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3.4 Environmental Statement Appendix 8.6 Trenching Report(s)

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CONTENTS

8.6 Trenching Report(s).....

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APPENDICES

None



8.6 Trenching Report(s)



A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade Lot 1: Penrith to Temple Sowerby, Cumbria Archaeological Trenching

Post-excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design



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	tents		
	•	its	
	•		
1			1
	1.1 Projec	ct and planning background	1
		e of the report	
		on, topography and geology	
2		LOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	
		uction	
		ous investigations related to the proposed development	
	2.3 Archae	eological and historical context	4
3	AIMS AND	OBJECTIVES	7
		ral objectives	
		pecific research objectives	
	3.4 Lot 1 s	specific objectives	10
4	METHODS.		11
	4.1 Introdu	uction	11
		vork methods	
		and environmental strategies	
	4.4 Monito	oring	13
5	STRATIGRA	APHIC EVIDENCE	13
	5.1 Introdu	uction	13
	5.2 Soil se	equence and natural deposits	13
		ochannels	
		no-British	
		rn	
		tain date	
6		DENCE	
		uction	
		y	
	6.4 Metalv		
		finds	
		n bone	
7		IENTAL EVIDENCE	
		uction	
		and methods	
		ts	
		usions	
8			
	0	graphic potential	
		potential	
		onmental potential	
		nary of potential	
10		PROJECT DESIGN	
		ed project aims	
		nmendations for analysis	
	10.3 Recom	mmendations for future excavation/mitigation works	



	10.4 Summary of recommendations for analysis	
11	STORAGE AND CURATION	
	11.1 Museum	
	11.3 Preparation of the archive	
	11.4 Selection strategy	
	11.5 Security copy	
	11.6 OASIS	
12	COPYRIGHT	
	12.1 Archive and report copyright	
	12.2 Third party data copyright	
REF	FERENCES	47
APF	PENDICES	51
	Appendix 1 Trench summaries	
	Appendix 2: Finds table	
	Appendix 3 Environmental data	
	Appendix 4 Selection strategy	
	Appendix 5 OASIS record	



List of Figures

- Figure 1 Site location
- Figure 2 M6 Junction 40 to Kemplay Bank Roundabout location of trenches
- **Figure 3** Penrith to Temple Sowerby location of trenches 1/3
- Figure 4 Penrith to Temple Sowerby location of trenches 2/3
- Figure 5Penrith to Temple Sowerby location of trenches 3/3
- Figure 6 Palaeochannel in trenches 74, 73, 77, 79, 82
- Figure 7 Trenches 74 and 89
- Figure 8 Trenches 92 and 95
- Figure 9 Trenches 93 and 96
- Figure 10 Detail of cobbled surface 9611
- Figure 11 Trenches 105 and 111
- Figure 12 Trenches 119 and 126
- Figure 13 Palaeochannel in trench 147
- Figure 14 Trenches 164, 167 and 171
- Figure 15 Trenches 213 and 241
- Figure 16 Trenches 324 and 327
- Figure 17 Trenches 333, 334, 337 and 340
- Figure 18 Trenches 352, 357 and 363
- Figure 19 Sections

List of Plates

- Cover North-east facing shot of trench 361. Scale 1 m
- Plate 1 East facing representative section of trench 79 showing palaeochannel 79003. Scale 1 m
- Plate 2 East facing representative section of trench 117 showing top of palaeochannel in base. Scale 1 m
- Plate 3 Trench 146 facing north showing peat layer in the foreground. Scales 2 x 1 m
- Plate 4 Flag-stone surface 8905, facing north-east. Scale 1 m
- Plate 5Cobbled surface 8904, facing north-east. Scale 1 m
- Plate 6 Polished stone axehead ON101 from within cobbled surface 8904
- Plate 7 West facing section of ditch 8906. Scale 0.3 m
- Plate 8 Flag-stone surface 8905 after partial removal, facing south showing lower dark earth deposit 8909
- Plate 9 Cobbled surface 9610, facing south-west.
- Plate 10 East facing section across ditch 9608. Scale 1 m
- Plate 11 West facing section of ditch 9307. Scale 1 m
- Plate 12 Copper alloy fitting ON102 from trench 93
- Plate 13 East facing section of ditch 9603. Scale 1 m
- Plate 14 West facing section of pit 9205. Scale 0.4 m
- Plate 15 West facing section of pit 9207. Scale 1 m
- Plate 16 Feature 9209, facing north. Scale 1 m
- Plate 17 Copper allow bracelet ON109 and object ON111 from feature 9209
- Plate 18 Glass beads ON109 from feature 9209
- Plate 19 Urned cremation grave 9211. Scale 0.4 m
- Plate 20 Plan shot of pit 95004. Scale 0.4 m
- Plate 21 Unexcavated features 95007 (left) and 95006 (right), facing south. Scale 0.4 m
- Plate 22 Pit 95008 and ceramic vessels (ON 105 and 106), facing east. Scale 0.08 m
- Plate 23 South facing section of cremation grave 95009 with urn (ON 107). Scale 0.4 m
- Plate 24 Burnt decorated bone inlay pieces from within 95021
- Plate 25 Area of possible heat affected natural in trench 95, facing north. Scale 1 m
- Plate 26 Gullies 7405 and 7407, facing north-east. Scales 0.2 m and 0.3 m
- Plate 27 East facing section of ditch 10503. Scale 1 m



- Plate 28 North-east facing section of ditch 10505. Scale 1 m
- Plate 29 East facing section of ditch 11103. Scale 1 m
- Plate 30 South-west facing section of ditch 11105. Scale 1 m
- Plate 31 South facing section of ditch 11904. Scale 1 m
- Plate 32 North-west facing section of ditch 16403. Scale 1 m
- Plate 33 South-east facing section of ditch 17103. Scale 1 m
- Plate 34 North-east facing section of ditch 21303. Scales 1 m and 0.2 m
- Plate 35 South-east facing section of pit 24104. Scale 0.08 m
- Plate 36 West facing section of ditch 32403. Scale 1 m
- Plate 37 South facing section of pit 32703. Scale 1 m
- Plate 38 East facing section of pit 33303. Scale 1 m
- Plate 39 East facing section of ditch 35203. Scales 1 m and 0.3 m
- Plate 40 South facing section of ditch 35703. Scale 1 m

List of Tables

Table 1: Details of A66 NTP Archaeological Evaluation Works	1
Table 2: Pottery totals by ware type	
Table 3: Animal bone: number of identified specimens present (or NISP)	
Table 4: Human bone summary	29
Table 5: Sample provenance summary	30
Table 6: Finds totals by material type and trench (number of pieces/weight in grammes)	123
Table 7: Assessment of the environmental evidence	124
Table 8: Analysis potential and recommendations	134
Table 9: Radiocarbon dating samples submitted	135



Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Amey/Arup on behalf of National Highways to undertake the archaeological evaluation of Lot 1 (M6 J40 to Kemplay Bank and Penrith to Temple Sowerby) of the upcoming A66 Trans-Pennine Upgrade ('the scheme') consisting of the investigation of 284 trial trenches between NGR 351625 528893 and 359194 528677 (**Fig. 1**). A total of 276 trial trenches were excavated between 27 September and 10 December 2021. Eight trenches were not excavated due to a lack of landowner permission, unsuitable topography, or the presence of shallow land drains.

The uncovered features comprise palaeochannels, ditches, gullies, pits, and cremation graves. The earliest datable find was a Neolithic stone axe head recovered from the surface of a roughly cobbled track within the north-eastern edge of the *vicus* of Brougham Roman fort. The earliest datable features belong to the Romano-British period, with evidence for the *vicus* of Brougham fort and associated activity found to the east and north-east of the fort along the southern side of the A66. These consisted of paved and cobbled surfaces, ditches with waterlogged deposits and dark earth layers. Traces of Romano-British funerary activity (cremation burials) were located within the boundaries of the scheduled monument recorded as 'settlement 540 m ENE of Brougham Castle' (scheduled monument no. SM CU 154, HA 1007203) north of the A66. These include urned and unurned cremation graves, memorial/cenotaph deposits and cists. A scatter of undated features, mostly ditches, was revealed elsewhere across the scheme, with slight concentrations around Light Water Bridge and Swine Gill.

Artefacts, totalling just less than 12 kg, were recovered from nine of the excavated trenches. The finds predominantly belong within the Romano-British period (1st–4th centuries AD), although in this instance, most are of mid–late 2nd to 4th-century AD date. A few prehistoric finds (including a stone axe), one sherd of medieval pottery and a few post-medieval items were also recovered. The most significant quantities are from trenches 89, 92, 93, 95 and 96, all situated in the immediate vicinity of Brougham Roman fort and associated vicus.

A total of 41 samples were taken from Romano-British ditches, layers, pits, and a cremation grave, as well as some undated features. Palaeochannels were sampled in four trenches and peat layers were sampled in two trenches. The assessment of the samples recovered from the evaluation indicates that preservation conditions vary considerably across the scheme. Palaeochannel deposits in trenches 73 and 79 appear to contain evidence associated with a medieval/post-medieval settlement. A well-preserved waterlogged (anoxic) deposit was identified within a palaeochannel in trench 147, whereas peat layers sampled in trenches 123 and 146 are highly degraded. A further palaeochannel in trench 340 (34003) does not contain waterlogged deposits. Most of the features investigated within the vicus contain environmental evidence typical of a Romano-British settlement in northern England. Within the cemetery, the single cremation grave fully excavated and sampled is dominated by charred heathland vegetation. This suggests that heather and birch were amongst the main species used within the pyre, alongside other locally available wood species (eg, alder, willow/poplar, ash and oak). Some of the charcoal present derives from burnt artefacts or objects, especially considering the rare occurrence of beech, whilst other species such as alder and poplar are known to have been used in funerary couches. Some of the features around Light Water Bridge and Swine Gill are potentially associated with agricultural activity in the hinterland of the fort and settlement at Brougham.

The evaluation has therefore achieved its aim of providing information on the archaeological potential within the scheme. There is high potential for the existence of extensive archaeological remains relating to the *vicus* and associated cemetery of Brougham Roman fort within the fields either side of the A66 east of the River Eamont. There is moderate potential for the presence of archaeological remains within the area of Light Water Bridge, and within the immediate surroundings of the A66 east



Swine Gill. The remainder of the scheme area is interpreted as having low potential, given the combined evidence from the evaluation and previous geophysical and other remote sensing surveys.

The evaluation has also successfully characterized the identified archaeological deposits, their density and depth within the areas of identified high and moderate potential, as set out in the project objectives. This post-excavation assessment report presents the full results of the evaluation works, and so completes the aim of informing the nature and scope of the forthcoming archaeological mitigation works.

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A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade Lot 1: Penrith to Temple Sowerby, Cumbria Archaeological Trenching

Post-excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project and planning background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Amey/Arup (the 'client'), on behalf of National Highways, to undertake the archaeological evaluation of Lot 1 of the upcoming A66 Trans-Pennine Upgrade ('the scheme'). The project includes upgrading the existing single lane sections of the A66 to dual carriageway all-purpose roads. The project also includes amendments to existing junctions and access points.
- 1.1.2 The archaeological trial trenching works have been divided into three separate Lots and consisted of the following:

Lot No.	Component Schemes	Archaeological Evaluation Works
1	M6 J40 to Kemplay Bank roundabout	276 trenches
	Penrith to Temple Sowerby (Centre Parcs)	
2	Temple Sowerby to Appleby	568 trenches
	Appleby to Brough (Warcop)	
3	Bowes Bypass (A66/A67)	498 trenches
	Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby)	
	Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor	

Table 1: Details of A66 NTP Archaeological Evaluation Works

- 1.1.3 Lot 1 of the scheme is situated along a 6.8 km stretch of the A66 in Cumbria, between Junction 40 (J40) with the M6 in the west and the start of the Temple Sowerby bypass in the east. The evaluation area is located between NGR 351625 528893 and 359194 528677 (Fig. 1). The works around J40 fall within the existing highway corridor and so do not require archaeological evaluation. The remainder of Lot 1 is beyond the existing highway corridor and so investigations are required to identify the archaeological resource within the development footprint.
- 1.1.4 Separate assessment reports are to be prepared for the evaluation of Lots 2 and 3, between Temple Sowerby and the A1(M) J53 Scotch Corner, as those Lots fall outside the scope of this document.
- 1.1.5 This evaluation was part of a staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the scheme, and followed other non-intrusive archaeological work, including LiDAR and



aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022) and geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021; 2022).

- 1.1.6 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI), which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). The Lead Officer for Historic Environment and Commons at Cumbria Historic Environment Service (CHES) approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.7 The evaluation was undertaken between 27 September and 10 December 2021. Of the proposed total of 378 trenches, 94 were descoped due to ecological constraints and service, and of the remaining 284 trenches, 276 trenches were excavated (**Figs 2–5**), with eight trenches (2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 40, 224, 353) not excavated due to a lack of landowner permission, unsuitable topography, or the presence of shallow land drains.

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the provisional results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met. The report assesses the potential of the results to address the research aims outlined in the WSI. The presented results provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the proposed development and are available to facilitate informed decisions on the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.
- 1.2.2 It includes recommendations for a programme of further analysis, leading to dissemination of the archaeological results via publication and the curation of the archive.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The evaluation area was located in fields either side of the A66 between M6 J40 and the western end of the Temple Sowerby bypass. The majority of the evaluated land was under pasture or crop when the trenching occurred. The western end of the scheme around Kemplay Bank roundabout was more suburban with the southern suburbs of Penrith to the north of the A66 and the settlement of Eamont Bridge to the south.
- 1.3.2 Existing ground levels range across the scheme from 109–135 m; the majority of the landscape is gently undulating.
- 1.3.3 The evaluation area was crossed by the River Eamont at Brougham. A number of small becks and streams crossed the evaluation area between Brougham and Temple Sowerby, generally running north into the Eamont. In between these were the remains of possible seasonal streams within low parts of the landscape.
- 1.3.4 The underlying geology in the area is dominated by Sandstone of the Penrith Formation. The majority of the superficial deposits are mapped as till, although at the western end of the scheme there are alluvial deposits associated with the floodplain of the Eamont and two tributaries of the River Eamont (the Light Water and an unnamed stream west of Whinfell Park) (British Geological Survey online viewer accessed September 2021).



2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background was assessed in the PCF Stage 3 Environmental Scoping Report for the project (A66 NTP 2021), which considered the recorded historic environment resource within a 1 km study area (for designated assets) and a 300 m study area (for non-designated assets) around the proposed development. A summary of the results is presented below, with relevant entry numbers from the Cumbria Historic Environment Record (HER) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE). Additional sources of information are referenced, as appropriate.

2.2 **Previous investigations related to the proposed development**

Geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021)

2.2.1 A geophysical survey (magnetometry) was completed along parts of Lot 1 (some areas were not accessible) by Headland Archaeology in 2020. This identified probable archaeological remains within the area of Brougham Castle (*Brocavum* Roman fort scheduled monument) and in nearby fields to the east and north-east. These remains are similar to the buildings identified by Carlisle Archaeology either side of the Roman road further to the west (Carlisle Archaeology 2001). The remainder of the surveyed fields contained evidence for agricultural activities, however the results for several areas to the south of the A66 were obscured by disturbance caused by modern fertilizing.

Geoarchaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) and borehole survey (Wessex Archaeology 2021b)

- 2.2.2 A review of Ground Investigation (GI) logs and a programme of geoarchaeological deposit modelling for all Lots of the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade project were undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in late 2021 using the GI logs recovered during surveys completed in spring 2021. Pleistocene river terrace deposits (likely to be Late Devensian- 24–11.7 Kya in date) were identified within the valleys of the Light Water and an unnamed stream located west of Whinfell Park. These deposits represent high energy fluvially deposited sediments and were assigned a high archaeological and geoarchaeological potential, reflecting the potential for the recovery of Palaeolithic artefacts and palaeoenvironmental remains. Further Pleistocene sediments were recorded underlying the till between M6 J40 at Penrith to the Kemplay Bank roundabout. These fine-grained units are of uncertain origin but are likely to be of Devensian date or earlier, representing either a glaciolacustrine deposit, or the upper (fine-grained) part of glaciofluvial outwash.
- 2.2.3 Holocene alluvium containing peat units was identified within the valley of the Light Water and associated with an unnamed stream west of Whinfell Park. The peat was 0.7 m and 1.1 m thick at these respective locations. Elsewhere the alluvium was inorganic, generally described as a clayey or silty sand.

LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022)

2.2.4 A review of LiDAR and available aerial photographs was completed for a 1 km study area around Lots 1–3 of the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade. This assessment resulted in the transcription of 654 separate archaeological features and sites of potential historical interest. The dominant features were those relating to the Roman landscape along with evidence of later medieval and post-medieval agricultural practices. A possible prehistoric settlement was identified south of the A66 within the western section of Lot 1.



2.3 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric

- 2.3.1 The earliest finds within the immediate area of the scheme are Late Upper Palaeolithic worked flint fragments recovered during extensive fieldwalking between Brougham and Temple Sowerby (Cumbria HER: 45152; 45151).
- 2.3.2 As noted above, the geoarchaeological DBA (Wessex Archaeology 2021b) identified two areas with a high potential for the presence of palaeolithic artefacts and related deposits within the valley of the Light Water and the unnamed stream to the west of Whinfell Park.
- 2.3.3 Excavations by Oxford Archaeology North (OAN), ahead of the Whinfell Holme to Hackthorpe pipeline, took place within the two fields south-east and east of Brougham Roman fort. During the excavations, residual flint material of Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date was recovered (Oxford Archaeology North 2010).
- 2.3.4 Two scheduled later prehistoric monuments, Mayburgh Henge (NHLE: 1007902; Cumbria HER: 2867) and King Arthur's Round Table Henge (NHLE: 1007903; Cumbria HER: 2868), lie to the south of the scheme boundaries south of Eamont Bridge. The earthworks of both monuments are clearly visible and appear as isolated examples of prehistoric activity in the area between M6 J40 and Kemplay Bank roundabout. It is unclear whether a mound visible in LiDAR data 90 m to the east of Mayburgh Henge is of prehistoric or natural origin.
- 2.3.5 A further scheduled prehistoric monument in the form of a standing stone is recorded to the east of Skirsgill (NHLE:1007626; Cumbria HER: 1166).
- 2.3.6 Four possible ploughed-out barrows of prehistoric date have been identified, one showing as a faint circular mound in the LiDAR data between M6 J40 to Kemplay Bank roundabout, and a second showing as a clear circular cropmark visible 193 m east of Whinfell Park Cottages. Two small mounds, located 55 m apart, lie to the west of Whinfell House. The size and close relationship of the two features suggests that they may represent the remains of round barrows.

Romano-British

- 2.3.7 Extensive Romano-British remains are present within the scheme and immediately outside it where the A66 crosses the River Eamont at Brougham. The remains comprise the Roman road, roadside settlement, the *vicus* around the Roman fort at Brougham and a cremation cemetery to the east of the *vicus*.
- 2.3.8 The aerial photograph survey identified a rectilinear enclosure immediately west of Kemplay Bank roundabout, cut by the modern A66. The shape and size of the enclosure are suggestive of a Roman camp and were partially preserved in post-medieval and modern field boundaries; however, no definite dating evidence has been recovered.
- 2.3.9 The Roman fort at Brougham is well preserved, although its earthworks were partially destroyed by the construction of Brougham Castle on its northern edge. Nonetheless, the fort's defensive ditches remain intact. To the south and south-east of the fort lies the remains of the buried *vicus*. Excavated in part during the OAN excavations for the Whinfell Holme to Hackthorpe pipeline (Oxford Archaeology North 2010) the *vicus* was made up of stone-built buildings fronting onto cobbled and paved roads. At least three phases of building were present in the main part of the *vicus* to the south-east of the fort. The excavations also identified a section of Roman road aligned along the modern route of Moor Lane, with the stone buildings located to its south. To the north of the road were cut features, possibly

enclosure ditches, and traces of tracks and timber buildings. Both fort and *vicus* are scheduled (NHLE: 1007186; Cumbria HER: 2888; 2890 and 5090).

- 2.3.10 The A66 runs parallel to further Romano-British remains on the west side of the River Eamont, with a Roman road and associated settlement 10 m north of the A66 and 300 m south of Frenchfield Sports centre. Evaluation in this area by Carlisle Archaeology (Carlisle Archaeology 2001) was able to identify part of the Roman road, here orientated north-west to south-east and truncated by the A66, along with a Romano-British roadside settlement. Further evidence for the settlement continuing towards the River Eamont was uncovered by North Pennines Archaeology (North Pennines Archaeology 2008) prior to further building works at Frenchfield. Evidence from the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021; 2022) also suggests that extensive settlement remains extend onto the east side of the River Eamont, to the north of the A66.
- 2.3.11 An extensive Romano-British cemetery is present either side of the A66 east of the *vicus* at Brougham. Excavations in advance of and during the construction of the current A66 route in 1966/7 identified the remains of a well-organized cremation cemetery located on the slopes and summit of a small hill. This consisted of stone cists containing cremation urns and votive offerings, as well as the remains of at least two stone-built monuments. A stone-built boundary wall was located to the west. Four phases of cemetery activity were identified, beginning in the early 3rd century AD (Cool 2004).
- 2.3.12 The OAN excavations in 2007 (Oxford Archaeology North 2010) found two further cremation graves within a field to the south of the A66 close to the Countess's Pillar, as well as deposits thought to relate to pyres. Excavations by Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU) in the late 1980s and early 1990s as part of the North Western Ethylene Pipeline (Lancaster University Archaeological Unit 1993) demonstrated that no remains relating to the cemetery extended into the footprint of the pipeline, giving a rough eastern limit for the cemetery around the summit of the hill.
- 2.3.13 Aerial photography has identified a square enclosure interpreted as a temporary Roman camp (NHLE: 1007203; Cumbria HER: 9881), located 87 m north of the A66 (NGR: 354214, 529161). A further two square enclosures, both to the north of the A66, were identified through aerial photography and have been suggested to be Romano-British in date due to their proximity to the Roman remains at Brougham.
- 2.3.14 Excavations in advance of a sewer pipeline south of Whinfell Holme in 1996 (Lancaster University Archaeological Unit 1997) identified undated enclosure ditches which were interpreted as being either Romano-British or prehistoric in date based on their proximity to the fort.
- 2.3.15 Further undated enclosures have been identified to the north and south of the A66 outside the scheme boundary. Given their location within the fertile Eamont flood plain, these and those discussed above may have been part of the wider Romano-British agricultural landscape around Brougham Roman fort.
- 2.3.16 The route of the A66 between Brougham and Whinfell House is thought to reflect the routeway of the earlier Roman road. Towards the east of the study area the possible course of the scheduled Roman road (NHLE: 1020924 Cumbria HER: 2881), here running east-west, is discernible within the LiDAR data.



Early medieval

- 2.3.17 Excavations around Fremington to the south of the scheme between Brougham and the Light Water have identified early medieval post-built structures (Lancaster University Archaeological Unit 1997) and *grubenhäuser* (Lancaster University Archaeological Unit 1993). These remains suggest some continuity of settlement within the vicinity of Brougham, which various researchers have theorized due to the placename similarity of Brougham to the fort's name *Brovacum*. Inhumations and cists have been recorded in the HER (2865) close to these features.
- 2.3.18 The HER has also recorded an area (Cumbria HER: 3830) with numerous cropmarks that can be identified in all epochs of satellite imagery and 1961 aerial photography (CUCAP: AEB31) (NGR 355433, 528863). LiDAR shows minor depressions across a 3464 m² area. It is adjacent to HER findspots that include inhumations, cists, *grubenhäuser* and field systems (Cumbria HER: 2865; 2144; 1149; 16791). It is possible that the cropmarks in this area are connected to settlement activity of unknown date.

Medieval

- 2.3.19 There are agricultural remains across the southern half of the scheme, with most examples confined to small parcels along the corridor of the River Eamont. The clearest example is a small parcel of ridge and furrow between Mayburgh Henge and residential buildings along Mayburgh Close, extending westwards to the entrance of the henge enclosure. Former field boundaries lie immediately to the north, extending the remains in this area to the bank of the River Eamont.
- 2.3.20 Brougham Castle and surrounding remains are located within the west half of Lot 1, to the south-east of Penrith. The castle is a scheduled monument (NHLE: 1007186; Cumbria HER: 2887). The castle is extant and the remnants of earlier activity on the castle grounds are evident through earthworks. A moat can be seen within this area, as well as docks (Cumbria HER: 15419) and a harbour and dam installation not recorded in the HER.
- 2.3.21 Cumbria HER has recorded a large area measuring 752 ha as a potential medieval and post-medieval deer park (Cumbria HER: 6803). The park starts south of the A66 from Light Water Cottage (NGR: 355012, 528938) encompassing the rest of the evaluation area south of the A66 up to the junction with the B6412 to the east (NGR: 359763, 528510). The LiDAR terrain model, aerial photography and satellite imagery were however unable to identify any features associated with the deer park (Wessex Archaeology 2022).
- 2.3.22 Large areas of surviving earthworks relating to medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow were identified, mainly to the west of the scheme. The medieval ridge and furrow are recognizable by the broadness of the earthworks from the LiDAR and total 10.44 ha. The post-medieval areas of ridge and furrow are recognizable through the narrow earthworks visible in the LiDAR and total 21.73 ha.
- 2.3.23 Earthworks adjacent to Hallstead's stream could be the remains of a drainage system. This feature covers an area of 0.13 ha and is of uncertain date. However, given other remains in adjacent fields to the north it is possibly medieval.

Post-medieval

2.3.24 Traces of ridge and furrow are present on the south bank of the River Eamont and to the west of Carletonhall Park. The ridge and furrow are narrow and straight, suggesting a later date to those adjacent to Mayburgh Henge. Narrow ridge and furrow are also present to the



south of houses on Winters Park and to the south-west of J40 of the M6, alongside two banks that may represent the remains of associated field boundaries.

- 2.3.25 At the western end of the scheme, a peninsula formed by the rivers Eamont and Lowther contains an assortment of banks and ditches that may have their origins in floodplain management. All remains recorded on historic Ordnance Survey mapping in this area are likely to be of post-medieval date and appear to be associated with the Westmorland Holme River Dykes system (Cumbia HER: 15420). Visible remains include a drainage system and a series of channels.
- 2.3.26 Earthworks within Carletonhall Park hint at traces of a designed landscape. A north-west to south-east aligned bank and ditch crosses the park, extending as far as a former channel of the River Eamont and possibly representing the remains of an earlier route between the river and higher land immediately to the north.
- 2.3.27 The narrowest point between the rivers Eamont and Lowther is the site of a small fishpond (Cumbria HER: 15422), while 200 m to the west, on the north bank of the River Eamont, lie the remains of the Low Mill Corn and Snuff Mill (Cumbria HER: 12015).
- 2.3.28 Historic mapping records a blacksmith's workshop at Light Water Cottages. The area assigned has been recorded by the HER (12014) as a previous site that had a bloomery, corn mill and sawmill, measuring a total of 0.12 ha.
- 2.3.29 A field boundary located 344 m west of Fremington Lodge has been identified within the LiDAR data as an earthwork and can be seen in the 2016 satellite imagery. The OS 25-inch 1892–1914 historic map identifies this linear feature as a field boundary; it has since been removed. This feature measures 70 m long and 5 m wide.

Modern

- 2.3.30 The area within the scheme includes large tracts of pastoral land and small extractive pits.
- 2.3.31 Analysis of LiDAR data has identified two quarries located east of Hill Moss Cottages. In total, the depressions measure 0.62 ha.
- 2.3.32 A linear earthwork was identified 206 m west of Hallstead's stream, orientated north-west to south-east and measures 199 m long and 10 m wide. The origin of the feature is uncertain, it is possible these are depressions created by modern agricultural activity.
- 2.3.33 A field boundary visible on satellite imagery 55 m east of Lower Woodside is of early 20thcentury origin .

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Aims

- 3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a) and in compliance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), were to:
 - provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and
 - inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.



3.2 General objectives

- 3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:
 - determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
 - establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
 - place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
 - make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

3.3 A66 specific research objectives

3.3.1 A provisional summary of potential research priorities of the wider A66 trial trenching programme is presented within Appendix 3 of the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). This noted that the major issue for the route was the lack of identified sites and material relating to any period other than the Roman, and more specifically the 3rd century AD. The identification of prehistoric remains and early medieval settlement were noted to be of particular interest. A more extensive period specific set of research themes and questions are presented below.

Palaeolithic

- Any Palaeolithic material, even found residually in later assemblages would be of regional importance.
- Palaeolithic deposits, should any be encountered, would be of national and potentially international significance.

Mesolithic

- Any discoveries of *in situ* Mesolithic material would be regionally, and potentially nationally, significant.
- Discoveries of residual Mesolithic material would add to the regional corpus and could have research potential in their own right depending on the quantities involved.

Neolithic

- Recognition of any previously unknown Neolithic sites would be of regional and potentially national significance.
- Discoveries of 'casual finds' or 'residual' Neolithic material would add to the regional corpus and contribute to ongoing research into distribution networks.

Bronze Age

• Recognition of any previously unknown Bronze Ages sites, whether funerary or settlement-related, would be of regional and potentially national significance, as would dateable evidence relating to Bronze Age land-use.



Iron Age

- Recognition of any previously unknown Early to Middle Iron Age sites, whether funerary or settlement-related, would be of regional and potentially national significance, as would dateable evidence relating to Iron Age land-use.
- Related to the latter point is evidence of continuity or change from the Late Bronze Age into the Iron Age in settlement patterns and nature and extent of land use.
- Iron Age funerary evidence from any period would be regionally and, probably, nationally important.
- Later Iron Age settlement sites of any type would be at least regionally important.

Roman

- The detailed histories of the various Roman military installations in/in proximity to the A66 route corridor are far from clear.
- Similarly, civilian settlements (*vici*) associated with the forts are poorly understood in terms of status, extent, functions and longevity.
- Nature of economy, extent, local non-agricultural production, economic links.
- Character, origins and extent of rural settlement(s).
- Origins and influence of road Margary 82 are unclear:
 - o to what extent is it an 'on-line' consolidation of pre-existing routeways;
 - to what extent does it represent, possibly changing, priorities and purposes in the Roman period;
 - o nature of road infrastructure, impact on local landscape and environment;
 - longevity of the Roman route(s) and their influence, or not, on later settlement and activity.

Early medieval

- Any data relating to occupation sites from this period will be of regional and potentially of national importance.
- Early medieval burials are essentially unknown in the area, apart from those at Nine Kirks, and would be of regional and potentially national importance.
- Early medieval material culture is rare in the area and any discoveries, including of unstratified material, could be regionally significant.
- If, as the aerial survey report suggests, elements of early medieval field systems can be identified in the landscape, this may inform an understanding of agricultural practice in the period and inform an understanding of the economy that supported at various times royal estates, pre-Conquest churches and investment in stone crosses and tombstones.



Medieval

- Nature of the society and particularly rural settlement.
- Extent of exploitation of natural resources.
- Nature of economy, agriculture and associated infrastructure.
- Impact of Scottish Wars on settlement and economic development/practice.
- Religious provision and influence of religious landholders.
- Transport infrastructure and routes through the A66 corridor.
- Impact of climate and national events (politics, plagues etc).

Post-medieval to modern

- Evidence of changing patterns in rural settlement.
- Extent of exploitation of natural resources.
- Nature of developments/changes in economy, agriculture and associated infrastructure.
- Religious provision.
- Impact of developing transport infrastructure.

3.4 Lot 1 specific objectives

- 3.4.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the scheme and the regional research framework (), the site-specific objectives of the evaluation are to:
 - test the results of the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) and the LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022), including those areas devoid of identified archaeological features;
 - examine evidence for remains of a prehistoric settlement within the east of Lot 1;
 - examine evidence for remains of a Roman road that is known to exist within the area north-east of the River Eamont and north of the A66 at Brougham, along with possible associated settlement and burials;
 - examine the potential for phasing within the Roman activity within the area;
 - examine evidence for continuity of use for the Roman road running through the scheme, including the potential for prehistoric origins and medieval reuse;
 - determine the depth of the alluvial sequence and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits;
 - examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged; and



 assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 2014a). The post-excavation assessment and reporting followed advice issued by the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers (ALGAO 2015). The methods employed are summarized below.
- 4.1.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of 276 trial trenches each measuring 30 m by 1.8– 2 m. Exceptions to this were trenches 16, 22, 32, 37, 61, 70, 72, 93, 274, 299, 309, (25–28 m x 2 m), 92 (30 m x 4 m), 129 (15 m x 2 m), 133 (33 m x 2 m) and 346 which was replaced by two 1 m x 1 m hand-dug test pits (34601 and 34602). Changes to the size of these trenches were agreed due to constraints in the field (location of services/field boundaries) or for adapted sampling reasons. Trenches 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 40, 224 and 353 were not excavated.
- 4.1.3 Prior to archaeological works commencing in trenches 92 and 95, Wessex Archaeology applied for and received Scheduled Monument Consent (ref: S00242097) for the intrusive works at the asset identified as 'Settlement 1/3 mile (540 m) ENE of Brougham Castle (NHLE 1007203)'.
- 4.1.4 Prior to all archaeological works commencing Wessex Archaeology applied for and received a Ministry of Justice (MoJ) burial license (number 21-0359) for the archaeological works across Lot 1, and specifically relating to the anticipated outcome of trenching within the known Romano-British burial site east of Brougham Castle.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI (**Figs 2–5**), although trenches 21, 32, 33, 37, 46, 51, 53, 57, 58, 75, 91, 115, 136, 147, 149, 157, 216, 227, 228, 232, 233, 247, 273, 275, 337, 349, 366, 367 had to be slightly moved because of obstacles such as trees, fence lines and located services.
- 4.2.2 The trial trenches were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.
- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits was cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on site and not retained.



- 4.2.5 All excavated spoil from trenches 89, 92, 93, 95, 96 was scanned by suitably trained archaeologists using metal detectors to ensure finds recovery from within the area around the scheduled monument.
- 4.2.6 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Lead Officer for Historic Environment and Commons at CHES were backfilled using excavated materials, with topsoil replaced last, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken. Trenches were reinstated no later than two weeks after opening. Any land drains broken during the excavation were repaired prior to reinstatement.

Recording

- 4.2.7 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.8 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.9 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

General

4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011) and CIfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

Human remains

- 4.3.2 Initially the remains were left *in situ*, covered and protected, pending discussions between the client, Wessex Archaeology's osteoarchaeologist and the Lead Officer for Historic Environment and Commons at CHES regarding the need for excavation/removal or sampling. Where it was deemed appropriate, the human remains were fully recorded, excavated and removed from site in compliance with the MoJ licence.
- 4.3.3 Excavation and post-excavation processing of human remains were in accordance with Wessex Archaeology protocols and in line with current guidance documents (eg, McKinley 2013) and the standards set out in ClfA Technical Paper 13 *Excavation and post-excavation treatment of cremated and inhumed remains*.
- 4.3.4 The final deposition of human remains subsequent to the appropriate level of osteological analysis and other specialist sampling/examinations will follow the requirements set out in the MoJ licence.



4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The works were inspected and monitored by the Lead Officer for Historic Environment and Commons at CHES and the Historic England (HE) Archaeological Advisor to the scheme. Any variations to the WSI, where required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client, the Lead Officer for Historic Environment and Commons at CHES and HE.
- 4.4.2 Trenches containing archaeological remains were signed off via weekly on site sign off meetings. Trenches without archaeological remains were signed off remotely and backfilled

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Confirmed and possible archaeological features and/or deposits were present in 23 of the 276 excavated trial trenches (8%), indicating a low density of archaeological remains across the wider scheme, with concentrations either side of the current A66 route at Brougham.
- 5.1.2 The following section presents the results of the evaluation by period. Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Figures 6–19 show all palaeoenvironmental and archaeological features recorded within the trenches.

Summary of archaeological features and deposits

- 5.1.3 The uncovered features comprise ditches, gullies, pits and cremation and inhumation burials. The earliest datable traces of activity relate to a Neolithic stone axe head (ON101) recovered from the surface of a Roman road.
- 5.1.4 The earliest datable features belong to the Romano-British period with evidence for the *vicus* of Brougham Roman fort and associated activity continuing east along the southern side of the A66. Traces of Romano-British funerary activity were located within the boundaries of the scheduled monument designated as settlement 540 m ENE of Brougham Castle (Scheduled Monument No: SM CU 154, HA 1007203).
- 5.1.5 A scatter of other undated features, mostly ditches, were revealed across the scheme, with enclosure ditches being identified at Light Water Cottages and possible roadside ditches being found on the southern side of the A66 either side of Swine Gill Plantation.

Methods of stratigraphic assessment and quantity of data

5.1.6 All hand written, digital and drawn records from the excavation have been collated, checked for consistency and stratigraphic relationships. Key data has been transcribed into a database, which can be updated during any further analysis. Preliminary phasing of archaeological features and deposits was principally undertaken using stratigraphic relationships and the spot dating from artefacts, particularly pottery.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

Natural deposits

5.2.1 The geological substrate varied across the scheme. In the area from the M6 Junction 40 to Kemplay Bank roundabout the substrate was mostly silty sandy clay with frequent small to medium sized gravel, with some areas instead containing mid-orange/yellow river gravels and coarse sand. On the Penrith to Temple Sowerby sections the substrate was more consistently an orange/red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones, with some localized patches of variation. These deposits are typical of glacial till deposits. Alluvial



deposits were encountered around the channels of the Light Water and around an unnamed stream to the west of Whinfell Park. Colluvial material was encountered within trenches at the base of the slope to the south of the A66 between J40 and Kemplay Bank roundabout, and in a small number of trenches at the base of slopes along the scheme.

Soil sequence

5.2.2 Trenches were situated in agricultural land, mostly pasture but with some arable fields. The topsoil was typically a reddish brown to greyish brown silty clay or sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stone depending on the nature of the underlying geological substrate. Its thickness varied between 0.11 and 0.46 m although in most trenches it was 0.25–0.35 m thick. Subsoils were identified in a scatter of trenches across the scheme, although there were no obvious concentrations. These were usually 0.1–0.15 m thick.

5.3 Palaeochannels

- 5.3.1 Five palaeochannels were identified. The westernmost was situated immediately south of Penrith to the east of the Cumbria Constabulary HQ (Fig. 6) within trenches 73, 74, 77, 79, 82 (recorded as 7304, 7402, 7702, 7903, 8203). The full 17.7 m width of the palaeochannel was only revealed in trench 79 (Pl. 1). Upon investigation the palaeochannel usually exceeded 1 m in depth, with steep sides. The topography of the immediate area demonstrated that the palaeochannel was associated with the nearby River Eamont. The route of the former channel was clearly present within the landscape as a hollow and so it is suggested that it is not a palaeochannel of great antiquity. Coal and clinker/cinders were recovered from the environmental samples taken from the palaeochannels in trenches 73 and 79 (Section 7.3.3), which may support the notion that these channels became infilled relatively recently.
- 5.3.2 The second palaeochannel was seen in trench 93, where an east–west hollow (9303) filled with a series of deposits (9304, 9305 and 9306) was recorded (**Fig. 10**). The shallow deposit 9613 within trench 96 may be a continuation of this feature. These deposits are thought to relate to a seasonal stream flowing into the Eamont to the west.
- 5.3.3 A third palaeochannel was found within trenches 113, 117, 123 (only excavated in trench 117 as 11703 PI. 2) north of the A66 and trenches 126, 129 on the south side of the A66 (Fig. 13). This feature was within a natural hollow running from south-east to north-west and is likely to have been a seasonal stream flowing into the Light Water to the west.
- 5.3.4 The fourth palaeochannel was observed in trench 147 (14705) where it was recorded as 7 m wide with two fills 14703 and 14704 (**Fig. 14**). This palaeochannel was the earlier wider channel of a now straightened beck running north to the Eamont from the west of Whinfell Park.
- 5.3.5 Deposits associated with these palaeochannels, including the peat layers discussed in Section 5.4 below, were identified in the geoarchaeological DBA as having high archaeological potential (Wessex Archaeology 2021b)
- 5.3.6 The last palaeochannel was discovered in trench 340 (34003), where it was recorded as 6 m wide and up to 1.3 m deep; this channel and would have flowed in a south-easterly direction towards the Swine Gill (**Fig. 18**).



5.4 Peat

5.4.1 Deposits of peat were revealed in three trenches 123, 125 and 146, probably relating to the nearby palaeochannels. Layer 12304 was 0.2 m thick, 12502 (revealed in section) was 0.1 m thick and 14602 0.16 m thick (**PI. 3**). Environmental samples were taken from 12304 (sample 303) and 14602 (sample 305) for further assessment (see section 7.3).

5.5 Romano-British

Vicus remains to east of Brougham Roman fort

- 5.5.1 Evidence for the Brougham fort *vicus* was revealed in trench 89 (**Fig. 7**). Surface 8905 was formed of large sandstone flags (**PI. 4**). In earlier excavations by OAN on the south side of the B6262 in the field between trenches 89 and 92–96, similar surfaces were identified inside the footprints of buildings (Oxford Archaeology North 2010). Sherds of Roman pottery, three fragments of animal bone and one piece of iron were recovered from surface 8905. The subsidence of the floor may indicate the presence of an earlier feature underneath.
- 5.5.2 A rough cobbled surface (8904) was revealed along the south-east side of the flagged floor (**PI. 5**). This surface appeared to be oriented north-east to south-west, forming a rough trackway heading west towards the fort. Five sherds of pottery, two pieces of iron and a Neolithic stone axe head (ON 101 **PI. 6**) were recovered from this surface. Similar surfaces (rough and cobbled, as opposed to flagged) were identified in the OAN excavation as the remains of roads running between buildings, although no wall lines were identified in the slots excavated in trench 89. The presence of the stone axe on the upper surface of the track may be due to their re-use in Roman contexts as good luck charms. Known as Celts or Thunderstones, there are numerous examples of similar Neolithic polished stone axes being found within foundation deposits or within important areas of buildings (Adkins and Adkins 1985). This example may be similar in its reuse.
- 5.5.3 A slot excavated through cobbled surface 8904 demonstrated it and its associated soil matrix to be 0.3 m deep. The slot also revealed ditch 8906 below the surface's southern side. Ditch 8906 was at least 0.7 m deep, contained a primary (8907) and secondary fill (8908) (Fig. 19.1; Pl. 7), and shared its orientation with surface 8904, suggesting that it defined the edge of an earlier, similarly aligned, trackway. Pottery, animal bone and glass were recovered from fill 8908, as well as iron hobnails suggesting the presence of discarded footwear within the ditch.
- 5.5.4 The remains in trench 89 were covered by a deposit of 'dark earth' (8902), while a layer of similar material (8909) was present below sandstone flags 8905 when a sample area of them was lifted (**PI. 8**). A comparatively large artefactual assemblage was recovered from these deposits. Layer 8902 contained Romano-British pottery and iron nails whilst layer 8909 contained further Romano-British pottery, animal bone, iron nails and a small iron awl or punch tool. Given the nature of other features in trench 89, it is possible that these represent midden deposits associated with the *vicus* that were deposited throughout the lifespan of these features.
- 5.5.5 A third stone surface was revealed in trench 96 (9611) although its construction was different to those in trench 89. In the southern end of trench 96, surface 9611 appeared as a compact cobbled surface (**Figs 9** and **10**; **PI. 9**) within construction cut 9610. Fragments of animal bone and sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from 9611. A narrow ditch, 9608, ran along the northern side of surface 9611. It had near vertical sides and a flat base, was 0.48 m wide and 0.9 m deep (**PI. 10**). It is possible that this feature was a beamslot.



- 5.5.6 Two soil spreads were discovered in trench 96. The first, 9607, consisted of a 0.1 m thick, dark greyish brown deposit that contained Romano-British pottery. The second, 9612, was mid-greyish brown and contained fragments of animal bone and sherds of pottery. These may have been a continuation of the possible shallow palaeochannel deposits identified in trench 93 to the west.
- 5.5.7 Ditch 9307 in trench 93 was oriented WNW to ESE and found to be 2.48 m wide and 0.98 m deep. It had four secondary fills (9308, 9039, 9310 and 9311) (Fig. 19.3; Pl. 11). Fragments of animal bone, a sherd of pottery and a copper alloy object (ON 102 Pl. 12) were recovered from 9308 (a second copper alloy object, ON 103, was recovered from the topsoil spoil heap of trench 93). Further sherds of pottery and a fragment of glass were recovered from fill 9309 and a piece of iron and sherds of pottery from 9311. This feature appeared to continue into trench 96, where it was recorded as ditch 9603, which was (1.7 m wide and 0.85 m deep with three secondary fills 9604, 9605 and 9606) (Pl. 13).
- 5.5.8 The features excavated within the trenches to the east of Brougham Roman fort and south of the A66 contain similar features to those uncovered by the excavations for the Whinfell Holme to Hackthorpe pipeline (Oxford Archaeology North 2010) within the same area. These found a series of cobbled roadways and stone-built buildings (including ones with similar floor surfaces to that found in trench 89) within the main *vicus* area to the south of the fort on the south-west side of Moor Lane. The evidence found in trench 89 suggests that further tracks and structures were present to the east of the fort between it and the cemetery excavated in the 1960s (Cool 2004), with this area also being covered in deposits of dark earth suggesting it was also used as a midden area for at least some of the time. The archaeological features within trenches 93 and 96 are similar to those within Field 3 of the OAN excavations which was located directly north of them. While no cemetery deposits were encountered within the two trenches, the ditches and stone surface demonstrate that the area was in use during the Romano-British period, although the exact function of the stone surface in trench 96 is unclear.

Cemetery

- 5.5.9 During road widening works along the A66 in 1966–7 a 3rd-century AD cemetery was found about 400 m east of the Roman fort (Cool 2004). Excavation along the line of the Whinfell to Hackthorpe pipeline indicated that this cemetery also extended south of the A66 (Oxford Archaeology North 2010). Trenches 92 and 95 (**Fig. 8**) were situated on the northern side of the A66 in the vicinity of this cemetery.
- 5.5.10 Trench 92 contained thirteen features, of which six were investigated. Although a number of them were undated, they have all been initially phased to the Romano-British period. The remaining features were suspected to be undisturbed graves and so were not excavated.
- 5.5.11 Ditch 9203 was north to south oriented, 1 m wide and 0.46 m deep, with a single fill 9204. No finds were recovered.
- 5.5.12 Three small pits with no artefactual evidence within them were excavated within the eastern half of trench 92. Pit 9205 measured roughly 0.7 m in diameter and 0.12 m deep (**PI. 14**). It contained a single fill, 9206. Pit 9207 was an oval feature measuring 1.2 m by 0.49 m and 0.12 m deep (**PI. 15**). It contained a single fill 9208 and several rocks in its base but no finds. Pit 9213 was an oval feature measuring 0.98 m by 0.42 m and 0.16 m deep and contained a single fill 9214 that included a number of stones.
- 5.5.13 Feature 9209 was sub-rectangular in shape, 2.09 m long by 0.7 m wide and 0.32 m deep (**PI. 16**). Large stones had been placed in the cut, which contained a single fill, 9210. It



contained a copper alloy bracelet (ON 109 - PI. 17), glass beads (ON 110 - PI. 18) and a copper alloy object (ON 111 - PI. 17). No bone was observed. During excavation it was suspected that this feature was an inhumation grave as it contained possible grave goods listed above; however further assessment has suggested it is in fact an area of disturbance, possibly an animal burrow into which grave goods had become incorporated.

- 5.5.14 Grave 9211 contained an urn (**PI. 19**) which was recorded and left *in situ*. What appeared to be bone was observed in the top of the urn and the feature is assumed to be an urned cremation grave. At least two vessels were present within the cut.
- 5.5.15 Like trench 92, trench 95 contained many undated unexcavated features that have been initially phased to the Romano-British period, as well as three features relating to cremation graves or votive deposits that had been disturbed and so required excavation and recovery.
- 5.5.16 Ditch 95011 (unexcavated) ran in an east–west direction and appeared to be cut by two possible graves. Due to the possibility of human remains in this part of the trench, none of these features were excavated. The ditch corresponded to a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) which extended outwith the trench to the west and formed part of a series of probable enclosures along the eastern side of the roadside settlement.
- 5.5.17 Pit 95004 was sub-circular, measuring 0.28 m in diameter and 0.16 m deep. It contained a broken large Romano-British pot (SF 104: **PI. 20**), a possible votive/ritual deposit. The fill of the pit (including the fill within the broken pot) was 100% sampled for environmental material. This deposit was potentially related to cremation grave 95009 to its immediate south.
- 5.5.18 Feature 95006, although unexcavated, was interpreted as a possible cist grave for cremated remains. Its dimensions were 1.1 m by 1.22 m with a number of stones visible at the surface (95015) including a large lozenge-shaped piece of red sandstone that appeared to cap the cist (**PI. 21**).
- 5.5.19 Feature 95007 was also interpreted as a cist grave for cremated remains. It was 0.7 m in diameter with several flat pieces of red sandstone (95017) lain on edge visible on the feature's surface. No capstone was visible and the feature was not excavated (**PI. 21**).
- 5.5.20 Both of these features were similar in layout, shape and size to examples of stone-lined cists graves for cremation urns that were excavated during 1966/7 within the cemetery now under the A66 immediately south of trench 95 (Cool 2004). These examples were either fully or partially stone lined and contained single or multiple ceramic vessels, metalwork and other artefacts. Between these two cists and the urned cremation burial 95009 was a stone slab set into the natural substrate, which may have formed the western end of a long cist. The remainder of the feature was outside the trench and so it was not excavated.
- 5.5.21 Pit 95008 was 0.35 m in diameter and 0.15 m deep. It contained fill 95018 and two pottery vessels (SF 105 and 106) (**PI. 22**), one of which was samian ware. These two vessels have initially been interpreted as possible votive/ritual deposits, which may have been related to the cist graves uncovered within the trench, or may have been related to another grave outside the trench.
- 5.5.22 Cremation grave 95009 was 0.61 m in diameter and 0.25 m deep (**Fig. 19.2**; **PI. 23**) and held a Romano-British pot (SF 107) containing cremated remains (95021) and fragments of copper alloy (SF 112). The upper fill of the pit 95019 was placed around and over the

pot, from which a small piece of decorated burnt bone (ON108) was recovered. This upper deposit contained additional burnt bone and other burnt material.

- 5.5.23 Fill 95019 was excavated in quadrants, which were 100% sampled for bone and artefact recovery, while the urn and its contents were block-lifted. The contents were then micro-excavated under laboratory conditions. During this laboratory excavation more fragments of burnt decorated bone plaques were recovered (**PI. 24**). As discussed below, these pieces have been identified as inlay pieces on timber boxes and funerial couches/biers.
- 5.5.24 As well as a number of other unexcavated features, at the southern end of the trench an area of possible heat-affected natural substrate was observed (**PI. 25**). This may have been evidence for the location of a funeral pyre and suggests that at least some of the pyres lay within the cemetery.

5.6 Modern

- 5.6.1 Layers of made ground containing 20th-century construction debris overlaying earlier colluvial deposits were identified in nine trenches (21, 24, 27, 28, 31, 33, 35, 52 and 62) to the south-west of the Kemplay Bank roundabout. These probably relate to previous roadworks on the A66.
- 5.6.2 A second area of made ground was located in three trenches (106, 108 and 109) on the northern side of the A66 opposite the Llama Karma Kafe (now the National Highways A66 NTP Hub). This is within the immediate vicinity of a high-pressure gas main installed in the 2010s and is suspected to be related to a work compound for that installation.

5.7 Uncertain date

- 5.7.1 A series of undated features were encountered across Lot 1. These were mostly ditches or gullies representing former field boundaries. Although the features were encountered throughout the scheme, loose concentrations were found in trenches 105, 111, 119 and 126 around the Light Water Bridge area (Figs 11 and 12), and trenches 324, 327, 333, 334, 337, 352, 357 and 363 either side of Swine Gill (Figs 16–18). More tenuous groupings are discernible in trenches 164, 167 and 171 (Fig. 14) and 213 and 241 (Fig. 15).
- 5.7.2 Two undated gullies were revealed in trench 74 running approximately north-east to southwest along the southern side of palaeochannel 7402. Gully 7405 was 0.34 m wide by 0.04 m deep and gully 7407 was 0.6 m wide by 0.16 m deep (**PI. 26**).
- 5.7.3 Trench 105 contained two undated ditches (Fig. 11). Ditch 10503 appeared to be the curving corner of a ditch at least 1.5 m wide by 0.55 m deep with a single fill (10504) (PI. 27). 'U'-shaped 10505 ditch was oriented north-east to south-west, 1.4 m wide by 0.5 m deep and had two fills (10506 and 10507) (PI. 28).
- 5.7.4 Trench 111 contained three ditches (**Fig. 11**). The first, 11103, was 2.2 m wide and 0.22 m deep and was cut by a modern field drain (**PI. 29**). Ditches 11105 and 11107 (1.15–1.30 m wide and 0.25–0.30 m deep) appeared to lie at right angles to each other (**PI. 30**). Each contained a single fill, 11106 (**Fig. 19.4**) and 11108 respectively, with a single very small sherd of Romano-British pottery recovered from 11108. Ditch 11103 may have been a continuation of one of the ditches in trench 105 to the west. Given that the only dating evidence from these features was a 1 g sherd of pottery, their definite dating remains uncertain. The ditches in trenches 105 and 111 appear to be part of a small enclosure with internal features, similar to that excavated approximately 150 m to the north by LUAU as part of the Oasis sewer works (Lancaster University Archaeological Unit 1997). These were



undated but were interpreted as being Romano-British enclosures relating to the agricultural hinterland of the fort and settlement at Brougham.

- 5.7.5 Trench 119 contained a north-east to south-west orientated ditch, 11904, about 1.5 m wide and 0.33 m deep (**Figs 12 and 19.5**; **PI. 31**), with a single fill, 11905. In the geophysical survey, this appears as an irregular feature that starts just south of trench 119 and continues for 15 m to the limit of the survey. Analysis of the charred plant remains from context 11905, which includes a single grain of possibly naked barley (*H. vulgare* var. *nudum*) (see section 7.3) has raised the possibility that prehistoric material was incorporated into the ditch. This is, however, insufficient to date the feature.
- 5.7.6 A north to south aligned ditch, 12605, was located within trench 126 (**Fig. 12**). It was 0.5 m wide and 0.25 m deep, with a single fill, 12606.
- 5.7.7 Trench 164 contained a north-west to south-east orientated ditch, 16403, about 1.6 m wide and 0.3 m deep, with a single fill, 16404 (**Figs 14 and 19.6**; **PI. 32**).
- 5.7.8 A north-west to south-east aligned ditch 16703 was located within trench 167, measuring 1.2 m wide by 0.15 m deep with a single fill, 16704. To judge by their arrangement in plan (**Fig. 14**) ditches 16403 and 16703 are likely to represent the same boundary.
- 5.7.9 Trench 171 contained a south-east to north-west aligned ditch, 17103 (**Figs 14 and 19.7**), which was over 2 m wide (**PI. 33**). It appeared to form either a terminal or turn at its southern end.
- 5.7.10 Trench 213 revealed a north-east to south-west oriented ditch, 21303, 1.4 m wide by 0.3 m deep, with a single fill, 21304 (**Fig. 15 and 19.8**; **PI. 34**).
- 5.7.11 An oval pit, 24104, measuring 0.6 by 0.43 m and 0.2 m deep was located in trench 241 (**Fig. 15**). It contained a single fill, 24103 (**PI. 35**).
- 5.7.12 Trench 324 contained an east to west aligned ditch, 32403, which was 0.9 m wide and 0.33 m deep (**Fig. 19.9**; **PI. 36**). It contained primary fill 32404 and secondary fill 32405.
- 5.7.13 Trench 327 contained an irregular pit, 32703, which was 1.8 m wide by at least 1 m long and 0.55 m deep (**Fig. 16**; **PI. 37**). It contained a single fill, 32704.
- 5.7.14 A small pit, 33303, diameter 0.8 m, was discovered in trench 333 (**Fig. 17**). It was 0.3 m deep and had a single fill, 33304 (**PI. 38**).
- 5.7.15 An east to west aligned ditch, 33403, was revealed in trench 334 (**Fig. 17**). It was 0.9 m wide and 0.3 m deep and contained a single fill, 33404. This corresponds with a feature on the geophysical survey that runs parallel to the A66. Ditch 33703 (1 m wide and 0.32 m deep with a single fill, 33704) in trench 337 appears to be a continuation of this feature (**Figs 17 and 19.10**).
- 5.7.16 An east to west aligned ditch, 35203, was found in trench 352 (**Figs 18 and 19.11**). It was 1.45 m wide and 0.4 m deep with a single fill, 35204 (**PI. 39**).
- 5.7.17 A north to south aligned ditch, 35703, was found within trench 357 (**Fig. 18**). It had a 'V'shaped profile (**PI. 40**) and was 1.3 m wide and 0.3 m deep, with a single fill, 35704. The environmental sample recovered from this fill contained coal, clinker/cinders and charcoal, which may suggest a medieval/post-medieval date for this feature.



- 5.7.18 Trench 363 contained an east to west aligned, 1 m wide and 0.15 m deep ditch, 36303 (**Fig. 18**). It contained a single secondary fill, 36304.
- 5.7.19 The ditches in trenches 324, 334, 337, 352 and 363 were all located along the southern side of the A66 with a similar co-axial alignment and it is possible that they demark the road to the north from agricultural land to the south.

5.8 Comparison of trenching and geophysical/other remote sensing results

Positive results over anomalies

- 5.8.1 Trenches 89, 92, 95 were located to investigate geophysical anomalies (Headland Archaeology 2021). In addition trenches throughout the scheme were located within areas of potential identified in the LiDAR and aerial photograph (AP) interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022). These included areas of relict ridge and furrow, possible Bronze Age landscapes and suspected palaeochannels. Trenches 164 and 167 investigated a cropmark identified on Google Earth.
- 5.8.2 Features within trenches 89, 92 and 95 correspond to geophysical anomalies interpreted as archaeological in origin. The remains within trench 89 within the *vicus* of Brougham Roman fort suggest that the parallel curvilinear anomalies in the vicinity of the trench form part of trackways/rough streets with edging ditches within the eastern edge of the *vicus*. The cobbled trackway 8904 being stratigraphically above the infilled trackside ditch 8906 demonstrates at least two phases of track within this area. The parallel linear anomalies join a roughly north–south set of parallel linear anomalies to the west of the trench, which is likely to be another track/street.
- 5.8.3 The unexcavated ditch running roughly east–west within trench 95 corresponds well with the linear archaeological anomaly within the geophysics assessment suggesting that this area was on the eastern periphery of the settlement.
- 5.8.4 The ditches recorded within trenches 105 and 111 are close to a cropmark identified in the LiDAR and AP interpretation as having medium potential to be of archaeological origin (feature 3_91, Wessex Archaeology 2022), and suggest that these features continue to the south of the trench locations.
- 5.8.5 Trench 119 contained a north-east to south-west aligned ditch that corresponds to a faint non-archaeological magnetic anomaly within the geophysical results. This anomaly continued for approximately 3-5 m either side of the trench.
- 5.8.6 Trenches 113, 117, 123, 126 and 129 identified sections of the palaeochannels to the east of Light Water Cottages, which were identified as feature 3_133 in the LiDAR and AP interpretation.
- 5.8.7 The ditch found within trenches 164 and 167 was previously identified as a linear cropmark on aerial imagery. This cropmark is visible crossing the field from its north-western edge but fades out to the south-east of trench 167.
- 5.8.8 The ditch within trench 334 was identified within the geophysical results as a linear anomaly likely to be a field drain.

Negative results over anomalies

5.8.9 Trenches 54, 55, 56 and 57 were within the interior of the possible Romano-British enclosure on the west side of Kemplay Bank roundabout identified in the LiDAR and AP

interpretation (feature 1_2_49, Wessex Archaeology 2022). No corresponding archaeological features were found in these trenches. However, as the cropmark for this feature is limited to the enclosing ditch, which was not investigated by any trenches, this possible monument cannot be disregarded.

- 5.8.10 Two possible areas of Bronze Age activity identified in the LiDAR and AP interpretation either side of the Center Parcs access road on the south side of the A66 (features 3_107 and 3_132) were investigated by a large number of trenches, although these did not recover any evidence of archaeological features. As noted in the LiDAR and AP interpretation, these anomalies may have been geological in origin.
- 5.8.11 Minimal evidence was found across the scheme for good *in situ* preservation of the areas of medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow identified in the LiDAR and AP interpretation.
- 5.8.12 The southern and south-western ends of trenches 267, 269 and 270 were located over nonarchaeological anomalies within the southern area of fields around High Barns Farm. The trenches identified a large modern drain infilling a former hollow in the landscape within the southern and south-western ends of all three trenches.
- 5.8.13 As demonstrated in the geophysical survey results, the majority of the scheme does not have archaeological features preserved within it, with most anomalies and identified archaeological features being within the area on either side of the A66 at Brougham. Few archaeological features identified within the remainder of the scheme.

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Artefacts, totalling just less than 12 kg, were recovered from nine of the excavated trenches. After cleaning, all the finds have been quantified (number of pieces/weight in grammes, by material type within each context; this information is summarized by trench in **Appendix 2**, **Table 6**). The finds have also been examined to establish the range of types present, their date range and condition.
- 6.1.2 The finds predominantly belong within the Romano-British period (1st–4th centuries AD), although in this instance, most are of mid–late 2nd to 4th-century AD date. A few prehistoric finds (including a stone axe), one sherd of medieval pottery and a few post-medieval items were also recovered. The most significant quantities are from trenches 89, 92, 93, 95 and 96, all situated in the immediate vicinity of Brougham Roman fort and associated *vicus*. All materials survive in good condition, although some of the softer, more lightly fired, pottery fabrics have lost surface detail through contact with the soil, while a few of the animal bones show signs of weathering.

6.2 Pottery

6.2.1 The assemblage has been recorded to a level broadly consistent with the 'basic record' advocated for the rapid characterization of pottery assemblages (Barclay *et al.* 2016, section 2.4.5), although EVE have not been calculated at this stage. With the exception of one medieval and two post-medieval/modern sherds, all from dark earth layer 8902, the whole assemblage is of 2nd to 4th-century AD date.



Romano-British

- 6.2.2 The quantities of the various fabrics present are shown in **Table 2** and the overall composition and date range of the assemblage are entirely consistent with those of the Brougham cemetery (Evans 2004, 333–364). Approximately half of the total number of sherds (161 sherds, 3917 g) come from five substantially complete vessels, and are associated with the burials and cremation related deposits in trenches 92 and 95, with the remainder of the assemblage predominately from the settlement-related features in trench 89. Rims from at least 31 vessels are present amongst this group.
- 6.2.3 The vessels associated with burials include the undifferentiated base and lower walls of a large jar, wheel-thrown, sandy greyware jar (ON 107; 61 sherds, 2383 g) used to contain the cremated human remains and other pyre debris in grave 95009. Five greyware sherds (127 g) from the rim/shoulder area of a jar with a constricted neck from pit 95004 may also be from ON 107, perhaps spread during ploughing or other disturbance in the centuries since deposition. Sherds from a South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware everted rim jar (ON 104, 19 sherds, 733 g) were also recovered from pit 95004. This vessel is too large to have the 'attenuated' profile characteristic of the late 3rd and 4th centuries AD, but it does exhibit the surface wiping and obtuse-angled, burnished-line lattice decoration below a horizontal groove characteristic of the period after AD 230/240 (Bidwell 1985, 175).
- 6.2.4 An East Gaulish samian bowl (form 31; ON 105; 10 sherds, 262 g) and the base and lower walls of another internally wiped South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware jar (ON 106; 29 sherds, 171 g) found in pit 95008 may also be related to an unrecognized burial or cremation-related deposit. The interior of the bowl is too worn to tell if it was ever stamped, but an ancient glue repair (*cf* Marter Brown and Seager Smith 2012) between base and vessel wall is apparent.
- 6.2.5 Thirteen sherds (114 g) from all parts of a South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware jar were found in grave 9211 in trench 92, where small quantities of human bone, together with copper alloy bracelets and glass beads were also recovered. All the sherds are very burnt, suggesting that the vessel had been placed on the pyre.

Table 2: Pottery totals by ware type

Wares	No.	Wt.				
Continental imports:						
Amphora	5	1145				
Central Gaulish samian	16	384				
East Gaulish samian	11	364				
Central Gaulish black slipped ware	4	7				
Moselkeramik	1	12				
Romano-British fine and specialist	vares	s:				
Nene Valley colour-coated ware	12	119				
Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria	6	512				
unsourced mortaria	3	146				
Romano-British coarsewares:						
Black Burnished ware	137	1992				
Derbyshire ware	1	8				
Greyware	100	3039				
Oxidized ware	29	233				
Medieval and later wares:						
Medieval coarse sandy	1	8				
Redware	1	5				
Stoneware	1	9				

6.3 Glass

Romano-British

- 6.3.1 Five scraps (7 g) of Roman pale/blue green vessel glass were identified (paleochannel 7304, dark earth layers 8902 and 8909 and ditch 8906) but are too small to be assigned to form or more closely dated. One additional piece (10 g) from a modern green glass wine or beer bottle came from spread 7002, with the remainder of the glass assemblage (Appendix 2, Table 6) comprising beads (61 pieces, 29 g).
- 6.3.2 Forty-six of the beads (11 g) were found in feature 9209; 45 were recorded as a single group (ON 110), although no detailed description of their proximity to each other or stringing sequence was made (**PI. 18**). The group comprises one green cylinder bead (Guido 1978, 92, fig. 37, 4), one segmented bead (ibid, fig. 37, 2) and one large, flat, annular bead, both of which are burnt and appear black, as well as 42 small, strong blue biconical beads (ibid, fig. 37, 13), some also burnt. One other bead of this same type (ON 142) was recorded alone 'at the south end'.
- 6.3.3 Eight other beads (6 g; ON 136–141) and seven (12 g; ONs 114, 133–135) fragments of solidified molten glass probably derived from alternately threaded strong blue, green and blue/green beads came from grave 95009. Some were fused to fragments of cremated human bone suggesting they were part of an item or items of jewellery worn by the deceased at the time of the cremation or placed as offerings towards the edge of the pyre. The identifiable beads comprise two oval segments (ONs 136 and 140) from one or more gold in glass segmented beads (Guido 1978 93, fig. 37, 3), two strong, cloudy blue, square-sectioned beads (ibid, 96, fig. 37, 7; ONs 138 and 138), and a green cylinder bead (ibid, 95, fig. 37, 5: ON 141). A small, burnt, apparently green bead (ON 139), may originally have been biconical, but its shape is too distorted by the burning to be sure.



6.3.4 All the beads are common types in the Brougham cemetery (Cool 2004, 386–8) and elsewhere (Guido 1978, 93–5), dating from the late 2nd century AD onwards. In the Brougham cemetery, beads are exclusively associated with females, young people and children (Cool 2004, 389, tables 9.2 and 9.3), and the evidence from grave 95009, where the human bone indicates the burial of a young/mature adult, probably female (McKinley, see section 6.9), is consistent with this pattern, although elsewhere in 3rd-century Britain, the use of bead jewellery on pyres is extremely rare (Cool 2004, 390).

6.4 Metalwork

Romano-British

Copper alloy

- 6.4.1 The copper alloy objects derive from just three features. They include fragments from at least three small, wire bangles (ON 109; **PI. 17**) and two tiny fragments of circular-sectioned wire (ONs 111 and 116), from feature 9209. Two are plain with flat, roughly rectangular cross-sections and overlapping terminals, while the third is externally notched with a circular cross-section. Such light bangles are a common type, developed during the late 3rd century AD and continuing until the end of the Roman period (Cool 2010, 297). They were probably worn in groups, to jangle together and to catch the light; the size of these examples, which have internal diameters of approximately 42 mm, suggests that they were worn by a juvenile or subadult.
- 6.4.2 A well-preserved, bell-shaped stud (ON 102; **PI. 12**) with a central conical projection, surrounded by grooved decoration and with a cast square-sectioned slightly tapering tang came from ditch 9307. Such items are common finds in the northern frontier zone, occurring in the Brougham cemetery (Mould 2004, 395–6), and are known to have had several uses, perhaps most commonly as box fittings, with the pommel of a dagger or the hinge of a sheath to protect the blade of a tool as alternatives.
- 6.4.3 All the other pieces came from grave 95009. One small curved, slightly tapering (3–6 mm wide) fragment (about 30 mm long; 3 g) from the north-east quadrant might just be from the bow of a small T-shaped brooch, but its incomplete state and burnt condition prevent confident identification. A similar brooch of late 1st to 2nd-century AD date is however known from the adjacent Brougham cemetery (Cool 2004, 187, fig. 4.181, 1), so such a find would not be out of place here. All the other pieces are likely to be from a box, casket or other item of furniture/funerary equipment placed on the pyre. They include part of a second, far less well-preserved (missing its head) bell-shaped stud and three burnt sheet metal strip fragments (15–17 mm wide), one clearly perforated for fixing, probably from corner brackets or hinges. All the other pieces are small, unidentifiable scraps of solidified molten metal.

Iron

6.4.4 The majority of the iron objects recovered also came from grave 95009 (199 items, 558 g). Most are heat-affected and are therefore also likely to derive from the box, casket or other item of furniture/funerary equipment placed on the pyre. Nails, with flat, predominantly round-heads and square-sectioned, tapering shanks, of two sizes had been used in the construction of this item/these items. The larger ones (17 examples) are 45–75 mm long; two have shanks bent to right-angles 35 mm and 55 mm under their heads, indicating the total thickness of the wood they had been driven through, while another had —fragment of mineral-replaced *Alnus Glutinosa* (alder) wood adhering to its head, perhaps from the box itself. Smaller, more lightly constructed nails, 20–45 mm long, occurred in greater numbers (97 examples, with more likely to be represented among the 81 broken nail fragments recovered). Most of these small nails have straight shanks, but one is clenched 26 mm under its head, again indicating the thickness of the wood used. A right-angled corner

bracket (ON 115; arms 45 mm long, 22 mm wide) with forked terminals, perforated to take the four small, light, flat-headed nails which held it in place, was also found inside the ceramic jar used to contain the cremated human remains.

6.4.5 Fourteen other nails of similar style and up to 80 mm long, were recovered from dark earth deposits 8902 and 8909, trackway 8904, floor surface 8905 and ditch 9307. Associated finds suggest these are likely to be of Romano-British date, although handmade nails are not intrinsically datable. Fourteen dome-headed hobnails with their shanks clenched approximately 8 mm under their heads, from ditch 8906, probably derive from a discarded boot or shoe as traces of mineral-replaced leather survive under heads. The only tool present within the assemblage, a small awl or punch probably of Romano-British date, came from dark earth deposit 8909.

Post-medieval/modern

Iron

6.4.6 Items of post-medieval or modern date include part of a perforated strip from a hinge or corner bracket, a nail and a thick, tongue-shaped (parallel sided with a rounded terminal) object probably from an agricultural machine. These all came from the topsoil of trench 92.

Lead alloy

6.4.7 A single piece of lead shot was recovered from the topsoil of trench 95. Its weight (22 g) suggests use with a 17th or 18th-century carbine of 20–24 bore. Traces of its casting sprue are apparent but there is no evidence for flashing or of firing damage. Part of a thin, flat, perforated disc (24 mm in diameter), from the topsoil of trench 93 is also likely to be of post-medieval or modern date.

6.5 Stone/flint

Prehistoric

- 6.5.1 An early Neolithic polished axe (**PI. 6**) was found amongst the cobbled surface (8904) of the late Romano-British trackway identified in trench 89. The axe is from the Great Langdale (Group VI) factory, located approximately 35 km to the south-west of the site and is a comparatively small example (105 mm long, blade 65 mm wide, butt 23 mm), with some polishing facets still visible. Small areas of ancient damage to blade and butt were probably caused during use, while small chips of recent damage, concentrated around the blade, show the true greenish-grey shade of the rock below the paler surface patination. A second small fragment (2 g) of this same Seathwaite Fell Tuff rock was found in dark earth deposit 8902. Although not obviously worked, its smoothed surfaces suggest it might be a flake from another polished axe.
- 6.5.2 Two small struck flint flakes (ditches 9608 and 17103) also indicate prehistoric activity in the vicinity although neither are sufficiently diagnostic to be able to date this more closely.

6.6 Worked bone/antler

Romano-British

6.6.1 All the pieces of this material type were found amongst the human bone in the fill of vessel ON 107 and amongst the pyre debris within the backfill of grave 95009. All are bone/antler veneer, used to decorate wooden boxes, caskets or items of furniture, including funeral biers/couches, predominantly of 3rd and 4th-century AD date, and representing common finds in the adjacent Brougham cemetery, where its use was clearly associated with adults (Greep 2004, 274–5), and at Birdoswald (Wilmott, Cool and Evans 2009).



6.6.2 All the pieces are burnt and white to blueish grey in colour, showing variable degrees of oxidization. Most are from strips with straight or angled ends, decorated with deeply incised grooves or ring and dot designs (**PI. 24**), the patterns conforming to Greep's type series (2004, 275–82, types A1–5, A7 and E2).

6.7 Animal bone

- 6.7.1 A small quantity (94 fragments or 702 g) of animal bone was recovered by hand and from the sieved residues of three bulk soil samples. Once refits are considered the total falls to just 64 fragments (**Table 3**).
- 6.7.2 The assemblage was rapidly scanned and assessed following current guidelines (Baker and Worley 2019).
- 6.7.3 Most fragments are in good condition and have intact cortical surfaces, however a small number, from dark earth layer 8902, cobbled surface 9611 and palaeochannel 9303, show signs of weathering. This could indicate that these deposits include residual material that has been reworked and redeposited from earlier contexts.

Species	Romano-British	Modern and undated	Total
cattle	5	-	5
sheep/goat	2	-	2
horse	2	1	3
rabbit	1	1	2
Total identified	10	2	12
Total unidentifiable	51	1	52
Overall total	61	3	64

Table 3: Animal bone: number of identified specimens present (or NISP)

Romano-British

- 6.7.4 Fragments of animal bone came from two ditches and several deposits, including occupation spreads of 'dark earth' and cobbled surfaces.
- 6.7.5 In trench 89, a cattle tooth was recovered from cobbled surface 8905, and a sheep/goat tooth and rib fragment from dark earth layer 8909. Several small unidentifiable burnt (calcined) fragments of bones came from dark earth layer 8902 and ditch 8906.
- 6.7.6 Fragments of cattle metatarsal and pig femur were recovered from ditch 9308 in trench 93, together with a sheep/goat tooth. Signs of canid gnawing are present on one end of the cattle metatarsal.
- 6.7.7 Part of a sheep/goat maxilla and a cattle tooth were recovered from cobbled surface 9611 in trench 96. Two further bones, a cattle metatarsal and maxilla, came from spread 9612. A rabbit tibia was also recovered from this deposit and is likely to be intrusive.

Modern and undated

6.7.8 A rabbit tibia was recovered from topsoil 9201 and an eroded fragment of horse metapodial shaft from palaeochannel 9303.

6.8 Other finds

6.8.1 The three pieces of ceramic building material include one surfaceless scrap of uncertain date from ditch 9307 and a thin, tightly curved fragment possibly from a post-medieval ridge

tile from spread 9612. The third piece, a small, roughly rectangular fragment of Romano-British date, was possibly cut as a tessera, and was found in the upper fill of grave 95009.

6.8.2 The three small scraps of undiagnostic fuel ash slag came from dark earth layers 8902 and 8909. The seven fragments (668 g) of stone from Romano-British contexts (dark earth layers 8902 and 8909, ditch 8906, spread 9612 and grave 95009) are all flat pieces of coarse-grained sandstone. None exhibit any definite signs of working or utilization, but with the exception of a natural flake from a small pebble (layer 8909), all are of suitable thickness (7–18 mm) to be from paving slabs or polygonal roof tiles. The fragment from grave 95009 was found close to the base of the pottery jar used to contain the cremated human remains (ON 107, spit 8, quadrant A) and its location therefore suggests it was in some way significant to the burial.

6.9 Human bone

Introduction

- 6.9.1 Cremated/burnt bone was recovered from four contexts forming the fills within three features investigated in adjacent (with 25 m of each other) trenches 92 and 95 (Fig. 8). The deposits include the remains of an urned burial and redeposited pyre debris from the grave fill (both subject to full excavation PI. 23), a probable second urned burial (not excavated, bone from surface level PI. 16), and redeposited material from an irregular-shaped feature currently of uncertain type (Table 4). Artefactual material recovered from/observed within all three features confirmed a late Romano-British date for the mortuary activity.
- 6.9.2 Trenches 92 and 95 were located on the north side of the current A66, and to the north of the known late Romano-British cremation cemetery at Brougham, a substantial proportion of which was excavated in the mid-1960s (Cool 2004). The latter excavations lay to the north of the old A66, some 200 m south-east of the Roman camp and 400 m north-east of the fort (*ibid.* fig 1.1). The cemetery features formed numerous irregular, dispersed grave groups and singletons, with 'empty' areas of up to 20 m between them; the investigations appeared to define the southern, western and potentially the eastern extents of the cemetery (with occasional outliers), but the graves and other mortuary-related features did not diminish in number to the north. Investigations by OAN (Oxford Archaeology North 2010) on the southern margins of these 1960s excavations exposed two further cremationrelated deposits, at least one of which is likely to have represented the remains of an unurned burial with redeposited pyre debris, which probably formed outliers on this side of the cemetery. The mortuary features and deposits from the current works undoubtably lay within the as-yet unexcavated northern portion of this large cemetery. The 1960s excavations resulted in the recovery of the remains of a minimum of 146 (potentially 207) individuals (McKinley 2004a) and a variety of deposit types; the latter predominantly comprised the remains of cremation burials (urned and unurned), but also 'accessory' burials, formal deposits of pyre debris and cenotaph/memorial deposits (*ibid.* 284).

Methods

6.9.3 The urned burial remains from grave 95009 were block-lifted on site for micro-excavation under laboratory conditions to enable detailed analysis of the burial formation processes to be undertaken. The grave fill (95021) was subject to whole-earth recovery by quadrant, again to facilitate detailed analysis of formation process. The fill of feature 9209 was also subject to whole-earth recovery (three blocks southern, central and northern) to ensure full recovery of all archaeological components (particularly small osseous material) from what was believed to potentially comprise an inhumation grave. The recovered soil samples were wet sieved (10, 5, 2, and 1 mm sieve fractions), extraneous coarse materials extracted and



discarded from the larger fractions, and the two smaller fraction residues retained for scanning by the writer.

6.9.4 The cremated remains were subject to a rapid scan to assess the condition of the bone, to collect demographic data, and to note the presence of pathological lesions and pyre goods. Assessments of age and sex were based on standard methods (Beek 1983; Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994; Scheuer and Black 2000). The deposit types were assessed from the combined osteological and site context data. Following normal procedure, most of the small fraction residues have been retained for scanning at analysis stage; however, those from feature 9209 were scanned and sorted in full by the writer and all archaeological components removed. A summary of the results is presented in **Table 4**.

Results

- 6.9.5 Both features subject to full excavation had survived to over 0.20 m in depth. Little or no bone was evident at surface level in any of the mortuary-related deposits observed on site, indicating there was probably very limited, if any, loss of bone as a result of disturbance. The bone from the fully excavated cremation grave is in good condition and includes a relatively representative proportion of trabecular bone (frequently subject to preferential loss in an aggressive burial environment) in addition to the more robust skeletal elements formed of compact bone. Consequently, despite the observed absence of vertebral body fragments, there is unlikely to have been any substantial loss of bone due to taphonomic factors.
- 6.9.6 The remains of a minimum of two individuals (MNI) were identified: a young/mature adult, probably female, from the fully excavated grave 95009, and subadult/adult remains (>15 yr) from the unexcavated, presumed urned, burial remains in grave 9211. The latter remains comprised only a few fragments, probably from the grave fill rather than the burial remains *per se* (the latter were not disturbed). The bone recovered from cut 9209 comprised a few fragments of cranium from the southern end of the feature, although likely to be human in origin this cannot be confirmed with absolute confidence. However, should the identification be correct, these few fragments could readily have derived from the same cremation as the bone within one of the two graves identified and therefore is not included within the MNI. A wide age range was represented within the Brougham cemetery, with slightly more females identified amongst the adults than males (McKinley 2004a), and it was concluded that it had served a normal 'domestic' population.
- 6.9.7 No pathological lesions were observed.
- 6.9.8 A few fragments of bone from grave 95009 are slightly blue or grey in colour, indicating incomplete oxidation of these skeletal elements, but the majority is the white indicative of full oxidation. Minor divergences in colour are not unusual (*ibid.*; 2008) and most probably reflects a lack of time for complete oxidation to occur due either to insufficient fuel being used to construct the pyre or adverse weather conditions (eg, rain curtailing the process).
- 6.9.9 Large quantities of worked antler/bone veneer were recovered amongst the human bone throughout the fill of the vessel (spits 4–9) and from amongst the pyre debris within the backfill of grave 95009 (PI. 24; see section 6.6). These fragments will have derived from decorated boxes placed on the pyre with the deceased, or possibly from a funeral bier/couch on which they resided for cremation. Pyre goods of this form represent a common find recovered from the graves and other forms of cremation-related deposit at Brougham (Greep 2004; McKinley 2004a). Glass beads and fragments thereof, some unaltered by heat, some slightly so and others fully melted and fused to bone fragments (including a metacarpal), were also encountered both amongst the pyre debris within the grave fill and amongst the burial remains (see section 6.3.3). The bone onto which the glass has fused

28



suggest some of the beads, presumably part of a necklace, lay adjacent to the deceased's hands, which might have been laid across the chest. The absence of heat alteration to some of the glass beads does not necessarily preclude them having been on the pyre. The body could have insulated items from the effects of the heat for some considerable time depending on their location, and small items could have slipped/dropped away to one side (a cooler peripheral location) at any stage in the process as the pyre structure shifted. Iron staining to bone fragments, predominantly from the upper area of the body, was probably caused by proximity to the iron nails recovered from the grave (see section 6.4.4), again indicative of pyre goods, possibly some of those from which the veneer derived. Currently it appears that any such items were positioned around the axial area of the body. A few small fragments of animal bone (species currently unknown) were also noted amongst the remains; pyre goods of this form were recovered from 23% of the deposits at Brougham including 31% of the urned and 54% of the unurned burial remains, and 19% of the pyre debris deposits (Bond and Worley 2004; McKinley 2004b).

- 6.9.10 The presence of pyre debris within the grave fill indicates that the cemetery did not just function as a place of burial, but that the primary part of the rite, cremation, was also undertaken in the immediate vicinity. At least 8% of the urned burials made within the Brougham cemetery had secondary deposits of pyre debris made within the grave fills (the figure was probably greater but the site records were not always forthcoming (McKinley 2004a)), and such deposits are a common feature in cemeteries of the period. However, a highly unusual feature with respect to the urned burial remains 95021 is that a small deposit of pyre debris appears to have been made in the base of the vessel prior to the insertion of the cremated bone, which seems to have been contained within a flexible/organic bag. The use of such a 'primary' container for the bone is certainly attested in several urned cremation burials of prehistoric date and might be more common in Romano-British cases than is currently apparent. The deliberate inclusion of pyre debris in a vessel prior to the bone being added is, to the writer's knowledge, as yet unknown.
- 6.9.11 The nature of feature 9209 and the deposits recovered from it is currently unclear though the initial interpretation of inhumation grave is unlikely. The other archaeological materials recovered from the fill comprise a few fragments of burnt organic materials from all three excavated blocks, and numerous glass beads and fragments of copper alloy bracelet from the central section with one additional glass bead from the southern block (see section 6.3). There might be some significance in the fact that the small, blue glass beads which comprised the greatest proportion of this assemblage are of identical form and colour to many of those recovered from grave 95009.

Context	Cut	Deposit type	Weight	Age/sex	Comment
9210	9209	R ?animal burrow	1.7 g	?human/?animal	from samples N, centre & S ends. N: fuel ash (0.5 g) & fleck burnt bone C: 1 g fuel ash/?worked wood ?coal, ?slag & ?shell S: cremated/burnt bone (cranium, slightly eroded); small (4 mm diameter), blue glass bead; 0.4 g fuel ash Multiple glass beads & copper-alloy items (ON 110) already collected
9212	9211	?urned burial (unexcavat ed)	2.1 g	subadult/adult >15yr	4 fragments long bone, well oxidized; from surface of unexcavated grave

Table 4: Human bone summary



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	95019	95009 (0.25 m)	rpd in upper grave fill (0.15 m)	166.6 g	adult > 18 yr (=95021)	4 bags, maj. In E. half, most well oxidized (occ. Blue/grey), good condition, some trab.; numerous frags. Worked/veneer; some animal bone 6 g frags veneer already collected from all quads., also glass beads (melted, heal altered & unburnt) from NW, & both S quads
	95021		urned burial	548.4 g	adult 18–40 yr ?female	9 spits, S3–9 in quads., 31 bags; common trab, unworn/erupted P&M tooth crowns (incomplete), no op on atlas anterior facet; most well oxidized, some grey; common veneer frags. Throughout (S4–9); Fe stains (cervical (inc. atlas), ulna, phalanges, & ?animal), burnt potsherd (4A), melted glass fused to bone (?MtC, spit 5), some animal 20.2 g veneer already collected from S2, 4– 6; melted glass beads (S4, 5 & 7) & un- melted ones also recovered (S5, 6 & 9)

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 A total of 41 samples were taken from Romano-British ditches, layers, pits, and a cremation grave, as well as some undated features. Palaeochannels were sampled in four trenches and peat layers were sampled in two trenches. Four samples were taken from feature 9209 which was interpreted in the field as an inhumation burial and were processed for finds and bone recovery and are reported on in section 6. Other samples from cremation graves were combined (see section 7.2 below) giving a final total of 32 bulk sediment samples that were processed for the recovery and assessment of environmental evidence.
- 7.1.2 The samples break down into the following phase and feature groups:

Table 5: Sample provenance summary	
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Phase	Feature/deposit type	No. of samples	Volume (litres)
Undated (natural)	Palaeochannel	4	132
	Peat layers	2	10
Romano-British	Cremation grave	2	52.9
	Ditches	5	120
	Layer	2	66
	Pits	2	15
Other undated	Ditches	13	381
archaeological features	Pits	2	28
Totals		32	804.9

7.2 Aims and methods

7.2.1 The aim of this assessment is to determine the nature and significance of the environmental remains preserved on the scheme, and their potential to address project aims. This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Historic England guidelines (English Heritage 2011).



- 7.2.2 The cremation grave was sampled in spits and quadrants, with the urn and surrounding fill individually sampled (volumes varied between 0.05 and 15 litres, the flots were combined after processing). The larger bulk samples varied between 6 and 40 litres, with an average volume of 24 litres. The samples were processed by standard flotation methods, the smaller samples with manual flotation and the larger with a Siraf-type flotation tank; the flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 4 mm and 1 mm fractions, or 0.25 mm for waterlogged deposits. The coarse residue fractions were sorted by eye for artefactual and environmental remains. The flots and fine residue fractions were examined using a stereomicroscope at up to x40 magnification.
- 7.2.3 Different potential indicators of bioturbation were noted, including the percentage of modern roots and abundance of modern seeds, alongside the presence of mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (eg, *Cenococcum geophilum*), burrowing snails (eg, *Cecilioides acicula*), earthworm eggs, and modern insects.
- 7.2.4 Plant remains were identified through comparison with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology and relevant literature (Cappers *et al.* 2006). Selected charcoal fragments were identified through examination of the transverse (TS), tangential longitudinal (TLS), and radial longitudinal (RLS) sections at up to x400 magnification using a Kyowa ME-LUX2 microscope. Charcoal identifications were assisted by the descriptions of Gale and Cutler (2000), Hather (2000), and Schweingruber (1990), together with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997) for wild taxa and Zohary *et al.* (2012) for cereals and other cultivated crops (using traditional names).
- 7.2.5 Remains within flots and residues were recorded semi-quantitatively on an abundance scale: C = <5 ('Trace'), B = 5-10 ('Rare'), A = 10–30 ('Occasional'), A* = 30–100 ('Common'), A** = 100–500 ('Abundant'), A*** = >500 ('Very abundant/Exceptional').

7.3 Results

7.3.1 The results are presented in **Appendix 3**, **Table 7**. Environmental evidence recovered primarily consists of wood charcoal and charred plant remains which are in moderate to good states of preservation. Well-preserved waterlogged (anoxic) deposits containing plant remains, wood, insects (Coleoptera), and other invertebrates (eg, *Daphnia* sp.) were identified in some of the features sampled.

Palaeochannels and peat layers

- 7.3.2 Samples were taken from peat layers and palaeochannel fills across the scheme in trenches 73, 79, 123, 146, 147 and 340.
- 7.3.3 Within trenches 73 and 79, two sections of the same palaeochannel were sampled (recorded as 7304 and 7903). No clear evidence for waterlogged preservation was identified, with the features instead producing wood charcoal and charred plant remains. Palaeochannel 7304 (fill 7305) produced a moderate-sized flot composed of coal, clinker/cinder, charred heather-type (*Calluna vulgaris*) stems, oak (*Quercus* sp.) charcoal, and low numbers of cereal grains, including hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), free-threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum/turgidum*), and oats (*Avena* sp.). In comparison, the sample from palaeochannel 7903 (fill 7905) produced abundant charred plant remains and a well-preserved charcoal assemblage composed of heather-type stems, oak, and hazel (*Corylus avellana*). Cereals are abundant, particularly oat grains, which occur alongside rye (*Secale cereale*) grains and rachis segments, free-threshing wheat grains, and hulled barley grains. The wild taxa recorded are predominantly restricted to species with a preference for

disturbed habitats (eg, arable fields, waste ground), and acidic/damp conditions such as redshank (*Persicaria maculosa*), corn marigold (*Chrysanthemum segetum*), nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*), corn spurrey (*Spergula arvensis*), lesser spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*), heath rush (*Juncus cf. squarrosus*), and sedge family (Cyperaceae) species. Other charred remains include frequent hazel nutshell fragments, and brown seaweed (Phaeophyceae) midrib frond fragments. Both palaeochannels contain coal and clinker/cinder, with more of this material recorded in palaeochannel 7304.

- 7.3.4 Peat layers sampled in trenches 123 (12304) and 146 (14602) are highly degraded and contain few identifiable waterlogged plant remains. Peat layer 12304 is primarily composed of indeterminate vegetative material and degraded wood fragments, together with rush (*Juncus* sp.) seeds and soil fungus sclerotia (*Cenococcum geophilum*), which are probably modern contaminants. Similarly, peat layer 14602 produced a few uncharred seeds which could be recent contaminants (eg, rushes). Significant evidence for later disturbance is suggested by abundant earthworm egg capsules, soil fungus sclerotia, modern fat-hen (*Chenopodium album*) seeds, and modern insects.
- 7.3.5 In trench 147, the sample from palaeochannel 14705 produced an exceptionally wellpreserved waterlogged assemblage of plant remains. The sample is dominated by a dense mat of fine plant fibres/epidermal tissues (cf. *Carex* sp.), and also contains abundant sphagnum (*Sphagnum* sp.) and other moss (Musci) stems/leaflets. Other plant remains comprise grass caryopses, probably sweet-grasses (cf. *Glyceria* sp.), together with 'seeds' of branched bur-reed (*Sparganium erectum*), marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), tormentil (*Potentilla* cf. *erecta*), marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*), and several sedge family species (Cyperaceae), including sedges (*Carex* spp.). Insects (Coleoptera), mites, and caddis fly larval cases are abundant.
- 7.3.6 Palaeochannel 34003 in trench 340 produced a tiny flot containing miniscule fragments of oak (*Quercus* sp.) charcoal. No evidence for waterlogged preservation was identified.

Romano-British

- 7.3.7 Most of the Romano-British features sampled (layers, ditches, pits) produced small flots primarily composed of birch (Betula sp.) charcoal and small diameter charred heather-type stems (and occasionally flower buds). Other charcoal fragments identified include oak, hazel, alder (Alnus glutinosa), and willow/poplar (Salix/Populus sp.). Charred plant remains are generally recorded in low concentrations (where present) and comprise cereal grains and chaff, with better preserved examples identifiable as spelt wheat (Triticum spelta) and hulled barley (Hordeum vulgare). 'Dark earth' layer 8909 contains the highest density of cereal remains, including a few sprouted spelt wheat grains and twisted hulled barley grains which indicate the presence of the 6-row type (H. vulgare var. vulgare). Wild taxa are sporadically and include hazel nutshell, small rhizomes/tubers, and recorded monocotyledon stems, alongside species characteristic of damp/wet and acidic conditions such as heath-grass (Danthonia decumbens) and sedge family species (Cyperaceae). Fragmented coal and clinker/cinder occur throughout these samples, with a higher concentration of this material in layer 8909, which also contained fuel ash slag.
- 7.3.8 Cremation grave 95019 in trench 95 is relatively rich in well-preserved charcoal and charred plant remains. The sample from fill 95019 around the cremation urn is significantly richer in charcoal and charred plant remains compared to the contents of the urn (95021). The samples are primarily composed of charcoal, with abundant heather-type stems and birch, alongside smaller quantities of alder, willow/poplar, ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), and a trace of oak. The charred plant remains are dominated by wild taxa typical of damp/acidic conditions and grassy vegetation with evidence for sedges (*Carex* spp.),

sedge family species (Cyperaceae), cinquefoils (*Potentilla* sp.), blinks (*Montia fontana*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), rhizomes/tubers, monocotyledon stems, and probable fragments of burnt turf. Other charred plant remains include very low numbers of hulled barley grains, indeterminate wheat glume bases, spelt wheat grains and glume bases, oat grains, and hazel nutshell. Two pits (95004, 95008) within trench 95 containing intact ceramic vessels only produced a few plant remains (indeterminate cereal grains, hazel nutshell), as well as low concentrations of heather stems and charcoal from other species (alder, willow/poplar, birch).

7.3.9 Waterlogged deposits sampled in trenches 93 and 96 are very well preserved and composed of plant remains, wood, insects (Coleoptera), and water-flea (Daphnia sp.) ephippia. Two samples from ditch 9307 (fills 9308, 9309) contain small woody twigs, tree leaves, mosses (Musci), indeterminate vegetative material, and abundant seeds. The plant remains present reflect a range of habitats, including taxa indicative of aquatic and damp/wet conditions such as blinks, crowfoots (Ranunculus subg. Batrachium), celeryleaved buttercup (Ranunculus cf. sceleratus), water-cresses (Rorippa sp.), sedges (Carex spp.), and other sedge family species. Species characteristic of rough grassland habitats and disturbed (nutrient-rich) conditions are similarly well-represented with evidence for redshank (Persicaria maculosa), docks (Rumex sp.), buttercups (Ranunculus subg. Ranunculus), stitchworts (Stellaria sp.), common nettle (Urtica dioica), small nettle (Urtica (Chenopodium album). sow-thistles (Sonchus urens). fat-hen sp.). thistles (Carduus/Cirsium sp.), dandelions (Taraxacum agg.) and burdocks (Arctium sp.). Tree/shrub species include seeds of brambles (Rubus sp.), elder (Sambucus nigra) and blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), as well as probable blackthorn twigs. The samples contain some charcoal (oak, hazel, birch, heather-type stems) and charred plant remains, including rhizomes/tubers, monocotyledon stems, spelt wheat grains, hulled barley grains, a barley rachis, hazel nutshell and heath-grass carvopses. In trench 96, ditch 9608 produced a broadly similar range of evidence, with the plant remains reflecting a range of habitats (eg, aquatic, wet/damp, disturbed ground), although the level of preservation is slightly poorer. Charred remains in ditch 9608 include birch charcoal and heather-type stems.

Undated

- 7.3.10 The majority of undated features sampled produced very few remains other than heathertype stems and small quantities of charcoal from other species, with evidence for oak, alder, birch, and cherries. Charred plant remains, where present, typically comprise trace quantities of hazel nutshell, rhizomes/tubers, and monocotyledon stems. Fragmented coal and clinker/cinder is recorded throughout these samples, alongside indicators of bioturbation (eg, roots, modern seeds, earthworm eggs).
- 7.3.11 A few features sampled around the Light Water Bridge area contain slightly higher concentrations of charcoal and charred plant remains. Within trench 111, ditch 11103 contains trace quantities of indeterminate wheat grains, hulled barley grains, hazel nutshell, and cherry-type thorns alongside charcoal from plum/blackthorn (*P. domestica/spinosa*), oak, and heather-type stems. In trench 119, ditch 11904 produced some oak charcoal, birch charcoal and a single tiny heather-type stem, together with well-preserved onion-couch grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *Bulbosum*) tubers/swollen culm internodes, grass-type rhizomes/tubers, monocotyledon stems, a grass caryopsis, and a barley (*Hordeum* sp.) grain. The barley grain is possibly naked barley (*H. vulgare* var. *nudum*) due to its rounded morphology and the presence of distinct wavy, horizontal lines on the ventral surface.
- 7.3.12 Samples from trenches 324, 334, 337, 352, and 363 on either side of the Swine Gill are effectively devoid of remains. Only one feature, ditch 35703 in trench 357, produced a moderate quantity of charcoal alongside frequent coal, clinker/cinder, and abundant



uncharred bramble (*Rubus* sp.) seeds which may be the remnants of a degraded waterlogged assemblage.

7.4 Conclusions

Palaeochannels and peat layers

- 7.4.1 The evaluation was successful in determining the environmental potential of the various palaeochannel deposits and peat layers identified during the geoarchaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) and borehole survey (Wessex Archaeology 2021b). The assessment of the samples recovered from the evaluation indicates that preservation conditions vary considerably across the scheme. Palaeochannel deposits in trenches 73 and 79 are comparatively rich in wood charcoal and charred plant remains, yet they contain no clear evidence for waterlogged preservation. In comparison, a well-preserved waterlogged (anoxic) deposit was identified in trench 147 (palaeochannel 14704), whereas peat layers sampled in trenches 123 (12304) and 146 (14602) are highly degraded. A further palaeochannel in trench 340 (34003) does not contain waterlogged deposits.
- 7.4.2 Immediately to the east of Penrith, palaeochannel deposits in trenches 73 and 79 appear to contain evidence associated with a medieval/post-medieval settlement. In particular, palaeochannel cut 7903 produced a rich deposit of charred cereal grains, chaff, and probable arable weeds. The sample is dominated by oats which could reflect a mixture of common oat (A. sativa) and bristle oat (A. strigosa); both of which were widely cultivated in northern England throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods (Hall and Huntley 2007). Evidence for free-threshing wheat, hulled barley, and rye, alongside common 'cornfield' weeds (eg, corn marigold, corn spurrey) is also typical of a broadly medieval date (ibid.). Charred seaweed fragments are of particular significance given the occurrence of similar evidence in medieval sites in the north-east of England, several of which are earlier medieval in date (eq, ASDU 2011, 2016). Seaweed was a versatile resource, with uses in craft-processes (eg, textile dyeing and glass production), as a source of salt, animal fodder and fertiliser (Mooney 2021). Evidence for clinker/cinder suggests that coal was being exploited as a fuel source, alongside heathland vegetation (eg, heather). Coal generally appears to have been used for fuel from the later medieval period onwards, although there are earlier records of its use and where small quantities are present these could be later contaminants due to bioturbation (Claughton et al. 2016). The nature of the evidence in palaeochannel cut 7903 suggests this feature contains a dump of fuel waste and cropprocessing debris, probably from an immediately adjacent settlement. High potential exists for the preservation of comparable evidence in adjacent features.

Romano-British

7.4.3 Most of the features investigated within the *vicus* contain evidence typical of a Romano-British settlement in northern England (Hall and Huntley 2007). Spelt wheat and 6-rowed hulled barley were the main crops cultivated in this period, with several samples containing low concentrations of crop-processing debris alongside other sources of material (eg, domestic fuel waste, material from industrial/craft processes). This is consistent with previous work undertaken in the *vicus* by Oxford Archaeology North (Oxford Archaeology North 2010). The widespread occurrence of birch charcoal, heather-type stems, and plant remains reflecting damp, acidic grassland (eg, heath-grass, sedges, blinks, cinquefoils) indicates that the Roman fort and its surrounding hinterland were situated within a heathland environment. Iron Age and Romano-British sites in the north of England routinely produce evidence for the exploitation of these grassy, heathland habitats, which would have provided sources of construction materials (eg, roofing), animal fodder/grazing and fuel (Hall and Huntley 2007).



- 7.4.4 Waterlogged deposits in ditches 9307 and 9608 indicate that these features would have held standing water (either permanently or intermittently), whilst indicators of disturbance are likely to be related to anthropogenic activity (eg, refuse disposal, stable manure and animal grazing/trampling). Shrubby vegetation (eg, blackthorn) was likely growing within or near the ditches, possibly reflecting hedgerows or vegetation that colonized ditch fills after the abandonment of the site. Further investigation of these waterlogged deposits would provide significant information on the local environmental context of the *vicus*, the sources of material within the ditches, and the nature of the settlement.
- 7.4.5 Within the cemetery, the single cremation grave (95019) excavated and sampled is dominated by charred heathland vegetation. This suggests that heather and birch were amongst the main species used within the pyre, alongside other locally available wood species (eg, alder, willow/poplar, ash and oak). Some of the charcoal present derives from burnt artefacts or objects, especially considering the rare occurrence of beech, whilst other species such as alder and poplar are known to have been used in funerary couches (Gale and Cutler 2000). Previous work on the cremation cemetery at Brougham similarly indicated that birch was widely used in pyres and closely comparable decorated bone veneers are thought to have been mounted on ash (Campbell 2004). It is unclear whether pits 95004 and 95008, which contained intact vessels, are associated with a cremation burial due to the small quantities of charcoal and charred plant remains present.

Undated

- 7.4.6 Some of the features around Light Water Bridge and Swine Gill are potentially associated with agricultural activity in the hinterland of the fort and settlement at Brougham. The strongest evidence for this is in trench 111 (ditch 11103), where the sample is similar in composition to those from the *vicus*. The very low densities of remains may reflect the distance of these features from the Roman fort and *vicus*. These samples indicate that there is moderate potential for the recovery of charred plant remains and wood charcoal in this area.
- 7.4.7 In contrast, the sample from trench 119 (ditch 11904) differs subtly in composition and could potentially be related to earlier prehistoric activity. This tentative interpretation is based on the combined presence of a possible naked barley grain and onion-couch grass tubers, whereas heather is comparatively very rare and could be a later contaminant. Naked barley gradually disappears by the Iron Age in the north of England, whilst onion-couch grass is commonly recorded in Bronze Age cremation-related deposits (Hall and Huntley 2007). However, onion-couch is also widely documented in Iron Age and Romano-British sites (ibid.). Radiocarbon dating would help to clarify the phasing.
- 7.4.8 Elsewhere in the scheme, the assessment results indicate that there is low potential for the preservation of wood charcoal and charred plant remains. In particular, trenches 324, 334, 337, 352, and 363 situated either side of the Swine Gill are effectively devoid of remains. Small quantities of charcoal (eg, heather-type stems) could have been reworked into the features sampled through bioturbation. One feature in this area (ditch 35703, in trench 357) is richer in charcoal, coal, and clinker/cinder, possibly indicating its association with later medieval/post-medieval settlement activity.



8 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

8.1 Stratigraphic potential

8.1.1 The stratigraphic evidence has been fully assessed and contextualized within the available literature on comparative sites, and discussed in relation to the aims and objectives of the evaluation.

High stratigraphic potential

- 8.1.2 High potential for archaeological features, structures and deposits relating to the *vicus,* cemetery and associated agricultural hinterland are present within the development footprint on both sides of the present A66 east of the River Eamont.
- 8.1.3 The evaluation demonstrated that the *vicus* is present within the field north-east and east of Castle Farm, with complex vertical stratigraphy surviving to approx. 0.5 m, with some cut features present to a greater depth. Evidence for stone floors, potentially part of larger structures, and cobbled trackways were similar to those found within the excavations to the south (Oxford Archaeology North 2010). There are also further structures and features present along the southern side of the A66 towards the Countess Pillar.
- 8.1.4 The existence of waterlogged conditions within Roman features in the vicus has high potential for the preservation of artefactual and ecofactual material that will contribute to the scheme's research objectives.
- 8.1.5 The late Roman cemetery relating to the fort and *vicus* partially excavated in the 1960s has been proven to continue on the northern side of the present A66, with the potential for cremation graves and other related deposits up to the crest of the hill. No further burials were found to the east of this crest.

Medium stratigraphic potential

- 8.1.6 Evidence for enclosures and features potentially relating to the agricultural hinterland of the fort were found south of the A66 between Barn Owl Cottage and Light Water, demonstrating the possibility of Romano-British remains within the development footprint hereabouts.
- 8.1.7 Possible prehistoric remains were found to the north of the A66 at Light Water Cottages on top of a probable river terrace, which has potential to add evidence for Bronze or Iron Age activities, which have previously been identified as missing from the archaeological record.
- 8.1.8 Two linear features, those within trenches 213 and 357, do not share an alignment with the road, and are also not perpendicular to it. These features have potential to be either prehistoric in date or, particularly in the case of the feature in trench 357, which contained material suggestive of a medieval or post-medieval date, to relate to a period when the road alignment was less important.
- 8.1.9 Further medium to low potential for further archaeological remains was uncovered within the eastern half of the development footprint, with a number of linear features that contained minimal dating evidence and could therefore relate to any period of use. Some of these followed the same orientation as the modern A66, however it is impossible at this point to say whether this is due to them being modern or to them reflecting an older, similarly aligned, route.

Low stratigraphic potential

8.1.10 No archaeological features were found in the majority of trenches in the development area.



8.1.11 There remains some potential for unexpected archaeological remains to exist here however the combination of geophysical survey, geoarchaeological assessment, LiDAR and AP interpretation and evaluation trenching gives a good basis for assigning a low potential for archaeological material to the remainder of the scheme in Lot 1.

8.2 Finds potential

Finds

- 8.2.1 The finds of all material types are directly comparable with those recovered from the adjacent Brougham cemetery (Cool 2004). All material types survived well, indicating good preservation conditions along the Brougham part of the route and high potential for the recovery of considerably larger assemblages should any further invasive fieldwork be undertaken in this area.
- 8.2.2 Furthermore, the items directly associated with funerary contexts have the potential to contribute to an improved understanding of the funerary practices, rituals and beliefs of the local community.
- 8.2.3 Settlement-related features are less well known in the area, so the finds from these (trench 89 in particular) provide useful comparisons with the funerary material, permitting insights into the daily lives of the inhabitants, some of whom were no doubt buried in the cemetery. This will further enhance our understanding of the wider locality during the later 2nd to 4th centuries AD.

Human bone

- 8.2.4 Full analysis of the bone will provide more detailed demographic data regarding the age and sex of at least the individual from grave 95009. Although no pathological lesions were observed in the scan, some might be revealed in the detailed examination of the remains and could contribute towards a broad assessment of the health of the individual.
- 8.2.5 Standard recording of data pertaining to the cremation process and mortuary rite, eg, levels of oxidation to different skeletal elements, degree of fragmentation to the bone, skeletal elements included in the burial and weight of bone recovered, will facilitate intra- and intersite comparisons to be undertaken to further our understanding of social, cultural, geographic and temporal variations and similarities.
- 8.2.6 It is anticipated that additional fragments of pyre goods (specifically the antler/bone veneer) and the remains of animal offerings will be found with more detailed examination, thereby enabling a more accurate reconstruction of the items included on the pyre and contributing to our understanding of the mortuary rite.
- 8.2.7 Although the burial remains clearly comprise only a small part of a much larger cemetery, the recent finds have the advantage of their investigation following more exacting excavation and recording requirements and in the light of increased knowledge pertaining to the cremation process and the mortuary rite as a whole. The data derived from the laboratory micro-excavation of the urned burial remains has already highlighted details of the formation process not previously accessible or recorded, and will help in highlighting the variations seen in the late use of the cremation rite in these north-western margins of the Roman Empire. The area is unusual in the late Romano-British period for being the only part of the country where the mortuary rite of cremation out-stripped that of inhumation of the unburnt corpse (Smith 2013, table 6.2, figure 6.14).



8.3 Environmental potential

Palaeochannels and peat layers

- 8.3.1 The geoarchaeological DBA and borehole survey identified alluvial deposits containing peat in the valley of the Light Water and to the west of Whinfell Park (Wessex Archaeology 2021b). Sampling of peat deposits in this area (trenches 123 and 146) indicated that they have low potential to provide further information due to the poor preservation of waterlogged remains, likely due to intermittent wetting/drying, and the clear evidence for later disturbance.
- 8.3.2 In comparison, palaeochannel 14705 in trench 147, which runs north towards the River Eamont, contained an exceptionally well-preserved waterlogged assemblage. The evidence recovered is indicative of a mire vegetation community with carpets of mosses and *Sphagnum* species, between herbaceous vegetation dominated by sedges alongside areas of marsh marigold and marsh cinquefoil. The near-pristine preservation of waterlogged remains indicates that high potential exists for the preservation of a range of environmental proxies (eg, plant macroremains, wood, insects and pollen).
- 8.3.3 In trench 340, palaeochannel 34003 does not contain any evidence for waterlogged preservation conditions and its environmental potential is very low. A few fragments of oak charcoal likely reflect background settlement 'noise', although these are not diagnostic of a particular period.

Romano-British

- 8.3.4 The assessment demonstrates that high potential exists for the preservation of wood charcoal and charred plant remains in features/deposits associated with the *vicus* and cemetery of Brougham Roman fort. These were sampled in trenches 89, 92, 93, and 96. Well-preserved waterlogged (anoxic) deposits identified in this area (trenches 93 and 96) have correspondingly high potential for the preservation of a range of environmental evidence associated with the *vicus*.
- 8.3.5 There is high potential for further sampling of cremation-related features in the cemetery to recover evidence related to funerary activity, including possible identifications of timber used in objects which were inlaid with bone veneers recovered (eg, boxes, funerary couches/biers see section 6.6).

Undated

8.3.6 Except for the area either side of the A66 around Light Water Cottages, where some potential for environmental material relating to both prehistoric activity on the river terraces and Romano-British activity relating to the hinterland of the fort at Brougham has been identified, the assessment results indicate that there is low potential for the preservation of wood charcoal and charred plant remains across the remainder of the scheme.

8.4 Summary of potential

8.4.1 The highest potential for further archaeological remains relates to the 3rd and 4th century features relating to the *vicus*, cemetery and agricultural hinterland on both sides of the A66 between the east bank of the River Eamont and the Countess Pillar. These areas also have the highest potential for artefactual evidence and human remains related to the cemetery already partially excavated. There is also potential for enclosures/structures relating to this agricultural hinterland around Barn Owl Cottages and the Light Water. Further linear features with a low potential for artefactual and palaeoenvironmental material are present

within the eastern half of the route, with a possibility that some of these relate to prehistoric activity in the area.

- 8.4.2 The artefactual significance of material from within the *vicus* and cemetery at Brougham is also considered high, with the potential to build on the analysis of material excavated in the 1960s, with better stratigraphic control and recording possible in a modern excavation. The possibilities of more intensive analysis for both artefacts and recovered human remains would enable future works to further understand the demography of the local population and their burial practices during the 3rd and 4th centuries, which appear unusual compared to the rest of the Roman province.
- 8.4.3 Environmental potential is also high within these areas, thanks to both waterlogged conditions in some cut features to the south of the A66 at Brougham, and to the burnt and mineralized remains associated with the cremation burials and pyre related material.
- 8.4.4 Additionally there is significant palaeoenvironmental potential within the vicinity of trench 147, which sits within a wide palaeochannel containing excellently preserved environmental proxies. There is further potential within the palaeochannel deposits around trench 79, with evidence for dumping material relating to post-medieval settlement and/or industrial activity.
- 8.4.5 Within the remainder of the development footprint the environmental and artefactual potential is considered low, with the identified peat layers around the Light Water having poor preservation.

9 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1.1 The evaluation trenching and subsequent assessment of recovered material has successfully achieved the primary overarching aim of the work, which was to provide information about the archaeological potential of the scheme. The works have identified areas of high, medium and low potential of archaeological remains, as well as completing preliminary assessment of the environmental and artefactual material. The results of this work will assist in the planning of appropriate mitigation to either preserve the archaeological material *in situ* or to ensure its excavation and preservation by record.
- 9.1.2 The works have also succeeded in meeting the A66 general objectives and Lot 1 specific objectives outlined in sections 3.3 and 3.4, investigating the results of the non-intrusive archaeological surveys across the route, and demonstrating that the geophysical survey results around Brougham were accurate. The trenches within this area identified stratigraphy relating to the *vicus* of Brougham Roman fort, as well as demonstrating that the cemetery continued to the north of the A66. Evidence for some phasing within the *vicus* deposits was identified. Minimal evidence for prehistoric settlement or activity was identified, with the highest potential being to the north of the A66 at Light Water Cottages. The majority of the A66 specific objectives related to identifying prehistoric features or artefacts or those dating to the early medieval period. No *in situ* remains known to date to these periods were encountered, and so it had not been possible to contribute to these specific research objectives.
- 9.1.3 The evaluation has successfully met its aims and objectives with the following observations with regard to the specific objectives for Lot 1:
 - test the results of the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) and the LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022), including those areas devoid of identified archaeological features;

- 9.1.4 The evaluation has tested the results of the geophysical survey (see section 5.8 above) and has been able to illustrate examples of positive and negative correlation between the results of the remote surveys and evaluation trenching. The combined evidence generally illustrating the absence of archaeological remains across most of Lot 1.
 - examine evidence for remains of a prehistoric settlement within the east of Lot 1;
- 9.1.5 There was no definite evidence for remains of prehistoric settlement within the east of Lot 1. Ditch 21303 was revealed in the area where the Eden Valley Fieldwalking project found six struck flint artefacts of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date across two fields but no dating evidence was recovered. The environmental assemblage recovered from ditch 11904 in trench 119 included a naked barley grain and onion couch grass perhaps indicating a potentially prehistoric origin and the presence of prehistoric activity in the vicinity, although this is unproven.
- 9.1.6 Although both areas are undated, potential exists for prehistoric remains to be present.
 - examine evidence for remains of a Roman road that is known to exist within the area north-east of the River Eamont and north of the A66 at Brougham, along with possible associated settlement and burials;
 - examine the potential for phasing within the Roman activity within the area;
- 9.1.7 A large number of archaeological features were excavated in the trenches within the area of the *vicus* at Brougham Roman fort and in the cemetery to the east. These have obvious potential to contribute to the scheme's research agenda including developing an understanding of the status, extent, functions and longevity of the *vicus*, the nature of its economy and its local/non-local production and economic links.
- 9.1.8 The cemetery remains recorded during the evaluation demonstrate that the cemetery extended into the area to the north of the A66 and the current works have helped map the northern extent of the cemetery. No funerary evidence was found within trench 97 to the east on the other side of the summit, or within the LUAU excavations relating to the North Western Ethylene Pipeline at the base of slope to the east (Lancaster University Archaeological Unit 1993). The unexcavated ditch in trench 95, which matched a geophysical anomaly running further west, appeared to be cut by two possible graves. It may be that the ditch is an earlier feature that had been infilled prior to the cutting of the graves.
 - examine evidence for continuity of use for the Roman road running through the scheme, including the potential for prehistoric origins and medieval reuse;
- 9.1.9 No evidence of suggestive of prehistoric origins for the road, or its medieval reuse was recovered. However, the Roman road itself was not revealed during the excavations. Ditches revealed around Swine Gill are probably related to the use of the road.
 - determine the depth of the alluvial sequence and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits;
- 9.1.10 The evaluation was able to examine five palaeochannels and three peat deposits. Samples taken for environmental analysis have clearly shown the potential of these features and combined with the geoarchaeological assessment this will contribute to the identification of



areas that have potential for the presence of early prehistoric archaeology and plan for appropriate mitigation measures.

- examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged; and
- 9.1.11 The evaluation was able to demonstrate the high potential for the preservation of artefacts and ecofacts within archaeological features, particularly around the *vicus* and cemetery. Elsewhere the environmental assemblage from ditch 11904 illustrates the potential of such deposits in identifying prehistoric activity.
 - assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.
- 9.1.12 Insufficient artefacts were recovered to contribute meaningfully to the development of type series for the region, but the aggregate assemblage from the evaluation and any forthcoming mitigation works may have potential in this regard. The issue should therefore be revisited following the completion of all intrusive archaeological investigations related to the scheme.

10 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

10.1 Updated project aims

- 10.1.1 The following aims are put forward for inclusion in the post-excavation assessment covering the forthcoming mitigation programme:
 - to fully analyse and contextualize the Romano-British remains within the vicinity of Brougham Roman fort, including the cemetery and *vicus*; and
 - to fully analyse and date the recovered palaeoenvironmental material within the scheme and a regional context.

10.2 Recommendations for analysis

Stratigraphic evidence

- 10.2.1 The stratigraphic evidence has been fully assessed and put into local and regional context. Further analysis of the stratigraphy revealed during the evaluation would be minimal and restricted to that required to integrate the results presented above with those from any future archaeological mitigation.
- 10.2.2 Any future mitigation works or further archaeological evaluation trenching relating to the scheme should consider the results of this work in their planning.

Finds

- 10.2.3 The assemblage has already been recorded in sufficient detail to meet the requirements of the WSI and nationally recommended minimum standards (eg, Barclay *et al.* 2016; ClfA 2014) so no further analytical work or illustration is required at this stage. However, the metal should be x-radiographed to provide a basic record of these inherently unstable material types, although no conservation or stabilization is envisaged.
- 10.2.4 Any future mitigation work in the Brougham area would undoubtedly produce a much larger assemblage of securely stratified material. The finds from this evaluation should be reconsidered in the light of any such assemblage, with the existing records enhanced and



augmented as necessary to allow a synthesis of the combined archive from the various stages of investigation.

Human bone

- 10.2.5 Analysis of the cremated bone will follow the writer's standard procedures (McKinley 1994, 5–6; 2000; 2004c). All unsorted <4 mm residues will be subject to a rapid scan to extract any identifiable material, osseous or artefactual. Cremated bone identified as animal will be extracted, weighed and submitted to the zooarchaeologist for further examination.
- 10.2.6 Taphonomic factors potentially affecting differential bone preservation will be assessed. The age and sex of individual will be assessed in greater detail using standard methodologies (Bass 1987; Beek 1983; Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994; Gejvall 1981; Scheuer and Black 2000; Wahl 1982). Pathological lesions will be recorded in text and via digital photography, and non-metric traits will be noted (Berry and Berry 1967; Finnegan 1978). Aspects of pyre technology and the cremation mortuary rite will be discussed within the local, regional and national context.
- 10.2.7 It would be worth considering undertaking strontium isotope analysis, should a suitable sample be available, to examine the potential geographic origin of the individual. It could also be advantageous to try undertaking peptide analysis on the tooth enamel to ascertain the sex of the individual (not yet attempted on cremated teeth).

Environmental evidence

10.2.8 Some of the samples assessed here merit further analysis and should be included in any subsequent post-excavation assessment (**Appendix 3, Table 8**). This includes charred plant remains and charcoal in cremation grave 95019 and charred plant remains from palaeochannel 7903 (which should be accompanied by radiocarbon dating). Further analysis is recommended for waterlogged plant remains and insects from ditches 9307 and 9608; subsamples from these deposits should be retained in storage. There is also scope for further analysis and dating of the waterlogged remains (plant macroremains, insects, invertebrates and pollen) in palaeochannel 14704 and subsamples from this feature should be retained. Recommendations for radiocarbon dating are included in **Appendix 3, Table 9**.

10.3 Recommendations for future excavation/mitigation works

- 10.3.1 Prior to undertaking further excavation or associated mitigation works across the scheme, the production of a site-specific sampling strategy would guide further work.
- 10.3.2 Within the *vicus* and cemetery, the programme of bulk sampling undertaken was effective at recovering charcoal and charred plant remains. Due to the relatively low densities of material present, bulk samples should aim to be a minimum of 40 litres in size (or 100% of the context where this is not possible) for the recovery of charred plant remains and charcoal. This should cover as wide a range of feature types and phases as possible. Multiple smaller bulk samples of approximately 10 litres in size can be taken from specific features such as crop-dryers and ovens to identify spatial patterning in the distribution of remains.
- 10.3.3 If further excavation is undertaken on the Romano-British cemetery, all cremation-related deposits should be 100% sampled. Particular attention should be paid to sampling both the cremation graves and potentially associated features, which could contain redeposited pyre debris or other structured deposits. With sufficiently comprehensive sampling of features in the cremation cemetery, it could be possible to reconstruct the location of the pyre site(s).

Very large charcoal fragments (>50 mm) should be individually sampled and placed in a small finds box, especially where these are found in association with items such as bone veneers. In these cases, identification of wood species used in these funerary artefacts may be possible.

- 10.3.4 Further investigation and bulk sampling of features adjacent to palaeochannel 7903 is recommended since the evidence assessed here suggests that this feature is directly associated with a medieval/post-medieval settlement.
- 10.3.5 Where waterlogged or suspected waterlogged deposits are identified, bulk sample volumes should be 10–20 litres. Depending on the nature of the deposits identified, monolith samples should be taken through deep sequences to recover material suitable for assessment of pollen preservation and other microremains (eg, diatoms). This would be complemented by bulk sampling to recover plant macro-remains, wood, insects, and invertebrates. Peat deposits sampled in trenches 123 and 146 are considered to have low environmental potential and further sampling may not be necessary. However, it is important to emphasise that preservation conditions may vary significantly across the scheme. If the construction design is likely to impact on deposits associated with the palaeochannel identified in trench 147, further investigation and sampling is recommended.

10.4 Summary of recommendations for analysis

- 10.4.1 The following recommendations for further work have been made:
 - inclusion of evaluation material within the post-excavation assessment related to any forthcoming mitigation works;
 - X-radiographs of metal artefacts;
 - full analysis of cremated bone for more detail of pathologies, age and sex;
 - contextualization of pyre technology and the cremation mortuary rite;
 - peptide analysis on tooth enamel to ascertain the sex of the cremated individual;
 - strontium isotope analysis should a suitable candidate be identified;
 - radiocarbon dating for selected charred plant remains and charcoal; and
 - analysis of selected waterlogged plant remains, pollen, invertebrates and insects.

11 STORAGE AND CURATION

11.1 Museum

11.1.1 The archive resulting from the excavation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury and Edinburgh. Tullie House Museum has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under an accession code to be advised. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

11.2 Transfer of title

11.2.1 Following completion of the evaluation, every effort has been made to persuade the legal owner of any finds recovered (ie, the landowner), with the exception of human remains and



any objects covered by the *Treasure Act 1996*, to transfer their ownership to the museum in a written agreement.

11.2.2 Where this is not possible Wessex Archaeology will provide a list and summary of finds retained by the landowner.

11.3 Preparation of the archive

Physical archive

- 11.3.1 The physical archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Tullie House Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014c; Brown 2011).
- 11.3.2 All archive elements will be marked with the **site/accession code**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:
 - 4 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type; and
 - 3 files/document cases of paper records and A3/A4 graphics

Digital archive

11.3.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (eg site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata. Full details of the collection, processing and documentation of digital data are given in the project Digital Management Plan (available on request).

11.4 Selection strategy

- 11.4.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, ie the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.
- 11.4.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy: available on request) and follows ClfA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives*. It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.
- 11.4.3 Detailed selection proposals for the complete project archive comprising finds, environmental material and site records (analogue and digital), are made in the site-specific Selection Strategy (Appendix 4). The proposals are summarized below.



Documentary records

11.4.4 Paper records comprise site registers (other pro-forma site records are digital), drawings and reports (Written Scheme of Investigation, client report). All will be retained and deposited with the project archive.

Finds

11.4.5 The assemblage is small but contains some significant elements, particularly those related to the Roman *vicus* and cemetery, containing several elements of particular interest. Most of it is well stratified. As noted above, all artefacts excluding human remains are the property of the landowner where they were found; should they sign over ownership to the receiving Museum, then retention is recommended for all Romano-British material, excluding the animal bone, ceramic building material, slag and iron nails. The prehistoric worked stone is all recommended for retention. All later material, excluding the post-medieval pottery, is recommended for discard.

Palaeoenvironmental material

- 11.4.6 The flots and extracted materials should be retained within the site archive until further work is undertaken the site. If no further fieldwork is undertaken, samples from poorly phased/undated features with no potential to provide further information should be discarded.
- 11.4.7 Retained subsamples from peat layer 12304 and peat layer 14602 should be discarded due to the low potential of these deposits.

Digital data

11.4.8 The digital data comprise site records (tablet-recorded on site) in spreadsheet format; finds records in spreadsheet format; survey data; photographs; reports. All will be deposited, although site photographs will be subject to selection to eliminate poor quality and duplicated images, and any others not considered directly relevant to the archaeology of the site.

11.5 Security copy

11.5.1 In line with current best practice (eg, Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardized version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

11.6 OASIS

11.6.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (http://oasis.ac.uk) has been initiated, with key fields completed (Appendix 5). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the Client Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

12 COPYRIGHT

12.1 Archive and report copyright

12.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with



all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.

12.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

12.2 Third party data copyright

12.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (eg, Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of *the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material



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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

Trench No 12		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).20 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
1201	1201 Topsoil		Turf and topsoil. Greyish brown sandy silt topsoil with moderate river gravels towards base. Very dusty and friable.		0.0 – 0.2
1202	Natural		Natural substrate. Mid orange / pale orangish yellow river gravels and coarse sand. Occasional larger rounded cobbles.		0.2 +

Trench No	14	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).20 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
1401 Topsoil		Topsoil	Turf and topsoil. Greyish br sandy silt topsoil with mode river gravels towards base. dusty and friable.	rate	0.0 – 0.2
1402		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid orange / pale orangish yellow river gravels and coarse sand. Occasional larger rounded cobbles.		0.2 +

Trench No	16	Length 25 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).20 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
1601	1601 Topsoil		sa riv	Turf and topsoil. Greyish brown sandy silt topsoil with moderate river gravels towards base. Very dusty and friable.		0.0 – 0.2
1602		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid orange / pale orangish yellow river gravels and coarse sand. Occasional larger rounded cobbles.		s and	0.2 +

Trench No 17		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).17 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
1701	er With Category Topsoil		Poorly rooted mid dark brow Poorly consolidated and mo compacted. Very muddy in t due to lack of rooting and pr within animal paddock field trampled.	derately texture resence	0–0.06



1702	Made ground	Mid slightly reddish brown silty sand matrix with abundant rock inclusions of variable size (gravel to cobble). Most inclusions (70%) are sub-rounded to sub-angular in angularity. No inclusion orientation or sorting. Rocks appear local, red sandstone, limestone, siltstone. Small inclusions of bituminous coal	0.06–0.17
		and recent fragmented pottery / glass present.	

Trench No 18		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).24 m
ContextFill Of/FilledInterpretativeNumberWithCategory		Description Depth			Depth BGL	
1801 Topsoil		fr	Mid brown with reddish hue clay silt frequent small to large sized sub round stone		0–0.16	
1802		Natural	fr si	Natural substrate. Sandy silty clay frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stone heavily merged with above top soil		0.16–0.26+

Trench No 19 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).28 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
1901		Topsoil	fr si	Mid brown with reddish hue clay silt frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stone merges heavily with below natural		0–0.11
1902		Natural	re Si	Natural substrate. light brown with red hue clay silty sand frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stone		0.11–0.28+

Trench No 20 Length 3		_ength 30 m	Width 1.8 m	Depth 0).76 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
2001		Topsoil	Mid brown with reddish hue silty clay frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stone		0–0.30
2002		Subsoil	Mid brown with red hue silty clay frequent small to large sized sub- rounded stone		0.3–0.67
2003		Natural	Natural substrate. silty sandy clay frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stone (sandstone)		0.67–0.76+

Trench No 21		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL



2100	Topsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components none very well sorted medium compaction.	0.0–0.2
2102	Made ground	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 15% fine medium & coarse gravel sub- rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction	0.2–0.6
2103	Natural	Dark brownish red sandy clay smaller components common 20% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 10% fine & medium gravel sub-rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction.	0.6+

Trench No 22 Length 24 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).20 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
2201		Topsoil	Turf and topsoil. Greyish brown sandy silt topsoil with moderate river gravels towards base. Very dusty and friable.		0.0 – 0.2
2202		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid oran orangish yellow river gravel coarse sand. Occasional la rounded cobbles.	s and	0.2 +

Trench No	24 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).65 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2401		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components none very well sorted medium compaction.		0 to 0.40
2402		Palaeochannel	Palaeochannel. Mid brownish red sand smaller components abundant 50%+ medium & coarse sand sub- rounded larger components moderate 15% fine & medium gravel sub-angular well sorted loose compaction		0.40 to 0.55+
2403		Palaeochannel	Palaeochannel. Mid brownis sand smaller components a 50%+ medium & coarse sar rounded larger components moderate 15% fine & mediu gravel sub-angular / sub-rou well sorted loose compactio	bundant nd sub- im unded	0.40 to 0.55+



2404	Palaeochannel	Palaeochannel. Mid brownish red sand smaller components abundant 50%+ fine medium & coarse sand sub- rounded larger components moderate 15% fine & medium gravel sub-angular well sorted loose compaction.	0.40 to 0.55+
2405	Made ground	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 15% fine medium & coarse gravel sub- rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction	0.40 to 0.60+
2406	Natural	Dark brownish red sandy clay smaller components common 20% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 10% fine & medium gravel sub-rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction	0.40+

Trench No 25 Len		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m [Depth 0.20 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
2501		Topsoil	Turf and topsoil. Greyish brown sandy silt topsoil with moderate river gravels towards base. Very dusty and friable.		0.0 – 0.2	
2502		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid orange / pale orangish yellow river gravels and coarse sand. Occasional larger rounded cobbles.		0.2 +	

Trench No	27	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).70 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
2701		Topsoil	co m la	Aid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% nedium & coarse sand sub-angular arger components none very well corted medium compaction.		0 to 0.20
2702		Made ground	bi bi sa co m rc	Northern 2 / 3 of trench. Mottled between mid reddish brown & dark brownish red smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 15% fine medium & coarse gravel sub- rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction.		0.20 to 50+



2703	Natural	Dark brownish red sandy clay	0.20+
2100	Natarai	smaller components common 20%	0.20
		medium & coarse sand sub-angular	
		larger components moderate 10%	
		fine & medium gravel sub-rounded	
		moderately well sorted medium	
		compaction.	

Trench No	Trench No 28 Length 30		Width 2 m	Depth C).85 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
28001		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub larger components none ve sorted medium compaction.	-angular ry well	0 to 0.30
28002		Made ground	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 15% fine medium & coarse gravel sub- rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction		0.30+
28003		Natural	Dark brownish red sandy cla smaller components commo medium & coarse sand sub larger components moderat fine & medium gravel sub-ro moderately well sorted med compaction	on 20% -angular e 10% ounded	0.30+

Trench No	31 L	ength 300 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.85 m).85 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3101		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components none very well sorted medium compaction.		0 to 0.30
3102		Made ground	Mid reddish brown silty clay smaller components moderate 15% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 15% fine medium & coarse gravel sub- rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction		0.30+
3103		Natural	Dark brownish red sandy clay smaller components common 20% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components moderate 10% fine & medium gravel sub-rounded moderately well sorted medium compaction		0.30+

Trench No 32 Lengt	Width 2 m	Depth 0.60 m	
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3201		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty soil.	0.0-0.2
3202		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay.	0.2–0.5
3203		Natural	Light brown orange silty sand and gravel	0.5 +

Trench No	0 33	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3301		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.24
3302		Made ground	Mid brown sand matrix, mo consolidated and compacte Abundant rock inclusions o variable size (gravel to cob Most rocks (70%) trend sul rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. F observed are local rock - sandstone, siltstones. Sma patches of black material - bituminous coal? Very regu compared to glacial till natu in other trenches. If not ma ground, assumed associate local glacial drift deposits.	ed. f highly ble). D- Rocks II Ilar Ilar Iral seen de	0.24–0.38

Trench No	35 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).51 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
3501		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with uncommon rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.37
3502		Made ground	Mid brown sand matrix, mod consolidated and compacte Abundant rock inclusions of variable size (gravel to cobb Most rocks (70%) trend sub rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. R observed are local rock - sandstone, siltstones. Smal patches of black organic ma ?bituminous coal. Very regu compared to glacial till natu in other trenches. If not mad ground, assumed associate local glacial drift deposits.	d. highly ble). cocks l aterial - ilar ral seen de	0.37–0.51



a dirty smear - bituminous coal?	3503	Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder, boulders rare, mostly cobble sized). Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone, andesite and siltstone - local rock. Glacial till. Small patches of black material with a dirty smear - bituminous coal?	0.37+
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Trench No	37	Length 26 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3701		Topsoil	Topsoil and turf. Mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional gravels		0.0–0.2
3702		Colluvium	Mid orangish brown silt with occasional gravels		0.2–0.5
3703		River gravels and soil	Mid greyish brown silt with frequent cobbles and gravels. Forms a layer above the natural		0.5–0.7
3704		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid pinki orange sandy clay with mod gravels		0.7 +

Trench No	38	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).53 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
3801		Topsoil	gı in	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.33
3802		Natural	m co in (g (7 ai so re ?a	eddish brown silty sand m oderately consolidated an ompacted. Abundant rock clusions of highly variable gravel to boulder). Most ro 70%) trend sub-rounded to ngular. No orientation, poo orted. Rocks observed are ed sandstone, limestone, andesite and siltstone - loo lacial till.	e size cks o sub orly e new	0.33–0.53

Trench No	42	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).34 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4201		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with m grass rooting with uncomm inclusions of various sizes. compacted.	on rock	0–0.3



4202	Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder, boulders rare, mostly cobble sized). Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone,, ?andesite and siltstone - local rock. Glacial till.	0.3–0.34
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Trench No	43	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4301		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with uncommon rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.27
4302		Natural	Reddish brown silty sand m moderately consolidated an compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable (gravel to boulder, boulders common in this trench comp ones nearby). Most rocks (7 trend sub-rounded to sub an No orientation, poorly sorted observed are new red sand- limestone, ?andesite and si local rock. Glacial till. Extrer large boulders in trench - so >50cm diameter.	d size more bared to '0%) ngular. d. Rocks stone, ltstone - nely	0.27–0.4

Trench No	9 44	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
4401		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with uncommon rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.28
4402		Natural	Reddish brown silty sand m moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable (gravel to boulder, boulders mostly cobble sized). Most r (70%) trend sub-rounded to angular. No orientation, poo sorted. Rocks observed are red sandstone, limestone, ?andesite and siltstone - loc Glacial till.	d size rare, ocks sub rly new	0.28–0.33

-	Trench No 45	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m
_				



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4501		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.	0–0.19
4502		Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder sized). Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone, ?andesite and siltstone - local rock. Glacial till.	0.19–0.33

Trench No 46 Length 30 m		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).56 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4601		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with m grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. compacted.		0–0.31
4602		Natural	Reddish brown silty sand m moderately consolidated an compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable (gravel to boulder, boulders common compared to near trenches in S of trench). Mo (70%) trend sub-rounded to angular. No orientation, poo sorted. Rocks observed are red sandstone, limestone, ?andesite and siltstone - loc Glacial till.	d size by st rocks sub rly new	0.31–0.56

Trench No 47		_ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).41 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4701		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting and sparse tree rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.29



4702	Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder, boulders rare, mostly cobble sized), sphericity and angularity. Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone, ?andesite and siltstone - local rock. Glacial till. Some small	0.29–0.41
		inclusions of dark lightweight black organic material with a dirty smear - ?bituminous coal.	

Trench No	Trench No 48 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth (0.36 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4801		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with grass rooting and heavy rooting with uncommon r inclusions of various size compacted.	ree ock	0–0.24
4802		Natural	Mid slightly reddish brow sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compace Abundant rock inclusions variable size (gravel to be sphericity and angularity. rocks (70%) trend sub-ro sub angular. No orientation sorted. Rocks observed a red sandstone, limestone ?andesite and siltstone - Glacial till.	of highly oulder), Most unded to on, poorly are new	0.24–0.36

Trench No 49 Length 30		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).52 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4901		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.36



4902	Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder), sphericity and angularity. Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone, ?andesite and siltstone - local rock. Glacial till. Small inclusions of a black organic material with a dirty smear -	0.36–0.52
		?bituminous coal.	

Trench No	50	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
5001		Topsoil	gı in	lid brown sandy silt with m rass rooting with rare rock clusions of various sizes. ompacted.		0–0.29
5002		Natural	m co in (g m ai su oi oi lir	eddish brown silty sand m oderately consolidated ar ompacted. Abundant rock clusions of highly variable gravel to boulder, boulders ostly cobble sized), spher ngularity. Most rocks (70% ub-rounded to sub angular rientation, poorly sorted. F bserved are new red sand mestone, ?andesite and si cal rock. Glacial till.	e size rare, icity and b) trend c. No Rocks stone,	0.29–0.33

Trench No 51 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.42 m).42 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
5101		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with r grass rooting with uncomm inclusions of various sizes compacted.	ion rock	0–0.38
5102		Natural	Reddish brown silty sand r moderately consolidated a compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variabl (gravel to boulder), spheric angularity. Most rocks (70 sub-rounded to sub angula orientation, poorly sorted. observed are new red san limestone, ?andesite and s local rock. Glacial till.	nd e size sity and %) trend ar. No Rocks dstone,	0.38–0.42

Trench No 52	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.44 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5201		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.	0–0.27
5202		Made ground	Mid brown sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to cobble), sphericity and angularity. Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are local rock - sandstone, siltstones. Small patches of black organic material - charcoal? Very regular and flat compared to glacial till natural seen in other trenches. If not made ground, assumed associated with local glacial drift deposits.	0.27–0.44

Trench No	53	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
5301		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy si grass rooting with ra inclusions of various compacted.	are rock	0–0.33
5302		Natural	Reddish brown silty moderately consolid compacted. Abunda inclusions of highly (gravel to boulder), angularity. Most roc sub-rounded to sub orientation, poorly s observed are new r limestone, ?andesit local rock. Glacial ti	dated and ant rock variable size sphericity and cks (70%) trend angular. No sorted. Rocks red sandstone, te and siltstone -	0.33–0.38

Trench No 54		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).34 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
5401		Topsoil	gi rc	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting and moderate tree rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted.		0–0.2
5402		Subsoil	gi rc	Dark brown sandy silt with minor grass rooting and moderate tree rooting. Rare rock inclusions. Moderately compacted.		0.2–0.29



5403	Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder, though boulder	0.29–0.34
		size rare, mostly cobble), sphericity and angularity. Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone and siltstone - local rock. Glacial till.	

Trench No	55 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
5501		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with m grass rooting and tree rootir rare rock inclusions of vario sizes. Poorly compacted.	ng with	0–0.29
5502		Subsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with r grass rooting as well as mo tree rooting. Rare rock inclu Moderately compacted.	derate	0.29–0.44
5503		Natural	Reddish brown silty sand m moderately consolidated an compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable (gravel to boulder), sphericit angularity. Most rocks (70% sub-rounded to sub angular orientation, poorly sorted. R observed are new red sands limestone and siltstone - loc Glacial till.	d size ty and) trend . No ocks stone,	0.44–0.48

Trench No 56		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
5601		Topsoil	grass rooting with rare	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes. Poorly compacted	
5602		Subsoil	Dark brown sandy silt grass rooting. Rare roo Moderately compacted	ck inclusions.	0.28–0.37



5603	Natural	Reddish brown silty sand matrix, moderately consolidated and compacted. Abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder), sphericity and angularity. Most rocks (70%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No orientation, poorly sorted. Rocks observed are new red sandstone, limestone, and siltstone - local rock.	0.37–0.39
		Glacial till.	

Trench No 57 Le		ength 30 m.		Width 2 m	Depth C).52 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
5701			Topsoil	gi in	id brown sandy silt with m rass rooting with rare rock clusions of various sizes. ompacted.		0–0.28
5702	5702 Subsoil		gi	Dark brown sandy silt with minor grass rooting. Rare rock inclusions. Moderately compacted.		0.28–0.43	
5703			Natural	m co in (g ai si oi oi lir	eddish brown silty sand m oderately consolidated an ompacted. Abundant rock clusions of highly variable gravel to boulder), spherici ngularity. Most rocks (70% ub-rounded to sub angular rientation, poorly sorted. R oserved are new red sand nestone, vesicular ?andes ltstone - local rock. Glacia	d size ty and) trend . No .ocks stone, site and	0.43–0.52

Trench No	58	Length 30 m		Width 1.70 m	Depth C).45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
5801	5801		fir	Turf and topsoil. Mid greyish brown fine clayish silt with occasional gravels.		0.0–0.2
5802	5802 S		m	Mid orangish brown clayish silt with moderate gravels and occasional cobbles.		0.2–0.45
5803		Natural	br	atural substrate. Pale to m rownish orange sandy clay ccasional gravels and occa obbles	/ with	0.45+

Trench No 60		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
6001		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate grass rooting with rare rock inclusions of various sizes.		0–0.31



Trench No 61 L		Length 28 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).90 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille		D	escription		Depth BGL
6101	With Category Topsoil		cl gi	Topsoil and turf. Mid greyish brown clayish silt with very occasional gravels. Becomes more gravelly towards base.		0.0–0.4 and 0.5–0.9
6102 Natural			Natural substrate. Mid orange sand and gravel with moderate cobbles.		0.4+	
6103	6103 Made ground		ot	Mix of natural substrate, topsoil and other detritus. Overlays old topsoil in NW half of trench		0.0–0.5

Trench No 62		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
6201		Topsoil	Brown sandy silt		0-0.24
6202	6202 Subsoil		Greyish brown clay sand		0.24-0.45
6203		Natural	Natural substrate. Reddish	brown	0.45+
			sand		

Trench No 70 Le		Length 25 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().62 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description	
7001		Topsoil	Turf / Topsoil. Friable mid grey brown clay silt		0.0- 0.25
7002		Spread	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with small to medium sub-angular stones throughout (moderate), bits of tarmac and other modern detritus		
7003		Colluvium	Mid grey brown silt o gravels.	clay with	0.62
7004		Natural	Hard mid grey brown	n silty clay	

Trench No	72	Length 28 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).61 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category	·		
7201		Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clayey silt		0.0-0.32
7202		Colluvium	Firm mid grey brown silt clay with gravels.		0.32–0.61
7203		Natural	Hard mid brown grey clay s	ilt	



Trench No 73		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1.20) m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	D	epth BGL
Number	With	Category			
7301		Topsoil	Turf / Topsoil. Friable dark grey brown clay silt		0–0.3
7302		Colluvium	Firm mid grey brown clay silt with occasional mixed stone		3–0.9
7303		Natural	Firm pinkish grey silt clay with frequent stone inclusions		9+
7304	7305	Palaeochannel	Curvilinear palaeochannel.	1.	1+
7305	7304	Palaeochannel fill	Mix mid grey dark brown fri clayey silt	able 1.	1+

Trench No	o 74	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.90 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
7401		Topsoil	Turf / Topsoil. Friable dark gre brown clay silt	әу	0.0–0.3
7402	7403, 7409	Palaeochannel	Curvilinear palaeochannel alig NE-SW with shallow, irregular and a flat base.		0.9+
7403	7402	Palaeochannel fill	Mid grey brown friable silt san	nd	0.3–0.8
7404		Natural	Compact mid grey brown silt of with frequent stone inclusions		0.3+
7405	7406	Gully	Linear gully aligned North east to south west with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 2.00 m. Width: 0.34 m. Depth: 0.04 m.		0.3–0.45
7406	7405	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt with friable	ו	0.3–0.45
7407	7408	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE SW with shallow, straight sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: 2.00 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.16 m.		0.3–0.4
7408	7407	Secondary fill	Mid dark grey brown sandy si friable	lt with	0.3–0.4
7409	7402	Riverbed	Compact mid brown grey san with small- med rounded pebb <75%		0.8+

Trench No 75		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).70 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
7501		Topsoil	Turf / Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional gravels.		0.0–0.2
7502		Colluvium	Colluvium subsoil. Mid pinkish brown silty clay with gravels and occasional cobbles.		0.2–0.7



7503	Natural	Natural substrate. Mix of mid	0.7 +
		pinkish brown and yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent angular	
		gravels throughout.	

Trench No	77	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	n Depth 0.50 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
7701		Topsoil	Turf / Topsoil. Friable dark grey brown clay silt		0.0–0.25
7702		Palaeochannel fill	Friable mid grey brown silt sand with occasional small-med sub round stone (4 m at NW end of trench)		0.25 – 0.45
7703		Natural	Natural substrate. Fria orange brown silt san frequent small-med su stone	d with	0.45 +

Trench No	78	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Dept	Depth 0.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
7801		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. friable with loose compaction and small stone inclusions.	0.–0.30	
7802		Natural	Mid red-brown loosely compacted silty sand. Friable with small stone and gravel inclusions.	0.30	

Trench No	79	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1	m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
7901		Topsoil	Topsoil and turf. Mid grey brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted and friable with small stone inclusions.		0.0–0.2
7902		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid redo brown silty sand. Mid comp friable with small stone and inclusions.	paction,	0.4
7903	7904, 7905	Palaeochannel	Curvilinear palaeochannel E-W. Depth: 1.20 m.	aligned	1.1
7904	7903	Palaeochannel fill	Light grey brown silt sand		0.2–0.7
7905	7903	Palaeochannel fill	Mid brown grey plastic clay	/ sand	0.7–1.1
7906		Landscape dump	Mid brown grey clay sand		0.2–0.7

Trench No	rench No 81 Length 30 m Width 2 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
8101		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted and friable with small stone inclusions.		0.0–0.30



8102	Natural	Mid red-brown silty sand. Mid	0.30
		compaction, friable with small stone	
		and gravel inclusions.	

Trench No	82	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1	.00 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
8201		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. L compacted and friable with stone inclusions.		0.0 –0.2
8202		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid reddish brown silty sand. Mid compaction, friable with small stone and gravel inclusions		0.2 +
8203		Palaeochannel	Curvilinear palaeochannel aligned Curvilinear west east with shallow and a flat base. Depth: 0.80 m.		0.2 – 1.0
8204	8203	Palaeochannel fill	Greyish mid brown silt		0.2–0.75
8205	8203	Alluvium	Light grey brown clayish silt		0.75–1.00

Trench No	83	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
8301		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sandy compacted and friable stone inclusions.		0.0–0.35
8302		Natural	Mid grey brown silty sa compaction, friable with medium stone and grav inclusions.	h small to	0.35

Trench No	o 84	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
8401		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt		0.0-0.3
8402		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy silt w inclusions of gravel and mid sub-angular stone.		0.3+

Trench No	89	Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0).68 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category					
8901	Topsoil Turf / Topsoil. Dark grey brown sandy silt.		0.0–0.20				
8902		Dark earth deposit	Dark grey brown compact sandy silt with moderate gravel with occasional sub-angular cobbles		0.20– 0.63/0.68		
8903		Natural	Friable mid orange brown silty gravel		0.68 +		
8904		Surface	fre	id grey brown sandy silt w equent sub-rounded cobbl at sub-angular slabs		0.45–0.68	



8905		Surface	Dark grey brown sandy soil friable with large flat worked stone slabs of sandstone masonry, some flat, some collapsed	0.40–0.45
8906	8907, 8908	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: >0.50 m. Depth: 0.58 m.	0.68–1.4
8907	8906	Primary fill	Mixed mid brown grey / mid orange brown clay silt with occasional gravel within orange brown	1–1.4
8908	8906	Secondary fill	Dark brown grey clay silt with occasional small rounded stone, charcoal and possible burnt bone	0.68–1
8909		Lower dark earth deposit	Light brown orange friable clay sand with moderate gravel	0.45–0.68

Trench No	91	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
9101		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt.		0.0-0.28
9102		Natural	West end of trench is dark b red sandy clay. Middle of tre dark yellow brown clay silt. end of trench is dark grey b clay silt.	ench is East	0.28 +

Trench No	92 I	_ength 30 m	Width 4 m	Depth 0).32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
9201		Topsoil			
9202		Natural	Orangey brown sandy matrix with abundant rock inclusions of variable size (gravel to boulder), sphericity and angularities. Most rocks (75%) trend sub-rounded to sub angular. No rock orientation or sorting. Rocks local; red sandstone, limestone, siltstones and ?gabbro. Some moderate grass rooting. Glacial till. Some localized inclusions of dark organic material with dirty smear; charcoal.		0.27–0.32
9203	9204	Ditch	Rectangular ditch aligned r south with moderate, irregu and a flat base. Length: >1 Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.46	ılar sides .00 m.	0.32–0.8
9204	9203	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty san high concentration of stone quite large at 300mm very compacted at the edges of	s, some	0.32–0.8



Trench No	0 92 L	ength 30 m	Width 4 m	Depth 0).32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
9205	9206	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned X with moderate, concave sides an concave base. Length: 0.69 Width: 0.69 m. Depth: 0.12) m. m.	0.32–0.46
9206	9205	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown sandy s		0.32-0.46
9207	9208	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned NW-SE moderate, concave sides an concave base. Length: 1.20 Width: 0.49 m. Depth: 0.12	nd a) m.	0.32–0.44
9208	9207	Deliberate backfill?	Mid brown sandy silt with co sized rocks - generally sub- and ovoid		0.32–0.44
9209	9210	Disturbance	Irregular, slightly sub-rectar feature originally interpreted grave. Aligned N-S with cor sides and an irregular base Length: 2.09 m. Width: 0.70 Depth: 0.32 m.	d as a ncave	0.32–0.61
9210	9209	Fill	Light reddish brown sandy s common coarse gravel to la cobbles, poorly sorted		0.32–0.61
9211	9212	Cremation burial	Cut of burial. Unexcavated ascertaining that cut is for a cremation burial.		0.32–0.77+
9212	9211	Fill	Fill of burial. Contains cerar vessels and cremation relat material at a depth safe to l undisturbed.	ed	0.32–0.77+
9213	9214	Pit	Sub-circular pit with modera concave sides and an irregu undulating base. Length: 0. Width: 0.42 m. Depth: 0.16	ular / 98 m. m.	0.32–0.48
9214	9213	Fill	Dark brown silt with little sa	nd	0.32-0.48

Trench No	93 Lo	ength 28 m	Width 2 m	Depth C	0.30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
9301		Topsoil	Topsoil and turf. Mid greyisl clayish silt with occasional g		0.0–0.02	
9302		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello clay with frequent gravel ba Becomes shallower and sar north	nds.	0.2+	
9303	9304, 9305, 9306	Palaeochannel	Linear palaeochannel cut w shallow, straight sides and a base.		0.26 – 0.46	
9304	9303	Fill	Light greenish grey sandy s 10% common sub-angular, moderately well sorted <120		0.37 – 0.46	
9305	9303	Fill	Light greyish brown sandy s 10% common sub-angular, moderately well sorted <100		0.26 – 0.37	



Trench No	o 93 🛛 🛛 🛛	ength 28 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
9306	9303	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty cla 3% rare sub-angular, mode well sorted stones <80mm		0.16 – 0.26
9307	9308, 9309, 9310, 9311	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, stepped sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.48 m. Depth: 0.90 m.		0.35 – 1.25
9308	9307	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with 40% abundant sub-angular and rounded stones, fine gravel to cobbles <220 mm		0.96 – 1.25
9309	9307	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown sandy 40% abundant sub-angular rounded stones, fine gravel cobbles <200 mm and 1% flecks	and to	0.71 – 0.96
9310	9307	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey sandy 15% common sub-angular rounded stones, fine grave cobbles. 3% sparse iron pa	and I to	0.55 – 0.71
9311	9307	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey sandy 10% common sub-angular rounded stones, fine grave cobbles <120 mm	and	0.35 – 0.55

Trench No	94	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 2	2.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
9401		Topsoil	Top soil. Dark grey brown sandy		0.0-0.23
			silt.		
9402		Natural	Dark brown orangey clay sa	and.	0.23 +

Trench No	95	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).55 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
95001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown s smaller components fine & medium sand larger components ra medium gravel sub-r medium compaction sorted.	moderate 15% sub-angular are 1% fine & ounded	0 to 0.30
95002		Subsoil	Dark brownish red si components modera medium sand sub-ar components sparse medium gravel sub-r medium compaction	te 15%fine & ngular larger 3% fine & rounded	0.30 to 0.40



Trench No	o 95 🛛 🕹	ength 30 m	Width 2 m De	pth 0.55 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
95003		Natural	Mid orangish red sandy clay smaller components very comm 30% fine medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components common 20% fine medium & coarse gravel + cobbles & bould sub-rounded firm compaction moderately well sorted.	1
95004	95005	Pit	Sub-circular pit with steep, straig sides and an irregular / undulatin base. Depth: 0.16 m.	
95005	95004	Fill	Dark blackish brown silty sand	0.4 - 0.5
95006	95014, 95015	Possible cist	Sub-rectangular possible cist cremation. aligned NW-SE. Leng >1.22 m. Width: >1.10 m.	0.45+ gth:
95007	95016, 95017	Possible cist	Circular cut of cist cremation. Diameter: 0.70 m.	0.45 +
95008	95018	Pit	Sub-oval pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave ba Length: 0.35 m. Width: 0.30 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.4 – 0.5 ase.
95009	95019, 95020, 95021	Cremation burial	Sub-oval cremation grave with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.90 m. Width: 0.61 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.4 – 0.6
95010		Possible cist	Unexcavated.	0.35 +
95011		Ditch?	Cut of possible ditch. Unexcavat	
95012		Possible grave	Possible grave cut. Unexcavate	
95013		Possible grave	Possible grave cut. Unexcavate	
95014	95006	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt with common well-rounded and sub- rounded course gravels> small pebbles, poorly sorted	0.45+
95015	95006	Cist	Sub-square cist grave aligned N SE with unknown sides and an unknown base. Constructed fror red sandstone. Maximum height 0.10 m.	n
95016	95007	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silty sand silty s	and 0.45+
95017	95007	Cist.	Cist for cremation burial. Constructed from red sandstone Maximum height: 0.06 m.	0.45+ e.
95018	95008	Secondary fill	Mid orangish brown sandy silt w occasional gravels	ith 0.4 – 0.5
95019	95009	Pyre related material	Dark blackish brown to black gri sandy silt with frequent charcoal and burning debris from pyre material. occasional burnt bone	
95020	95009	Fill	Mud greyish brown sandy silt	0.55 – 0.6
95021	95009	Cremation urn and contents	Dark brownish black ash and cremation related deposit	0.4 - 0.55



Trench No		ength 30 m	Width 2 m De	epth 0.25 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category	T	0.005
9601		Topsoil	Topsoil and turf. Mid greyish brock	
9602		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yellow sa	
0002		Natara	clay with frequent gravel bands	
			Becomes shallower and sandie	
			north	
9603	9604, 9605,	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with	0.18 – 0.88
	9606		shallow, straight sides and a	
			concave base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 1.70 m. Depth: 0.85 m.	
9604	9603	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown sandy silt w	/ith 0.18 – 0.47
		,	10% small sub-rounded pebble	
			larger than 0.04m	
9605	9603	Secondary fill	Mid blackish brown sandy silt w	
			10% sub-rounded pebbles no la	
			than 0.4m poorly sorted through the layer	iout
9606	9603	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silt wi	th 0.70 – 0.88
		,	10% small sub-rounded pebble	
			no larger than 0.05m poorly sor	ted
			throughout the layer	
9607		Spread	Dark greyish brown sandy silt w	
			10% small rounded pebbles no larger than 0.05m, poorly sorted	
			throughout the layer	
9608	9609	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with	0.51 – 0.90
			steep, straight sides and a flat	
			base. Length: >1.10 m. Width: (0.48
0000	0000	Cocordom (fill	m. Depth: 0.90 m. Mid to dark grevish brown with	a 0.51 – 0.90
9609	9608	Secondary fill	reddish hue sandy silty clay with	
			10% moderate sub-rounded we	
			sorted fine to coarse gravel 2-	
			60mm	
9610	9611	Surface	Sub-circular construction cut wi	
			shallow, straight sides and a fla	t
			base. Length: >2.34 m. Width: >1.10 m. Depth: 0.90 m.	
9611	9610	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay wi	th 0.17 – 0.60
			10% moderate well sorted sub-	
			angular to sub-rounded fine to	
			coarse gravel 2-60mm.	
			20% abundant well sorted sub-	
			angular to sub-rounded cobble 200mm	00-
			5 -10% moderate well sorted su	ıb-
			rounded boulders >200mm	
9612		Spread	Mid greyish brown sandy silt wi	
			25% small rounded pebbles no	
9613		Lavor	larger than 0.04m Light greyish brown sandy silt w	vith 0.23 – 0.32
3013		Layer	10% common sub-angular,	0.23 - 0.32
			moderately well sorted <100 mi	n



Trench No	97	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.65 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
97001		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty cla smaller components comm fine & medium sand sub-ar larger components sparse medium & coarse gravel su rounded well sorted medium compaction	on 20% ngular 5% ub-
97002		Natural	Mid reddish orange sandy smaller components comm fine medium & coarse sand angular larger components common 20% fine medium coarse gravel + cobbles & sub-rounded firm compacti moderately well sorted	on 20% d sub- & boulders

Trench No	98 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
9801		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with m grass rooting. Rare rock inc of variable sizes: assumed t (9802). Poorly compacted a consolidated - crumbly.	lusions from	0–0.26
9802		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sam abundant rock inclusions of size (gravel to boulder), sph and angularity. Angularity g trends sub-angular to sub-ro for approximately 70% of ro rock orientation, poorly sort Limestone and siltstone incl local rock. Matrix soft and c but moderately consolidated Glacial till.	variable nericity enerally ounded ocks. No ed. lusions: rumbly	0.26+

Trench No	99	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
9901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional cobbles and boulders.		0.00–0.36
9902		Natural	and boulders. Natural substrate. Mottled orangish red and orangish yellow coarse sand and clay with occasional cobbles and boulders		0.36–0.42

Trench No 101		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).52 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			



10101	Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional cobbles and boulders.	0.00–0.44
10102	Natural	Natural substrate. Mottled orangish red and orangish yellow coarse sand and clay with occasional cobbles and boulders	0.44-0.52

Trench No 102		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m		Depth 0.68 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL	
10201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional cobbles and boulders.		0.00–0.53	
10202		Natural	And boulders. Natural substrate. Mottled orangish red and orangish yellow coarse sand and clay with occasional cobbles and boulders		0.53–0.64	

Trench No	104	Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0).70 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
10401		Topsoil	(<	Mid grey brown silty sand, rare (<3%) small medium- coarse gravels. loose compaction.		0.00–0.46
10402		Subsoil	u	Mid brownish grey sandy clay. uncommon (~5%) coarse gravel- small pebbles, loose compaction.		0.46–0.60
10403		Natural	gi (~	Natural substrate. Pale reddish grey brown, sandy clay, common (~20%) fine gravels- large pebbles. loose compaction.		0.60–0.70

Trench No	o 105 🛛 🛛 Lo	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
10501		Topsoil	Topsoil and turf. Mid greyisl clayish silt	n brown	0.0–0.3
10502		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid pinkish red clay, sands and gravels with occasional pebbles		0.3 +
10503	10504	Ditch	Sub-circular ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >6.00 m. Width: >1.50 m. Depth: 0.55 m.		0.3 –0.88
10504	10503	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with moderate gravels and occasional cobbles		0.3–0.88
10505	10506, 10507	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with moderate, straight sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >2.50 m. Width: 1.40 m. Depth: 0.50 m.		0.3–0.85
10506	10505	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with moderate gravels and occasional cobbles		0.3–0.6



10507	10505	Primary fill	Mid pinkish brown silty sand with frequent cobbles and pebbles particularly in base	0.6–0.85
			particularly in base	

Trench No 106 Ler		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m [
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
10601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brow clayish silt with occasional co and boulders.	
10602		Made ground	Mid pinkish orange rubble wi stone inclusions and what loo a steel pipe	
10603		Natural	Natural substrate. Mottled or red and orangish yellow coar sand and clay with occasiona cobbles and boulders	se

Trench No	o 108	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).95 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description	
10801 Tops		Topsoil	Mid brown silt. mid firm compaction. rare small stone inclusions		0 – 0.45
10802		Made ground	Mid orange / reddish brown sand with clay. mid compaction. modern inclusion of pot (Bartley Penrith bottom lid). bitumen fragments.		0.45 – 0.65
10803		Buried soil	Dark greyish brown silt. mid firm compaction. some small pebble inclusions		0.65 – 0.95
10804		Natural	Natural substrate. Pinkish brown silty sand. 50% fist to fingertip sized rocks.		0.95

Trench No	109	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).71 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL	
10901		Topsoil	(<	Mid grey brown sandy silt, rare (<3%) fine- coarse gravels, loose compaction.		0.00- 0.23	
10902		Subsoil	fir	Mid blue grey sandy silt, rare (<3%) fine gravels - small pebbles, loose compaction.		0.23–0.45	
10903		Made ground	de	Light reddish brown clay, with demolishing material and frequent course inclusions.		0.45–0.66	
10904		Natural	ра (~	Mid reddish orange with yellow grey patches, sandy clay, uncommon (~5%) fine gravel - medium pebbles, loose compaction.		0.66– 0.71	

Trench No 111 L		_ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
11101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayish s	ilt	0.0-0.3



11102		Natural	Mid pinkish red clay, sands and gravels with occasional pebbles	0.3+
11103	11104	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned ESE-WNW with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.20 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.35–0.55
11104	11103	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with moderate gravels and occasional cobbles	0.35–0.55
11105	11106	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with moderate, concave sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.15 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.3–0.53
11106	11105	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with moderate gravels and occasional cobbles	0.3–0.53
11107	11108	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with moderate, concave sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.3–0.63
11108	11107	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with moderate gravels and occasional cobbles	0.3–0.63

Trench No	Trench No 113		Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
11301		Topsoil	Mid firm mid dark greyish b with some large pebble incl	
11302		Subsoil	Reddish brown mid compace sandy silt. some small store inclusions.	
11303		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid light brownish red sandy silt. free small pebble or large stone inclusions. loose compactio	

Trench No 114 Ler		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).65 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
11401		Topsoil	С	Dark brown silt.mid lose compaction. some pebble inclusions.		0 – 0.35
11402		Subsoil		Reddish brown sandy silt. mid compaction. some stone inclusions.		0.35 – 0.65
11403		Natural substrate	lo a	Brownish red lightly silted sand. mid loose compaction. frequent pebbles and stone inclusions / rare small boulders		0.65

Trench No 115		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.56 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			



11501	Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers	0.00–0.48
11502	Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m	0.47–0.56+

Trench No	0 116	Length 30 m	m Width 2 m Depth		0.55 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
11601	1601 Topsoil Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravels		ilt with	0.0–0.25		
11602		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional gravels and occasional cobbles. Became darker and wetter to S as ground level lowered, possibly former wetlands		0.25–0.55	
11603		Natural	Natural substrate. Orange reddish yellow sands and o gravels to north becoming greyish yellow sand to S.	coarse	0.55+	

Trench No	117	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth (0.63 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
11701		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt, rare (3%) fine- coarse gravels.		0.00-0.39
11702	11702 Subsoil		Dark grey brown san (3%) fine- coarse grit		0.39– 0.59
11703		Natural	Pale greyish white sa patches of dark brow swirled throughout.		0.59-0.63+

Trench No	0 119	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).60 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
11901		Topsoil	С	Mid light brown silt. loose compaction. rare pebble (thumb sized) inclusions.		0–0.3
11902		Subsoil		Mid light reddish brown silty sand. loose, some pebble inclusions		0.3 – 0.55
11903		Natural	re Co	Natural substrate. Light brownish red. little silt sand. mid loose compaction. some stone (fist sized) and pebble inclusions.		0.55+
11904	11905	Ditch	w a	urvilinear ditch aligned NE ith moderate, concave sid concave base. Length: 1. /idth: >2.00 m. Depth: 0.33	es and 72 m.	0.55–0.88



11905	11904	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sand with rare (~5%) fine- coarse gravels, sub-rounded and well rounded, moderately sorted	0.55–0.88
			moderately sorted	

Trench No	123 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).80 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
12301		Topsoil	Mid dark reddish brown silt. mid loose compaction. some to frequent stone to large stone inclusions.		0 – 0.35
12303		Subsoil	Reddish brown silt with sand. some stone inclusions. mid lose compaction.		0.35 0.60
12304		Peat	Black peat accumulation deposit within base of trench above natural substrate- fill of possible palaeochannel.		0.60 – 0.80
12305		Natural	Natural substrate. mid light sand and gravel to the edge trench. and palish white sar centre forming the probable palaeochannel base.	es of the nd in the	0.80

Trench No 124		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).36 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
12401		Topsoil	Da	ark grey brown silty sand,		0.00-0.24
12402		Natural	Pa	le orange grey silty sand		0.24-0.36

Trench No	Trench No 125 Le		ngth 30 m Width 2 m Depth ().91 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
12501		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.76
12502		Peat	Layer of peat within the bas former palaeochannel / sea stream.		0.76 – 0.86
12503		Natural	Pale grey silty sand forming base of what would have be slow moving or seasonal be	en a	0.86–0.91+

Trench No 126		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).80 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
12601		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Friable and loosely compacted with small gravely stone inclusions.		0.0–0.35



12602		Made ground	Dark blackish brown sandy silt. Friable with small stone and modern debris inclusions. Top half of layer more grey than black, where lower half of layer is significantly darker.	0.35–0.75
12603		Natural	Light brownish cream silty sand. Very loose compaction with no discernible inclusions. Evidence of plough furrows.	0.75+
12604		Number not used	Void	
12605	12606	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N-S with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.7–1.00
12606	12605	Secondary fill	Light brown grey silty sand	0.7–1.00

Trench No 128 Length		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.4	49 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
12801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.40
12802		Natural	Light yellowish red silty san rare poorly sorted small sto throughout the layer. Stone similar size and no larger th 0.05m	nes s of a	0.40–0.49+

Trench No	129	Length 15 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
12901		Topsoil	Dark red brown with infreque stony inclusions, the composite a silty clay friable in compa	osition is	0.00–0.31
12902		Natural	A slity clay friable in compaction Natural substrate. Yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity.		0.31–0.48

Trench No 130 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
13001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.30
13002		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand rare poorly sorted small stor throughout the layer. Stones similar size and no larger th 0.05m	nes s of a	0.30–0.42+



Trench No	0 131	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
13101		Topsoil	Dark red brown with infrequent 0. stone inclusions, the composition is a silty clay friable in compaction		0.00–0.34	
13102		Natural	A sitty clay friable in compaction Yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity		0.35–0.48	

Trench No 132 Length 30 m		_ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
13201		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.28
13202		Natural	Light yellowish red silty san rare poorly sorted small stor throughout the layer. Stones similar size and no larger th 0.05m	nes s of a	0.28–0.55+

Trench No 133		Length 33 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().45 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
13301		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown sandy s compaction, friable and wi gravely stone inclusions.		0.0–0.40
13302		Natural	Mid brownish red, friable a compacted silty sand. Sma gravels and stone inclusion	all to mid	0.40+

Trench No 134 Length		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).52 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
13401		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.44
13402		Natural	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.44–0.52+

Trench No 135		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).56 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
13501		Topsoil	Dark red brown with infrequent stony inclusions, the composition is a silty clay friable in compaction		0.00–0.46



13502	Natural	Natural substrate. Yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity	0.46–0.56
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Trench No 136 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category				Depth BGL
13601		Topsoil	ra la	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.38
13602		Natural	ra th si	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.38–0.42

Trench No	Trench No 137 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0).41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
13701		Topsoil	ra la	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.36
13702		Natural	ra th si	Light yellowish red silty sand wit rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.36_0.41+

Trench No 140 Length 30 m		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).44 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
14001		Topsoil	st	Dark red brown with infrequent stony inclusions, the composition is a silty clay friable in compaction		0.00–0.36
14002		Natural	si pi si	Natural substrate. Yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity		0.36–0.44

Trench No 141 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category	egory		
14101		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sar rare, poorly sorted small sto larger than 0.04m. Good se between layers	ones, no	0 to 0.38



14102	Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with	0.38 to 0.40+
		rare poorly sorted small stones	
		throughout the layer. Stones of a	
		similar size and no larger than	
		0.05m	

Trench No 142 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
14201		Topsoil	ra Ia	Mid reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.36
14202		Natural	ra th si	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.36 to 0.40+

Trench No	Trench No 143 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth ().76 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category				Depth BGL
14301		Topsoil	Dark red brown with infrequent stony inclusions, the composition is a silty clay friable in compaction		0.00–0.56	
14302		Natural	s p si	atural substrate. Yellow andy silt with more orang atches, lots of poorly sor tones inclusions, typically ssociated with glacial ac	e ted ⁄	0.56–0.76

Trench No 144 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0).44 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille		De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
14401		Topsoil	rar tha	Mid reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted stones, no larger than 0.5m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.30
14402		Natural	rar thr sin	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.30 to 0.44+

Trench No	Trench No 146 Length 30			Width 2 m	Depth C).70 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
14601		Topsoil	Μ	Mid greyish brown silty sand, no		0 to 0.44
			st	one inclusion		
14602		Subsoil	D	ark blackish brown, silty sa	and,	0.44 to 0.60
			la	yer of peat		
14603	603 Natural		Pa	ale yellowish grey sand		0.60 to 0.70+
Trench No 147 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 1	.20 m	



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
14701		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand, no stone inclusion	0 to 0.40
14702		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand with inclusion of red sand patches	0.40 to 0.55
14703	14705	Upper palaeochannel fill	Light reddish grey sand with inclusions of red sand throughout	0.55 to 0.80
14704	14705	Lower palaeochannel fill	Dark brownish grey clay inclusions of wood, beetles and insects, likely the bottom of an old river bed	0.80 to 1.10+
14705	14703, 14704	Palaeochannel	East to west aligned paleochannel	0.55 to 1.10+

Trench No 148 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.40 m).40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
14801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.32
14802		Natural	rare poorly sorted sm throughout the layer.	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than	

Trench No 149 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).42 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
14901		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m.		0 to 0.40
14902		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid reddish brown silty sand with a frequent amount of poorly sorted stones, no larger than 0.08m.		0.40 to 0.42+

Trench No 150 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).70 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
15001		Topsoil	Mid reddish greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.40
15002		Subsoil	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, unsorted small stones randomly spaced, no larger than 20mm		0.40 to 0.63
15003		Natural	Pale yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.63 to 0.70+

Trench No 151	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
15101		Topsoil	Dark reddish grey silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones	0 to 0.33
15102		Natural	Light reddish brown silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m	0.33 to 0.40+

Trench No 153 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.48).48 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
15301		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.34
15302		Natural	rare poorly sorted small sto throughout the layer. Stone	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than	

Trench No 154 Lei		Length 3 m	ength 3 m Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
15401		Topsoil	С	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Loose compaction, friable and small stone inclusions.		0.0–0.35
15402		Natural	F	lid brownish orange silty sa riable with mid compactior mall boulder inclusions.		0.35+

Trench No 155 Length 30 m		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).41 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
15501		Topsoil	ra la	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.29
15502		Natural	ra th si	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.29–0.41

Trench No 156 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0).51 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
15601		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sil rare, poorly sorted sma larger than 0.04m. Go between layers	all stones, no	0.00,-0.44



15602	Natural	Natural substrate. Bands of sand from pale almost white to an orange brown. The trench is situated on a slope with the more orange brown San at the top and the lighter coloured bands towards the base	0.44–0.51
		coloured bands towards the base	

Trench No 157 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.36 m		.36 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
15701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.26
15702		Natural	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.26–0.36

Trench No 158		Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth ().44 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Description		
Number	With	Category				
15801		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.34	
15802		Natural	Natural substrate. Orangish brown sandy clay with poorly sorted large stones typical of a glacial till.		0.34–0.44	

Trench No 159 Length		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).58 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
15901		Topsoil	ra Ia	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.37
15902		Natural	ra th si 0	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m very sandy with patches of manganese		0.37–0.58

Trench No 160 Length 3		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).43 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
16001		Topsoil	С	ale brownish grey silty clay ompaction, with frequent s clusions	0.00–0.37	
16002		Natural	b	Natural substrate. Mid orangish brown sandy clay with poorly sorted large stones typical of a glacial till.		0.37–0.43

Trench No 161 Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
16101		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt, poorly consolidated with extensive rooting.	0–0.4
16102		Natural	Mid red-brown sandy crumbly matrix with abundant rock inclusions of highly variable size (gravel to boulder), sphericity and angularity, though most clasts trend sub-angular to sub-rounded. No clast orientation, clast components local rock (new red sandstone / siltstone, limestone, gabbro). Glacial till.	0.4+

Trench No 162 Length		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
16201		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand rare, poorly sorted small stor larger than 0.04m. Good sep between layers	nes, no
16202		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, silty sand hill wash,	I, likely 0.40 to 0.80
16203		Natural	Natural substrate. Pale yellow red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones through layer. Stones of a similar size no larger than 0.05m	/ out the

Trench No 163 Len		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).50 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
16301		Topsoil		Pale brownish grey silty clay, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions	
16302		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid oran brown sandy clay with poor large stones typical of a gla	ly sorted	0.46–0.50

Trench No 164 Length 30 m			Width 2 m Depth 0.40 m		.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
16401		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt, poorly		0–0.25
			consolidated with extensive	rooting.	
16402		Natural	Mid red-brown sandy crumb	0.25+	
			matrix with abundant rock		
			inclusions of highly variable		
			(gravel to boulder), spherici		
			angularity, though most clas		
			sub-angular to sub-rounded		
			clast orientation, clast comp		
			local rock (new red sandsto	ne /	
			siltstone, limestone, gabbro).	
			Glacial till.		



16403	16404	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW with moderate, straight sides and a V- shaped base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.4–0.7
16404	16403	Fill	Mid reddish grey silty sand with some stone inclusions, randomly spaced, unsorted 20mm in diameter	0.4–0.7

Trench No 165 Length 30 m		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
16501		Topsoil	ra Ia	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.33
16502		Natural	ra th si	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.33 to 0.40

Trench No 166 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
16601		Topsoil	ra Ia	ark reddish brown silty san are, poorly sorted small sto Irger than 0.04m. Good se etween layers	0 to 0.38	
16602		Natural	ra th si	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.38 to 0.40

Trench No) 167 I	_ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
16701		Topsoil	Lo	Mid Reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted, friable and with small stone inclusions.		0.0–0.40
16702		Natural	si	id Reddish brown, mid col Ity sand. Friable with smal rge stones and boulders.	0.40	
16703	16704	Ditch	sł irr >	Linear ditch aligned E-W with shallow, straight sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.15 m.		0.4–0.55
16704	16703	Fill	Mid reddish brown silty sand with unsorted randomly spaced stones, 150mm in diameter		0.4–0.55	
- · ·	400					



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
16801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers	0.00-0.32
16802		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m	0.32–0.40

Trench No 169 Length 30 m		_ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
16901		Topsoil	Mid reddy brown sandy silt. Mild compaction, friable and with small to medium size stone inclusions.		0.0–0.40
16902		Natural	Light orangey brown silty sand. Friable with loose compaction and small to mid-sized stone inclusions.		0.40
16903	16904, 16905	Drain	Cut of drain. straight sides		0.4–0.8
16904	16903	Basal fill of drain	Mid-sized rounded / sub-an stone	gular	0.7–0.8
16905	16903	Upper fill of drain	Re-deposited natural.		0.4–0.7

Trench No 170 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).58 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
17001		Topsoil	ra Ia	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00-0.42
17002		Natural	ra th si	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.42–0.58

Trench No	171 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
17101		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Friable with mid compaction. Less than 5% small stones.		0.0–0.50
17102		Natural	Mid orangey brown silty sand. Loose compaction with small to medium size stone inclusions. Collection of gravel at NW end.		0.50
17103	17104, 17105	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W wi moderate, irregular sides an concave base. Length: >5.0 Width: >1.80 m. Depth: 0.55	nd a)0 m.	0.5–1.05



17104	17103	Primary fill	Mid orangish grey fine clayish silt	0.82–1.05
			with occasional pebbles	
17105	17103	Secondary fill	Mid brownish orange sandy silt with	0.5-0.82
			occasional pebbles and gravels	

Trench No 172 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).50 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
17201		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.34
17202		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.34–0.50

Trench No	0 173	Length 10 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
17301		Topsoil	Dark red brown silty clay wi infrequent stone inclusions	th 0.00–0.32
17302		Natural	Natural substrate. Yellow be sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d

Trench No	175	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 n	า
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Dep	th BGL
17501		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown silty soil. Friable. Less than 5% small stones. Mild compaction.		0.35
17502		Natural	Light orangey brown silty sand, mottled with cream. Friable with loose compaction. Small to large stone inclusions.		

Trench No 179 Len		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m De		Depth 0).58 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
17901		Topsoil			0.00–0.44	
17902		Natural	ra th si 0.	ght yellowish red silty san are poorly sorted small sto iroughout the layer. Stone milar size and no larger th .05m, very sandy with ligh range patches dotted thro	nes s of a nan ter	0.44–0.58

Trench No 180	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.3 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
18001		Topsoil	Reddish brown sandy silt. mid firm compaction.	0 – 0.3
18002		Natural	Brownish red silty sand. mid loose compaction. some people to large stone inclusions.	0.3

Trench No	Trench No 181 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0).57 m			
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
18101		Topsoil	ra la	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers		0.00–0.41
18102		Natural	ra th si 0	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m. Very sandy with lighter orange sandy bands throughout		0.41–0.57

Trench No 182		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
18201		Topsoil	Mid Reddy brown sandy silt. Loose compaction, small stone inclusions and friable.		0.0–0.40
18202		Natural	Mid brownish orange silty sa compaction, friable and with stone inclusions.		0.40

Trench No	0 183	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
18301		Topsoil	Mid brown mottled with orange friable sandy silt. Collection of mid- sized stones.		0.0–0.45
18302		Natural	Mid creamy brown friable sandy silt. Large collection of gravelly stones and mid-sized boulders. Soil is very loose.		0.45–0.50+

Trench No	185	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
18501		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted, friable and with small stone inclusions.		0.00–0.40
18502		Natural	Mid brownish red silty sand. Friable with mid compaction and small stone inclusions.		0.40

Trench No 187 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.40 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
18701		Topsoil	Mid reddish brown sandy silt, with loose compaction and small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.40
18702		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty sand, friable, with mid compaction. Small, gravelly stone inclusions.	0.40

Trench No	188 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
18801		Topsoil	Mid Reddy brown silty sand. Loose compaction, friable with small stone inclusions.		0.0–0.35
18802		Natural	Mid orangey brown silty san compaction, friable and with stone inclusions.		0.35

Trench No	189 L	ength 30 m.	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
18901		Topsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt. Less than 5% pebbles.		0.0–0.35
18902		Natural	Friable mid orangey brown sandy silt. Some large boulders.		0.35–0.40+

Trench No	190	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
19001		Topsoil	Mid Reddy brown sandy silt compaction and friable with stone inclusions.		0.0–0.40
19002		Natural	Mid orangey brown silty san compaction, friable with me stone inclusions.		0.40

Trench No	191	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
19101		Topsoil	Mid Reddy brown sandy silt. Friable with loose compaction and small to medium sized stone inclusions.		0.0–0.35
19102		Natural	Mid brownish red silty sand, mottled with dark brown. Mid compaction with small to medium stone inclusions.		0.35

Trench No	192	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
19201		Topsoil		iable. Mid reddy brown sa ess than 5% pebbles.	ndy silt.	0.0–0.35



19	202	Natural	Friable. light creamy brown friable	0.35-0.40
			sandy silt. Some large boulders.	

Trench No	193	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Dept	h 0.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	l Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
19301		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, n larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers	
19302		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.0 m	0.40 to 0.42

Trench No	194	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0).40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL	
19401		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.25	
19402		Natural	Separation between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05 m		0.25 to 0.40+	

Trench No	195	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0		0.60 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
19501		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.40	
19502		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05 m		0.40 to 0.60+	

Trench No	0 196	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
19601		Topsoil	Mid Reddy brown sandy silt.		0.0-0.40
			Friable, loosely compacted, with		
			small gravelly inclusions.		
19602		Natural	Mid orangey brown, mid co		0.40
			and friable silty sand. Some	e small	
			stone inclusions.		

Trench No 197		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).46 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				



19701	Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers	0 to 0.40
19702	Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and some larger sandstone pieces various sizes from around 10 cm to 30 cm throughout trench.	0.40 to 0.46+

Trench No 198		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
19801		Topsoil		Mid Reddy brown, loosely		0.0-0.40
				compacted and friable sandy silt.		
			S	Some small stone inclusions.		
19802		Natural		lid orangey brown silty sar		0.40
				iable with mid compaction		
			S	mall to medium stone inclu	isions.	

Trench No 199 Len		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m I		Depth 0.50 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL	
19901		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.48	
19902		Natural	Light reddish yellow silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.48 to 0.50+	

Trench No 201 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).50 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20101		Topsoil	Friable. mid orangey brown sandy silt. less than 5% small pebbles.		0.0–0.40
20102		Natural	Friable. mid creamy orange silt. less than 5% small peb some large boulders.		0.40–0.50+

Trench No 202		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20201		Topsoil	Mid reddy brown, loosely compacted, friable sandy sil small stone inclusions.	t. Few	0.0–0.40
20202		Natural	Light creamy orange, mid compacted, friable silty sand small to medium stone inclus		0.40+

Trench No 2	203 I Le	ngth 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m	



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
20301		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04m. Good separation between layers	0 to 0.32
20302		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and some larger sandstone pieces various sizes from around 10 cm to 30 cm throughout trench.	0.32 to 0.40,

Trench No 204 Length 30 m			Width 1.80 m	Depth C).30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
20401		Topsoil	ra Ia	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.27
20402		Natural	ra th Ia	separation between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a larger size sand stone 10 cm to 20 cm		0.27 to 0.30+

Trench No 205 Ler		ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20501		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.38
20502		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted unsorted, 10%		0.38 to 0.45+

Trench No 206 Le		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m Dep).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20601		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.33
20602		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid reddi brown silty sand, inclusions stone, uncompacted and un 10%	of	0.33 to 0.35+

Trench No 207 Ler		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sar rare, poorly sorted small sto larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.30m



20702	Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and some larger sandstone pieces various sizes from around 10 cm to 30 cm throughout trench.	0.30 to 0.40m+
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Trench No 208 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).50 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sar rare, poorly sorted small sto larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.48
20802		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand rare poorly sorted small stor throughout the layer. Stones similar size and no larger the m	nes s of a	0.48 to 0.50+

Trench No 209		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
20901		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand	b	0 to 0.34
20902		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid reddi brown silty sand, inclusions stone, uncompacted and un 10%	of	0.34 to 0.40+

Trench No 210 Length 30 m			Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
21001		Topsoil	ra Ia	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.39
21002		Natural	ra th	separation between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05 m		0.39 to 0.40

Trench No 211 Length 30 m		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
21101		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub-rounded medium gravel. Rooting from ground surface to base.		0–0.35
21102		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy si Intermittent areas of redder soil. 5% sub-rounded cobble sandstone pieces. 5% coars gravel, moderately well sort	, sandier es and se	0.35+



Trench No 212 Length 30 n		_ength 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).51 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
21201		Topsoil	ch m	Dark reddish brown silty sand. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub-rounded medium gravel. Rooting from ground surface to base.		0–0.33
21202		Natural	In so sa	id reddish brown sandy sil termittent areas of redder, bil. 5% sub-rounded cobble andstone pieces. 5% coars avel, moderately well sort	, sandier es and se	0.33+

Trench No 213 Length 30		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth	0.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
21301		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0 to 0.33
21302		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted unsorted, 10%	0.33 to 0.40+
21303	21304	Ditch	Rectangular ditch aligned South west to north east with moderate, straight sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.40 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.33–0.7
21304	21303	Fill	Mid reddish grey silty sand with sandstone, unsorted randomly spaced, 10 mm in diameter under 5%, base lined with Penrith sandstone	0.33–0.7

Trench No 214 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	C	Description		Depth BGL
21401		Topsoil	с ir	Mid brown grey silty clay, loosely compacted with frequent stone inclusions spread throughout, typical of a plough soil		0.00–0.38
21402		Natural	c ir tł	Mid orange brown sandy clay composition with large stone inclusions spread unevenly throughout out, this is typical of a glacial till		0.38–0.42

Trench No 215 Le		Length 30 m	0 m Width 1.80 m Depth 0).55 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
21501		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand with rare, poorly sorted small stones, no larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers		0 to 0.40	



21502	Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and some larger sandstone pieces various sizes from around 10 cm to 30 cm	0.40 to 0.55+
		throughout trench.	

Trench No 216 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
21601		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty compacted with frequ inclusions spread thr typical of a plough so	uent stone oughout,	0.00–0.35
21602		Natural	Mid orange brown sa composition with larg inclusions spread un throughout out, this is glacial till	ge stone evenly	0.35–0.41

Trench No 217 Ler		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
21701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty san rare, poorly sorted small sto larger than 0.04m. Good se between layers	ones, no	0 to 0.30	
21705		Natural	between layers Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05 m		0.30 to 0.40+	

Trench No 218 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth	0.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
21801		Topsoil	Dark reddish browr are, poorly sorted arger than 0.04 m. separation betweer	small stones, no Good	0 to 0.32
21802		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05 m		0 to 0.40

Trench No 219 Le		Length 30 m	ngth 30 m Width 1.80 m Depth 0.).50 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
21901		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sar rare, poorly sorted small sto larger than 0.04m. Good se between layers	nes, no	0 to 0.42	



21902	Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and some larger sandstone pieces various sizes from around 10 cm to 30 cm throughout trench.	0.42 to 0.50
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Trench No	220	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
22001		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty compacted with freq inclusions spread th typical of a plough s	uent stone roughout,	0.00– 0.38
22002		Natural	Mid orange brown sa composition with larg inclusions spread ur throughout out, this glacial till	ge stone nevenly	0.00- 0.43

Trench No 221 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
22101		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand rare, poorly sorted small ston larger than 0.04 m. Good separation between layers	
22102		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand rare poorly sorted small stone throughout the layer. Stones of similar size and no larger than m	es of a

Trench No 222		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.49 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
22201		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty of compacted with frequinclusions spread through the typical of a plough so	uent stone oughout,	0.00–0.40
22202		Natural	Mid orange brown sa composition with larg inclusions spread une throughout out, this is glacial till	le stone evenly	0.40- 0.49

Trench No 223		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).39 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
22301		Topsoil	compacted with frequent sto	Mid brown grey silty clay loosely compacted with frequent stone inclusions spread throughout, typical of a plough soil.	



22302	Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay composition with large stone inclusions spread unevenly	0.32–0.39
		throughout out, this is typical of a	
		glacial till	

Trench No 225 Length		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).32 m
Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
With	Category			
Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.29
	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted		0.29 to 0.30+
	Fill Of/Fille	Fill Of/FilledInterpretativeWithCategoryTopsoil	Fill Of/Filled With Interpretative Category Description Topsoil Mid greyish brown silty sand Mid reddish brown silty sand	Fill Of/Filled With Interpretative Category Description Topsoil Mid greyish brown silty sand Natural Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted

Trench No	226 l	_ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth	0.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
22601		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted. Rooting from ground surface to approx. 0.27m. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub- rounded cobbles.	0–0.36
22602		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand. Moderately compacted. 5% sub- angular / sub-rounded sandstone pieces, moderately well sorted. 5% coarse gravel.	0.36+

Trench No 227 Length 30 m		_ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
22701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub-rounded coarse gravel. Rooting from ground surface to base.		0–0.3
22702		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy si Intermittent areas of redder soil. 5% sub-rounded cobble sandstone pieces. 5% coars gravel, moderately well sort	, sandier es and se	0.3+

Trench No	228	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).58 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
22801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sa rare, poorly sorted small sto larger than 0.04m. Good se between layers	ones, no	0.00–0.27
22802		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand with rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m		0.27 – 0.58

Trench No 229	Length 30 m	Width 1.8 m	Depth 0.35 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
22901		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay loosely compacted with frequent stone inclusions spread throughout, typical of a plough soil.	0.00–0.29
22902		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay composition with large stone inclusions spread unevenly throughout out, this is typical of a glacial till	0.29– 0.35

Trench No	231	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth	0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	l Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
23101		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted. Rooting from ground surface to approx. 0.3m. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub- rounded cobbles.	0–0.34
23102		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand. Moderately compacted. 5% sub- angular / sub-rounded sandstone pieces, moderately well sorted. 5% coarse gravel.	0.34+

Trench No 232 Len		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).51 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
23201 Topsoil		Dark reddish brown silty sand. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub-rounded coarse gravel. Rooting from ground surface to approx. 20cm.		0–0.39	
23202		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. 5% sub-rounded cobbles and sandstone pieces. 5% coarse gravel, moderately well sorted.		0.39+

Trench No	233	Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth C).59 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
23301		Topsoil	ch cc	ark reddish brown silty sar narcoal flecks. 1% sub-rou parse gravel. Rooting from urface to approx. 20cm.	nded	0–0.42
23302 Natural		M 15 Sa	id reddish brown sandy sil ottled with dark grey in pla 5% sub-rounded cobbles a andstone pieces. 10% coa avel, moderately well sort	aces. and rse	0.42+	

Trench No 234		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			



23401	Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay loosely compacted with frequent stone inclusions spread throughout, typical of a plough soil.	0.00-0.42
23402	Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay composition with large stone inclusions spread unevenly throughout out, this is typical of a glacial till	0.42-0.48

Trench No 235 Leng		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m [.46 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
23501	Topsoil		Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted. Rooting from ground surface to base. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub-rounded cobbles.		0–0.42
23502		Natural	CODDIES. Mid reddish brown silty sand. Occasional mottling with redder, sandier patches. Moderately compacted. 5% sub-angular / sub- rounded sandstone pieces, moderately well sorted. 5% coarse gravel		0.42+

Trench No 237 Lengt		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth	Depth 0.35 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
23701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted. Rooting from ground surface to base. 10% charcoal flecks. 3% sub-rounded medium gravel.	0–0.32	
23702		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand. Moderately compacted. 5% sub- angular / sub-rounded sandstone pieces, moderately well sorted. 5% coarse gravel.	0.32+	

Trench No 238 Ler		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m I).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Description	
Number	With	Category	·		
23801		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.26
23802		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted unsorted, 10%		0.26 to 0.40+

Trench No 239 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m Depth 0).40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	e Description		Depth BGL
23901		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.32
23902		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand inclusions of stone, uncomp unsorted, 10%		0.32 to 0.43+



Trench No 240 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m De	pth 0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
24001	Topsoil		Dark reddish brown silty sand wi rare, poorly sorted small stones, larger than 0.04m. Good separa between layers	no
24002		Natural	Light yellowish red silty sand wit rare poorly sorted small stones throughout the layer. Stones of a similar size and no larger than 0.05m	

Trench No 241 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
24101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand	d	0 to 0.30
24102		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted unsorted, 10%		0.30 to 0.40+
24103	24104	Fill		Mid grey silty sand with unsorted, small stones 10mm in diameter,	
24104	24103	Pit	Oval pit with steep, straight sides and an u-shaped base. Length: 0.60 m. Width: 0.43 m. Depth: 0.20 m.		0.3–0.6

Trench No 242 Le		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m I).36 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
24201		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.27
24202		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand,		0.28 to 0.36+
		substrate	inclusions of stone, uncompacted		
			unsorted, 10%		

Trench No	243	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
24301 Topsoil		Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted. Rooting from ground surface to base. 10% charcoal flecks. 3% medium gravel.1% sub-rounded cobbles.		0–0.31	
24302		Natural	gravel.1% sub-rounded cobbles. Mid reddish brown silty sand. Occasional mottling with redder, sandier patches. Moderately compacted. 5% sub-angular / sub- rounded sandstone pieces, moderately well sorted. 5% coarse gravel		0.31+

Trench No 244		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.49 m
Context	ext Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		



24401	Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Loosely compacted. Rooting from ground surface to base. 10% charcoal flecks. 3% medium gravel.1% sub-rounded cobbles.	0-0.41
24402	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand. Occasional mottling with redder, sandier patches. Moderately compacted. 5% sub-angular / sub- rounded sandstone pieces, moderately well sorted. 5% coarse gravel	0.41+

Trench No 245 Ler		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m Depth		0.30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
24501		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.26	
24502		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted unsorted, 10%		0.26 to 0.30+	

Trench No 246 Length 3		Length 30 m	1	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Des	scription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
24601		Topsoil	Mid	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.39
24602		Natural	yello unc	reddish grey silty sand, ow bands inclusions of s ompacted, unsorted, 5% nm in diameter	tone,	0.39 to 0.40+

Trench No 247 Length 30 m		Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).44 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
24701		Topsoil	cl C	Dark reddish brown silty sand. 10% charcoal flecks. 1% sub-rounded coarse gravel. Rooting from ground surface to approx. 20cm.		0–0.32
24702		Natural	SI Si	lid reddish brown sandy sil ub-rounded cobbles and andstone pieces. 5% coars ravel, moderately well sort	se	0.32+

Trench No 248		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
24801		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy sil compaction. rare coarse small pebbles.		0.00–0.33
24802		Natural	Mid reddish orange sand moderate compaction, ra pebbles and small boulde	re large	0.33–0.37

Trench No 249 Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Indumber	VVILII	Category		
24901		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt	0.00-0.33
29402		Natural	Mid red orange sandy clay.	0.33–0.38

Trench No 250		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25001		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.39
25002		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand inclusions of stone, uncomp unsorted, 10%		0.39 to 0.42+

Trench No 251 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).31 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.26
25102		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand, inclusions of stone, uncompacted unsorted, 10%		0.26 to 0.31+

Trench No 252 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25201		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.35
25202		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand inclusions of stone, uncomp unsorted, 10%		0.35 to 0.40+

Trench No	nch No 253 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0).38 m		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25301		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.29
25302		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy cl poorly sorted large stones ty a glacial till		0.29–0.38+

Trench No	Trench No 254 Length 30 m Width 2 m Dept		Depth 0	h 0.34 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25401		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, lose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.28
25402		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy clay with poorly sorted large stones typical of a glacial till		0.29–0.34

Trench No 255		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).41 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			



25501	Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, lose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions	0.00–0.36
25502	Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy clay with poorly sorted large stones typical of a glacial till with some evidence of historic plough marks	0.36–0.41

Trench No 256		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).53 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25601		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, lose compaction frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.45
25602		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones ty a glacial till		0.45–0.53+

Trench No	257 L	ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25701		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand	t	0 to 0.28
25702		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand inclusions of stone, uncomp unsorted, 10%		0.28 to 0.30+

Trench No	258	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).36 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
25801		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand	d	0 to 0.30
25802		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand,		0.30 to 0.36+
			inclusions of stone, uncomp	pacted	
			unsorted, 10%		

Trench No	ch No 259 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0		oth 0.35 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
25901		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, lose compaction, w frequent stone inclusions	0.00 ith
25902		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy clay w poorly sorted large stones typica a glacial till	

Trench No	260	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).33 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
26001		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, lose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00 –0.28
26002		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones t a glacial till		0.28–0.33+



Trench No 261 L		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m Deptl.		oth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
26101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.36	
26102		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand inclusions of stone, uncompa unsorted, 10%		0 to 0.40+	

Trench No 262		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
26201		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, lose compaction frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.35
26202		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones ty a glacial till		0.35–0.40+

Trench No	263	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
26301		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty cla composition, lose compaction frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.24
26302		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones t a glacial till		0.24–0.35+

Trench No	264	_ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
26401		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clar composition, loose compact with frequent stone inclusion	tion,	0.00–0.44
26402		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones t a glacial till		0.44- 0.50×

Trench No	265 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).57 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
26501		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compact with frequent stone inclusion	tion,	0.00–0.42
26502		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones ty a glacial till		0.42–0.57+

Trench No 266		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
26601		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand		0 to 0.35



26602	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand,	0.35 to 0.40+
		inclusions of stone, uncompacted	
		unsorted, 10%	

Trench No	267	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.53 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
26701		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction with frequent stone inclusions	
26702		Number not used	Void	-
26703		Natural	Red brown sandy clay with iro and frequent large boulders indicative of a glacial till.	on pan 0.39

Trench No 268 Length 30 n		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
26801		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, sparce 5-10% 20-30mm fine- medium sub-rounded gravels common 30-40% fine rooting, compaction.	,
26802		Natural	Light reddish yellow silty sand sparce-common 30-40% sub- rounded 10-60mm coarse gra and 100-170mm cobbles, loos compaction.	ivels

Trench No 269 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
26901		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty cla composition, loose compac with frequent stone inclusio	tion,
26902		Number not used	Void	-
26903		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy of glacial till with infrequent roo boulders scattered unevenly throughout	unded

Trench No 270 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 3	30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
27001		Topsoil	С	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.0–0.32m
27002		Number not used	V	oid		_
27003		Natural	ty	lid reddish brown sandy cl pical of glacial till with infro punded stones intersperse	equent	0.33m



Trench No 271 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
27101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, sparce 10-15% 20-30mm sub- rounded medium-coarse gravels, common 10-20% fine rooting, loose compaction.		0.00–0.30
27102		Natural	Light-mid reddish yellow silt sparce-common 10-60mm f coarse gravels and 100-150 cobbles, loose compaction.	ine-	0.30+

Trench No 272 Length 30 m		ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.3).37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
27201		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare- sparce 3-5% 10-20mm sub- rounded fine-medium gravels, rare 3-5% fine rooting, loose compaction.		0.00–0.26
27202		Natural	Mid reddish yellowish brown sand, sparce-common 10-2 100mm sub-rounded coarse gravels-cobbles, loose com	0% 30- e	0.26+

Trench No 273 Lengt		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
27301		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt 5-8% 10-15mm sub-rounded medium gravels, common 20 fine rooting, loose compaction	l D-30%
27302		Natural	Light reddish brown silty san sparce 20-30mm sub-rounde coarse gravels, loose compa	ed

Trench No 274 Length 25 m		Width 1.80 m Depth 0).40 m		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
27401		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silt s	Mid grey brown friable silt sand		
27402		Natural	Mid pinkish orange sand with occasional mid-sized sub-angular stone		0.3+	

Trench No 275 Lengt		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m I		Depth 0.35 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
27501		Topsoil		Mid grey brown silty sand, rare (<3%) coarse travels and small pebbles.		
27502		Natural	Mid reddish orange crayfish sand, uncommon (<10%) large pebbles and small boulders.		0.26–0.35	



Trench No 276 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.3).37 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
27601		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare 5-8% sub-rounded 15-40mm fine- coarse gravels, sparce 10% medium rooting, loose compaction.		0.00–0.30
27602		Natural	sand, rare-sparce 5-10% 20	medium rooting, loose compaction. Mid reddish yellowish brown silty sand, rare-sparce 5-10% 20-30mm sub-rounded medium gravels, loose compaction.	

Trench No 277		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
27701		Topsoil	со	ale brownish grey silty clay mposition, loose compact th frequent stone inclusion	tion,	0,33
27702		Number not used	Vc	bid		_
27703		Natural substrate		ed brown sandy clay with requent stony inclusions,	glacial	0.35

Trench No 278 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
27801		Topsoil	si 10 si	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare- sparce 10-15% sub-rounded 20- 100mm medium gravels-cobbles, sparce 15-20% fine rooting, loose compaction.		0.00–0.31
27802		Natural	s 2	lid reddish yellow silty san barce 3-5% sub-rounded 1 0mm fine-medium gravels pmpaction.	0-	0.31+

Trench No 279 Leng		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m).43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
27901		Topsoil	sparce 3-5% 30-40mm sub	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare- sparce 3-5% 30-40mm sub-angular coarse gravels, common fine- medium rooting, loose compaction	
27902		Natural	Reddish yellow silty sand, sparce 10-15% 30-90mm sub-angular coarse gravels-cobbles, loose compaction.		0.30+

Trench No 281		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL



28101	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, sparce 10% sub-rounded 15-35mm medium gravels, sparce 5% fine rooting, loose compaction.	0.00–0.30
28102	Natural	Mid reddish yellow silty sand, rare- sparce 5-10% sub-rounded 10- 20mm fine-medium gravels, loose compaction.	0.30+

Trench No 284 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m D	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
28401		Topsoil	Pale brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction with frequent stone inclusions	
28402		Number not used	Void	-
28403		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay frequent stone inclusions indic of a glacial till.	

Trench No 287 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.54 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
28701		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty cla composition, loose compact with frequent stone inclusion	tion,
28702		Number not used	Void	-
28703		Natural	Mid-range brown sandy clay frequent large stone inclusion interspersed throughout ind of glacial till	ons

Trench No 290 Length 30 m Width 2 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m		
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
29001		Topsoil	C	Dark brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.35
29002		Number not used	V	oid		-
29003		Natural	fr	id orange brown, sandy cl equent interspersed round ones typical of glacial till		0.35-0.40+

Trench No 292 Length 30 m			Width 2 m Depth 0).46 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	De	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
29201		Topsoil	cor	Dark brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.35
29202		Number not used	Vo	id		-



29203	Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent large stone inclusions indicative of a glacial till,	0.35–0.46+

Trench No 299 Lei		Length 25 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0).45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
29901		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silt sand		0.0 - 0.3
29902		Natural	Mid pinkish orange sand with occasional mid-sized angular stone.		

Trench No 302 Length 30		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
30201		Topsoil	(~5%) coarse gravel a	Mid grey brown silty sand, rare (~5%) coarse gravel and small pebbles, loose compaction.	
30202		Natural	Mid yellow red sandy (~5%) large pebbles a boulders, well compa	and small	0.30- 0.32

Trench No 309		Length 25 m		Width 1.80 m Depth 0).42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
30901		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silt sand		0.0 – 0.3	
30902		Natural	Mid pinkish orange with occasional			
			mid-sized sub-angular stone			

Trench No	310	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).43 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category		·		
31001		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty sand, uncommon (~10%) coarse gravel and small pebbles, poorly sorted.		0.00–0.30	
31002		Natural	Mid reddish yellow, sandy c compacted, uncommon (~1 large pebbles and small bou	0%)	0.30- 0.43	

Trench No 318 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.31 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
31801		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction with frequent stone inclusions	on,
31802		Number not used	Void	-
31803		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy cla frequent stone inclusions, typ a glacial till.	

Trench No 322		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.4	2 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	D	epth BGL
Number	With	Category			



32201	Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, rare (~5%) course gravels and small cobbles, poorly sorted.	0.00–0.29
32202	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay, very rare course inclusions, moderately compact.	0.29–0.37
32203	Natural	Mid reddish yellow sandy clay.	0.37–0.42

Trench No 324 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().44 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description	
32401	· · · · · ·	Topsoil	Dark grey brown loose sandy silt with rare small gravels		0.0–0.29
32402		Natural	Mid reddish yellow sandy clay with rare small pebbles and boulders		0.29–0.44
32403	32404, 32405	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Depth: 0.33 m.		0.3–0.55
32404	32403	primary fill	Mid whitish grey silty sand		0.45-0.55
32405	32403	secondary fill			0.3–0.45

Trench No 325		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).52 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
32501		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.36
32502		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones ty a glacial till.		0.36–0.52+

Trench No	o 326 I	_ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
32601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional cobbles and boulders.		0.0–0.3
32602		Natural	Natural substrate. Mottled o red and orangish yellow coa sand and clay with occasior cobbles and boulders	arse	0.3+

Trench No	327	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
32701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional cobbles and boulders.		0.0–0.3
32702		Natural	red and orangish yellow coa	Natural substrate. Mottled orangish red and orangish yellow coarse sand and clay with occasional	



32703	32704	Pit	Irregular pit with moderate, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth: 0.55 m.	
32704	32703	Fill	Mid greyish brown clayish silt with moderate boulders and cobbles, patches of redeposited natural	0.3–0.8

Trench No	328	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).45 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
32801		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with		0.0–0.4
			occasional small sub-angular stone.		
32802		Natural	Mid brown orange sand with rare		0.4–0.45
			medium sized sub-angular	stone e	

Trench No	329	Length 30 m	_ength 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.).40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
32901		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.25	
32902		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy o poorly sorted large stones ty a glacial till		0.25–0.40+	

Trench No	330 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.		0.35 m		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
33001		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with		0.0–0.35
			occasional small sub-angular stone.		
33002		Natural	Mid brown orange sand with rare		0.35
			medium sized sub-angular	gravel	

Trench No	331	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C	pth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
33101		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with		0.0-0.40	
			occasional small sub-angular stone.			
33102		Natural	Mid brown orange sand with rare		0.40	
			medium sized sub-angular	gravel		

Trench No 332		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).38 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
33201		Topsoil	C	Mid brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.30
33202		Natural	w	Mid Orangish brown sandy clay with poorly sorted large stones typical of a glacial till		0.30–0.38

Trench No 333 Length 3	0 m Width 2 m	Depth	0.40 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
33301		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with occasional small sub-angular stone.	0.0–0.30
33302		Natural	Mid brown orange sand with rare medium sized sub-angular ark e	0.30
33303	33304	Pit	Sub-circular pit with steep, concave 0.3- sides and a concave base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	
33304	33303	Fill	Dark grey brown silt sand with occasional small pebbles	0.3–0.6

Trench No	334	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
33401		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.28
33402		Natural			0.28–0.33
33403	33404	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, stepped sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 0.90 m. Depth: 0.30 m.		0.3–0.6
33404	33403	Secondary fill	Mid to pale yellowish brown silty sand with occasional gravels and cobbles		0.3–0.6

Trench No	335	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
33501		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with 0.0–0.3		0.0-0.3
			occasional small sub-angular stone.		
33502		Natural	Mid brown orange sand with rare 0.3–0.4		0.3–0.4
			medium sized sub-angular	stone	

Trench No 336 Le		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
33601		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with		0.0–0.3
			occasional small sub-angula	ar stone.	
33602		Natural			0.3–0.4
			medium sized sub-angular	stone	

Trench No	337 I	_ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
33701		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay composition, loose compaction, with frequent stone inclusions		0.0–0.39	
33702		Natural	Mid orangish brown sandy clay with poorly sorted large stones typical of a glacial till		0.30–0.32	



33703	33704	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned ne- SW with steep, concave sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	0.32–0.65
33704	33703	Fill	Pale brown grey silty clay with lots of large stones interspersed, poorly sorted	0.32–0.65

Trench No	o 340	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
34001		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silt sand with 0. occasional small sub-angular stone.		0.0–0.4
34002		Natural	Mid brown orange sand with rare 0.4–0.4 medium sized sub-angular gravel		0.4–0.45
34003	34004	Palaeochannel			0.3–1.3
34004	34003	fill of palaeochannel			0.3–1.3

Trench No	341 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
34101		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy soil. Friable.		0.0-0.25
34102		Natural	Mid reddy brown friable sandy soil.		0.25+

Trench No	0 342	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).52 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
34201		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty clay with 0.00- infrequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.41
34202		Natural	Infrequent stone inclusions Natural substrate. Mid yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity		0.41–0.52

Trench No	344	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).32 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
34401		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty clay with0.00 -0.26infrequent stone inclusions			0.00 –0.26
34402		Natural			0.26–0.32	

Trench No 347		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		

116



34701	Topsoil	Mid brown sandy soil. Friable.	0.0-0.3
34702	Natural	Mid reddy brown sandy soil. Friable with less than 5 percent small	0.3+
		stones.	

Trench No 348 Lengt		Length 30 m	ngth 30 m Width 2 m D).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
34801		Topsoil		Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	
34802		Natural	Natural substrate. A sandy silt with more patches, lots of poo stones inclusions, ty associated with glad	e orange rly sorted ypically	0.28–0.35

Trench No 349 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGI	ίL
34901		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty cla infrequent stone inclusions	ay with 0.00–0.26	
34902		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	ed	

Trench No 350 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0		.39 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
35001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty cla infrequent stone inclusions	0.00–0.28	
35002		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.28–0.39

Trench No 351 Length		Length 30 m	ngth 30 m Width 2 m		Depth 0.39 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
35101		Topsoil	lo ai	Mid reddish brown silty sand, Very loose compaction, Very rare fine and course gravels sub-angular / sub-rounded.		0.00–0.29
35102		Natural	Dark greyish red clayish sand, Common large pebbles and small boulders, sub-angular / sub- rounded poorly sorted.		0.00- 0.39	

Trench No 352		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context	ontext Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description		Depth BGL
Number	nber With Category				
35201		Topsoil	Mid brown friable sandy silt.		0.0-0.40



35202		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Friable with less than 5 percent small stones.	0.4 +
35203	35204	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with moderate, stepped sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 1.45 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.4–0.8
35204	35203	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel and cobbles	0.4–0.8

Trench No 354 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth C).40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	De	escription	Depth BGL	
35401		Topsoil		ark reddish brown silty cla requent stone inclusions	0.00–0.37	
35402		Natural	sai pai sto	atural substrate. Mid yellow ndy silt with more orange tches, lots of poorly sorte ones inclusions, typically sociated with glacial activ	d	0.37–0.40

Trench No 355 Length		Length 30 m	30 m Width 2 m).41 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description	Description	
Number	With	Category			
35501		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand, compaction., rare sub-angu sub-rounded coarse gravels small pebbles, poorly sorted	lar / s and	0.00– 0.31
35502		Natural	Mid reddish brown clayish s common sub-angular / sub- large pebbles and small bou	rounded	0.31–0.41

Trench No 356 Leng		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
35601		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt. Friabl	e.	0.0-0.45
35602		Natural	Mid reddy brown friable sandy silt.		0.45 +
			Waterlogged.		

Trench No 357 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C	0.50 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL	
35701		Topsoil		Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.47	
35702		Natural	sa pa st	Natural substrate. Mid yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity		0.47– 0.50	
35703	35704	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with steep, straight sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.30 m.		0.50- 0.80		
35704	35703	Secondary fill		id greyish brown silty sand ccasional pebble	d with	0.50-0.80	



Trench No 358 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).51 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
35801		Topsoil	sparce fine-me angular / sub-r loose compact	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare- sparce fine-medium 5-15mm sub- angular / sub-rounded gravels, loose compaction, common fine- medium rooting throughout.		0.00–0.25
35802		Natural	Mid reddish brown and dark brownish grey silty sand, sparce- common sub-angular / sub-rounded 30-60mm coarse gravels-cobbles, moderate compaction.		0.25+	

Trench No 359 L		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth C).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
35901		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silt. Friabl	e.	0.0-0.35
35902		Natural	Mid Reddy brown sandy silt. Less than 5 percent small stones.		0.35+
			Friable.		

Trench No 361		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		·	
36101		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy soil. Friab	le.	0.0-0.40
36102		Natural	Mid reddy brown sandy soil.		0.40+
			Mottled with light orange. F	riable.	

Trench No 362 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).27 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
36201		Topsoil		Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.18
36202		Natural	sa pa st	atural substrate. Mid yello andy silt with more orange atches, lots of poorly sorte tones inclusions, typically ssociated with glacial activ	d	0.18–0.27

Trench No 363 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m De	epth 0.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
36301		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy soil. Friable.	0.0–0.3
36302		Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Friable with less than 5 percent small stones.	0.3+
36303	36304	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >3.00 m Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	
36304	36303	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt occasional gravels	with 0.3–0.45



Trench No 364 Len		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
36401		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty cla infrequent stone inclusions	Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	
36402		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.31–0.38

Trench No	365	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).49 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
36501		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare fine sub-angular / sub-rounded 10- 20mm gravels, common 30-35% fine-medium rooting, loose compaction.		0.00–0.21
36502		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty sa sub-angular / sub-rounded 3 50mm coarse gravels, loose compaction.	30-	0.21–0.42
36503		Natural	Mid reddish yellow silty san sparce-common 30-170mm gravels-cobbles, loose com	coarse	0.42+

Trench No 366 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
36601		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty cla infrequent stone inclusions	Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	
36602		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yellor sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.31–0.37

Trench No 367 Length 30 m		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
36701		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, rare sub-angular / sub-rounded 10- 15mm fine gravels, common fine- medium rooting, loose compaction.		0.00–0.32
36702		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty sa rare-sparce sub-angular / so rounded 20-40mm medium- travels, loose compaction.	ub-	0.32–0.42
36703		Natural	Mid reddish yellowish silty s sparce-common 30-340mm angular / sub-rounded coars gravels-boulders, loose compaction.	sub-	0.42+



Trench No 368 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Description	
Number	With	Category			
36801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.36
36802		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.36 0.40

Trench No 370 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
37001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.25
37002		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.25–0.30

Trench No 372		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
37201		Topsoil	s	Dark red brown with infrequent stony inclusions, the composition is a silty clay friable in compaction		0.00–0.28
37202		Natural	0 S	Yellow brown sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorted stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activity		0.28– 0.36

Trench No 373 L		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth C).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				
37301		Topsoil		Dark reddish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions		0.00–0.28
37302		Natural	sa pa st	atural substrate. Mid yello andy silt with more orange atches, lots of poorly sorte tones inclusions, typically ssociated with glacial activ	d	0.28–0.35

Trench No	375	Length 30 m	V	Vidth 2 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Des	cription		Depth BGL
37501		Topsoil		reddish brown silty cla quent stone inclusions		0.00–0.28
37502		Natural	sanc patc ston	ral substrate. Mid yello dy silt with more orange hes, lots of poorly sorte es inclusions, typically poiated with glacial acti	ed	0.28–0.30



Trench No	376	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).41 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
37601		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty cla infrequent stone inclusions	y with	0.00–0.38
37602		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.38–0.41

Trench No	378	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
37801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty cla infrequent stone inclusions	y with	0.00–0.30
37802		Natural	Natural substrate. Mid yello sandy silt with more orange patches, lots of poorly sorte stones inclusions, typically associated with glacial activ	d	0.30–0.39

Trench No	34601	Length 1 m	Width 1 m	Depth (0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3460101		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy compaction. rare coars and small pebbles.		0.00–0.20
3460102		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty sa compacted, uncommor gravel and large pebble sorted.	n coarse	0.20- 0.29
3460103		Natural	Mid yellow brown clay s mottled, common smal pebbles, poorly sorted.	l to large	0.29– 0.30

Trench No	34602	Length 1 m	Width 1 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
3460201		Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt, r compaction, rare small pebl occasional mid-sized sub-an stone and pebbles	oles and	0.0–0.3
3460202		Natural	Mid brown orange clay sand mottled with dark grey patch root disturbance, small to la pebbles and sub-angular sto	nes from rge	0.3–0.35



Appendix 2: Finds table

Table 6: Finds totals by material type and trench (number of pieces/weight in grammes)

									Trencl	nes:										
		70	7:	3		89	9	2	9	3		95	9	6	1	11	1	71	То	tal
Material	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
Animal bone					67	62	1	3	5	477			21	160					94	702
Ceramic building material									1	8	1	7	1	17					3	32
Copper alloy							5	7	1	8	50	37							56	52
Cremated human bone							-	2			-	763							-	765
Flint													1	4			1	2	2	6
Glass	1	10	1	1	4	6	46	11	1	4	15	18							68	50
Iron					35	478	3	280	1	29	201	574							240	1361
Lead alloy									1	1	1	22							2	23
Pottery					121	3645	14	129	10	164	148	3803	36	256	1	1			330	7998
Slag					3	11													3	11
Stone					7	805					1	116	1	47					9	968
Worked bone/antler											62	21							62	21
Total:	1	10	1	1	237	5007	69	432	20	691	479	5361	60	484	1	1	1	2	869	11989



Appendix 3 Environmental data

Table 7: Assessment of the environmental evidence

Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Waterlogged remains	Other
73	?	Palaeo- channel	7304	7305	40	245640 _101	100	25%, A***	A	-	Hordeum vulgare, Triticum aestivum/turgidum, Avena sp.	-	-	5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A, <i>Quercus</i> sp. (inc. rw)	n/a	Coal A*, clinker/ cinder A*
79	?	Palaeo- channel	7903	7905	40	245640 _102	80	5%, A**	A***	A*	Avena sp. grain (small + large, tw. awns) A**, Secale cereale grain B + rachis A*, <i>Triticum</i> aestivum/turgidum grain C, Hordeum vulgare grain C, detached cereal embryo, cereal-sized culm node	A***	Persicaria maculosa A, Chrysanthemum segetum A**, Lapsana communis, Asteraceae, Chenopodium sp., Chenopodiaceae, Vicia/Lathyrus sp., Spergula arvensis A**, Raphanus raphanistrum, Cyperaceae, Ranunculus flammula, Juncus cf. squarrosus, Corylus avellana nutshell A**, Phaeophyceae (seaweed) C	30	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*, <i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Corylus</i> <i>avellana</i>	n/a	Coal (C) frag.
89	RB	Layer	-	8902	33	245640 _104	10	80%, A	с	-	Triticeae grain	С	Poaceae (small- seeded), rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	1	<i>Calluna vulgari</i> s tp. stems B, <i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Betula</i> sp.	n/a	Coal C frag., fuel ash slag C



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	W aterlogged remains	Other
89	RB	Layer	-	8909	33	245640 _109	80	15%, A*	В	С	<i>Triticum</i> sp. grain, <i>T. spelta</i> germinated grain, <i>T. sp</i> elta glume base, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> twisted grain, <i>Avena</i> sp.	В	Rumex sp., Carex sp., Poaceae (small- seeded), Chenopodium sp., Corylus avellana nutshell C, Calluna vulgaris bud, rhizomes/tubers A, monocot. stems A*	10	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A**	n/a	Coal A, clinker/ cinder A frag., fuel ash slag A*
89	RB	Ditch	8906	8908	17	245640 _110	20	25%, C	С	-	<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i> , Triticeae	с	Monocot. stems, rhizomes/tubers	10	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A**, <i>Quercus</i> sp. small frag, <i>Betula</i> sp.	n/a	Coal C frag.
92	RB	Ditch	9203	9204	28	245640 _319	20	90%, A**, E, F	С	С	Triticeae grain fragment, <i>T. spelta</i> glume base	В	<i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell, <i>Danthonia</i> <i>decumbens</i> caryopsis, moncot. stems, rhizomes/tubers	5	<i>Betula</i> sp. (moderate ring curvature)	n/a	Coal B frag.



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Waterlogged remains	Other
93	RB	Ditch	9307	9308	30	245640 _107	400	_	С	_	<i>Triticum spelta</i> grain, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> grain	С	<i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell	5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*, <i>Quercus</i> sp. (mature stw/brw), <i>Betula</i> sp., <i>Corylus avellana</i> (inc. rw)	Rumex sp., Persicaria maculosa, Ranunculus subg. Ranunculus, R. subg. Batrachium A**, Sonchus sp., Arctium sp., Carduus/Cirsium sp., Rorippa sp., Raphanus raphanistrum, Lamium sp., Fumaria sp., Carex spp., Cyperaceae, Juncus sp., Potentilla sp., Solanaceae, Stellaria sp., Montia fontana, Urtica dioica, Urtica urens, Chenopodium album, Rubus sp., Prunus spinosa, Sambucus nigra, Musci stems/leaflets, tree leaves, tree leaf buds, wood frags C + twigs A** (cf. Prunus sp.), Daphnia ephippia A***, insects (Coleoptera) A**	-



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	W aterlogged remains	Other
				9309	30	245640 _108	125	5%	С	С	<i>Hordeum</i> sp. rachis, Triticeae grain	А	Corylus avellana nutshell, Danthonia decumbens, rhizomes/tubers, monoctyledon stems	5	<i>Calluna vulgari</i> s tp. stems A**, <i>Quercus</i> sp. (mature stw/brw), <i>Betula</i> sp.	Ranunculus subg. Ranunculus (inc. R. cf. sceleratus A**), R. subg. Batrachium, Polygonaceae, Carduus/Cirsium sp., Taraxacum agg., Rorippa sp., Carex spp. A**, Cyperaceae, Juncus sp. A***, Potentilla sp., Solanaceae, Stellaria sp., Montia fontana, Rubus sp., Sambucus nigra, wood frags. C, Daphnia ephippia A*, insects (Coleoptera) A**	-
95	RB	Pit	95004	95005	6	245640 _307	10	90%, A	-	-	-	с	Poaceae (large- seeded, inc. cf. <i>Avena</i> sp.)	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stem, <i>Betula</i> sp., <i>Quercus</i> sp.	n/a	Coal C frag.
95	RB	Pit	95008	95018	9	245640 _308	10	90%, A, E	С	-	Triticeae grain fragment	с	<i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell frags.	2	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems, Salix/Populus sp., Alnus glutinosa	n/a	Coal C frag.



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Waterlogged remains	Other
95	RB	Cremation grave	95009	95019	40	245640 _309 to _313	250	10%, A	В	С	Triticeae grain frag., <i>T. spelta</i> grain + glume base, <i>Triticum</i> sp. grain + spikelet fork, <i>Hordeum</i> <i>vulgare</i> (inc. runt/tail grain)	A***	Corylus avellana nutshell frags. A, Carex spp. (biconvex, trigonous) A**, Cyperaceae B, Poaceae (small/medium seeded) A, Potentilla sp. C, Persicaria sp., Asteraceae, Montia fontana, Calluna vulgaris buds A**, amorphous charred material (turf?), rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	220	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A***, Betula sp., Alnus glutinosa, Salix/Populus sp. Fraxinus excelsior, Fagus sylvatica, Quercus sp.	n/a	
				95021	12.9	245640 _321	90	25%, A	-	-	-	A	Carex sp. (biconvex), Poaceae (large- seeded, germinated?), rhizome/tubers, Calluna vulgaris flower buds A	21	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*, <i>Betula</i> sp., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Salix/Populus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> sp. (tiny)	n/a	
96	RB	Ditch	9608	9609	15	245640 _111	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	<i>Calluna vulgari</i> s tp. stems A, <i>Betula</i> sp.	Ranunculus subg. Ranunculus (inc. Ranunculus cf. sceleratus A**), Polygonum aviculare, Persicaria spp. (inc. P. maculosa), Rorippa sp., Carex spp. A**, Juncus sp. A***, Potentilla sp., Urtica dioica, wood frags. + twigs A, Insects (Coleoptera) A*	-



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Waterlogged remains	Other
105	?	Ditch	10505	10506	32	245640 _105	15	90%, A	-	-	-	С	Rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A, <i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Betula</i> sp.	n/a	Coal C frag., hs C
111	?	Ditch	11105	11106	16	245640 _103	5	99%, A*	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C, <i>Betula</i> sp.	n/a	-
111	?	Ditch	11103	11104	28	245640 _106	20	25%, C	с	-	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> grain, <i>Triticum</i> sp. grain	С	<i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell	5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C, <i>Quercus</i> sp. (mature stw/brw), <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica/spinosa</i> rw (+ cf. <i>P. spinosa</i> thorns)	n/a	-
119	?	Ditch	11904	11905	35	245640 _302	5	50%, B	с	-	<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (cf. naked)	A	Arrhenatherum elatius ssp. bulbosum tubers, rhizomes/tubers A, monocot. stems, rhizomes/tubers, Poaceae caryopsis	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stem C, <i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Betula</i> sp.	n/a	Coal C frag., clinker/ cinder C frag.
123	?	Peat	-	12304	10	245640 _303	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Juncus sp. A (modern?), Chenopodium cf. album A (modern?). Highly degraded indeterminate wood fragments, Cenoccoum geophilum A***	



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Waterlogged remains	Other
146	?	Peat	-	14602	16	245640 _305	500	-	-	-	-	A	Amorphous charred material (turf?)	10	Corylus avellana	Juncus sp. A, Chenopodium album (modern?), Ranunculus subg. Ranunculus, Lamiaceae, Insects (Coleoptera) A, Cenoccoum geophilum A*** (modern?)	
147	?	Palaeo- channel	14705	14704	20	245640 _117	4000	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fine plant fibres/epidermal tissues A***, Sphagnum sp. A*** stems/leaflets, Musci A*** stems/leaflets, seeds: Potentilla cf. erecta A, Potentilla palustre, Poaceae (cf. Glyceria sp. A), Cyperaceae A*** (mix of species, inc. Carex spp.), Sparganium erectum, Caltha palustris, Persicaria lapathifolia, Insects (Coleoptera) A**, mites A***, caddis fly larval cases A	-
167	?	Ditch	16703	16704	37	245640 _306	20	75%, A*	-	-	-	С	Rhizome/tuber	5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C, <i>Quercus</i> sp., indet. fragment (diffuse porous, mineral-coated)	n/a	Coal B frag., clinker/ cinder C frag.



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Waterlogged remains	Other
171	?	Ditch	17103	17104	30	245640 _118	10	25%, A	-	-	-	В	Rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems, <i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell	2	<i>Quercus</i> sp., cf. <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (mineral-encrusted)	n/a	Coal B frag, clinker/ cinder C frag.
171	?	Ditch	17103	17105	38	245640 _304	5	50%, B	-	-	-	с	<i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell, rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C, <i>Quercus</i> sp., indet. fragments	n/a	-
213	?	Ditch	21303	21304	32	245640 _301	15	90%, A**	-	-	-	С	Monocot. stems, rhizomes/tubers	5	<i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A	n/a	Coal B frag., clinker/ cinder B frag.
324	?	Ditch	32403	32405	28	245640 _116	5	50%, B, F	-	-	-	-	-	<1	-	n/a	Coal C frag.
327	?	Pit	32703	32704	11	245640 _114	5	75%, A**, F	-	-	-	В	<i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Viola</i> sp. seeds, monocot. stems B	-	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems (very small) A	n/a	Coal C frag.
333	?	Pit	33303	33304	17	245640 _121	20	50%, A***	-	-	-	-	-	1	Indet. (diffuse porous), heavily mineral coated	n/a	Coal C frag.
334	?	Ditch	33403	33404	32	245640 _115	1	99%, A**, F	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	n/a	-



Trench	Phase	Feature /deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2 mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	W aterlogged remains	Other
340	?	Palaeo- channel	34003	34004	36	245640 _120	1	99%, A***, I, F	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<i>Quercus</i> sp., tiny frag.	n/a	-
352	?	Ditch	35203	35204	30	245640 _112	1	90%, A**, I, F	-		-	-	-	1	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (mature stw), large (>4 mm) frag.	n/a	-
357	?	Ditch	35703	35704	26	245640 _119	80	10%	-	-	-	-	-	20	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*, <i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Betula</i> sp.	<i>Rubus</i> sp. seeds A*** (degraded waterlogged?)	Coal A, clinker/ cinder A frag.
363	?	Ditch	36303	36304	17	245640 _113	5	10%, A*, I, F	-	-	-	с	Rhizome/tuber	1	Indet. (diffuse porous), heavily mineral-coated	n/a	Coal B frag.

Scale of abundance: C = <5, B = 5–10, A = 10–30, A* = 30–100, A** = 100–500, A*** = >500; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), F = mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia, E = earthworm eggs, I = insects; Charcoal: stw = stemwood, rw = roundwood, Other = Hs = hammerscale, frag = fragmented

Trench	Feature/ deposit type	Feature	Context(s)	Analysis potential	Analysis recommendations	Rationale	Task list
79	Palaeochannel	7903	7905	C, P	Ρ	Regional significance, high potential for plant remain analysis to provide detailed information on agricultural practices in medieval period (and associated settlement). Contains enough evidence to be of interest as a standalone sample.	Extraction 0.25 days (ES), Analysis, charred plant remains 1 day (PO/TS)
95	Cremation grave	95009	95019, 95021	C, P	С, Р	Regional, if not internationally significant cremation cemetery. Full analysis to make data available for syntheses and provide more information on mortuary activity. Contains enough evidence to be of interest as standalone sample/s	Extraction 0.25 days (ES), Analysis, charred plant remains and charcoal 2 days (PO/TS)
93	Ditch	9307	9308, 9309	WPR	WPR	Potential to provide information on local environment and human activity associated with the <i>vicus</i> . Analysis should be part of a wider scheme of investigation.	Analysis, waterlogged plant remains 1 day (PO/TS)
96	Ditch	9608	9609	WPR	WPR	Potential to provide information on local environment and human activity associated with the <i>vicus</i> . Analysis should be part of a wider scheme of investigation.	Analysis, waterlogged plant remains 1 day (PO/TS)
147	Palaeochannel	14705	14704	WPR, INS, POLL	?	Further analysis on the one sample as it stands would not provide a significant amount more information since it is unclear how this feature relates to, if any settlement. Radiocarbon dating at this stage would provide a range finder date to better assess its significance.	Analysis, waterlogged plant remains 1 day (PO/TS), insects 1 day (MAN), Pollen (external)

Table 8 Analysis potential and recommendations

Key: C = charcoal analysis, P = charred plant remain analysis, WPR = waterlogged plant remain analysis, INS = insects, POLL = pollen

- Extraction: 0.5 days ES
- Analysis of charred plant remains: 3 days (4 inc. write up)
- Analysis of charcoal: 1 day (1.5 inc. write up)
- Analysis of waterlogged plant remains: 3 days (4 inc. write up)
- Overview and summary: 0.5 days

133

Table 9	Radiocarbon dating samples submitted
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Trench	Feature/deposit type	Feature	Context	Material to date	Rationale	Priority
79	Palaeochannel	7903	7905	Charred cereal grain	Rich in charred plant remains which suggest a medieval date. Unusual sample compared to rest of the evidence, with some very tentative indications for it to be earlier medieval in date based on comparative evidence around Durham (although a post-Norman conquest date is more likely). Aligns with research aims of project to identify early med/med activity. C14 date would support plant remain analysis. C14 x 1	High
93	Ditch	9307	9308	Waterlogged plant remain	Very well-preserved waterlogged deposit, with potential to provide information on activity associated with the <i>vicus</i> . Roman pottery recovered has not been closely dated, C14 would refine this and support analysis. Radiocarbon dating recommended as a part of a wider scheme of analysis following mitigation. C14 x 1	Medium
119	Ditch	11904	11905	Charred onion- couch grass tuber	Possibly BA or IA feature, slightly different in composition to RB ones (but may equally RB or later). Onion-couch grass tubers are very well-preserved and clearly not reworked, although there is slight evidence for later contamination within this sample and it contains too few plant remains to warrant any further analysis. Could help to confirm if there's activity associated with a BA or IA settlement. C14 x 1	Low
147	Palaeochannel	14705	14704	Waterlogged plant remain	Range finder radiocarbon date to establish the environmental potential of the feature, and scope for further work (eg, detailed sampling, pollen, insects, plant remains). Waterlogged preservation of plant remains and other evidence is near-pristine. Radiocarbon dating recommended as a part of a wider scheme of analysis following mitigation. C14 x 1	High



Appendix 4 Selection strategy

245640 A66 Northern Trans Pennine Upgrade – Lot 1 version 2, 18/02/2022

Selection Strategy

Project Information					
Project Management					
Project Manager	Dan Atkinson				
Archaeological Archive Manager	Lorraine Mepham				
Organisation	Wessex Archaeology (WA)				
Stakeholders		Date Contacted			
Collecting Institution(s)	Tullie House Museum (Tim Padley) Archaeology Data Service	13/7/21			
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Lead: Ben Saunders Assurance: Dan Atkinson	N/A			
Landowner / Developer	Developer: Amey Consulting Address International Design Hub The Colmore Building 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham On behalf of: National Highways Landowner: TBC	2/2/21			
Other (external)	External finds & environmental specialists (see WSI) Heritage Team Leader, Cumbria County Council Historic England (Scheduled Ancient Monuments)	As required throughout the project			
Other (internal)	WA Finds Manager (Jessica Irwin) WA Environmental Manager (Sander Aerts) WA Geomatics & BIM Manager (Chris Breeden)	N/A; briefed as part of standard project process			

	WA internal finds & environmental specialists (see WSI)
Resources	
Resources required	WA Finds and Environmental specialists; external finds and environmental specialists; WA archives team

Context

This overarching selection strategy document is based on the CIfA Archives Selection Toolkit (2019) and relates to archaeological project work being undertaken by Wessex Archaeology as defined in the WSIs.

Relevant standards, policies and guidelines consulted include: <u>General</u>

- Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections (Society of Museum Archaeologists, 1993)
- Archaeological archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation (AAF, revised edition 2011, section 4)
- Tullie House Museum Guidelines for Excavators (2017)

Relevant research agendas

North West Regional Research Framework –

<u>Finds</u>

- Standard Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation & research of archaeological materials (CIFA, 2014)
- A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery, Medieval Pottery Research Group 2016)

Environmental

- Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory, Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (English Heritage 2011)
- Geoarchaeology: Using Earth Sciences to Understand the Archaeological Record (Historic England 2015)
- Guidelines for the Curation of Waterlogged Macroscopic Plant and Invertebrate Remains (English Heritage 2008)
- Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood (English Heritage 2010)
- Waterlogged Organic Artefacts: Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation (Historic England 2018)

Research objectives of the project

Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the North West Regional Research Framework, the research objectives of the excavation are to:

- Test the results of the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) and the LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2020), including those areas which were devoid of identified archaeological features;
- Examine evidence for remains of a prehistoric settlement within the east of Lot 1
- Examine evidence for remains of a Roman road that is known to exist within the area north-east of the River Eamont and north of the A66 at Brougham, along with possible associated settlement and burials;
- Examine the potential for phasing within the Roman activity within the area;

- Examine evidence for continuity of use for the Roman road running through the scheme, including the potential for prehistoric origins and medieval reuse;
- Determine the depth of the alluvial sequence and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits;
- Examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged; and
- Assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

REVIEW POINTS

Consultation with all Stakeholders regarding project-specific selection decisions will be undertaken at a maximum of three project review points:

- 1. Data gathering: on site, if any unforeseen discovery necessitates an amendment to the proposed collection strategy, or if adjustments are made to any sampling strategy
- 2. End of data gathering (assessment stage)
- 3. Archive compilation

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; WA Geomatics & BIM Manager; Heritage Team Leader, Cumbria County Council; ADS

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

This document is designed to link to the project Data Management Plan (DMP), which can be supplied on request.

To promote long-term future reuse deposition file formats will be of archival standard, open source and accessible in nature following national guidance from ADS 2013, CIfA 2014c and the requirements of the digital repository.

Any sensitive data to be handled according to Wessex Archaeology data policy to ensure it is stored and transferred securely. The identity of individuals will be protected in line with GDPR. If required, data will be anonymised and redacted. Selection and retention of sensitive data for archival purposes will occur in consultation with the client and relevant stakeholders. Confidential data will not be selected for archiving and will be handled as per contractual obligation.

Document type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Site records	Most records will be completed digitally on site (with the exception of registers). All will be selected for deposition.	3
Reports	To include WSIs, Interim reports, post-excavation assessment reports, publication reports. Final versions only will be selected for deposition.	2, 3
Specialist reports	Specialist reports will generally be incorporated in other documents with only minimal editing (reformatting, etc), and will be selected only if the original differs significantly	2, 3

	from the incorporated version.	
Photographic media (site recording)	Substandard and duplicate images will be eliminated; pre- excavation images may not be selected where duplicated by post-excavation shots; working shots will be very rigorously selected to include only good quality images with potential for reuse and those integral to understanding features, their inter-relationships and location on site; site condition and reinstatement photos will not be selected.	2, 3
Photographic media (objects)	Images of individual or groups of objects, to include those of significance selected for publication and reporting. Substandard and duplicate images will be eliminated; all others will be selected.	3
Survey data	Site survey data will be used to generate CAD/GIS files for use in post-excavation activities. Shapefiles of both the original tidied survey data, and the final phased drawings will be selected.	2, 3
Databases and spreadsheets	Context, finds and environmental data in linked databases. Final versions will be selected. Any specialist data submitted separately will also be selected.	2, 3
Administrative records	Includes invoices, receipts, timesheets, financial information, email correspondence. None will be selected, with the exception of any correspondence relating directly to the archaeology.	3

De-Selected Digital Data

De-selected data will be stored on WA secured servers on offsite storage locations. The WA IT department has a backup strategy and policies that involves daily, weekly and monthly and annual backups of data as stated in the DMP. This strategy is non-migratory, and original files will be held at WA under their unique project identifier, as long as they remain useful and usable in their final version format. This data may also be used for teaching or reference collections by the museum, or by WA unless otherwise required by contractual or copyright obligations.

or by WA unles	or by WA unless otherwise required by contractual or copyright obligations.							
Amendments								
Date	Date Amendment Rationale Stakeholders							
2 – Documents								

Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; Tullie House Museum; Heritage Team Leader, Cumbria County Council

Selection

A security copy of all paper/drawn records is a requirement of CIfA guidelines. This will be prepared on completion of the project, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. If the security copy is not required for deposition by Stakeholders, it will be retained on backed-up servers belonging to Wessex Archaeology.

Note that some information may be redacted to comply with GDPR legislation (personal data).

Document type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Site records	Selected records only will be completed in hard copy on site (registers, some graphics). All will be selected for deposition.	3
Reports	Hard copies of all reports (SSWSIs, Interim reports, post- excavation assessment reports, publication reports). All will be selected for deposition, with the exception of earlier versions of reports which have been clearly superseded.	2, 3
Specialist reports & data	Specialist reports will generally be incorporated in other documents with no significant editing. Supporting data is more likely to be included in the digital archive, but if supplied in hard copy and not incorporated elsewhere, this will be selected.	2, 3
Photographic media	X-radiographic plates: all will be selected.	3
Secondary sources	Hard copies of secondary sources will not be selected.	3
Working notes	Rough working notes, annotated plans, preliminary versions of matrices etc, will not be selected.	3
Administrative records	Invoices, receipts, timesheets, financial information, hard copy correspondence. None will be selected, with the exception of any hard copy correspondence relating directly to the archaeology.	3

De-Selected Documents

De-selected sensitive analogue data will be destroyed (shredded) subject to final checking by the WA Archives team with the remainder recycled. Possible exceptions include records retained for business purposes, including promotional material, teaching and internal WA library copies of reports.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials				
Material type	Artefacts (bulk and registered finds) Section			
Stakeholders				
	ger; WA Finds Manager; WA internal specialists; external special eritage Team Leader, Cumbria County Council; landowner	sts; T	ullie	
Selection				
subsequent treatme The on-site finds re reflect the findings f updates were neces internal specialists	mains are not included in this selection strategy; their recovery are ent and curation will be governed by a Ministry of Justice licence(s covery strategy presented in version 1 of this document has beer from the site, now that all finds have been processed and assess ssary during on-site work). Proposals made here have been mad and are based on information recorded during the assessment sta ain following any further analysis, and any further fieldwork on the	s). 1 <mark>upda</mark> ed (no e by V age. T	o VA's ⁻hey	
Find Type	Selection Strategy		eview oints	
Animal bone (94 fra	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Selection could be recommended at next review point, dependent on stratigraphic integrity, condition and size of assemblage. Very small assemblage in which only a small proportion is identifiable to species (only 10 bones from Roman contexts); very limited archaeological significance and no further research potential. Retain none.		3	
Ceramic building material (3 frags) All CBM from stratified contexts will be collected and reviewed at the processing stage. If <i>in situ</i> structures are encountered, these should be fully recorded on site, but samples of components may be collected for a closer examination of form, fabric and dimensions. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. Only 3 fragments, of which one is a Roman tessera, others undated or post-medieval. Little or no archaeological significance; no further research potential; retain none.		2,	3	
 Glass, vessel (6 frags) All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Unstratified post-medieval/modern material will not be collected, unless of intrinsic interest. If large-scale post- medieval/modern bottle dumps are encountered, items will be recorded <i>in situ</i> as far as possible, and a small sample collected. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. Five fragments Roman, of intrinsic interest; 1 modern fragment. Retain Roman fragments only. 		2,	3	

beads)	All Roman, objects of intrinsic interest and further research potential, including grave (pyre) goods. Retain all.	
Metalwork (56 copper alloy; 2 lead alloy; 240 iron)	All will be collected from stratified contexts, with the exception of obviously modern (19 th -/20 th -century) objects found in topsoil/overburden or unstratified. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. <u>Copper alloy:</u> all Roman; objects of intrinsic interest and further research potential, mostly comprising grave goods from one cremation grave; retain all. <u>Lead</u> : two objects only, both post-medieval/modern. One is C17/C18 round shot, the other a perforated disc of unknown function. Retention not recommended. <u>Iron</u> : majority comprise Roman grave (pyre) goods, part of funerary equipment. These are of intrinsic interest on the basis of provenance and function, although in poor condition (heat-affected). Other objects consist largely of nails from other contexts, with one possible Roman tool. Two objects are of probably post-medieval/modern date. All ironwork is in corroded condition and vulnerable to further deterioration (X-rays will act as basic record). Recommend retention of grave goods and tool (as items of intrinsic interest with further research potential), but not other items.	2, 3
Slag (3 frags)	All will be normally collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. Negligible quantity, all fuel ash slag and not metalworking debris, all from dark earth layers. Little or no archaeological significance; no further research potential. Retain none.	2, 3
Pottery, all periods (330 sherds)	All will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only pieces of intrinsic interest will be collected, unless this is the only datable material recovered. Selection could be recommended at next review point. Almost all Roman and includes sherds from at least 3 vessels from cremation grave. Relatively small assemblage but useful addition to regional ceramic dataset and cremation vessels of intrinsic interest; further research potential. One medieval & 2 post-med sherds. Retain all.	2, 3
Stone, building (9 pieces)	<i>In situ</i> architectural fragments and other building material may be recorded on site rather than collected, and samples taken for geological identification. Other building stone will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only pieces of intrinsic interest (eg, architectural fragments). Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. Negligible quantity; none show any signs of working or utilisation, but six could have been used as building material (paving slabs or roof tiles). Little or no archaeological significance and most have no further research potential, but one from cremation grave may have been significant to burial. Retain this fragment only.	2, 3

Worked bone and antler (62 frags)	Includes finished objects as well as boneworking waste. All will be collected, including unstratified finds. All fragments of Roman decorative veneer, all grave (pyre) goods. Items of intrinsic interest with further research potential; retain all.	2, 3
Worked flint (2 pieces)	All will be collected. Negligible quantity and undiagnostic so not closely datable; limited archaeological significance as indicators of prehistoric presence, recommend retention.	2, 3

Uncollected Material

Finds which fall outside the categories proposed for on-site collection will not normally be recorded beyond a general comment on site recording sheets on the presence and nature of large concentrations (eg building materials, modern debris), but if specific sampling strategies are employed to deal with, for example, production waste, then a more accurate guide to the actual size of the parent assemblage (and thus the sample percentage) will be given.

Any uncollected material will be left *in situ* or (if collected and then de-selected), re-incorporated into the site.

De-Selected Material

Consideration will be given to the suitability for use for handling or teaching collections by the museum or Wessex Archaeology, or whether they are of particular interest to the local community. De-selected material will either be returned to the landowner or disposed of. All will be adequately recorded to the appropriate level before de-selection.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
18/02/22	Update to all material types	Following finds processing and assessment	As above
3 – Materials			

Material type	Palaeoenvironmental material	Section 3.	3.2
---------------	------------------------------	------------	-----

Stakeholders

WA Archives Manager; WA Environmental Manager; WA internal specialists; Tullie House Museum; Heritage Team Leader, Cumbria County Council

Selection

All contexts suitable for environmental sampling have been considered for sampling. All environmental sampling has been undertaken following Wessex Archaeology's in-house guidance, which adheres to the principles outlined in Historic England's guidance (English

Heritage 2011 and Historic England 2015a) and as stated in relevant WSI. The initial generic recommendations have been updated by WA's internal specialists following processing and assessment.

Env Material Type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Unprocessed samples	In the event of any samples being eliminated from processing due to lack of archaeological significance, these will not be retained. All samples taken have been processed; Retained subsamples from peat layer 12304 and peat layer 14602 should be discarded due to the low potential of these deposits.	2
Unsorted residues	Residues from samples not proposed for further analysis will be de-selected, with the possible exception of any taken for the recovery of human remains. Larger fractions from the grave samples (grave 95009) have been sorted, human bone fragments extracted; and the fractions discarded. The two smaller fraction residues have been retained for further scanning.	2, 3
Assessed flots with no extracted materials	Assessed flots with no extracted materials are considered to be devoid of any significant environmental evidence and will be de-selected. The flots should be retained within the site archive until further work is undertaken the site. If no further fieldwork is undertaken, samples from poorly phased/undated features with no potential to provide further information should be discarded.	2, 3
Assessed or analysed flots with extracted materials	All analysed samples will be selected; assessed flots with extracted materials with no further research potential (to be established on a sample by sample case) may be de-selected. The flots and extracted materials should be retained within the site archive until further work is undertaken the site. If no further fieldwork is undertaken, samples from poorly phased/undated features with no potential to provide further information should be discarded.	2, 3
Charred & waterlogged plant remains	All extracted plant remains will be selected No material yet extracted	3
Mollusca	All extracted mollusca will be selected No material yet extracted, but unlikely to include these	3
All other analysed material (eg insects, pollen)	All material will be selected No material yet extracted, but unlikely to include these	3
Uncollected Material		
Any uncollected material	will be left in situ or re-incorporated into the site.	

De-Selected Material

De-selected material from samples will be disposed of after processing and post-excavation recording. All processed material will be adequately recorded to the appropriate level before deselection.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
18/02/22	Update to all environmental material types	Following sample processing and assessment	As above

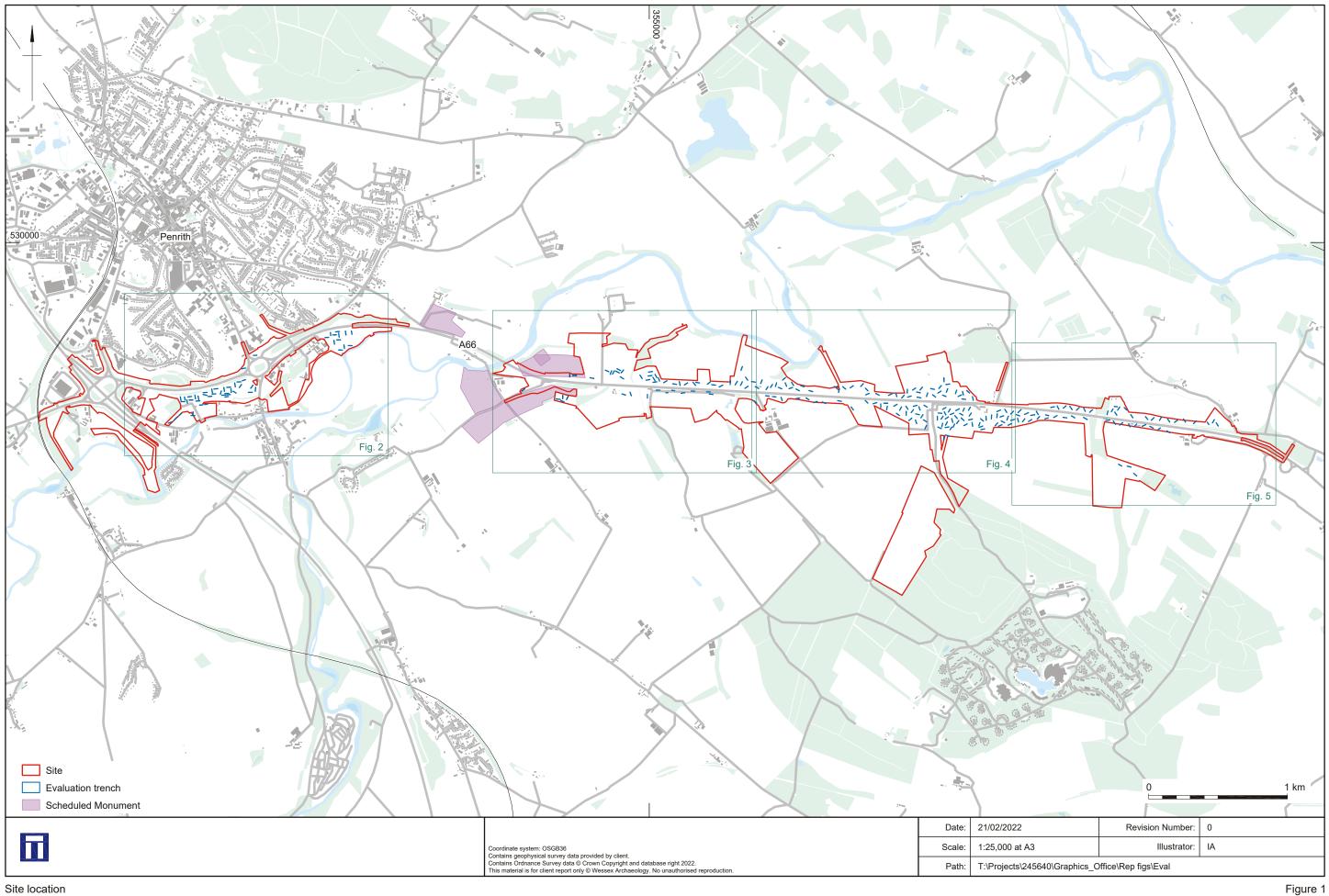


Appendix 5 OASIS record

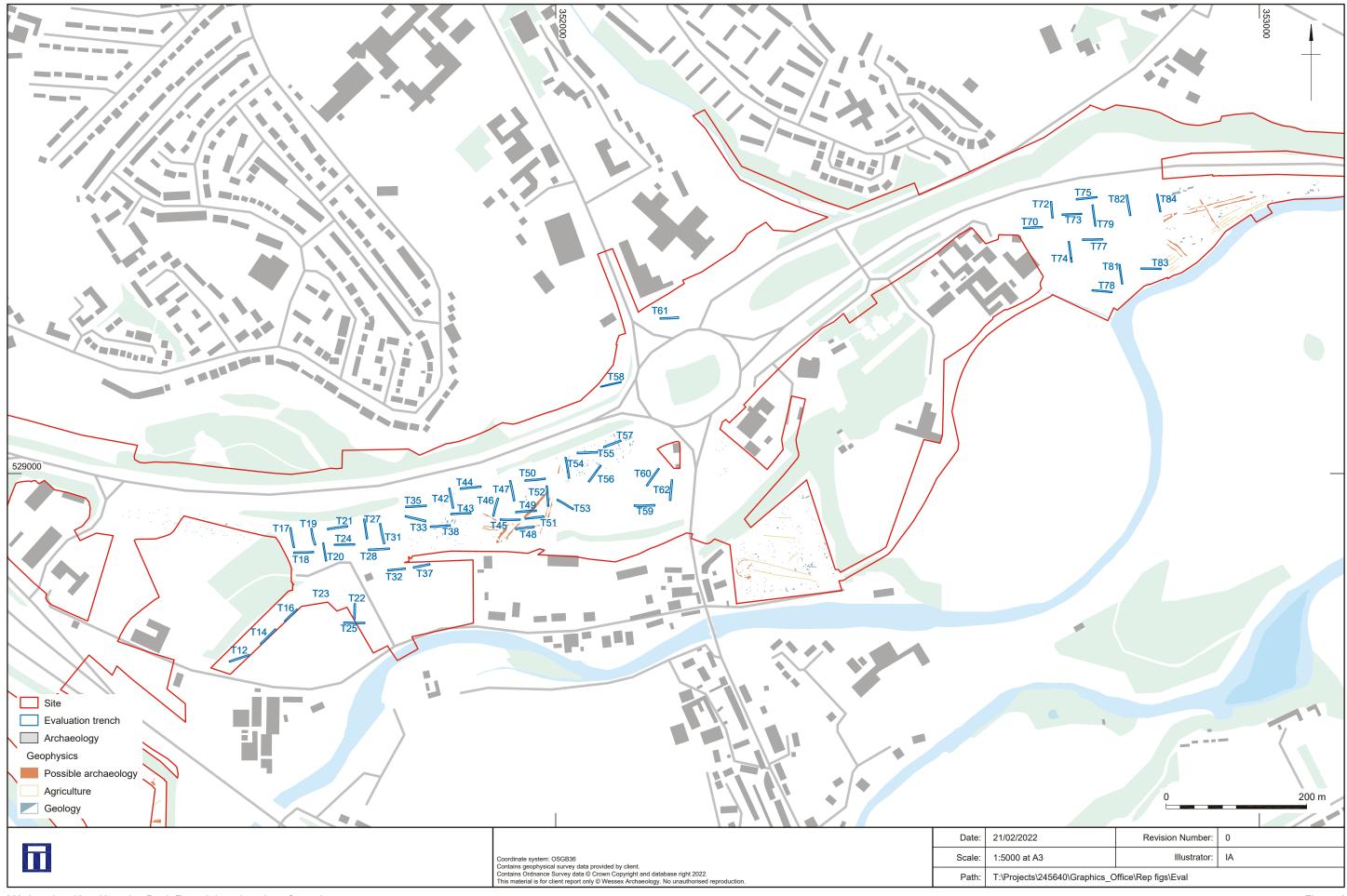
Summary for wessexar1-504797

OASIS ID (UID)	wessexar1-504797
Project Name	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade Lot 1: Penrith to Temple Sowerby, Cumbria
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	Wessex Archaeology
Project Dates	27-Sep-2021 - 10-Dec-2021
Location	A66 Penrith, Cumbria
	NGR : NY 51625 28893
	LL : 54.6528012668225, -2.75127328303465
	12 Fig : 351625,528893
	A66 Temple Sowerby, Cumbria
	NGR : NY 59194 28677
	LL : 54.6515311922008, -2.63394117342717
	12 Fig : 359194,528677
Administrative Areas	Country : England
	County : Cumbria
	District : Eden
	Parish : Penrith
	Parish : Brougham
Project Methodology	The trench locations were set out using GPS, in the approximate positions as those proposed in the WSI, from the inferences made on the LiDAR findings of proposed earthworks sites. Two trial trenches, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed. The base of the two sites of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits identified was handexcavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation. The soil taken from the hand excavations of both sites was stored neatly at a distance of no more than 2 metres from either side of the excavated contexts were retained. Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the National Park Authority Archaeologist were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

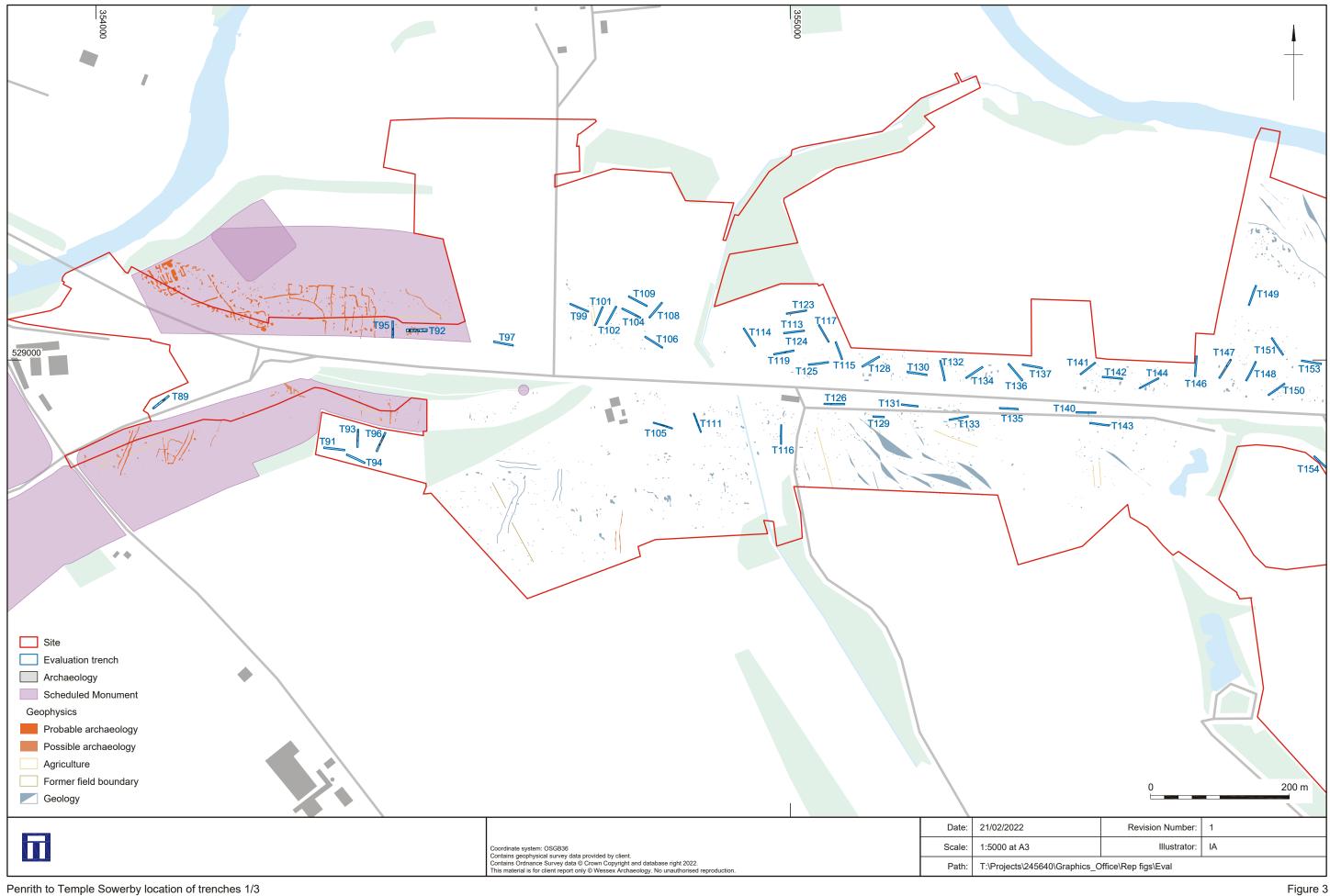
Project Results	The uncovered features comprise palaeochannels, ditches, gullies, pits, cremation and inhumation graves. The earliest datable find was a Neolithic stone axe head recovered from the surface of a roughly cobbled track within the north-eastern edge of the vicus of Brougham Roman fort. The earliest datable features belong to the Romano-British period, with evidence for the vicus of Brougham fort and associated activity continuing to the east and north-east of the fort along the southern side of the A66. Traces of Romano-British funerary activity (cremation burials) were located within the boundaries of the scheduled monument designated as settlement 540 m ENE of Brougham Castle (scheduled monument No: SM CU 154, HA 1007203) north of the A66. A scatter of undated features, mostly ditches, was revealed elsewhere across the scheme, with slight concentrations around Light Water		
Keywords	Bridge and Swine Gill. Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Cremation Cemetery - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Post Hole - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Palaeochannel - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Feature - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
HER	Cumbria HER - noRev - LITE		
	Historic England review - unRev - STANDARD		
HER Identifiers	HER Monument No - NHLE 1007203		
Archives			



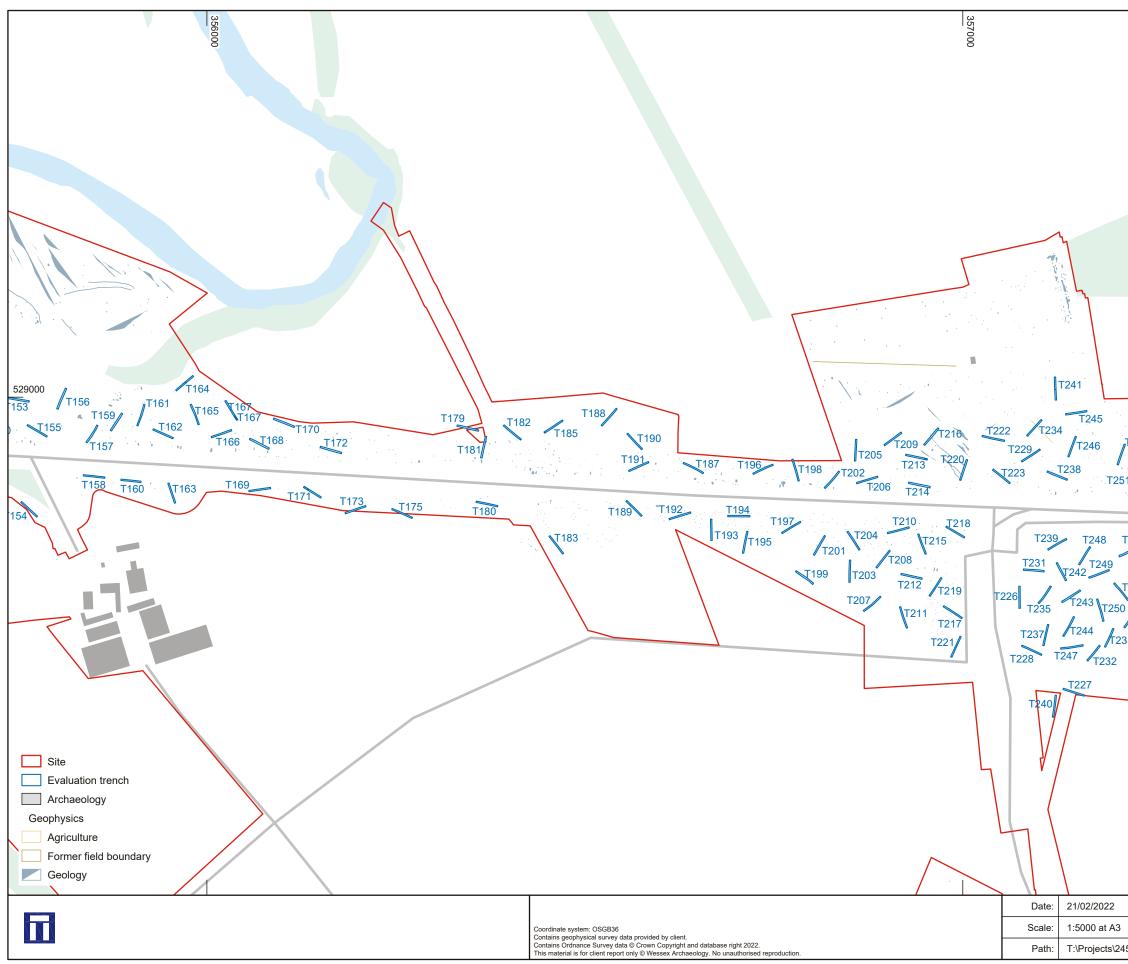
Site location



M6 Junction 40 to Kemplay Bank Roundabout location of trenches

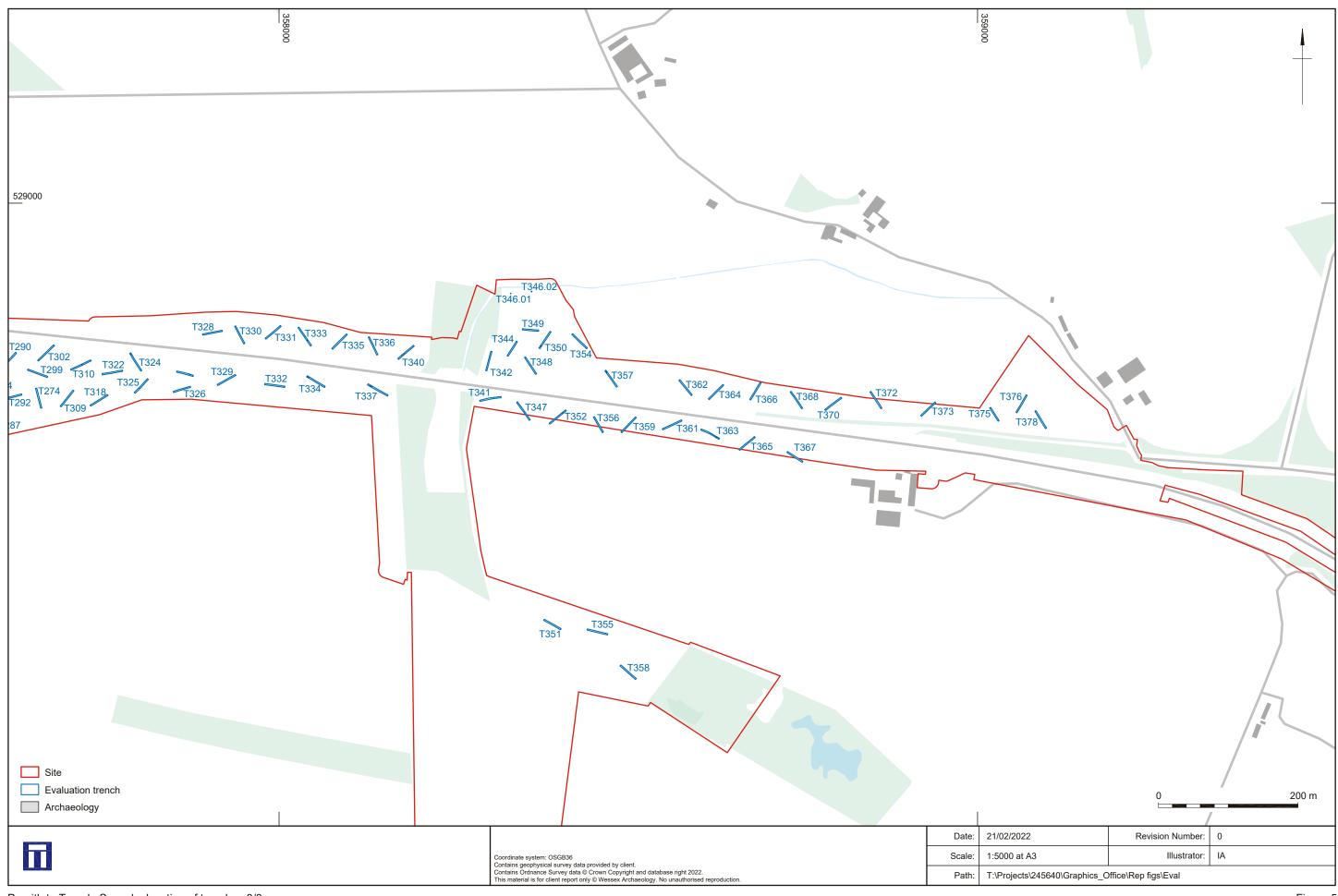


Penrith to Temple Sowerby location of trenches 1/3

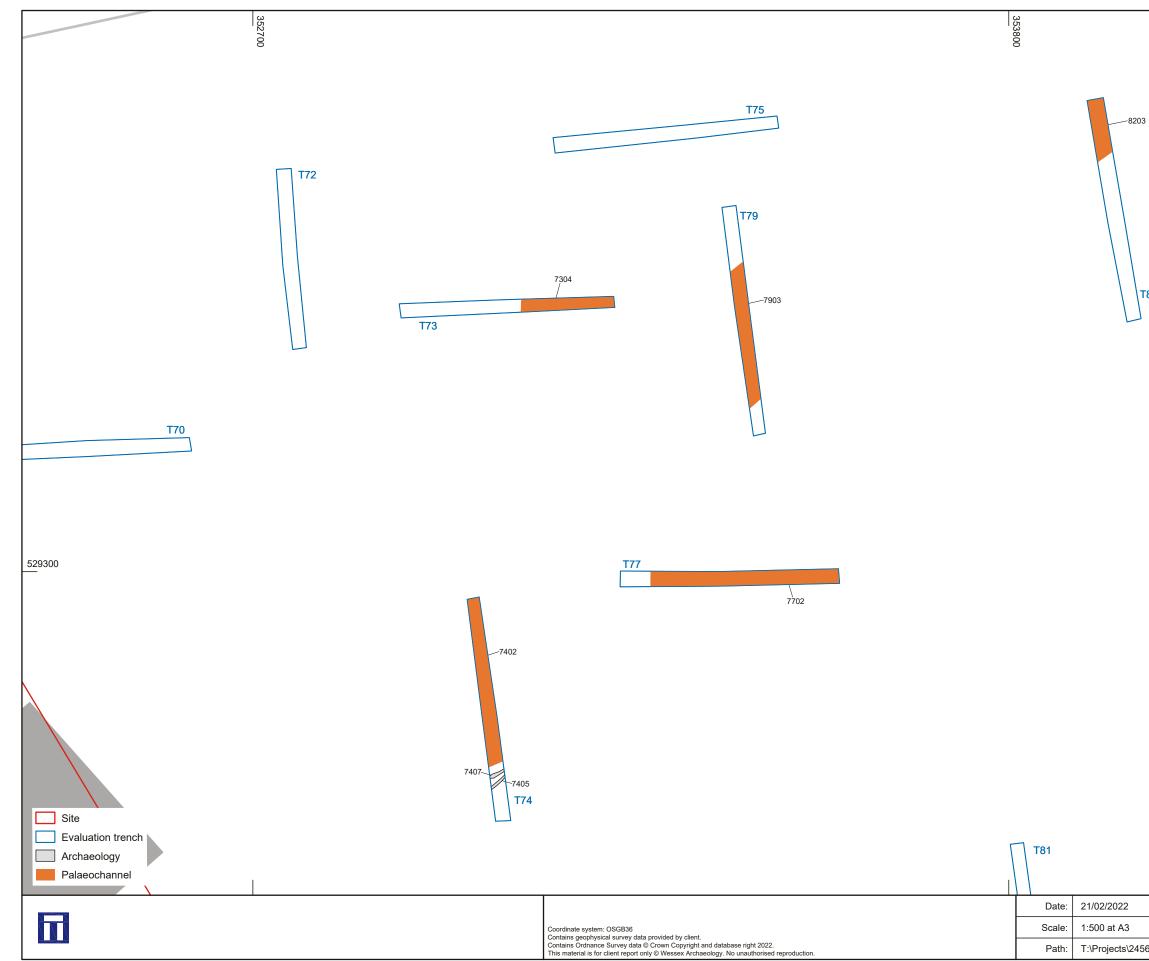


Penrith to Temple Sowerby location of trenches 2/3

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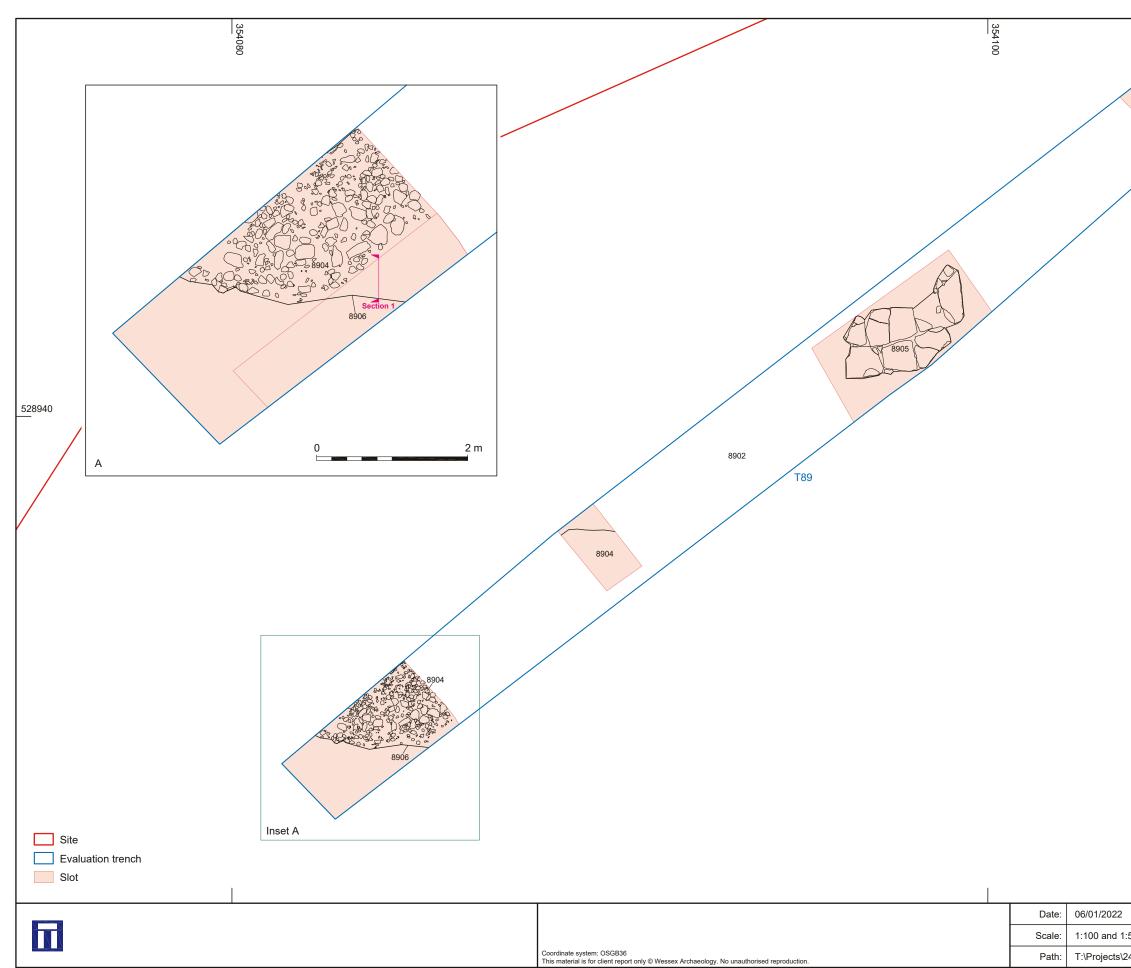
Penrith to Temple Sowerby location of trenches 3/3



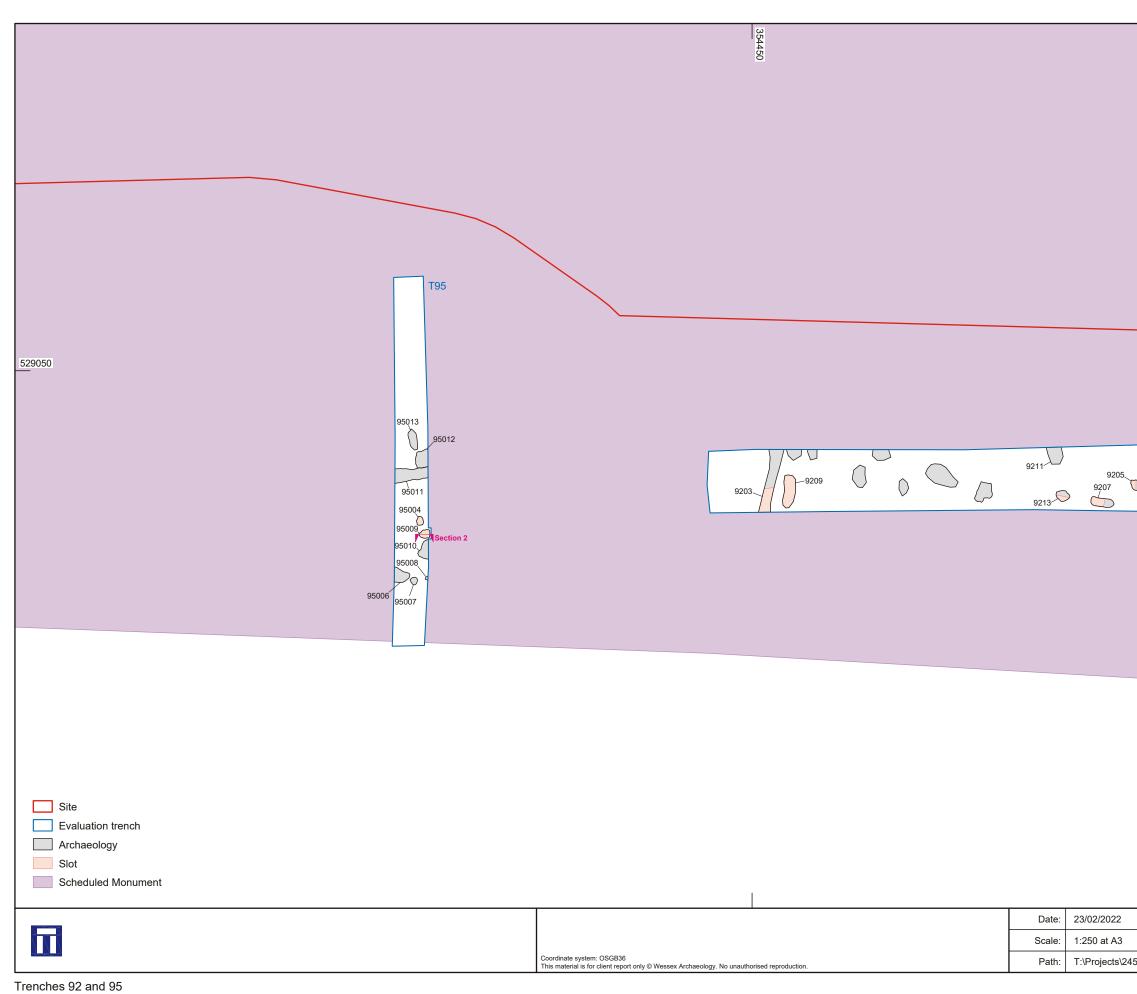
Palaeochannel in trenches 74, 73, 77, 79 and 82

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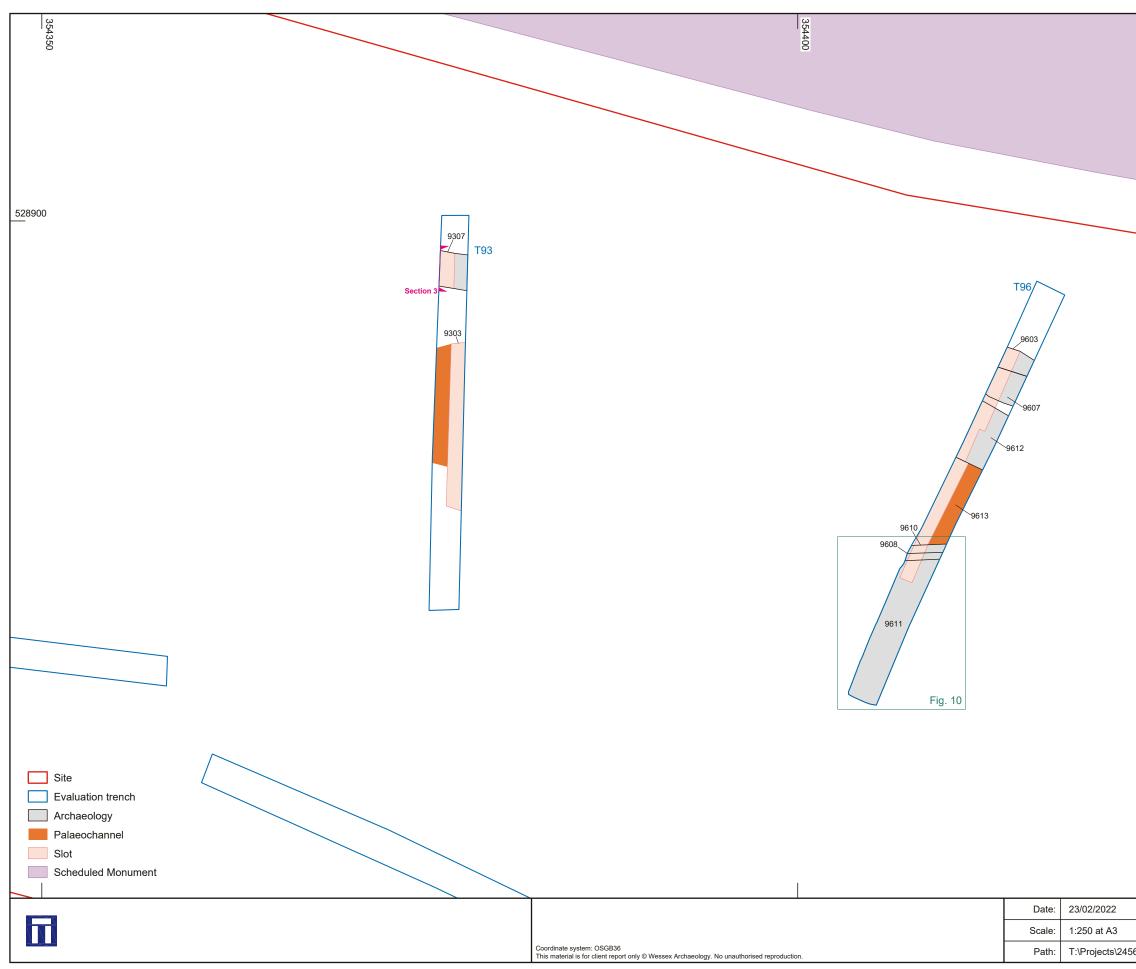
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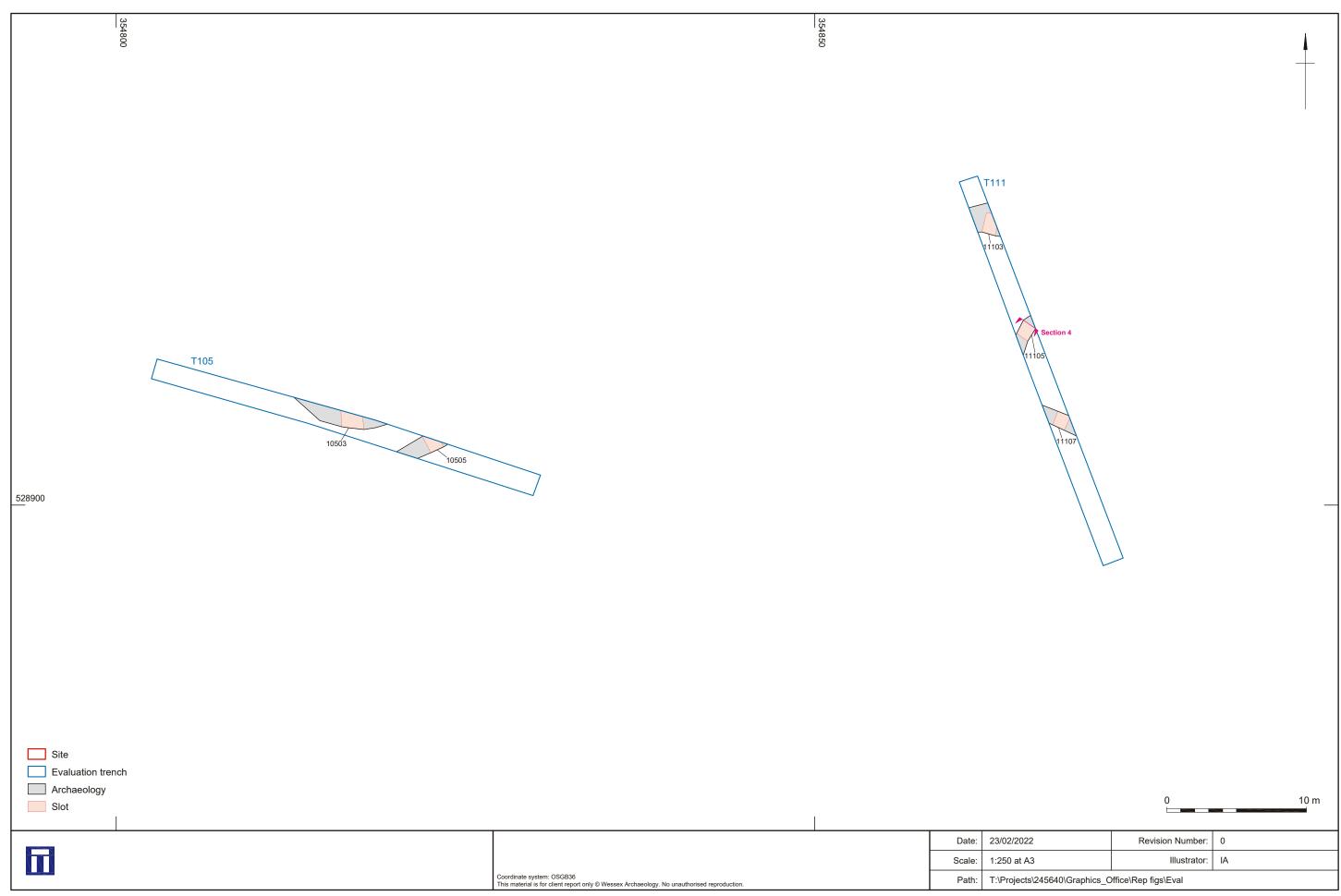
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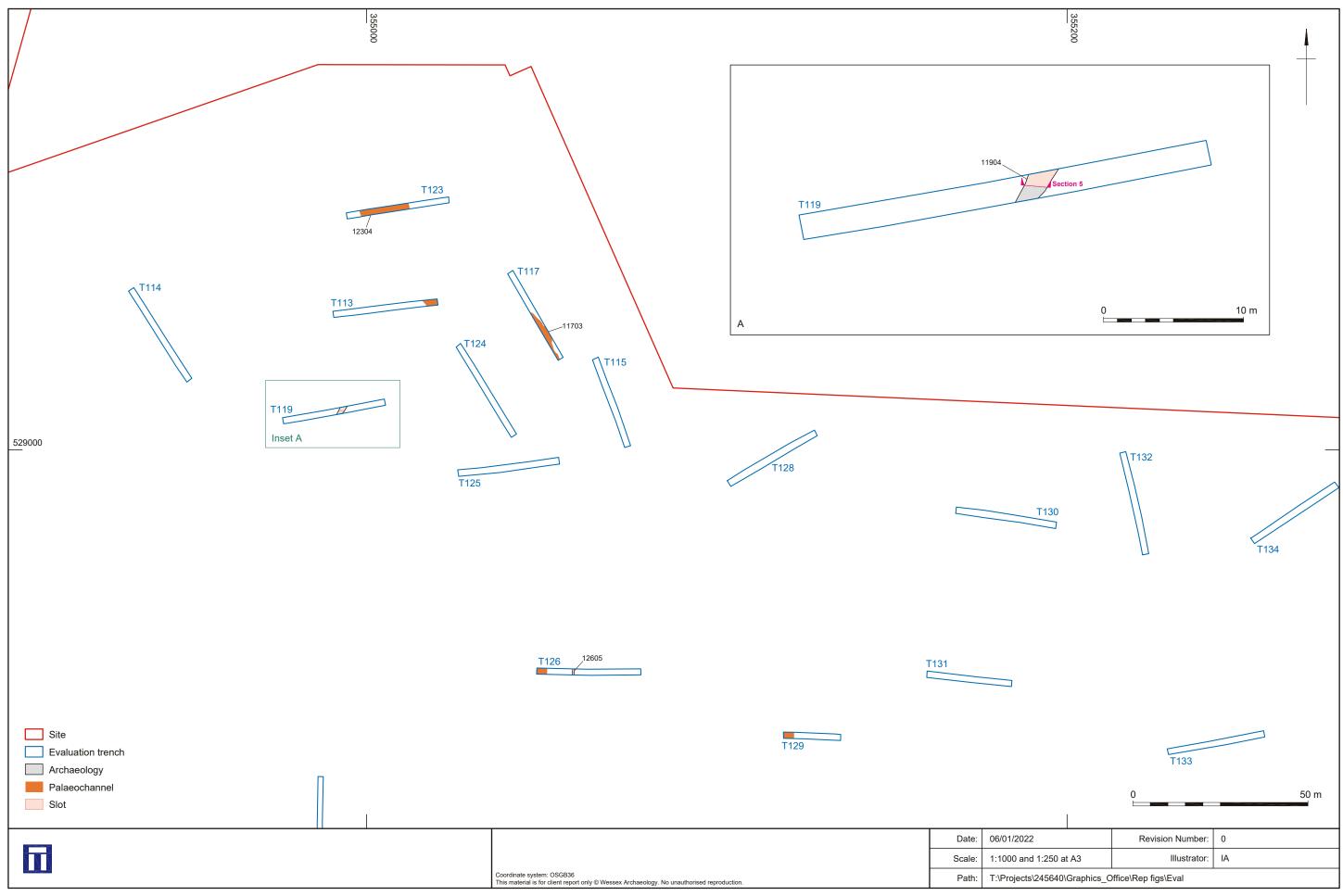
Trenches 93 and 96

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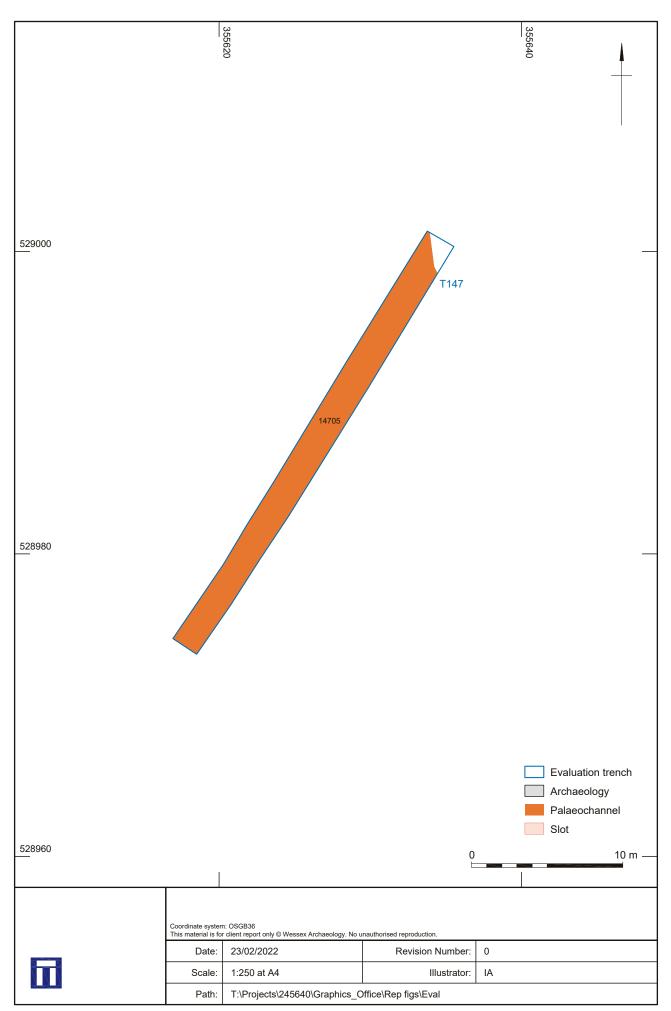


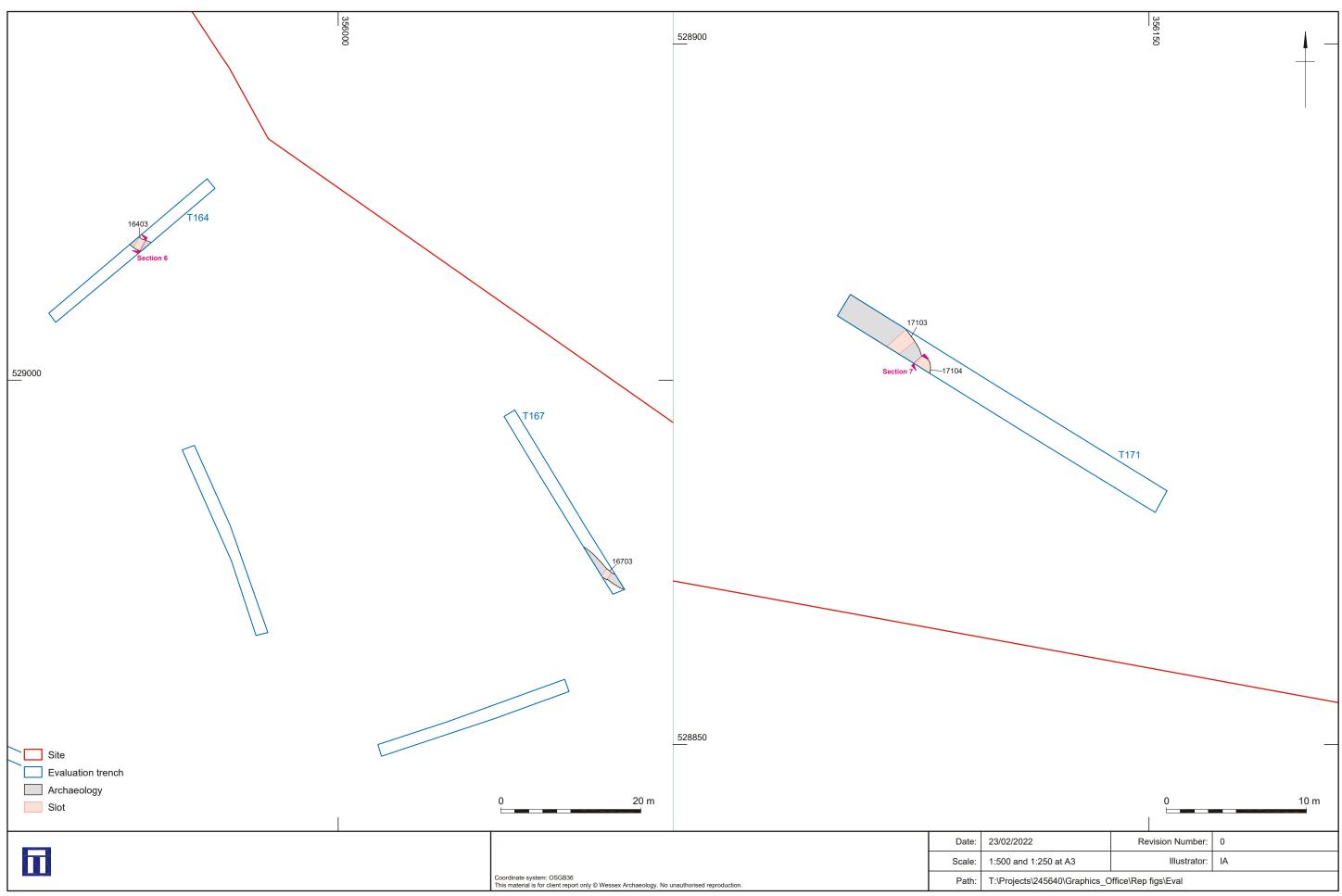


Trenches 105 and 111

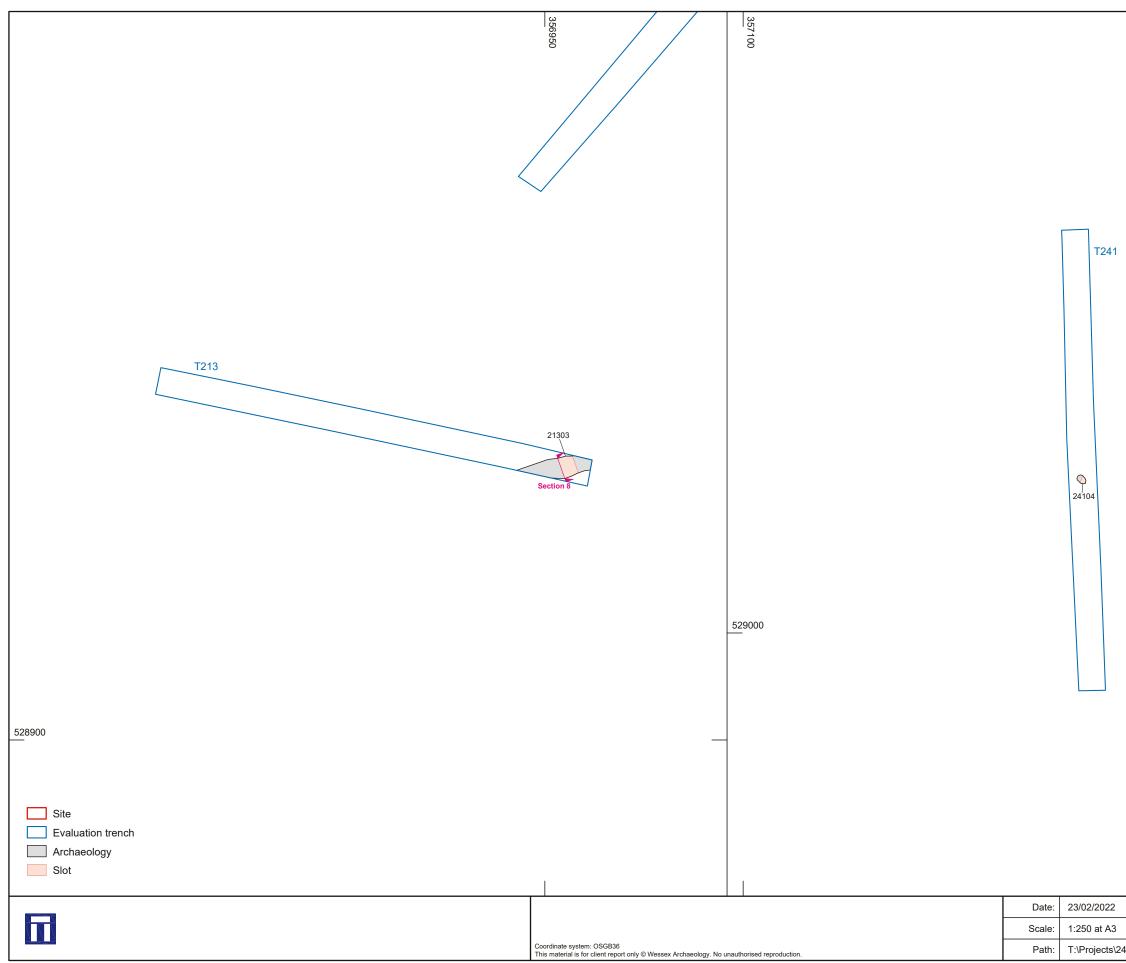


Trenches 119 and 126

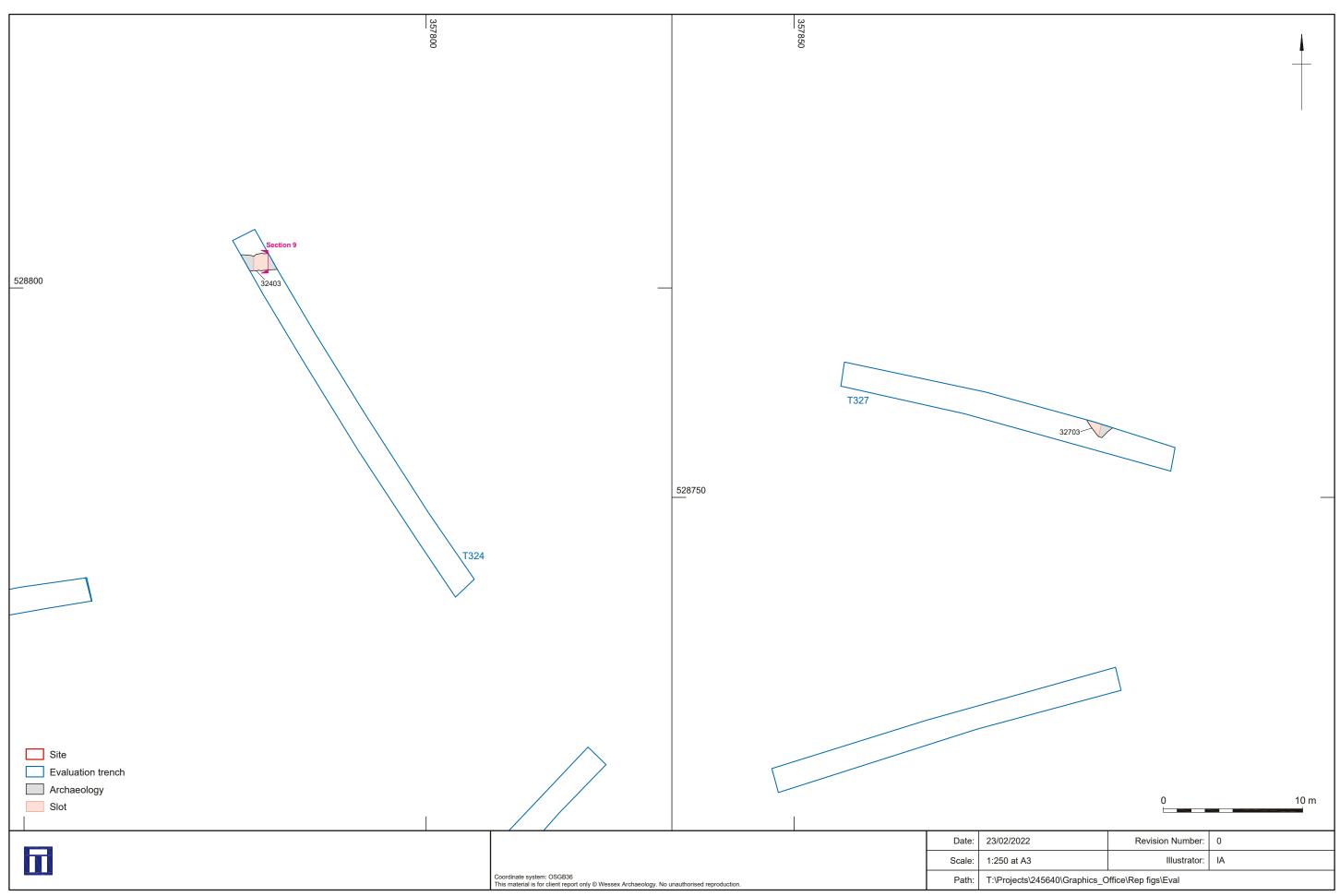




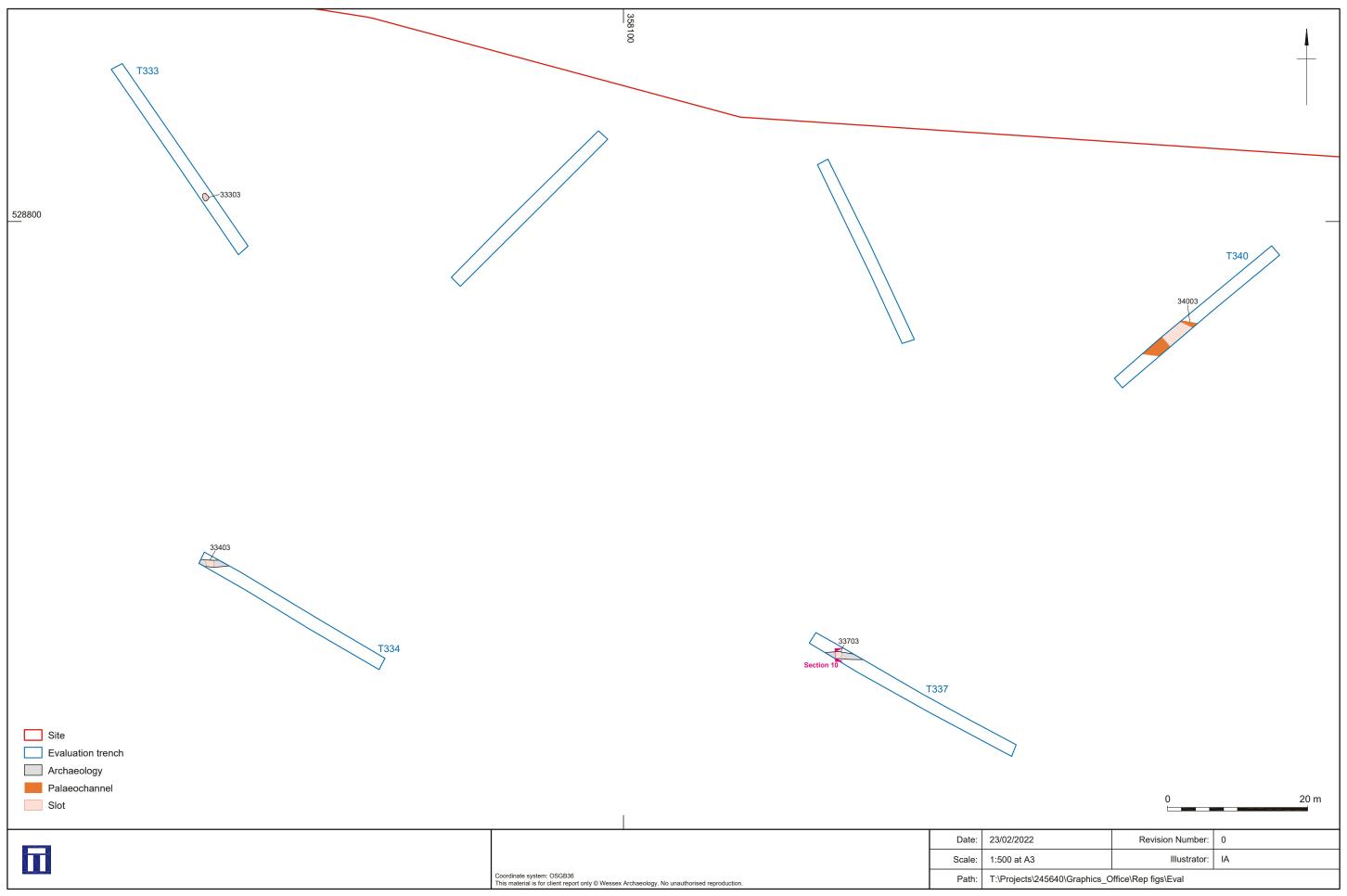
Trenches 164, 167 and 171



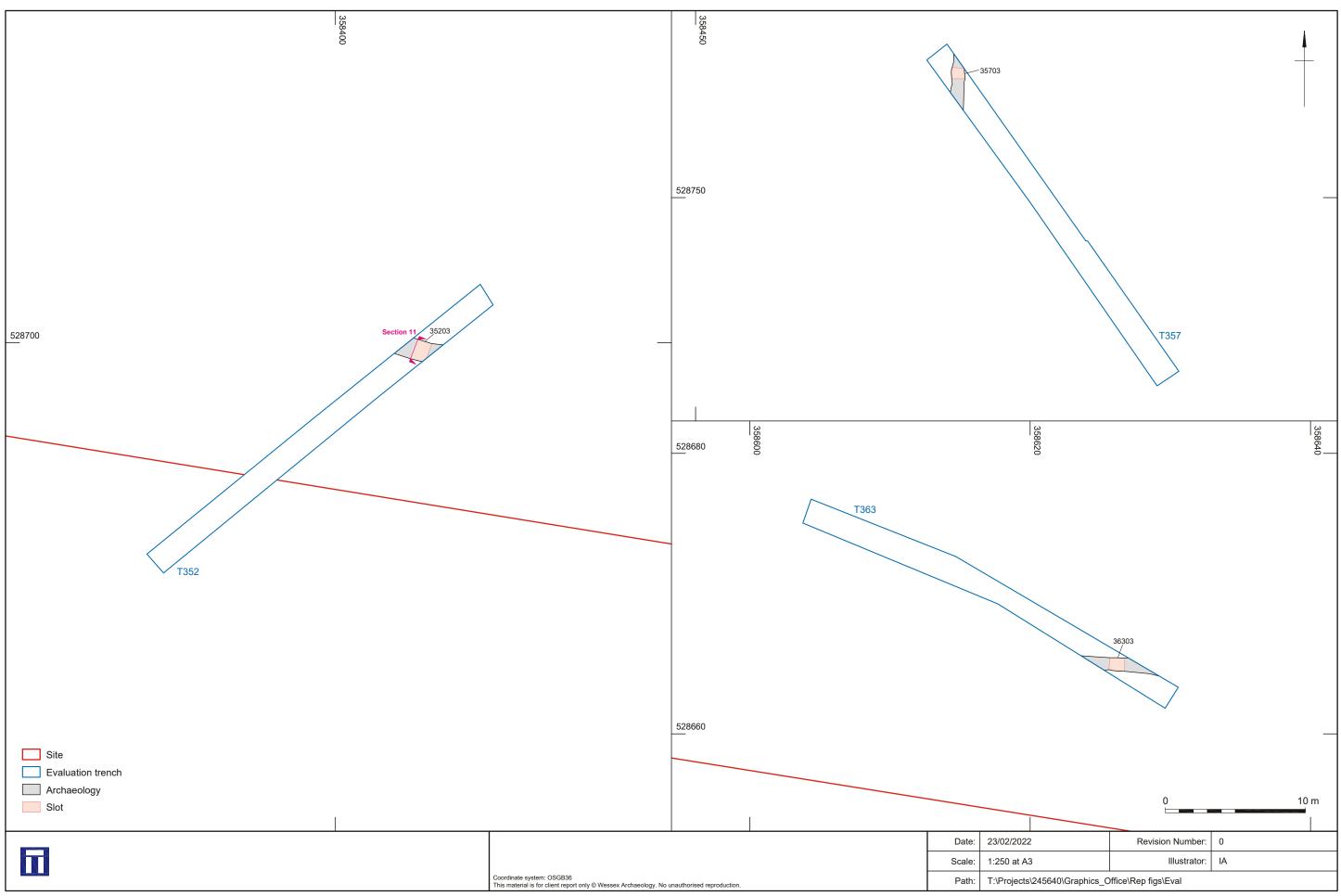
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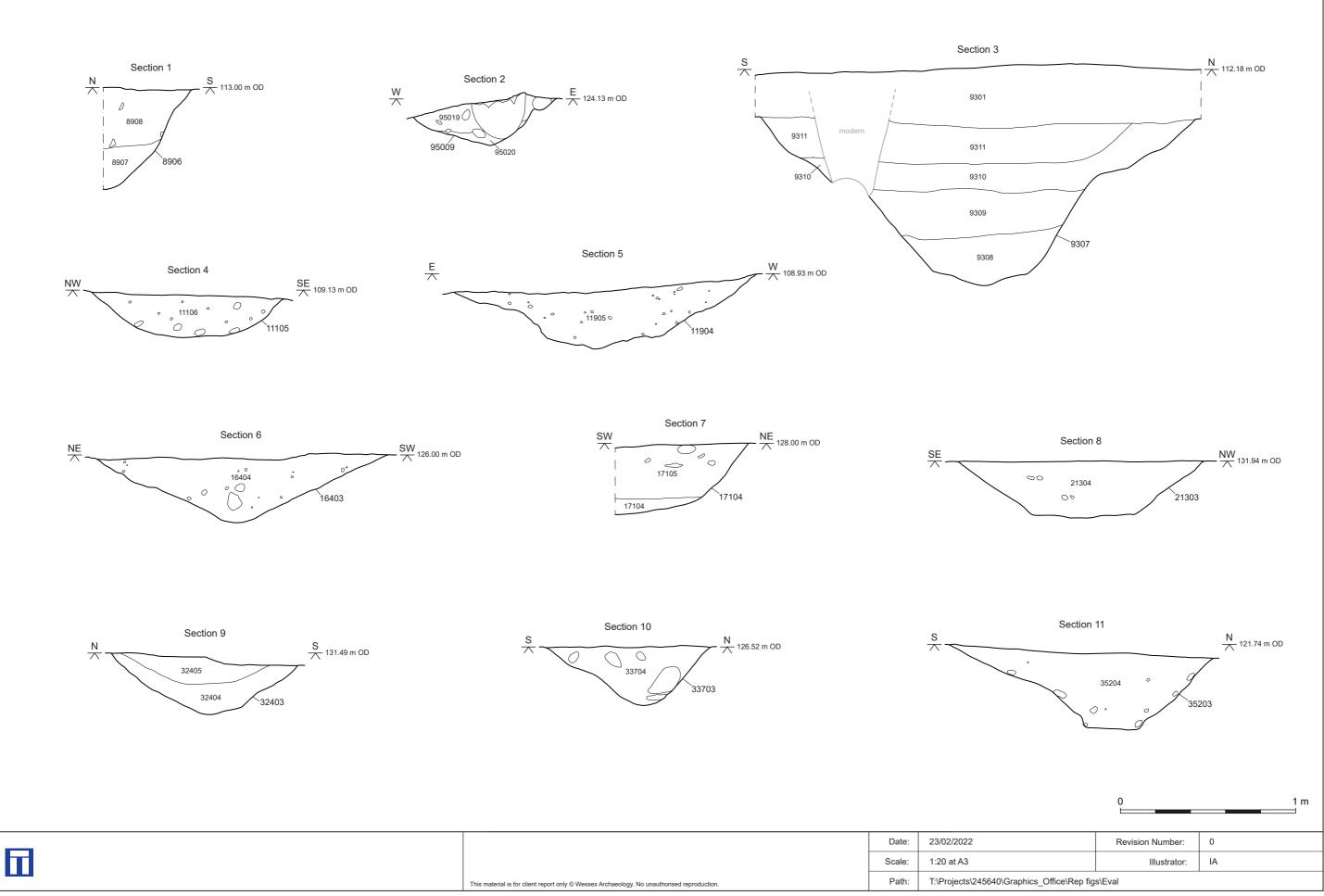
Trenches 324 and 327



Trenches 333, 334, 337 and 340



Trenches 352, 357 and 363



Sections



Plate 1: East facing representative section of trench 79 showing palaeochannel 7903. Scale 1 m $\,$



Plate 2: East facing representative section of trench 117 showing top of palaeochannel in base. Scale 1 $\rm m$

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Plate 3: Trench 146 facing north showing peat layer in the foreground. Scales 2 x 1 m



Plate 4: Flag-stone surface 8905, facing north-east. Scale 1 m

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Plate 5: Cobbled surface 8904, facing north-east. Scale 1 m



Plate 6: Polished stone axehead ON101 from within cobbled surface 8904

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Plate 7: West facing section of ditch 8906. Scale 0.3 m



Plate 8: Flag-stone surface 8905 after partial removal, facing south showing lower dark earth deposit 8909

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Plate 9: Cobbled surface 9610, facing south-west.



Plate 10: East facing section across ditch 9608. Scale 1 m

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Plate 11: West facing section of ditch 9307. Scale 1 m

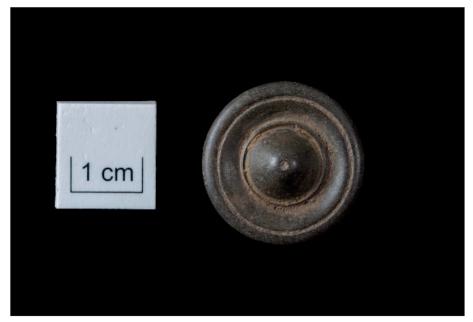


Plate 12: Copper alloy fitting ON102 from trench 93

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Plate 13: East facing section of ditch 9603. Scale 1 m



Plate 14: West facing section of pit 9205. Scale 0.4 m

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Plate 15: West facing section of pit 9207. Scale 1 m



Plate 16: Feature 9209, facing north. Scale 1 m

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Plate 17: Copper allow bracelet ON109 and object ON111 from feature 9209



Plate 18: Glass beads ON109 from feature 9209

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Plate 19: Urned cremation grave 9211. Scale 0.4 m



Plate 20: Plan shot of pit 95004. Scale 0.4 m

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Plate 21: Unexcavated features 95007 (left) and 95006 (right), facing south. Scale 0.4 $\rm m$



Plate 22: Pit 95008 and ceramic vessels (ON 105 and 106), facing east. Scale 0.08 m

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Plate 23: South facing section of cremation grave 95009 with urn (ON 107). Scale 0.4 $\,\mathrm{m}$



Plate 24: Burnt decorated bone inlay pieces from within 95021

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Plate 25: Area of possible heat affected natural in trench 95, facing north. Scale 1 m



Plate 26: Gullies 7405 and 7407, facing north-east. Scales 0.2 m and 0.3 m

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Plate 27: East facing section of ditch 10503. Scale 1 m



Plate 28: North-east facing section of ditch 10505. Scale 1 m

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Plate 29: East facing section of ditch 11103. Scale 1 m



Plate 30: South-west facing section of ditch 11105. Scale 1 m

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Plate 31: South facing section of ditch 11904. Scale 1 m



Plate 32: North-west facing section of ditch 16403. Scale 1 m

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Plate 33: South-east facing section of ditch 17103. Scale 1 m



Plate 34: North-east facing section of ditch 21303. Scales 1 m and 0.2 m

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Plate 35: South-east facing section of pit 24104. Scale 0.08 m



Plate 36: West facing section of ditch 32403. Scale 1 m

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Plate 37: South facing section of pit 32703. Scale 1 m



Plate 38: East facing section of pit 33303. Scale 1 m

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Plate 39: East facing section of ditch 35203. Scales 1 m and 0.3 m



Plate 40: South facing section of ditch 35703. Scale 1 m

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ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES LAND AND PROPERTY MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING MINERAL ESTATES WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



STORY CONSTRUCTION ON BEHALF OF HIGHWAYS ENGLAND

A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE: LOT 2

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

MARCH 2022





DATE ISSUED:	FEBRUARY 2022
JOB NUMBER:	CL12554
REPORT NUMBER:	1.0
VERSION:	V1.1
STATUS:	Draft for Comment
OASIS REFERENCE:	wardella2-504365

STORY CONSTRUCTION ON BEHALF OF HIGHWAYS ENGLAND

A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE: LOT 2

MARCH 2022

PREPARED BY:

Mark Jones

REVIEWED BY:

Frank Giecco

Frank Giecco

Principal Archaeologist

APPROVED BY:

Chloe Brownlee-Chapman Regional Director



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ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES LAND AND PROPERTY MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING MINERAL ESTATES WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



CONTENTS

EXECUTI	VE SUMMARY	1
ACKNOV	VLEDGEMENTS	2
1 INTF	RODUCTION	3
1.1	Project Circumstances	3
1.2	Project Documentation	3
2 MET	HODOLOGY	4
2.1	Standards and guidance	4
2.2	Documentary Research	4
2.3	The Field Evaluation	4
3 BAC	KGROUND	6
3.1	Location and Geological Context	6
3.2	Historical Background of Kirkby Thore	6
3.3	Historical Background of Warcop	7
3.4	Archaeological Background of Kirkby Thore	8
3.5	Archaeological Background of Warcop	
4 ARC	HAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION RESULTS	
4.1	Introduction	
4.2	Significance	
4.3	Summary of Areas of Significance	14
4.4	Results	
5 FIND	DS ASSESSMENT	
5.1	Introduction	
5.2	Methodology	
5.3	Results	
5.4	Conclusion	
5.5	Archive	
5.6	Recommendations	
6 ENV	IRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	
6.1	Introduction	
6.2	Methodology	
6.3	Results	133
6.4	Discussion	134
6.5	Radiocarbon suitability	134
6.6	Statement of potential and recommendations	134



7	CONCLUSIONS	150
8	BIBLIOGRAPHY	152
APF	PENDIX 1: CONTEXT TABLE	155
APF	PENDIX 2: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS	209
APF	PENDIX 3: FIGURES	242
APF	PENDIX 4: OASIS DOCUMENT	243



PLATES

Plate 1: South section of ditch [0965003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 096517
Plate 2: South-west section of ditch [0965005] and [096007]. Trench 096518
Plate 3: South-west facing section of ditch [0965011], 1m ranging pole. Trench 096519
Plate 4: South-west facing section of ditch [0965011], 2x 1m ranging pole. Trench 096520
Plate 5: South-east facing section of ditch [0968003] cut by ditch [0968005], 1m ranging pole.
Trench 096821
Plate 6: Oblique shot of a north-east facing section showing ditch [097003] being cut by post
hole [09705], 2m ranging pole. Trench 096822
Plate 7: Oblique shot showing a south-west/south east facing wrap around section of a large
pit [0971003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 097123
Plate 8: East facing section of ditch [0977003], 0.5m ranging rod. Trench 097724
Plate 9: South facing section of V-Shaped Roman ditch [0985003], 1m ranging pole. Trench
098525
Plate 10: North-west facing section of V-Shaped Roman ditch [0986003], 1m ranging pole.
Trench 098626
Plate 11: North-west facing section of ditch terminus [0986005]. 1m ranging pole. Trench
0986
Plate 12: South-west facing section of post hole [0996003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0996.28
Plate 13: South-west facing section of post hole [0996007]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 0996.29
Plate 14:South facing section of ditch [1010003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 101030
Plate 15: North-west facing section of sub oval pit [1019003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.
Plate 16: South-west facing section of sub oval pit [1019005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.
Plate 17: West facing section of sub oval pit [1019007], 1m ranging pole. Trench 101933
Plate 18: West facing section of ditch [1019009], 1m ranging pole. Trench 101933
Plate 19:West facing section of ditch [1019011], 1m ranging pole. Trench 101934
Plate 20: West facing section of ditch [1019013], 1m ranging pole. Trench 101934
Plate 21: South-east facing section of ditch [1021003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 102135
Plate 22: South facing section of pit [1023003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1023
Plate 23: South facing section of pit [1023005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 102337
Plate 24: South facing section of ditch [1023007], 1m ranging pole. Trench 102337
Plate 25:West facing section of ditch [1028003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1028
Plate 26: South facing section of ditch [1039003], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1039



Plate 27: South facing section of gully [1048003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 104840
Plate 28: East facing section of post hole [1054003], 0.2m ranging pole. Trench 105441
Plate 29: North facing section of gully [1070003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 107042
Plate 30: East facing section of ditch [1095003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1095
Plate 31: West facing section of post hole [1098003], 0.3m ranging pole. Trench 109844
Plate 32: West facing section of post hole [1156003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 115645
Plate 33: South facing section of small pit [1156005]. 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 115645
Plate 34: North-east facing section of ditch [1159003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 115947
Plate 35: North-west facing section of ditch [1179003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 117948
Plate 36: South facing section of ditch [1182003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1182
Plate 37: Oblique shot. West facing section of ditch [1185003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1185.
Plate 38: South-west facing section of ditch [1197003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1197. Blurred
due to water in camera50
Plate 39: North facing section of gully [1214003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 121452
Plate 40: North facing section of gully [12014005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 121452
Plate 41: South-west facing section of gully [1215003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 121554
Plate 42: South-west facing section of gully [1215005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 121554
Plate 43: South facing section of ditch, 1m ranging pole. Trench 1224
Plate 44: West facing section of pit, 1m ranging pole. Trench 1224
Plate 45: North-west facing section of ditch [1227004] truncated by mettled surface
[1227003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 122756
Plate 46: West facing section of ditch [1238003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 123857
Plate 47: North facing shot of culvert. Stone drainage still in use. 2m ranging pole. Trench
1240
Plate 48: South facing section of pit [1249003], 0.5m ranging rod. Trench 124960
Plate 49: North-east facing section of ditch [1255003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 125560
Plate 50: North-east facing section of post hole [12570003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1257.
61
Plate 51: North-west facing section of furrow [1284003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 128462
Plate 52: South-west facing section of V-shaped ditch [1286003]. 1m ranging pole. Trench
128663
Plate 53: North facing section of furrow [1287003]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 128764
Plate 54: North-east facing plan shot of ditch [1289003] being cut by ditch [1289005], 1m
ranging pole, trench 128965



Plate 55: South-west facing section of burnt-out tree bole [1289007] cut by ditch [1289009],
1m ranging pole. Trench 128966
Plate 56: North-west facing section of ditch [1292002]. 1m ranging pole, Trench 129267
Plate 57: South facing section of furrow [1293003]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 129368
Plate 58: South-west facing section of ditch [1293005]. 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 129368
Plate 59: South-west Facing section of ditch [1294003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 129470
Plate 60: South facing section of ditch [1297003] being cut by modern feature [1297005],
ranging pole 1m. Trench 129772
Plate 61: North facing section of gully/terminus[1304ext003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench
1304ext72
Plate 62: North facing section of gully [1304ext005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1304ext73
Plate 63: North facing section of pit [1304ext007], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1304ext73
Plate 64: North facing section of gully [1311003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131175
Plate 65: North-west facing section of gully [1311005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131175
Plate 66: North facing section of gully [1311008], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131176
Plate 67: Oblique view. North facing section of gully [1311010], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1311.
Plate 68: West facing shot of possible hewn stone surface [1318004], 1m ranging pole. Trench
131877
Plate 69: South facing section of gully terminus [1318005], 0.2m ranging pole. Trench 1318.
Plate 70: South facing section of gully terminus [1318007], 0.2m ranging pole. Trench 1318.
79
Plate 71: South facing section of ditch [1318009], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131880
Plate 72: South-west facing section of ditch [1318012], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 131880
Plate 73: South-west to south facing section of east to west running linear [1318016] cutting
[1318018], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131881
Plate 74: West facing section of ditch [1319003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131982
Plate 75: West facing section of ditch [1319005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 131982
Plate 76: South-west facing section of gully [1320003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 132084
Plate 77: South-west facing section of ditch [1320004], 1m ranging pole. Trench 132084
Plate 78: North-east facing section of ditch [1322004], 1m ranging pole. Trench 132285
Plate 79: South facing section of terminus [1338003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 133886
Plate 80: North-east facing section of ditch [1339003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 133987
Plate 81: East facing section of pit [1344003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1344



Plate 82: South facing section of post hole [1350003], 0.5 ranging pole. Trench 135089
Plate 83: North-east facing shot of trackway/Roman road [1353003], 2m ranging pole. Trench
1353
Plate 84: North-west facing section of trackway/Roman road [1353003], 2m ranging pole.
Trench 1353
Plate 85: West facing section of gully [1456003], ranging pole 0.5m. Trench 145692
Plate 86: West facing section of gully [1463003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 146393
Plate 87: North facing section of curvilinear gully [1464003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1464.
94
Plate 88: North-west facing section of gully [1472003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 147294
Plate 89: South-east facing trench shot of trench 1477 showing possible trackway. Ranging
pole 2m and 1m. (Archaeology not recorded as water filling trench quickly, very marshy area).
Plate 90: Partly exposed south-east facing section of trackway [1485003], 1m ranging pole.
Trench 1485
Plate 91: East facing section of ditch [1486003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 148698
Plate 92: East facing section of trackway [1488003], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1488100
Plate 93: East facing section of ditch [1488007], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1488100
Plate 94: North-east facing shot of trackway [1489003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1489102
Plate 95: North facing section of ditch [1489005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1489102
Plate 96: North facing section of ditch [1489008], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1489103
Plate 97: South facing shot of trackway [1494003], 2m and 1m ranging pole. Trench 1494.
Plate 98: North-west facing section of ditch [1522003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522105
Plate 99: North-west facing section of ditch terminus [1522005], 1m ranging pole. Trench
1522
Plate 100: North-west facing section of hedgerow/boundary feature [1522007], 2m ranging
pole. Trench 1522107
Plate 101: East facing section of small pit (to the right) [1522009], 1m ranging pole. Trench
1522
Plate 102: East facing section of large pit [1522011], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522109
Plate 103: Plan shot of small modern pit with sheep burial [1522013], 1m ranging pole. Trench
1522
Plate 104: West facing section of ditch [1524003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1524111



FIGURES (APPENDIX 3)

Figure 1: Site Location Plan Figure 1a: Trench Location Plan Figure 2: Trench plan with Geophysical Results Figure 3: Trench 0965: Plan and Section Figure 4: Trench 0968: Plan and Section Figure 5: Trench 0970: Plan and Section Figure 6: Trench 0971: Plan and Section Figure 7: Trench 0977: Plan and Section Figure 8: Trench 0985: Plan and Section Figure 9: Trench 0986: Plan and Section Figure 10: Trench 0996: Plan and Section Figure 11: Trench 1010: Plan and Section Figure 12: Trench 1019: Plan and Section Figure 13: Trench 1021: Plan and Section Figure 14: Trench 1023: Plan and Section Figure 15: Trench 1028: Plan and Section Figure 16: Trench 1039: Plan and Section



Figure 17: Trench 1048: Plan and Section Figure 18: Trench 1054: Plan and Section Figure 19: Trench 1070: Plan and Section Figure 20: Trench 1095: Plan and Section Figure 21: Trench 1098: Plan and Section Figure 22: Trench 1156: Plan and Section Figure 23: Trench 1157a: Plan and Section Figure 24: Trench 1159: Plan and Section Figure 25: Trench 1179: Plan and Section Figure 26: Trench 1182: Plan and Section Figure 27: Trench 1185: Plan and Section Figure 28: Trench 1197: Plan and Section Figure 29: Trench 1204: Plan and Section Figure 30: Trench 1207: Plan and Section Figure 31: Trench 1214: Plan and Section Figure 32: Trench 1215: Plan and Section Figure 33: Trench 1224: Plan and Section Figure 34: Trench 1227: Plan Figure 35: Trench 1238: Plan and Section Figure 36: Trench 1240: Plan Figure 37: Trench 1249: Plan and Section Figure 38: Trench 1254: Plan and Section Figure 39: Trench 1255: Plan and Section Figure 40: Trench 1257: Plan and Section Figure 41: Trench 1284: Plan and Section Figure 42: Trench 1286: Plan and Section Figure 43: Trench 1287: Plan and Section Figure 44: Trench 1289: Plan and Section Figure 45: Trench 1292: Plan and Section Figure 46: Trench 1293: Plan and Section Figure 47: Trench 1294: Plan and Section Figure 48: Trench 1297: Plan and Section



Figure 49: Trench 1304ext: Plan and Section Figure 50: Trench 1311: Plan and Section Figure 51: Trench 1318: Plan and Section Figure 52: Trench 1319: Plan and Section Figure 53: Trench 1320: Plan and Section Figure 54: Trench 1322: Plan and Section Figure 55: Trench 1338: Plan Figure 56: Trench 1339: Plan and Section Figure 57: Trench 1344: Plan and Section Figure 58: Trench 1350: Plan and Section Figure 59: Trench 1353: Plan and Section Figure 60: Trench 1456: Plan and Section Figure 61: Trench 1463: Plan and Section Figure 62: Trench 1464: Plan and Section Figure 63: Trench 1472: Plan and Section Figure 64: Trench 1477: Plan and Section Figure 65: Trench 1485: Plan Figure 66: Trench 1486: Plan and Section Figure 67: Trench 1488: Plan and Section Figure 68: Trench 1489: Plan and Section Figure 69: Trench 1494: Plan Figure 70: Trench 1522: Plan and Section Figure 71: Trench 1524: Plan and Section Figure 72: Trench 1533: Plan and Section Figure 73: Trench 1557: Plan and Section Figure 74: Trench 1560: Plan and Section Figure 75: Trench 1561: Plan and Section Figure 76: Trench 1575: Plan and Section Figure 77: Trench 1577: Plan and Section Figure 78: Trench 1580: Plan and Section Figure 79: Trench 1582: Plan and Section Figure 80: Trench 1584: Plan and Section



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by the Principal Contractor, Story Construction, on behalf of the Client, National Highways, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation, in advance of construction work on the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine (hereafter referred to as 'the project'). Delivery of Lot 2 of the project was carried out by Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) between Temple Sowerby and Brough on the A66. The archaeological evaluation was required to assess the likely impact that any proposed works may have upon currently unknown archaeological deposits located within the scheme. The archaeological work was undertaken over a total of fifty-two days, between October 4th, 2021, and December 3rd, 2021, with a second phase between January 10th, 2022, and January 19th, 2022. The scheme comprised the excavation of 563 trenches in all (see Fig 1).

This report presents the results of the archaeological trial trenching works totalling 563 evaluation trenches that were located along the proposed route of the scheme by Amey/Arup within areas of archaeological potential.

Of the 563 trenches opened, 486 trenches revealed natural geology only and were devoid of any archaeological features, 77 trenches produced archaeology, predominantly in the form of ditches, gullies, small pits, and postholes, 34 of these trenches produced significant archaeology, within which there is a higher density of ditches, gullies, pits, and postholes. Of the trenches that contained significant archaeology, eight related to a stone cobbled, most likely Roman trackway/road.

In summary there is evidence of prehistoric, possible medieval, and Romano-British archaeology across the scheme with centres of focussed prehistoric and Romano-British archaeology in 'hot-spot' areas near to Kirkby Thore, Crackenthorpe, Appleby and Warcop.



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The evaluation was supervised, and the report written by Mark Jones. The field team included Adam Mead, Alana Rae, Davies Hirst, B Anthoni, Bryan Banton, Cat Peters, Katherine Bostock, Charles Rickaby, Christo Gonzales, Dan Domville, Dan Hare, Emma Kate Vernon, Fred Garrett, Gabija Ulkyte, Hayley Whitworth, Jo Beaty, Johnny Onraet, Kristian Kristiansen, Luke Collin, Lynne Gardiner, Mark Jones, Mia Long, Mike Mann, Thea Miliotis, Paul Blockley, Richie Ostrowski, Ron Brown, Ruby Mogg, Simon Williams, Steve Thurston, Stephen Wadeson, Tatjana Cass, Viv Walker, Will Jones and Zoe Clark.

The figures were produced by Claire Watkins, Helen Phillips, and Matthew Hobson. The finds assessment was undertaken by Megan Stoakley; with contributions from Frank Giecco, Lynne Gardiner David Jackson and Gail Drinkall. The finds were processed by Joanne Beaty. The environmental report was undertaken by Lynne Gardiner with assistance from Katherine Bostock. Freddie Lowrie-Sisson supervised the processing team which consisted of Katherine Bostock, Kurt Rice and Gabija Ulkyte. Appendices 1 and 2 were created and edited by Simona Chesters and Laura Caygill-Lowery. The project was managed by Frank Giecco and the report was edited by Frank Giecco and Lynne Gardiner. Final quality assurance was provided by Chloe Brownlee-Chapman.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project Circumstances**

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land between Temple Sowerby and Brough on the A66. The work was undertaken in advance of the construction phase for the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine development and was commissioned by the Principal Contractor, Story Construction on behalf of the client, Highways England.

1.2 **Project Documentation**

- 1.2.1 A draft Archaeological and Historical report was prepared by Amey/Arup and provided with HER data. Draft aerial photographic and Lidar data and draft geophysical and geoarchaeological reports were also provided by Amey/Arup.
- 1.2.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced to provide specific methodologies for the programme of archaeological works (Wardell Armstrong 2021a). The WSI was approved by Amey/Arup prior to the work taking place.
- 1.2.3 This report outlines the work undertaken on site, the subsequent programme of postfieldwork assessment, and the results of this scheme of archaeological evaluation.



2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Standards and guidance

- 2.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2014a), and in accordance with the Wardell Armstrong fieldwork manual (2021).
- 2.1.2 The fieldwork programme was followed by an assessment of the data as set out in the Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014a) and the Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation, and research of archaeological materials (CIfA 2014b).

2.2 Documentary Research

2.2.1 A draft Archaeological and Historical report was prepared by Amey/Arup and provided with HER data, Lidar data, Aerial-photographic data, and draft geophysical and geoarchaeological reports. Additional documentary research has been undertaken by Wardell Armstrong using previous research undertaken by Wardell Armstrong on parts of the current study area over the past twenty years.

2.3 The Field Evaluation

- 2.3.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 564 trenches measuring 30m in length by 1.8m in width across the proposed development area. The trenches were located by Amey/Arup within areas of archaeological potential and to target anomalies highlighted during the geophysics survey:
 - to establish the presence/absence, nature, extent, and state of preservation of archaeological remains and to record these where they were observed.
 - to establish the character of those features in terms of cuts, soil matrices and interfaces.
 - to assess the impact of the application on the archaeological site.
 - to recover artefactual material, especially that useful for dating purposes.
 - to recover paleo-environmental material where it survives in order to understand site and landscape formation processes.
- 2.3.2 Deposits considered not to be significant were removed by a mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. All possible features were inspected and excavated by hand. Once completed all features were



recorded according to the WA standard procedure as set out in the Excavation Manual (Wardell Armstrong 2020).

- 2.3.3 On completion the evaluation trenches were to be reinstated by replacing the excavated material. This was done
- 2.3.4 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project specification, and the Archaeological Archives Forum recommendations (Brown 2011). The archive will be deposited with Tullie House Museum, with copies of the report sent to the Cumbria HER, available upon request. The archive can be accessed under the unique project identifier (AIS/A).
- 2.3.5 Wardell Armstrong LLP supports the Online AccesS to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS (OASIS) project. This project aims to provide an on-line index and access to the extensive and expanding body of grey literature, created as a result of developer-funded archaeological work (Appendix 4). As a result, details of the results of this project will be made available by WA as a part of this national project. The OASIS reference for the project is: **wardella2-504365**.



3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Location and Geological Context

- 3.1.1 The site covers a linear route accompanying the current A66 between Temple Sowerby and Brough in Cumbria, a distance of approximately 15 miles (see figure 1).
- 3.1.2 The landscape of the study area is predominantly agricultural.
- 3.1.3 The bedrock geology of the site comprises sandstone and conglomerate of the Permian Rocks group. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 251 to 299 million years ago in the Permian Period. The local environment was previously dominated by rivers (BGS 2022). The superficial deposits comprise a poorly sorted diamicton; formed up to 3 million years ago, in the Quaternary Period, in a local environment, previously dominated by ice age conditions (BGS 2022).

3.2 Historical Background of Kirkby Thore

This historical background is compiled mostly from secondary sources and is intended as a brief summary of the historical developments and archaeological background known from the area and specific to the archaeology discovered during the evaluation in Kirkby Thore. The background has been sourced from previous works carried out by Wardell Armstrong in the vicinity of this fieldwork.

- 3.2.1 **Roman:** of most relevance to the archaeology established during the trenching works are the Roman archaeological remains surviving at Kirkby Thore. The fort Bravoniacum, is recorded within the Antonine Itinerary as Brovonacis, where it is said to be located 14 Roman miles from Voreda, the Roman fort at Old Penrith, and 13 miles from Verteris, Brough Castle (McElligott 2011). The 4th-5th century Notitia Dignitatum and the Ravenna Cosmology give the name as Braboniacum (Birley 1934; Martin 2007). This fort is one of around 150 known forts in England, only 60 of which have produced evidence of civilian settlements, or vici.
- 3.2.2 Based on 13 Roman inscriptions, seven of which were altar stones and three tombstones, it is thought that the fort at Kirkby Thore housed the auxiliary cavalry or Ala Quingeriaria, a 500 strong unit (Martin 2007). An inscription from Africa on a funeral monument referred to a commander of a cavalry regiment serving at Brauniacum. An additional inscription, dedicated by Aurelius Marcus, also described a cavalry garrison, confirming that a cavalry was garrisoned at Kirkby Thore (Birley 1934, Jarrett 1960). The identification of a cavalry base is of particular significance, as these are rarer than other types of Roman fort.



- 3.2.3 Limited excavations at the fort at Kirkby Thore have demonstrated the extent of this site and confirmed that sub surface archaeological deposits survive well and extensively. Antiquarian accounts also indicate a large vicus area and describe the high quality of the buildings, suggesting that this was a settlement of considerable importance. One of the fuller descriptions was recorded by Machell in the late 17th century (McElligot 2011). Machell noted that remains of the Roman fort could be seen between the Trout Beck on the south-east, on the south-west by Waterman Croft, Keld or Kelk-bottom on the north-west and the Church of Kirkby Thore on the northeast. He also noted that within, but not outside these areas, foundations of walls, both brick and stone, channels of stone and lead pipes, urns, alters and tiles were all visible. Unfortunately, the locations of Waterman Croft and Kelk-bottom are not known, although the First Edition Ordnance Survey map shows the presently named Street House as 'Kelk House' and it is probable that Machell was referring to the area around this dwelling. There is also a reference to 'Kelkes' and to 'the land of Keldes' in the grants of land made to Holm Cultram in the late 12th century (Gibbons 1989). The vicus clearly extended to the west, south and east of the fort, along the main access routes into the fort, and surface traces were clearly still visible as late as the late 17th century. The descriptions indicate that that the fort was of some importance and wellbuilt for longevity.
- 3.2.4 Numismatic evidence and some excavation suggests that occupation of the Roman fort began in the Flavian period with the construction of a turf and timber fort, which made way for a masonry fort, around AD 125. Occupation seems to have continued into the 4th century. The fact that the vicus clustered around the fort's main access routes is a theme common for forts associated with the northern frontier line. Unusually, the vicus appears to have been enclosed by earthwork defences, based on evidence encountered during excavations undertaken in the 1960s (Charlesworth 1964). The scheduled area of the fort and vicus is divided into three key areas, all three of which will be directly affected by groundworks associated with the refurbishment of high voltage overhead apparatus.
- 3.2.5 The present day A66 has existed as a road since at least Roman times. This Roman road co-existed with a line of Roman forts, with our study area largely located between the forts at Kirkby Thore and Brough along with their known associated extra mural settlements.

3.3 Historical Background of Warcop



- 3.3.1 The history of Warcop is not well documented especially information pertaining to the prehistoric and Roman period. Further research would be required if the evaluation is to be placed within the true historical and archaeological context of the area.
- 3.3.2 A row of four Bronze age barrows runs parallel to the current route of the A66 just west of Sandford near to Warcop. One of the barrows is considered to have a Viking burial upon it and there is a neolithic stone circle near to another barrow (Blackett-Ord 2021).

3.4 Archaeological Background of Kirkby Thore

- 3.4.1 In 1961 excavations were undertaken at two sites in the known area of the Roman fort. It was thought that excavations on the south side of the main street, near the junction of Main Street with Chapel Lane, would have found the eastern aspect of the fort as well as part of the defences on the northeast and southeast. All that was found of the defences was a ditch section with two pieces of late 2nd century pottery. Excavations have suggested that this was not the first fort on this site as a turf rampart and ditch were revealed within the area of the stone fort. These finds were similar to the defences of the Flavian temporary camp at Oakwood. Pottery found on the site from earlier levels were dated within the period of 80-120 AD and did not suggest a brief occupation. Pottery from the overlying areas suggests that the early fort ended around c. 120-125 AD, although Charlesworth stated that this was tentative (Charlesworth 1964).
- 3.4.2 On the south side of Piper Lane, a single trench revealed the foundation of a substantial wall that was thought by Charlesworth to have surrounded the civil settlement (ibid). Charlesworth's hypothesis that a defensive wall surrounded the civil settlement at Kirkby Thore had been questioned by Gibbons who thought that it was possibly the rear boundary wall of a medieval toft (Gibbons 1989).
- 3.4.3 In 1965 excavations by Charlesworth on the south side of Piper Lane, near the junction of the A66 revealed no traces of disturbance in Roman or later times. The absence of finds suggested that the vicus did not extend so far north and west as this (Charlesworth 1965).
- 3.4.4 In 1983 excavations were undertaken in a field to the north of the northern angle of the fort immediately west of the Prospect Terrace present day site boundary, centred at NGR NY 6378 2574. Trench 1 was positioned in the upper field and revealed a linear depression interpreted to be a hollow trackway with an uneven drainage channel



aligned along the centre. This contained both Roman and medieval pottery with postmedieval material in the upper fill. A trench in the lower field revealed a deep bank of medieval plough soil that had been denuded from the upper field and put against a field wall of which the footing survived. The wall consisted of cobbles in a matrix of plough soil. In front of and parallel to the wall was a ditch, the upper fills of which contained pottery dated to the later medieval period. The ditch was thought to have functioned as a drainage channel. From the outer edge of the ditch was a cobbled surface. The wall, ditch and cobbled surface were thought to be contemporary. Trench 3/6 revealed Samian ware dated to the first half of the 2nd century. A medieval field wall that had been robbed was also found. From the wall foundation a single sherd of Roman courseware was found. This excavation established that the area of the field was outside any foci of civilian occupation associated with the fort. This excavation revealed ditches, field boundaries, pits, possible structures and a probable well, of which only two ditches could be interpreted as part of the defences of the later stone fort. The probable well and pit demonstrate the presence of vicus activity on the northeast side of the fort. The main area of the field was interpreted as being used as both arable and pasture land (Gibbons 1989).

- 3.4.5 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 1999 on land adjacent to the A66 Trunk Road at Kirkby Thore, to the south of the proposed site boundary. Four of the trenches yielded archaeological deposits and finds including a possible Roman road surface and areas of cobbling interpreted as yards and wall foundations. Sherds of Roman, Medieval, and post-Medieval pottery was also revealed within the area (Giecco 1999, Giecco 2000).
- 3.4.6 In 1999 Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU) undertook a desk-based assessment and inspection of the Kirkby Thore Road Improvement scheme. It was determined that the scheme would have a slight adverse impact on archaeological remains and recommended recording of these remains prior to road improvement works (LUAU 1999).
- 3.4.7 LUAU conducted an archaeological watching brief in 2000 as part of the road improvements on the A66 at Kirkby Thore, to the south of the proposed site boundary. No archaeological features or artifacts were recovered at this time (LUAU 2000).
- 3.4.8 In 2001 the LUAU undertook an archaeological assessment of proposed sewerage works to the south of Kirkby Thore. It was deemed that medieval and post-medieval activity may be recovered in the area; however, archaeological remains most likely to



be uncovered were considered to be those of the Roman civilian extramural settlement (LUAU 2001a).

- 3.4.9 In 2001 Oxford Archaeology North undertook an archaeological watching brief during the laying of two new wastewater pipes within the immediate vicinity of Bravoniacum Roman fort and its associated extramural settlement. The pipelines were excavated in fields to the southeast of the village leading to the Trout Beck. Close to the Trout Beck a series of fluvial deposits were found associated with previous courses of the river. On higher ground, within Trench 1, little Roman archaeology or features were found. A fence alignment was revealed that had been replaced by a shallow ditch in which a 4th century potsherd was found. The lack of building evidence, a single potsherd, and in general a small number of finds would suggest that this was an area used for agricultural purposes rather than the extramural settlement associated with the Roman fort. A post-medieval mill race associated with a corn and saw mill was located across Trenches 1 and 2.
- 3.4.10 An archaeological evaluation was conducted in 2000 by Carlisle Archaeology Ltd immediately north of the northern angle of the Roman fort, in what was known as Field 8866. Roman pottery and features were mostly concentrated in the western part of the field on higher ground. Plough soil in two of the trenches was medieval in date. Apart from the plough soil, medieval and post-medieval remains were concentrated in the eastern part of the field on lower ground. In one trench a large post pit indicated the presence of a substantial structure thought to be medieval in date that post-dated a shallow gully that was interpreted as a Roman field boundary. The best-preserved features were thought to be Roman in date and were associated with the extramural vicus and included buildings, yards, ancillary working areas and field boundaries (Graham 2000).
- 3.4.11 An archaeological excavation undertaken by LUAU the same year followed the aforementioned evaluation conducted in Field 8866. Evidence for the Roman period consisted of a stratigraphic sequence through several phases of Roman occupation. The earliest dated to the 1st century with the majority of finds dating to the 2nd through 3rd centuries as well as a hint of occupation during the 4th century. The medieval period was characterised by shallow linear features and postholes thought to pertain to agricultural activity. A finely metalled cobbled surface and other features represented land boundaries (LUAU 2001b).
- 3.4.12 In 2003 a geophysical survey was undertaken at Kirkby Thore Roman Fort. The



electrical resistance survey located the perimeter of the fort and provided an indication of the interior layout. Evidence for buildings within the fort was poor, possibly due to plough damage and stone robbing. The presence of a town to the northwest of the fort was investigated but not substantiated (Railton 2003).

- 3.4.13 In August 2006, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Tynescapes Archaeology during the construction of a new path north-east of the A66, directly south of the Roman Fort. No features or finds of an archaeological nature were encountered during this watching brief (Liddell 2006).
- 3.4.14 In 2009, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd undertook a rapid desk-based assessment and subsequent evaluation of the development area. The research showed that a long antiquarian history of Kirkby Thore extends back to the 16th century during which time it was recognized that a Roman fort with an extensive civil settlement was in existence. The visible remains of the Bravoniacum Roman fort are few and the extent of the fort and surrounding vicus remains a subject of much debate. Excavation evidence from 1983 revealed, in the field directly west of the proposed development site, and to the north of the Roman fort, ditches, field boundaries, pits, possible structures and a probable well. Two of the ditches were interpreted as being part of the defences of the later stone fort. The probable well and pit demonstrated the presence of some settlement activity on the north-eastern side of the fort. The main area of this field was interpreted as being used as both arable and pasture land. Due to the proximity of the proposed development site with the Roman fort as well as previous archaeological excavations it was thought that evidence of medieval and post-medieval activity may be encountered as well as remains related to Bravoniacum Roman fort. The Archaeological Evaluation involved the excavation of six trenches, totalling 2% of the development area. Archaeological remains were identified in all trenches in the form of a series of ditches, foundations, and cobbled surfaces. These appear to relate to the nearby Roman Fort and associated vicus (Strickland 2009).
- 3.4.15 In 2011 North Pennines Archaeology undertook an archaeological excavation and watching brief on land adjacent to Prospect Terrace, Kirkby Thore, which revealed numerous archaeological features and deposits of a Romano-British date. Most notable of these archaeological features/deposits were beam slots and cobble surfaces relating to timber buildings and a possible inhumation. A large sub rounded feature of possible industrial function was also recorded during the evaluation (McElligott 2011).



3.4.16 During April 2013, Wardell Armstrong Archaeology supervised the geophysical surveys of land at Kirkby Thore Roman Fort, Kirkby Thore, near Penrith, Cumbria, at the request of North Pennines AONB Partnership, as part of the Altogether Archaeology Project (Project Theme 2) to investigate the Roman Road between Kirkby Thore and Carvoran forts. (Mounsey 2013) The geomagnetic survey located earth filled ditches relating to a hitherto unknown civilian settlement, with a street running through it immediately north-west of the fort. In addition to this the survey managed to detect some other earth filled linear features between the fort and the north-west civilian settlement, one of which may represent the curved corner of another camp, fort, or annex. Within the fort area strong positive magnetic areas were indicative of streets between the buildings. The outline of the headquarters building was recognised as a series of strong positive magnetic anomalies set in a rectangular group. The northwest defensive wall was not clear on the geomagnetic survey, was the existence of any defensive ditch.

3.5 Archaeological Background of Warcop

- 3.5.1 The history of Warcop is not well documented especially information pertaining to the prehistoric and Roman period. Further research would be required if the evaluation is to be placed within the true historical and archaeological context of the area.
- 3.5.2 Antiquarian excavations of prehistoric Bronze-age barrows were recorded by a local vicar at Warcop in the year 1766 (Blackett-Ord 2021).



4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The trial trenching evaluation succeeded in excavating 564 trenches in total between Temple Sowerby and Brough.
- 4.1.2 Of the 563 excavated trenches, 486 contained no discernible archaeology (See fig 1). Seventy-seven of the trenches contained discernible and recordable archaeology; largely consisting of ditches, pits, post holes and gullies. Post medieval ceramic drains were noted throughout the study area.
- 4.1.3 Thirty-four of the trenches contained archaeological features that have been defined as significant or there is a notable increase in the density of archaeology within those trenches. These features were made up of dateable features that may form distinct enclosures, sections of the known Roman road, field drainage gullies, and ring gullies. Some of the features corelate with potential features noted by the geophysical survey.
- 4.1.4 The finds assemblage was universally poor even for a Cumbrian assemblage, for a county that is well known for low level finds recovery on rural sites. The dateable finds consisted of two pieces of prehistoric flint, three sherds of Roman Amphora, two sherds of medieval partially reduced greyware and a metal pruning scythe, thought to be Iron Age. A single piece of leather and a piece of wood were also retrieved. Unless stated otherwise archaeological features produced no datable finds evidence.
- 4.1.5 179 tubs of environmental sampling each 10 litres in size were taken to be processed in post excavation of which ninety-eight were distinct bulk environmental samples.

4.2 Significance

4.2.1 As a useful tool in displaying the trenches that contained notable archaeological features a colour coded Red, Magenta, Blue (RMB) rating was used to assist on allowing a simple easy to use system to mark up the trenches. The criterial for designating trenches is illustrated below and the trench locations are illustrated in **figure 1a**.



WA Assessment of Significance		
RMB Rating	Designation	Criterial for Designation
	Significant	Complex archaeological features
		present. The trench may have a high
		density of features present. Group
		value (potential association with
		features in adjacent features (e.g.
		Roman Road). Dating evidence,
		depending on what it is may raise a
		trench from Archaeology present to
		Significant or vice versa.
		Environmental potential. Association
		with HER datasets (LIDAR, Crop
		marks, find spots, historical
		mapping). Evidence from non-
		intrusive survey undertaken.
	Archaeology Present	May contain a low level of undated
		archaeological features. Features
		may be recorded on post medieval
		mapping such as former field
		boundaries. Trench may contain
		paleoenvironmental features. Likely
		to be an isolated feature with no
		evidence of any intense activity.
		Unlikely to be associated with any
		HER datasets and not align with any
		potential archaeological features
		highlighted in non-intrusive survey
		work. Features may represent plough
		furrows and tree boles. No dating
		evidence.
	No Archaeology	No significant archaeological
		features present. May contain land
		drains, services, and features of a
		known modern date.

4.3 Summary of Areas of Significance

4.3.1 There is a density of significant Roman archaeology north-west of Kirkby Thore encompassing trenches **0965**, **0968**, **0971**, **0977**, **0985**, **0986** and **0996**. The archaeology consists of distinctly Roman V-shaped ditches, lesser characterizable U-shaped ditches and a single terminus. Together the features are likely to form a complex of enclosure systems of probable Romano-British date.



- 4.3.2 There is a density of significant archaeology north of Kirkby Thore encompassing trenches 1010, 1019 and 1023 and of lesser significance, trenches 1021, 1028, 1039, 1048, 1054 and 1070. Collectively these ditches and pits are not dissimilar to the known Roman archaeology in the vicinity. Again the features are likely to form a complex of enclosure systems of probable Romano-British date.
- 4.3.3 There is a density of significant possible Roman Archaeology east of Kirkby Thore. In trenches **1095** and **1098**, the archaeology consists of ditches thought to be Roman, though less defined characteristically when compared to those in the north-west of Kirkby Thore. Again the features are likely to form a complex of field systems.
- 4.3.4 There is a further density of archaeology north of Crackenthorpe to the east of Kirkby Thore. Trenches **1157a** and **1159** are in the immediate vicinity of the known Roman camp and road and when excavated revealed possible enclosure ditches. Trenches **1179**, **1182**, **1185** and **1197**, contained features that are likely to represent enclosure ditches and are adjacent to the known Roman road. Trenches **1156**, **1214**, **1215** and **1224** revealed significant archaeology with a set of ditches aligned in such a way that a further complexity of enclosure ditches is likely. Trenches **1227**, **1238**, **1240**, **1249**, **1255** and **1257** revealed less dense archaeology though of a similar, enclosure ditche typology. Again the features are likely to form a complex of enclosure systems.
- 4.3.5 Further to the east there is a density of prehistoric archaeology west of Appleby encompassing trenches 1284, 1286, 1287, 1293, 1318 and 1319. Nearby there is a density of significant prehistoric archaeology in trenches 1289, 1292, 1294, 1297, 1304ext, 1311, 1320 and 1322. All adjacent to the route of the Roman road, the archaeology consisted of ditches, pits, gullies, a likely round house drip gully and a ditch terminus.
- 4.3.6 There is a notable concentration of Roman archaeology to the west of Warcop encompassing trenches 1338, 1339, 1344 and 1350. The features are made up of enclosure ditches, small pits, and postholes. Trenches 1353, 1477, 1485, 1486, 1488, 1489 and 1494 revealed a well-preserved Roman road on a south east to north west linear alignment. Of lesser note is the collection of pits post holes and a linear found in trenches 1456, 1463 and 1472. Trench 1464 contained a curvilinear feature considered to be part of a larger circular feature noted in the geophysics.
- 4.3.7 A concentration of prehistoric archaeology was discovered to the north of Warcop encompassing trenches **1522**, **1524** and **1533**. Trenches **1522** and **1533** contained a higher density of archaeology and are of a higher significance. The archaeology



consists of a large pit full of burnt material, gullies, termini, and ditches.

- 4.3.8 A concentration of possibly Roman archaeology was discovered to the east of Warcop encompassing trenches **1557**, **1560**, **1561**, **1575**, **1577**, **1580** and **1584**. Trench **1582** contained a higher density of archaeology and is of a greater significance. The archaeology consists of gullies, ditches, and pits.
- 4.3.9 See **Table 4.1** to place the **significant** archaeology within the context of the environmental/finds, LIDAR, geophysical, aerial photographic and HER data.



4.4 Results

KIRKBY THORE NORTH-WEST

- 4.4.1 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by a complexity of ditches, some of which have been dated to the Roman period and represent likely field enclosures, surrounding the known Roman fort and vicus in Kirkby Thore (see Figures 1.2.1 and 1.2.2). Evidence of industrial activity has also been noted from the environmental samples specifically in Trench 0971.
- 4.4.2 Trench 0965 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.78m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (0965000) measuring 0.4m. This overlaid a subsoil (0965001), which consisted of a mid-reddish brown friable silty sand, with a depth of 0.38m. The natural substrate (0965002) consisted of a light reddish brown soft sand and was cut by three north to south aligned linear archaeological features [0965003], [0965013] and [0965014]. The substrate was also cut by three north east to south-west aligned linear features [0965005], [0965007] and [0965011],
- 4.4.3 Located at the western end of Trench 0965 archaeological feature [0965003] consisted of a ditch 1.35m in width and 0.4m in depth. The single fill of the ditch (0965004) consists of a mid-reddish brown silty sand. The feature had steepish sloping sides and a flattish base. See Plate 1 and Fig 3.



Plate 1: South section of ditch [0965003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0965.



4.4.4 Located within the centre of **Trench 0965** a ditch [**0965005**] 1.2m in width and 0.68m in depth was recorded. The primary fill of the ditch (**0965008**) consists of a mid-reddish brown silty sand, is likely due to natural silting and is 0.12m in depth. The secondary fill of the ditch (**0965009**) consists of a mottled dark brownish yellow silty sand and was 0.33m in depth. The tertiary fill of the ditch (**0965010**) consisted of a soft greyish brown silty sand and was 0.23m in depth. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a U- shaped base, (See **Plate 2** and **Fig 3**).



Plate 2: South-west section of ditch [0965005] and [096007]. Trench 0965.

- 4.4.5 Located within the centre of Trench 0965 archaeological was feature [0965007] a ditch 0.5m in width and 0.52m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (0965006) consists of a mid-reddish brown sandy silt which most likely accumulated by natural silting. The feature has steepish sloping sides, a U-shaped base, and cut through ditch fill [0965010], (See Plate 2 and Fig 3).
- 4.4.6 Located within the western extent of **Trench 0965** archaeological feature [**0965011**] is a large ditch 2.45m in width and 0.76m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (**0965012**) consists of a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt with occasional poorly sorted medium sub-rounded stone inclusions. The fill appears to be a single backfill event and contains remnants of smithing waste and a vitrified material adhering to the clay content. See Table 5.1. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a concave base, (See **Plate 3** and **Fig 3**).





Plate 3: South-west facing section of ditch [0965011], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0965.

- 4.4.7 Located on the eastern side of Trench 0965 a ditch [0965013] measuring 1.94m in width and 0.88m in depth (not fully excavated, depth-wise, due to a concern that the trench section could collapse) was recorded. The lowest fill observed in the partially excavated ditch (0965016) consists of a dark-reddish brown silty sand with infrequent, yet well sorted sub rounded small stone inclusions. The upper fill of the ditch (0965015) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand with occasional poorly sorted sub-rounded medium stone inclusions becoming more frequent closer to its interface with (0965016). The feature has steepish sloping sides and a flattish base, (See Plate 4 and Fig 3).
- 4.4.8 Also located within the eastern extent of Trench 0965 a second ditch [0965014] was recorded measured 2.98m in width and 0.76m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (0965018) consists of a mid-reddish brown silty sand, is 0.32m in width and is a slumping event where an external bank has most likely collapsed into the ditch. The secondary fill of the ditch (0965017) consists of a mid-greyish brown friable silty sand, is 0.76m in depth and is a likely intended backfill event. The feature has steepish sloping sides that could clearly be seen to cut context (0965016) the upper fill of ditch [0965013]. The base wasn't fully excavated so characteristically unknown, but the width of the ditch suggests it formed a sizeable boundary, (See Plate 4 and Fig 3).





Plate 4: South-west facing section of ditch [0965011], 2x 1m ranging pole. Trench 0965.

- 4.4.9 The features within **Trench 0965** formed a dense group of boundary/enclosure ditches. Evidence of industrial activity in the vicinity is apparent from the samples taken and the scale of the external ditches is substantial and may point to nearby occupation. Unfortunately the LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information to assist in the interpretation of these features.
- 4.4.10 Trench 0968 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.48m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (0968000) measuring 0.25m. This overlaid a subsoil (0968001), which consisted of a mid-reddish brown friable silty sand, with a depth of 0.23m. The natural substrate (0968002) is a light reddish brown soft sand and is cut by two north west to south-east aligned linear archaeological features [0968003] and [096805].
- 4.4.11 Located at the south-western end of Trench 0968 a ditch [0968003] measuring 1.38m in width and 0.83m in depth was recorded. The primary and only fill of the ditch (0968004) consists of a mid-reddish brown silty sand. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a concave base, (See Plate 5 and Fig 4).
- 4.4.12 Located at the south-western end of Trench 0968 another ditch [0968005] was recorded measuring 2.20m in width and 1.18m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (0968006) consisted of a mid-reddish brown silty sand, measuring 0.42m in depth.



The secondary deposit of the ditch (**0968006**) consists of a dark greyish brown fine silty sand that was possibly naturally formed. The ditch has steepish sloping sides, a concave base, and cuts through ditch [**0968003**], (See **Plate 5** and **Fig 4**).



Plate 5: South-east facing section of ditch [0968003] cut by ditch [0968005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0968.

- 4.4.13 Ditch [0968005] was a possible recut of ditch [0968003] and are likely enclosure ditches with both on a similar orientation to the series of ditches found in trench 0965. The geophysics, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples and finds.
- 4.4.14 Trench 0970 was orientated north-west to south-east and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.68m. The trench revealed a dark reddish brown friable silty sand topsoil (0970000) measuring 0.52m in depth. This overlaid a subsoil (0970001), which consisted of a mid-reddish brown friable silty sand, with a depth of 0.22m. The natural substrate (0970002) consisted of a light reddish brown soft sand and was cut by a west to east aligned ditch [0970003] which itself was cut by a small sub oval feature [0970005].
- 4.4.15 Located within the south-eastern part of **Trench 0970** a ditch [**0970003**] was recorded 1.60m in width and 0.64m in depth. The single fill of the ditch (**0970004**) consists of a mid-reddish brown sandy silt. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a concave base (See **Plate 6** and **Fig 5**).



4.4.16 Also located within the south-eastern part of **Trench 0970** a single post [**0970005**] post hole 0.5m in width and 0.3m in depth. The primary and only fill of the post hole (**0970006**) consists of a mid-reddish brown sandy silt. The post hole has gradual sloping sides, whilst the base couldn't be discerned as the feature was only partially exposed by the machine. The post hole cut the upper fill of ditch [**0970003**], (See **Plate 6** and **Fig 5**).



Plate 6: Oblique shot of a north-east facing section showing ditch [097003] being cut by post hole [09705], 2m ranging pole. Trench 0968.

- 4.4.17 The ditch in Trench 0970 did not align with any ditches found in other trenches however they are all likely part of the same enclosure group. The post hole also suggests further evidence of occupation in the area. Ditch [0970003] seemingly lines up with the geophysics but as no ditches were discerned by the geophysics in Trench 0965 meaningful interpretation of the geophysical results is problematic. The LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples and finds.
- 4.4.18 **Trench 0971** was orientated north-west to south-east and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.63m. The trench revealed a dark brown friable silty sand topsoil (**0971000**) measuring 0.41m. This overlaid a subsoil (**0971001**), which consisted of a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt, with a depth of 0.21m. The natural substrate (**0971002**) is a light reddish brown soft sand and is cut a large sub oval



feature [0971003].

4.4.19 Located within the south-eastern part of **Trench 0971** a large pit [**0970003**] measuring 4.5m in width and 0.64m in depth was recorded. The primary fill of the pit (**0971004**) consists of a mid-reddish brown sandy silt with a depth of 0.21m and infrequent medium sub-rounded poorly sorted stone inclusions, it is likely a slumping of material that was once external to the feature and included a small sherd of black burnished Roman pottery, five larger sherds of southern Spanish amphora of 2nd century AD date, an iron nail and iron corrosion rust, (See section **5.3**). The secondary fill of the pit (**0971005**) consisted of a mid-reddish brown mottled sandy silt with a depth of 0.43m and appears to be in intentional backfill deposit. The feature has short steepish sloping sides, with a flattish base that breaks slope a second time to form a smaller U-shaped concave base at its centre, (See **Plate 7** and **Fig 6**).



Plate 7: Oblique shot showing a south-west/south east facing wrap around section of a large pit [0971003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0971.

- 4.4.20 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance. The industrial waste found in the trench is possibly representative of nearby industrial activity. The pottery found in the pit was dated to between the 2nd and 4th century AD.
- 4.4.21 **Trench 0977** was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.83m. The trench revealed a dark brown friable sandy silt topsoil (**0977000**) measuring 0.30m. This overlaid a subsoil (**0977001**), which



consisted of a mid-reddish brown friable silty sand, with a depth of 0.53m. The natural substrate (**0977002**) is a mid-reddish brown loose sand with frequent gravel inclusions and is cut an east to west aligned linear feature [**0977003**].

4.4.22 Located within the north-eastern side of Trench 0977, a ditch [0977003] measuring
0.83m in width and 0.38m in depth was recorded. The fill of the ditch (0977004) consisted of a mid-reddish brown sandy silt with frequent small stone and gravel inclusions. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 8 and Fig 7).



Plate 8: East facing section of ditch [0977003], 0.5m ranging rod. Trench 0977.

- 4.4.23 Ditch [0977003] lined up precisely with a highlighted geophysical linear anomaly (see Fig 2). The LIDAR and aerial photographic data don't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples and finds.
- 4.4.24 Trench 0985 was orientated south-east to north-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 1.26m. The trench revealed a dark brown friable silt topsoil (0985000) measuring 0.3m. This overlaid a subsoil (0985001), which consisted of a mid-reddish brown friable clayey silt, with a depth of 0.86m. The natural substrate (0985002) is a light reddish brown soft sand is cut by a north-south aligned ditch [0985003].
- 4.4.25 Located at the western end of Trench 0985 archaeological feature [0985003] a ditch



measured 1.5m in width and 0.51m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (**0985005**) consists of a light reddish brown sandy silt the angle of which suggests a slumping event from the south from the possible banking of the soil, it also contained a single sherd of Roman pottery. The secondary fill of the ditch (**0985004**) consisted of a midbrownish red sandy silt that is most likely an intended backfill event. The feature had steepish sloping sides and a V-shaped base, (see **Plate 9** and **Fig 8**).



Plate 9: South facing section of V-Shaped Roman ditch [0985003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0985.

- 4.4.26 Feature [**0985003**] is characteristic of a V-shaped Roman ditch. The primary fill (**0985005**) having slumped into the ditch is likely the remnants of an accompanying bank forming a banked enclosure. The southern Spanish amphora found in the fill is dated to 2nd/3rd century but is highly likely to not be in its original place of deposition. see **Finds Assessment 5.3.5** and **5.36**.
- 4.4.27 Trench 0986 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.4m. The trench revealed a dark brown friable silt topsoil (0986000) measuring 0.4m. This overlaid the natural substrate (0986002) which is directly underneath the topsoil and consists of a reddish brown friable sandy loam. The natural substrate is cut by a north-south aligned linear archaeological feature [0986003] and an east-west aligned linear feature [0986006].
- 4.4.28 Located within the central section of **Trench 0986**, archaeological feature [**0986003**] was a ditch measuring 1.96m in width and 0.84m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch



(**0986005**) consisted of a light reddish medium grained brown clay silt that is only found at the base of the feature. The secondary fill of the ditch (**0986004**) consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty sand that is most likely an intended backfill event. The feature has steepish sloping sides at the top becoming gradually steeper as the feature deepens resulting in a distinct V-shaped base, (see **Plate 10** and **Fig 9**).



Plate 10: North-west facing section of V-Shaped Roman ditch [0986003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0986.

- 4.4.29 Located within the west aspect of Trench 0986, archaeological feature [0986006] was a ditch terminus 1.07m in width and 0.23m in depth. The primary fill of the terminus (0986008) consists of a light reddish medium grained brown silty sand caused by the silting. The secondary fill of the ditch (0986007) consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty sand. The terminus has shallow sloping sides and a rounded base, (see Plate 11 and Fig 9).
- 4.4.30 Ditch [0986003] is characteristic of a Roman V-shaped ditch, likely forming part of an enclosure, the return arm of which is likely to be terminus/ditch feature [0986006]. The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.31 **Trench 0996** was orientated north-east to south-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.39m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (0**986000**), 0.2m in depth. This overlaid a subsoil (0**996001**),



which consisted of a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand, 0.19m in depth. The natural substrate (0**996002**) consists of a mid-reddish brown loose sand. The substrate is cut by three oval archaeological features [0**996003**], [**0996005**] and [**0996007**].



Plate 11: North-west facing section of ditch terminus [0986005]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 0986

- 4.4.32 Located within the north-west extent of **Trench 0996**, archaeological feature [**0996003**] is a post hole 0.36m in diameter and 0.7m in depth. The primary and only fill of the post hole (**0996004**) consisted of a light greyish brown silty sand. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a flattish base. See **Plate 12** and **Fig 10**.
- 4.4.33 Located within the central aspect of Trench 0996, a pit [0996005] measuring 0.51m in diameter and 0.12m in depth was observed. The fill of the pit (0996006) consisted of a light greyish brown silty sand. The feature has straight sides and a flat base, (see Fig 10). Unfortunately the photographic data was corrupted. No plate available.





Plate 12: South-west facing section of post hole [0996003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 0996.

- 4.4.34 Located adjacent to feature [0996003] was another posthole [0996007], 0.28m in diameter and 0.8m in depth. The fill of the post hole (0996008) consisted of a friable light brown sandy silt, (see Plate 13 and Fig 10).
- 4.4.35 Post holes [**0996003**] and [**0996007**], together with pit [**0996007**] are indicative of occupation which could be tentatively dated to the Romano British period due to the proximity to known Roman archaeology in nearby. None of the environmental samples taken from the features were deemed suitable for radiocarbon dating. See **Environmental Assessment 6.5.1**.





Plate 13: South-west facing section of post hole [0996007]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 0996.

KIRKBY THORE NORTH

- 4.4.36 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by a complexity of ditches and associated pits representing field enclosures, which are surrounding the known Roman fort and vicus in Kirkby Thore, (see **Figures 1.2.3, 1.2.4 and 1.2.5**).
- 4.4.37 Trench 1010 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.8m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1010000), 0.2m in depth. This overlaid a subsoil (1010001), which consisted of a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand, 0.2m in depth. The natural substrate (1010002) consists of a mid-reddish brown loose sand. The substrate is cut by three north to south aligned linear features, two of which are modern land drains, the other [1010003] being archaeological.
- 4.4.38 Located within the western extent of Trench 1010, archaeological feature [1010003] is a ditch 1.46m wide and 0.51m in depth. The fill of the ditch (1010004) consisted of a light greyish brown friable silty sand and is likely a natural silting deposition. The feature has gently sloping sides, a flattish base and is a likely drainage/enclosure ditch, (see Plate 14 and Fig 11). The environmental samples taken from this fill were deemed suitable for radiocarbon dating but were not selected for the process. See Environmental Assessment 6.5.1. The geophysics showed a rectangular shaped anomaly in the vicinity of trench 1010 of which this ditch is likely a part thereof.





Plate 14:South facing section of ditch [1010003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1010.

- 4.4.39 Trench 1019 was orientated north-east to south-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.35m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil (101900) measuring 0.35m. This overlaid the natural substrate (1019002) which is directly underneath the topsoil and consists of a reddish brown friable stony sand. The substrate was cut by three sub-oval archaeological features, [1019003], [1019005] and [1019007], an east-west aligned curvilinear archaeological features, [1019013].
- 4.4.40 Located within the south extent of **Trench 1019**, archaeological feature [**1019003**] is a sub oval pit, 0.37m in depth with a diameter of 1.22m. The primary and only fill of the feature (**1019004**) is a dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional sub rounded small stone inclusions. The pit has shallow sides and a concave base and was the most northerly of three pits on a north-east to south-west alignment, (see **Plate 15** and **Fig 12**).





Plate 15: North-west facing section of sub oval pit [1019003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.

- 4.4.41 Located within the south extent of Trench 1019, archaeological feature [1019005] was a sub oval pit, 0.16m in depth with a diameter of 0.52m (though only partly exposed). The primary and only fill of the feature (1019006) is a dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional sub rounded small stone inclusions. The pit had steep sides and a flat base and is the most southerly of three pits on a north-east to south-west alignment (see Plate 16 and Fig 12).
- 4.4.42 Located within the south extent of Trench 1019, archaeological feature [1019007] was a sub oval pit, 0.52m in depth with a diameter of 1.6m (though only partly exposed). The primary and only fill of the feature (1019008) is a dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions. The pit has steep sides and a flat base and is positioned in the centre of three pits on a north-east to south-west alignment, (see Plate 17 and Fig 12).
- 4.4.43 Located within the centre of Trench 1019, a curvilinear ditch [1019009] was recorded measuring 0.35m in depth and 0.92m wide. The fill of the feature (1019010) consisted of a dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions. The ditch had steep sides and a flat base and truncates feature [1019011], (see Plate 18 and Fig 12).
- 4.4.44 Located within the centre of **Trench 1019**, ditch [**1019011**] measuring, 0.26m in depth and 0.85m wide was recorded. The fill of the feature (**1019012**) was a dark greyish



brown friable sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions. The ditch had shallow sides, a flat base and truncates feature [**1019014**]. See **Plate 19** and **Fig 12**.

- 4.4.45 Located within the central aspect of **Trench 1019**, ditch [**1019013**] was recorded measuring, 0.13m in depth and 0.58m wide. The fill of the feature (**1019012**) was a dark brownish grey, friable sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions. The ditch has sharp sides and a concave base, (see **Plate 20** and **Fig 12**).
- 4.4.46 Samples taken from pit fill (**1019008**) have been deemed appropriate and sent off for radiocarbon dating in an attempt to date the features. The LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. A pair of double linear anomalies were noted passing through some of the trenches and could represent the ditch features in **Trench 1019**.



Plate 16: South-west facing section of sub oval pit [1019005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.





Plate 17: West facing section of sub oval pit [1019007], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.



Plate 18: West facing section of ditch [1019009], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.





Plate 19:West facing section of ditch [1019011], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.



Plate 20: West facing section of ditch [1019013], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1019.

4.4.47 Trench 1021 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.8m. The trench revealed a dark brownish grey silty sand topsoil (1021000) measuring 0.4m in depth. The subsoil underneath [1021001] consists of a mid-reddish-brown clay silt measuring 0.4m in depth. The substrate



(**1021002**) consists of a reddish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by an east-west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1021003**] and four field drains.

4.4.48 Located within the north-east end of **Trench 1021**, a single ditch (**1021003**) was recorded measuring 0.54m in width and 0.35m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (**1032004**) consists of a medium reddish brown sandy silt. The secondary fill of the ditch (**1095005**) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a concave flattish base, (see **Plate 21** and **Fig 13**). The feature was cut by a modern land drain.



Plate 21: South-east facing section of ditch [1021003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1021.

- 4.4.49 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.50 Trench 1023 was orientated south-east to north-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.80m. The trench revealed a dark brown sandy silt topsoil (1023000), 0.42m in depth. The subsoil underneath (1023001) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.38m in depth. The natural substrate (1023002) consists of a reddish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by two sub-oval archaeological features, [1023003], [1023005] and a north-east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature [1023007].
- 4.4.51 Located within the north-west extent of Trench 1023, a single pit [1023003] was



exposed measuring 0.28m in depth with a diameter of 1.7m. The primary and only fill of the feature (**1023004**) is a light greyish brown, loose silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. The pit has sharp sides and a concave base, (see **Plate 22** and **Fig 14**).

- 4.4.52 Located within the central of **Trench 1023**, a single pit [**1023005**] was partly exposed measuring 0.22m in depth and 1.8m in diameter. The primary and only fill of the feature (**1023006**) is a light greyish brown, loose silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. The ditch has gradual sides and a concave base, (see **Plate 23** and **Fig 14**).
- 4.4.53 The trench also contained a shallow ditch [1023007] measuring, 0.29m in depth and 1.4m wide. The fill of (1023008) consisted of a mid-greyish brown, loose sandy silt with occasional small to medium stone inclusions. The ditch has sharp sides and a sudden, distinct, U-shaped base. See Plate 24 and Fig 12.
- 4.4.54 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 22: South facing section of pit [1023003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1023.





Plate 23: South facing section of pit [1023005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1023.



Plate 24: South facing section of ditch [1023007], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1023.

4.4.55 Trench 1028 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.62m. The trench revealed a dark brown sandy silt topsoil (1028000), 0.34m in depth. The subsoil underneath (1023001) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.28m in depth. The natural substrate (1023002)



consists of a reddish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1023003**].

4.4.56 Located on the west extent of Trench 1028, a single ditch [1028003] was recorded measuring 0.45m in depth and 1.14m wide. The primary and only fill of the feature (1028004) is a light greyish brown, soft silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. The pit has sharp sides and a U-shaped base. See Plate 25 and Fig 15.



Plate 25:West facing section of ditch [1028003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1028.

- 4.4.57 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.58 Trench 1039 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.52m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1039000), 0.25m in depth. The subsoil underneath (1039001) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.17m in depth. The natural substrate (1039002) consists of a mid-reddish brown loose sandy clay and is cut by a single north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [1039003] and two modern features, a sheep burial, and a field drain.
- 4.4.59 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1039, archaeological feature [1039003] is a ditch, 0.35m in depth and 2.37m wide. The fill of the feature (1039004) was a light reddish brown, soft silty sand. The ditch has gradual sides and a flattish base, (see Plate 26 and Fig 16).



4.4.60 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 26: South facing section of ditch [1039003], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1039.

- 4.4.61 **Trench 1048** was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.62m. The trench revealed a dark brownish grey friable silty sand topsoil (**1048000**), 0.35m in depth. The subsoil underneath (**1048001**) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.27m in depth. The natural substrate (**1048002**) consists of a light-reddish brown friable silty sand and is cut by a single north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1048003**].
- 4.4.62 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1048, a wide gully [1048003] was recorded measuring 0.32m in depth and 0.83m wide. The primary fill of the feature (1048006) is a light reddish brown silty clay, 0.12m in depth and is a likely silting event. The secondary fill of the gully (1048004) was a possible intended backfill deposit consisting of light bluish grey clay silt and is 0.25m in depth. The gully has gradual sides and a concave base, (see Plate 27 and Fig 17).
- 4.4.63 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 27: South facing section of gully [1048003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1048.

- 4.4.64 **Trench 1054** was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.65m. The trench revealed a dark brownish grey friable silty sand topsoil (**1054000**), 0.25m in depth. The subsoil underneath (**1054001**) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.4m in depth. The natural substrate (**1054002**) consists of a light-reddish brown friable silty clay and is cut by a single sub oval archaeological feature [**1054003**].
- 4.4.65 Located within the central of **Trench 1054** archaeological feature [**1054003**] is a post hole, 0.41m wide and 0.07min depth. The primary and only fill of feature (**1054004**) consists of a light reddish brown friable silty clay. The post hole has gradual sides and a concave base, (see **Plate 28** and **Fig 18**).
- 4.4.66 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 28: East facing section of post hole [1054003], 0.2m ranging pole. Trench 1054.

- 4.4.67 Trench 1070 is orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.32m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1070000), 0.25m in depth. The subsoil underneath (1070001) consisted of a mid-brownish grey silty sand, 0.07m in depth. The natural substrate (1070002) consists of a light-yellowish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by a single modern field drain and north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [1070003].
- 4.4.68 Located within the central of Trench 1070, a single gully [1070003] was recorded me
 1.1m wide and 0.33m in depth. The primary and only fill of feature (1070004) consists of a dark brownish grey loose sandy silt. The gully has gradual sides and a flattish base, (see Plate 29 and Fig 19). Post medieval pot was discovered during excavation and the samples revealed no further data.
- 4.4.69 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 29: North facing section of gully [1070003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1070.

KIRKBY THORE EAST

- 4.4.70 This 'hotspot' area shows further evidence of occupation in the periphery of the known Roman fort and extra mural settlement in Kirkby Thore (see Figures 1.2.9 1.2.11).
- 4.4.71 Trench 1095 is orientated north-east to south-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.35m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil (109500) measuring 0.35m. This overlaid the natural substrate (1095002) which is directly underneath the topsoil and consists of a reddish brown friable silty sand. The substrate is cut by an east-west aligned linear archaeological feature [1095003]
- 4.4.72 Located within the north-east aspect of trench 1095, archaeological feature (1095003) is a ditch 1.37m in width and 0.77m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (1095004) consists of a medium reddish brown sandy silt. The secondary fill of the ditch (1095005) consists of a mid-greyish brown coarse grained silty sand. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a rounded base. See Plate 30 and Fig 20.
- 4.4.73 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. **Trench 1095** is in the vicinity of a north to south aligned linear anomaly.





Plate 30: East facing section of ditch [1095003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1095.

- 4.4.74 Trench 1098 is orientated north to south and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.36m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil (109500) measuring 0.21m. The subsoil underneath (1098001) consisted of a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand, 0.15m in depth. This overlaid the natural substrate (1095002) which consists of a reddish-brown firm silty clay. The substrate is cut by a small oval feature [1098003]
- 4.4.75 Located within the central of Trench 1098, a single posthole (1098003) measuring 0.08m in depth and a diameter of 0.35m was recorded. The primary fill of the post hole (1098004) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty clay. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 31 and Fig 21).
- 4.4.76 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 31: West facing section of post hole [1098003], 0.3m ranging pole. Trench 1098.

CRACKENTHORPE NORTH

- 4.4.77 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by a concentration of ditches, gullies, termini, and associated pits representing field enclosures, near to the known Roman Camp at Long Marton and the Roman Road running along its northern aspect (see Figures 1.2.8 and 1.2.3).
- 4.4.78 Trench 1156 was orientated north to south and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.4m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil (115600) measuring 0.25m, which sealed a mid-brownish grey sandy silt subsoil (1156001) measuring 0.15m. The natural substrate (1156002) consisted of a reddish brown friable clayey silt. The substrate is cut by two oval shaped archaeological features, [1156003] and [1156005].
- 4.4.79 Located at the northern half of Trench 1156, a post hole [1156003] measuring 0.38m in width, 0.5m in length and 0.12m in depth was recorded. The single fill of the post hole (1156004) consisted of a dark greyish brown clayey sand. The feature has gentle sloping sides and a rounded concave base, (see Plate 32 and Fig 22).
- 4.4.80 Located in the centre of Trench 1156, archaeological feature [11560005] is a small pit
 0.73m wide, 0.73m in length and 0.09m in depth. The primary and only fill of the pit
 (1156006) consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a flat base, (see Plate 33 and Fig 22).



4.4.81 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 32: West facing section of post hole [1156003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1156.



Plate 33: South facing section of small pit [1156005]. 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1156.



- 4.4.82 **Trench 1157a** was labelled as such because three trenches were designated as 1157 within the provided staking-out data. **Trench 1157a** was orientated south-east to north-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 1.26m. The trench revealed a mid-brown soft silty topsoil (**1157a000**) measuring 0.25m. This overlaid a subsoil (**1157a001**), which consisted of a dark brown friable silt. The natural substrate (**1157a002**) is a light yellowish brown sandy silt and is cut by a north-south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1157a003**] and a modern field drain.
- 4.4.83 Located to the north in **Trench 1157a** a single a ditch [**1157a003**] measuring 1.1m in width and 0.51m in depth was observed. The fill of the ditch (**1157a004**) consisted of a light greyish brown sandy silt, most likely from natural silting. The feature has gentle sloping sides and a concave base. The photographic data was corrupted for this feature and a plate is not presented, (See **Fig 23**).
- 4.4.84 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted from the environmental samples assessed.
- 4.4.85 **Trench 1159** was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.28m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown soft silty sand topsoil (**1159000**) measuring 0.28m. The natural substrate (**1159002**), which is directly underneath the topsoil, is a light reddish brown sandy silt and is cut by a north-east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1159003**] and a French drain.
- 4.4.86 Located to the east within Trench 1159, ditch [1159003] was recorded measuring 1.2m in width. Its depth is imperceptible due to its truncation by a French drain. The fill of the ditch (1159004) consists of a light greyish brown sandy silt, most likely from natural silting. The feature has gentle sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 34 and Fig 24).
- 4.4.87 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 34: North-east facing section of ditch [1159003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1159.

- 4.4.88 **Trench 1179** was orientated north-west to south-east and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.99m. The trench revealed a mid-brownish grey silty sand topsoil (**1179000**) measuring 0.5m. Underneath is a mid-brownish grey sandy silt subsoil (**1179001**) measuring 0.49m. The natural substrate (**1179002**) consists of a light greyish brown friable silty clay. The substrate is cut by an east to west aligned linear feature [**1179003**].
- 4.4.89 Located within the central of Trench 1179, a single ditch [1179003] was recorded. The fill of the ditch (1179004) consisted of a dark greyish brown silty sand with charcoal inclusions. The ditch has gentle sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 35 and Fig 25).
- 4.4.90 Samples taken from this ditch (**1179004**) have been deemed appropriate and sent out for radiocarbon dating with hopes of dating the feature. The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further useful information in this instance.





Plate 35: North-west facing section of ditch [1179003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1179.

- 4.4.91 **Trench 1182** was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.49m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown soft silty sand topsoil (**1182000**). The natural substrate (**1182002**), sealed directly underneath the topsoil, is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt and is cut by a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1182003**].
- 4.4.92 Located centrally within Trench 1182, a single shallow ditch [1182003] measuring 1.35m wide and 0.5m deep was recorded. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1182004) consists of a dark greyish brown silty sand with sub-angular medium sized unsorted stones included at its base. The ditch has steep sides and an irregular base. (see Plate 36 and Fig 26).
- 4.4.93 **Trench 1185** was orientated south to north and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.49m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (**1185000**). The natural substrate (**1185002**), which is directly underneath the topsoil, is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt and is cut by a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1185003**].
- 4.4.94 Located to the north within Trench 1185, a small gully [1185003] measuring 0.46m wide and 0.23m deep was observed. The fill of the ditch (1185004) consists of a mid-greyish brown clay silt. The ditch had shallow sides and a concave base, (see Plate 37 and Fig 27).





Plate 36: South facing section of ditch [1182003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1182.



Plate 37: Oblique shot. West facing section of ditch [1185003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1185.

4.4.95 Trench 1197 is orientated south-east to north-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.49m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1197000), 0.22m in depth which sealed a reddish-brown loose clay sand subsoil (1197001) 0.18cm in depth. The natural substrate (1197002) is a midreddish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by a north to south aligned modern field drain and a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [1197003].



- 4.4.96 Located centrally within **Trench 1197**, a single ditch [**1197003**] was recorded measuring 2.56m wide and 0.46m deep. The fill of the ditch (**1197004**) consisted of a mid-greyish brown sandy clay with large sub-angular and sub-rounded stones throughout the fill. The stones are most likely an intentional deposit. The ditch has shallow sides extending into a concave base, (see **Plate 38** and **Fig 28**).
- 4.4.97 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 38: South-west facing section of ditch [1197003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1197. Blurred due to water in camera.

- 4.4.98 Trench 1204 was orientated south to north and measured 30m in length and 0.54m in width, with a depth 0.58m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown friable sandy silt topsoil (1204000), 0.30m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown friable clayey silt subsoil (1204001) 0.18cm in depth. The natural substrate (1204002) is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by two north east to south-west aligned linear archaeological features.
- 4.4.99 Located centrally within Trench 1204, a gully [1204003] measuring 0.61m wide and 0.18m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1204004) consists of a mid-greyish brown sandy clay. The ditch had shallow sides extending into a concave base.
- 4.4.100 Unfortunately the context data collected for [**1204005**] was damaged but using the excavator's personal notes the feature is a gully noted to be not dissimilar to



[**1204003**] and [**1207003**]. Initially presumed to be a furrow the feature is more likely a drainage gully. No plate available, corrupted data. See Fig 29.

- 4.4.101 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.102 **Trench 1207** is orientated south-west to north-east and measures 30m in length and 0.54m in width, with a depth 0.44m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown friable sandy silt topsoil (**1207000**), 0.30m in depth, sealing a mid-reddish brown friable clayey silt subsoil (**1207001**) 0.14cm in depth. The natural substrate (**1207002**) was a mid-reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by one north to south aligned linear archaeological feature.
- 4.4.103 Located centrally within **Trench 1207**, a gully [**1207003**] measuring 1.02m wide and 0.17m deep was observed. The primary and only fill of the gully (**1204004**) consists of a mid-greyish brown sandy clay. The gully has shallow sides extending into a concave base and is on a similar alignment and shares characteristics with the gullies in adjacent **Trench 1204**, (see **Fig 30**).
- 4.4.104 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.105 **Trench 1214** was orientated south to north and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.44m. The trench revealed a dark-brownish grey friable silty sand topsoil (**1214000**), 0.32m in depth. Beneath this is a dark reddish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (**1214001**) 0.12m in depth. The natural substrate (**1214002**) is a light-reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by a single field drain and two north east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1214003**] and [**1214005**].
- 4.4.106 Located within the southern side of Trench 1214, ditch [1214003] measured 0.85m wide and 0.08m deep. The fill of the ditch (1214004) consists of a light-greyish brown sandy silt. The ditch had steepish sides extending into a concave base, (see Plate 39 and Fig 31).
- 4.4.107 Also located within the southern extent of **Trench 1214**, was ditch [**1214005** which measured 0.85m wide and 0.08m deep. The fill of the ditch (**1214006**) consists of a light-greyish brown sandy silt. The ditch has steepish sides extending into a concave base, (see **Plate 40** and **Fig 31**).



4.4.108 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 39: North facing section of gully [1214003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1214.



Plate 40: North facing section of gully [12014005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1214.

4.4.109 **Trench 1215** was orientated south-east to north-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.47m. The trench revealed a dark-brownish grey



friable, silty sand topsoil (**1215000**), 0.35m in depth. Beneath this is a dark reddish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (**1215001**) 0.12cm in depth. The natural substrate (**1215002**) was a light-reddish brown friable sandy loam and was cut by a single field drain and two north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1215003**] and [**1215005**].

- 4.4.110 Located within the southeast side of **Trench 1215**, ditch [**1215003**] was recorded measuring 0.83m wide and 0.12m deep. The fill of the ditch (**1215004**) consists of a light-greyish brown sandy silt. The ditch has steepish sides extending into a concave base, (see **Plate 41** and **Fig 32**).
- 4.4.111 Located within the southern end of Trench 1215, archaeological feature [1215005] is a ditch 0.84m wide and 0.10m deep. The fill of the ditch (1215006) consists of a light-greyish brown sandy silt. The ditch had steep sides and a gentle concave base, (see Plate 42 and Fig 32).
- 4.4.112 The gully features in **Trenches 1214** and **1215** are possibly part of the same feature continuing across the two separate trenches as they are both on the same alignment.
- 4.4.113 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.114 Trench 1224 was orientated east to west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.58m. The trench revealed a dark-brownish grey friable, silty sand topsoil (1224000), 0.38m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown friable clay silt subsoil (1224001), 0.2m in depth. The natural substrate (1224002) was a light-reddish brown friable clay loam and was cut by a single north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [1224003] and a sub oval feature [1224005].
- 4.4.115 Located within the eastern side of **Trench 1224**, ditch [**1224003**] was recorded measuring 0.82m wide and 0.32m deep. The fill of the ditch (**1224004**) consisted of a light-greyish brown sandy silt. The ditch has gradual sides extending into a concave base, (see **Plate 43** and **Fig 33**).
- 4.4.116 Also located within the east extent of **Trench 1224**, a single pit [**1224005**] was recorded measuring 0.65m wide and 0.37m deep. The fill of the pit (**1224004**) consisted of a dark-greyish brown clay silt with medium sub rounded infrequent poorly sorted stone inclusions. The pit has gradual sides extending into a rounded base, (see **Plate 44** and **Fig 33**).



4.4.117 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. However, two north-east to south- west aligned linear geophysical anomalies run close to **Trench 1224** and one of which may relate to **[1224003]**.



Plate 41: South-west facing section of gully [1215003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1215.



Plate 42: South-west facing section of gully [1215005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1215.





Plate 43: South facing section of ditch, 1m ranging pole. Trench 1224.



Plate 44: West facing section of pit, 1m ranging pole. Trench 1224.

4.4.118 Trench 1227 was orientated north to south, measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.57m. The trench revealed a mid-brownish grey friable, silty clay topsoil (1227000), 0.34m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown friable silty clay subsoil (1227001), 0.23m in depth. The natural substrate (1227002) is a light-reddish brown friable silty sand and is cut by a single east to west aligned linear archaeological feature [1227004], a mettled surface feature [1227003] and three land



drains.

- 4.4.119 Located within the southern extent of Trench 1227, archaeological feature [1227003] is a mettled surface 1.89m wide and 0.10m deep. The surface consists of a light-greyish brown sandy silt with frequent well sorted small to medium subangular cobbles, (see Plate 45 and Fig 34).
- 4.4.120 Located within the east extent of Trench 1227, archaeological feature [1227004] is a ditch 0.72m wide and 0.48m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1227005) consists of a dark-greyish brown silty sand. The ditch has gradual sides extending into a rounded base, (see Plate 45 and Fig 34).
- 4.4.121 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. The mettled surface is presumed to be modern.
- 4.4.122 Recording of the features in **Trench 1227** was limited by water filling the trench and the subsequent health and safety concerns.



Plate 45: North-west facing section of ditch [1227004] truncated by mettled surface [1227003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1227.

4.4.123 Trench 1238 is orientated north-west to south-east, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.34m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (1238000), 0.16m in depth. Beneath this is a light-reddish brown clay sand subsoil (1238001), 0.18m in depth. The natural substrate (1238002) is a mid-reddish



brown friable clay sand and is cut by a single north-east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1238003**] and two land drains.

- 4.4.124 Located within the south-east end of Trench 1238 a single ditch [1238003] was recorded measuring 0.71m wide and 0.25m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1238004) consists of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt, 0.25m in depth. The ditch has steepish sides extending into a rounded base, (see Plate 46 and Fig 35).
- 4.4.125 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.126 **Trench 1240** is orientated north-west to south-east, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.7m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown soft, silty clay topsoil (**1240000**), 0.35m in depth. Beneath this is a light-reddish brown friable silty clay subsoil (**1240001**), 0.35m in depth. The natural substrate (**1240002**) was a mid-reddish brown friable clay sand and is cut by a single east to west aligned linear feature which is a large stone drainage culvert still in use with a torrent of water running through it approximate 1.5m deep, further disturbance could have affected the integrity and therefore the essential function of the culvert. Undated and, beyond a photograph and measurements, unrecorded, (see **Plate 47** and **Fig 36**).



Plate 46: West facing section of ditch [1238003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1238.





Plate 47: North facing shot of culvert. Stone drainage still in use. 2m ranging pole. Trench 1240.

- 4.4.127 Trench 1249 was orientated north-east to south-west, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.6m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown soft, clay silt topsoil (1249000), 0.3m in depth. Beneath this is a light-greyish brown soft silty clay silt subsoil (1249001), 0.3m in depth. The natural substrate (1249002) is a light-reddish brown friable clay sand and is cut by a single sub oval archaeological feature [1249003] and two land drains.
- 4.4.128 Located within the centre of **Trench 1249** archaeological feature [**1249003**] is a pit 0.56m wide, with a depth of 0.25m. The primary and only fill of the pit (**1249004**) consists of a mid-greyish brown clay silt. The ditch has gradual sides and a flattish base, (see **Plate 48** and **Fig 37**).
- 4.4.129 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.130 Trench 1255 was orientated north-west to south-east, measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, 0.34m in depth. The trench revealed a dark-brownish grey friable, sandy silt topsoil (1255000), 0.34m in depth. The natural substrate (1255002) is a lightreddish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by a single north to south aligned linear



archaeological feature [1255003].

- 4.4.131 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1255 archaeological feature [1255003] is a ditch 1.97m wide and 0.6m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (1255004) consists of a mid-greyish brown firm clay silt, 0.19m in depth. The secondary fill of the ditch (1255005) consists of a mid-brownish grey firm clay silt, 0.21m in depth. The tertiary fill of the ditch (1255006) consists of a mid-greyish brown firm clay silt, 0.21m in depth. The tertiary fill of the ditch (1255006) consists of a mid-greyish brown firm clay silt, 0.21m in depth. The tertiary fill of the ditch (1255006) consists of a mid-greyish brown firm clay silt, 0.21m in depth. The ditch has gradual sides and a flattish base, (see Plate 49 and Fig 39).
- 4.4.132 Trench 1257 is orientated north-east to south-west, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.5m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown loose, silty sand topsoil (1257000), 0.2m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand subsoil (1257001), 0.3m in depth. The natural substrate (1257002) is a lightreddish brown clay sand and is cut by a single small sub oval archaeological feature [1257003].
- 4.4.133 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1257 archaeological feature [1257003] is a post hole 0.56m wide and 0.34m in depth. The primary fill of the ditch (1257004) consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt with medium sub angular packing stone inclusions, 0.34m in depth, (see Plate 50 and Fig 40).
- 4.4.134 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 48: South facing section of pit [1249003], 0.5m ranging rod. Trench 1249.



Plate 49: North-east facing section of ditch [1255003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1255.





Plate 50: North-east facing section of post hole [12570003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1257.

APPLEBY WEST

- 4.4.135 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by a concentration of largely undated ditches, gullies, termini, and pits representing field enclosures near to the north of a known Roman Road, (see **Figures 1.2.12 1.2.13**). There is also a curvilinear feature that is likely to represent a ring gully possibly associated with a prehistoric roundhouse.
- 4.4.136 Trench 1284 was orientated north to south and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.38m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1284000), 0.22m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand subsoil (1284001) 0.16m in depth. The natural substrate (1284002) was a mid-reddish brown friable sandy clay and is cut by a north to south aligned modern field drain and a north-east to south west aligned linear archaeological feature [1284003].
- 4.4.137 Located within the west extent of **Trench 1284**, a probable plough furrow [**1284003**] measuring 1.45m wide and 0.31m deep was recorded. The fill of the furrow (**1284004**) consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt with a single large sub rounded medium sized stone inclusion. The furrow has shallow sides extending into a flattish base, (see **Plate 51** and **Fig 41**).
- 4.4.138 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further



information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.

- 4.4.139 **Trench 1286** was orientated south-east to north-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.31m. The trench revealed a mid-brownish grey friable silty clay topsoil (**1286000**), 0.28m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown compact silty clay subsoil (**1286001**) 0.03m in depth. The natural substrate (**1286002**) is a light-reddish brown sandy clay and is cut by north to south aligned modern field drain and an east to west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1286003**].
- 4.4.140 Located within the south-east extent of **Trench 1286**, archaeological feature [**1286003**] is a ditch 1.07m wide and 0.6m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (**1286004**) consists of a light-reddish grey sandy silt with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions and is 0.21m in depth. The secondary fill of the ditch (**1286005**) consists of a mid-reddish grey silty clay with frequent small subangular stone inclusions and is 0.04m in depth. The ditch has steep sides extending into a flattish base, (See **Plate 52** and **Fig 42**).
- 4.4.141 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 51: North-west facing section of furrow [1284003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1284.





Plate 52: South-west facing section of V-shaped ditch [1286003]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 1286.

- 4.4.142 Trench 1287 was orientated south-east to north-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.48m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose silty clay topsoil (1287000), 0.20m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-brownish red compact friable silty clay subsoil (1287001) 0.18m in depth. The natural substrate (1287002) is a light-reddish brown loose silty sand and is cut by three modern field drains and a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [1287003].
- 4.4.143 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1287, a probable plough furrow [1287003] was recorded measuring 1.63m wide and 0.21m deep. The primary and only fill of the furrow (1287004) consists of a light-greyish brown silty sand and is 0.14m in depth. The furrow has gradual sides extending into a flattish irregular base, (see Plate 53 and Fig 43).
- 4.4.144 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 53: North facing section of furrow [1287003]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 1287.

- 4.4.145 Trench 1289 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.37m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown friable silty clay topsoil (1289000), 0.25m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-yellowish brown friable silty clay subsoil (1289001) 0.12m in depth. The natural substrate (1289002) is a light-reddish brown friable clay sand and is cut by three modern field drains, three linear archaeological features [1289003], [1289005], [1289009] and a tree bole, [1289007].
- 4.4.146 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1289, archaeological feature [1289003] is a ditch 0.9m wide and 0.18m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1289004) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand. The ditch has gradual sides extending into a flattish base, (see Plate 54 and Fig 44).





Plate 54: North-east facing plan shot of ditch [1289003] being cut by ditch [1289005], 1m ranging pole, trench 1289.

- 4.4.147 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1289, ditch [1289005] measured 0.92m wide and 0.19m in depth. The fill of the ditch (1289006) consists of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt. The ditch has gradual sides extending into a flattish base and cuts through [1289003], (see Plate 54 and Fig 44).
- 4.4.148 Located within the central aspect of trench 1289, archaeological feature [1289007] is a burnt-out tree bole 0.32m wide and 0.12m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1289008) consists of a dark-greyish brown sandy silt with charcoal inclusions. The bole has gradual sides and a flattish base, (see Plate 55 and Fig 44).
- 4.4.149 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1289, archaeological feature [1289009] is a ditch 0.42m wide and 0.39m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1289010) consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt. The ditch has gradual sides and a concave base and cuts through [1289007]. See Plate 55 and Fig 44.
- 4.4.150 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 55: South-west facing section of burnt-out tree bole [1289007] cut by ditch [1289009], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1289.

- 4.4.151 **Trench 1292** was orientated north-east to south west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.32m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose silty clay topsoil (**1292000**). The natural substrate (**1292001**), which is directly above the substrate, is a mid-reddish brown loose silty sand and is cut by an east to west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1292002**].
- 4.4.152 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1292, ditch [1292002] measured 2.47m wide and 0.3m deep. The fill of the ditch (1292003) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty clay. The ditch has gradual sides extending into a flattish irregular base, (see Plate 56 and Fig 45).
- 4.4.153 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. Two north west to south-east aligned linear anomalies were noted in the geophysical data and very likely the ditches discovered in **Trench 1292**.
- 4.4.154 Trench 1293 was orientated south-east to north-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.48m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose silty clay topsoil (1293000), 0.20m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-brownish red compact friable silty clay subsoil (1293001) 0.18m in depth. The natural substrate



(**1293002**) is a light-reddish brown loose silty sand and is cut by five east to west aligned linear features, two are modern land drains and the other four are furrows and essentially a single archaeological event [**1293003**]. A north-east to south-west aligned linear feature [**1293005**] also cuts the substrate.

- 4.4.155 Located across Trench 1293, archaeological feature [1293003] is a furrow which is
 2.7m wide and 0.12m. The primary and only fill of the furrow (1293004) consists of a light-greyish brown silty sand. The furrow has gradual sides extending into a flattish irregular base. See Plate 57 and Fig 46.
- 4.4.156 Located within the central aspect of **Trench 1293**, archaeological feature [**1293005**] is a ditch 0.7m wide and 0.41m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (**1293006**) consists of a light-greyish brown silty sand and is 0.41m in depth. The ditch has steep sides extending into a sharp but U-shaped pointed base. See Plate **58** and **Fig 46**.
- 4.4.157 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 56: North-west facing section of ditch [1292002]. 1m ranging pole, Trench 1292.





Plate 57: South facing section of furrow [1293003]. 1m ranging pole. Trench 1293.



Plate 58: South-west facing section of ditch [1293005]. 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1293.

4.4.158 Trench 1294 was orientated east to west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.4m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (1294000), 0.3m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-brownish grey friable silty sand subsoil (1294001) 0.10m in depth was recorded. The natural substrate (1294002)



was a light-reddish brown loose silty sand and is cut by six archaeological features, two north to south aligned linear features [**1294003**] and [**1294005**], a north-east to south-west aligned linear feature [**1294007**], a sub-oval feature [**1294009**] and two north west to south-east aligned linear features [**1294011**] and [**1294016**].

- 4.4.159 Located within the east extent of **Trench 1294**, ditch [**1294003**] was recorded measuring 1.85m wide and 0.87m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (**1294015**) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand and is 0.02m in depth. The secondary fill of the ditch (**1294014**) consists of a light-greyish brown friable silty sand with small infrequent sub angular stone inclusions and is 0.25m in depth. The tertiary fill of the ditch (**1294013**) consists of a dark-greyish brown silty sand with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions and frequent traces of charcoal, the fill is 0.35m in depth. The quaternary fill of the ditch (**1294004**) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions and is 0.25m in depth. The ditch has steepish sides extending into a flattish concave base, (see **Plate 59** and **Fig 47**).
- 4.4.160 Located within the east side of **Trench 1294**, a probable ditch [**1294005**] was recorded, unfortunately the trench was quickly filling with water and recording was curtailed due to health and safety concerns. No plate available. See **Fig 47**.
- 4.4.161 Located within the central of Trench 1294, a second ditch [1294007] was recorded, unfortunately the as trench was quickly filling with water and recording was curtailed due to health and safety concerns. No plate available. See Fig 47.
- 4.4.162 Located within the west side of Trench 1294, two additional ditches [1294009] and [1294011] were observed, unfortunately significant water ingress again prevented full recording due to health and safety concerns, (see Fig 47).
- 4.4.163 Located within the west end of **Trench 1294**, ditch [**1294016**] measured 2.50m wide and 0.6m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (**1294018**) consisted of a dark-blueish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m in depth and is a likely intentional deposit. The secondary fill of the ditch (**1294018**) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable silty clay with infrequent small sone inclusions, 0.15m in depth and is a likely sedimentary event. The tertiary fill of the ditch (**1294019**) consisted of a mid-yellowish brown silty sand with frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions, the fill measured 0.35m in depth. The ditch had steepish sides extending into a flattish concave base. The trench was quickly filling with water and recording was curtailed due to health and safety concerns, (see **Fig 47**).



4.4.164 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 59: South-west Facing section of ditch [1294003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1294.

- 4.4.165 Trench 1297 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.44m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (1297000), 0.31m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (1297001) 0.11m in depth was recorded. The natural substrate (1297002) was a light-reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by two east to west aligned linear features [1297003] and [1297005].
- 4.4.166 Located within the east extent of trench 1297, archaeological feature [1297003] is a ditch 1.07m wide and 0.43m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1293004) consists of a dark-brownish grey sandy silt. The ditch has steep sides, but the base is unclear due to being cut through by modern feature [1297005] which is the cut for a service pipe. See Plate 60 and Fig 48.
- 4.4.167 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data don't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. A single geophysical anomaly can be seen in the data set through **trench 1297** and is highly likely the ditch discovered.
- 4.4.168 Trench 1304ext was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m



in width, with a depth 0.86m. The trench revealed a light-greyish brown soft sandy silt topsoil (**1304000**) measuring 0.39m. The subsoil (**1304ext001**) underneath is 0.48m and is a brownish grey sandy silt. The natural substrate (**1304ext002**) is a mid-reddish brown clayey sand and is cut by a north-east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1304ext003**], a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1304ext005**] and an oval feature [**1304ext007**].

- 4.4.169 Located centrally within [1304ext003] is a linear gully/terminus 0.57m wide and 0.21m deep. The primary and only fill of the gully/terminus (1304ext004) consists of a light reddish brown clayey silt, most likely from natural silting. The feature has gentle sloping sides and a concave base. See Plate 61 and Fig 49.
- 4.4.170 Located centrally within [1304ext005] is a linear gully 0.57m wide and 0.21m deep. The primary and only fill of the gully (1304ext006) consists of a light reddish brown silty clay, most likely from natural silting. The feature has steepish short sloping sides and a concave relatively long yet irregular base, (see Plate 62 and Fig 49).
- 4.4.171 Located centrally within [1304ext007] was a pit 0.77m wide and 0.19m deep. The fill of the pit (1304ext008) consisted of a light reddish brown silty clay, most likely from natural silting. The pit has sharp side upon its southern aspect and a concave flattish base leading to a gently slopped northern side, (see Plate 63 and Fig 49).
- 4.4.172 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. A circular anomaly can be clearly seen in the geophysical data and when considered alongside the excavation data it is highly likely to be a prehistoric ring gully.





Plate 60: South facing section of ditch [1297003] being cut by modern feature [1297005], ranging pole 1m. Trench 1297.



Plate 61: North facing section of gully/terminus[1304ext003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1304ext.





Plate 62: North facing section of gully [1304ext005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1304ext.



Plate 63: North facing section of pit [1304ext007], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1304ext.

4.4.173 Trench 1311 was orientated east to west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.36m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1311000) measuring 0.30m. Beneath this is a subtle subsoil (1311002) measuring 0.06m and is a light greyish brown loose silty sand. The natural substrate (1311002) is a light reddish brown sandy clay and is cut by four north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [1311003], [1311005], [1311008], [1311010].



- 4.4.174 Located to the east within Trench 1311, archaeological feature [1311003] is a gully 0.86m wide and 0.25m deep. The primary and only fill of the gully (1311004) consists of a mid-greyish brown sandy clay. The feature has gentle sloping sides and a concave base. See Plate 64 and Fig 50.
- 4.4.175 Located to the west within **Trench 1311**, archaeological feature [**1311005**] is a gully 0.52m wide and 0.16m deep. The primary fill of the gully (**131106**) consists of a midgreyish brown silty clay material likely from natural erosion and silting processes. The secondary fill of the gully (**1311007**) is a charcoal rich silty clay likely influenced by burnt debris. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a U-shaped concave base. See **Plate 65** and **Fig 50**.
- 4.4.176 Located to the centre east within trench 1311, archaeological feature [1311008] is a gully 0.85m wide and 0.29m deep. The primary and only fill of the gully (131109) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty clay. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a flattish concave base. See Plate 66 and Fig 50.
- 4.4.177 Located to the centre west within trench 1311, archaeological feature [1311010] is a gully 0.85m wide and 0.29m deep. The primary and only fill of the gully (1311011) consists of a mid-brownish grey silty clay. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a V-shaped base. See Plate 67 and Fig 50.
- 4.4.178 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. Two north to south aligned geophysical anomalies are seen through trench 1311, the orientation of which firmly lines up with the ditches and gullies discovered therein.





Plate 64: North facing section of gully [1311003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1311.



Plate 65: North-west facing section of gully [1311005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1311.





Plate 66: North facing section of gully [1311008], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1311.



Plate 67: Oblique view. North facing section of gully [1311010], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1311.

4.4.179 **Trench 1318** was orientated north-east to south- west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.36m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown



friable silty sand topsoil (**1318000**) measuring 0.36m. Directly underneath lies the natural substrate (**1318002**) which is a light reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by eight archaeological features, [**1318004**], [**1318005**], [**1311007**] which are north to south aligned and linear, [**1311009**], [**13180012**], [**13180018**] which are north west to south east aligned and linear, [**1311014**] which is north east to south west aligned and linear, and [**1311016**] which is east to west aligned and linear.

- 4.4.180 Located to the south-west within Trench 1318, a possible wall foundation [1318004] made from large roughly hewn stone slabs measuring 0.1m in thickness and 0.7m wide was recorded. Unfortunately there was no dating evidence or mortar recorded between the foundation stones which extended across the full width of the trench, (see Plate 68 and Fig 51).
- 4.4.181 Located centrally within Trench 1318, archaeological feature [1318005] is a gully terminus 0.31m wide and 0.3m deep. The primary and only fill of the gully terminus (1318006) consists of a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base. See Plate 69 and Fig 51.



Plate 68: West facing shot of possible hewn stone surface [1318004], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1318.





Plate 69: South facing section of gully terminus [1318005], 0.2m ranging pole. Trench 1318.

- 4.4.182 Located centrally within Trench 1318, a gully terminus [1318007] measuring 0.35m wide and 0.29m deep was recorded. The fill of the gully (1318008) consisted of a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 70 and Fig 51).
- 4.4.183 Located to the east within Trench 1318, a large ditch [1318009] was recorded 2.04m wide and 0.69m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (1318011) consists of a midbrownish grey silty sand, 0.29m in depth. The secondary fill of the ditch (1318010) consists of a dark-brownish grey sandy silt, 0.4m in depth. The feature has steep sides and a flattish base. See Plate 71 and Fig 51.
- 4.4.184 Located to the east within Trench 1318, a smaller ditch [1318012] was recorded measuring 0.64m wide and 0.4m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1318013) consists of a dark-greyish brown silty sand with medium sub rounded infrequent stone inclusions. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base. See Plate 72 and Fig 51.
- 4.4.185 Located centrally within **Trench 1318**, another ditch was observed [**1318014**] measuring 0.51m wide and 0.4m deep, (see **Fig 51**).
- 4.4.186 Located to the north-east within Trench 1318, ditch [1311016] measuring 0.7m wide and 0.4m deep was recorded. The fill of the ditch (1318017) consisted of a mid-reddish brown silty sand. The feature has gradual sloping sides, a concave base and was



truncated by [1318018], (see Plate 73 and Fig 51).

- 4.4.187 Located to the north-east within Trench 1318, gully [1318018] measured 0.64m wide and 0.4m deep was recorded. The fill of the gully (1318019) consisted of a dark-greyish brown silty sand. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 73 and Fig 51).
- 4.4.188 The final feature recorded in the western end of the trench comprised a terminus of a small gully [1318020] measuring 0.5m in width and 0.27m in depth. The fill of the gully (1318021) consisted of a dark-greyish brown silty sand. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base, (see Fig 51).
- 4.4.189 Samples taken from (**1318021**) have been deemed appropriate and sent out for radiocarbon dating in an attempt to date the features. The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance.



Plate 70: South facing section of gully terminus [1318007], 0.2m ranging pole. Trench 1318.





Plate 71: South facing section of ditch [1318009], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1318.



Plate 72: South-west facing section of ditch [1318012], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1318.





Plate 73: South-west to south facing section of east to west running linear [1318016] cutting [1318018], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1318.

- 4.4.190 Trench 1319 was orientated north-east to south- west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.49m. The trench revealed a mid-reddish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1319000), 0.4m in depth. Beneath this the subsoil (1319001) consisted of a light greyish brown loose silty sand, 0.9m in depth. The natural substrate (1319002) was a light greyish brown friable sandy clay and was cut by two east to west aligned linear archaeological features, [1319003] and [1319005].
- 4.4.191 Located to the north-east within Trench 1319, the first ditch [1319003] measured
 1.8m wide and 0.26m deep. The fill of the ditch (1311019) consisted of a dark-greyish brown sandy silt. The feature has gradual sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 74 and Fig 52).
- 4.4.192 Located to the north-east within Trench 1319, the second ditch [1319005] measured 1.32m wide and 0.62m deep. The primary fill of the ditch (1319008) consists of a midreddish-brown firm friable silty loam, 0.24m thick. The secondary fill of the ditch (1319007) consists of a mid-greyish brown firm silty loam, 0.14m thick. The tertiary fill of the ditch (1319006) consists of a mid-reddish-brown firm silty clay, 0.24m thick and produced sherds of late 12th to 14th century pottery. The feature has steepish sloping sides and a concave base, (see Plate 75 and Fig 52).
- 4.4.193 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the



environmental samples.



Plate 74: West facing section of ditch [1319003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1319.



Plate 75: West facing section of ditch [1319005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1319.

4.4.194 Trench 1320 was orientated south-east to north west and measures 30m in length



and 1.8m in width, with a depth 0.34m. The trench revealed a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (**1320000**) 0.34m in depth. The natural substrate (**1320001**) was a light-reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by a single north to south aligned curvilinear feature [**132002**] and a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature [**1320004**].

- 4.4.195 Located to the east end of Trench 1320, the gully [1320002] measured 1.10m wide and 0.55m deep. The fill of the gully (1320003) consisted of a mid-greyish brown friable silty sand. The gully has shallow sides extending into a concave base, (see Plate 76 and Fig 53).
- 4.4.196 Located centrally within **Trench 1320**, a wide ditch [**1320004**] measuring 3.30m wide and 0.40m deep was recorded. The primary and only fill of the ditch (**1320005**) consists of a mid-greyish brown friable silty clay with large sub-rounded stone inclusions. The ditch has shallow sides but wasn't bottomed due to health and safety concerns, (see **Plate 77** and **Fig 53**).
- 4.4.197 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.198 **Trench 1322** was orientated north-east to south-west, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.89m. The trench revealed a dark brown friable silty sand topsoil (**1322000**) 0.34m in depth. Beneath this a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (**1322001**) with a depth of 0.55m. The natural substrate (**1322002**) is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by three modern east to west aligned field drains, a paleo-channel, and an east to west aligned linear archaeological feature [**1322004**].
- 4.4.199 Located to the southern extent of **trench 1322**, ditch [**1322004**] measuring 1m wide and 0.66m deep was recorded. The primary fill of the ditch (**1322006**) consisted of a mid-yellowish brown friable silty sand. The secondary fill (**1322005**) comprised a midreddish brown friable silty sand with small stone inclusions. Only the north-west side of the ditch had been exposed as the feature extended beyond the limits of excavation, it had a shallow incline and a flattish bottom, (see **Plate 78** and **Fig 54**).
- 4.4.200 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. Two north-west to south-east aligned linear anomalies are seen in **Trench**



1322 that is possibly related to the ditch revealed therein but is more likely representative of the modern field drains found.



Plate 76: South-west facing section of gully [1320003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1320.



Plate 77: South-west facing section of ditch [1320004], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1320.





Plate 78: North-east facing section of ditch [1322004], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1322.

WARCOP WEST

- 4.4.201 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by the significant north- west to south- west aligned linear trackway running through a series of trenches which may form part of the Roman road between Kirby Thore and Brough (see **Figures 1.2.14.- 1.2.19**). There was also a significant number of associated ditches, gullies, termini, and pits which may be associated with this roadway and hint at possible occupation; this theory being supported by quantities of charred grain being recovered from paleoenvironmental samples in this area.
- 4.4.202 Trench 1338 was orientated north to south, measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.36m. The trench revealed a dark brown friable silty sand topsoil (1338000) 0.30m in depth. Beneath this a mid-brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1338001) with a depth of 0.06m. The natural substrate (1338002) is a light greyish brown loose sand and is cut a sub oval feature [1338003].
- 4.4.203 Located centrally within Trench 1338, archaeological feature [1382003] is a pit or a possible terminus 0.6m wide and 0.08m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1338004) consists of a dark brown gritty sandy silt. The feature has gradual sides with a flattish concave bottom, (see Plate 79 and Fig 55).
- 4.4.204 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the



environmental samples.

- 4.4.205 **Trench 1339** was orientated north to south, measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.25m. The trench revealed a mid to dark brown loose silty topsoil (**1339000**) 0.05m in depth. Beneath this a light-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (**1339001**) with a depth of 0.6m. The natural substrate (**1339002**) is a light reddish brown loose sand and is cut by a single linear north- east to south-west aligned archaeological feature [**1339003**].
- 4.4.206 Located in the central aspect of Trench 1339, archaeological feature [1339003] is a ditch 0.86m wide and 0.19m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1339004) consists of a mid-brownish grey friable silty sand. The sides of the ditch are steepish with a flattish base, (see Plate 80 and Fig 56).
- 4.4.207 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 79: South facing section of terminus [1338003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1338.





Plate 80: North-east facing section of ditch [1339003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1339.

4.4.208 **Trench 1344** was orientated north to south and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.53m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (**13344000**) 0.35m in depth. Beneath this a light-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (**1344001**) with a depth of 0.22m. The natural substrate (**1344002**) is a light reddish brown loose sand and is cut by a single sub oval archaeological feature [**1344003**].

4.4.209 Located within the southern extent of Trench 1344, archaeological feature



[**1344003**] is a pit 0.35m wide and 0.16m deep. The primary and only fill of the pit (**1344004**) consists of a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand. The sides of the ditch are steepish with a flattish base, (see **Plate 81** and **Fig 57**).

- 4.4.210 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.211 Trench 1350 was orientated north-west to south-east, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.6m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt topsoil (13500000), 0.28m in depth. Beneath this a light-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1350001), with a depth of 0.32m. The natural substrate (1350002) is a light reddish brown friable sandy silt and is cut by a single oval archaeological feature [1350003].
- 4.4.212 Located within the southern extent of **Trench 1350**, a single pit [**1350003**] measuring 0.42m wide and 0.56m deep was recorded. The primary and only fill of the pit (**1350004**) consists of a dark-greyish brown friable sandy silt with infrequent medium sub rounded stones in the lower half of the fill . The sides of the ditch were steep with a flat base, (see **Plate 82** and **Fig 58**).
- 4.4.213 Samples taken from pit fil (**1350004**) have been deemed appropriate and sent off for radiocarbon dating in an attempt to date the feature. The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance.





Plate 81: East facing section of pit [1344003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1344.



Plate 82: South facing section of post hole [1350003], 0.5 ranging pole. Trench 1350.

4.4.214 **Trench 1353** was orientated north-west to south-east, measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.65m. The trench revealed a dark-brownish grey loose



sandy silt topsoil (**13530000**), 0.29m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown loose silty sand subsoil (**1353001**), with a depth of 0.36m. The natural substrate (**1353002**) is a light reddish brown sandy silt and is covered by a north-west to south east aligned linear archaeological layer (**1353003**).

- 4.4.215 Located centrally within trench 1353, archaeological feature (1353003) is a trackway 3.8m wide and 0.3m deep and has no discernible cut. The layer consists of a dark-greyish brown friable sandy silt with frequent medium sub rounded stones purposely laid with the larger stones to the centre and smaller stones on either side, (see Plate 83, 84 and Fig 59).
- 4.4.216 The LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples. A large sub rectangular geophysical anomaly can be seen very close to trench 1353 and is perhaps the continued remains of what is a north-east to south-west aligned Roman road seen not only in this trench but much further east in Trenches 1477 to 1494.



Plate 83: North-east facing shot of trackway/Roman road [1353003], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1353.





Plate 84: North-west facing section of trackway/Roman road [1353003], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1353.

- 4.4.217 Trench 1456 is orientated north-west to south-east, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.42m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt topsoil (14560000), 0.24m in depth. Beneath this is a light-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1456001), with a depth of 0.18m. The natural substrate (1456002) is a light reddish brown friable sandy silt and is cut by a single east to west aligned linear archaeological feature [1456003].
- 4.4.218 Located centrally within **trench 1456**, archaeological feature [**1456003**] is a gully 0.65m wide and 0.2m deep. The primary and only fill [**1456004**] consists of a midgreyish brown friable silty clay, (see **Plate 85** and **Fig 60**).
- 4.4.219 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 85: West facing section of gully [1456003], ranging pole 0.5m. Trench 1456.

- 4.4.220 Trench 1463 was orientated north-east to south-west, measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.39m. The trench revealed a mid-brownish grey loose sandy silt topsoil (14630000), 0.26m in depth. Beneath this is a light-brownish grey loose sandy silt subsoil (1463001), with a depth of 0.13m. The natural substrate (1463002) is a light reddish brown lose sand and is cut by a single east to west aligned linear archaeological feature [1463003].
- 4.4.221 Located centrally within Trench 1463, archaeological feature [1463003] is a gully 2.3m wide and 0.5m deep. The primary fill (1463004) consists of a dark-greyish brown friable sandy silt. The secondary fill (1463005) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand and is 0.1m in depth. The tertiary fill (1463005) consists of a dark-reddish brown silty sand, 0.32m in depth, (see Plate 86 and Fig 61).
- 4.4.222 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 86: West facing section of gully [1463003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1463.

- 4.4.223 Trench 1464 is orientated north-east to south-west, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.55m. The trench revealed a dark-brownish grey friable sandy silt topsoil (14640000), 0.38m in depth. Beneath this is a dark-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (1464001), with a depth of 0.17m. The natural substrate (1464002) is a light reddish brown friable sandy loam and is cut by a single north to south aligned curvilinear archaeological feature [1464003].
- 4.4.224 Located centrally within trench 1464, archaeological feature [1464003] is a curvilinear gully 0.95m wide and 0.25m deep. The primary and only fill (1464004) consists of a dark-greyish brown friable silty sand, (see Plate 87 and Fig 62).
- 4.4.225 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.226 Trench 1472 is orientated north to south, measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.8m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt topsoil (14720000), 0.58m in depth. Beneath this is a light-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1472001), with a depth of 0.22m. The natural substrate (1472002) is a mid-greyish brown loose sand and is cut by a single north east to south west aligned linear archaeological feature [1472003].



4.4.227 Located centrally within **trench 1472**, archaeological feature [**1472003**] is a ditch 0.79m wide and 0.2m deep. The primary and only fill of the ditch (**1472004**) consists of a mid-greyish brown friable sandy silt, (see **Plate 88** and **Fig 63**).



Plate 87: North facing section of curvilinear gully [1464003], 0.5m ranging pole. Trench 1464.



Plate 88: North-west facing section of gully [1472003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1472.



- 4.4.228 **Trench 1477** was orientated north to south-east and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.60m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose sandy silty topsoil (**1477000**) 0.02m in depth. Beneath this a mid-brown firm sandy clay subsoil (1477001) with a depth of 0.4m. The natural substrate (**1477002**) is a light reddish brown firm silty sand and is cut by a large linear east to west aligned archaeological feature [**1477003**].
- 4.4.229 Located to the north- west within Trench 1477, archaeological feature [1477003] was a possible metaled trackway 6m wide and 0.35m deep made of large cobbles. The trench became inundated with water and the feature couldn't be recorded due to health and safety concerns, (see Plate 89 and Fig 64).
- 4.4.230 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 89: South-east facing trench shot of trench 1477 showing possible trackway. Ranging pole 2m and 1m. (Archaeology not recorded as water filling trench quickly, very marshy area).

- 4.4.231 Trench 1485 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.6m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1485000) 0.02m in depth which sealed a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1485001) with a depth of 0.4m. The natural substrate (1485002) consisted of a light brownish yellow sandy clay and was cut by two modern land drains and a single linear north- west to south-east aligned archaeological cobble trackway [1485003].
- 4.4.232 Located within the central aspect of **Trench 1485**, a cobble feature in a shallow depression or cut [**1485003**] was recorded 2m wide and 0.47m deep. The primary fill of (**1485004**) consisted of a dark black organic silty sand and is thought to be a possible buried soil horizon measuring 0.11m in depth. The secondary fill (**1485005**) consisted of a compact but soft, dark brownish grey silty sand, including infrequent medium



rounded cobble stones, it is 0.07m in depth. Above this fill (**1485006**) is a mid-reddish brown silty sand with large, well sorted, frequent, sub angular stone cobbles included, it is 0.15m in depth. The final surviving layer of this potential trackway (**1485007**) consisted of a friable, mid yellowish brown silty sand including large sub angular stone cobbles throughout, measuring 0.18m in depth. The sides of the foundation cut are initially gradual with a sudden steep break of slope extending to another sudden break of slope levelling off to a flattish base, (see **Plate 90** and **Fig 65**).

- 4.4.233 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.234 Trench 1486 was orientated north to south and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.3m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose sandy silt topsoil (1486000) 0.18m in depth. Beneath this a mid-brown firm silty sand subsoil (148601) with a depth of 0.12m. The natural substrate (1486002) is a light yellowish brown loose sand with clay patches and is cut by an east to west aligned ditch [1486003].
- 4.4.235 Located centrally within Trench 1486, a single ditch [1486003] measuring 1m wide and 0.28m deep was recorded. The fill (1486004) consisted of a loose dark greyish brown sandy silt with infrequent small stone inclusions, (see Plate 91 and Fig 66).
- 4.4.236 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 90: Partly exposed south-east facing section of trackway [1485003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1485.



Plate 91: East facing section of ditch [1486003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1486.



- 4.4.237 Trench 1488 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.53m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1488000) 0.03m in depth. Beneath this a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1488001) with a depth of 0.23m was observed. The natural substrate (1488002) consisted of a light brownish yellow sandy clay and was cut by two modern land drains and a ditch and possible trackway both north-west to southeast aligned, [1488004] and [1488007].
- 4.4.238 Located within the north-east extent of Trench 1488, archaeological feature [1488004] was a ditch 1m wide. The primary fill of the ditch (1488005) was a mottled reddish brown silty clay and is possibly redeposited natural substrate, 0.3m in depth. The secondary fill (1488006) is a light grey silty clay. The sides of the ditch are steepish forming a U-shaped base, (see Plate 93 and Fig 67).
- 4.4.239 Located centrally within **Trench 1488**, archaeological feature (**1488003**) was a layer of cobbles forming a potential cobbled trackway measuring 9.2m wide and 0.26m deep. The layer consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt with medium to large sub angular stone cobble inclusions, it is 0.26m in depth. No discernible cut could be seen during excavation though weather, localised flooding and safety concerns limited the recording of this feature, (see **Plate 92** and **Fig 67**).
- 4.4.240 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 92: East facing section of trackway [1488003], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1488.



Plate 93: East facing section of ditch [1488007], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1488.

4.4.241 **Trench 1489** was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.41m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown



loose silty sand topsoil (**1489000**) 0.20m in depth. Beneath this a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (**1488001**) with a depth of 0.21m. The natural substrate (**1489002**) is a light brownish yellow sandy clay and is cut by two linear west to east aligned ditches and a single north to south ditch, [**1489003**], [**1489005**] and [**1489008**].

- 4.4.242 Located within the far north-east extent of **Trench 1489**, archaeological feature (**1489003**) is a partly exposed, 2.54m, layer of cobbled trackway, of which no distinct foundation cut could be discerned. The layer consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt with frequent well sorted large and medium sub angular and subrounded stones with possible larger kerb stones arranged in a straight line upon its south-west extent. See **Plate 94** and **Fig 68**.
- 4.4.243 Located to the south-west within trench **1489**, a ditch [**1489005**] measuring 0.88m wide and 0.4m deep was recorded. The primary fill of the ditch (**1489006**) consisted of a mottled reddish grey silty sand measuring 0.07m in depth and is likely to represent slumping of the eastern edge into the ditch. The secondary fill (**1489007**) consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty sand with sparse small charcoal inclusions and small poorly sorted sub angular stones. This secondary fill produced a significant amount of charred grain, hinting at some for occupation in the general vicinity of this ditch. The sides of the ditch were near vertical with a distinct U-shaped base. See **Plate 95** and **Fig 68**.
- 4.4.244 Located to the south-west within Trench 1489, archaeological feature [1489008] a ditch measuring 0.8m wide and 0.29m deep was recorded. The primary fill of the ditch (1489009) consisted of a mottled reddish grey silty sand with yellow flecks, it is 0.0 in depth and is likely the result of natural erosion and slight slumping. The secondary fill (1489010) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand with small poorly sorted sub angular stones included. The sides of the ditch were steep with a V-shaped base. Ditch [1489008] was clearly seen to cut the south-east side of ditch fill (1489007), (see Plate 96 and Fig 68).
- 4.4.245 A natural depression was noted in the central aspect of **Trench 1489**, filled with subsoil it is thought to be a possible paleo-channel or evidence of pooling in antiquity.
- 4.4.246 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 94: North-east facing shot of trackway [1489003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1489.



Plate 95: North facing section of ditch [1489005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1489.





Plate 96: North facing section of ditch [1489008], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1489.

- 4.4.247 Trench 1494 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.6m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1494000) 0.21m in depth. Beneath this a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1494001) with a depth of 0.39m. The natural substrate (1494002) consisted of a light reddish yellow sandy clay and is cut by the linear west to east aligned archaeological feature, [1494003].
- 4.4.248 Located within the far north-eastern side of trench 1494, archaeological feature (1494003) was a partly exposed, a 4.80m wide layer of cobbles form a substantial trackway, of which no distinct foundation cut could be discerned. The layer consists of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt with frequent well sorted large and medium sub angular and subrounded stones. Weather, localised flooding and safety concerns limited the recording of this feature, (see Plate 97 and Fig 69).
- 4.4.249 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data didn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 97: South facing shot of trackway [1494003], 2m and 1m ranging pole. Trench 1494.

WARCOP NORTH

- 4.4.1 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by large boundary style ditches, smaller gullies, large termini, and large pits (see **Figure 1.2.21**). Wholly distinct from the previously described archaeology it is likely these features are of a yet to be determined prehistoric date.
- 4.4.2 Trench 1522 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.42m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1522000) 0.21m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-greyish brown loose sandy silt subsoil (1522001) with a depth of 0.21m. The natural substrate (1522002) was a light reddish yellow sand and was cut by three north west to south east aligned ditches, [1522003], [1522005] and [1522007] and three pits [1522009], [1522011] and [1522013].
- 4.4.3 Located within the east extent of **Trench 1522**, ditch [**1522003**] measured 1m wide and 0.08m deep. The fill of the ditch (**1522004**) consisted of a dark brownish grey sandy silt, it is 0.08m in depth and is likely natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are very shallow with a flattish base. See **Plate 98** and **Fig 70**. A small modern pit was recorded just to the west of ditch [**1522003**]. This feature [**1522013**] measured 0.2m in depth, 1m long and 0.45m wide. The primary and only fill of the pit (**1522014**),



is an intentional humic fill deposit similar in composition to the subsoil but including animal bones. The feature has been interpreted as a modern animal burial, (see **Plate 103** and **Fig 70**).

- 4.4.4 Located within the centre of Trench 1522, a second ditch terminus (1522005) measuring 0.78m wide and 0.12m in depth was recorded. The fill of the ditch (1522006) consisted of a dark brownish grey sandy silt, it is 0.12m in depth and is likely natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a flattish base. Plate 99 and Fig 70.
- 4.4.5 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 98: North-west facing section of ditch [1522003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522.





Plate 99: North-west facing section of ditch terminus [1522005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522.

4.4.6 Located within the west extent of trench 1522, feature [**1522007**] was the remnants of a truncated ditch or furrow measuring 0.1m in depth and 1.65m wide. The fill of the feature (**1522008**) consists of a dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent small stone inclusions, it is 0.1m in depth and is likely a backfilling event. The sides and base of the feature are very irregular, (see **Plate 100** and **Fig 70**).





Plate 100: North-west facing section of hedgerow/boundary feature [1522007], 2m ranging pole. Trench 1522.

4.4.7 Located within the centre of trench 1522, archaeological feature [**1522009**] was a small undated pit, measuring 0.18m in depth and 0.3m by 0.4m wide. The fill of the pit (**1522010**) consists of a mid-greyish brown sandy silt with frequent, it is 0.18m in depth and is likely a backfilling event. The sides of the pit are steepish and truncated by feature [**1522011**], the base is flattish, (see **Plate 101** and **Fig 70**).





Plate 101: East facing section of small pit (to the right) [1522009], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522.

- 4.4.8 Located within the centre of **Trench 1522**, archaeological feature [**1522011**] was a partly exposed large flat-bottomed pit measuring 0.2m in depth and 5.8m in length. Only 1.28m of the pit's width has been exposed by the trenching process. The primary and only fill of the pit (**1522012**) consists of a light-greyish brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions, it is 0.18m in depth and is likely a backfilling event. The sides of the pit are steepish and the base is flattish but irregular, (see **Plate 102** and **Fig 70**).
- 4.4.9 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.





Plate 102: East facing section of large pit [1522011], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522.





Plate 103: Plan shot of small modern pit with sheep burial [1522013], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1522.

- 4.4.10 **Trench 1524** was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.3m. The trench revealed a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (**1524000**) 0.21m in depth. Beneath this is a light brown loose sandy silt subsoil (**1524001**) with a depth of 0.21m. The natural substrate (**1524002**) is a light yellowish brown sandy clay and is cut by a north-west to south-east aligned linear archaeological feature [**1524003**].
- 4.4.11 Located within the centre of Trench 1524, archaeological feature [1524003] is a ditch 1m wide, 0.17m in depth and 2.2m is exposed lengthwise. The fill of the ditch (1524004) consisted of a loose dark greyish brown sandy silt and is likely to represent natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are steep with a sudden break of slope resulting in a flattish base, (see Plate 104 and Fig 71).
- 4.4.12 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.13 Trench 1533 was orientated north-west to south-east and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.32m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1533000) 0.2m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-brownish grey loose sandy silt subsoil (1533001) with a depth of 0.12m. The natural substrate



(**1533002**) is a mid-reddish yellow sand and is cut by two linear west to east aligned linear archaeological features, [**1533003**] and [**1533005**].

- 4.4.14 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1533, archaeological feature [1533003] was a ditch terminus measuring 1.35m width, 0.15m depth and extended almost the width of the trench. The fill of the ditch (1533004) consisted of a dark greyish brown silty sand measuring 0.15m in depth and is likely an intentional backfill event. The sides of the ditch were shallow with a flattish irregular base (see Plate 105 and Fig 72).
- 4.4.15 Located within the central aspect of **trench 1533** alongside ditch [**1553303**], archaeological feature [**1533005**] is a ditch 1.35m wide and 0.15m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (**1533006**) consists of a dark greyish brown silty sand, it is 0.15m in depth and is likely an intentional backfill event. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a flattish irregular base, (see **Plate 105** and **Fig 72**).
- 4.4.16 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 104: West facing section of ditch [1524003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1524.





Plate 105: East facing section of terminus [1533003], and ditch [153305]. 2m ranging pole. Trench 1533.

WARCOP EAST

- 4.4.17 This 'hotspot' area is largely represented by a complexity of ditches seemingly Roman by their characteristics and most likely forming enclosure systems.
- 4.4.18 Trench 1557 is orientated north-east to south-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.44m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1557000) 0.18m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-brownish grey loose silty sand subsoil (1557001) with a depth of 0.26m. The natural substrate (1557002) is



a light yellowish-brown sand and is cut by an east to west aligned modern field drain and a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature, [1557003].

- 4.4.19 Located within the central north-east aspect of trench 1557, archaeological feature [1557003] is a ditch, 0.91m wide, 0.25m deep and extends the full width of the trench, at an angle, covering 2.4m. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1557004) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand, it is 0.25m in depth and is likely the natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a concave base. Plate 106 and Fig 73.
- 4.4.20 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 106: South facing section of ditch [1557003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1557.

4.4.21 Trench 1560 was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.49m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (1560000) 0.22m in depth. Beneath this a mid-greyish-brown loose silty sand subsoil (1560001) with a depth of 0.27m was recorded. The natural substrate (1560002) consisted of a light yellowish-brown sand and is cut by a sub-oval archaeological feature, [1560003].



- 4.4.22 Located within western extent of Trench 1560, pit [1560003] measured 1.25m in diameter and 0.23m. The fill of the pit (1560004) consists of a dark-greyish brown silty sand with burnt wood and charred, small stone inclusions, it is 0.23m in depth and is likely an intentional deposit. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a flattish base. Plate 107 and Fig 74.
- 4.4.23 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing. Samples taken from pit fill (**1560004**) have been deemed appropriate and sent off for radiocarbon dating in an attempt to date the feature.



Plate 107: North facing section of pit [1560003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1560.

- 4.4.24 **Trench 1561** is orientated north to south and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.6m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose silty sand topsoil (**1561000**) 0.2m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand subsoil (**1561001**) with a depth of 0.4m. The natural substrate (**1561002**) is a light reddish-brown sand and is cut by a north-east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature, [**1561003**].
- 4.4.25 Located within the central aspect of **trench 1561**, archaeological feature [**1561003**] is a ditch, 1.5m wide, 0.36m deep and extends the full width of the trench, at an angle, covering 6m. The primary and only fill of the ditch (**1561004**) consists of a light-greyish



brown silty sand, it is 0.36m in depth and is likely the natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a concave base. **Plate 108** and **Fig 75**.

4.4.26 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 108: North-east facing section of ditch [1561003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1561.

- 4.4.27 Trench 1575 is orientated north-east to south-west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.5m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown loose sandy silt topsoil (1575000) 0.2m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-greyish brown loose silty sand subsoil (1575001) with a depth of 0.3m. The natural substrate (1575002) is a light reddish-yellow sand and is cut by an east to west aligned linear archaeological feature, [1575003].
- 4.4.28 Located within the south-west extent of trench 1575, archaeological feature (1575003) is a gully, 0.82m wide, 0.19m deep and extends the full width of the trench. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1575004) consists of a mid-reddish brown silty sand, it is 0.19m in depth and is likely the natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are steepish with a flat base. Plate 109 and Fig 76.
- 4.4.29 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the



environmental samples.

- 4.4.30 **Trench 1577** is orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.6m. The trench revealed a dark reddish brown friable silty clay topsoil (**1577000**) 0.4m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (**1577001**) with a depth of 0.2m. The natural substrate (**1577002**) is a light mottled-reddish yellow silty sand and is cut by a north to south aligned linear archaeological feature, [**1577003**].
- 4.4.31 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1577, archaeological feature [1577003] is a gully, 0.54m wide, 0.12m deep and extends the full width of the trench. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1577004) consists of a mid-greyish brown silty sand, it is 0.12m in depth and is likely the natural silting of the feature. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a V-shaped base. Plate 110 and Fig 77.
- 4.4.32 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 109: East facing section of ditch [1575003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1575.





Plate 110: South facing section of ditch [1577003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1577.

- 4.4.33 **Trench 1580** was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.4m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (**1580000**) 0.2m in depth. Beneath this is a light-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (**1580001**) with a depth of 0.2m. The natural substrate (**1580002**) is a light mottled-reddish yellow silty sand and is cut by an oval archaeological feature, [**1580003**].
- 4.4.34 Located within the central aspect of Trench 1580, archaeological feature [1580003] was a pit, 0.67m wide, 0.49m in depth. The primary fill of the pit (1580004) consisted of a light-brownish grey friable silty sand, it is 0.1m in depth and is likely natural silting. The secondary fill of the pit (1580005) was made up of a light-brownish grey friable silty sand, 0.14m in depth. The tertiary fill of the pit (1580006) consisted of a dark-bluish black charcoal rich, silty sand, 0.14m in depth. Unknown if burning was in situ or burnt materials deposited in feature. The sides of the ditch are steep with a concave base. See Plate 111 and Fig 78.
- 4.4.35 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance. Samples taken from pit fill (**1580006**) have been deemed appropriate and sent out for radiocarbon dating in an attempt to date the features.





Plate 111: North west facing section of pit [1580003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1580.

- 4.4.36 **Trench 1582** was orientated east to west and measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.5m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (**1582000**) 0.3m in depth. Beneath this is a light-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (**1582001**) with a depth of 0.2m. The natural substrate (**1582002**) is a mid-reddish brown silty sand and is cut by a north-east to south-west aligned linear archaeological feature, [**1582003**] and two north-west to south-east aligned linear archaeological features, [**1582005**] and [**1582007**].
- 4.4.37 Located within the central aspect of trench 1582, archaeological feature [1582003] is a ditch, 0.9m wide, 0.14m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1582004) consists of a mid-greyish brown friable silty sand. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a flattish base. See Plate 112 and Fig 79.
- 4.4.38 Located within the western extent of Trench 1582, archaeological feature [1582005] is a ditch, 1.18m wide, 0.37m in depth. The primary and only fill of the ditch (1582006) consists of a mid-reddish brown friable silty sand. The sides of the ditch are gradual with a concave base. See Plate 113 and Fig 79.
- 4.4.39 Located within the western extent of Trench 1582, archaeological feature [1582007] is gully, 0.35m wide, 0.24m in depth. The primary and only fill of the gully (1582008) consists of a mid-reddish brown friable silty sand. The sides of the gully are very steep/almost vertical with a flat base, (see Plate 113 and Fig 79).



- 4.4.40 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.
- 4.4.41 **Trench 1584** was orientated east to west and measures 30m in length and 1.8m in width, with a depth of 0.7m. The trench revealed a dark greyish brown friable silty sand topsoil (**1584000**), 0.44m in depth. Beneath this is a mid-reddish brown friable sandy silt subsoil (**1584001**) with a depth of 0.26m. The natural substrate (**1584002**) is a light-reddish brown friable silty sand and is cut by a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch, [**1584003**].
- 4.4.42 Located centrally within Trench 1584, a ditch [1584003] measuring 1.24m wide, 0.32m in depth was recorded. The fill of the ditch (1584004) consisted of a mid-yellowish brown friable sandy silt. The sides of the ditch are steep vertical with a concave base. See Plate 114 and Fig 80.
- 4.4.43 The geophysical, LIDAR and aerial photographic data doesn't provide any further information in this instance and nothing to enhance the data set was noted by the environmental samples.



Plate 112: North-west facing section of ditch [1582003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1582.





Plate 113: South-west facing section of gully [1582007] and ditch [1582005], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1582.



Plate 114: South-west facing section of ditch [1584003], 1m ranging pole. Trench 1584.



Table 4.1. Evaluation results: Significant Archaeology

Trench No.	Significant Archaeology	Environmental and Finds	Mon Id.	AP No.	Lidar	Geophysics
Kirkby Thore, North-West						
0965	Ditch x6. Enclosures?	None	HER No. 16993. Vestigial	EAW	Vicus and fort unclear	Linear anomalies noted in
0968	Ditch x2. Enclosures?	None	remains of ridge and furrow. Near to SMR	023618/19/20 Roman Fort and	using lidar.	trenches 0968, 0971 and 0977 though nothing seems to align
0971	Large pit. Industrial activity?	Roman pottery, Iron nail, iron waste.	1012183 Roman Fort and Vicus. Within 500m	Vicus. Within 500m		with the actual archaeology. The remaining ditches had no
0977	Ditch	None	Vicus. Within Soom	50011		associated anomalies an/or the
0985	Ditch	Amphora, 2nd/3rd C, Roman	-			geophysics wasn't performed.
0986	Ditch	Iron nail, undated	-			
0996	Ditch, Posthole	Leather Boot heel and wooden object.				
		Date unknown				
Kirkby Thore, North						
1010	Ditch	None	HER No. 16993. Vestigial	EAW	Vicus and fort unclear	Possible rectangular anomaly
1019	Pit x3, Ditch x3	None	remains of ridge and furrow. SMR 1012183	023618/19/20 Roman Fort and	using lidar.	near 1010. 2x linear anomalies in 1019. 1023 showed no obvious
1023	Pit x2, Ditch	Flint Debitage, Prehistoric	Roman Fort and Vicus.	Vicus.		anomalies.
Kirkby Thore, North-East						
1095	Ditch	None	Near to SMR 1012183	EAW	Vicus and fort unclear	2x notable north to south running
1098	Posthole	None	Roman Fort and Ridge and furrow Mon.id.4_5_73	023618/19/20 Roman Fort	using lidar.	linear parallel anomalies
Crackenthorpe, North						
1156	Posthole, Pit	None	Between SMR 1654 Redlands Bank Roman camp and HER 1809 Roman Road	Nothing apparent in the vicinity of trenches.	Nothing apparent in the vicinity of trenches.	No notable anomalies
1214	Ditch x2	None	Sandwiched between HER	Nothing apparent	Nothing apparent in the	Possible infrequent pits and 2x
1215	Ditch x2	None	1809, a Roman road and HER 6006, possible	in the vicinity of trenches.	vicinity of trenches.	NE to SW running parallel linear anomalies.
1224	Ditch x2	None	enclosure. Vicinity of HER 6007 possible dyke.			



Trench No.	Archaeology	Finds	HER No.	AP No.	Lidar	Geophysics
Appleby, West						
1289	Ditch x3	None	HER 3916 cropmarks to the west. Trenches are	Fort, enclosures,	Fort, enclosures, and cropmarks clear from	2x notable north west to south east running parallel anomalies
1292	Ditch	None	west. Trenches are sandwiched between HER	and cropmarks clear in	Lidar	seen across trench area.
1294	Ditch x4, Pit	None	4211 and 4210, possible rectangular enclosures.	photography		Circular anomaly (Roundhouse?)
1297	Ditch	None				seen in trench 1304ext.
1304ext	Terminus, Gully x2	None	Roman road HER 1809 and Castrigg Roman Fort HER			
1311	Gully x4	None	1653 in the vicinity.			
1320	Gully, Large Ditch	None				
1322	Ditch	None				
Warcop, West						
1353	Trackway	None	SMR 1813 Warcop Roman	Trackway can be	Trackway can be clearly	Large sub rectangular anomaly
1477	Trackway	None	Temporary camp upon Roman road (6_17) follows	clearly seen in photography	seen on Lidar	seen immediately north of trench 1353. The remaining area
1485	Trackway	Flint Debitage Prehistoric	the straight ambit of the excavated trackway.			showed small infrquent pit like anomalies.
1486	Ditch	None	excavated fideway.			anomanes.
1488	Ditch, Trackway	None				



Trench No.	Archaeology	Finds	HER No.	AP No.	Lidar	Geophysics
Warcop, West (continued)						
1489	Ditch x2, Trackway	None	See above	See above	See above	See above
1494	Trackway	None				
Warcop, North						
1522	Ditch, terminus, Small Pit and Large Pit	Animal Bone. Modern.	SMR 13646, Brough Hill enclosure, undated.	Nothing apparent in the vicinity of	Brough Hill enclosure can be seen on Lidar	No Geophysics done in area.
1533	Ditch terminus and Ditch	None	HER 1809, a Roman road	trenches.	can be seen on Eldar	
Warcop, East						
1582	Ditch x2 and gully. Enclosures?	None	HER 1809, a Roman road	Nothing apparent in the vicinity of trenches.	Nothing apparent in the vicinity of trenches.	No geophysics in west, geophysics in east shows sporadic linears



5 FINDS ASSESSMENT

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A small, hand-collected artefact assemblage was recovered from an archaeological trial trench evaluation for the A66 road scheme. These were submitted for assessment along with some of the artefactual material from the bulk environmental samples that have been sorted as of February 2022.
- 5.1.2 The total assemblage comprises 146+ artefacts and ecofacts weighing 1266.2g. The total hand-collected assemblage weighed 858.49g and contained 15 items; namely pottery, flint, and metal objects. This has been augmented by finds from the sorting of the sample retents. This added another 102(+) items which weighed 111.6g. These included additional material types such as industrial waste, coal, glass, and leather.

5.2 Methodology

- 5.2.1 All finds were dealt with according to the recommendations made by Watkinson & Neal (1998) and to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA) Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation, and research of archaeological materials (2020). All artefacts have been boxed according to material type and conforming to the deposition guidelines recommended by Brown (2011) and EAC (2014). Recording guidelines also adhere to the Wardell Armstrong Post-excavation Handbook (2021) and follow material published by the Society for Museum Archaeologists (2020a-3).
- 5.2.2 *Processing.* The robust finds such as pottery and flint were washed then left to air dry; the metal objects were dry-brushed and left to air dry. Those artefacts recovered from the samples would follow the methodology outlined in the Environmental Assessment. These were then quantified onto an *MS Excel* database, and this is presented in Table 5.1.
- 5.2.3 Pottery. The pottery was examined with a x10 hand lens and recorded according to published national guidelines (PCRG, SGRP & MPRG 2016). The pottery used mnemonic codes when they could be identified; this was undertaken using material published by Tomber & Dore (1998), the Roman Potsherd Atlas (RPA online 2022), MOLA (2015) with references from the Carlisle medieval pottery fabric reference collection (McCarthy & Brooks 1988).
- 5.2.4 *Animal Bone.* Guidelines adhered to for zooarchaeological analysis include 'Animal Bones & Archaeology: recovery to archive (Baker & Worley 2019) plus reference



material from Schmid (1972), Serjeantson (1996), Hillson (1992) and Ruscillo (2006). Measurements follow von den Driesch (1976). The author's in-house skeletal reference collection and technical manual were also used to aid identification of species. The material was also assessed on its potential for age estimation, sex determination and measurements for Withers heights. Butchery marks, gnaw-marks and pathologies / trauma were also observed and recorded.

- 5.2.5 The iron artefacts were sent to an external specialist for x-radiography (X-ray plate **K22/100**).
- 5.3 Results Flint
- 5.3.1 A hand-collected flint from (1485001) weighed 7.12g and was white in colour and described as debitage from a cortex. This presented an undiagnostic age but can be ascribed generally to the prehistoric period.
- 5.3.2 A small, tan coloured, proximal end of a flake and another small débitage flake were recovered from sample <42> from fill (1023006) of pit [1023005]. This too is undiagnostic to aid in dating but can be ascribed to a general prehistoric age. Another very small débitage flake was recovered from pit fill (1350004) <2>.
- 5.3.3 Whilst these four items do not warrant further work in their own right, they should be retained with the site archive until all intrusive archaeological works have ceased on the A66 road-widening scheme. They may be required to be part of a wider flint assemblage.

Roman pottery

- 5.3.4 Roman pottery was recovered from two trenches: Trench 971 and Trench 985. The sherds exhibit abraded edges and surfaces. Five body sherds of southern Spanish (Baetician) amphora (fabric code BAT AM 1 / 2, Tomber & Dore 1998), weighing a combined 325.26g, were recovered from (971005) from primary fill of pit [971003]. This can be attributed to the 2nd/3rd century.
- 5.3.5 A single abraded, body sherd of southern Spanish amphora (BAT AM 1 / 2), weighing 203g, was recovered from (985005) which was the fill of a probable boundary ditch [985003]. This is also attributed to the $2^{nd}/3^{rd}$ century.
- 5.3.6 The amphora from Trench 971 was likely in its primary deposition place and can thus tentatively assign a date to the context. The amphora from Trench 985, however, was unlikely to have been in its primary deposition point as it was highly abraded which



is a good indication of it being moved around a lot in the sediment i.e. from one place to another or being exposed for a long time to the elements.

- 5.3.7 A very small rim sherd of Dorset Black-burnished ware (DOR BB1; Tomber & Dore 1998 & RPA online 2022) was recovered from sample <69> taken from the primary fill (9710004) of pit [9710003].
- 5.3.8 No further work is currently required on the amphora but should be retained and incorporated into a scheme-wide discussion on Roman pottery.

Medieval pottery

- 5.3.9 Two sherds of medieval pottery were recovered form fill (1319006) which was the upper fill of ditch [1319005]. The edges and surfaces of the sherds are quite well abraded. The fabric types comprise partially reduced grey ware (PRGW, Fabric 19; McCarthy & Brooks 1988) and medieval sand-tempered coarse ware (MCW; MOLA 2015). One sherd presented evidence of yellowish-green glaze (6.63g); sooting was observed on the sand-tempered coarseware sherd (8g). These can be attributed to the late 12th to 15th centuries.
- 5.3.10 The presence of these sherds in the upper fill may suggest that the ditch remained partially open for a while; possibly delineating the boundary albeit tentatively. The medieval pottery should also be retained as part of the archive when all intrusive archaeological works have ceased.

Victorian to modern pottery

- 5.3.11 Three fragments were hand-collected in total. From fill (1070004) of gully [1070003] (0.84g) was a body fragment of either Transfer Printed ware or Pearl ware (TRB / PEARL; MOLA 2015). A rim fragment of blue/white Transfer printed china (CHIN / TRB; *ibid*) (2.11g) was hand-collected from fill (1292003) of drainage ditch [1292002]. A chipped stoneware (ENGS; *ibid*) or potentially buff earthenware (BEARTH) body fragment from (1485001) with the inside face absent (1.6g). A small sherd of English stoneware (ENGS) was also recovered from the environmental sample <45> taken from fill (10140004). These are thought to be attributed to the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- 5.3.12 A very small sherd of (probable) pottery was recovered from the sample <45> from fill (1019004) of small pit [1019003] (14g) has not been included in the summarisation due to the uncertainty of it being fired clay rather than pottery.
- All of the Victorian to modern pottery does not require further work as they were 5.3.13 Page 126



likely to be residual; possibly even part of middening. These can be discarded once works on the A66 assemblages have ceased.

Clay Tobacco Pipe

- 5.3.14 Five fragments of clay tobacco pipe, weighing 10g, were recovered from sample <35> taken from ditch fill (10390004). The fragments are fairly abraded. They comprise miscellaneous fragments of bowl and stems; they are of late post-medieval date (19th century).
- 5.3.15 No further analysis is recommended.

Glass

- 5.3.16 Five very small clear glass shards were recovered from environmental samples, which include <41> from fill (1019014) of ditch [1019013], from sample <52> of fill (1522008) of hedgerow (1522007] and from <2> of pit fill (1350004) [1350003]. All of the shards weighed less than 1g.
- 5.3.17 These five small fragments of glass can be discarded as they do not offer any potential for further analytical work. They are likely to be relatively modern contamination and present through bioturbation.

Metal objects

- 5.3.18 Three metal objects were recovered from Trench 971, Trench 1286.
- 5.3.19 A heavily corroded iron nail was recovered from (971004) which was the upper fill of pit [971003]. This weighed 6.54g.
- 5.3.20 A curved iron object, weighing 30.39g, was recovered from secondary fill (1286004) of ditch [1286003]. This is thought to be a small hook viz. a small pruning scythe. These were thought to exist from the Iron Age onwards (pers. comm G. Drinkall). This large time span means that this cannot be used to date the context.
- 5.3.21 Both these items were likely to have been chance losses.
- 5.3.22 A large bent iron rod of modern date was recovered from context (1093000) and likely comprises agricultural detritus.
- 5.3.23 Very small flecks of iron rust corrosion and an iron nail were recovered from sample <69> of pit fill (971004) and from sample <62> of ditch fill (986004).
- 5.3.24 No further analysis is recommended on the iron objects. The bent iron rod of modern date can be discarded.



Industrial waste

- 5.3.25 Industrial waste, coal and burnt stone have all been recovered from samples. Twenty-four fragments (1g) of coal was recovered from sample <37> from fill (1016004) of gully [1016004] and 20 fragments (1.4g) from sample <55> from (1522014) from Animal Bone Group [1522015].
- 5.3.26 Heat-affected sandstone weighing 76.8g (c.50 small fragments) were recovered from sample <42> taken from fill (1023006) of pit [1023005].
- 5.3.27 Metal working evidence was presented via a suite of different material. This includes a single fragment of vitrified material adhering to a fragment of fired clay (4.8g) recovered from sample <73> from fill (965012) of ditch [0965011], a small fragment of slag adhering to stone (<0.1g) from sample <41> of fill (1019014) from ditch [1019013] plus a small piece of smithing waste (0.4g) from sample <75> of fill (1486004) of ditch [1486003].
- 5.3.28 The industrial waste assemblage need not be retained as they are of very small quantities and would not provide further information with regards to any sort of metal working industrial activity being undertaken either on the site or in its environs.

Leather

- 5.3.29 A single piece of leather boot heel (24g) was recovered from sample <50> of fill (996004) of posthole [0996003]. It measures 70 by 46mm with no evidence of tooling, hobnails, or holes. This is presented in Plate 115.
- 5.3.30 This leather fragment probably represents a casual loss in the relatively recent past. It should be retained with the site archive for the interim (to establish whether there are further leather fragments that could aid refining the data further).



Plate 115: The leather find, and the wooden find from trench 0960, on the left and right respectively. 0.2m Scale.



Ecofacts: Animal Bone

- 5.3.31 A total of 49+ fragments of animal bone, weighing 25.5g, was recovered during the archaeological evaluation (this excludes a modern sheep burial which was excluded from this assessment). The animal bone is in quite poor condition and is highly fragmented; cortical bone surfaces are quite damaged and trabecular bone is absent. Most of the animal remains were recovered from environmental samples.
- 5.3.32 A minimum of five individuals is represented in this small assemblage. Animal bone from eight samples could not be identified to species or anatomical element. Bone from two contexts was calcined white, which indicates domestic food waste. A possible partial caprovid rib was recovered from sample <9> (13190004); a possible caprovid vertebral fragment and partial tooth fragment was recovered from sample <5>> (1522014) and cattle tooth fragments were recovered from sample <41> (1019014). A tiny fragment of rodent skull was recovered from sample <69> (971004). An adult equine incisor (*Equus caballus*) was recovered from the upper fill (1516004) of ditch [15160003].
- 5.3.33 No butcher marks, canid or rodent gnaw-marks or pathologies were observed.There were no complete limb bones to undertake stature equation (Withers heights).The bone is not suitable for radiocarbon analysis.
- 5.3.34 Whilst it is not possible to establish a chronological period for animal bone via visual examination, it is likely that the animal bone recovered during this archaeological evaluation is of relatively modern date.
- 5.3.35 No further analysis is recommended.

Ecofacts: Wood

- 5.3.36 A single wooden object, weighing 37g, was recovered from pit fill (996005) (Plate 0). It has been identified as Oak (*Quercus sp.*) and measures 135mm x 29mm x 15mm. It has been half-sawn, and no tooling or paint-marks are evident. This is presented in Plate 115.
- 5.3.37 Its function and date are indeterminate, although it may have been used as a post or stake.
- 5.3.38 No further analysis is recommended.

5.4 Conclusion

5.4.1 Overall, this artefactual and ecofactual assemblage is relatively poor and collectively



does not add to any existing corpus. Most are casual losses with the exception of the amphora.

5.5 Archive

5.5.1 The material and paper archive are currently stored in the Wardell Armstrong office in Carlisle.

5.6 **Recommendations**

5.6.1 No further work is warranted on the current assemblage.

Table 5.1: Artefactual & Ecofactual Data by Context

Tr	Context	<e></e>	Context description	basic description	Material	Qty	Weight	Fabric	Date	Comments
965	965012	73	fill of ditch [0965011]	Ditch	IW	1	4.8			vitrified material adhering
965	965012	73	Fill of ditch [0965011]	Ditch	IW	1	8		?	Smithing waste
971	971004	69	upper fill of pit [971003]	Pit	AB	1	0.5		?	Tiny skull fragment, likely f
971	971004	-	upper fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Fe	1	6.54			heavily corroded nail
971	971004	69	upper fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Fe	2	1		?	Tiny fragments of rust corr
971	971005	-	primary fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Pottery	1	192.95	BAT AM 1/2	C2/C3	South Spanish amphora bo
971	971005	-	primary fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Pottery	1	124.62	BAT AM 1/2	C2/C3	South Spanish amphora bo
971	971005	-	primary fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Pottery	1	2.52	BAT AM 1/2	C2/C3	South Spanish amphora bo
971	971005	-	primary fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Pottery	1	4.67	BAT AM 1/2	C2/C3	South Spanish amphora bo
971	971005	-	primary fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Pottery	1	0.5	BAT AM 1/2	C2/C3	South Spanish amphora bo
985	985005	-	primary fill of probable boundary ditch [985003]	Ditch	Pottery	1	203	BAT AM 1/2	C2/C3	South Spanish amphora bo
986	986004	62	Fill of ditch [986003]	Ditch	Fe	1	1		?	Nail - heavy rust corrosion
996	996004	50	fill of posthole [0996003]	Posthole	AB	1	1		?	Not identified to species o
996	996004	50	fill of posthole [0996003]	Posthole	Leather	1	24		PM	heel fragment 70mm x 46r
996	996006	-	fill of pit [996005]	Pit	wood	1	37		?	135mm x 29mm x 15mm,
1010	1010004	39	Fill of ditch [1010003]	Ditch	IW	3	4		?	Smithing waste
1014	1014004	45	Not given	?	AB	10	5		?	Not identified to species o
1014	1014004	45	Not given	?	Pottery	2	1	ENGS possibly	PM??	
1016	1016004	37	fill of gully [1016004]	Gully	Coal	24	1			very small fragments
1019	1019004	45	fill of small pit [1019003]	Pit	Pottery/fired clay	1	1	?		very small sherd of pale gr
1019	1019012	39	Fill of ditch [1019011]	Ditch	AB	2	0.5		?	Not identified to species o
1019	1019014	41	fill of ditch [1019013]	Ditch	AB	10	4		?	Cattle teeth
1019	1019014	41	fill of ditch [1019013]	Ditch	Glass	1	<0.1		Mod?	clear, very small shard
1019	1019014	41	fill of ditch [1019013]	Ditch	Glass	1	0.5		Mod?	Tiny shard of clear glass
1019	1019014	41	fill of ditch [1019013]	Ditch	IW	1	1.4			small fragment of slag adh
1019	1019014	41	Fill of ditch [1019013]	Ditch	IW	1	3		?	Smithing waste
1023	1023006	42	fill of pit [1023005]	Pit	Flint	2	3		Prehistoric	Snapped debitage flake
1023	1023006	42	fill of pit [1023005]	Pit	Flint	1	0.8		prehistoric	debitage, proximal end of
1023	1023006	42	fill of pit [1023005]	Pit	IW	20	76		?	Smithing waste
1023	1023006	42	fill of pit [1023005]	Pit	Stone	c50	76.8			Small fragments of heat-af
1039	1039004	35	Fill of ditch [10390003]	Ditch	СТР	5	10		PM	Bowl and partial stem frag
1070	1070004	-	fill of gully [1070003]	Gully	Pottery	1	0.84	PEARL or TRB	C19/eC20	Transfer printed ware - po
1093	1093000		Not given	?	Fe	1	267		Mod	Large rod - agricultural det
1286	1286004	-	secondary fill of ditch [1286003]	Ditch	Fe	1	30.39		from Iron Age onwards	?small hook
1292	1292003	-	fill of drainage ditch [1292002]	Ditch	Pottery	1	2.11	CHIN/TRB	C19/eC20	Fragment of rim, blue/whi
1318	1318017	16	Fill of linear feature [1318016]	Linear feature	AB	1	0.5		?	Not identified to species o
1319	1319004	9	Fill of Cut [1319003]	Cut (?)	AB	1	1		?	Rib? Caprovid??
1319	1319006	-	upper fill of ditch [131905]	Ditch	Pottery	1	6.63	PRGW: Fabric 19	Late 12th-14th C	Partially reduced greyware
1319	1319006	-	upper fill of ditch [131905]	Ditch	Pottery	1	8	MCW	12th-14th C	Sand-tempered coarse wa
1320	1320003	6	Fill of ring ditch [1320002]	Ring Ditch	IW	1	18		?	Smithing waste
1320	1320005	7	Fill of ditch [1320004]	Ditch	IW	20	52		?	Smithing waste
1322	1322006	4	Fill of ditch [1322004]	Ditch	IW	20	38		?	Smithing waste
1350	1350004	2	Fill of pit [1350003]	Pit	Flint	1	1		prehistoric	Tiny debitage flake - is this
1350	1350004	2	Fill of pit [1350003]	Pit	Glass	1	0.5		Mod?	Tiny shard of clear glass
	1485001	-	deposit unknown	?	Flint	1	7.12		Prehistoric	cortex, debitage, white
	1485001	-	deposit unknown	?	Pottery	1	1.6	BEARTH	C19/eC20	Buff earthenware body she
1486	1486004	75	fill of ditch [1486003]	Ditch	IW	1	0.4		?	Smithing waste
1486	1486004	75	fill of ditch [1486003]	Ditch	IW	1	3		?	Smithing waste
1516	1516004	-	upper fill of ditch [1516003]	Ditch	AB	1	10.11		?	Equus sp. incisor tooth
1516	1516005	60	Not given	?	AB	1	1		?	Not identified to species o
1516	1516005	60	Not given	?	IW	2	1		?	Smithing waste
1522	1522008	52	fill of hedgerow [1522007]	Hedgerow	Glass	1	<0.1		Mod?	clear, very small shard
1522	1522008	52	fill of hedgerow [1522007]	Hedgerow	Glass	1	0.5		Mod?	Tiny shard of clear glass
1522	1522014	55	Fill of modern sheep burial [1522013]	-	AB	20	11		?	Not identified to element,
1522	1522014	55	fill of sheep skeleton [1522015]	ABG	Coal	20	1.4		?	very small fragments
1560	1560004	64	Fill of pit [1560003]	Pit	AB	1	0.5	1	?	Not identified to species o



ing to a fragment of fired clay
h, from a valant
ly from a rodent
corrosion
body fragment, probably Dressel 20
a body fragment: edges abraded, Dressel 20?
ion
s or element
46mm, no holes for nails evident
m, no tooling/paint marks evident, Oak, half sawn
s or element
a grou coloured fabric
e grey coloured fabric
s or element
adhering to geology
of flake, tan coloured
t-affected sandstone
ragments
possibly Pearl ware
detritus
white China, transfer printed
s or element, calcined white
are, yellow/green glaze, from jug
ware, probably cooking pot. Sooting
his a microlith?
sherd, glazed on exterior, missing interior surface
s or element
5
nt, caprovid tooth, vertebral fragment?
s or element

STORY CONSTRUCTION ON BEHALF OF HIGHWAYS ENGLAND A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE: LOT 2

Tr	Context	<e></e>	Context description	basic description	Material	Qty	Weight	Fabric	Date	Comments
1560	1560004	64	Fill of pit [1560003]	Pit	IW	1	1		?	Smithing waste
971	9710004	69	primary fill of pit [971003]	Pit	Pottery	1	1	DOR BB1	RB	Very tiny rim sherd of Blac
996	9960006	49	Fill of posthole [0996005]	Posthole	AB	1	0.5		?	Not identified to species o
						146+	1266.2			

Key: <E> = environmental sample number; Qty = quantity; Wgt (g) = weight in grams; C = century; IW = industrial waste; AB = animal bone; Fe = iron; CTP = clay tobacco pipe; DOR BB1: Dorset Black-burnished ware; BAT AM 1 / 2 = Southern Spanish amphora; RB = Roman; PM = post-medieval; Mod = modern; PRGW = partially reduced grey ware; MCW = medieval sand-tempered coarseware; ENGS = English stoneware; TRB = blue Transfer printed ware; PEARL = Pearlware; CHIN = China; BEARTH = generic buff earthenware



lack burnished ware, vessel type unidentifiable s or element, calcined white



6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Ninety-eight bulk environmental samples totalling 1730 litres were presented for assessment following the archaeological trial trenching for Story on the A66 upgrade.
- 6.1.2 This report presents the results of the assessment of the environmental samples in accordance with Campbell *et al.* (2011).1

6.2 Methodology

- 6.2.1 The bulk environmental samples (sampled context are presented in Table 6.1) were processed at Wardell Armstrong LLP in Carlisle. The colour, lithology, weight, and volume of each sample was recorded using standard Wardell Armstrong pro forma recording sheets *cf*. Table 6.2. The samples were processed with 500-micron retention and flotation meshes using the Siraf method of flotation (Williams 1973). Once dried, the residues from the retention mesh were sieved to 4mm and the artefacts and ecofacts removed from the larger fraction and forwarded to the finds department. The smaller fraction was scanned with a magnet for microslags such as hammerscales. This fraction was then examined for smaller artefacts such as beads. Finds from sample data is presented in Table 6.3.
- 6.2.2 The flots were retained and scanned using a stereo microscope (up to x45 magnification). Any non-palaeobotanical finds were noted on the flot pro forma. Flot data is presented in Table 6.4.

6.3 Results

6.3.1 The majority of the samples yielded very little if anything. Therefore, the results will be presented by environmental materials.

Charred plant material (CPR)

- 6.3.2 Only 27 samples yielded charred plant material. However, only six samples presented more than 10 items. The largest contained more than 100 charred plant remains in the form of charred grains. This was from <74> of fill (1489007) from ditch [1489005]. The grain was in good condition for the most part.
- 6.3.3 A brief scan for identification purposes was undertaken; the results are presented in Table 6.5. The majority were economic plants; oat (*Avena* sp.), wheat (*Triticum* sp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.). The only non-economic plant was Brassicaceae and was also the most yielding with over 100 items observed in sample <74>.



Charcoal

6.3.4 Charcoal was more abundant than charred plant remains being present in 49 samples. Most of these yielded <1g with more than 10g coming from only 11 samples. Most of the charcoal is in good condition.

Bone

6.3.5 The bone recovered from the samples will be covered within the Finds section.

Shell

6.3.6 A single indeterminate terrestrial mollusc shell was recovered from <86> (1254004).It was in a poor, fragmented state.

6.4 Discussion

- 6.4.1 The majority of the charcoal, in particular those less than 1g are likely to be present by either aeolian means or bioturbation. Those samples that yielded very small quantities of charred grain are also likely to have been present by the same way. The presence of earthworm capsules supports this hypothesis.
- 6.4.2 Those samples that present larger quantities or numbers are unlikely to be in the place of primary deposition i.e., fire and are likely to have been the result of rubbish disposal.

6.5 Radiocarbon suitability

6.5.1 Material suitable for radiocarbon determination is present in samples <1>, <2>, <15>, <16>, <39>, <40>, <44>, <45>, <64>, <74>, <75>, <76> and <94>. In the first instance short-lived species such as charred plant material should be used. If charcoal is required this must be identified to species in the first instance to select the youngest, or short-lived species, to mitigate against the old wood effect.

6.6 **Statement of potential and recommendations**

- 6.6.1 The environmental archive is currently held in the WA offices in Carlisle.
- 6.6.2 Further work may be warranted when the next stage of fieldwork occurs in order to integrate this material so there is a larger dataset in which to extrapolate meaningful discourse. If no further archaeological fieldwork was to occur, then those assemblages of <5g of charcoal and <10 charred plant remains may be discarded as they would not offer anything meaningful to the extant corpus of charred material for the region.



Table 6.1: sampled contexts

С	<>	> description									
1344004	1	fill of circular feature [1344003]	yes								
1350004	2	fill of pit [1350003]	yes								
1398004	3	context not listed	no								
1322006	4	fill of ditch [1322004]	no								
1320003	6	fill of ring ditch [1320002]	no								
1320005	7	fill of ditch [1320004]	no								
1319004	8	fill of [1319003]	no								
1319008	9	context not listed	no								
1318011	10	fill of liner [1318009]	no								
1311004	11	fill of gully [1311003]	no								
1311007	12	fill of gully [1311005]	no								
1311009	13	fill of ditch [1311008]	no								
1311011	14	fill of ditch [1311010]	no								
1318021	15	fill of linear [1318020]	yes								
1318017	16	fill of linear [1318016]	yes								
1297006	17	context not listed	no								
1304006	18	fill of ring ditch [1304005]	no								
1294013	19	context not listed	no								
1294017	20	context not listed	no								
1304008	21	fill of pit [1304007]	no								
1298005	22	?cut of linear feature (poss 1298006)	no								
1292003	23	fill of linear feature [1292002]	no								
1286005	24	fill of ditch [1286003]	no								
1298007	25	context not listed	no								
1293006	26	fill of gully [1293005]	no								
1238004	27	fill of linear [1238003]	no								
1238005	28	fill of linear [1238003]	no								
1249004	29	context not listed	no								
1204006	30	fill of ditch [1204005]	no								
1524004	31	fill of gully [1524003]	no								
1070004	32	fill of gully [1070003]	no								
1054004	33	fill of posthole [1054003]	no								
1048004	34	fill of ditch 1048003]	no								
1039004	35	fill of ditch [1039003]	no								
1028004	36	context not listed	no								
1016004	37	fill of [1016003]	no								
1006004	38	fill of ditch [1006003]	no								
1010004	39	fill of ditch [101003]	yes								
1019012	39	fill of ditch [1019011]	no								
1019006	40	fill of pit [1019005]	yes								
1019014	41	fill of ditch [1019013]	no								
1013014	42	context not listed	no								
1019010	43	fill of ditch [1019009]	no								
1019010	44	fill of pit [1019007]	yes								
1019008	45	fill of pit [1019003]	yes								
1019004	45	context not listed	no								
1023004	40	context not listed	no								
1023004	47	context not listed	no								



С	<>	description	AMS?
996006	49	fill of posthole [996005]	no
996004	50	fill of posthole [996003]	no
996008	51	context not stated	no
1522008	52	fill of linear [1522007]	no
1522012	53	fill of pit [1522011]	no
1522006	54	fill of linear [1522005]	no
1522014	55	fill of sheep burial [1522013]	no
1522004	56	fill of ditch [152203]	no
1533004	57	fill of pit [1533003]	no
1530004	58	fill of [1530003]	no
1530006	59	fill of [1530006]	no
1516005	60	context not listed	no
985004	61	fill of ditch [985003]	no
986004	62	fill of ditch [986003]	no
986007	63	fill of ditch terminus [986006]	no
1560004	64	fill of pit [156003]	yes
1557004	65	fill of [1557003]	no
977004	67	fill of ditch [977003]	no
968007	68	fill of ditch [968005]	no
971004	69	fill of pit [971003]	no
970004	70	fill of ditch [970003]	no
965004	71	fill of ditch [965003]	no
965012	73	fill of ditch [965011]	no
1489007	74	fill of ditch [1489005]	yes
1486004	75	fill of ditch [1486003]	yes
1580006	76	fill of pit [158003]	yes
1577004	77	fill of ditch [1577003]	no
1582004	78	fill of ditch 1582003]	no
1582006	79	fill of ditch [1582005]	no
1575004	80	fill of ditch [1575003]	no
1584004	81	fill of ditch [1584003]	no
1485003	82	cobble surface	no
1488006	83	fill of ditch [1488004]	no
1257004	85	fill of [1257003]	no
1254004	86	context not listed	no
1255006	87	context not listed	no
11560004	88	context not listed	no
1156006	89	context not listed	no
1157A004	90	context not listed	no
1157A004	91	context not listed	no
1159004	92	context not listed	no
1185004	93	context not listed	no
1179004	94	context not listed	yes
1197004	95	context not listed	no
1095004	96	context not listed	no
1095004	97	context not listed	no
1093003	98	context not listed	
1030004	30	CONTEXT HOL IISTER	no

Key: c= context, <>= sample number, AMS?= any material present for radiocarbon determination.



Table 6.2: sample data

С	<>	СР	ТР	MP	TQ	WP	VP	Stone>1cm	Stone<1cm	Sand	Shape	SW	SV	>SW	>SV
1157A004	90	Pale brownish grey	Friable	Clayey sand	2	29	17	5	10	85	Sub-angular	7474	4580	1362	440
1157A004	91	Mid brownish grey	Friable	Silty sand	2	25	15	5	15	80	Sub-angular	7208	4260	1563	560
965004	71	Mid brownish red	Friable	Sandy silt	1	14	9	5	10	85	Sub-rounded	4865	2800	456	230
965012	73	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Silty sand	2	31	18	5	10	85	Sub-angular	13653	8480	1104	700
968007	68	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	1	12	8	5	10	85	Sub-rounded	2450	1400	271	130
970004	70	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Silty sand	2	28	17	20	10	70	Sub-rounded	11579	6180	2982	1160
971004	69	Mid brownish red	Loose	Medium sand	2	22	13	5	5	90	Sub-rounded	7584	4420	218	160
977004	67	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Sandy silt	2	23	14	20	25	55	Sub-rounded	11227	6060	6069	2460
985004	61	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Silty sand	4	59	34	25	10	65	Sub-rounded	26272	14850	8260	4050
986004	62	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	4	43	25	20	10	70	Sub-rounded	9487	5400	2238	1100
986007	63	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	4	43	28	15	20	65	Sub-angular	13970	8000	2770	1320
996004	50	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	12	7	40	15	45	Sub-angular	4633	2720	2480	1370
996006	49	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Silty sand	1	12	7	35	20	45	Sub-rounded	3197	1900	1293	700
996008	51	Dark brownish red	Friable	Sandy silt	1	3	1	5	25	70	Sub-rounded	784	460	132	60
1006004	38	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	23	16	5	15	80	Sub-angular	6777	4000	860	470
1010004	39	Dark brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	28	18	20	5	75	Sub-rounded	9354	4950	2676	1050
1016004	37	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	1	14	9	30	15	55	Sub-angular	3211	1720	1189	520
1019004	45	Dark brown	Loose	Silty sand	2	22	17	15	15	70	Sub-angular	7024	4550	1650	700
1019006	40	Dark brown	Loose	Medium sand	1	8	5	30	15	55		2610	1600	1020	380
1019008	44	Dark brownish black	Friable	Sandy silt	3	25	17	25	10	65	Sub-rounded	8843	6600	2304	2100
1019010	43	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	2	18	13	20	15	65	Sub-rounded	4563	2600	1447	650
1019012	39	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	2	18	11	20	15	65	Sub-angular	4335	2330	1618	550
1019014	41	Dark brown	Soft	Sandy clay	2	17	10	35	15	50	Sub-angular	4122	2320	1679	720
1023004	47	Mid greyish brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	24	13	10	10	80	Sub-rounded	8394	4650	1226	490
1023006	42	Mid greyish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	2	20	10	20	15	65	Sub-angular	7434	4200	2264	850
1023008	48	Mid brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	21	11	30	10	60	Sub-angular	5637	3000	2011	1000



C	<>	СР	ТР	MP	TQ	WP	VP	Stone>1cm	Stone<1cm	Sand	Shape	SW	SV	>SW	>SV
1028004	36	mid brownish grey	Friable	Sandy silt	1	12	7	25	15	60	Sub-rounded	2920	1550	971	370
1028004	46	Mid greyish brown	Soft	Clayey sand	3	40	23	10	15	75	Sub-rounded	10627	5900	2340	950
1039004	35	Mid brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	21	13	5	15	80	Sub-rounded	4499	2580	1067	360
1048004	34	mid brown	Soft	Clayey sand	3	26	11	45	10	45	Sub-rounded	7545	3100	3940	1740
1054004	33	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Silty sand	1	4	2	40	35	25	Sub-angular	1253	750	648	350
1070004	32	Dark brown	Friable	Silty sand	2	24	16	10	15	75	Sub-rounded	4359	2750	1328	550
1095004	96	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	2	29	16	20	30	50	Sub-rounded	11765	6160	6427	2660
1095005	97	mid brownish red	Friable	Sandy silt	2	18	10	15	35	50	Sub-rounded	9271	4920	4793	2200
1098004	98	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Silty sand	1	2	1	15	20	65	Sub-angular	539	270	218	80
1156006	89	Dark yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	6	4	20	10	70	Sub-angular	2195	1180	782	260
1159004	92	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	1	12	8	20	30	550	Sub-angular	3095	1900	1494	900
1179004	94	Dark brownish black	Friable	Sandy clay	4	63	32	25	25	50	Angular	22855	12690	12453	5720
1185004	93	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	2	25	13	10	20	70	Sub-angular	6153	3450	2048	850
1197004	95	mid yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy clay	2	29	13	15	10	75	Sub-angular	4367	2580	1416	580
1204006	30	Mid greyish brown	Plastic	Silty clay	1	11	9	35	20	45	Sub-angular	1221	680	573	280
1238004	27	Pale yellowish grey	Friable	Sandy silt	1	16	9	5	15	80		2401	1450	453	150
1238005	28	pale yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	13	7	20	20	60	Sub-angular	1727	1000	536	240
1249004	29	Mid brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	24	13	35	10	55	Sub-rounded	4235	2400	1900	800
1254004	86	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Silty sand	1	13	8	35	25	40	Rounded	1225	800	495	300
1255006	87	pale yellowish brown	Friable	Silty sand	1	12	8	10	10	80	Sub-rounded	1376	980	184	120
1257004	85	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	1	16	9	45	25	30	Sub-angular	4853	2950	2817	1500
1286005	24	Mid yellowish red	Friable	Clayey sand	1	9	7	10	10	80	Sub-rounded	277	180	88	50
1292003	23	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Silty sand	2	25	15	25	10	65	Sub-angular	5534	3300	2153	975
1293006	26	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	14	8	20	30	50	Sub-rounded	3370	2100	1533	800
1294013	19	Dark greyish brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	25	17	15	15	70	Sub-angular	2939	2000	698	500
1294017	20	Pale yellowish grey	Soft	Clayey sand	2	17	11	5	10	85	Sub-rounded	1149	700	152	50
1297006	17	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Silty sand	1	15	8	15	20	65	Sub-rounded	4032	2090	1535	490
-															



С	¢	СР	ТР	MP	ΤQ	WP	VP	Stone>1cm	Stone<1cm	Sand	Shape	SW	SV	>SW	>SV
1298005	22	Dark brownish red	Friable	Silty sand	2	26	16	20	30	50	Sub-angular	8920	5050	4978	2410
1298007	25	Mid reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	15	9	20	20	60	Sub-angular	5694	3200	2558	1100
1304006	18	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	10	6	20	10	70	Sub-angular	1707	1000	496	140
1304008	21	mid brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	22	11	30	40	30	Sub-angular	8337	4900	6021	3300
1311004	11	Dark brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	23	17	20	30	50	Sub-angular	4637	2820	2213	1270
1311007	12	Mid yellowish grey	Friable	Silty sand	1	11	8	35	45	20	Sub-rounded	1199	900	491	360
1311009	13	mid brownish grey	Soft	Clayey sand	2	20	14	20	30	50	Sub-angular	2800	1750	1284	770
1311011	14	Pale brownish grey	Friable	Sandy clay	2	23	16	10	40	50	Sub-rounded	1240	900	207	150
1318011	10	Dark greyish brown	Plastic	Silty clay	2	24	14	30	10	60	Sub-angular	3725	2360	1666	860
1318017	16	Dark grey	Friable	Sandy silt	2	18	12	60	20	20	Sub-angular	7591	4300	5939	3100
1318021	15	Dark greyish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	1	9	6	25	30	45	Sub-angular	2282	1450	1223	790
1319004	8	Pale yellowish grey	Soft	Clayey sand	2	27	13	35	30	35	Sub-angular	7608	4480	5020	2800
1319008	9	Mid greyish brown	Friable	Sandy clay	3	35	22	55	20	25	Sub-rounded	10031	5900	6167	3300
1320003	6	Dark brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	28	17	40	10	50	Sub-rounded	6734	3800	3247	1780
1320005	7	mid brownish grey	Friable	Clayey sand	2	28	16	50	15	35	Sub-rounded	6618	4340	3574	2160
1322006	4	Pale yellowish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	2	30	17	25	10	65	Sub-rounded	5644	3050	1901	750
1344004	1	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	6	80	54	5	10	85	Sub-angular	36362	21800	2196	1430
1350004	2	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Sandy silt	3	41	27	15	10	75	Sub-rounded	15365	9420	3706	1700
1398004	3	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	14	8	55	10	35	Sub-angular	6648	3350	4102	1830
1485003	82	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Clayey sand	2	22	17	50	20	30	Sub-rounded	4681	2750	3025	1700
1486004	75	Dark brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	19	14	10	10	80	Sub-angular	1384	920	238	100
1488006	83	Pale brownish grey	Friable	Sandy silt	2	24	15	5	10	85	Sub-angular	498	300	42	20
1489007	74	Mid brown	Soft	Clayey sand	2	26	17	5	10	85	Sub-angular	3065	1860	306	60
1516005	60	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy clay	2	21	16	20	15	65	Sub-angular	4324	2650	1602	1090
1522004	56	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	13	9	30	10	60	Sub-rounded	5018	2750	1773	750
1522006	54	Dark brown	Loose	Medium sand	1	10	7	20	10	70	Sub-rounded	2682	1600	827	400
1522008	52	Dark brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	20	16	5	15	80	Sub-angular	6829	4280	865	460



С	\$	СР	ТР	MP	ΤQ	WP	VP	Stone>1cm	Stone<1cm	Sand	Shape	SW	SV	>SW	>SV
1522012	53	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	2	22	15	10	10	80	Sub-angular	6186	3380	1630	540
1522014	55	Dark brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	21	16	5	15	80	Sub-angular	6773	4500	996	3750
1524004	31	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	23	17	5	20	75	Sub-angular	9016	5390	2075	990
1530004	58	Mid brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	21	13	35	10	55	Sub-angular	5403	3000	2118	1000
1530006	59	Mid reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	2	22	12	20	10	70	Sub-angular	7052	4180	1969	880
1533004	57	Dark brown	Loose	Medium sand	1	11	8	25	25	50	Sub-angular	2570	1490	825	340
1557004	65	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Medium sand	1	11	7	45	10	45	Sub-rounded	2984	1500	1554	650
1560004	64	Black	Loose	Medium sand	2	21	13	50	20	30	Sub-angular	6323	3460	3308	2500
1575004	80	Dark yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	15	9	15	15	70	Sub-rounded	4831	2850	997	450
1577004	77	Dark yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	10	7	10	10	80	Sub-angular	2443	1400	401	180
1580006	76	Dark brownish black	Loose	Sandy silt	1	8	8	15	45	40	Sub-rounded	1153	1550	265	350
1582004	78	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Sandy silt	1	11	7	40	10	50	Sub-angular	2767	1800	1198	700
1582006	79	Dark reddish brown	Loose	Sandy silt	1	14	8	25	20	65	Sub-angular	5994	3000	2348	820
1584004	81	Dark reddish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	2	23	15	25	20	55	Sub-angular	6633	3500	2957	1280
11560004	88	Mid yellowish brown	Friable	Sandy silt	1	8	5	15	35	50	Sub-rounded	2301	1240	1270	550

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, CP= colour of pre-processed sediment, TP= texture of pre-processed sediment, MP= matrix of pre-processed sediment, TQ= quantity of tubs in sample, WP= weight (kg) of pre-processed sediment, VP= volume (I) of pre-processed sediment, SW= weight (g) of dried retent residues, SV= volume (mI) of dried retent residues, >SW= weight (g) of dried retent fraction >4mm, >SV= volume (mI) of dried retent fraction >4mm



Table 6.3: finds from samples

		Ch		CPR		HZN		MM		FI		GI		IW		Во		СТР		Ро		Fe	
С	<>	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	Wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q
1344004	1	59	4					2	5														
1350004	2	21	3					3	5	<1	*1	<1	*1										
1398004	3	1	2					1	5														
1322006	4							<1	3					37	2								
1320003	6	2	1					<1	3					17	2								
1320005	7	<1	1					<1	4					51	2								
1319008	8	<1	1																				
1311007	12							<1	5														
1318021	15	34	3					<1	2														
1318017	16	20	3					<11	1							<1	1						
1297006	17	<1	1	<1	1			,1	2														
1294013	19	<1	1																				
1298005	22	<1	1																				
1293006	26							<1	2														
1238004	27							<1	2														
1249004	29							<1	3														
1204006	30							<1	2														
1524004	31	<1	1																				
1070004	32	<1	1					<1	2														
1054004	33							<1	1														
1048004	34	1	2					<1	4														
1039004	35	<1	1					<1	1									10	8				

STORY CONSTRUCTION ON BEHALF OF HIGHWAYS ENGLAND A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE: LOT 2



		Ch		CPR		HZN		MM		FI		Gl		IW		Во		СТР		Ро		Fe	
С	<>	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	Wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q
1028004	36	<1	1																				
1016004	37							<1	2														
1010004	39	1	2					<1	5					<1	1	<1	1						
1019006	40							<1	2														
1019014	41	2	2					<1	2			<1	*1	1	1	1	1						
1023006	42	2	2					<1	2	1	*1			83	3								
1019010	43	2	2					1	5														
1019008	44							1	4														
1019004	45							1	3							1	2			1	*1		
2038004	46							<1	4														
1023004	47	2	2																				
1023008	48	<1	1					<1	2														
996006	49							<1	4							<1	1						
996004	50	3	2													<1	1						
996008	51							<1	3														
1522008	52	2	1									<1	*1										
1522012	53							<1	2														
1522006	54							<1	4														
1522014	55							<1	2							6	2						
1522004	56	1	1					<1	4														
1533004	57	<1	1																				
1530004	58	<1	1					<1	1														
1530006	59	<1	1					<1	1														
1516005	60							<1	1					1	1	<1	1						

STORY CONSTRUCTION ON BEHALF OF HIGHWAYS ENGLAND A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE: LOT 2



		Ch		CPR		HZN		MM		FI		Gl		IW		Во		СТР		Ро		Fe	
С	<>	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	Wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q
985004	61	<1	1					2	5														
986004	62	<1	1					1	5													1	*1
985007	63	<1	1					2	5														
1560004	64	13	3					<1	2					<1	1	<1	1						
1557004	65							<1	5														
977004	67							<1	3														
968007	68	<1	1					<1	3														
971004	69	<1	1					<1	3											<1	*1	1	*2
970004	70	<1	2					<1	5														
965012	73							<1	2					5	1								
1489007	74	3	2																				
1486004	75	4	2					<1	2					<1	1								
1580006	76							<1	3														
1577004	77							<1	4														
1582004	78	<1	1																				
1485003	82							<1	3														
1488006	83							<1	3														
1255006	87							<1	5														
1157A004	90	<1	1																				
1157A004	91	1	2					<1	1														
1159004	92	1	1																				
1185004	93	<1	1																				
1179004	94	18	4			<1	*1	9	5														
1197004	95							<1	2														



		Ch		CPR		HZN		MM		Fl		Gl		IW		Во		СТР		Ро		Fe	
С	\$	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	Wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Α	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q	wt(g)	Q
1095004	96	<1	1					<1	2														
1095005	97	<1	1					<1	2														

Key: c= context, <>= sample number, A= abundance (1=1-10, 2=11-50, 3=51-150, 4=151-250, 5=>251), Q= quantity, Ch= charcoal, CPR= charred plant remains, HZN= hazelnut shell fragments, MM= magnetised matter, Fl= flint, Gl= glass, IW= industrial waste, Bo= bone, CTP= clay tobacco pipe fragment, Po= pottery, Fe= iron

Table 6.4: flot data

С	<>	FN	Description of flot	FW	FV	EWC	BC	NC	Ch	CPR	Other Finds
1344004	1	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 40%, comminuted charcoal 30%, charcoal 10%	14	35	20	1		1.27		
1350004	2	1	v.fine rootlets 15%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 30%, charcoal 50%	11.5	60	8	2		5.62	25	
1398004	3	1	v.fine rootlets 5%, sand 40%, comminuted charcoal 40%, wood 15%	11.5	25						
1322006	4	1	v.fine rootlets 100%	0.4	5						
1320003	6	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 10%	43.7	180	2					
1320005	7	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, stone 5%	0.8	5						
1319008	8	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 80%	16.4	20						
1319004	9	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	3.4	40						
1318011	10	1	v.fine rootlets 25%, sand 60%, comminuted charcoal 15%	18.1	35					5	
1311004	11	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	7	85	1					
1311007	12	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 5%	3.8	65						
1311009	13	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	11.8	100						
1311011	14	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 5%	14.7	150	1	1				
1318021	15	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 15%	9.5	40	1					
1318017	16	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 10%, comminuted charcoal 5%	14.8	100						
1397006	17	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 10%	3.5	20		1				



C	<>	FN	Description of flot	FW	FV	EWC	BC	NC	Ch	CPR	Other Finds
1304006	18	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	2.7	25						
1294013	19	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 10%	19.5	77	1					
1294017	20	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	2.4	20						
1304008	21	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	2.4	22						
1298005	22	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	8.4	95						
1292003	23	1	v.fine rootlets 100%	4.4	90						
1286005	24	1	v.fine rootlets 75%, stone 25%, sand 5%	1	7						
1298007	25	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 15%	8	50						
1293006	26	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	1.9	18						
1238004	27	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 80%	5.5	15	2	1				
1238005	28	1	v.fine rootlets 40%, sand 60%	3.8	7		1				
1249004	29	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 5%	5	45						
1204006	30	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	5.1	42					1	
1524004	31	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 80%	65.2	73	2					
1070004	32	1	wood 70%, v. fine rootlets 20%, sand 10%	46.9	100	3				1	
1054004	33	1	v.fine rootlets 70%, sand 25%, comminuted charcoal 5%	1.6	7	3				1	
10481004	34	1	v.fine rootlets 35%, sand 60%, comminuted charcoal 5%	1.9	7	1					
1031004	35	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, comminuted charcoal 5%	0.7	10					2	
1028004	36	1	v.fine rootlets 5%, sand 45%, comminuted charcoal 50%	0.81	1					3	
1016004	37	1	v.fine rootlets 10%, sand 90%	29.4	50						
1006004	38	1	v.fine rootlets 30%, sand 35%, comminuted charcoal 35%	28.9	60	6					
1019012	39	1	comminuted charcoal 85%, v. fine rootlets 5%, charcoal 5%, sand 5%	11.3	30	2			0.34	11	
1010004	39	1	sand 45%, v. fine rootlets 15%, stone 10%, comminuted charcoal 30%	33.3	65	2			0.12	4	
1019006	40	1	v.fine rootlets 15%, straw 15%, sand 15%, comminuted charcoal 45%, charcoal	0.4	3				<0.01	8	
			10%								



С	<>	FN	Description of flot	FW	FV	EWC	BC	NC	Ch	CPR	Other Finds
1019006	40	2	charcoal 20%, comminuted charcoal 80%	42.8	100				5.16	7	
1019014	41	1	v.fine rootlets 50%, comminuted charcoal 30%, sand 5%, charcoal 15%	2.8	22				0.31	6	
1023006	42	1	comminuted charcoal 55%, v. fine rootlets 5%, sand 40%	2.1	3	1				4	
1019010	43	1	sand 45%, comminuted charcoal 50%, straw 5%	24.1	55	2	1			8	
1019008	44	1	v.fine rootlets 5%, comminuted charcoal 55%, charcoal 35%, sand 5%	22.5	80	2	1		12.86	10	
1019008	44	2	charcoal 20%, comminuted charcoal 80%	439.1	1310	4			21.11		
1019004	45	1	v.fine rootlets 5%, comminuted charcoal 65%, charcoal 20%, sand 10%	86.3	280	1	1	1	7.77	11	
1019004	45	2	charcoal 10%, comminuted charcoal 80%, sand 5%, v. fine rootlets 5%	148.3	400				3.43	13	
1028004	46	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 70%, comminuted charcoal 10%	1.5	2	1					
1023004	47	1	comminuted charcoal 10%, sand 80%, stone 10%	6.8	3					3	
1023008	48	1	sand 55%, comminuted charcoal 40%, fine rootlets 5%	11.9	14	3				2	
996006	49	1	wood 65%, v. fine rootlets 40%, sand 5%	14.4	90		2				
996004	50	1	v.fine rootlets 60%, sand 40%	8	35	4					
996008	51	1	v.fine rootlets 50%, comminuted charcoal 40%, sand 10%	1	6					2	
1522008	52	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 10%	15.7	130	2					
1522012	53	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 10%	34.5	150		2				
1522006	54	1	v.fine rootlets 70%, sand 30%	17.3	85						
1522014	55	1	v.fine rootlets 50%, fine rootlets 40%, comminuted charcoal 5%, sand 5%	9.3	110						
1522004	56	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 10%	32.1	150						
1533004	57	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 10%	0.4	10		3				
1530004	58	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 5%	1.9	25						
1530006	59	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	2.8	45						
1516005	60	1	v.fine rootlets 70%, sand 30%	13	42	4	2				
985004	61	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 5%	2.2	25		2			5	
986004	62	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	2.1	40					4	



С	<>	FN	Description of flot	FW	FV	EWC	BC	NC	Ch	CPR	Other Finds
986007	63	1	v.fine rootlets 100%	2.1	40	2				5	
1560004	64	1	v.fine rootlets 10%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 45%, charcoal 40%	68	220	9			18.1		
1557004	65	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, stone 5%, sand 10%	7.5	30	1					
977004	67	1	v.fine rootlets 60%, sand 20%, comminuted charcoal 20%	7.7	43						
968007	68	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 45%, comminuted charcoal 35%	9.7	17	2				2	
971004	69	1	sand 50%, comminuted charcoal 30%, v. fine rootlets 10%, charcoal 10%	59.3	70	9	1		0.31	4	Bone (<0.01)
970004	70	1	v.fine rootlets 15%, comminuted charcoal 75%, sand 10%	7.5	32	1				8	
965004	71	1	v.fine rootlets 80%, sand 10%, comminuted charcoal 10%	2.5	10	1					
965012	73	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 10%	3.8	15	2				2	
1489007	74	1	v.fine rootlets 60%, sand 20%, comminuted charcoal 10%, stone 10%	0.6	5					100+	
1486004	75	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	1.1	15	2	1				
1580006	76	1	v.fine rootlets 5%, charcoal 25%, comminuted charcoal 65%, sand 5%	292	950				30.6		
1580006	76	2	charcoal 25%, comminuted charcoal 70%, v. fine rootlets 5%	380	1100				40.67		
1577004	77	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 10%, comminuted charcoal 5%	2.2	18	1				1	
1582004	78	1	v.fine rootlets 80%, sand 15%, comminuted charcoal 5%	4.6	37	2					
1582006	79	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	2	20	3					
1575004	80	1	v.fine rootlets 85%, sand 10%, comminuted charcoal 5%	6.4	35						
1584004	81	1	v.fine rootlets 40%, sand 55%, comminuted charcoal 5%	17.1	43	2	3				
1485003	82	1	v.fine rootlets 30%, sand 40%, comminuted charcoal 30%	22.9	60						
1488006	83	1	v.fine rootlets 75%, sand 25%	2.9	20	4					
1257004	85	1	v.fine rootlets 40%, sand 50%, comminuted charcoal 10%	3.6	10					1	
1254004	86	1	v.fine rootlets 40%, sand 60%	3.1	10						Snail (1)
1255006	87	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 70%, leaf 10%	6.6	12	1					
1156004	88	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	0.3	5		1				



С	<>	FN	Description of flot	FW	FV	EWC	BC	NC	Ch	CPR	Other Finds
1156006	89	1	v.fine rootlets 40%, sand 60%	3	7						
1157A004	90	1	v.fine rootlets 50%, sand 50%	14.4	35		1				
1157A004	91	1	v.fine rootlets 75%, sand 25%	2.1	13		1				
1159004	92	1	v.fine rootlets 90%, sand 5%, comminuted charcoal 5%	0.8	10	2					
1185004	93	1	v.fine rootlets 80%, sand 20%	4.9	50						
1179004	94	1	v.fine rootlets 35%, sand 15%, comminuted charcoal 45%, charcoal 5%	20	70		1		0.28		
1197004	95	1	v.fine rootlets 95%, sand 5%	10.7	230						
1095004	96	1	v.fine rootlets 30%, sand 45%, comminuted charcoal 25%	5.5	15		2			1	
1095005	97	1	v.fine rootlets 20%, sand 80%	0.3	1						
1098004	98	1	v.fine rootlets 30%, sand 45%, comminuted charcoal 25%	0.6	4	1					

Key: C= context, <>= sample number, FN= flot number (a re-flot will be 2), FW= flot weight (g), FV= volume (ml) of flot, EWC- earthworm capsule count, BC- beetle chitin fragment count, NC= nematode capsule count, Ch= weight (g) of charcoal, CPR= count of charred plant remains (+ indicates>100 items).

Table 6.5: charred plant remains data (actual count)

С	<>	FN	CPR	Avena sp.	Triticum sp.	Hordeum SP.	indet. Cerealia	Brassicaceae
1350004	2	1	25		11	2	12	
1318011	10	1	5			2	3	
1204006	30	1	1			1		
1070004	32	1	1	1				
1054004	33	1	1				1	
1031004	35	1	2			1	1	
1028004	36	1	3	1	1		1	
1019012	39	1	11	2	2	2	5	
1010004	39	1	4			3		1
1019006	40	1	8	3	1		3	1
1019014	41	1	6	3	2			1
1023006	42	1	4	2		1	1	
1019010	43	1	8	1	7			
1019008	44	1	10	2	3	1	4	



С	\$	FN	CPR	Avena sp.	Triticum sp.	Hordeum SP.	indet. Cerealia	Brassicaceae
1019004	45	1	24	5	2	4	13	
1023004	47	1	3			3		
1023008	48	1	2		1	1		
996008	51	1	2				2	
985004	61	1	5			3	1	1
986004	62	1	4			2	2	
986007	63	1	5	1		1	3	
968007	68	1	2		2			
971004	69	1	4			2	2	
970004	70	1	8	2	2	2	2	
965012	73	1	2	1			1	
1489007	74	1	100+					>100
1577004	77	1	1	1				
1257004	85	1	1				1	
1095004	96	1	1	1				

Key: c= context number, <>= sample number, FN= flot number,



7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 A total of 563 trenches were excavated across the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine scheme, between Temple Sowerby and Brough. Of these trenches seventy-seven contained archaeology, with thirty-four trenches containing significant archaeology (see 4.1.6).
- 7.1.2 The geophysical anomalies targeted during the evaluation were largely interpreted as variations within the natural substrate, with a smaller number being the likely result of plough scarring or the presence of modern land drains. In a few instances the geophysical anomalies can be regarded as true archaeology, with a number of the linear anomalies aligning with the ditches and gullies uncovered during this fieldwork; especially in the 'hotspot' areas described. A large rectangular anomaly near trench 1353 possibly represents the significant trackway/road seen in trench 1353 and the sub-circular anomaly in trench 1304 corresponded with the archaeology seen therein and is likely the drip gully of a roundhouse.
- 7.1.3 The finds assemblage recovered was generally poor. Of significance are three pieces of Roman amphora which can be dated to the 2nd or 3rd century, two sherds of Greyware, which can be dated to between the 13th and 15th century and a metal pruning scythe thought to be used from the Iron Age onwards. A piece of leather and a piece of wood were also discovered however their use, and date is yet to be established.
- 7.1.4 The less significant archaeology across the scheme comprised of ditches and gullies and are likely associated with agricultural activity. The distinct lack of artefacts recovered from these features further supports this notion.
- 7.1.5 Significant archaeology can be honed to specific 'hotspot' areas. There are six possible Roman 'hotspots', three near to Kirkby Thore, one north of Crackenthorpe, one to the west of Warcop and another to the east of Warcop
- 7.1.6 There are two prehistoric 'hotspots', one is west of Appleby, and the other is north of Warcop. The prehistoric 'hotspots' differ in nature to the Romano-British enclosures, trackways, and field systems, recorded elsewhere but the lack of dateable finds and poor paleoenvironmental results make meaningful characterisation of these features difficult. A limited programme of C14 dating may assist in dating some features; however even this exercise is limited as very few features contained material suitable for dating.



Material	Species	Context No.	Sample No.	Cut
Charcoal	Corylus avellana	(1350004)	<2>	Fill of pit [1350003]
Charcoal	Cf. Prunus sp.	(1318021)	<15>	Fill of gully [1318020]
Charcoal	Quercus sp.	(1019008)	<44>	Fill of pit [1019007]
Charcoal	Cf. Sorbus sp.	(1560004)	<64>	Fill of pit [1560003]
Charcoal	Corylus avellana	(1580006)	<76>	Fill of pit [1580003]
Charcoal	Prunus sp.	(1179004)	<94>	Fill of ditch [1179003]

7.1.7 Charcoal samples have been sent for C14 dating , they include:

- 7.1.8 Limited archaeological activity was identified across most of the trial trench evaluation but there is definite archaeological potential in the 'hotspot' areas which predictably occur where similar archaeological activity has been identified previously (See Table 4.1).
- 7.1.9 The evaluation results clearly show that large areas of the proposed scheme has little in the way of archaeological potential, with 488 trenches being devoid of archaeology. There are clear areas of heightened archaeological activity which have been defined as hotspots. In this respect the fieldwork program has been successful in highlighting the areas that are likely to require further mitigation. Conversely the program has also highlighted the areas that will require no, or very little future archaeological mitigation.



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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT TABLE



Trench number	Context number	Туре	Description
958	958000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown sandy loam, 0.32m thick
	958001	Subsoil	Soft mid slightly reddish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	958002	Natural	Soft mid reddish brown sand
959	959000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt
	959002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
960	960000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.23m thick
	960001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	960002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
961	961000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown sandy loam, 0.32m thick
	961002	Natural	Soft mid reddish brown sand and gravel
962	962000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown sandy loam, 0.38m thick
	962002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
963	963000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt
	963001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt
	963002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
964	964000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	964001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.52m thick
	964002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
965	965000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.40m thick
	965001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.40-0.63m thick
	965002	Natural	Soft light reddish brown with yellow patches sand
	965003	Cut	Ditch with convex sides and flat base, aligned north-south
	965004	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid brownish red silty sand with occasional medium size stone inclusions, 0.40m deep
	965005	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, aligned southeast-northwest
	965006	Fill	Fill of ditch [007]. Soft mid reddish brown sandy silt with small to medium size stone inclusions, 0.52m thick
	965007	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, aligned southeast-northwest
	965008	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [005]. Friable dark grey sandy silt, 0.68m thick
	965009	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [005]. Soft mottled dark brownish orange silty sand. 0.68m thick
	965010	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch [005]. Soft greyish brown silty sand, 0.68m thick
	965011	Cut	Ditch with rounded sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	965012	Fill	Fill of ditch [011]. Friable mid brown sandy silt with occasional small to large sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, cobbles and boulders, 0.76m thick
	965013	Cut	Ditch with moderately steep sides
	965014	Cut	Ditch with very steep sloping sides
	965015	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [013]. Loose mid reddish brown with black lens inclusion towards the lower interface, 0.36m thick



	965016	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [013]. Loose mid reddish brown sand with rare rounded well sorted stone inclusions, 0.56m thick
	965017	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [014]. Loose light greyish yellow silty sand with large sub-rounded cobble inclusions, 0.76m thick
	965018	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [014]. Soft mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.76m thick
966	966000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	966001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.74m thick
	966002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
967	967000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.54m thick
	967001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.92m thick
	967002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
968	968000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.25m thick
	968001	Subsoil	Friable rid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.48m thick
	968002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	968003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and U-shaped base, aligned north-south
	968004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional small stones, 0.83m thick
	968005	Cut	Ditch with steep sides and V-shaped base, aligned north-south
	968006	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [005]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with rare charcoal fleck inclusions, 0.42m thick
	968007	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [005]. Friable dark greyish brown silty sand with large sub-rounded and angular stone inclusions well sorted, 0.77m thick
969	969000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.27m thick
	969002	Natural	Friable mid slightly pinkish red sand
970	970000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.52m thick
	970001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.74m thick
	970002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	970003	Cut	Ditch with rounded sides and concave base, aligned east-west
	970004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid brown sandy silt with frequent stone inclusions, 0.64m thick
	970005	Cut	Post hole with tapering sides and a concave base, 0.50m in diameter
	970006	Fill	Fill of post hole [005]. Friable mid brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions, 0.30m thick
971	971000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.41m thick
	971001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.62m thick
	971002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	971003	Cut	Pit with steep sides and a flat base, 4.5m long and 1.30m wide
	971004	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [003]. Loose mid orangish brown sand, 0.21m thick
	971005	Fill	Primary fill of pit [003]. Loose dark greyish brown sand with charcoal fleck inclusions, 0.42m thick
972	972000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown clayey silt, 0.60m thick
	972001	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow-brown sandy silt, 0.10m thick
	972002	Natural	Friable mid red-yellow silty sand with patches of stone inclusions



973	973000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	973001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.68m thick
	973002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
974	974000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown humic clayey silt, 0.50m thick
	974001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.10m thick
	974002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown silty sand with stone inclusions
975	975000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.32m thick
	975001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	975002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown gravely sand
976	976000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.46m thick
	976001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silt, 0.30m thick
	976002	Natural	Friable mid brownish red sand with bands of firm light pinkish red sandy clay
977	977000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown fine grained sandy loam, 0.30m thick
	977001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red fine grained silty sand, 0.53m thick
	977002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown fine grained gravely sand
	977003	Cut	Ditch with steep sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	977004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.45m thick
978	978000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown fine grained sandy loam, 0.24m thick
	978001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown fine grained silty sand, 0.28m thick
	978002	Natural	Loose mid pinkish red fine grained sand
979	979000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	979001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown sandy silt, 0.40m thick
	979002	Natural	Friable mid brownish red sand
980	980000	Topsoil	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay, 0.20m thick
	980001	Subsoil	Firm mid reddish brown silty clay, 0.30m thick
	980002	Natural	Friable light reddish yello silty sand
981	981000	Topsoil	Firm mid brownis grey silty clay, 0.20m thick
	981001	Subsoil	Firm mid reddish brown silty clay, 0.30m thick
	981002	Natural	Firm light reddish yellow silty clay
982	982000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.44m thick
	982001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.71m thick
	982002	Natural	Soft light reddish brown sandy loam
983	983000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	983001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.52m thick
	983002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
984	984000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silty sand, 0.27m thick
	984001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	984002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown sand
985	985000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick



	985001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.48m thick
	985002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
	985003	Cut	Ditch with tapering sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	985004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions, 0.38m thick
	985005	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Friable light reddish brown sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions, 0.12m thick
986	986000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	986002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	986003	Cut	Ditch with steep concave sides and a flat base, aligned northeast-southwest
	986004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.43m thick
	986005	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Soft light orangish brown medium grained clayey silt sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.42m thick
	986006	Cut	Ditch terminus with moderate sides and gently rounded base, aligned southeast-northwest
	986007	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [006]. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	986008	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [006]. Soft dark orangish brown silty sand, 0.21m thick
987	987000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.33m thick
	987001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown sandy silt, 0.44m thick
	987002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
988	988000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	988001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish-reddish brown clayey silt, 0.50m thick
	988002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
989	989000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	989001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	989002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
990	990000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.21m thick
	990001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.36m thick
	990002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
991	991000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.20m thick
	991001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	991002	Natural	Friable mid red sandy loam
992	992000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	992001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.52m thick
	992002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
993	993000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	993001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.45m thick
	993002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
994	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt



	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
995	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
996	996000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	996001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	996002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
	996003	Cut	Post Hole with tapering sides and a concave base, 0.50m diameter
	996004	Fill	Fill of post hole [003]. Friable mid brown sandy silt, 0.17m thick
	996005	Cut	Pit with very steep sides and sub-irregular base, 0.52m in diameter
	996006	Fill	Fill of pit [005]. Friable mid brown sandy silt, 0.12m thick
	996007	Cut	Post Hole with tapering sides and concave base, 0.28m in diameter
	996008	Fill	Fill of post hole [007]. Friable light brown sandy silt with stone inclusions, 0.08m thick
997	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
998	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
999	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
1000	1000000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1000001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.20-0.50m thick
	100002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
	100003	Layer	Hill Wash. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions
1001	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
1002	1002000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1002001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1002002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1003	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
1004	1004000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1004001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.60m thick
	1004002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1005	1005000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.27m thick



	1005001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.27m thick
	1005002	Natural	Loose light to mid sandy brownish red sandy clay
1006	1006000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty soil, 0.40m thick
	1006001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy soil, 0.20m thick
	1006002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sandy clay
	1006003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1006004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions
1007	1007000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1007001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30-0.60m thick
	1007002	Natural	Loose light to mid sandy brownish red sandy clay
1008	1008000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt
	1008001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt
	1008002	Natural	Loose light to mid sandy brown sandy clay
1009	1009000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty soil, 0.35m thick
	1009001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.15m thick
	1009002	Natural	Loose mid brownish grey silty sand
1010	1010000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1010001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1010002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
	1010003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base, aligned north-south
	1010004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Soft light greyish brown silty sand with rare stone inclusions, 0.31m thick
1011	1011000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1011001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30-0.60m thick
	1011002	Natural	Loose light brownish red sand
1012	1012000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.28m thick
	1012001	Subsoil	Friable dark reddish brown silty sand, 0.28-0.42m thick
	1012002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sand
1013	1013000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silty soil, 0.48m thick
	1013001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.21m thick
	1013002	Natural	Loose light sandy brown sandy clay
1014	1014000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown clayey sand, 0.50m thick
	1014001	Subsoil	Friabe mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.36m thick
	1014002	Natural	Friable light reddish pink silty sand with stony patch inclusions
1015	1015000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.33m thick
	1015001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.33-0.50m thick
	1015002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown with yellowish hue sand
1016	1016000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.13m thick
	1016001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.24m thick
	1016002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand



	1016003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base
	1016004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable light greyish brown silty sand with rare large stone inclusions
1017	1017000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1017001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.60m thick
	1017002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
1018	1018000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1018001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.60m thick
	1018002	Natural	Friable light reddish-greyish brown sandy clay
1019	1019000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown very humic sandy silt, 0.90m thick
	1019002	Natural	Friable mid reddish pink sand with stone inclusions
	1019003	Cut	Pit with concave sides and a concave base
	1019004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Friable dark greyish black sandy silt with occasional medium sized rounded stone inclusions, 0.35m thick
	1019005	Cut	Pit with slightly convex sides and flat base
	1019006	Fill	Fill of pit [005]. Friable dark greyish black sandy silt with occasional small stones and moderate charcoal inclusions, 0.16m thick
	10169007	Cut	Pit with 45° sides and a flat base
	1019008	Fill	Fill of pit [007]. Friable dark greyish black sandy silt ith moderate charcoal flecks and occasional medium sized stone inclusions, 0.52m thick
	1019009	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base
	1019010	Fill	Fill of ditch [009]. Friable dark blackish grey sandy silt with stone and moderate charcoal fleck inclusions, 0.35m thick
	1019011	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base
	1019012	Fill	Fill of ditch [011]. Friable dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional rounded medium size stones and moderate charcoal fleck inclusions, 0.26m thick
	1019013	Cut	Ditch with 45° concave sides and concave base
	1019014	Fill	Fill of ditch [013]. Friable dark brownish grey mottled with mid orange brown flecks sandy silt, 0.13m thick
1020	1020000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1020001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.47m thick
	1020002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1021	1021000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1021001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.60m thick
	1021002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
	1021003	Cut	Ditch with steep sides and concave base
	1021004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Loose light grey fine grained silt sand with occasional small to medium stone inclusions, 0.14m thick
	1021005	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Loose light greyish brown coarse grained sand, 0.21m thick
1022	1022000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1022001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.44m thick
	1022002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay



1023	1023000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.42m thick
	1023001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.80m thick
	1023002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
	1023003	Cut	Pit with moderate slightly concave sides and a gently rounded base
	1023004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Loose light greyish brown medium grained silt sand with occasional small stone inclusions, 0.28m thick
	1023005	Cut	Pit with moderately concave sides and a gently rounded base
	1023006	Fill	Fill of pit [005]. Loose light greyish brown medium grained silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions, 0.22m thick
	1023007	Cut	Ditch with moderate sides and U-shaped base
	1023008	Fill	Fill of ditch [007]. Loose mid gryeish brown fine grained silt sand with moderate small stone and occasional medium stone inclusions, 0.29m thick
1024	1024000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1024001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.56m thick
	1024002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
1025	1025000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1025001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.54m thick
	1025002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1026	1026000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1026001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1026002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1027	0	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	2	Natural	Mid brownish grey, loose, sand
	3	Cut	Ditch
	4	Fill	Fill of [003]
1028	1028000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1028001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1028002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy clay
	1028003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and a concave base
	1028004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Soft light grey silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.45m thick
1029	1029000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.60m thick
	1029001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silty sand, 0.40m thick
	1029002	Natural	Friable light pinkish silty sand with stony patches
1030	1030000	Topsoil	Loose mid-dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.36m thick
	1030001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.10m thick
	1030002	Natural	Loose mid brownish grey silty sand
1031	1031000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1031001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish-reddish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1031002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand



1032	1032000	Topsoil	Loose mid-dark greyish brown, 0.35m thick
	1032001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.31m thick
	1032002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1033	1033000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1033001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.27m thick
	1033002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1034	1034000	Topsoil	Loose mid-dark greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1034001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30-0.60m thick
	1034002	Natural	Loose light to mid sandy brown sandy clay
1035	1034000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.40m thick
	1034001	Subsoil	Loose light brownish grey sand, 0.16m thick
	1034002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1036	1036000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silty sand, 0.40m thick
	1036001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown silt with small stone inclusions
	1036002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
1038	1038000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silt
	1038001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt
	1038002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red silty sand
1039	1039000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silt
	1039001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt
	1039002	Natural	Loose mid brownish grey silty sand
	1039003	Cut	Ditch with moderate sides and flat base
	1039004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Soft mid reddish brown clayey sand with rare stone inclusions, 0.35m thick
1040	1040000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1040001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.17m thick
	1040002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1041	1041000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1041001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1041002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1042	1042000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20, thick
	1042001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1042002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1043	1043000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.26m thick
	1043001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.34m thick
	1043002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1044	1044000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark grey silt, 0.20m thick
	1044001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1044002	Natural	Loose light brown clayey sand
1045	1045000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.44m thick
	1045001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.24m thick



	1045002	Natural	Loose mid brown sandy clay
1046	1046000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1046001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1046002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red sand
1047	1047000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1047001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	1047002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1048	1048000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1048001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.62m thick
	1048002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
	1048003	Cut	Ditch with sub-concave sides and rounded base
	1048004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Soft light to mid bluish grey fine grained clayey silt sand with stone inclusions, 0.30m thick
	1048005	Layer	Relict sub-soil. Loose mid inkish grey brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.14m thick
	1048006	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Soft mid pinkish brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions
1049	1049000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty/clayey sand, 0.30m thick
	1049001	Natural	Soft mid orangish red sandy clay
1050	1050000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1050001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.46m thick
	1050002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1051	1051000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.27m thick
	1051001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.45m thick
	1051002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1052	1052000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1052001	Subsoil	Friabl mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.52m thick
	1052002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1053	1053000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1053001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.58m thick
	1053002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1054	1054000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1054001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1054002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
	1054003	Cut	Posthole with concave sides and concave base
	1054004	Fill	Fill of post hole [003]. Friable dark brown silt with small stone inclusions, 0.07m thick
1055	1055000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.54m thick
	1055001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.70m thick
	1055002	Natural	Friable light grey clay
1056	1056000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.42m thick
	1056001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.68m thick



	1056002	Natural	Friable light greyish brown clay
1057	1057000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1057001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1057002	Natural	Loose light brown sandy clay
1058	1058000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1058001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.49m thick
	1058002	Natural	Friable light greyish-reddish brown clay
1059	105900	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt
	1059001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.55m thick
	1059002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1060	1060000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.27m thick
	1060001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.45m thick
	1060002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1061	1061000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1061001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.10m thick
	1061002	Natural	Loose light sandy brown sandy clay
1062	1062000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28, thick
	1062001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.47m thick
	1062002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
	1062003	Cut	Ditch with steep sides and a flat base
	1062004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable light greyish brown sandy clay with small stone inclusions, 0.27m thick
1063	1063000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt 0.24m thick
	1063001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.06m thick
	1063002	Natural	Loose light brown sandy clay
1064	1064000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1064001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.40m thick
	1064002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1065	1065000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1065001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1065002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1066	1066000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1066001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.60m thick
	1066002	Natural	Friable light grey clay
1067	1067000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1067001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.34m thick
	1067002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1068	1068000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1068001	Subsoil	Friale mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.48m thick



1069	1069000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1069001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.24m thick
	1069002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1070	1070000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1070001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown silty sand, 0.07m thick
	1070002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
	1070003	Cut	Gully with moderate to steep sides and flat base
	1070004	Fill	Fill of gully [003]. Loose dark brownish grey sandy silt with rare stone inclusions, 0.33m thick
1071	1071000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1071001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.28m thick
	1071002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1072	1072000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.23m thick
	1072001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.35m thick
	1072002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1073	1073000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.21m thick
	1073001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.21m thick
	1073002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1074	1074000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.18m thick
	1074001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown silty sand, 0.12m thick
	1074002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1075	1075000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1075001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.41m thick
	1075002	Natural	Friable light reddish/greyish brown clay
1076	1076000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1076001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1076002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1077	1077000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.41m thick
	1077001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.58m thick
	1077002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1078	1078000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1078001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1078002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clay
1079	1079000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1079001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.22m thick
	1079002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1080	1080000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silty sand, 0.28m thick
	1800001	Subsoil	Loose mid gryeish brown silty sand, 0.28-0.38m thick
	1080002	Natural	Friable mid orangish grey silty clay
1081	1081000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.34m thick
	1081001	Subsoil	-



	1081002	Natural	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand
1082	1082000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1082001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.12m thick
	1082002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1083	1083000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.28m thick
	1083001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.28-0.40m thick
	1083002	Natural	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand
1084	1084000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.35m thick
	1084001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1084002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1085	1085000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1085001	Subsoil	-
	1085002	Natural	Friable mid greyish brown red silty sand
1086	1086000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand
	1086001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown clayey sand
	1086002	Natural	Loose light yellowish brown clay
1087	1087000	Topsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1087001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark brown silt, 0.14m thick
	1087002	Natural	Loose light to mid brown sandy clay
1088	1088000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.22m thick
	1088001	Subsoil	Loose light reddish brown clayey sand, 0.22-0.96m thick
	1088002	Natural	Loose light yellowish brown clay
1089	1089000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.18m thick
	1089001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown clayey sand, 0.18-0.36m thick
	1089002	Natural	Loose light yellowish brown clay
1090	1090000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.36m thick
	1090001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.36-0.40m thick
	1990002	Natural	Friable midreddish grey silty sand
1091	1091000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.45m thick
	1091001	Subsoil	-
	1091002	Natural	Soft mid reddish grey silty sand
1092	1092000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silty sand, 0.27m thick
	1092001	Subsoil	Loose light greysih brown silty sand, 0.31m thick
	1092002	Natural	Friable mid reddish grey silty sand
1093	1093000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1093001	Subsoil	-
	1093002	Natural	Friable mid reddish grey silty sand
1094	1094000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1094001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1094002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand



1095	1095000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.35m thick
	1095001	Subsoil	-
	1095002	Natural	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand
	1095003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, aligned east-west
	1095004	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Firm mid brownish orange silt, 0.77m thick
	1095005	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Firm greyish brown silt, 0.25m thick
1097	1097000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.32m thick
	1097001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.32-0.45m thick
	1097002	Natural	Firm mid reddish brown silty clay
1098	1098000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.20m thick
	1098001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.31-0.48m thick
	1098002	Natural	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay
	1098003	Cut	Post hole with gradual sides and concave base
	1098004	Fill	Fill of post hole [003]. Compact mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions, 0.08m thick
1100	1100000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1100001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown clayey sand, 0.30-0.52m thick
	1100002	Natural	Loose light yellowish brown clay
1101	1101000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1101001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown clayey sand, 0.30-0.52m thick
	1101002	Natural	Loose light yellowish brown clay
1102	1102000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.40m thick
	1102001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.40-0.71m thick
	1102002	Natural	Firm mid reddish grey sandy clay
1103	1103000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.36m thick
	1103001	Subsoil	-
	1103002	Natural	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand
1104	1104000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1104001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.42m thick
	1104002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
1105	1105000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.43m thick
	1105001	Subsoil	-
	1105002	Natural	Mid greyish brown silty sand
1106	1106000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.42m thick
	1106001	Subsoil	-
	1106002	Natural	Firm mid reddish brown silty clay
1107	1107000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.38m thick
	1107001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.38-0.60m thick
	1107002	Natural	Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt
1109	1109000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.32m thick
	1109001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.32-0.58m thick



	1109002	Natural	Firm mid reddish grey sandy clay
1113	1113000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.22m thick
	1113001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown clayey sand, 0.22-0.45m thick
	1113002	Natural	Loose light greyish brown clay
1114	1114000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1114001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1114002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1117	1117000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.26m thick
	1117001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.26-0.52m thick
	1117002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1119	1119000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.26m thick
	1119001	Subsoil	Loose light reddish brown silty sand, 0.26-0.62m thick
	1119002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1121	1121000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1121001	Subsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.58m thick
	1121002	Natural	Friable mid brownish red clay
1143	1143000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1143001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.40m thick
	1143002	Natural	Soft light yellowish orange silt
1145	1145000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1145001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.40m thick
	1145002	Natural	Friable yellowish orange silt
1146	1146000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1146001	Subsoil	-
	1146002	Natural	Soft light yellowish orange silt
1149	1149000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1149001	Subsoil	-
	1149002	Natural	Soft light orange silt
1150	1150000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.56m thick
	1150001	Subsoil	-
	1150002	Natural	Friable mid orangish brown clayey silt
1153	1153000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.45m thick
	1153001	Subsoil	-
	1153002	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty sand
1154	1154000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1154001	Subsoil	-
	1154002	Natural	Soft light orange silt
1155	1155000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1155001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.44m thick
	1155002	Natural	Soft light orange silt



1156	1156000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.25m thick
	1156001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt
	1156002	Natural	Soft light orangish red clayey silt
	1156003	Cut	Post hole with steep sides and concave base
	1156004	Fill	Fill of post hole [003]. Friable dark greyish brown clayey sand with stone inclusions, 0.12m thick
	1156005	Cut	Pit with gradual sides and flat base
	1156006	Fill	Fill of pit [005]. Compact mid brownish grey sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions, 0.09m thick
1157A	1157000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1157001	Subsoil	-
	1157002	Natural	Soft light orange silt
	1157003	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and concave base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1157004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Soft grey silt with rare small stone inclusions, 0.24m thick
1157B	1157000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand
	1157001	Subsoil	-
	1157002	Natural	Mid reddish orange silty sand
1158	1158000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1158001	Subsoil	-
	1158002	Natural	Soft light orangish red silt
1159	1159000	Topsoil	Soft mid gryeish brown silty sand, 0.28m thick
	1159002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown with mottled red and white inclusions
	11590003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and imperceptible base
	11590004	Fill	Soft light grey with orange hue silt
1162	1162000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.38m thick
	1162001	Subsoil	-
	1162002	Natural	Friable mid orangish brown silty sand
1163	1163000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.35m thick
	1163001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.35-0.53m thick
	1163002	Natural	Friable light yellowish orange silty sand
1164	1164000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.39m thick
	1164001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.39-0.51m thick
	1164002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown silty sand
1165	1165000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.29m thick
	1165001	Subsoil	-
	1165002	Natural	Friable mid orangish brown silty sand
1167	1167000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.23m thick
	1167001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.23-0.41m thick
	1167002	Natural	Friable light reddish orange silty sand
1168	1168000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.26m thick
	1168001	Subsoil	-
	1168002	Natural	Soft mid brownish orange clayey sand



1170	1170000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.17m thick
	1170001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.17-0.60m thick
	1170002	Natural	Loose light yellowish red clay
1170A	1170000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.34m thick
	1170001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.34-0.58m thick
	1170002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown silty sand
1171	1171000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1171001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sandy clay, 0.10m thick
	1171002	Natural	Soft mid brown sandy clay
1172	1172000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.17m thick
	1172001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy clay, 0.17-0.50m thick
	1172002	Natural	Loose dark yellowish red sandy clay
1173	1173000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.18m thick
	1173001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy clay, 0.12m thick
	1173002	Natural	Loose light yellowish red sandy clay
1174	1174000	Topsoil	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.42m thick
	1174001	Subsoil	<u> </u>
	1174002	Natural	Firm mid yellowish brown sandy clay
1175	1175000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silty clay, 025m thick
	1175001	Subsoil	-
	1175002	Natural	Soft mid orangish red sandy clay
1176	1176000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown sandy silt clay, 0.25m thick
	1176001	Subsoil	-
	1176002	Natural	Soft light brownish orange sandy clay
1177	1177000	Topsoil	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.55m thick
	1177001	Subsoil	Compact mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.14m thick
	1177002	Natural	Compact mid yellowish brown sandy clay
1178	1178000	Topsoil	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.33m thick
11/0	1178001	Subsoil	Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	1178002	Natural	Firm mid greyish yellow brown sandy clay
1179	1179000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silty sand, 0.50m thick
1175	1179001	Subsoil	
	1179002	Natural	Friable light greyish brown silty clay
	1179002	Cut	Curvilinear with gradual sides and concave base
	1179003	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [003]. Soft dark greyish black silty sand with charcoal
	1179004	FIII	inclusions, 0.30m thick
1180	1180000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.90m thick
	1180001	Subsoil	-
	1180002	Natural	Friable mid reddish orange sandy silt
1181	1181000	Topsoil	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.36m thick
	1181001	Subsoil	-
	1181002	Natural	Firm mid yellowish brown sandy clay



1182	1182000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.36-0.90m thick
	1182001	Subsoil	-
	1182002	Natural	Friable mid reddish orange sandy silt
	1182003	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	1182004	Fill	Soft dark greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.50m thick
1183	1183000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1183001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-1m thick
	1183002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
1184	1184000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1184001	Subsoil	-
	1184002	Natural	Mid brownish orange silt
1185	1185000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1185001	Subsoil	-
	1185002	Natural	Friable mid reddish orange sady silt
	1185003	Cut	Ditch with gradual and flat base, 0.23m thick
	1185004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Compact mid greyish brown with stone inclusions, 0.23m thick
1186	1186000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.17m thick
	1186001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.17-0.34m thick
	1186002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown clay
1187	1187000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.17m thick
	1187001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.17-0.45m thick
	1187002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown clay
1188	1188000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1188001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.59m thick
	1188002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown clay
1189	1189000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.19m thick
	1189001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.19-0.52m thick
	1189002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1190	1190000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.16m thick
	1190001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.16-0.35m thick
	1190002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1191	1191000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.17m thick
	1191001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.17-0.49m thick
	1191002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1192	1192000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1192001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1192002	Natural	Loose mid brownish red clay
1193	1193000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1193001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.20-0.42m thick
	1193002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown clay



1194	1194000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.19m thick
	1194001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.19-0.36m thick
	1194002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
1195	1195000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.18m thick
	1195001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.18-0.40m thick
	1195002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
1196	1196000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.19m thick
	1196001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.19-0.40m thick
	1196002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
1197	1197000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand
	1197001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand
	1197002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
	1197003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides, aligned southeast-northwest
	1197004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid greyish brown sandy clay with stone incluisons
1198	1198000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1198001	Subsoil	Friable dark brown clayey silt, 0.50m thick
	1198002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
1199	1199000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.18m thick
	1199001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown clayey sand, 0.18-0.40m thick
	1199002	Natural	Loose light brownish red clay
1200	120000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1200001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand, 0.50m thick
	1200002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy loam
1201	1201000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1201001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.38m thick
	1201002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1203	1203000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1203001	Subsoil	Friable dark brown silty sand, 0.50m thick
	1203002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy loam
1204	1204000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt
	1204001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt
	1204002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
	3	Cut	Ditch
	4	Fill	Fill of [003]
	5	Cut	Feature
	6	Fill	Fill of [005]
1205	1205000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1205001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.30m thick
	1205002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1206	1206000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.26m thick



	1206001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	1206002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1207	0	Topsoil	Light greyish brown, friable, silty sand
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand
	2	Natural	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1208	1208000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.33m thick
	1208001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.43m thick
	1208002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1209	1209000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1209001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1209002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1210	1210000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.23m thick
	1210001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.34m thick
	1210002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1211	1211000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1211001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1211002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1212	1212000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1212001	Subsoil	Friable mid gryeish brown clayey silt, 0.39m thick
	1212002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1213	1213000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.42m thick
	1213001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.49m thick
	1213002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1214	1214000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1214001	Subsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.44m thick
	1214002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
	1214003	Cut	Ditch with rounded sides and sloping base
	1214004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable light grey silty sand, 0.08m thick
	1214005	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base
	1214006	Fill	Fill of ditch [005]. Friable light grey silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, 0.20m thick
1215	1215000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1215001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.46m thick
	1215002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
	1215003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and irregular base
	1215004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable light grey silty sand with infrequent stone inclusions, 0.19m thick
	1215005	Cut	Furrow with concave sides and concave base
	1215006	Fill	Fill of furrow [005]. Friable light grey silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, 0.12m thick
1216	1216000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.25m thick



	1216001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy clay, 0.11m thick
	1216002	Natural	Loose light brown sandy clay
1217	1217000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.22m thick
	1217001	Subsoil	Loose mid to dark greyish brown sandy clay, 0.03m thick
	1217002	Natural	Loose light brown sandy clay
1218	1218000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1218001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.44m thick
	1218002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1219	1219000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.15m thick
	1219001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown sandy clay, 0.15m thick
	1219002	Natural	Soft brown clay
1220	1220000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1220001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brownsilt, 0.11m thick
	1220002	Natural	Friable mid brown sandy clay
1221	1221000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.19m thick
	1221001	Subsoil	Loose id greyish brown, 0.15m thick
	1221002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange sandy clay
1222	1222000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.14m thick
	1222001	Subsoil	Greyish brown silty clay, 0.09m thick
	1222002	Natural	Brown clay
1223	1223000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.23m thick
	1223001	Subsoil	Light brown clayey silt, 0.07m thick
	1223002	Natural	Brown clay
1224	1224000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1224001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.58m thick
	1224002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown clayey loam
	1224003	Cut	Ditch with sloping sides and concave base
	1224004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable light grey silty sand with infrequent stone inclusions
	1224005	Cut	Pit with concave sides and a concave base
	1224006	Fill	Fill of pit [005]. Friable greyish brown clayey silt with medium stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
1225	1225000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1225001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.56m thick
	1225002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown clayey silt
1226	1226000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.36m thick
	1226001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silty clay, 0.36-0.40m thick
	1226002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown with yellow patches silty sand
1227	1227000	Topsoil	Friable mid brownish grey silty clay, 00.34m thick
	1227001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty clay, 0.34-0.57m thick
	1227002	Natural	Friable light reddish orange with yellow mottling silty sand



	1227003	Structure	Mettled stone pathway, 1.89m wide
	1227004	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base
	1227005	Fill	Fill of ditch [004]. Friable reddish brown sandy silt with stone inclusions, 0.48m thick
1228	1228000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay
	1228001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silty clay
	1228002	Natural	Friable mid red with yellow lense silty sand with clay patches
1229	1229000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.16m thick
	1229001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown clayey silt, 0.16-0.26m thick
	1229002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown with yellow lense silty sand
1230	1230000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.28m thick
	1230001	Subsoil	Soft mid brownish red silty clay, 0.28-0.38m thick
	1230002	Natural	Friable light red with yellow lense silty sand with red clay patches
1231	1231000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.34m thick
	1231001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silty clay, 0.34-0.44m thick
	1231002	Natural	Friable light oatchy red with yellow lenses silty sand
1232	1232000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.30m thick
	1232001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silty clay, 0.30-0.38m thick
	1232002	Natural	Friable light patchy red with yellow lenses silty sand
1233	1233000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.87m thick
	1233001	Subsoil	Friable mid brownish red silty clay, 0.37-0.63m thick
	1233002	Natural	Friable reddish brown with yellow lenses silty sand
1234	0	Topsoil	Light greyish brown, friable, silty sand
	1	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand
	2	Natural	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1235	1235000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.12m thick
	1235001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.12m thick
	1235002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1236	1236000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.25m thick
	1236001	Subsoil	Soft light gryeish brown clayey silt, 0.25m thick
	1236002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1237	1237000	Topsoil	Soft mid clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1237001	Subsoil	Soft light clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1237002	Natural	Friable mid clayey sand
1238	1238000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.16m thick
	1238001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.16m thick
	1238002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
	1238003	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and cancave base
	1238004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.25m thic
	1238005	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid yellowish silty clay, 0.27m thick



1239	1239000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.23m thick
	1239001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.23m thick
	1239002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1240	1240000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.35m thick
	1240001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.35m thick
	1240002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1241	1241000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.16m thick
	1241001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1241002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1242	1242000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.33m thick
	1242001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.33m thick
	1242002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1243	1243000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.47m thick
	1243001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1243002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1244	1244000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1244001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silty sand, 0.16m thick
	1244002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1245	1245000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1245001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silty sand, 0.22m thick
	1245002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1246	1246000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.46m thick
	1246001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silty sand, 0.14m thick
	1246002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1247	1247000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.31m thick
	1247001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.31m thick
	1247002	Natural	Friable mid pinkish brown clayey sand
1248	1248000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.64-0.84m thick
	1248001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silty sand, 0.56m thick
	1248002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1249	1249000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.30m thick
	1249001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.30m thick
	1249002	Natural	Friable mid pinkish brown clayey sand
	1249003	Cut	Pit with moderate sides and flat base
	1249004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
1250	1250000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.23m thick
	1250001	Subsoil	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt, 0.23m thick
	1250002	Natural	Friable mid pinkish brown clayey sand
1251	1251000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1251001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.45m thick



	1251002	Natural	Soft light brownish red clay
1252	1252000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.29m thick
	1252001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.44m thick
	1252002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy clay
1253	1253000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown clayey silt, 0.31m thick
	1253001	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy clay
1254	1254000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1254001	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy clay
1255	1255000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1255001	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy clay
	1255003	Cut	Ditch with moderate sides and flat base
	1255004	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Firm mid greyish brown clay with frequent stone inclusions, 0.31m thick
	1255005	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Firm mid brown clayey silt with occasional smal stone inclusions, 0.21m thick
	1255006	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch [003]. Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasiona small stone inclusions
1256	1256000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.37m thick
	1256001	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy clay
1257	1257000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1257001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1257002	Natural	Soft light brownish red clay
	1257003	Cut	Post hole with tapering sides and concave base, 0.60m in diameter
	1257004	Fill	Fill of post hole [003]. Soft mid brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions, 0.34m thick
1258	1258000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.28, thick
	1258001	Subsoil	Loose mid grey silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1258002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1259	1259000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1259001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.45m thick
	1259002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
1260	1260000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1260001	Subsoil	Loose mid grey silt, 0.13m thick
	1260002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1261	1261000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.21m thick
	1261001	Subsoil	Loose mid grey silty sand, 0.19m thick
	1261002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1262	1262000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysh brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1262001	Subsoil	Loose mid grey silty sand, 0.24m thick
	1262002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1263	1263000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.19m thick
	1263001	Subsoil	Loose mid grey silty sand, 0.12m thick



	1263002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1264	1264000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1264001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish silt, 0.19m thick
	1264002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1265	1265000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1265001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.10m thick
	1265002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1266	1266000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1266001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.11m thick
	1266002	Natural	Friable mid brown sandy clay
1267	1267000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1267001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.12m thick
	1267002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy clay
1268	1268000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1268001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1268002	Natural	Soft mid brownish red clay
1269	1269000	Topsoil	Soft mid brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1269001	Subsoil	Soft light brown sandy silt, 0.10m thick
	1269002	Natural	Soft mid reddish brown sandy clay
1270	1270000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1270001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.15-0.40m thick
	1270002	Natural	Soft light brownish red clay
1271	1271000	Topsoil	Loose dark gryeish brown ilty sand, 0.20m thick
	1271001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1271002	Natural	Soft mid brownish grey clay
1272	1272000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1272001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.15-0.30m thick
	1272002	Natural	Soft light brownish red with yellow hue clay
1273	1273000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1273001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.60m thick
	1273002	Natural	Soft mid brownish red clay
1274	1274000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1274001	Subsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silty sand, 0.15-0.30m thick
	1274002	Natural	Soft light brownish red with yellow hue clay
	1274003	Cut	Ditch terminus, with tapering sides and concave base
	1274004	Fill	Fill of ditch terminus [003]. Soft dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small to mid sized stones and rare charcoal fragment inclusions, 0.10m thick
1275	1275000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1275001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.60m thick
	1275002	Natural	Soft light brownish red with yellow hue clay



1276	1276000 1276001	Topsoil Subsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.22m thick Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	1276001	Natural	Friable light yellowish brown clay
1277	12770001	Topsoil	Friable light yellowish brown clay
1277	1277000	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.42m thick
	1277001	Natural	Friable light yellowish brown claye
1278	1277002	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
1278		Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.15-0.30m thick
	1278001 1278002	Natural	Soft light brownish red with yellow hue clay
1270			
1279	1279000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1279001	Natural	Friable light yellowish brown clay
1280	1280000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1280001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.38m thick
	1280002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown clay
1281	1281000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1281001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.15-0.30m thick
	1281002	Natural	Soft light brownish red clay
1282	1282000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1282001	Natural	Friable light yellowish brown clay
1283	1283000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.39m thick
	1283001	Subsoil	Soft mid brownish red silty sand, 0.39-0.41m thick
	1283002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
1284	1284000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1284001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1284002	Natural	Soft light brownish red with yellow hue clay
	1284003	Cut	Furrow with irregular north east side and concave southwest side and an irregular base
	1284004	Fill	Fill of furrow [003]. Soft mid brownish grey silt, 0.31m thick
1285	1285000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.20m thick
	1285001	Subsoil	Soft mid brownish red silty clay, 0.20-0.26m thick
	1285002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
1286	1286000	Topsoil	Soft mid brownish grey silty clay with rooting, 0.28m thick
	1286001	Subsoil	Soft mid brownish red silty clay, 0.28-0.31m thick
	1286002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
	1286003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base
	1286004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Soft light pinkish grey sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions well sorted, 0.21m thick
	1286005	Fill	Primary fill of [003]. Soft mid orangish blue silty clay with frequent large stone inclusions, 0.40m thick
1287	1287000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.31m thick
	1287001	Subsoil	Loose mid brownish red silty clay, 0.39-0.45m thick



	1287002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
	1287003	Cut	Furrow with concave sides and concave base
	1287004	Fill	Fill of furrow [003]. Firm greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.14m thick
1288	1288000	Topsoil	Friable mid silty clay, 0.32m thick
	1288001	Subsoil	Firm mid silty clay, 0.35m thick
	1288002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
1289	1289000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1289001	Subsoil	Friable light yellowish brown clayey silt, 0.36m thick
	1289002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown clay
	1289003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base
	1289004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable greyish brown sandy silt with stone inclusions, 0.18m thick
	1289005	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, cuts earlier ditch [003]
	1289006	Fill	Fill of ditch [005]. Friable greyish brown sandy silt, 0.18m thick
	1289007	Cut	Shrub bowl with tapering sides and flat base
	1289008	Fill	Fill of shrub bowl [007]. Soft dark greyish brown sandy silt with abundant charcoal fragments and occasiona small stone inclusions, 0.15m thick
	1289009	Cut	Ditch with tapering sides and concave base
	1289010	Fill	Fill of ditch [009]. Soft mid brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions 0.25m thick
1290	Became T-t	trench 1294	
1291	1291000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silty clay, 0.36m thick
	1291001	Subsoil	Loose mid brownish red silty clay, 0.38m thick
	1291002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
	1291003	Cut	Furrow with oncave sides and flat base
	1291004	Fill	Fill of furrow [003]. Firm greyish brown sand with small stone inclusions, 0.09m thick
1292	1292000	Topsoil	Soft mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.32m thick
	1292001	Natural	Soft mid reddish brown with orange lenses silty sand
	1292002	Cut	Ditch with gentle sloping sides and flat base
	1292003	Fill	Fill of ditch [002]. Friable mid greyish brown with orange mottle silty clay
1293	1293000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay with rooting inclusions, 0.60m thick
	1293001	Subsoil	Soft mid orangish red silty clay, 0.60-0.65m thick
	1293002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown silty sand
	1293003	Cut	Furrow with steep sides and flat base
	1293004	Fill	Fill of furrow [003]. Friable mid brownish grey silty clay with small stone inclusions, 0.12m thick
	1293005	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and rounded base
	1293006	Fill	Fill of ditch [005]. Friable grey silty clay with small stone inclusions, 0.41m thick
		T	Frichle dark brown silt 0.20m thick
1294	1294000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick



	1294002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	1294003	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and flat base
	1294004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with small stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
	1294005	Cut	Linear feature
	1294006	Fill	Fill of [005]
	1294007	Cut	Linear feature
	1294008	Fill	Fill of [007]
	1294009	Cut	Potential pit
	1294010	Fill	Fill of [009]
	1294011		
	1294012		
	1294013	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch [003]. Friable dark greyish brown silty sand small stones and charcoal incluions, 0.30m thick
	1294014	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Friable light greyish brown silty sand with small stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
	1294015	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.07m thick
	1294016	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and U-shaped base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1294017	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [016]. Soft dark bluish brown clay, 0.10m thick
	1294018	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [016]. Soft mid greysih yellow brown silty clay with rare stone inclusions, 0.15m thick
	1294019	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch [016]. Friable mid yellowish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, 0.35m thick
1295	1295000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.22m thick
	1295001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.16m thick
	1295002	Natural	Friable id orangish brown sand
1296	1296000	Topsoil	Soft light brownish grey silty sand with clay lenses, 0.36m thick
	1296001	Natural	-
1297	1297000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1297001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.42m thick
	1297002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
	1297003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base, aligned east-west
	1297004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friable dark brown clayey silt with stone inclusions, 0.43n thick
	1297005	Cut	Land drain with steep sides and flat base, aligned east-west and cutting through ditch [003].
	1297006	Fill	Fill of land drain [005]. Friable orangish brown clayey silt with stone inclusions
1298	1298000	Topsoil	Soft mid brownish grey silty clay with rooting, 0.36m thick
	1298001	Subsoil	Soft mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.36-0.38m thick
	1298002	Natural	Soft mid reddish brown silty sand with stones and fine rooting inclusions
	1298003	Cut	Furrow with a flat base, aligned east-west



	1298004	Fill	Fill of furrow [003]. Mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.13m thick
	1298005	Cut	Linear feature
	2198006	Fill	Fill of [005]
1299	1299000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.24m thick
	1299001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.14m thick
	1299002	Natural	Friable mid orangish brown sand
1300	13000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.29m thick
	13001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.18m thick
	13002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown clayey sand
1301	1301000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.24m thick
	1301001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.18m thick
	1301002	Natural	Friable mid orangish brown sand
1302	1302000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.54m thick
	1302001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.10m thick
	1302002	Natural	Light to mid sandy brown, firm, clayey sand with gravel inclusions
1303	1303000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.37m thick
	1303001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.19m thick
	1303002	Natural	Friable mid brownish red clayey sand
1304	1304000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.32m thick
	1304001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.32m thick
	1304002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1304EXT	1304000E XT	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.39m thick
	1304001E XT	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.48m thick
	1304002E XT	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	1304003E XT	Cut	Ditch terminus with concave sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	1304004E XT	Fill	Fill of ditch terminus [003]. Soft reddish brown clayey silt with stone inclusions
	1304005E XT	Cut	Ditch with rounded sides and irregular base, aligned southeast-northwest
	1304006E XT	Fill	Fill of ditch [005]. Friable light greyish brown silty clay, 0.15m thick
	1304007E XT	Cut	Pit with rounded sides and irregular base
	1304008E XT	Fill	Fill of pit [007]. Friable light greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions, 0.19m thick
1305	1305000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1305001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1305002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1306	1306000	Topsoil	Light greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1306001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1306002	Natural	Mid brownish red, friable, clayey sand



1307	1307000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1307001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1307002	Natural	Friable mid brownish orange clayey sand
1308	1308000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.37m thick
	1308001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.15m thick
	1308002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1309	1309000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1309001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.09m thick
	1309002	Natural	Firm light brown clayey sand
1311	1311000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1311001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.06m thick
	1311002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
	1311003	Cut	Gully with concave sides and V-shaped base, aligned noth-south
	1311004	Fill	Fill of gully [003]. Friable mid greyish brown with dark manganese flecks silty clay and rare stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
	1311005	Cut	Gull with concave sides and U-shaped base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1311006	Fill	Primary fill of gully [005]. Friable mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.07m thick
	1311007	Fill	Secondary fill of gully [005]. Friable dark bluish brown silty clay with charcoal fleck inclusions, 0.09m thick
	1311008	Cut	Ditch with straight sides and flat base, aligned south-north
	1311009	Fill	Fill of dtich [008]. Soft mid brownish grey clayey sand, 0.29m thick
	1311010	Cut	Gully with steep sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1311011	Fill	Fill of gully [010]. Soft mid brownish grey silty clay with moderate stone inclusions, 0.31m thick
1312	131200	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1312001	Subsoil	Loose light brown silt, 0.10m thick
	1312002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1313	1313000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1313001	Subsoil	Light to mid greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1313002	Natural	Light to mid sandy brown, firm, sandy clay
1314	1314000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1314001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.14m thick
	1314002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1315	1315000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.23m thick
	1315001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.21m thick
	1315002	Natural	Firm light brown sanyd clay
1316	1316000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1316001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.14m thick
İ	1316002	Natural	Firm light brown clay
1317	1317000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silt, 0.24m thick



	1317002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1318	1318000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
	2	Cut	Feature
	3	Fill	Fill of [002]
	4	Layer	Layer of large red sandstone slabs, aligned north-south, 0.10m thick, 0.70m in width and 2m in length
	5	Cut	Terminus of gully with concave sides and Irregular base, aligned north-south
	6	Fill	Fill of terminus gully [007]. Friable dark greyish brown silty sand with rare sub-angular stone inclusions, 0.03m thick
	7	Cut	Terminus of gully with concave sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	8	Fill	Fill of gully terminus [007]. Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions, 0.10m thick
	9	Cut	Ditch with 45° sides and flat base, aligned north-south
	10	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [009]. Friable mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.40m thick
	11	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [009]. Friable dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional rounded stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
	12	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, aligned northeast-southwest
	13	Fill	Fill of ditch [012]. Friable dark greyish brown clayey silt with medium size stone inclusions, 0.40m thick
	14	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, aligned east-west
	15	Fill	Fill of [014]
	16	Cut	Ditch with 60° sides, not bottomed and aligned east-west
	17	Fill	Fill of ditch [016]. Friable mid grey with orange brown flecks, silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.40m+
	18	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and truncated base, aligned northwest-southeast
	19	Fill	Fill of ditch [018]. Friable mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions, 0.17m thick
	20	Cut	Gully with concave sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	21	Fill	Fill of gully [020]. Friable dark greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.27m thick
1319	1319000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1319001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.09m thick
	1319002	Natural	Firm light brown clayey sand
	13169003	Cut	Ditch with U-shaped sides and flat base, aligned east-west
	1319004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Friabledark greyish brown sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
	1319005	Cut	Ditch with steep straight sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1319006	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch [005]. Hard mid orangish brown silty clay, 0.24m thick
	1319007	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [005]. Hard mid greyish brown sandy silty clay, 0.14m thick



	1319008	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [005]. Soft mid orangish brown sandy silty clay, 0.24m thick
1320	1320000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1320001	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
	1320002	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and concave base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1320003	Fill	Fill of ditch [002]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.55m thick
	1320004	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and unknown base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1320005	Fill	Fill of ditch [004]. Friable mid greyish brown silty clay with large stone inclusions, 0.40m thick
1321	1321000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1321001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.49m thick
	1321002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
1322	1322000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1322001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.55m thick
	1322002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
	1322003	Paleochan nel	-
	1322004	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and a flat base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1322005	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [004]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with small stone inclusions, 0.26m thick
	1322006	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [004]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 1m thick
	1322007	Cut	Ditch
	1322008	Fill	Fill of [007]
1323	1323000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.43m thick
	1323001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.68m thick
	1323002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1324	1324000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1324001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1324002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1325	1325000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.25m thick
	1325001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.50m thick
	1325002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown silty sand
1326	1326000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1326001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.48m thick
	1326002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1327	1327000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1327001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.64m thick
	1327002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
1328	1328000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1328001	Subsoil	Mid brown, friable, silt
	1328002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
	1328003	Cut/Fill	Mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.60m thick



	1328004	Cut/Fill	Friable dark greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.60m thick
1329	1329000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1329001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.10m thick
	1329002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1330	1330000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.27m thick
	1330001	Subsoil	Friable mid orangish brown sandy silt, 0.51m thick
	1330002	Natural	Soft mid pink sandy loam
1331	1331000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1331001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.16m thick
	1331002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1332	1332000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1332001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.07m thick
	1332002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1333	1333000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1333001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand, 0.50m thick
	1333002	Natural	Friable dark brown sandy loam
1334	1334000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.75m thick
	1334001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.12m thick
	1334002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1335	1335000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.48m thick
	1335001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.75m thick
	1335002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1336	1336000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt
	1336001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt
	1336002	Layer	-
	1336003	Natural	Soft mid reddish brown sandy loam
1337	1337000	Topsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.35m thick
	1337001	Subsoil	Friable light greyish brown silty sand, 0.50m thick
	1337002	Natural	Friable light brown sandy loam
	1337003	Layer	Modern machine ditch, friable mid greyish silty sand with stone inclusions
1338	1338000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1338001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.06m thick
	1338002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
	1338003	Cut	Pit
	1338004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Loose dark brown sandy silt with charcoal inclusions, 0.03m thick
1339	1339000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1339001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.05m thick
	1339002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
	1339003	Cut	Gully with concave sides and concave base, aligned northeast-southwest



	1339004	Fill	Fill of gully [030]. Loose mid brownish grey silty sand, 0.19m thick
1340	1340000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt
	1340001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand
	1340002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1341	1341000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.27m thick
	1341001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.41m thick
	1341002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1342	1342000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1342001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sand, 0.09m thick
	1342002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1343	1343000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1343001	Subsoil	Friable light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.54m thick
	1343002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1344	1344000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.35m thick
	1344001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand
	1344002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
	1344003	Cut	Pit with concave sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	1344004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Loose black silt with charcoal inclusions, 0.13m thick
1345	1345000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1345001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sandy, 0.10m thick
	1345002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1346	1346000	Topsoil	Friable dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1346001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand, 0.50m thick
	1346002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1347	1347000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.21m thick
	1347001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.37m thick
	1347002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
1348	1348000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.29m thick
	1348001	Subsoil	Firm mid greyish brown clay, 0.12m thick
	1348002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown silty clay
1349	1349000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1349001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.10m thick
	1349002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
1350	1350000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	1350001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1350002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown silty sand
	1350003	Cut	Pit with steep sides and flat base, aligned east-west
	1350003	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.56m thick
1351	1351000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1351001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy silt, 0.07m thick



	1351002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
1352	1352000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.52m thick
	1352001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.18m thick
	1352003	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown silty clay
1353	1353000	Topsoil	Loose dark brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1353001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1353002	Natural	Loose mid red sand with stone incnlusions
	1353003	Layer	Trackway; Loose dark brown sandy silt with frequent cobble inclusions
1354	1354000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.26m thick
	1354001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	1354002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown
1355	1355000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	1355001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1355002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown sand
1356	1356000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.24m thick
	1356001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.29m thick
	1356002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown sand
1357	1357000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1357001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.58m thick
	1357002	Layer	-
	1357003	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1358	1358000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1358001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.85m thick
	1358002	Layer	-
	1358003	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1359	1359000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.35m thick
	1359001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.48m thick
	1359002	Layer	-
	1359003	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1360	1360000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.41m thick
	1360001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.60m thick
	1360002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
1361	1361000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1361001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.50m thick
	1361002	Layer	-
	1361003	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
1362	1362000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.325m thick
	1362001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.51m thick
	1362003	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
1363	1363000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.35m thick



	1363001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.62m thick
	1363002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1364	1364000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1364001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.72m thick
	1364002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1365	1365000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1365001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.54m thick
	1365002	Layer	-
	1365003	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1366	1366000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1366001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.70m thick
	1366002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1367	1367000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.33m thick
	1367001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.62m thick
	1367002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1368	1368000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1368001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.72m thick
	1368002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1369	1369000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1369001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.67m thick
	1369002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1370	1370000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1370001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1370002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1371	1371000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandysilt, 0.27m thick
	1371001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.43m thick
	1371002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown sand
1372	1372000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1372001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.10m thick
	1372002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1373	1373000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1373001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.33m thick
	1373002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown clayey sand
1374	1374000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	1374001	Subsoil	Loose id reddish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	1374002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown clayey sand
1375	1375000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1375001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.49m thick
	1375002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1376	1376000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.23m thick



	1376001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sandy silt, 0.21m thick
	1376002	Natural	Firm mid brown clay
1377	1377000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.23m thick
	1377001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.44m thick
	1377002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1378	1378000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1378001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.49m thick
	1378002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1379	1379000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.23m thick
	1379001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.13m thick
	1379002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1380	1380000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1380001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1380002	Natural	Firm light brown sand
1381	1381000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1381001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.42m thick
	1381002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1382	1382000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1382001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.06m thick
	1382002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1383	1383000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1383001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.52m thick
	1383002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1384	1384000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1384001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.10m thick
	1384002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1385	1385000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.25m thick
	1385001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.40m thick
	1385002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1386	1386000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1386001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.04m thick
	1386002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1389	1389000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1389001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.46m thick
	1389002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1390	1390000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1390001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.04m thick
	1390002	Natural	Firm mid sandy loam
1391	1391000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.35m thick
	1391001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.05m thick



	1391002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1392	1392000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1392001	Subsoil	Friable mid orangish brown sandy silt, 0.50m thick
	1392002	Natural	Friable light oragnish brown sandy loam
1393	1393000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1393001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.15m thick
	1393002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1394	1394000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1394001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.38m thick
	1394002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1395	1395000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1395001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.36m thick
	1395002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1396	1396000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1396001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.07m thick
	1396002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1397	1397000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.30m thick
	1397001	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
1398	1398000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.49m thick
	1398001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.74m thick
	1398002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	1398003	Cut	Gully with gradual sides and flat base, aligned southwest-northeast
	1398004	Fill	Fill of gully [003]. Friable dark greyish brown silty sand with small stone inclusions, 0.06m thick
1399	1399000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1399001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1399002	Natural	Loose mid brown sandy clay
1400	1400000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.48m thick
	1400001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.75m thick
	1400002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1401	1401000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty soil, 0.30m thick
	1401001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.14m thick
	1401002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1402	1402000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1402001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.29m thick
	1402002	Natural	Firm light brown sand
1403	1403000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1403001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.18m thick
	1403002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1404	1404000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.34m thick



	1404001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.46 thick
	1404002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1405	1405000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.27m thick
	1405001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.38m thick
	1405002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1406	1406000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.31m thick
	1406001	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1407	1407000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1407001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.32m thick
	1407002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1408	1408000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1408001	Subsoil	Light to mid greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1408002	Natural	Light to mid sandy brown, firm, clay
1409	1409000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1409001	Subsoil	Friable mid orangish brown sandy silt, 0.48m thick
	1409002	Natural	Friable light mottled orangish brown sandy loam
1410	1410000	Topsoil	Loose id greyish brown, 0.30m thick
	1410001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.10m thick
	1410002	Natural	Firm mid brown sand
1411	1411000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1411001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.08m thick
	1411002	Natural	Firm light brown clay
1412	1412000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1412001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.45m thick
	1412002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1413	1413000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1413001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.56m thick
	1413002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1414	1414000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.24m thick
	1414001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.17m thick
	1414002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1415	1415000	Topsoil	Firm mid greyish brown clay, 0.30m thick
	1415002	Natural	Firm mid reddish brown silty clay
1416	1416000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1416001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.08m thick
	1416002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1417	1417000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1417001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.12m thick
	1417002	Natural	Firm light brown clayey sand
1418	1418000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.30m thick



	1418001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.10m thick
	1418002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1419	1419000	Topsoil	Firm mid brownish grey clay, 0.40m thick
	1419002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown silty clay
1420	1420000	Topsoil	Firm mid brownish grey clay, 0.40m thick
	1420002	Natural	Firm light reddish brown silty clay
1421	1421000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1421001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1421002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1422	1422000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.21m thick
	1422001	Subsoil	Loose light greyish brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1422002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1423	1423000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1423002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1424	1424000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.33m thick
	1424001	Natural	Friable light reddish brown clayey sand
1425	1425000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1425001	Subsoil	Loose mid brownish grey silty sand
	1425002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown with grey silty sand
1427	1427000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.27m thick
	1427002	Natural	Loose light reddish brown sand
1430	1430000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.24m thick
	1430002	Natural	Firm light brown sandy clay
1441	1441000	Topsoil	Loose dark brown loam
	1441001	Subsoil	Loose dark brown loam
	1441002	Natural	Loose mid grey sand
	1441003	Cut	Ditch with rounded sides and concave base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1441004	Fill	Fill of [003]. Friable dark brown sandy clay, 0.33m thick
1443	1443000	Topsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silt, 0.70m thick
	1443001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.30m thick
	1443002	Natural	Loose loght brown sand
1445	1445000	Topsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1445001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.60m thick
	1445002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1447	1447000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1447001	Subsoil	Friable light greyish brown silt, 0.36m thick
	1447002	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy loam
1449	1449000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.16m thick
	1449001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silt, 0.43m thick
	1449002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam



1450	1450000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.40m thick
	1450001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown silty sand
	1450003	Cut	Land drain
1451	1451000	Topsoil	Friable light greyish brown sandy clay, 0.30m thick
	1451001	Subsoil	Friable light brown sandy clay, 0.50m thick
	1451002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy clay
1453	1453000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.60m thick
	1453001	Subsoil	Friable mimd reddish brown clayey silt
	1453002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1454	1454000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1454001	Subsoil	Friable reddish brown calyey silt, 0.25m thick
	1454002	Natural	-
	1454003	Layer	Hill wash
1455	1455000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1455001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.48m thick
	1455002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1456	1465000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt
	1456001	Natural	Friable light brown sandy silt
	1456003	Cut	Gully with gradual sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1456004	Fill	Fill of gully [003]. Friable mid greyish brown silty clay with small stone immclusions, 0.20m thick
1457	1457000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.17m thick
	1457001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silt, 0.34m thick
	1457002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
	1457003	Colluvial	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with rare stone inclusions, 0.10m thick
1458	1458000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1458001	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1459	1459000	Topsoil	Loose light greyish brown sandy silt, 0.45m thick
	1459001	Subsoil	Soft light brownish grey clayey sand, 0.20m thick
	1459002	Natural	Loose mid brownish orange sand
1460	1460000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.24m thick
	1460001	Subsoil	Friable mid greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1460002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1461	1461000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.22m thick
	1461001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silty loam, 0.14m thick
	1461002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1462	1462000	Topsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.21m thick
	1462001	Subsoil	Friable light greyish brown silt, 0.32m thick
	1462002	Natural	Soft light reddish brown sandy loam
1463	1463000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.26m thick



	1463001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.13m thick
	1463002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
	1463003	Cut	Gully with concaved sides and concaved base, aligned west-east
	1463004	Fill	Primary fill of gully [003]. Soft dark grey sand with small stone inclusions, 0.05m thick
	1463005	Fill	Secondary fill of gully [003]. Friable greyish brown sand with occasional ston inclusions, 0.10m thick
	463006	Fill	Tertiary fill of gully [003]. Loose dark reddish brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.50m thick
1464	1464000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.38m thick
	1464001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown silt, 0.17m thick
	1464002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam
	1464003	Cut	Curvilinear with concave sides and concave base, aligned north-south
	1464004	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [003]. Friable dark brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, 0.25m thick
1465	1465000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown silt, 0.45m thick
	1465001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.29m thick
	1465002	Natural	Friable light reddish brown sandy loam
1466	1466000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1466001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.11m thick
	1466002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1467	1467000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown silt, 0.18m thick
	1467001	Subsoil	Firm light reddsih brown clayey silt sand, 0.40m thick
	1467002	Natural	Firm light reddsih brown silty sand
1468	1468000	Topsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silt, 0.30-0.60m thick
	1468001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown sand, 0.40m thick
	1468002	Natural	Loose mid reddish brown sand
1469	1469000	Topsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1469001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.29m thick
	1469002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1470	1470000	Topsoil	Loose dark reddish brown silt, 0.20m thick
	1470001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.28m thick
	1407002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1471	1471000	Topsoil	Loose dark brown silt, 0.26m thick
	1471001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.19m thick
	1471002	Natural	Loose light brown sand
1472	1472000	Topsoil	Loose mid brown sand, 0.58m thick
	1472001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.22m thick
	1472002	Natural	Loose mid brown sand
	1472003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base, aligned northest-southwest
	1472004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Soft mid greyish brown sand, 0.20m thick
1473	1473000	Topsoil	Friable mid brown silt, 0.32m thick



	1473001	Natural	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.32m thick
	1473002	Layer	Hedgerow
1474	1474000	Topsoil	Loose dark brown sand, 0.23m thick
	1474001	Subsoil	Loose light brown sand, 0.24m thick
	1474002	Natural	Loose light brown sandy clay
1475	1475000	Topsoil	Friable dark silt, 0.40m thick
	1475001	Natural	Friable mid brown sandy silt
1476	1476000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1476001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick
	1476002	Natural	Hard reddish brown with grey lenses clayey silty sand
1477	1477000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown sandy clayey silt, 0.20m thick
	1477001	Subsoil	Firm mid brown clayey silt, 0.40m thick
	1477002	Natural	Firm light orange silty sand
	1477003	Structure	Trackway; Firm dark brown sandy clayey silt with cobble inclusions, 0.35m thick
1480	1480000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1480001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.50m thick
	1480002	Natural	Soft light greyish yellow with ppinkish blue mottling clay
	1480003	Layer	Peat
1481	1481000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1481001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1481002	Natural	Soft light greyish pink with blue mottling clay
	1481003	Layer	Peat
1482	1482000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1482001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.55m thick
	1482002	Natural	Loose light brownish grey sandy clay
	1482003	Deposit	Loose cobbles, greyish
1483	1483000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.15m thick
	1483001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.15-0.70m thick
	1483002	Natural	Soft light greyish pink with yellow and blue mottling
	1483003	Layer	Peat; loose dark blackish brown peat with rooting
1484	1484000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1484001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1484002	Natural	Soft light greyish yellow with yellow and blue mottling sandy clay
1485	1485000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1485001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1485002	Natural	Loose light brownish yellow sandy clay
	1485003	Cut	Foundation cut for road, with gently sloping sides and sub-flat base, aligned southeast-northwest
	1485004	Fill	Primary fill of road [003]. Soft black organic, 0.11m thick



	1485005	Fill	Secondary fill of road [003]. Soft dark brownish grey silty sand with sparse medium sized cobbles, 0.07m thick
	1485006	Fill	Tertiary fill of road [003]. Soft mid reddish pink silty sand with frequent large cobbles, 0.15m thick
	1485007	Fill	4th fill of road [003]. Friable mid yellowish orange silty sand with frequent cobbles throughout, 0.10m thick
1486	1486000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1486001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.30m thick
	1486002	Natural	Loose light brownish yellow with white mottling sandy clay
	1486003	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1486004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose dark greyish brownsandy silt with rare stone inclusions, 0.28m thick
1487	1487000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1487001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1487002	Natural	Loose light brownish yellow with white mottling sand
1488	1488000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1488001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30-0.50m thick
	1488002	Natural	Loose light brownish yellow with white mottling clayey sand
	1488003	Fill	Fill of cobble surface [007]. Cobble surface
	1488004	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and concave base, aligned east-west
	1488005	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [004]. Friable mottled orange greyish brown silty clay, 0.30m thick
	1488006	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [004]. Friable grey silty clay, 0.30m thick
	1488007	Cut	Cobble surface, aligned east-west
1489	1489000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1489001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.40m thick
	1489002	Natural	Loose light brownish yellow with white mottling sand
	1489003	Layer	Cobble surface
	1489004	Cut	Riverbed with gradual sides, aligned northeast-southwest
	1489005	Cut	Ditch with steep sloping sides and V-shaped base, aligned northeast- southwest
	1489006	Fill	Primary fill od ditch [005]. Loose mottled grey and orange silty sand with grave linclusions, 0.09m thick
	1489007	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [005]. Firm mid greyish brown with mottling rare charcoal inclusions
	1489008	Cut	Ditch with straight steep sides and V-shaped base, aligned northeast- southwest
	1489009	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [008]. Soft mottled greyish brown with orange flecks silt sand, 0.04m thick
	1489010	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [008]. Soft mid greyish brown silty sand with rare stone inlcuions, 0.27m thick
1490	1490000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1490001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.70m thick
	1490002	Natural	Loose mid brownish yellow with red hue sand
1491	1491000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand



	1491001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand
	1491002	Natural	Loose light brownish grey sand
1492	1492000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.25m thick
	1492001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.25-0.80m thick
	1492002	Natural	Loose light brownish red-yellow sand
1493	1493000	Topsoil	Loose dark gryeyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1493001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.60m thick
	1493002	Natural	Loose light brownish yellow sandy clay
1494	1494000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.30m thick
	1494001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30-0.60m thick
	1494002	Natural	Loose light brownish red-yellow sand
	1494003	Layer	Cobble surface
1496	1496000	Topsoil	Loose dark gryeosh brown silty sand, 0.12m thick
	1496001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.20-0.60m thick
	1496002	Natural	Loose light brownish red sandy clay
1497	1497000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.27m thick
	1497001	Subsoil	Loose light brown clayey silt, 0.87m thick
	1497002	Natural	Loose mid brown sandy clay
1498	1498000	Topsoil	Loose dark greyish brown silty sand, 0.30m thick
	1498001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.30-0.60m thick
	1498002	Natural	Loose light brownish red sandy clay
1499	1499000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.28m thick
	1499001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sand, 0.92m thick
	1499002	Natural	Loose mid brown sandy clay
1500	1500000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silt, 0.40m thick
	1500001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown sandy, 0.28m thick
	1500002	Natural	Loose mid brown sand
	1500003	Layer	Hill wash
1511	1511000	Topsoil	Loose, mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1511001	Subsoil	Loose mid brown silty clay, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1511002	Natural	Loose light blueish grey with yellow and brown mottling silty sand
1513	1513000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1513001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.20-0.50m thick
	1513002	Natural	Loose light blueish grey with yellow and brown mottling silty clay
1514	1514000	Topsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty sand
	1514001	Subsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay
	1514002	Natural	Light blueish grey with brown and yellow mottling
1515	1515000	Topsoil	Loose dark brownish grey sandy silt, 0.25m thick
	1515001	Subsoil	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt, 0.25m thick
	1515002	Natural	Loose mid brownish orange



1516	1516000	Topsoil	Loose mid greysih brown silty sand
	1516001	Subsoil	Loose mid reddish brown silty clay
	1516002	Natural	Light blueish grey with yellow and brown mottling
	1516003	Cut	Ditch with straight sides and flat base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1516004	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [003]. Soft light reddish brown silty clay
	1516005	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [003]. Soft dark greysih brown blue hue silty clay with charcoal fragment inclusions
1519	1519000	Topsoil	Loose dark brownish grey sandy silt, 0.25m thick
	1519001	Subsoil	Loose mid brownish grey sandy silt, 0.20m thick
	1519002	Natural	Loose mid brownish orange sand
1520	1520000	Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, loose, sandy silt
	1520001	Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, loose, sandy silt
	1520002	Natural	Mid brownish red, loose, sand
1521	1521000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1521001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, silty sand
	1521002	Natural	Light sandy brown, ? , Sandy clay
1522	1522000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1522001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1522002	Natural	Light brownish red-yellow, loose, sand
	1522003	Cut	Ditch with gradual sides and concave base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1522004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions, 0.08m thick
	1522005	Cut	Ditch terminus with gradual sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1522006	Fill	Fill of ditch terminus [005]. Loose dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional small stones, 0.12m thick
	1522007	Cut	Hedgerow with gradual sides and flat base, aligned southeast-northwest
	1522008	Fill	Fill of hedgerow [007]. Friable dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, 0.10m thick
	1522009	Cut	Pit with moderate sides and flat base
	1522010	Fill	Fill of pit [009]. Loose mid greyish brown, 0.18m thick
	1522011	Cut	Pit with moderate sides and flat base, aligned northeast-southwest
	1522012	Fill	Fill of pit [011]. Loose drak greyish brown silty sand, 0.20m thick
	1522013	Cut	Animal burial with concave sides, aligned north-south
	1522014	Fill	Secondary fill of animal burial [013]. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with rare charcoal flecks and rooting inclusions, 0.20m thick
	1522015	Layer	Primary fill of pit [013]. Animal skeleton
1523	1523000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1523001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1523002	Natural	Light brownish red/yellow
1524	1524000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1524001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1524002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay



	1524003	Cut	Ditch with gentle sloping sides and concave base, aligned northwest- southeast
	1524003	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose dark grey silty sand with small stone incluisons, 0.17m thick
1525	1525000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1525001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1525002	Natural	Light brownish red/yellow, loose, sand
	1525003	Cut	Curvilinear with concave sides and irregular base, aligned northwest- southeast
	1525004	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [003]. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with stone inclusions, 0.05m thick
1526	1526000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1526001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1526002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1527	1527000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1527001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1527002	Natural	Light brownish red/yellow sand
1528	1528000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1528001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1528002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1529	1529000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1529001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1529002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1530	1530000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1530001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1530002	Natural	Light brownish red-yellow, loose, sand
	1530003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and flat base, aligned east-west
	1530004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose might yellowish brown silty sand with occasional small stones and rooting inclusions
	1530005	Cut	Pit with moderate sides and flat base, aligned northwest-southeast
	1530006	Fill	Fill of pit [005]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent small stone inclusions, 0.14m thick
1531	1531000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil with small stones
	1531001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, sandy soil
	1531002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy soil
1532	1532000	Topsoil	Mid/dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1532001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1532002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1533	1533000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1533001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, sandy silt
	1533002	Natural	Mid sandy brown, loose, sand
	1533003	Cut	Pit with concave sides and irregular base, aligned east-west



	1533004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Loose dark grey sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.15m thick
	1533005	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and irregular base, aligned east-west
	1533006	Fill	Fill of ditch [005]. Loose light grey sand with occasional stone inclusions, 0.10m thick
1534	1534000	Topsoil	Mid/dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1534001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1534002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1535	1535000	Topsoil	Mid/dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1535001	Subsoil	Light brown, loose, sandy silt
	1535002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1536	1536000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1536001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1536002	Natural	Mid sandy brown, loose, sand
1537	1537000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1537001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1537002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sand
1538	1538000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1538001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1538002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1539	1539000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1539001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1539002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1540	1540000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1540001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1540002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1541	1541000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1541001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1541002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1542	1542000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1542001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1542002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1543	1543000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1543001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1543002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1544	1544000	Topsoil	Mid to dark greyish brown, loose, silty soil
	1544001	Subsoil	Mid brown, loose, silty sand
	1544002	Natural	Light sandy brown, loose, sandy clay
1545	1545000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1545001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1545002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy clay



1557	1557000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1557001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	15557002	Natural	Light yellow-brown, loose, sand
	1557003	Cut	Ditch with concave sides and U-shpaed base, aligned north-south
	1557004	Fill	Fill of ditch [003]. Loose mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional stone incnlusions, 0.25m thick
1560	1560000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1560001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1560002	Natural	Light yellow-brown, loose, sand
	1560003	Cut	Pit with concave sides and flat base
	1560004	Fill	Fill of pit [003]. Loose dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, 0.23m thick
1561	1561000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1561001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand
	1561002	Natural	Light brownish-yellowish red, loose, sand
	1561003	Cut	Ditch
	1561004	Fill	Fill of [003]
1562	1562000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	15620001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1562002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1563	1563000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, silty sand
	1563001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1563002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1564	1564000	Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1564001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1564002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1565	1565000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1565001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1565002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1566	1566000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1566001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1566002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1567	1567000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1567001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1567002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1568	1568000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1568001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1568002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1569	1569000	Topsoil	Mid brown, friable, sandy silt
	1569001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1569002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sand



1571	1571000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1571001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1571002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1572	1572000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, soft, friable, silty sand
	1572001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, silty sand
	1572002	Layer	Paleochannel
	1572003	Natural	-
1573	1573000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1573001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1573002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1574	1574000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1574001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1574002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1575	1575000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, sandy silt
	1575001	Subsoil	Light brown/red, friable, sandy silt
	1575002	Natural	Mid yellow/red sand
	1575003	Cut	Gully / Ditch
	1575004	Fill	Fill of [003]
1577	1577000	Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, friable, humic clayey silt
	1577001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1577002	Natural	Light mottled, pink/red, white, friable, silty sand
	1577003	Cut	Ditch
	1577004	Fill	Fill of [003]
1578	1578000	Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, friable, humic clayey silt
	1578001	Subsoil	Mid brown-red, friable, sandy silt
	1578002	Natural	Light mottled, pink/red, white patches, friable, silty sand
1579	1579000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, humic clayey silt
	1579001	Subsoil	Mid brown-red, friable, sandy silt
	1579002	Natural	Light mottled, pink/red, occasionally white, friable, silty sand
1580	1580000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, humic silty sand
	1580001	Subsoil	Light red-brown, friable, sandy silt
	1580002	Natural	Light mottled red-yellow, friable, silty sand
	1580003	Cut	Steep-sided pit
	1580004	Fill	Primary fill of [003]
	1580005	Fill	Secondary ashy fill of [003]
	158006	Fill	Tertiary charcoal-rich fill of [003]
1582	1582000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, humic sandy silt
	1582001	Subsoil	Light red-brown, friable, sandy silt
	1582002	Natural	Mid red-brown, friable, sandy silt
	1582003	Cut	Ditch



	1582004	Fill	Fill of [003]
	1582005	Cut	Ditch
	1582006	Fill	Fill of [005]
	1582007	Cut	Gully
	1582008	Fill	Fill of [005]
1583	1583000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, sandy silt
	1583001	Subsoil	Friable sandy silt
	1583002	Natural	Light coloured, friable, sand
1584	1584000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, humic silty sand
	1584001	Subsoil	Mid brown-red, friable, sandy silt
	1584002	Natural	Light red, friable, silty sand with moderate small/med stones
	1584003	Cut	Ditch
	1584004	Fill	Fill of [003]
1586	1586000	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, friable, humic silty sand
	1586001	Subsoil	Mid brown-red, friable, sandy silt
	1586002	Natural	Light red, friable, silty sand with moderate stones
1587	1587000	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, friable, humic silty sand
	1587001	Subsoil	Mid brown-red, friable, sandy silt
	1587002	Natural	Light red, friable, silty stony sand
1588	1588000	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, friable, humic silty sand
	1588001	Subsoil	Mid brown-red, friable, sandy silt
	1588002	Natural	Light red, friable, silty stony sand
1593	1593000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1593001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silt
	1593002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1594	1594000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1594001	Subsoil	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy silt
	1594002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1595	1595000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1595001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silt
	1595002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy loam
1602	1602000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1602001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1602002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1603	1603000	Topsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, silt
	6103001	Subsoil	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1603002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1604	1604000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1604001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1604002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam



1605	1605000	Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, friable, clayey silt
	1605001	Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, friable, clayey silt
	1605002	Natural	Light brownish grey, soft, sandy clay
1606	1606000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1606001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, loose, sandy silt
	1606002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, clayey sand
1607	1607000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1607001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1607002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy clay
1608	1608000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable/loose, silty sand/loam
	1608001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, silty sand
	1608002	Natural	Light reddish brown with reddish hue, friable, sand
1609	1609000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1609001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1609002	Layer	Hill wash
	1609003	Natural	-
1610	1610000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1610001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1610002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1611	1611000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1611001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1611002	Natural	Mid reddish brown, soft, sandy clay
1612	1612000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1612001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1612002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1613	1613000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1613001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1613002	Natural	Light reddish brown, soft, sandy clay
1614	1614000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1614001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1614002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1615	1615000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1615001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1615002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1616	1616000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1616001	Subsoil	Dark greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1616002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1617	1617000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1617001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1617002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam



	1617003	Cut	Stone drain
	1617004	Fill	Fill of [003]
1618	1618000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1618001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1618002	Natural	Light yellowish brown, soft, sandy loam
1619	1619000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1619001	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1619002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1620	1620000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1620001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, clayey silt
	1620002	Natural	Pale yellow, friable, clay
1621	1621000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1621001	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, friable, sandy silt
	1621002	Natural	Light reddish brown, friable, sandy loam
1622	1622000	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable, silt
	1622001	Subsoil	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, 0.28m thick
	1622002	Natural	Friable light orangish brown sandy loam



APPENDIX 2: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT0958	0958	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.62	No	The cut for a modern water pipe was visible	958: 000, 001,
				-				towards the eastern end.	002
ATT0959	0959	E-W	30	2	0.29	0.35	No		959: 000, 002
ATT0960	0960	NE-SW	30	2	0.32	0.86	No	Possible tree rooting to SW-centre; unable to investigate due to trench exceeding max-safe depth.	960: 000, 001, 002
ATT0961	0961	NE-SW	30	2	0.23	0.48	No		961:000,002
ATT0962	0962	NNW-SSE	30	2	0.35	0.58	No		962:000,002
ATT0963	0963	E-W	30	2	0.36	0.8	No		963: 000, 001, 002
ATT0964	0964	NNW-SSE	30	2	0.72	0.98	No		964: 000, 001, 002
ATT0965	0965	E-W	30	1.8	0.58	0.78	Yes	Multiple ditches throughout: ditch [0965 003](0965 004); linear ditch [0965 005](0965 008-010); linear ditch [0965 007](0965 006); ditch [0965 011](0965 012); ditch [0965 013](0965 015-016); ditch [0965 014](0965 017-018). No modern features, no land drains. Tested possible feature at the centre of the trench but it was vegetation.	965: 000 - 018
ATT0966	0966	NE-SW	30	2	0.34	0.74	No		966: 000, 001, 002
ATT0967	0967	NE-SW	30	2	0.71	0.95	No		967: 000, 001, 002
ATT0968	0968	NE-SW	30	2	0.34	0.48	Yes	Ditch to SW [0968 003](0968 004); cut by later ditch [0968 005](0968 006-007).	968: 000 - 007
ATT0969	0969	NE-SW	30	2	0.27	0.42	No		969: 000, 002
ATT0970	0970	NW-SE	30	2	0.68	0.74	Yes	Ditch [0970 003](0970 004)	0970: 000 - 004



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT0971	0971	E-W	30	2	0.55	0.65	Yes	Potential posthole excavated, modern pottery in fill. Large pit to W-extent: [0971 003](0971 004-005).	0971: 000 - 005
ATT0972	0972	E-W	30	2	0.6	0.7	No		0972: 000, 001,002
ATT0973	0973	N-S	30	2	0.6	0.68	No		0973: 000, 001,002
ATT0974	0974	NE-SW	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		0974: 000, 001,002
ATT0975	0975	NE-SW	30	2	0.6	0.8	No		0975: 000, 001,002
ATT0976	0976	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.76	No		0976: 000, 001,002
ATT0977	0977	NE-SW	30	2	0.45	0.83	Yes	Ditch at the NE end [0977 003](0977 004)	0977: 000 - 004
ATT0978	0978	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.55	No	Trench contained a modern sheep burial at the NW end.	0978: 000, 001,002
ATT0979	0979	NE-SW	30	2	0.48	1	No		0979: 000, 001,002
ATT0980	0980	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.5	No		0980: 000, 001,002
ATT0981	0981	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.4	No		0981: 000, 001,002
ATT0982	0982	NE-SW	30	2	0.65	0.71	No		0982: 000, 001,002
ATT0983	0983	N-S	30	2	0.52	0.6	No		0983: 000, 001,002
ATT0984	0984	NE-SW	30	2	0.46	0.7	No		0984: 000, 001,002
ATT0985	0985	E-W	30	2	0.37	0.48	Yes	Ditch to E-extent [0985 003](0985 004-005).	0985: 000 - 005



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT0986	0986	NE-SW	30	2	0.31	0.4	Yes	Ditch with possible ankle breaker [0986 003](0986 004-005); Ditch terminus [0986 006](0986 007-008)	0986: 000 - 008
ATT0987	0987	NW-SE	30	2	0.58	0.77	No		0987: 000, 001,002
ATT0988	0988	NE-SW	30	2	0.48	0.55	No		0988: 000, 001, 002
ATT0989	0989	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.36	No		0989: 000, 001,002
ATT0990	0990	E-W	30	2	0.31	0.36	No		0990: 000, 001,002
ATT0991	0991	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.5	No		0991: 000, 001,002
ATT0992	0992	NE-SW	30	2	0.47	0.54	No		0992: 000, 001,002
ATT0993	0993	NW-SE	30	2	0.27	0.46	No		0993: 000, 001,002
ATT0994	0994	E-W	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT0995	0995	NE-SW	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT0996	0996	NE-SW	30	2	0.31	0.5	Yes	SW posthole [0996 003](0996 004); NE posthole [0996 005](0996 006)	0993: 000 - 006
ATT0997	0997	NE-SW	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT0998	0998	E-W	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT0999	0999	NW-SE	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT1000	1000	E-W	30	2	0.43	0.8	No		1000: 000 - 003
ATT1001	1001	NE-SW	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT1002	1002	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.44	No		1002: 000, 001,002
ATT1003	1003	NW-SE	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT1004	1004	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.44	No		1004: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1005	1005	E-W	30	2	0.41	0.54	No		1005: 000, 001,002
ATT1006	1006	N-S	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1006: 000 - 004
ATT1007	1007	E-W	30	2	0.38	0.62	No		1007: 000, 001,002
ATT1008	1008	NW-SE	30	2	0.51	0.72	No		1008: 000, 001,002
ATT1009	1009	W-E	30	2	0.5	0.5	No		1009: 000, 001,002
ATT1010	1010	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.8	No		1008: 000 - 004
ATT1011	1011	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.4	0.65	No		1011: 000, 001,002
ATT1012	1012	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.42	0.7	No		1012: 000, 001,002
ATT1013	1013	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.69	No		1013: 000, 001,002
ATT1014	1014	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.5	1	No		1014: 000, 001,002
ATT1015	1015	N-S	30	1.8	0.48	0.61	No		1015: 000, 001,002
ATT1016	1016	E-W	30	1.8	0.3	0.37	Yes	Machine excavations revealed 5 land drains, a single gully/ditch was investigated [1016 003](1016 004) but was deemed not archaeological in nature.	1016: 000 - 004
ATT1017	1017	NW-SE	30	2	0.52	0.6	No		1017: 000, 001,002
ATT1018	1018	NW-SE	30	2	0.54	0.6	No		1018: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1019	1019	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.5	0.9	Yes	NE-SW aligned trench, no subsoil. Pit [1019 003](1019 004)<45>; small pit [1019 005](1019006)<40>; larger pit, with charcoal- rich fill [1019 007](1019 008)<44>; linear ditch [1019 009](1019 010)<43>; linear ditch [1019 011](1019 012)<39>; linear ditch [1019 013](1019 014)<41>.	1019: 000 - 014
ATT1020	1020	NE-SW	30	2	0.41	0.47	No		1020: 000, 001,002
ATT1021	1021	N-S	30	2	0.54	0.8	Yes	Ditch cut by modern field drain	1021: 000 - 004
ATT1022	1022	N-S	30	2	0.38	0.44	No		1022: 000, 001,002
ATT1023	1023	E-W	30	2	0.8	0.8	No		1023: 000, 001,002
ATT1024	1024	N-S	30	2	0.51	0.56	No		1024: 000, 001,002
ATT1025	1025	NW-SE	30	2	0.54	0.64	No		1025: 000, 001,002
ATT1026	1026	E-W	30	2	0.34	0.4	No		1026: 000, 001,002
ATT1027	1027	NW-SE	0	0	0	0	No		, í
ATT1028	1028	E-W	30	2	0.52	0.62	Yes	Ditch to E-extent [1018 003]	1028: 000 - 003
ATT1029	1029	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.6	1.1	No		1029: 000, 001,002
ATT1030	1030	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.46	No		1030: 000, 001,002
ATT1031	1031	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.6	No		1031: 000, 001,002
ATT1032	1032	NE-SW	30	2	0.2	0.66	No		1032: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1033	1033	E-W	30	2	0.25	0.57	No		1033: 000, 001,002
ATT1034	1034	NE-SW	30	2	0.37	0.65	No		1034: 000, 001,002
ATT1035	1035	NW-SE	30	2	0	0	No		1035: 000, 001,002
ATT1036	1036	N-S	30	2	0.32	0.4	No		1036: 000, 002
ATT1038	1038	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.64	No		1038: 000, 001,002
ATT1039	1039	E-W	30	2	0.23	0.62	Yes	Four possible features were investigated - one turned out to be a modern sheep burial, one crossing the centre of the trench was a French drain, one turned out to be nothing but a thin layer of subsoil, and one was an archaeological feature - a ditch that ran across the trench [1039 003].	1039: 000 - 003
ATT1040	1040	SE-NW	30	2	0.28	0.42	No		1040: 000, 001,002
ATT1041	1041	E-W	30	2	0.36	0.45	No		1041: 000, 001,002
ATT1042	1042	NE-SW	30	2	0.42	0.55	No		1042: 000, 001,002
ATT1043	1043	NW-SE	30	2	0.3	0.6	No		1043: 000, 001,002
ATT1044	1044	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1044: 000, 001,002
ATT1045	1045	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.64	No		1045: 000, 001,002
ATT1046	1046	N-S	30	2	0.36	0.5	No		1046: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1047	1047	N-S	30	2	0.32	0.4	No		1047: 000, 001, 002
ATT1048	1048	E-W	30	2	0.55	0.62	Yes	Ditch to W-extent [1048 003](1048 004)(1048 006). Buried soil horizon apparent in section (1048 005)	1048: 000 - 006
ATT1049	1049	NE-SW	30	2	0.35	0.38	No		1049: 000, 002
ATT1050	1050	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.46	No		1050: 000, 001,002
ATT1051	1051	E-W	30	2	0.32	0.45	No		1051: 000, 001,002
ATT1052	1052	NW-SE	30	2	0.45	0.52	No		1052: 000, 001,002
ATT1053	1053	NW-SE	30	2	0.48	0.58	No		1053: 000, 001,002
ATT1054	1054	E-W	30	2	0.34	0.4	Yes	Posthole to E-extent [1054 003] (1054 004).	1054: 000 - 004
ATT1055	1055	N-S	30	2	0.54	0.7	No		1055: 000, 001,002
ATT1056	1056	E-W	30	2	0.55	0.68	No		1056: 000, 001,002
ATT1057	1057	NE-SW	30	2	0.28	0.42	No		1057: 000, 001,002
ATT1058	1058	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.49	No		1058: 000, 001,002
ATT1059	1059	E-W	30	2	0.48	0.55	No		1059: 000, 001,002
ATT1060	1060	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.48	No		1060: 000, 001,002
ATT1061	1061	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.5	No		1061: 000, 001,002
ATT1062	1062	NE-SW	30	2	0.42	0.47	Yes	Ditch to NE [1062 003](1062 004): shape of cut	1062: 000 -



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
								suggests feature is modern.	004
ATT1063	1063	NE-SW	30	2	0.21	0.3	No		1063: 000, 001,002
ATT1064	1064	E-W	30	2	0.7	0.8	No		1064: 000, 001, 002
ATT1065	1065	NW-SE	30	2	0.48	0.6	No		1065: 000, 001, 002
ATT1066	1066	NW-SE	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1066: 000, 001, 002
ATT1067	1067	NW-SE	30	2	0.28	0.34	No		1067: 000, 001, 002
ATT1068	1068	E-W	30	2	0.31	0.48	No		1068: 000, 001, 002
ATT1069	1069	N-S	30	2	0.37	0.48	No		1069: 000, 001,002
ATT1070	1070	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.32	Yes	Gully investigated [1070 003](1070 004).	1070: 000 - 004
ATT1071	1071	NW-SE	30	2	0.23	0.56	No		1071: 000, 001, 002
ATT1072	1072	NE-SW	30	2	0.29	0.35	No		1072: 000, 001, 002
ATT1073	1073	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.42	No		1073: 000, 001, 002
ATT1074	1074	SE-NW	30	2	0.29	0.3	No		1074: 000, 001, 002
ATT1075	1075	NW-SE	30	2	0.31	0.44	No		1075: 000, 001, 002
ATT1076	1076	E-W	30	2	0.42	0.42	No		1076: 000, 001, 002
ATT1077	1077	NW-SE	30	2	0.32	0.58	No		1077: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued	
ATT1078	1078	E-W	30	2	0.34	0.4	No		1078: 001, 002	000,
ATT1079	1079	NE-SW	30	2	0.35	0.52	No		1079: 001, 002	000,
ATT1082	1082	NE-SW	30	2	0.37	0.5	No		1082: 001, 002	000,
ATT1084	1084	SE-NW	30	2	0.33	0.52	No		1084: 001, 002	000,
ATT1087	1087	E-W	30	2	0.26	0.39	No		1087: 001, 002	000,
ATT1198	1198	SE-NW	30	2	0.4	0.6	No		1198: 001, 002	000,
ATT1200	1200	E-W	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1200: 001, 002	000,
ATT1201	1201	E-W	30	2	0.33	0.45	No		1201: 001, 002	000,
ATT1202	1202	NW-SE	0	0	0	0	No			
ATT1203	1203	N-S	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1203: 001, 002	000,
ATT1204	1204	N-S	30	2	0	0	Yes	Ditch to N-extent [1204 003](1204 004); ditch to S-extent [1204 005](1204 006)	1204: 0 006	- 000
ATT1205	1205	E-W	30	2	0.28	0.35	No		1205: 001, 002	000,
ATT1206	1206	E-W	30	2	0.32	0.36	No		1206: 001, 002	000,
ATT1207	1207	NE-SW	0	0	0	0	No		1	
ATT1208	1208	NE-SW	30	2	0.36	0.43	No		1208: 001, 002	000,
ATT1209	1209	N-S	30	2	0.32	0.4	No		1209: 001, 002	000,
ATT1210	1210	E-W	30	2	0.29	0.37	No		1210:	000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1211	1211	NW-SE	30	2	0.38	0.38	No		1211: 000, 001,002
ATT1212	1212	NW-SE	30	2	0.28	0.39	No		1212: 000, 001,002
ATT1213	1213	E-W	30	2	0.48	0.48	No	E-W orientation. No subsoil at W-extent. Three modern field drains.	1213: 000, 001,002
ATT1214	1214	NW-SE	30	2	0.44	0.44	Yes	Two linear features [1214 003](1214 004) and [1214 005](1214 006) possibly share alignment with furrows found in Trench 1215	1214: 000 - 006
ATT1215	1215	NW-SE	30	2	0.41	0.46	Yes	Two truncated furrows to SE-extent.	1215: 000 - 006
ATT1216	1216	E-W	30	2	0.1	0.36	No		1216: 000, 001,002
ATT1217	1217	SE-NW	30	2	0.1	0.28	No		1217: 000, 001,002
ATT1218	1218	E-W	30	2	0.39	0.47	No		1218: 000, 001,002
ATT1219	1219	N-S	30	2	0.3	0.3	No		1219: 000, 001,002
ATT1220	1220	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.41	No		1220: 000, 001,002
ATT1221	1221	SE-NW	30	2	0.1	0.34	No		1221: 000, 001,002
ATT1222	1222	SE-NW	30	3	0.23	0.23	No		1222: 000, 001, 002
ATT1223	1223	NW-SE	30	2	0.3	0.3	No		1223: 000, 001,002
ATT1224	1224	E-W	30	2	0.42	0.58	Yes		1224: 000 - 006
ATT1225	1225	E-W	30	2	0.36	0.56	No		1225: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1226	1226	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.46	0.5	No		1226: 000, 001,002
ATT1227	1227	N-S	30	1.8	0.3	0.7	Yes	Possibly linear features [1227 003](1227 004)	1227: 000 - 004
ATT1228	1228	N-S	30	1.8	0	0	No		1228: 000, 001,002
ATT1229	1229	SE-NW	30	1.8	0.3	0.4	No		1229: 000, 001,002
ATT1230	1230	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.4	0.45	No		1230: 000, 001,002
ATT1231	1231	SW-NE	30	1.8	0.42	0.5	No		1231: 000, 001,002
ATT1232	1232	N-S	30	1.8	0.26	0.4	No		1232: 000, 001,002
ATT1233	1233	N-S	30	1.8	0.5	0.8	No		1233: 000, 001,002
ATT1234	1234	N-S	0	0	0	0	No		
ATT1235	1235	NE-SW	30	2	0.23	0.24	No		1235: 000, 001,002
ATT1236	1236	NE-SW	30	2	0.23	0.5	No		1236: 000, 001,002
ATT1237	1237	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.8	No	A series of at least four modern land drains crossed the trench. In view of this, excavation was limited to just the upper layer of subsoil in most of the trench so as not cause substantial damage to the drainage system. Natural geology was only reached at the most south- eastern quarter.	1237: 000 - 003
ATT1238	1238	NW-SE	30	2	0.22	0.34	Yes	Three features of archaeological potential were investigated but only one of these turned	1238: 000 - 005



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
								out to be archaeology [1238 003](1238 004)(1238 005). The other two were naturally formed by tree rooting.	
ATT1239	1239	E-W	30	2	0.21	0.46	No		1239: 000, 001,002
ATT1240	1240	NW-SE	30	2	0.6	0.7	No		1240: 000, 001, 002
ATT1241	1241	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.31	No		1241: 000, 001,002
ATT1242	1242	N-S	30	2	0.4	0.66	No		1242: 000, 001,002
ATT1243	1243	NE-SW	30	2	0.67	0.67	No		1243: 000, 001,002
ATT1244	1244	NW-SE	30	2	0.3	0.47	No		1244: 000, 001, 002
ATT1245	1245	NE-SW	30	2	0.28	0.44	No		1245: 000, 001,002
ATT1246	1246	NW-SE	30	2	0.2	0.6	No		1246: 000, 001,002
ATT1247	1247	N-S	30	2	0.3	0.62	No		1247: 000, 001, 002
ATT1248	1248	NW-SE	30	2	0.56	1.2	No		1248: 000, 001,002
ATT1249	1249	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.6	Yes	One archaeological feature was discerned and investigated - a small sub-circular pit approximately 0.56 m in diameter and 0.25 m in depth, no finds. Cut number [1249 003]	1249: 000 - 003
ATT1250	1250	NE-SW	30	2	0.42	0.47	No		1250: 000, 001,002
ATT1251	1251	NW-SE	30	2	0.29	0.44	No		1251: 000, 001, 002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1252	1252	E-W	30	2	0.32	0.44	No		1252: 000, 001,002
ATT1253	1253	E-W	30	2	0.27	0.31	No		1253: 000, 001
ATT1254	1254	E-W	30	2	0.25	0.34	No		1254: 000, 001
ATT1255	1255	NW-SE	30	2	0.27	0.34	Yes	Linear feature to centre of trench.	1255: 000, 001
ATT1256	1256	NW-SE	30	2	0.31	0.37	No		1256: 000, 001
ATT1257	1257	NE-SW	30	2	0.37	0.5	Yes	One possible posthole discovered; it was investigated [1257 003](1257 004)	1257: 000 - 004
ATT1258	1258	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.53	No		1258: 000, 001,002
ATT1259	1259	NW-SE	30	2	0.29	0.45	No		1259: 000, 001,002
ATT1260	1260	N-S	30	2	0.25	0.43	No		1260: 000, 001,002
ATT1261	1261	N-S	30	2	0.35	0.4	No		1261: 000, 001,002
ATT1262	1262	E-W	30	2	0.18	0.44	No		1262: 000, 001,002
ATT1263	1263	NE-SW	30	2	0.31	0.31	No		1263: 000, 001,002
ATT1264	1264	NE-SW	30	2	0.17	0.49	No		1264: 000, 001,002
ATT1265	1265	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.41	No		1265: 000, 001,002
ATT1266	1266	NW-SE	30	2	0.34	0.37	No		1266: 000, 001,002
ATT1267	1267	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.34	No		1267: 000, 001, 002
ATT1268	1268	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1268: 000, 001, 002
ATT1269	1269	E-W	30	1.8	0.4	0.4	No		1269: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1270	1270	E-W	30	2	0.2	0.4	No		1270: 000, 001,002
ATT1271	1271	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.48	No		1271: 000, 001,002
ATT1272	1272	NW-SE	30	2	0.21	0.3	No		1272: 000, 001,002
ATT1273	1273	N-S	30	2	0.32	0.68	No		1273: 000, 001,002
ATT1274	1274	NE-SW	30	2	0.25	0.28	Yes	One archaeological feature revealed [1274 003](1274 004)	1274: 000 - 004
ATT1275	1275	E-W	30	2	0.25	0.67	No		1275: 000, 001,002
ATT1276	1276	N-S	30	2	0.29	0.36	No		1276: 000, 001,002
ATT1277	1277	N-S	30	2	0.34	0.42	No		1277: 000, 001, 002
ATT1278	1278	N-S	30	2	0.2	0.27	No		1278: 000, 001, 002
ATT1279	1279	NW-SE	30	2	0.29	0.34	No		1279: 000, 001
ATT1280	1280	NW-SE	30	2	0.31	0.38	No		1280: 000, 001, 002
ATT1281	1281	SW-NE	30	2	0.2	0.3	No		1281: 000, 001,002
ATT1282	1282	NW-SE	30	2	0.26	0.34	No		1282: 000, 001
ATT1283	1283	N-S	30	1.8	0.41	0.41	No		1283: 000, 001, 002
ATT1284	1284	E-W	30	2	0.26	0.38	Yes	A linear feature was uncovered and investigated [1284 003](1284 004).	1284: 000 - 004
ATT1285	1285	W-E	30	1.8	0.25	0.26	No		1285: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1286	1286	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.3	0.31	Yes	Possible linear - shaped ditch [1286 003].	1286: 000 - 005
ATT1287	1287	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.27	0.5	No		1287: 000, 001,002
ATT1288	1288	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.3	0.35	No		1288: 000, 001,002
ATT1289	1289	NE-SW	30	2	0.36	0.36	Yes	Relationship slots: [1289 003](1289 004);[1289 005](1289 006). Ditches: [1289007](1289008); [1289 009](1289 010)	1289: 000 - 010
ATT1290	1290	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	Became T-trench 1294	VOID
ATT1291	1291	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.38	0.38	Yes	Possible furrow [1291 003] plus fill (1291 004). Gully? - natural feature	1291: 000 - 004
ATT1292	1292	N-S	30	1.8	0.3	0.32	Yes	Linear feature [1292 002]+singular fill (1292 003)	1292: 000 - 003
ATT1293	1293	SE-NW	30	1.8	0.26	0.65	Yes	One furrow to SE recorded [1293 003](1293 004). Linear gully [1293 005]+fill(1293 006)	1293: 000 - 006
ATT1294	1294	E-W	30	2	0.32	0.4	Yes	Cut of linear [1294 003](1294 004); [1294 005](1294 006); [1294 007](1294 008). Potential pit to W-extent [1294 009](1294 010).	1294: 000 - 010
ATT1295	1295	N-S	30	2	0.22	0.4	No		1295: 000, 001,002
ATT1296	1296	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.2	0.37	No		1296: 000, 001
ATT1297	1297	E-W	30	2	0.38	0.42	Yes	Ditch to E-extent [1297 003] truncated by modern ditch with straight sides.	1297: 000 - 003
ATT1298	1298	N-S	30	1.8	0.27	0.4	Yes	Possible archaeological features W/N - 3 linear (see plan drawing in trench sheet).	1298: 000 - 006
ATT1299	1299	N-S	30	2	0.22	0.4	No		1299: 000, 001,002
ATT1300	1300	SW-NE	30	2	0.4	0.47	No		1300: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1301	1301	SW-NE	30	2	0.24	0.42	No		1301: 000, 001,002
ATT1302	1302	NE-SW	30	2	0.64	0.64	No		1302: 000, 001, 002
ATT1303	1303	N-S	30	2	0.43	0.56	No		1303: 000, 001,002
ATT1304	1304	NE-SW	30	2	0.46	0.65	No		1304: 000, 001, 002
ATT1304E	1304E	E-W	30	2	0.39	0.5	Yes		1304E: 000 - 008
ATT1305	1305	N-S	30	2	0.43	0.7	No		1305: 000, 001, 002
ATT1306	1306	E-W	30	2	0.23	0.4	No		1306: 000, 001, 002
ATT1307	1307	W-E	30	2	0.25	0.5	No		1307: 000, 001, 002
ATT1308	1308	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.53	No		1308: 000, 001, 002
ATT1309	1309	NW-SE	30	2	0.38	0.39	No		1309: 000, 001, 002
ATT1311	1311	NW-SE	30	2	0.1	0.36	No		1311: 000 - 011
ATT1312	1312	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1312: 000, 001, 002
ATT1313	1313	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.33	No		1313: 000, 001, 002
ATT1314	1314	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.46	Yes	Some plough marks.	1314: 000, 001, 002
ATT1315	1315	E-W	30	2	0.2	0.44	No		1315: 000, 001, 002
ATT1316	1316	E-W	30	2	0.36	0.5	No		1316: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1317	1317	E-W	30	2	0.31	0.41	No		1317: 000 001,002
ATT1318	1318	NE-SW	30	2	0.28	0.36	Yes	Two terminus points to NE-extent [1318 005](1318 006)[1318 007](1318 008). Posthole to NE-extent. Possible structure in middle of trench [1318 002](1318 003 and 004). Possible ring ditch, maybe cut by linear. Linear feature to SW [1318 008](1318 010 and 011). Possible terminus to SW	1318: 000 020
ATT1319	1319	N-S	30	2	0.49	0.49	Yes	Two features that were investigated: first linear [1319 003](1319 004); second linear [1319 005](1319 006) contained med pottery.	1319: 000 006
ATT1320	1320	E-W	30	2	0.28	0.34	Yes	Possible ring ditch to western extent of trench [1320 002](1320 003). Large linear ditch [1320 004](1320 005)	1320: 000 005
ATT1321	1321	E-W	30	2	0.38	0.56	No		1321: 000 001,002
ATT1322	1322	NE-SW	30	2	0.48	0.6	Yes	Ditch/potential furrow to NE-extent: investigation determined (sample no. <04>) likelihood feature was furrow is low; [1322 004](1322 005 and 006) natural changes from sandy loam at NE-extent to clay at SW-extent, ditch to centre of trench (sample no. <05>). Paleochannel [1322 003] to SW-centre of trench, cut by modern land drain. Investigation revealed potential ditch [1322 007](1322 008) to be part of post-med French drain.	1322: 000 008
ATT1323	1323	E-W	30	2	0.61	0.83	No		1323: 000 001,002
ATT1324	1324	NW-SE	30	2	0.34	0.62	No		1324: 000



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1325	1325	NE-SW	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1325: 000, 001,002
ATT1326	1326	NE-SW	30	2	0.42	0.5	No		1326: 000, 001,002
ATT1327	1327	E-W	30	2	0.32	0.68	No		1327: 000, 001,002
ATT1328	1328	E-W	30	2	0.35	0.52	Yes	Two modern pits with animal bone to western extent	1328: 000, 001,002
ATT1329	1329	E-W	30	2	0.1	0.38	No		1329: 000, 001,002
ATT1330	1330	NW-SE	30	2	0.24	0.54	No		1330: 000, 001,002
ATT1331	1331	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.58	No		1331: 000, 001,002
ATT1332	1332	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.36	No		1332: 000, 001,002
ATT1333	1333	W-E	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1333: 000, 001,002
ATT1334	1334	N-S	30	2	0.54	0.87	No		1334: 000, 001,002
ATT1335	1335	N-S	30	2	0.46	0.8	No		1335: 000, 001,002
ATT1336	1336	NE-SW	30	2	0.48	0.64	No		1336: 000 - 003
ATT1337	1337	NW-SE	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1337: 000 - 003
ATT1338	1338	N-S	30	2	0.36	0.36	Yes	A single feature [1338 003](1338 004)	1338: 000 - 004
ATT1339	1339	N-S	30	2	0.1	0.3	Yes	A possible feature was investigated by cutting a slot through it [1339 003](1339 004)	1339: 000 - 004



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1340	1340	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.6	No		1340: 000, 001,002
ATT1341	1341	E-W	30	2	0.38	0.54	No		1341: 000, 001,002
ATT1342	1342	N-S	30	2	0.1	0.45	No		1342: 000, 001,002
ATT1343	1343	NE-SW	30	2	0.55	0.55	No		1343: 000, 001,002
ATT1344	1344	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.53	Yes	A small circular pit/tree bowl was investigated [1344 003](1344 004)	1344: 000 - 004
ATT1345	1345	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.4	No		1345: 000, 001,002
ATT1346	1346	NW-SE	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1346: 000, 001,002
ATT1347	1347	NE-SW	30	2	0.2	0.58	No		1347: 000, 001,002
ATT1348	1348	NE-SW	30	2	0.41	0.41	No		1348: 000, 001,002
ATT1349	1349	N-S	30	2	0.1	0.5	No		1349: 000, 001,002
ATT1350	1350	E-W	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1350: 000 - 004
ATT1351	1351	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.33	No		1351: 000, 001,002
ATT1352	1352	NE-SW	30	2	0.6	0.7	No		1352: 000, 001,002
ATT1353	1353	NNE-SSW	30	1.9	0.32	0.65	Yes	NW to SE cobble and stone trackway [1353 003]	1353: 000 - 003
ATT1354	1354	N-S	30	2	0.4	0.7	No		1354: 000, 001,002
ATT1355	1355	N-S	30	2	0.45	0.56	No		1355: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1356	1356	NE-SW	30	2	0.5	0.75	No		1356: 000, 001, 002
ATT1357	1357	NE-SW	30	2	0.64	0.82	No		1357: 000 - 003
ATT1358	1358	NW-SE	30	2	0.47	0.9	No		1358: 000 - 003
ATT1359	1359	NW-SE	30	2	0.64	0.64	No		1359: 000 - 003
ATT1360	1360	NE-SW	30	2	0.42	0.6	No		1360: 000, 001, 002
ATT1361	1361	NE-SW	30	2	0.45	0.5	No		1361: 000 - 003
ATT1362	1362	NE-SW	30	2	0.52	0.52	No		1362: 000, 001, 002
ATT1363	1363	E-W	30	2	0.54	0.62	No		1363: 000, 001, 002
ATT1364	1364	NE-SW	30	2	0.37	0.72	No		1364: 000, 001, 002
ATT1365	1365	E-W	30	2	0.48	0.64	No		1365: 000 - 003
ATT1366	1366	NE-SW	30	2	0.7	0.7	No		1366: 000, 001, 002
ATT1367	1367	E-W	30	2	0.36	0.62	No		1367: 000, 001, 002
ATT1368	1368	NE-SW	30	2	0.64	0.72	No		1368: 000, 001, 002
ATT1369	1369	NE-SW	30	2	0.62	0.78	No		1369: 000, 001, 002
ATT1370	1370	NW-SE	30	2	0.54	0.64	No		1370: 000, 001, 002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued	5
ATT1371	1371	SW-NE	30	2	0.53	0.7	No		1371: 001,002	000,
ATT1372	1372	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.42	No		1372: 001, 002	000,
ATT1373	1373	NE-SW	30	2	0.55	0.65	No		1373: 001, 002	000,
ATT1374	1374	NE-SW	30	2	0.32	0.63	No		1374: 001, 002	000,
ATT1375	1375	NW-SE	30	2	0.32	0.49	No		1375: 001, 002	000,
ATT1376	1376	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.44	No		1376: 001, 002	000,
ATT1377	1377	NE-SW	30	2	0.31	0.44	No		1377: 001, 002	000,
ATT1378	1378	NE-SW	30	2	0.41	0.49	No		1378: 001, 002	000,
ATT1379	1379	N-S	30	2	0.2	0.36	No		1379: 001, 002	000,
ATT1380	1380	NE-SW	30	2	0.21	0.43	No		1380: 001, 002	000,
ATT1381	1381	E-W	30	2	0.34	0.42	No		1381: 001, 002	000,
ATT1382	1382	NE-SW	30	2	0.27	0.4	No		1382: 001,002	000,
ATT1383	1383	E-W	30	2	0.44	0.52	No		1383: 001,002	000,
ATT1384	1384	NE-SW	30	2	0.28	0.4	No		1384: 001,002	000,
ATT1385	1385	NE-SW	30	2	0.32	0.4	No		1385: 001,002	000,
ATT1386	1386	NNW-SSE	30	2	0.44	0.44	Yes	Trench aligned NNW-SSE; machine excavated	· · · ·	000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued	
								to a max depth of 0.44 m below the existing	001, 002	
								ground level. Plough scars at the northern side.		
								A possible land drain was noticed at the		
								northern side and was investigated by		
								Sondage, the feature turned out to be not of archaeological nature.		
ATT1389	1389	NE-SW	30	2	0.33	0.46	No		1389:	000,
		_					-		001, 002	
ATT1390	1390	NW-SE	30	2	0.3	0.4	Yes	Trench aligned NW-SE, machine excavated to		000,
								a max depth of 0.40 m, exposing a sandy	001, 002	
								brown sand natural layer. Plough scars		
								noticeable on N end of the trench.		
ATT1391	1391	NE-SW	30	2	0.39	0.4	No		1391:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1392	1392	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.5	No		1392: 001,002	000,
ATT1393	1393	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.45	No		1393:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1394	1394	NE-SW	30	2	0.25	0.38	No		1394:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1395	1395	E-W	30	2	0.38	0.38	No		1395:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1396	1396	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.37	No		1396:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1397	1397	E-W	30	2	0.25	0.3	No		1397:00	0,001
ATT1398	1398	NE-SW	30	2	0.56	0.74	No		1398:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1399	1399	N-S	30	2	0.24	0.4	No		1399:	000,
									001, 002	
ATT1400	1400	NW-SE	30	2	0.54	0.75	No		1400:	000,
									001, 002	



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1401	1401	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.44	No		1401: 000, 001,002
ATT1402	1402	NE-SW	30	2	0.42	0.55	No		1402: 000, 001,002
ATT1403	1403	N-S	30	2	0.4	0.5	No		1403: 000, 001,002
ATT1404	1404	NW-SE	30	2	0.33	0.46	No		1404: 000, 001,002
ATT1405	1405	NW-SE	30	2	0.26	0.38	No		1405: 000, 001,002
ATT1406	1406	NE-SW	30	2	0.28	0.31	No		1406: 000, 001
ATT1407	1407	NE-SW	30	2	0.24	0.32	No		1407: 000, 001,002
ATT1408	1408	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.36	No		1408: 000, 001,002
ATT1409	1409	E-W	30	2	0.41	0.48	No		1409: 000, 001,002
ATT1410	1410	N-S	30	2	0.38	0.4	No		1410: 000, 001,002
ATT1411	1411	NW-SE	30	2	0.33	0.33	No		1411: 000, 001,002
ATT1412	1412	NE-SW	30	2	0.34	0.45	No		1412: 000, 001,002
ATT1413	1413	NE-SW	30	2	0.44	0.56	No		1413: 000, 001,002
ATT1414	1414	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.41	No		1414: 000, 001,002
ATT1415	1415	E-W	30	2	0.18	0.3	No		1415: 000, 002
ATT1416	1416	N-S	30	2	0.36	0.36	No		1416: 000, 001, 002
ATT1417	1417	SW-NE	30	2	0.3	0.32	No		1417: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1418	1418	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.4	No		1418: 000, 001, 002
ATT1419	1419	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1419: 000, 002
ATT1420	1420	N-S	30	2	0.2	0.4	No		1420: 000, 002
ATT1421	1421	NW-SE	30	2	0.24	0.4	No		1421: 000, 001, 002
ATT1422	1422	NW-SE	30	2	0.37	0.47	No		1422: 000, 001, 002
ATT1423	1423	E-W	30	2	0.26	0.36	No		1423: 000, 002
ATT1424	1424	E-W	30	2	0.25	0.4	No		1424: 000, 001
ATT1425	1425	E-W	30	2	0.18	0.46	No		1425: 000, 001, 002
ATT1427	1427	NW-SE	30	2	0.22	0.28	No		1427: 000, 001
ATT1430	1430	N-S	30	2	0.23	0.24	No		1430: 000, 002
ATT1441	1441	E-W	30	2	0.35	0.55	No		1441: 000 - 004
ATT1443	1443	NNW-SSE	30	2	0.3	1	No		1443: 000, 001, 002
ATT1445	1445	N-S	30	2	0.2	1	No		1445: 000, 001, 002
ATT1447	1447	N-S	30	2	0.48	0.56	No		1447: 000, 001, 002
ATT1449	1449	NE-SW	30	2	0.26	0.52	No		1449: 000, 001, 002
ATT1450	1450	SE-NW	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1450: 000, 001
ATT1451	1451		30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1451: 000, 001, 002
ATT1453	1453	SE-NW	30	2	0.6	0.6	No		1453: 000, 001, 002
ATT1454	1454	NE-SW	30	2	0.45	0.6	No		1454: 000 -



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									003
ATT1455	1455	E-W	30	2	0.24	0.58	No		1455: 000, 001,002
ATT1456	1456	W-E	30	2	0.34	0.47	No		1456: 000, 001
ATT1457	1457	N-S	30	2	0.35	0.52	No		1457: 000, 001,002
ATT1458	1458	NE-SW	30	2	0.26	0.32	No		1458: 000, 001
ATT1459	1459	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.65	No		1459: 000, 001,002
ATT1460	1460	N-S	30	2	0.58	0.64	No		1460: 000, 001,002
ATT1461	1461	N-S	30	2	0.24	0.36	No		1461: 000, 001,002
ATT1462	1462	NE-SW	30	2	0.21	0.54	No		1462: 000, 001,002
ATT1463	1463	NE-SW	30	2	0.1	0.39	Yes	A gully cutting the natural layer [1463 003](1463 004, 005, 006)	1463: 000 - 006
ATT1464	1464	NE-SW	30	2	0.55	0.55	Yes	Curvilinear feature to NE-extent of trench	1464: 000, 001,002
ATT1465	1465	E-W	30	2	0.65	0.74	No		1465: 000, 001,002
ATT1466	1466	N-S	30	2	0.1	0.35	No		1466: 000, 001,002
ATT1467	1467	E-W	30	1.8	0.27	0.6	No		1467: 000, 001,002
ATT1468	1468	NE-SW	30	2	0.2	1	No		1468: 000, 001,002
ATT1469	1469	NW-SE	30	2	0.1	0.49	No		1469: 000, 001,002
ATT1470	1470	N-S	30	2	0.07	0.48	No		1470: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1471	1471	NE-SW	30	2	0.15	0.45	No		1471: 000, 001,002
ATT1472	1472	N-S	30	2	0.8	0.8	Yes	A linear that was investigated [1472 003](1472 004)	1472: 000 - 004
ATT1473	1473	SW-NE	30	2	0.32	0.32	No	Hedgerow/Rooting system to SW-extent (1473 002)	1473: 000, 001,002
ATT1474	1474	N-S	30	2	0.38	0.47	No		1474: 000, 001,002
ATT1475	1475	NE-SW	6	2	0.4	0.4	No		1475: 000, 001, 002
ATT1476	1476	E-W	25	1.9	0.4	0.5	No		1476: 000, 001, 002
ATT1477	1477	NNW-SSE	30	1.9	0.4	0.4	No		1477: 000 - 003
ATT1480	1480	N-S	30	2	0.3	0.77	No		1480: 000 - 003
ATT1481	1481	E-W	30	2	0.25	0.8	No		1481: 000 - 003
ATT1482	1482	NE-SW	30	2	0.29	0.55	No		1482: 000 - 003
ATT1483	1483	N-S	30	2	0.7	0.7	No		1483: 000 - 003
ATT1484	1484	NE-SW	30	2	0.29	0.51	No		1484: 000, 001,002
ATT1485	1485	NE-SW	30	2	0.17	0.42	Yes	A cobble surface was revealed, and it was investigated [1485 003].	1485: 000 - 003
ATT1486	1486	N-S	30	2	0.28	0.3	Yes	A ditch was uncovered and investigated [1486 003](1486 004), no finds.	1486: 000 - 004
ATT1487	1487	N-S	30	2	0.35	0.48	No		1487: 000, 001,002
ATT1488	1488	NE-SW	30	2	0.28	0.53	Yes	A cobble surface was uncovered, and it was	1488: 000 -



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
								investigated [1488 003]. A ditch was found on the NE side and was investigated [1488 004](1488 005-006).	007
ATT1489	1489	NE-SW	30	2	0.33	0.48	Yes	A cobble surface was uncovered at NE end (1489 003). A wide linear feature was discovered and investigated (1489 004), likely a river bed. Another linear feature was investigated: 2 ditches, one cutting the other [1489 005](1489 006-007), [1489 008](1489 009-010).	1489: 000 - 010
ATT1490	1490	N-S	30	2	0.28	0.8	No		1490: 000, 001,002
ATT1491	1491	N-S	30	2	0.28	0.62	No		1491: 000, 001,002
ATT1492	1492	SW-NE	30	2	0.42	0.8	Yes	No modern or archaeological features. NE end did not show natural soil as it was too deep to keep excavating An end of the trench was re- opened upon request and excavated to a max depth of 1.20 m. A possible linear was noticeable at the bottom but not recorded.	1492: 000, 001, 002
ATT1493	1493	E-W	30	2	0.24	0.6	No		1493: 000, 001,002
ATT1494	1494	SW-NE	30	2	0.45	0.7	Yes	Cobble surface (1494 003) investigated by finding the edge, exposing the stones, and cleaning the surface; a slot was dug into the surface.	1494: 000 - 003
ATT1496	1496	N-S	30	2	0.42	0.8	No		1496: 000, 001,002
ATT1497	1497	E-W	30	2	0.77	1.04	No		1497: 000, 001,002
ATT1498	1498	N-S	30	2	0.43	0.62	No		1498: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1499	1499	E-W	30	2	0.54	1.2	No		1499: 000, 001,002
ATT1500	1500	NE-SW	30	2	0.78	1.35	No		1500: 000 - 003
ATT1511	1511	N-S	30	2	0.22	0.48	No		1511: 000, 001,002
ATT1513	1513	NE-SW	30	2	0.32	0.47	No		1513: 000, 001,002
ATT1514	1514	E-W	30	2	0.28	0.43	No		1514: 000, 001,002
ATT1515	1515	N-S	30	2	0.35	0.5	No		1515: 000, 001,002
ATT1516	1516	E-W	30	2	0.26	0.38	Yes	One possible archaeological feature, investigated [1516 003](1516 004)	1516: 000 - 004
ATT1519	1519	N-S	30	2	0.35	0.45	No		1519: 000, 001,002
ATT1520	1520	SE-NW	30	2	0.3	0.43	No		1520: 000, 001,002
ATT1521	1521	E-W	30	2	0.29	0.42	No		1521: 000, 001,002
ATT1522	1522	E-W	30	2			Yes	Archaeological features revealed: ditch/drainage at the E end [1522 003](1523 004); linear feature [1522 005](1522 006); linear feature [1522 007](1522 008); smaller circular feature within the large circular one [1522 009](1522 010); semi-circular pit [1522 011](1522 012); a modern sheep burial [1522 013](1522 014)(1522 015, skeleton).	1522: 000 - 015
ATT1523	1523	N-S	30	2	0.4	0.54	No		1523: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1524	1524	NW-SE	30	2	0.3	0.3	Yes	Feature [1524 003](1523 004) was identified as a gully.	1524: 000 - 004
ATT1525	1525	NE-SW	30	2	0.48	0.8	No		1525: 000, 001,002
ATT1526	1526	NW-SE	30	2	0.32	0.4	No		1526: 000, 001,002
ATT1527	1527	N-S	30	2	0.5	0.62	No		1527: 000, 001,002
ATT1528	1528	N-S	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1528: 000, 001,002
ATT1529	1529	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.4	No		1529: 000, 001, 002
ATT1530	1530	NE-SW	30	2	0.27	0.6	Yes	Two possible archaeological features uncovered, which were investigated [1530 003](1530 004); [1530 005](1530 006). No archaeological finds.	1530: 000 - 006
ATT1531	1531	E-W	30	2	0.3	0.45	No		1531: 000, 001,002
ATT1532	1532	N-S	30	2	0.25	0.3	No		1532: 000, 001,002
ATT1533	1533	N-S	30	2	0.2	0.28	Yes	Three possible features were investigated: large shallow pit [1533 003](1533 004); linear feature [1533 005](1533 006)	1533: 000 - 006
ATT1534	1534	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.45	No		1534: 000, 001,002
ATT1535	1535	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.45	No		1535: 000, 001,002
ATT1536	1536	E-W	30	2	0.24	0.4	No		1536: 000, 001,002
ATT1537	1537	E-W	30	2	0.4	0.43	No		1537: 000, 001,002



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
ATT1538	1538	NE-SW	30	2	0.26	0.38	No		1538: 000, 001,002
ATT1539	1539	N-S	30	2	0.28	0.43	No		1539: 000, 001,002
ATT1540	1540	NE-SW	30	2	0.29	0.37	No		1540: 000, 001,002
ATT1541	1541	N-S	30	2	0.22	0.33	No		1541: 000, 001,002
ATT1542	1542	NE-SW	30	2	0.4	0.5	No		1542: 000, 001,002
ATT1543	1543	NE-SW	30	2	0.3	0.44	No		1543: 000, 001,002
ATT1544	1544	N-S	30	2	0.3	0.38	No		1544: 000, 001,002
ATT1545	1545	N-S	30	2	0.34	0.42	No		1545: 000, 001,002
ATT1557	1557	NE-SW	30	2	0.31	0.54	Yes	One archaeological feature revealed and investigated [1557 003](1557 004)	1557: 000 - 004
ATT1560	1560	E-W	30	2	0.27	0.51	Yes	An oval feature uncovered at the W end, investigated: it turns out it continues under the natural sand layer, heavily charred stones, pit [1560 003](1560 004)	1560: 000 - 004
ATT1561	1561	N-S	30	2	0.4	0.64	Yes	One linear feature revealed, investigated: ditch [1561 003](1561 004), sample <60>	1561: 000 - 004
ATT1562	1562	NE-SW	30	2	0.34	0.44	No		1562: 000, 001,002
ATT1563	1563	N-S	30	2	0.4	0.46	No		1563: 000, 001,002
ATT1564	1564	NE-SW	30	2	0.35	0.45	No		1564: 000, 001,002
ATT1565	1565	N-S	30	2	0.41	0.44	No		1565: 000,



Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1566	1566	NE-SW	30	2	0.48	0.7	No		1566: 000, 001,002
ATT1567	1567	NE-SW	30	2	0.38	0.44	No		1566: 000, 001, 002
ATT1568	1568	N-S	30	2	0.59	0.7	No		1568: 000, 001,002
ATT1569	1569	NE-SW	30	2	0.6	0.8	No		1569: 000, 001,002
ATT1571	1571	NW-SE	30	2	0.58	0.65	No		1571: 000, 001,002
ATT1572	1572	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.45	0.63	No		1572: 000 - 003
ATT1573	1573	NW-SE	30	2	0.48	0.64	No		1573: 000, 001,002
ATT1574	1574	NW-SE	30	2	0.34	0.46	No		1574: 000, 001,002
ATT1575	1575	NE-SW	30	2	0.5	0.5	Yes	Cut and fill for gully/small ditch [1575 003](1575 004)	1575: 000 - 004
ATT1577	1577	E-W	30	1.8	0.5	0.7	Yes	A shallow ditch remnant [1577 003](1577 004)	1577: 000 - 004
ATT1578	1578	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.5	0.6	No		1578: 000, 001,002
ATT1579	1579	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.4	0.65	No		1579: 000, 001, 002
ATT1580	1580	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.4	0.6	Yes	Small steep sided pit [1580 003]: possible first fill / root disturbance (1580 004); ashy fill (1580 005); last fill of pit, very charcoal rich (1580 006). Sample <76>	1580: 000 - 006
ATT1582	1582	E-W	30	1.8	0.5	0.5	Yes	Ditch remnant, NW-SE aligned [1582 003](1582 004); ditch W end of trench [1582	1582: 000 - 008



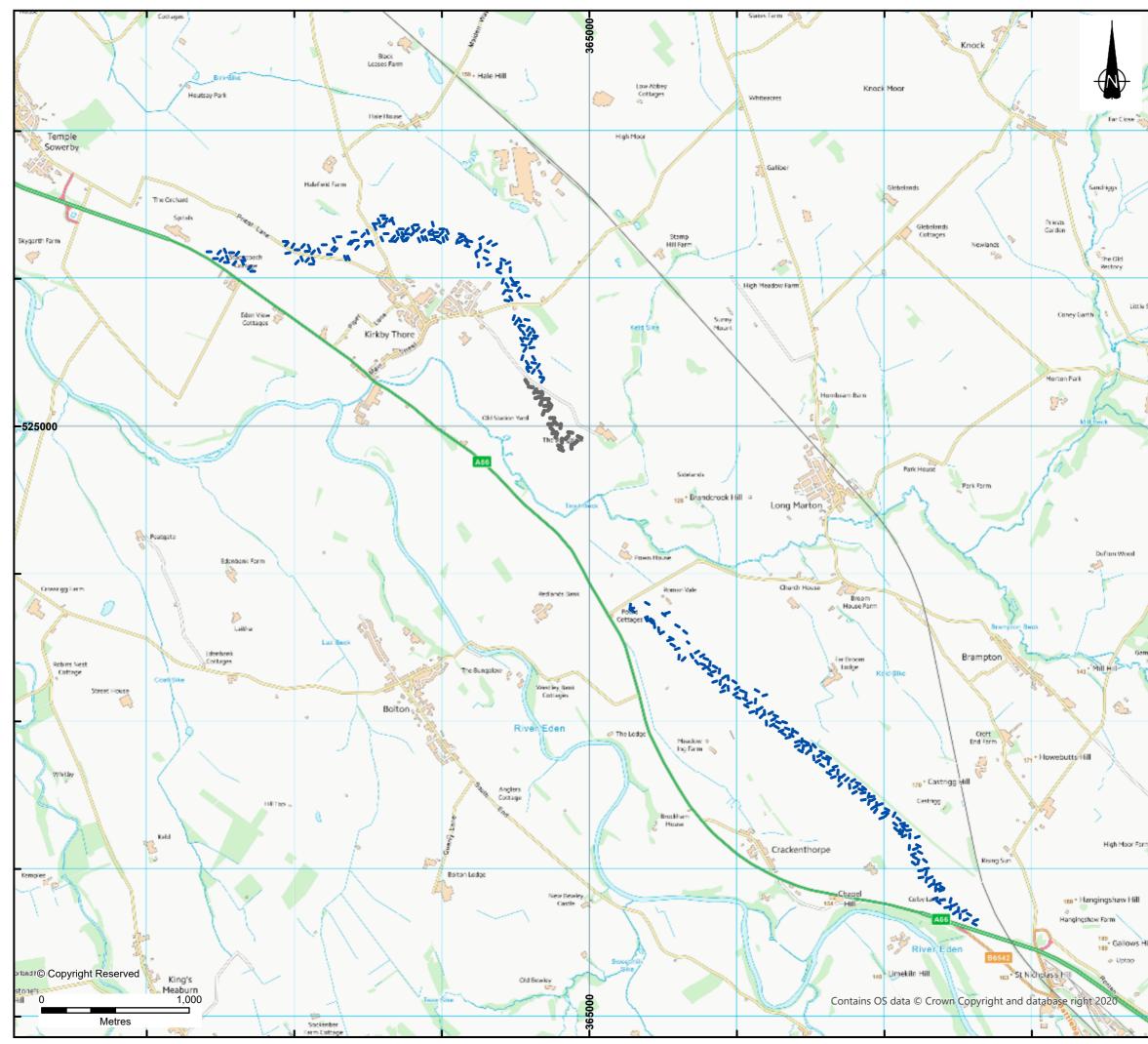
Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
								005](1582 006); gully adjacent to eastern edge of 1582 005 [1582 007](1582 008)	
ATT1583	1583	NW-SE	30	2	0.4	0.75	No		1583: 000, 001,002
ATT1584	1584	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.61	0.7	Yes	Ditch NE-SW aligned [1584 003](1584 004)	1584: 000 - 004
ATT1586	1586	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.45	0.6	No		1586: 000, 001,002
ATT1587	1587	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.5	0.6	No		1587: 000, 001,002
ATT1588	1588	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.4	0.6	No		1588: 000, 001,002
ATT1593	1593	E-W	30	2	0.34	0.42	No		1593: 000, 001,002
ATT1594	1594	NE-SW	30	2	0.5	0.58	No		1594: 000, 001,002
ATT1595	1595	E-W	30	2	0.34	0.42	No		1595: 000, 001,002
ATT1602	1602	E-W	30	2	0.21	0.25	No		1602: 000, 001,002
ATT1603	1603	NW-SE	30	2	0.27	0.34	No		1603: 000, 001,002
ATT1604	1604	E-W	30	2	0.57	0.61	No		1604: 000, 001,002
ATT1605	1605	NE-SW	30	2	0.25	0.46	No		1605: 000, 001,002
ATT1606	1606	NE-SW	30	2	0.84	0.84	No		1606: 000, 001,002
ATT1607	1607	N-S	30	2	0.34	1.2	No		1607: 000, 001, 002
ATT1608	1608	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.48	0.5	No		1608: 000,



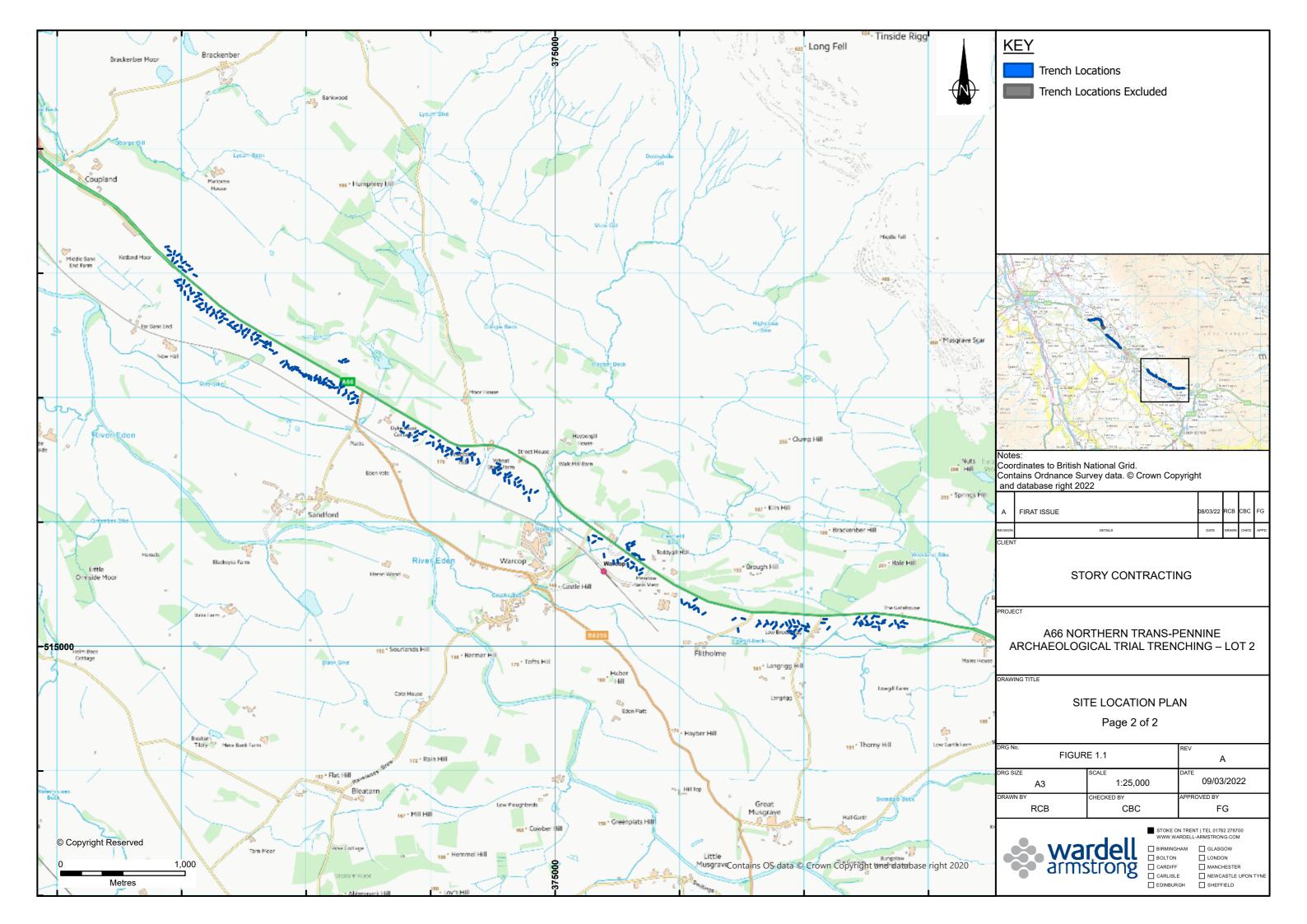
Trench ID Excel	Trench no	Orientation	Length	Width	Min Depth	Max Depth	Archaeology Present	Description	Context numbers issued
									001, 002
ATT1609	1609	N-S	30	2	0.28	1.18	No		1609: 000 - 003
ATT1610	1610	NE-SW	30	2	0.41	0.48	No		1610: 000, 001,002
ATT1611	1611	NE-SW	30	2	0.29	0.41	No		1611: 000, 001,002
ATT1612	1612	NW-SE	30	2	0.38	0.44	No		1612: 000, 001, 002
ATT1613	1613	E-W	30	2	0.22	0.37	No		1613: 000, 001,002
ATT1614	1614	E-W	30	2	0.33	0.42	No		1614: 000, 001,002
ATT1615	1615	NE-SW	30	2	0.37	0.45	No		1615: 000, 001,002
ATT1616	1616	NE-SW	30	2	0.35	0.42	No		1616: 000, 001, 002
ATT1617	1617	N-S	30	2	0.28	0.32	No		1617: 000 - 004
ATT1618	1618	NE-SW	30	2			No		1618: 000, 001,002
ATT1619	1619	NE-SW	30	2	0.27	0.32	No		1619: 000, 001, 002
ATT1620	1620	NE-SW	30	2	0.29	0.37	No		1620: 000, 001,002
ATT1621	1621	E-W	30	2	0.31	0.38	No		1621: 000, 001,002
ATT1622	1622	E-W	30	2	0.31	0.39	No		1622: 000, 001, 002

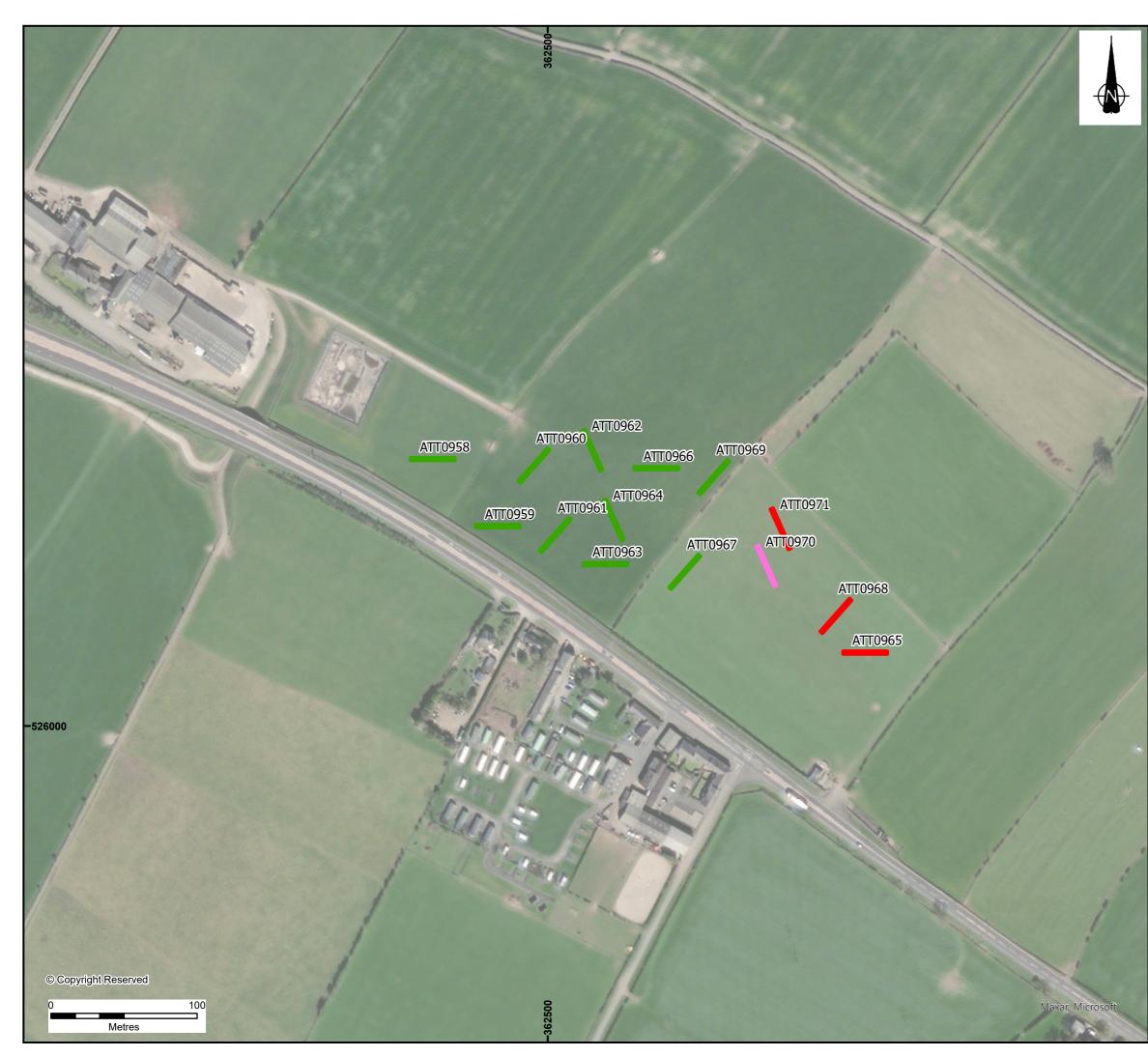


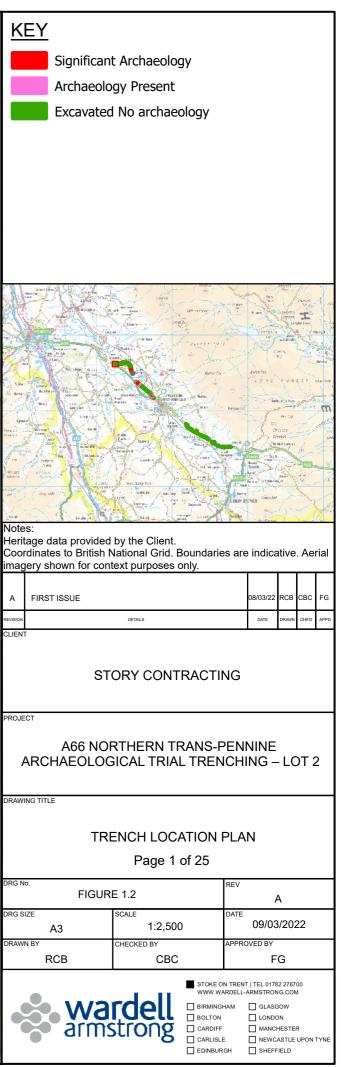
APPENDIX 3: FIGURES

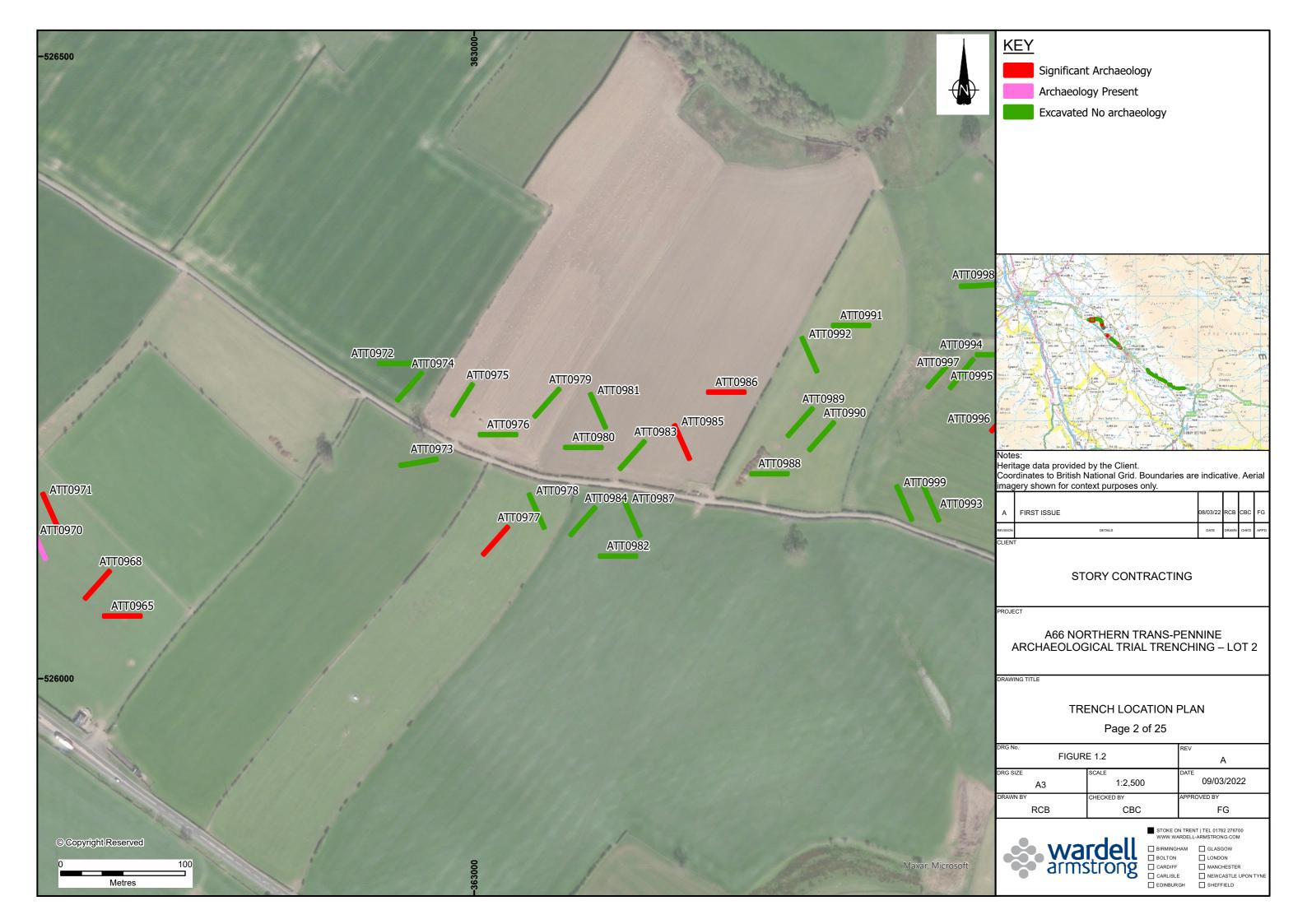


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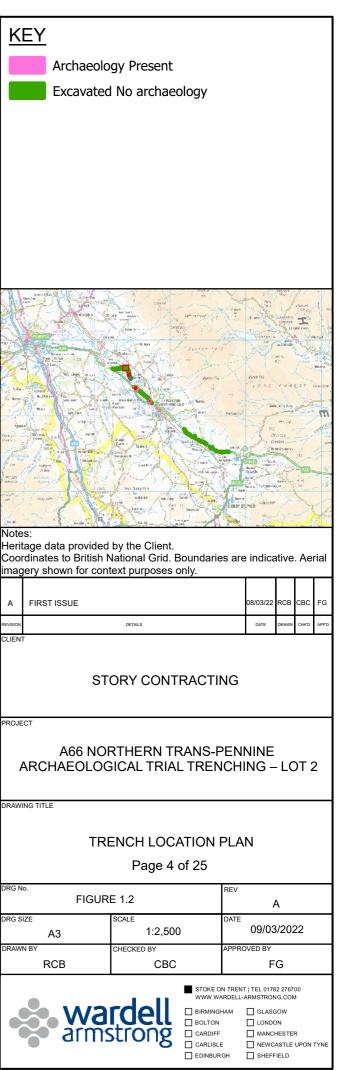




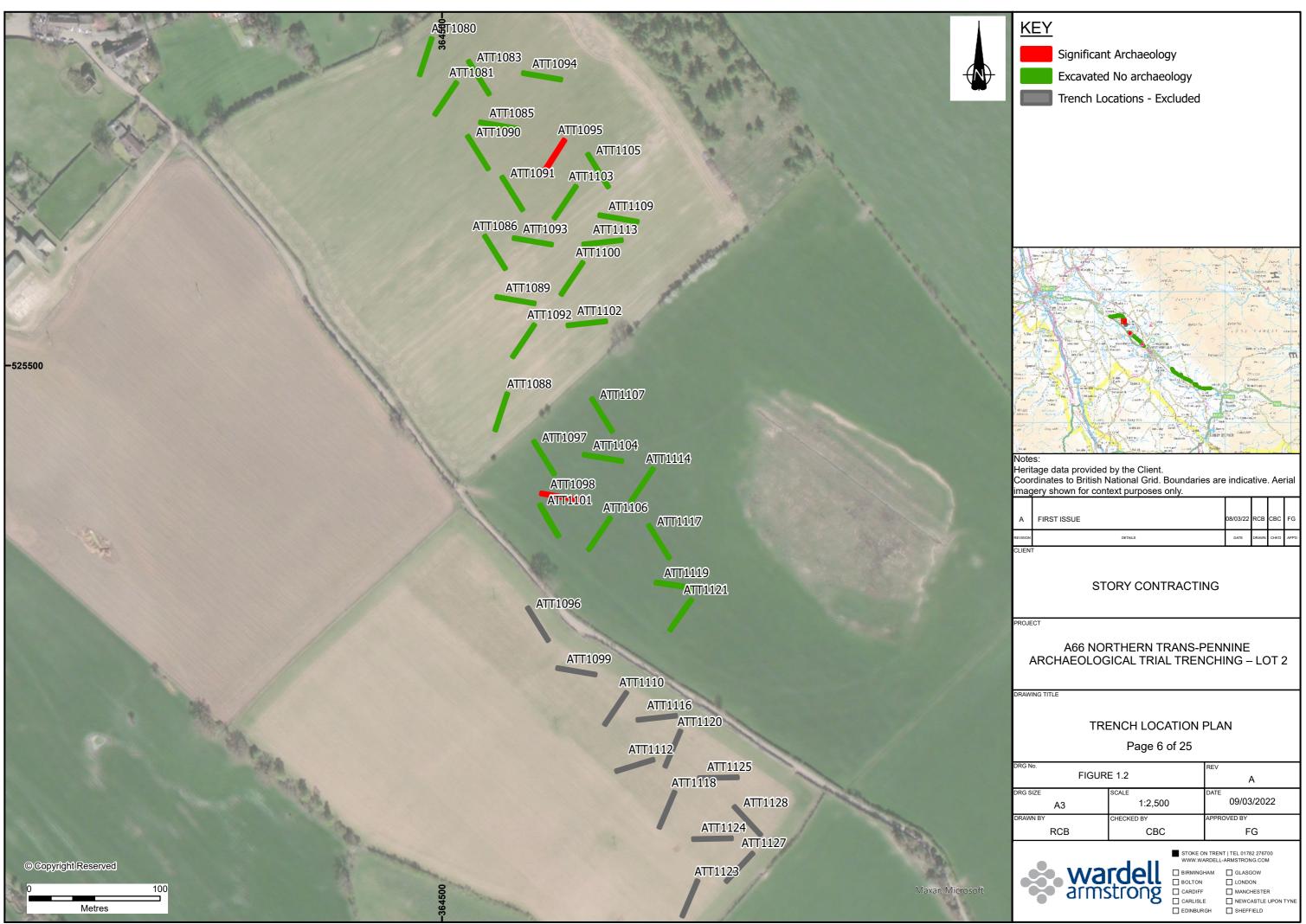




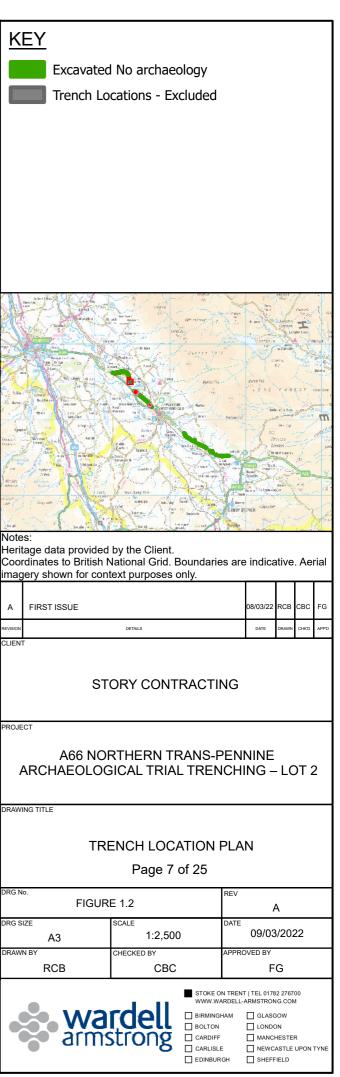












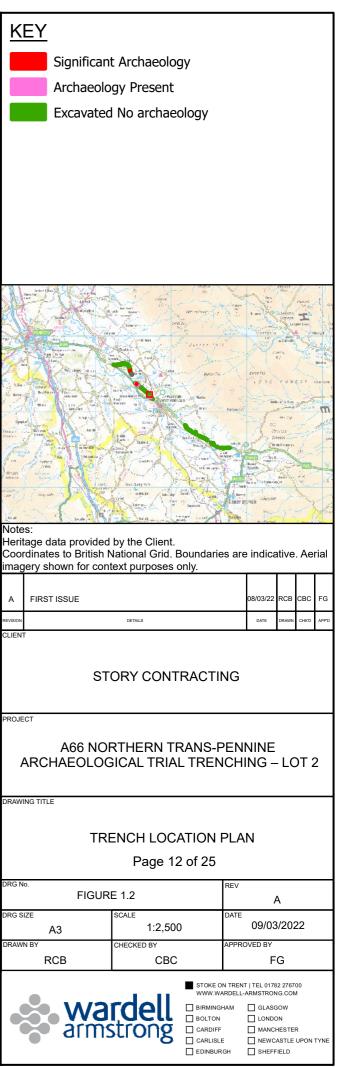




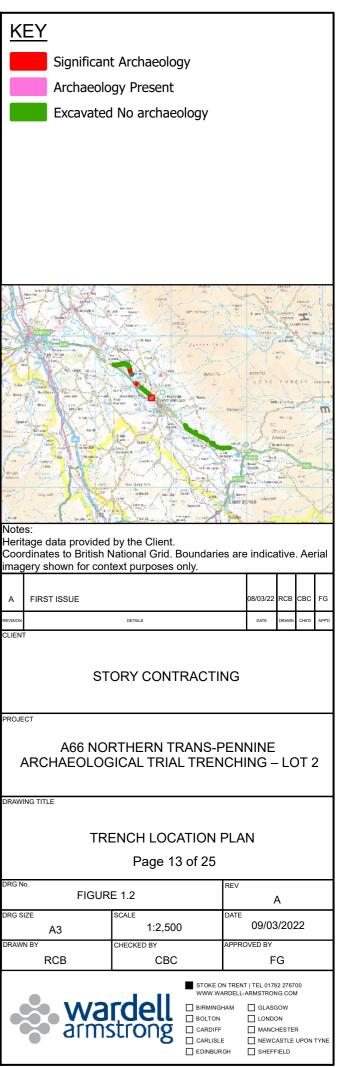




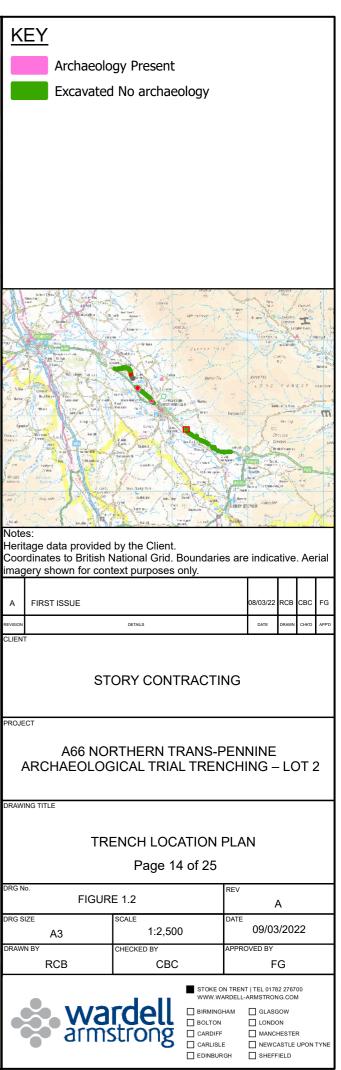


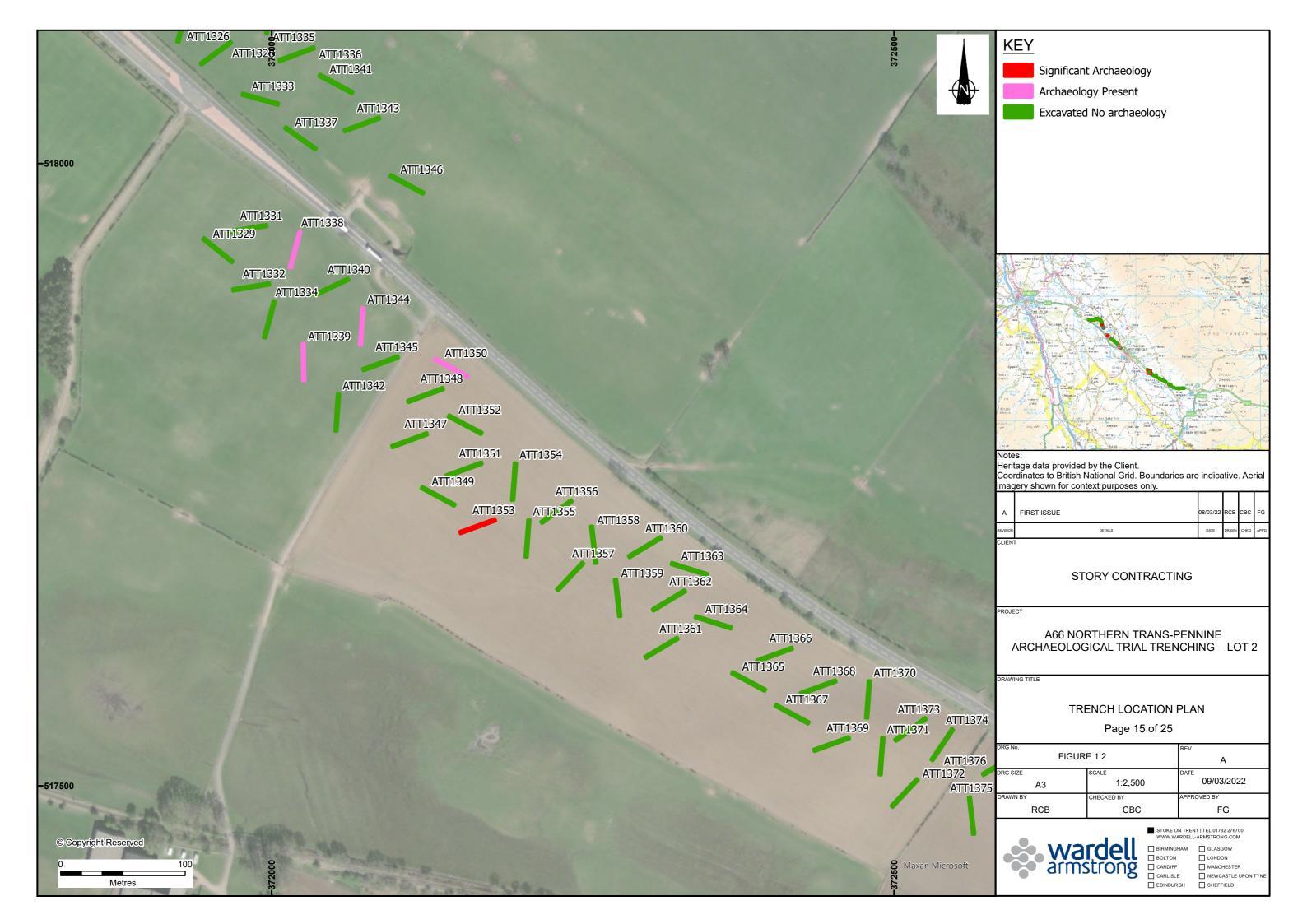












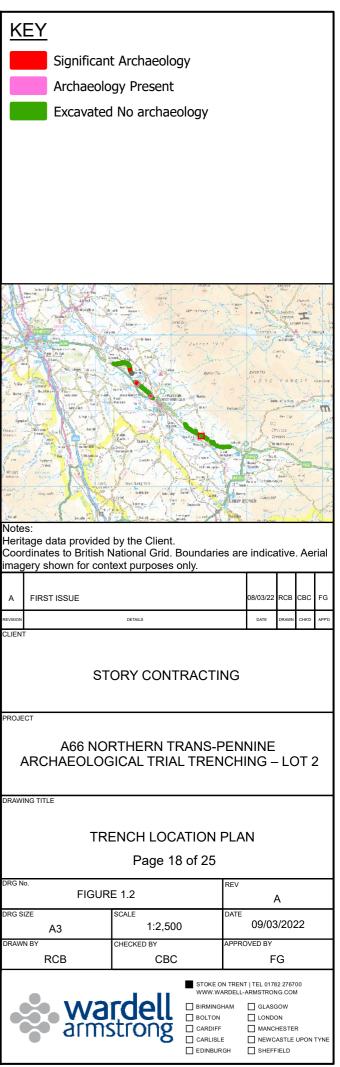


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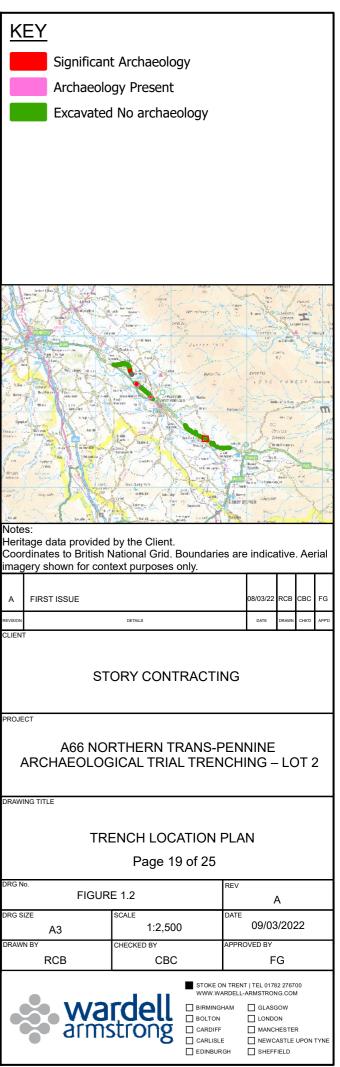


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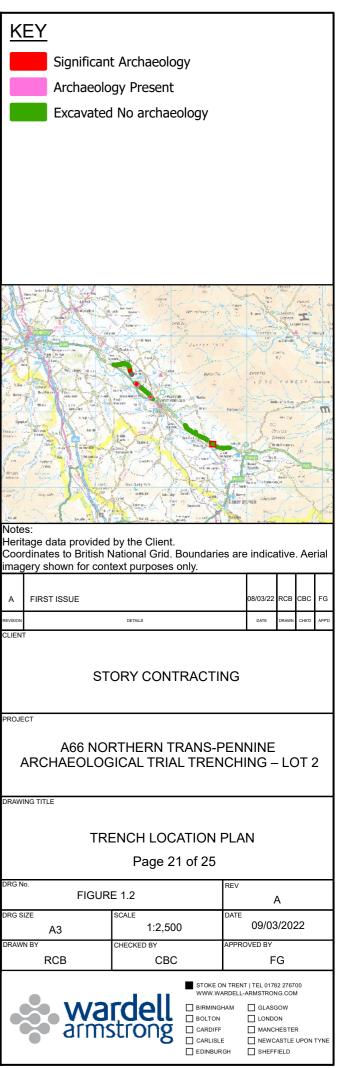


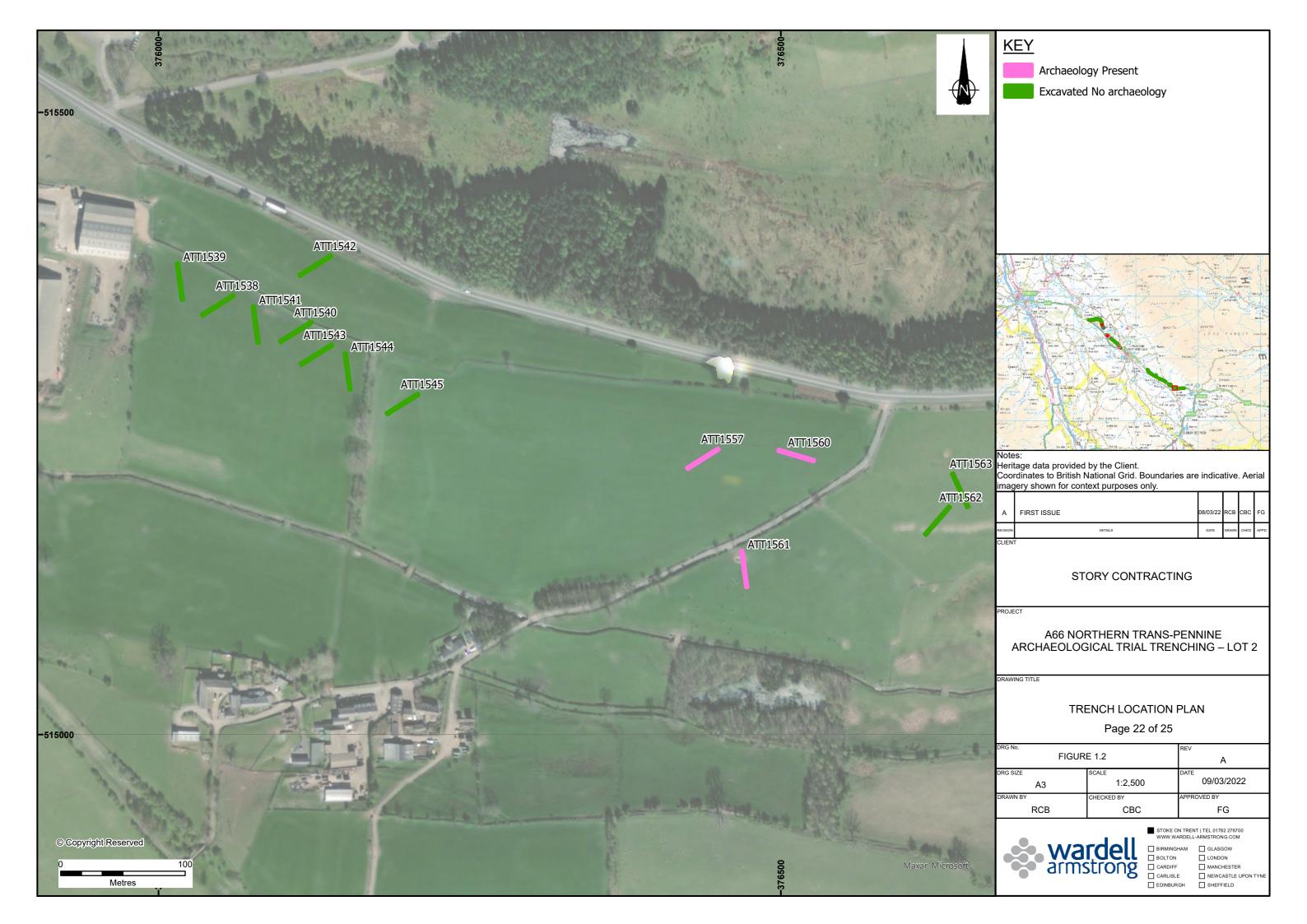




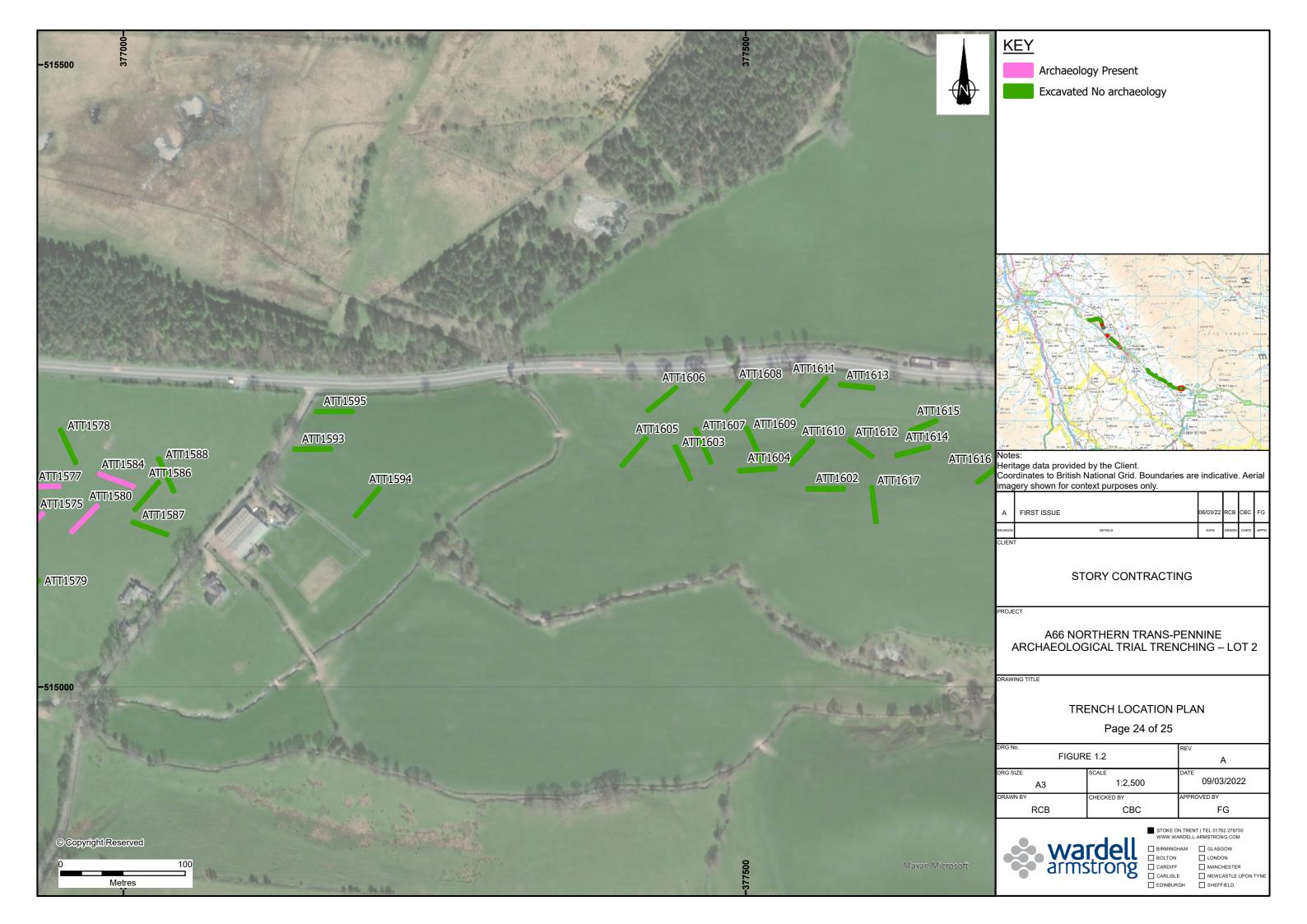






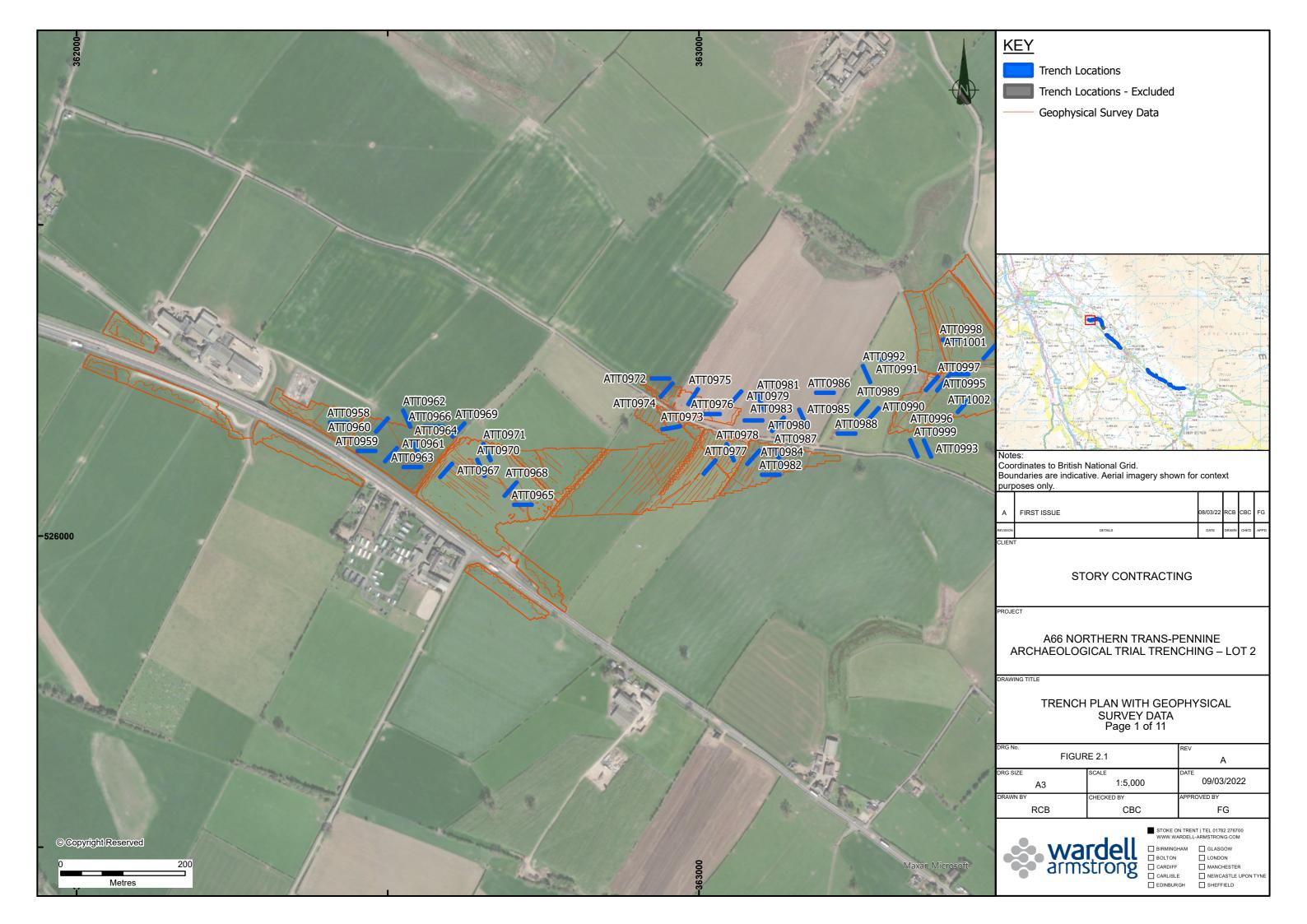


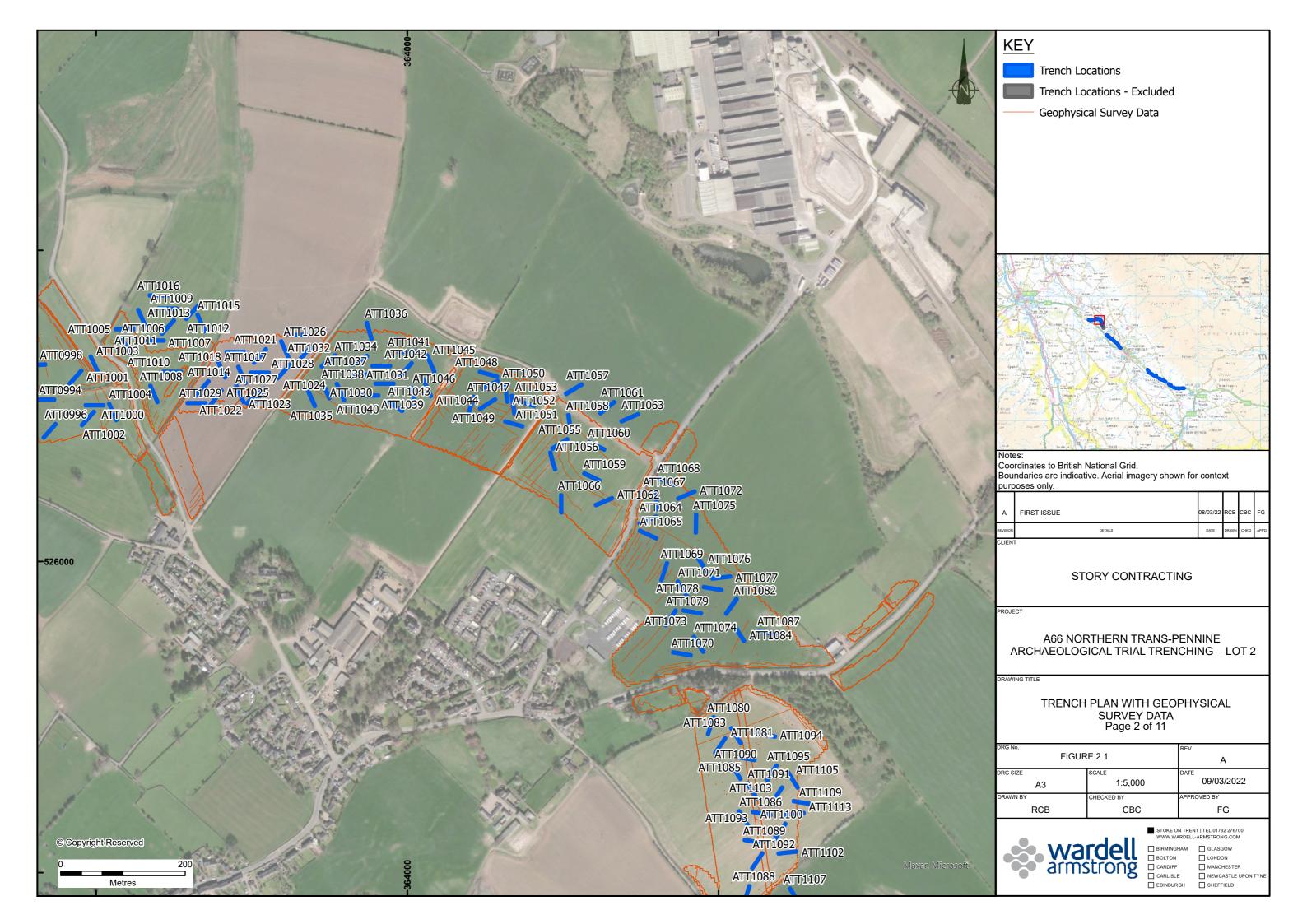


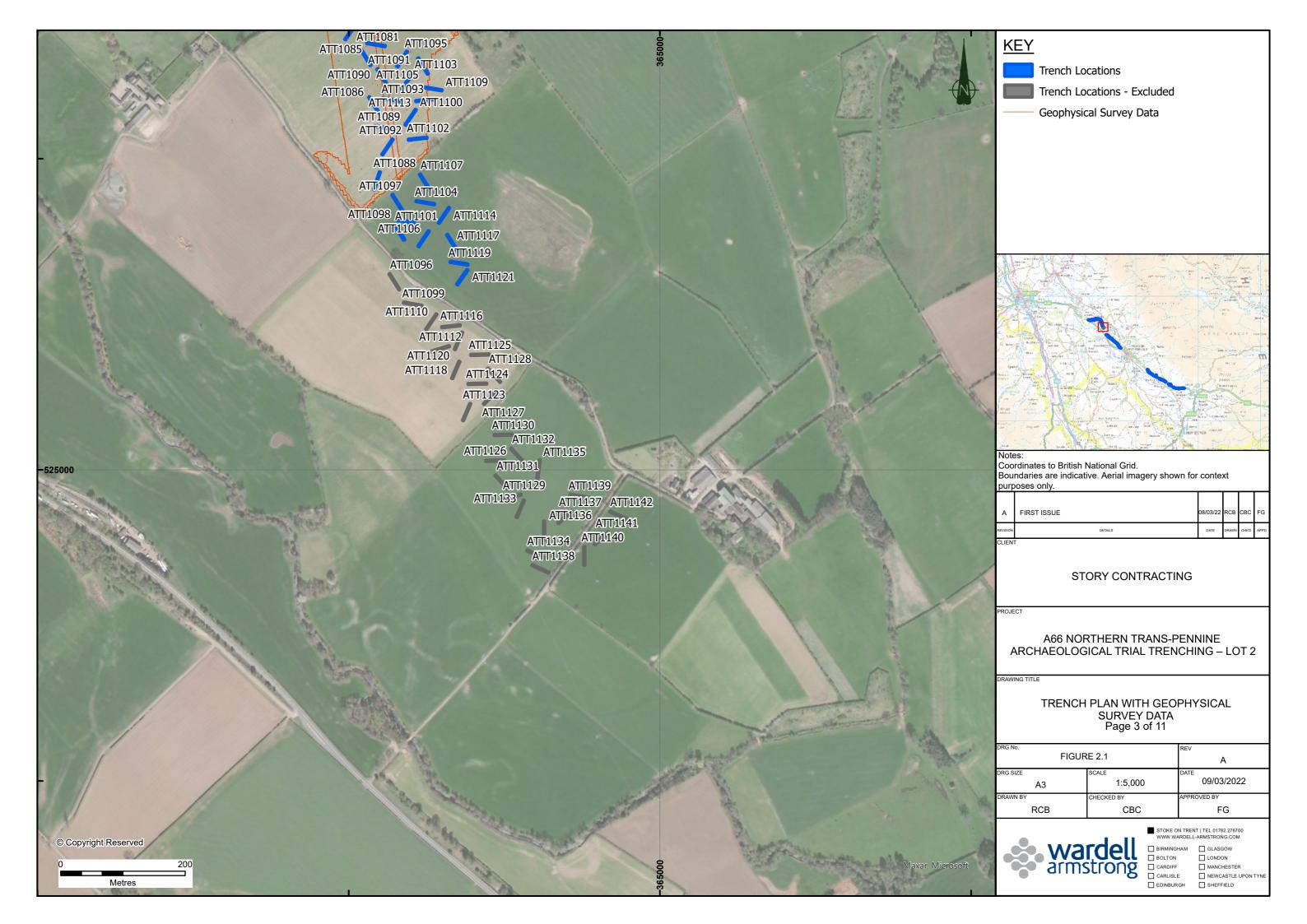


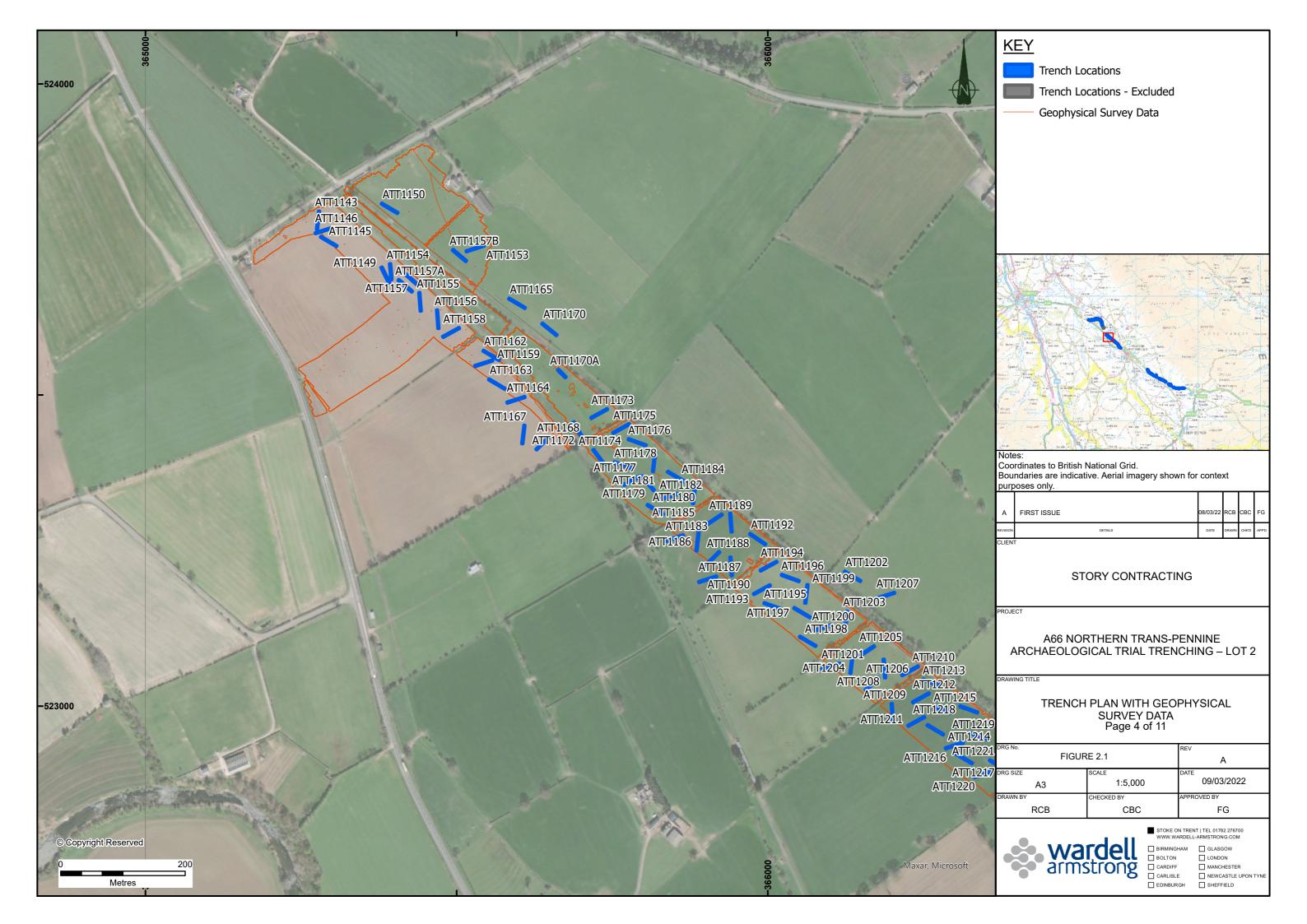


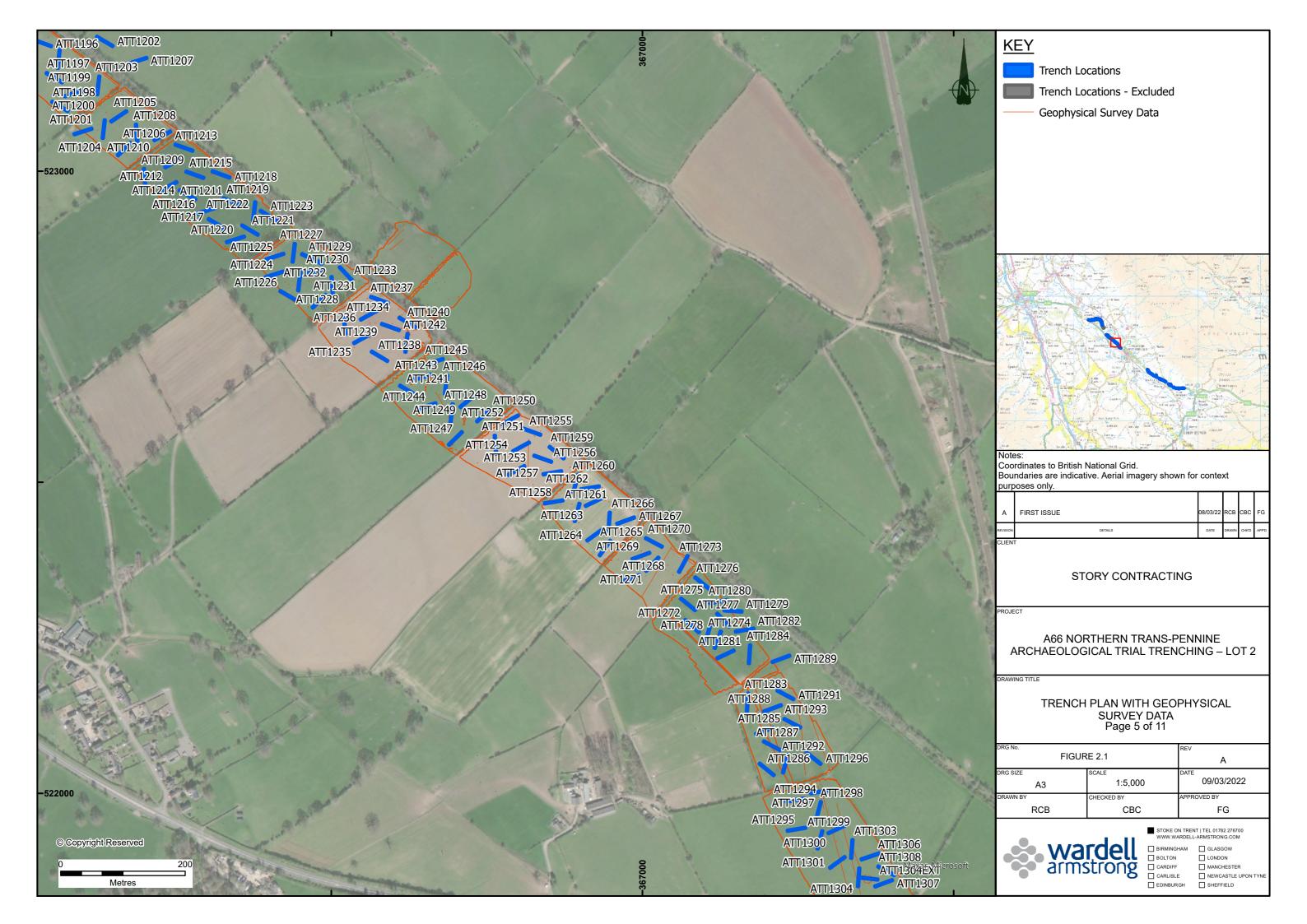
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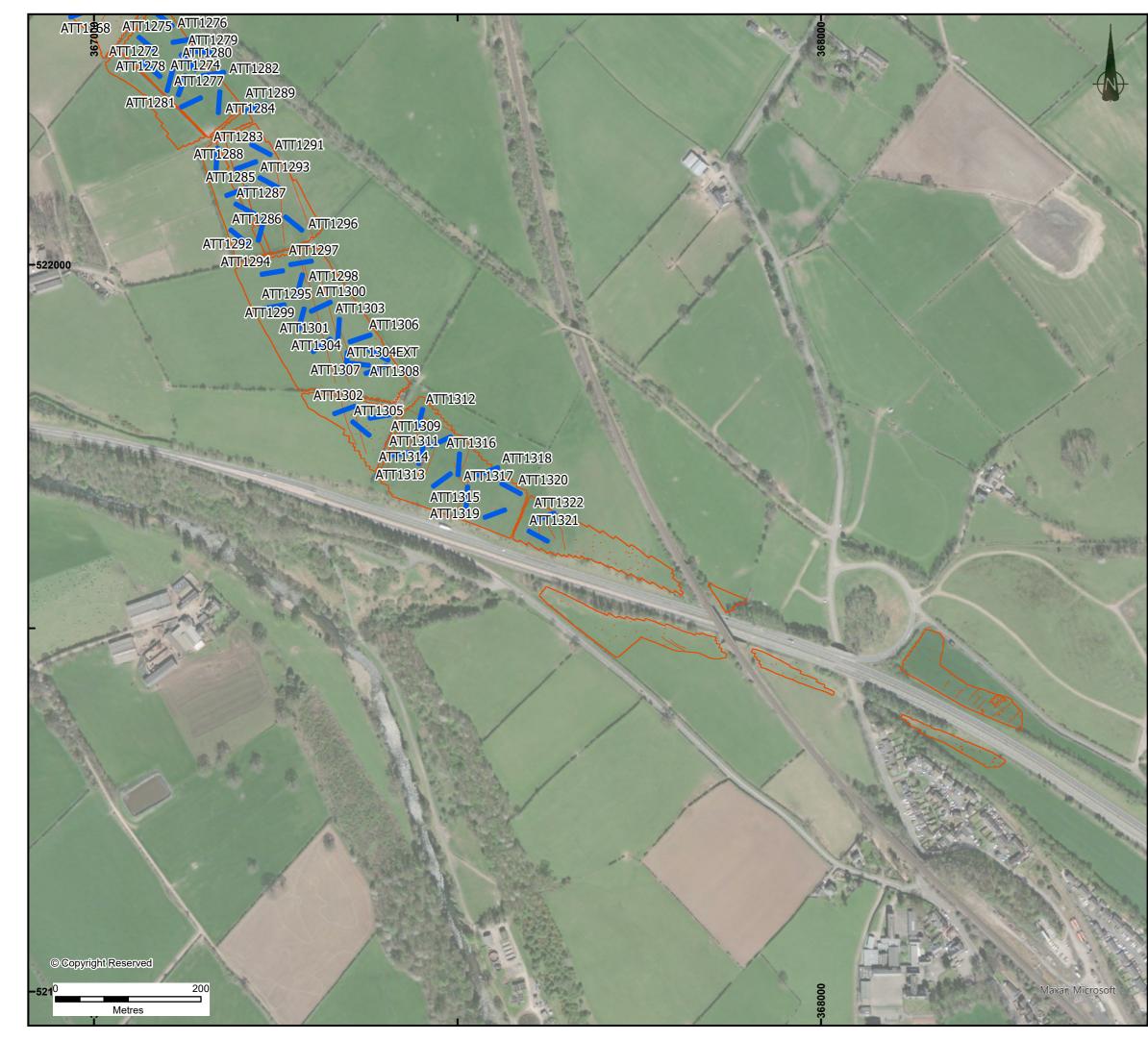


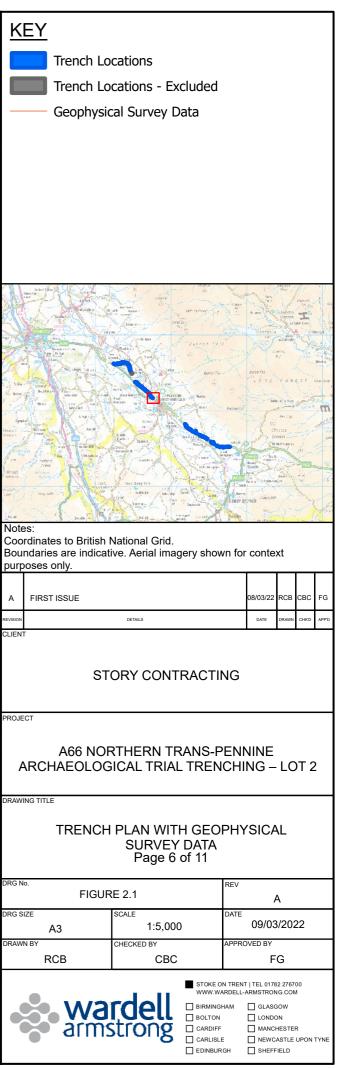


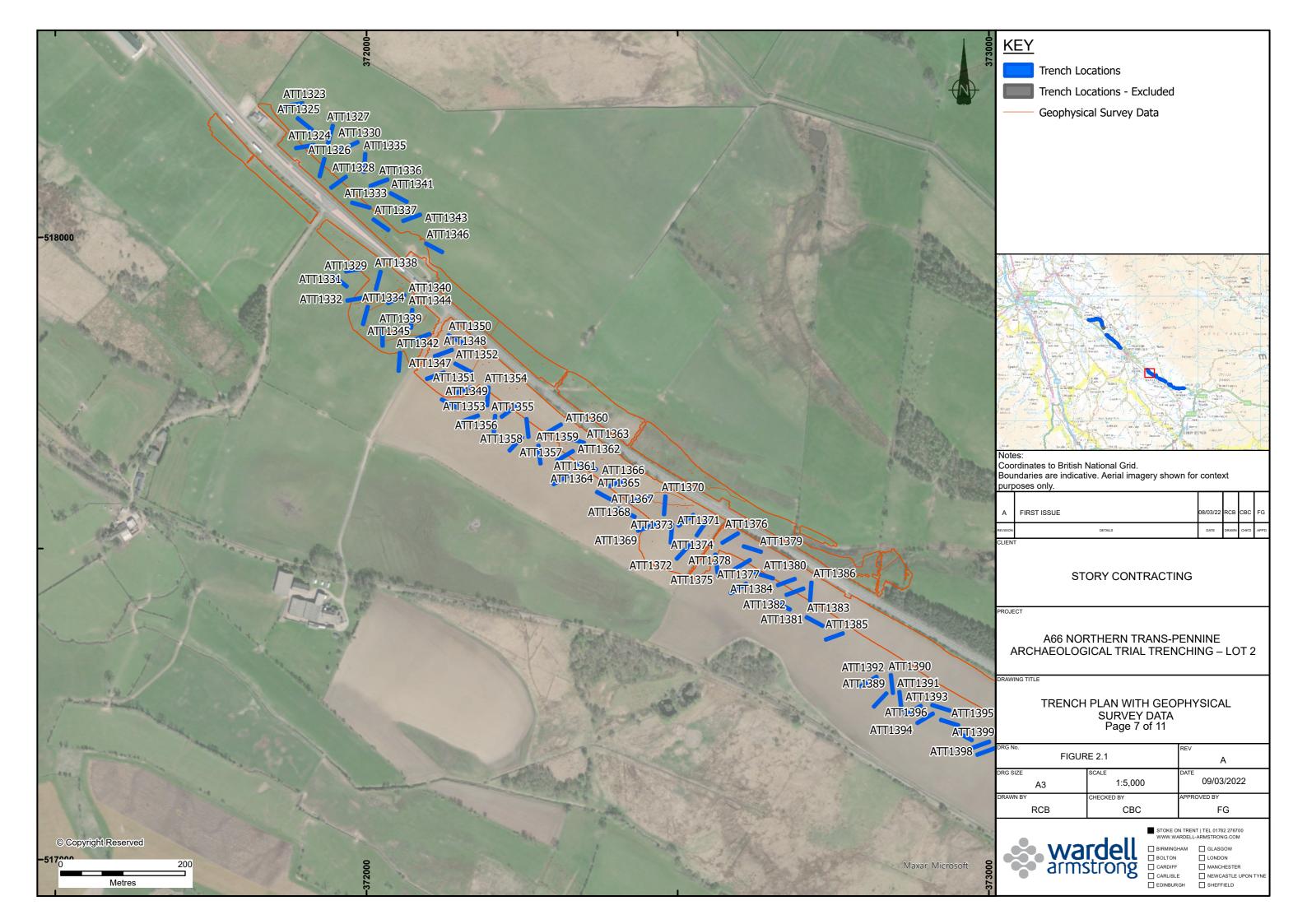


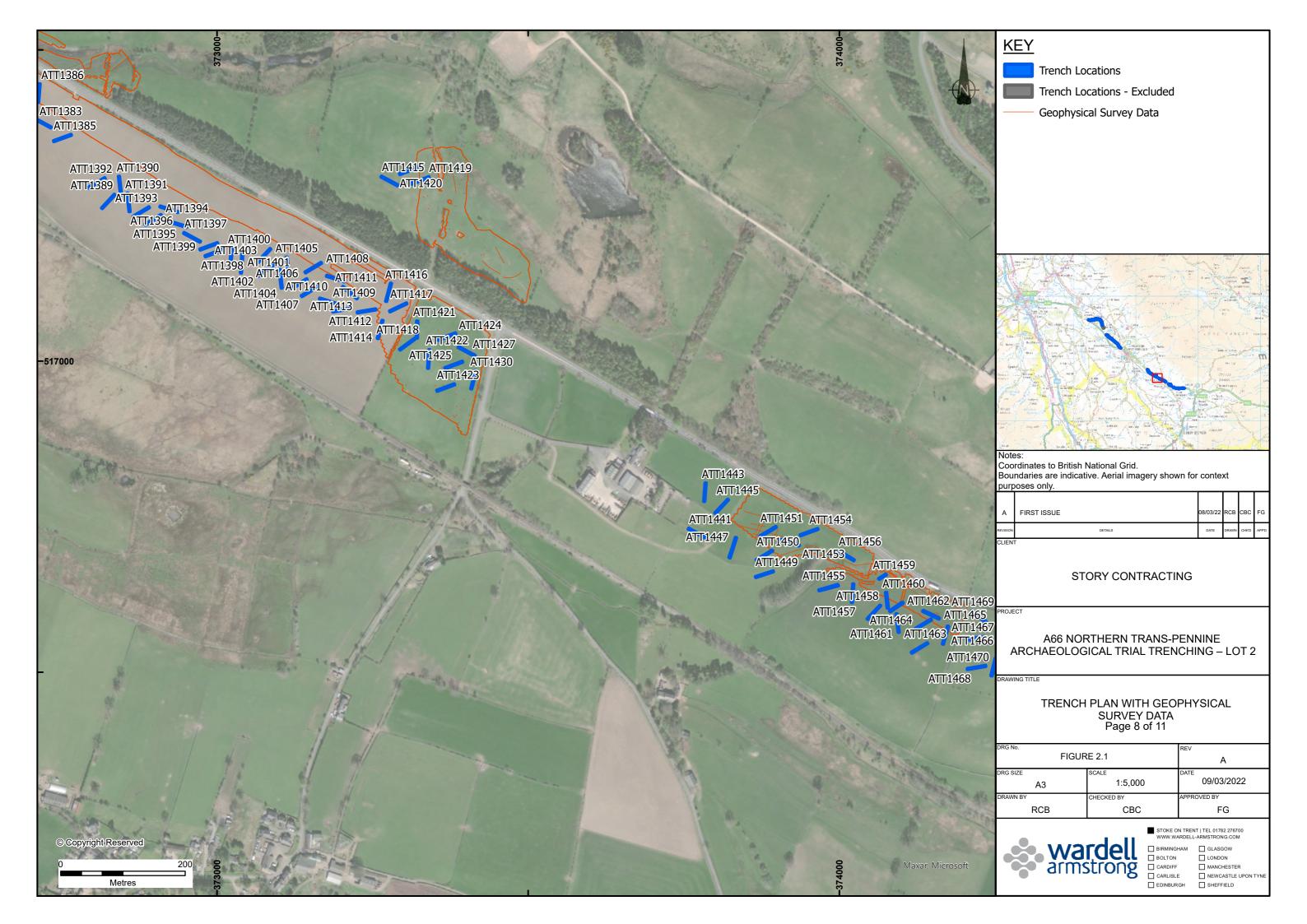


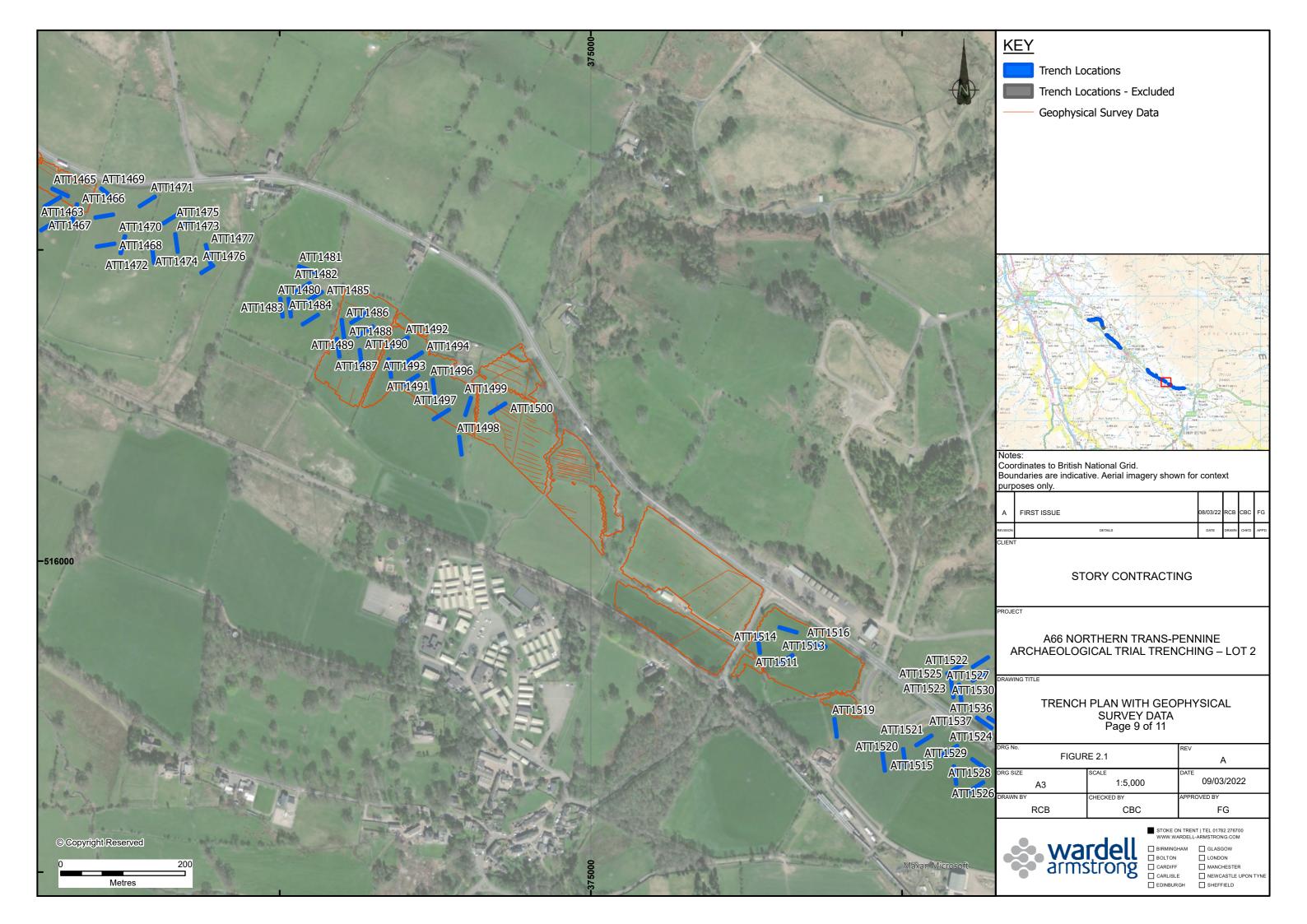


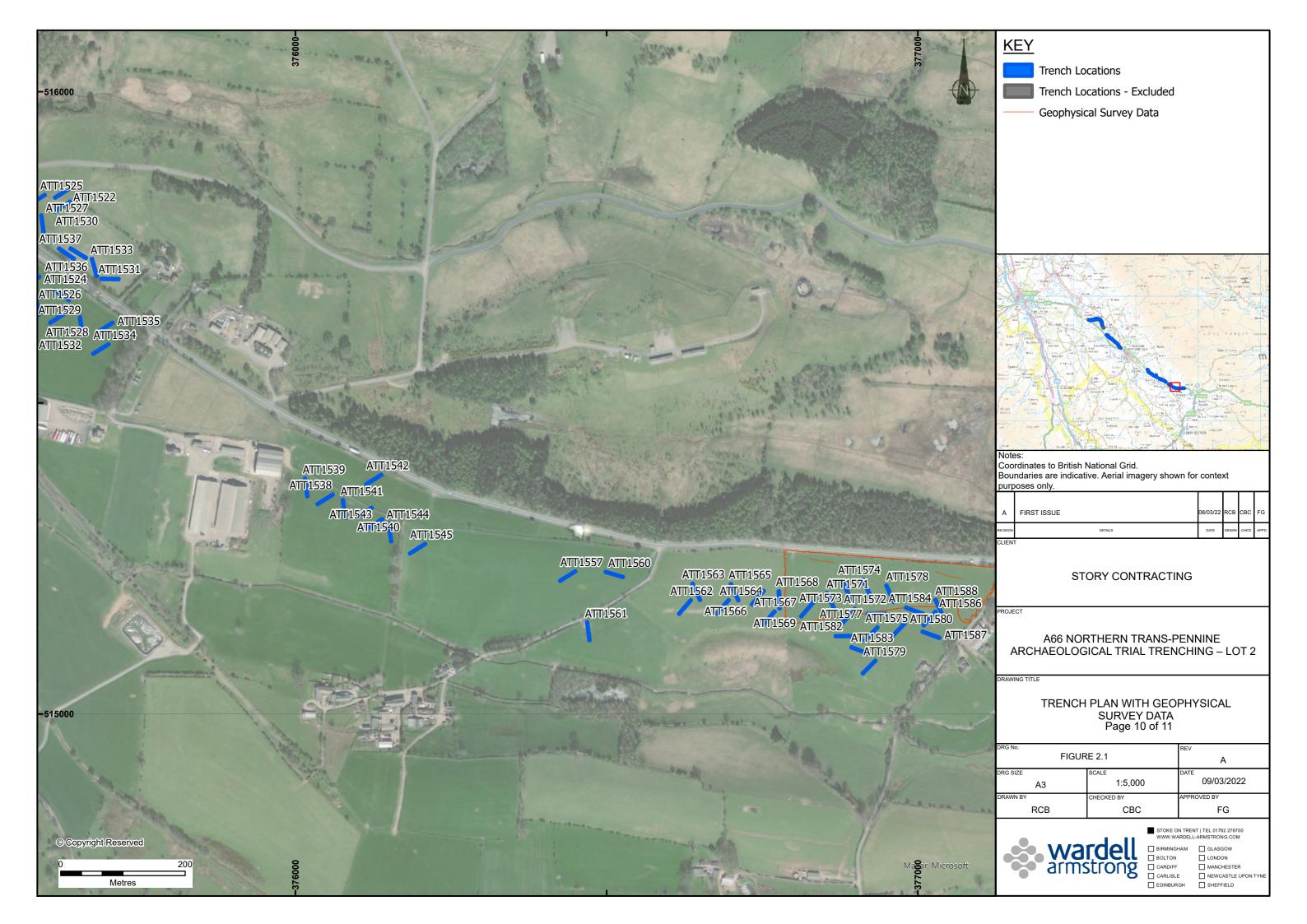


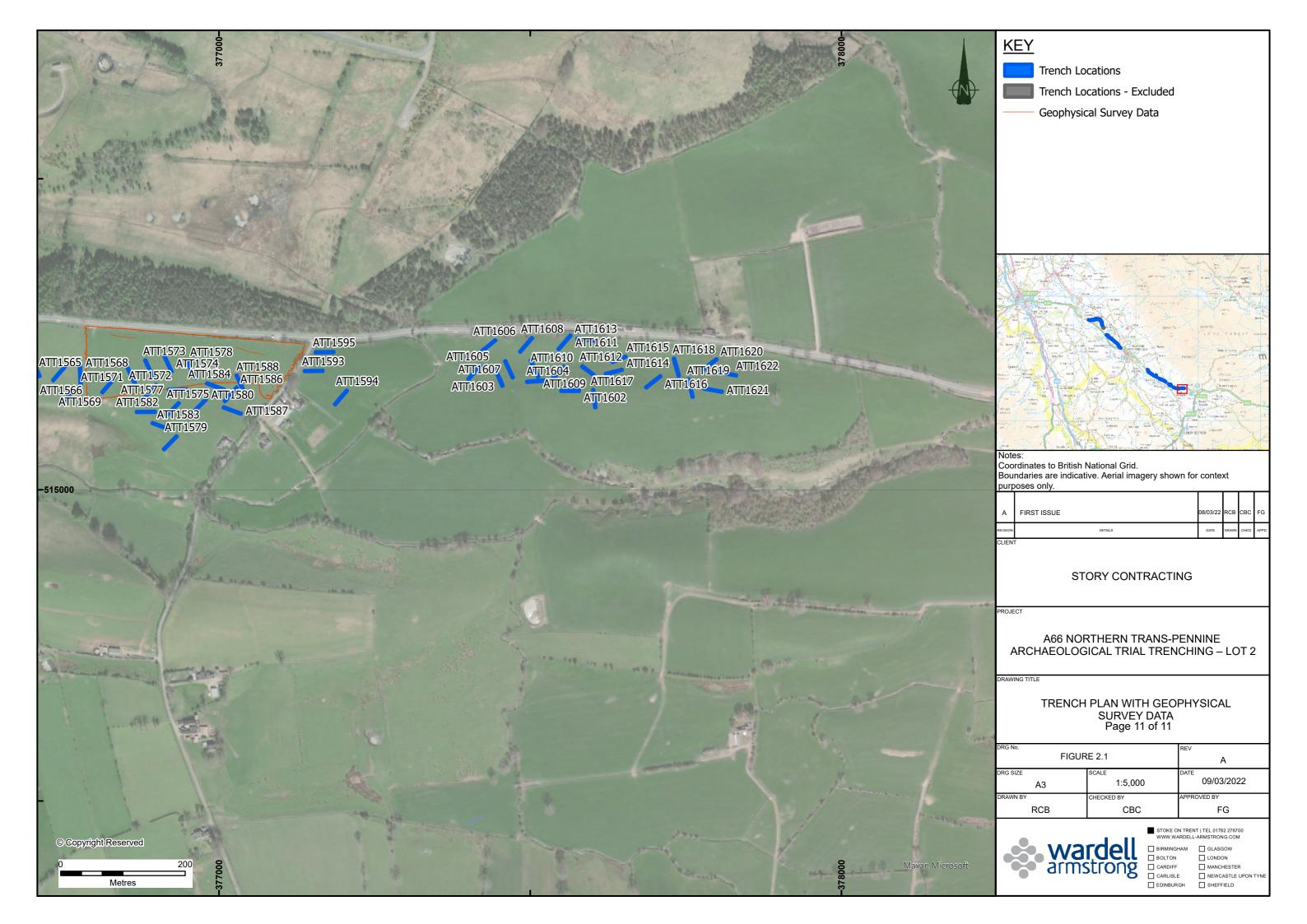


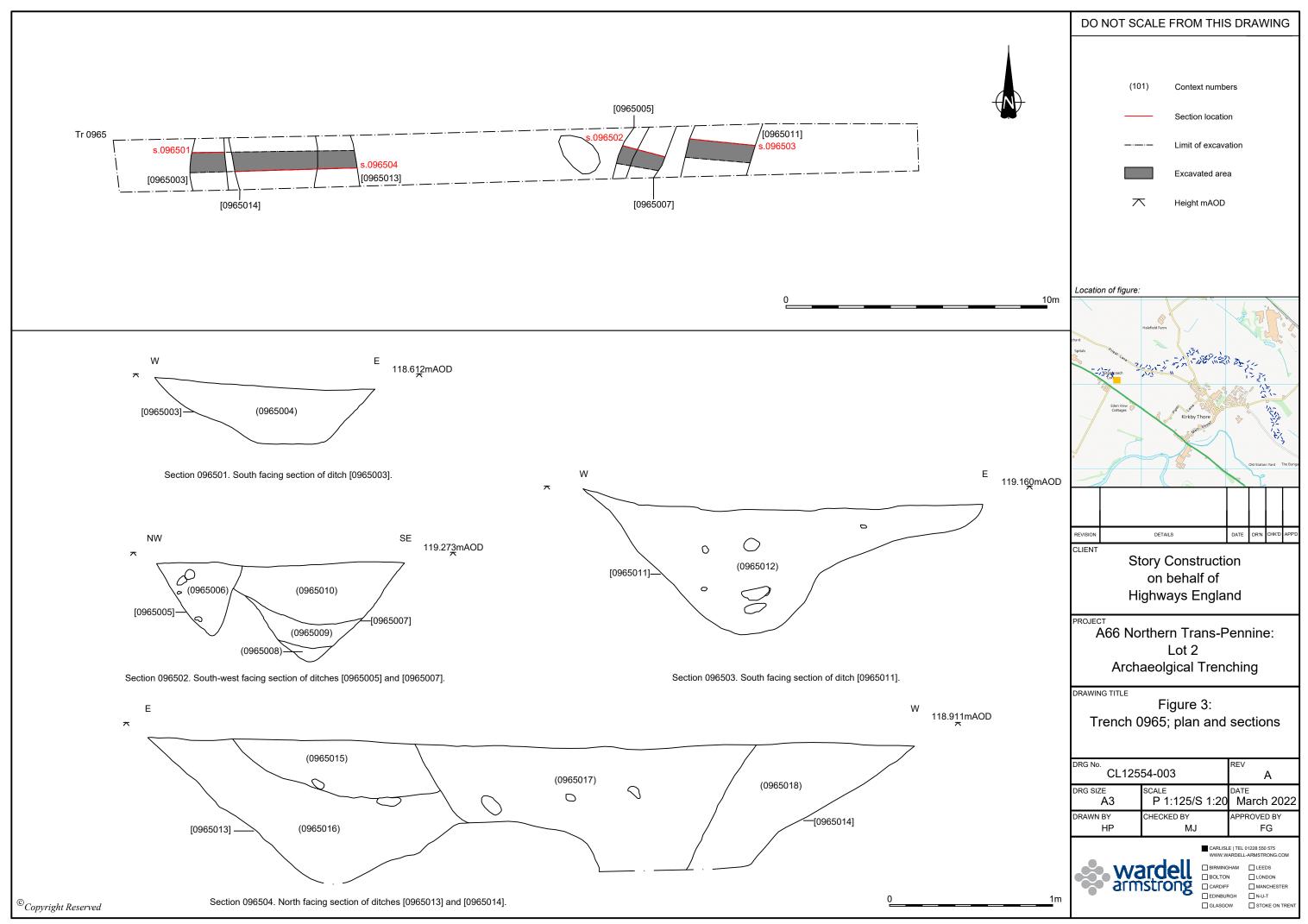




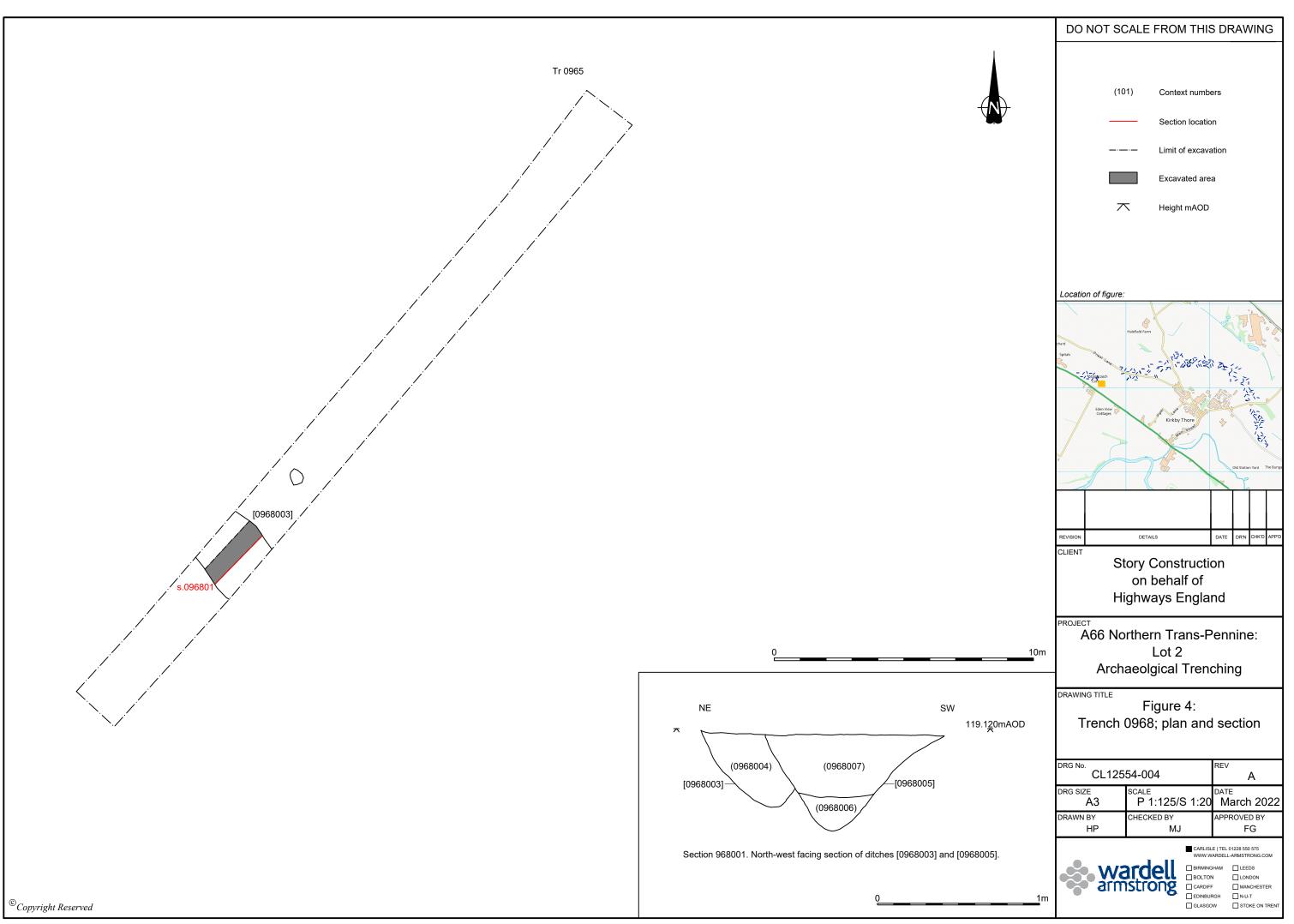


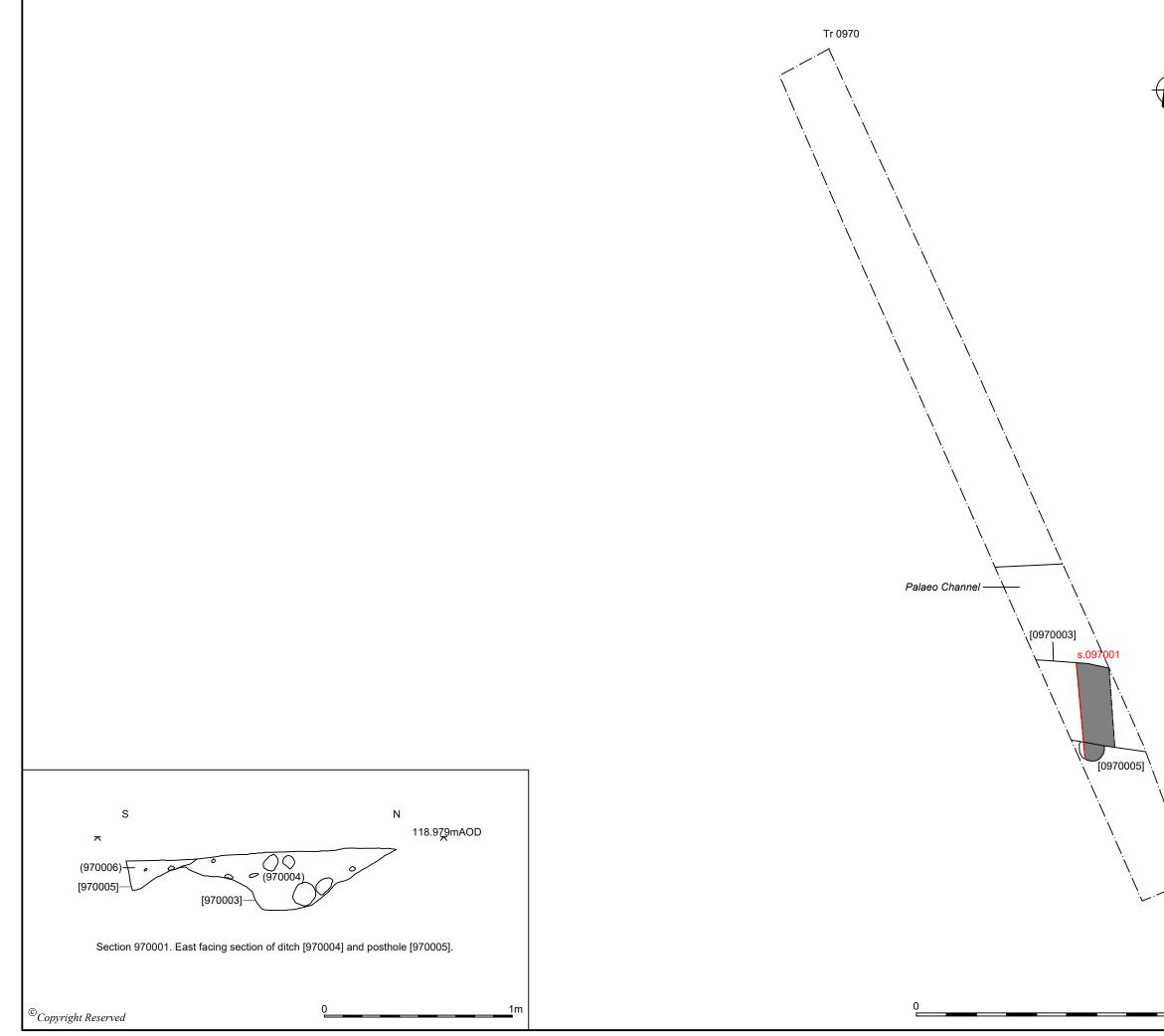




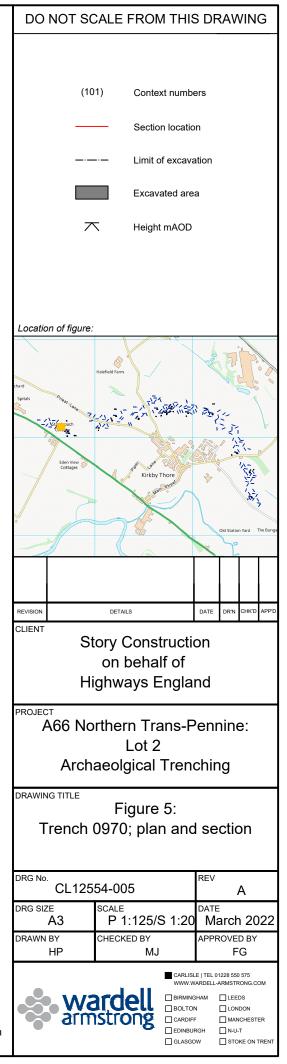


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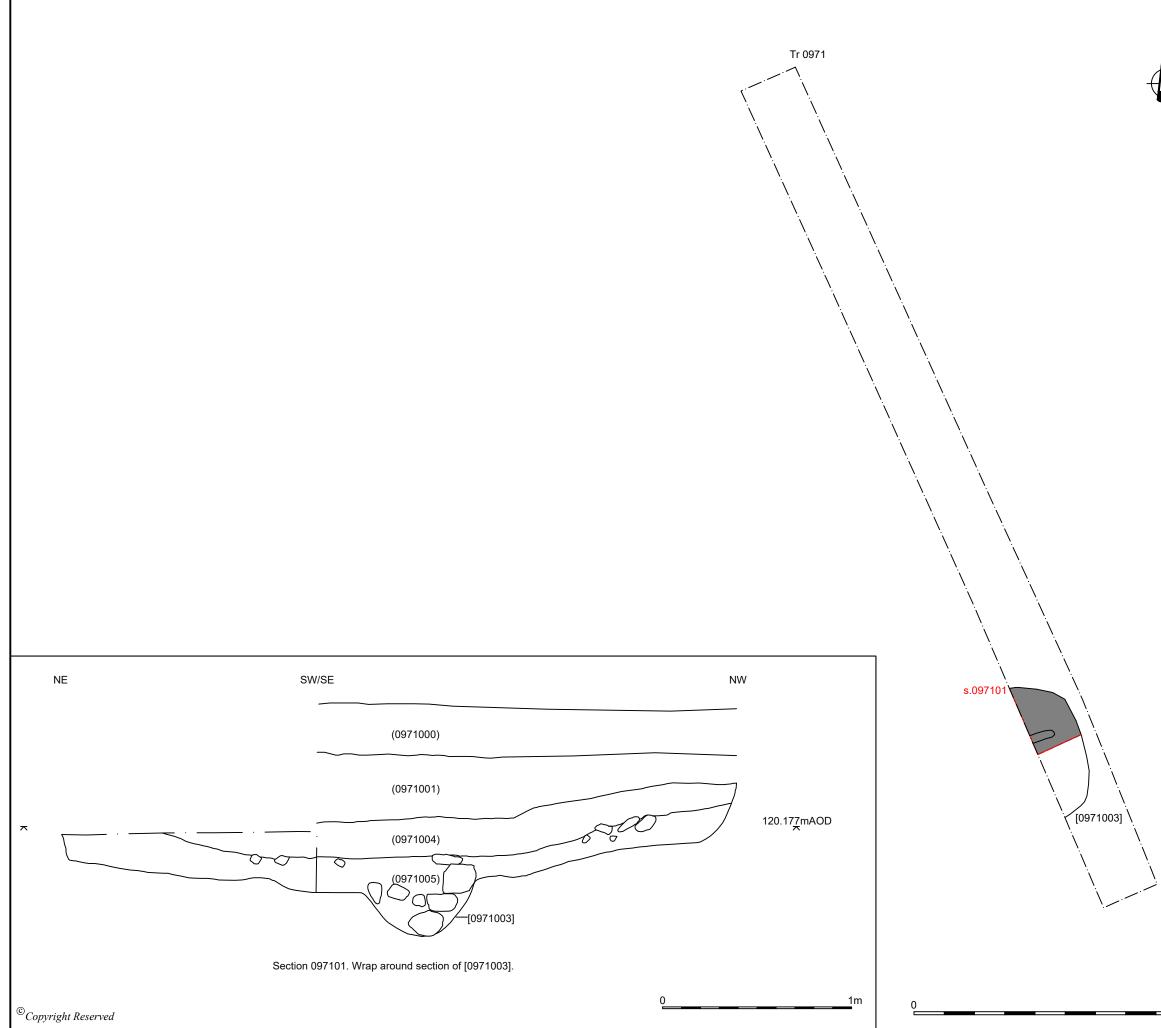




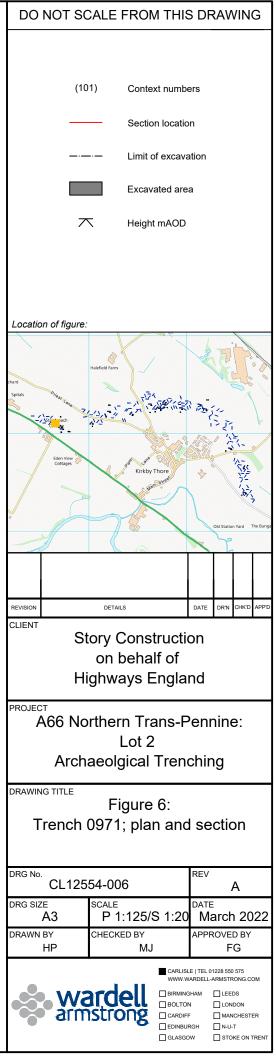
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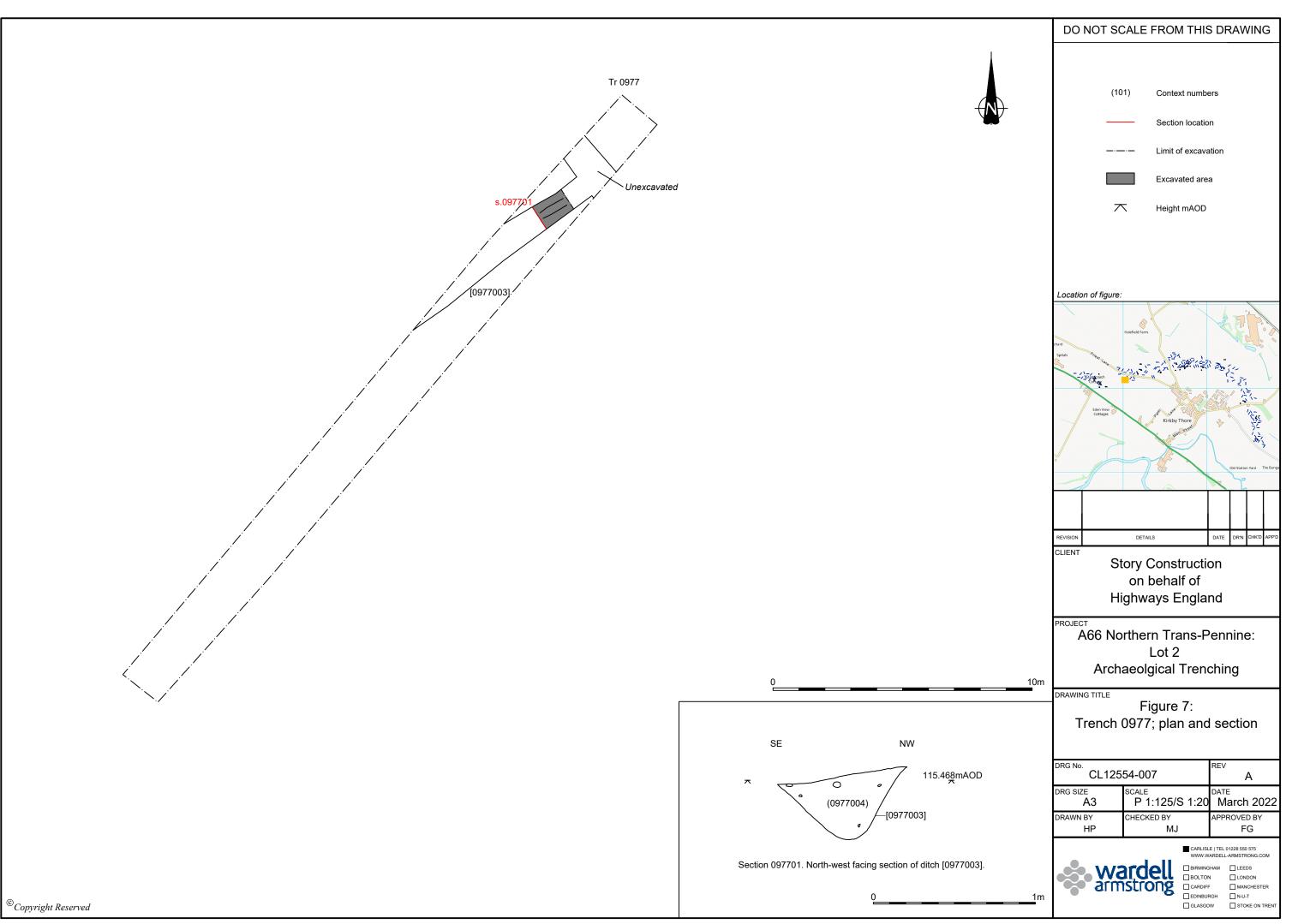
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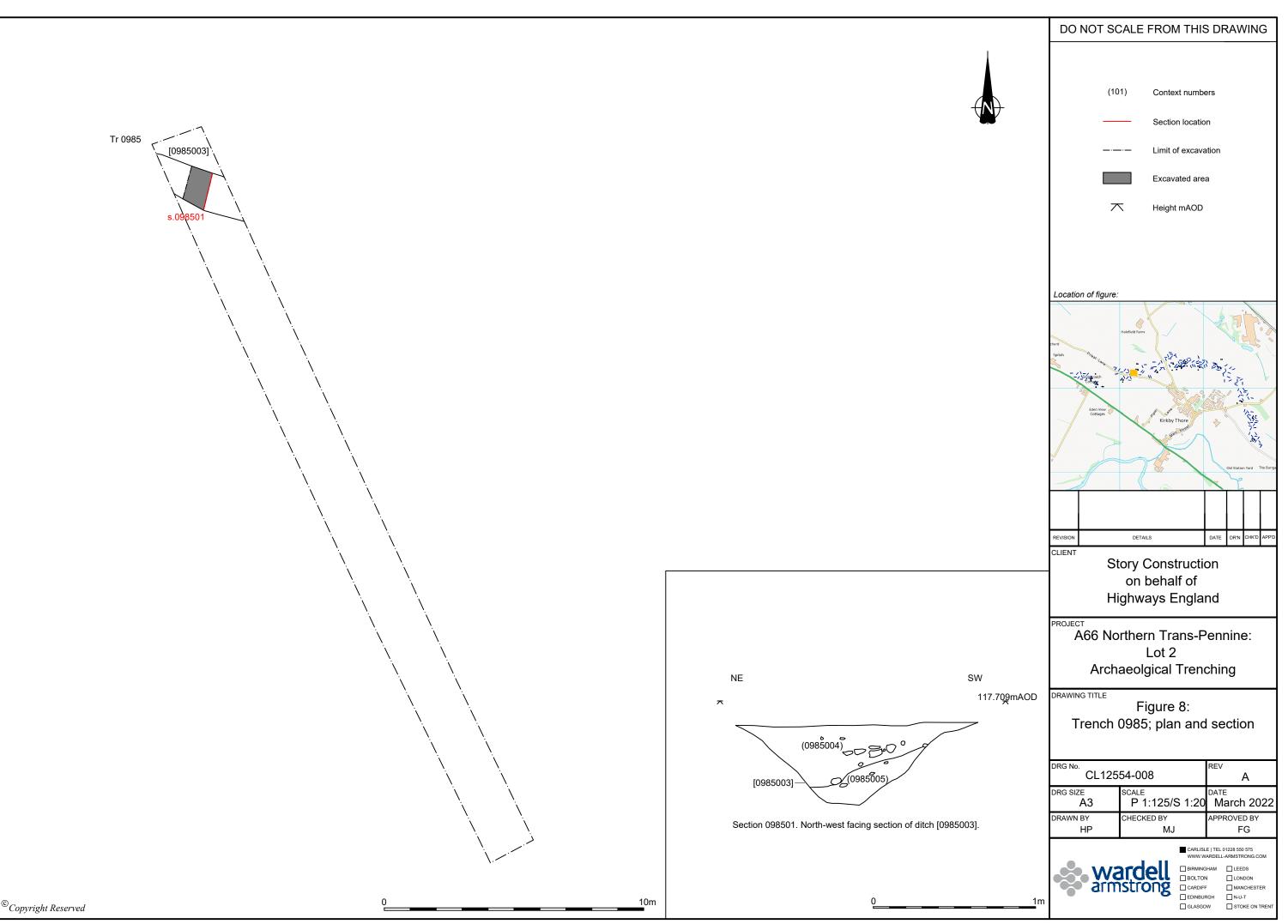


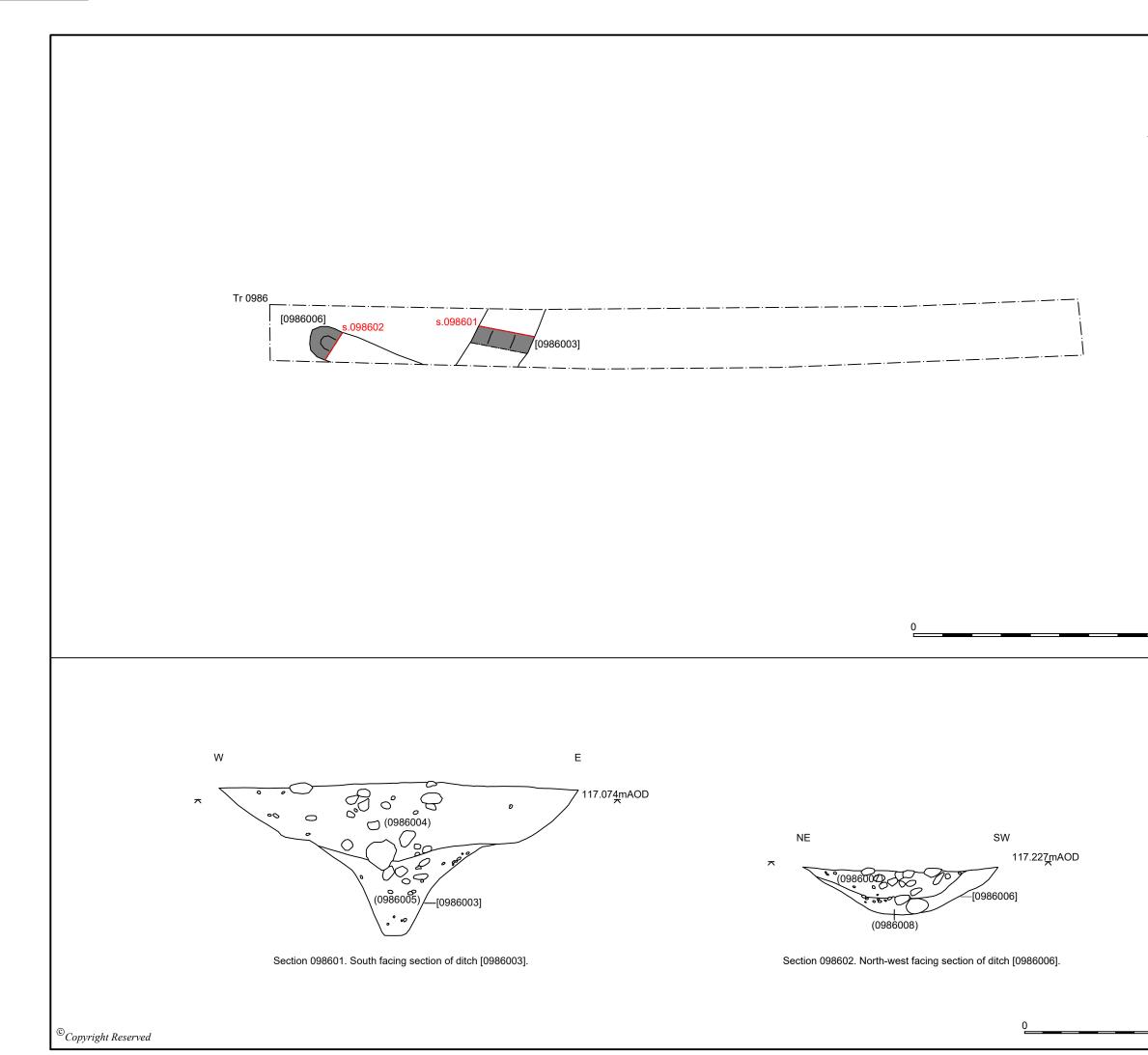
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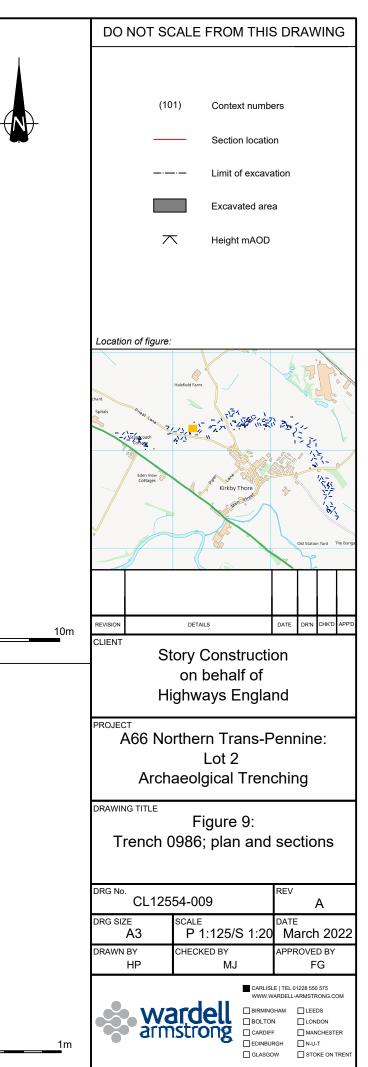


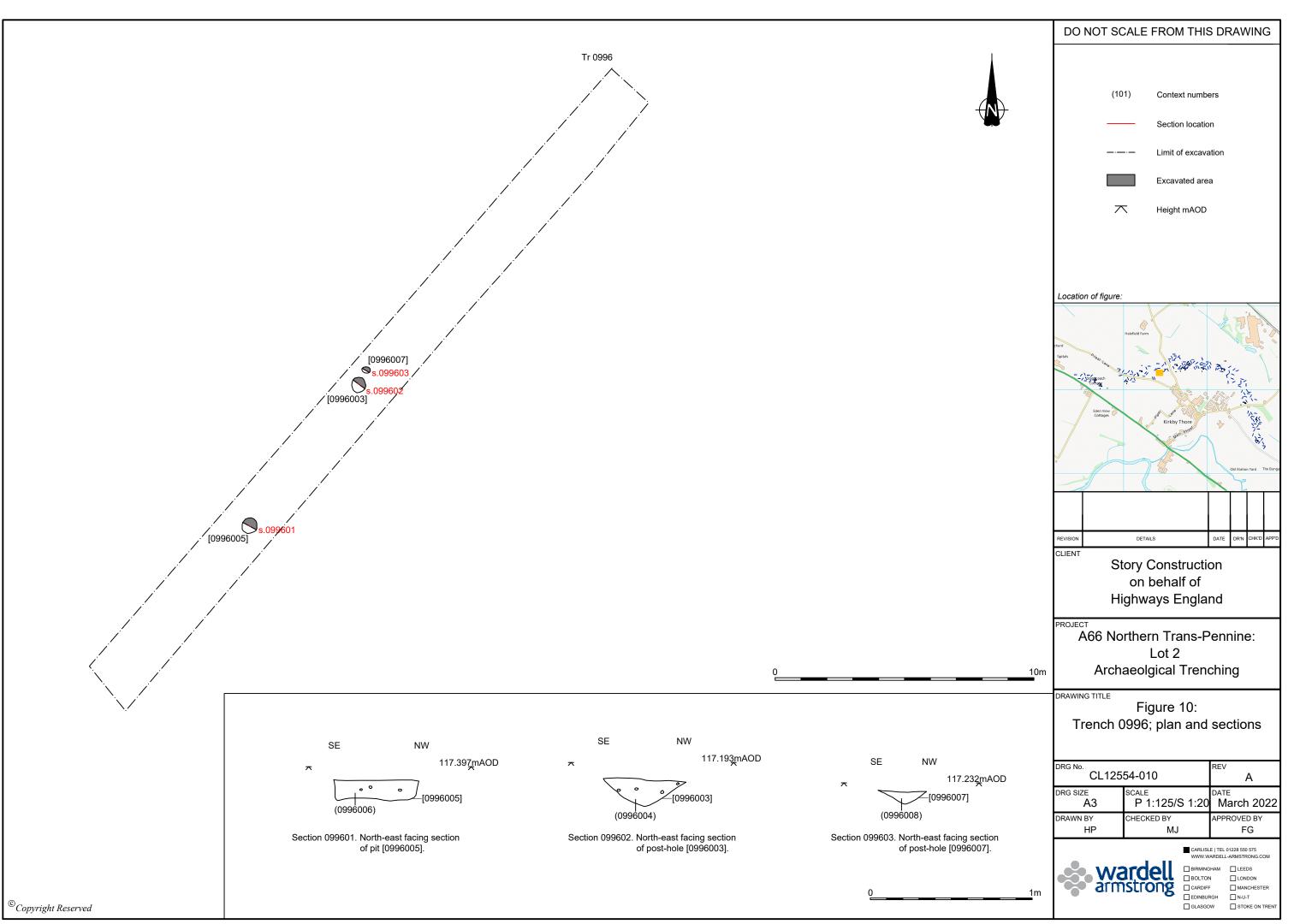
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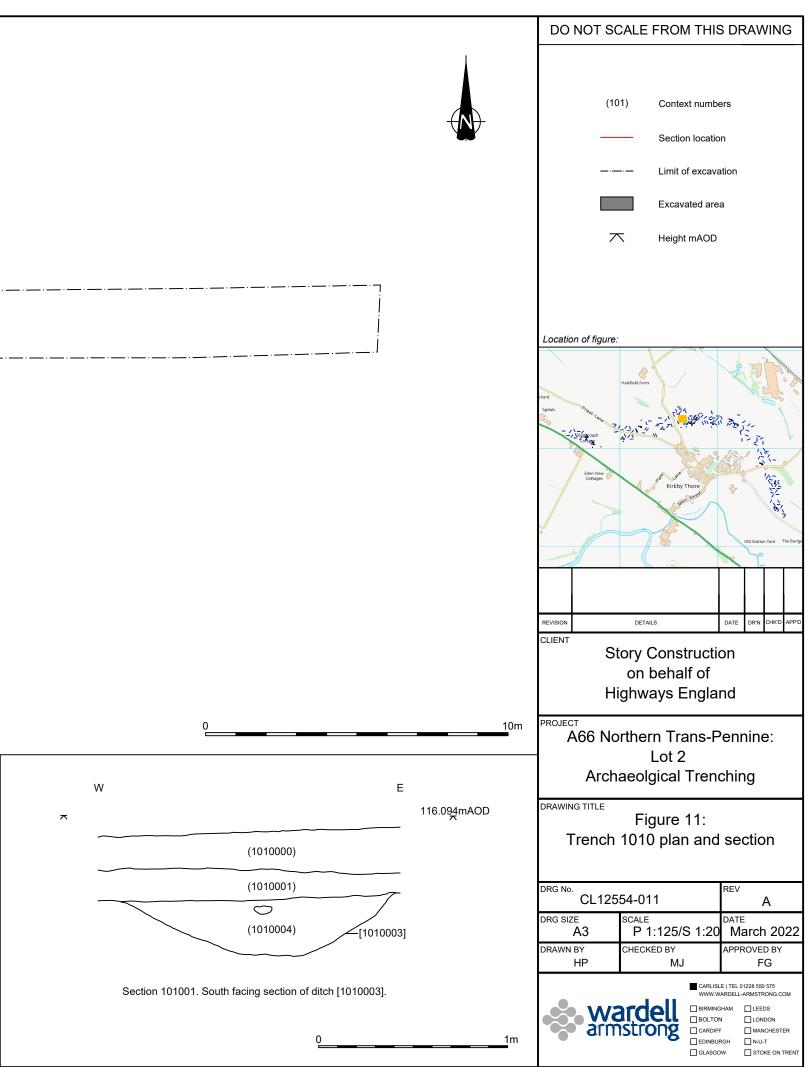




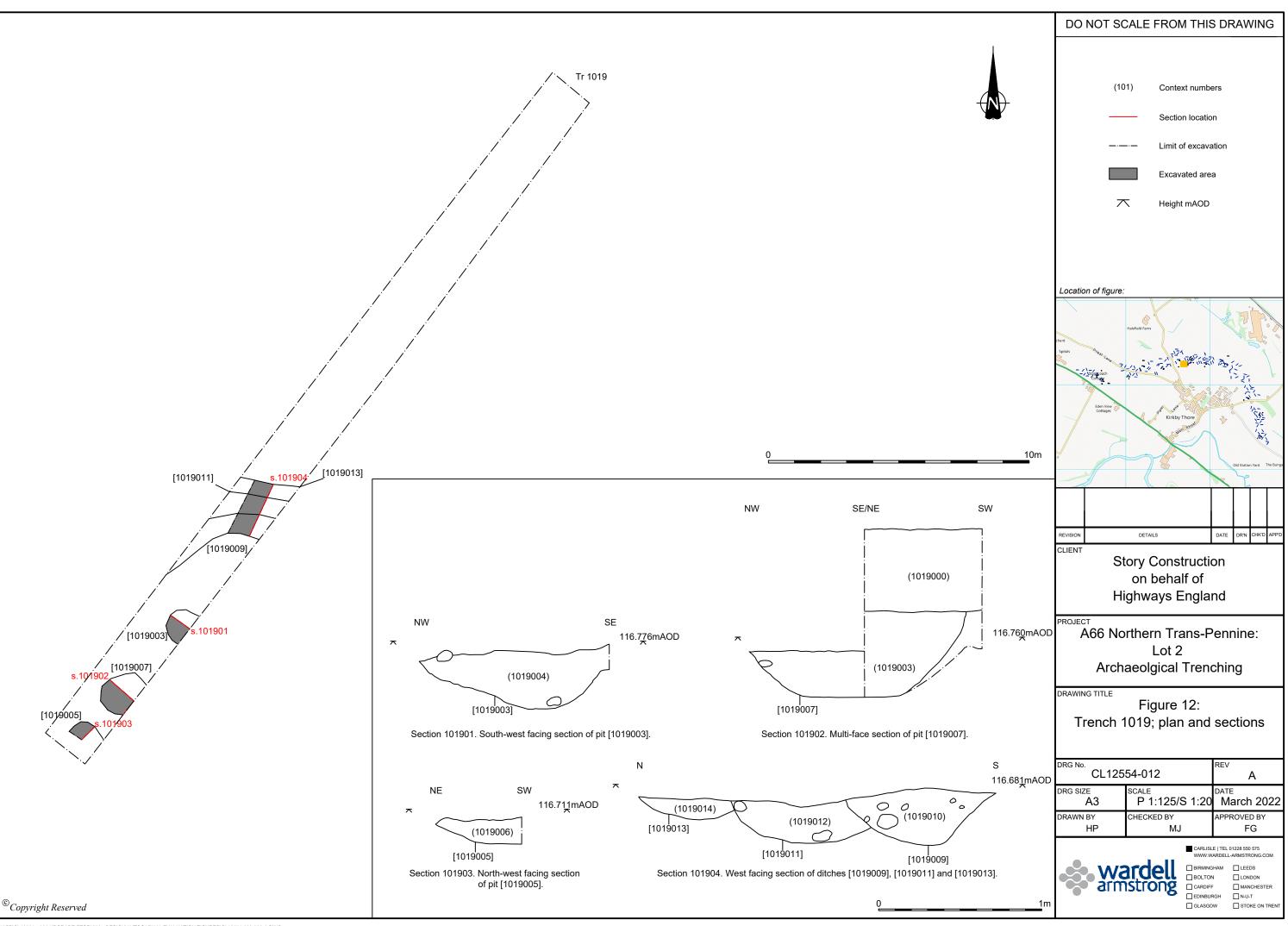




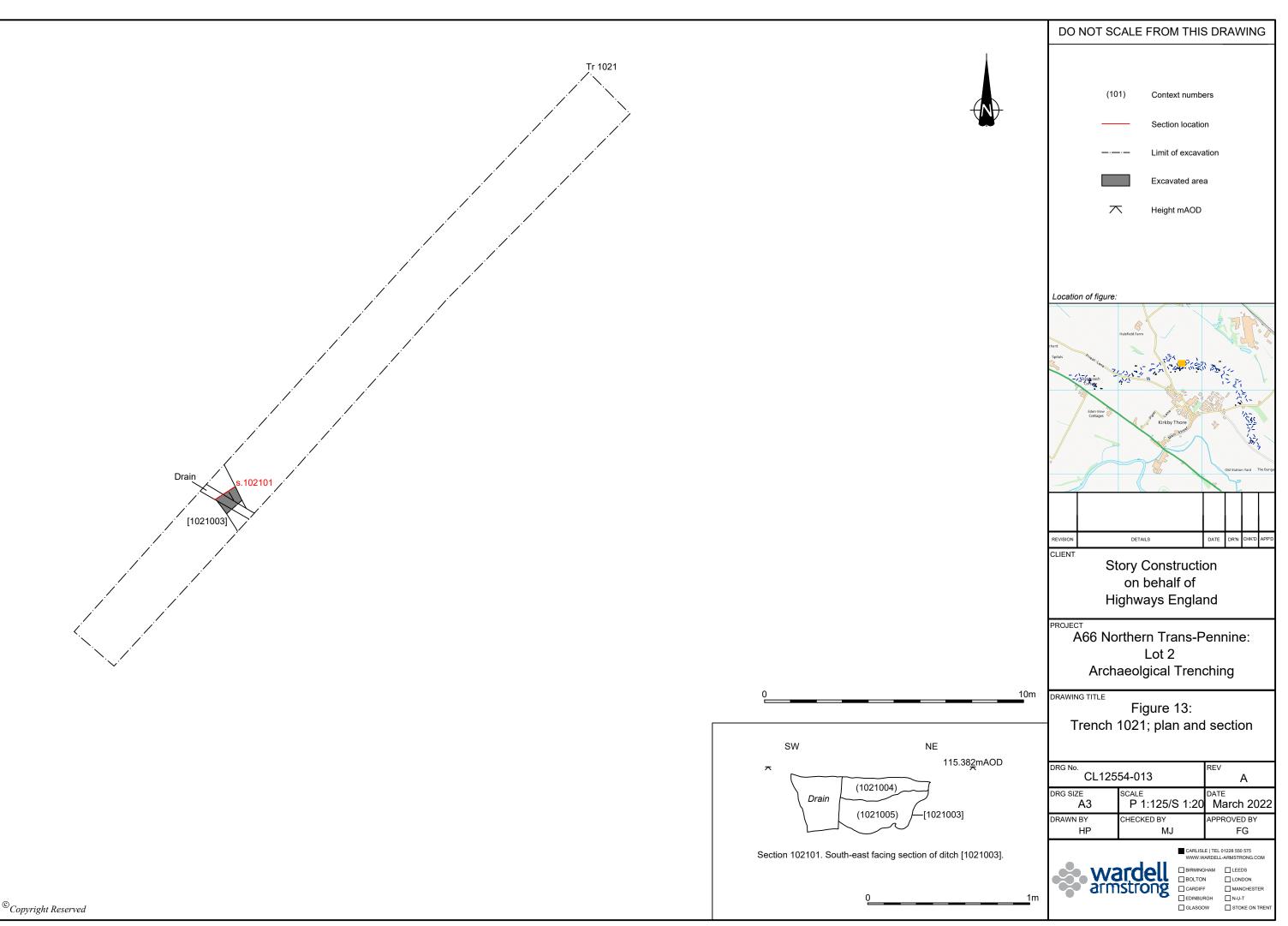


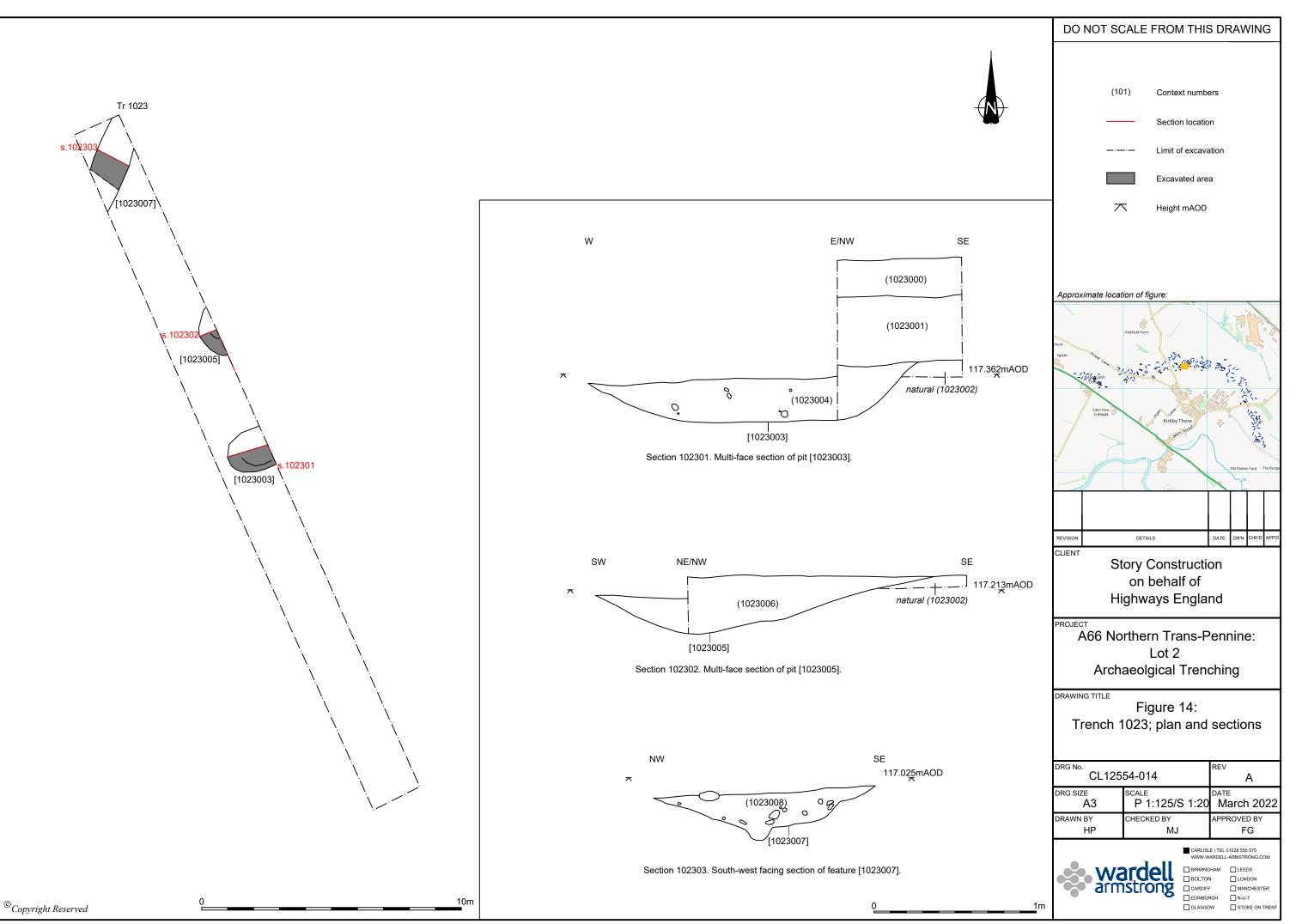


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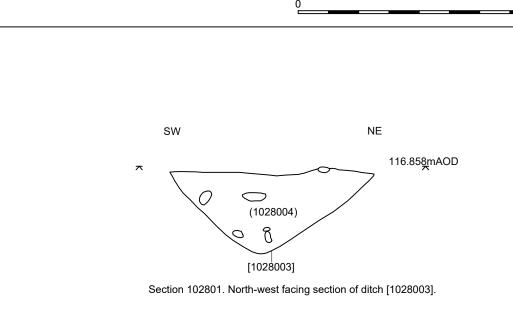
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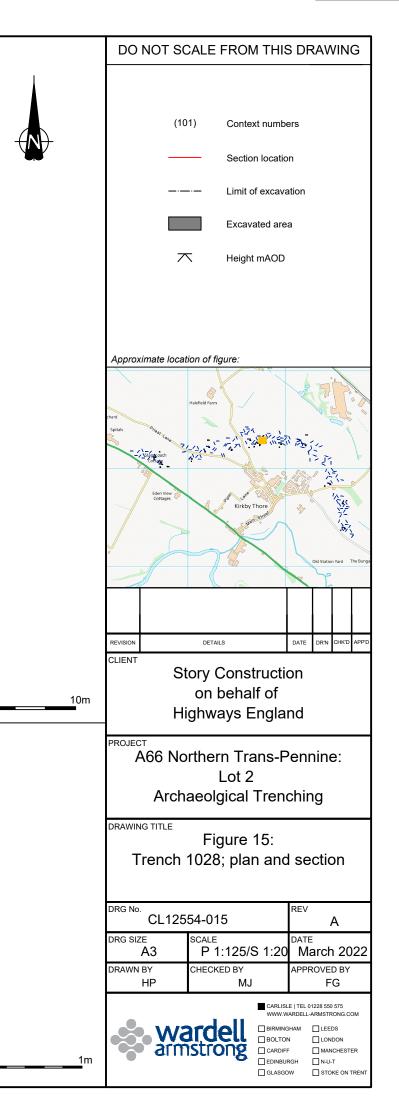
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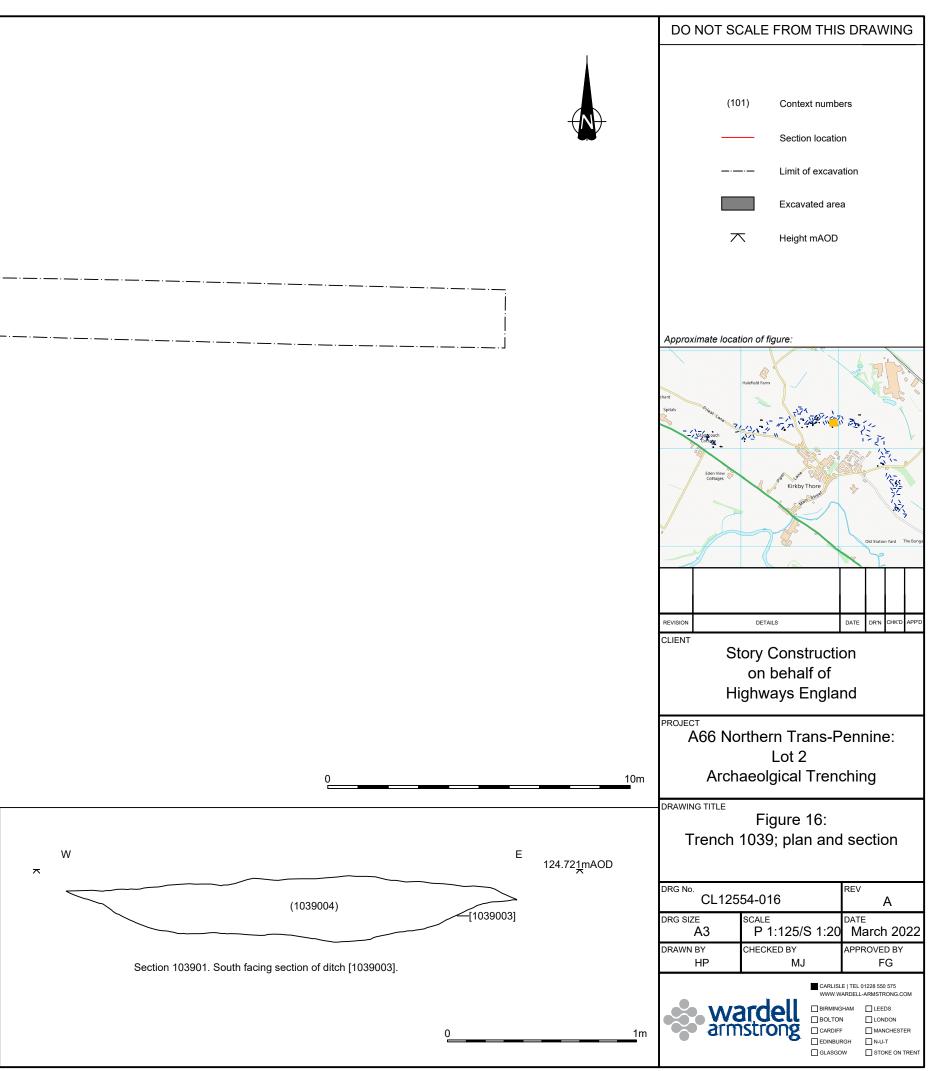


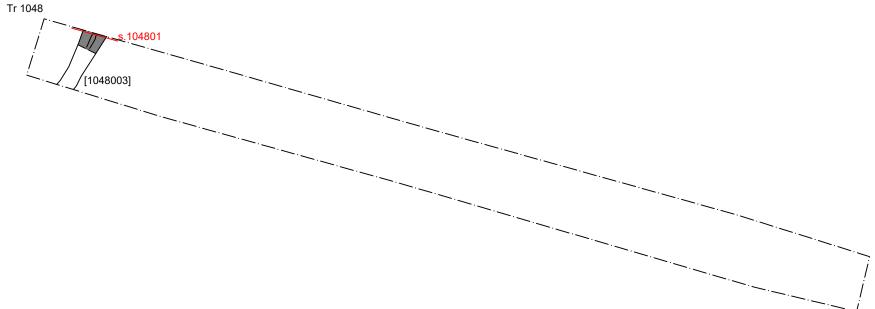
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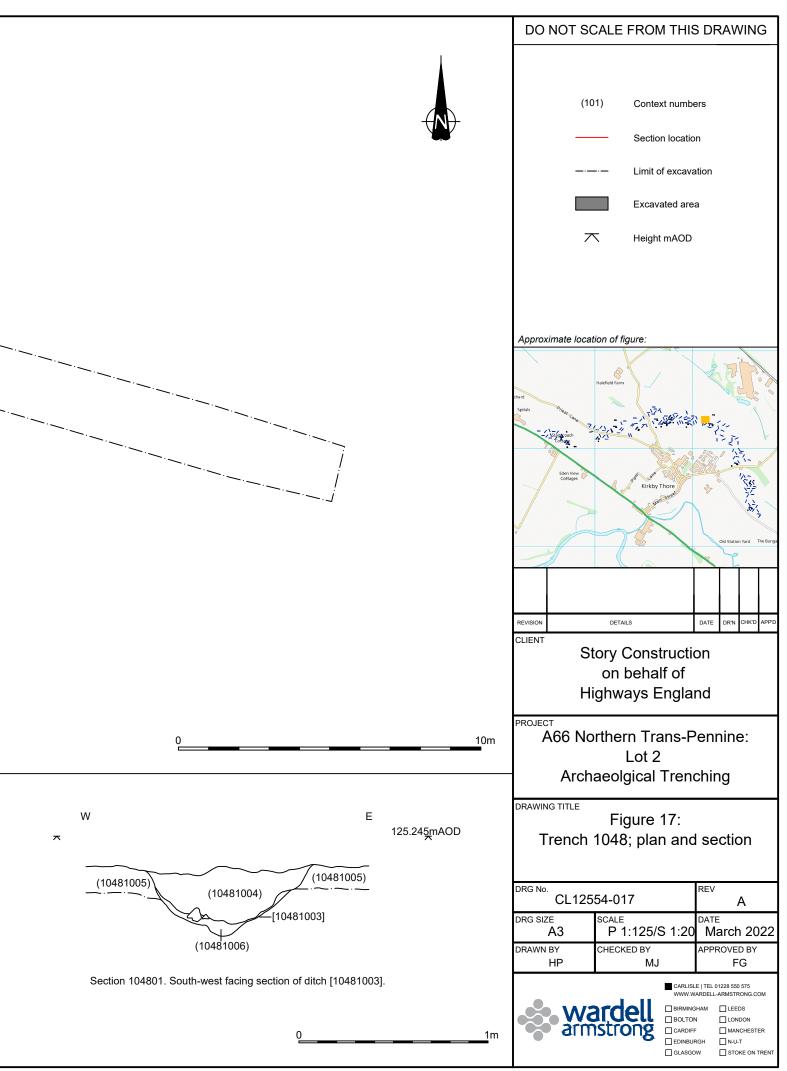
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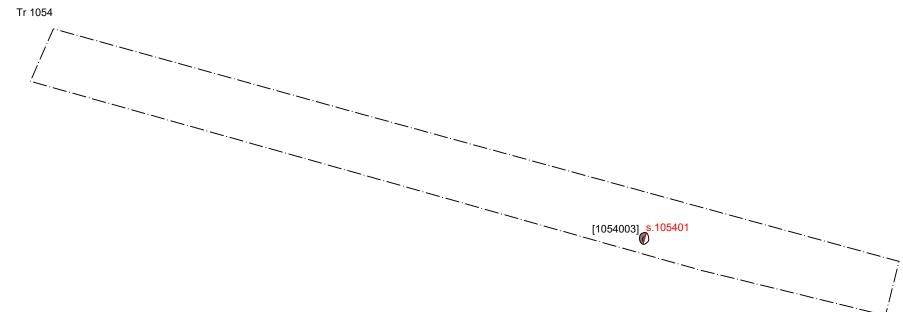


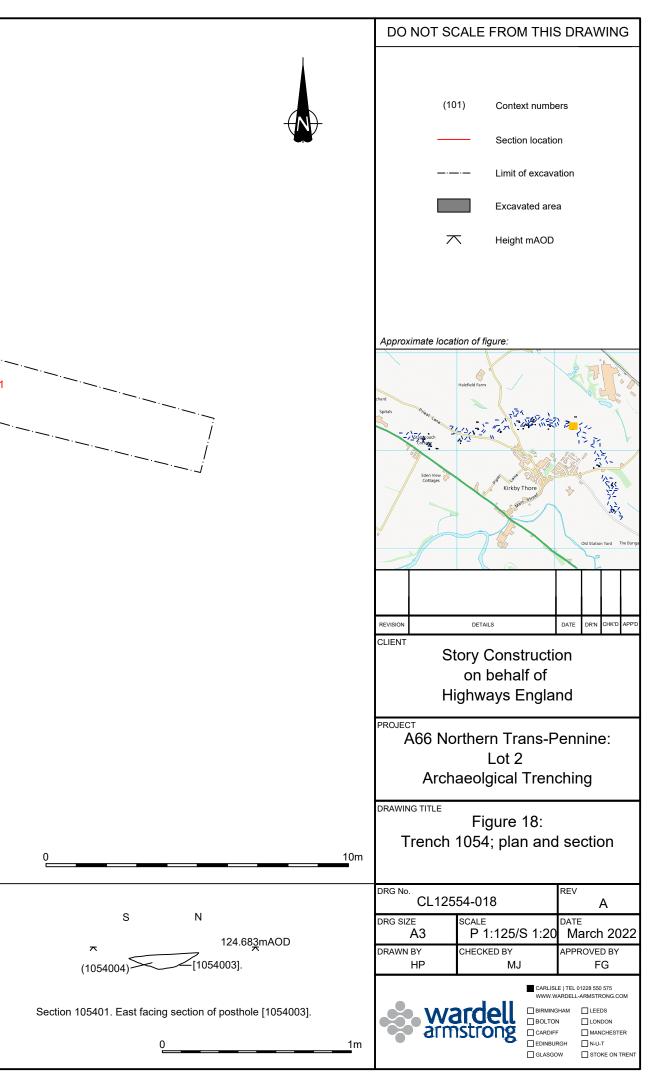


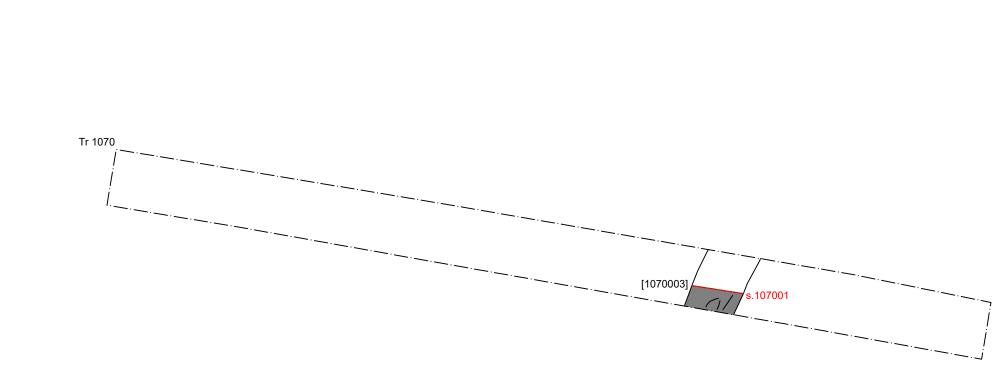


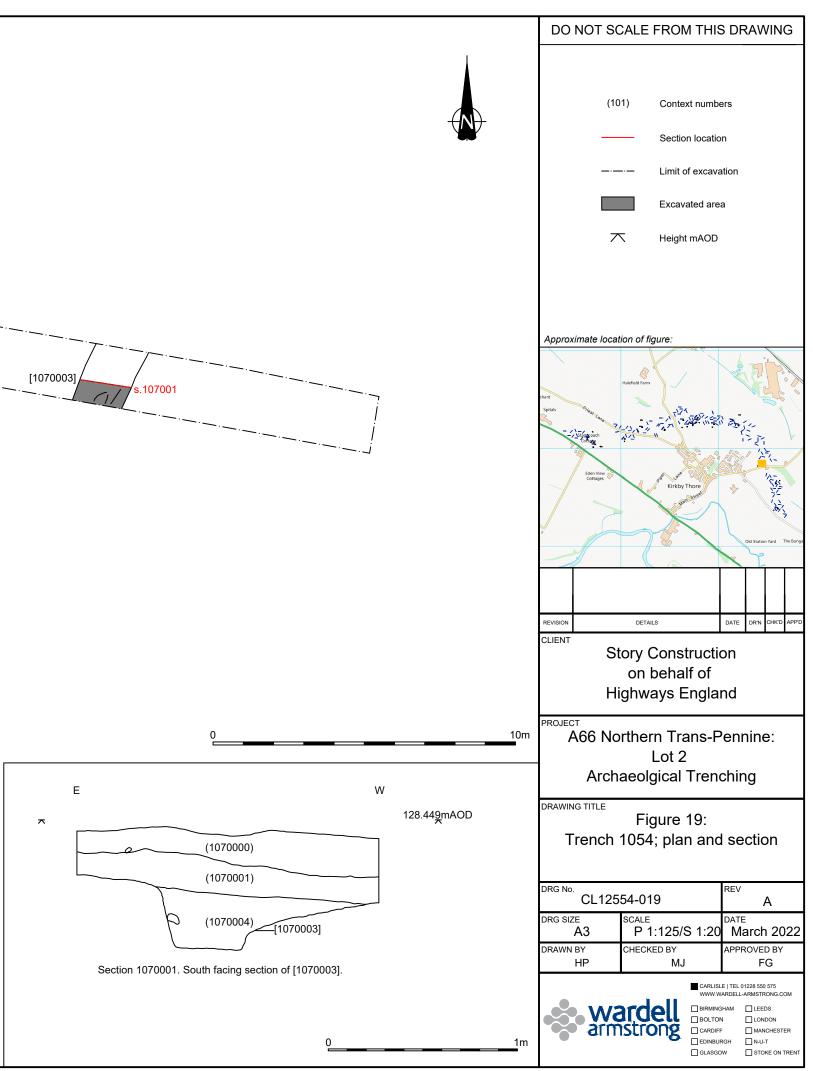


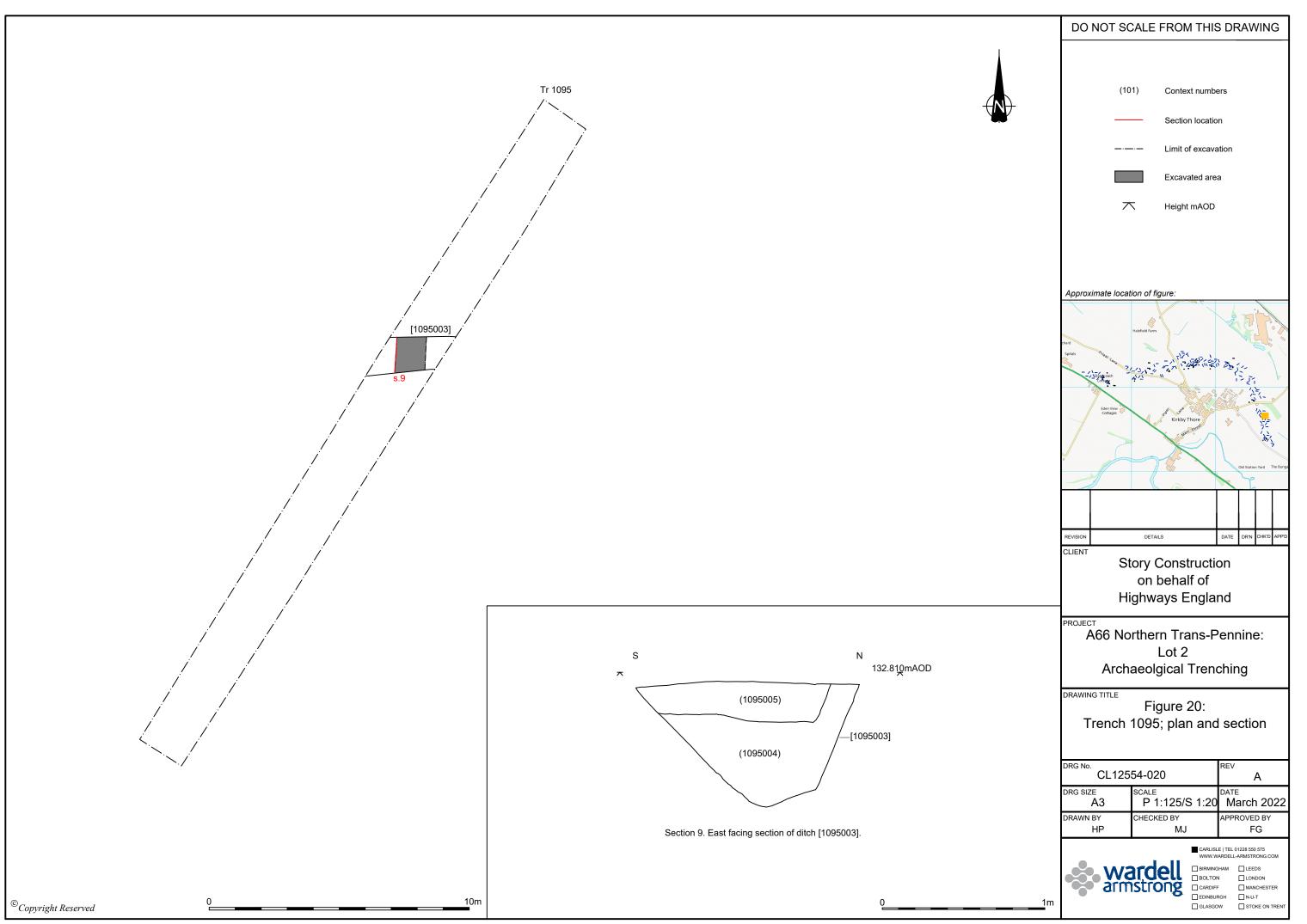




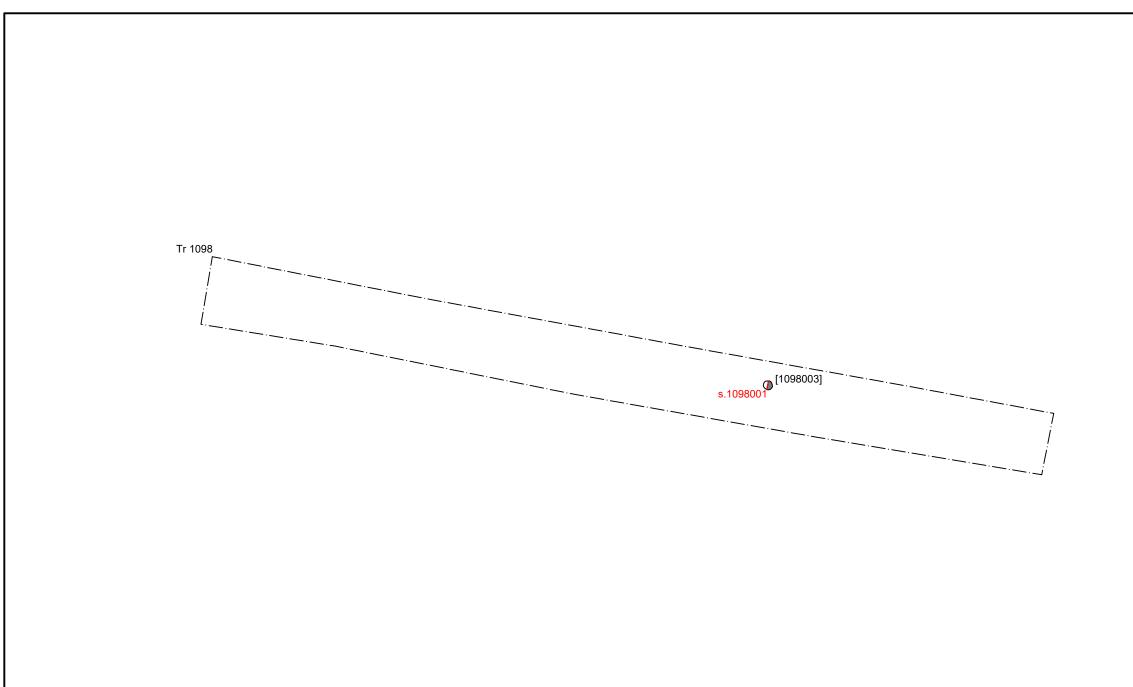


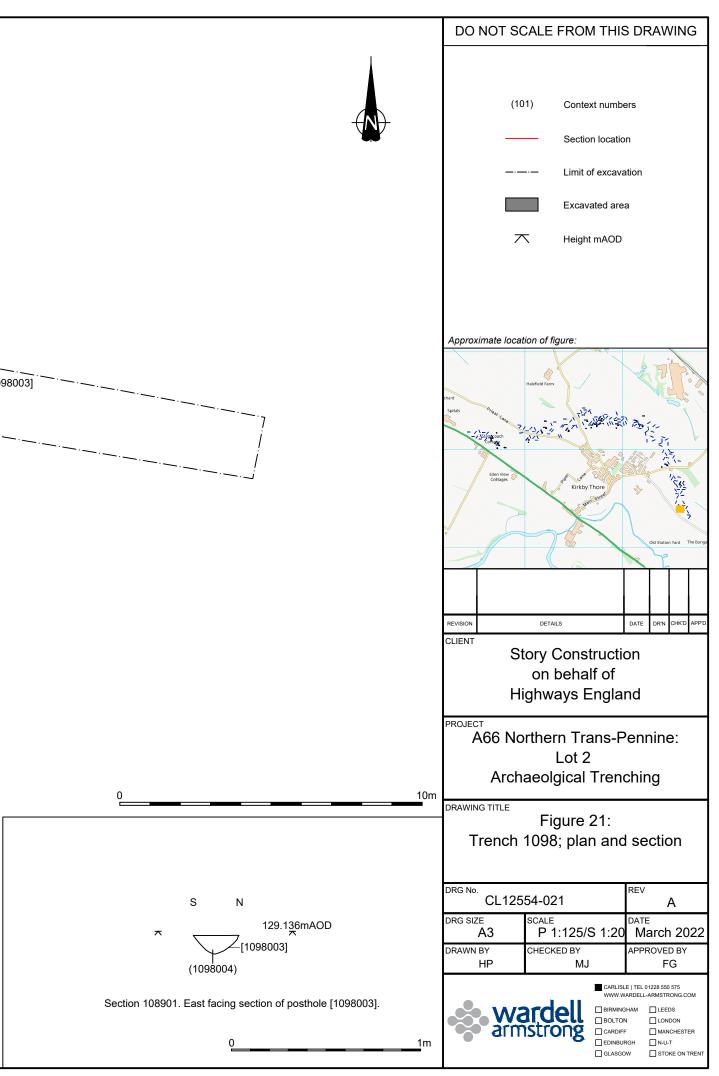


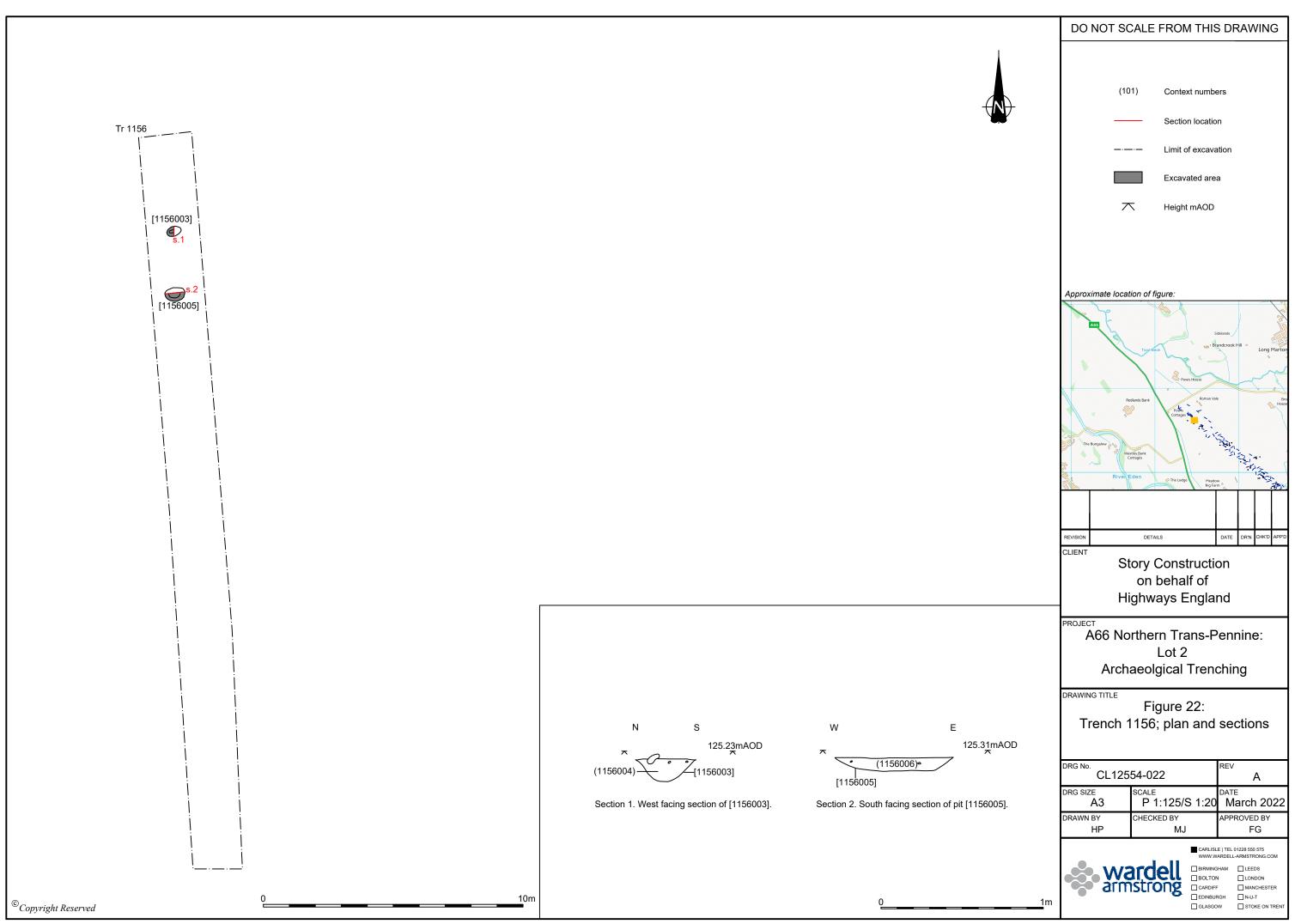


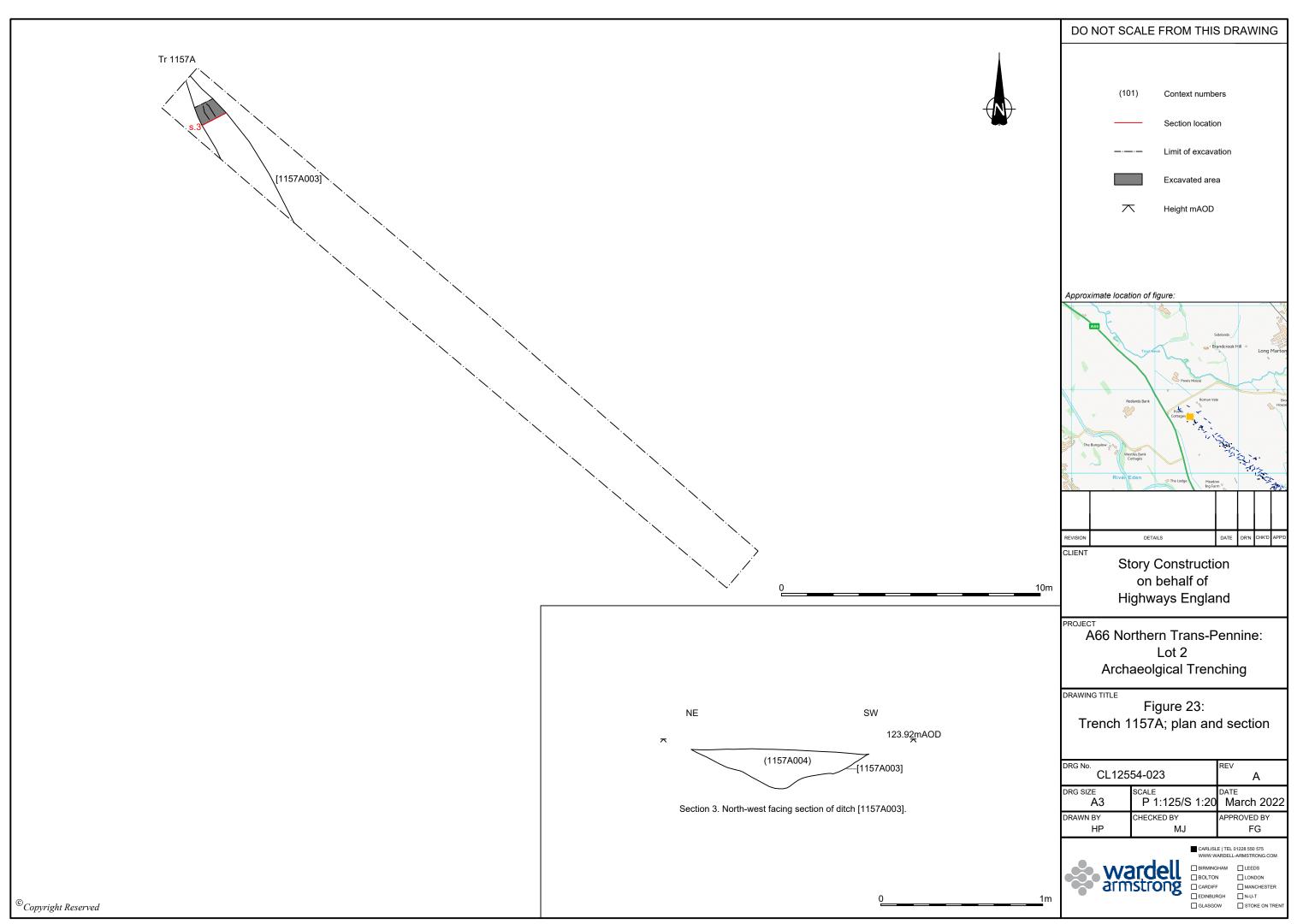


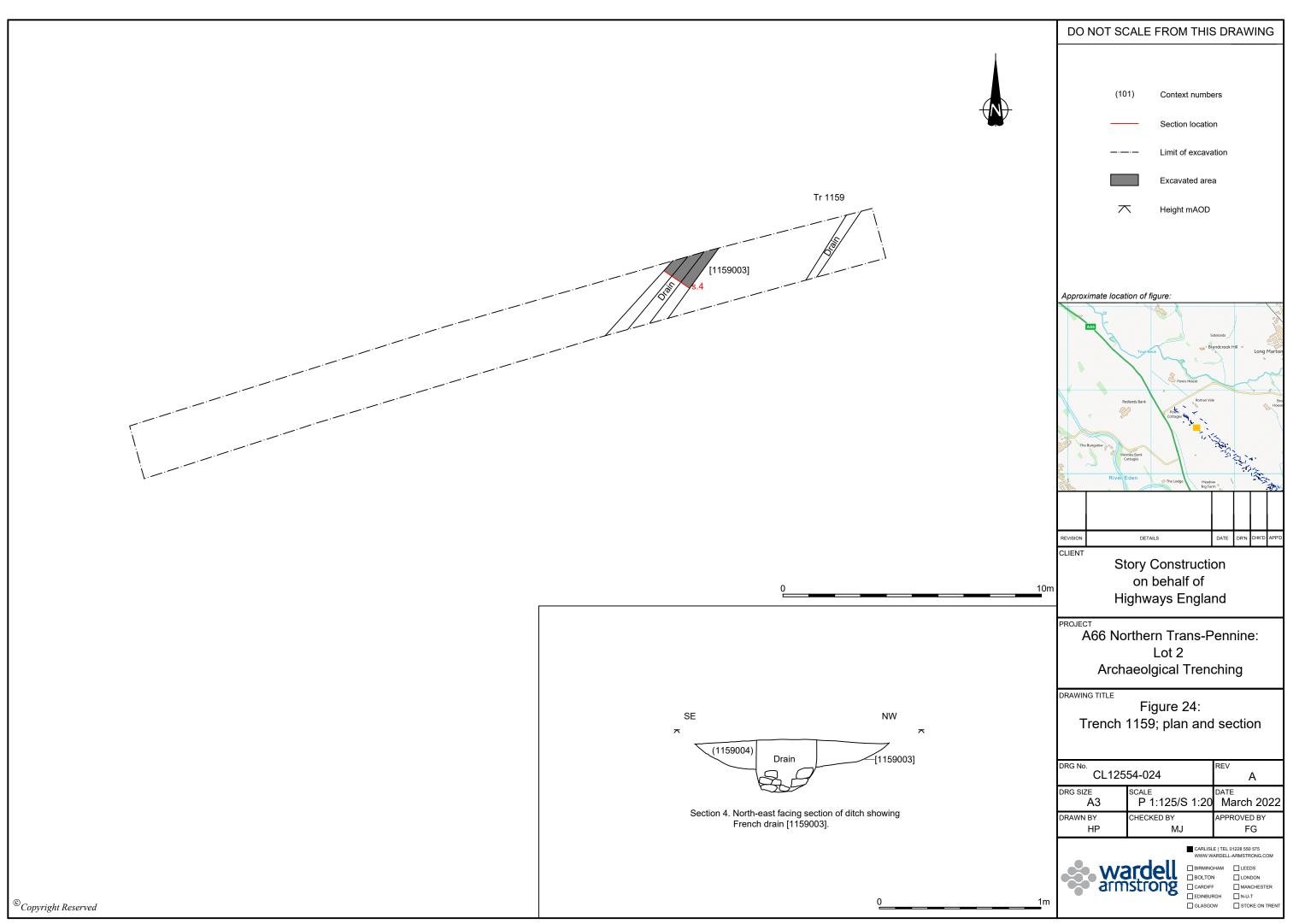
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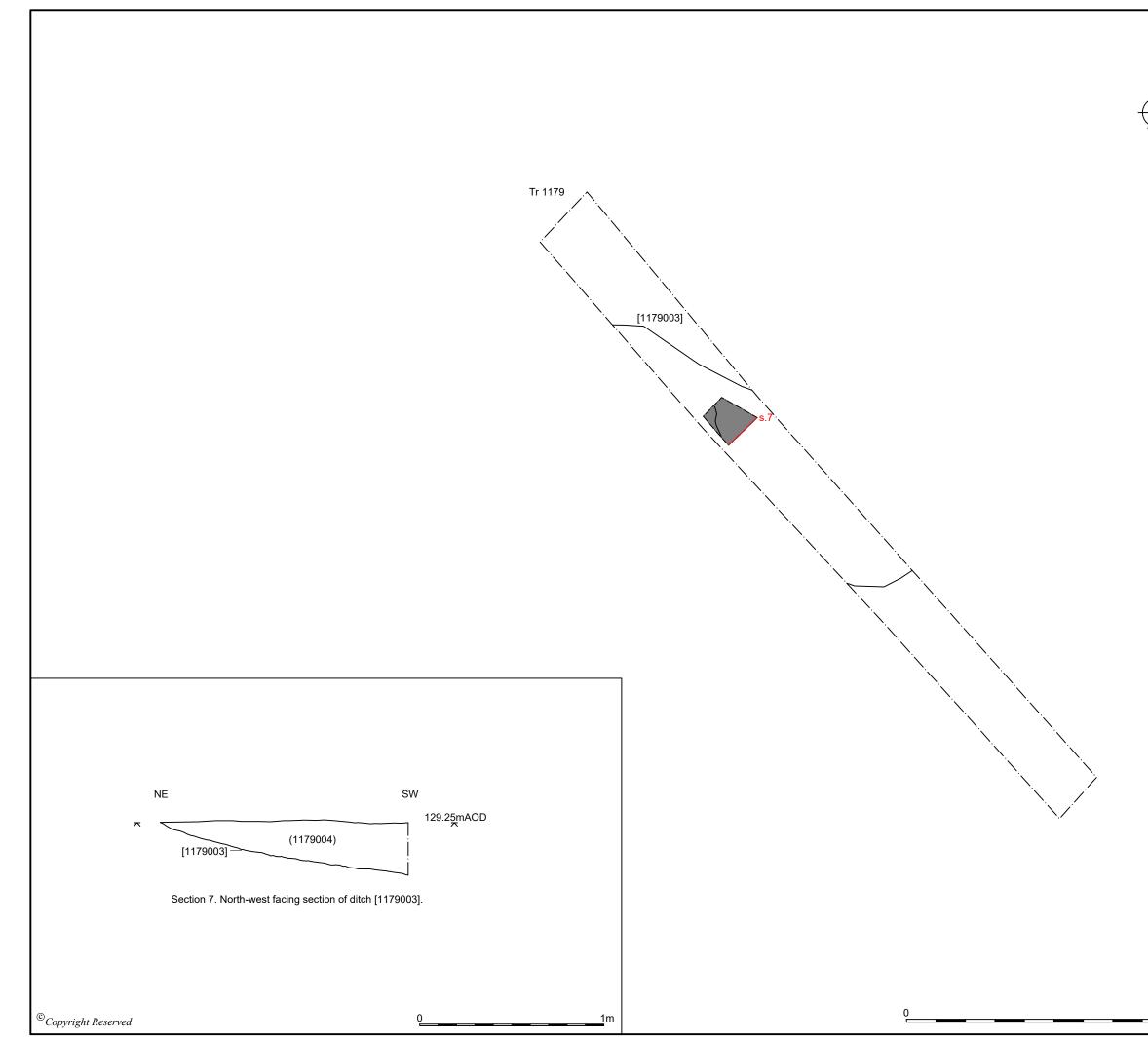




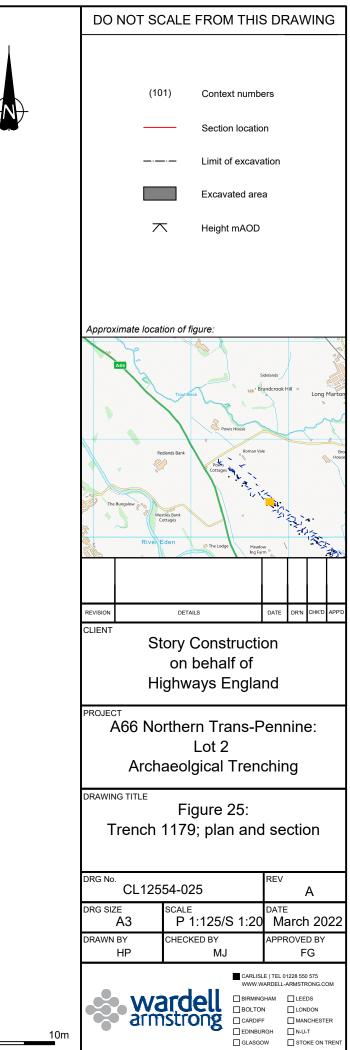


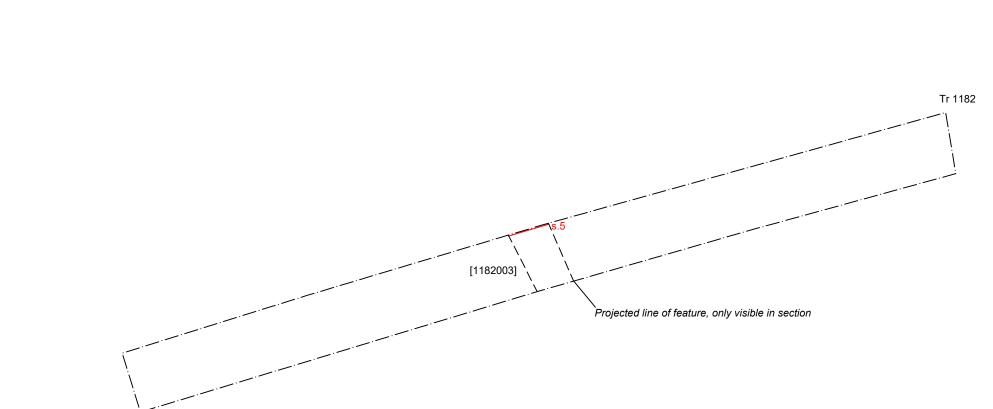


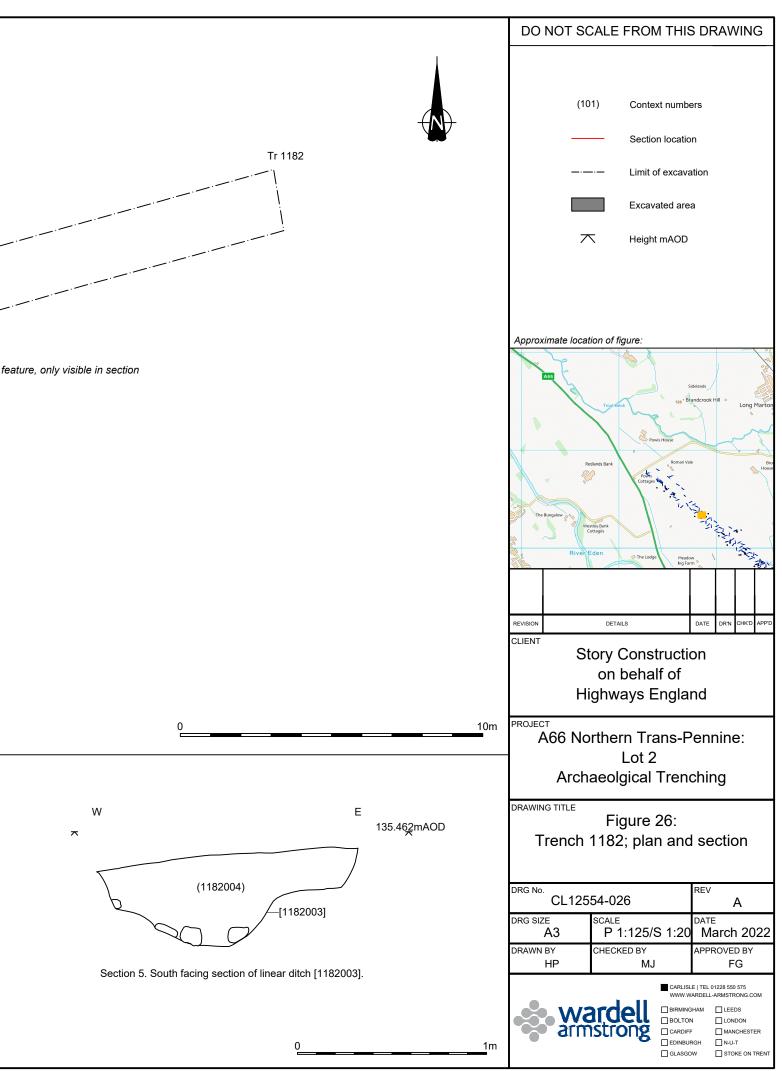


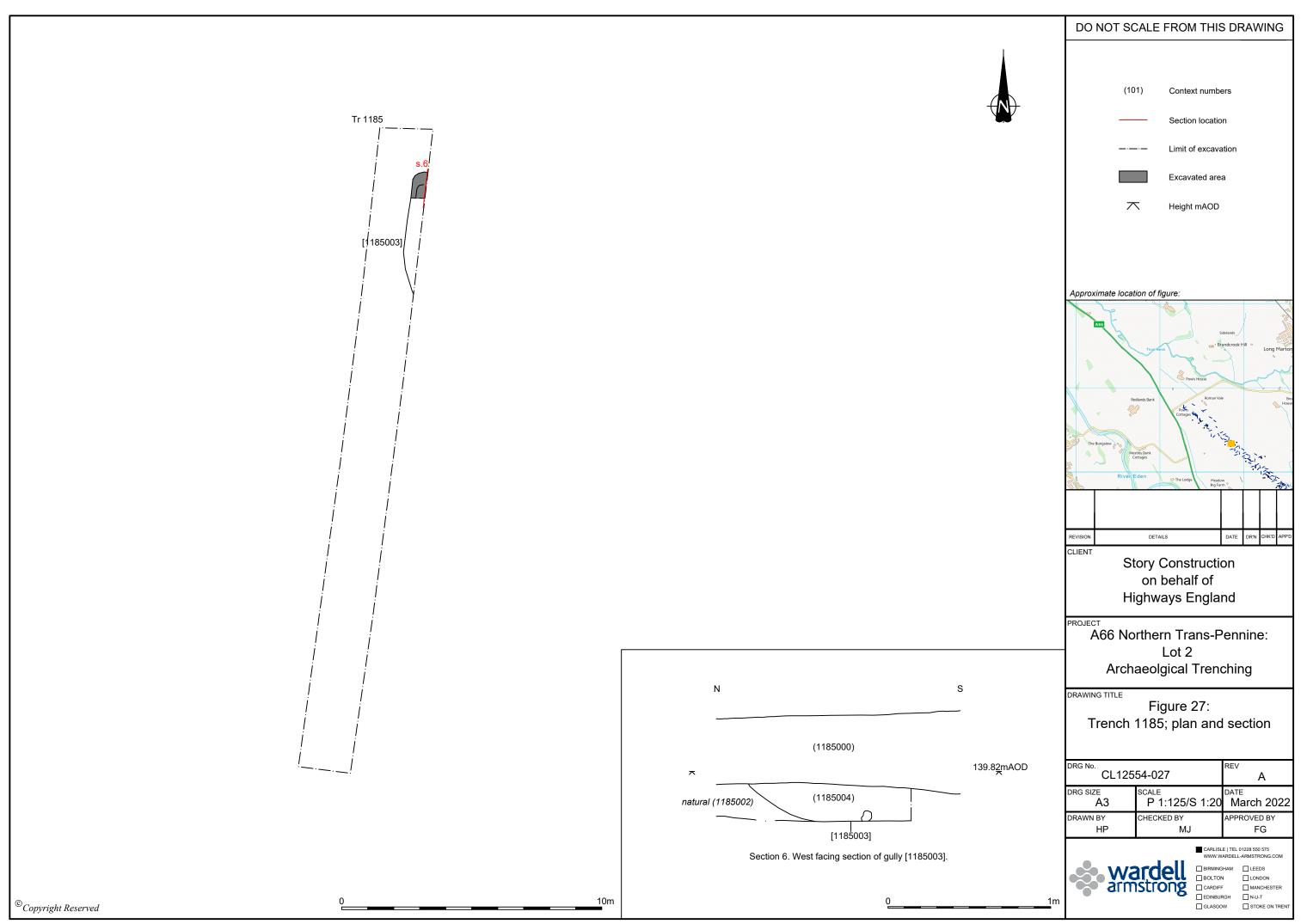


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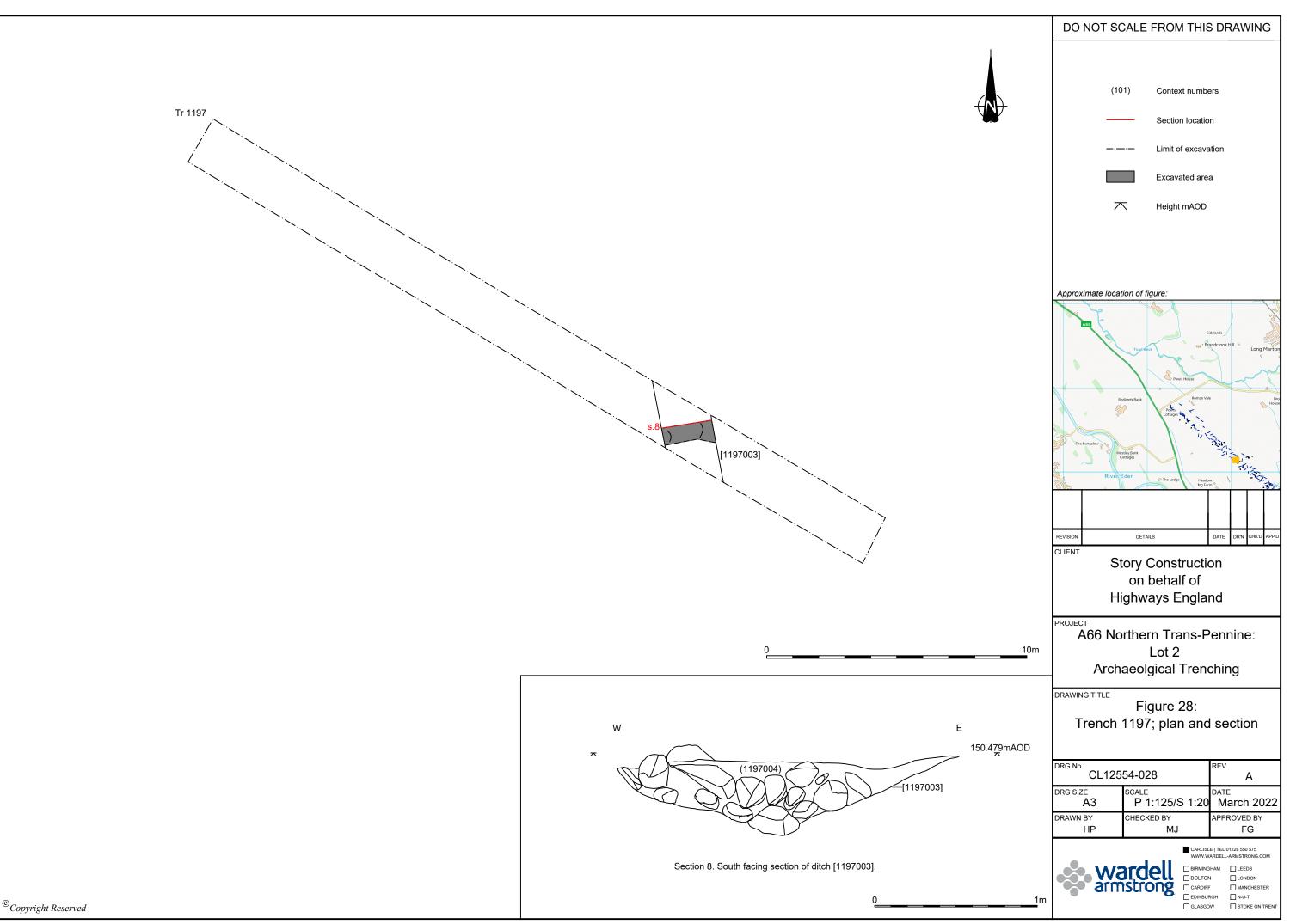




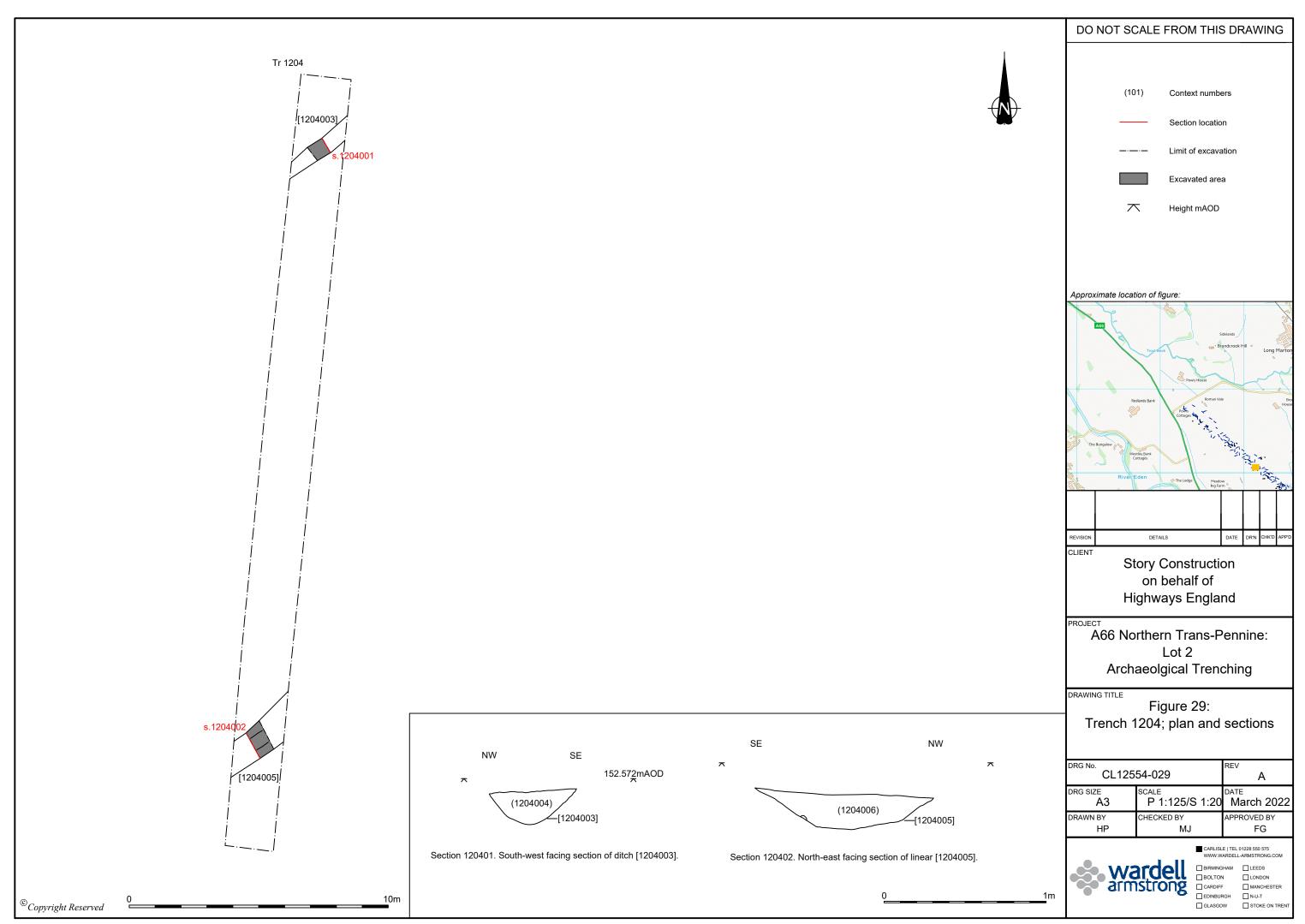




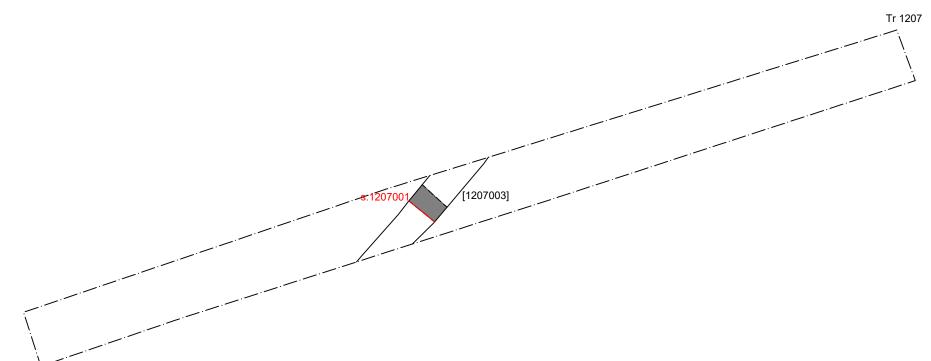
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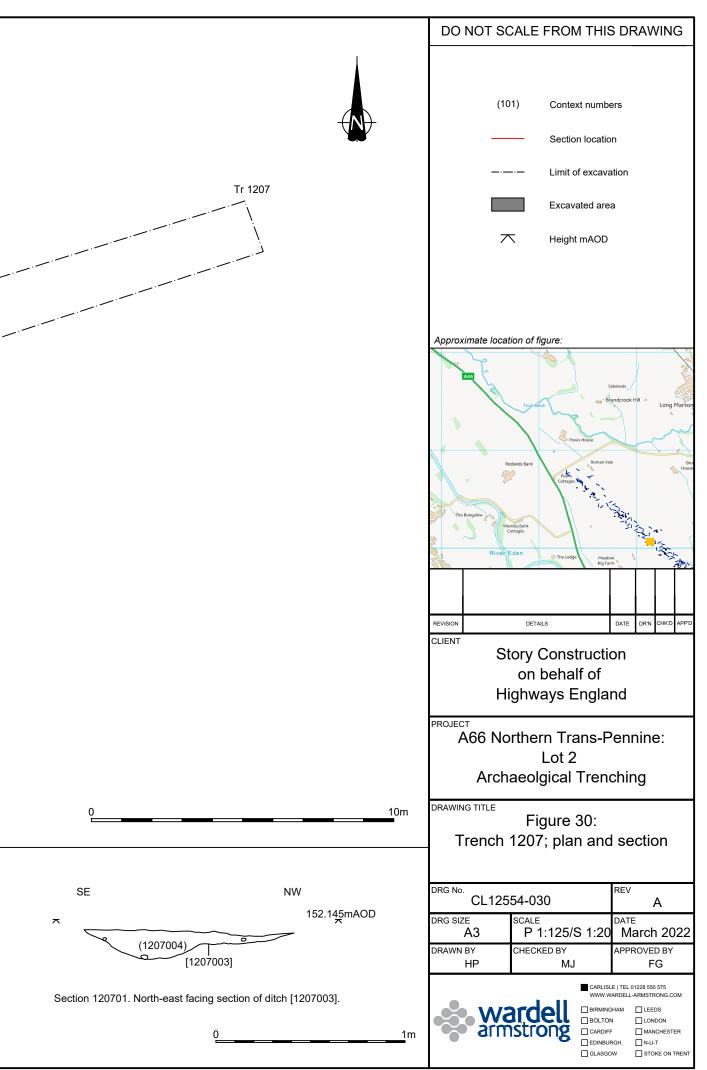


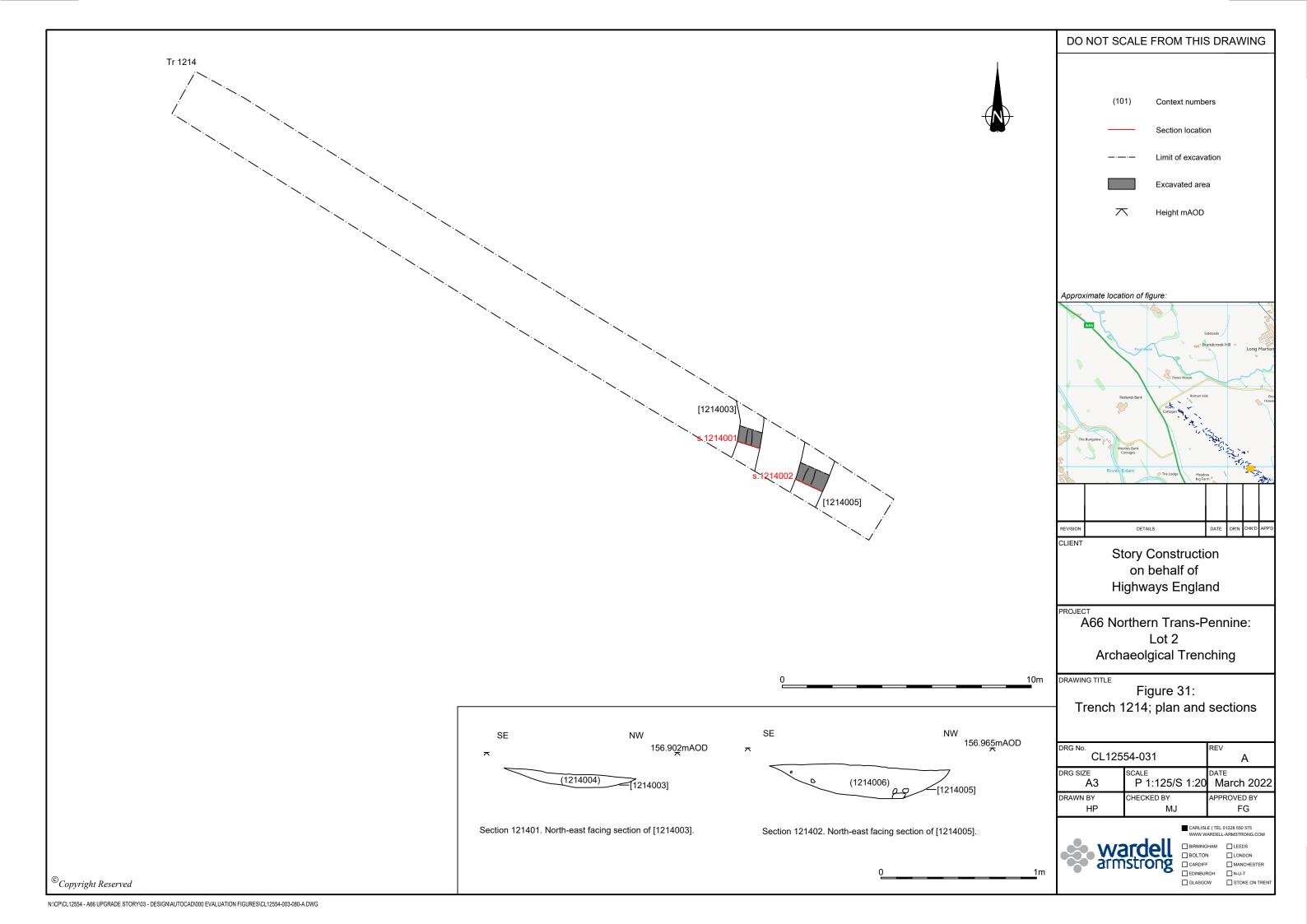
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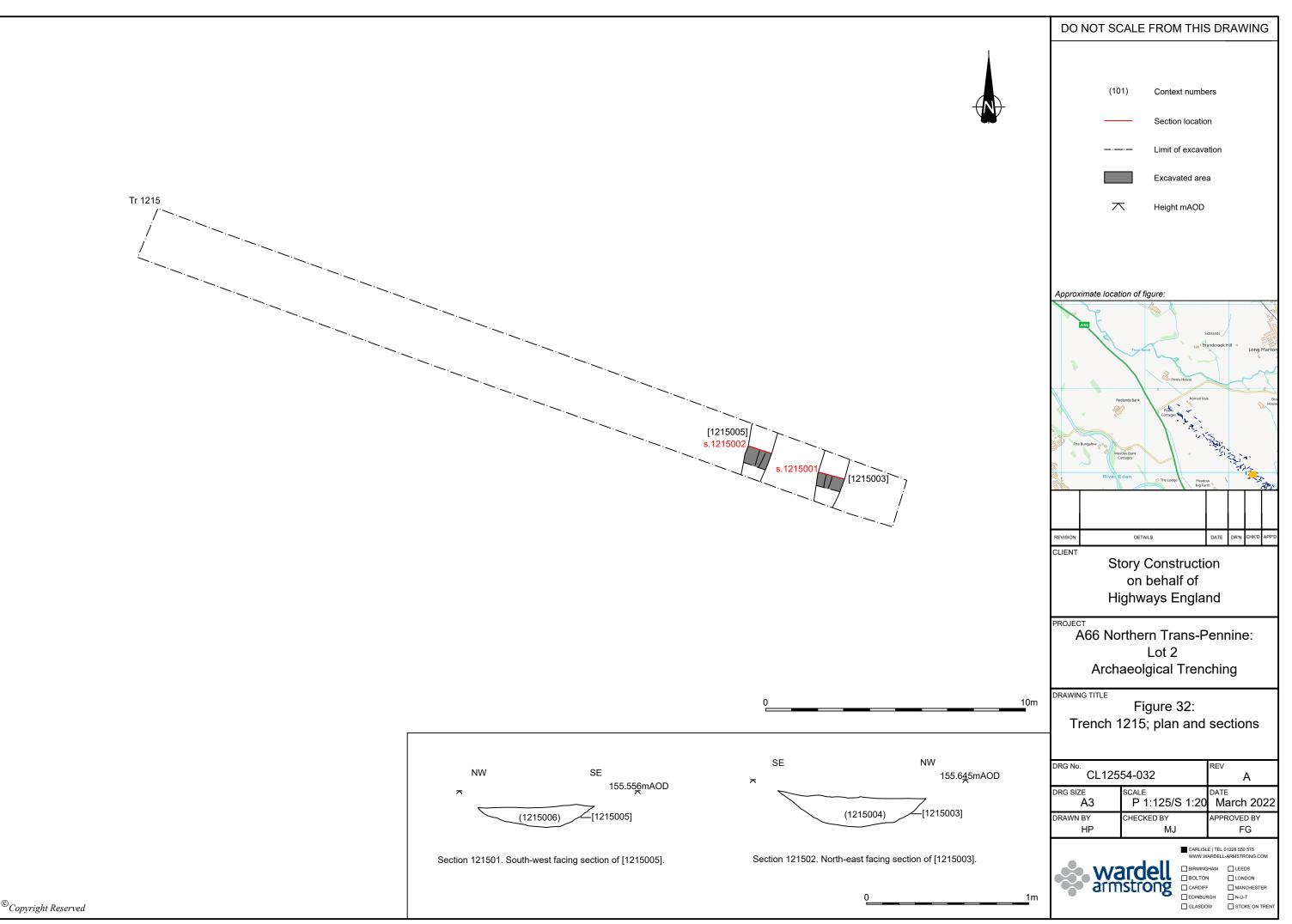


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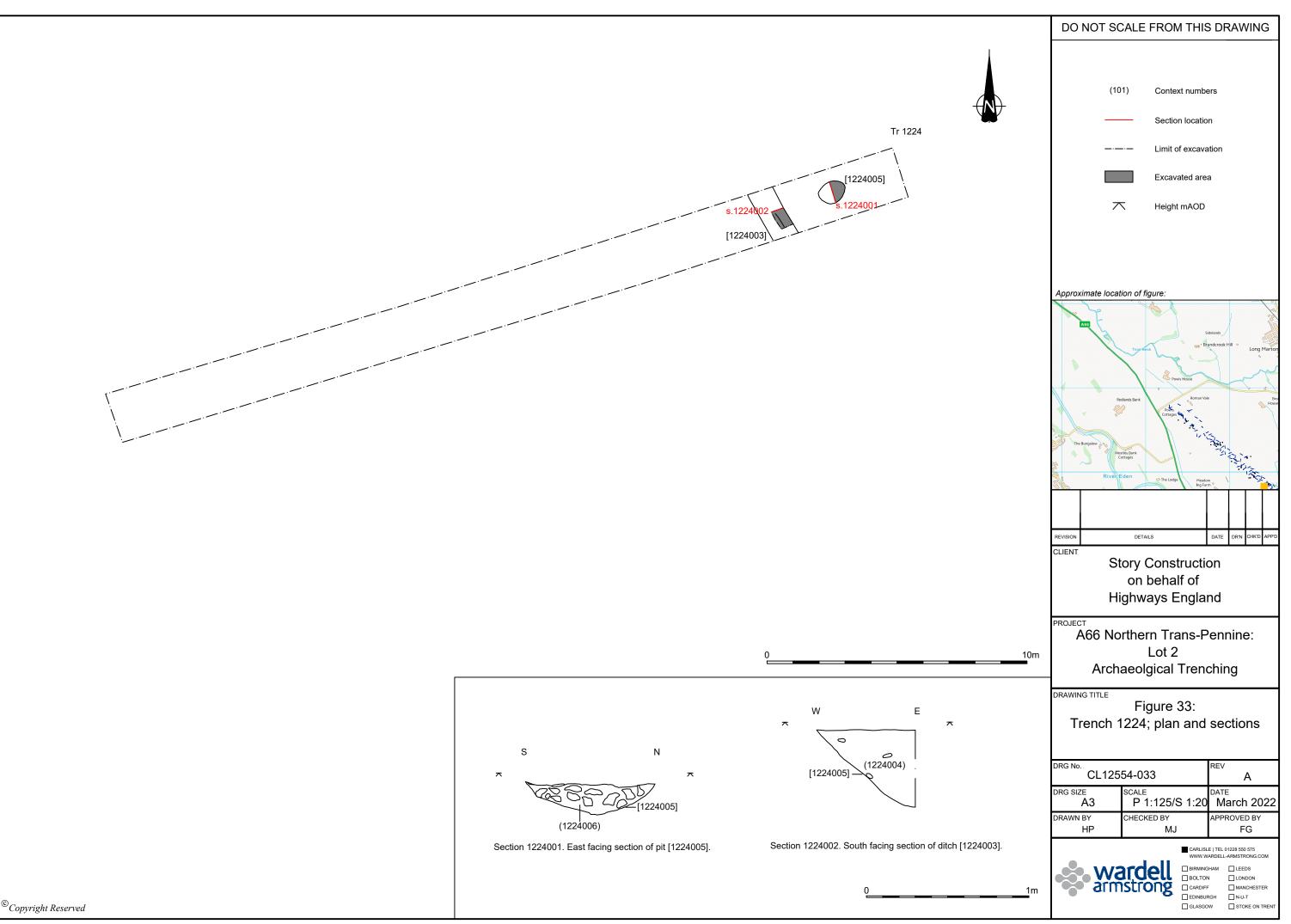




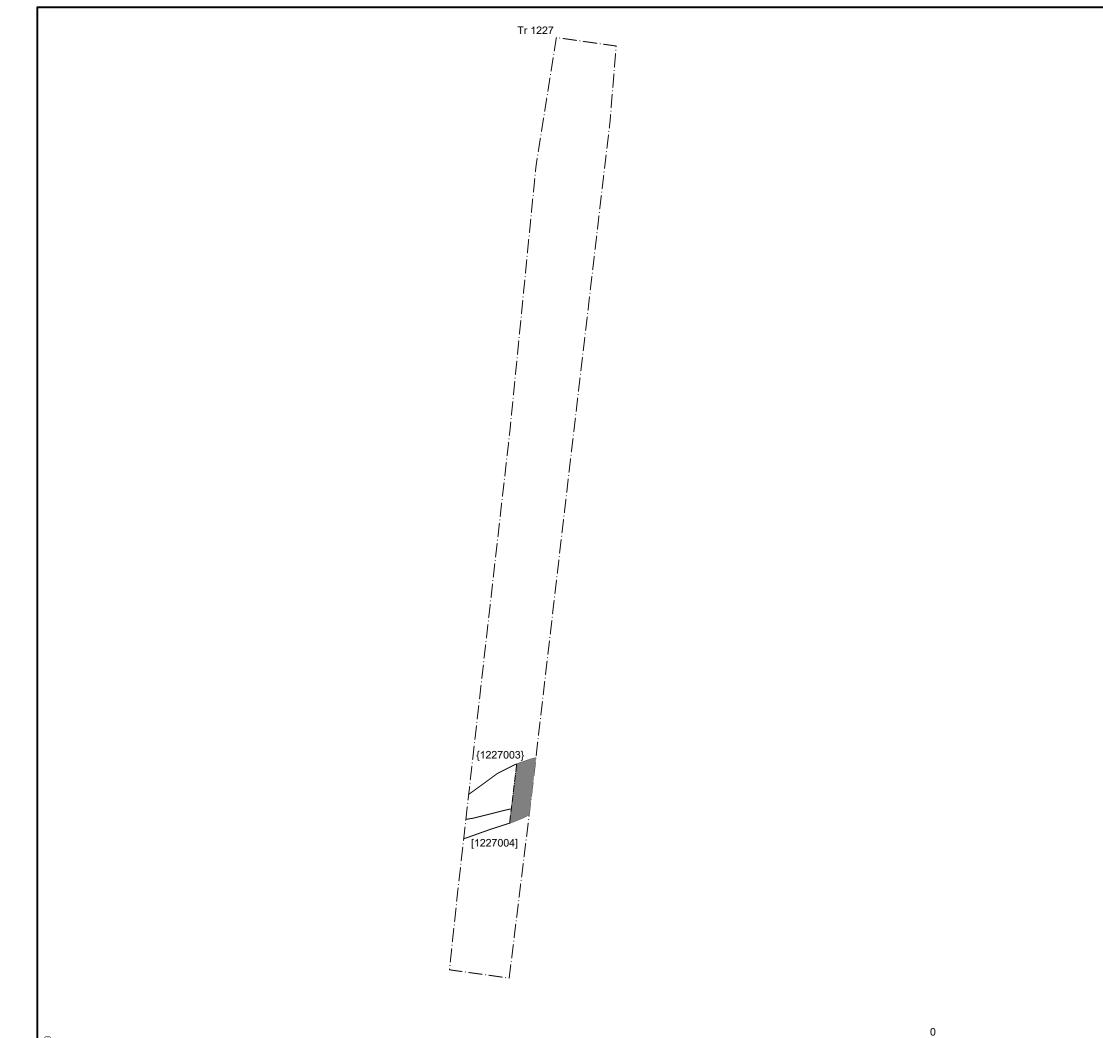


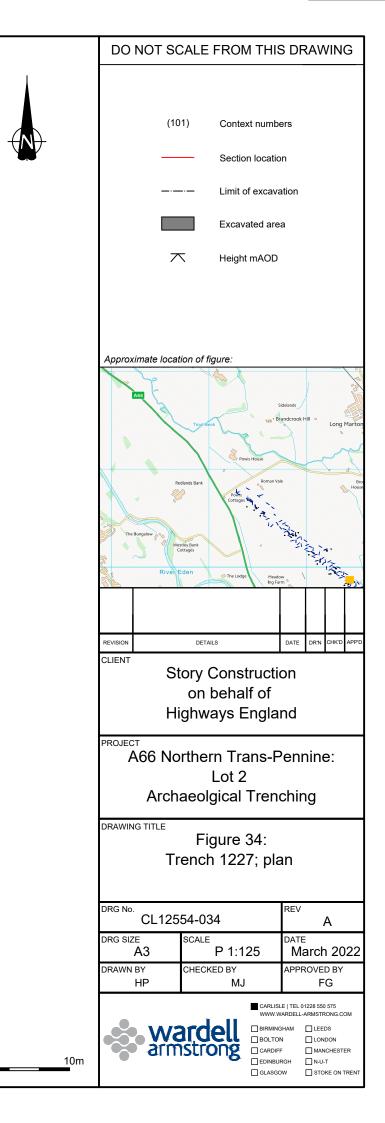


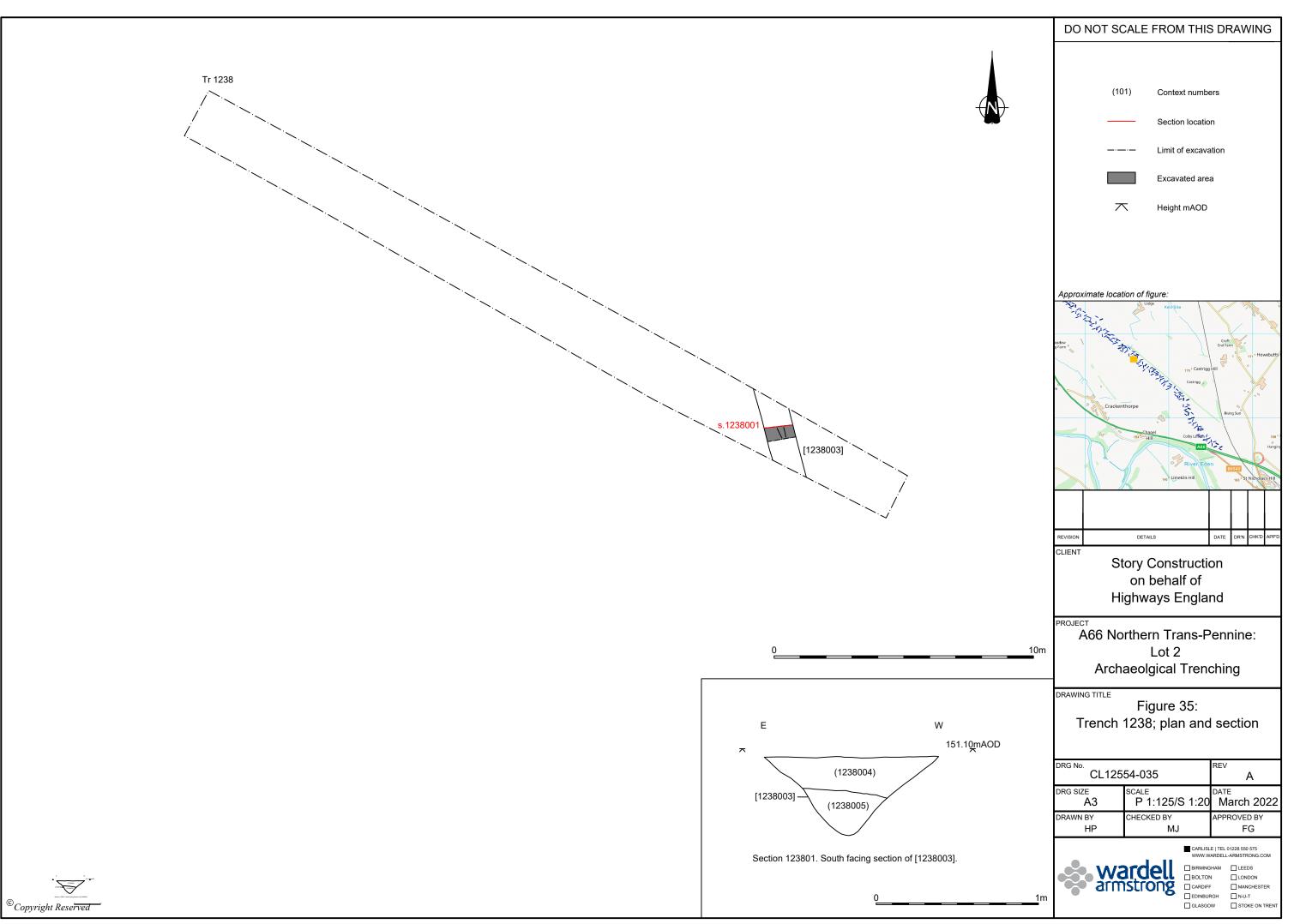
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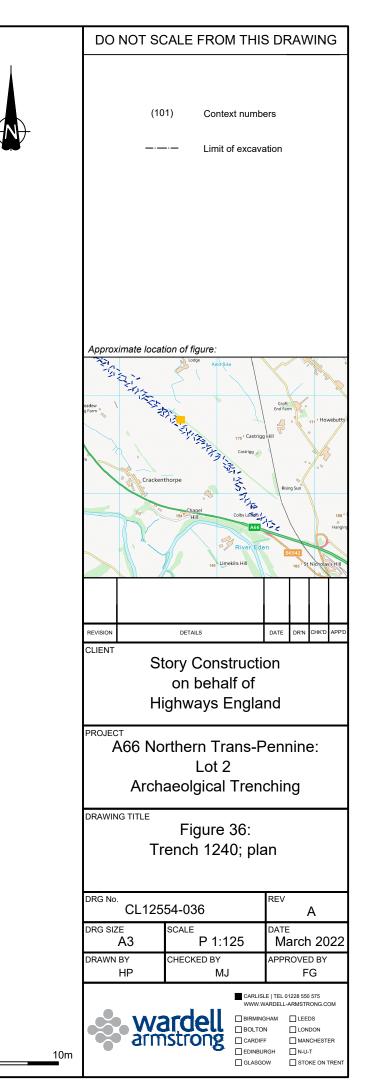


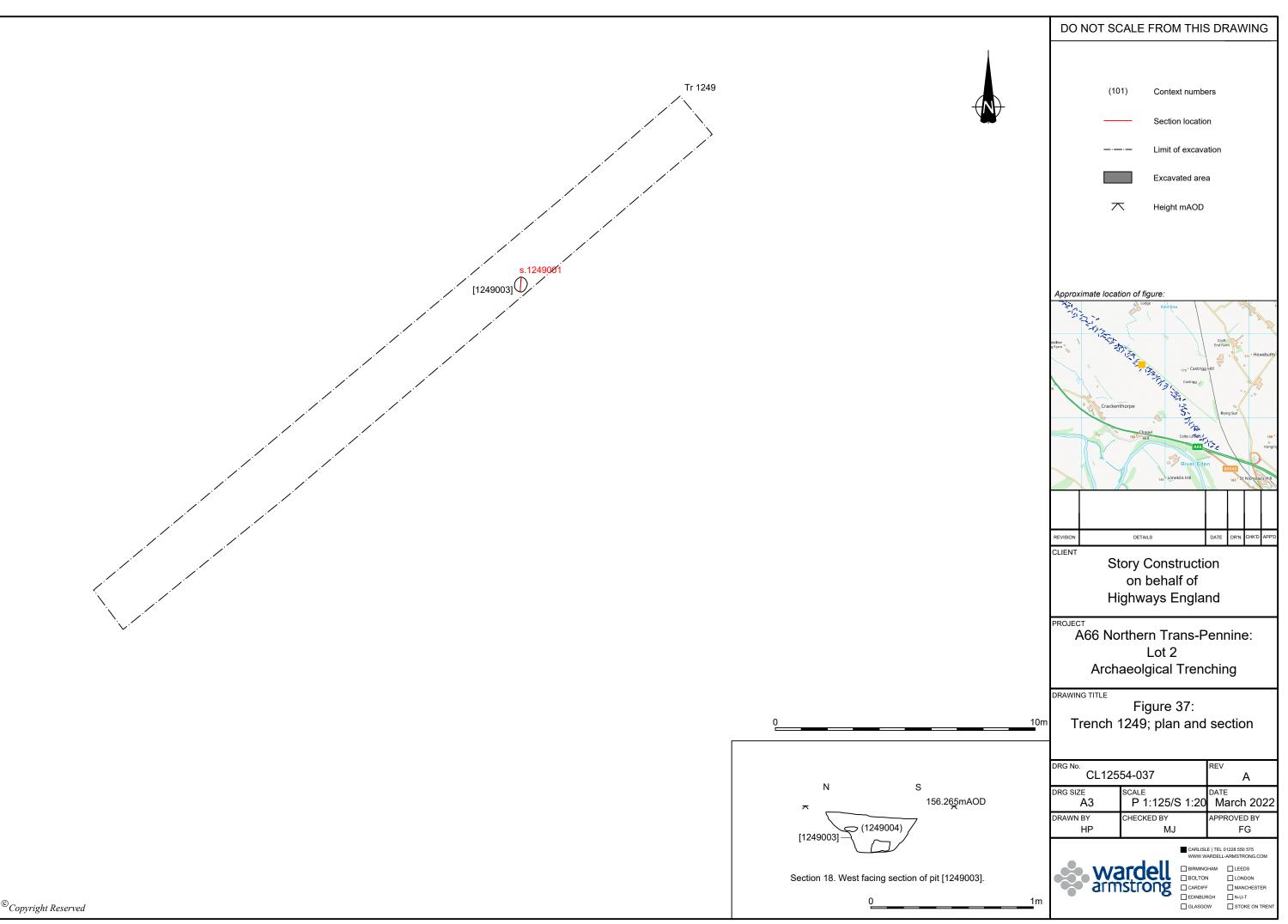
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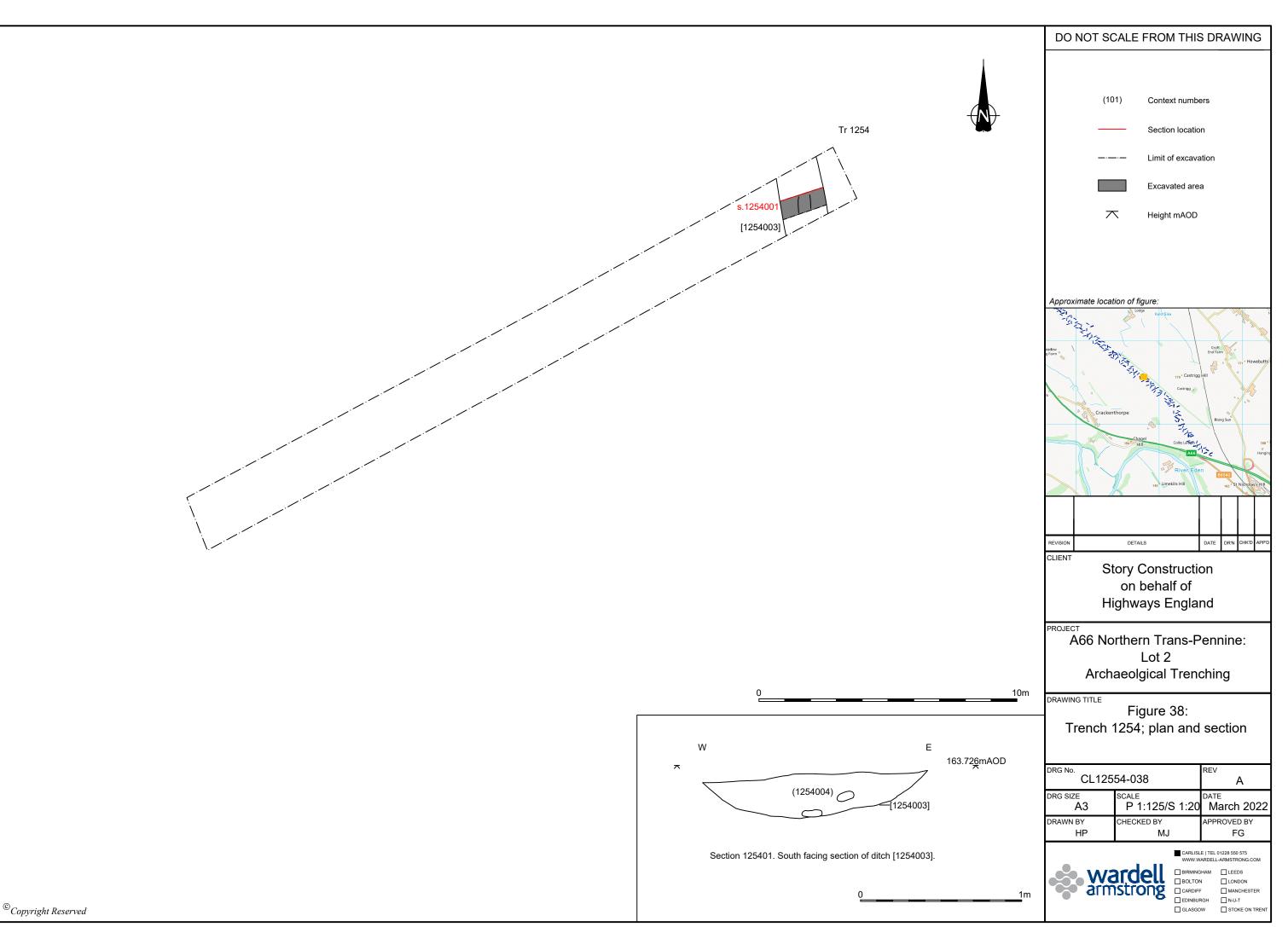
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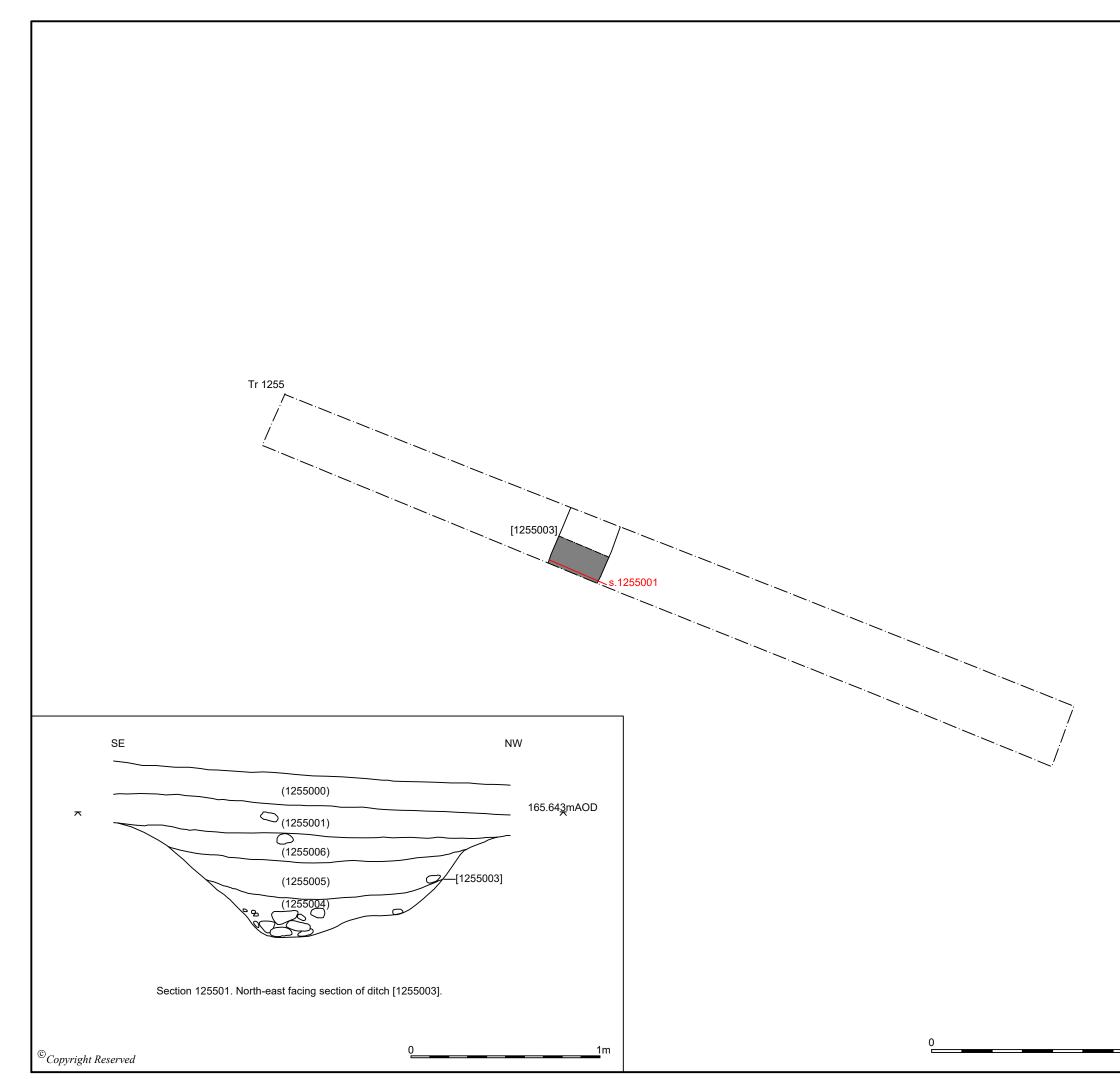




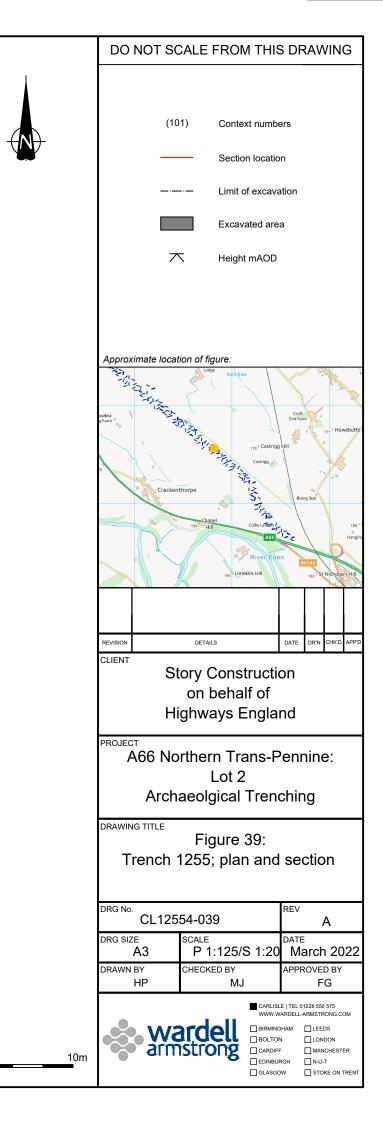
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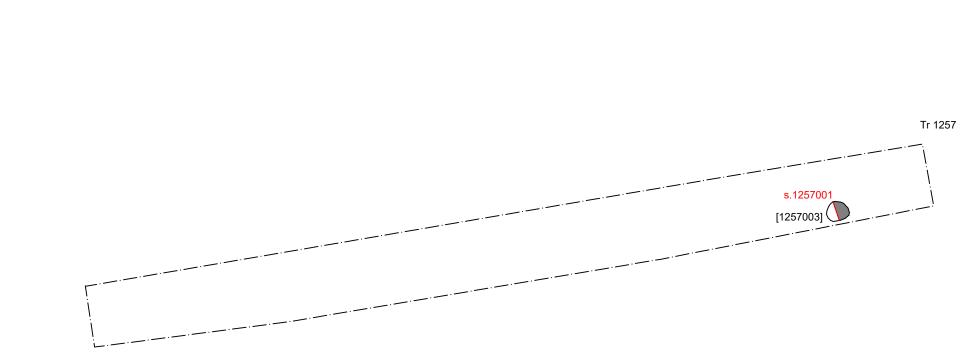


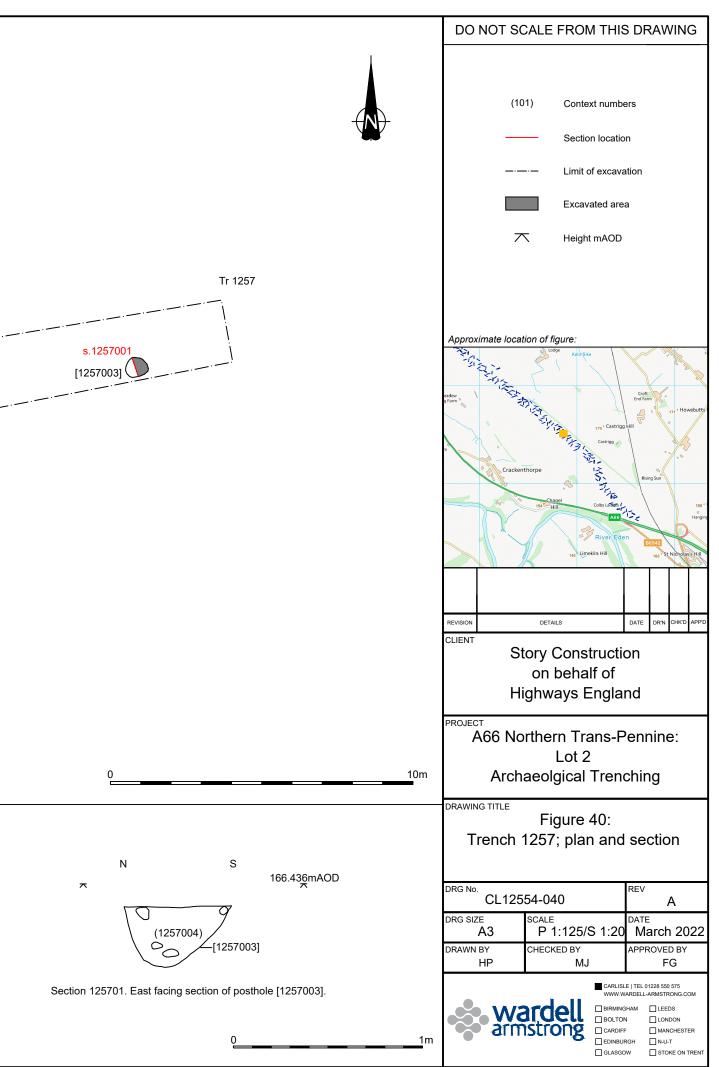
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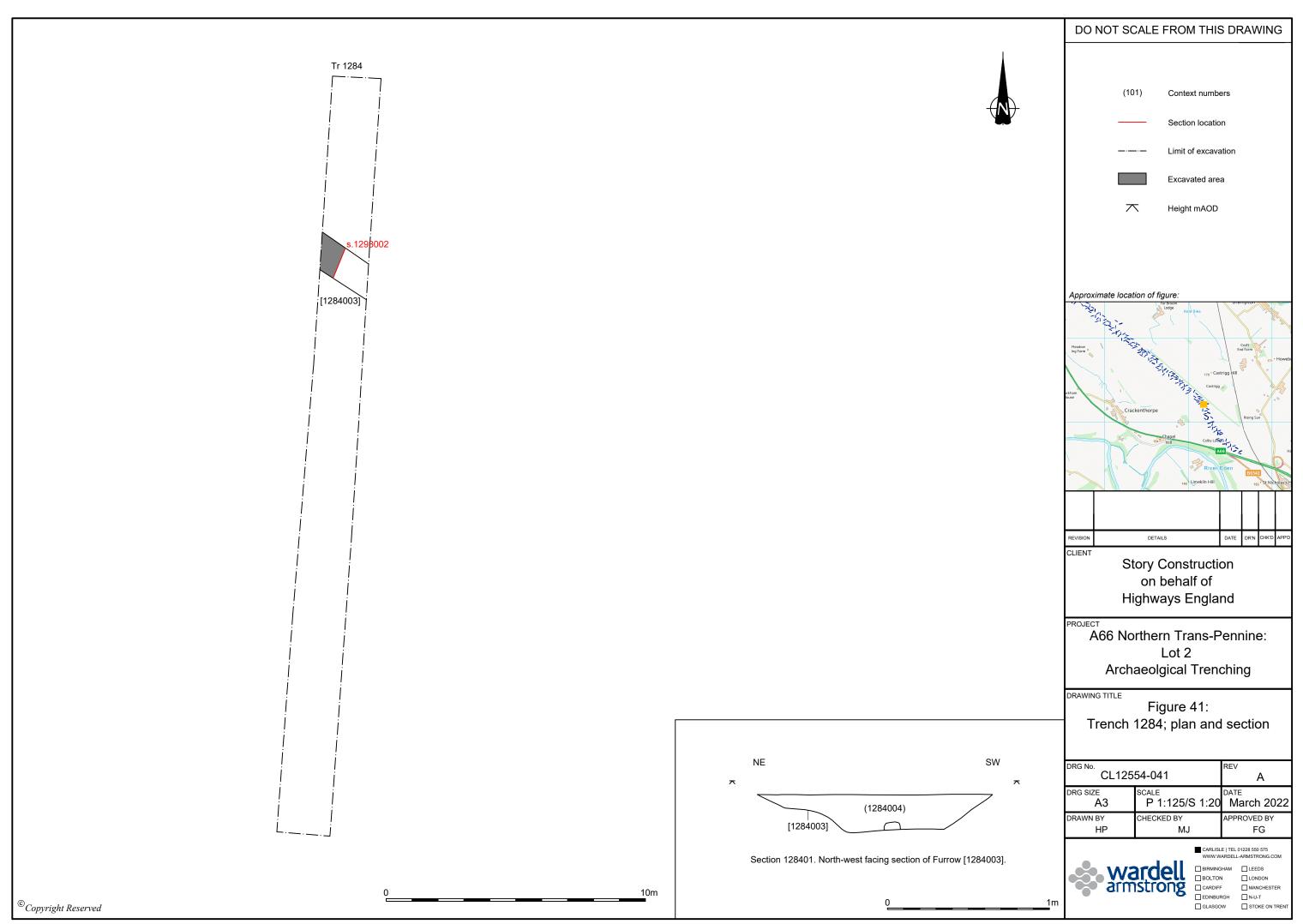


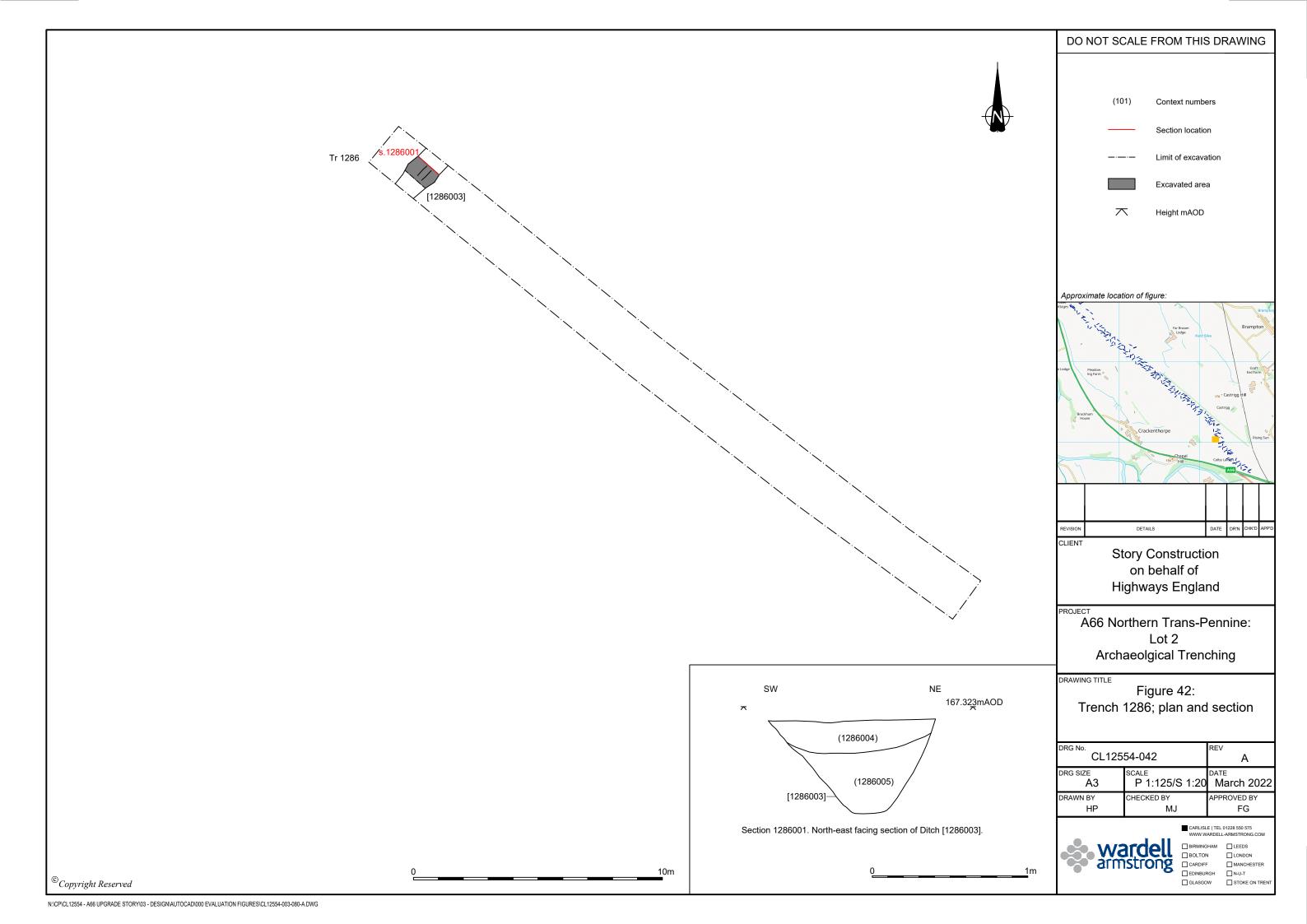
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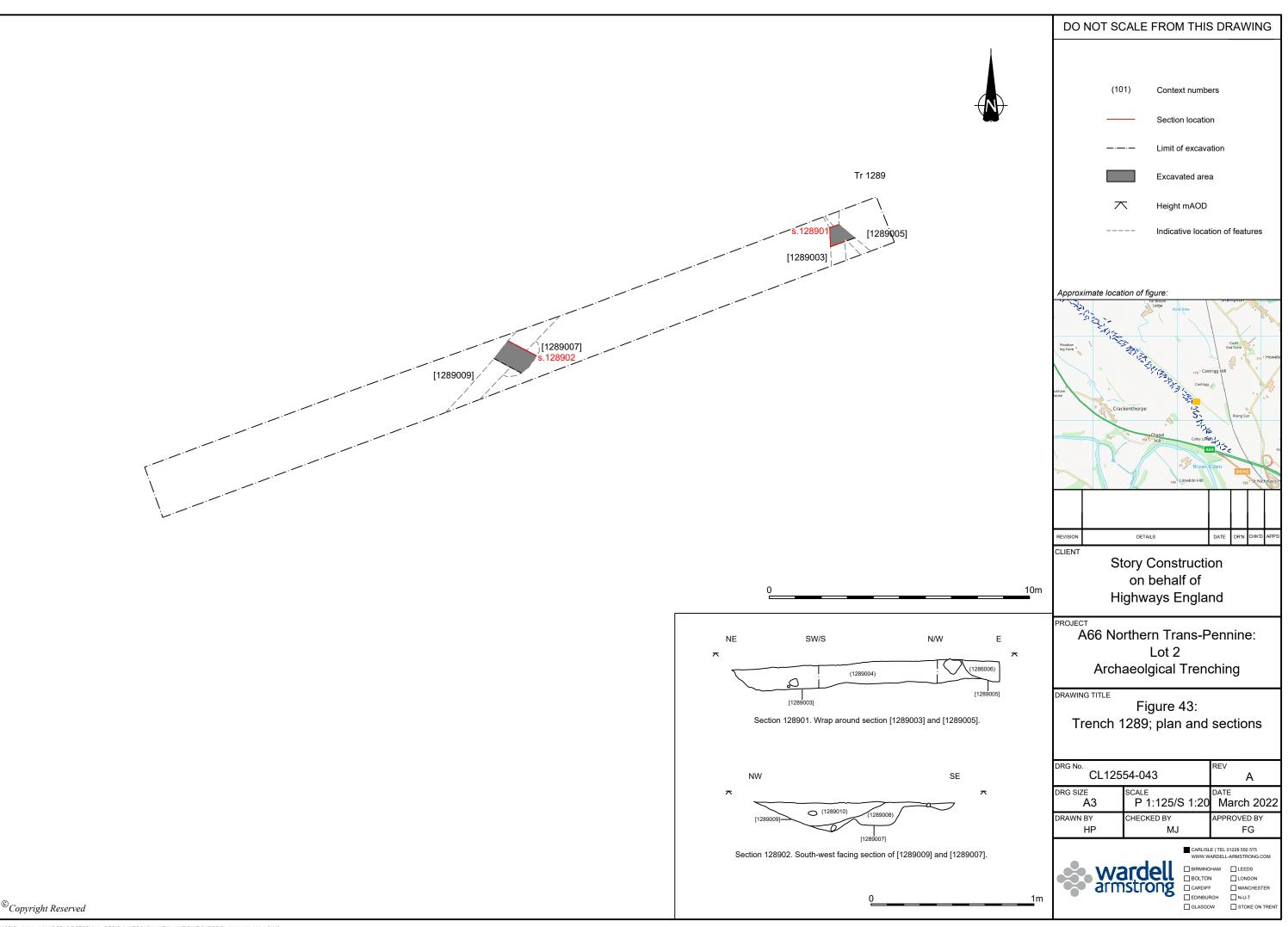


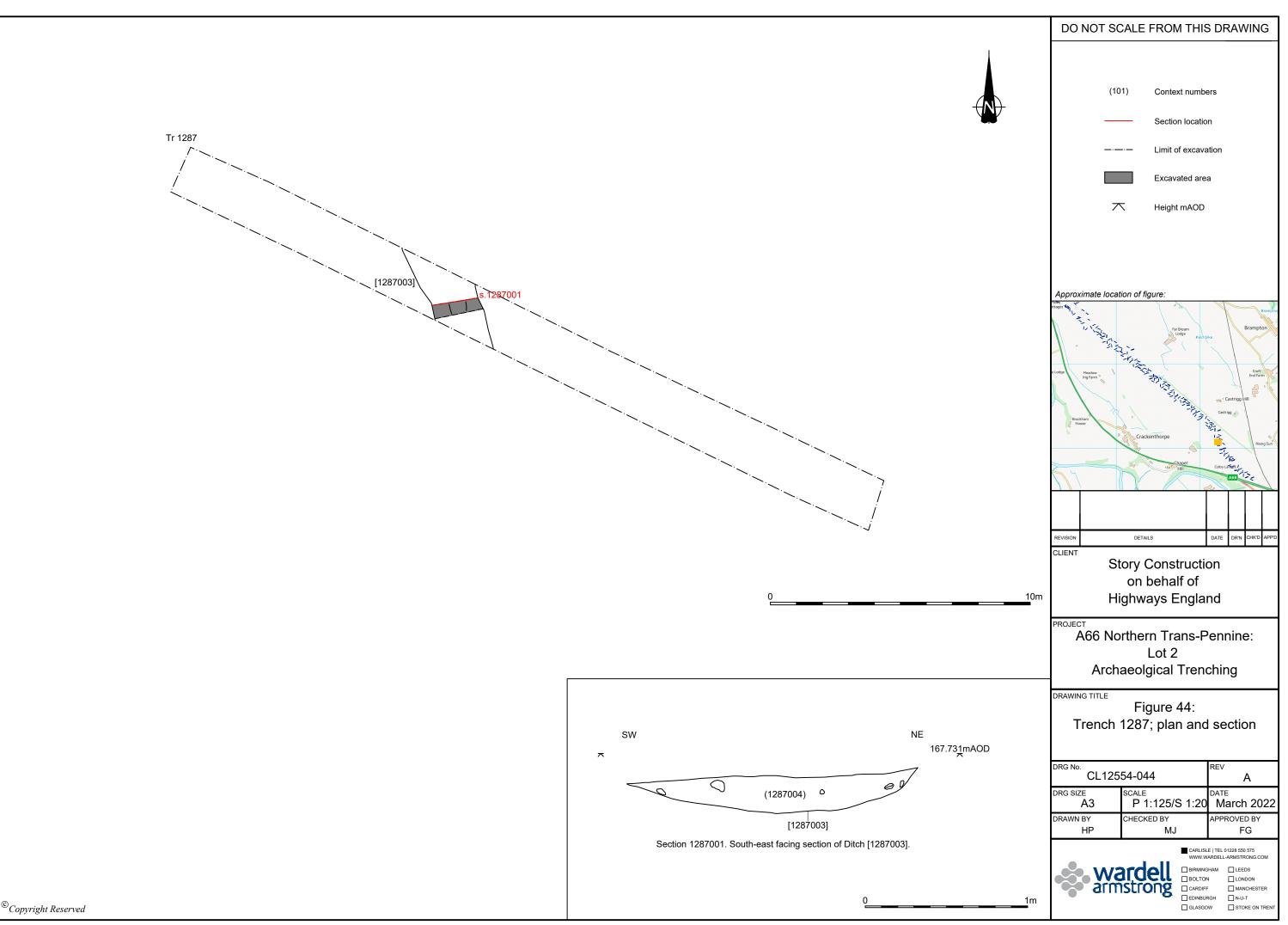




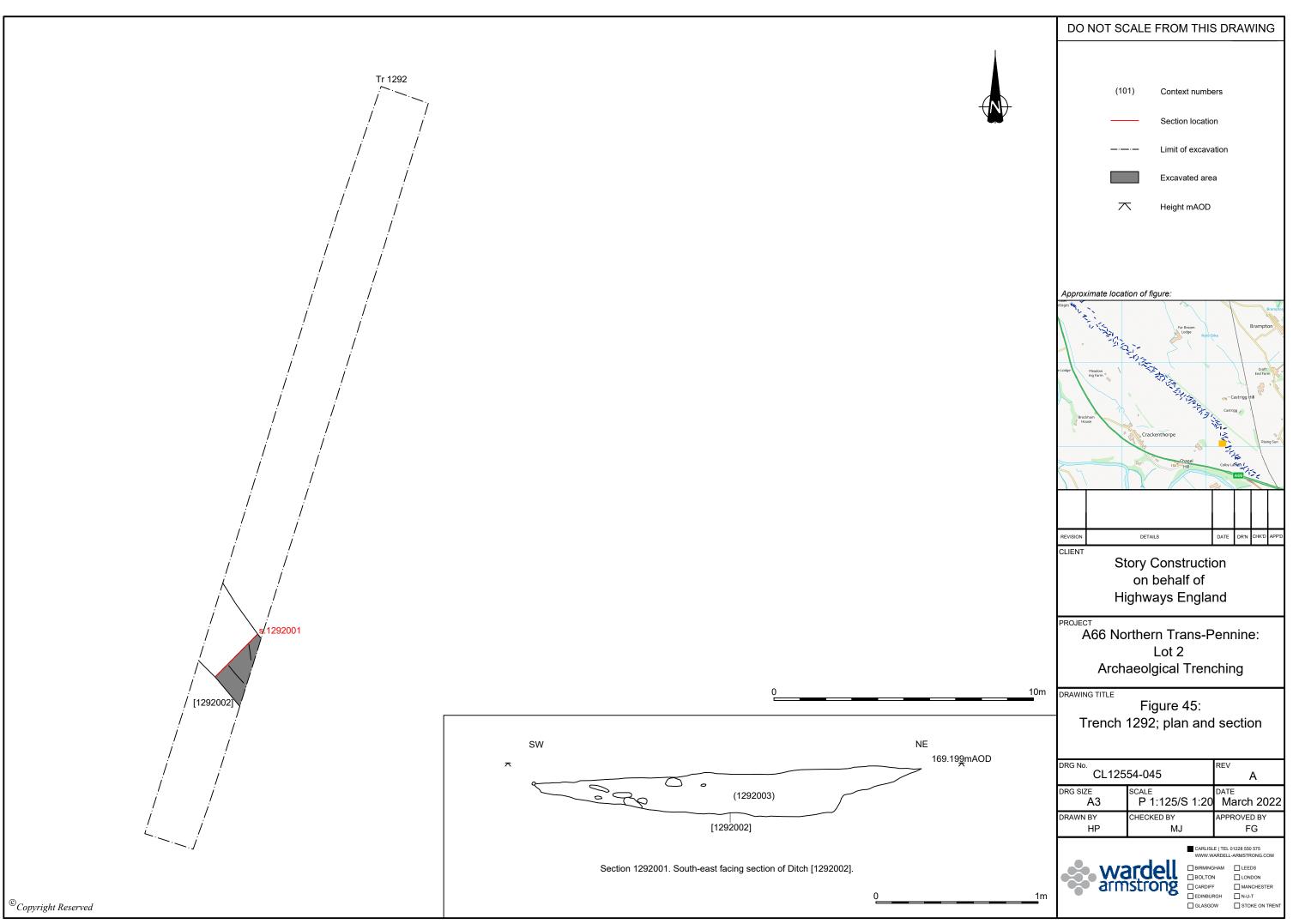




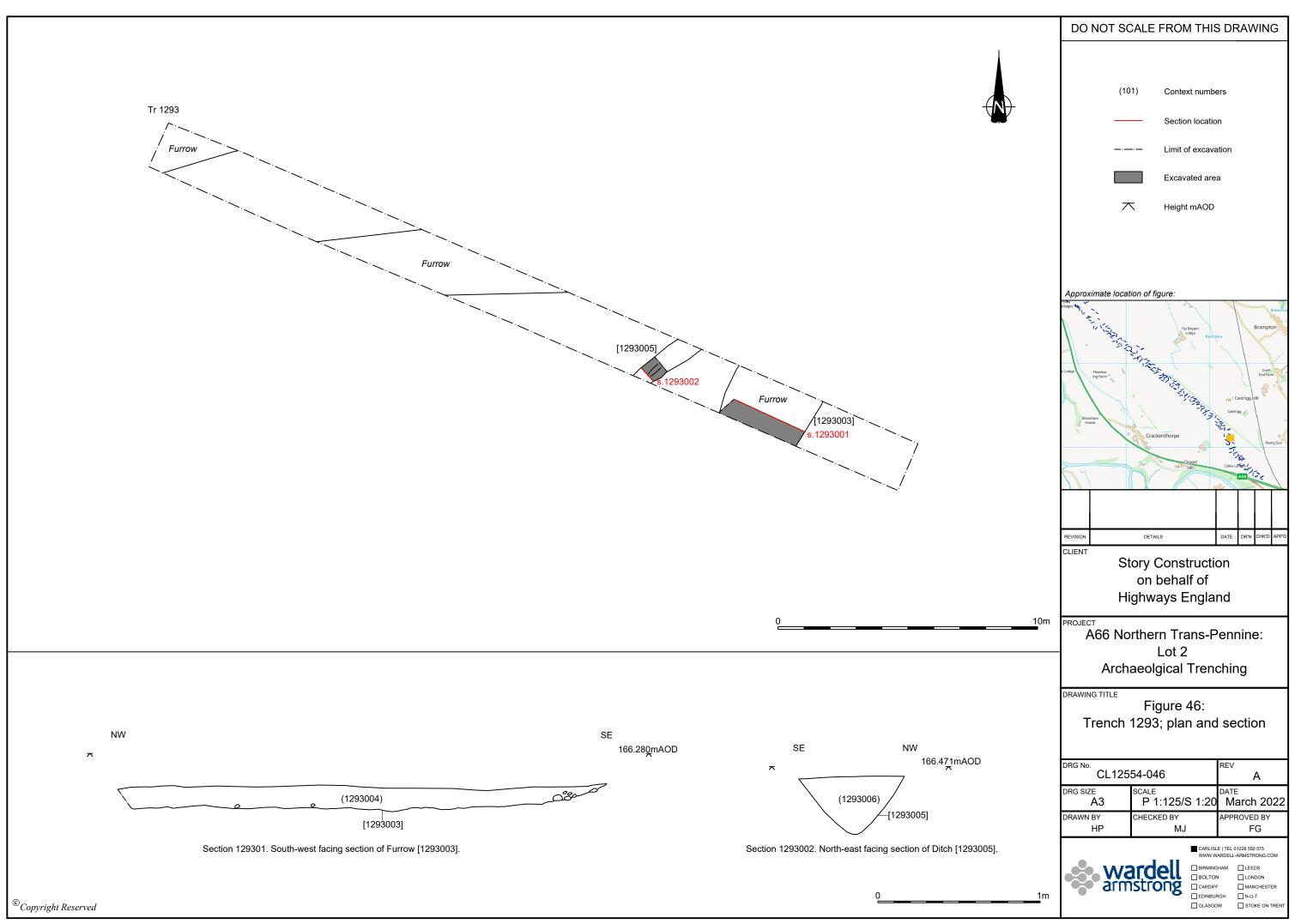




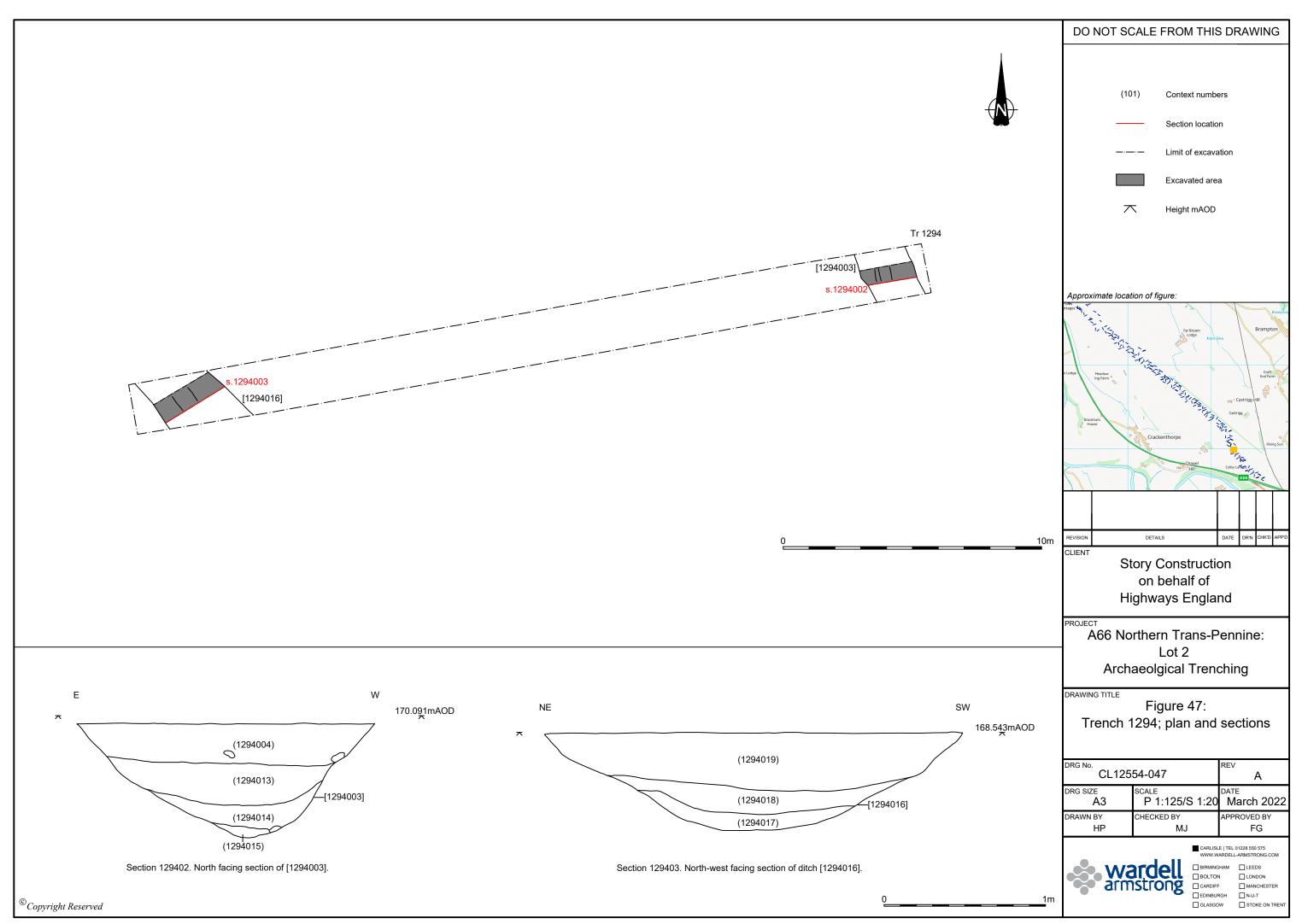
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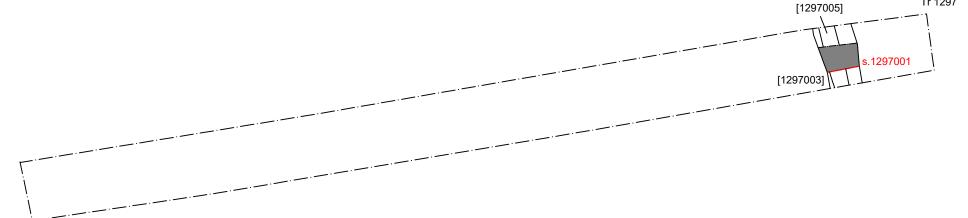


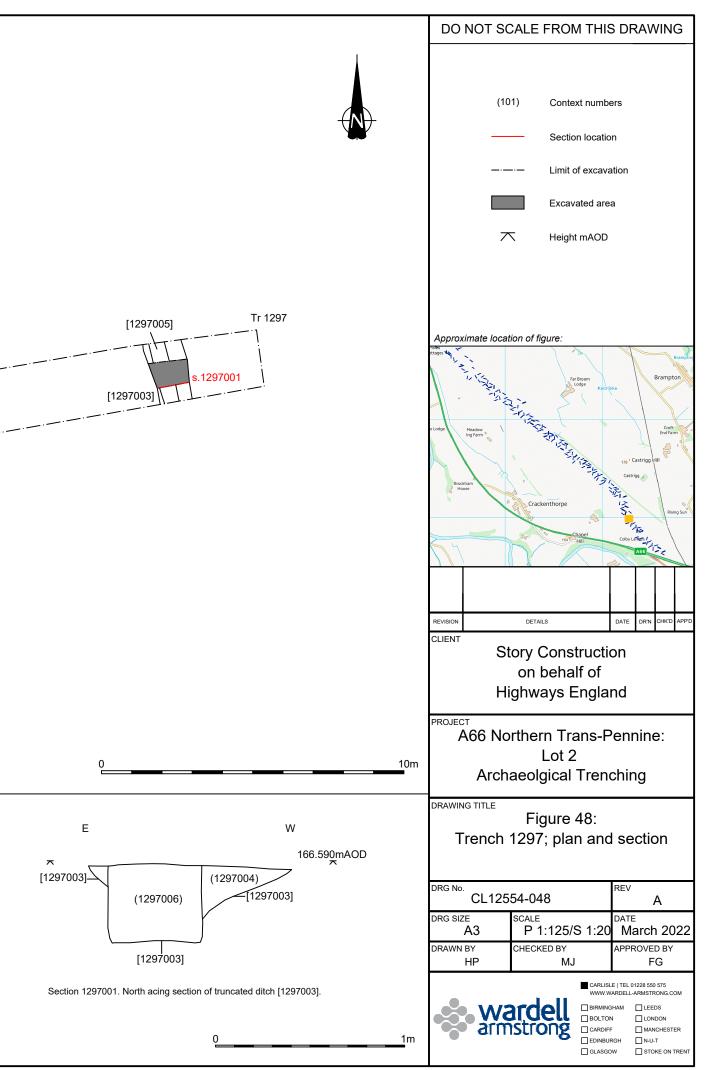
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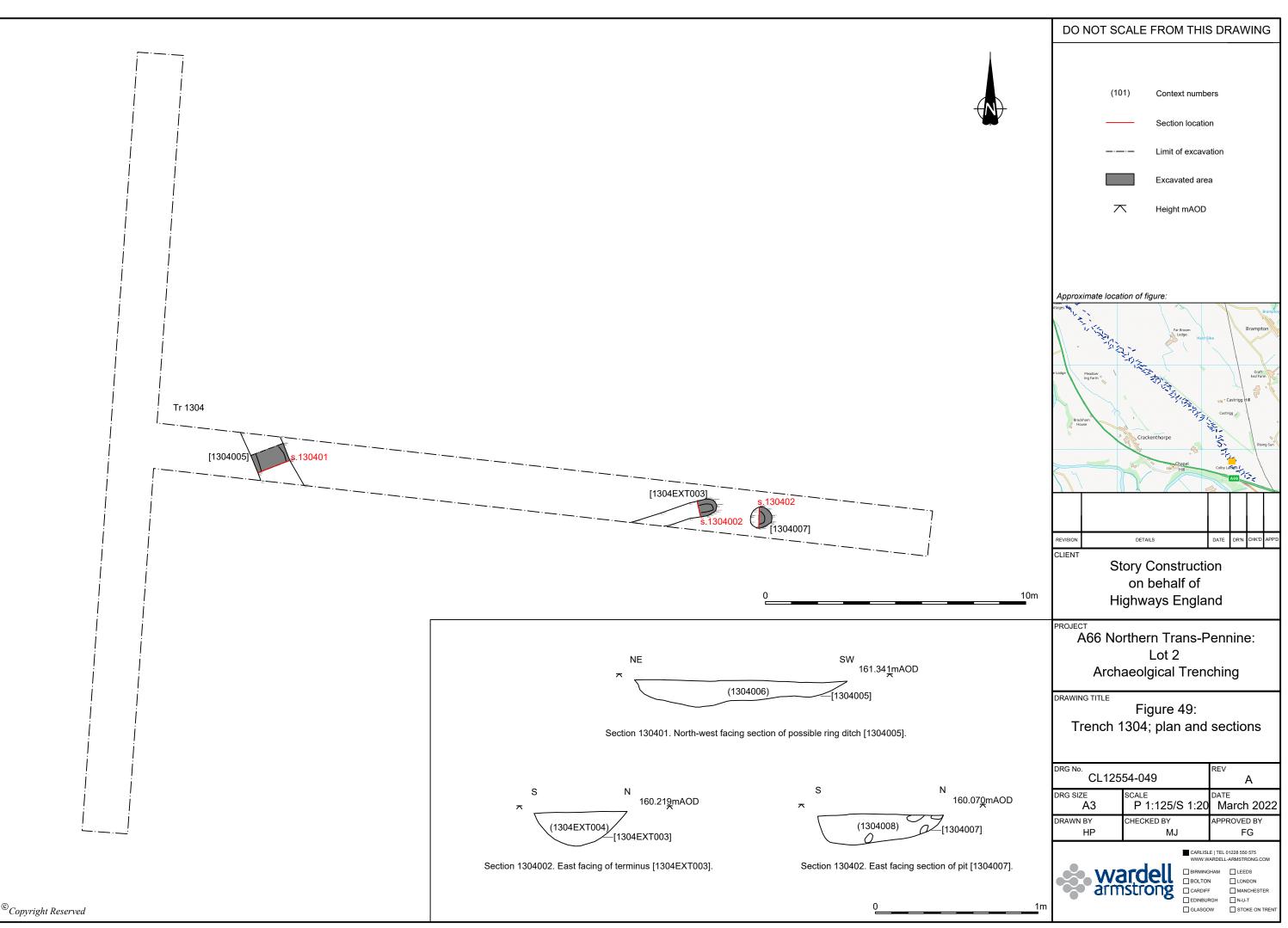


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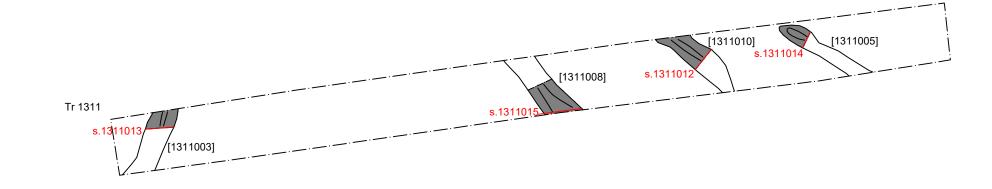


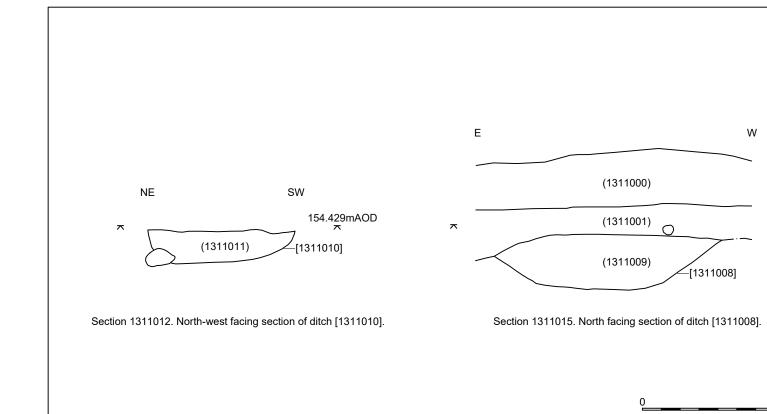




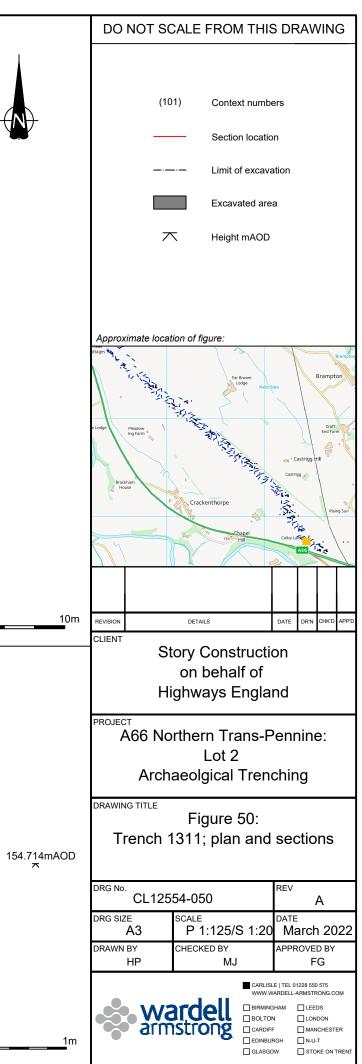


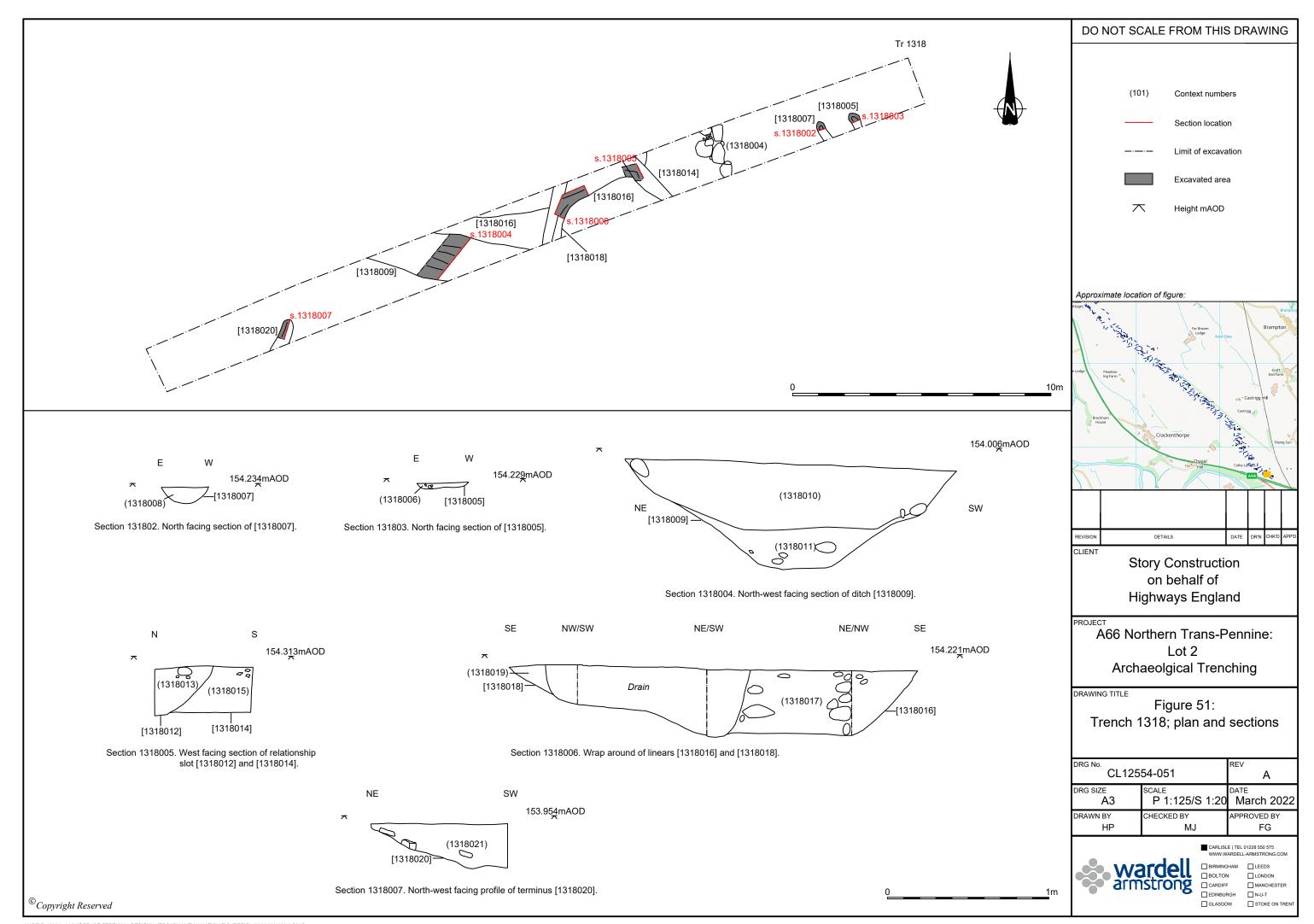
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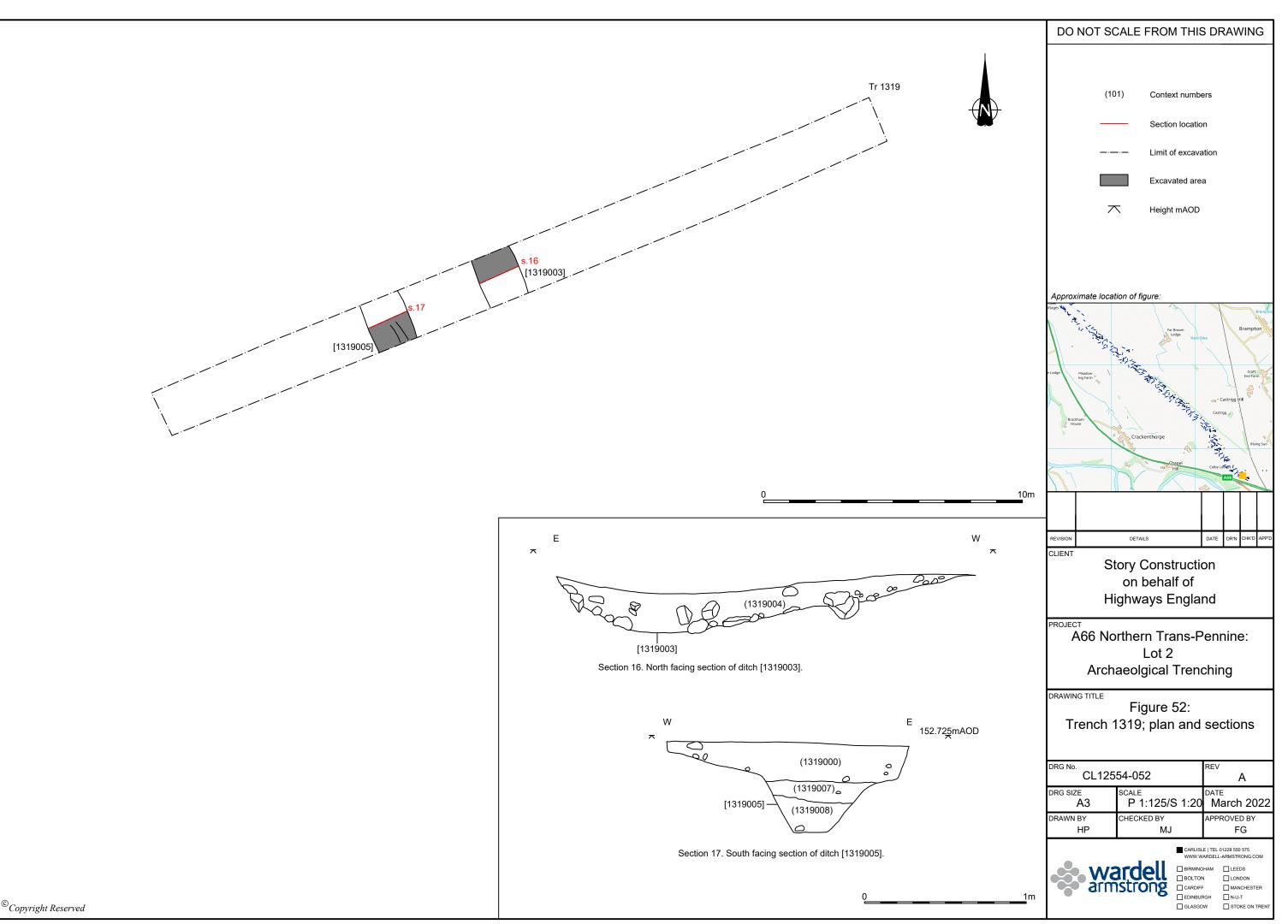


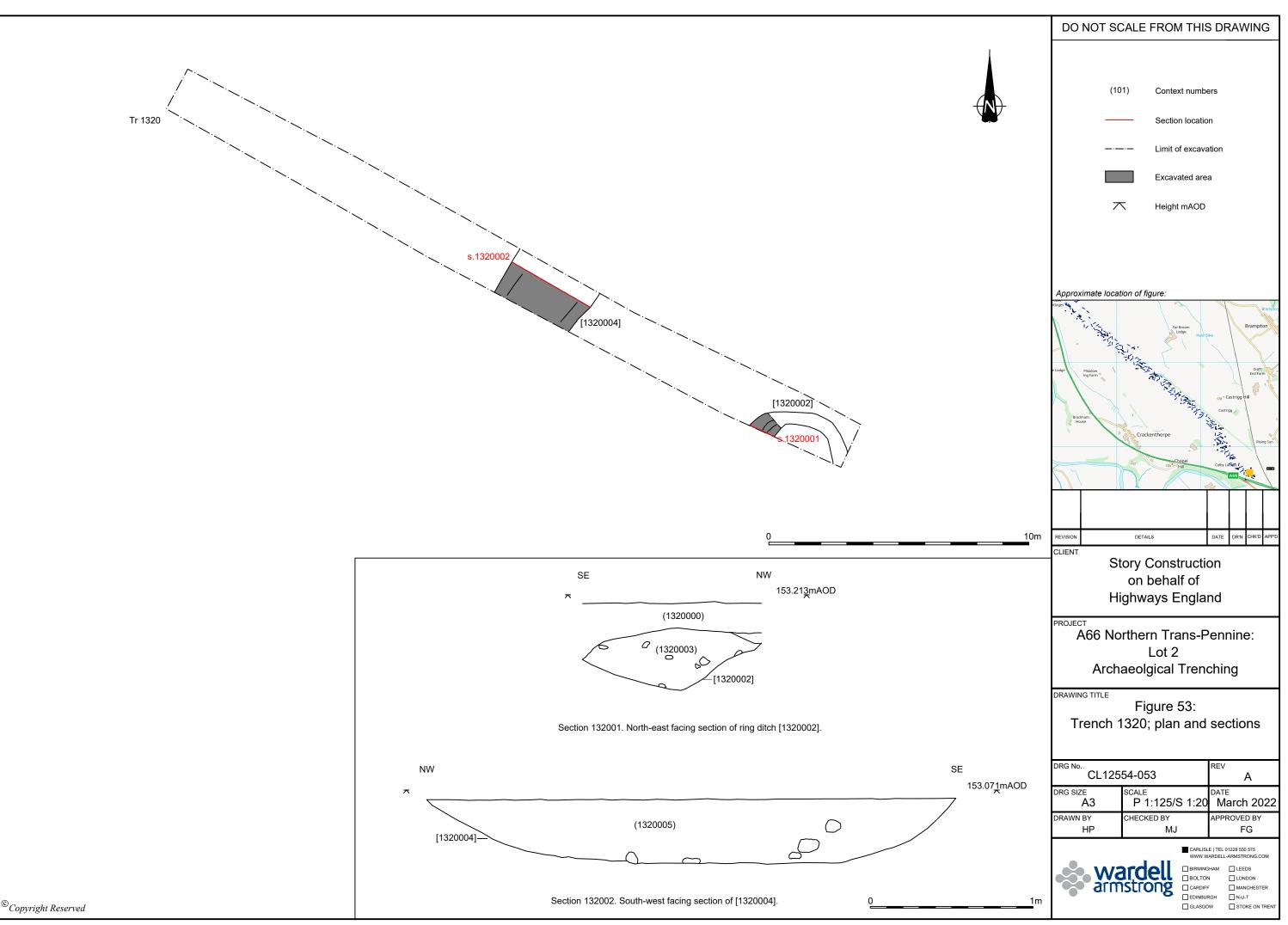


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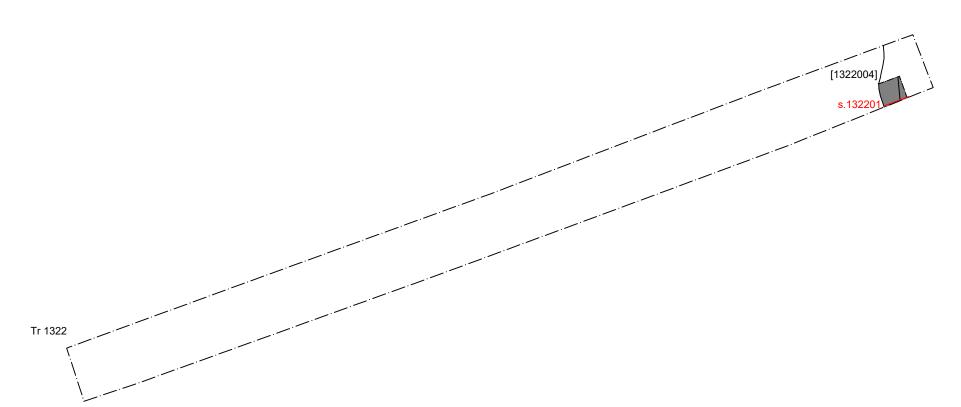


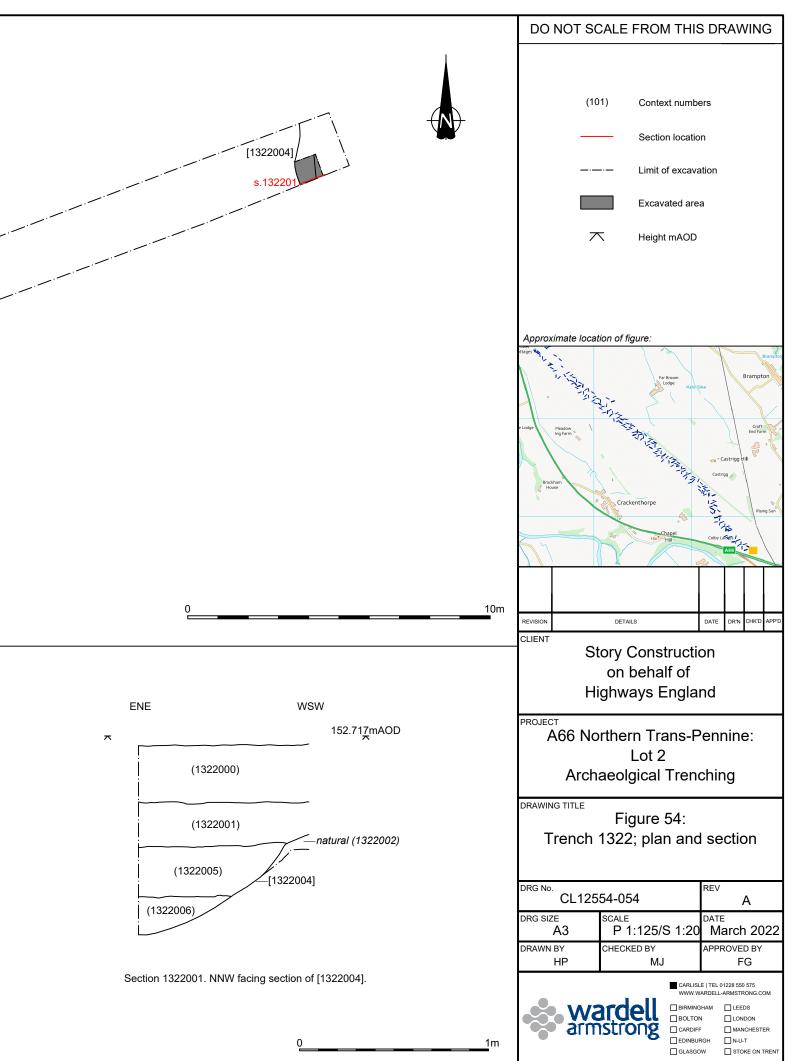




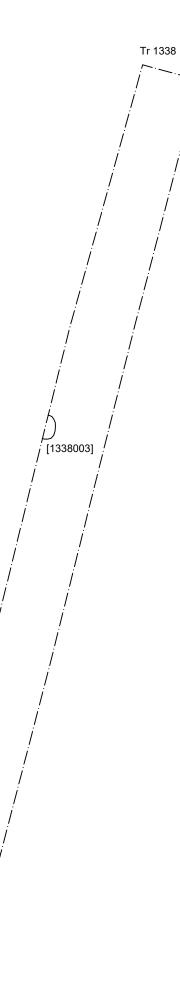


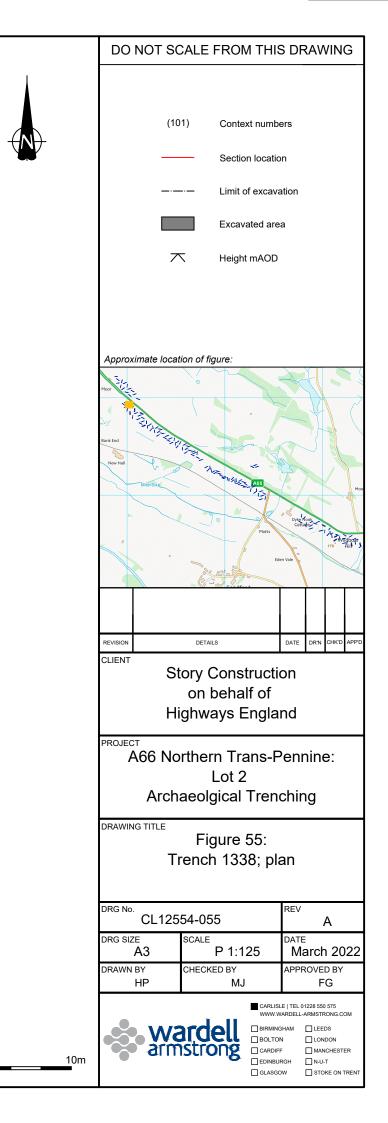
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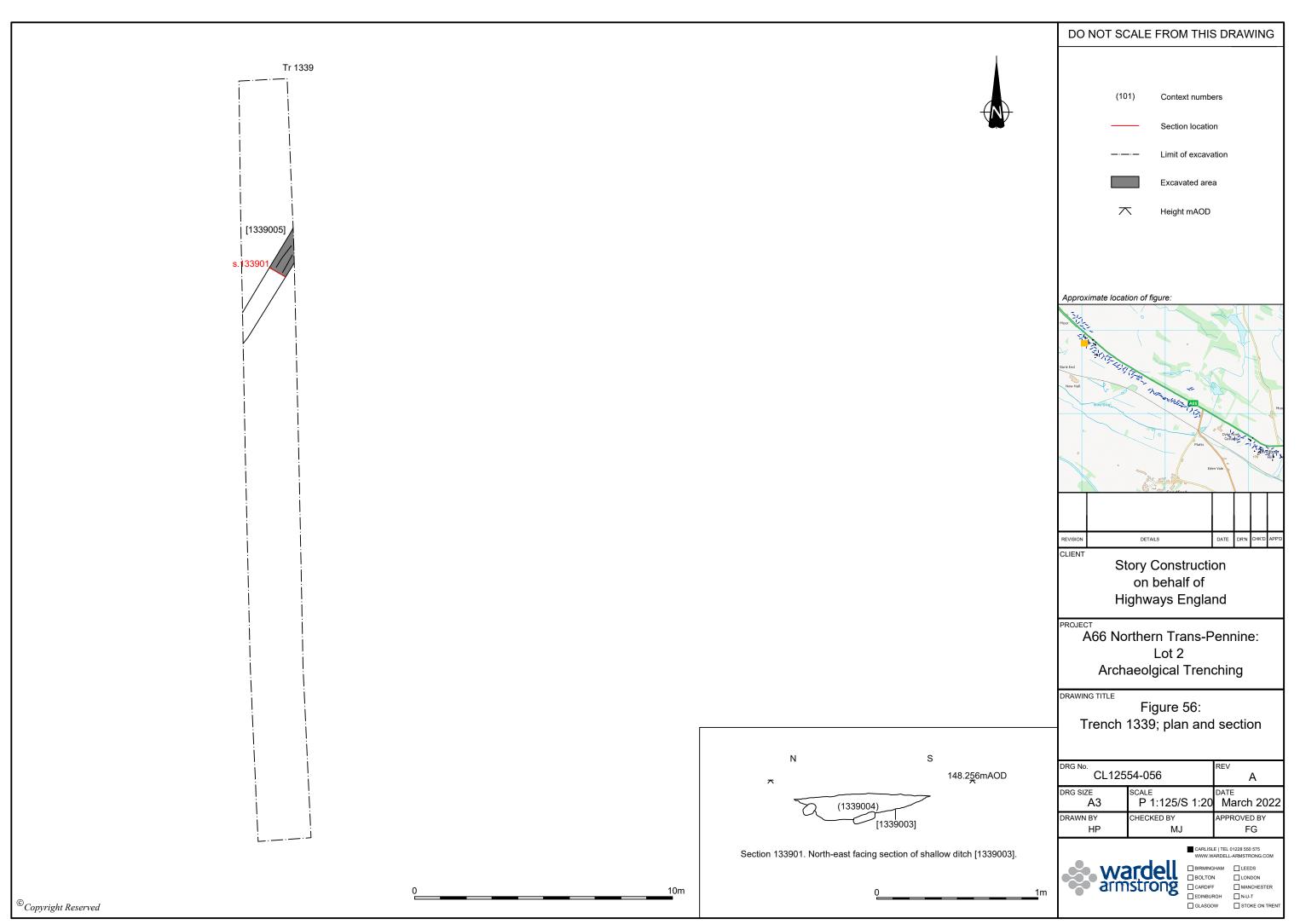


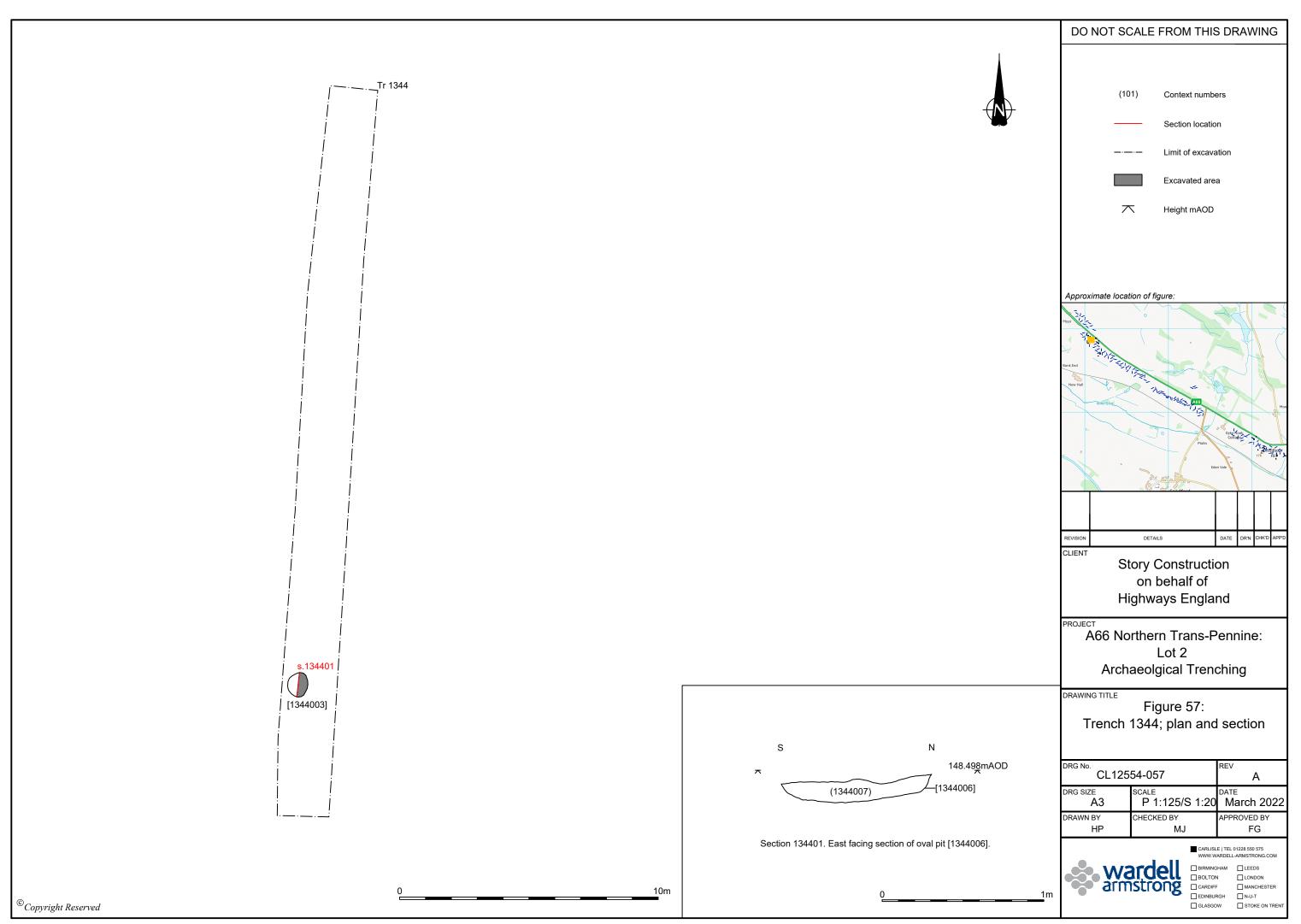


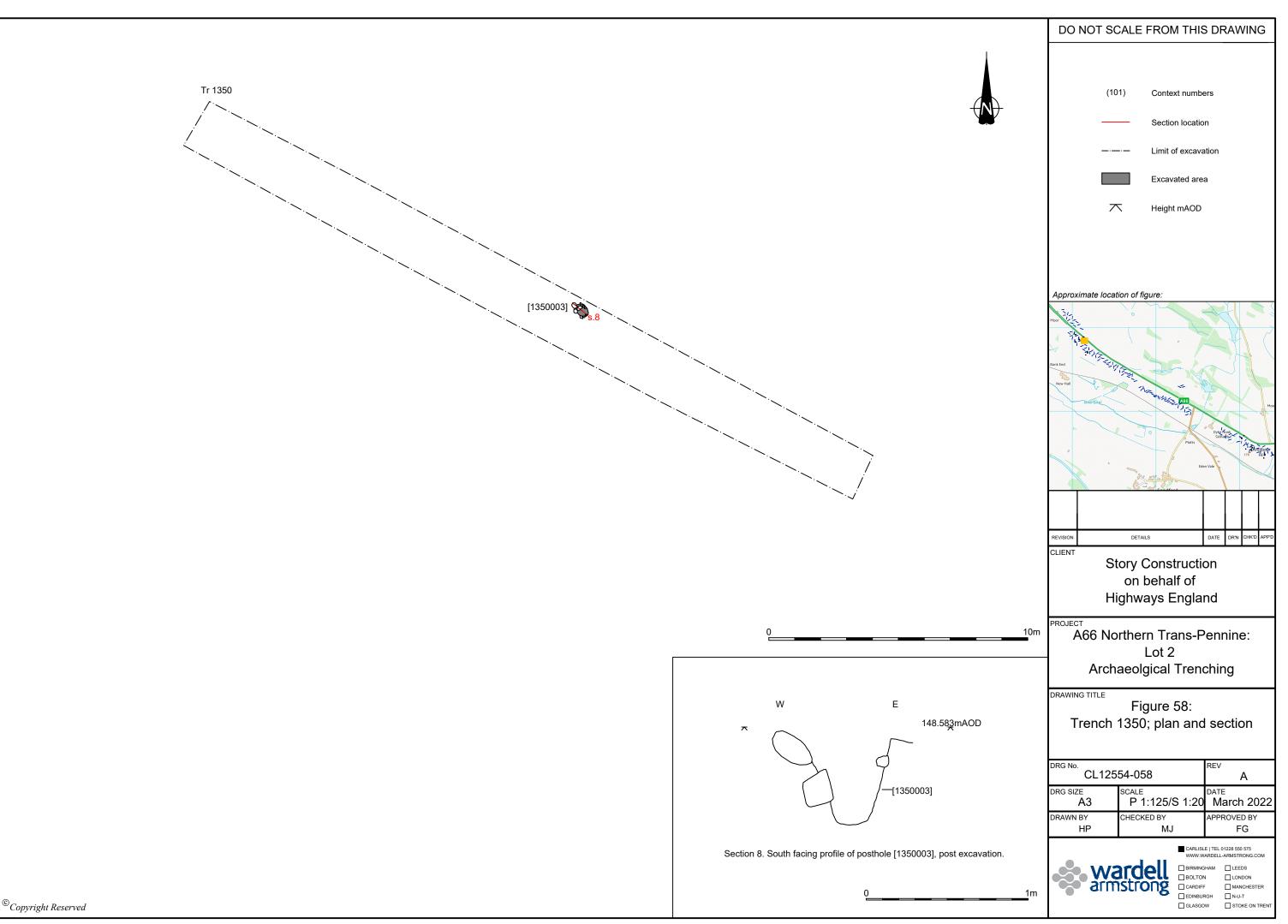
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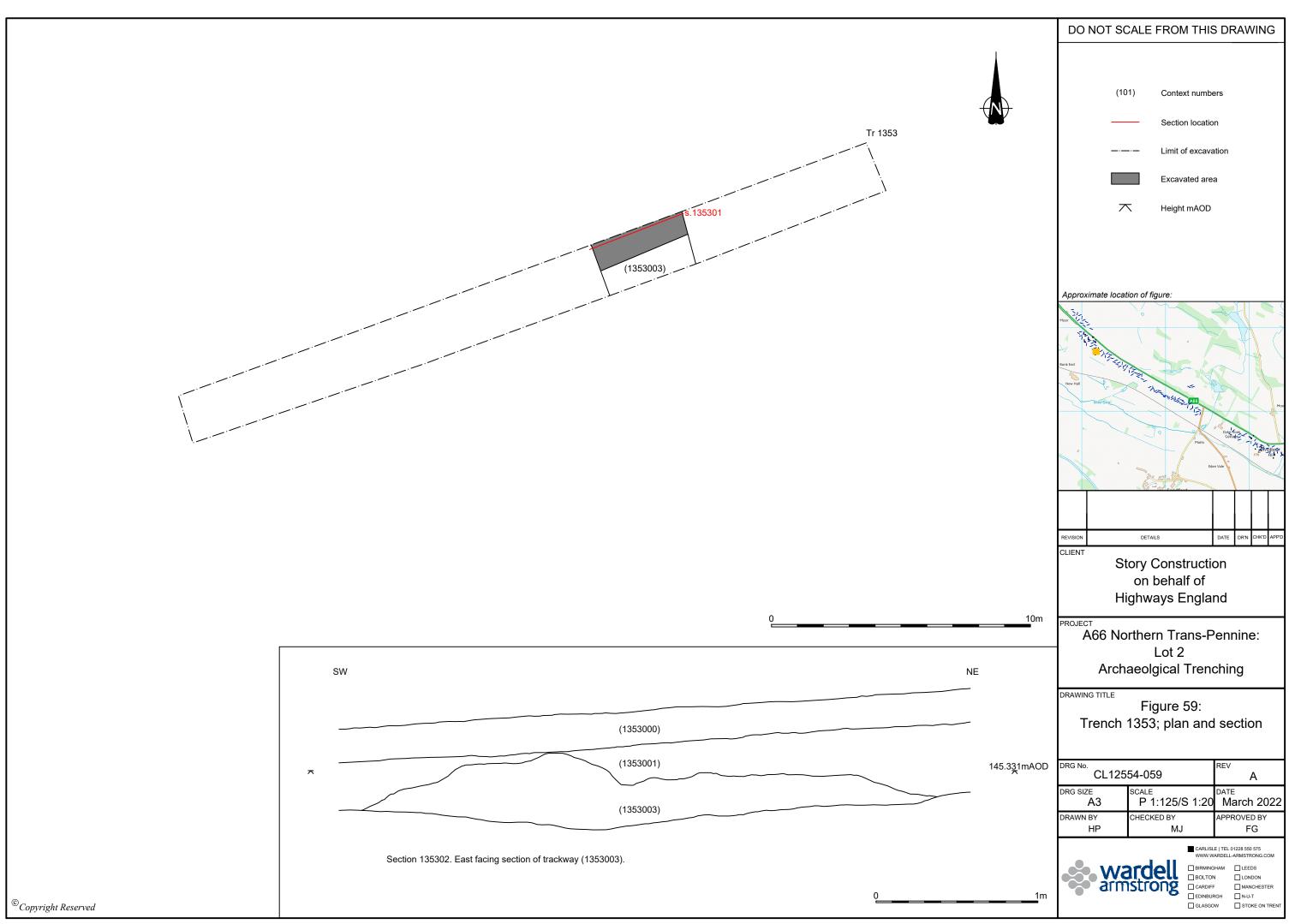




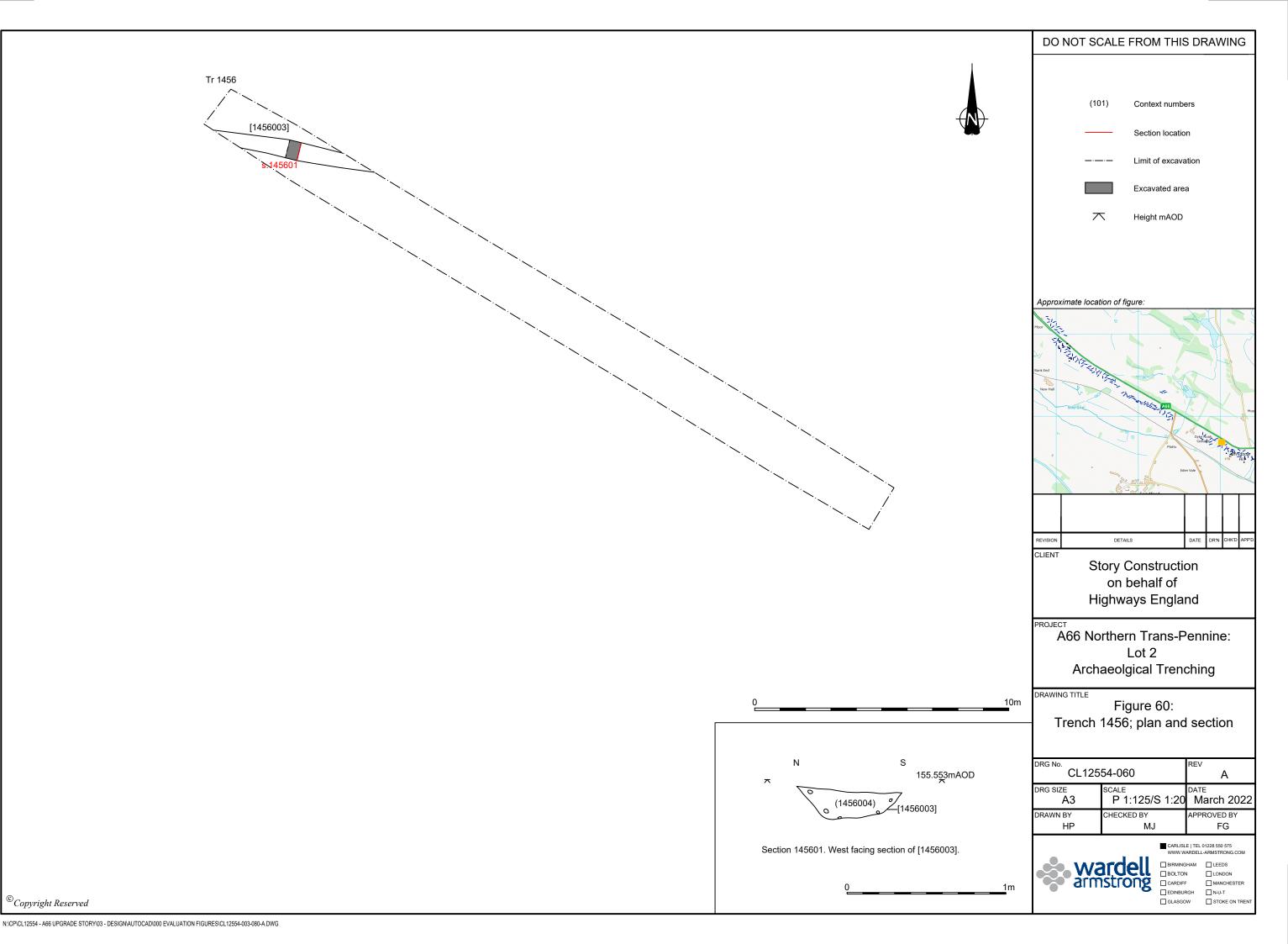


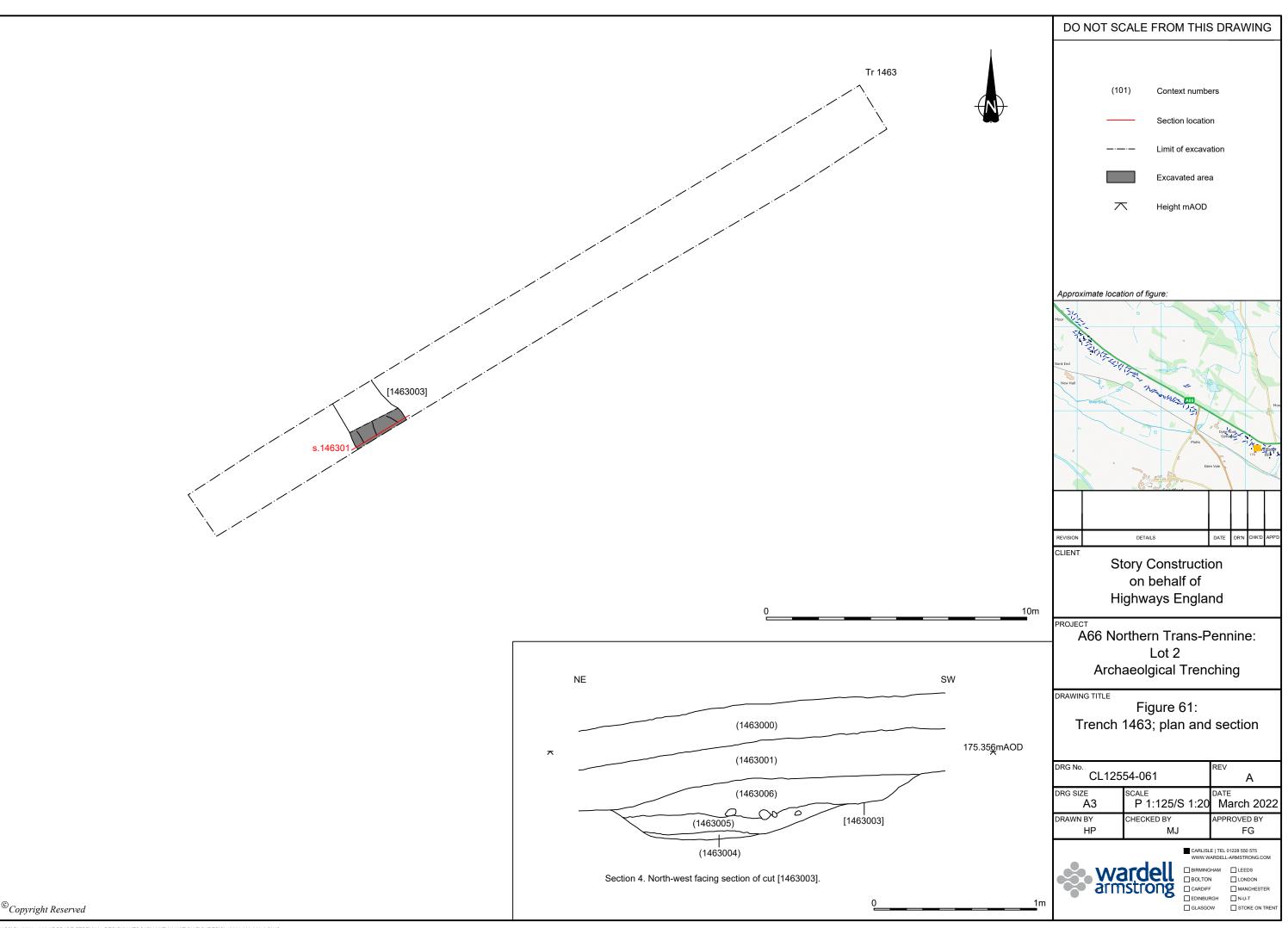


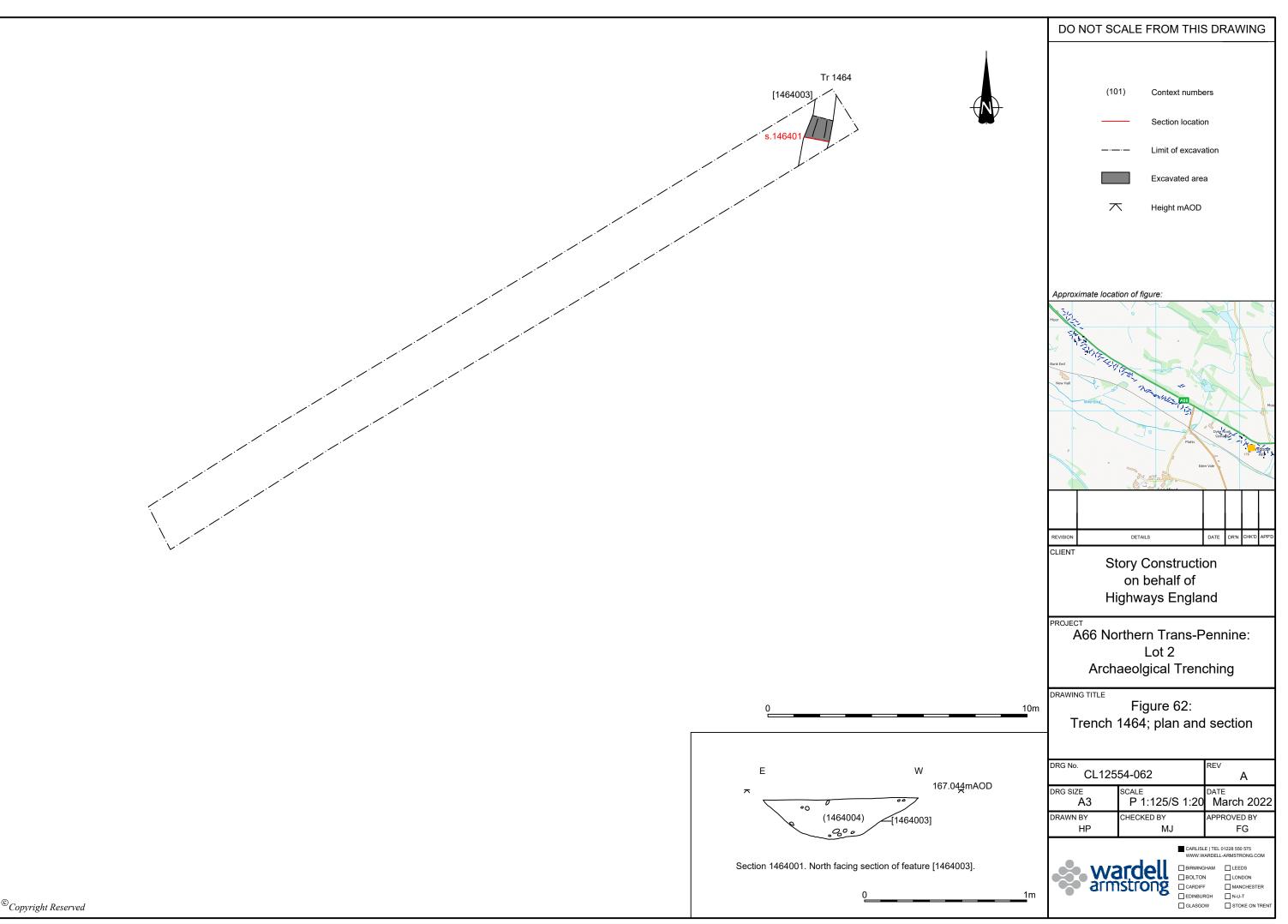


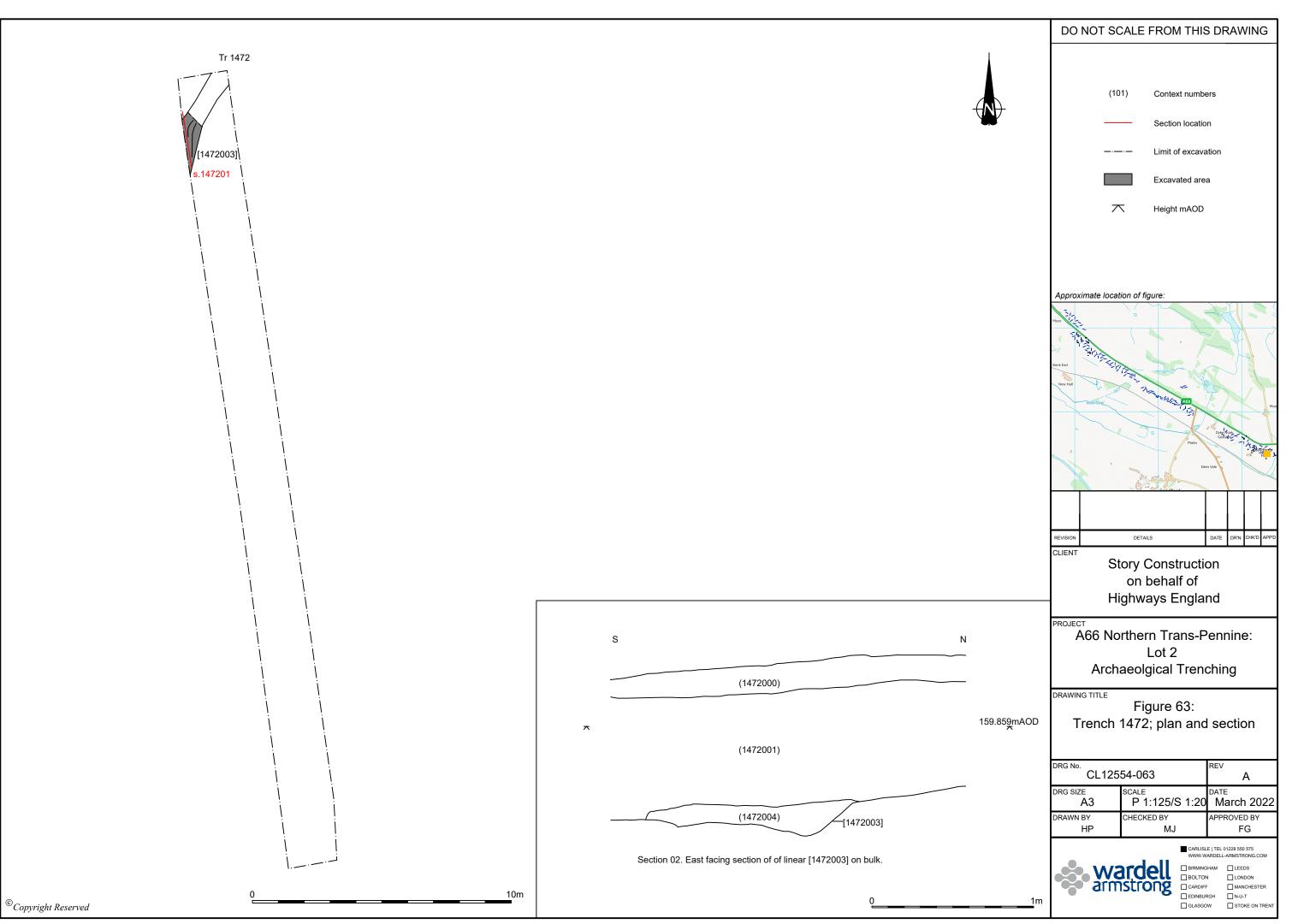


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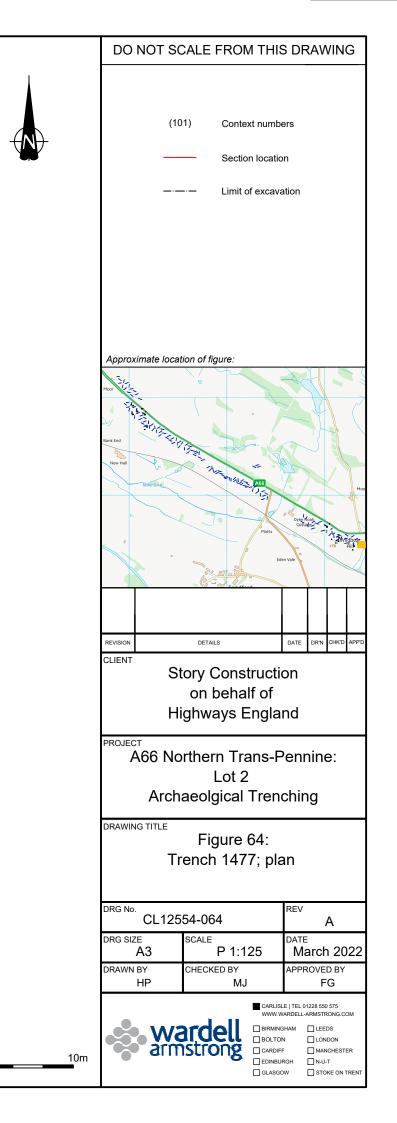


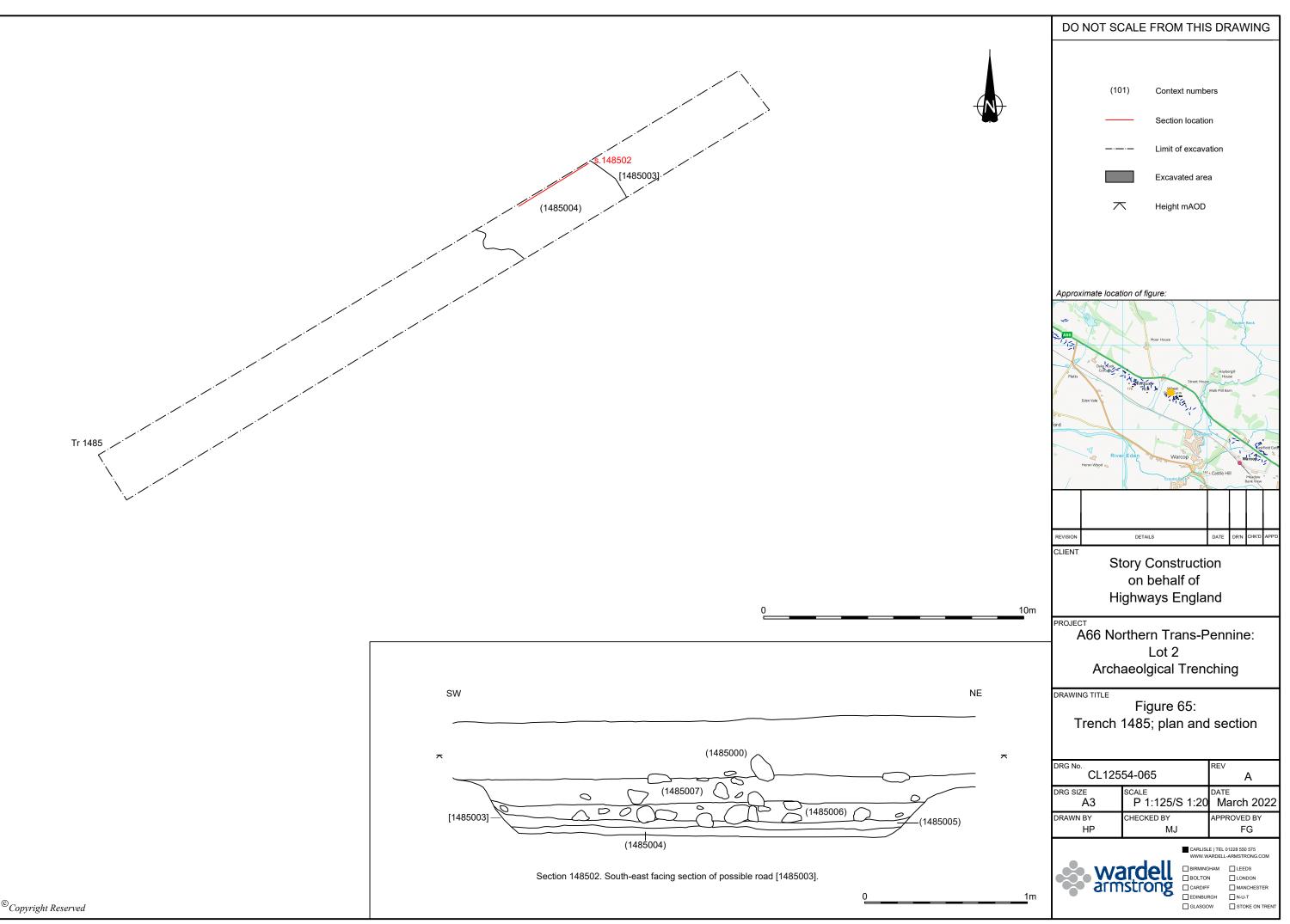


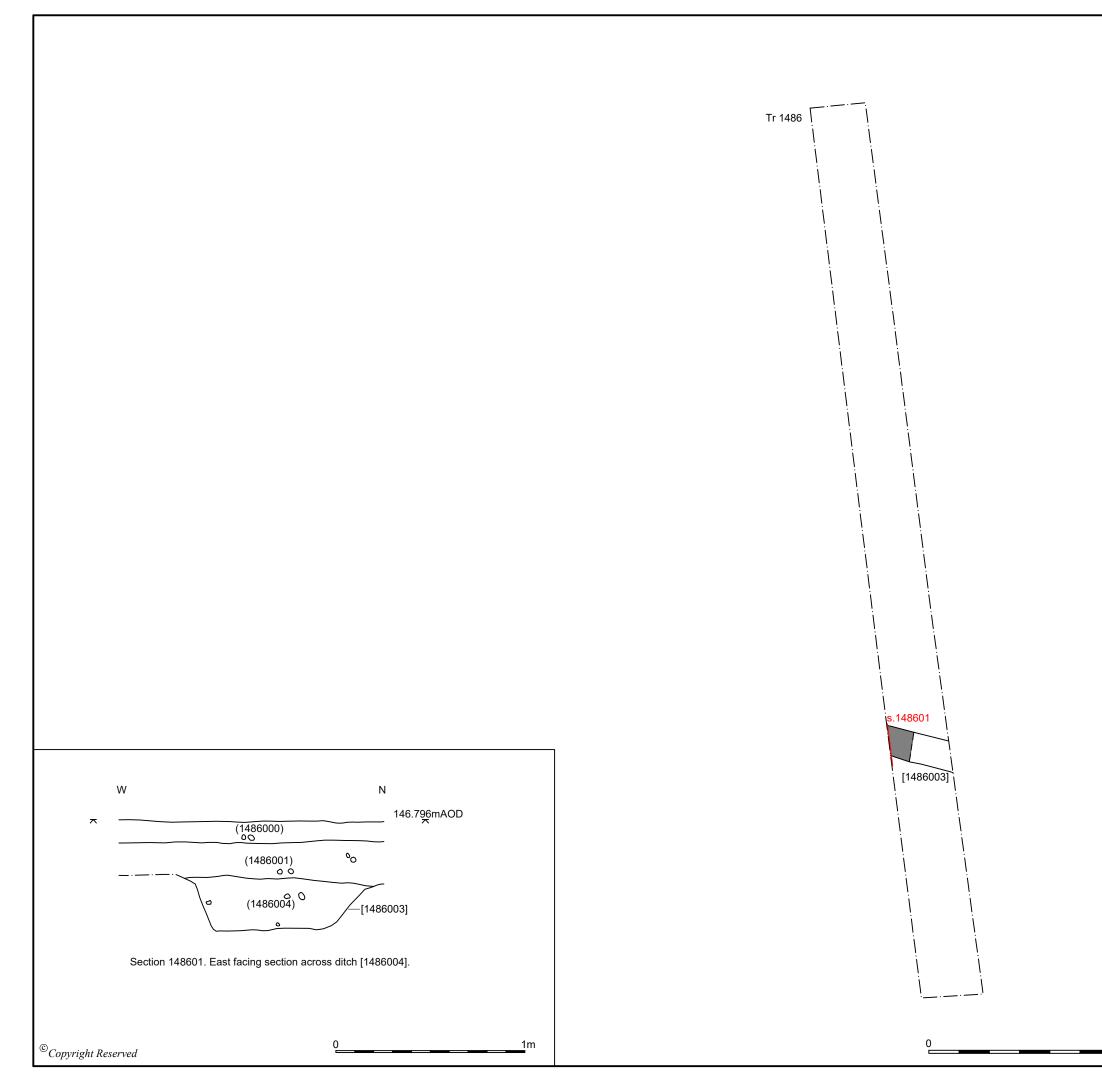


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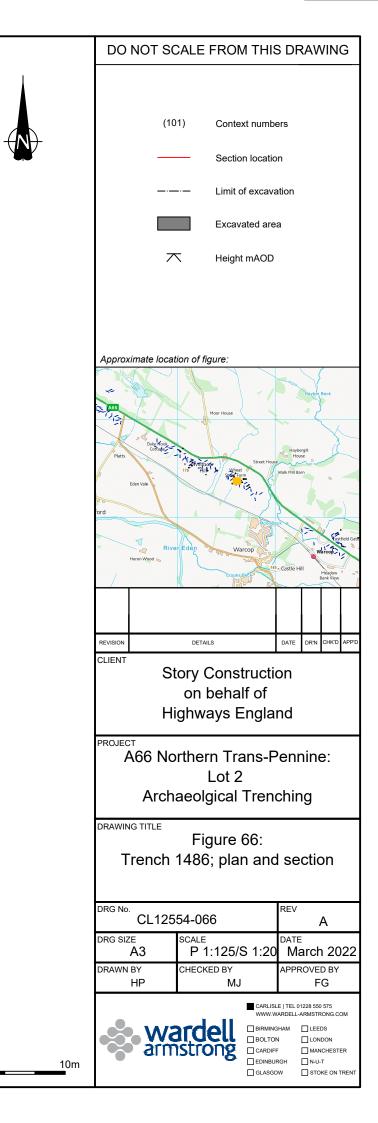
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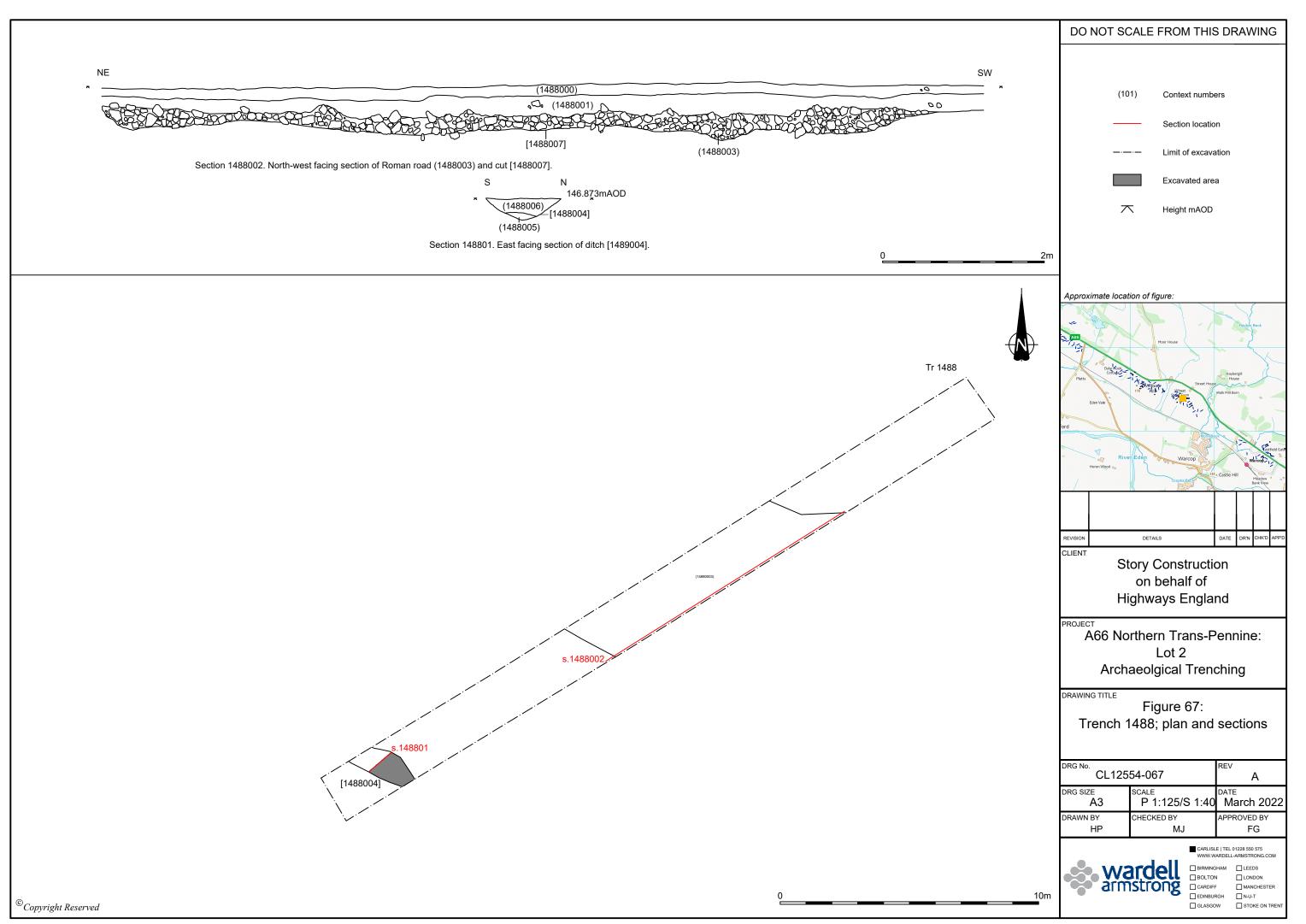


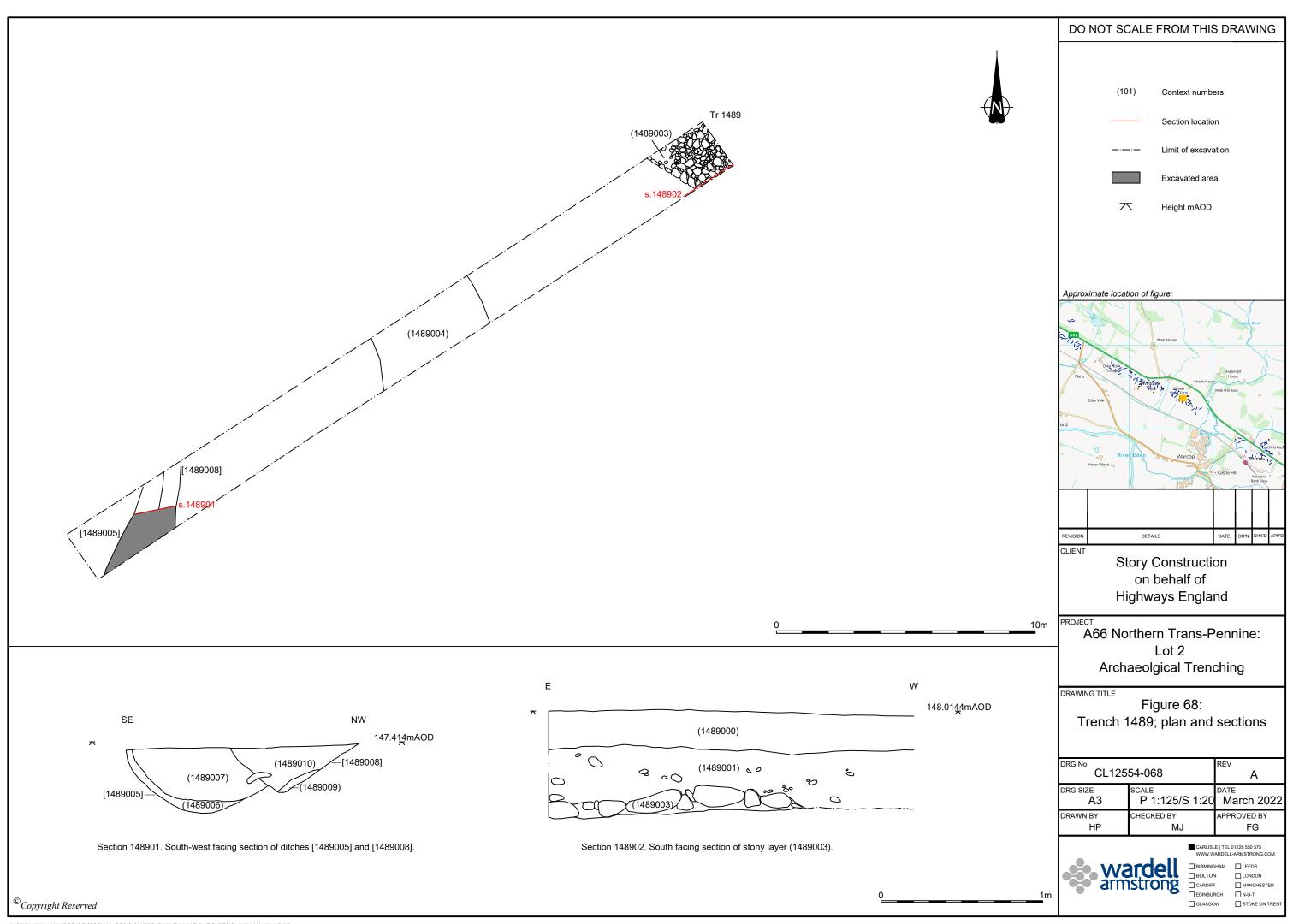


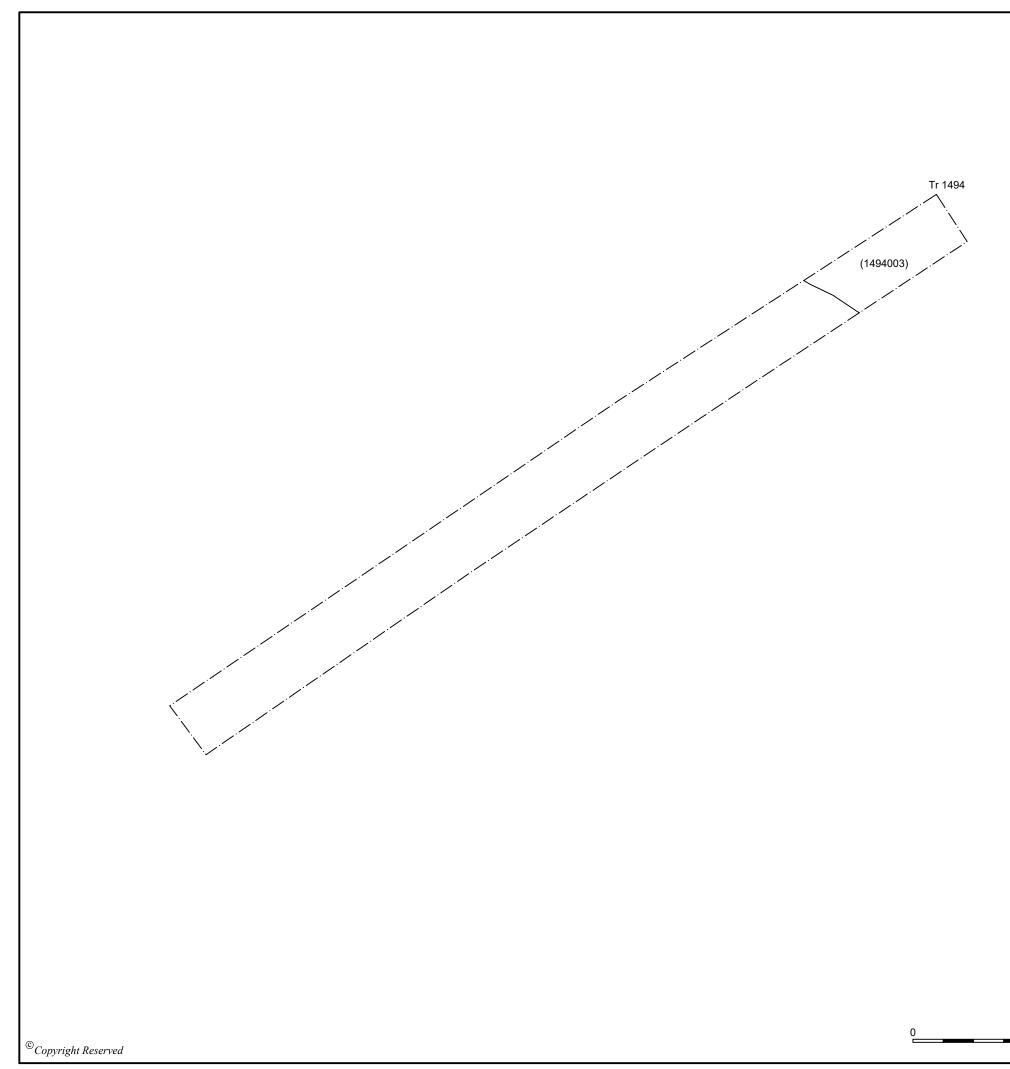


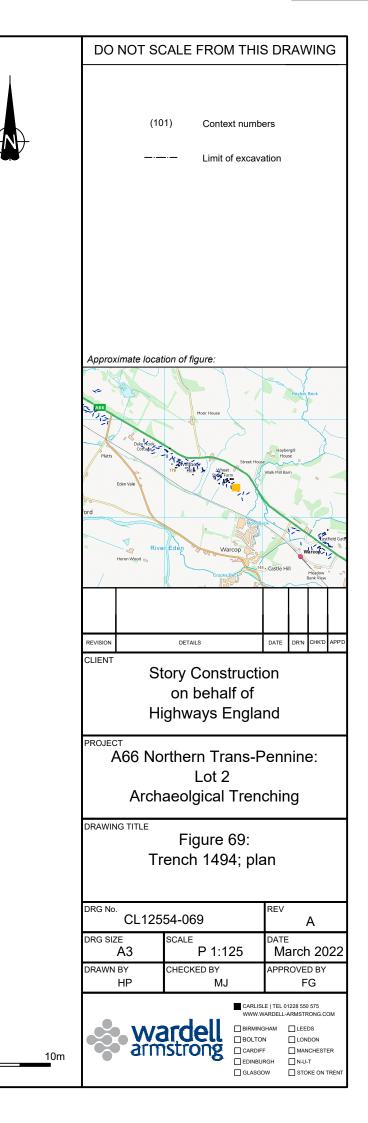
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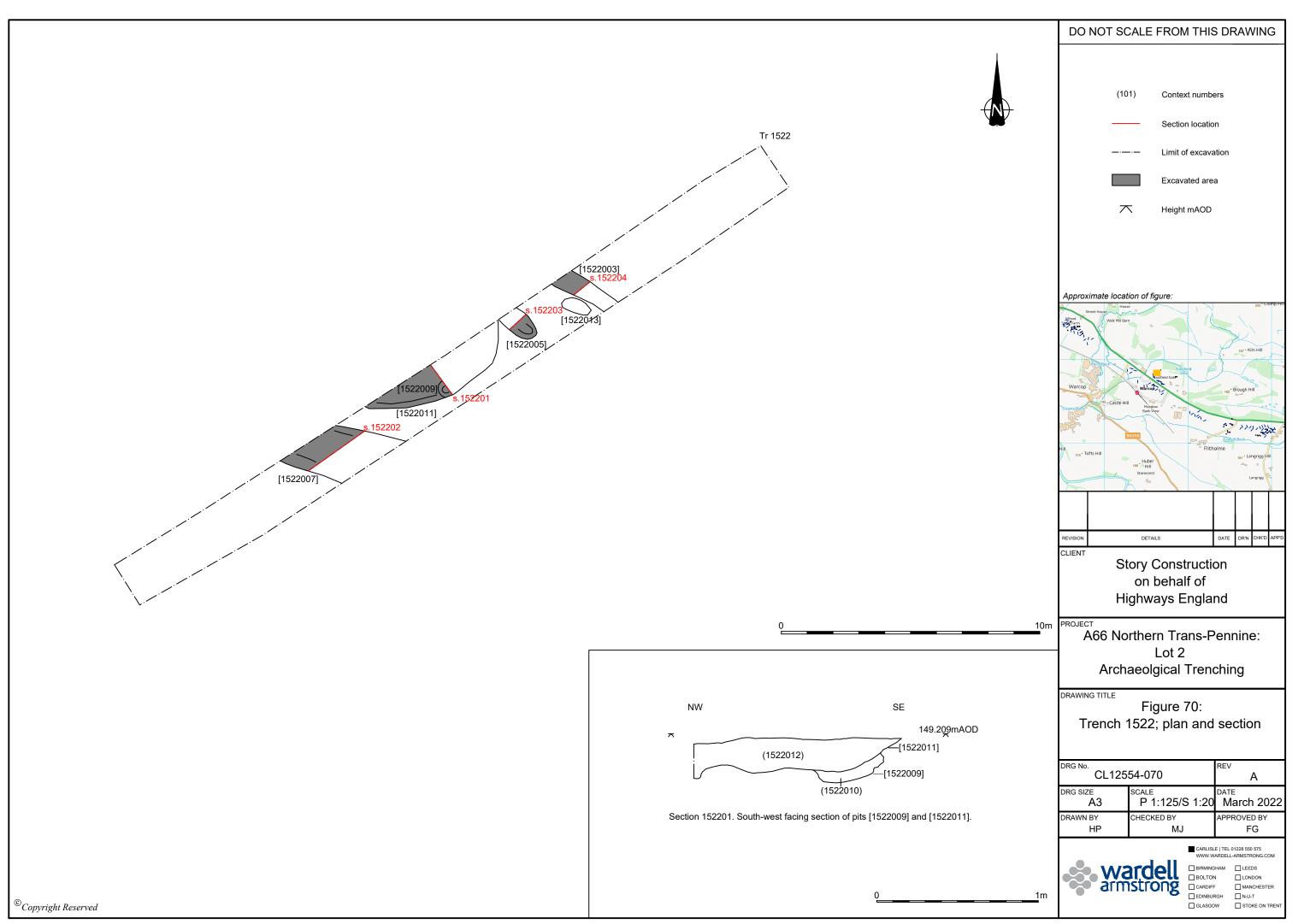


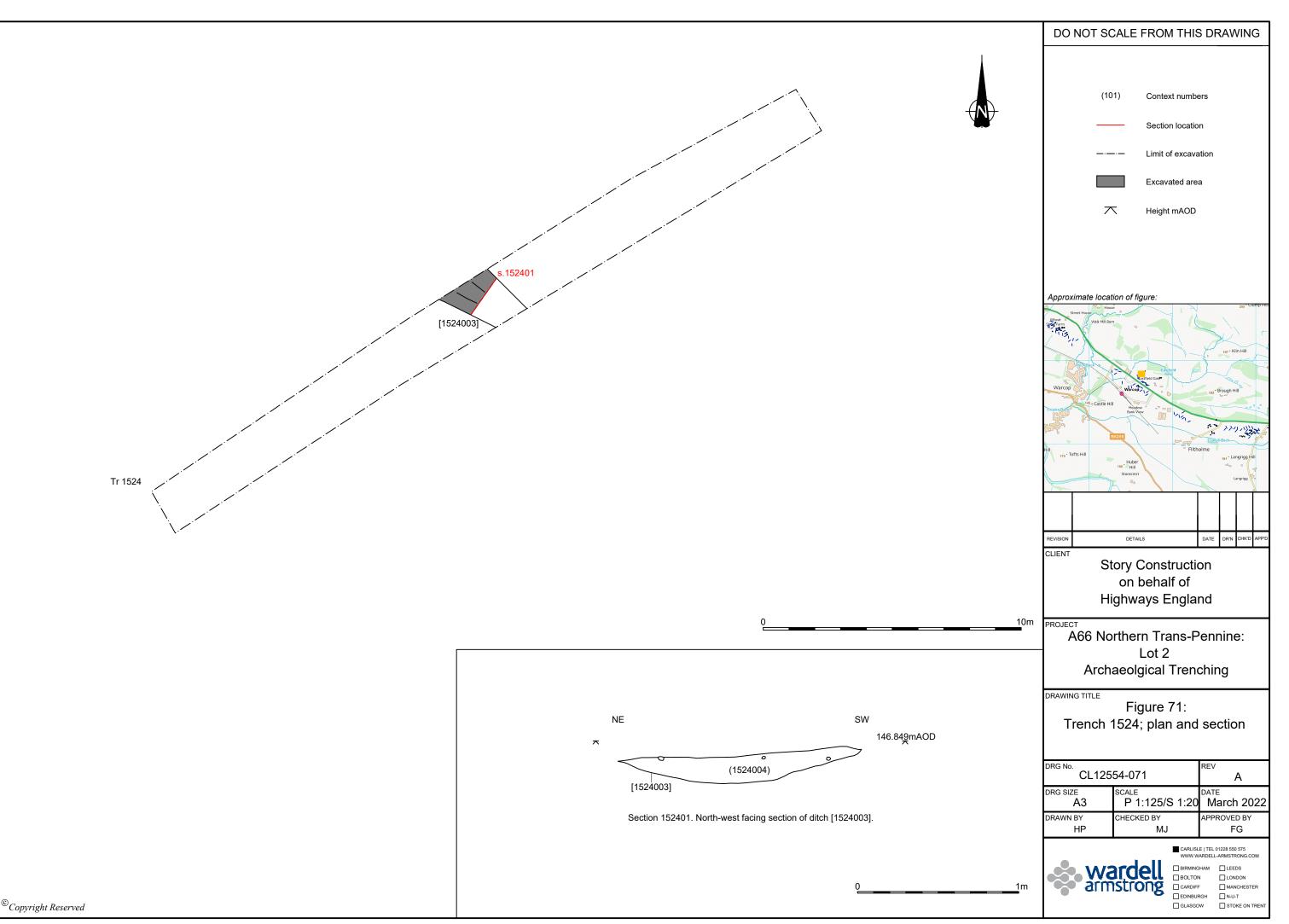


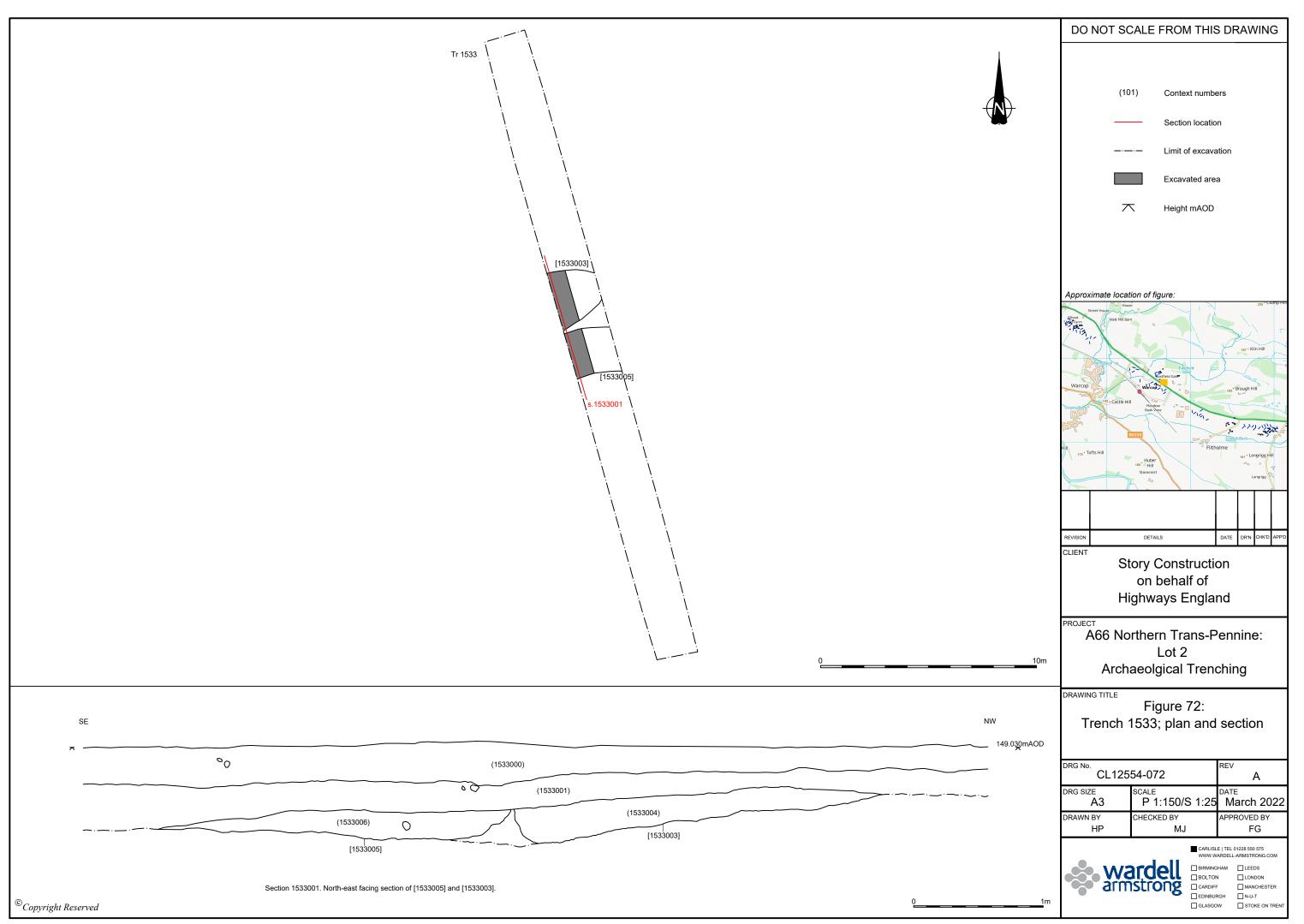




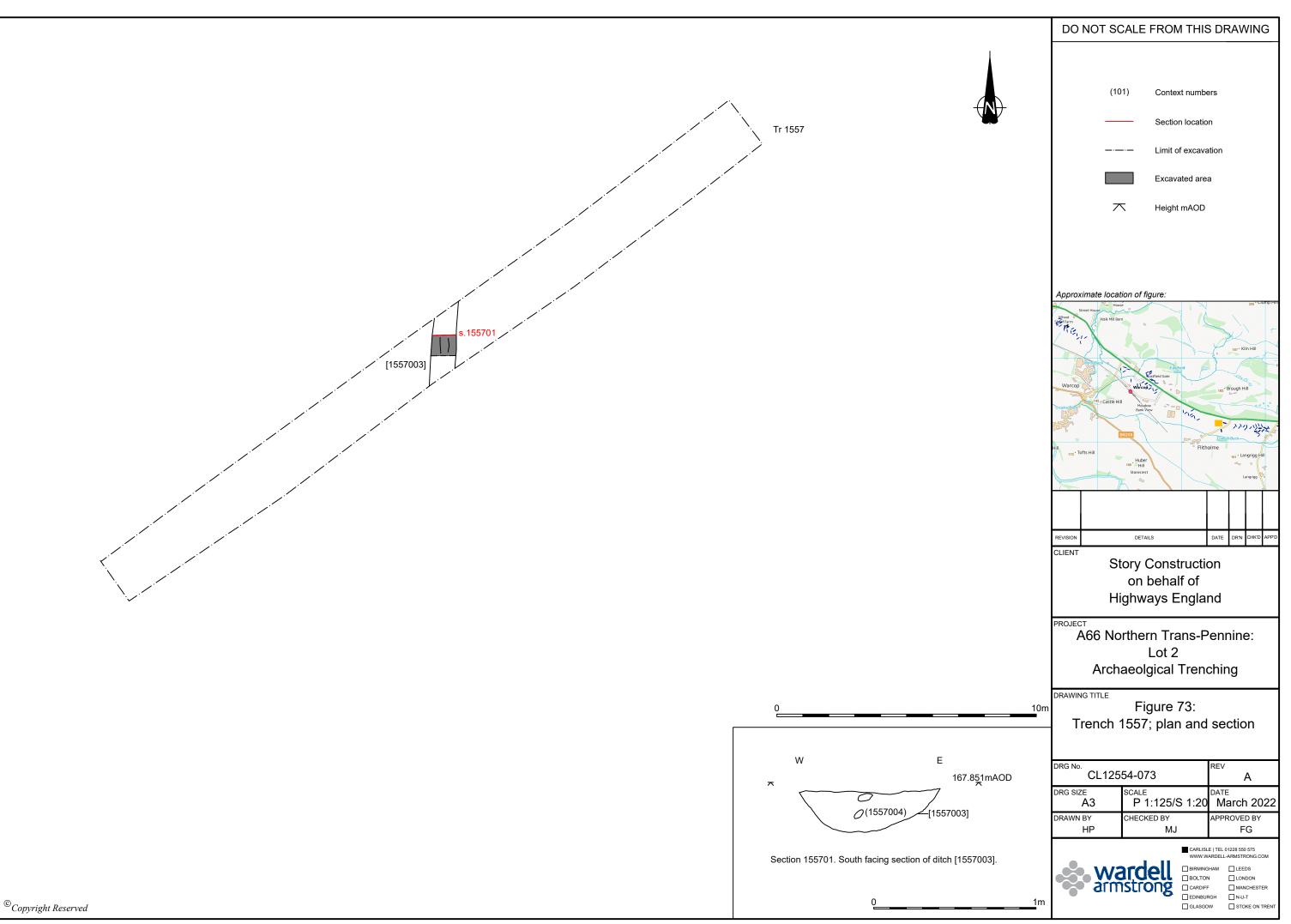


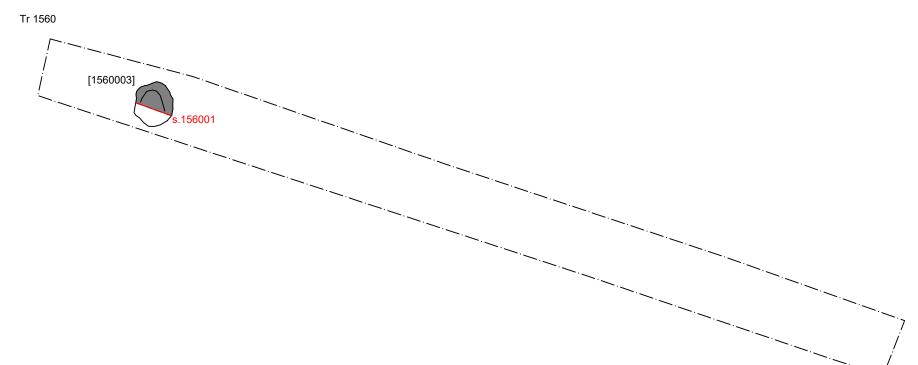


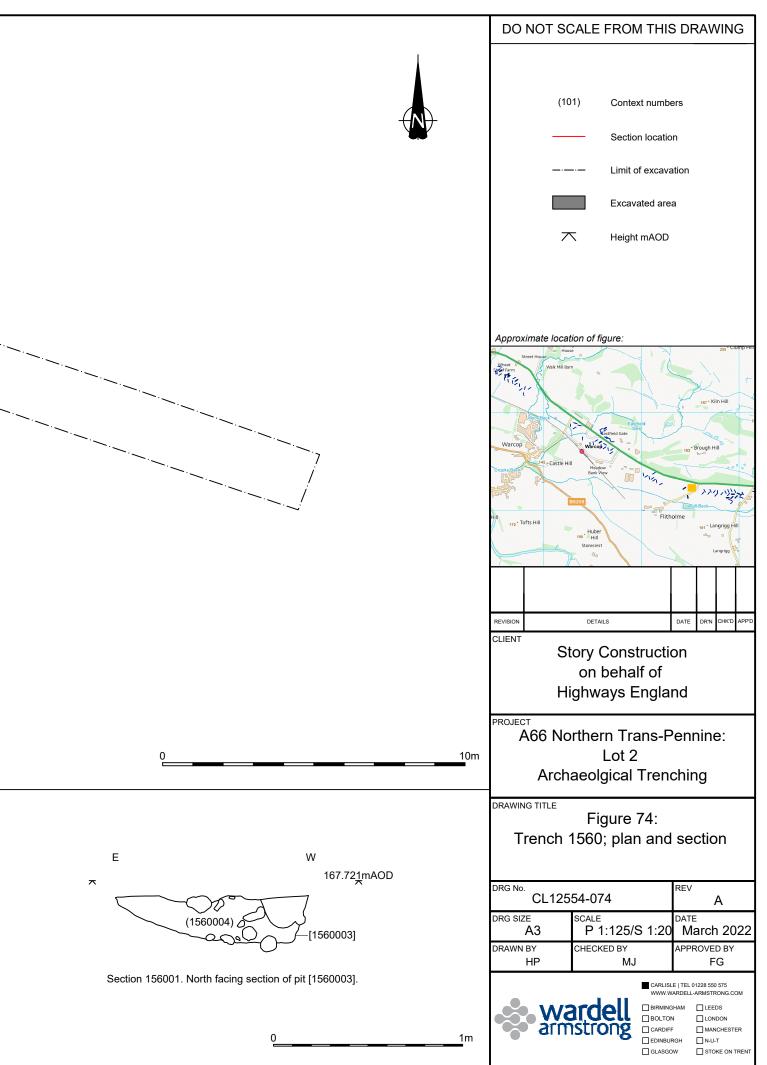




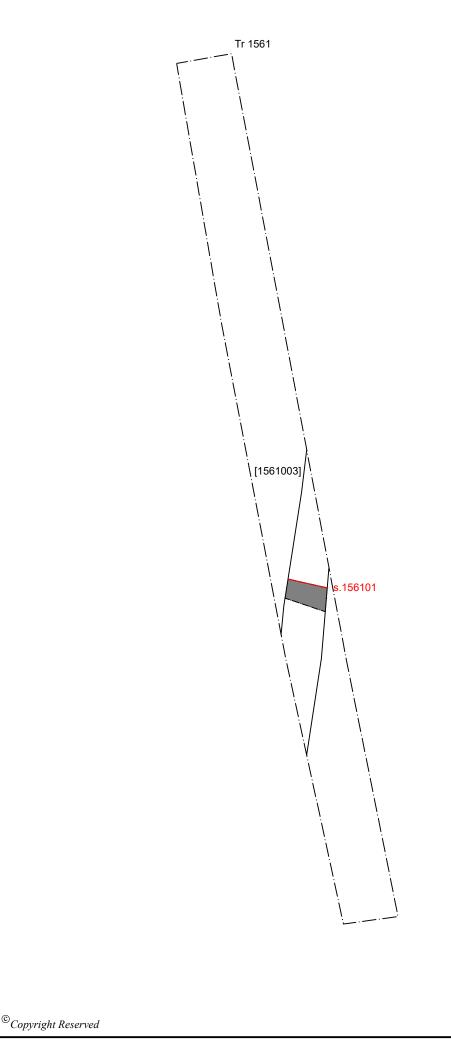
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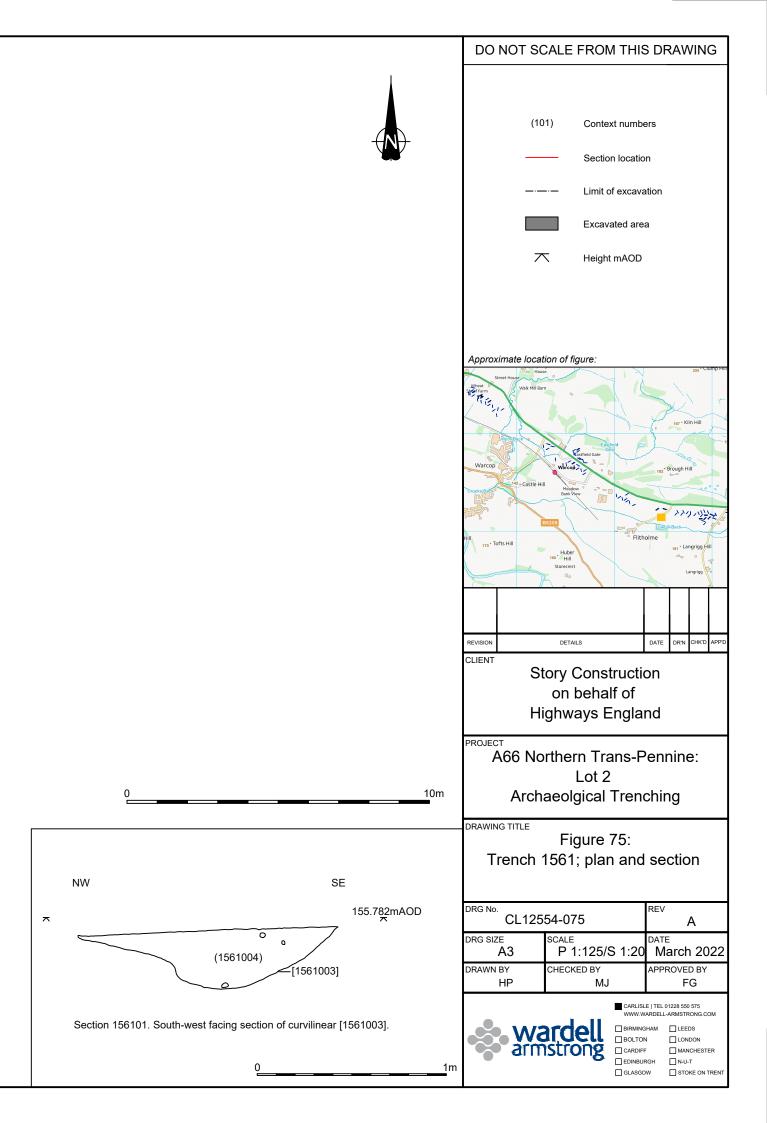


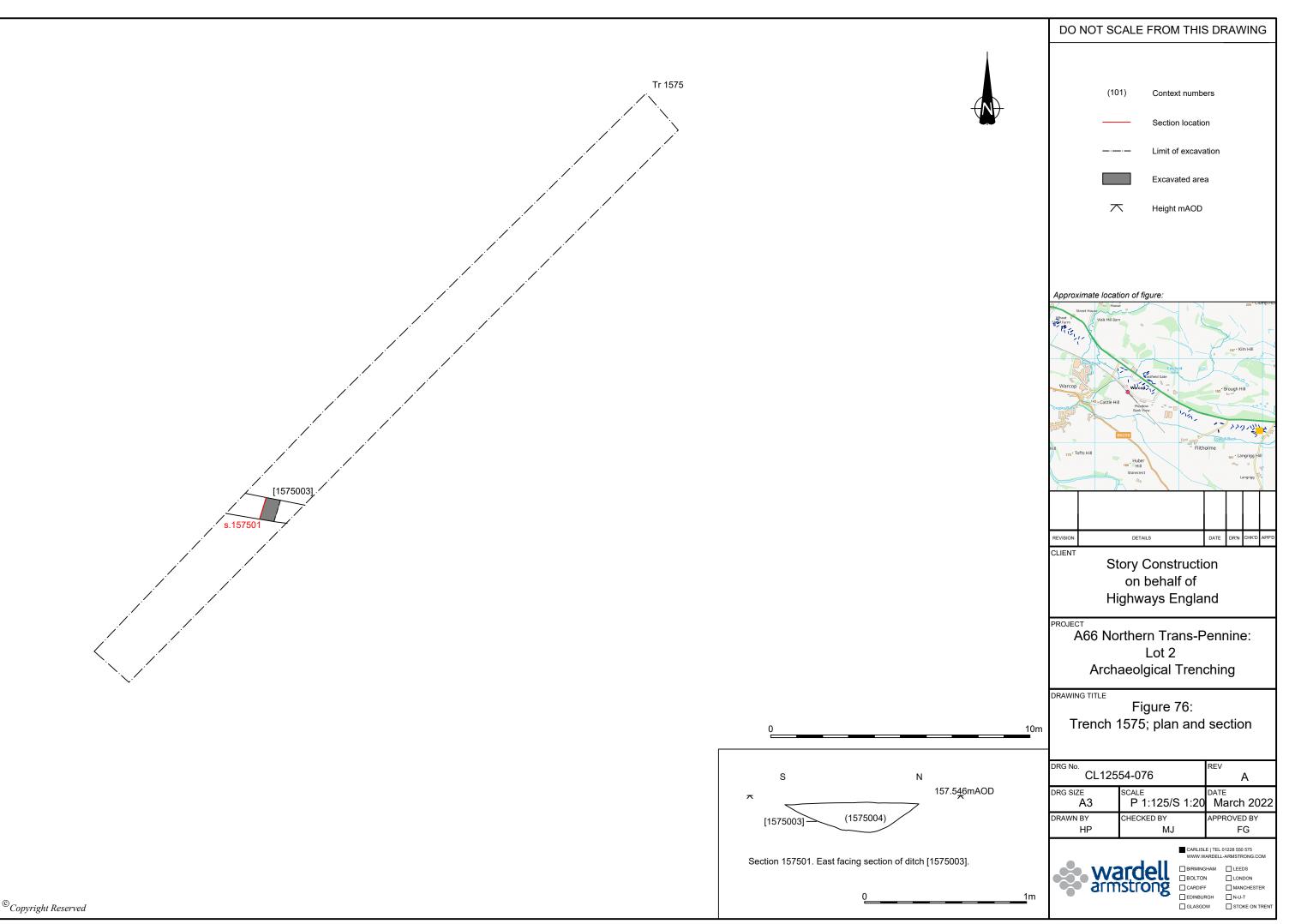




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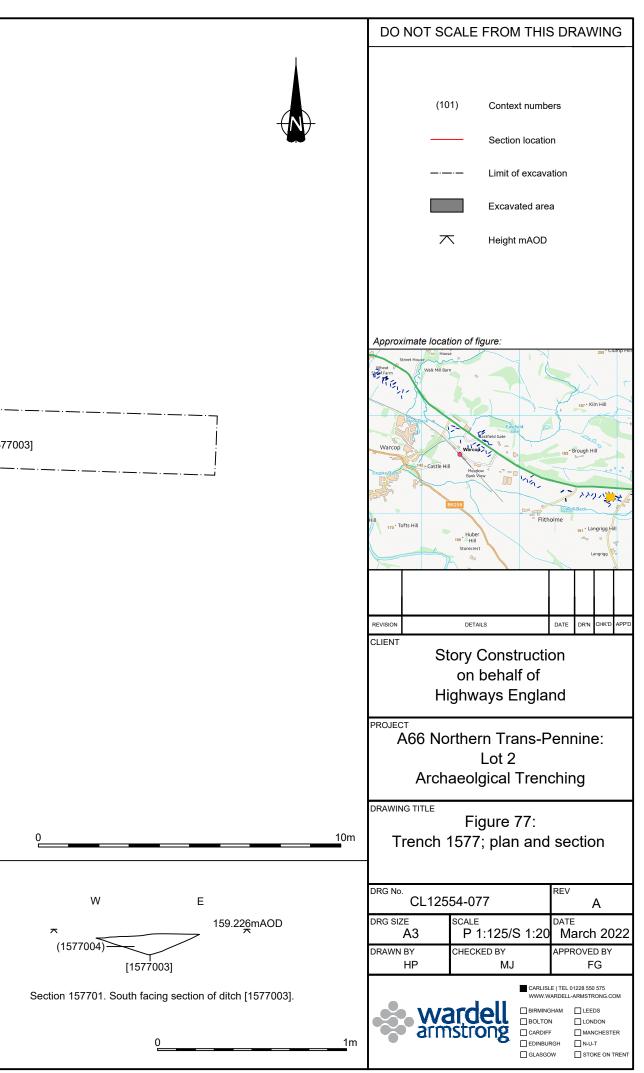




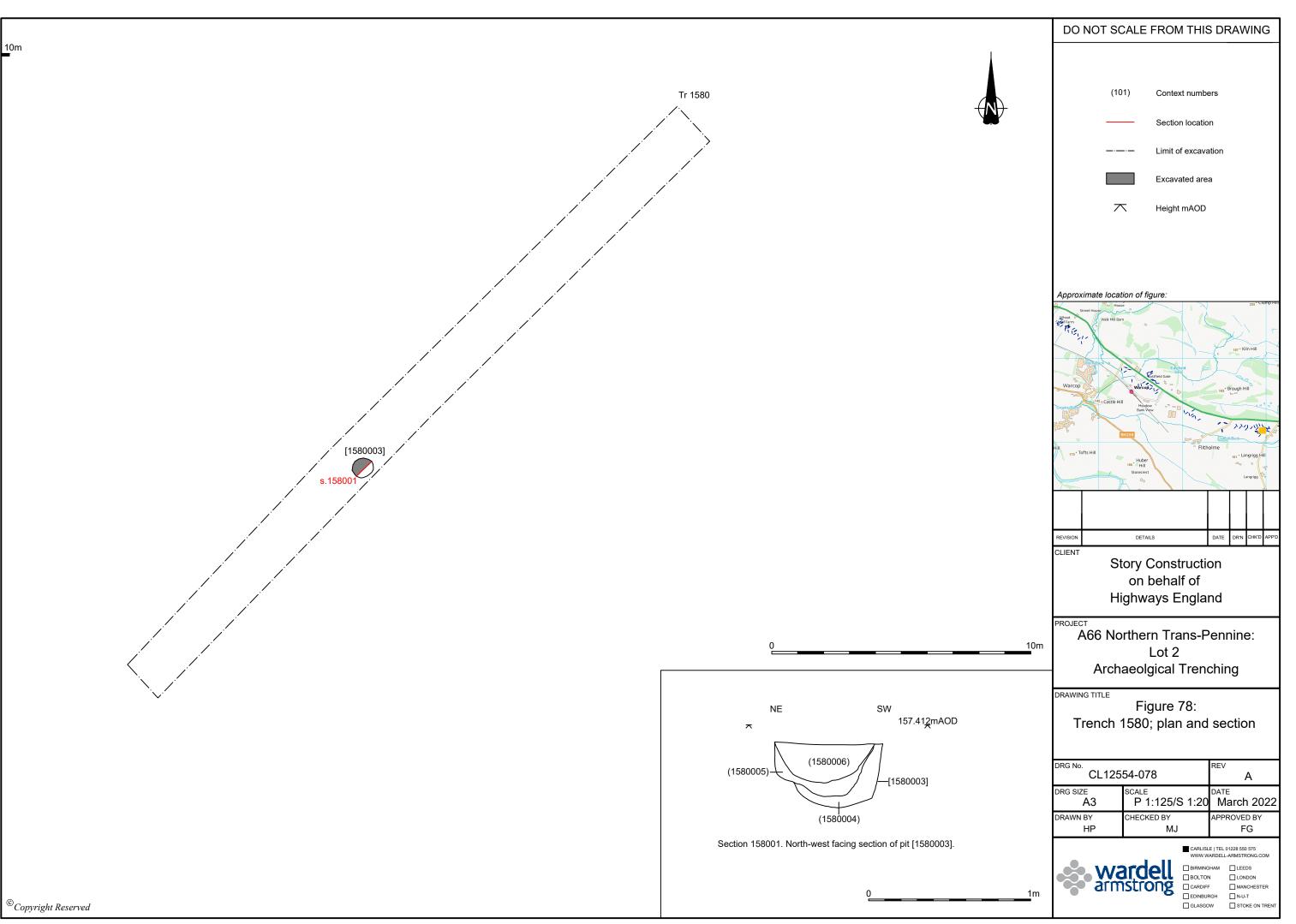


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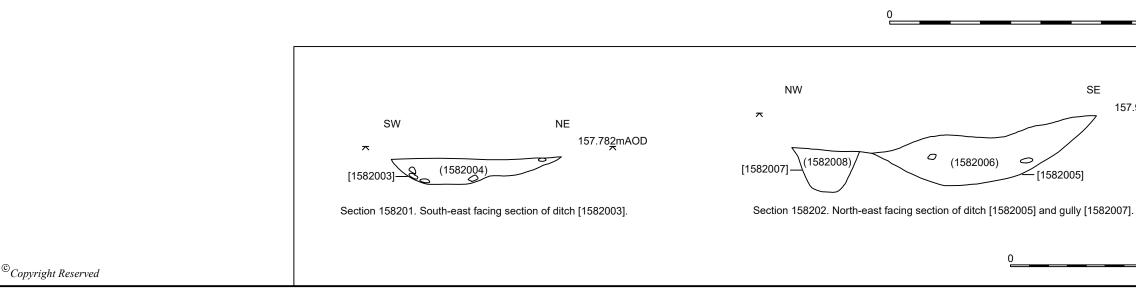
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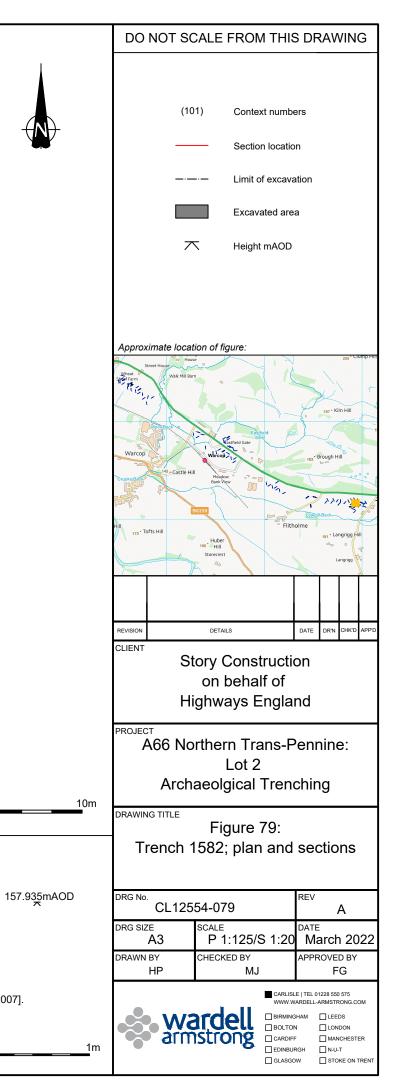


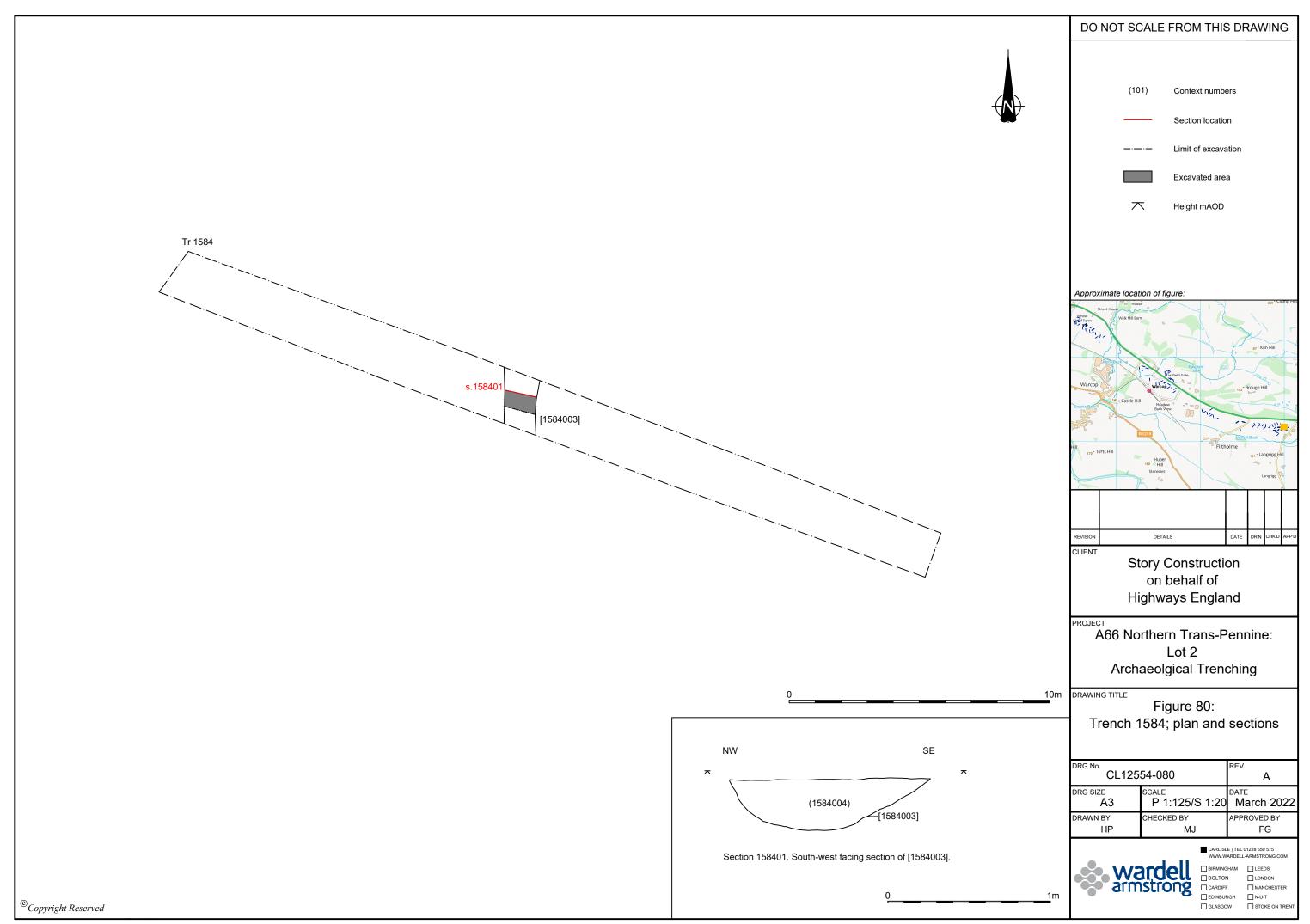
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APPENDIX 4: OASIS DOCUMENT

Summary for wardella2-504365

	wardella2-504365
OASIS ID (UID)	
Project Name	Evaluation at A66 Trans-Pennine: Lot 2
Sitename	
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	CL12554
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Pre application
Organisation Responsible for work	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology
Project Dates	04-Oct-2021 - 18-Jan-2022
Location	A66 Trans-Pennine: Lot 2
	NGR : NY 74866 15555
	LL: 54.5346377257037, -2.38993122019525
	12 Fig : 374866,515555
Administrative Areas	Country : England
	County : Cumbria
	District : Eden
	Parish : Warcop

STORY CONSTRUCTION ON BEHALF OF HIGHWAYS ENGLAND A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE: LOT 2



STOKE-ON-TRENT Sir Henry Doulton House Forge Lane Etruria Stoke-on-Trent ST1 5BD

BIRMINGHAM Two Devon Way Longbridge Technology Park Longbridge Birmingham B31 2TS

BOLTON 41-50 Futura Park Aspinall Way Middlebrook Bolton BL6 6SU

BRISTOL Desklodge 2 Redcliffe Way Bristol BS1 6NL

BURY ST EDMUNDS 9 Lamdin Road Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 6NU **CARDIFF** Tudor House 16 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9L

CARLISLE Marconi Road Burgh Road Industrial Estate Carlisle Cumbria CA2 7NA

EDINBURGH Great Michael House 14 Links Place Edinburgh EH6 7EZ

GLASGOW 24 St Vincent Place Glasgow G1 2EU

LEEDS 36 Park Row Leeds LS1 5JL LONDON Third Floor 46 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1JE

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE City Quadrant 11 Waterloo Square Newcastle upon Tyne NF1 4DP

TRURO Baldhu House Wheal Jane Earth Science Park Baldhu Truro TR3 6EH

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MOSCOW 21/5 Kuznetskiy Most St. Moscow Russia



A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade Lot 3: Bowes Bypass Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor

Post-excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design



Ref: 245641.0 April 2022

wessexarchaeology



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Document Information

Document title	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade, Lot 3: Bowes Bypass, Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge, Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor Archaeological Trenching
Document subtitle	Post-excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design
Document reference	245641.03
Commissioned by	Amey Consulting
Address	International Design Hub The Colmore Building 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham
On behalf of	National Highways
Site location	Bowes Bypass to Scotch Corner
County	County Durham, North Yorkshire
National grid reference (NGR)	398700, 513443 (NY 98700, 13443) to 416934, 507861 (NZ 16934, 07861)
Statutory designations	Scheduled Monument (Roman fort and prehistoric enclosed settlement 400m west of Carkin Moor farm NHLE 1015418).
Planning authority	Durham County Council and North Yorkshire County Council
Planning reference	Permitted development
Museum names	Sevenhills facility, Spennymoor Richmondshire Museum
Museum accession codes	TBC
OASIS Id	wessexar1-505238
WA project name	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade, Lot 3
WA project code	245641
Date(s) of fieldwork	3 November 2021 to 21 January 2022
Fieldwork directed by	Hannah Dabill and Stuart Pierson
Assisted by	Chloe Deeks, Jonathan Turner, Kai Gopsill, Sarah Pedziwiar, Elizabeth Statham, Ged Callaghan, Rachel Rutherford, Jack Blackett, John Brannon, John Hirst, Jack Peverall, Cordelia Laycock, James Hopper, Arron Fryer, Richard Smith, Emma Metcalfe, Euan O'Neill, Frances Garnett, Justin Ayers, Lluis Bermudo-Ferrer, James Howe, Mate Shepherd, Keiran Mason, Justnya Dekiert, Daniel Wood, Otis Gilbert, Chris Warburton, Marijane Porter, Jack Dowling, Jasmin Lycet, Alice Amabilino, Stephanie Morris, Will Summer, Michael Tennant, Iain Boyle, Kevin Christian
Project management by	Milica Rajic
Document compiled by	Andy Valdez-Tullett
Contributions from	Rachael Seager Smith (finds), Ed Treasure (environmental), Lorrain Higbee (animal bone)
Graphics by	Joanna Debska
Document edited by	Phil Andrews

Quality Assurance

Issue	Date	Author	Approved by
1	15/03/2022	AVT	
2	01/04/2022	AVT	



Contents

SUMI	MARY	V
	NOWLEDGEMENTS	v
1	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Project and planning background 1.2 Scope of the report 1.3 Location, topography and geology	1 2
	 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND. 2.1 Introduction. 2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development. 2.3 Archaeological and historical context. 	3 3
	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES. 3.1 General aims 3.2 General objectives 3.3 A66 specific research objectives 3.4 Lot 3 specific objectives	8 9 9
	METHODS. 4.1 Introduction. 4.2 Fieldwork methods. 4.3 Finds and environmental strategies . 4.4 Monitoring.	12 12 13
-	STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits 5.3 Middle Bronze Age 5.4 Romano-British 5.5 Medieval–post-medieval (AD 1066-1800) 5.6 Modern (AD 1800–present) 5.7 Uncertain date	14 14 15 21 21
_	FINDS EVIDENCE. 6.1 Animal Bone 6.2 Fired Clay 6.3 Pottery 6.4 Other finds	24 24 24
	ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE. 7.1 Introduction. 7.2 Aims and methods. 7.3 Results .	26 27
_	RADIOCARBON DATING 8.1 Introduction 8.2 Materials and Methods 8.3 Results and Discussion	28 28
-	STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL 9.1 Stratigraphic potential 9.2 Finds potential 9.3 Environmental potential 9.4 Summary of potential	29 30 31



10	CONCLUSIONS	. 32
11	 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN	35 35
12	ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION. 12.1 Museum. 12.2 Preparation of the archive. 12.3 Selection strategy. 12.4 Security copy. 12.5 OASIS	36 36 37 37
13	COPYRIGHT	. 37
REF	ERENCES	. 39
APPI	ENDICES Appendix 1 Trench summaries Appendix 2 Finds Appendix 3 Environmental Data	. 42 167 168
	Appendix 4 Selection Strategy Appendix 5 OASIS record	

List of Figures

Figure 1	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade
Figure 2	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Bowes
	Bypass (1)
Figure 3	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Bowes
	Bypass (2)
Figure 4	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Cross Lanes
	to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) (1)
Figure 5	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Cross Lanes
	to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) (2)
Figure 6	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Cross Lanes
	to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) (3)
Eigura 7	A66 Northern Trans Deppine Ungrade: Let 2 Archaeological Transhing Stephen Pen

- **Figure 7** A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor (1)
- **Figure 8** A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor (2)
- Figure 9 A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor (3)
- Figure 10 Trenches 385, 414, 424 and 428
- Figure 11 Trenches 432, 437, 439 and 448
- Figure 12 Trenches 460, 464 and 466
- Figure 13 Trenches 546 and 559
- Figure 14 Trenches 577, 586, 597, 607 and 608
- Figure 15 Trenches 609, 696 and 744
- Figure 16 Trenches 758, 774, 806 and 862
- Figure 17 Trenches 912, 916, 918 and 919
- Figure 18 Trenches 913, 922, 926 and 928



Figure 19	9 Trenches 932, 940, 945 and 947
	D Trenches 1623, 1624 and 1625
	Sections
•	2 Sections
List of Pl	
Cover	Backfilled trench 901
Plate 1	Layer 93203 in west facing section of trench 932. Scale 1 m
Plate 1	North-east facing section across gully 162305 (left) and pit 162312 (right). Scale 1 m
Plate 2	South-west facing section across gully 162307 showing stone surface 162309. Scale 1
Fidle 5	
Plate 4	m North-east facing section across gully 162314 (left) and pits 162315 (centre) and 162316
Fidle 4	
Diete E	(right) . Scale 1 m
Plate 5	South-east facing section across ditch 162303. Scale 1 m
Plate 6	North-east facing section across ditch 162403 (left), layers 162409 and 162410 (centre)
Diata 7	and ditch 162405 (right). Scale 3 x 1 m
Plate 7	North-east facing section of ditch 162405. Scale 1 m
Plate 8	Cobbled surface 162414 in trench 1624 facing south-west. Scale 1 m
Plate 9	Surface 162505 facing east. Scale 2 m South-west facing section of trench 1625 with layers 162508, 162509, 162510 and
Fidle IV	162511. Scale 2 m
Plato 11	South-west facing section of trench 1625 showing layers 162508, 162509, 162510 and
i late i i	162511 (centre) and cobbled surface (right) facing east. Scale 2 m
Plate 12	South-west facing section of ditch 91603. Scale 0.5 m
	North-west facing section of ditch 91607 with land drain 91609. Scale 1 m
	North-east facing section of ditch 91807. Scale 1 m
	North-west facing section of pit 91803. Scale 0.5 m
	South-west facing section of kiln 91905. Scale 1 m
	Kiln 91905 and pit 91910 (unexcavated background) facing south-east. Scale 0.5 m
	North-east facing section of ditch 91903. Scale 0.5 m
	North-east facing section of ditch 91908. Scale 1 m
	North-east facing section of ditch 91303. Scale 1 m
	South-west facing section of ditch 92206. Scale 1 m
Plate 22	North facing section of furrow 69603. Scale 1 m
	West facing section across pit 86203. Scale 1 m
Plate 24	North-east facing section of ditch 38503. Scale 2 m
Plate 25	South-west facing section of gully 42404. Scale 0.5 m
Plate 26	West facing section across pit 43904. Scale 0.5 m
Plate 27	North-east facing section of gully 46403. Scale 0.5 m
Plate 28	South-east facing section of ditch 46603. Scale 0.5 m
Plate 29	North-east facing section of ditch 58603. Scale 1 m
Plate 30	South facing section of posthole 60903. Scale 0.3 m
Plate 31	South-west facing section of pit 74403. Scale 0.08 m
Plate 32	North facing section across hedge line 75803. Scale 1 m
	South-east facing section across posthole 77403. Scale 1 m
	South-east facing sections across postholes 80603, 80605 and 80607. Scale 0.5 m
	West facing section of ditch 91203. Scale 0.5 m
	South-east facing section of ditch 92603. Scale 1 m
	North-east facing section of ditch 92803. Scale 1 m
Plate 38	North-east facing section of ditch 94503. Scale 1 m



List of Tables

- Table 1Summary of the archaeological evaluation works for the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine
Upgrade by Lot
- Table 2
 Concordance table for Romano-British features
- **Table 3**Pottery totals by ware type
- **Table 4**Sample provenance summary
- Table 5
 Finds quantification (number of pieces/weight in grammes) by material type and trench
- Table 6
 Assessment of the environmental evidence



Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Amey Consulting, on behalf of National Highways, to undertake an archaeological evaluation for Lot 3 of the upcoming A66 Trans-Pennine Upgrade including the Bowes Bypass (A66/A67), Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) and Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor. This consisted of the excavation of 497 trial trenches between NGR 398700, 513443 to 416934, 507861 (**Fig. 1**).

The uncovered features comprise a possible burnt mound, ditches, gullies, pits, postholes, furrows, kilns, cobbled surfaces and the boundary ditch of a Roman fort. The earliest feature is burnt mound 93203 in trench 932 which was radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age. Most datable archaeological features were Roman with 88 sherds of Roman pottery of mainly 3rd–4th century date, recovered from the area of the Romano-British roadside settlement to the north-west of Carkin Moor Roman fort. Environmental samples from this area point to subsistence and industrial activity taking place here.

There was a concentration of medieval furrows revealed between Bowes and Bowes Cross Farm, and a concentration of undated ditches were found at Cross Lanes to the west of Moorhouse Lane, south of Punder Gill/Tutta Beck.

The evaluation has achieved its aim of providing information on the archaeological potential within the evaluation area. There is a high potential for the presence of further prehistoric features related to burnt mounds in the area to the east of the Carkin Moor Roman fort. As well as the Roman fort itself, there is high potential for archaeological features associated with the Roman roadside settlement to extend at least 250 m to the north-west of the fort. There is high potential for further archaeological features to be revealed to the west of Moorhouse Lane although the date of these remain. The remainder of the scheme area is interpreted as having low potential, given the combined evidence from the evaluation and previous geophysical and remote sensing surveys.

The evaluation has also successfully characterized the identified archaeological deposits, their density and depth, as set out in the project objectives. This post-excavation assessment report presents the full results of the evaluation works, and so completes the aim of informing the nature and scope of the forthcoming archaeological mitigation works.

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A66 NORTHERN TRANS-PENNINE UPGRADE: LOT 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRENCHING

Archaeological Evaluation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project and planning background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Amey Consulting (the 'client'), on behalf of National Highways, to undertake the archaeological evaluation of Lot 3 of the upcoming A66 Trans-Pennine Upgrade (the 'Scheme'). The project includes upgrading the existing single lane sections of the A66 to dual carriageway all-purpose roads. The project also includes amendments to existing junctions and access points within these sections.
- 1.1.2 The archaeological trial trenching works have been divided into three separate 'Lots' (Table 1) and consisted of the following:

Lot No.	Component Schemes	Archaeological Evaluation Works		
1M6 J40 to Kemplay Bank roundaboutPenrith to Temple Sowerby (Centre Parcs)		276 trenches excavated		
2	Temple Sowerby to Appleby Appleby to Brough (Warcop)	568 trenches excavated		
Appleby to Brough (Warcop) 3 Bowes Bypass (A66/A67) Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor		497 trenches excavated		

Table 1Summary of the archaeological evaluation works for the A66 Northern
Trans-Pennine Upgrade by Lot

- 1.1.3 Lot 3 of the scheme is situated between Bowes in the west and West Layton to the east (**Fig. 1**).
- 1.1.4 Bowes Bypass (398344, 513472 to 401529, 513686) (**Figs 2–3**). This scheme will closely follow the existing road alignment to the north of the village of Bowes, with a new adjacent eastbound carriageway to the north. The existing single carriageway will be changed to carry westbound traffic. The new carriageway will begin east of Clint Lane overbridge running to the eastern scheme extents. The scheme at both ends ties into existing dualled lengths of the A66.



- 1.1.5 Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) (404123, 513832 to 408383, 513570) (**Figs 4–6**). At the time that trenching was undertaken, alternative alignment design work was ongoing with three alternatives being considered:
 - The black route will follow the existing alignment with a new adjacent westbound carriageway constructed. Both carriageways will be rerouted, re-joining the existing A66 at Rokeby.
 - The blue route (alternative at Cross Lanes) will follow the existing alignment. A link road will be constructed linking Rutherford Lane to the south and the B6277 Moorhouse Lane to the north.
 - The red route (alternative at Rokeby) proposes an eastbound slip road connecting the A66 to the de-trunked A66.
- 1.1.6 Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor (411802, 510983 to 417145, 507743) (**Figs 7–9**). This scheme will comprise a new dual carriageway section between Stephen Bank and the Carkin Moor Farm. The new dual carriageway will be to the north of the existing A66 and the properties at Fox Hall and Mainsgill Farm, re-joining the existing dualled A66 alignment after Mainsgill Farm.
- 1.1.7 All archaeological works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). The Principal Archaeologists for Durham County Council and North Yorkshire County Council, as well as the Historic England Archaeological Advisor to the scheme, approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authorities (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.8 The WSI detailed the proposed excavation of 507 evaluation trenches, although at the request of the client a further 71 trenches were added. However, 80 trenches were not undertaken due to landowner permission not being forthcoming during the period of fieldwork, unsuitable topography, or the identification of underground services.
- 1.1.9 As a result, a total of 497 trenches were excavated between 3 November 2021 and 21 January 2022.

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.
- 1.2.2 The report assesses the potential of the results to address the research aims outlined in the WSI. The presented results provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the proposed development and are available to facilitate informed decisions on the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.
- 1.2.3 It includes recommendations for a programme of further analysis, leading to dissemination of the archaeological results via publication and the curation of the archive.



1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The evaluation area is located in fields either side of the A66 from Bowes Bypass (A66/A67) to Carkin Moor. The majority of the evaluated land was under pasture when the trial trenching occurred.
- 1.3.2 Major watercourses comprise the River Greta (Bowes) and associated tributaries, the River Tees, Tutta Beck and Manyfold Beck (Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge).
- 1.3.3 The existing ground levels are the most elevated at Bowes Bypass in the west, at a height of 290 m OD, descending to 135 m OD at Greta Bridge and rising again slightly to 150 m OD at West Layton.
- 1.3.4 Moving eastwards, the underlying geology changes and at Bowes Bypass (A66/A67) is dominated by the Stainmore Formation, a series of mudstones, siltstones and sandstones. Superficial till deposits are also recorded. The land between Cross Lanes to Rokeby and Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor is dominated by Alston Formation Sandstone with superficial till deposits (British Geological Survey online viewer accessed October 2021).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background was assessed in the PCF Stage 3 Environmental Scoping Report for the project (A66 NTP 2021), which considered the recorded historic environment resource within a 1 km study area (for designated assets) and a 300 m study area (for non-designated assets) around the proposed route. A summary of the results is presented below, with relevant entry numbers from the Durham and North Yorkshire Historic Environment Records (HERs) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) included. Additional sources of information are referenced, as appropriate.

2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development

Geophysical Survey (Headland Archaeology 2021)

2.2.1 A geophysical survey (magnetometry) was completed along parts of Lot 3, with some areas not accessible that had high likelihood of archaeological material, by Headland Archaeology in 2020. The main archaeological remains from this survey showed there was evidence of a Roman fort and an enclosed prehistoric settlement near Carkin Moor. The topography and geology of Lot 3 differs significantly to Lot 1 and Lot 2, and there is evidence of cultivation and quarrying over a multi-period archaeological landscape. Anomalies that affected the magnetic survey areas were caused by modern farming practices and debris.

Geoarchaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) and borehole survey (Wessex Archaeology 2021b)

- 2.2.2 A review of Ground Investigation (GI) logs and a programme of geoarchaeological deposit modelling for all Lots of the A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade project were undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in late 2021 using the GI logs recovered during surveys completed in spring 2021.
- 2.2.3 Most of Lot 3 was covered by Till, most likely of Late Devensian (MIS 2) date. Deposits described as sands and gravels and interpreted as possible glaciofluvial outwash were also identified across Lot 3 and were most likely of Devensian (MIS 4-3) or Late Devensian (MIS 2) date.



- 2.2.4 There was no evidence of organic-rich units within or sealed by the till or the possible glaciofluvial outwash deposits. Fine-grained units were absent across most of Lot 3 although a 'soft blue silty clay' was recorded underlying the till at between 3.3 and 4.5m bgl in TP SBC036 between Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor (Layton). This unit is of uncertain origin, but it may represent a glaciolacustrine deposit, or the upper part of a glaciofluvial outwash deposit, potentially of Devensian (MIS 4-3) or Late Devensian (MIS 2) date.
- 2.2.5 No alluvium or Pleistocene river terrace deposits associated with the Manyfold or Tutta Beck were recorded in the GI logs in Lot 3.
- 2.2.6 Till and glaciofluvial deposits were assigned a low archaeological and geoarchaeological potential. However, possible glaciolacustrine deposits were assigned a high geoarchaeological potential because they can provide additional information on ice-sheet dynamics and the timings of glaciation in this part of the British-Irish ice sheet, the area of the overall scheme being a key area for investigations of glacial geomorphology and ice sheet modelling.

Lidar and Aerial Photograph Interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022)

2.2.7 Analysis of LiDAR and available aerial photographs was completed over the study area for all three Lots. The assessment of all Lots resulted in the transcription of 654 separate archaeological features and sites of potential historical interest. The dominant features in Lot 3, which includes Bowes Bypass, Cross Lanes to Rokeby, Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor and Scotch Corner, are the Romano-British fort at Carkin Moor, Bowes Castle, the Romano-British transportation networks and the medieval ridge and furrow agricultural field system.

2.3 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric

- 2.3.1 <u>Bowes Bypass</u>: In the south-western part of the study area, four small barrows have been identified. These are elliptical in shape, appear to have been undisturbed, and can be seen on LiDAR as being on higher ground in an oblong group. They appear as inverted bowl-shaped mounds and are known as bowl barrows. Upon excavation, bowl barrows are usually found to have been constructed in the Early–Middle Bronze Age, and the barrows here are likely date to this period. There are no surrounding ditches or outer banks visible and each of the barrows measures approximately 15 m in diameter.
- 2.3.2 Mineral extraction is prevalent across the landscape, with small-scale limestone quarrying taking place near to the barrows in the south-west.
- 2.3.3 A palaeochannel has been identified in the south-western part of the study area. Although not directly of archaeological interest, the Alston formation of limestone, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone has the broad potential for containing geoarchaeological materials that can help understand prehistoric activities within the landscape.
- 2.3.4 <u>Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge Rokeby</u>: Two enclosures were recorded 210 m south of Dent House Farmhouse. The first enclosure is rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 130 m wide and 155 m long, though the western and southern boundaries are unclear. This enclosure is cut by the second enclosure, which survives as three banks (eastern, western and northern), with the southern boundary formed by holloway. It is possible that these features are of prehistoric origin. There is also a possible ring ditch identified in the western section of the scheme, adjacent to the north side of the A66.



- 2.3.5 <u>Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor</u>: A prehistoric enclosed settlement lies 200 m north-west of the Roman fort and (together with the Carkin Moor Roman fort) has been designated as a Scheduled Monument (NHLE: 1015418, North Yorkshire HER: MNY20941). This settlement is poorly represented in the LiDAR survey, no longer surviving as an earthwork. Aerial photographs show the settlement more clearly and it can be identified as sub-rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 100 m by 75 m (CUCAP: W59).
- 2.3.6 Although not well defined, a further enclosure has been identified as a cropmark in an aerial photograph (CUCAP: XA31) in the southern part of the field. It appears to be formed by ditches and is sub-rectangular in shape. Sub-rectangular cropmarks have also been identified in the western part of the site, although these may be representative of former field boundaries rather than enclosures *per se*. Another sub-rectangular enclosure has been identified in the North Yorkshire HER (MNY32518), although is not well-defined in either the LiDAR data or aerial imagery.
- 2.3.7 A number of earthworks have also been identified 150 m south of East Layton Moor, and 700 m north-east of Ravensworth. Some of which may be geological in origin whilst others could be circular enclosures. One is possibly a large ring ditch, visible as a slight mound in the LiDAR data, measuring approximately 45 m in diameter. This feature is of uncertain origin but could represent a round barrow, as the faint remains of a mound may be present, or a circular enclosure.
- 2.3.8 Two further circular cropmarks can be seen on Carkin Moor, including one identified in the North Yorkshire HER (MNY24797). Both these cropmarks are visible topographically, although their shape is not well defined, and this suggests a possible natural origin. Both cropmarks lie immediately to the north of a sandstone quarry.
- 2.3.9 A number of raised mounds were identified in the LiDAR data, and to some extent from aerial imagery, in the south-eastern part of the scheme near to Carkin Moor. The majority of these features are not well-defined in either the LiDAR data or aerial imagery but can be seen as indistinct sub-circular forms. Due to their vague character, it has been difficult to ascertain any shape or dimensions of these possible monuments, and it is possible that these are natural features.
- 2.3.10 An elongated mound measuring 200 m in length can be clearly identified in the LiDAR data just south of the A66 route . This can be seen on satellite imagery as being cut by Warrener Lane. Given the shape of this monument it is possible that it is the degraded remains of a long barrow although its considerable length might call this into question.

Romano-British

- 2.3.11 <u>Bowes Bypass</u>: Remains of the *Lavatrae* Roman fort at Bowes (NHLE: 1002316; Durham HER: H2044) can be seen to extend further to the east and south of the boundaries indicated by the Scheduled Monument Record. Raised earthworks apparent on the LiDAR analysis likely relate to former building platforms. A hollow visible in the south-eastern corner of the Scheduled Monument area is thought to result from excavations in the 19th century.
- 2.3.12 There are banks to the south that run east to west and are likely to be part of the fort's defences. When RCHME visited the Scheduled Monument in the 1990s, the best surviving part of the former fort was identified in the south-western section, with a rampart investigated during excavations in the 1960s. In 2007, ironworking slag was analysed from the site, with the results indicating that iron smithing was taking place within the fort (but no



evidence of iron smelting). There is a hoard of coins recorded within the boundaries of the fort.

- 2.3.13 There have been a number of possible Roman roads identified within the landscapes across Bowes Bypass (A66/A67), one of which potentially follows the route of the A66, going from York to Carlisle (Durham HER: H3703). Sandstone blocks were recorded, their alignment suggesting that they could be a part of the continuation of the route as seen across the rest of the A66. Preservation is likely to have been compromised by the construction of the current A66.
- 2.3.14 This is also the case for the possible Roman road identified running along the course of the A67, which would have originally served as a route from Bowes to Bishop Auckland, as mapped by Margary (1973) (Durham HER: H3703). Work by the Roman Roads Research Association suggests that the Roman road associated with the A67 (Margary RR820 diverges from the modern road just east of the current junction with the A66. However, there have been no investigations that have identified the route within the study area.
- 2.3.15 <u>Cross Lanes to Rokeby</u>: The remains of the Scheduled fort at Greta Bridge (NHLE: 1019074) were well represented on the LiDAR survey, with the palisade double-ditch preserved in the southern section and partially on both the western and eastern sides. Internally, two curvilinear features were identified in the north-east and south-east corner of the fort (NHLE: 1019074; HER: 2302633). The function is undetermined, but they may relate to the use of the fort or later agricultural use of the internal space.
- 2.3.16 Adjacent to the Roman fort on the east side is a former cultivation terrace. Given its location, the terrace is thought to be Roman in origin. At the southern end there is a possible building platform of uncertain date, though this could also be Roman.
- 2.3.17 Th extent of the associated roadside settlement to the north, north-east and north-west (NHLE: 1919074) of the fort is unclear, although faint linear features present in both areas could denote former building platforms or boundary ditches for former house plots. The listing description states the associated Roman road to be preserved in the fields north and south of the A66.
- 2.3.18 Approximately 500 m to the north of the fort, within Rokeby Park, a grade II registered park and garden, lies the remains of a temporary Roman camp (HER: 3021377). The temporary camp was first identified by Bryn Gethin in 2015 from LiDAR data, with the camp's rampart and ditches and at least two *tituli* identified (Haken 2018).
- 2.3.19 <u>Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor</u>: The most dominant feature of this scheme is the remains of the Scheduled Roman fort at Carkin Moor (NHLE: 1015418). The remains of the fort are well represented within the LIDAR survey, particularly on the northern side of the A66 where a rectangular enclosure bank and an external boundary ditch are clearly visible, the enclosure measuring approximately 130 m north-west to south-east (North York HER: MNY20941). The fort no longer survives as an earthwork to the south of the A66 but is clearly visible in aerial photos (CUCAP: W59).
- 2.3.20 Within the immediate vicinity of the fort, excavation and survey work by Northern Archaeological Associates (2015) prior to the installation of a water main has identified a series of roadside structures, enclosures and industrial workings relating to pottery production. These works demonstrate that the area to the south of the A66 and former Roman road to the west of the fort formed part of the roadside settlement of the fort, with cobbled surfaces and the remains of a kiln containing the ceramics from its last firing. Stone



walled enclosures and the footprint of a building further demonstrate the high potential for further remains within this area.

2.3.21 Historic mapping, and previous archaeological investigation at Mainsgill, shows the route of the former Roman road (now the line of the A66) (Durham HER 2301360) which is marked as such on the 1857 OS County Series and subsequent mapping (Northern Archaeological Associates 2015).

Medieval

- 2.3.22 <u>Bowes Bypass</u>: The medieval Bowes Castle sits within the north-eastern corner of the former Roman fort. Although there are upstanding remains of the keep, LiDAR analysis suggests that there is another defensive earthwork to the south-west of the keep. Bowes was the first of three Norman castles to be built on the strategic route known as the Stainmore Pass, which was the border between England and Scotland at this time.
- 2.3.23 The shrunken medieval village of Bowes has been identified in the fields to the west of the current village settlement. Earthworks identified on LiDAR suggest there are building platforms within the field. There is no documentary evidence relating to the shrunken village, but it would likely have been closely associated with the medieval castle of Bowes.
- 2.3.24 The majority of the features within Bowes Bypass (A66/A67) relate to the development of an agricultural landscape through the medieval and post-medieval periods. LiDAR and aerial photography indicate that there are numerous areas of well-defined medieval ridge and furrow within the landscape, totalling approximately 230 ha.
- 2.3.25 <u>Cross Lanes to Rokeby</u>: A possible medieval shrunken settlement was identified by the LiDAR survey in the central section of Cross Lanes to Rokeby, 400 m north of the current A66. Faint markings of what may be building platforms were noted along with a series of banks just east of Rokeby Grange. A holloway runs along the southern boundary of the settlement northwards for 520 m with well-preserved ridge and furrow on its south and north side. No investigation has been undertaken of the site, nor has the area been previously identified by the Durham HER or Cumbria HER. It could represent a small outlying community tied to the medieval deserted village of Mortham or the former manor at Rokeby Park.
- 2.3.26 There is extensive evidence of medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity visible across Cross Lanes to Rokeby, with large areas of medieval ridge and furrow in the western, eastern and central areas.
- 2.3.27 A large group of well-defined ridge and furrow was identified at the western end of the scheme, north and south of the present A66, covering a total area of 27 ha.
- 2.3.28 A second large area of ridge and furrow, totalling 36.5 ha, was identified at the eastern end of the scheme focused on the south side of the A66, within Rokeby Park (NHLE: 1000733) and around the Scheduled remains of St Michael's Church (NHLE: 1016875).
- 2.3.29 <u>Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor</u>: The remains of parcels of ridge and furrow are present across the scheme, but are concentrated in the north-west, and include groups of selions (strips of land/small fields) contained within individual parcels.
- 2.3.30 To the south of the A66, on Browson Bank and at East Browson, there are several isolated areas of ridge and furrow. The majority of these are orientated on a north-east to south-west alignment, with the exception of one which is aligned north-west to south-east. A larger



group of well-defined ridge and furrow was identified 500 m south-east of New Road, comprising three distinct parcels covering a total area of 6 ha.

2.3.31 Several groups of fields surrounding the settlement of West Layton show clear remains of ridge and furrow, particularly in the area immediately to the west. Here, a total of 8 ha has been identified, bisected by three tracks, two running east to west and one running north to south. The area to the west shows straight and narrow ridge and furrow, whereas the field immediately to the east has a slight, but clear, 's' shaped curve evident, particularly in the northern part of this field. Distinct selions within individual parcels can be clearly identified.

Post-Medieval

- 2.3.32 <u>Bowes Bypass</u>: A holloway has been identified to the south of *Lavatrae* Roman fort and could relate to the post-medieval watermill that is adjacent to the river, linking the mill to the village. There are also two trackways that run through the field system to the north-east and south-east of the A66.
- 2.3.33 LiDAR analysis shows that there was a coaxial field system, that will likely date to the postmedieval period, within the north-eastern corner of the scheme. The current field system in this area respects these older agricultural field systems.
- 2.3.34 There are also a number of small square features within the fields to the south-west of this section of the scheme, which likely relate to footings of former post-medieval and 19th century sheep folds.
- 2.3.35 <u>Cross Lanes to Rokeby</u>: Several enclosures were identified across Cross Lanes to Rokeby. Three were recorded within areas of ridge and furrow 200 m south-west of Tutta Farmstead. Two of these are almost square, with one measuring approximately 25 m wide and 26 m long and the second 23 m wide and 23 m long. The entrance into the enclosures could not be identified from the LiDAR. The third enclosure is rectangular, measuring approximately 23 m wide and 16 m long, with an entrance cut into the western bank. All three enclosures cut the existing ridge and furrow.

Modern

- 2.3.36 <u>Bowes Bypass</u>: The route of the former South Durham and Lancashire Railway is visible on LiDAR and can be seen running from the former Bowes railway station in the north-eastern part of the Study Area. Now disused, the railway banks are visible on LiDAR. The railway was set up in order to link the Stockton and Darlington Railway near Auckland with the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway at Tebay, and became known as the Stainmore Line when it opened in 1861, closing in the 1960s.
- 2.3.37 <u>Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor</u>: Two circular possible tree plantations have been identified at West Layton. It is possible that one is a recent feature given its proximity to several modern buildings in West Layton.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021) and in compliance with the CIfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), were to:
 - provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and



• inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General objectives

- 3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:
 - determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
 - establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
 - place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
 - make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

3.3 A66 specific research objectives

3.3.1 A provisional summary of potential research priorities of the wider A66 trial trenching programme is presented within Appendix 3 of the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). This noted that the major issue for the route was the lack of identified sites and material relating to any period other than the Roman, and more specifically the 3rd century AD. The identification of prehistoric remains and early medieval settlement were noted to be of particular interest. A more extensive period specific set of research themes and questions are presented below.

Palaeolithic

- Any Palaeolithic material, even found residually in later assemblages would be of regional importance.
- Palaeolithic deposits, should any be encountered, would be of national and potentially international significance.

Mesolithic

- Any discoveries of *in situ* Mesolithic material would be regionally, and potentially nationally, significant.
- Discoveries of residual Mesolithic material would add to the regional corpus and could have research potential in their own right depending on the quantities involved.

Neolithic

- Recognition of any previously unknown Neolithic sites would be of regional and potentially national significance.
- Discoveries of 'casual finds' or 'residual' Neolithic material would add to the regional corpus and contribute to ongoing research into distribution networks.



Bronze Age

• Recognition of any previously unknown Bronze Ages sites, whether funerary or settlement-related, would be of regional and potentially national significance, as would dateable evidence relating to Bronze Age land-use.

Iron Age

- Recognition of any previously unknown Early to Middle Iron Age sites, whether funerary or settlement-related, would be of regional and potentially national significance, as would dateable evidence relating to Iron Age land-use.
- Related to the latter point is evidence of continuity or change from the Late Bronze Age into the Iron Age in settlement patterns and nature and extent of land use.
- Iron Age funerary evidence from any period would be regionally and, probably, nationally important.
- Later Iron Age settlement sites of any type would be at least regionally important.

Roman

- The detailed histories of the various Roman military installations within/in proximity to the A66 route corridor are far from clear.
- Similarly, civilian settlements (*vici*) associated with the forts are poorly understood in terms of status, extent, functions and longevity.
- Nature of economy, extent, local non-agricultural production, economic links.
- Character, origins and extent of rural settlement(s).
- Origins and influence of road Margary 82 are unclear:
 - to what extent is it an 'on-line' consolidation of pre-existing routeways;
 - to what extent does it represent, possibly changing, priorities and purposes in the Roman period;
 - o nature of road infrastructure, impact on local landscape and environment;
 - longevity of the Roman route(s) and their influence, or not, on later settlement and activity.

Early medieval

- Any data relating to occupation sites from this period will be of regional and potentially national importance.
- Early medieval burials are essentially unknown in the area, apart from those at Nine Kirks, and would be of regional and potentially national importance.
- Early medieval material culture is rare in the area and any discoveries, including of unstratified material, could be regionally significant.



• If, as the aerial survey report suggests, elements of early medieval field systems can be identified in the landscape, this may inform an understanding of agricultural practice in the period and inform an understanding of the economy that supported at various times royal estates, pre-Conquest churches and investment in stone crosses and tombstones.

Medieval

- Nature of the society and particularly rural settlement.
- Extent of exploitation of natural resources.
- Nature of economy, agriculture and associated infrastructure.
- Impact of Scottish Wars on settlement and economic development/practice.
- Religious provision and influence of religious landholders.
- Transport infrastructure and routes through the A66 corridor.
- Impact of climate and national events (politics, plagues etc).

Post-medieval to modern

- Evidence of changing patterns in rural settlement.
- Extent of exploitation of natural resources.
- Nature of developments/changes in economy, agriculture and associated infrastructure.
- Religious provision.
- Impact of developing transport infrastructure.

3.4 Lot 3 specific objectives

- 3.4.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the regional research framework the site-specific objectives of the evaluation are to:
 - test the results of the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) and the LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2020), including those areas which were devoid of identified archaeological features;
 - examine evidence for features associated with the identified prehistoric barrows to the west of Bowes;
 - examine evidence for Romano-British settlement and military occupation around the Roman road and fort at Bowes;
 - examine evidence for Romano-British settlement and military occupation around the Roman road to the east of West Layton within the vicinity of the Carkin Moor Roman fort and native settlement;



- examine the potential for phasing within the Roman activity within the area;
- examine evidence for continuity of use for the Roman road running through the scheme, including the potential for prehistoric origins and medieval reuse;
- determine the depth of any alluvial sequences and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits;
- examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged; and
- assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarized below.
- 4.1.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of 497 trial trenches each measuring 30 m by 1.8–2 m. Exceptions to this were trenches 657, 689, 690, 694, 696, 699 and 704 (35 m x 2 m), 670, 675 and 677 (50 m x 2 m), and 762, 763, 764 and 765 (7 m by 7 m). Changes to the size of these trenches was agreed due to constraints in the field (location of services/field boundaries) or for adapted sampling reasons.
- 4.1.3 Trenches 388, 401, 403, 407, 412, 413, 418, 421, 423, 425, 427, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 450, 452, 453, 454, 456, 457, 458, 488, 492, 498, 504, 508, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 524, 530, 534, 536, 538, 543, 545, 548, 579, 584, 594, 600, 601, 602, 603, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 617, 619, 633, 662, 721, 724, 731, 738, 818, 852, 857, 859, 860, 861, 864, 865, 866, 900, 902, 908, 915, 924, 934 and 936 (80 in total) were not excavated due to ecological constraints, locations of services or concerns regarding drainage or access.
- 4.1.4 Prior to archaeological works commencing in trenches 1623, 1624, 1625 and 1626, Wessex Archaeology applied for and received Scheduled Monument Consent (ref: S00242252) for the intrusive works at the asset identified as 'Roman fort and prehistoric enclosed settlement 400m west of Carkin Moor Farm' (Scheduled Monument No: SM 28289, HA 1015418).

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) (Figs 2–9), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI, although trenches 391, 398, 402, 406, 490, 502, 528, 529, 533, 546, 551, 559, 562, 563, 564, 567, 575, 582, 583, 588, 591, 593, 595, 645, 723, 761, 838, 929, 930 and 941 (30 in total) had to be slightly moved because of obstacles such as trees, fence lines, located services and other constraints.
- 4.2.2 The trial trenches were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.



- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on site and not retained.
- 4.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client, the Principal Archaeologists for Durham County Council and North Yorkshire County Council, and the Historic England Archaeological Advisor to the scheme, were backfilled using excavated materials with these being deposited in the stratigraphic sequence in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken. Trenches were reinstated no later than two weeks after opening. Any land drains broken during the excavation were repaired prior to reinstatement.

Recording

- 4.2.6 All stripped trenches and exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.7 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.8 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and CIfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

4.4 Monitoring

4.4.1 The works were inspected and monitored by the Principal Archaeologists for Durham County Council and North Yorkshire County Council and the Historic England Archaeological Advisor to the scheme. Any variations to the WSI, where required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client, the Principal Archaeologists for Durham County Council and North Yorkshire County Council and Historic England.



4.4.2 Trenches containing archaeological remains were signed off following weekly on-site meetings. Blank trenches were signed off remotely.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Confirmed and possible archaeological features and/or deposits were present in 63 of the 497 excavated trial trenches (12.7%), indicating a low density of archaeological remains present across the wider scheme. Concentrations were identified to the west of the Roman fort to the west of Carkin Moor Farm which may be associated with activity within the fort, while furrows related to medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation lay to the northeast of Bowes.

Summary of archaeological features and deposits

- 5.1.2 The uncovered features comprise ditches, gullies, furrows, pits postholes and a possible burnt mound. The majority of features were undated; the earliest feature was a Middle Bronze Age burnt mound whilst most datable activity belongs principally to the Romano-British or medieval periods.
- 5.1.3 The following section presents the results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits discussed by period.
- 5.1.4 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Figures 10–20 show all archaeological features recorded within the trenches, together with the preceding geophysical survey results (Headland Archaeology 2021). Figures 21–22 show sections of selected archaeological features.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

Natural deposits

5.2.1 Although there were local variations in all areas, the substrate around the Bowes Bypass (A66/A67)) tended to be a yellowish brown to greyish-brown silty clay with frequent angular gravel inclusions. Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby) the substrate tended more towards a silty loam mixed with light yellowish brown/dark yellow sandy clay loam with common poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. For Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor it trended more to a sandy clay with frequent angular gravel inclusions.

Soil sequence

- 5.2.2 Trenches were situated in agricultural land, mostly pasture but with some arable fields. The topsoil tended to follow the natural substrate and varied from silty clays to sandy loams. Its thickness varied between 0.15–0.4 m.
- 5.2.3 Subsoil was identified in 68 of the trenches, and the majority of these were situated along the western part of the Bowes Bypass. Subsoil deposits were usually 0.1–0.2 m thick.

5.3 Middle Bronze Age

5.3.1 In trench 932, which lies to the east of the Carkin Moor Roman fort, was a layer (93203) that consisted of a high proportion of sub-angular gravel in a dark earth matrix 0.27 m thick (Fig. 19; PI. 1). As well as containing hazelnut shell fragments, heather-stems were absent from the environmental sample taken from this layer. This implies that it predated the main period of heathland vegetation expansion in the region. A radiocarbon date of 1500–1300



cal BC (D-AMS 046801; 3137 \pm 31) was obtained from a fragment of Hazel charcoal (Corylus avellana) recovered from layer 93203.

5.3.2 The constituents of the deposit and prehistoric date make it likely that this is part of a burnt mound. Burnt mounds tend to have an extended chronological range and can date throughout the Neolithic and Bronze Age, although some regions may have clusters in certain periods. The functions of such sites are similarly diverse, but where they can be discerned usually relate to cooking, crafting and cleansing (Johnston 2021, 146), usually with emphasis on the former.

5.4 Romano-British

5.4.1 There was, in general, a concentration of archaeological features in the area from Mainsgill to Carkin Moor. Many of these archaeological features appear to relate either to the Roman fort at Carkin Moor (NHLE: 1015418, North Yorkshire HER: MNY20941) or to a roadside settlement that extents to its west. A number of features to the east and south of the fort, however, are still of uncertain date, although some may in time also be phased to the Romano-British period. **Table 2** details the features in this area with pottery spot dates and finds

Feature	Feature type	Ass. features	Fill	Pottery	Dates	Other finds	Enviro. sample	
162305	Flue for kiln/oven	162312	162306	coarse sandy ware Roman pottery	Roman	Blue glass bead	Yes	
162312	Pit of a kiln/oven	162305	162313	Nene Valley colour- coated ware	3rd century	Animal bone, fired clay	Yes	
162307	Flue for		162308			Animal bone	Yes	
	corn dryer		162309					
			162311	Nene Valley colour- coated ware	3rd century	Animal bone, whetstone, fired clay	Yes	
162303	Ditch		162304	coarse sandy ware Roman pottery	Roman	animal bone	Yes	
162314	Flue for corn dryer	162315, 162316	162317		<i>Radiocarbon date:</i> cal AD 220–350	Animal bone, Molten lead waste	Yes	
			162322					
162315	Pit possibly for corn dryer	possibly 1 for corn	162314, 162316	162318		Radiocarbon date: cal AD 210–340		Yes
			162319				Yes	
			162320			Fuel ash slag	Yes	
162316	Pit possibly for corn dryer	162314, 162315	162321				Yes	
162403	Perimeter ditch of fort		162408				Yes	
162405	Ditch		162406	Amphora	Roman	Lime mortar	yes	

 Table 2
 Concordance table for Romano-British features



Feature	Feature type	Ass. features	Fill	Pottery	Dates	Other finds	Enviro sample
				Greyware	3rd-4th century		
				Samian	later 2nd–early 3rd century		
					Radiocarbon date: cal AD 160–340		
162412	Material resulting from cleaning of the fort's perimeter ditch		162412				Yes
162413	Material resulting from cleaning of the fort's perimeter ditch		162413				
162414	Bank		162409				Yes
			162410				Yes
162505	Cobbled		162504				
	surface		162506				
			162507	Samian	Later 2nd–early 3rd century	Stone bead	Yes
				Black burnished ware	late 3rd–4th century		
				Greyware			
				Grog-tempered ware			
				Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria	post AD 200		
162508	Lynchet		162508				
162509	Lynchet		162509				
162510	Lynchet		162510				
162511	Lynchet		162511				
91603	Trackway ditch	91607	91604				Yes
91607	Trackway ditch	91603	91608				Yes
91805	Ditch		91806				
91807	Ditch		91808			Fired clay	Yes
91803	Pit		91804	Nene Valley colour- coated ware	3rd century	Fired clay	Yes
91905	Kiln/oven		91906		Radiocarbon date: cal AD 240–410		Yes
			91907	Pottery with a vesicular fabric	Roman?	Fired clay	Yes
91910	kiln		Unexc.				
91903	Ditch		91904				
91908	Ditch		91909	Greyware	Roman	Animal bone	Yes



Feature	Feature type	Ass. features	Fill	Pottery	Dates	Other finds	Enviro. sample
91303	Enclosure ditch		91304				
92203	Enclosure ditch		92204	Greyware	post AD 200 Radiocarbon date: cal AD 130–330		Yes
92206	Enclosure ditch		92205				Yes

- 5.4.2 Trench 1623 (**Fig. 20**) was positioned to the west of the Roman fort at Carkin Moor. It contained seven features which have been phased to the Romano-British period. The nature of the archaeological features suggests that the area was used for 'industrial' activity.
- 5.4.3 Gully 162305 was aligned NNW to SSE, was 0.66 m wide and 0.11 m deep. It had a single fill 162306 which contained a blue glass cylindrical bead and a small sherd of coarse sandy ware Roman pottery. It was cut by pit 162312 at its northern end. This pit was not fully revealed in the trench but measured 1.6 m by at least 1.2 m and was 0.11 m deep with a single fill 162313 (Fig 21.1; PI. 2). Deposit 162313 contained a sherd of probable 3rd century Nene Valley colour-coated ware, two small scraps of animal bone and a fragment of fired clay that probably related to the structure of the oven/kiln.
- 5.4.4 Gully 162307 was oriented north-west to south-east, was 1.04 m wide and 0.23 m deep with three fills (162308, 162309, 162311). A laid surface of stones 162309 appeared to show signs of being heat-affected and dark ashy charcoal-rich deposit 162311 sat over and between the stones (**Fig. 21.2 and 21.3**; **PI. 3**). Four tiny scraps of animal bone were recovered from deposit 162308, with a further ten from deposit 162311. Other finds from deposit 162311 included a fragment from a possible whetstone and a sherd of probable 3rd century Nene Valley colour-coated ware. Environmental samples from 162307 were relatively rich in spelt wheat grains (*Triticum spelta*). The large quantities of grain recovered raise the possibility that it may be a flue for a corn dryer, the main structure of which lies just outside of the trench. Two pieces of fired clay recovered from 162311 probably belonged to the structure.
- 5.4.5 Gully 162314 was a linear feature 0.96 m long by 0.8 m wide and 0.17 m deep. It was lined with heat-affected stones 162317 and filled with 162322 which consisted of burnt stone, clay and charcoal. A tiny scrap of animal bone and a solidified fragment of molten lead waste were recovered from the gully. A radiocarbon date of cal AD 220–350 (D-AMS 046803; 1780 ± 24) was obtained from a grain of Hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) recovered from context 162317.
- 5.4.6 Gully 162314 appeared to be cut by pit 162315, which was roughly square, measuring 0.8 m by 0.7 m and 0.19 m deep (Fig. 21.4; Pl. 4). It had three fills 162318 (bottom), 162319 and 162320 (top) which were layers of deliberate backfill/dumped clay, charcoal and burnt material. Two fragments of fuel ash slag were recovered from deposit 162320. A radiocarbon date of cal AD 210–340 (D-AMS 046802; 1794 ± 23) was obtained from a grain of Spelt wheat (Triticum spelta) recovered from context 162318. These two dates (D-AMS 046802 and 046803) are statistically consistent and can be combined to return a result of cal AD 230–340 (see below).
- 5.4.7 Pit 162315 was in turn cut by pit 162316 which measured 0.64 m by 0.24 m and was 0.11 m deep. It had a single fill 162321 which consisted of burnt stone, clay and charcoal.

17



- 5.4.8 The environmental samples from 162314 and 162315 were relatively rich in cereal remains containing germinated spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) grains. This raises the possibility that the two pits and gully formed a corn dryer although the solidified fragment of molten lead waste could point to its use as a furnace for metalworking.
- 5.4.9 Ditch 162303 was aligned north-east to south-west, was 1.2 m wide and 0.21 m deep with a single fill 162304 (**Fig. 21.5**; **PI. 5**). Finds recovered consisted of one sherd of coarse sandy ware Roman pottery and two small fragments of animal bone. All of the features in trench 1623 were situated to the south-east of ditch 162303, and this may have formed some kind of boundary to the industrial activity represented by the other features.
- 5.4.10 Trench 1624 (Fig. 20) was situated over the western boundary of the Roman fort at Carkin Moor. It was dominated by the large ditch 162403 which was aligned north-east to southwest and was 8.7 m wide; it is thought that this formed the perimeter of the fort (Fig. 21.6; PI. 6). The ditch was augered to ascertain its depth. This revealed a colour change in the fills about 0.3 m below the trench base and another at 0.8 m where the fill became darker At 1.03 m stones prevented any deeper penetration of the auger. It was not clear whether this was a fill within the ditch or the natural substrate.
- 5.4.11 On the north-west side of ditch 162403 ran a second parallel ditch 162405. This was much narrower at 1.35 m wide and only 0.33 m deep (**Fig. 22.7**; **PI. 7**). It had a single secondary fill 162406.Two amphora sherds were recovered from ditch 162405 as well as a sherd of later 2nd to early 3rd century samian bowl and two sherds of 3rd–4th century AD greyware. Three small scraps of lime mortar was also recovered from this ditch suggesting the presence nearby of a substantial building of probable Roman date. The environmental sample was very rich in material including a large assemblage of poorly preserved spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). A radiocarbon date of cal AD 160–340 (D-AMS 046804; 1807 ± 26) was obtained from a fragment of Heather stem (*Calluna vulgaris*) recovered from context 162406.
- 5.4.12 Between the two ditches was an upcast bank 162414 which was picked up in the section. This was formed by two distinct layers, 162409 a clay/silt deposit and above this 162410, together 0.44 m thick. Next to these were layers 162412 and 162413 which had clear interfaces denoting distinct depositional episodes (**PI. 6; Fig. 21.6**). In places, layer 162413 extended over ditch fill 162406, possibly indicating that it was formed after the initial silting of ditch 162405. None of these layers appeared substantial enough to have been formed by the excavation of the larger ditch, 162403, and it is possible that they represent different episodes of cleaning out of this, the fort's main circuit ditch.
- 5.4.13 No evidence was identified for an inner bank or palisade, although an area of cobbling 162414 measuring 4.8 m long and up to 1.4 m wide was found running up to ditch 162403 (PI. 8). Forming a compact surface, its edges were ragged and irregular with no clear cut, leading to its tentative interpretation in the field as a variation in the natural substrate. Considering its location and form however, it is probable that 162414 was a laid surface formed by compaction of the cobbles into the underlying ground. It is located where we might expect an inner bank but on current evidence cannot be associated with such a structure.
- 5.4.14 Trench 1625 (Fig. 20) was situated just inside the fort's south-eastern ditch. The main feature was 162505 which consisted of several layers of stone cobbles within a sharply defined cut (PI. 9). In plan the cut measured 3.9 m by at least 2 m and was 0.37 m deep, apparently dug to contain deliberately laid cobbled surface 162504. A modest selection of finds were recovered from the surface including six sherds of samian ware (late 2nd–early



3rd century), four sherds of Black Burnished ware (late 3rd–4th century), a sherd of greyware, grog-tempered ware and five fragments of Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria (post AD 200) as well as a stone bead.

- 5.4.15 To the north-west of surface 162504, a series of layers were observed in the south-west facing trench section (**PI. 10; Fig. 22.8**). Layer 162508 appears to have formed a lynchet immediately north-west of cobbled surface 162504 (**PI. 11**), possibly indicating the presence of a barrier at its edge. Layers 162509, 162510 and 162511 then built up against the rear of 162508. Layers 162509 and 162511 were notably dark, possibly indicating either a high organic content or the inclusion of charcoal and ash.
- 5.4.16 A pair of north-east to south-west oriented parallel ditches spaced 3.75 m apart were identified in trench 916 (**Fig. 17**). Ditch 91603, the north-western of the pair, was 1 m wide and 0.27 m deep (**PI. 12**). It contained a single secondary fill 91604. Ditch 91607, the south-eastern of the pair, was 1.3 m wide by 0.57 m deep. It had a single secondary fill 91608 which had been cut by the insertion of a modern land drain 91609 (**PI. 13**). Eight sherds of samian ware recovered from fill 91610 of the land drain were probably originally derived from the fill of ditch 91607. Both of these ditches had a shallow U-shaped profile. It is possible that together they flanked a trackway.
- 5.4.17 Trench 918 contained two ditches running roughly perpendicular to each other (**Fig. 17**). Ditch 91805 was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.8 m wide, 0.08 m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile and contained a single secondary fill 91806. A modern land drain ran parallel to it about 0.5 m to the south-west. Ditch 91807 was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.31 m wide, 0.48 m deep and contained a single secondary fill 91808 (**PI. 14**) with a single piece of fired clay being the only find.
- 5.4.18 Pit 91803, situated to the west of ditch 91807, was only partially revealed in the trench. It appeared sub-oval in shape and its dimensions in the trench were 0.58 m by 1.46 m with a depth of 0.24 m (**PI. 15**). It had a single fill that contained charcoal scattered throughout, but a greater density towards the base, with a single sherd of Nene Valley colour-coated ware (3rd century) also recovered along with a fragment of fired clay.
- 5.4.19 Trench 919 (**Fig. 17**) contained two pits and two ditches. These have been phased to the Romano-British period based upon their proximity to trench 1623 and their superficial similarity to the archaeological features in this trench. Pit 91905 was interpreted as a small kiln. It was sub-rectangular with rounded corners and measured about 1 m long by 0.31 m wide and 0.24 m deep (**Fig. 22.9**). It had vertical sides and narrowed at the north-west end possibly forming a flue. It had two fills, the first 91906, an *in situ* burnt deposit containing abundant charcoal with a couple of pieces of larger stone near its boundary with 91907, an upper fill which contained abundant patches of baked red clay, charcoal and four large pieces of stone (**PI. 16**). Nineteen sherds of pottery with a vesicular fabric were recovered from 91907 which were probably of a Roman date (see below) along with eleven pieces of fired clay probably derived from the kiln/oven's structure. A radiocarbon date of cal AD 240–410 (D-AMS 046799; 1729 ± 26) was obtained from a fragment of Heather stem (*Calluna vulgaris*) recovered from context 91906.
- 5.4.20 A second pit 91910 was located 0.1 m to the south of pit 91905 (**PI. 17**). Only 0.2 m of the feature was exposed within the trench, and was unexcavated, but there was a halo of heat-affected clay natural surrounding it; this feature too may have been some kind of kiln/furnace. These features corresponded with a positive geophysical response in the survey, one of several such responses in this area.



- 5.4.21 Ditch 91903 was aligned north-east to south-west, 0.9 m wide and 0.31 m deep (**PI. 18**). It contained a single secondary fill.
- 5.4.22 Ditch 91908 was recorded as a semi-circular section of U-shaped ditch, 1.05 m wide and 0.36 m deep (**Fig. 22.10**; **PI. 19**). However, it could have been a junction between perpendicular ditches aligned north-east to south-west and north-west to south-east, or perhaps the corner of an enclosure. It contained a single secondary fill 91909 with six fragments of animal bone and 22 sherds of Roman greyware pottery.
- 5.4.23 Trenches 913 and 922 were located just to the north of the A66 to investigate traces of what appears to be parts of two rectilinear enclosures on the geophysical survey. It was suspected that these two enclosures might have a prehistoric provenance that predated the Roman fort and roadside settlement.
- 5.4.24 Ditch 91303 was revealed in trench 913 (**Fig. 18**). It was oriented south-west to north-east, measured 1.43 m wide by 0.29 m deep and had a U-shaped profile (**Fig. 22.11**; **PI. 20**). It contained a single secondary fill 91304.
- 5.4.25 Trench 922 revealed two parallel ditches aligned north-east to south-west set 16.5 m apart (**Fig. 18**). The first 92203 was 0.55 m wide and 0.15 m deep, containing a single secondary fill 92204 (**Fig. 22.12**). The second ditch 92206 was 1 m wide and 0.3 m deep with a single secondary fill 92205 (**Fig. 22.13**; **PI. 21**).
- 5.4.26 No finds were recovered from ditch 91303 that have allowed it to be dated. However, five sherds of abraded greyware Roman pottery (post AD 200) were recovered from ditch 92203, and a radiocarbon date of cal AD 130–330 (D-AMS 046800; 1819 ± 27) was obtained from a fragment of Heather stem (*Calluna vulgaris*) recovered from context 92204.
- 5.4.27 Similarly the assessment of the environmental sample from fill 92204 of ditch 92203 revealed that it was comparable to samples taken from other features within the roadside settlement. Although there does remain some uncertainty over the dating of ditch 91303, it is apparent that the ditch 92203 is of 2nd-3rd century date and it seems most likely that both enclosures are related to the Roman roadside settlement.

Summary

- 5.4.28 Two ditches were revealed in trench 1624, a small outer ditch 162405 and a more substantial perimeter ditch for the fort. It is unclear whether this outer ditch was associated with the defences of the fort or the roadside settlement to the west. The fill of ditch 162405 contained a piece of samian pottery of later 2nd–early 3rd century date and greyware pottery of post AD 200 and material from the ditch produced a radiocarbon date of cal AD 160–340 (D-AMS 046804; 1807 ± 26).
- 5.4.29 The circuit ditch for Carkin Moor fort 162403 had evidently been subject to acts of periodic cleaning as illustrated by deposits 162412 and 162413. This later deposit was seen to overlie the fills of ditch 162405 indicating that these episodes took place after the 2nd century (and more likely after the 3rd century). Whilst it is possible that they reflect some longevity to the initial use of the fort after its construction, they may also reflect reuse of the fort at some later period perhaps associated with the establishment of the roadside settlement to the west.
- 5.4.30 Evidence for internal features within the circuit of the fort was limited to surfaces revealed in trenches 1624 and 1625. Most significant of these was 162504 which may have formed an internal road. Pottery recovered from this surface was typically of 2nd–4th century date



and thus similar to that recovered from the roadside settlement to the west. The lynchet that formed against this feature was not sampled in the field but appeared to either contain organic or charcoal rich deposits which probably relates to extended activity within the fort. The chronology and duration of this activity is not known.

- 5.4.31 Four features consisting of flues and pits were revealed in the roadside settlement area, three of which were trench 1623. The environmental samples in from 162314/162315/162316 and 162307 contained large quantities of grain suggesting that these could have functioned as corn dryers although the recovered of solidified molten lead from 162314 could alternatively point to its use as a furnace. Environmental samples from the third such feature in trench 1623 (162305/162312) and 91905 contained much fewer carbonized grains. This raises questions as to their use as corn dryers and a more likely use may have been as ovens or kilns.
- 5.4.32 Although enclosure ditch 92203 appears to be of 2nd-4th century date, most evidence for activity within the settlement to the west of the fort was consistently dated to the 3rd–4th century. This matches the dating for the *vicus* and cemetery at Brougham (Cool 2004). The clearance of the perimeter ditch probably in the 3rd century and the dating of the pottery from the internal road surface suggest ongoing use of the fort during this period. It is not clear however what function the fort had over this time and whether it was continuously occupied or saw more isolated incidents of reuse.

5.5 Medieval–post-medieval (AD 1066-1800)

Furrows

- 5.5.1 Extensive areas of ridge and furrow have been recorded to the east of Bowes up to Bowes Cross Farm by aerial survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022). In this area, furrows were observed in trenches 449, 451, 455, 459, 463, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 474, 475, 476, 477 and 509. Furrows were excavated in trenches 432, 437, 460 and 464 (Figs 11 and 12). All were oriented NNW to SSE and ranged in width from 2.1–2.6 m and were around 0.15 m deep.
- 5.5.2 Elsewhere, furrows were encountered much more rarely, including in trenches 546 and 577 (**Figs 13 and 14**) to the north of Dent House to the west of Moorhouse Lane. In trench 546 the furrow was oriented NNE to SSW, was at least 1.44 m wide and 0.07 m deep.
- 5.5.3 Another furrow was investigated in trench 696 to the west of St Mary's, Rokeby. This was aligned north to south, was 1.93 m wide and 0.13 m deep (**Fig. 15; Pl. 22**).
- 5.5.4 The only other furrow encountered was 91605 in trench 916 (**Fig. 17**) about 225 m west of the Roman fort at Carkin Moor. This furrow was oriented roughly north to south, with a single fill 91606. It was 1.4 m wide and 0.23 m deep.

5.6 Modern (AD 1800–present)

- 5.6.1 Layers of modern made-ground were encountered in trenches 387, 390 and 410, and included fragments of concrete, plastic, glass, rope, wood, terram, tile and metal.
- 5.6.2 Other features that contained similarly modern material were encountered in trenches 428, 503, 553 and 841.
- 5.6.3 Sub-circular pit 86203 was located in trench 862 (**Fig. 16**). It measured 0.64 m by 0.7 m and 0.08 m deep. It contained a single fill 86204 (**PI. 23**), from which a single 3 g sherd of internally glazed redware of probable post-medieval to modern date was recovered.



5.7 Uncertain date

- 5.7.1 Outside of the area around the Roman fort at Carkin Moor, there was a low density of archaeological features, which were mostly undated. These were usually isolated ditches or gullies that probably represented field or property boundaries. There was one exception to this which was at Cross Lanes in the area to the west of Moorhouse Lane, south of Tutta Beck. This included furrows in trenches 546 and 577, as well as ditches/gullies in trenches 559, 586, 597, 607 and 608.
- 5.7.2 An east to west oriented ditch 38503 was located in trench 385 (**Fig. 10**). It was 2.3 m wide and 0.13 m deep with a single secondary fill 38504 (**PI. 24**).No finds were recovered, and the environmental sample contained nothing except a small amount of fragmented cinders.
- 5.7.3 A shallow ditch 41404 ran on a north to south orientation through trench 414 (**Fig. 10**). It was 1.5 m wide and 0.1 m deep with a single fill 41405.
- 5.7.4 The north-eastern terminus of a north-east to south-west oriented gully 42404 was exposed in trench 424 (**Fig. 10**). It was 0.42 m wide and 0.12 m deep with a single fill 42405 (**PI. 25**).
- 5.7.5 In trench 439 a probable pit 43904 and a ditch 43906 were revealed (**Fig. 11**). The probable pit was located at the edge of the trench and measured at least 0.54 m long by 0.81 m wide and 0.22 m deep, with a single fill 43905 (**PI. 26**). Ditch 43906 was oriented east to west, 1.4 m wide and 0.18 m deep, with a single fill 43907. This was on the same orientation as the A66 to the south, but perpendicular to the ridge and furrow cultivation observed all around it.
- 5.7.6 North-west to south-east aligned ditch 44803 was located in trench 448 (**Fig. 11**). It was 1.55 m wide and 0.36 m deep with two fills (44804 and 44805). No finds were recovered but faint traces of the ditch were visible on the surface, and it shared a similar alignment to the furrows observed in the surrounding trenches.
- 5.7.7 NNW to SSE aligned gully 46403 terminated in trench 464 (**Fig. 12**). It was 0.72 m wide and 0.08 m deep with a single fill 46404 (**Fig. 22.14**; **PI. 27**). The feature appeared to terminate about 1.6 m short of what was interpreted as a furrow, which in this area had a more north-west to south-east orientation. This orientation was shared by ditch 46603 in nearby trench 466 (**Fig. 12**). The full width of ditch 46603 was not revealed in the trench but it was at least 1.16 m wide and 0.23 m deep. It had a single secondary fill 46604 (**Fig. 22.15**; **PI. 28**).
- 5.7.8 Trench 559 contained north-east to south-west oriented gully 55903 (**Fig. 13**), which was 0.7 m wide and 0.1 m deep with a single secondary fill (55904).
- 5.7.9 Ditch 58603 in trench 586 was 0.89 m wide and 0.37 m deep (**Fig. 14**; **PI. 29**) with a single secondary fill 58604. No finds were recovered, and the environmental sample contained nothing except a small amount of fragmented cinders.
- 5.7.10 was The ditch terminated in the trench, extending to the south-west, perpendicular to the furrow observed in trench 577 to its north.
- 5.7.11 Ditch 60703 located in trench 607 (**Fig. 14**) lay on an east to west orientation, was 2.18 m wide and 0.26 m deep. It contained a single secondary fill 60704. A probable western continuation of this ditch was observed in trench 597, but was not excavated.



- 5.7.12 Ditch 60804 in trench 608 (**Fig. 14**) was aligned north to south and 1 m wide and 0.13 m deep. It had a single secondary fill 60805.
- 5.7.13 Trench 609 contained a single posthole 60903 (**Fig. 15**) which had a diameter of 0.42 m and was 0.2 m deep (**Fig. 22.16**; **PI. 30**). It contained a single fill 60904.
- 5.7.14 Circular pit 74403 was located in trench 744 (**Fig. 15**). It had a diameter of 0.43 m and was 0.03 m deep with a single secondary fill (74404) (**PI. 31**).
- 5.7.15 Shallow linear 75803 with fairly diffuse edges, 2.92 m wide and 0.17 m deep, was located in trench 758 (**Fig. 16; Pl. 32**). It contained a single fill (75804) and corresponded with an irregular curvilinear response on the geophysical survey. It was interpreted as a probable former hedge line.
- 5.7.16 Oval feature 77403 in trench 774 (**Fig. 16**) was 0.56 m long, 0.38 m wide and 0.13 m deep (**Fig. 22.17**; **PI. 33**). It contained a single fill 77404 and was interpreted as a posthole.
- 5.7.17 Trench 806 contained three small postholes 80603, 80605 and 80607 (Fig. 16; Pl. 34). These were clustered together in a 2 m area. Posthole 80603 was 0.36 m diameter and 0.09 m deep with a single secondary fill 80604 (Fig. 22.18), posthole 80605 was 0.34 m in diameter and 0.15 m deep with a single secondary fill 80606 (Fig. 22.19), and posthole 80607 was 0.28 m in diameter and 0.14 m deep with a single secondary fill 80608 (Fig. 22.20). No finds were recovered and the environmental sample from 80603 contained only coal flecks.
- 5.7.18 Ditch 91203 was located in trench 912 (**Fig. 17**). It was oriented north-west to south-east, was 1.4 m wide and 0.72 m deep. It had a V-shaped profile and contained three fills, primary fill 91206 and secondary fills 91204 and 91205 (**Fig. 22.21**; **PI. 35**).
- 5.7.19 Trench 926 contained a single ditch 92603 aligned WNW to ESE which was 0.76 m wide and 0.3 m deep (**Fig. 18**; **PI. 36**). It contained a single secondary fill 92604.
- 5.7.20 Ditch 92803 was located in trench 928 (**Fig. 18**). It was oriented north-east to south-west, was 0.85 m wide and 0.16 m deep with a single fill 92804 (**Fig. 22.22; Pl. 37**).
- 5.7.21 Ditch 94003 was excavated in trench 940 (**Fig. 19**). It was 1.07 m wide and filled with a single fill 94004. It had a similar alignment to unexcavated ditch 94703 in trench 947 to the east.
- 5.7.22 North to south aligned ditch 94503 in trench 945 was 2.78 m wide and 0.25 m deep (**Fig. 19**). It contained a single secondary fill 94504 (**PI. 38**).

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

- 6.1.1 Archaeological artefacts are very sparsely represented along this section of the route, occurring in just 12 of the excavated trenches. A total of 1.5 kg of finds were recovered. After cleaning, all the finds were quantified within their context groups and examined to establish the range of types present, their date range and condition. This information is summarised by trench in **Appendix 2, Table 5**.
- 6.1.2 Most of the finds came from trenches 916, 919, 922, 1623, 1624, 1625 and 1625 close to or within the scheduled area of the Carkin Moor prehistoric enclosed settlement and Roman fort. It is therefore no surprise that the majority are of Roman date (1st–4th centuries AD);



no prehistoric artefacts were identified, but a few modern finds are included. Preservation varies across the assemblage. The condition of the animal bone and some of the softer, more lightly fired pottery fabrics is poor, probably through contact with the soil. The harder fired pottery and more recent finds survive in good condition.

6.1 Animal Bone

- 6.1.1 The animal bone (**Appendix 2, Table 5**) was recovered from features in four trenches (428, 919, 1623 and 1626). The assemblage includes both hand-recovered and sieved material. Preservation is poor and this is reflected in the limited range of bones, which is biased towards robust elements such as teeth and the ends of long bones. The assemblage has been rapidly scanned and assessed following current guidelines (Baker and Worley 2019).
- 6.1.2 Loose cattle and sheep/goat teeth were recovered from Romano-British ditches 91908 and 162303, and a pig tooth came from deposit 162311. A further two sheep/goat teeth were recovered from post-medieval ditch 42805, with additional fragments of cattle tooth and a burnt fragment of first phalanx from two undated features, pit 162312 and gully 162307.
- 6.1.3 A fragment of horse metapodial shaft was recovered from subsoil 162602. The bone is split lengthways, potentially to access the marrow or, perhaps to prepare blanks of cortical bone for further working.

6.2 Fired Clay

6.2.1 This small assemblage (Appendix 2, Table 5) consists of very fragmentary, featureless fragments in poorly wedged oxidised or variably fired sandy fabrics. All are likely to be of structural origin (from oven or hearth linings, for example) and the largest group (11 pieces, 260 g; backfill (91907) of kiln 91905) may derive from the superstructure of this feature itself.

6.3 Pottery

- 6.3.1 The pottery has provided the primary dating evidence and has been recorded to a level commensurate with the "basic record" advocated for the rapid characterisation and comparison of pottery assemblages (Barclay *et al* 2016, section 2.4.5). Estimated Vessel Equivalents, however, have not been calculated for the 11 vessels represented by rim sherds. This is only possible for five of the rims anyway, the others being too fragmentary (less than 5% of the original diameter) to be measurable.
- 6.3.2 The fabrics and ware types present are summarised in **Table 3**. Eighty-eight of the sherds (809 g) are Roman, the other four (46 g) being of 19th or early 20th century date. These modern sherds were found in ditch 42805 (refined whiteware rim flake, possibly from a chamber pot), furrow 43205 (refined whiteware and mocha ware body sherds) and pit 86203 (internally glazed redware body) in the Bowes Bypass and Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge sections of the route.

Fabrics/ware types	No. of sherds	Weight (g)
Roman:		
Samian	15	130
Amphora	2	128
Nene Valley colour-coated ware	3	13
Mancetter/Hartshill mortaria	5	141

Table 3	Pottery totals by ware type
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Black Burnished ware	4	36
Greyware	32	226
Vesicular fabric	19	72
Grog-tempered ware	8	63
Modern:		
Mocha ware	1	5
Redware	1	3
Refined whiteware	2	38
Total:	92	855

- 6.3.3 The Roman sherds are all from the Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor section, predominantly from the area of the scheduled monument (**Appendix 2, Table 5**). Continental imports are represented by samian (bowl forms 18/31 or 31, 31 and 37 of later 2nd to early 3rd century AD date from central and east Gaul) and amphora. Both the amphora sherds came from ditch 162405. One is in a brightly coloured fabric reminiscent of that used for the Cam 186 form which carried fish-based products from southern Spain, while the other is in a hard, red, as yet unsourced sandy fabric.
- 6.3.4 Imports from other parts of Britain comprise the Nene Valley colour-coated wares, the Mancetter/Hartshill mortaria, and Black Burnished ware from the Wareham/Poole Harbour region of Dorset. All are common in the area. The Nene Valley sherds are from beakers and include indented (gully 162307) and globular-bodied, rouletted (pit 162312) forms, probably of 3rd century AD date (Perrin 1999, 93-4). The mortaria sherds (feature 162505) are from a single vessel with a reeded collar (Hartley 2020, class D), also characteristic of the period after AD 200. The Black Burnished wares also came from feature 162505 and include a small rim fragment from a straight-sided bowl or dish with a bead and flanged rim, one of the most common and widely distributed forms made by this industry during the late 3rd and 4th centuries AD.
- 6.3.5 The Greywares comprise a catch-all group for a range of coarse, utilitarian vessels made in a variety of unoxidized fabrics tempered with varying quantities of quartz sand and sometimes mica. Most are likely to be relatively local products, although no evidence for pottery production, as seen adjacent site on an), was encountered in this assemblage. Just three rims are present amongst the Greyware sherds, two small fragments from everted rim jars (ditches 92203 and 162405) and a piece from a shallow straight-sided, plain-rimmed dish (also from ditch 162405); both forms are characteristic of the period after AD 200. The grog-tempered wares all came from feature 162505 and were part of a single larger sherd until excavation. They probably derived from a fairly thick-walled storage jar.
- 6.3.6 The vesicular sherds also derive from a single vessel, probably a round-shouldered jar, found in kiln 91905. The date of this vessel remains uncertain; it is handmade, and its form would not be out of place in later Iron Age or post-Roman assemblages, but it is hard fired (cannot be scratched with a fingernail but can with metal; more indicative of a Roman date) and shows no signs of secondary burning. None of its original inclusions survive to aid in its identification and the only other finds from this feature are a few pieces of fired clay, probably derived from the structure itself.



6.4 Other finds

- 6.4.1 The most interesting items among the other finds are two beads. One, from gully 162305, is a small (4 mm in diameter), strong blue glass cylindrical bead (Guido 1978, 95-6, fig. 57, 5), while the other (feature 162505) is made of stone, perhaps an adapted fossil, and is of flat, annular shape (5 mm in diameter, 1 mm thick). Associated finds suggest both are of Roman date. The second piece of stone is a flake of fine, micaceous sandstone from a rectilinear object found in gully 162307. It may represent part of a bar-shaped whetstone (length incomplete, 57 mm wide, min. thickness 10 mm), although no obvious signs of such usage are preserved.
- 6.4.2 A solidified fragment of molten lead waste found in gully 162314 and fragments of fuel ash slag from pit 162315 provide evidence of at least limited metalworking and/or other pyrotechnical activities occurring within the area. The scraps of white, poorly slaked lime mortar from ditch 162405 also suggest substantial buildings in the vicinity. Associated finds suggest that the activities these items represent are also of Roman date.
- 6.4.3 Modern (19th or early 20th century) finds comprise part of a hollow copper alloy button with a loop fastener (topsoil, trench 659) and a fragment from the base of a green glass beer or wine bottle from plough furrow 43205.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Thirty-four bulk sediment samples were taken from a Middle Bronze Age layer, and a wide range of Romano-British features associated with the fort at Carkin Moor and its associated roadside settlement. A small number of the samples are currently unphased, although these may also be Romano-British. The samples were processed for the recovery and assessment of environmental evidence.
- 7.1.2 The samples break down into the following feature groups by trench (**Table 4**):

Trench No.	Sample No.	Feature	No. of bulk samples	Volume processed (I)	Notes
385	38501	Ditch	1	34	-
586	58601	Ditch terminal	1	33	-
806	80601	Pit	1	4	-
912	91201	Ditch	1	27	-
916	91601	Furrow, ditches	3	93	-
918	91801	Pit, ditch	2	60	-
919	91901	Kiln, ditch	3	86	Romano-British
922	92201	Ditch	2	64	Partial rectilinear enclosure, Romano- British
926	92601	Ditch	1	27	-
932	93201	Layer	1	28	Middle Bronze Age, burnt mound?
945	94501	Ditch	1	30	-

Table 4Sample provenance summary



1623	162301	Ditch, gullies, pits	10	184	West of Carkin Moor Roman fort, Romano-British
1624	162401	Ditches, layers	6	184	Western boundary of Carkin Moor Roman fort, Romano-British
1625	162501	Surface	1	34	South-eastern boundary/interior of Carkin Moor Roman fort, Romano- British
Totals	-	-	34	888	

7.2 Aims and methods

- 7.2.1 The aim of this assessment is to determine the nature and significance of the environmental remains preserved at the site, and their potential to address project aims. This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Historic England's guidelines (English Heritage 2011).
- 7.2.2 The bulk samples varied between 2 and 38 litres, with an average volume of approximately 26 litres. Some of the samples were pre-soaked in a solution of water and hydrogen peroxide to help break up the clayey sediment. Despite this, recovery rates were poor and several samples required re-floating. The samples were processed by standard flotation methods. The smaller samples were processed manually, and the larger samples were processed with a Siraf-type flotation tank; the flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 4 mm and 1 mm fractions. Sample residues from kilns were retained on a 0.5 mm mesh. The coarse residue fractions were sorted by eye for artefactual and environmental remains.
- 7.2.3 The flots and fine residue fractions were examined using a stereomicroscope at up to x40 magnification. Plant remains were identified through comparison with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology and relevant literature (Cappers *et al.* 2006). Selected charcoal fragments were identified through examination of the transverse, tangential longitudinal, and radial longitudinal sections at up to x400 magnification using a Kyowa ME-LUX2 microscope. Charcoal identifications were assisted by the descriptions of Gale and Cutler (2000), Hather (2000), and Schweingruber (1990), together with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997) for wild taxa and Zohary *et al.* (2012) for cereals and other cultivated crops (using traditional names).
- 7.2.4 Different potential indicators of bioturbation were noted, including the percentage of modern roots and abundance of modern seeds, burrowing snails (eg, *Cecilioides acicula*), earthworm eggs, and modern insects.
- 7.2.5 Remains within flots and residues were recorded semi-quantitatively on an abundance scale: C = <5 ('Trace'), B = 5-10 ('Rare'), A = 10-30 ('Occasional'), A* = 30-100 ('Common'), A** = 100-500 ('Abundant'), A*** = >500 ('Very abundant/Exceptional').

7.3 Results

7.3.1 The results are presented in **Appendix 3, Table 6**. The flots are typically very small to moderate in size and contain varying quantities of charred plant remains and wood charcoal. The condition of the charred plant remains ranges from poor to good, whereas the charcoal is often poorly preserved due to heavy mineral-coating. Modern roots, uncharred plant remains (including cereal chaff/straw), fragmented coal, and fragmented clinker/cinder are recorded in varying quantities throughout the samples.

- Features/deposits sampled in trenches 912, 918, 919, 922, 1623, 1624, and 1625 are 7.3.2 broadly similar in composition, although the density of charcoal and charred plant remains varies widely. There is a clear increase in the quantity of charcoal and charred plant remains in trenches located within or close to the roadside settlement of Carkin Moor Roman fort, especially in trench 1623. Heather-type (Calluna vulgaris tp.) stems are routinely present, with only slight evidence for other wood species. It can be difficult distinguish heather from the closely related and anatomically similar heaths (*Erica* sp.), although the larger fragments could be securely identified as heather (cf. Gale and Cutler 2000). Particularly high concentrations of heather are present in kiln 91905 (trench 919), pit 162315 (trench 1623) and ditch 162405 (trench 1624). The heather charcoal occurs alongside wild taxa typical of damp/grassy, heathland habitats such as cinquefoils (Potentilla sp.), heath-grass (Danthonia decumbens), blinks (Montia fontana) and sedges (Carex spp.). Monocotyledon stems and rhizomes/tubers - probably from a grass or sedge species - are a common occurrence throughout the samples. Cereal species recorded comprise spelt wheat (Triticum spelta) and hulled barley (Hordeum vulgare), some of which clearly derive from the 6-row hulled type (H. vulgare var. vulgare.). In particular, trenches 1623 and 1624 are comparatively rich in cereal remains, with pit 162315 containing germinated spelt wheat grains, whilst ditch 162405 produced abundant poorly preserved cereal grains, most of which are likely to be spelt wheat. Cereal remains are recorded sporadically throughout other trenches in small quantities.
- 7.3.3 Samples from trenches 916, 918, and 926 similarly contain heather-type stems, although these occur in very low concentrations, often alongside small quantities of charcoal from other species. Very small, possible heather-type stems are recorded in trench 945 (ditch 94503) together with an onion-couch grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *bulbosum*) tuber/swollen basal culm internode.
- 7.3.4 In trench 932, Middle Bronze Age layer 93203 differs in composition from other samples due to the absence of heather-type stems. The sample contains a few poorly preserved hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments and heavily mineral-encrusted charcoal, which is identifiable as hazel, hazel/alder (*Corylus/Alnus*), and oak (*Quercus* sp.).
- 7.3.5 Samples from trenches 385, 586, and 805 are devoid of environmental evidence and only produced fragmented coal and clinker/cinder.

8 RADIOCARBON DATING

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 A total of 6 samples (wood charcoal, charred plant remains) were submitted for radiocarbon dating to improve and confirm the phasing of features identified during the evaluation.

8.2 Materials and Methods

- 8.2.1 The samples were submitted to DirectAMS, Bothell, Washington, USA (D-AMS) and were measured following standard procedures. Full details of the analytical methods are provided at DirectAMS (2022). The sampling strategy for radiocarbon dating selected single-entity, short-lived material.
- 8.2.2 The radiocarbon dates were calibrated with OxCal 4.4 (Bronk-Ramsey 2009) using the IntCal20 curve (Reimer *et al.* 2020). Calibrated dates are reported at the 95% confidence interval unless otherwise stated, with end points rounded out to the nearest 10 years. Dates have been compared for statistical consistency in OxCal 4.4 following the method of Ward and Wilson (1978).



8.3 Results and Discussion

- 8.3.1 The results are presented in **Table 7**. All of the samples were successfully measured.
- 8.3.2 In trench 932, a sample of hazel charcoal from layer 93203 was submitted for radiocarbon dating since the environmental assessment suggested that this deposit was likely to be prehistoric in date. This was confirmed by a Middle Bronze Age result of 1500–1300 cal BC (D-AMS 046801; 3137 ± 31 BP).
- 8.3.3 The radiocarbon dates from trenches 919, 922, 1623 and 1624 all fall within the Romano-British period, suggesting activity in the 2nd–4th centuries AD, and most probably the 3rd– 4th centuries AD (see below). This is consistent with the pottery recovered from features to the west of the fort, which points towards activity within the 3rd–4th centuries AD.
- 8.3.4 Trench 922 was located over a rectilinear enclosure identified in the geophysical survey, with excavation revealing two parallel ditches (92203, 92206). A heather stem from ditch 92203 (fill 92204) is dated to cal AD 130–330 (D-AMS 046800; 1819 ± 27 BP). Abraded sherds of greyware Roman pottery (post AD 200) were also recovered from ditch 92203, supporting the interpretation that this enclosure forms part of the Romano-British roadside settlement.
- 8.3.5 Further radiocarbon dates were obtained on features forming part of the Romano-British roadside settlement to the west of Carkin Moor Roman fort. In trench 919, kiln/oven 91905 contained abundant heather stems and one of these was submitted for dating, returning a result of cal AD 130-330 (D-AMS 046799: 1729 ± 26 BP). Trench 1623 was positioned to the west of the fort, with two samples submitted for radiocarbon dating from a pit (162315) and a gully (162314). Both these features were relatively rich in cereal remains and heather stems, indicating that they reflect secure, well-sealed deposits of occupation debris. A spelt wheat grain from pit 162315 is dated to cal AD 210–350 (D-AMS 046802; 1794 ± 23 BP) and a hulled barley grain from gully 162314 is dated to cal AD 220-350 (D-AMS 046803; 1780 ± 24 BP). Both dates (D-AMS 046802, 046803) are statistically consistent and could therefore be of the same actual age, and with the assumption that they may derive from the same event, the dates can be combined to return a result of cal AD 230-340 (1787 ± 17 BP; T'=0.2; T'5%=3.8; v=1). These indicate activity in the 3rd-4th century AD, most probably within the mid-3rd century AD (cal AD 230-260, 31.8% probability) or late 3rdmid-4th century AD (cal AD 270-340, 63.7% probability).
- 8.3.6 In Trench 1624, located over the western boundary of the fort, one sample was submitted from ditch 162405 which contained abundant charred plant remains (cereals, wild taxa) and heather stems, probably reflecting a concentrated deposit of crop-processing debris and fuel waste. A heather stem returned a result of cal AD 160–340 (D-AMS 046804; 1807 ± 26 BP). Pottery recovered similarly indicates a 3rd–4th century AD date. This provides secure dating evidence for activity associated with the fort.

9 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

9.1 Stratigraphic potential

- 9.1.1 The stratigraphic evidence has been fully assessed and contextualized within the available literature on comparative sites, and discussed in relation to the aims and objectives of the evaluation.
- 9.1.2 The evaluation has demonstrated three areas of high interest in the Lot 3 scheme.

- 9.1.3 The existence of prehistoric archaeological deposits in trench 932 to the east of the Roman fort at Carkin Moor is of high importance. The layer corresponds with an anomaly on the geophysical survey and is one of a number of such anomalies between the fort and the nearby beck. There is, therefore, a high potential for more such features to exist in this area.
- 9.1.4 Burnt mounds have previously been identified in the region with the closest situated 4 km to the south-west just north of Sturdy Spring, on the Defence Estate of Feldom Range, Richmond where three such structures were identified. Excavations of mound 1 revealed a trough, a hearth and large quantities of burnt sandstone (Archaeological Services University of Durham 2007). Charcoal from the hearth was radiocarbon dated, producing a date of 1430–1260 BC at 2 sigma confidence. A radiocarbon date obtained from mound 3 produced a date of between 2400–2380 BC and 2360–2140 BC at 2 sigma confidence (*ibid*.).
- 9.1.5 The Middle Bronze Age radiocarbon date from layer 93203 at Carkin moor accords well with that of mound 1 at Sturdy Spring and may point to the activity behind burnt mound creation being more widespread in the region.
- 9.1.6 As anticipated, the evaluation has proven the presence of an extensive area covered by archaeological features associated with the Roman fort at Carkin Moor and its roadside settlement. It shows that archaeological features including ditches, pits and corn dryers/kilns/furnaces exist in the roadside settlement and that the perimeter ditch of the Roman fort and some internal features survive. It has also shown that these features extend well beyond the area currently scheduled.
- 9.1.7 The finds from the roadside settlement were chronologically consistent with those recovered from the *vicus* and cemetery near Brougham Roman fort in Lot 1. This indicates the main phase of settlement along the route of the A66 was of 3rd–4th century date, although it is uncertain whether this can be extrapolated to the creation of the forts themselves (see discussion in Wilmott 2004).
- 9.1.8 A concentration of undated ditches at Cross Lanes to the west of Moorhouse Lane, south of Punder Gill/Tutta Beck is also an area with high potential. Although their function and chronology is unknown, the density of archaeological features in this area in comparison to the paucity elsewhere is of particular note.
- 9.1.9 The remainder of the scheme is interpreted as having low potential given the combined evidence from the evaluation and previous geophysical and remote sensing surveys.

9.2 Finds potential

- 9.2.1 The handful of modern finds (pottery, glass, a copper alloy button) from the Bowes Bypass and Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge sections of the route indicates extremely limited archaeological potential in these areas.
- 9.2.2 The finds assemblage from the area around the Carkin Moor prehistoric enclosed settlement and Roman fort indicates that the archaeological resource extends beyond the current limits of the Scheduled Monument (NHLE: 1015418, North Yorkshire HER: MNY20941). The condition of the finds suggests moderate preservation conditions and even though the assemblage is small, it indicates high potential for the recovery of considerably larger quantities of material should any further invasive fieldwork be undertaken in this area.
- 9.2.3 The pottery has already provided dating evidence for the deposits encountered, but overall the finds assemblage is too small and restricted in nature to provide anything more than



limited potential to further our understanding of the social, economic, military or industrial life of the local community, or to contribute in any meaningful way to the development of type series for the area. However, the aggregated assemblage from this evaluation and any additional mitigation works may have greater potential in this regard. The issue should therefore be revisited following the completion of all intrusive archaeological investigations related to the scheme.

9.3 Environmental potential

- 9.3.1 Layer 93203 sampled in trench 932 appears to be the earliest context sampled. The absence of heather-stems suggests an earlier prehistoric date since the main expansion in heathland vegetation across northern England post-dates the Bronze Age (*cf.* Dark 2006). This is confirmed by a Middle Bronze Age radiocarbon result of 1500–1300 cal BC (D-AMS 046801; 3137 ± 31 BP) which was obtained on hazel charcoal. There is high potential for further investigation of this deposit since it was only exposed in a small area at the end of the evaluation trench. Numerous cracked stones in the layer may indicate a relationship to burnt mound activity.
- 9.3.2 Very high potential exists for the preservation of charred plant remains and charcoal within the area around the Roman fort and associated roadside settlement of Carkin Moor.
- 9.3.3 The evidence from several trenches (912, 918, 919, 922, 1623, 1624, 1625) is typical of a Romano-British settlement in northern England (Hall and Huntley 2007). This has been confirmed by the pottery recovered and radiocarbon dating which points towards activity in in the 2nd-4th centuries AD, most probably in the 3rd-4th centuries AD. Most of the evidence recovered is likely to reflect mixtures of background settlement 'noise', crop-processing debris, and fuel waste from industrial/craft-processes associated with activity at Carkin Moor fort and associated roadside settlement, as well as its associated hinterland. Spelt wheat and 6-row hulled barley were the main crops cultivated, with higher densities of cereal remains and heather charcoal in some samples potentially being related to the use of cropdrying ovens (eg, pit 162315, ditch 162405). In particular, the recovery of germinated spelt wheat grains from pit 162315 is potentially associated with malt production for brewing ale, although germination can also be due to other factors (eg, a spoilt crop). Malt production is strongly diagnostic of Romano-British settlements (Lodwick 2017). Samples from the partial rectilinear enclosure identified in trench 922 appear to reflect a continuation of the roadside settlement.
- 9.3.4 The Roman fort at Carkin Moor and surrounding area was clearly situated within a heather moorland based on the widespread recovery of heather and other wild taxa such as heathgrass, sedges, cinquefoils, and blinks. Evidence for the exploitation of these heathland habitats is routinely recorded in later prehistoric/Romano-British sites in northern England (Hall and Huntley 2007). It has been of particular value to obtain direct radiocarbon dates on heather stems from trenches 929, 922 and 1624, providing clear evidence for the exploitation of these habitats in the Romano-British period. In particular, samples from kiln 91905, pit 162315, and ditch 162405 are dominated by heather, which was probably cut as 'turves' based on the occurrence of monocotyledon stems, rhizomes/tubers, and seeds of wild taxa typical of these damp, grassy habitats (cf. Hall 2003). Previous work on Carkin Moor by Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA 2015) identified a Romano-British pottery kiln which was fuelled by heather, reflecting the use of these areas as fuel sources for industrial/craft processes. It is possible that kiln 91905 sampled in Trench 919, which was similarly dominated by heather, is also related to industrial/craft activity. Heather was probably also the main fuel used in domestic settings, as well as potentially providing a valuable material for roofing structures and sources of animal fodder. Coal may have been



used as a fuel, although small quantities of coal and clinker/cinder can be easily reworked into deposits through bioturbation (Canti 2003).

- 9.3.5 Some of the samples produced few diagnostic remains in terms of dating evidence, although they are potentially related to later prehistoric/Romano-British activity. This includes samples from trenches 916, 918, 926, and 945 which contain slight evidence for heather. However, such small quantities of heather may be reworked into earlier deposits (eg, from later activities such as moorland burning).
- 9.3.6 Low potential exists for the preservation of charcoal and charred plant remains in trenches 385, 586, and 805. These samples only contained highly fragmented coal and clinker/cinder, possibly reflecting fuel waste scattered onto fields in the later medieval/post-medieval periods.

9.4 Summary of potential

- 9.4.1 The highest potential for further archaeological remains exists in the area of the late 2nd– 4th century features relating to the roadside settlement and Roman fort at Carkin Moor. Ditches, pits and kilns/furnaces have been shown to survive, and there is high potential for more structural and industrial/craftworking evidence related to the roadside settlement to exist. The evaluation has also revealed the main boundary ditch of the fort and remains of a bank, as well as some internal features, with high potential for the survival of others.
- 9.4.2 The finds assemblage recovered from the evaluation has been fully assessed, and has highlighted that the areas of the roadside settlement and fort have the highest potential for the future recovery of larger finds assemblages that can contribute to our knowledge of the Roman occupation of the area.
- 9.4.3 The environmental samples from the evaluation present opportunities to shed further light on the subsistence and industrial practices being undertaken within the roadside settlement and fort, and have provided material for scientific dating of these archaeological features.
- 9.4.4 The burnt mound in trench 932 to the east of Carkin Moor fort is the only archaeological feature positively identified as pre-Roman in Lot 3. There is high potential for further archaeological remains in the area, and analysis of the environmental samples will allow exploration of the nature of prehistoric activity in the region.
- 9.4.5 The archaeological features at Cross Lanes, west of Moorhouse Lane and south of Tutta Beck, also indicate an area with high potential based upon the concentration of features here compared to their paucity elsewhere. However, no finds were recovered from these features and the only sample taken (from ditch 58603) was devoid of environmental evidence.

10 CONCLUSIONS

10.1.1 The evaluation trenching and subsequent assessment of recovered material has successfully achieved the primary overarching aim of the work, which was to provide information about the archaeological potential of the scheme. The works have identified areas of high and low potential of archaeological remains, as well as completing assessment of the environmental and artefactual material. The results of this work will assist in the planning of appropriate mitigation to either preserve the archaeological deposits and associated material *in situ* or to ensure their excavation and preservation by record.



- 10.1.2 The works have also succeeded in meeting the A66 general objectives and Lot 3 specific objectives outlined in sections 3.3 and 3.4.
- 10.1.3 The evaluation has successfully met its aims and objectives with the following observations with regard to the specific objectives for Lot 3:
- 10.1.4 Test the results of the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) and the LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2020), including those areas which were devoid of identified archaeological features:
 - Extensive areas of ridge and furrow cultivation were identified by both geophysical survey and LiDAR/aerial photograph interpretation, and these were also observed in the field. The excavations revealed, however, that very few of the cultivation furrows actually impacted the natural substrate. The main area where they were observed and excavated by the evaluation was at the eastern end of the Bowes Bypass.
 - Several specific features that were identified in the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) were targeted during the evaluation. Between Cross Lanes and Rokeby, fragmentary linear anomalies and several discrete anomalies interpreted as of possible archaeological origin (ID. No 8.57) were investigated by trenches 680 and 681 but no archaeological features were identified.
 - To the south-east of St Mary's Chapel, Rokeby, two parallel anomalies also aligned north-east to south-west were interpreted as possible ditches either side of a trackway (ID. No 8.58). These were targeted by trenches 728 and 734, but no archaeological features were identified.
 - Linear and rectilinear anomalies (possible small enclosures) were identified in the geophysical survey data in the area to the south-east of Mainsgill Plantation (ID No. 9.67). Trenches 913 and 922 were placed to investigate two possible enclosures and revealed ditches that corresponded with these anomalies. However, trench 920 which was located to investigate a linear anomaly between these two enclosures failed to identify any archaeological features.
 - The survey also recorded a series of irregular anomalies to the east of Carkin Moor Roman fort. Although these were not interpreted as archaeology in the survey, trench 932 placed over one of these anomalies revealed a Middle Bronze Age burnt mound.
- 10.1.5 Examine evidence for features associated with the identified prehistoric barrows to the west of Bowes:
 - The trenches located to investigate potential activity associated with prehistoric barrows to the west of Bowes did not reveal any archaeological features.
- 10.1.6 Examine evidence for Romano-British settlement and military occupation around the Roman road and fort at Bowes:
 - No evidence for Romano-British settlement associated with the Roman road or fort at Bowes was identified during the evaluation.



- 10.1.7 Examine evidence for Romano-British settlement and military occupation around the Roman road to the east of West Layton within the vicinity of the Carkin Moor Roman fort and native settlement.
- 10.1.8 Examine the potential for phasing within the Roman activity within the area:
 - The evaluation revealed that archaeological features associated with the roadside settlement at Carkin Moor extended well beyond the area currently scheduled.
 - The archaeological features associated with the roadside settlement that were excavated have clear potential to contribute to the scheme's research agenda, including developing an understanding of the status, extent, functions and longevity of the roadside settlement, the nature of its economy, and its local/non-local production and economic links.
 - The evaluation exposed internal features within the fort and evidence for episodic cleaning of the fort's boundary ditch. It has revealed the potential for dating the establishment and use of the fort and phasing this activity with that of the roadside settlement.
- 10.1.9 Examine evidence for continuity of use for the Roman road running through the scheme, including the potential for prehistoric origins and medieval reuse:
 - No evidence suggestive of prehistoric origins for the road, or its medieval reuse, was recovered. However, the Roman road itself was not revealed during the excavations.
- 10.1.10 Determine the depth of any alluvial sequences and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits:
 - The evaluation did not identify any palaeochannels or alluvial deposits and in this regard supports the findings of the geoarchaeological DBA and borehole survey (Wessex Archaeology 2021b).
- 10.1.11 Examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged:
 - The evaluation was able to demonstrate the potential for the preservation of artefacts and ecofacts within archaeological features, particularly around the roadside settlement. No waterlogged deposits were identified by the evaluation, although the potential for these to exist in, for example, the fort's boundary ditch, which was not fully excavated, cannot be ruled out.
- 10.1.12 Assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region:
 - Insufficient artefacts were recovered to contribute meaningfully to the development
 of type series for the region, but the aggregate assemblage from the evaluation and
 any forthcoming mitigation works may have potential in this regard. The issue
 should, therefore, be revisited following the completion of all intrusive archaeological
 investigations related to the scheme.



11 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

11.1 Updated project aims

- 11.1.1 The following aims are put forward for inclusion in the post-excavation assessment covering the forthcoming mitigation programme:
 - to fully analyse and contextualize the Romano-British remains within the vicinity of Carkin Moor Roman fort, including the roadside settlement;
 - to fully analyse and date the prehistoric features situated to the east of Carkin Moor fort; and
 - to fully analyse and contextualize the concentration of features at Cross Lanes west of Moorhouse Lane, to the south of Tutta Beck.

11.2 Recommendations for analysis

Stratigraphic evidence

- 11.2.1 The stratigraphic evidence has been fully assessed and put into local and regional context. Further analysis of the stratigraphy revealed during the evaluation would be minimal and restricted to that required to integrate the results presented above with those from any future archaeological mitigation.
- 11.2.2 Any future mitigation works or further archaeological evaluation trenching relating to the scheme should consider the results of this work in their planning.

Finds

- 11.2.3 The finds have already been recorded in sufficient detail to meet the requirements of the WSI and nationally recommended minimum standards (eg Barclay *et al* 2016; ClfA 2014b). No further analytical work or illustration is required, but the metal should be x-radiographed to provide a basic record of these inherently unstable material types.
- 11.2.4 Any future mitigation work around the Carkin Moor roadside settlement and Roman fort would undoubtedly produce a much larger assemblage of securely stratified material. The finds from this evaluation should be reconsidered in the light of any such assemblage, with the existing records enhanced and augmented as necessary to include this material in any subsequent publication.

Environmental evidence

- 11.2.5 Prior to undertaking further excavation in the area of Carkin Moor Roman fort, the production of a site-specific sampling strategy would guide further work.
- 11.2.6 Within the fort and associated roadside settlement, samples should aim to be a minimum of 40 litres in size (or 100% of the context where this is not possible) for the recovery of charred plant remains and charcoal. This should cover as wide a range of feature types and phases as possible. Multiple smaller bulk samples of approximately 10 litres in size can be taken from specific features such as crop-dryers or ovens to identify spatial patterning in the distribution of remains; there is some potential for the identification of a crop-drying oven near to trench 1623. The assessment indicates that the bulk sampling strategy was effective, although flotation recovery rates were occasionally poor, and some samples required re-floating. It is recommended that a 0.5 mm mesh is used to retain all residues in future work, as opposed to a 1 mm mesh.



- 11.2.7 The evaluation demonstrated that ditch 162405 in trench 1624 which forms the edge of Carkin Moor Roman fort is substantial. Whilst no waterlogged (anoxic) deposits were encountered or sampled in this scheme of works, there is some potential for the preservation of waterlogged plant remains, wood, insects, and pollen in the base of similarly deep ditches. Where waterlogged or suspected waterlogged deposits are identified, bulk sample volumes should be 10–20 litres. Depending on the nature of the deposits identified, monolith samples may be taken through deep sequences to recover material suitable for assessment of pollen preservation and other microremains (eg, diatoms).
- 11.2.8 Further investigation and bulk sampling of layer 93203 in trench 932 is recommended since this feature is of Middle Bronze Age date.
- 11.2.9 Some of the assessed samples merit further analysis and should be included in subsequent post-excavation assessments. This includes analysis of charred plant remains from features in the *vicus* and boundary ditch of Carkin Moor Roman fort which sampled in trenches 1623 and 1624. Samples proposed for further analysis derive from gully 162307 (162308, 162311), gully 162314 (162317), pit 162315 (162318), and ditch 162405 (162406).

11.3 Summary of recommendations for analysis

- 11.3.1 The following recommendations for further work have been made:
 - inclusion of evaluation material within the post-excavation assessment related to any forthcoming mitigation works;
 - X-radiographs of metal artefacts; and
 - analysis of selected charred plant remains.

12 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

12.1 Museum

12.1.1 The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury and Sheffield. Durham County Council and Richmondshire Museum have agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under accession codes to be agreed. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

12.2 Preparation of the archive

Physical archive

- 12.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Durham County Council and Richmondshire Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014c; Brown 2011).
- 12.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:
 - 4 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type
 - 3 files/document cases of paper records



Digital archive

12.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (eg site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata.

12.3 Selection strategy

- 12.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, ie the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.
- 12.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy) and follows ClfA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives*. It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.
- 12.3.3 Detailed selection proposals for the complete project archive comprising finds, environmental material and site records (analogue and digital), are made in the site-specific Selection Strategy (Appendix 4).

12.4 Security copy

12.4.1 In line with current best practice (eg, Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

12.5 OASIS

12.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (http://oasis.ac.uk) has been initiated, with key fields completed (**Appendix 5**). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the Principal Archaeologists for Durham County Council and North Yorkshire County Council on behalf of the LPAs as well as the Historic England Archaeological Advisor to the scheme. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

13 COPYRIGHT

13.1 Archive and report copyright

13.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however,



will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.

13.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

13.2 Third party data copyright

13.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (eg, Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.



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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

Trench No	385 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
38501		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty sand poorly sorted sub-rounded fi gravel. Moderate compactio Moderate rooting.	ine	0.00–0.39
38502		Natural	Light orangish grey sandy cl Common poorly sorted sub- cobbles. Moderate compact	angular	0.39–0.46+
38503	38504	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W wi shallow, concave sides and base. Length: >2.00 m. Wid m. Depth: 0.20 m.	a flat	0.39–0.52
38504	38503	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey silty sand rare poorly sorted sub-round medium gravel		0.39–0.52

Trench No 386 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
38601		Topsoil	Soft. Dark grey. Silty clay.	0.00–0.26
38602		Subsoil	Soft. Mid-grey. Silty clay.	0.26-0.42
38603		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.	0.42 +
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone
			fragments throughout.	

Trench No	387	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1.20 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Dept	h BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)	
38701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, 3–5% sub–rounded/sub-ang medium–coarse 20–30mm common 50% fine rooting, I compaction.	gular gravels,	-0.28
38702		Made ground	Dark grey/ brown sandy cla containing modern material concrete, stone, plastic, gla rope, wood, gravels, sand, t and tile, moderately compa	s: ss, terram,	-1.20+

Trench No	Trench No 389 Leng		ngth 30 m Width 2 m Dep		epth 0.47 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
38901		Topsoil	Mid-brown grey silty sand. F poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactic Moderate rooting.	ine	0.00–0.38	



38902	Natural	Light orangish grey sandy clay.	0.38-0.47+
		Common poorly sorted sub-angular	
		cobbles. Moderate compaction.	

Trench No	390 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1	.20 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
39001		Topsoil	Dark brown grey, sandy silt sparse poorly sorted sub-ro fine to coarse gravel 2–60 r loose compaction, moderate horizon with 39002, abunda amount of light rooting throu layer.	unded nm, ely clear ant ughout	0.00–0.41
39002		Subsoil	Mid-brown grey, sandy silt, 15% moderate well sorted angular fine to coarse gravel 2–60 mm, loose compaction, moderately clear horizon with 39001, diffuse horizon with 39003.		0.41–0.73
39003		Natural	Mid-brown grey, silty clay, 1 moderate poorly sorted ang to coarse gravel. Moderate compaction, clear horizon w 39004, diffuse horizon with	jular fine vith	0.73–0.83
39004		Natural	Mid-grey, bedrock, found on western side of stone wall in trench, clear horizon with 39003.		0.83+
39005		Made ground	Very dark grey, sandy silty only found on eastern side wall in trench 10% moderate sorted sub-rounded fine to o gravel 2–60 mm. Moderate compaction, diffuse horizon 39001, layer may be deepe however safe depth limit wa reached,	of stone e poorly coarse with r	0.41–1.2

Trench No	391	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
39101		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty sand. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel. Moderate compaction. Moderate rooting.		0.00–0.27
39102		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown sandy s poorly sorted sub-rounded i gravel. Moderate compaction	medium	0.27–0.36
39103		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown with gre silty clay. Common poorly s sub-rounded cobbles. Mode compaction. Patches of bec	orted erate	0.36–0.43+



Trench No 392 Length 3		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
39201		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay Occasional sub-angular s cobbles.	
39202		Subsoil	Soft. Mid-grey. Silty clay.	0.22 - 0.35
39203		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty cla Frequent sub-angular san fragments throughout.	-

Trench No	393	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
39301		Topsoil	5- co	lid-grey/ brown sandy silt, -8% sub-rounded 10–50 n parse gravels, 25–30% fine poting, loose compaction.	nm fine–	0.00–0.50
39302		Natural	br su gr M br cl m	W end of trench Mid-yello rown silty sand, common 3 ub-angular medium–coars ravel/cobbles, SE end of tr lid-blue/ grey with spots of rown sand and black/ blue ay, common 30% sub-ang edium–coarse gravels / co ose–moderate compaction	30% e rench yellow/ sandy gular obbles,	0.50+

Trench No	394 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1	.20 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
39401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, angular coarse 50–70 mm g sparse 20% fine rooting, loc compaction.	gravels,	0.00–0.31
39402		Subsoil	Mid–blackish brown sandy silt, common 50–220 mm coarse gravels–cobbles, loose compaction.		0.31–1.20
39403		Natural	At SE end of trench Mid-yel brown silty sand, common 3 70mm coarse gravels. Mode compaction. At NW end of t trench the natural varies to s mid-red/ brown with a grey common 20% 50-70 mm. M compaction. The variation w separated by a possible cul- (see plan).	60% 50– erate he silty clay hue, loderate /as	1.20+

Trench No 395 L		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



39501	Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles no larger than 0.04 m poorly sorted throughout the strata. Soft compaction.	0.00–0.10
39502	Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt with very rare small pebbles no larger than 0.03 m poorly sorted throughout the strata. Firm compaction.	0.10–0.37
39503	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown mottling silty clay with variegated patches of small stones in clusters. The ground surface changes at 8 m from the east end from a clay–like substrate filled with geological material to a stone filled amalgamation of iron pan fragments and clays.	0.37 –0.50

Trench No	396	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth		.48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
39601		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy silt rare small pebbles no large 0.04 m poorly sorted throug strata. Soft compaction.	r than	0.00–0.39
39602		Natural	strata. Soft compaction. Mid-yellow/ brown mottling silty clay with variegated patches of small stones in clusters. The ground surface changes at 8 m from the east end from a claylike substrate filled with geological material to a stone filled amalgamation of iron pan fragments and clays.		0.39–0.48+

Trench No 397 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m D		.48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
39701		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty sand poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactic Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00–0.27
39702		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown sandy si poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactic	medium	0.27–0.42
39703		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy s Common poorly sorted sub- rounded cobbles. Moderate compaction.	-	0.42–0.48+

Trench No 398		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0).61 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	



39801	Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy silt with rare small stones no larger than 0.04 m poorly sorted	0.00-0.22
39802	Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt with rare small stones poorly sorted throughout the strata. Medium	0.22-0.37
39803	Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty clay with rare large angular stones poorly sorted throughout the strata	0.37-0.61

Trench No 399 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.61 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
39901		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy silt rare small pebbles no larger 0.04 m poorly sorted throug strata.	r than	0.00 –0.15
39902		Subsoil	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy sil stones present.	t with no	0.15 –0.32
39903		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sandy c Compaction was firm and th were small pebbles no large 0.94 m poorly sorted throug strata.	nere er than	0.32 -0 61 +

Trench No 400		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
40001		Topsoil	Dark brown soft, sandy clay.		0.00-0.29
40002		Subsoil	Light grey/ brown soft, sandy clay.		0.29 - 0.50
40003		Natural	Firm. Mixed grey and yellow silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments throughout.		0.50 +

Trench No	402	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).45 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
40201		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sandy sil poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactic Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00-0.23	
40202		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey sandy silt. poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compaction	ine	0.23–0.37	
40203		Natural	Light orange/ grey silty clay poorly sorted sub-angular c Moderate compaction.	•	0.37–0.45+	

Trench No 404		Length 30 m	n 30 m Width 2 m Dep	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



40401	Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy silt (30/ 70%) with moderate rooting, loose compaction and no visible stony inclusions.	0.00–0.24
40402	Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown clayish silt (20/ 80%) with sparse rooting, loose compaction and rare angular stony inclusions.	0.24–0.49
40403	Natural	Mixed Mid-yellow/ brown silty clay (20/ 80%) and light bluish grey silty clay (20/ 80%) with no visible rooting. Moderate compaction. and frequent sub-angular stony inclusions 2–25 cm in size.	0.49–61+

Trench No 405		Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth (0.72 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
40501		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty clay (60%) with moderate rooting visible stony inclusions.		0–0.20	
40502		Subsoil	Mid-yellow/ brown silty clay (20/ 80%) with sparse rooting and no visible stony inclusions.		0.20–0.55	
40503		Natural	Mixed Mid-yellowish blue silty clay (30/ 70%) with patches of Mid-grey blue silty clay (10/ 90%) with no visible rooting and frequent sub- angular stony inclusions 2–40 cm in size		0.55–0.72+	

Trench No 406		Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth		0.54 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
40601		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sandy sil poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compaction	medium	0.00–0.47	
40602		Natural	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay Sparse poorly sorted sub-ar cobbles. Moderate compact	ngular	0.47–0.54+	

Trench No 408 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.55 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
40801		Topsoil	ra	Dark grey/ brown silty clay with 1% rare sub-angular stones <60 mm and rooting. Moderate compaction.		0–0.20
40802		Subsoil	15	id-brown/ grey sandy clay 5% common sub-angular ៖ oderate compaction.		0.20–0.37
40803		Natural	35	ght yellow/ grey sandy cla 5% very sub-angular stone ompaction.		0.37–0.55



Trench No	409	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	65 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
40901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from v established crop, devoid of other inclusions, soft compa lower interface clear	any	0–0.27
40902		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, r 3% sandstone 10–55 mm s angular moderately sorted. Moderate compaction, lowe interface clear	ub-	0.27–0.49
40903		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay 5–10% gravels surround 20 moderately sorted, firm com	–80 mm	0.49–0.65

Trench No	Trench No 410 Len		Width 2 m	Depth 0).47 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
41001		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy s poorly sorted sub-rounded gravel. Moderate compac Moderate rooting.	d medium tion.	0.00–0.29
41002		Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy sil poorly sorted sub-rounded gravel. Moderate compac	d medium	0.29–0.41
41003		Natural	Light grey/ yellow silty sar Common poorly sorted su rounded cobbles. Modera compaction.	b-	0.41–0.47+

Trench No 411 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().52 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
41101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty loan sub-rounded fine gra sorted.		0.00–0.30
41102		Natural	Light grey sandy clay common poorly sorte gravel and cobbles. I surrounding material	d fine to large nterface with	0.30+

Trench No 414 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
41401		Natural	Light yellow/ grey sa 35% very sub-angula compaction.		0.00–0.23
41402		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey san 15% common sub-a Moderate compactio	ngular stones.	0.23–0.38



41403		Natural	Light yellow/ grey sandy clay with 35% very sub-angular stone. High compaction.	0.38–0.48
41404	41405	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth: 0.10 m.	
41405	41404	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown loamy clay with sparse 7–10% sandstone fragments 10–80 mm sub-angular moderately sorted	

Trench No	415	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
41501		Topsoil	Mid-grey brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from v established turf, devoid of o inclusions, soft compaction, interface clear	ther	0.00–0.20
41502		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, r. 3% sandstone fragments 10 mm sub-angular moderately Moderate compaction. lowe interface clear)–60 / sorted.	0.20–0.35
41503		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay w yellow brown mottling, spars 10% gravels surround 10–8 and rare 3–5% sandstone s angular 30–90 mm moderat sorted, firm compaction	se 6– 0 mm ub-	0.35+

Trench No 416		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
41601		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sand poorly sorted sub-rour gravel. Moderate com Moderate rooting.	nded medium	0.00–0.27
41602		Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy poorly sorted sub-rour gravel. Moderate com	nded fine	0.27–0.36
41603		Natural	Mid–orange/ yellow sa Common poorly sorted cobbles. Moderate cor	d sub-angular	0.36–0.48+

Trench No 417		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
41701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty loam with frequent sub-rounded gravel and cobbles. Moderate rooting.		•	0.00–0.30



41702	Natural	Light brown sandy clay with patches of dark grey sandy clay. Common sub-rounded to sub- angular medium gravel, poorly sorted. Interface with surrounding material clear.	0.30+
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Trench No	419	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
41901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from we established turf, devoid of oth inclusions, soft compaction, lo interface clear	ner
41902		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, rar 3% sandstone fragments 10– mm sub-angular moderately s Moderate compaction, lower interface clear	-50
41903		Natural	Mid-yellow brown silty clay, ra 5% sandstone 30–100 mm si angular moderately sorted, si 5–10% gravels rounded 30–8 well sorted, firm compaction	ub- parse

Trench No	420	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
42001		Topsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty loam, moderate fine rooting from v established turf, devoid of o inclusions, soft compaction, interface clear	ther	0.00–0.17
42002		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, r 3% sandstone fragments 10 mm sub-angular moderately Moderate compaction, lowe interface clear)–50 / sorted.	0.17–0.26
42003		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay 3–5% sandstone fragments mm sub-angular moderately firm compaction.	10–100	0.26–0.35

Trench No	422	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.		h 0.40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
42201		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam we moderate fine rooting from established turf, devoid of conclusion, soft compaction, interface clear.	well– other	00.00–0.16	



42202	Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, rare fine rooting from well–established turf, 5–7% sandstone fragments 30–100 mm sub-angular moderately sorted. Moderate compaction, lower interface clear	0.16–0.24
42203	Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay, 5–7% sandstone fragments 30–150 mm sub-angular moderately sorted, quartzite gravels rare <5% med– coarse 30–80 mm rounded moderately sorted, firm compaction	0.24–0.40

Trench No	424	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
42401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam w moderate fine rooting from v established turf, devoid of an inclusions, soft compaction, interface clear	vell– ny other	0–0.15
42402		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, rare 3– 5% sandstone fragments 45–150 mm sub-angular moderately sorted. Moderate compaction, lower interface clear		0.15–0.32
42403		Natural	Light yellow brown silty clay, sparse 5–7% sandstone fragments 30–200 mm sub-angular moderately sorted, firm compaction		0.38+
42404	42405	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE-SW steep, concave sides and ar irregular / undulating base. I >2.00 m. Width: 0.43 m. Dep 0.12 m.	n _ength:	
42405	42404	Secondary fill	Mid-grey silt		

Trench No	426 Le	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
42601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting throug from well–established turf, v other inclusions, soft compa lower interface clear	oid of	0.00–0.15
42602		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, ra fine rooting from well–estab crop, rare 4–6% sandstone fragments medium–coarse a mm angular moderately sor Moderate compaction, lowe interface clear	lished 30–100 ted.	0.15–0.30



42603	Natural	Mid-yellow brown silty clay, sparse	0.30-0.45
		5–7% sandstone fragments, 30–	
		100 mm angular moderately sorted,	
		firm compaction	

Trench No 428 Lo		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
42801		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty loam moderate rooting from well- established turf and void of inclusions, soft compaction, interface clear	- other	0.00–0.15
42802		Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay, sparse rooting from well–established turf, rare <5% sandstone fragments sub- angular 10–100 mm moderately sorted. Moderate compaction, lower interface clear		0.15–0.26
42803		Colluvium	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, rare Iron panning and manganese flecking throughout both 1–3% fine <3 mm sub–round well sorted. Moderate compaction. lower interface clear		0.26–0.37
42804		Natural	Light yellow brown sandy clay, sparse 5–7% sandstone fragments 10–100 mm sub-angular moderately sorted, rare >5% quartzite boulders 200–300 mm sub–round–round poorly sorted, firm compaction		0.37–0.50
42805	42806, 42807	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.49 m. Depth: 0.29 m.		0.37–0.59
42806	42805	Secondary fill	Dark grey clay with <5% small to medium sub-angular stones		0.37–0.59
42807	42805	Deliberate backfill	Black silty clay with small to medium angular stones		0.37–0.59

Trench No	429 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.70 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
42901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from v established turf, devoid of o inclusions, soft compaction, interface somewhat clear.	ther	0.00–0.23
42902		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, Rare 2– 4% fine gravels 5–15 mm sub– round moderately sorted. Moderate compaction, lower interface diffuse		0.23–0.52



42903	Natural	Mid-brown/ grey sandy clay, rare 3–	0.52-0.70
		5% mudstone 10–250 mm angular	
		well sorted. Moderate compaction.	

Trench No 430 L		Length 30 m) m Width 2 m De		Depth 0.52 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
43001		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silf poorly sorted sub-rounded gravel. Moderate compaction Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00–0.23	
43002		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded t gravel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.23–0.40	
43003		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. (poorly sorted sub-angular c Moderate compaction.		0.40–0.52+	

Trench No	431	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	55 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
43101		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from established turf, devoid of c inclusions, soft compaction interface clear	other	0.00–0.22
43102		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, \$ 5–7% fine gravels 15–30 m round moderately sorted. N compaction, lower interface	m sub– loderate	0.22–0.44
43103		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, s 5–12% gravels fine–coarse mm sub–round moderately firm compaction	5–100	0.44–0.55

Trench No	432	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
43201		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from v established turf above, devo other inclusions, soft compa lower interface clear	oid of	0.00–0.18
43202		Natural	Mid-brown/ red sandy clay, rooting from well–establishe sparse 6–8% gravels and co 30–150 mm sub–round–rou moderately sorted, moderat compaction	ed turf, obbles ind	0.18–0.30
43203	43204	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned N–S.		
43204	43203	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt v sparse sub-angular stones	vith 5%	
43205	43206	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned N–S.		



43206	43205	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt with 5%	
			sparse sub-angular stones	

Trench No	433	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.24 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
43301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty lo moderate fine rooting t established turf, devoid inclusions, soft compa interface clear	from well– d of other	0.00–0.18
43302		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey sandy fine rooting from well– turf, rare 3–5% gravels 10–100mm sub–round moderately sorted	established s fine–coarse	0.18–0.24

Trench No	434 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
43401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from v established turf, devoid of o inclusions, soft compaction, interface clear	ther	0.00–0.20
43402		Subsoil	Subsoil. Mid-brown/ grey sil rare 3–5% fine gravels 5–20 sub–round moderately sorte Moderate compaction, lowe interface clear) mm ed.	0.20-0.38
43403		Natural	Light grey/ brown sandy cla sparse 5–7% sandstone fra 20–80 mm angular, sparse quartzite 15–200 mm sub–r round moderately sorted, fir compaction	gments 5–10% ound–	0.38–0.45

Trench No 435		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
43501		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderate compaction. Moderate rooting.		0.00–0.25
43502		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty sand. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel. Moderate compaction.		0.25–0.41
43503		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty cla poorly sorted sub-angula cobbles. Moderate comp	ar	0.41–58+

Trench No 436	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
43601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, sparse fine rooting from well–established turf, devoid of other inclusions, soft compaction, lower interface clear	0.00–0.20
43602		Natural	Mib brown/ red silty clay, sparse 3– 5% gravels fine 10–30 mm sub– round well sorted, firm compaction	0.20–0.40

Trench No	437 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.65 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
43701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, moderate fine rooting from we established turf, devoid of othe inclusions, soft compaction, lo interface clear	er
43702		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, spa 4–7% gravels fine–coarse 5–8 mm sub–round moderately so Moderate compaction, lower interface clear	30
43703		Natural	Light yellow/ grey sandy clay, sparse 7–10% gravels fine- cobbles10–150 mm sub–roun round well sorted, firm compar	~
43704	43705	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: m. Depth: 0.15 m.	flat
43705	43704	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay with 2–4% gravels fine–medium 10 mm sub–round–angular mode sorted	0–60

Trench No	438	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	0.53 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
43801		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactio Moderate rooting.	nedium	0.00–0.24	
43802		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.24–0.37	
43803		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. C poorly sorted sub-angular co Moderate compaction.		0.37–0.53+	

Trench No 439 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.70 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



43901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam,	0-0.2
			moderate fine rooting from well-	
			established turf, devoid of other	
			inclusions, soft compaction, lower	
			interface clear	
43902		Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay, sparse	0.2 - 0.6
			5–7% gravels 10–80 mm sub–	
			round moderately sorted. Moderate	
			compaction, lower interface clear	
43903		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown sandy clay, sparse	0.6 - 0.7+
			5–7% gravels 10–100 mm sub–	
			round-round moderately sorted,	
			firm compaction	
43904	43905	Pit	Sub-circular pit aligned E-W with	0.55-0.75
			irregular, concave sides and an	
			irregular / undulating base. Length:	
			0.54 m. Width: 0.81 m. Depth: 0.22	
			m.	
43905	43904	Secondary fill	Dark grey silt with small – medium	0.55-0.75
			stone – about 10%	
43906	43907	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SE–NW with	0.55-0.73
			steep, straight sides and a flat	
			base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.40	
			m. Depth: 0.18 m.	
43907	43906	Secondary fill	Dark yellow/ grey silty clay with	0.55-0.73
			common sub-angular stone	

Trench No	448	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
44801		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay		0.00–0.33
44802		Natural	Grey/yellow, firm silty clay. Occasional sub-angular sar fragments.	ndstone	0.33 +
44803	44804, 44805	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE moderate, concave sides an base. Length: >2.00 m. Wid m. Depth: 0.36 m.	nd a flat	
44804	44803	Secondary fill	Dark brown/ grey silty clay frequent small to medium si sandstone inclusions		
44805	44803	Secondary fill	Mid-brown with a yellow hu clay with frequent small to la sized angular sandstone inc	arge	

Trench No 449 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
44901		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00–0.25
44902		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Infrequent sub-angular sands fragments.	stone 0.25 +



Trench No 451 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
45101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty cla	у.	0.00-0.22
45102		Natural	Blue/ grey, firm clay.		0.22 +

Trench No 455		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
45501		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.25
45502		Natural	Fr	ellow/ grey, firm silty clay. equent sub-angular sands agments.	stone	0.25–0.30

Trench No 459		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.25 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
45901		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.25
45902		Natural	Firm. Grey/yellow. Occasio	nal sub-	0.25 +
			angular sandstone blocks.		

Trench No	460 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
46001		Topsoil	Sift. Dark brown. Silty clay.		0.00-0.30
46002		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments .	stone	0.30 +
46003	46004	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned N–S v steep, straight sides and a f base. Length: >2.00 m. Wid m. Depth: 0.14 m.	lat	0.36 – 0.50
46004	46003	Secondary fill	Yellow/ grey, silty clay with infrequent, sub-angular, sar fragments	ndstone	0.36 – 0.50

Trench No 461 Lo		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m Depth	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
46101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.23
46102		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay.	0.23 +
			Occasional sub-angular sandston	e
			fragments.	

Trench No 462		Length 30 m	m Width 2 m Depth 0		.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
46201		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.26
46202		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Occasional sub-angular sar blocks.		0.26 +



Trench No 463		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m D		Depth 0.37 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth	BGL	
Number	With	Category		(m)		
46301		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00–0.	.32	
46302		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Occasional sub-angular sand fragments.	0.32 +		

Trench No	464 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
46401		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.27
46402		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Occasional sub-angular san fragments.	dstone	0.27 +
46403	46404	Gully terminus	Linear gully terminus aligned with shallow, concave sides flat base. Length: >1.98 m. V 0.72 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	and a	0.30–0.38
46404	46403	Secondary fill	Mid-blue/' grey sandy clay w 1% medium 20–50 mm grav sub–round well sorted.		0.30–0.38

Trench No 465		Length 30 m Width 2 m Dep		Depth 0	epth 0.25 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
46501		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.20	
46502		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.20 +	
			Occasional sub-angular san	dstone		
			fragments.			

Trench No	466 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.3	32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
46601		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.25
46602		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.25 +
			Occasional sub-angular sar	ndstone.	
46603	46604	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S wi	th	0.32 – 0.60
			shallow, concave sides and	a flat	
			base. Length: >3.00 m. Wid	th:	
			>1.16 m. Depth: 0.23 m.		
46604	46603	Secondary fill	Mid-brown/ grey with yellow		0.32 – 0.60
			mottling sandy clay with rare		
			gravels fine-medium 10-60		
			sub-round moderately sorte		
			rare 3–4% sandstone fine-r		
			10–40 mm sub–round/ roun	d well	
			sorted.		

Trench No 467 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category		(m)	
46701		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.24	



46702	Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.	0.24 +
		Occasional sub-angular sandstone	
		fragments.	

Trench No	468 L	ength 30 m.	Width 2 m De	epth 0.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
46801		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.32
46802		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandston and shale fragments.	e 0.32 +

Trench No	469 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m De	epth 0.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
46901		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.30
46902		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandston	0.30 +
			fragments.	

Trench No 470		.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
47001		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
47002		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands		0.30 +
			fragments.	510110	

Trench No 471 L		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
47101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.26
47102		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty c Frequent sub-angular sar fragments with occasiona	dstone	0.26 +

Trench No 472		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Dept	th BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)	
47201		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-	-0.30
47202		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.	0.30	+
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fragments.		

Trench No 473		.ength 30 m Width 2 m D		Depth 0.38 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
47301		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.30	
47302		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.		



Trench No 474 L		ength 30 m Width 2 m C		Depth 0.35 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category		(m)	
47401		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.28	
47402		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands blocks and fragments,		

Trench No 475		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
47501		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.30
47502		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments and blocks.	

Trench No 476		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
47601		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
47602		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty clay Frequent sub-angular sands fragments with occasional s	stone	0.30 +

Trench No 477		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
47701		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
47702		Natural	Gi	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.30 +
			Fr	equent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fra	agments and blocks.		

Trench No 478 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
47801		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown silty clay l compaction with very rare co gravel poorly sorted. Diffuse horizon. Rare rooting.	oarse
47802		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay moderately compacted with moderate coarse gravel and cobbles poorly sorted. Natur gradually becomes a lighter brown towards SE section o trench.	ral yellow/

Trench No 479		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



47901	Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty sand. Loosely compacted. Rooting from grass at ground surface throughout. 1–3% small cobbles and medium gravel, moderately well sorted.	0.00–0.19
47902	Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. Clear interface with underlying natural. 3% coarse gravel, moderately well sorted.	0.19–0.31
47903	Natural	Mid-grey sandy clay, mottled with yellow and orange. Occasional patches of yellow/ brown sand.5% sub-angular/ sub-rounded cobbles, shale fragments and coarse gravel, ≤=14 / 10 cm, poorly sorted.	0.31+

Trench No	480 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
48001		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, 5–7% fine rooting from well established turf, rare 1–3% 10 mm poorly sorted sub-ro fine gravel, soft compaction lower interface with the nati	fine 1– ounded . Clear	0.00–0.28
48002		Natural	Mottled Mid-blue/ grey and yellow sandy clay, sparse 4 stones fine gravel-boulder 250mm sub-round-sub-any moderately sorted. Rare 2- degraded sandstone mediu coarse 20-80 mm sub-roun poorly sorted, firm compact	–7% 5– gular 4% m– nd	0.28–0.41

Trench No	481	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Dep		.47 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
48101		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactic Moderate rooting.	nedium	0.00–0.21
48102		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.21–0.34
48103		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. C poorly sorted sub-angular c Moderate compaction.		0.34–0.47+

Trench No	482	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



48201	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, sparse 4–7% fine rooting from well– established turf, rare 3–5% fine– medium 10–50 mm gravels sub– round moderately sorted, soft compaction, lower interface clear	0.00–0.28
48202	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay with light blue grey mottling, sparse 4– 7% stones 10–250 mm sub–round– sub-angular moderately sorted, firm compaction	0.28–0.48€

Trench No	483 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	Depth 0.40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
48301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, s 3–6% fine rooting from well- established turf, rare 2–4% moderate gravels 10–60 mr round moderately sorted, so compaction, lower interface	fine– n sub– oft	0.00–0.21	
48302		Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown clay silt, rare 2–4% fine rooting from well–established turf, rare 1–3% gravels fine 5–15 mm sub–round moderately sorted, moderately soft compaction, lower interface clear.		0.21–0.34	
48303		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay with light blue grey mottling, sparse 5– 8% stones medium–boulder 30– 250 mm sub–round–sub-angular, moderately sorted, firm compaction		0.34–0.40	

Trench No	484	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.62 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
48401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, 5% 10–15 mm fine–medium rounded gravels, sparse 20 fine rooting. Moderate comp	n sub- –30%	0.00–0.19
48402		Subsoil	Mid-blue/ grey silty sandy clay, rare 3–5% 10–20 mm sub-rounded fine gravels. Moderate compaction.		0.19–0.42
48403		Natural	Light–Mid-brown/ yellow silty sandy clay, sparse–common 30–35% sub- rounded 40–200 mm coarse gravels–cobbles, loose–moderate compaction.		0.42+

Trench No	485	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.44 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



48501	Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderate compaction. Moderate rooting.	0.00–0.22
48502	Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty sand. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel. Moderate compaction.	0.22–0.36
48503	Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. Common poorly sorted sub-angular cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.36–0.44+

Trench No	486	Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m		.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
48601		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown silty poorly sorted sub-rou gravel. Moderate com Moderate rooting.	nded medium	0.00–0.20
48602		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown sil poorly sorted sub-rou gravel. Moderate com	nded fine	0.20–0.36
48603		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sil Common poorly sorte cobbles. Moderate co	d sub-angular	0.36–0.43+

Trench No	Trench No 487		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
48701		Topsoil	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.00–0.34
48702		Natural	Light–Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay, rare 5–10% fine–medium 10– 20 mm gravels, moderate–dense compaction.		0.34–0.46+

Trench No 489 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
48901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown san 3% sub-rounded 10- gravels, common 30 rooting, loose compa interface with subso	–20 mm fine –40% fine action, clear	0.00–0.19
48902		Subsoil	Light–Mid-brown/ gro rare 3–5% sub-angu fine gravels–cobbles compaction, clear in natural.	ılar 10–60 mm s. Moderate	0.19–0.30



48903	Natural	Light–mid brown/ yellow sandy clay with light blue/ grey mottling, sparse sub-angular 20–60 mm medium– coarse gravels. Moderate	0.30+
		compaction.	

Trench No	490 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
49001		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 1–2% sub-angular 10–	20 mm	0.00–0.13
			fine gravels, common 20–3 rooting, loose compaction, o interface with subsoil.		
49002		Subsoil	Light–Mid-brown/ grey silty sparse 5–10% sub-angular mm fine–medium gravels. Moderate compaction, clear interface with natural.	10–15	0.13–0.28
49003		Natural	Light brown/ yellow sandy of 2–3% sub–rounded/ sub-ar 20–30 mm fine–medium gra moderate–dense compaction	ngular avels,	0.28+

Trench No	491	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
49101		Topsoil	Dark brown/ grey silty clay (70%), loose compaction wit moderate rooting and no vis stony inclusions.	h	0.00–0.26
49102		Subsoil	Light brown/ yellow silty clay 80%). Moderate compaction sparse rooting and rare sub stony inclusions 1–3 cm in s	n. with -angular	0.26–0.50
49103		Natural	Light brown/ yellow clay. Mo compaction. with no visible and frequent stony inclusion cm in size.	rooting	0.50–0.58+

Trench No 493		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
49301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown san 3% sub-rounded 5– gravels, common 20 rooting, loose compa	10 mm fine –30% fine	0.00–0.15
49302		Subsoil	Light brown/ grey sandy clay with yellow/ brown sandy clay mottling, rare 2–3% sub-rounded 10–15mm fine gravels. Moderate compaction.		0.15–0.37



49303	Natural	Light blue/ grey sandy clay with red/ yellow sandy clay mottling, sparse sub-angular 10–30 mm fine– medium gravels. Moderate	0.37–0.45+
		compaction.	

Trench No	494	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
49401		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown si poorly sorted sub-ro gravel. Moderate co Moderate rooting.	unded fine	0.00–0.27
49402		Natural	Light orange/ brown hue. sandy clay. Spa sorted sub-rounded Moderate compaction	arse poorly cobbles.	0.27–0.46+

Trench No	495	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.57 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
49501		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown silty sand poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactic Moderate rooting.	ine	0.00–0.31
49502		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown sandy si poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactic	medium	0.31–0.38
49503		Natural	Light orange/ brown with a g hue. sandy clay. Sparse poo sorted sub-rounded cobbles Moderate compaction.	orly	0.38–0.57+

Trench No	496	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.50 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
49601		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactio Moderate rooting.	nedium	0.00–0.18
49602		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.18–0.32
49603		Natural	Mid-yellow/ grey silty clay. C poorly sorted sub-angular co Moderate compaction.		0.32–0.50+

Trench No 497 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.51 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



49701	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 2– 3% sub-rounded 10–15 mm fine gravels, common 20–30% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with subsoil.	0.00–0.20
49702	Subsoil	Mid-brown/ grey silty sand, rare 3– 5% sub-rounded fine–medium gravels 10–20 mm. Moderate compaction, clear interface with natural.	0.20–0.46
49703	Natural	Mid-grey/ brown/ yellow sandy clay. sparse–common medium–coarse gravels 20–40 mm. Moderate– dense compaction.	0.46+

Trench No	499	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
49901		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown san poorly sorted sub-rou gravel. Moderate com Moderate rooting.	nded medium	0.00–0.24
49902		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown sil poorly sorted sub-rour gravel. Moderate com	nded fine	0.24–0.48
49903		Natural	Mid-yellow/ grey silty poorly sorted sub-ang Moderate compaction	jular cobbles.	0.48–0.56+

Trench No 500		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
50001		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown poorly sorted sub-r gravel. Moderate c Moderate rooting.	ounded fine	0.00–0.37
50002		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown poorly sorted sub-r Heavy compaction	ounded cobbles.	0.37–0.43+

Trench No	501	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().44 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
50101		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown sa poorly sorted sub-rou gravel. Moderate cor Moderate rooting.	unded fine	0.00–0.36
50102		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown si poorly sorted sub-rou Heavy compaction.		0.36–0.44+

Trench No 502	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.54 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
50201		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderate compaction. Moderate rooting.	0.00–0.23
50202		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty sand. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel. Moderate compaction.	.0.23–0.41
50203		Natural	Mid-yellow/ grey silty clay. Common poorly sorted sub-angular cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.41–0.54+

Trench No 503 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
50301		Topsoil	p gi	ark black/ brown sandy sil oorly sorted sub-rounded ravel. Moderate compactio loderate rooting.	fine	0.00–0.33
50302		Natural	р	lid-yellow/ brown silty clay porly sorted sub-rounded eavy compaction.		0.33–0.38+

Trench No	505 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.66 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
50501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 1–2% sub-rounded fine 10mm gravels, common 20- fine rooting, loose compacti Clear interface with the sub-	e 5– –25% on.	0.00–0.34
50502		Subsoil	Light–Mid-brown/ yellow silt clay, very rare 2–3% fine 10 sub-rounded gravels. Mode compaction. Clear interface natural.)–20mm rate	0.34–0.44
50503		Natural	Mottled light–Mid-brown/ gro red/ yellow sandy clay, com 45–50% sub-angular/ sub-ro 30–170mm coarse gravels– cobbles. Moderate–dense compaction.	mon ounded	0.44+

Trench No 506 Le		_ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
50601		Topsoil	po gr	id–black/ brown sandy silt borly sorted sub-rounded r ravel. Moderate compactio oderate rooting.	nedium	0.00–0.0.31



50602	Su	Mid-orange/ brown silty sand. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel. Moderate compaction.	0.31–0.40
50603	Na	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Common poorly sorted sub-angular cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.40–0.48+

Trench No 507 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.54 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
50701		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactio Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00-0.23
50702		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.23–0.42
50703		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. C poorly sorted sub-angular co Moderate compaction.		0.42–0.54+

Trench No 509 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.55 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
50901		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silf poorly sorted sub-rounded i gravel. Moderate compactio Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00–0.21
50902		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded t gravel. Moderate compaction	fine	0.21–0.36
50903		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. (poorly sorted sub-angular c Moderate compaction.		0.36–0.55+

Trench No	Trench No 511 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.58 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
51101		Topsoil	Mid–black/ brown sandy silt poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactio Moderate rooting.	nedium	0.00–0.22
51102		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty san poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.22–0.43
51103		Natural	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. C poorly sorted sub-angular co Moderate compaction.		0.43–58+

Trench No 516		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.20 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



51601	Topsoil	Dark Brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.	0.00–0.20
51602	Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel and cobbles. Likely glacial till (BGS 2021).	0.20+

Trench No 517 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().20 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
51701		Topsoil	Dark Brown silty classing sub-angular gravel.	y. Common	0.00–0.20
51702		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey Common sub-angula cobbles. Likely glaci 2021).	ar gravel and	0.20+

Trench No 518 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
51801		Topsoil	Μ	id-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.30
51802		Natural	Fr	Yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.30 +

Trench No	519 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.52 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
51901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, poorly sorted sub-rounded f coarse gravel 2–60mm, mo loose compaction, moderate diffuse horizon with the natu	ine to derate– ely	0.00–0.39
51902		Natural	Mid-blue/ grey with a brown sandy silt.1% rare poorly so sub-rounded fine to coarse 2–60mm. Moderate compac moderately diffuse horizon v topsoil. Some geological va towards SW end: sandy cla	orted gravel otion, with the riation	0.39–0.52+

Trench No 520		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	De	escription		Depth BGL (m)
52001		Topsoil	Mi	id-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.30
52002		Natural	Fr	Yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.35 +

Trench No 521 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 r	n	Depth 0	.22 m
Context Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description			Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				(m)
52101		Topsoil	Dark brown,	soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22



52102	Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone	0.22 +
		and siltstone fragments.	

Trench No 522		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.23 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
52201		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.23
52202		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty clay Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	

Trench No	523	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
52301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, rare 3– 4% fine rooting from well– established turf, rare 4–5% gravels fine–coarse 10–100mm sub–round moderately sorted soft compaction, lower interface clear		0.00–0.31
52302		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sand sparse 4–6% gravels fi 10–80mm sub–round w Moderate compaction.	ne-coarse	0.31–0.40+

Trench No 525 Len		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.51 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
52501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam 4% poorly sorted sub-rour to coarse gravel 2–90mm. Moderate compaction, diff interface with the subsoil.	ided fine	0.00–0.42
52502		Natural	poorly sorted sub-rounded coarse 2–60mm, firm com diffuse horizon with the top Some geological variation	Light blue/ grey silty clay. 3% rare poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse 2–60mm, firm compaction, diffuse horizon with the topsoil. Some geological variation at northern end of trench: light grey/	

Trench No 526		ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
52601		Topsoil	S	ort. Mid-brown. Silty clay.		0.00-0.35
52602		Natural	Y	ellow/ brown, firm silty clay	/.	0.35 +
			F	equent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fra	agments.		

Trench No	527	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



52701	Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.24
52702	Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.24 +

Trench No 528		ength 30 m W		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
52801		Topsoil	Gr	ey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28
52802		Natural	Gr	ey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.28 +
			Fr	Frequent sub-angular sandstone		
			fra	gments and occasional b	locks.	

Trench No	529	Length 30 m	m Width 2 m Depth 0.		.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
52901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam. Sparse 3–4% fine rooting from well– established turf, rare 4–5% gravels fine–coarse 10–100mm sub–round moderately sorted, soft compaction, lower interface clear.		0.00–0.30
52902		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay, sparse 4–6% gravels fine–cobble 10–150mm sub–round well sorted. Moderate compaction		0.30–0.37+

Trench No	531	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.24 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
53101		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.24
53102		Natural	Fr	ellow/ grey, firm silty clay. requent sub-angular sands nd siltstone fragments.	stone	0.24 +

Trench No	532	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.21 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
53201		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00–0.21
53202		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty clay	<i>r</i> . 0.21 +
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone
			fragments.	

Trench No	533	Length 30 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
53301		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft	silty clay.		0.00-0.28
53302		Natural	Grey/ brown, firr Frequent sub-ar fragments.			0.28 +

Trench No 535Length 30 mWidth 2 mDepth 0.48 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
53501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam, rare 4– 5% rooting from well–established turf, rare 3–4% gravels fine–coarse 10–100mm sub–round moderately sorted, soft compaction. Lower interface clear.	0.00–0.37
53502		Natural	Mid-blue/ grey silty clay. Sparse 5– 6% sandstone gravels occurring in pockets 1fine–coarsen10–80mm sub–round–sub-angular well sorted. Moderate compaction.	0.37–0.48+

Trench No	537	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
53701		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.24
53702		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty clay Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	

Trench No 539 Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0		i m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	D (r	epth BGL n)
53901		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay. I component at northern end		.00–0.28
53902		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sand and siltstone fragments.		.28– 0.35+

Trench No	Trench No 540 Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.45 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
54001		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown sorted sub-rounde Moderate compact rooting.	d fine grav	vel.	0.00–0.38
54002		Natural	Mid-orange/ grey s Sparse poorly sort cobbles. Heavy co	ed sub-ro	unded	0.38–0.45+

Trench No	541	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
54101		Topsoil	Μ	id-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.24
54102		Natural	G	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.24-0.30+
			Fr	equent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fra	agments.		

Trench No 542		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



54201	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam. Rare 3– 4% rooting from well–established turf and other local flora, rare 4–5% gravels fine-cobbles10–200mm, soft compaction. Lower interface clear.	0.00–0.38
54202	Natural	Dark blue grey silty clay, overall rare 3–4% rooting but contained withing pockets (see sketch plan). Moderate compaction.	0.38-0.45+

Trench No	544	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
54401		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.30
54402		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	0.30–0.34 +

Trench No	546	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
54601		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00–0.30
54602		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	
54603	54604	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned NE-SV steep, concave sides and a base. Length: >2.50 m. Wid >1.44 m. Depth: 0.07 m.	flat
54604	54603	Secondary fill	Brown/ grey sandy clay with occasional sub-angular sand fragments.	

Trench No 547 Lo		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
54701		Topsoil	so M	Dark black/ brown sandy silt. Poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel. Moderate compaction. Moderate rooting.		0.00–0.35
54702		Natural	S	id-orange/ grey sandy cla parse poorly sorted sub-ro obbles. Heavy compaction	ounded	0.35–0.43+

Trench No 549		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
54901		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.20
54902		Natural	Ye	ellow, firm silty clay.		0.20-0.28+
			H	omogenous.		

	Trench No 550	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.43 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
55001		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.25
55002		Subsoil	Soft. Light brown. Silty clay.	0.25-0.43
55003		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.43+

Trench No 551		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
55101		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.25
55102		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.25-0.30+

Trench No 552 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.25 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
55201		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.18
55202		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay.		0.18-0.25+
			Homogenous.		

Trench No 553 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
55301		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.25
55302		Natural	Light brown, firm silty clay. Homogenous. Breaks into (yellow, firm silty clay. Frequ angular sandstone fragment	ent sub-	0.25-0.30+

Trench No 554 Length 30		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
55401		Topsoil	Da	rk brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.27
55402		Natural		ey/ yellow, firm silty clay. equent sub-angular sands		0.27-0.33+
			frag	gments.		

Trench No 555 Lo		.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.22 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
55501		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.17
55502		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone frag		0.17 +

Trench No 556		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context	ext Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
55601		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.29



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55602		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.	0.29–0.35+
			Frequent sub-angular sandstone	
			fragments.	

Trench No 557		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
55701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.		0.00–0.15
55702		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Common sub- angular gravel.		0.00-0.20
55703		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty clay. Frequent sub-angular gravel and cobbles. Likely glacial till (BGS 2021).		0.20–0.30+

Trench No 558 Let		Length 30 m	Width 2 m D	epth 0.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
55801		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.28
55802		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstor fragments.	0.28–0.34+ ne

Trench No	559 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
55901		Topsoil	Soft. Mid-brown. Silty,		0.00-0.25
55902		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.25–0.30+
55903	55904	Gully	steep, straight sides and a f	Linear gully aligned NE-SW with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >4.20 m. Width: 0.70	
55904	55903	Secondary fill	Mid-grey silty clay with occa sub-angular sandstone frag and coal flecks		0.30–0.40

Trench No 560		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.23 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
56001		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.18
56002		Natural	G	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.18-0.23+
			Fr	equent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fra	agments.		

Trench No 561		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.28 m	
Context Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)
56101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.23



56102	Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.	0.23-0.28+
		Frequent sub-angular sandstone	
		fragments.	

Trench No 562		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
56201		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.25
56202		Natural	Li	ght brown, firm silty clay.		0.25-0.30+
			H	omogenous.		

Trench No 563		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
56301		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28
56302		Natural	Fr	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay. requent sub-angular sands agments.	stone	0.28–0.32+

Trench No 564		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
56401		Topsoil	Μ	id-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.22
56402		Natural	Fr	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay. equent sub-angular sands agments. Manganese pato	stone	0.22–0.28+

Trench No 565 Leng		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	De	escription		Depth BGL (m)
56501		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
56502		Natural	Fr	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay. equent sub-angular sands agments.		0.30–0.35+

Trench No 566		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
56601		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.22
56602		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.	0.220.28+
			Frequent sub-angular sandste	one
			fragments.	

Trench No 567		.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
56701		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.24
56702		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandst	0.24–0.28+ one
			fragments.	

Trench No 568Length 30 mWidth 2 mDepth 0.33 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
56801		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.26
56802		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.26–0.33+

Trench No	569	Length 30 m W		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
56901		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.32
56902		Natural	Fr	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay. equent sub-angular sands agments.		0.32–0.38+

Trench No	570	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		.33 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
57001		Topsoil	Soft. Mid-brown. Silty.		0.00-0.27	
57002		Natural	Firm. Grey / bright yellow. F sub-angular sandstone frag		0.27–0.33+	

Trench No	571	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.24 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth B	3GL
Number	With	Category		(m)	
57101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00–0.	18
57102		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	0.18–0. stone	24+

Trench No	572	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
57201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.		0.00–0.15
57202		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Common sub- angular gravel.		0.15–0.20
57203		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty cla Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	el and	0.20–0.30+

Trench No 573 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m		
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
57301		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22
57302		Natural	Li	ght brown, firm silty clay.		0.22-0.30+
			H	omogenous.Breaks into G	Grey/	
			ye	ellow, firm silty clay. Frequ	ent sub-	
			ar	ngular sandstone fragmen	ts.	

Trench No 574 Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.26 m
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77



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
57401		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.20
57402		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.20–0.26+

Trench No	575 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.		.28 m			
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
57501		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.24
57502		Natural	Y	ellow, firm silty clay. Freq	uent	0.24-0.28+
			รเ	ub-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No	576	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
57601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comr sub-angular gravel.	non	0.00–0.15	
57602		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Common sub- angular gravel.		0.15–0.20	
57603		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty cla Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	and	0.20–0.30+	

Trench No	577	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
57701		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.22	
57702		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	stone	0.22–0.30+	

Trench No	Trench No 578 Let		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
57801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.		0.00–0.15
57802		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Comm angular gravel.	non sub-	0.15–0.20
57803		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty cla Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (E 2021).	el and	0.20-0.30+

Trench No 580 Length 30		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
58001		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.25
58002		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay. Free sub-angular sandstone frag		0.25–0.30+



Trench No 581 Lengt		Length 30 m	V	Nidth 2 m	Depth 0	.26 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
58101		Topsoil	Darl	k brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22
58102		Natural	Yell	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent		0.22-0.26+
			sub-	-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No 582		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
58201		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28
58202		Natural	Ye	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent		0.28-0.30+
			รเ	ıb-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No	583	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
58301		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28
58302		Natural	Light grey/ brown, firm silty Breaks into Grey/ yellow, fir clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.28–0.33+

Trench No 585 Le		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
58501		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.29
58502		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone frag		0.29–0.33+

Trench No	586	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.26 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
58601		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00m– 0.22
58602		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sand fragments.	
58603	58604	Ditch terminus	Linear ditch terminus aligne SW with steep, concave sid a concave base. Length: >1 Width: 0.89 m. Depth: 0.37	les and I.60 m.
58604	58603	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown with flecks yellow sandy clay. Width: 0 Depth: 0.37 m.	

Trench No 587 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	Depth 0.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
58701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comn sub-angular gravel.	non	0.00–0.10	



58702	Subsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.	0.10–0.20
58703	Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty clay. Frequent sub-angular gravel and cobbles. Likely glacial till (BGS 2021).	0.20-0.30+

Trench No 588 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
58801		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22
58802		Natural		ellow, firm silty clay. Freq		0.22-0.28+
			SL	ub-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No 589		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.26 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
58901		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22
58902		Natural		ellow, firm silty clay. Frequil- ub-angular sandstone frag		0.22-0.26+

Trench No 590 Length 30 m			Width 2 m Depth 0.2		.26 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
59001		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22
59002		Natural	Ye	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent		0.22-0.26+
			su	b-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No 591 Length 30		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
59101		Topsoil	Μ	Mid-brown, soft silty clay		0.00–0.25
59102		Natural	G	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.25-0.30+
			Fr	equent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fra	agments.		

Trench No 592 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
59201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.		0.00–0.10
59202		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Common sub- angular gravel.		0.10–0.20
59203		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty cla Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	and	0.20-0.30+

Trench No 593		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.28 m
Context Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description	Depth BGL	
Number With Category			(m)	
59301		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.22



59302	Natural	Light brown, firm silty clay.	0.22-0.28+
		Homogenous. Breaks into Grey/	
		yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-	
		angular sandstone fragments.	

Trench No 595 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
59501		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
59502		Natural		ellow, firm silty clay. Freq ub-angular sandstone frag		0.30–0.35+

Trench No 596 Length 30 r		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.20 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
59601		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.18
59602		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay. Freq sub-angular sandstone frag		0.18–0.20+

Trench No 597		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
59701		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft sil			0.00-0.25
59702		Natural	Fr	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.25–0.28+

Trench No	598	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
59801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.		0.00–0.10	
59802		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Comm angular gravel.	on sub-	0.10–0.25	
59803		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey silty clay. Frequent sub-angular gravel and cobbles. Likely glacial till (BGS 2021).		0.25–0.30+	

Trench No 599 Length 30 m		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
59901		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22
59902		Natural	Ye	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent		0.22-0.28+
			sı	ıb-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No 604 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
60401		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.25
60402		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequencies Sub-angular sandstone frag		0.25–0.30+



Trench No 605		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
60501		Topsoil	Da	rk brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.24
60502		Natural		llow, firm silty clay. Freque b-angular sandstone frag		0.24-0.28+
			sui	p-angular sandstone frag	ments.	

Trench No 606 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
60601		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.25
60602		Natural	Light brown, firm silty clay. Homogenous. Breaks into G yellow, firm silty clay. Frequ angular sandstone fragmen	ent sub-	0.25–0.30+

Trench No	607 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.25 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
60701		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay		0.00–0.25
60702		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.25 +
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fragments.		
60703	60704	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W wi	th	0.25–0.57
			shallow, concave sides and	a flat	
			base. Length: >2.00 m. Wid	th: 2.18	
			m. Depth: 0.32 m.		
60704	60703	Secondary fill	Mid-brown with grey hue silt	y clay	
			with occasional small sub-a	ngular	
			sandstone. Width: 2.18 m. Depth:		
			0.32 m.		

Trench No	608	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
60801		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00-0.24
60802		Subsoil	Soft. Light brown. Silty clay.	0.24-0.35
60803		Natural	Yellow/ grey, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	0.35–0.40+
60804	60805	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned North to with shallow, concave sides flat base. Length: >1.90 m. 1.00 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	and a
60805	60804	Secondary fill	Grey/ brown silty clay with r medium cobbles.	are 0.35–0.48

Trench No 609		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.24 m	
Context Number	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		De	escription		Depth BGL (m)
60901		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.22



60902		Natural	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.22 +
60903	60904	Posthole	Circular posthole with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Diameter: 0.42 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.24 – 0.44
60904	60903	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay	0.24-0.44

Trench No 612 Le		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
61201		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.24
61202		Natural	Y	Yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent		0.24 +
			รเ	sub-angular sandstone fragments.		

Trench No 616 Lo		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
61601		Topsoil	Μ	id-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.25
61602		Natural	G	rey/ yellow, firm silty clay.		0.25 +
			0	Occasional sub-angular sandstone		
			fra	fragments.		

Trench No 618 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m	1
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description	Dep	th BGL
Number	With	Category	-		
61801		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay	0.00)0.25
61802		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.		5–0.30+

Trench No 620 Le		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m D		Depth 0.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
62001		Topsoil	Mid-brown, soft silty clay		0.00-0.25	
62002		Natural	Grey/ yellow, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.		0.25–0.30+	

Trench No	621 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
62101		Topsoil	Mid–dark brown silt, with dark red flecked patches moderate rooting.		0.00–0.25
62102		Natural	Mid-brown–grey silty clay with common rock compo- cobble to small boulder si limestones, shales and sa generally sub-rounded wi sphericity except for shale which are tabular and and Localised patches of dark flecked material (ferrous?	nents – zed indstones, h good clasts, jular. red	0.25–0.40+



Trench No	622	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
62201		Topsoil	Mid–dark brown silty clay v localised flecked patches o red/ brown material (ferrou moderate rooting.	f darker	0.00–0.36
62202		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay of common rock clasts – sand limestone, shale. Clasts ar generally sub-rounded with moderate sphericity except shales, which are tabular at angular. Localised flecked of dark red/ brown (ferrous	dstone, e i for nd patches	0.36–0.48+

Trench No	623	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
62301		Topsoil	Mid–dark brown silty clay wi localised patches of dark re- material (ferrous?). Moderat rooted.	d	0.00–0.35
62302		Natural	Mid-yellowish-grey silty clay common rock inclusions – sandstone, shale, limestone siltstone. The rock coarse components are generally s rounded with moderate sphe except shale, which is angu tabular. Permeable rocks ha orange (iron?) stained surfa Small, localised patches of o material (ferrous?).	e and ub- ericity lar and ave ces.	0.35+

Trench No	624	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
62401		Topsoil	Mid–dark brown silty localised patches of o material (ferrous?). M rooted.	dark red	0.00–0.32
62402		Natural	Mid-yellowish-grey s common rock inclusion sandstone, shale, lim siltstone. Rocks are g rounded with moderat except shale, which it tabular. Permeable ro orange (iron?) staine Small, localised patch material (ferrous?).	ons – nestone and generally sub- ate sphericity s angular and ocks have d surfaces.	0.32–0.41+



Trench No 625		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
62501		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comr sub-angular gravel.	non	0.00–0.20
62502		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey sandy of Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	and	0.20–0.30+

Trench No 626 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.25 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
62601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comr sub-angular gravel.	non 0.00–0.20
62602		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey sandy Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	and

Trench No	627	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	34 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
62701		Topsoil	Mid–dark brown silty clay. Moderately rooted.		0.00–0.28
62702		Natural	Mid-yellowish–grey silty clay common rock inclusions – sandstone, shale, limestone siltstone. Rocks are general rounded with moderate to w sphericity except shale and mudstone, which is angular tabular.	e and lly sub- veak	0.28–0.34+

Trench No	628	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.4	40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
62801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brow sandy silt, 15% moderate po sorted sub-rounded fine to o gravel 2–60mm, clear horizo 62802, loose compaction, li rooting	oorly coarse on with	0–0.28
62802		Natural	Mid-grey/ yellow with an ora hue, silty clay, 15% modera poorly sorted sub-rounded f coarse gravel 2–60mm, clea horizon with the topsoil. Mo compaction, some superfici plough scarring on interface	te ine to ar derate al	0.28-0.40+

Trench No 629	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
62901		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting, clear horizon with the natural.	0.00–0.26
62902		Natural	Light orange/ brown silty clay. Abundant rounded stones. Clear horizon with the topsoil.	0.26–0.34+

Trench No	630	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.29 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
63001		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay loar root action, sparse poorly s sub-rounded and sub-angu stones <15 cm. Moderate compaction.	sorted	0.00–0.29
63002		Natural	Light /mid-yellow/ brown mi mid-yellow sandy clay loam poorly sorted sub-rounded angular stones <20 cm. Mo compaction.	. Sparse and sub-	0.29+

Trench No 631		Length 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription			Depth BGL (m)
63101		Topsoil		ark brown silty clay. C ıb-angular gravel.	comn	non	0.00–0.20
63102		Natural	F	ottled yellow/ grey sal equent sub-angular g bbbles. Likely glacial t 021).	rave	and	0.20–0.30+

Trench No 632 Lei		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30	m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	De (m	pth BGL)
63201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comr sub-angular gravel.	non 0.0	0–0.20
63202		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey sandy Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	and and	20–0.30+

Trench No 634		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
63401		Topsoil		ark brown silty clay no incl ose compaction.	lusions	0.00–0.29
63402		Natural		right orange yellow clay. L ngular stone inclusions.	arge	0.29–0.33+

Trench No 635		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m).37 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



63501	Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brown, sandy silt, 10% moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse gravel 2–60mm, clear horizon with the natural. Loose compaction	0.00–0.34
63502	Natural	Mid-orange yellow, silty clay, 25% abundant poorly sorted sub- rounded fine to coarse gravel 2– 60mm, clear horizon with topsoil. Moderate compaction.	0.34–0.37+

Trench No	636	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0			
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)		
63601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. sub-angular gravel.	Dark brown silty clay. Common sub-angular gravel.			
63602		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey s Frequent sub-angular cobbles. Likely glacial 2021).	gravel and	0.20–0.30+		

Trench No	637	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description		
63701		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay loan root action, sparse poorly s sub-rounded and sub-angul stones <15 cm	orted	0.00–0.31	
63702		Natural	Mid-Grey/ yellow mixed with yellow/ brown sandy clay lo Moderate poorly sorted sub rounded and sub-angular st <20 cm. Moderate compact some patches with crushed stones.	am. - cones ion,	0.31+	

Trench No 638 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)	
63801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay no inclusion loose compaction.	Dark brown silty clay no inclusions loose compaction.	
63802		Natural	Bright orange yellow clay large angular stone inclusions.		0.30+

Trench No 639 Length 30 n		Length 30 m	۷	Vidth 2 m	Depth 0.	41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Des	cription		Depth BGL (m)
63901		Topsoil	brow sub- 2–60 natu	ghsoil. Sandy silt, dark vn, 5% sparse poorly so rounded fine to coarse g 0mm, clear horizon with ral, loose compaction, erate light root action.	rted gravel	0.00–0.36



63902	Natural	Mid-orange/ yellow, silty clay. 10% moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded fine to coarse gravel 2– 60mm, clear horizon with the topsoil. Moderate compaction,	0.36–0.41+
		plough scarring across trench.	

Trench No 640 Ler		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
64001		Topsoil		Mid-brown silty clay no inclusion. Loose compaction.		0.00–0.32
64002		Natural		Mid-orange yellow clay. Large angular stone inclusions.		0.32+

Trench No 641 Length		Length 30 m	ngth 30 m Width 2 m E		Depth 0.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
64101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comr sub-angular gravel.	non (0.00–0.20	
64102		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey sandy of Frequent sub-angular grave cobbles. Likely glacial till (B 2021).	el and	0.20–0.30+	

Trench No 642 Lengt		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
64201		Topsoil		ark brown silty clay. Comr ub-angular gravel.	non	0.00–0.20
64202		Natural	F	lottled yellow/ grey sandy o requent sub-angular grave obbles. Likely glacial till (B 021).	and	0.20-0.30+

Trench No 643 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
64301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Con sub-angular gravel.	mmon	0.00–0.20
64302		Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey sand Frequent sub-angular gra cobbles. Likely glacial till 2021).	vel and	0.20-0.30+

Trench No 644		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
64401		Topsoil	sa su 2–	oughsoil. Dark grey/ brow indy silt. 5% sparse poorl ib-rounded fine to coarse 60mm, loose compaction prizon with the natural.	y sorted gravel	0.00–0.28



64402	Natural	Mid-orange yellow, silty clay. 15% moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded fine to coarse gravel 2– 60mm. Moderate compaction, clear	0.28–0.32+
		horizon with the topsoil.	

Trench No 645 Length 30 m		ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
64501		Topsoil	D	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting.		0.00-0.20
			С	ommon small, rounded sto	ones.	
64502		Natural	Li	Light orange/ brown clay. Abundant		0.20-0.30+
			m	edium rounded stones.		

Trench No 646		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
64601		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub-angular stones <15 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.00–0.29
64602		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown mixed grey/ yellow sandy clay I Moderate poorly sorted s rounded and sub-angula <20 cm. Moderate comp	oam. sub- r stones	0.29–0.33+

Trench No 647 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
64701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay sub-angular gravel.	. Common	0.00–0.20
64702		Natural	Frequent sub-angula	Mottled yellow/ grey sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular gravel and cobbles. Likely glacial till (BGS	

Trench No 648		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
64801		Topsoil	D	Dark brown silty clay no inclusions		0.00–0.33
			lo	ose compaction.		
64802		Natural		ight orange yellow clay la	rge	0.33–0.36+
			ar	ngular stone inclusions.		

Trench No 649		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
64901		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. Comn sub-angular gravel.	non 0.00–0.20



64902	Natural	Mottled yellow/ grey sandy clay.	0.20-0.30+
		Frequent sub-angular gravel and cobbles. Likely glacial till (BGS	
		2021).	

Trench No 650 Lo		ength 30 m.	Width 2 m Depth 0		.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
65001		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant ro	ooting.	0.00-0.25
65002		Natural	Light orange/ brown clay. A medium rounded stones	bundant	0.25–0.30+

Trench No 651		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.56 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
65101		Topsoil	Dark brown moderate	ely compacted	
			silty clay with sparse fine rooting		
			throughout. Clear bou	undaries.	
65102		Natural	Mid-yellow clay with I	ight grey	
			mottling and iron pan	ning.	
			Moderate medium an	id large	
			angular shale and rar	re small sub-	
			angular mudstone.		

Trench No 652 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m Dept		h 0.32 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
65201		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant ro	ooting	0.00-0.32	
65202		Natural	Light brown clay. Abundant sub-rounded stones	medium	0.32+	

Trench No 653		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.56 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
65301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. A dark brown/ g clay. 3% sparse sub-angula rounded stones ≤35mm X 2 moderately well sorted. More rooting throughout with the roots towards the top 0.10m the above vegetation. Fairly homogeneous throughout v depth not relatively changing	ar/ sub- 25mm, derate larger n due to v vith the	0.00–0.35



65302	Natural	A mixed geology with patchy orange/ grey silty clay and blue/ grey clay at the southern 3m end. The latter is due to the slope of the ground and water would have settled here and likely alluvium. The orange/ grey natural has 10% moderate sub-angular/ sub-	0.35–0.56+
		rounded stones ≤55 X 40mm, moderately poorly sorted, as well as occasional boulders ≤220mm X 190mm. Several modern land drains running NW-SE. No archaeology found.	

Trench No 654 Leng		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
65401		Topsoil	D	ark brown silt. Abundant re	ooting.	0.00-0.26
65402		Natural		ght brown clay. Abundant ıb-rounded stones.	medium	0.26-0.36+

Trench No	655 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
65501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. A dark brown/ g clay. 3% sparse sub-angula rounded stones ≤25mm X 2 moderately well sorted. Loc compaction. Moderate rooti throughout with the larger ro towards the top 0.12m due above vegetation. Fairly homogeneous throughout w depth not relatively changin	ar/ sub- 20mm, ose ng oots to the vith the	0.00–0.34
65502		Natural	A light orange/ brown sandy Moderate compaction. 10% moderate sub-angular/ sub- rounded stones ≤65mm X 5 moderately well sorted. Rar rooting throughout. 1 moder drain running ENE-WSW. N archaeology present.	- 50mm, re rn land	0.34–0.42+

Trench No 656		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
65601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey sandy silt. Moderate/ towards surface, 5% sorted sub-rounded fi gravel 2–60mm, clea the natural. Loose co	light rooting sparse poorly ine to coarse r horizon with	0.00–0.38



65602	Natural	Silty clay, mid orange/ yellow with a grey hue, 10% moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse grave! 2–60mm, clear horizon with	0.38–0.50+
		the topsoil. Moderate compaction.	

Trench No	657	Length 35 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
65701		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty loam Moderate compaction, rare from plants, rare poorly sort rounded and sub-angular st <12 cm, rare coarse and mo gravel.	rooting ted sub- tones
65702		Natural	Dark yellow sandy clay with and dark orange/ yellow pa sand, moderate patches of angular stones 15–30 cm, s sub-angular and sub-round stones <15 cm. Firm-moder compaction	tches of large sparse ed

Trench No	658 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.55 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
65801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. A Mid-grey/ brod clay, moderately loose com Rooting throughout with fine towards the bottom and larg towards the top 0.15m due above vegetation. 5% spars angular/ sub-rounded stone ≤50mm X 45mm, moderate sorted. Fairly similar depth a trench.	paction. e roots ger ones to se sub- s ly poorly	0.00–0.38
65802		Natural	A Mid-yellow/ brown with a hue sandy clay. A moderate compaction. Frequent patch orange mudstone. sub-angu sub-rounded stones ≤60mn 65mm, moderately poorly s land drain at the southern e orientated NW-SE. No arch found.	hes of ular/ n X orted. 1 nd	0.38–0.55+

Trench No 659		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



65901	Topsoil	Ploughsoil. A Mid-grey/ brown silty clay, moderately loose compaction. Rooting throughout with fine roots towards the bottom and larger ones towards the top 0.10m due to above vegetation. 5% sparse sub- angular/ sub-rounded stones ≤45mm X 40mm, moderately poorly sorted. Fairly similar depth across	0.00–0.30
65902	Natural	trench. A Mid-yellow/ brown with a grey hue sandy clay. A moderate compaction. Frequent patches of orange mudstone. sub-angular/ sub-rounded stones ≤50mm X 55mm, moderately poorly sorted. 1 land drain at the southern end orientated WNWESE. No archaeology found.	0.30–0.32+

Trench No 660		Length 30 m	Width	h 2 m	Depth 0	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Descript	tion		Depth BGL (m)
66001		Topsoil	70%). Me Extreme	/ brown clayish silt oderate compactior ly rare angular ston s 2–5cm in size.	n.	0.00–0.28
66002		Natural	60%), co patches	ey/ yellow silty sand ompact. Occasional of sub-rounded stor s 2–10cm in size.	``	0.28–0.31

Trench No	661 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
66101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. A Mid-grey/ brow clay, moderately loose com Rooting throughout with fine towards the bottom and larg towards the top 0.15m due above vegetation. 5% spars angular/ sub-rounded stone ≤50mm X 45mm, moderatel sorted. Fairly similar depth a trench.	paction. e roots ger ones to se sub- s ly poorly	0.00–0.40
66102		Natural	A Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay. A moderate compaction sparse sub-angular/ sub-row stones ≤60mm X 65mm, moderately poorly sorted. 1 boulders ≤200mm X 210mm archaeology found.	on. 5% unded % rare	0.40–0.42+



Trench No	663 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.).30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
66301		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam action, sparse poorly so rounded and sub-angula <17 cm. Moderate comp	orted sub- ar stones	0.00–0.28
66302		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sand slight root action, spars sorted sub-angular and rounded stones <19 cm compaction, some patch crushed sandstones	e poorly sub- Moderate	0.28–0.30+

Trench No 664		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
66401		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loa action, moderate poor rounded and sub-ang <19 cm. Moderate co	rly sorted sub- jular stones	0.00–0.27
66402		Natural	Mid orange/ yellow brown sandy loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <19 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.27–0.33+

Trench No	665	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33	8 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	D	epth BGL
Number	With	Category		(n	n)
66501		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, sparse poorly sorted rounded and sub-angular st <15 cm. Moderate compact	d sub- ones	.00–0.33
66502		Natural	Mid orange/ yellow brown sandy clay loam, moderate poorly sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <29 cm. Moderate compaction, patches with crushed rocks		.33+

Trench No	666 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
66601		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy lo action, sparse poorl rounded and sub-an <15 cm. Moderate co	y sorted sub- gular stones	0.00–0.26
66602		Natural	Mid orange/ yellow brown sandy loam, sparse poorly sorted sub- angular and sub-rounded stones <17 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.26–0.30+



Trench No	667	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
66701		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slight root0.0action, sparse poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones<18 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.00–0.29
66702		Natural			0.29–0.34+

Trench No	668	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
66801		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.00–0.31
66802		Natural	<20 cm. Moderate compaction. Mid-yellow loamy sand, some patches with crushed angular stones / rocks. Moderate compaction, common sub-angular and sub-rounded stones < 24 cm		0.31–0.35+

Trench No 669 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
66901		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy lo action, sparse poorly rounded and sub-and <20 cm. Moderate co	y sorted sub- gular stones	0.00–0.32
66902		Natural	brown sandy clay loa poorly sorted sub-an	<20 cm. Moderate compaction. Dark yellow mixed with Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay loam, sparse poorly sorted sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <23 cm. Moderate compaction	

Trench No	670	Length 50 m		Width 2 m Depth 0		0.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)	
67001		Topsoil	ro m ar	ark grey/ brown sandy loa ot action, rare coarse and edium gravel, sparse sub- nd sub-rounded stones <1 oderate compaction.	d ∙angular	0.00–0.26	



67002	Natural	Dark yellow and dark Grey/ yellow sandy clay with patches of light	0.26–0.30
		grey and creamy clay. Patches of large angular stones <25 cm, sparse angular and sub-angular	
		stones < 15 cm evident. Firm and sometimes moderate compaction,	

Trench No	671	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
67101		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy loa root action, rare coarse and medium gravel, sparse sub- and sub-rounded stones <1 Moderate compaction.	d angular	0.00–0.24
67102		Natural	Dark yellow and dark grey/ sandy clay. With rare patche light grey and creamy clay w patches of large angular sto cm, sparse angular and sub angular stones < 15 cm. Fir moderate compaction.	es of vith ones <25	0.24–0.30+

Trench No	672	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
67201		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy loa root action, rare coarse and medium gravel, sparse sub- and sub-rounded stones < 7 Moderate compaction.	angular	0.00–0.22
67202		Natural	Dark yellow and dark Grey/ sandy clay rare patches of I grey clay. With patches of la angular stones <25 cm, spa angular and sub-angular sto 15 cm. Firm-moderate comp	ight arge irse ones <	0.22–0.32+

Trench No	673	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
67301		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, sparse poorly sorted rounded and sub-angular st 20 cm. Moderate compactio	d sub- cones <	0.00–0.29
67302		Natural	Dark yellow mixed with Mid- brown and Mid-brown sand loam, sparse poorly sorted rounded. and sub-angular s <25 cm. Moderate compact patches with creamy and lig sandy clay.	y clay sub– tones ion, rare	0.29–0.33+



Trench No	674	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
67401		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, sl action, moderate poorly so angular and sub-rounded s <18 cm. Moderate compac	rted sub- tones	0.00–0.30
67402		Natural	Mid-yellowish / orange/ bro mixed with dark yellow and orange/ yellow sandy clay common poorly sorted sub and sub-rounded stones <2 Moderate compaction, som patches with crushed orang sandstones(rare) and dark rocks	dark loam, -angular 29 cm. ne ge	0.30–0.33+

Trench No	675	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
67501		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy loa root action, rare coarse and medium gravel, sparse sub and sub-rounded stones <7 Moderate compaction.	d -angular	0.00–0.30
67502		Natural	Dark yellow, dark Grey/ yel light grey/ brown sandy cla patches of large angular sta 25 –41cm, sparse angular angular stones < 15 cm, fin sometimes moderate comp	y with ones - and sub- m and	0.30–0.40+

Trench No	676	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
67601		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, s action, moderate poorly so angular and sub-rounded <20 cm. Moderate compa	orted sub- stones	0.00–0.33
67602		Natural	Mid-yellowish / orange/ br sandy clay loam, common sorted sub-angular and su rounded stones <30 cm. M compaction, some patche crushed orange sandstone and dark grey rocks	poorly b- loderate s with	0.33+

Trench No	677	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.31 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



67701	Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown sandy loam, slight root action, rare coarse and medium gravel, rare sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <10 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.00–0.31
67702	Natural	Dark yellow, dark Grey/ yellow and light grey/ brown sandy clay with patches of large angular stones 20– 35 cm, common angular and sub- angular stones <15 cm, firm and sometimes moderate compaction	0.31+

Trench No 678 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	Depth 0.34 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
67801		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, sli action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded si <22 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- tones	0.00–0.34	
67802		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown mixed with dark yellow sandy clay loam, moderate poorly sorted sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <25 cm. Moderate compaction, sometimes patches of crushed orange sandstones and dark grey stone.		0.34+	

Trench No 679		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
67901		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- cones	0.00–0.30
67902		Natural	 Mid-yellowish / orange/ brown sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction, sometimes patches of crushed orange sandstones. 		0.30–0.34+

Trench No	680	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
68001		Topsoil	ac ar	Dark brown sandy loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub- angular and sub-rounded stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.00–0.32



68002	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <29 cm. Moderate compaction, sometimes patches of crushed orange	0.32–0.39+
		sandstones.	

Trench No	Trench No 681 Length		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
68101		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- ones	0.00–0.39
68102		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy cl loam, common poorly sorted angular and sub-rounded st <25 cm. Moderate compact some patches of crushed or sandstones.	d sub- ones ion,	0.39+

Trench No 682		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
68201		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- cones	0.00–0.30
68202		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla common poorly sorted sub- and sub-rounded stones <2 Moderate compaction, some patches of crushed orange sandstones.	angular 9 cm.	0.30–0.35+

Trench No	683	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
68301		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, rooting from plants, spar sub-angular rocks 20–55 sparse angular and sub- stones 10–20 cm. Loose compaction.	se large cm, angular	0,00–0,36
68302		Natural	Dark yellow/ brown sand mixed with dark orange/ sandy clay, common and sub-angular stones 10–3 Moderate compaction.	yellow Jular and	0,36–0,48+

Trench No 684		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



68401	Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.33
68402	Natural	Firm. Yellow/ brown. Sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone and shale fragments.	0.33 +

Trench No	685 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
68501		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, co root action. Rare large sub- rocks 20–30 cm, moderate and sub-angular stones 10- moderate coarse grave. Loo compaction.	angular angular -20 cm,	0,00–0,35
68502		Natural	Dark yellow/ brown sandy lo mixed with dark orange/ yel sandy clay, very common a and sub-angular stones 10- Moderate compaction.	low ngular	0,35–0,50+

Trench No	686	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
68601		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, or rooting from plants, rare la angular and sub-rounded 30 cm, sparse angular an angular stones 10–20 cm coarse gravel, loose com	arge sub- rocks 20– d sub- , sparse	0,00–0,30
68602		Natural	coarse gravel, loose compaction Dark yellow/ brown sandy loam mixed with dark orange/ yellow sandy clay, very common angular and sub-angular stones 10–35 cm, moderate angular and sub-angular stones <10 cm. Moderate compaction		0,30–0,48+

Trench No 687 Lo		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
68701		Topsoil	D	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
68702		Natural	Fi	rm. Yellow/ brown. Sandy	clay.	0.30-0.35+
			Fr	requent sub-angular sands	stone	
			ar	nd shale fragments.		

Trench No	688	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		46 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
68801		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, sli action, sparse angular and angular stones 10–25 cm, s coarse gravel, loose compa	sub- sparse	0,00–0.32



68802	Natural	Dark yellow/ brown sandy loam mixed with dark orange/ yellow sandy clay, moderate angular and sub-angular stones 10–30 cm.	0.32–0.46+
		Moderate compaction.	

Trench No	689	Length 35 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.31 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
68901		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, cc rooting from plants, commo angular and sub-angular st <20 cm. Loose and soft cor	on ones	0.00–0.27
68902		Natural	 <20 cm. Loose and soft compaction Mid dark yellow/ brown loamy sand mixed with dark and Mid-yellow sandy clay, moderate angular rocks 30–50 cm, common angular and sub-angular stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction. 		0.27–0.31+

Trench No	690	Length 35 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
69001		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, common rooting from plants, moderate angular and sub-angular stones <20 cm, loose and soft compaction		0.00–0.36
69002		Natural	 <20 cm, loose and soft compaction Mid–and light yellow/ brown loamy sand mixed with light and Mid- yellow sandy clay, moderate angular rocks 30–50 cm, common angular and sub-angular stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction. 		0.36–0 39+

Trench No	691	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
69101		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, sli action, moderate angular ar angular stones <20 cm, loo soft compaction	nd sub-	0,00–0.30
69102		Natural	Mid–and dark yellow/ brown loamy sand mixed with Mid-yellow and dark yellow sandy clay, sparse angular rocks 30–45 cm, moderate angular and sub-angular stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction. I'll		0,30+

Trench No 692		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



69201	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand. Abundant root action. Common angular and sub-angular stones <20 cm, loose and soft compaction	0.00–0.31
69202	Natural	Mid–and dark yellow/ brown loamy sand mixed with dark orange/ yellow and dark yellow sandy clay. Moderate angular rocks 30–50 cm, common angular and sub-angular stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.31–0.39

Trench No	o 693 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.3		Depth 0.38 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
69301		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.30
69302		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands and shale fragments.	5

Trench No	694	Length 35 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
69401		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, sp rooting from plants, modera angular and sub-angular sto <20 cm, loose and soft com	ite ones	0.00–0.30
69402		Natural	 <20 cm, loose and soft compaction Mid/ dark yellow/ brown loamy sand mixed with mid-yellow sandy clay. Sparse angular rocks 25–35 cm, moderate angular and sub-angular stones <25 cm. Moderate compaction. 		0.30+

Trench No	695	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.49 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
69501		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sar rooting from plants, m angular and sub-angu <20 cm. Loose and so	oderate lar stones	0.00–0.37
69502		Natural	 Kid/ dark yellow/ brown loamy sand mixed with mid-yellow sandy clay, moderate angular rocks 30–40 cm, common angular and sub-angular stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction. 		0.37–0.49+

Trench No 696		Length 35 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



69601		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown loamy sand, moderate poorly sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <20cm, slight root action, loose and soft compaction	0.00–0.30
69602		Natural	Dark grey. yellow sandy clay, sometimes patches of dark yellow/ brown loamy sand, common poorly sorted sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.30–0.36+
69603	69604	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned S-N with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.20 m. Width: 1.93 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.36–0.49
69604	69603	Secondary fill	Dark brown loamy sand with moderate sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <18 cm. Width: 1.93 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	

Trench No	697	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	ve Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
69701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay.		0.00-0.37
69702		Natural	Yellow/ brown mottled sand	y clay.	0.37+

Trench No	698	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillec With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
69801		Topsoil		Dark brown silt. Abundant root action.		0.00–0.26
69802		Natural		ght brown clay. Abundant ones.	medium	0.26–0.36+

Trench No	699 L	ength 35 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.32		.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
69901		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown loamy sar moderate poorly sorted sub and sub-rounded stones <2 slight root action, loose and compaction	-angular 0cm,	0.00–0.32
69902		Natural	compactionDark grey/ yellow sandy clay, sometimes patches of dark yellow/ brown loamy sand, common poorly sorted sub-angular and sub- rounded stones <30 cm, common orange small sandstones <10 cm.		0.32+

Trench No 700 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



70001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay.	0.00-0.37
70002	Natural	Yellow/ brown mottled sandy clay.	0.37+

Trench No	701 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth		0.38 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	ve Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
70101		Topsoil	Soft. Red/ brown. Silty clay.		0.00-0.33	
70102		Natural	Yellow/ brown with yellow patches.		0.33-0.38 +	
			Sandy firm clay. Frequent s			
			angular sandstone and shal	е		
			fragments.			

Trench No	702	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
70201		Topsoil	Topsoil. Dark brown silty cla	ay.	0.00-0.40
70202		Natural	Yellow/ brown mottled sand	y clay.	0.40+

Trench No	703	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
70301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay.		0.00-0.35
70302		Natural	Yellow/ brown mottled sand	y clay.	0.35+

Trench No	704 Le	ength 35 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
70401		Topsoil	moderate poorly sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <20cm, slight root action. Loose and soft		0,00–0.28
70402		Natural	compaction. Dark grey/ yellow sandy clay, patches of dark yellow/ brown loamy sand, common poorly sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.28+

Trench No	705	Length 30 m	W	/idth 2 m	Depth 0).35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Desc	ription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
70501		Topsoil	Mid/	Mid/ dark brown clay (30%) silt.		0–0.35
70502		Natural	Light yellow/ brown clay (30%) sit. Light yellow/ brown clay sand. Moderate quantity of cobbles (i.e. mid–level riverbank). Occasional patches of light-yellow coarse sandstone (i.e. Bedrock from top of the hill).		+0.35	

Trench No 706	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
70601		Topsoil	Soft. Red/ brown. Silty clay.	0.00-0.40
70602		Natural	Yellow/ brown with yellow patches. Sandy firm clay. Frequent sub- angular sandstone and shale fragments.	0.40–0.50+

Trench No	707 I	Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.3		.37 m		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	De	Description		Depth BGL (m)
70701		Topsoil	Mi	Mid/ dark brown clay (20%) silt.		0–0.37
70702		Natural	Mo	Light yellow/ brown clay sand Moderate quantity of pebbles (i.e. mid/ low geol. Riverbank.)		+0.37

Trench No	708 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
70801		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm, soft and loose com	ted sub- ones	0.00–0,38
70802		Natural	Dark Grey/ yellow sandy cla mixed with light grey and lig brown sandy loam, moderal sorted sub-rounded and sub angular stones < 20 cm, rar angular stones; 30–38 cm. Moderate compaction.	ht e poorly o-	0.38–0,42+

Trench No 709 Length 30 m Widt		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Des	scription		Depth BGL (m)
70901		Topsoil	actio ang	k brown loamy sand, slig on, moderate poorly sort ular and sub-rounded st cm, soft and loose com	ted sub- ones	0.00–0.34
70902		Natural	mixe spa and	k Grey/ yellow sandy cla ed with light grey sandy rse poorly sorted sub-rou sub-angular stones <20 derate compaction.	loam, unded	0.34–0.40+

Trench No	710	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
71001		Topsoil	Mid/ dark clay (30%) silt. Rooted.		0-0.40
71002		Natural		Light yellow/ brown clay (30%) sand. Frequent cobbles (i.e. mid/	

	Trench No 711	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.44 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
71101		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub- angular and sub-rounded stones <20 cm, soft and loose compaction	0.00–0.35
71102		Natural	Dark Grey/ yellow sandy clay loam mixed with mid-grey/ brown loamy sand, common poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones < 20 cm, moderate-large angular stones; 30–45 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.35–0.44+

Trench No	712	Length 30 m	Width 2 mDepth 0.34		.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
71201		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm, soft and loose com	ted sub- ones	0.00–0.34
71202		Natural	Dark grey and orange/ yello sandy clay loam mixed with brown loamy sand, common sorted sub-rounded and sub angular stones <25 cm. Mon compaction.	mid- n poorly D-	0.34+

Trench No	713	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
71301		Topsoil	Mid/ dark brown clay (30%)	silt. 0–0.33
			Rooted.	
71302		Natural	Light yellow/ brown clay (30	,
			sand. Moderate quantity of	pennies
			(i.e. mid–riverbank).	

Trench No	ench No 714 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0).37 m		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
71401		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, sli action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded s <20 cm, soft and loose com	ted sub- tones	0.00–0.37
71402		Natural	Dark Grey/ yellow sandy cla mixed with light grey/ brown sand, common poorly sorte rounded and sub-angular s 20 cm, rare large angular stones25–35 cm. Moderate compaction.	n loamy d sub- tones <	0.37+

Trench No 715	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.27 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
71501		Topsoil	Mid/ dark brown clay (30%) silt. Rooted	0–0.27
71502		Natural	Slightly yellowish Mid-brown clay (30%) sand. (riverbank) Northwards turning on light yellow/ brown coarse sandstone (i.e. bedrock towards top of the hill)	+0.27

Trench No	716	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.47 m		.47 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
71601		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm, soft and loose com	ted sub- cones	0.00–0.36
71602		Natural	Dark Grey/ yellow sandy cla mixed with light grey/ brown common poorly sorted sub- and sub-angular stones < 2 moderate large angular stor 39 cm . Moderate compaction	i loamy - rounded 0 cm, nes ;30–	0.36–0.47+

Trench No 717 Lei		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
71701		Topsoil	Mid/ dark brown clay (30%) Rooted	silt.	0–0.40
71702		Natural	Mid-brown clay (30%) sand level riverbank) turning nort on Light yellow/ brown clay sand.	hwards	+0.40

Trench No	718	Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.		.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
71801		Topsoil	Ci Ci Oi re	lid-grey/ brown silty clay lo ompaction with no coarse omponents and common r n the western side of the tr educing as the trench cont astwards. Clear horizon.	ooting rench,	0.00–0.30
71802		Natural	m m	lid-yellow/ brown silty clay ioderately compacted with ioderate coarse gravel and obbles poorly sorted.		0.30+

Trench No 719		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
Number	VVILII	Calegory			(11)



71901	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay loose compaction with no coarse components and rare rooting. Clear horizon	0.00–0.30
71902	Natural	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay moderately compacted with moderate coarse gravel poorly sorted.	0.30+

Trench No 720 Len		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
72001		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loa sub-rounded and sub stones <20 cm, slight Moderate compaction	o-angular t root action.	0.00–0.30
72002		Natural	Light yellow/ brown s loam, moderate sub- angular and sub-ang <30 cm. Moderate co	-rounded, ular stones	0.30–0.34+

Trench No	722	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.3).32 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
72201		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam sub-rounded and sub-a stones <20 cm, slight ro Moderate compaction.	ngular	0.00–0.32
72202		Natural	Light yellow/ brown san loam, moderate sub–ro angular and sub-angula <26 cm. Moderate com	unded, ar stones	0.32+

Trench No	723	Length 30 m		Width 1.60 m Depth 0.		.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
72301		Topsoil	co	id-grey/ brown silty clay lo ompaction with no coarse omponents	ose	0.00–0.35
72302		Natural	si	id-brown/ grey, mid-orang It clay with occasional mid ıb-angular stone.		0.35–0.45+

Trench No 725		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillec With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Dept (m)	h BGL
72501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay lo compaction with no coarse components. No root action		-0.32
72502		Natural	Light brown silty clay. Mode compacted with rare coarse poorly sorted.		-0.40+



Trench No	726	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.		.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
72601		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, sli action, moderate poorly so rounded and sub-angular s <20 cm. Moderate compac	rted sub- tones	0.00–0.29
72602		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cl common poorly sorted sub- and sub-angular stones <3 Moderate compaction.	rounded	0.29–0.34+

Trench No	727	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.3	85 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
72701		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, sli action, moderate poorly sor rounded and sub-angular s <20 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- tones	0.00–0.32
72702		Natural	<20 cm. Moderate compaction. Mid-yellowish / orange/ brown sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <30 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.32–0.35+

Trench No	728	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
72801		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam action, moderate poorly rounded and sub-angula <20 cm. Moderate comp	sorted sub- ar stones	0.00–0.31
72802		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sand common poorly sorted s and sub-angular stones some patches with split crushed rock fragments compaction.	ub-rounded < 27cm, and	0.31+

Trench No	729 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
72901		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slight root		0.00–0.31
			action, moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones		
			<20 cm. Moderate compact		
72902		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy c loam, common poorly sorte rounded and sub-angular st <35 cm, some patches with rocks. Moderate compaction	lay d sub- tones angular	0.31–0.34+

	Trench No 730	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
73001		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.00–0.31
73002		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub-angular stones <30 cm, some patches with split and crushed rock fragments. Moderate compaction.	0.31–0.39+

Trench No	732	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
73201		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, sli action, moderate poorly sor rounded and sub-angular st <22 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- tones	0.00–0.38
73202		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy c loam, common poorly sorte rounded and sub-angular st <25 cm, some patches with and crushed rock fragments Moderate compaction.	d sub- tones split	0.38–0.42+

Trench No	733 I	_ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
73301		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <25 cm, moderate / loose compaction	ted sub-	0.00–0.34
73302		Natural	Mid–orange and yellow/ bro sandy clay loam. Common sorted angular, sub-angular sub-rounded stones (somet rocks) <27 cm. Moderate compaction.	poorly and	0.34+

Trench No	734	Length 30 m	m Width 2 m Depth 0.		.33 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
73401		Topsoil	ac ar <2	ark brown sandy loam, slig ction, moderate poorly sor ngular and sub-rounded st 25 cm, moderate / loose ompaction	ed sub-	0.00–0.33



73402	Natural	Mid–orangish and yellow/ brown sandy clay loam, moderate poorly sorted angular, sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (sometimes rocks) <25 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.33+
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Trench No	735	Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0		.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
73501		Topsoil	ao ar	ark brown sandy loam, slig ction, moderate poorly sor ngular and sub-rounded st 25 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- cones	0.00–0.34
73502		Natural	sa so su ro	id–orange and yellow/ bro andy clay loam, moderate orted angular, sub-angular ub-rounded stones (somet ocks) <27 cm. Moderate ompaction.	poorly and	0.34–0.39+

Trench No	736	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
73601		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, slig action, moderate poorly sor angular and sub-rounded st <25 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- cones	0.00–0.37
73602		Natural	Mid–orangish and yellow/ b sandy loam, very rare some patches with dark orange sandstones, moderate poor sorted angular, sub-angular sub-rounded stones (somet rocks) <20 cm. Moderate compaction.	e small ly `and	0.37+

Trench No	Trench No 737 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth		Depth 0).31 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
73701		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam, action, moderate poorly angular and sub-rounder <25 cm. Moderate comp	sorted sub- d stones	0.00–0.31
73702		Natural	Mid–orangish and yellow/ brown sandy clay loam, some patches with dark orange sandstones, common poorly sorted angular, sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (sometimes rocks) <30 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.31+

Trench No 739	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
73901		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction, slight root action	0.00–0.33
73902		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy clay loam, moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular stones <25 cm, slight root action. Moderate compaction.	0.33+

Trench No	740	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.34 m		.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
74001		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction, slight root action.0,00–0		0,00–0.34
74002		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy clay loam, moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones < 34 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.34+

Trench No	741	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
74101		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction, slight root action		0.00–0.30
74102		Natural	Mid–orangish and yellow/ brown sandy clay loam, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones < 20 cm. Moderate compaction, rare flecks of charcoal.		0.30–0.40+

Trench No	742	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.31 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
74201		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, mo poorly sorted sub-rounded a angular stones <20 cm, mo loose compaction. Abundan action.	and sub- derate /	0.00–0.28
74202		Natural	Mid–orangish and yellow/ b sandy clay loam, common p sorted sub-rounded and sub angular stones <25 cm, slig action. Moderate compactio	ooorly o- ht root	0.28–0.31

Trench No	743	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



74301	Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown sandy loam. Slight root action. Moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular 20 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.00–0.21
74302	Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub- angular and sub-rounded stones <20 cm, rare angular stones / rocks 20–36 cm, rare small patches with orange sandstones and angular stones / rocks. Moderate compaction.	0.21–0.32+

Trench No	744 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.3	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
74401		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam. Slight root action. Moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.00–0.31
74402		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown and dark yellow sandy clay loam. Mo poorly sorted sub-angular a rounded stones <20 cm, rar angular stones / rocks 20–3 rare small patches with light Mid-yellow sand. Moderate compaction.	derate nd sub- e 3 cm,	0.31+
74403	74404	Pit	Circular pit with shallow, con sides and a flat base. Diamo 0.43 m. Depth: 0.03 m.		0.31–0,34
74404	74403	Secondary fill	Dark grey silty sand with rar angular stones <10cm. Diar 0.43 m. Depth: 0.03 m.		

Trench No	745	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
74501		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam. Sli action. Moderate poorly sor rounded and sub-angular s <20 cm. Moderate compact	ted sub- tones	0.00–0.31
74502		Natural	 <20 cm. Moderate compaction. Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay loam mixed with dark Grey/ yellow clay sand, moderate poorly sorted sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <20 cm, rare angular stones / rocks 20–30 cm, sometimes small patches with Mid-yellow sand. Moderate compaction. 		0.31–0.35+

	Trench No 746	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
74601		Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown sandy loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <25cm, loose compaction, rare flecks of charcoal	0.00–0.22
74602		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy loam mixed with Mid-grey sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular stones <25 cm, rare large angular stones / rocks 30–45 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.22–0.32+

Trench No	747 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m	า
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Dep (m)	oth BGL
74701		Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown sandy loam, slight root action, moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <25cm, loose compaction		0–0.30
74702		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy loam mixed with light yellow/ brown and dark yellow sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub-angular stones <25 cm, rare large angular rocks 30–45 cm. Moderate compaction.)–0.38+

Trench No	748	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
74801		Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown sandy l slight root action, moderate sorted sub-rounded and sub angular stones <25cm, loos compaction	poorly)-	0.00–0.30
74802		Natural	compaction Mid-orange/ brown sandy loam mixed with light yellow/ brown / dark yellow sandy clay loam, common poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub-angular stones <25 cm, rare large angular rocks 30–45 cm. Moderate compaction.		0.30–0.39+

Trench No	749	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



74901	Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown sandy loam. Slight root action. Moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded and sub- angular stones <20 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.00–0.22
74902	Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy clay loam, moderate poorly sorted sub- angular and sub-rounded stones <20 cm, rare angular stones / rocks 20–36 cm. Moderate compaction.	0.22–0.39+

Trench No	750 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
75001		Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown sandy I Slight root action. Moderate sorted sub-rounded and sub angular stones <20 cm. Mod compaction.	poorly D-	0.00-0.27
75002		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy cl loam, moderate poorly sorte angular and sub-rounded st <20 cm, rare small patches coarse gravel. Moderate compaction.	ed sub- ones	0.27–0.36+

Trench No	751	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.55 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
75101		Topsoil	Dark orange/ brown Slight root action. M sorted sub-rounded angular stones <20 compaction.	oderate poorly and sub-	0.00–0.30
75102		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown s loam, common poor angular and sub-rou <25 cm. Moderate c	ly sorted sub- inded stones	0.30–0.55+

Trench No 752		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
75201		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.35
75202		Natural	Mid yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone		0.35–0.43+
			fragments.		

Trench No 753 Length 30		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.66 m
Context Number			Description	Depth BGL (m)
75301		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.	0.00–0.34



75302	Subsoil	Light brown, soft sandy clay. Occasional sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.34–0.60
75303	Natural	Mid yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.60–0.66+

Trench No	Trench No 754 Let			Width 2 m	Depth 0	.74 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	De	escription		Depth BGL (m)
75401	· · · · ·	Topsoil	Gr	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00–0.32
75402		Subsoil	00	ght brown, soft sandy clay ccasional sub-angular sar gments.		0.32 – 0.70
75403		Natural	Fre	d yellow/ brown, firm silty equent sub-angular sands gments.		0.70–0.74+

Trench No 755		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	De	escription		Depth BGL (m)
75501		Topsoil	Gi	rey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28
75502		Natural	Fr	Mid yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.28–0.33+

Trench No 756		ength 30 m Width 2 m De		Depth 0	Depth 0.33 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category	-		(m)	
75601		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30	
75602		Natural	Mid yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.30–0.33+	

Trench No 757 Lo		ength 30 m Width 2 m Dept		Depth 0	th 0.28 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
75701		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28	
75702		Natural	Mid yellow/ brown, firm silty clay.		0.28+	
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone		
			fragments.			

Trench No 758 Let		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
75801		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty c	lay.	0.00-0.30
75802		Natural		Mid yellow/ brown, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	
75803	75804	Hedgerow	Linear hedgerow aligned with shallow, concave s flat base. Length: >2.00 2.90 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	ides and a	0.33–0.50



75804	75803	Secondary fill	Dark grov ailty alov with appaaional	
75004	75005	Secondary fill	Dark grey silty clay with occasional	
			sub-angular sandstone fragments.	
			Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.90 m.	
			Depth: 0.17 m.	

Trench No	759 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
75901		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
75902		Natural	Loose. Mid-brown. Silty clay Frequent sub-angular limes blocks and fragments.		0.30–0.40+

Trench No	760	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
76001		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.30
76002		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy	clay. 0.30–0.34+
			Frequent sub-angular sand	dstone
			fragments.	

Trench No	761 L	ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
76101		Topsoil	Da	ark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.33
76102		Natural	Fr	ellow/ brown, firm sandy c equent sub-angular sands agments.	•	0.33–0.43+

Trench No	nch No 762 Length 7 m		Width 7 m		Depth 0.	56 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
76201		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft sil	ty clay.		0.00–0.35
76202		Subsoil	Light brown, soft san Occasional sub-ang fragments.			0.35–0.49
76203		Natural	Mid-brown, firm san Frequent sub-angula fragments.		stone	0.49–0.56+

Trench No	763 L	ength 7 m		Width 7 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
76301		Topsoil	Gi	rey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.35
76302		Natural	Fi	rm. Mid-brown. Frequent	sub-	0.35-0.43+
			ar	ngular sandstone fragmen	ts.	

Trench No 764		Length 7 m	Width 7 m	Depth 0.33 m	
Context Fill Of/Filled Interpretative		Description	-	h BGL	
Number	With	Category		(m)	
76401		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-	-0.33



76402	Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay.	0.33+
		Frequent sub-angular sandstone	
		fragments.	

Trench No	765	Length 7 m	Width 7 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
76501		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.35
76502		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	5

Trench No	766 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
76601		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy clay. 0.		0.00–0.35
76602		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.		0.35+

Trench No	767 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
76701		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy clay. 0.00		0.00-0.30
76702		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy of Frequent sub-angular sand fragments.		0.30–0.37+

Trench No	768 L	ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
76801		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30	
76802		Natural	Fr	ellow/ brown, firm sandy cl equent sub-angular sands agments.		0.30+

Trench No	No 769 Length 30 m Width 2 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
76901		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy cl	ay. 0.00–0.35
76902		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands	5
			fragments.	

Trench No 770 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
77001		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy cl	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy clay.	
77002		Natural		Brown/ yellow, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone	



Trench No	771	1 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.3		.36 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
77101		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy cl	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy clay.	
77102		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy cl Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	•	0.36+

Trench No 772 Length		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
77201		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy cl	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy clay.	
77202		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.40+

Trench No	773	Length 30 m	m Width 2 m Depth 0.		.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
77301		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy cl	ay.	0.00-0.28
77302		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.		0.28+

Trench No	774	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
77401		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy cl	ay.	0.00-0.38
77402		Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy c	lay.	0.38+
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fragments.		
77403	77404	Posthole	Sub-circular posthole with		0.38 – 0.51
			moderate, concave sides ar	nd a	
			concave base. Length: 0.56	m.	
			Width: 0.38 m. Depth: 0.13	m.	
77404	77403	Secondary fill	Mid-grey sandy clay with infrequent		
			sandstone fragments. Length: 0.56		
			m. Width: 0.38 m. Depth: 0.	13 m.	

Trench No 775 Le		ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
77501		Topsoil	Da	Dark brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.30
77502		Natural	Fi	Firm. Red/ brown. Sandy clay.		0.30 +
			Fr	Frequent sub-angular sandstone		
			fra	agments.		

Trench No 776		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	ve Description		Depth BGL (m)
Number	VVILII	Calegoly			(111)
77601		Topsoil	Soft. Grey/ brown. Sandy	clay.	0.00-0.33



77602	Natural	Brown/ yellow, firm sandy clay.	0.33-0.36+
		Frequent sub-angular sandstone	
		fragments.	

Trench No 777 Length 30 m Wi		Width 2 m	Depth 0.28 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
77701		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft silty clay.	0.00-0.26
77702		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	5

Trench No 778 Let		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m I		Depth 0.32 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		th BGL	
Number	With	Category		(m)		
77801		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay	. 0.00-	-0.26	
77802		Natural	Grey/ brown, firm sandy cla Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.		-0.32+	

Trench No 779 Lengt		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
77901		Topsoil	Da	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.		0.00-0.26
77902		Natural	Fr	rey/ brown, firm sandy cla equent sub-angular sands agments.		0.26–0.34+

Trench No	780 L	Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.3).34 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category	-		(m)
78001		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.		0.00-0.28
78002		Natural	Grey/ brown, firm sand Frequent sub-angular fragments.		0.28–0.34+

Trench No 781 Let		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m).30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGI	L	
Number	With	Category		(m)		
78101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay	<i>v</i> . 0.00–0.25		
78102		Natural	Grey/ brown, firm sandy cla	y. 0.25–0.30+	ł	
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone		
			fragments.			

Trench No 782		Length 30 m	th 30 m Width 2 m Depth ().28 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
78201		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.		0.00–0.24	
78202		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.24–0.28+	



Trench No	783	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.26 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled With	•	Description	Depth BGL
Number 78301	vvitn	Category Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay	(m) v. 0.00–0.24
78302		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy c	
			Frequent sub-angular sand	
			fragments.	

Trench No	784	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
78401		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.		0.00-0.30
78402		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.30–0.34+

Trench No	785 L	ength 30 m.	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
78501		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay		0.00–0.25
78502		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.		0.25–0.28+

Trench No	786	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
78601		Topsoil	D	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.		0.00-0.25
78602		Natural	Ye	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay.		0.25-0.30+
			Fr	equent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fra	agments.		

Trench No	ch No 787 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.		Depth 0.34 m		
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description	Depth BGL	L
Number	With	Category		(m)	
78701		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay	/. 0.00–0.28	
78702		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy c		-
			Frequent sub-angular sands	stone	
			fragments.		

Trench No 788 Ler		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m		Depth 0.45 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
78801		Topsoil	Mid–red/ brown friabl small to medium ston lightly compacted.		0.00–0.30	
78802		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sa compaction with sma inclusions.		0.30–0.45+	

Trench No 789	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
78901		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.	0.00-0.30
78902		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.30-0.33+

Trench No 790 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth		Depth 0	0.34 m	
Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
With	Category			(m)
	Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay.		0.00-0.30
	Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone		0.30–0.34+
	Fill Of/Filled	Fill Of/FilledInterpretativeWithCategoryTopsoil	Fill Of/Filled Interpretative Description With Category Dark brown, soft sandy clay Topsoil Dark brown, soft sandy clay Natural Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay	Fill Of/Filled With Interpretative Category Description Topsoil Dark brown, soft sandy clay. Natural Yellow/ brown, firm sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone

Trench No	791	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
79101		Topsoil	Dark brown, soft sandy clay	0.00–0.25
79102		Natural	Yellow/ brown, firm sandy c Frequent sub-angular sands fragments.	5

Trench No	792	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.55 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
79201		Topsoil	Mid-brown/ grey, silty clay, compaction. Rare sub-roun sub-angular stone inclusior small size. Heavy rooting ir upper material, consistent i composition.	nded / ns of n the	0.00–0.40
79202		Natural	composition. Light yellow/ brown, soft compaction, sandy clay. Sparse sub-rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size. Various small colour patches with some rare silt patches. Consistent in composition.		0.40–0.55+

Trench No	793	Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
79301		Topsoil	ar co up	id-brown silt, poorly conso nd compacted; crumbly, pr ollapse. Moderate grass ro oper 10cm. Coarse compo re and sub-gravel sized.	one to oting in	0.00–0.31



79302	Natura	compacted and consolidated. Common coarse components of highly variable size (small gravel to cobble), angularities (trend is sub-	0.31–0.34+
		rounded to angular). No orientation. Rocks are sandstones, limestone and shales. Glacial till.	

Trench No	794 I	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.54 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
79401		Topsoil	Mid-brown/ grey, silty clay compaction. Rare sub-rou sub-angular stone inclusic small size. Heavy rooting upper material, darker in c toward the base.	nded / ns of in the	0.00–0.35
79402		Natural	Light yellow/ brown, sandy mid–soft compaction. Con sub-rounded / sub-angular inclusions of mixed size (1 +mm). Rare chalk inclusio rare silt patches.	nmon r stone 0 – 200	0.35–0.54+

Trench No	795 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
79501		Topsoil	Mid-brown/ grey, silty clay, s compaction. Rare sub-round sub-angular stone inclusion small size. Sparse rooting in upper material, consistent in composition.	ded / s of n the	0.00–0.34
79502		Natural	Mid–red/ brown, sandy clay soft compaction. Sparse sul rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to mediu Rare chalk inclusions, rare s patches.	b- e m size.	0.34–0.60+

Trench No	Trench No 796 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.	35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
79601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. medium gravel and occasic larger stones (rare). Rootir ground surface to 0.31m.	onal	0.00–0.31
79602		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown sandy cla Intermittent patches of yell brown. 10% sub-angular/ s rounded cobbles <=8 / 9cn with coarse gravel.	ow/ sub-	0.31–0.35+



Trench No	797	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	0.32 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
79701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Loosely compacted. 3% rare medium gravel with occasional larger stones <=4 / 5cm. Rooting from ground surface to 0.28.		0.00–0.28	
79702		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy c sub-angular/ sub-rounded and coarse gravel.		0.28–0.32+	

Trench No	798	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	n 0.47 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
79801		Topsoil	angular stone inc	soft compaction, ub-rounded / sub- lusions of small to arse rooting in the	
79802		Natural	Dark red/ brown, compaction, sand sub-rounded / sul inclusions of mixe 200+mm). Rare of consistent in com	dy clay. Moderate b-angular stone ed size (10 – chalk inclusions,	0.31–0.47+

Trench No	799	Length 30 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0	.39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)
79901		Topsoil	Mid-brown silt, and compacted collapse. Mode upper 10cm. Co rare and sub–g	; crumbly, pr rate grass ro parse compo	one to oting in	0.00–0.32
79902		Natural	Yellow/ grey silt compacted and Common coars highly variables cobble), angula rounded to ang Rocks are sand and shales. Gla	consolidate e componen size (small g rities (trend i ular). No orie Istones, lime	ts of ravel to is sub- entation.	0.32–0.39+

Trench No	800	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.68 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	De	pth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)



80001	-	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown, mid–soft compaction, silty clay. Rare sub- rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size. Sparse rooting in the upper material.	0.00–0.43
80002	I	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown, soft compaction, sandy clay. Sparse sub-rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size. Sparse grey silty patches, rare chalk inclusions, consistent in composition.	0.43–0.68+

Trench No 801 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).28 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
80101		Topsoil	compacted. 3% rare med	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Loosely compacted. 3% rare medium gravel. Rooting from ground surface to 0.25.	
80102		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay. 10% sub-angular/ sub-rounded cobbles mixed with coarse gravel.		0.25–0.28+

Trench No	ench No 802 Length 30 m Width 1.80 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.34 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
80201		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. L compacted. 3% rare mediur gravel. Rooting from ground surface to 0.31.	n	0–00–0.31
80202		Natural	Mid-yellow/ grey sandy clay intermittent patches of yello brown sandy clay. 15% sub angular/ sub-rounded cobbl mixed with coarse gravel ar fragments of shale. Intermit patches of manganese.	w/ - es nd	0.31–0.34+

Trench No	803	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).36 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
80301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, common 20–25% sub-rounded 20–80mm medium gravels– cobbles, sparse 10–15% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear horizon with natural.		0.00–0.30	
80302		Natural	Mid-brown/ yellow sandy cla sparse 30–50mm medium– gravels, loose–moderate compaction.		0.30–0.36+	



Trench No 804 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0		
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
80401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. L compacted. 3% rare mediur gravel. Rooting from ground surface to 0.29.	n	0–00–0.29
80402		Natural	Dark yellow sandy clay, slig browner towards W end of t 10% large cobbles mixed w coarse gravel and fragment shale.	rench. ith	0.29–0.32+

Trench No	rench No 805 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0		Depth 0.).37 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
80501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ browr silt, common 20–30% sub-r / sub-angular 20–70mm me gravels–cobbles, sparse 10 fine rooting, loose compacti clear horizon with natural.	ounded dium –15%	0.00–0.32
80502		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla flecks of chalk throughout, s 10–20% sub-angular 20– 4 medium gravels, loose–mod compaction.	sparse 0mm	0.32–0.37+

Trench No	o 806 I	_ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth	0.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
80601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, sparse 3–5% sub-rounded 20– 40mm medium gravels, rare 5% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear horizon with natural.	0.00-0.30
80602		Natural	Mid-brown/ yellow sandy clay, sparse 5–10% sub-angular 30– 70mm coarse gravels, loose– moderate compaction.	0.30–0.37+
80603	80604	Posthole	Sub-circular pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base Length: 0.36 m. Width: 0.33 m. Depth: 0.09 m.	0.37-0.46
80604	80603	Secondary fill	Mid-red/ brown silty loam with sparse 5–7% chalk flecks fine 1– 10mm sub–round well sorted sparse 5–6 gravels medium 10– 50mm sub–rounded–angular moderately sorted.	
80605	80606	Posthole	Sub–circular pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base Diameter: 0.34 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.37–0.52



80606	80605	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam with 3– 5% manganese flecks 1–3% chalk flecks	
80607	80608	Posthole	Sub–circular pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Diameter: 0.26 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.37–0.51
80608	80607	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown silty loam with 3– 5% manganese flecks 1–3% chalk flecks	

Trench No 807		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
80701		Topsoil	po gr	id–black/ brown sandy silf porly sorted sub-rounded i avel. Moderate compactio oderate root action.	medium	0.00–0.32
80702		Natural	ро	id brown grey silty clay. C oorly sorted sub-angular c oderate compaction.		0.32–0.35+

Trench No	808	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
80801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Sandy silt, dark brown, 5% sparse poorly so sub-rounded to angular fine coarse gravel 2–110mm, loo compaction, sparse light roo concentrated towards surface moderately diffuse horizon w topsoil	orted to ose oting ce,	0.00–0.36
80802		Natural	Sandy silt, dark to mid-grey, 10% moderate poorly sorted rounded to angular fine to c gravel 2–130mm, common flecking throughout layer. M compaction, moderately diff horizon with the natural.	d sub- oarse chalk loderate	0.36–0.41+

Trench No 809 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
80901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ bro sandy silt, 15% moderate sorted sub-rounded fine to gravel 2–90mm, loose con moderate light rooting cor towards surface, moderat horizon with 80902. Interfa between layers is undulat probable plough scarring	poorly coarse npaction, centrated ely clear ace	0.00–0.30



80902	Natural	Mid grey/ brown, sandy silt, 10%	0.30-0.39+
		moderate poorly sorted sub-	
		rounded fine to coarse gravel 2–	
		90mm, some rare larger angular	
		inclusions. Moderate compaction,	
		moderately clear horizon with	
		80901. Interface between layers is	
		undulating due to probable plough	
		scarring	

Trench No	810	Length 30 m		Width 2 m Depth 0.3).35 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				(m)	
81001		Topsoil		id-grey/ brown silty clay. 3 edium gravel.	3% rare	0.00–0.31	
81002		Natural	ch ap tre cc m cc	id-yellow/ brown sandy cla banging to dark yellow sar oprox. 10m from SW end ench. Stonier at SW end v obbles and fragments of s ixed with coarse gravel. 3 obbles throughout rest of t wards NE end.	ndy clay of vith 10% hale % large	0.31–0.35+	

Trench No	811	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
81101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brow sandy silt, 5% rare poorly s sub-rounded to sub-angula coarse gravel 2–50mm, cle horizon with 81102, modera rooting at surface, loose compaction.	orted r fine to ar	0.00–0.30
81102		Natural	Dark grey/yellow, sandy silf moderate poorly sorted sub rounded to sub-angular gra 90mm, sparse chalk fleckin throughout layer. Moderate compaction, clear horizon v 81101	o- vel 2– g	0.30–0.37+

Trench No 812		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
81201		Topsoil	sa su 2- co m	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brown, sandy silt, 5% sparse poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse gravel 2–100mm, moderate light rooting concentrated towards surface, moderately diffuse horizon with 81202. Loose compaction.		0.00–0.39



81202	Natural	Mid-grey/ brown, sandy silt, 10% moderate poorly sorted sub- rounded to sub-angular fine to coarse gravel 2–90m, moderately diffuse horizon with 81201. Moderate compaction, sparse chalk flecking throughout layer. Layer becomes more yellow/ grey with no	0.39–0.43+
		chalk flecking on its southern end	

Trench No	813 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).38 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
81301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Sandy silt, dark brown, 10% moderate poor sub-rounded to angular fine coarse gravel 2–90mm, loos compaction, clear horizon w 81302, moderate light rootin concentrated towards surface	grey/ (y sorted to se <i>v</i> ith	0.00–0.32	
81302		Natural	Sandy silt, Mid-grey/ brown yellow hue, 5% sparse poor sorted sub-rounded to sub-a fine to coarse gravel 2–90m horizon with 81301. Modera compaction, plough scarring present on interface with 81	ly angular im, clear ite g	0.32–0.38+	

Trench No	814 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
81401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brow sandy silt, 10% moderate p sorted sub-rounded fine to o gravel 2–150mm, loose compaction, moderate light concentrated towards surfa- horizon with 81402 although diffuse in some areas due to scarring	oorly coarse rooting ce, clear h more	0.00–0.40
81402		Natural	Mid-grey/yellow, some dark brown variation, sandy silt, sparse poorly sorted sub-ro to angular fine to coarse gra 80mm, clear horizon with 8 although more diffuse in so areas due to plough scarrin chalk flecking in layer. Mode compaction.	5% ounded avel 2– 1401 me g, rare	0.40–0.45+

Trench No 815		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.52 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



81501	Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brown, sandy silt, 5% sparse poorly sorted sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel 2–90mm, clear horizon with 81502, loose compaction, moderate light rooting towards surface	0.00–0.39
81502	Natural	Mid-grey/ brown, sandy silt, some silty clay variation, 10% moderate poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse gravel 2–70mm. Moderate compaction, clear horizon with 81501	0.39–0.52+

Trench No 816		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.26 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
81601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand. r sorted fine gravel. loose compaction. moderate r)	0.00–0.21
81602		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown silty cla poorly sorted sub-round moderate compaction.		0.21–0.26+

Trench No 817 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	0.34 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
81701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 10– 20mm fine gravels, sparse 10–15% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with underlying natural.		0.00–0.28	
81702		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla 5–10% sub-rounded 20–30 medium gravels. Moderate compaction.		0.28–0.34+	

Trench No 819		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	De	Description		Depth BGL (m)
81901		Topsoil	ро	ark black/ brown sandy silf oorly sorted sub-rounded f avel. Moderate compactio	ine	0.00–0.32
81902		Natural	Ra	id-orange/ brown sandy cl are poorly sorted sub-roun bbles. Heavy compaction	nded	0.32–0.36+

Trench No 820		ength 30 m Width 2 m		Depth 0.46 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category		(m)	



82001	Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 10– 20mm fine gravels, sparse 10–15% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with underlying natural.	0.00–0.33
82002	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown silty sandy clay, common 30–40% sub-rounded 50– 110mm coarse gravels–cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.33–0.46+

Trench No	821	Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.		.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
82101		Topsoil	silt, rare 3–5% sub-round 20mm fine gravels, spars fine rooting, loose compa	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 10– 20mm fine gravels, sparse 10–15% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with underlying natural	
82102		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy common 30–40% sub-rou 120mm fine gravels–cobb Moderate compaction.	nded 10-	0.28–0.40+

Trench No 822		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
82201		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown sandy silt poorly sorted sub-rounded fi gravel. Moderate compaction	ne
82202		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy cla Rare poorly sorted sub-roun cobbles. Heavy compaction.	ded

Trench No	823 L	.ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
82301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 20mm fine gravels, sparse s fine rooting, loose compacti clear interface with underlyi natural.	10– 5–10% on,	0.00-0.40
82302		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay, sparse–common 30–40% sub- rounded / sub-angular 20–70mm fine–coarse gravels and cobbles. Moderate compaction.		0.40–0.46+

Trench No	824	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



82401	Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Dark grey/ brown, sandy silt, 5% sparse poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse gravel 2–80mm, loose compaction, light rooting near surface, clear horizon with 82402	0–00–0.38
82402	Natural	Mid-yellow/ grey with a brown hue, silty clay, 5% sparse poorly sorted sub-rounded fine to coarse gravel 2–70mm. Moderate compaction, clear horizon with 82401, some instances of gleying in layer	0.38–0.41+

Trench No	825	825 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.		.37 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
82501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 20mm fine gravels, sparse 7 fine rooting, loose compacti clear interface with underlyin natural.	10– 10–15% on,	0.00–0.30
82502		Natural	Natural Mid-yellow/ brown s clay, sparse 10–15% sub-rc 70–100mm cobbles, modera dense compaction.	ounded	0.30–0.37+

Trench No 826		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.3	34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
82601		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown sandy sil poorly sorted sub-rounded f gravel. Moderate compactic	ine	0.00–0.29
82602		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown sandy cl Rare poorly sorted sub-rour cobbles. Heavy compaction	nded	0.29–0.34

Trench No 827 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
82701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ I silt, rare 3–5% sub-rou 20mm fine gravels, ran rooting, loose compac interface with underlyin	unded 10– re 3–5% fine tion, clear	0.00–0.27
82702		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown san sparse 20–30% sub-ro angular 30–100mm fin gravels and cobbles. N compaction.	ounded / sub- ne–coarse	0.27–0.32+

Trench No 828	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.36 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
82801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 5–10% sub-rounded 10– 20mm fine gravels, rare 3–5% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with underlying natural.	0.00–0.31
82802		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay, sparse 20–30% sub-rounded 30– 80mm medium–coarse gravels and cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.31–0.36+

Trench No	829 Lo	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
82901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown silt, rare 5–10% sub-angula 30mm medium gravels, rare fine rooting, loose compacti clear interface with underlyi natural	r 20– e 3–5% on,	0.00–0.34
82902		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla sparse 20–30% sub-rounde angular 30–200mm medium coarse gravels and cobbles Moderate compaction.	d / sub- 1–	0.34+

Trench No 830 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
83001		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown silty sand sorted sub-rounded fine gra Moderate compaction		0.00–0.34
83002		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay poorly sorted sub-rounded of		0.34–0.37+

Trench No	rench No 831 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth		Depth 0	0.33 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
83101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown silt, sparse 10–15% sub-rou 20–30mm fine gravels, rare fine rooting, loose compacti clear interface with underlyi natural.	unded 3–5% on,	0.00–0.33
83102		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla sparse 15–25% sub-rounde 100mm fine–coarse gravels cobbles. Moderate compact	ed 20– and	0.33+

Trench No 832		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)



83201	Το	Dark black/ brown silty sand. Poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel.mp Moderate compaction	0.00–0.33
83202	Na	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay. Rate poorly sorted sub-rounded cobbles. heavy compaction	0.33–38+

Trench No 833		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL (m)
83301		Topsoil	so	ark black/ brown silty sanc orted sub-rounded fine gra loderate compaction		0.00–0.37
83302		Natural	р	lid-orange/ brown silty clay oorly sorted sub-rounded c eavy compaction		0.37–0.43+

Trench No 834 Length 3		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
83401		Topsoil		Dark black/ brown silty sand. Poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel.mp Moderate compaction	
83402		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay poorly sorted sub-rounded of		0.36–0.42+

Trench No 835		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
83501		Topsoil		Dark black/ brown silty sand. Poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel.mp Moderate compaction	
83502		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay. Rate poorly sorted sub-rounded cobbles. Heavy compaction		0.35–0.39+

Trench No 836 Lo		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL (m)
83601		Topsoil	so	Dark black/ brown silty sand. Poorly sorted sub-rounded fine gravel.mp Moderate compaction		0.00–0.34
83602		Natural	р	id-orange/ brown silty clay porly sorted sub-rounded c eavy compaction		0.34–0.40+

Trench No 837 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
83701		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown silty sand sorted sub-rounded fine gra Moderate compaction		0.00–0.39



83702	Natural	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay. Rate	0.39–0.45+
		poorly sorted sub-rounded cobbles.	
		Heavy compaction	

Trench No	838	Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m		Depth 0	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL (m)
83801		Topsoil	si 15 ro	oughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown lt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 5mm fine gravels, rare 3–5 oting, loose compaction, o terface with underlying na	10– 5% fine clear	0.00-0.31
83802		Natural	сс 7(id-yellow/ brown sandy cla ommon 20–25% sub-round Omm fine–coarse gravels a obbles. Moderate compact	ded 10– and	0.31+

Trench No	Trench No 839 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0		0.42 m		
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
83901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 10– 20mm fine gravels, rare 3–5% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with underlying natural.		0.00–0.40
83902		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sa common 20–25% su rounded 30–90mm r gravels and cobbles compaction.	ub-angular/ sub- medium–coarse	0.40–0.42+

Trench No	Trench No 840 Length 30 m Width 2 m Dep		Depth 0	.36 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
84001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounded 10– 15mm fine gravels, rare 3–5% fine rooting, loose compaction, clear interface with underlying natural.		0.00–0.30
84002		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay, common 10–15% sub-angular/ sub- rounded 10–90mm fine–coarse gravels and cobbles. Moderate compaction.		0.30–0.36+

Trench No 841		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Description	
Number	With	Category			(m)
84101		Redeposited material	Brown sandy silt with metal, rubble etc.	Brown sandy silt with metal, rope, rubble etc.	
84102		Redeposited material	Dirty brown sandy silt with assorted rubble.		0.35–0.37+



Trench No	842	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
84201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brow silt, rare 3–5% sub-rounde 10mm fine gravels, rare 5- rooting, loose compaction, interface with underlying n	d 5– -10% fine clear	0.00–0.28
84202		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy of sparse-common 15–25% angular 30–100mm mediu coarse gravels and cobble Moderate compaction.	sub- m–	0.28–0.35+

Trench No	843	Length 30 m	Width 2	2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Descriptio	n		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
84301		Topsoil	silt, rare 3– 15mm fine rooting, loo	Mid-grey/ browr 5% sub-rounded gravels, rare 5– se compaction, o ith underlying na	l 10– 10% fine clear	0.00–0.29
84302		Natural	sparse 10– 70mm med	/ brown sandy cla 20% sub-angula lium–coarse grav oderate compact	r 20– /els and	0.29–0.33+

Trench No 844		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
84401		Topsoil	Dark brown silt		0.00-0.25
84402		Natural	Orange/ brown silty clay.		0.25+

Trench No	845	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
84501		Topsoil	Dark brown silt.		0.00-0.40
84502		Natural	Orange/ brown silty clay.		0.40+

Trench No	846	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.37 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
84601		Topsoil	Dark brown silt.		0.00-0.30
84602		Natural	Orange/ brown silty clay.		0.30+

Trench No 8	47 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)



84701	Topsoil	Mid-brown silt, poorly consolidated, moderately compacted. Moderately grass rooted in upper 10cm. Sparse gravel sized chalk coarse components. Chalk not endemic to geology in this region of UK – introduced to soil for farming purposes in order to raise the pH in soils with high acidity.	0.00–0.29
84702	Natural	Mid-Grey/ yellow clay, well consolidated and compacted. Common poorly sorted coarse components of variable size from gravel to large cobble, sandstones and limestones. No rock orientation. Glacial till.	0.29–0.33

Trench No	848	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
84801		Topsoil	Dark brown silt.		0.00-0.30
84802		Natural	Orange/ brown silty clay.		0.30-0.40+

Trench No	849 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
84901		Topsoil	Mid-brown silt, poorly conso moderately compacted. Mor grass rooted in upper 10cm gravel sized chalk coarse components. Chalk not end geology in this region of UK introduced to soil for farming purposes in order to raise th soils with high acidity.	derately . Sparse emic to –	0.00–0.24
84902		Natural	Mid-Grey/ yellow clay, well consolidated and compacte Common poorly sorted coar components of variable size gravel to large cobble, sand and limestones. No rock orientation, rocks more com E of trench. Glacial till.	rse e from stones	0.24–0.34

Trench No 850 Lo		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	De	escription		Depth BGL (m)
85001		Topsoil	Da	ark brown silt		0.00-0.30
85002		Natural	Or	ange/ brown silty clay		0.30+

Trench No	851	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BC	3L
Number	With	Category		(m)	



85101	T	opsoil	Dark brown silt	0.00–0.25
85102	N	latural	Orange/ brown silty clay	0.25+

Trench No 853		Length 30 m	30 m Width 2 m [Depth 0.40 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
85301		Topsoil	Dark brown silt.		0.00-0.30	
85302		Natural	Orange/ brown silty clay.		0.30+	

Trench No 854 Le		ength 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		.30 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
85401		Topsoil	Mid-brown silt, poorly consolidated, moderately compacted. Moderately grass rooted in upper 10cm. Sparse gravel sized white coarse components chalk coarse components. Chalk not endemic to geology in this region of UK – introduced to soil for farming purposes in order to raise the pH in soils with high acidity.		0.00–0.24	
85402		Natural	Mid-Grey/ yellow clay, well consolidated and compacte Uncommon poorly sorted co components of variable size gravel to large cobble, sand and limestones. No rock orientation. Glacial till.	oarse e from	0.24–0.3+	

Trench No 855		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.37 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
85501		Topsoil	Da	ark brown silt		0.00-0.27
85502		Natural	0	range/ brown silty clay		0.27-0.37+

Trench No 856 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0).32 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
85601		Topsoil	Mid-brown silt, poorly conse moderately compacted. Mo grass rooted in upper 10cm gravel sized white coarse components chalk coarse components. Chalk not enc geology in this region of Uk introduced to soil for farmin purposes in order to raise t soils with high acidity.	derately a. Sparse lemic to (– g	0.00–0.25	



85602	Natural	Mid grey/ yellow clay, well consolidated and compacted. Uncommon poorly sorted coarse components of variable size from gravel to large cobble, sandstones, shales and limestones. No rock orientation. Glacial till.	0.25–0.32+
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Trench No 858		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
85801		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silt compaction with rai and Cobbles poorly rooting. Clear horize	re coarse gravel sorted and no	0.00–0.30
85802		Natural	Light yellow/ brown moderate compacti moderate coarse gr sorted	on with	0.30+

Trench No	862	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.3	5 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	[Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		((m)
86201		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loosely compacted with rare coarse and no rooting. Clear horizo	gravel	0.00–0.29
86202		Natural	Mid-orange/ brown silty clay moderate compaction with moderate coarse gravel and cobbles		0.29–0.35+
86203	86204	Pit	Sub-circular pit with irregula and a concave base. Length m. Width: 0.70 m. Depth: 0.1	n: 0.64	0.35–0.43
86204	86203	Secondary fill	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay w rare small sub-rounded stor <32mm x 26mm, well sorted Length: 0.64 m. Width: 0.70 Depth: 0.08 m.	nes 1.	

Trench No 863 Length 30 m		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
86301		Topsoil		ark black/ brown silty clay ompacted with no coarse omponents and no rooting ightly undulating horizon.	-	0.00–0.27
86302		Natural	m	ght yellow/ brown sandy c oderately compacted with parse gravel poorly sorted	rare	0.27–0.35+

Trench No 866		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



86601	Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown moderately compacted silty clay with clear boundaries and rare fine rooting. Rare medium sub-rounded stones.	0.00–0.3
86602	Natural	Dark grey sandy clay with dark yellow and light grey mottling. moderate medium sub-rounded stones	0.30+

Trench No 867 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
86701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty compaction with very gravel poorly sorted. (No rooting	rare coarse	0.00–0.27
86702		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sa moderate compaction coarse gravel poorly s rooting.	with rare	0.27–0.28+

Trench No 868 Length 30 m			Width 2 m	Depth 0	.42 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
86801		Topsoil	m rc	id-grey/ brown silty clay oderately compacted with ooting and no coarse comp ear slightly undulating hor	onents.	0.00–0.30
86802		Natural	oi m	ght yellow/ brown sandy c range/ brown seams. conta oderate coarse gravel poo orted	ains	0.30–0.42+

Trench No 869 Lo		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
86901		Topsoil	co po	id-grey/ brown silty clay m ompaction with rare coars porly sorted sub–rounded. oderate rooting. Clear ho	e gravel	0.00–0.37
86902		Natural	m	id-yellow/ brown sandy cla oderately compacted with ub-rounded gravel poorly s	rare	0.3–0.39+

Trench No 870 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
87001		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay moderate compaction rare coarse gravel		0.00–0.29
			poorly sorted. clear horizon		



	1		
87002	Natural	Light yellow/ brown sandy clay	0.29-0.33+
		moderately compacted with	
		moderate coarse gravel poorly	
		sorted.	

Trench No 871 Length 30 m		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.29 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
87101		Topsoil	compaction with	silty clay moderate rare coarse gravel re rooting. diffuse	0.00–0.26
87102		Natural	Light yellow/ brow moderately comp cobbles and coar sorted.	pact with rare	0.26–0.29+

Trench No	872 L	ength 30 m	Widt	h 2 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Descrip	tion		Depth BGL (m)
87201		Topsoil	moderat	// brown silty clay ely compacted with gravel and no rooting orted coarse compo prizon.	g.	0.00–0.30
87202		Natural	moderat	llow/ brown sandy c ely compacted with gravel poorly sorted	rare	0.30–0.33+

Trench No	873	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		0.33 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL (m)
87301		Topsoil	С(С(id-grey/ brown silty clay m ompaction with no coarse omponents and rare rootin prizon.		0.00–0.30
87302		Natural	gi co	ght yellow/ brown with a n ey tinge sandy clay mode ompacted with moderate c avel poorly sorted	rately	0.30+

Trench No 874		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
87401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown s compaction. Conta gravel poorly sorte Clear horizon.	ains rare coarse	0.00–0.31
87402		Natural	Light yellow/ brow moderately compa rare coarse grave No rooting.	acted containing	0.31–0.41+



Trench No 875 Len		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGI (m)	L
87501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay moderately compacted with coarse gravel and no rooting horizon.		
87502		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sandy c moderately compacted with coarse gravel poorly sorted	rare	F

Trench No	876	Length 30 m	Width 2 r	n	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)
87601		Topsoil	packed with	own silty clay lo rare coarse gra l sub–rounded. lear horizon.	ivel	0.00–0.29
87602		Natural	moderate co	brown sandy c mpaction with orly sorted sub /el	-	0.29–0.34+

Trench No	877	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		(m)
87701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown moderately compacted silty clay with ra coarse gravel poorly sorted rooting. Clear horizon.	re
87702		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sandy c moderate compaction. Mod poorly sorted sub-rounded of and cobbles	erate

Trench No 878 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
87801		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown mo compacted silty clay roots and clear boun	with rare fine	0.00–0.30
87802		Natural	Dark brown/ yellow s rare sub-rounded lar sparse medium sub- stones.	ge stones and	0.30–0.33+

Trench No 879		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



87901	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay moderate compaction rare rooting and rare coarse gravel poorly sorted sub– rounded. Clear horizon.	0.00–0.27
87902	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay moderate compaction rare coarse gravel poorly sorted sub–rounded	0.27–0.28+

Trench No 880 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
88001		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown mode compacted silty clay v coarse gravel poorly s sub-rounded. Rare ro horizon.	vith rare sorted and	0.00–0.34
88002		Natural	Yellow/ brown sandy of moderate sub-rounde coarse gravel poorly s rooting.	d cobbles and	0.34–0.38+

Trench No 881 Length 30 m Width 2 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m		
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille		D	escription		Depth BGL
88101	With	Category Topsoil	si fir	ark brown moderately con Ity clay. Clear boundaries ne roots throughout. Rare ub-rounded stones.	Rare	(m) 0.00–0.32
88102		Natural	m st	ark yellow sandy clay with ottling. Rare large sub-rou ones and sparse medium ounded stones	unded	0.32+

Trench No	882	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
88201		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty c moderately compacted coarse gravel poorly so rooting. Clear horizon.	with rare	0.00–0.32
88202		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sat moderate compaction moderate coarse grave sorted. No rooting.	and	0.32–0.36+

Trench No 883		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
88301		Topsoil	Da	ark brown silt.		0.00-0.20
88302		Natural	0	range/ brown silty clay.		0.20-0.30+
	1					

Trench No 884Length 30 mWidth 2 mDepth 0.32 m	
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
88401		Topsoil	Dark brown moderately compacted silty clay. Clear boundaries. Rare fine roots throughout. Rare large sub-rounded stones.	0.00–0.31
88402		Natural	Dark yellow sandy clay with moderate medium sub-rounded stones.	0.31–0.32+

Trench No 885		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
88501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown loose	ly packed	0.00-0.28
			clay silt with very rare coarse		
			gravel. Clear horizon. I	No rooting.	
88502		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sa	ndy clay with	0.28-0.34+
			seams of sandstone running		
			throughout. Moderately compacted.		
			Rare cobbles and coar	rse gravel	
			poorly sorted.		

Trench No 886		Length 30 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)
88601		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brow compacted silty boundaries and Rare medium se	clay with cle rare fine roo	ear oting.	0.00–0.30
88602		Natural	Dark grey sandy clay with dark yellow and light grey mottling. moderate medium sub-rounded stones		0.30+	

Trench No 887 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).36 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
88701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty moderately compacte coarse components a rooting. Clear undula	ed with no and moderate	0.00–0.35
88702		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown sandy clay with rare coarse gravel and cobbles sub-rounded and poorly sorted. No rooting.		0.35–0.36+

Trench No 888		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



88801	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy clay moderately compacted with rare sub-rounded coarse gravel poorly sorted. Moderate rooting. Clear horizon.	0.00–0.29
88802	Natural	Grey/ brown sandy clay with flecks of yellow sandstone throughout. Moderate coarse gravel and cobbles sub-rounded and poorly sorted. No rooting.	0.29–0.30+

Trench No 889 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0	.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)
88901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown local clayish silt with no components and	coarse		0.00–0.35
88902		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sandy silt moderately compacted with rare coarse gravel poorly sorted. No rooting.		0.35–0.36+	

Trench No	French No 890 Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0		Depth 0.	0.38 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89001		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown moderately compacted silty clay with clear boundaries and rare fine rooting. Rare medium sub-rounded stones.		0.00–0.38
89002		Natural	Dark grey sandy clay with dark yellow and light grey mottling. moderate medium sub-rounded stones		0.38+

Trench No 891		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89101		Topsoil	0,	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt. Friable with loose compaction. Small stone inclusions.	
89102		Natural	Light Grey/ yellow s Friable with mid–co small stone inclusio	ompaction and	0.42+

Trench No 892		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89201		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sa compacted and fria inclusions.		0.00–0.32
89202		Natural	Light yellowy brown sandy soil. Friable, mid–compaction and small stone inclusions.		0.32+



Trench No 893 Lo		Length 30 m	Length 30 m Width 2 m		Depth 0.32 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Descr	iption		Depth BGL (m)
89301		Topsoil	compa fine ro	Mid-brown silty clay. Moderate compaction, clear boundaries. Rare fine roots. Rare medium sub- angular stones.		0.00–0.32
89302		Natural	abund	ange yellow sandy cla lant dark brown mottlin mall sub-angular ston	ng and	0.32+

Trench No 894		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89401		Topsoil		Mid-brown silty clay. Moderate compaction, clear boundaries. Rare large sub-angular stones.	
89402		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay w mottling. Moderate medi small sub-rounded store	um and	0.32+

Trench No 895		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 2 m		.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89501		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. compaction, clear bo Abundant fine roots t Rare small sub-angu	oundaries. throughout.	0.00–0.36
89502		Natural	Mid-orange yellow sa rare sub-angular stor		0.36+

Trench No 896 Lo		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt. with loose compaction. Smi inclusions.		0.00–0.35
89602		Natural	Light Grey/ yellow sandy cl Friable with mid–compactic stone inclusions.		0.35+

Trench No 897 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
89701		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. M	/loderate	0.00-0.35
			compaction, clear bou	compaction, clear boundaries. Rare	
			fine roots. No coarse of	components.	
89702		Natural	Dark brown/ yellow sa	ndy clay.	0.35+
			Moderate manganese	flecks. Rare	
			large sub-rounded stones, with		
			moderate medium sub-rounded		
			stones in the northern	most 5m.	



Trench No 898 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89801		Topsoil	compaction, clear bound	Mid-brown silty clay. Moderate compaction, clear boundaries. Rare fine roots. Rare small and medium sub-angular stones	
89802		Natural	Mid-yellow orange sand dark brown mottling. Sp angular medium stones	arse sub-	0.40+

Trench No 899 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
89901		Topsoil	compaction, clear bou	Mid-brown silty clay. Moderate compaction, clear boundaries. Rare fine roots. Rare sub-angular medium stones	
89902		Natural	Dark yellow sandy clay large sub-rounded stor sparse sub-angular sto	nes and	0.33+

Trench No 901 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
90101		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. Roc from ground surface to 0.28 sub-angular/ sub-rounded c gravel.	. 3%	0.00–0.28
90102		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay. 10% angular/ sub-rounded cobble fragments of shale. Several scars visible.	es and	0.28–0.36+

Trench No 903 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.35 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description	Description	
Number	With	Category			(m)
90301		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Moderate compaction, clear boundaries. Rare fine roots. No coarse components.		0.00–0.35
90302		Natural	Light brown Mid-yellov Sparse small sub-angu		0.35+

Trench No 904		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
90401		Topsoil	ra	id-grey/ brown sandy clay re coarse gravel poorly sc posely packed. Moderate r	orted.	0.00–0.33



90402	Natural	Light grey/ brown with seams of orangey yellow sandstone running throughout. Rare coarse gravel and cobbles poorly sorted. Moderate	0.33–0.34+
		compaction. No rooting.	

Trench No 905 Length 30 m		ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
90501		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. Roo from ground surface to 0.3n sub-angular/ sub-rounded c	า. 3%	0.00–0.30
90502		Natural	gravel. 1% cobbles. Mid-yellow sandy clay. 10% angular/ sub-rounded cobbl fragments of shale. Heavy p scarring visible throughout I trench, in alignment with plo on ground surface.	es and blough ength of	0.30–0.33+

Trench No 906		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
90601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. Ro from ground surface to 034 sub-angular/ sub-rounded o gravel. 1% cobbles.	.m. 3%	0.00-0.34
90602		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay. 10% angular/ sub-rounded cobb fragments of shale. Severa scars visible.	les and	0.34–0.38+

Trench No	907	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
90701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Firm Mid silty clay with sparse small sub-angular st fine rooting. Clear bo	e medium and ones and rare	0.00–0.32
90702		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy cla medium sub-rounde rare large sub-round	d stones and	0.32+

Trench No 909		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	25 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
90901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Firm Mid-grey/ to silty clay with sparse mediu small sub-angular stones ar fine rooting. Clear boundario	m and nd rare	0.00–0.25



90902	Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay with sparse	0.25+
		medium sub-rounded stones and	
		rare large sub-rounded stones.	

Trench No 910 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Firm Mid silty clay with sparse small sub-angular st fine rooting. Clear bo	e medium and ones and rare	0.00–0.28
91002		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy cla medium sub-rounder rare large sub-round	d stones and	0.28+

Trench No	911	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91101		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silt Moderately compact from ground surface sub-angular/ sub-roo gravel	ted. Rooting to 0.3m. 3%	0.00–0.30
91102		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy cla angular/ sub-rounde fragments of shale. scarring visible throu	ed cobbles and Heavy plough	0.30–0.34+

Trench No	912	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91201		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. Rod from ground surface to 0.28 sub-angular/ sub-rounded c gravel. 1% cobbles.	8m. 3%	0.00–0.28
91202		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay. 10% angular/ sub-rounded cobbl fragments of shale. Several scars visible.	es and	0.28+
91203	91204, 91205, 91206	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW steep, concave sides and a shaped base. Length: >1.00 Width: 1.40 m. Depth: 0.72	V-) m.	0.28–1.02
91204	91203	Secondary fill	Mid-grey with light brown fle clay sand with occasional s sized sub-angular stone. Thickness: 0.16m.		
91205	91203	Secondary fill	Dark grey with light brown s clay sand silt with frequent large (>20cm) sized sub-roo limestone. Thickness: 0.55r	small to unded	



91206	91203	Primary fill	Light brown with Mid-grey patching	
			clay sand with frequent small to	
			medium sized sub-rounded stone.	
			Thickness: 0.61m	

Trench No	913	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Firm Mid-grey/ b silty clay with sparse mediu small sub-angular stones ar fine rooting. Clear boundarie	m and nd rare	0.00–0.33
91302		Natural	Mid yellow sandy clay with s medium sub-rounded stone rare large sub-rounded ston	s and	0.33+
91303	91304	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW moderate, concave sides ar shaped base. Length: >1.80 Width: 1.43 m. Depth: 0.29	nd an u–) m.	0.31–0.59
91304	91303	Secondary fill	Mid–blue/ grey silty clay (40 with frequent stony inclusion 35cm in size. Length: >1.80 Width: 1.43 m. Depth: 0.29	ns 3– m.	

Trench No 914 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.46 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	•	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
91401		Topsoil	Mid grey/ brown silty clay.		0.00–0.44
			Moderately compacted. Roc	•	
			from ground surface to 0.44m. 3%		
			sub-angular/ sub-rounded c	oarse	
			gravel 1% charcoal flecks.		
91402		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay. Mott		0.44-0.46+
			paler yellow/ brown in place	s.	
			À10% sub-angular/ sub-rou	nded	
			cobbles and fragments of sh	nale.	

Trench No 916		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91601		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sand poorly sorted sub-round gravel. Moderate comp Moderate rooting.	ded medium	0.00–0.38
91602		Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty Common poorly sorted rounded cobbles. Mode compaction.	sub-	0.38–0.43+
91603	91604	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE moderate, concave side base. Length: >2.00 m. m. Depth: 0.27 m.	es and a flat	



91604	91603	Secondary fill	Mid-bluey grey with orange/ brown mottling sandy clay with rare mid– sized sub-angular stone	
91605	91606	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: >1.40 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	
91606	91605	Secondary fill	Mid-brown/ grey friable with small stone inclusions frequent	
91607	91608	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW. with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.57 m.	
91608	91607	Secondary fill	Mid yellow/ grey clay with sparse. cobble sized rocks, same types as seen in natural (sandstone, shales) and unworked. no orientation	
91609	91610	Land drain	Linear land drain aligned NE–SW. with steep, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.48 m. Depth: 0.57 m.	
91610	91609	Deliberate backfill	Grey/ yellow clay with cobble sized rocks as found in natural (sandstone, shale). no orientation	

Trench No 917 L		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91701		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sar poorly sorted sub-rou gravel. Moderate com Moderate rooting.	nded medium	0.00-0.33
91702		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sil Common poorly sorte rounded cobbles. Mod compaction.	d sub-	0.33–0.39+

Trench No 918 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
91801		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay.		0.00-0.39
			Moderately compacted. 3%		
			gravel.1% sub-angular cob	oles. 1%	
			charcoal flecks. Rooting fro	m	
			ground surface to 0.3m.		
91802		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla	ay.	0.39-0.42+
			Some variation in colour thr	oughout	
			length of trench with some a	areas if	
			darker yellow/ brown with a	higher	
			concentration of gravel. 15%	% sub-	
			angular/ sub-rounded cobbl	es,	
			coarse gravel and fragment	s of	
			shale.		



91803	91804	Pit	Incomplete pit with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 1.46 m. Width: >0.58 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.39–0.63
91804	91803	Secondary fill	Dark blue/ grey sandy silt with 5% sparse poorly sorted sub-angular fine to coarse gravel 2–30mm. Width: >0.58 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	
91805	91806	Ditch	Rectangular ditch aligned SE to NW with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.39–0.47
91806	91805	Secondary fill	Light blue/ grey silty clay with smaller components sparse 5% medium & coarse sand sub-angular larger components rare 1% fine gravel sub–rounded. well sorted. firm compaction. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	
91807	91808	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >0.80 m. Width: 1.31 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.39–0.87
91808	91807	Secondary fill	Mid-blue/ grey sandy clay with 5% sparse poorly sorted sub-angular fine to coarse gravel 2–50mm 25% abundant well sorted sub- angular cobble 100–230mm	

Trench No	919	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
91901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. 3% medium gravel 1% charcoa Rooting from ground surfac 0.29m.	l flecks.	0.00–0.29
91902		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay, char Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla towards NE end of trench. sub-angular/ sub-rounded c and coarse gravel. Some pl scars visible towards SW en trench	ay 10% cobbles lough	0.29–0.33+
91903	91904	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W w irregular, stepped sides and irregular / undulating base. >2.00 m. Width: 0.90 m. De 0.31 m.	l an Length:	0.29–0.60
91904	91903	Secondary fill	Dark grey/ brown silty clay rooting. c. 10% angular sma large gravels {3cm – 12cm} 0.90 m. Depth: 0.31 m.	all to	



91905	91906, 91907	Kiln	Sub–rectangular kiln aligned NE / SW with vertical, straight sides and a concave base. Length: 1.01 m. Width: 0.31 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.29–0.53
91906	91905	In–situ burnt deposit	Dark grey sandy clay with 40% abundant charcoal. 3% medium gravel. 1–2 larger fragments of stone near top of feature. Thickness: 0.24m.	
91907	91905	Deliberate backfill	Mid-grey silty clay with 25% common baked red clay. 15% charcoal flecks. 4 large sub-angular stones (3 removed during excavation, 1 remaining in section). Thickness: 0.18m.	
91908	91909	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.05 m. Depth: 0.36 m.	0.29–0.65
91909	91908	Secondary fill	Dark grey with light brown mottling clay sand with small to medium sized sub-rounded stone. Width: 1.05 m. Depth: 0.36 m.	
91910	91911	Kiln	Sub–rectangular kiln.	
91911	91910	Kiln	Mid-grey silty clay with CBM / baked clay	

Trench No 920 Le		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
92001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey silty clay with sparse small sub-angular st fine rooting. Clear bo	e medium and ones and rare	0.00–0.32
92002		Natural	Mid-yellow sandy cla medium sub-rounde rare large sub-round	d stones and	0.32+

Trench No 921		ength 30 m.	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
92101		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. 3% medium grave. 1% charcoa Rooting from ground surface 0.28m.	flecks.	0.00–0.28



92102	Natural	Mid-yellow sandy clay, with intermittent patches of darker grey/ brown sandy clay. 5% sub-angular/ sub-rounded cobbles, coarse grave and fragments of shale, concentrated more towards middle	0.28–0.31+
		of trench. Some plough scars visible towards SW end of trench	

Trench No	922 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m D	epth 0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
92201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/ brown sil clay with medium rare gravel w rare fine rooting. Clear bounda	vith
92202		Natural	Mid-brown/ yellow sandy clay ware medium gravel with rare la sandstone.	
92203	92204	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned North to so with moderate, straight sides a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Wio 0.55 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	nd a
92204	92203	Secondary fill	Mid–black/ grey with orange inclusions glacial clay with rare medium gravel poorly sorted. Width: 0.55 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	
92205	92206	Secondary fill	Dark brown silt with abundant s angular stones. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	
92206	92205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: m. Depth: 0.30 m.	

Trench No 923		ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
92301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay.		0.00-0.28
			Moderately compacted. 3%	sub-	
			angular/ sub-rounded coarse		
			gravel. 1% charcoal flecks.	Rooting	
			from ground surface to 0.26	m.	
92302		Natural	Mid-orange/ yellow sandy c	lay,	0.28-0.32+
			mottled with patches of grey	//	
			brown. 5% sub-angular cob	bles	
			and fragments of shale.		

Trench No 925		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.42 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



92501	Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay.	0.00–0.39
		Moderately compacted. 3% sub-	
		angular/ sub-rounded coarse	
		gravel. 1% charcoal flecks. Rooting	
		from ground surface to 0.39m.	
92502	Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay. 3%	0.39-0.42+
		sub-rounded cobbles. Intermittent	
		patches of gritty, black/ brown	
		inclusions (manganese?).	

Trench No	926	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
92601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderately compacted. 3% s angular / sub-rounded coarse gravel. 1% charcoal flecks. R from ground surface to	e
92602		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy clay sub-rounded cobbles. 5% su angular/ sub-rounded coarse gravel.	b-
92603	92604	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE steep, concave sides and a f base. Length: >2.00 m. Width m. Depth: 0.30 m.	lat
92604	92603	Secondary fill	Dark grey, sandy silt. Commo poorly sorted sub-angular me gravel.	

Trench No	927 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.48 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
92701		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sandy sil poorly sorted sub-rounded r gravel. Moderate compactic Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00–0.24
92702		Subsoil	Mid-orange/ brown silty sand. Sparse poorly sorted sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderate compaction.		0.24–0.37
92703		Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty clay Common poorly sorted sub- rounded cobbles. Moderate compaction.	-	0.37–0.48+

Trench No 928 Le		ength 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL (m)
92801		Topsoil	pc gr	ark brown/ black sandy sil oorly sorted sub-rounded r avel. Moderate compactio oderate rooting.	nedium	0.00–0.32



92802		Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty clay. Common poorly sorted sub- rounded cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.32–0.36+
92803	92804	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 0.85 m. Depth: 0.16 m.	0.36–0.52
92804	92803	Secondary fill	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay with rare sub-rounded stone. Width: 0.85 m. Depth: 0.16 m.	

Trench No 929		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.39 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
92901		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sar poorly sorted sub-roun gravel. Moderate com Moderate rooting.	nded medium	0.00–0.34
92902		Natural	Light yellow/ brown si Common poorly sorte rounded cobbles. Moo compaction.	d sub-	0.34–0.39+

Trench No 930 Length		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).43 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
93001		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sandy poorly sorted sub-rounded gravel. Moderate compac Moderate rooting.	d medium	0.00–0.38
93002		Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty c Common poorly sorted su rounded cobbles. Modera compaction.	b-	0.38–0.43+

Trench No 931 Lengt		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.	42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
93101		Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sandy si poorly sorted sub-rounded gravel. Moderate compacti Moderate rooting.	medium	0.00–0.35
93102		Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty cla Common poorly sorted sub rounded cobbles. Moderate compaction.)-	0.35–0.42+

Trench No 932		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



93201	Topsoil	Dark brown/ black sandy silt. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded medium gravel. Moderate compaction. Moderate rooting.	0.00–0.34
93202	Natural	Light yellow/ brown silty sand. Rare poorly sorted sub-rounded cobbles. Moderate compaction.	0.34–0.38+
93203	Burnt mound	Dark grey/ brown coarse gravel with sub-angular stones.	0.38–0.53

Trench No 933 Length 30		Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	De	escription		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category				(m)
93301		Topsoil	po gra	ark brown/ black sandy sil orly sorted sub-rounded r avel. Moderate compactic oderate rooting.	medium	0.00–0.38
93302		Natural	Co rou	ght yellow/ brown silty clay ommon poorly sorted sub- unded cobbles. Moderate mpaction.	-	0.38–0.45+

Trench No	935 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.54 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
93501		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty clay. compaction. Relatively clear interface with underlying na layer. Uncommon fine rootir throughout. Sparse sub-rou and sub-angular small to me gravels.	r tural ng nded	0.00–0.46
93502		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown sandy cla Moderate compaction. No re Common mixed, medium to gravels.	ooting.	0.46–0.54+

Trench No	937	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.41 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille		Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
93701		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown s compaction. Relativ interface with unde layer. Uncommon f throughout. Sparse small to large grave	vely clear rlying natural ine rooting sub-angular	0.00–0.38
93702		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown s Moderate compact Common mixed, m gravels. Infrequent manganese.	ion. No rooting. edium to large	0.38–0.41+

Trench No 938	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
93801		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty clay. Loose compaction. Clear interface with underlying natural at NE end of trench. Diffuse interface at SW end. Sparse small to medium sub- rounded gravels. Sparse fine rooting throughout, with higher concentration at upper 15cm of layer.	0.00- 0.37
93802		Natural	Varied. NE end of trench mid- yellow/ brown sandy clay. Dense compaction. SW end: dark red/ brown sandy clay. Moderate compaction. Uncommon small to large sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels.	0.37–0.41+

Trench No	939	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
93901		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Loose compaction. Clear interface with underlying natural layer. Fine rooting at upper 15cm. Sparse sub- rounded and sub-angular small gravels, poorly sorted.		0.00–0.45
93902		Natural	Dark yellow/ brown s Moderate compaction Sparse sub-rounded medium gravels, poo	n. No rooting. small to	0.45–0.50+

Trench No	Trench No 940 Length 30 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0	.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
94001		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty cla compaction. Fairly clear in with underlying natural lat rooting at upper 10cm of Sparse, sub-rounded sma medium gravels, poorly s	nterface yer. Fine layer. all to	0.00–0.43
94002		Natural	Dark yellow/ brown sandy Moderate compaction. No Uncommon sub-angular a rounded small to large gra poorly sorted.	o rooting. and sub-	0.43–0.56+
94003	94004	Ditch	Cut of ditch		
94004	94003	Secondary fill	Secondary fill of ditch		

Trench No	941	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.36 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)



94101	Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.	0.00–0.33
94102	Natural	Brown/ grey with yellow patches, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone and shale fragments.	0.33 +

Trench No	Trench No 942 Ler		Width 2 m	Depth ().51 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
94201		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty of compaction. Relatively of interface with underlying layer. Uncommon fine ro throughout. Sparse sub- and sub-angular small to gravels.	lear natural ooting rounded	0.00–0.46
94202		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown sandy of Moderate compaction. N Common mixed, mediur gravels.	lo rooting.	0.46–0.51+

Trench No	943	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.47 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
94301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderate compaction. Diffu interface with underlying na layer. Fine rooting at upper layer. Sparse small to medi angular and sub-rounded g	tural 15cm of um sub-	0.00–0.38
94302		Natural	Light brown/ grey sandy cla Moderate compaction. No r Sparse small to medium gra and cobbles.	ooting.	0.38–0.47+

Trench No 944		ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.72 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depti (m)	h BGL
94401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. Moderate compaction. Diffu interface with underlying na layer. Sparse sub-rounded s gravels, poorly sorted.	se tural small	-0.58
94402		Natural	Dark yellow/ brown Sand loa Moderate compaction. No re Sparse sub-rounded and su angular small to medium gra	ooting. b-	-072+

Trench No 945		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
94501		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty cla	y. 0.00–0.33



94502		Natural	Brown/ grey with yellow patches, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone and shale fragments. Breaks to a yellow/ grey towards east.	0.33–0.36+
94503	94504	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.78 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.33 –0.58
94504	94503	Secondary fill	Grey/ brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular sandstone fragments	0.33–0.58

Trench No	946	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).55 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
94601		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty cla compaction. fairly clear i with underlying natural la rooting at upper 15cm. S poorly sorted sub-rounde angular small to large gr	nterface ayer. Fine sparse, ed and sub-	0.00–0.45
94602		Natural	Dark orange/ brown sand Moderate compaction. N Sparse, poorly sorted su small to medium gravels	o rooting. b-rounded	0.45–0.55+

Trench No	947	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.53	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	I Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
94701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay. L compaction. Diffuse interfac underlying natural layer. Fin rooting at upper 15cm. Span rounded small to medium gr poorly sorted.	ce with ne rse sub-	0.00–0.41
94702		Natural	Dark yellow/ brown sandy lo Moderate compaction. no ro Sparse sub-angular mediun gravels, poorly sorted.	ooting.	0.41–0.53+

Trench No	948	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0).47 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
94801		Topsoil	Dark grey/ brown silty clay. Loose compaction. Relatively clear interface with underlying natural layer. Uncommon fine rooting throughout. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular small to medium gravels.		0.00–0.41



94802	Natural	Mid-grey/ brown sandy clay.	0.41-0.47+
		Moderate compaction. No rooting.	
		Common mixed, medium to large	
		gravels.	

Trench No	949 L	Length 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.3		.32 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
94901		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.28
94902		Natural	Brown/ grey with yellow patches, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone and shale fragments.		0.28–0.32+

Trench No	950	Length 30 m	Width 2 m Depth 0		.38 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
95001		Topsoil	Grey/ brown, soft silty clay.		0.00-0.31
95002		Natural	Brown/ grey with yellow patches, firm silty clay. Frequent sub-angular sandstone and shale fragments.		0.31–0.38+

Trench No	951	Length 30 m	h 30 m Width 2 m Depth 0.		0.35 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)	
95101		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt. Loose compaction. No inclusions.		0.00–0.23	
95102		Natural	Mid-brown with a yellow hue sandy silt. Firm compaction. Odd irregular stone inclusions up to 80mm in size.		0.23–0.35+	

Trench No	952	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m Depth 0.38 n	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
95201		Topsoil	Mid-brown, silty clay. Loose compaction, no inclusions.		0.00–0.28
95202		Natural	Light brown/ grey with patches of orange hue silty clay. firm compaction. 20% irregular shaped stone inclusions up to 150mm in size.		0.28–0.38+

NumberWithCategory(r95301TopsoilMid-brown, sandy silt. Loose compaction. No inclusions.0	Depth BGL m)
compaction. No inclusions.	
	0.00–0.30
95302 Natural Light brown, sandy silt. Moderate 0 compaction. No inclusions.).30–0.48+

Trench No 954	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.68 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
95401		Topsoil	Mid-brown, sandy silt. Loose compaction. No inclusions.	0.00–0.34
95402		Natural	Light brown with an orange hue sandy silt. Moderate compaction, No inclusions.	0.34–0.68+

Trench No	955 Le	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
95501		Topsoil	Mid-brown/ grey, silty clay. I compaction. Sparse sub-rou sub-angular stone inclusion small – medium size. Spars rooting in the upper part.	unded / s of	0.00–0.23
95502		Natural	Mid-yellow/ brown, sandy clay. Soft compaction, Sparse sub-rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size. Silly patches, rare small chalk fragments, dense clusters of smaller stones in some areas.		0.23–0.32 +

Trench No	956 L	ength Unknown	Width Unknown	Depth 0	0.41 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category			(m)	
95601		Topsoil	Mid-brown/ grey, sandy clay compaction. Rare small sub rounded stone inclusions. S rooting in the upper part of t material.	- parse	0.00–0.35	
95602		Natural	material. Mid-red/ brown, sandy clay with silt. Mid-soft compaction. Sparse sub- rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small size. A few silty patches and a few sandy stone patches.		0.35–0.41+	

Trench No	957 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.63 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			(m)
95701		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown, soft compa silty clay with sand. Rare ro sub-rounded stone inclusion small to medium size. Spars rooting in the upper part of t material.	unded / ns of se	0.00–0.42
95702		Natural	Mid-brown/ red, soft compa sandy clay. Rare rounded / rounded stone inclusions of size (0 – 200+mm). Rare sil patches.	sub- mixed	0.42–0.63+



Trench No		ength 30 m		Depth 0			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)		
162301		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay loos	sely	0.00-0.34		
			compacted. contains rare coa	arse			
			gravel poorly sorted. rare root				
162302		Natural	Light yellow/ brown sandy cla	ıy	0.34-0.50+		
			moderate compaction with				
			moderate cobbles and coarse	e			
			gravel sub-rounded and poor	ly			
			sorted.				
162303	162304	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE to SV	V with	0.56-0.77		
			irregular, irregular sides and a	а			
			concave base. Length: 3.55 n	n.			
			Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.21 m	1.			
162304	162303	Secondary fill	Blue/ grey dark brown silty cla				
-	-	,	Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.21 m				
162305	162306	Gully	Linear gully aligned NNW to S		0.00-0.11		
			with moderate, concave sides				
			a concave base. Length: >0.8				
			Width: 0.66 m. Depth: 0.11 m				
162306	162305	Secondary fill	Mid–black/ brown clayish clay				
102000	102000		Width: 0.66 m. Depth: 0.11 m				
162307	162308,	Gully	Incomplete gully aligned NW-		0.32-0.57		
102007	162309,	Guiry	with moderate, concave sides		0.02 0.07		
	162311		a flat base. Length: >1.20 m.				
	102011		>1.04 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	Widdin.			
162308	162307	Deliberate	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay with	h rare			
102000	102007	backfill	fine gravel. Thickness: 0.09m				
162309	162307	Flue	Incomplete flu aligned n / a w		0.32-0.57		
102000	102007		straight sides and a flat base.		0.02 0.07		
			Constructed from sandstone				
			bonded with no signs of bedd				
			bonding. Maximum height: 0.	-			
162310		Number not	VOID	12 111.			
102010		used					
162311	162307	deliberate waste	Dark black/ brown silty clay.				
102011	102001		Thickness: 0.14m				
162312	162313	Pit	Incomplete pit. Moderate, cor	ncave	0.34–0.45		
102012	102010		sides and a flat base. Length:		0.04 0.40		
			m. Width: 1.34 m. Depth: 0.1				
162313	162312	Secondary fill	Dark black/ grey, sandy clay				
102010	102012		rare cobble. Thickness: 0.08n				
162314	162317,	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE-SW w		0.34–0.51		
102014	162322	Juliy	moderate, straight sides and		0.04-0.01		
	102322		base. Length: >0.96 m. Width				
			m. Depth: 0.17 m.	1. 0.00			
162315	162210	Pit	Sub-square pit with straight s	idoa	034 053		
102313	162318,				0.34–0.53		
	162319,		and a flat base. Length: 0.80				
	162320		Width: 0.70 m. Depth: 0.19 m	Ι.			



162316	162321	Pit	Incomplete pit with moderate, straight sides and a concave base.	0.34–0.45
			Length: 0.64 m. Width: 0.24 m. Depth: 0.11 m.	
162317	162314	Deliberate backfill	Mid-dark grey/ black silty clay with 10% burnt stone, clay and charcoal 20% sparse sub-angular stone, poorly sorted <200mm. Thickness: 0.17m.	
162318	162315	Deliberate backfill	Dark grey/ black silty clay with 10% burnt stone, clay and charcoal 5% sparse sub-angular stone, moderately well sorted <100mm. Thickness: 0.07m.	
162319	162315	Deliberate backfill	Dark brown/ black silty clay with 10% burnt stone, clay and charcoal 5% sparse sub-angular stone, moderately well sorted <100mm. Thickness: 0.11m.	
162320	162315	Deliberate backfill	Mid-yellow/ grey clay. Thickness: 0.04m	
162321	162316	Deliberate backfill	Dark black/ grey, silty clay. 10% burnt stone, clay and charcoal 5% sparse sub-angular stone, moderately well sorted <100mm. Thickness: 0.11m.	
162322	162314	Deliberate backfill	Mid-yellow/ grey silty clay with 10% sub-angular stones, well sorted <50mm. Thickness: 0.11m.	

66Trench	No 1624 Lo	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 1	.15 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)
162401		Topsoil	Mid-grey/ brown silty clay lo compacted with rare coarse fine gravel sub-angular poo sorted. rare rooting.	and	0.00–0.27
162402		Natural	Light orange/ brown sandy moderately compacted with moderate cobbles poorly so and sub-angular.		0.27–1.15+
162403	162408	Ditch	Rectangular ditch aligned N with shallow, convex sides. >2.00 m. Width: 8.70 m. De 1.20 m.	Length:	0.59– 1.79
162404		Tertiary subsoil from ploughing			0.44–0.76
162405	162406	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S wi moderate, concave sides ar concave base. Length: >2.0 Width: 1.35 m. Depth: 0.33	nd a 10 m.	0.25–0.58



162406	162405	Secondary fill	Mid-blue grey sandy clay with sparse (5%) rounded / sub-rounded stone inclusions of small to large size (10 – 180mm). Width: 1.35 m. Depth: 0.33 m.	
162407		Natural	Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt common medium surrounded gravel.	0.85+
162408	162403	Secondary fill	Mid-brown/ grey mottled silty clay with rare sub-angular gravel. Thickness: 1.20.	
162409		Layer	Mid-light blue/ grey silty clay with very rare sub-angular gravel.	0.60–0.71
162410		Layer	Mid-light brown mottle silty clay with rare sub-angular gravel.	0.42-0.75
162411		Layer	Mid-brown silty clay with rare sub- angular gravel.	0.41–0.73
162412		Layer	Mottled dark brown/ orange silty clay with common sub-angular gravel and stone.	0.45–0.90+
162413		Layer	Mid/ light brown silty clay with common sub-angular gravel and stones	0.65–0.45
162414	162409, 162410	Bank	Bank Group category.	

Trench No	1625 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.78 m			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)			
162501		Topsoil	Dark black/ brown silty sand poorly sorted sub-rounded fi gravel. Rare rooting.		0.00–0.46			
162502		Subsoil	Dark black/ brown silty sand compaction. no coarse components. no rooting. onl on eastern end of trench at a 20m onwards	y found	0.46–0.68			
162503		Natural	Natural Mid-grey/ brown sandy silt. Common poorly sorted sub- rounded and sub-angular cobbles.					
162504	162505	Cobbled surface	Rectangular foundation, of unknown alignment, with str sides and a flat base. Const from stone – no bonding pre Though 162507 and 162506 form some kind of bedding a bonding agent, but unprover Maximum height: 0.37 m.	aight ructed esent. S may and	0.46–0.86			
162505	162504, 162506, 162507	Construction cut	Rectangular construction cu unknown alignment. Modera straight sides and a flat base Length: >3.90 m. Width: >2. Depth: 0.37 m.	ate, e.	0.46–0.83			



162506	162505	Primary fill	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. Thickness: 026m.	
162507	162505	Secondary fill	Mid-brown/ grey silty clay. Thickness:0.14m.	
162508		Layer	Light orange/ grey mottle silty clay with rare sub-angular gravel.	0.50-0.70
162509		Layer	Dark grey/ brown silty clay.	0.45-0.50
162510		Layer	Light orange/ grey mottle silty clay with rare sub-angular gravel.	0.35-0.45
162511		deliberate waste layer	Dark brown/ black silty clay.	0.37–0.44

Trench No	1626 L	ength 30 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0	.45 m				
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)				
162601		Topsoil	compacted poorly consolidated. Moderate root action in upper 10cm.						
162602		Subsoil	Mid–slightly orange/ brown clay. Well consolidated and moderately compacted. Spa coarse component: local roo modern glass and ceramic. ground? All land drains with layer.	arse ck, Made	0.35–0.45				
162603		Natural	Mid-yellow/ grey clay. Well consolidated and compacte Common coarse componen tock (sandstones, limestone shales) of variable size (sm gravel to cobble) and spher (trend is sub-rounded to any No coarse component orien Glacial till.	its of es and all ocytes gular).	0.45+				



Appendix 2 Finds

Table 5 Finds quantification (number of pieces/weight in grammes) by material type and trench

NB. Trenches near Scheduled Monument NHLE: 1015418, North Yorkshire HER: MNY20941 denoted with an *

Area	Trench	Animal bone	Fired clay	Pottery	Stone	Other finds		Total No.	Total Weight
Power Purpos	428	4/18		1/34				5	52
Bowes Bypass	432			2/9		glass (vessel)	1/96	3	105
Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby)	659					copper alloy (button)	1/3	1	3
	862			1/3				1	3
	916			8/34				8	34
	918 *		2/5	1/4				3	9
	919 *	6/10	11/260	41/223				58	493
Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor	922 *			5/14				5	14
	1623 *	19/17	3/14	4/41	1/62	glass (bead) lead slag	1/1 1/20 2/32	31	187
	1624 *			5/168		mortar	3/4	8	173
	1625 *			24/325	1/1			25	355
	1626 *	2/76						2	76
	Total	31/121	16/279	92/855	2/63	copper alloy glass lead mortar slag	1/3 2/97 1/20 3/ 4 2/32	150	1504



Appendix 3 Environmental Data

Table 6 Assessment of the environmental evidence

Trench	Feature/ deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Other	Preservation
385	Ditch	38503	38504	34	245641 _38501	5	99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Coal A*, clinker/cinder A fragmented	-
586	Ditch terminal	58603	58604	33	245641 58601	10	99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Coal A*, clinker/cinder A fragmented	-
806	Pit	80603	80604	4	245641 _80601	<1	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Coal flecks	-
912	Ditch	91203	91205	27	245641 _91201	10	10%	С	-	Hordeum vulgare, Triticum sp.	A	Ranunculus subg. Ranunculus, Danthonia decumbens, rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	5	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A*, Quercus sp. stw, indet diffuse porous	Coal C, clinker/cinder C fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
916	Furrow	91605	91606	31	245641 _91601	5	90%, C	-	-	-	-	-	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems B, <i>Quercus</i> sp., indet diffuse porous	Coal C, clinker/cinder C fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
916	Ditch	91607	91608	32	245641 _91602	<1	99%, B	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stem (tiny)	Coal C, clinker/cinder C fragmented	-
916	Ditch	91603	91604	30	245641 _91603	<1	99%, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Coal C, clinker/cinder C fragmented	-
918	Pit	91803	91804	28	245641 _91801	10	50%, A	С	-	<i>Triticum</i> sp.	A	Carex sp., Danthonia decumbens, rhizomes/tubers	5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*, <i>Quercus</i> sp. stw	Coal C fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
918	Ditch	91807	91808	32	245641 _91802	1	99%, A	-	-	-	С	Rhizomes/tubers	<1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C	Coal C fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated



Trench	Feature/ deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Other	Preservation
919	Kiln	91905	91907	26	245641 _91901	50	25%, A	-	-	-	С	Poaceae (small-seeded)	40	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A** (+ flower buds)	Coal C fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
919	Kiln	91905	91906	30	245641 _91902	400	10%, B	В	-	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (inc. twisted grain, one in charred concretion)	С	Carex sp.	230	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A*** (+ flower buds)	Coal C fragmented	Moderate, some mineral- coating
919	Ditch	91908	91909	30	245641 _91903	5	50%, B	-	-	-	С	Indet seed, cf. <i>Rumex</i> acetosella	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A	Coal B, clinker/cinder B fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
922	Ditch	92203	92204	33	245641 _92201	40	90%, A, <i>T. aestivum</i> chaff /straw A**	С	-	Triticeae, <i>Hordeum</i> sp.	В	Danthonia decumbens, Rumex sp., rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	20	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A**, <i>Corylus</i> <i>avellana</i> rw, <i>Quercus</i> sp. stw	Coal B, clinker/cinder fragmented	Moderate, some mineral- coating
922	Ditch	92206	92205	31	245641 _92202	10	90%, A, <i>T. aestivum</i> chaff /straw A**	-	С	<i>Triticum</i> sp. glume base	В	Danthonia decumbens, Carex sp., rhizomes/tubers,monocot . stems	5	<i>Calluna vulgais</i> tp. stems A*	Coal B fragmented	Poor, some mineral coating
926	Ditch	92603	92604	27	245641 _92601	5	75%, C	-	-	-	С	Rhizomes/tubers	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C, <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Coal B fragmented	Poor, some mineral coating
932	Layer	-	93203	28	245641 _93201	10	10%, B	-	-	-	С	<i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell, ?tuber	5	Alnus glutinosa/Corylus avellana, Corylus avellana, Quercus sp.	Coal C, clinker/cinder C fragmented	Very poor, heavily mineral- coated
945	Ditch	94503	94504	30	245641 _94501	5	99%, C	-	-	-	С	Arrhenatherum elatius ssp. bulbosum tuber	<1	?Calluna vulgaris tp. stem (tiny), indet. diffuse porous	Coal B, clinker/cinder C fragmented	Very poor, heavily mineral- coated
1623	Ditch	16230 3	16230 4	33	245641 _16230 1	15	90%, C	-	-	-	В	<i>Danthonia decumbens</i> , rhizomes/tubers	10	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A, <i>Fraxinus</i> <i>excelsior</i> stw	Coal A fragmented	Good



Trench	Feature/ deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Other	Preservation
1623	Gully	16230 7	16230 8	30	245641 _16230 2	30	25%, B	A	-	Triticeae, <i>Triticum</i> sp., T. cf. <i>spelta</i>	A*	Danthonia decumbens, Carex sp., rhizomes/tubers A*, monocot. stems	10	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A**, Corylus avellana rw, Corylus avellana/Alnus glutinosa, Quercus sp. stw	Coal A fragmented	Moderate, some mineral- coating
1623	Gully	16230 7	16231 1	31	245641 _16230 3	50	25%, B	A	C	<i>Triticum spelta</i> grains + glume bases	В	Carex sp., Poaceae (large-seeded), Corylus avellana nutshell, rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	40	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A** (+ flower buds), <i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Prunus</i> sp.	Coal B fragmented	Moderate
1623	Pit	16231 2	16231 3	36	245641 _16230 4	10	50%, A	С	-	Triticeae, <i>Hordeum</i> sp.	В	Rhizomes/tubers, <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Corylus avellana</i> nutshell	5	<i>Calluna vulgari</i> s tp. stems A, <i>Quercus</i> sp. stw	Coal A, clinker/cinder C fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
1623	Gully	16230 5	16230 6	17	245641 _16230 5	10	50%, A	С	С	<i>Triticum</i> sp., Triticeae grain + rachis internode frag	A	Rhizomes/tubers, Poaceae (large-seeded), <i>Galium aparine</i>	5	<i>Calluna vulgari</i> s tp. stems A*	-	-
1623	Pit	16231 5	16231 8	11	245641 _16230 7	220	5%, B	A	В	<i>Triticum spelta</i> grains (inc. germinated) + glume bases, <i>Hordeum</i> <i>vulgare</i> grains	В	Potentilla sp., Carex sp., rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	160	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*** (+ flower buds)	Coal B fragmented	Moderate, some mineral- coating
1623	Gully	16231 4	16231 7	10	245641 _16230 	80	10%, C	A*	A	<i>Triticum spelta</i> grains C, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (inc. 6-row) grains + rachis (+ floret) A	A	Rumex sp., Carex sp., Persicaria sp., Poaceae (large-seeded), monocot. stems, rhizomes/tubers	40	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A** (+ flower buds)	Coal B fragmented	Moderate, some mineral- coating
1623	Pit	16231 5	16231 9	5	245641 _16230 9	50	10%	-	-	-	В	Carex sp., rhizomes/tubers B, monocot. stems	40	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A** (+ flower buds)	Coal B fragmented	Very poor, heavily mineral- coated
1623	Pit	16231 6	16232 1	9	245641 _16231 0	30	5%, C	В	-	<i>Triticum spelta</i> , Triticeae	A	Danthonia decumbens, Carex sp., rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	20	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A, Fraxinus excelsior	Coal B fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated



Trench	Feature/ deposit type	Feature	Context	Vol (I)	Sample code	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred other	Charred other notes	Charcoal vol. >2mm (ml)	Charcoal notes	Other	Preservation
1623	Pit	16231 5	16232 0	2	245641 _16231 1	5	1%, C	-	-	-	-	-	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems B	Coal B, clinker/cinder fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
1624	Ditch	16240 5	16240 6	38	245641 _16240 1	260	5%, B	A**	-	<i>Triticum</i> sp. (inc. <i>T</i> . cf. spelta), Hordeum vulgare	A***	Carex spp. A***, Danthonia decumbens A, Montia fontana, rhizomes/tubers, monocot. stems	200	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A*** (+ cf. flower buds)	Coal B	Mixed, grain poor, other excellent
1624	Ditch	16240 3	16240 8	30	245641 _16240 2	1	90%, C	-	-	-	С	Rhizome/tuber	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems B, <i>Ulex</i> -type	Coal B, clinker/cinder fragmented	Poor
1624	Layer	-	16240 9	28	245641 _16240 3	1	90%, A	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems C	Coal B, clinker/cinder B fragmented	Poor
1624	Layer	-	16241 0	29	245641 _16240 4	5	90%, A	-	-	-	С	Rhizome/tuber	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems B, <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Coal A, clinker/cinder A fragmented	Poor
1624	Layer	-	16241 1	29	245641 _16240 5	5	25%	-	-	-	С	Poaceae (cf. <i>Avena</i> sp.), indet seed	1	Calluna vulgaris tp. stems A*, Quercus sp. stw, indet diffuse porous	Coal B, clinker/cinder B fragmented	Moderate, mineral- coated
1624	Layer	-	16241 2	30	245641 _16240 6	5	90%, A	-	-	-	С	Rhizome/tuber	1	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems B	Coal B fragmented	Poor, mineral- coated
1625	Surface	16250 5	16250 7	34	245641 _16250 1	10	90%, A	С	-	Triticeae	В	<i>Carex</i> sp, rhizomes/tubers	5	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> tp. stems A*, cf. <i>Prunus</i> sp., <i>Quercus</i> sp. stw	Coal A, clinker/cinder C fragmented	-

Scale of abundance: C = <5, B = 5–10, A = 10–30, A* = 30–100, A** = 100–500, A*** = >500; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), Charcoal: stw = stemwood, rw = roundwood



Table 7: Radiocarbon dating results

Trench	Feature type	Feature	Context	Sample number	Material dated	Lab. Ref	Radiocarbon age (BP)	Calibrated date
919	Kiln	91905	91906	245641_91902	Wood charcoal: <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (Heather) stem – pith to bark, 5 growth rings, good condition	D-AMS 046799	1729 ± 26	cal AD 240-410
922	Ditch	92203	92204	245641_92201	Wood charcoal: <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (Heather) stem – pith to bark, 3 growth rings, good condition	D-AMS 046800	1819 ± 27	cal AD 130-330
932	Layer	-	93203	245641_93201	Wood charcoal: <i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel) – moderate growth ring curvature, 4 growth rings, poor condition (mineral-coated)	D-AMS 046801	3137 ± 31	1500-1300 cal BC
1623	Pit	162315	162318	245641_162307	Charred plant remain: <i>Triticum spelta</i> (Spelt wheat) grain x 1 – excellent condition	D-AMS 046802	1794 ± 23	cal AD 210-340
1623	Gully	162314	162317	245641_162308	Charred plant remain: <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (Hulled barley) grain – straight grain, excellent condition	D-AMS 046803	1780 ± 24	cal AD 220-350
1624	Ditch	162405	162406	245641_162401	Wood charcoal: <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (Heather) stem – pith to bark, 1 growth ring, excellent condition	D-AMS 046804	1807 ± 26	cal AD 160-340

Calibrated using OxCal 4.4 (Bronk Ramsey 2009), with the IntCal20 calibration curve (Reimer et al. 2020) and end-points rounded to the nearest 10 years.



Appendix 4 Selection Strategy

245641 A66 Northern Trans Pennine Upgrade – Lot 3 version 2, 10/03/2022

Selection Strategy

Project Information							
Project Management							
Project Manager	Milica Rajic, Dan Atkinson						
Archaeological Archive Manager	Lorraine Mepham						
Organisation	Wessex Archaeology (WA)						
Stakeholders		Date Contacted					
Collecting Institution(s)	Sevenhills facility, Spennymoor Durham CC (David Mason); Richmondshire Museum (Zoe Johnson) Archaeology Data Service	13/7/21; 15/10/21					
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Lead: Ben Hannah Dabill, Stuart Pierson Assurance: Dan Atkinson	N/A					
Landowner / Developer	Developer: Amey Consulting Address International Design Hub The Colmore Building 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham On behalf of: National Highways Landowner: TBC	2/2/21					
Other (external)	Principal Archaeologist for Durham County Council Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire County Council Historic England (Scheduled Ancient Monuments)	As required throughout the project					

	Other (internal)	WA Finds Manager (Rachael Seager Smith) WA Environmental Manager (Sander Aerts) WA Geomatics & BIM Manager (Chris Breeden) WA internal finds & environmental specialists (see WSI)	N/A; briefed as part of standard project process
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Resources

Resources required	WA Finds and Environmental specialists; WA archives team
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Context

This overarching selection strategy document is based on the CIfA Archives Selection Toolkit (2019) and relates to archaeological project work being undertaken by Wessex Archaeology as defined in the WSIs.

Relevant standards, policies and guidelines consulted include: General

- Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections (Society of Museum Archaeologists, 1993)
- Archaeological archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation (AAF, revised edition 2011, section 4)

Note that there are no specific guidelines for the named repositories.

Relevant research agendas

- North West Regional Research Framework –
- <u>Finds</u>
- Standard Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation & research of archaeological materials (CIFA, 2014)
- A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery, Medieval Pottery Research Group 2016)
- Environmental
- Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory, Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (English Heritage 2011)
- Geoarchaeology: Using Earth Sciences to Understand the Archaeological Record (Historic England 2015)
- Guidelines for the Curation of Waterlogged Macroscopic Plant and Invertebrate Remains (English Heritage 2008)
- Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood (English Heritage 2010)
- Waterlogged Organic Artefacts: Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation (Historic England 2018)

Research objectives of the project

Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the North West Regional Research Framework, the research objectives of the excavation are to:

- Test the results of the geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2021) and
- the LiDAR and aerial photograph interpretation (Wessex Archaeology 2022),
- including those areas which were devoid of identified archaeological features

- Examine evidence for features associated with the identified prehistoric
- barrows to the west of Bowes
- Examine evidence for Romano-British settlement and military occupation
- around the Roman road and Fort at Bowes
- Examine evidence for Romano-British settlement and military occupation
- around the Roman road to the east of West Layton within the vicinity of the
- Carkin Moor Roman fort and native settlement
- Examine the potential for phasing within the Roman activity within the area
- Examine evidence for continuity of use for the Roman road running through
- the scheme, including the potential for prehistoric origins and medieval reuse
- Determine the depth of the alluvial sequence and examine the archaeological
- and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits
- Examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits,
- some of which may be waterlogged
- Assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development
- of type series within the region.

REVIEW POINTS

Consultation with all Stakeholders regarding project-specific selection decisions will be undertaken at a maximum of three project review points:

- 1. Data gathering: on site, if any unforeseen discovery necessitates an amendment to the proposed collection strategy, or if adjustments are made to any sampling strategy
- 2. End of data gathering (assessment stage)
- 3. Archive compilation

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; WA Geomatics & BIM Manager; Principal Archaeologist for Durham County Council; Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire County Council; ADS

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

This document is designed to link to the project Data Management Plan (DMP), which can be supplied on request.

To promote long-term future reuse deposition file formats will be of archival standard, open source and accessible in nature following national guidance from ADS 2013, CIfA 2014c and the requirements of the digital repository.

Any sensitive data to be handled according to Wessex Archaeology data policy to ensure it is stored and transferred securely. The identity of individuals will be protected in line with GDPR. If required, data will be anonymised and redacted. Selection and retention of sensitive data for archival purposes will occur in consultation with the client and relevant stakeholders. Confidential data will not be selected for archiving and will be handled as per contractual obligation.

Document type Selection Strategy	Review Points
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Site records	Most records will be completed digitally on site (with the exception of registers). All will be selected for deposition.	3
Reports	To include WSIs, Interim reports, post-excavation assessment reports, publication reports. Final versions only will be selected for deposition.	2, 3
Specialist reports	Specialist reports will generally be incorporated in other documents with only minimal editing (reformatting, etc), and will be selected only if the original differs significantly from the incorporated version.	2, 3
Photographic media (site recording)	Substandard and duplicate images will be eliminated; pre- excavation images may not be selected where duplicated by post-excavation shots; working shots will be very rigorously selected to include only good quality images with potential for reuse and those integral to understanding features, their inter-relationships and location on site; site condition and reinstatement photos will not be selected.	2, 3
Photographic media (objects)	Images of individual or groups of objects, to include those of significance selected for publication and reporting. Substandard and duplicate images will be eliminated; all others will be selected.	3
Survey data	Site survey data will be used to generate CAD/GIS files for use in post-excavation activities. Shapefiles of both the original tidied survey data, and the final phased drawings will be selected.	2, 3
Databases and spreadsheets	Context, finds and environmental data in linked databases. Final versions will be selected. Any specialist data submitted separately will also be selected.	2, 3
Administrative records	Includes invoices, receipts, timesheets, financial information, email correspondence. None will be selected, with the exception of any correspondence relating directly to the archaeology.	3

De-Selected Digital Data

De-selected data will be stored on WA secured servers on offsite storage locations. The WA IT department has a backup strategy and policies that involves daily, weekly and monthly and annual backups of data as stated in the DMP. This strategy is non-migratory, and original files will be held at WA under their unique project identifier, as long as they remain useful and usable in their final version format. This data may also be used for teaching or reference collections by the museum, or by WA unless otherwise required by contractual or copyright obligations.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

WA Project Manager; WA Archives Manager; Sevenhills facility, Spennymoor; Principal Archaeologist for Durham County Council; Richmondshire Museum; Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire County Council;

Selection

A security copy of all paper/drawn records is a requirement of ClfA guidelines. This will be prepared on completion of the project, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. If the security copy is not required for deposition by Stakeholders, it will be retained on backed-up servers belonging to Wessex Archaeology.

Note that some information may be redacted to comply with GDPR legislation (personal data).

Document type	Selection Strategy	Review Points
Site records	Selected records only will be completed in hard copy on site (registers, some graphics). All will be selected for deposition.	3
Reports	Hard copies of all reports (SSWSIs, Interim reports, post- excavation assessment reports, publication reports). All will be selected for deposition, with the exception of earlier versions of reports which have been clearly superseded.	2, 3
Specialist reports & data	Specialist reports will generally be incorporated in other documents with no significant editing. Supporting data is more likely to be included in the digital archive, but if supplied in hard copy and not incorporated elsewhere, this will be selected.	2, 3
Photographic media	X-radiographic plates: all will be selected.	3
Secondary sources	Hard copies of secondary sources will not be selected.	3
Working notes	Rough working notes, annotated plans, preliminary versions of matrices etc, will not be selected.	3
Administrative records	Invoices, receipts, timesheets, financial information, hard copy correspondence. None will be selected, with the exception of any hard copy correspondence relating directly to the archaeology.	3

De-Selected Documents

De-selected sensitive analogue data will be destroyed (shredded) subject to final checking by the WA Archives team with the remainder recycled. Possible exceptions include records retained for business purposes, including promotional material, teaching and internal WA library copies of reports.

Date	Amendi	nent	Rationale	Stakeholde	rs
3 – Matei	rials				
Material type	Arte	efacts (bulk and regis	stered finds)	Section 3.	3.1
Stakeholders					
Spennymoor; F	Principal A	rchaeologist for Durl	NA internal specialists; Sev nam County Council; Richn ounty Council; landowner		um;
Selection					
updates were r nternal specia	necessary lists and a	during on-site work) re based on informa	finds have been processed . Proposals made here hav tion recorded during the as nalysis, and any further fiel	e been made by sessment stage. dwork on the sc	r WA's They heme. Review
					Points
Animal bone (3	1 frags)	All will normally be collected from stratified contexts. Selection could be recommended at next review point, dependent on stratigraphic integrity, condition and size of assemblage. Very small assemblage in which only a small proportion is identifiable to species (27 bones from Roman contexts); very limited archaeological significance and no further research potential. Retain none.		2, 3	
Glass, vessel (1 frag)	Unstratified post-n collected, unless of medieval/modern will be recorded <i>in</i> sample collected. next review point.	e collected from stratified co nedieval/modern material w of intrinsic interest. If large-s bottle dumps are encounter <i>situ</i> as far as possible, and Selection likely to be recom	vill not be scale post- red, items d a small	2, 3
Glass, vessel (Glass (objects) bead)		Unstratified post-n collected, unless of medieval/modern will be recorded <i>in</i> sample collected. next review point. One modern fragn	e collected from stratified con nedieval/modern material w of intrinsic interest. If large-s bottle dumps are encounted <i>situ</i> as far as possible, and Selection likely to be recom	rill not be scale post- red, items d a small nmended at	2, 3

	<u>Copper alloy:</u> Post/medieval/modern button (fragmentary); no further research potential. Do not retain. all. <u>Lead</u> : solidified molten waste; probably Roman. Retain	
Slag (2 frags)	All will be normally collected from stratified contexts. Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. Negligible quantity of fuel ash slag. Little or no archaeological significance; no further research potential. Do not retain.	2, 3
Pottery, all periods (92 sherds)	All will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only pieces of intrinsic interest will be collected, unless this is the only datable material recovered. Selection could be recommended at next review point. Almost all Roman; a small assemblage but useful addition to regional ceramic dataset . Some further research potential. Three modern sherds. Retain all.	2, 3
Stone, objects (2 pieces)	<i>In situ</i> architectural fragments and other building material may be recorded on site rather than collected, and samples taken for geological identification. Other building stone will be collected from stratified contexts. From unstratified contexts, only pieces of intrinsic interest (eg, architectural fragments). Selection likely to be recommended at next review point. One bead, one possible whetstone fragment. Bead is of intrinsic interest. Retain all.	2, 3
Fired clay (16 pieces)	Includes finished objects as well as boneworking waste. All will be collected, including unstratified finds. Roman, but all are featureless fragments, probably of structural origin (e.g. oven/hearth lining). No further research potential; do not retain.	2, 3
Mortar (3 pieces)	All will be collected. Negligible quantity and undiagnostic so not closely datable; do not retain.	2, 3

Uncollected Material

Finds which fall outside the categories proposed for on-site collection will not normally be recorded beyond a general comment on site recording sheets on the presence and nature of large concentrations (eg building materials, modern debris), but if specific sampling strategies are employed to deal with, for example, production waste, then a more accurate guide to the actual size of the parent assemblage (and thus the sample percentage) will be given.

Any uncollected material will be left *in situ* or (if collected and then de-selected), re-incorporated into the site.

De-Selected Material

Consideration will be given to the suitability for use for handling or teaching collections by the museum or Wessex Archaeology, or whether they are of particular interest to the local community. De-selected material will either be returned to the landowner or disposed of. All will

be adequately recorded to the appropriate level before de-selection. Amendments Date Amendment Rationale Stakeholders 03/03/22 Update to all material Following finds As above processing and types assessment 3 – Materials Material type Palaeoenvironmental material Section 3. 3.2 Stakeholders WA Archives Manager; WA Environmental Manager; WA internal specialists; Sevenhills facility, Spennymoor; Principal Archaeologist for Durham County Council; Richmondshire Museum; Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire County Council; Selection All contexts suitable for environmental sampling have been considered for sampling. All environmental sampling has been undertaken following Wessex Archaeology's in-house guidance, which adheres to the principles outlined in Historic England's guidance (English Heritage 2011 and Historic England 2015a) and as stated in relevant WSI. The initial generic recommendations have been updated by WA's internal specialists following processing and assessment. **Env Material Type** Selection Strategy Review **Points** Unprocessed samples In the event of any samples being eliminated from 2 processing due to lack of archaeological significance, these will not be retained. All samples taken have been processed Unsorted residues Residues from samples not proposed for further analysis 2, 3 will be de-selected, with the possible exception of any taken for the recovery of human remains. All residues were discarded after sorting Assessed flots with no Assessed flots with no extracted materials are 2.3 extracted materials considered to be devoid of any significant environmental evidence and will be de-selected. The flots should be retained within the site archive until further work is undertaken the site. If no further fieldwork is undertaken, samples from poorly phased/undated features with no potential to provide further information should be discarded. Flots from 385, 586, and 805 are recommended for discard due to a lack of environmental remains.

Assessed or analysed flots with extracted materials	All analysed samples will be selected; assessed flots with extracted materials with no further research potential (to be established on a sample by sample case) may be de-selected. The flots and extracted materials should be retained within the site archive until further work is undertaken the site. If no further fieldwork is undertaken, samples from poorly phased/undated features with no potential to provide further information should be discarded.	2, 3
Charred & waterlogged plant remains	All extracted plant remains will be selected	3
Mollusca	All extracted mollusca will be selected	3
All other analysed material (eg insects, pollen)	All material will be selected	3

Uncollected Material

Any uncollected material will be left *in situ* or re-incorporated into the site.

De-Selected Material

De-selected material from samples will be disposed of after processing and post-excavation recording. All processed material will be adequately recorded to the appropriate level before de-selection.

Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
03/03/22	Update to all environmental material types	Following sample processing and assessment	As above



Appendix 5 OASIS record

Summary for wessexar1-505238

OASIS ID (UID)	wessexar1-505238
Project Name	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Upgrade Lot 3: Bowes Bypass, Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby), Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor - Evaluation
Sitename	
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	A66 Northern Trans-Pennine upgrade Lot 3
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	Wessex Archaeology
Project Dates	03-Nov-2021 - 21-Jan-2022
Location	A66 Bowes Bypass, County Durham, England
	NGR : NY 99702 13848
	LL : 54.519926, -2.006121
	12 Fig : 399702,513848
	A66 Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge, County Durham, England
	NGR : NZ 05108 13704
	LL: 54.5186077416397, -1.9226042710207
	12 Fig : 405108,513704
	A66 Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor, North Yorkshire, England
	NGR : NZ 17219 09591
	LL : 54.4813809999496, -1.7357553826457
	12 Fig : 417219,509591
Administrative Areas	Country : England
	County : Durham
	District : County Durham
	Parish : Bowes
	Parish : Brignall
	County : North Yorkshire
	District : Richmondshire
	Parish : Carkin
L	

F	
Project Methodology	The trench locations were set out using GPS, in the approximate positions as those proposed in the WSI, from the inferences made on the LiDAR findings of proposed earthworks sites. Two trial trenches, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed. The base of the two sites of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits identified was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation. The soil taken from the hand excavations of both sites was stored neatly at a distance of no more than 2 metres from either side of the excavated contexts were retained. Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the National Park Authority Archaeologist were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.
Project Results	The uncovered features comprise a possible burnt mound, ditches, gullies, pits, postholes, furrows, kilns/ovens/furnace/corn dryers, cobbled surfaces and the boundary ditch of a Roman fort. The earliest feature is layer 93203 in trench 932. A lack of heather in the environmental sample from this layer places it before the 'heather event horizon' and a Middle Bronze Age radiocarbon date was obtained, 1500–1300 cal. BC (D-AMS 046801; 3137 ± 31 BP). The feature is interpreted as a burnt mound. Most datable archaeological features were Roman with 88 sherds of Roman pottery of mainly 3rd–4th century date, recovered from the area of the Romano-British roadside settlement to the north-west of Carkin Moor Roman fort. The 3rd-4th century date is supported by five radiocarbon dates. Environmental samples from this area point to subsistence and industrial activity taking place here. There was a concentration of medieval furrows revealed between Bowes and Bowes Cross Farm, and a concentration of undated ditches were found at Cross Lanes to the west of Moorhouse Lane, south of Punder Gill/Tutta Beck.
Keywords	Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Ridge And Furrow - MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Pit - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Post Hole - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Pit - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Fort - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Burnt Mound - MIDDLE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument
	Pot - ROMAN - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus
F oundary	Corn Drying Oven - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	
HER	North Yorkshire HER - unRev - STANDARD
	Durham County Council HER - noRev - LITE
Person Responsible for work	Andrew, Valdez-Tullett
HER Identifiers	
Archives	

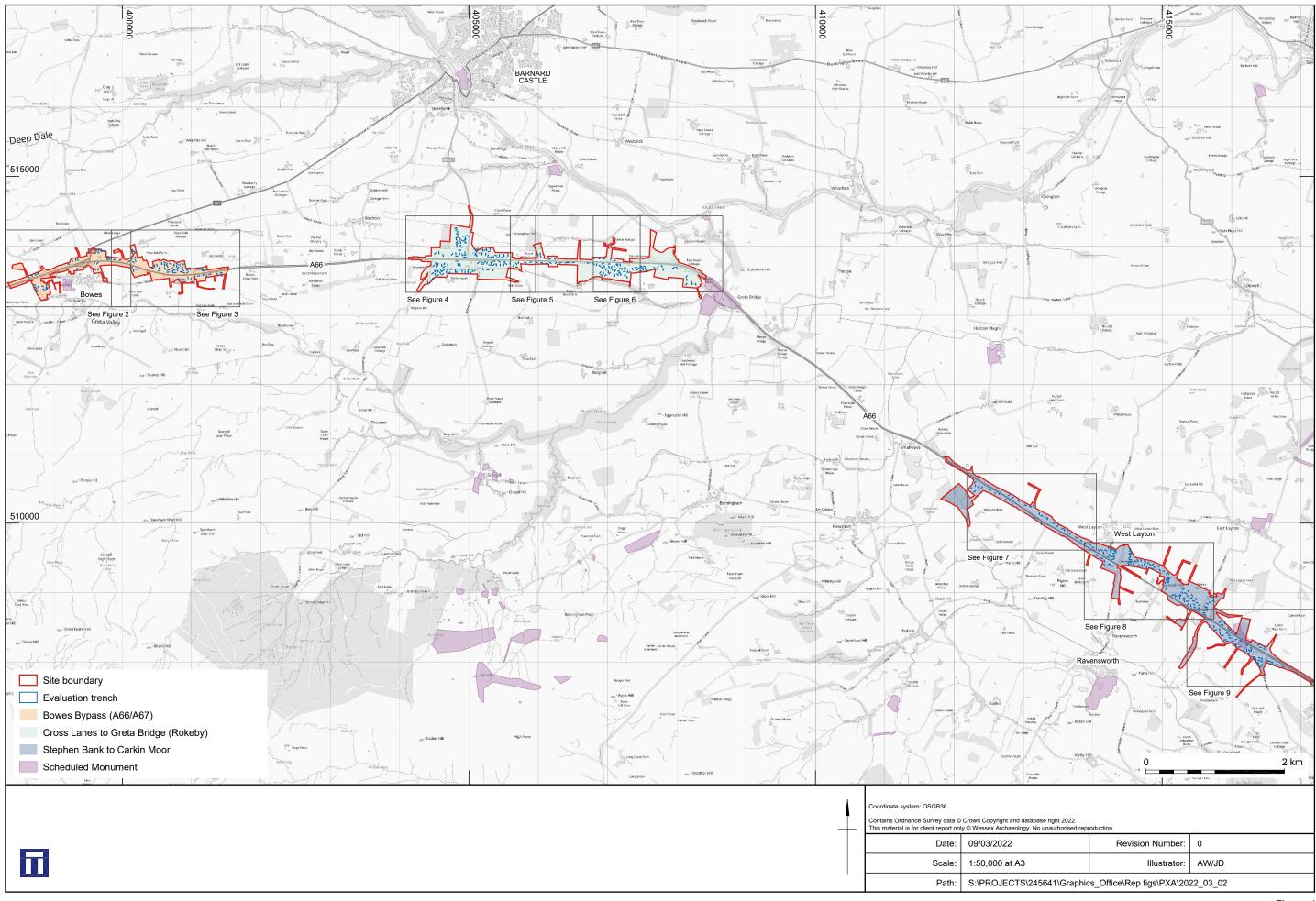


Figure 1

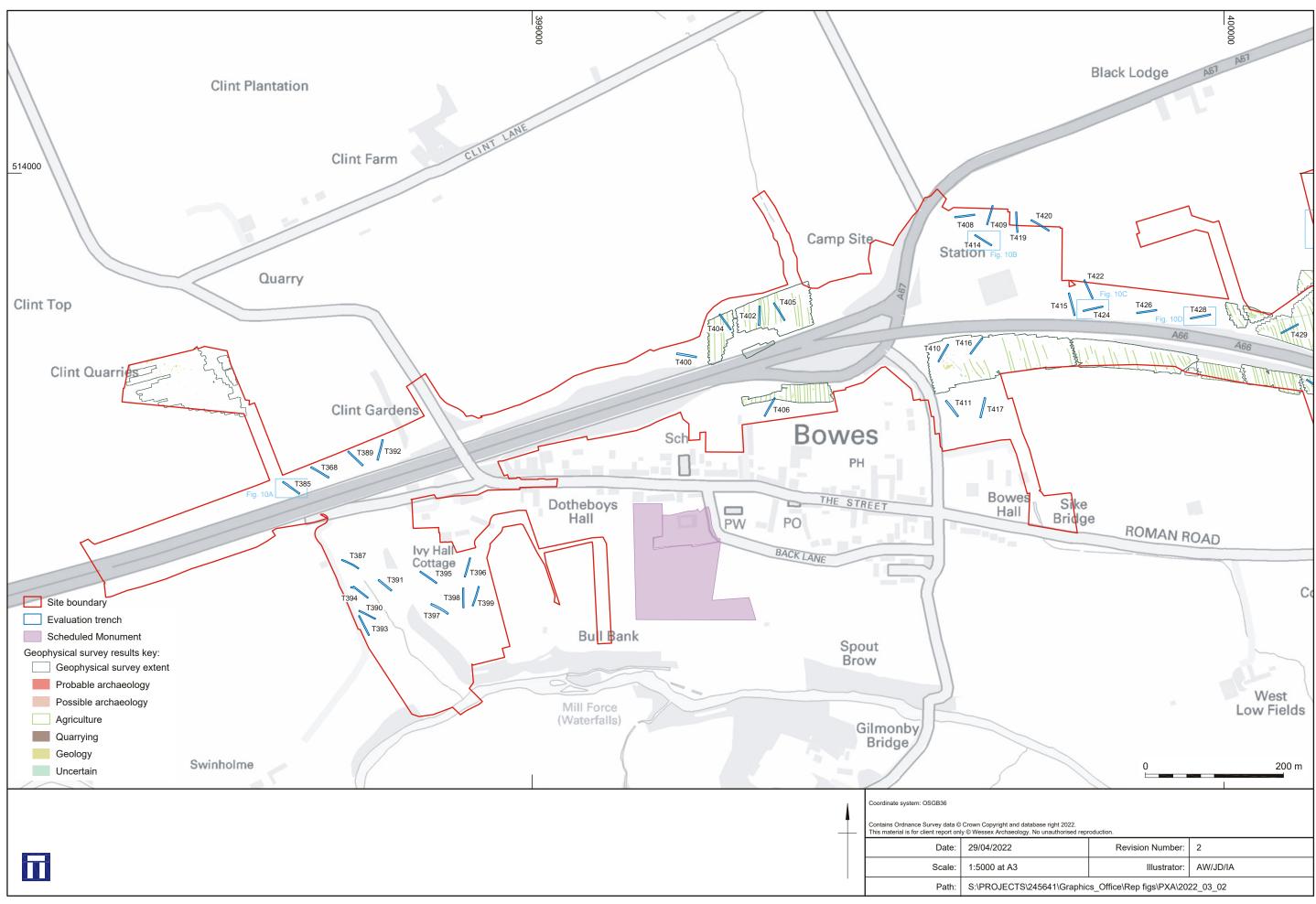


Figure 2

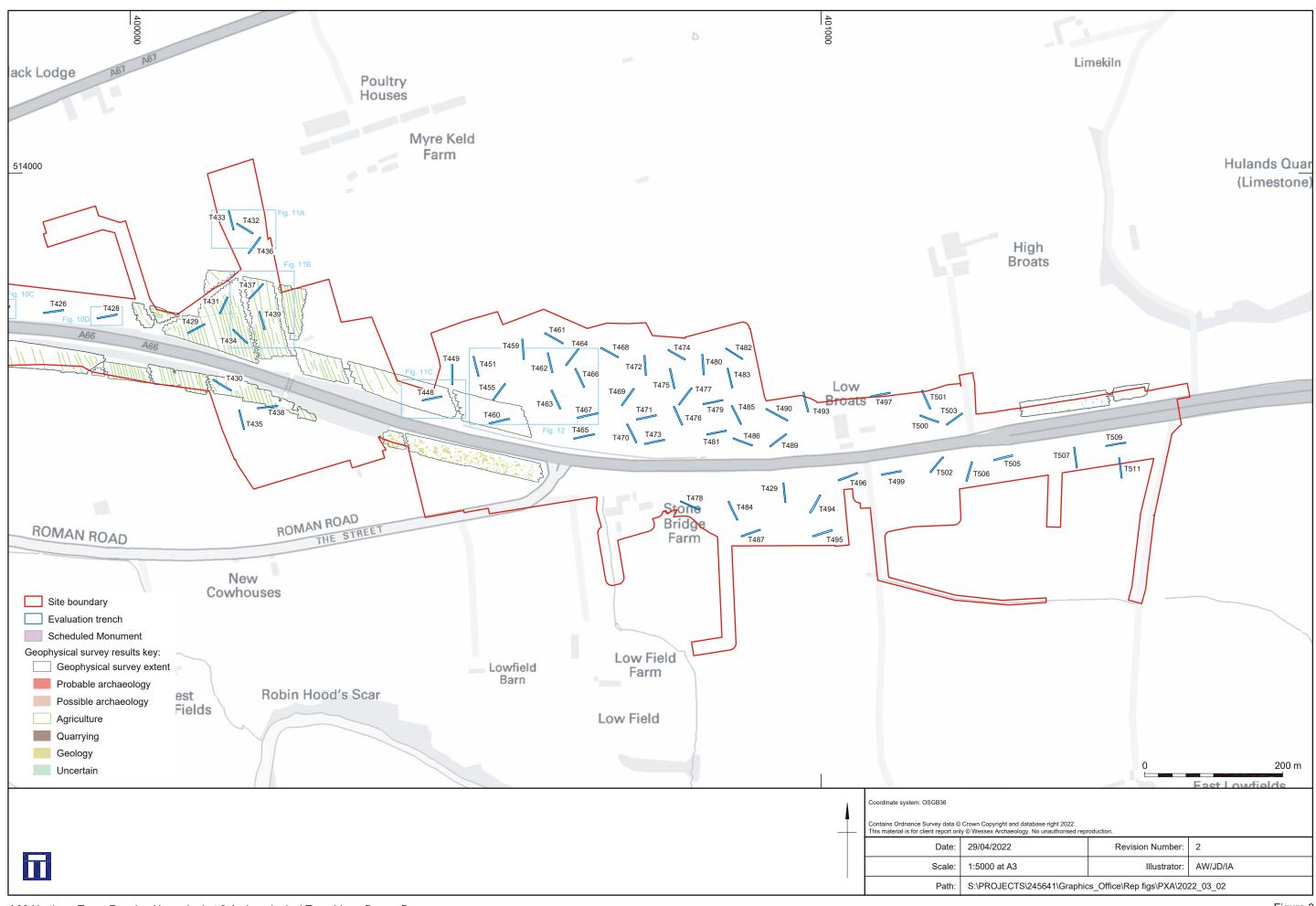
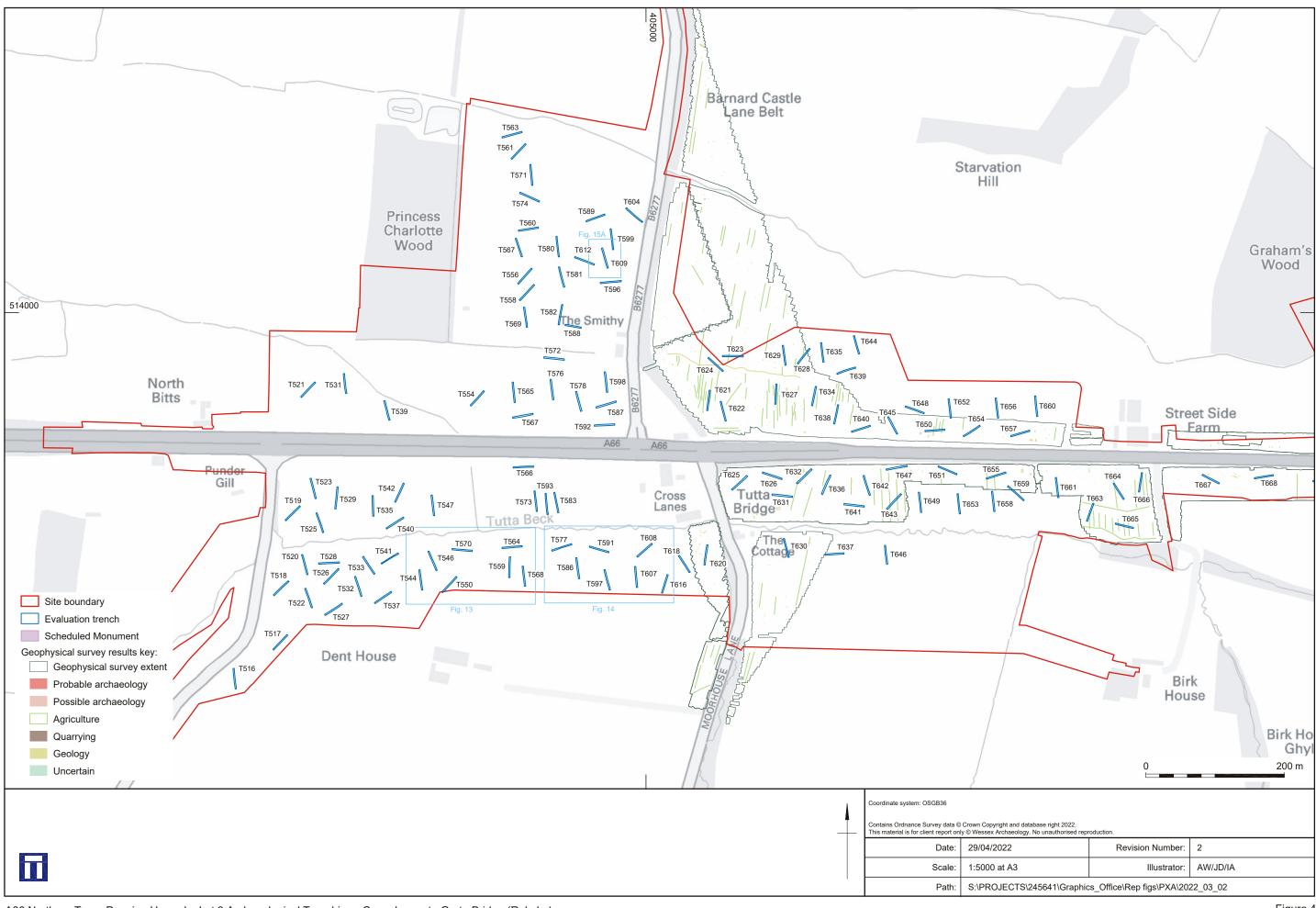
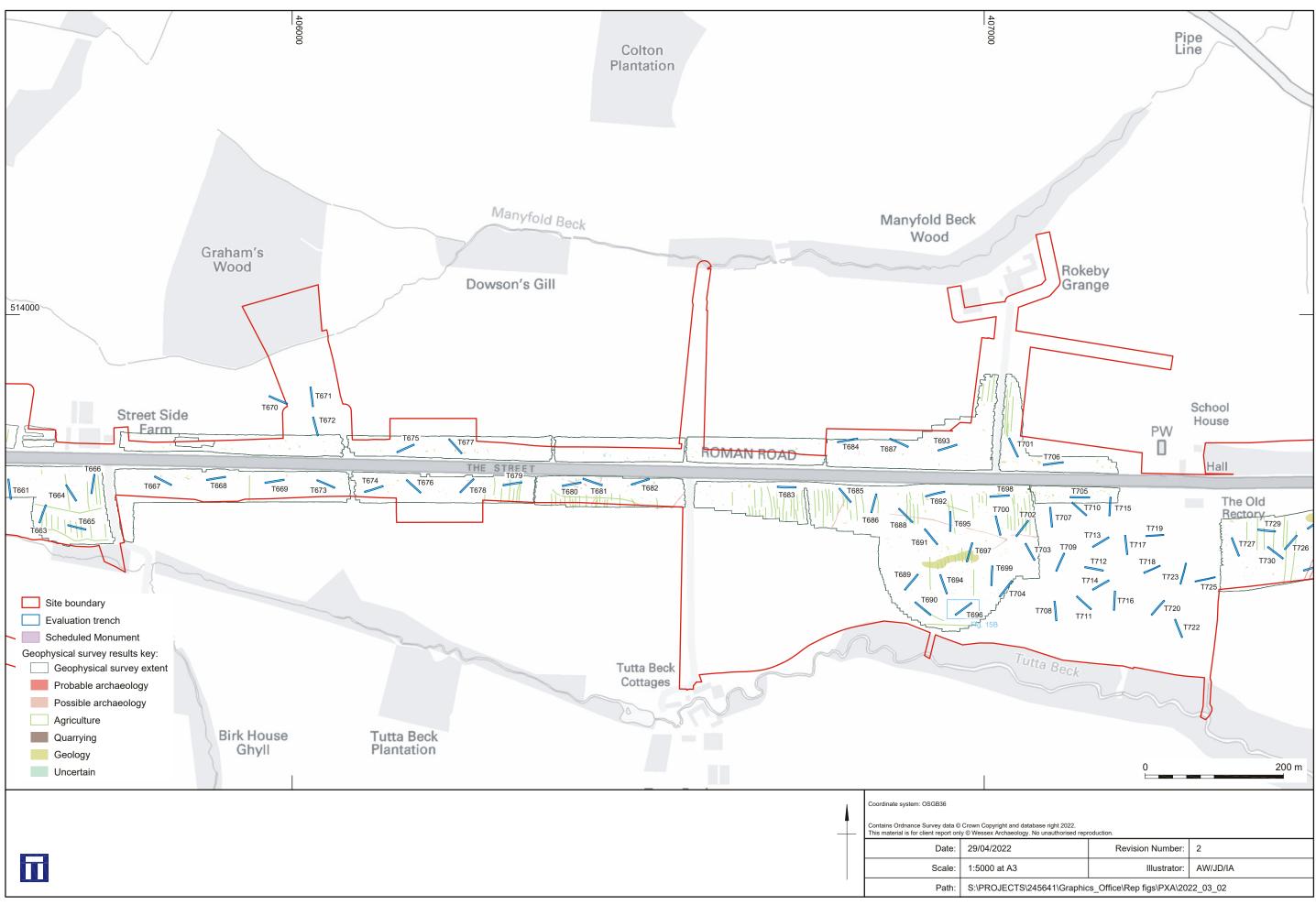


Figure 3



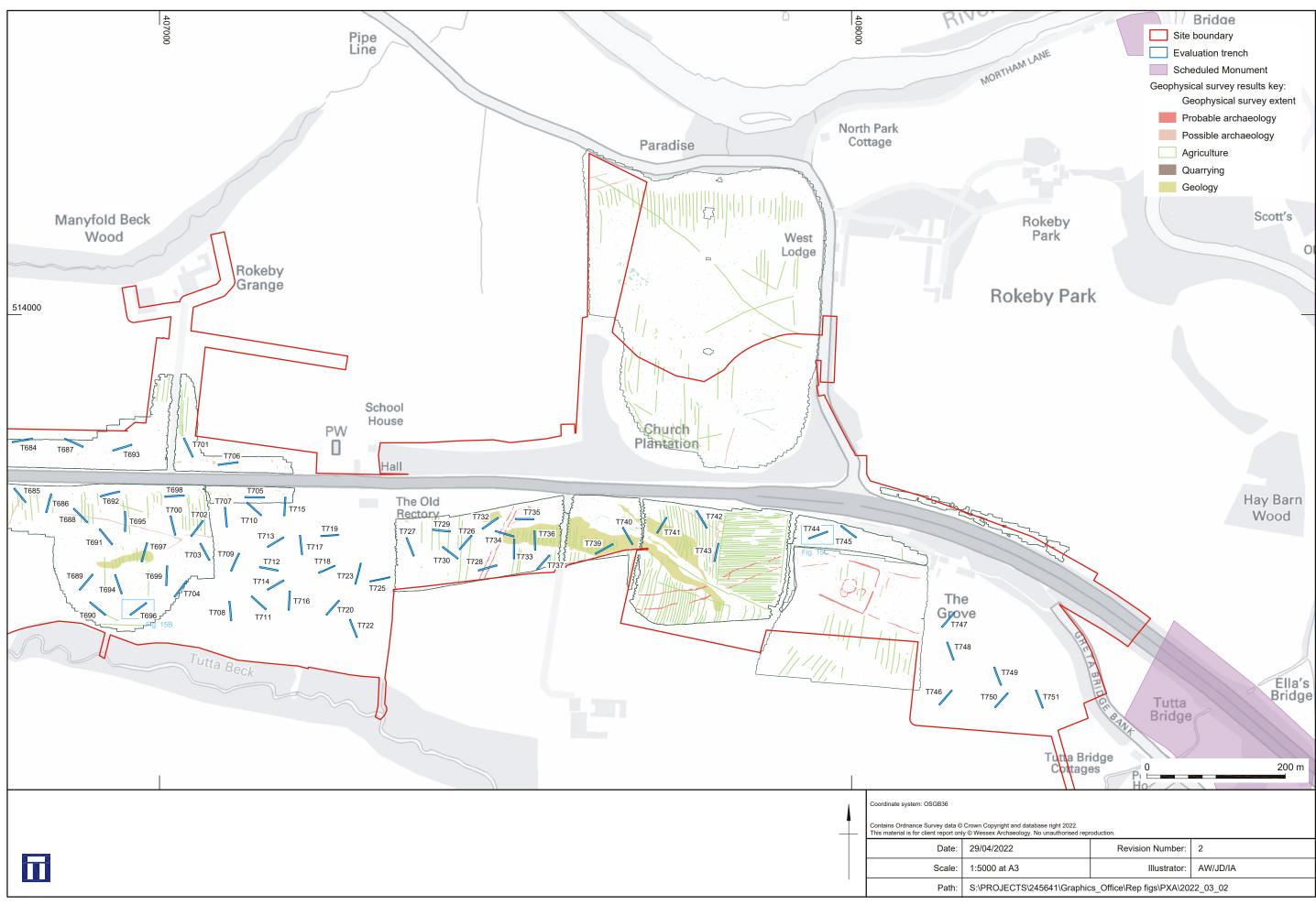
A66 Northern Trans Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby)

Figure 4



A66 Northern Trans Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby)

Figure 5



A66 Northern Trans Pennine Upgrade: Lot 3 Archaeological Trenching - Cross Lanes to Greta Bridge (Rokeby)

Figure 6

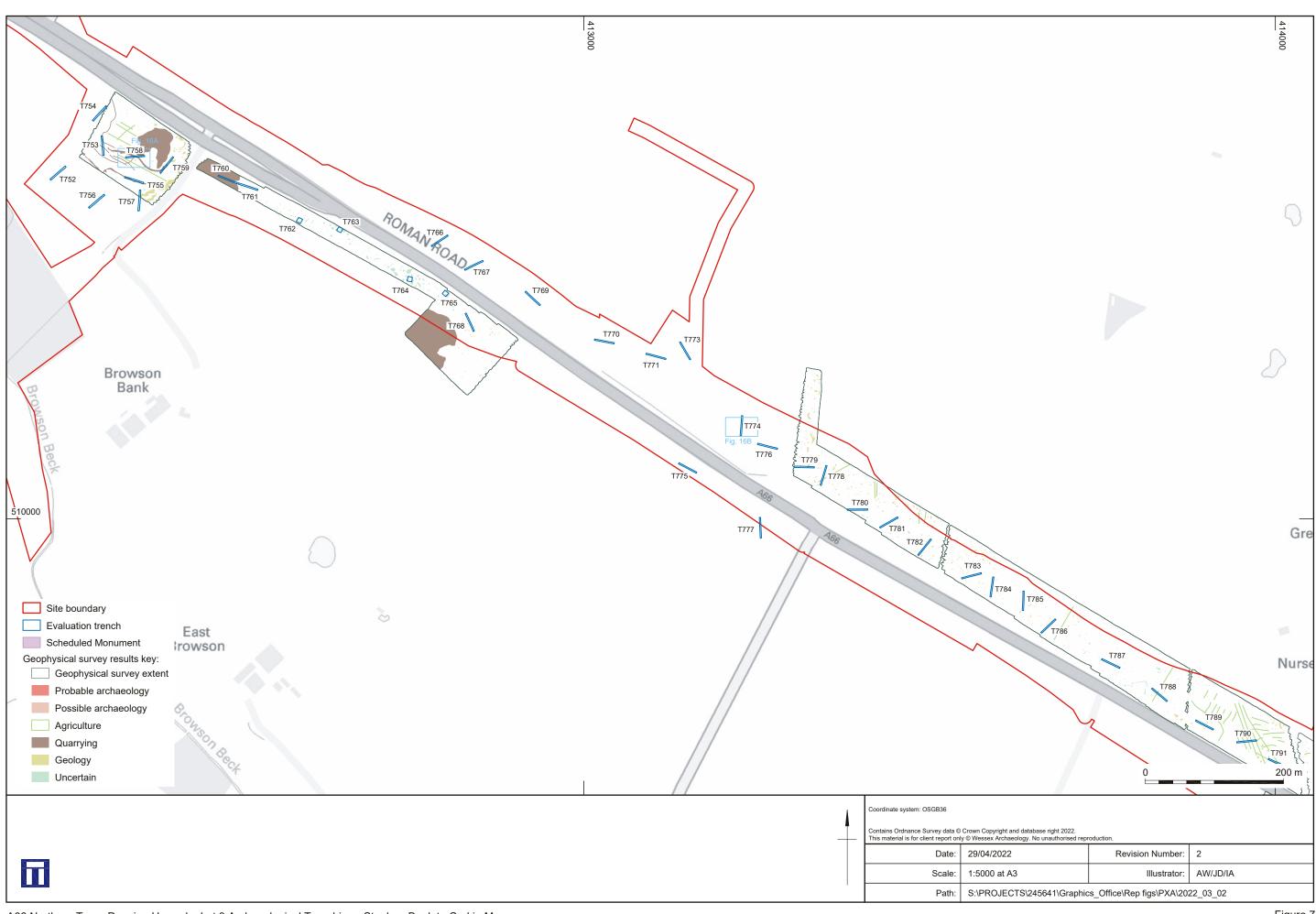


Figure 7

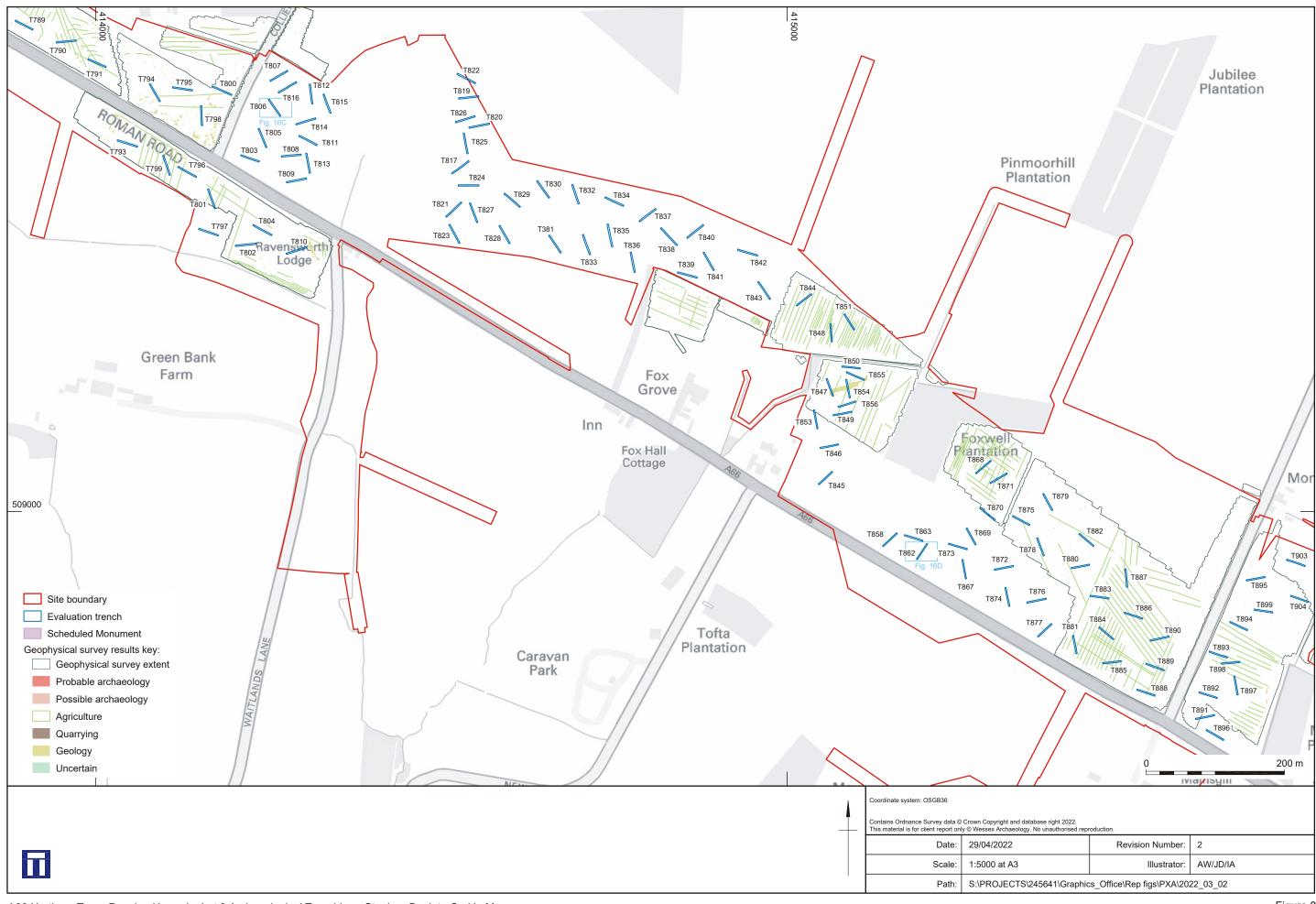
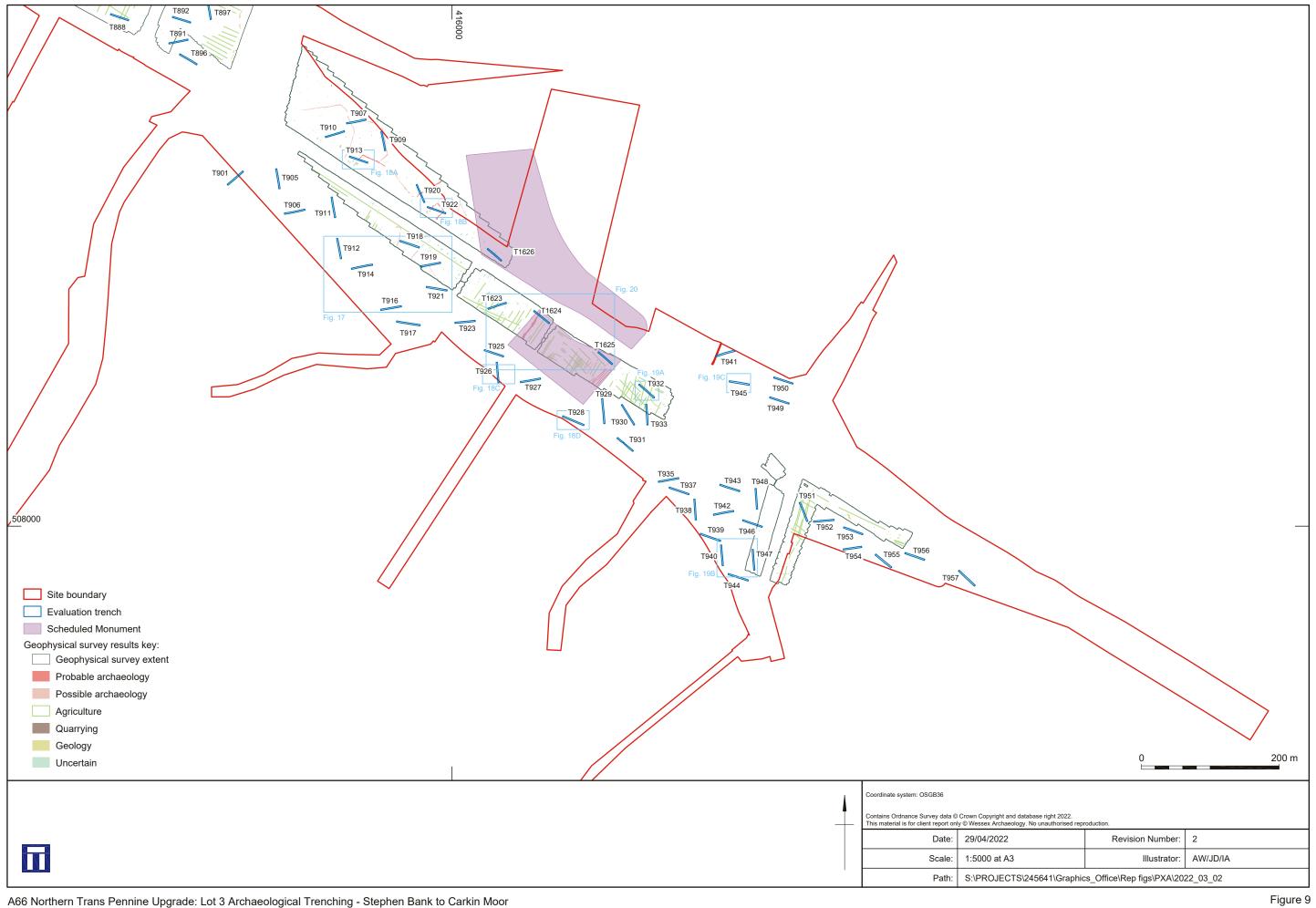
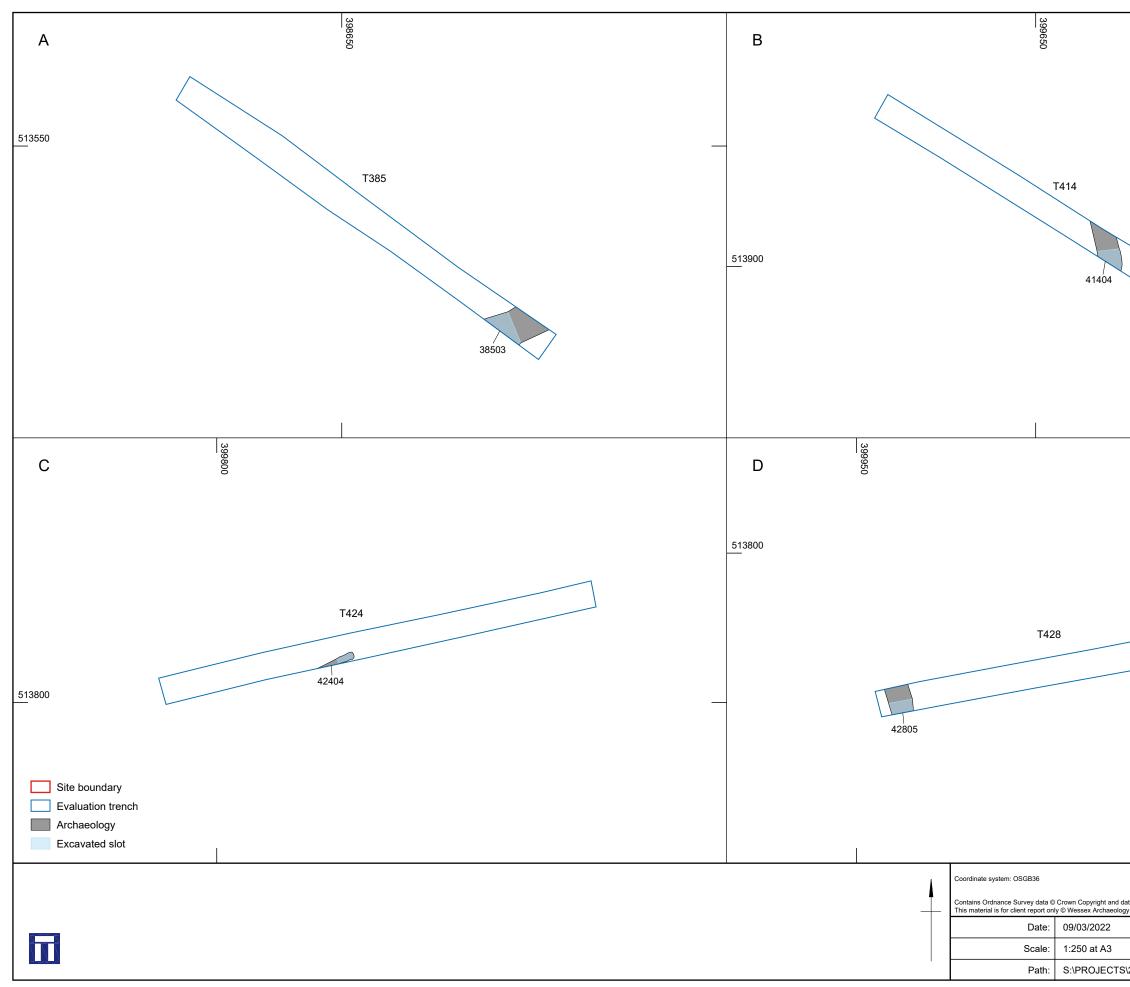


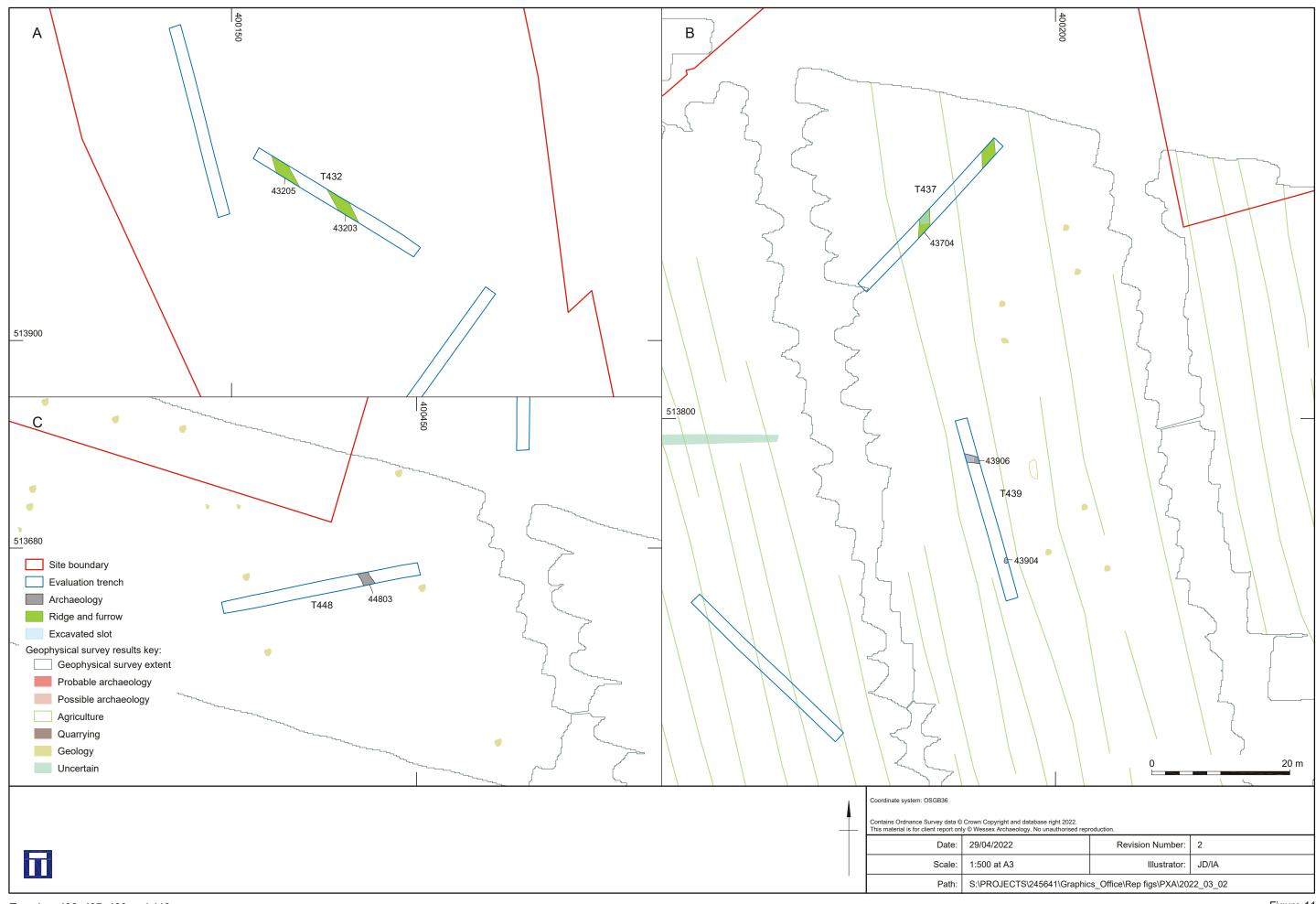
Figure 8



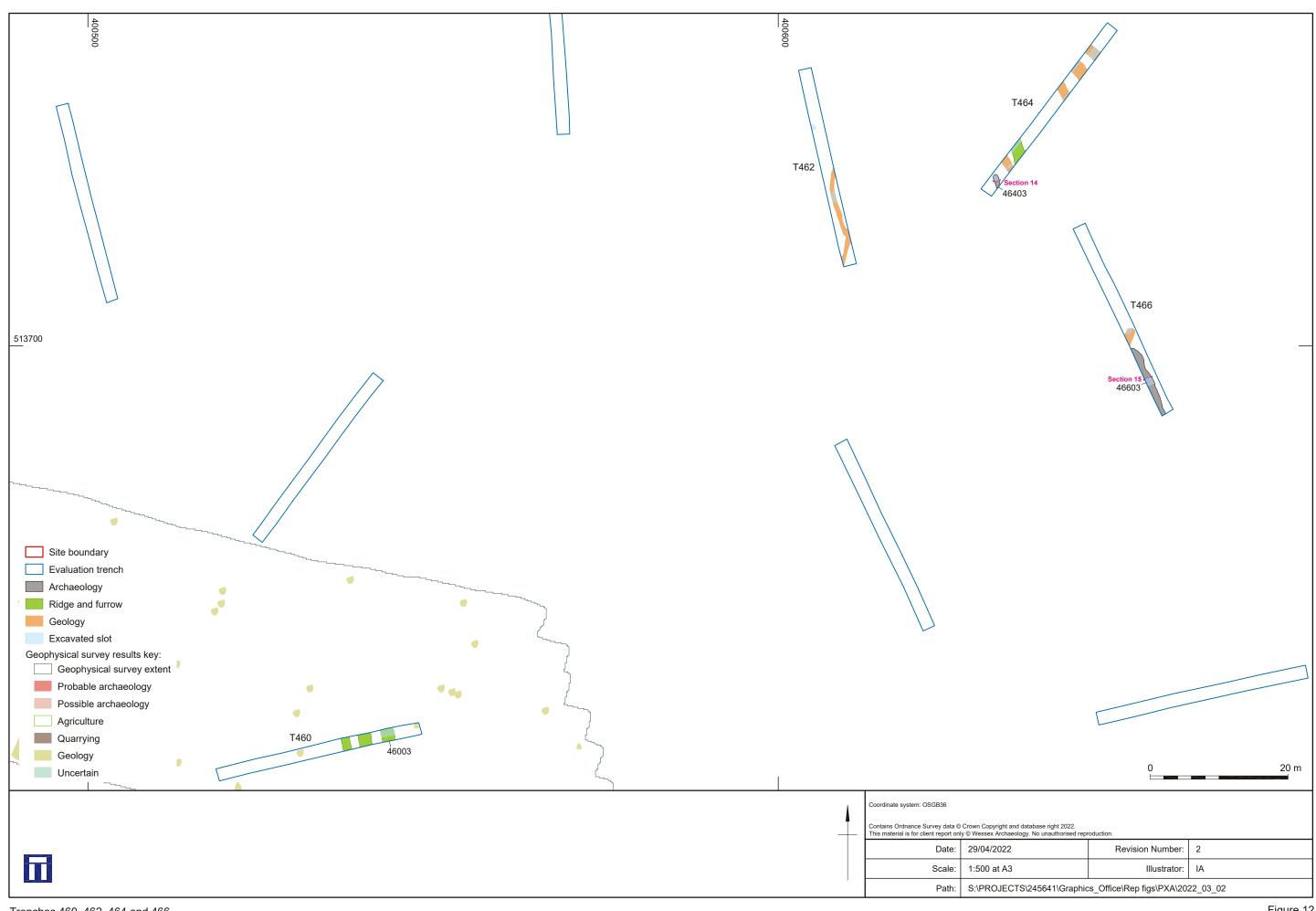


Trenches 385, 414, 424 and 428

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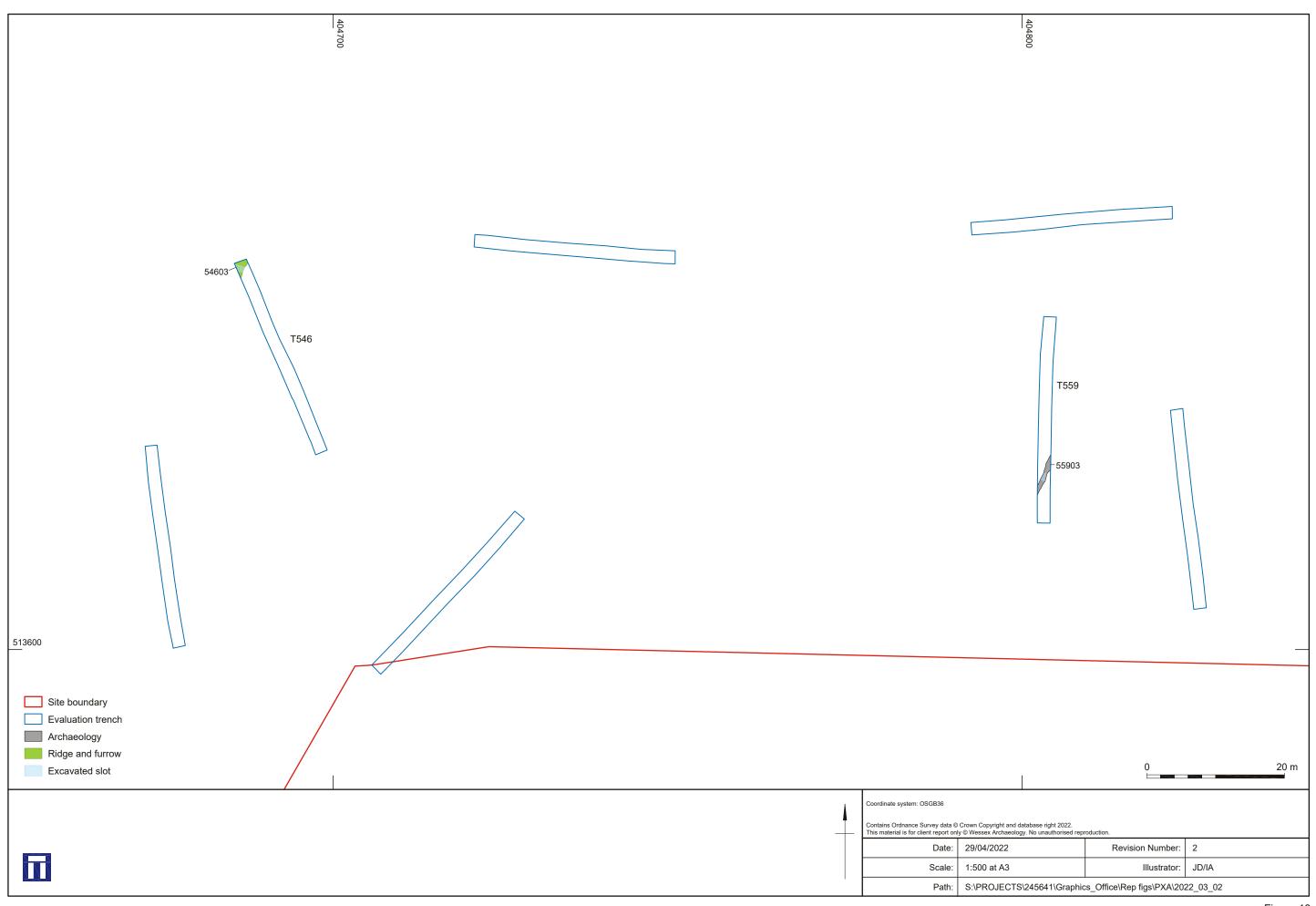


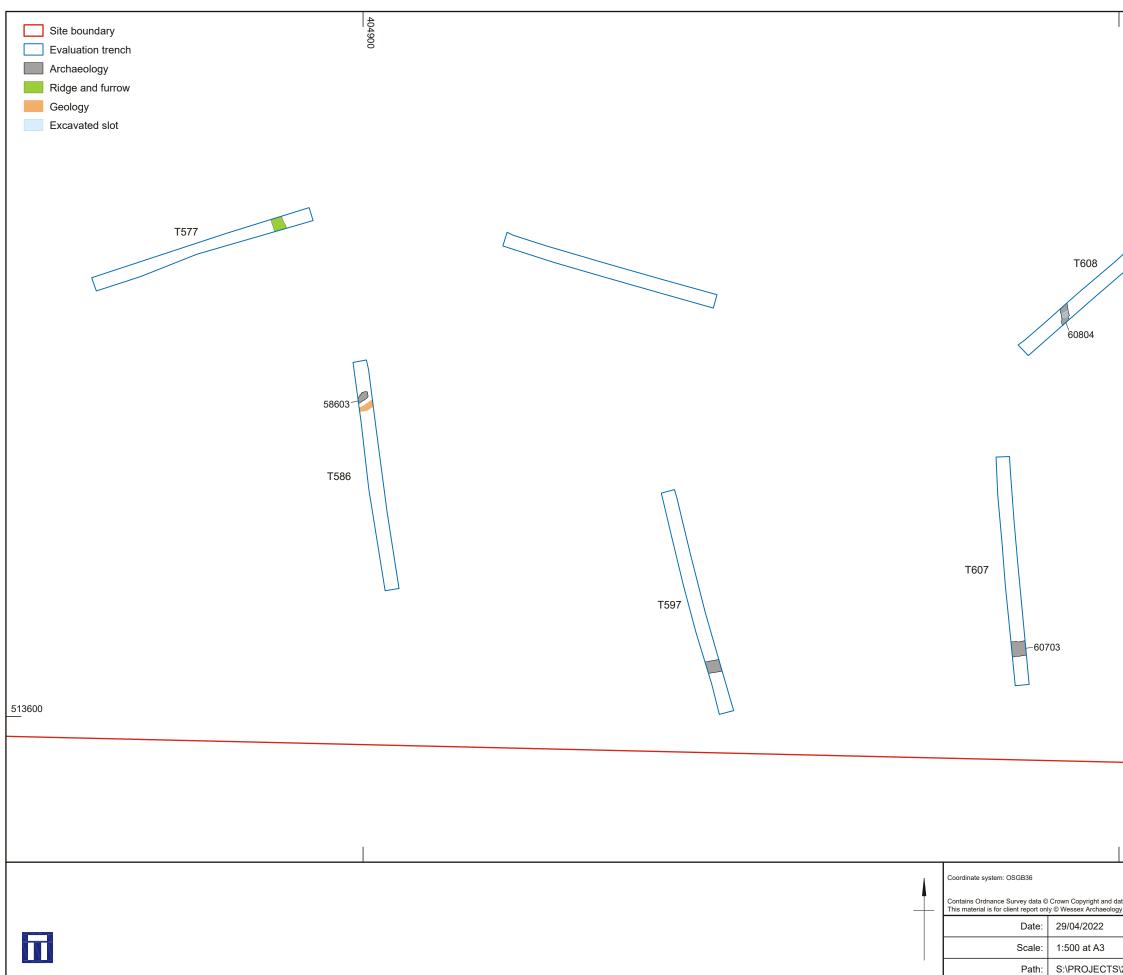
Trenches 432, 437, 439 and 448



Trenches 460, 462, 464 and 466

Figure 12





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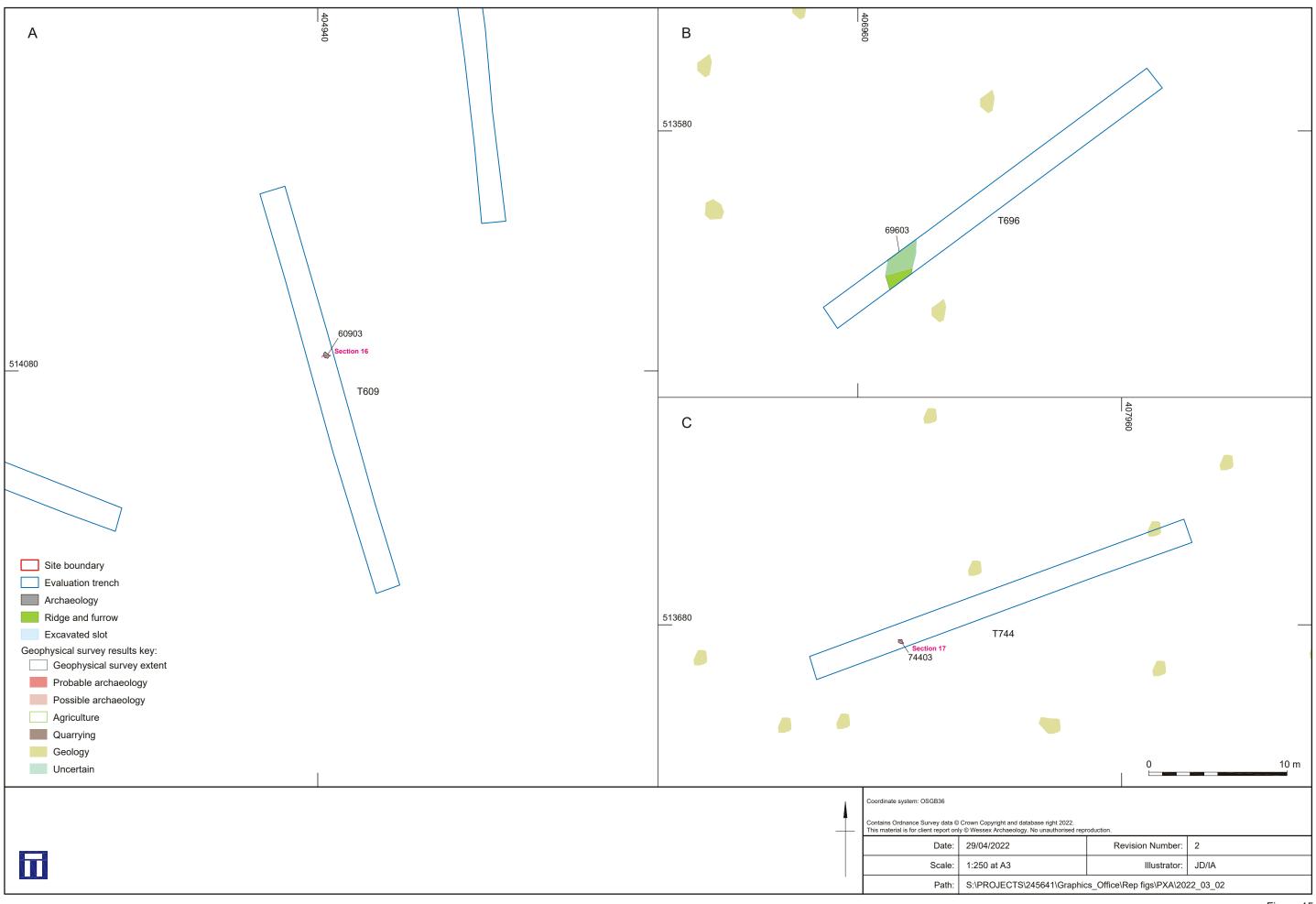
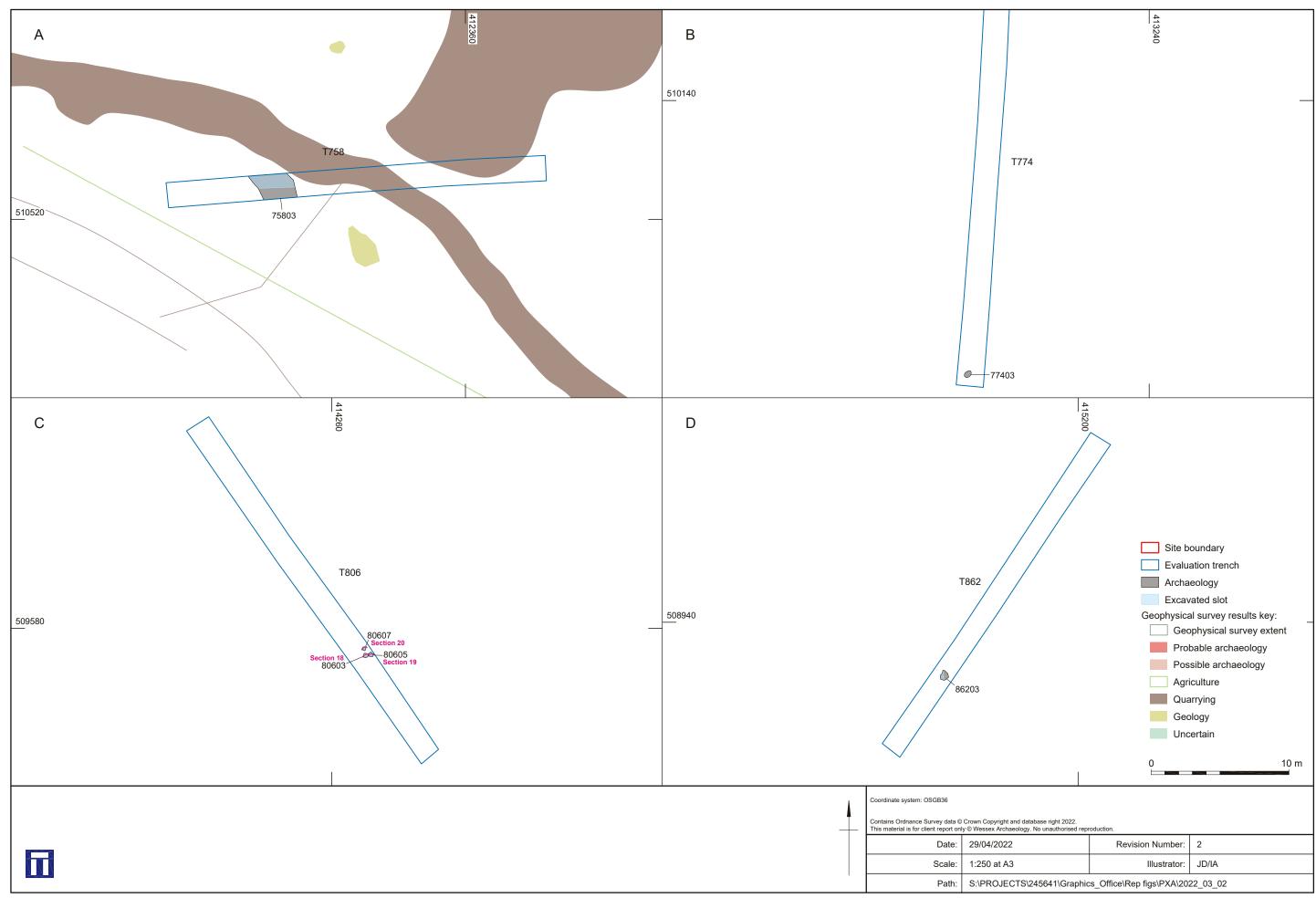
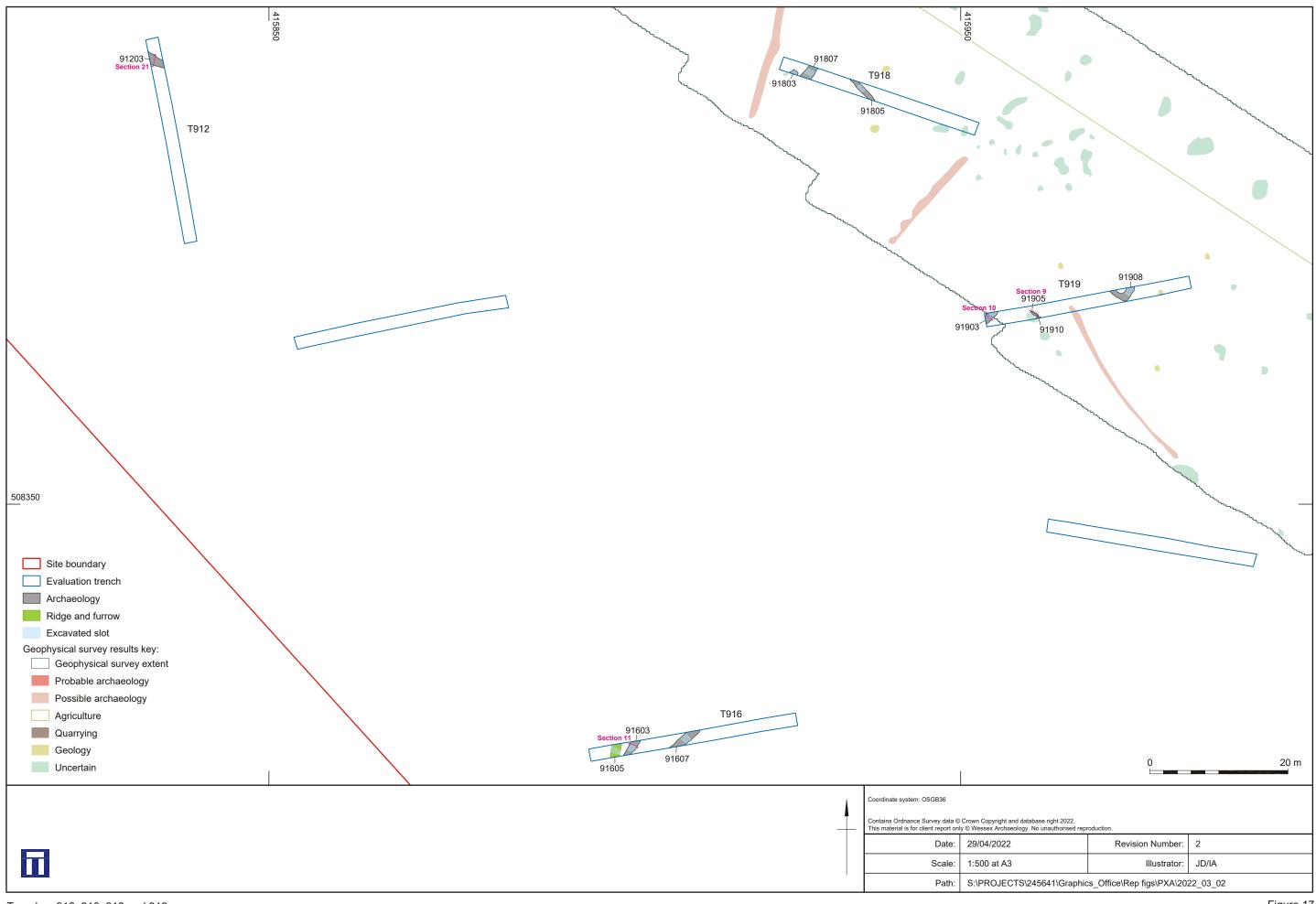
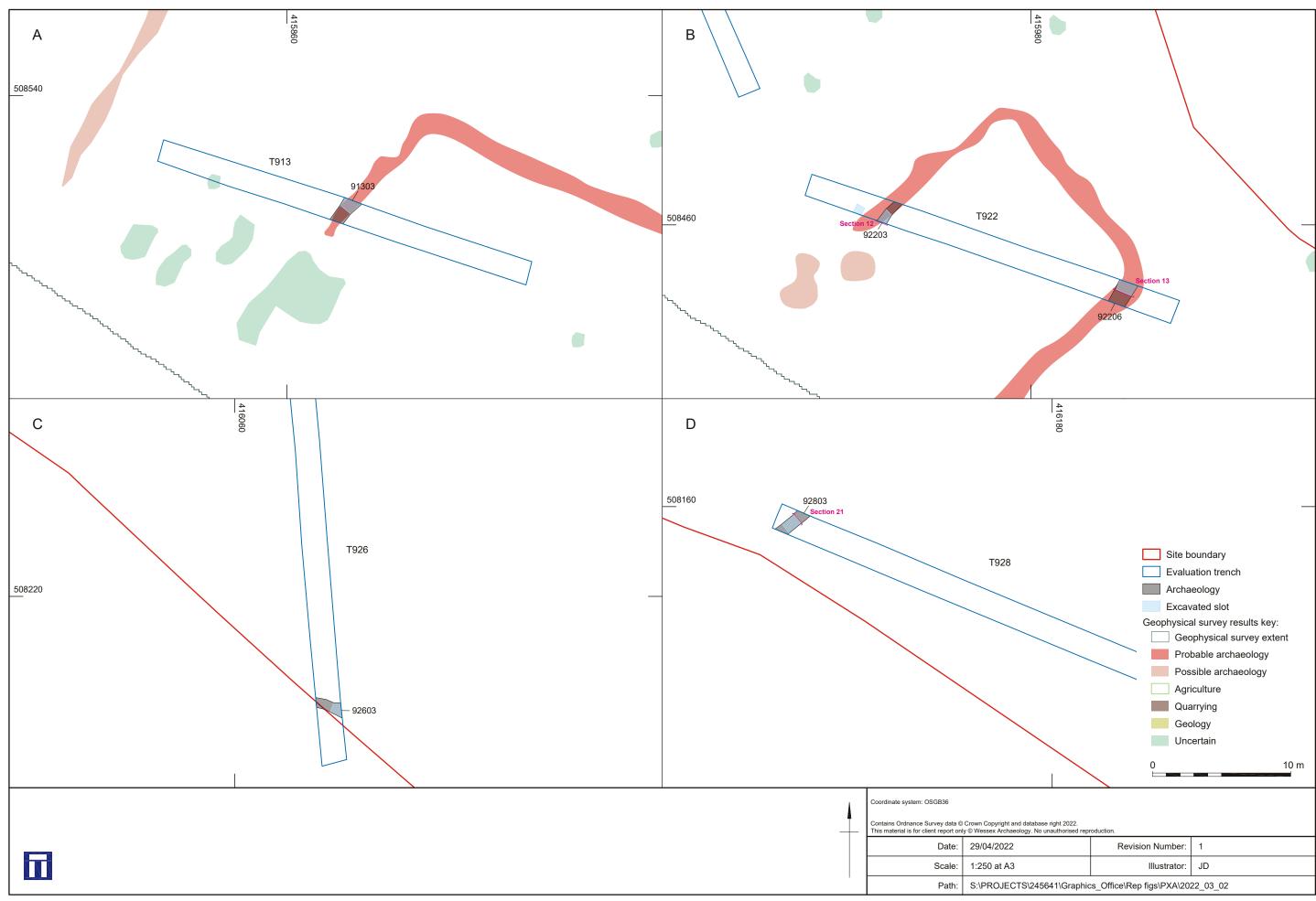
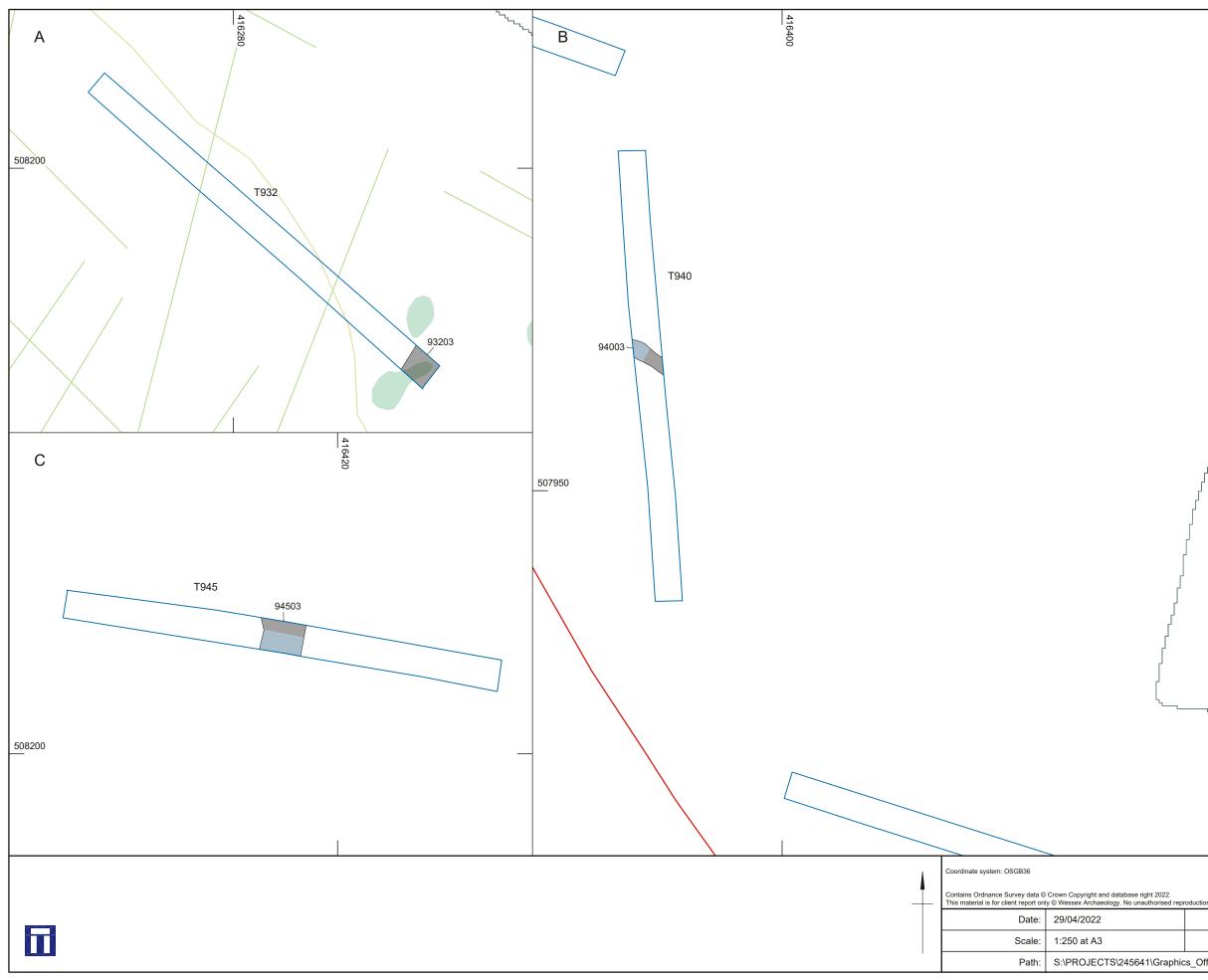


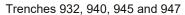
Figure 15

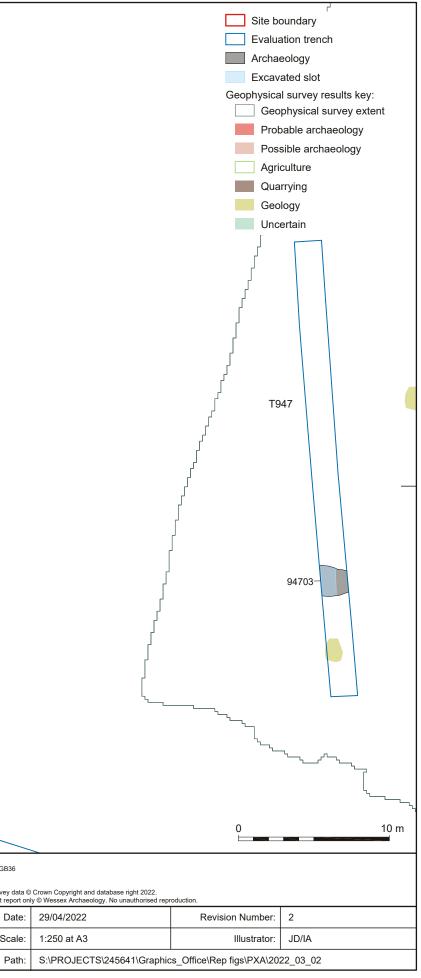












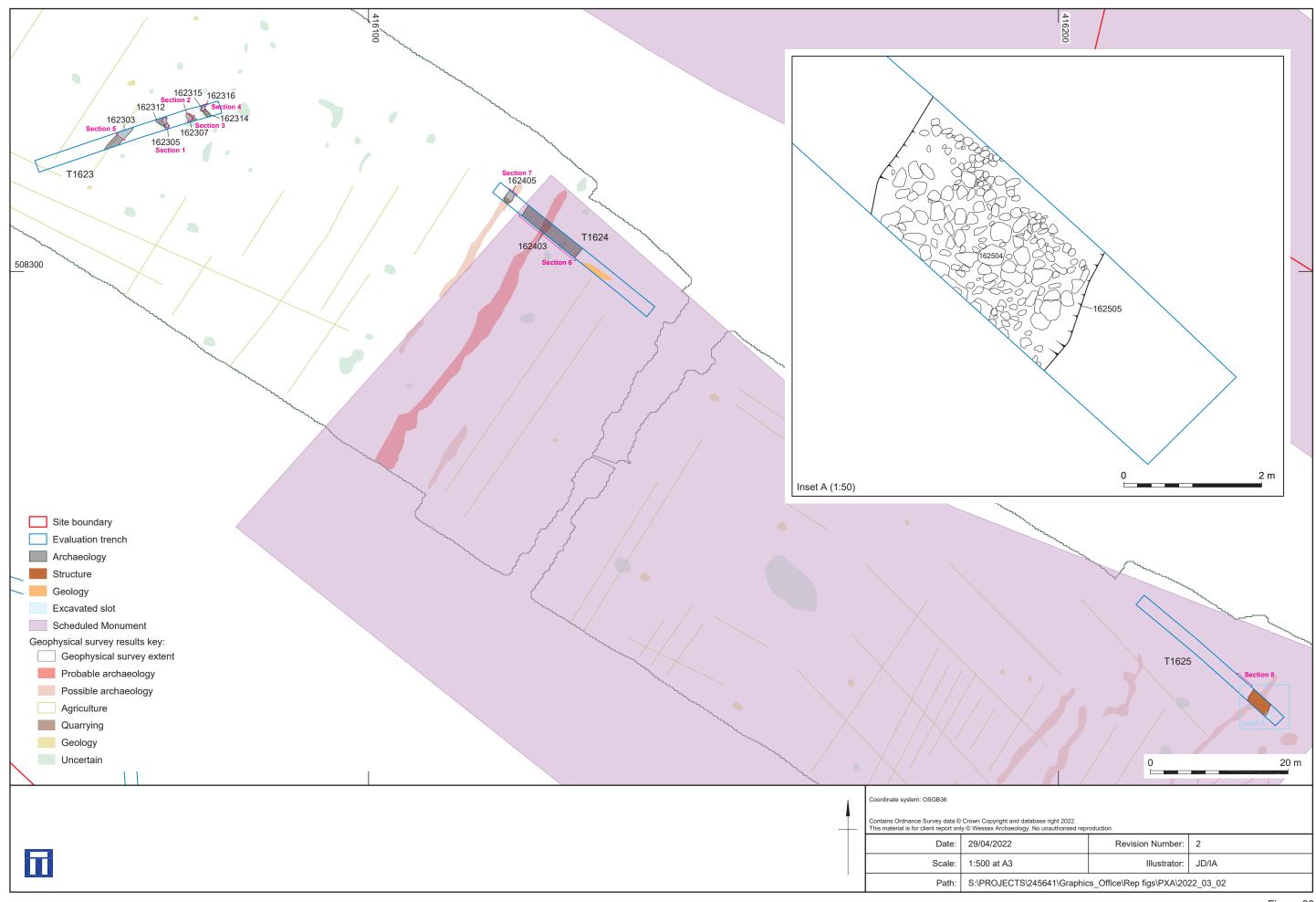
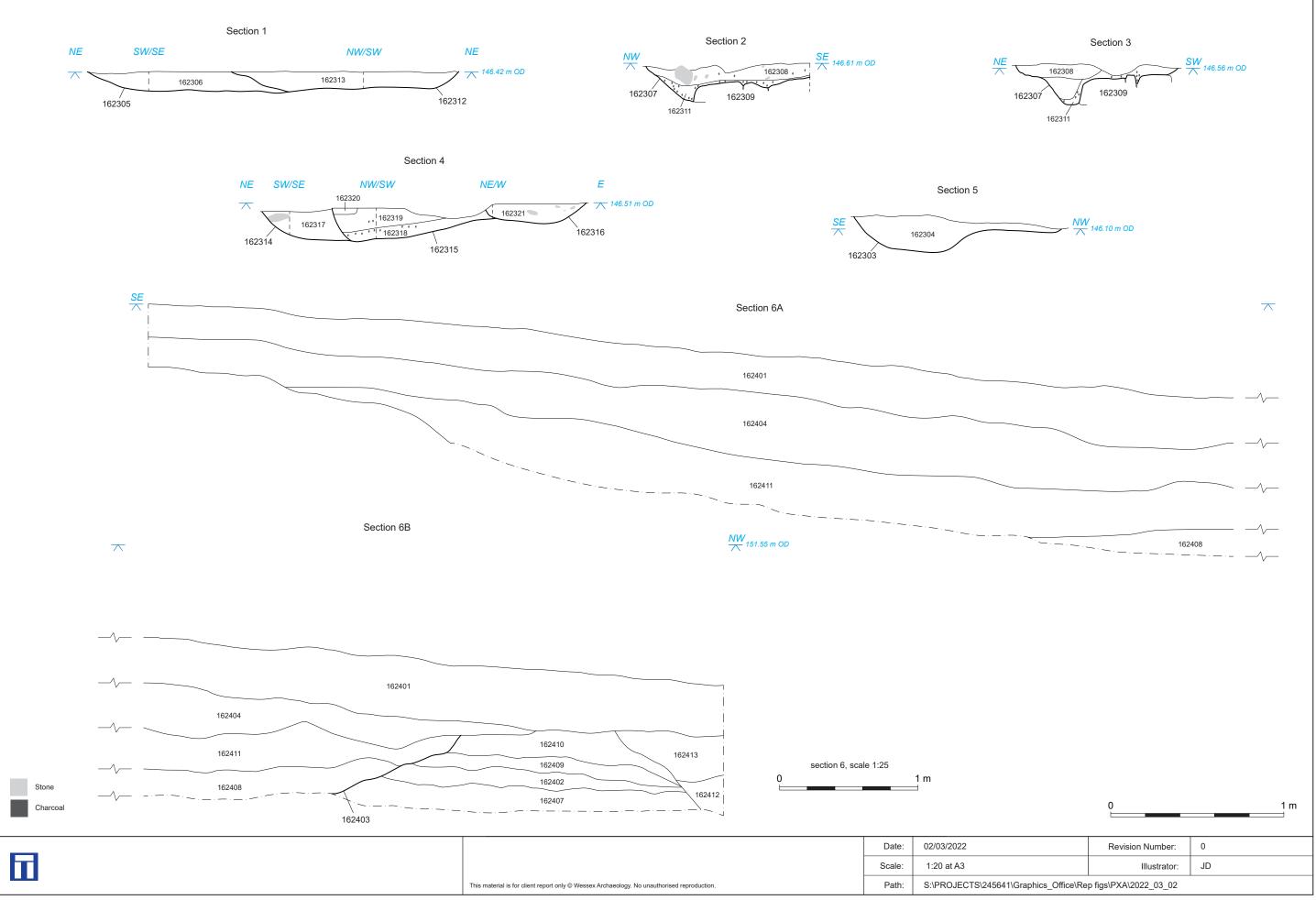


Figure 20



Sections

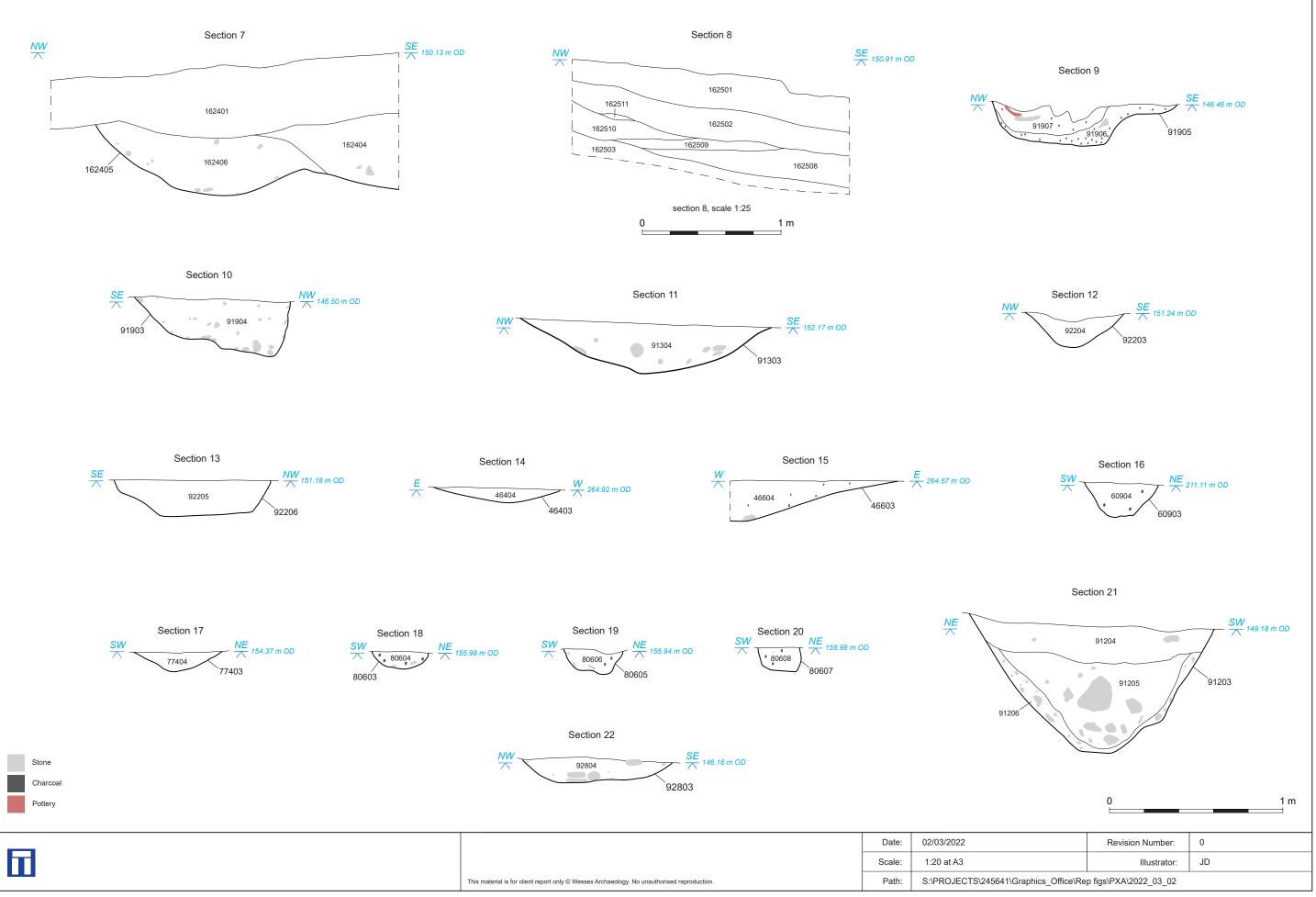


Figure 22



Plate 1: Layer 93203 in west facing section of trench 932. Scale 1 m



Plate 2: North-east facing section across gully 162305 (left) and pit 162312 (right). Scale 1 m

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Plate 3: South-west facing section across gully 162307 showing stone surface 162309. Scale 1 $\rm m$



Plate 4: North-east facing section across gully 162314 (left) and pits 162315 (centre) and 162316 (right). Scale 1 m $\,$

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Plate 5: South-east facing section across ditch 162303. Scale 1 m



Plate 6: North-east facing section across ditch 162403 (left), layers 162409 and 162410 (centre) and ditch 162405 (right). Scale 3 x 1 m

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Plate 7: North-east facing section of ditch 162405. Scale 1 m



Plate 8: Cobbled surface 162414 in trench 1624 facing south-west. Scale 1m

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Plate 9: Surface 162505 facing east. Scale 2 m



Plate 10: South-west facing section of trench 1625 with layers 162508, 162509, 162510 and 162511. Scale 2 m $\,$

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Plate 11: South-west facing section of trench 1625 showing layers 162508, 162509, 162510 and 162511 (centre) and cobbled surface (right) facing east. Scale 2 m



Plate 12: South-west facing section of ditch 91603. Scale 0.5 m

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Plate 13: North-west facing section of ditch 91607 with land drain 91609. Scale 1 m



Plate 14: North-east facing section of ditch 91807. Scale 1 m

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Plate 15: North-west facing section of pit 91803. Scale 0.5 m



Plate 16: South-west facing section of kiln 91905. Scale 1 m

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Plate 17: Kiln 91905 and pit 91910 (unexcavated background) facing south-east. Scale 0.5 m



Plate 18: North-east facing section of ditch 91903. Scale 0.5 m

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Plate 19: North-east facing section of ditch 91908. Scale 1 m



Plate 20: North-east facing section of ditch 91303. Scale 1 m

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Plate 21: South-west facing section of ditch 92206. Scale 1 m



Plate 22: North facing section of furrow 69603. Scale 1 m

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Plate 23: West facing section across pit 86203. Scale 1 m



Plate 24: North-east facing section of ditch 38503. Scale 2 m

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Plate 25: South-west facing section of gully 42404. Scale 0.5 m



Plate 26: West facing section across pit 43904. Scale 0.5 m

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Plate 27: North-east facing section of gully 46403. Scale 0.5 m



Plate 28: South-east facing section of ditch 46603. Scale 0.5 m

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Plate 29: North-east facing section of ditch 58603. Scale 1 m



Plate 30: South facing section of posthole 60903. Scale 0.3 m

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Plate 31: South-west facing section of pit 74403. Scale 0.08 m



Plate 32: North facing section across hedge line 75803. Scale 1 m

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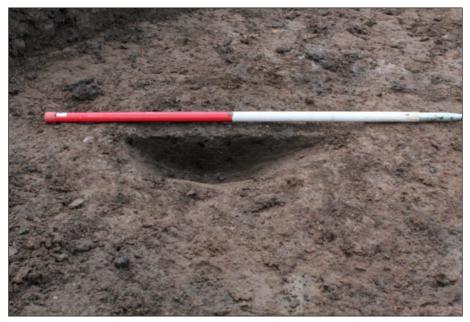


Plate 33: South-east facing section across posthole 77403. Scale 1 m



Plate 34: South-east facing sections across postholes 80603, 80605 and 80607. Scale 0.5 m $\,$

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Plate 35: West facing section of ditch 91203. Scale 0.5 m



Plate 36: South-east facing section of ditch 92603. Scale 1 m

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Plate 37: North-east facing section of ditch 92803. Scale 1 m



Plate 38: North-east facing section of ditch 94503. Scale 1 m

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