Cotswold Archaeology

Land west of A4074 Nuneham Courtenay Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for:
Pegasus Group

on behalf of:
RES Ltd

CA Project: MK1004
CA Report: MK1004_3
CA Site Code: NUN23
Accession Number: OXCMS: 2023.138

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Andover Cirencester Milton Keynes Suffolk

Land west of A4074
Nuneham Courtenay
Oxfordshire

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land west of 4074
Location:	Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire
NGR:	454328 200059
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	20 November–18 December 2023
Location of archive:	To be deposited with Oxfordshire Museums Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession number:	Accession Number: OXCMS: 2023.138
Site code:	NUN23

In November and December 2023, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land west of the A4074 at Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire. The evaluation area is situated to the south of a scheduled Romano-British pottery production site (NHLE Ref: 1471867). A total of 87 trenches were excavated following on from a geophysical survey that identified a continuation of enclosures, field systems and other features extending south from the scheduled area, with activity focussed in the northern portion of the proposed Site, fading away towards the south.

The evaluation identified a series of ditches forming enclosures, trackways and fields, most of which correlated with features identified by the geophysical survey. Dating evidence suggests that activity was focused on the mid-3rd to 4th century although limited Late Iron Age activity was identified in the immediate vicinity of trench 74, in the south part of the site, with environmental evidence suggesting an open, cultivated landscape at this time. Four additional trenches were excavated around this trench to investigate the possibility of further associated features; however, none of these exposed any archaeological activity.

Low level activity in the 1st century and 2nd century AD is also suggested by small quantities of pottery recovered from ditches most likely representing field and stock/ agricultural enclosures boundaries in an agrarian landscape.

Use of the north part of the site appears to have intensified in the 3rd century, with the establishment of much of the enclosure system identified by the geophysical survey in the north of the site. Artefactual material from these ditches was concentrated in the features

nearest to the northern boundary of the site, closest to the scheduled monument, becoming rarer to the south. Pottery included wasters, suggesting that some of the deposits, especially those in ditches 207 and 305, in trenches 2 and 3 respectively included production waste from the kilns to the north. A notable find was that of a complete Roman vessel recovered from ditch 305 in the northwestern corner of the site. However, no kilns or obvious structural remains were identified in the evaluation area and it is suggested that while the remains in the north part of the site are associated with the pottery production centre they represent outlying enclosures, possibly for stock or packhorse grazing, or cultivation. Molluscan remains suggest that some of these boundaries were hedged, the associated ditches containing shade-loving molluscan species, with management of the hedgerows potentially providing a source of domestic fuel for the adjacent settlement and/ or tinder, kindling or coppiced wood for use in the kilns.

While evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified by the geophysical survey, no furrows were found in any of the trenches and it is conjectured that the ridge and furrow was not originally ploughed deep-enough to truncate the natural substrate given the depth of post-Roman subsoil deposits present across much of the site. The site being entirely cultivated, it is suggested that the furrows identified by the geophysical survey survive only as relict soil bands in the subsoil and ploughsoil.

Trenches 36 and 61, in the centre of the site, both contained undated ditches. A land drain running along the centre of the ditch in Trench 36 suggesting a post-medieval or early modern date for the feature.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In November and December 2023, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land west of the A474 northwest of Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: 454328 200059; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Pegasus Group, who were acting on behalf of RES Ltd.

1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for a proposed solar energy development with associated infrastructure, to be submitted to South Oxfordshire District Council (SODC). An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) containing a Cultural Heritage Chapter and Technical Baseline is being prepared to support the application and the results of this trial trenching will be incorporated into the EIA.

1.3. The site is located directly to the south of the scheduled monument of a Romano-British pottery site, prehistoric ring-ditches and enclosures, including medieval ridge and furrow, at Lower Farm, Nuneham Courtenay (NHLE Ref: 1471867). A geophysical survey has previously been undertaken across the proposed development site (SUMO 2023), identifying a number of potential/probable archaeological anomalies in the northeastern part of the site. These anomalies were interpreted as enclosures, trackways and areas of strong magnetic responses possibly indicative of kilns, representing a continuation of activity associated with the scheduled monument.

1.4. Consequently, a requirement for evaluation trenching was identified by the Oxfordshire County Archaeology Service (hereafter OCAS), acting as archaeological advisors to SODC. The scope of the archaeological evaluation works required was agreed with the OCAS and set out in an *Archaeological Evaluation: Guidance Document* (OCAS 2023).

1.5. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Pegasus Group (2023) and a Method Statement prepared by CA (2023), both of which were approved by the OCAS.

1.6. The evaluation was also in line with:

- *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2023);
- *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2023);

- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015); and
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.7. The proposed development site is approximately 58ha in extent and comprises a number of agricultural, arable fields. It lies to the west of the A4074, to the northwest of Nuneham Courtenay and surrounded on all sides by further arable fields. The western half of the site lies on flat ground at approximately 58m aOD constituting part of the flood plain of the river Thames, which runs north to south *c.*350m to the west of site. The topography rises in the east up to a maximum elevation of approximately 75m aOD.

1.8. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge Clay Formation, comprising mudstone, sedimentary bedrock formed between 163.5 and 152.1 million years ago during the Jurassic period. This is overlain Head deposit in the northern end of the site, comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel, superficial deposit formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present (BGS 2023). This evaluation exposed clay deposits in the north, northeast and south of the site, sandy alluvial deposits in the centre and sandy clay on the higher elevations of the southeast

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. An early geophysical survey was undertaken in November 1994 within the northwestern extent of the site. The survey identified a possible curvilinear enclosure ditch and a further rectilinear ditch. This geophysical survey was undertaken as part of a much more extensive programme of archaeological fieldwork mainly focussed on an area to the north of the site containing a Romano-British pottery site, prehistoric ring-ditches, and enclosures, including medieval ridge and furrow. This area was subsequently designated as a scheduled monument (NHLE Ref: 1471867) in December 2020 though it is noted that the site was not included within the Scheduled area.

2.2. This area to the north of the site and around Lower Farm (itself a grade II listed building) was first identified as a possible place of Roman activity in the 1960s when

a number of Roman pottery sherds were found 300 yards east of Lower Farm. In the early 1990s, the route of the Didcot to Oxford pipeline was proposed to run on a north-south course to the east of Lower Farm; one section of a much longer route. As part of this work excavations were undertaken on various sites along the pipeline route, including at Lower Farm, revealing a Roman pottery production site with evidence of production from AD100 to the mid-4th century of a variety of different forms and fabrics, but particularly mortarium and colour-coated wares.

2.3. Following this fieldwork, further geophysical surveys were undertaken throughout the 1990s within the area to the north of the site but also including the northwestern portion of the site which revealed an extensive and detailed plan of Roman enclosures, pottery kilns, trackways, prehistoric ring-ditches and evidence of later, medieval agricultural activity.

2.4. The results of the various surveys were gathered and submitted to consider for designation as a scheduled monument. The area which was scheduled corresponded with the evidence available which showed the extent of the pottery site and associated features. The southern boundary of the scheduled monument forms the northern boundary of the site.

2.5. In later periods, the site was part of two medieval, open fields within the parish of Nuneham Courtenay, the northern portion within Lower Field and the southern portion within Wheat Land Field. No structures or buildings of note are identified on available historic mapping of the site within the site boundary.

2.6. The geophysical survey carried out in 2023 (SUMO 2023) to support this planning application provided additional detail to the geophysical surveys previously carried out within the northern part of the site and provided new information on the southern portion.

2.7. This geophysical survey identified large, rectilinear and sub-rectangular enclosures in Areas 1 and 3 which could be indicative of an associated field system with possible settlement evidence.

2.8. In Area 5, weak linear and curvilinear trends were identified which could be of archaeological interest, possibly relating to Roman activity, however these may also be natural or agricultural in origin.

2.9. Widely spaced, slightly curving anomalies were identified across the majority of the site, generally indicating ridge and furrow with land drains also identified in several areas.

2.10. Further afield, a Late Roman settlement was identified at Nineveh Farm, 1km to the east of the current site, by geophysical survey and trial trenching (Headland 2020; CA 2021).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objectives as laid out in the WSI were:

- To record where feasible the depth, extent, character and date of archaeological features or deposits encountered;
- To provide information about the archaeological resource within the area of the site (including its presence or absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality);
- To create a record of the archaeological resource which will be impacted upon as a result of the proposed development;
- To interpret the archaeology of the site within its local, regional and national archaeological context; and
- To carry out the above in accordance with the CIfA Code of Conduct, Standard and guidance for an archaeological excavation and Standard and guidance for an archaeological evaluation.

3.2. This information will enable SODC as advised by the OCAS, to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities 2023).

3.3. The specific objectives of the evaluation were:

- To test the results of the 2023 geophysical survey;

- To test if the Roman activity within the scheduled monument to the north of the site extends into the site boundary;
- To answer research questions relating to the Roman period as set out in the 2014 Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas particularly those set out at section 12.11 – Crafts, trades and Industries;
- To test the level of damage to below-ground deposits (if any) has occurred from the insertion of land drains;
- To test the level of below-ground disturbance (if any) from ridge and furrow and modern ploughing; and
- To use the results to contribute towards a programme of archaeological mitigation where required.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of trial trenches in two phases of work. The first, priority phase comprised the excavation of 80 trenches, with 75 measuring 30m long by 1.8m wide trenches and five T-shaped trenches, each arm measuring 30m by 1.8m (4,320 sqm). Trenches were located in relation to the geophysical survey areas (1 – 8) as below and as shown on Figure 2:

- Area 1 – 19 trenches;
- Area 2 – 25 trenches;
- Area 3 – 14 trenches;
- Area 5 – 3 trenches
- Area 6 – 15 trenches;
- Area 7 – 1 trench; and
- Area 8 – 3 trenches.

4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site, in order to test the voracity of the

geophysical survey. For example, where the geophysical survey did not identify any anomalies, was this an accurate reflection. The works were monitored by the OCAS (Steve Weaver; Planning Archaeologist) including at monitoring meetings on the 4th and the 12th of December 2023. Following an initial monitoring meeting with the OCAS on 4th December 2023, eight additional trenches were excavated:

- 3 trenches (numbers 81-83) in Area 2, investigating geophysical anomalies in part of the site originally intended to be excluded from development; and
- Doubling the width of Trench 74 in Area 6 and four additional trenches (numbers 84-87), to investigate the possibility of further features in proximity to two Iron Age pits exposed in Trench 74.

4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using a Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.

4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Records were maintained in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.7. CA has made arrangements with Oxfordshire Museums Service (accession number: OXCMS: 2023.138) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the *OASIS* online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.

5.2. The stratigraphy of the trenches varied across this evaluation. Stratigraphy in the trenches in the north, northeast and south broadly comprised a natural substrate of mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay overlain by a yellow brown sandy clay subsoil that was sealed by the ploughsoil. The stratigraphy of the trenches excavated on the lowest elevations across the Thames flood plain, in the west of the site comprised natural substrate consisting of mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand, overlain by an alluvial layer of mid yellow clay sand which was then sealed by the plough soil. The trenches located on the higher slopes in the southeast of the site exposed a natural substrate comprising mid brown yellow clay sand which was directly overlain by the ploughsoil.

5.3. Trenches 4, 9-15, 17, 18, 20-22, 24, 25, 27, 30-35, 37-44, 46-60, 62-73, 75-80 and 84-87 were devoid of any archaeological features or deposits and are not discussed further. A selection of photographs of blank trenches are presented as figures 6 and 7.

Area 1

5.4. The natural substrate, comprising mixed grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt, was encountered in the trenches in the west, north and far east of the area (Trenches 1-11 and 19) at an average depth of 0.76m below the present ground level (bpgl). Within Trenches 1-4, 9-11 and 19 the substrate was overlain by a subsoil layer, comprising firm mid yellow brown sandy clay, which measured 0.4m thick on average. The substrate within Trenches 5-8 was overlain by alluvial deposits comprising soft mid yellow brown clay sand averaging 0.45m thick. Trenches 12-18, in the centre and south of Area 1, were excavated to natural substrate comprising a soft mix of mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional veins of blue and gravel inclusions. This was encountered at 0.71m below present ground level

(bpgl) and appears to be an alluvial deposit. It was overlain by a further alluvial layer, the same layer as seen in Trenches 5, 7 and 8, which measured 0.67m thick on average. All of the Trenches in this area were sealed by ploughsoil, comprising dark grey brown clay silt, measuring approximately 0.28m thick.

Trench 1 (Fig. 2)

5.5. Ditch 103 ran through the centre of Trench 1 on a north/south alignment and was a continuation of ditch 207 within Trench 2 to the south. It measured 1.93m wide with a mid grey blue clay silt fill in the top. This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey forming part of the enclosure system associated with the Roman pottery production centre to the north of the site. The ditch was not excavated here but was investigated in Trench 2, with the approval of the OCAS.

Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

5.6. Ditch 209 ran east/west along the northern edge of the western half of Trench 2 and connected with contemporary ditch 207, which ran north/south through the centre of the trench. Both ditches are identified on the geophysical survey, forming the southeastern corner of an enclosure which is a part of the wider complex associated with the Roman pottery production centre to the north. Ditch 207 measured 1.52m wide by 0.55m deep with moderate steeped sides and a concave base. Ditch 209 measured over 1.22m wide by 0.25m deep with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Both were filled with secondary silting comprising mid grey blue clay silt (208 and 210 respectively), along with deliberate dumps of failed ("wasters") pottery vessels including a number of nearly complete vessels. Fill 208 produced 55 sherds of pottery and 7 fragments of animal bone, while fill 210 produced 134 sherds of pottery and 38 fragments of bone, plus a piece of iron. A bulk environmental soil sample from fill 208 of ditch 207 contained a small quantity of charcoal fragments and a few indeterminate cereal remains along with a mollusc shell of the shade-loving species Vitrea sp. The latter may suggest that the ditch was associated with a hedgerow.

5.7. Possible pits 203 and 205 were exposed in the area between the two ditches. Pit 203 was truncated by ditch 207 and only partially exposed, measuring 0.9m by 0.2m as seen, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Pit 205 was truncated by ditch 209 and measured 1.52m long by over 0.55m wide. Both were filled by a secondary silting similar to the truncating ditches. Roman pottery and animal bone

was recovered from both. It is uncertain whether these are actual pits or perhaps the result of bioturbation disturbing the ground between the two ditches.

5.8. All the features within Trench 2 were sealed by the subsoil.

Trench 3 (Fig. 4)

5.9. Pit 303 was partially exposed in the northern half of Trench 3 and measured 2.38m long by over 1.21m wide, with moderate concave sides and a flat base. It was filled by secondary silting 304, comprising mid blue grey silty clay, from which 14 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered.

5.10. Ditch 305 ran on an east/west alignment through the northern end of Trench 3. It measured 3.5m wide by over 0.37m deep but was unable to be fully excavated due to safety concerns regarding the combined depth of the trench and excavated slot. It was filled by context 306, comprising a dark brown grey clay silt with moderate amounts of large sub-angular stones, up to 150mm long. This composition and the large amount of finds, which included 182 sherds of Roman pottery plus an intact Roman vessel (RA 1) indicates the deliberate deposition of waste material within this ditch. A bulk environmental soils sample (sample 3) produced a moderate amount of charcoal and a few grains of indeterminate cereal, glume wheat and chaff glume bases. Wild charred species included vetches and grasses with the overall assemblage appearing to be reflective of dispersed/windblown settlement waste material. Mollusc shells of open country species Vertigo pygmaea and shade-loving species Vitrea sp were also present, the latter again potentially suggesting the ditch was flanked by a hedgerow.

5.11. Ditch 305 is identified on the geophysical survey, again forming part of the enclosure system associated with the Roman pottery production centre to the north. The ditch also ran through trenches 5 and 6 (ditches 503, 603 and 605). Both pit 303 and ditch 305 were sealed by the subsoil.

Trench 5

5.12. Ditch 503, which was sealed directly by the plough soil, ran through the northern end of Trench 5 on an east/west alignment and measured 2.86m wide by 0.8m deep, with moderate straight sides and a concave base. Though the same ditch as 305, the fill (504) was markedly different and comprised a mid brown grey clay silt. The ditch was cut from the top of the alluvial layer present here and the similarity of the fill to this

layer meant that the ditch was mostly machine excavated. Finds recovered from fill 504 consisted of a single sherd of Roman pottery and a fragment of animal bone.

Trench 6

5.13. Ditch 605 and recut 603 ran east/west through the centre of Trench 6, having been identified on the geophysical survey as part of the same boundary as ditches 305 and 503, in trenches 3 and 5. Ditch 605 measured over 1.35m wide by 0.57m deep with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Ditch 603 truncated the southern edge of ditch 605 and measured 2.02m wide by 0.67m deep, with moderate straight sides and a concave base. Both were filled by secondary silting comprising a mid grey brown silty clay. A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from fill 604 of ditch 603. Both ditches were sealed by the ploughsoil and cut though alluvium.

Trench 7

5.14. Ditch 703, which was directly sealed by the topsoil ran north/south through the centre of Trench 7 and measured 2.62m wide by 0.69m deep with moderate straight sides and a concave base. It was filled with secondary silting 704, consisting of mid brown grey clay silt, which, owing to its similarity with the alluvium through which the ditch was cut, was mostly machine excavated. No finds were recovered from this ditch; however, it is identified on the geophysical survey and can be seen to be a part of the same boundary as ditch 805, which contained Roman pottery.

Trench 8

5.15. Possible pit 803 was exposed in the northeast of Trench 8 and was sub-ovoid in shape, measuring 2.15m by 1.48m, with shallow concave sides 0.2m deep and a flat base. It was filled with secondary silting 804, comprising mid orange brown clay, from which four sherds of Roman pottery were recovered.

5.16. Ditch 805 ran north/south through Trench 8, approximately 1m to the east of pit 803. It measured 3.1m wide by 0.58m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. This ditch was identified on the geophysical survey and could be seen as a continuation part of ditch 703 to the north and a part of the enclosure system associated with the Roman pottery production centre. It was filled with secondary silting 806, comprising mid grey brown silty clay from which four sherds of Roman pottery was recovered. This ditch could be seen in section to be cutting though alluvial layer 807 and was sealed by likely alluvial layer 801.

5.17. Pit 808 was partially exposed in the north of Trench 8 and measured 2.03m long by over 0.63m wide with a depth of 0.4m. It had shallow concave sides, a concave base and was filled by two phases of secondary silting, 809 and 810, comprising mid blue grey silty clay and mid brown grey silty clay respectively. No finds were recovered from this pit; however, similar to ditch 805, it cut through alluvial layer 807 and was sealed by 801.

5.18. Ditch 811 ran northwest/southeast through the southern arm of Trench 8 and measured 0.85m wide by 0.11m deep with shallow straight sides and a flat base. It was filled by secondary silting 812, comprising an undated mid yellow grey silty clay. This ditch did not appear on the geophysical survey and like the other features in this trench was cut through alluvium 807 and sealed by the subsequent alluvial layer 801.

Trench 16

5.19. Pit 1603 was exposed in the southeastern arm of Trench 16 and was truncated on its eastern side by ditch 1607. It was circular as seen, measuring 0.67m in diameter with steep straight sides and a flat base at a depth of 0.53m. It was filled by two phases of secondary silting, 1604 and 1605, followed by a final fill (806) of dark brown grey humic clay silt. No finds were recovered from any of these fills.

5.20. Ditch 1607 ran north/south through Trench 16 truncating the eastern side of pit 1603. It measured 0.58m wide by 0.54m deep with steep straight sides and a flat base and contained three fills. These comprised an initial fill of mid brown grey silt (1608), followed by redeposited natural clay slumped in from the east and likely deriving from a bank running along this edge of the ditch (1609). This was followed by a final silt clay fill, 1610, similar in composition to 1608. No finds were recovered from ditch 1607, which was not identified on the geophysical survey.

5.21. Possible ditch 1611 ran into the southern end of Trench 16 from the east on an east/west alignment and terminated with a rounded end. It measured 0.7m wide by 0.15m deep with straight moderate sides and a flat base. It was uncertain whether this was a real ditch or a geological feature as it was quite irregular in plan, while the fill (1612) was quite similar to the natural substrate, comprising an undated mid grey orange clay sand.

5.22. Pit 1603 and ditch 1607 were directly sealed by the ploughsoil, while ditch 1611 appeared to be sealed by the alluvium.

Trench 19

5.23. Ditch 1903 ran through the western half of Trench 19 on a north/south alignment and measured 0.87m wide by 0.43m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base. It was filled by secondary silting 1904, comprising a mid blue grey clay slit from which nine sherds of Roman pottery were recovered. This ditch was identified on the geophysical survey and can be seen extending north to connect with the enclosures within the scheduled area.

Area 2

5.24. The natural substrate varied across Area 2 with mixed grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt in the far north and northeast of the area, in Trenches 20-22, 27, 28 and 31, the rest comprising a mid grey yellow with blue mottling clay sand. The natural substrate was encountered at an average depth of 0.64m.

5.25. Trenches in the north and northeast on the clay substrate were overlain by subsoil comprising a mid yellow brown silty clay measuring 0.37m on average. The northern trenches, 23-26, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 81-83, also contained a subsoil which consisted of a yellow grey to mid red grey clay silt averaging 0.3m thick. Within the rest of the trenches in the southern half of the area the natural substrate was overlain by an alluvial layer comprising mid yellow brown clay sand measuring 0.5m thick on average. Each trench in Area 2 was sealed by a *c.*0.25m thick layer of ploughsoil.

5.26. All of the features within Area 2 were visible cut from the top of the natural substrate and sealed by subsoil, apart from ditch 3603 within Trench 36, which was cut from the top of the alluvium and sealed by ploughsoil.

Trench 23

5.27. Ditch 2303 ran northeast/southwest through the eastern half of Trench 23 and measured 1.24m wide by 0.4m deep with moderate straight sides and a concave base. It was filled by secondary silting 2303, comprising mid blue brown clay silt, from which no finds or dating was recovered. This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly seen on the geophysical survey connecting with perpendicular ditch 2903 in Trench 29, to the south. Neither this ditch nor ditch 2903 produced any artefactual material but a Roman date is conjectured for both.

Trench 26

5.28. Ditch 2603 ran through the centre of Trench 26 on a northwest/southeast alignment and measured 1.24m wide by 0.3m deep, with straight moderate sides and a flat

base. It was filled by an undated mid blue grey clay silt, 2604. This ditch correlates with a geophysical anomaly which shows it to be part of the southern end of the Roman enclosure system, with a roughly parallel anomaly to the south suggesting that the ditch may be delineating the northern edge of a trackway.

Trench 28

5.29. Ditches 2803 and 2805 ran through the western half of Trench 28 on a northeast/southwest alignment. They were roughly parallel and only ditch 2805 was excavated, with the approval of the OCAS. It measured 1.83m wide by 0.43m deep with shallow concave sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mid brown yellow clay with blue grey mottling, 2804, from which five sherds of Roman pottery and a fragment of animal bone was recovered. Ditch 2805 measured 1.15m wide and contained a similar fill material (2806) to 2804.

5.30. These ditches did not appear on the geophysical survey; however, the Roman pottery and the location on them towards the northern limit of the site indicates that they are likely to be a part of the Roman enclosure system associated with the pottery production centre to the north.

Trench 29

5.31. Ditch 2903 ran through the north of Trench 29 on a northwest/southeast alignment. It measured 1.5m wide by 0.4m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. It was filled by a mid pink brown clay silt, 2904, from which no finds were recovered. Ditch 2903 was identified by geophysical survey which suggests it is part of the same enclosure as perpendicular ditch 2303 to the north. A lack of dating and a disconnect between these anomalies on the geophysics and the main group of enclosures to the north makes interpretation less certain but it is possible that these ditches are associated with a series of enclosures investigated in trenches 26 and 81 to 83 from which pottery of 1st to 2nd century and broad Romano-British date was recovered, in contrast to the later Roman pottery recovered from features more clearly associated with the kiln site to the north.

Trench 36

5.32. Ditch 3603 ran through the east of Trench 36 on a northeast/southwest alignment. It was the only Trench in this area to be cut through the top of the alluvium and sealed directly by the ploughsoil. It measured 1.55m wide by 0.6m deep, with straight moderate sides and a flat base. Ditch 3603 was filled by a mid grey brown clay silt,

3604, from which no finds were recovered but through which a large land drain was cut. This land drain ran along the base of the ditch on the same orientation indicating that it is likely this ditch would have still been visible as an earthwork when the drain was installed. The ditch did appear to correlate with a U-shaped anomaly identified on the geophysical survey although the presence of the land drain introduces some uncertainty as to whether the ditch is actually connected with this anomaly as it would be expected to run in a straight line. Due to the presence of the land drain following the base of the ditch then a post-medieval or early modern date is suggested.

Trench 81

5.33. Ditch 8103 ran through the western half of Trench 81 on a north/south alignment and corelated with a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey. It measured 1.7m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m without the base being reached. It had moderate concave sides and was filled by a mid grey brown silty clay (8104). A single sherd of Roman pottery of 1st – 2nd century date was recovered from the ditch. The geophysical survey shows it to be a part of a long boundary ditch continuing beyond the northern boundary of the site and also encountered as ditch 703 and 805, in trenches 7 and 8 respectively.

Trench 82

5.34. Ditch 8203 and recut 8205 ran through the northern end of Trench 82 on a northeast/southwest alignment. Ditch 8203 measured 0.97m wide by 0.27m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. It was truncated along its southeastern edge by ditch 8205 which measured 1.76m wide by 0.58m deep with straight moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Both were filled by a similar mid brown grey clay silt, with a single sherd of pottery of broad Romano-British date recovered from context 8206, the fill of ditch 8205.

5.35. These ditches corelate with a curvilinear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey indicating the presence of a D shaped enclosure. The geophysical survey indicates that the straight, southwestern edge of this enclosure should have been exposed in the southern half of this trench. However, no sign of this was observed within the trench. The ditch was identified in Trench 83, where it was found to be quite shallow and may therefore have been truncated away here.

Trench 83

5.36. Ditch 8303 ran through the centre of Trench 83 on an east/west alignment. It measured 1.3m wide by 0.31m deep with moderate concave sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mid grey brown sandy clay, 8304, from which 13 sherds of mid 3rd – 4th century pottery were recovered. A bulk environmental sample (sample 4) produced moderate quantities of charcoal, as well as charred plant remains in the form of a single charred wild species seed; campions. Ditch 8303 was identified on the geophysical survey, which shows it connecting with the perpendicular north/south ditch which runs all the way to the northern boundary of the site, and to be a part of the Roman enclosure system associated with the pottery production centre to the north.

5.37. Ditch 8305 ran through the northeastern end of Trench 83 on a northwest/southeast alignment. It measured 1.12m wide by 0.3m deep with moderate concave sides and a concave base. It was filled with secondary silting (8306), comprising mid-orange brown clay silt, from which no finds were recovered. This ditch was identified on the geophysical survey where is can be seen connecting the long north/south boundary ditch to the west (8103, 805, 703) with the potential D shaped enclosure to the east (8203 & 8205).

Area 3

5.38. The natural substrate across Area 3 comprised a mixed grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt, encountered at an average depth of 0.43m bpgl. This was overlain by subsoil consisting of a mid yellow brown sandy clay, with an average thickness of 0.22m, which was in turn by a *c.*0.21m thick layer of ploughsoil. The geophysical survey did not identify any archaeological features within Area 3 and only one ditch was exposed, in Trench 45.

Trench 45

5.39. Ditch 4503 ran through the northeast end of Trench 45 on an east/west alignment. It was recorded in plan only however, due to the trench being flooded with manure contaminated water before it could be excavated. As seen in plan, it measured 1.24m wide and was filled with a mid brown grey clay, 4504, from which no finds were recovered.

Area 5

5.40. Area 5 contained Trenches 59-61 all of which encountered the natural substrate, comprising a mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt, at an average depth of 0.57m bpgl. Within Trenches 59 and 60 this was overlain by subsoil comprising of a mid yellow brown sandy clay, with an average thickness of 0.27m. In Trench 61 the natural substrate was overlain by a *c.*0.2m thick layer of dark purple grey clay silt (6102), which likely formed during a period of wet/ marshy ground in this area. This was subsequently overlain by subsoil measuring 0.24m thick. All three trenches were sealed by a *c.*0.25m thick layer of ploughsoil. Trenches 59 and 60 did not contain any archaeology.

Trench 61

5.41. Parallel ditches 6104 and 6111 ran through the north of Trench 61 on a northeast/southwest alignment and both were cut from the top of marsh layer 6102. Ditch 6104 measured 2m wide by 0.43m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. It contained two fills, an initial fill of dark brown grey clay silt, 6105, similar to the marshy material the ditch was cut though, followed by a mid yellow grey silty clay (6106). Neither deposit produced any dating evidence.

5.42. Ditch 6111 was located *c.*1.4m to the southeast of ditch 6104 and measured 1.7m wide by 0.44m deep with moderate straight sides and a flat base. It was cut through natural feature 6107 which was filled with the same material and the surrounding marsh ground (6102), the base of which could be seen to undulate throughout the trench. Ditch 6111 was filled with an undated mid brown grey silty clay, 6112, and was truncated on the northwestern side by likely natural feature 6109. These ditches correlate with a linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey which appears to split into two at this point, connecting to a partial ring-shaped feature just to the west of Trench 61 and a discrete anomaly to the northeast.

Area 6

5.43. Area 6 comprised two fields on the eastern slopes edging the flood plain and contained Trenches 62-76 and 84-87. The natural substrate in this area varied depending on location and was encountered at an average depth of 0.39m bpgl. The natural substrate in trenches 62, 63, 68 71, 72 and 75, in the west at the lowest elevations on the floodplain, comprised mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand. This was overlain by alluvial deposits comprising mid yellow brown clay sand with an average thickness of 0.33m thick. Within the trenches in the northeast of the area,

trenches 64-66, the natural substrate comprised a mixed mid-grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt, which was overlain by mid-yellow brown sandy clay subsoil averaging 0.21m thick. The trenches located on the higher slopes in the east, above the floodplain, 67, 69, 70, 74, 76 and 84-87, encountered a natural substrate comprising mid-brown yellow clay sand. The natural substrate within these trenches was directly overlain by ploughsoil, which also sealed the alluvium and subsoil elsewhere in the area. All of the trenches of this area were devoid of archaeological features or deposits apart from Trench 74.

Trench 74

5.44. Two pits were exposed within Trench 74, one at each end of the trench. Pit 7403, in the eastern end of the trench was ovoid, measuring 1.2m by 1.05m in plan, with straight moderate sides and concave base at a depth of 0.24m. It was filled by possible deliberate backfill 7404, comprising a mid-brown grey clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Ten sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered from this fill while a bulk environmental sample (sample 1 – see section 7 below) recorded abundant quantities of charcoal and moderate quantities of charred plant remains including cereal fragments, barley and wheat, charred cultivated common vetches and wild species including docks, goosefoots, and curled dock. These weed seeds are typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments, suggesting an open, cultivated landscape, while the overall assemblage appears to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste.

5.45. Pit 7405, in the western end of the trench, was sub-ovoid, measuring 2.23m by 1.36m in plan, with steep straight sides and a concave base at a depth of 1.2m. It was filled by three phases of clay silt and silty clay from which no finds were recovered.

5.46. Given the presence of these features then following discussions with the OCAS, Trench 74 was excavated to double-width, to better expose the features within the trench, and four additional trenches, 84-87, were excavated around the area of Trench 74, in order to determine whether any additional features were present in the surrounding area. However, no further archaeological activity was identified.

Area 7

5.47. Area 7 only contained Trench 77, which encountered the natural substrate, comprising mid brown yellow clay sand, at a depth of 0.25m bpgl. This was sealed by ploughsoil and no archaeological activity was observed.

Area 8

5.48. Area 8 contained Trenches 78-80 all of which encountered natural substrate at an average depth of 0.37m bpgl, comprising a mid brown yellow silty clay with grey blue patches. This was overlain by a mid yellow brown sandy clay subsoil with an average thickness of 0.08m, which in turn was sealed by a *c.*0.29m thick layer of ploughsoil.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. Artefactual material, comprising pottery, ceramic building material, fired clay and iron was recovered by hand from 16 deposits and from the bulk soil sampling of three ditches. Recording of this material was direct to an Excel spreadsheet, from which Appendix B, Table 1 is taken. The artefacts have been recorded by deposit and fragment/item count, weight, type and morphological characteristics according to each find category. The recording undertaken is in accordance with the CIfA finds Toolkit (CIfA 2021).

Pottery

6.2. A total of 502 sherds, weighing 8,710g, was recovered by hand from 16 deposits and from the bulk soil sampling of three ditches. The majority (492 sherds, 8,623g) of the pottery is of Roman date with the remainder dating to the Iron Age (10 sherds, 87g). The pottery is for the most part well broken-up, although a whole vessel (Ra. 1) was recovered from ditch 305 (fill 306) and an almost complete vessel from ditch 207 (fill 208). Surface survival is poor, particularly among the Roman fineware types where slip is well worn or absent in most cases. Fabric codes used for recording are defined below (Appendix B, Table 2). Where possible these correspond to those of Oxfordshire Fabric Type series (summarised in Booth 2020) and codes relating to the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998) are also listed in the pottery summary table.

Iron Age

6.3. A total of 10 sherds (87g) in a flint tempered, micaceous reduced fabric (E60) was recovered from pit 7403 (fill 7404). This fabric type is likely of Late Iron Age–Early Roman in date (Booth 2020, 18). Similarly small quantities of early material were recovered from Hadden Hill, Didcot (Booth 1994a, 102–6).

Roman

6.4. Pottery of Roman date consists of 492 sherds, weighing 8623g. Early fabric types present include small quantities of limestone-tempered (E50, one sherd, 32g) and

grog-tempered (E810, four sherds, 22g). These were recovered from pit 203 (fill 204) and ditches 210 (fill 210) and 8103 (fill 8104) and are likely of 1st–2nd century date.

6.5. The majority of the pottery (435 sherds, 8112g) is of local, Oxfordshire types known to have been produced at Lower Farm, Nuneham Courtenay. This site was in use between *c.* AD 100–mid 4th century (Booth 1994b, 134–53). The largest fabric group is the reduced wares, these consisting of fine sandy (R10/R11, 202 sherds, 3448g) and medium sandy (R20, 16 sherds, 260g) types. The reduced wares were all recorded from ditches 207 (fill 208), 209 (fill 210) and 305 (fill 306). A total of 110 sherds (891g) of oxidised wares were recorded, these in fine sandy (O11) and medium sandy (O21). Much of the finer material is heavily worn and may be Oxford red slipped ware (F51) which has entirely lost its slip. 43 sherds (1414g) of Oxford red slipped ware (F51) and 26 sherds (335g) of Oxford white ware (W12) were identified. Mortarium fabrics consisted of Oxford white ware (M22, 48 sherds, 1634g), Oxford white slipped ware (M31, 4 sherds, 98g) and Oxford red slipped ware (M41, 8 sherds, 79g). Two sherds (33g) of possible Oxford Parchment ware (W11) were recorded from ditch 209 (fill 210). It is well worn and has lost its painted decoration. A small quantity of medium sandy white ware (W10, 7 sherds, 130g) was recovered, including a sherd from ditch 305 (fill 306) with a red slip. Among the local Oxfordshire material were a number of wasters or 'seconds' (described below) almost certain to relate to the production site at Lower Farm. Other wasters with less obvious imperfections, are likely to be present among the large groups from ditches 207 (fill 208), 209 (fill 210) and 305 (fill 306).

6.6. A small number of regionally traded wares were recorded, the majority in Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware (B11, 11 sherds, 52g). Black-burnished ware comprised half the non-local pottery at Lower Farm (Booth 1994b, 153). A single bodysherd (4g) of Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware (F52) and two sherds (130g) of pink grog-tempered ware (O81) were also noted, the latter type probably from kilns in the Stowe Park, Buckinghamshire area. The only imported material was a single bodysherd (3g) of Central Gaulish samian, likely from Lezoux (S33).

6.7. The identified vessel forms noted were predominantly from amongst the Oxfordshire fabrics and consist mainly of common types, all of which were also recorded from Lower Farm. The Oxfordshire material has been classified according to Young's (1977) typology. Among the wasters was a jar (in three sherds) with a pronouncedly distorted rim in a fine reduced fabric R10/R11 from ditch 207 (fill 208). The base/lower

body portions from a further three jars in fabric R10/R11 from this deposit may also represent discarded wasters, although none have obvious imperfections. A complete carinated bowl of (Young) Type C81 from ditch 305 (fill 306) is cracked at two places along the rim, this damage clearly occurring during firing. It was probably discarded for this reason, although it might represent a kiln 'second' retained for local use and perhaps 'placed' in this deposit. The Type 81 bowl form has rouletting decoration either side of the carination and a bead rim. It is thought to have been produced from just before *c.* AD 300 and was prolific in the 4th century (Young 1977, 166).

6.8. Also recovered from ditches 209 (fill 210) and 305 (fill 306) were two (Young) Type WC4 mortarium forms in white-slipped fabric M31, this form copying the whiteware Type M17 and likely of a similar *c.* AD 240–300 AD date. Other mortarium forms identified include one sherd of (Young) Type M1 from ditch 305 (fill 306), seven sherds of (Young) Type M17, from ditch 305 (fill 306) and two (Young) Type M18, from ditch 209 (fill 210), all in whiteware fabric M22. These mortarium types are similar, with an upstanding rim and a flat flange hooked under at the tip, and both date to *c.* AD 240–300. Four (Young) Type M22, in fabric M22, with an upstanding rim and a squat flange folded close to the body were recorded from pit 303 (fill 304) and ditch 305 (fill 306). This type was produced from *c.* AD 240 with use continuing throughout the 4th century. A possible (Young) Type M22 variant with a grooved flange, in fabric M22, recovered from ditch 209 (fill 210) and a (Young) Type C97 which imitates wall-sided samian Form 45, in fabric M50, from pit 303 (fill 304), are likely of a similar date. From ditch 305 (fill 306) was a straight sided bowl with an out-turned rim, possibly a (Young) Type R43 of *c.* AD 100–300 date and a jug of (Young) Type R8–10, likely of *c.* AD 250–400 date.

6.9. Other forms identified from amongst the Oxford red slipped ware (F51) include a (Young) Type C8 disk-necked flagon, from pit 303 (fill 304), dating *c.* AD 240–400 and a (Young) Type C45 bowl, from ditch 209 (fill 210), which imitates samian Form 31 and was produced from *c.* AD 270–400. Decoration present on fabric F51 sherds include applied scales, probably to a beaker of (Young) Type 28 from ditch 209 (fill 210) and rouletting from pit 303 (fill 304). A very worn bodysherd from ditch 1903 (fill 1904) displays barbotine (trailed slip) probably showing a hunt scene and similar to that seen with some flagon (C8) and beaker (C25) forms. This decorative technique was in use in Oxfordshire from the late third century (Young 1977, 131). A possible (Young) Type P24 straight sided, carinated bowl with a reeded rim was recorded from

amongst the Oxford Parchment ware (W11) from ditch 209 (fill 210). This form dates to *c.* AD 240–400.

6.10. Forms from amongst the Southeast Black-burnished ware (B11) consist of an everted rim jar and three plain rim dishes of late 2nd–4th century date (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 233, Type 20) and an everted rim jar from pit 205 (fill 206) and ditches 209 (fill 210) and 305 (fill 306).

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

6.11. A total of three fragments (155g) of CBM was recovered from ditches 207 (fill 208) and 305 (fill 306) in hard fired, sandy fabrics. These fragments are well worn and their form/function is unknown, although they were recovered from deposits containing pottery wasters and may be of a similar, probably later Roman, date.

Fired Clay

6.12. A total of seven fragments, weighing 165g, of fired/burnt clay was recovered. Two joining fragments from pit 203 (fill 204) and ditch 209 (fill 210) occur in fabric containing flint inclusions. The fragments preserve a possible surface and may be part of a clay lining for an oven or kiln. Five fragments from ditches 305 (306) and 207 (fill 208) present in a medium fired, orange or buff sandy fabric with organic impressions. Again, this material might represent a lining or other element from an oven or kiln structure. As such this material may be associated with the pottery production site at Lower Farm, Nuneham Courtenay (Booth *et al*. 1994, 57–217).

Iron

6.13. Three hobnails were recovered from in ditch 305 (fill 306). These are of Manning Type 10 with rounded heads and short clenched shafts which were in common use with footwear in the Roman period for purposes of providing strength and traction (Manning 1985, 136). A single fragment, likely a nail shaft, was recovered from ditch 209 (fill 210).

Summary

6.14. Relatively small quantities of artefactual material were recovered. The presence of early pottery fabric types suggests low level activity at the site was present from the 1st century AD, with possible Late Iron Age activity associated with pit 7403. Limited activity from the 2nd century is indicated by a sherd of Central Gaulish samian however the majority of the Oxford forms date from the mid 3rd–4th centuries.

6.15. The presence of wasters suggests that deposits, especially those in ditches 207 (fill 208) and 305 (fill 306), are production waste from the nearby kiln at Lower Farm, Nuneham Courtenay. The fabric and form types present are consistent with those found at this production site, and although wasters/seconds were identified, much of the remaining pottery is too fragmentary to identify with certainty as waste material. The small presence of non-local wares including Black-burnished ware, Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware, pink grog-tempered ware and samian ware is also consistent with that found at Lower Farm where it is thought to indicate some domestic rubbish component amongst the production waste assemblage. It is possible that some of the local Oxfordshire wares could also have been domestic waste rather than all being waste products from the kiln. The small quantities of CBM and fired clay may also be associated with the production site.

Further work and selection strategy

6.16. The finds are stable and have been recorded to the standards appropriate for archaeological evaluation. The assemblage provides further evidence of pottery production at Lower Farm, Nuneham Courtenay and is recommended for retention in its entirety. Should further archaeological excavation be undertaken at the site as the result of mitigation, it is recommended that the finds be incorporated within the report with the material considered alongside any further finds and illustrated accordingly. (CIfA 2021).

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone

7.1. A small assemblage of animal bone, amounting to 23 fragments (1522g) was recovered from six pit and ditch deposits. Artefactual material dating from the Romano-British period was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The material was highly fragmented but well preserved, as such it was possible to identify remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*) and sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*).

7.2. Cattle was identified from seven fragments (1,213g) an amount that would normally be too low to provide any information other than a species identification. However, a proximal tibia fragment from ditch fill 208 and a partial scapula from ditch fill 210, both display heavy chop marks. Such damage indicates the use of a cleaver, typical of this period, and suggests the cattle bone has an origin in butchery waste. Sheep/goat

was identified from three fragments (13g), none of which display any damage indicative of butchery practice. However, as they were recovered along with the butchered cattle bone, a similar origin is more than likely.

7.3. In addition to the hand collected material, 54 fragments (7g) were recovered from bulk soil sample 1, taken from pit 7403. The bone was poorly preserved, highly fragmented and displayed the bright white colour and calcined nature indicative of prolonged burning (Lyman, 1994). As a result, it was not possible to identify any of this bone to either skeletal element or species level.

The Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

7.4. A series of four bulk environmental samples were taken from a range of Iron Age and Roman features. This selection of sampled features comprised an Iron Age pit in Area 6 and Roman ditches in three trenches in Areas 1 and 2. These four bulk samples (75 litres of soil) were processed to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across the site and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of domestic or industrial activity in these areas. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.5. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 1, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded and nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.6. The flots varied in size with low to moderate numbers of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation. The charcoal was generally comminuted fragments and included round/twig wood pieces.

Area 1 - Trench 2

7.7. Sample 2 from ditch 207, part of the Roman enclosure system, contained a small quantity of charcoal fragments and a few charred plant remains, these were indeterminate cereal fragments. There was a mollusc shell of the shade-loving species *Vitrea* sp.

Area 1 - Trench 3

7.8. Roman ditch 305 (sample 3) included a moderate amount of charcoal and a few grains of charred plant material grains and chaff; indeterminate cereal, glume wheat

(*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) and chaff glume bases (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*). There were also wild charred species wild vetches (*Vicia* sp.) and wild grasses (POACEAE). This assemblage appears to be reflective of dispersed/windblown settlement waste material. There were a few mollusc shells of open country species *Vertigo pygmaea* and shade-loving species *Vitrea* sp.

Area 2 - Trench 83

7.9. Sample 4 collected from ditch 8304, part of the Roman enclosure system, recorded moderate quantities of charcoal and charred plant remains included a single charred wild species seed; campions (*Silene* sp.).

Area 6 - Trench 74

7.10. Iron Age pit 7403 (sample 1) recorded abundant quantities of charcoal and moderate quantities of charred plant remains; there were indeterminate cereal fragments, cereal (*Triticum*/*Hordeum*), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.), there were other charred cultivated common vetches (*Vicia sativa*) and wild species docks (*Rumex* sp.), goosefoots (*Chenopodium* sp.) and curled dock (*Rumex crispus*). These weed seeds are those of species typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments. This assemblage appears to be indicative of a dump of domestic hearth waste.

Summary

7.11. There is evidence for some sort of settlement activity and cereal cultivation taking place in the areas of Trench 74 in Area 6 during the Iron Age and of Trench 3 in Area 1 during the Roman period. The preservation on the grains in sample 1 from Trench 74 was very mixed but did allow for more than half of the grains in it to be identified as barley (one even still had a fragment of the charred lemma). The remaining grains were either fragments or not preserved well enough for clear identification. Sample 3 from Trench 3 on the other hand showed very poor grain preservation but they were still identifiable as glume wheats, this was supported by the presence of wheat glume bases (which while present it was not possible to identify down to species).

7.12. The frequency of the charred plant remains was too low, particularly from the Roman period, to allow detailed interpretation beyond the presence of cereal cultivation, the presence of chaff does not necessarily indicate processing as glume wheats can be stored in the glume. There is no evidence of any industrial activities from these samples.

Recommendations

7.13. In the event that further work is carried out at the site in the future (in the form of a post-planning consent mitigation phase secured by condition), the sampling should be concentrated on dumps of charred material, particularly in pits or any oven features. The assemblages from the ditches appear to be reflective of dispersed/windblown settlement material. The results of sample 1 from Iron Age pit 7403 should be considered for further work in the event that a mitigation stage is requested by the OCAS, alongside any samples collected then. No further work is recommended for samples 2, 3 and 4.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. Eighty priority trenches were excavated in an initial phase of work, targeting geophysical anomalies and sampling apparently blank areas in the geophysical survey results. Following a site meeting with the OCAS, one trench was doubled in width (trench 74) and a further 7 trenches were excavated, three to investigate a series of enclosures identified by the geophysical survey that had originally been intended to be excluded from the development footprint, and four to better investigate the area around Trench 74 where two seemingly isolated Late Iron Age pits had been exposed.

8.2. The results of the trenching correlated well with the preceding geophysical survey; archaeological features were found in the north of the site, largely matching anomalies identified by the geophysics, while very little archaeological activity was exposed in the centre and south part of the site. Of the twenty-seven ditches recorded only four - one in trench 8, two in trench 28, and one in trench 45 - were not identified by the geophysical survey. Conversely, the geophysical survey identified linear anomalies that did not corelate with archaeological features in trenches 12, 83 and 82; however, all three of these linear anomalies had a corresponding feature where passing through another trench and it is suggested that the “missing” features had either been truncated by agricultural operations, leaving a remnant soil band, or could not be seen against the alluvial deposits present in some parts of the site. A linear anomaly passing through trench 21 was found to correlate with a large land drain.

8.3. This evaluation identified archaeological activity dating to the Iron Age and Roman periods, in the south and north of the site respectively. A small number of undated features were also identified.

Iron Age (700 BC–AD 43)

8.4. The only feature positively dated to the Iron Age was pit 7403, located c.800m to the southeast of the nearest Roman activity on site. The fill of this pit was charcoal rich and produced ten sherds of Iron Age pottery with environmental evidence suggesting that the fill included hearth waste material and that the feature was located in an open, cultivated landscape. Pit 7405, to the west, did not produce any dating however the proximity to pit 7403 suggests a contemporaneous date. Trench 74 was subsequently excavated to double-width (3.6m wide) and four additional trenches were excavated around the trench to investigate the possibility of further associated features; however, no additional archaeological activity was identified.

Roman (AD 43–AD 410)

8.5. Low level activity in the 1st century and 2nd century AD is also suggested by small quantities of pottery recovered from ditches most likely representing field and stock/ agricultural enclosures boundaries in an agrarian landscape. Use of the north part of the site appears to have intensified in the 3rd century, with the establishment of much of the enclosure system identified by the geophysical survey. Artefactual material from these ditches was concentrated in the features nearest to the northern boundary of the site, closest to the scheduled monument, becoming rarer to the south. Pottery included wasters, suggesting that some of the deposits, especially those in ditches 207 and 305, in trenches 2 and 3 respectively included production waste from the kilns to the north. A notable find was that of a complete Roman vessel recovered from ditch 305 in the northwestern corner of the site. However, no kilns or obvious structural remains were identified in the evaluation area and it is suggested that while the remains in the north part of the site are associated with the pottery production centre they represent outlying enclosures, possibly for stock or packhorse grazing, or cultivation. Molluscan remains suggest that some of these boundaries were also hedged, the associated ditches containing shade-loving species, with management of the hedgerows potentially providing a source of domestic fuel for the adjacent settlement and/ or tinder, kindling or coppiced wood for use in the kilns.

8.6. The geophysical survey shows that ditches 103, 207, 503, 603, 703 and 803 are all a part of a likely large rectangular enclosure extending beyond the northern boundary of the site. Ditches 209 and 305 appear to form smaller enclosures extending from this westward, and again continuing beyond the site boundaries.

8.7. The eastern boundary of the large enclosure as identified on the geophysical survey can be seen extending 225m north/south through the site and included ditches 703, 803 and 8103. It was not seen within Trench 12 and 83, and so it is uncertain how continuous it is here. At the southern end of this boundary another series of smaller enclosures was identified on the geophysical survey extending to the east. The presences of these ditches were confirmed in Trenches 82 and 83, and a small quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from ditches 8206 and 8303. It should be noted though that ditches 8103 and 8205 both produced pottery of early or broad Romano-British date, potentially indicating that elements of an earlier field system were remodelled or extended in the later Roman period.

8.8. A small quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from ditch 2803, in Trench 28. Although this feature was not identified by the geophysics, the location to the southeast of the pottery production centre suggest that is part of the complex. This is also true for the unexcavated and parallel ditch 2805, adjacent to 2803, which is again likely to be contemporary.

8.9. Although it did not produce any dating evidence, the geophysical survey indicates that ditch 2603, in Trench 26, may have been part of a possible drove way heading towards the enclosure group. The lack of pottery and internal features within these enclosures suggests that their use is more likely to have been agricultural, supporting the settlement and industrial activity to the north.

Undated

8.10. The geophysical survey showed that the ditches exposed within Trenches 23 and 26 were likely to be a part of the same possible enclosure, although only two sides are identified. Neither of these ditches produced any finds or dating but their proximity to the Roman dated enclosures to the north hints that these ditches may also be Roman and possibly represent the southernmost limits of the enclosures associated with the pottery production centre.

8.11. Although unexcavated owing to flooding with contaminated water, the location of ditch 4503, in trench 45, close to the northern boundary of the site, again suggests that it is likely to be associated with the pottery production centre.

8.12. A dark grey silty clay layer covering the base of Trench 61 was interpreted as the remains of a possible marshy area and two ditches were exposed cutting through this

layer. These ditches appeared as weak linear anomalies on the geophysical survey and no dating evidence was recovered from this trench.

8.13. An undated ditch was also excavated in Trench 36. A land drain running down the centre of the ditch may be an indication that it originates from a later period and a post-medieval or early modern date for the feature is conjectured.

9. CONCLUSIONS

9.1. The evaluation confirmed the presence of a series of enclosures, trackways and fields associated with the scheduled Romano-British pottery production centre at Lower Farm within the northern third of the evaluation area. However, no kilns or other structural remains were identified and it appears that the enclosures within the proposed development area were utilised primarily for agricultural or pastoral purposes, although dumping of industrial waste and waste vessels from the adjacent kiln site was clearly taking place in the ditches in the far north of the current site.

9.2. Paddocks close to the kiln site may have been used to graze horses/ ponies used to transport the kiln products to local markets, while wood from hedgerows standing alongside the enclosure ditches may have provided a source of tinder, kindling or coppiced wood for use in the kilns and associated workshops. The presence of waster vessels/ production waste in the ditches in the north part of the site may also contribute to a more detailed understanding of the pottery production centre, although this material does not have the benefit of being derived from contexts directly associated with the kilns themselves (e.g. final firing or backfill deposits).

9.3. With regard to the *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment: Resource Assessments and Research Agendas* (Hey & Hind 2014), should further work be undertaken at the site, such as a post-consent mitigation phase secured by condition, it has the potential to increase our understanding of the Roman landscape and context of the Oxfordshire pottery industry in support of research themes 12.4.10: *exploitation of woodland for fuel needs*; 12.6.4 *evidence for major change in settlement occupation*, during in the Late Iron Age to 1st-2nd century AD and the Late Roman to early medieval periods; and, *Crafts trades and industries* sections 12.11.1 to 12.11.3: *Increase knowledge of the Roman landscape and settlement context of the… Oxfordshire industries*. *Explore the relationship between kilns, workshops and settlements*; and, *increase knowledge of the exploitation and management of*

associated woodlands through the study of pollen sequences and wood charcoal assemblages from the pottery production sites (Hey & Hind 2014).

9.4. While evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified by the geophysical survey, no furrows were found in any of the trenches and it is conjectured that the ridge and furrow was not originally ploughed deep-enough to truncate the natural substrate given the post-Roman subsoil deposits present across much of the site. No evidence for ridge and furrow surviving as earthworks was noted, the site being entirely cultivated, and it is suggested that the furrows identified by the geophysical survey survive only as relict soil bands in the subsoil and ploughsoil.

9.5. Overall, and with the exception of the ridge and furrow, the level of damage to below-ground deposits from modern agricultural operations and the installation of the land drains is minimal, with much of the archaeology in the north part of the site sealed beneath ploughsoil and subsoil deposits. The Late Iron Age remains in Trench 74 were present cutting the natural substrate immediately beneath the ploughsoil; however, additional trenching in the surrounding area has shown that these features are in any event seemingly isolated.

10. CA PROJECT TEAM

10.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Ralph Brown, assisted by Chris Brown, Steffan Klemenic, Nathan Giles, Charlie Sessions, Roberto Biosa, Callum Humphreys-Thornton, Joanna Jablonska, Mark Davies, Dom Allen, Robin Putland, Victor Alonso, Francisco Jose Catalano, Gabriela Cataneo Joseph and Charlie Pitchford. This report was written by Ralph Brown. The finds report was written by Claire Collier-Jones. The biological evidence report was written by Andy Clarke (animal bone) and Carolyn Smith (plant macrofossils). The report illustrations were prepared by Dr Li Sou. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Clare Bond. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby. CA would like to extend their thanks to Bertrand Devossel of Renewable Energy Systems Limited and Laura Garcia of Pegasus Group. The work was monitored on behalf of the OCAS by Steve Weaver.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Area	Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpret-ation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
1	1	100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
1	1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35
1	1	102	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	1	103	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear not excavated	>1.8	1.93	-
1	1	104	Fill	103	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey blue clay silt with rounded and sub-rounded stone inclusions 1%, 20-100mm and charcoal <1%, 10-20mm	>1.8	1.93	-
1	2	200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
1	2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.37
1	2	202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	2	203	Cut		Pit	Semi-circular as seen with moderate concave sides and concave base	>0.9	0.2	0.37
1	2	204	Fill	203	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey blue clay silt with rare small rounded stone inclusions and rare charcoal flecks	>0.9	0.2	0.37
1	2	205	Cut		Pit	Ovoid with moderate concave sides and concave base	0.7	0.41	0.21
1	2	206	Fill	205	Secondary Fill	Firm mid blue grey clay silt with no inclusions	0.7	0.41	0.21
1	2	207	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with moderate stepped sides and concave base	>1.8	1.52	0.55
1	2	208	Fill	207	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey blue clay silt with rare rounded small stone inclusions and rare charcoal flecks	>1	1.52	0.55
1	2	209	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>10	>1.22	0.25
1	2	210	Fill	209	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey blue clay silt with rare rounded small stone inclusions and rare charcoal flecks	>0.67	>1.22	0.25
1	3	300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32

1	3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.38
1	3	302	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	3	303	Cut		Pit	Semi-circular as seen with moderate concave sides and flat base	2.38	>1.21	0.36
1	3	304	Fill	303	Secondary Fill	Soft mid blue grey silty clay with occasional manganese flecks	>1.05	>1.21	0.36
1	3	305	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with moderate concave sides and base not seen	>3	3.5	0.37
1	3	306	Fill	305	Secondary Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt with moderate large sub-angular stone inclusions 50-150mm	>1	3.5	0.37
1	4	400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27
1	4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.43
1	4	402	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	5	500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.37
1	5	501	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.6
1	5	502	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	5	503	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with with moderate straight sides and concave base	>1.8	2.86	0.8
1	5	504	Fill	503	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1.8	2.86	0.8
1	6	600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4
1	6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35
1	6	602	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	6	603	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1.8	2.02	0.67
1	6	604	Fill	603	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with no inclusions	>1	2.02	0.67

1	6	605	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with moderate concave sides and flat base	>1.8	1.35	0.57
1	6	606	Fill	605	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecks and rare small stone inclusions	>1	1.35	0.57
1	7	700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
1	7	701	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.6
1	7	702	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	7	703	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1.8	2.62	0.69
1	7	704	Fill	703	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1.8	2.62	0.69
1	8	800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.3
1	8	801	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.28
1	8	802	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>60	>1.8	-
1	8	803	Cut		Pit	Sub-ovoid with shallow concave sides and flat base	2.15	1.48	0.2
1	8	804	Fill	803	Secondary Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay with occasional manganese flecks	>1	1.48	0.2
1	8	805	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with shallow concave sides and concave base	>7	3.1	0.58
1	8	806	Fill	805	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with no inclusions	>1	3.1	0.5
1	8	807	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid orange brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32
1	8	808	Cut		Pit	Semi-circular as seen with shallow concave sides, concave base	>0.63	2.03	0.4
1	8	809	Fill	808	Secondary Fill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.5	1.5	0.34
1	8	810	Fill	808	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay	>0.63	1.8	0.29
1	8	811	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE linear with steep straight sides and flat base	>3	0.85	0.46
1	8	812	Fill	811	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow grey silty clay with no inclusions	>1	0.85	0.46
1	9	900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3

1	9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.45
1	9	902	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	10	1000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
1	10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.62
1	10	1002	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	11	1100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27
1	11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.5
1	11	1102	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	12	1200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
1	12	1201	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.49
1	13	1300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
1	13	1301	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.61
1	13	1302	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	14	1400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
1	14	1401	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.64
1	14	1402	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	15	1500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
1	15	1501	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.29
1	15	1502	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-

1	16	1600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
1	16	1601	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.57
1	16	1602	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	16	1603	Cut		Pit	Circular as seen with steep straight sides and flat base	0.67	0.36	0.53
1	16	1604	Fill	1603	Secondary Fill	Firm dark blue grey sandy clay with rare charcoal flecks	>0.15	0.2	0.19
1	16	1605	Fill	1603	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with rare charcoal flecks	>0.33	0.37	0.34
1	16	1606	Fill	1603	Tertiary Fill	Firm dark brown grey humic clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.35	0.33	0.1
1	16	1607	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with steep straight sides and flat base	>2.5	0.58	0.54
1	16	1608	Fill	1607	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with no inclusions	>1	0.29	0.19
1	16	1609	Fill	1607	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey orange sandy clay with no inclusions	>1	0.36	0.19
1	16	1610	Fill	1607	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with no inclusions	>1	0.58	0.3
1	16	1611	Cut		Ditch	E-W irregular linear with with straight moderate sides and flat base	>3.5	0.7	0.15
1	16	1612	Fill	1612	Secondary Fill	Soft mid grey orange clay sand with no inclusions	>1	0.7	0.15
1	17	1700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35
1	17	1701	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18
1	17	1702	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	18	1800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2
1	18	1801	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.56
1	18	1802	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	19	1900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24

1	19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
1	19	1902	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
1	19	1903	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with steep straight sides and concave base	>1.8	0.87	0.43
1	19	1904	Fill	1903	Secondary Fill	Firm mid blue grey clay silt with occasional small rounded stone inclusions	>1	0.87	0.43
2	20	2000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
2	20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.52
2	20	2002	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	21	2100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27
2	21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.47
2	21	2102	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	22	2200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
2	22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.46
2	22	2202	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	23	2300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
2	23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.25
2	23	2302	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	23	2303	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1.8	1.24	0.4
2	23	2304	Fill	2303	Secondary Fill	Firm mid blue brown clay silt with occasional manganese flecks	>1.8	1.24	0.4
2	24	2400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32
2	24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.24

2	24	2402	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	25	2500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
2	25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.51
2	25	2502	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	26	2600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.33
2	26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.47
2	26	2602	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	26	2603	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE linear with straight moderate sides and flat base	>1.8	1.24	0.3
2	26	2604	Fill	2603	Secondary Fill	Firm mid blue grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1	1.24	0.3
2	27	2700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
2	27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
2	27	2702	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	28	2800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
2	28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.19
2	28	2802	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	28	2803	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with shallow concave sides and concave base	>3	1.83	0.43
2	28	2804	Fill	2803	Secondary Fill	Firm mottled mid brown yellow and blue grey clay with occasional manganese flecks	>1.5	1.83	0.43
2	28	2805	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear not excavated	>3	1.15	-
2	28	2806	Fill	2805	Secondary Fill	Firm light yellow brown clay with no inclusions	>3	1.15	-
2	29	2900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.3
2	29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.15

2	29	2902	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	29	2903	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE linear with shallow concave sides and concave base	>5	1.5	0.4
2	29	2904	Fill	2903	Secondary Fill	Friable mid pink brown clay silt with rare angular stone inclusions	>3	1.5	0.4
2	30	3000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
2	30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.4
2	30	3002	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	31	3100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
2	31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
2	31	3102	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	32	3200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.19
2	32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.26
2	32	3202	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	33	3300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
2	33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional manganese & iron stone flecks	>30	>1.8	0.38
2	33	3302	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow and blue mottling clay silt with occasional gravels	>30	>1.8	-
2	34	3400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
2	34	3401	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.58
2	34	3402	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	35	3500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
2	35	3501	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.6

2	35	3502	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	36	3600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.25
2	36	3601	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.4
2	36	3602	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>60	>1.8	-
2	36	3603	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with straight moderate sides and flat base	>3	1.55	0.6
2	36	3604	Fill	3603	Secondary Fill	Soft mid grey brown clay silt with no inclusions	>1	1.55	0.6
2	37	3700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
2	37	3701	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.59
2	37	3702	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	38	3800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
2	38	3801	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.68
2	38	3802	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	39	3900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2
2	39	3901	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.64
2	39	3902	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	40	4000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
2	40	4001	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.38
2	40	4002	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	41	4100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24

2	41	4101	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.42
2	41	4102	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	42	4200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
2	42	4201	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.55
2	42	4202	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	43	4300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
2	43	4301	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32
2	43	4302	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	44	4400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
2	44	4401	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.39
2	44	4402	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	45	4500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2
3	45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.5
3	45	4502	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	45	4503	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear not excavated	>2.5	1.24	-
3	45	4504	Fill	4503	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay with no inclusions	>2.5	1.24	-
3	46	4600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
3	46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.29
3	46	4602	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-

3	47	4700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
3	47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
3	47	4702	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	48	4800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
3	48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.16
3	48	4802	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	49	4900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
3	49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32
3	49	4902	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	50	5000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.17
3	50	5001	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
3	50	5002	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	51	5100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23
3	51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1
3	51	5102	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	52	5200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
3	52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.05
3	52	5202	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	53	5300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.17

3	53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4
3	53	5302	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	54	5400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
3	54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.11
3	54	5402	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	55	5500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2
3	55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
3	55	5502	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	56	5600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2
3	56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18
3	56	5602	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	57	5700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
3	57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
3	57	5702	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
3	58	5800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22
3	58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.07
3	58	5802	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
5	59	5900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
5	59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2

5	59	5902	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
5	60	6000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
5	60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.36
5	60	6002	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
5	61	6100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.19
5	61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.24
5	61	6102	Layer		Marshy ground	Firm dark purple grey clay silt with no inclusions	>60	>1.8	0.2
5	61	6103	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>60	>1.8	-
5	61	6104	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with with shallow concave sides and concave base	>1.8	2	0.43
5	61	6105	Fill	6104	Secondary Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1	1.5	0.25
5	61	6106	Fill	6104	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow grey silty clay with no inclusions	>1	2	0.23
5	61	6107	Cut		Natural Feature	Irregular in plan shallow concave sides with concave base	>1.65	0.45	0.2
5	61	6108	Fill	6107	Secondary Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1.65	0.45	0.2
5	61	6109	Cut		Natural Feature	Circular with moderate concave sides and concave base	0.52	0.52	0.2
5	61	6110	Fill	6109	Secondary Fill	Tenacious mid blue grey clay with no inclusions	0.52	0.52	0.2
5	61	6111	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with with moderate straight sides and flat base	>3	1.7	0.44
5	61	6112	Fill	6111	Secondary Fill	Firm mid brown grey, silty clay with no inclusions	>1	1.7	0.44
6	62	6200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
6	62	6201	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.46
6	62	6202	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-

6	63	6300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
6	63	6301	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
6	63	6302	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	64	6400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
6	64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
6	64	6402	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	65	6500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
6	65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.12
6	65	6502	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	66	6600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.16
6	66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
6	66	6602	Layer		Natural	Firm mixed mid grey blue and yellow brown mix clay and clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	67	6700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.33
6	67	6701	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	68	6800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
6	68	6801	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
6	68	6802	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	68	6803	Cut		Natural Feature	Sub ovoid with shallow concave sides and concave base	1.1	0.35	0.1
6	68	6804	Fill	6803	Secondary Fill	Soft mid brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	1.1	0.35	0.1

6	69	6900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21
6	69	6901	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	70	7000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.29
6	70	7001	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	71	7100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
6	71	7101	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
6	71	7102	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	72	7200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
6	72	7201	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4
6	72	7202	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	73	7300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
6	73	7301	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	74	7400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24
6	74	7401	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	74	7403	Cut		Pit	Ovoid with straight moderate sides and concave base	1.05	1.2	0.24
6	74	7404	Fill	7403	Deliberate Backfill	Soft mid brown grey clay slit with moderate charcoal inclusions	>0.55	1.2	0.24
6	74	7405	Cut		Pit	Sub-ovoid with steep straight sides and concave base	2.23	1.36	1.2
6	74	7406	Fill	7405	Secondary Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.6	0.54	0.48
6	74	7407	Fill	7405	Secondary Fill	Friable mid orange grey clay silt with no inclusions	>0.6	1.16	0.23
6	74	7408	Fill	7405	Secondary Fill	Friable mid orange grey silty clay with no inclusions	>0.6	1.36	0.33
6	75	7500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25

6	75	7501	Layer		Alluvial Layer	Soft mid yellow brown clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
6	75	7502	Layer		Natural	Soft mixed mid brown grey and yellow brown clay sand with occasional blue veins and gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	76	7600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
6	76	7601	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
7	77	7700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
7	77	7701	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
8	78	7800	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3
8	78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.06
8	78	7802	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown yellow silty clay with grey blue patches and no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
8	79	7900	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
8	79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.05
8	79	7902	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown yellow silty clay with areas of grey blue clay and no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
8	80	8000	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28
8	80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.14
8	80	8002	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown yellow silty clay with grey blue patches and no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	81	8100	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
2	81	8101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid red grey clay sand with rare sub rounded stone inclusions 10-50mm	>30	>1.8	0.3
2	81	8102	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow clay sand with occasional blue streaks and no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	81	8103	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with moderate concave sides and base not seen	>1.8	1.7	0.6
2	81	8104	Fill	8103	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional manganese flecks	>1	1.7	0.6
2	82	8200	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26

2	82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid red grey clay sand with rare sub rounded stone inclusions 10-50mm	>30	>1.8	0.12
2	82	8202	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow clay sand with occasional blue streaks and no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	82	8203	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with shallow concave sides and concave base	>1	0.97	0.27
2	82	8204	Fill	8203	Secondary Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1	0.97	0.27
2	82	8205	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1	1.76	0.58
2	82	8206	Fill	8205	Secondary Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt with occasional manganese flecks and small rounded stone inclusions	>1	1.76	0.58
2	83	8300	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
2	83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid red grey clay sand with rare sub rounded stone inclusions 10-50mm	>30	>1.8	0.27
2	83	8302	Layer		Natural	Soft mid grey yellow clay sand with occasional blue streaks and no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
2	83	8303	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with moderate concave sides and a flat base	>1.8	1.3	0.31
2	83	8304	Fill	8303	Secondary Fill	Firm mid grey brown with orange mottling sandy clay with rare rounded small rounded stone inclusions	>1	1.3	0.31
2	83	8305	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1.8	1.12	0.3
2	83	8306	Fill	8305	Secondary Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt with no inclusions	>1	1.12	0.3
6	84	8400	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27
6	84	8401	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	85	8500	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.26
6	85	8501	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	86	8600	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27
6	86	8601	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-
6	87	8700	Layer		Ploughsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt with 2% rounded stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25
6	87	8701	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow clay sand with no inclusions	>30	>1.8	-

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance

Context	Material	Fabric*	Description	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Spot-date
204	Pottery	R10/R11		6	70	MC3-C4
	Pottery	F51		1	5	
	Pottery	M41		1	11	
	Pottery	W12		2	8	
	Fired Clay		flint tempered, 1 surface, possible lining, joining fragment with frag. from 210	1	32	
	Pottery	E50		1	32	
	Pottery	O11		3	11	
206	Pottery	B11		1	6	LC2-C4
	Pottery	R10/R11		2	8	
	Pottery	O21		2	21	
	Pottery	O11		2	10	
208	Pottery	R10/R11	Including almost complete waster	49	1601	MC3-C4
	Pottery	F51		2	23	
	Pottery	W12		2	10	
	Pottery	M31		2	49	
	CBM		hard fired, buff sandy. Possible surface, well worn	1	14	
	Pottery	R20		3	49	
	pottery	O21		1	3	
	Pottery	O11		4	8	
208 SS2	Fired Clay		Daub? Medium fired, orange sandy, amorphous, organic impressions	1	6	
	Pottery	W12		3	12	
	Pottery	R11		8	22	
	Pottery	O11		1	5	
210	Pottery	B11		5	28	LC3-C4
	Pottery	S33		1	3	
	Pottery	R10/R11		51	293	
	Pottery	F51		7	116	
	Pottery	M41		3	14	
	Pottery	W11		2	33	
	Pottery	W12		8	48	
	Pottery	M22		9	271	
	Fired Clay		medium fired, grey sandy, amorphous	1	7	
	Fired Clay		flint tempered, 1 surface, possible lining, joining fragment with frag. from 204	1	6	
	Iron		tapering bar fragment, nail shaft?	1	3	
	Pottery	O11		33	310	
	Pottery	R20		3	7	
	Pottery	O21		3	7	
	Pottery	E810		3	18	
304	Pottery	R10/R11		3	137	MC3-C4
	Pottery	F51		2	133	
	Pottery	M22		2	173	
	Pottery	O21		4	159	
	Pottery	W10		1	70	
	Pottery	M50		2	35	
306	Pottery	B11		4	16	C4
	Pottery	F52		1	4	
	Pottery	R10/R11		53	1153	
	Pottery	F51		27	433	
	Pottery	F51	Ra. 1 complete bowl (form C81)	1	650	
	Pottery	M41		2	10	
	Pottery	W12		10	215	
	Pottery	M22		28	1039	

	Pottery	M31		2	49	
	Pottery	O81		2	130	
	CBM		hard fired red sandy, poss. Brick; hard fired orange sandy, amorphous	2	141	
	Fired Clay		Daub? Medium fired, orange sandy, amorphous, organic impressions	3	85	
	Pottery	O11		29	213	
	Pottery	W10c		1	17	
	Pottery	O21		11	55	
	Pottery	W10		5	43	
	Pottery	R20		9	199	
306 SS3	Iron		Hobnails	3	5	
	Fired Clay		Daub? Medium fired, buff sandy, amorphous, organic impressions	1	35	
	Pottery	O11		5	22	
	Pottery	F51		4	23	
	Pottery	B11		1	2	
	Pottery	R11		10	48	
	Pottery	M22		9	151	
504	Pottery	F51		1	12	MC3-C4
604	Pottery	M41		1	42	MC3-C4
804	Pottery	R10/R11		4	13	RB
806	Pottery	R10/R11		1	21	MC3-C4
	Pottery	F51		2	42	
	Pottery	W12		1	42	
1904	Pottery	O11		9	30	LC3-C4
2804	Pottery	R10/R11		5	14	RB
7404	Pottery	E60		10	87	LIA
8104	Pottery	E810		1	4	C1-C2
8206	Pottery	R10/R11		1	8	RB
8304	Pottery	R10/R11		8	52	MC3-C4
	Pottery	M41		1	2	
	Pottery	O11		3	37	
	Pottery	R20		1	5	
8304 SS 4	Pottery	R11		1	8	

* Oxfordshire pottery fabric types series codes (Booth 2020)

Table 2: Pottery summary quantification by fabric

Period	Fabric*	NRFRC†	Description	Ct.	Wt. (g)
Iron Age	E60		Flint tempered, micaceous reduced fabric	10	87
Sub-total				*10*	*87*
Roman	E50		Oxidised fabric, limestone inclusions	1	32
Local/ unsourced	E810		Reduced fabric, brown grog tempered	4	22
	F51	OXF RS	Oxford red slipped ware	47	1437
	M22	OXF WHm	Oxford white ware (mortarium)	48	1634
	M31	OXF WSm	Oxford white slip ware (mortarium)	4	98
	M41	OXF RSm	Oxford red slipped ware (mortarium)	8	79
	M50		Oxidised mortarium	2	35
	O11		Fine Oxfordshire oxidised	89	646
	O21		Medium sandy oxidised	21	245
	R10/R11		Fine reduced ware/Oxford fine reduced ware	202	3448
	R20		Medium sandy greyware	16	260
	W10		Medium sandy whiteware	6	113
	W10c		Sandy white ware with red slip	1	17
	W11	OXF PA	Oxford Parchment ware	2	33
	W12	OXF WH	Oxford white ware	26	335
Regional	B11	DOR BB1	South East Dorset Black-burnished ware	11	52
	F52	LNV CC	Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware	1	4
	O81	PNK GT	Pink grog tempered ware	2	130
Import	S33	LEZ SA2	Central Gaulish samian (Lezoux)	1	3
Sub-total				*492*	*8623*
Total				**502**	**8710**

* Oxfordshire pottery fabric types series codes (Booth 2020)
† NRFRC types (Tomber and Dore 1998)

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone

Table 1: Number of Identifiable Specimens (NISP) by weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	LM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
205	206				1		1	3
207	208	2	2				4	650
209	210	3	1				4	455
305	306	1		12			13	315
503	504			1			1	21
2803	2804	1					1	81
7403	7404					54	54	7
Total		**7**	**3**	**13**	**1**	**54**	**78**	
Weight		**1213**	**13**	**296**	**3**	**7**	**1532**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; LM = cattle size mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS = burnt, unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples

Palaeoenvironmental evidence

Table 2: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

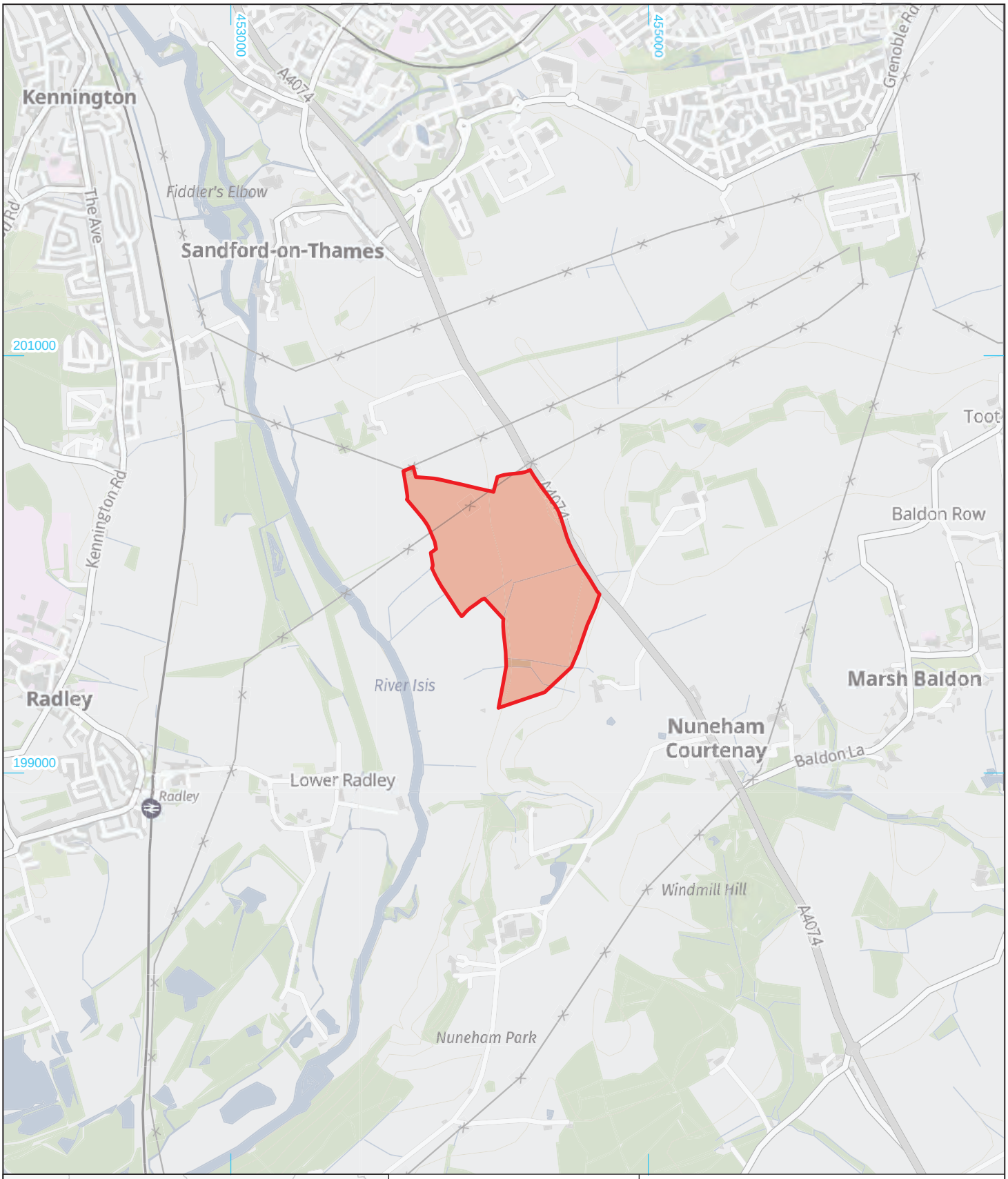
Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Charred Other	Charred Plant Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Area 6 - Trench 74 - Iron Age pit												
7403	7404	1	18	0	117	1	****	-	*	Cereal frags, *Hordeum* sp., Cereal, *Hordeum/ Triticum, Triticum* sp., *Rumex* sp., *Rumex crispus, Chenopodium* sp., *Vicia sativa*	****/****	-
Area 1 - Trench 2 - Roman ditch, part of enclosure system												
207	208	2	20	0	8	90	*	-	-	Cereal frags	*/*	Moll-t (*)
Area 1 - Trench 3 - Roman ditch												
305	306	3	10	10	7	90	*	*	*	Cereal, *Triticum dicoccum/ spelta*, glume bases *Triticum dicoccum/ spelta, Vicia* sp. POACEAE	*/***	Moll-t (*)
Area 2 - Trench 83 - Roman ditch, part of enclosure system												
8303	8304	4	17	0	15	90	-	-	*	*Silene* sp	*/***	-

Key * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = terrestrial snails

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Land West of A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation
Short description	In November and December 2023, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land west of the A4074 at Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire. The evaluation area is situated to the south of a scheduled Romano-British pottery production site (NHLE Ref: 1471867). A total of 87 trenches were excavated following on from a geophysical survey that identified a continuation of enclosures, field systems and other features extending south from the scheduled area, with activity focussed in the northern portion of the proposed Site, fading away towards the south. The evaluation identified a series of ditches forming enclosures, trackways and fields, most of which correlated with features identified by the geophysical survey. Dating evidence suggests that activity was focused on the mid-3rd to 4th century although limited Late Iron Age activity was identified in the immediate vicinity of trench 74, in the south part of the site, with environmental evidence suggesting an open, cultivated landscape at this time. Four additional trenches were excavated around this trench to investigate the possibility of further associated features; however, none of these exposed any archaeological activity. Low level activity in the 1st century and 2nd century AD is also suggested by small quantities of pottery recovered from ditches most likely representing field and stock/ agricultural enclosures boundaries in an agrarian landscape. Use of the north part of the site appears to have intensified in the 3rd century, with the establishment of much of the enclosure system identified by the geophysical survey in the north of the site. Artefactual material from these ditches was concentrated in the features nearest to the northern boundary of the site, closest to the scheduled monument, becoming rarer to the south. Pottery included wasters, suggesting that some of the deposits, especially those in ditches 207 and 305, in trenches 2 and 3 respectively included production waste from the kilns to the north. A notable find was that of a complete Roman vessel recovered from ditch 305 in the northwestern corner of the site. However, no kilns or obvious structural remains were identified in the evaluation area and it is suggested that while the remains in the north part of the site are associated with the pottery production centre they represent outlying enclosures, possibly for stock or packhorse grazing, or cultivation. Molluscan remains suggest that some of these boundaries were hedged, the associated ditches containing shade-loving molluscan species, with management of the hedgerows potentially providing a source of domestic fuel for the adjacent settlement and/ or tinder, kindling or coppiced wood for use in the kilns. While evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified by the geophysical survey, no furrows were found in any of the trenches and it is conjectured that the ridge and furrow was not originally ploughed deep-enough to truncate the natural substrate given the depth of post-Roman subsoil deposits present across much of the site. The site being entirely cultivated, it is suggested that the furrows identified by the geophysical survey survive only as relict soil bands in the subsoil and ploughsoil. Trenches 36 and 61, in the centre of the site, both contained undated ditches. A land drain running along the centre of the ditch in Trench 36 suggesting a post-medieval or early modern date for the feature.
Project dates	20/11/23-18/12/23
Project type	Evaluation

Previous work	Geophysical survey SUMO (2023)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land west of A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire	
Study area (m^2/ha)	58ha	
Site co-ordinates	454328 200059	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Oxfordshire County Archaeology Service	
Project design (WSI) originator	Pegasus Group	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Ralph Brown	
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditch – enclosure, ditch – field system, ditch - trackway	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Pottery, animal bone, Fe objects, CBM	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	Oxfordshire Museums Service	Ceramics, animal bone
Paper	Oxfordshire Museums Service	Context sheets, sections, report
Digital	Archaeology Data Service	Database, digital photos report
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2024 *Land west of A4074, Nuneham Courtenay; Oxford: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **MK1004_3**		



N

Site boundary

0 1:25,000 1km

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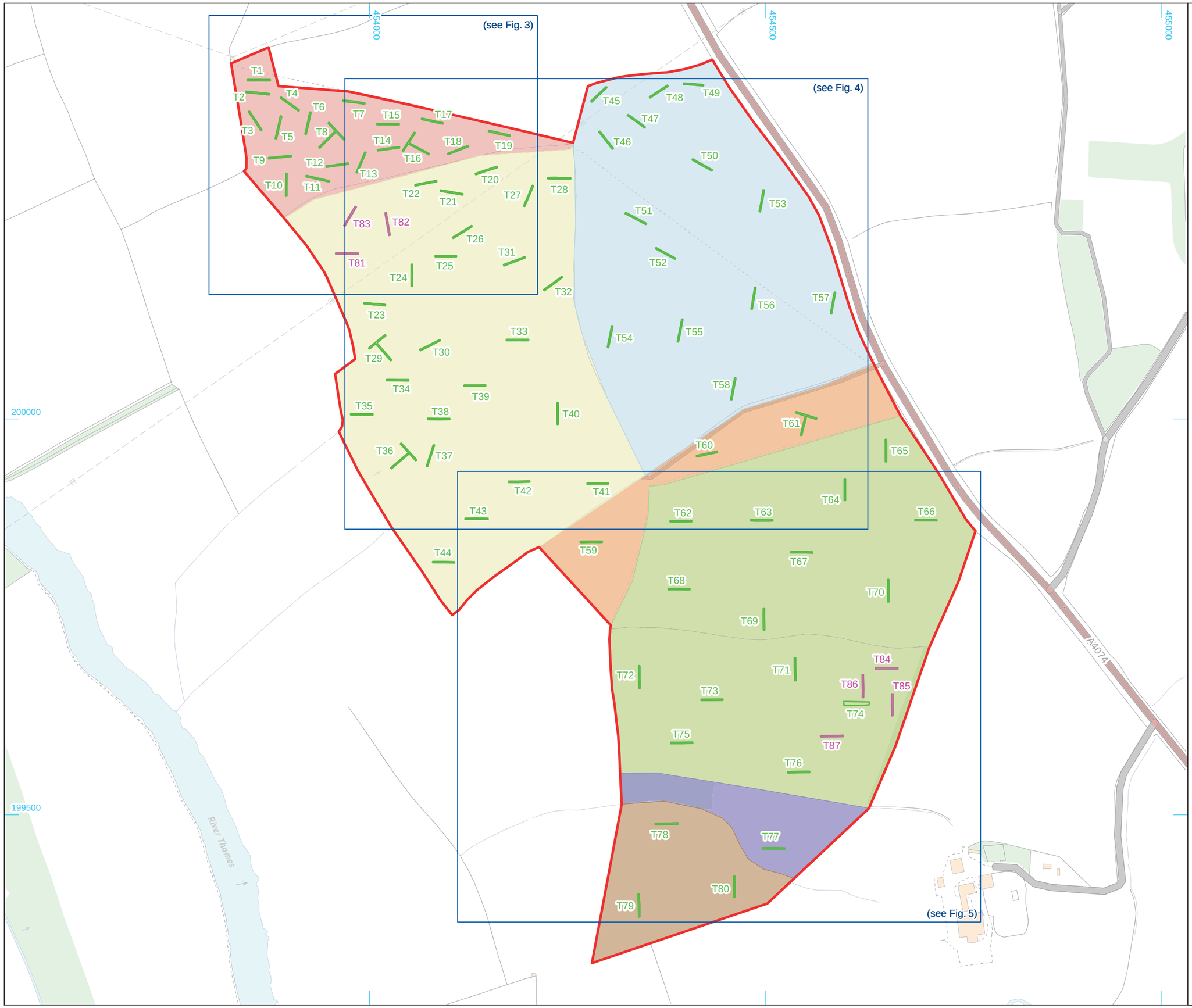
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO.	MK1004	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	26/01/2024	1
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site plan showing geophysical survey areas

DRAWN BY	**MP/LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
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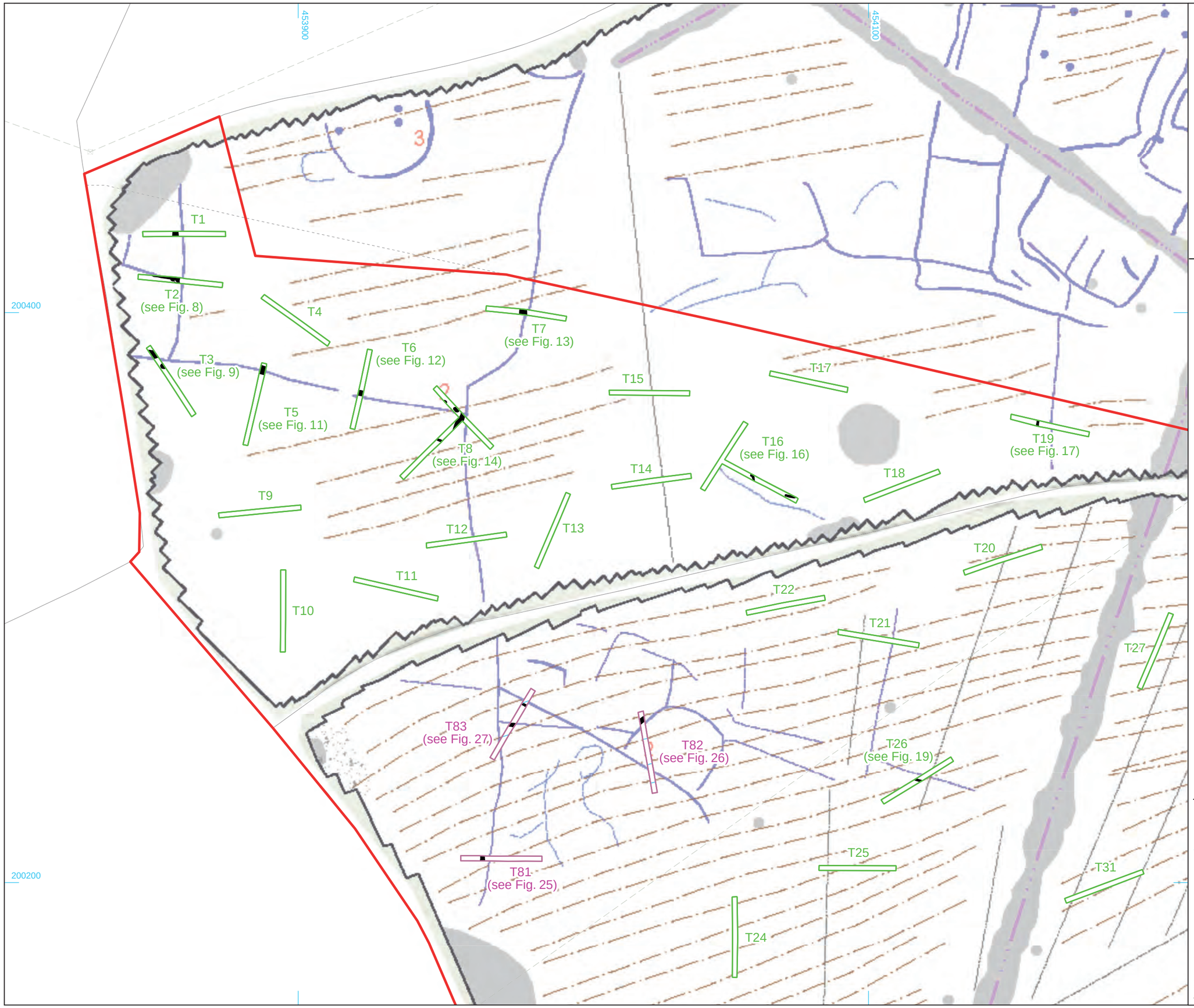

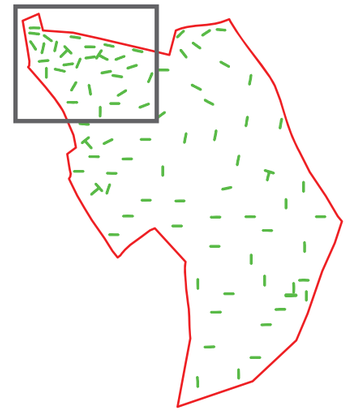

N

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Evaluation trench (additional)
Archaeological feature
Field drain

Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO, 2023)

	Probable archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend / enhanced response)
	Possible archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
	Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly / trend)
	Agriculture (ridge and furrow)
	Land drain
	Magnetic disturbance
	Service
	Ferrous

0 1:1250 50m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed site plan (north-west), including archaeological features and the geophysical survey

DRAWN BY	**MP/LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
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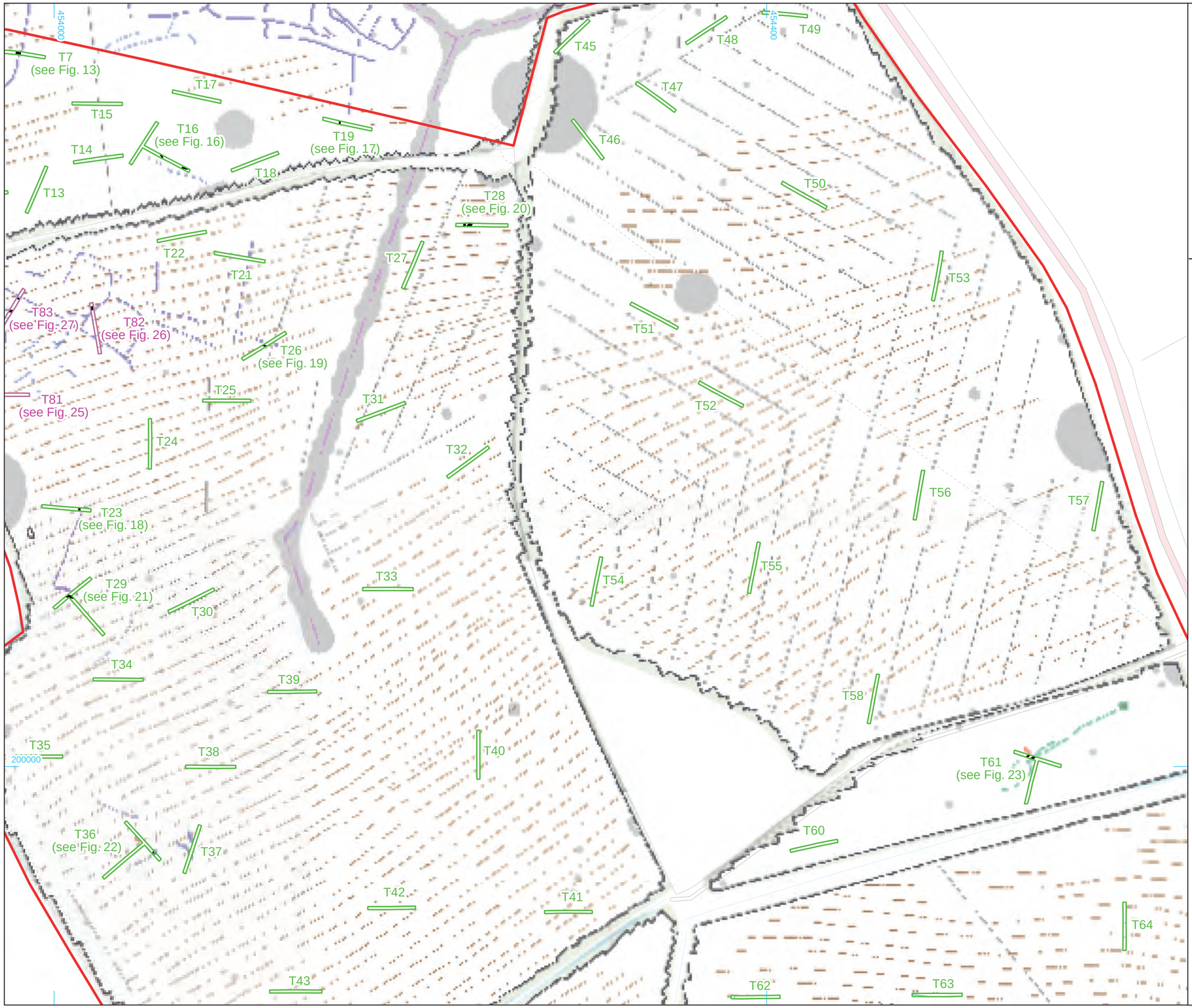

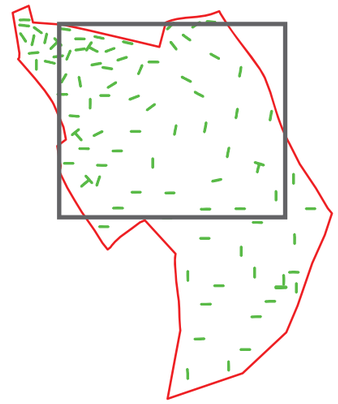

N

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Evaluation trench (additional)
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain
- Tree-throw hole

Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO, 2023)

	Probable archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend / enhanced response)
	Possible archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
	Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly / trend)
	Agriculture (ridge and furrow)
	Land drain
	Magnetic disturbance
	Service
	Ferrous

0 1:2000 100m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed site plan (north), including archaeological features and the geophysical survey

DRAWN BY	**MP/LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
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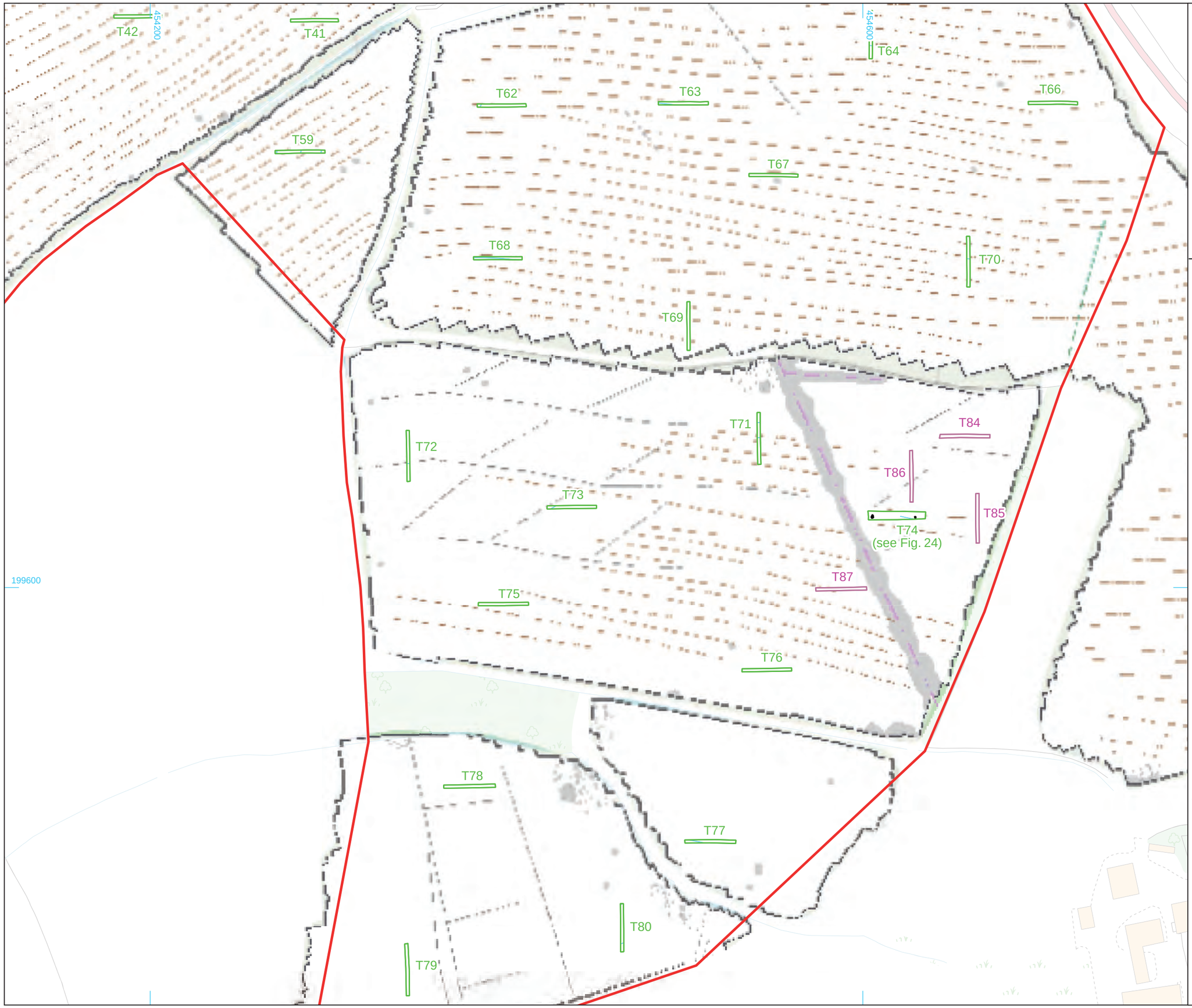

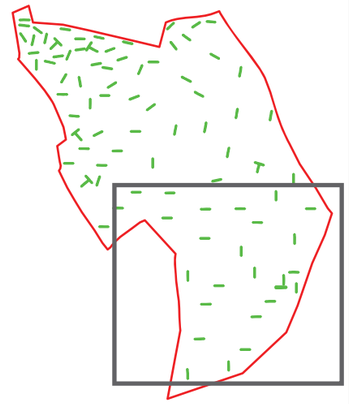

N

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Evaluation trench (additional)
Archaeological feature
Field drain
Tree-throw hole

Geophysical Survey Results (SUMO, 2023)

Probable archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend / enhanced response)
Possible archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly / trend)
Agriculture (ridge and furrow)
Land drain
Magnetic disturbance
Service
Ferrous

0 1:2000 100m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed site plan (south), including archaeological features and the geophysical survey

DRAWN BY	**MP/LZS**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**01/02/2024**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:2000**	

Trench 4, looking east (1m scales)

Trench 11, looking west (1m scales)

Trench 25, looking west (1m scales)

Trench 39, looking east (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Selection of trench photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**26/01/2024**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**AN**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Trench 46, looking south-east (1m scales)

Trench 51, looking south-east (1m scales)

Trench 68, looking south-west (1m scales)

Trench 79, looking south (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Selection of trench photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
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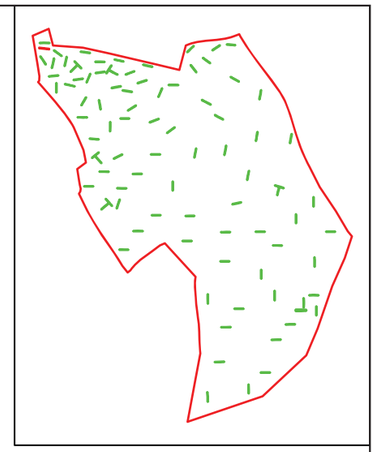
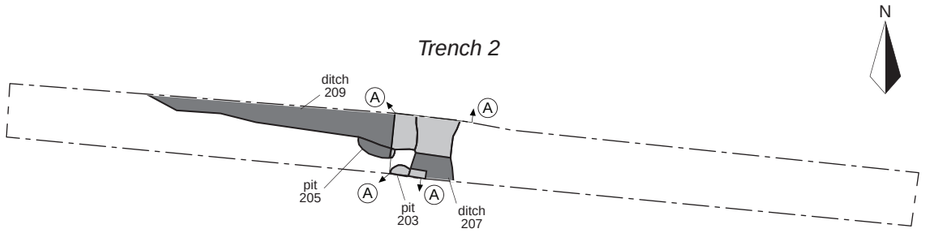


Trench 2



N

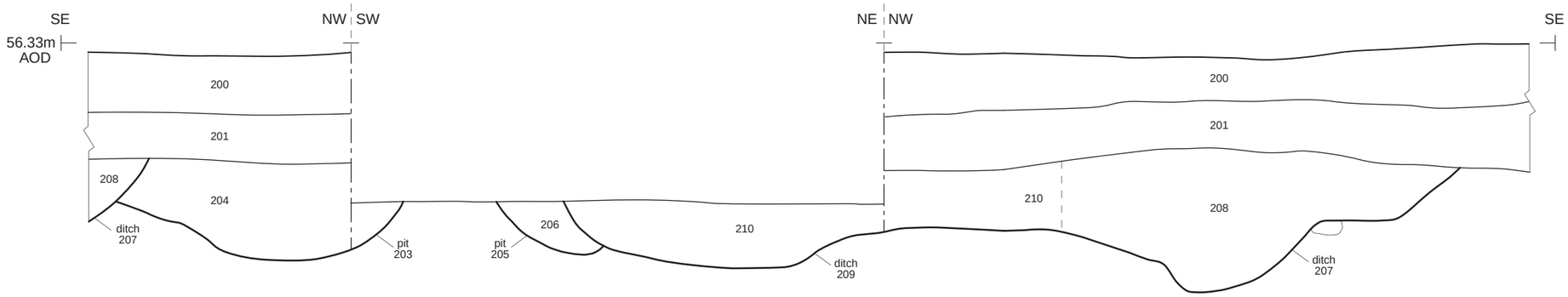
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section AA



0 1:20 1m

Pits 203 and 205 and ditches 207 and 209, looking west (1m scale)

Ditches 207 and 209, looking north (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 2: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**8**
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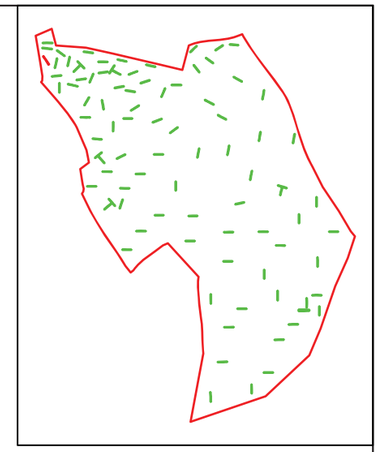
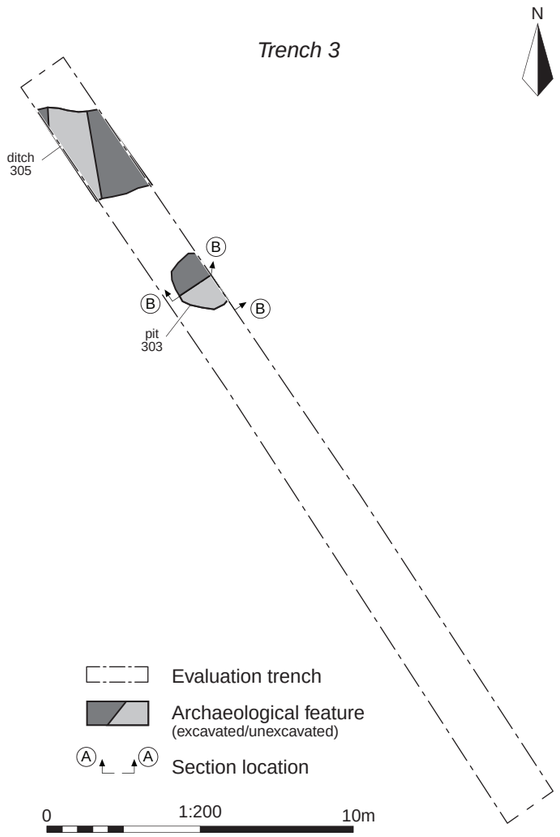
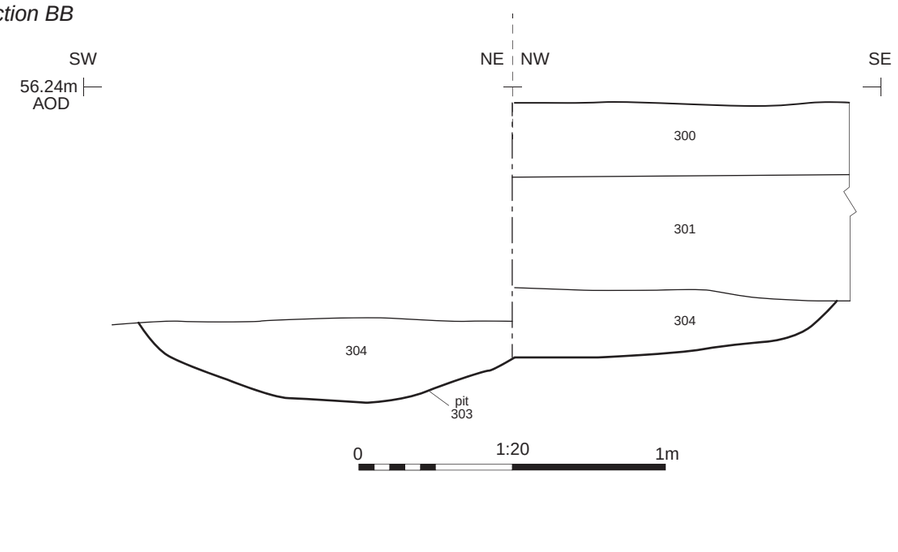
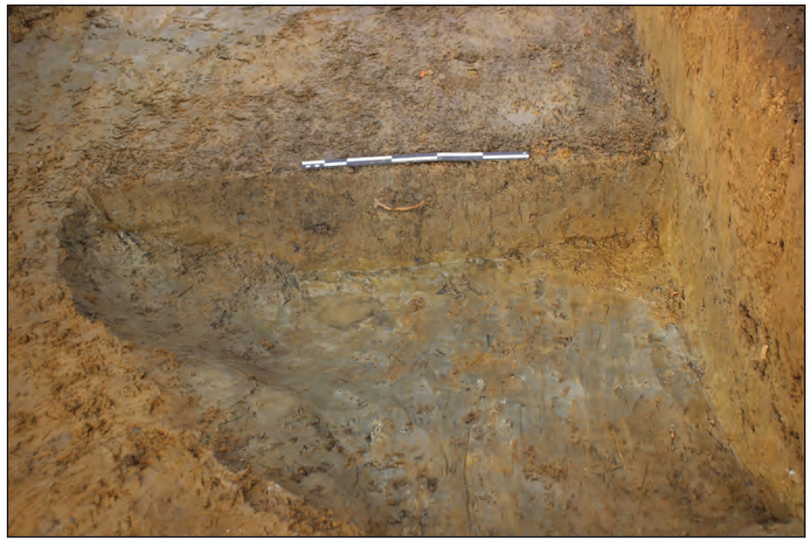


Trench 3



Section BB





Pit 303, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 3: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Ditch 305 including whole pot RA1, looking south-east (2m scale)

Ditch 305 bulk section, looking south-west (2m scale)

Whole pot (RA1)

Cotswold Archaeology

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshirev

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 3: photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**26/01/2024**	**10**
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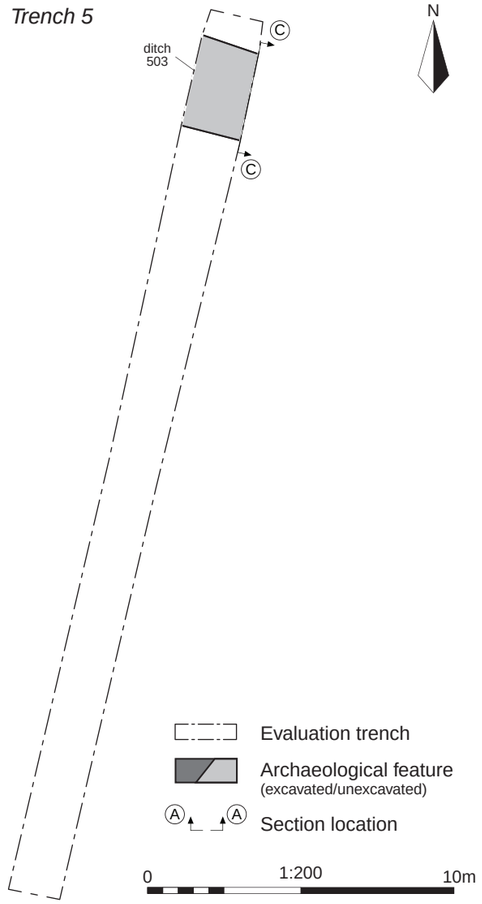
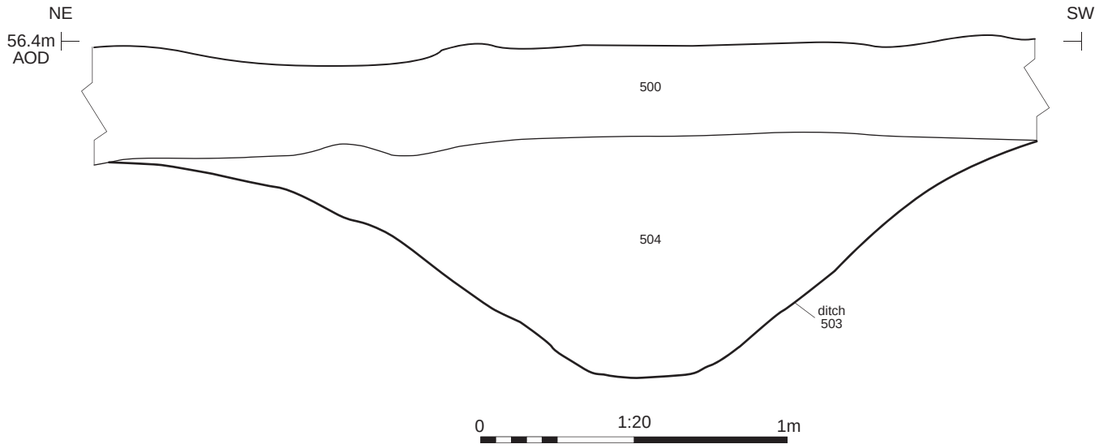
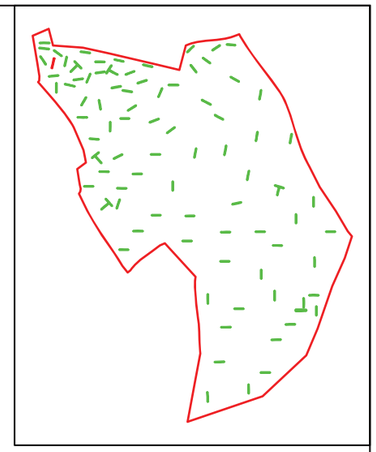
Trench 5



Section CC





Trench 5, looking north-east (1m scales)

Ditch 503, looking south-east (1m scale)

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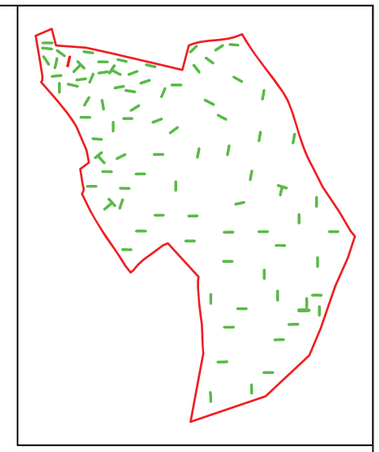
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

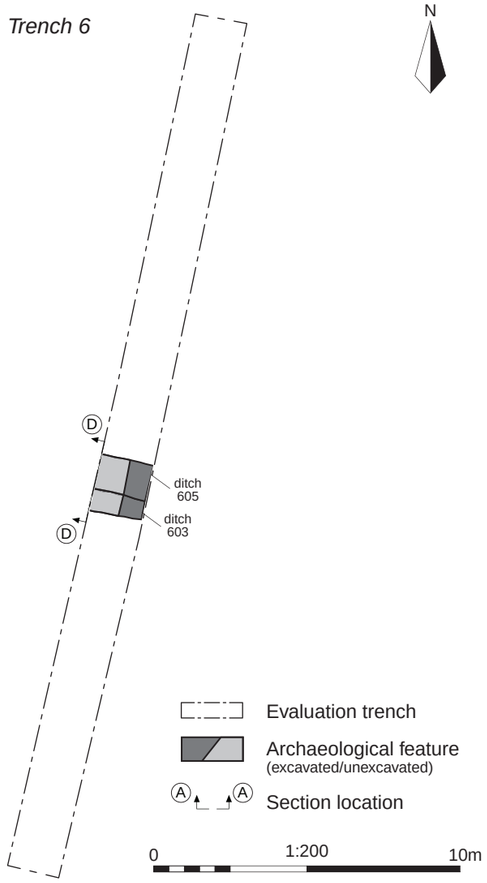
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 5: plan, section and photographs

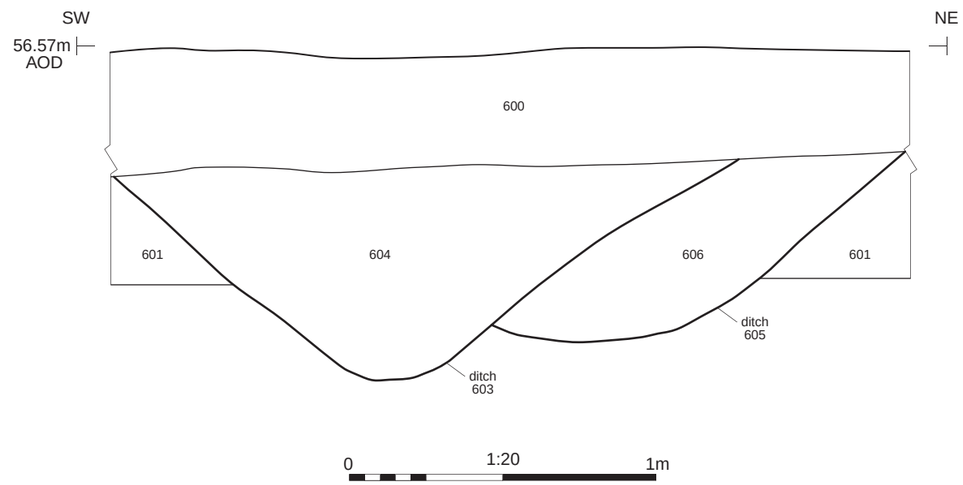
DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**11**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



Trench 6



Section DD



Ditches 603 and 605, looking west (1m scale)

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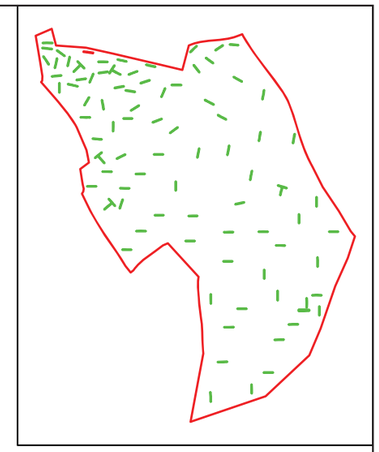
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

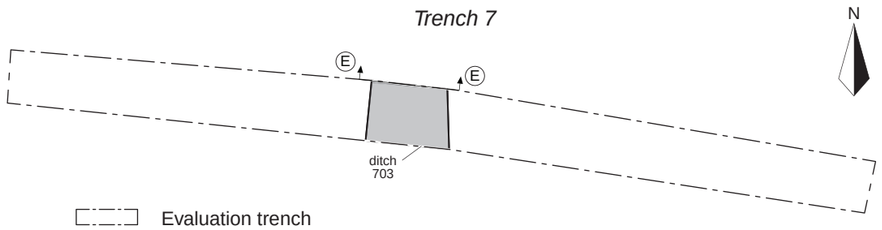
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



Trench 7



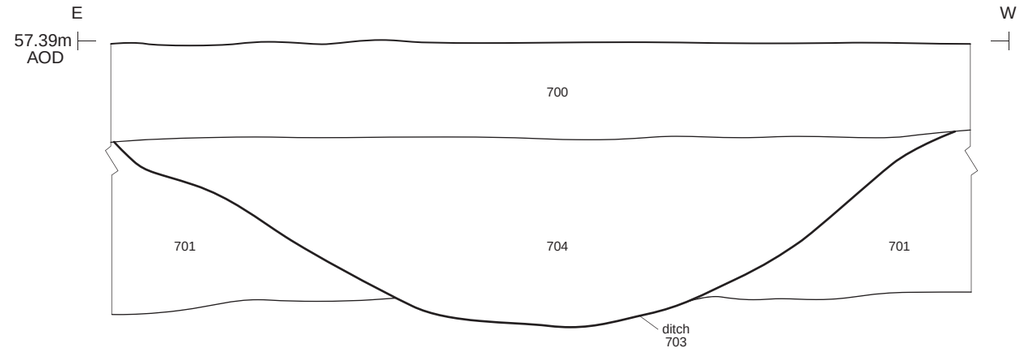
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section EE



0 1:20 1m

Ditch 703, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 7: plan, section and photograph

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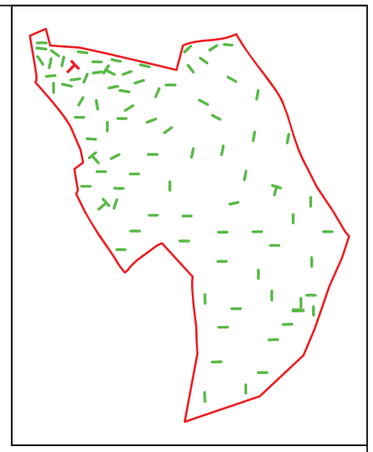
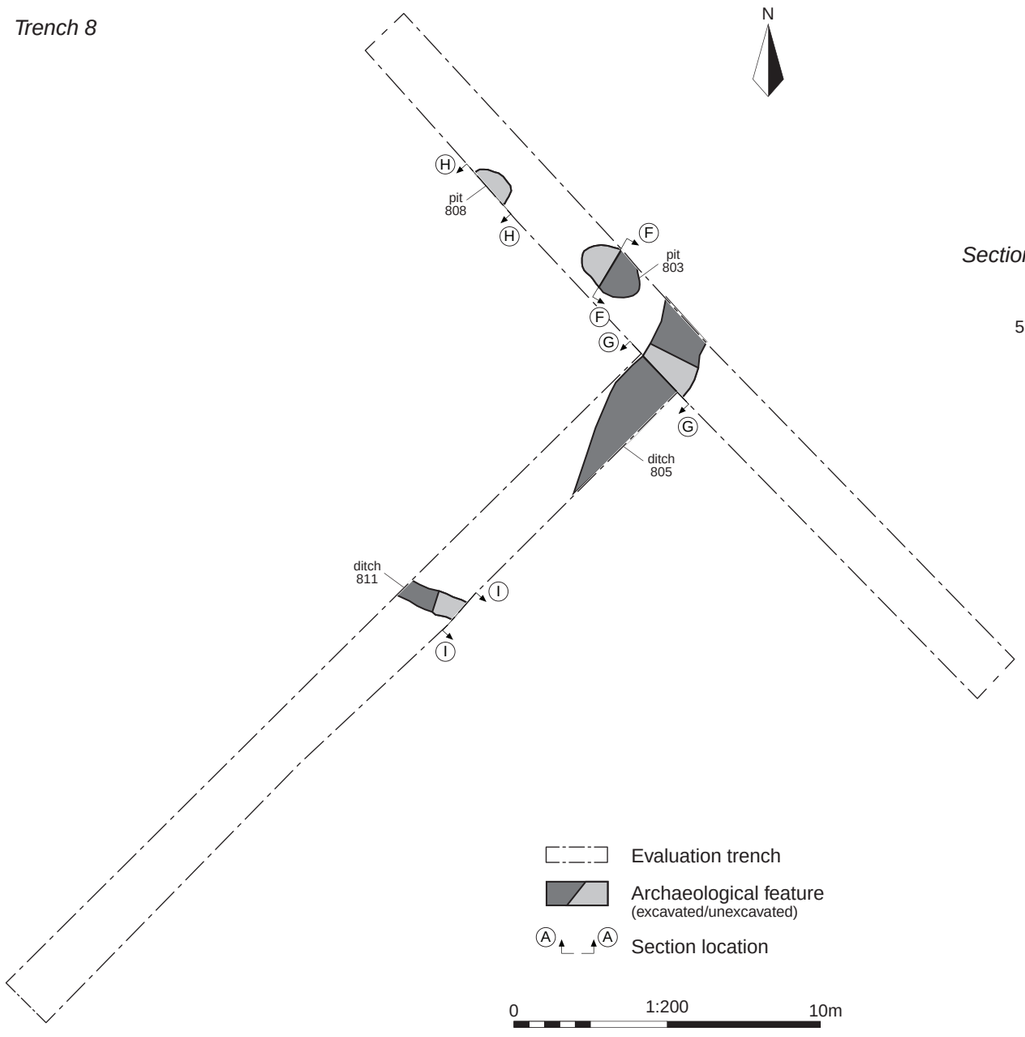
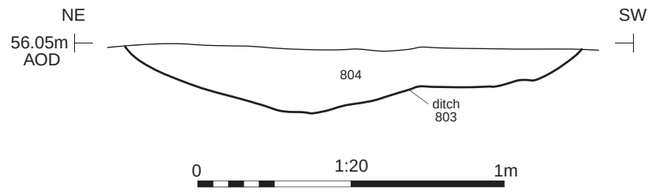
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**13**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



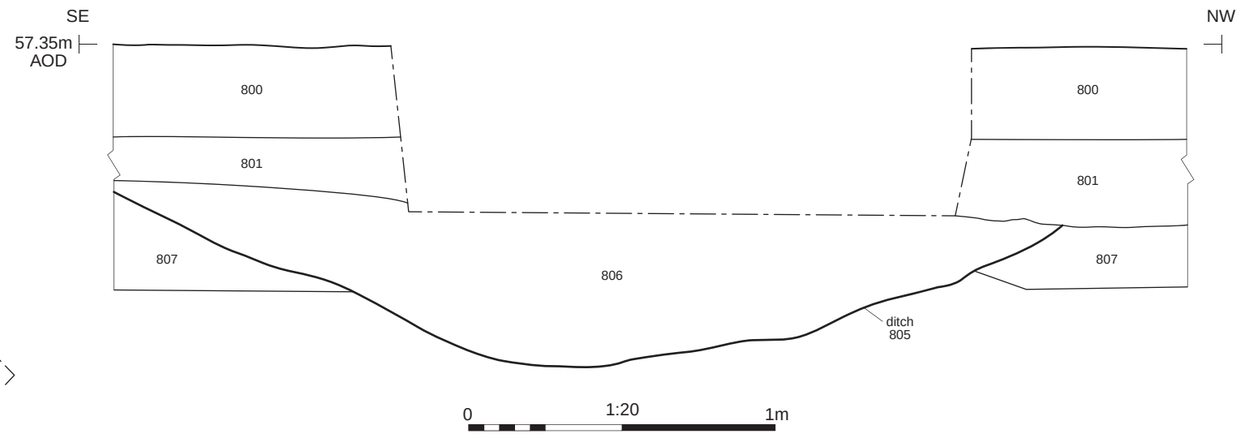
Trench 8



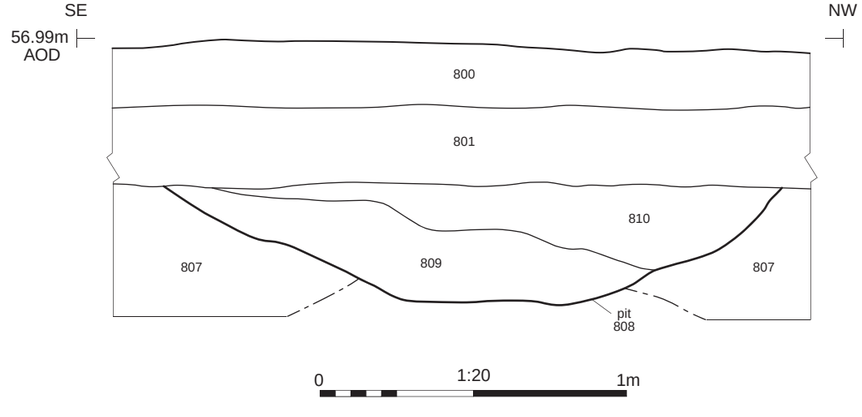
Section FF



Section GG



Section HH



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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

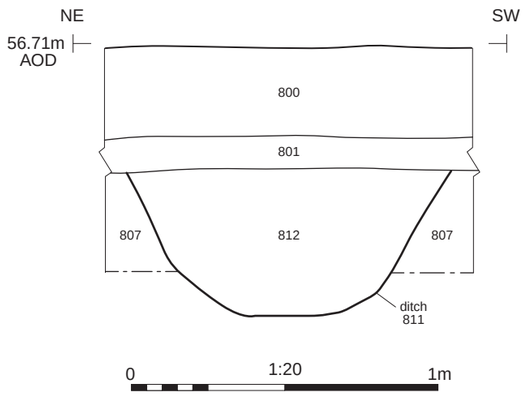
Trench 8: plan and sections

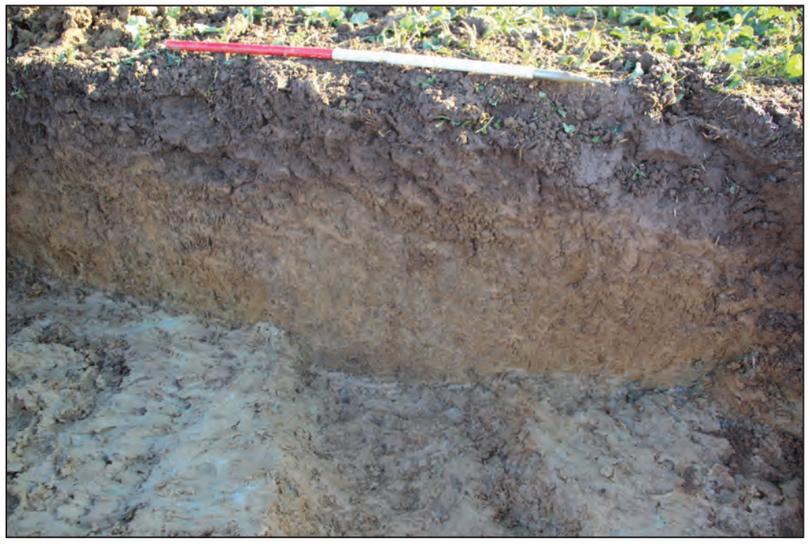
DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO.	MK1004	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	31/01/2024	14
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	

Ditch 805, looking south-west (1m scale)

Pit 808, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section II





Ditch 811, looking south-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

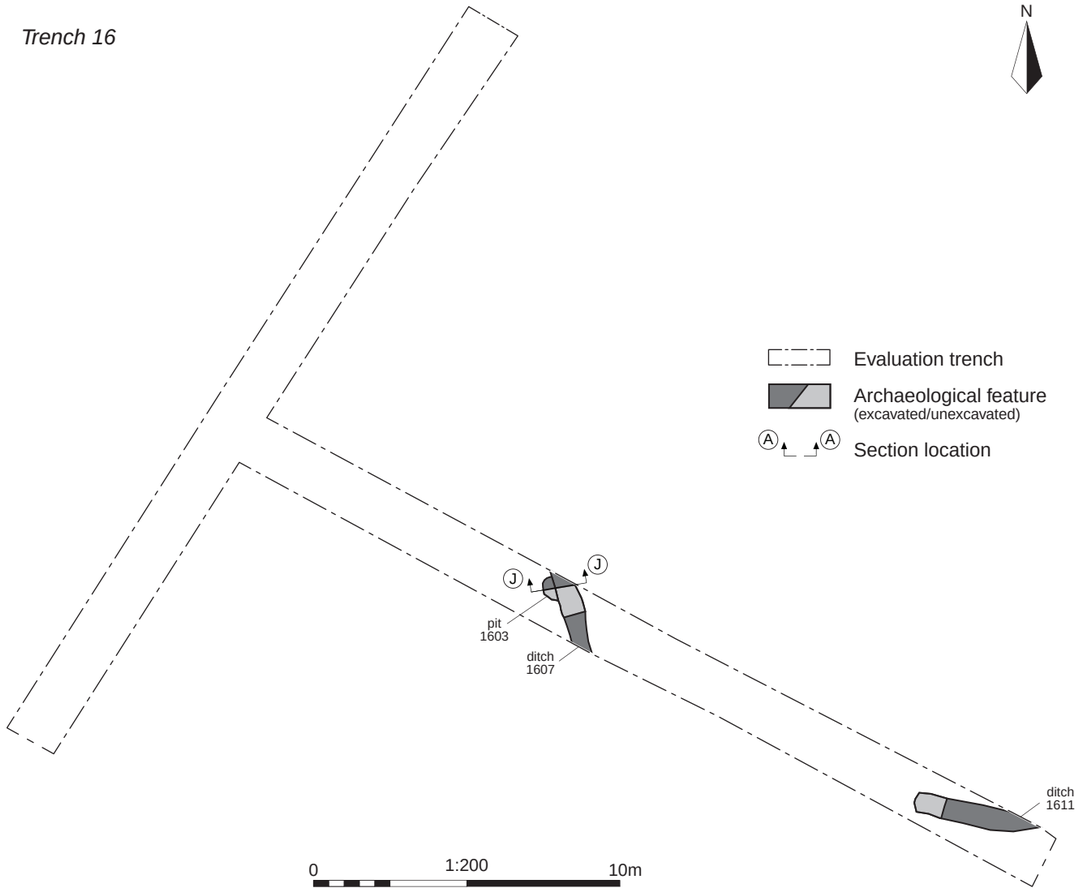
Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

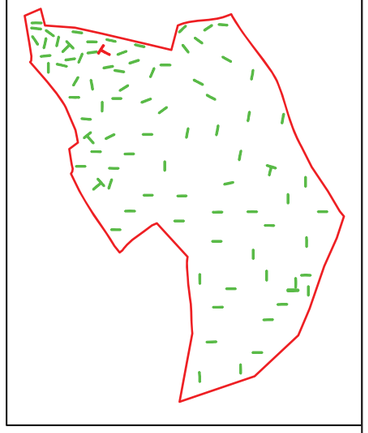
Trench 8: section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/01/2024**	**15**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20, NA**	

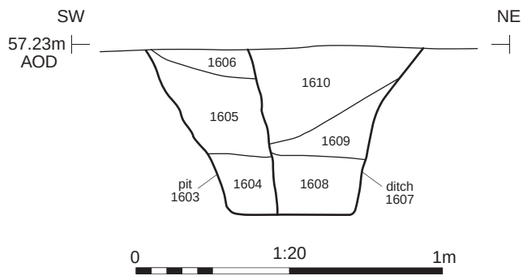
Trench 16



Ditch 1611, looking east (0.3m scale)



Section JJ



Pit 1603 and ditch 1607, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 16: plan, section and photographs

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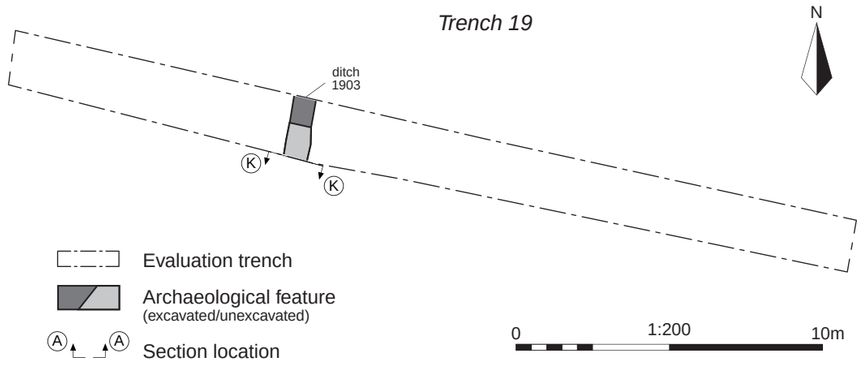
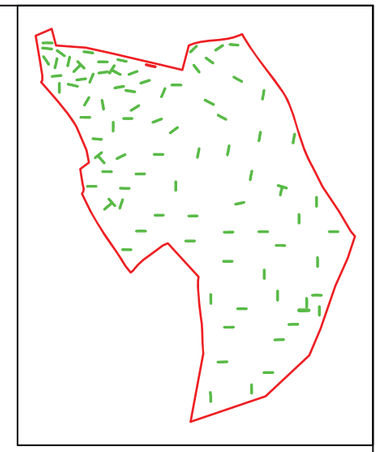
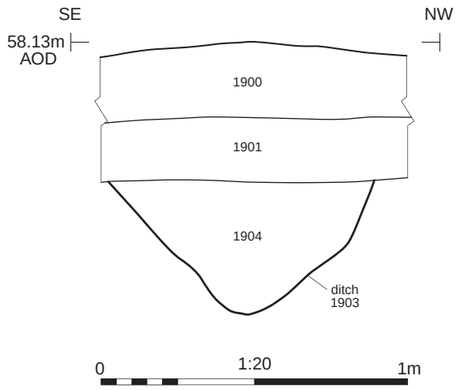
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



Trench 19, looking south-east (1m scales)



Section KK



Ditch 1903, looking south-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 19: plan, section and photographs

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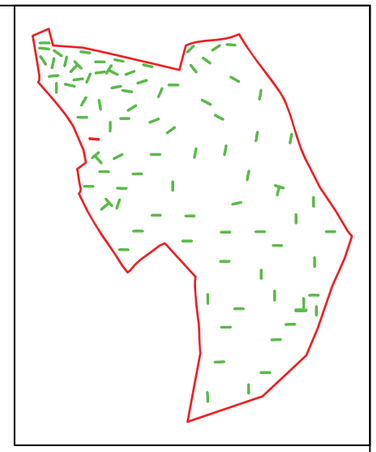
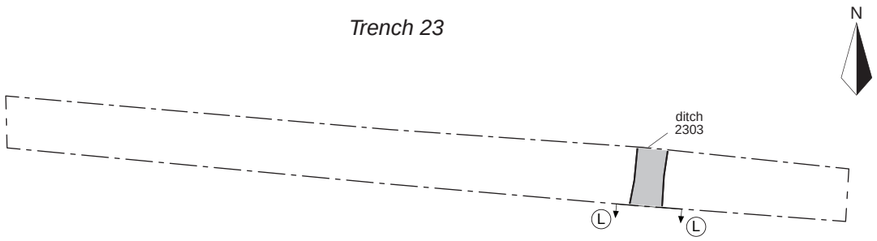
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/01/2024**	**17**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



Trench 23



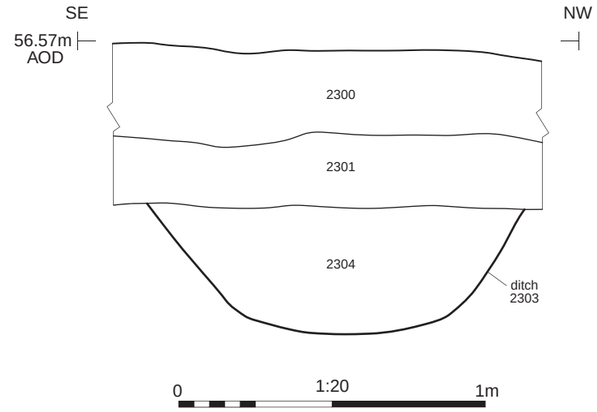
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section LL



Ditch 2303, looking south (1m scale)

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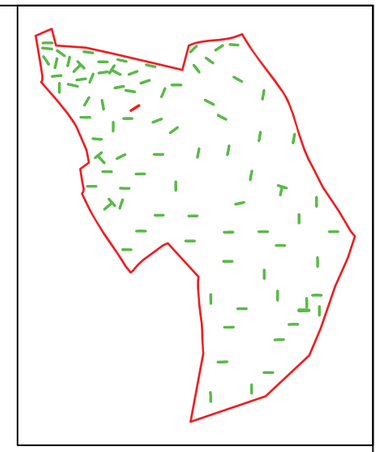
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

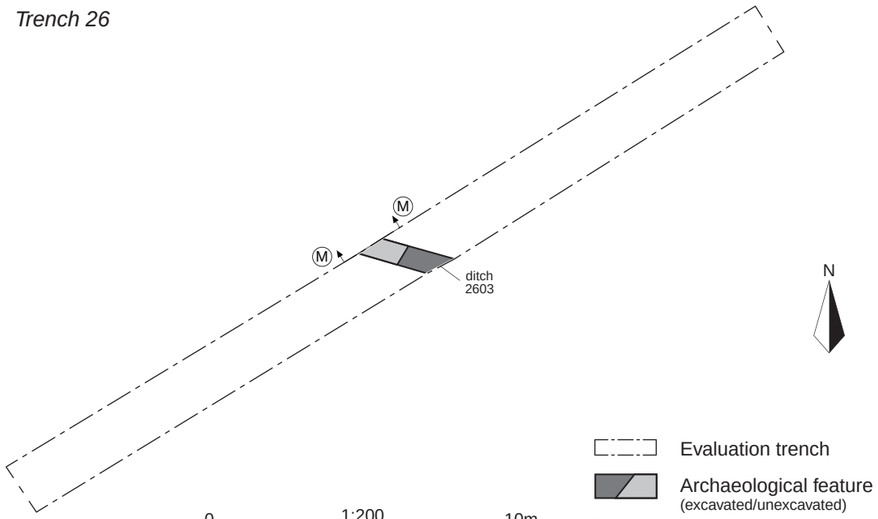
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 23: plan, section and photograph

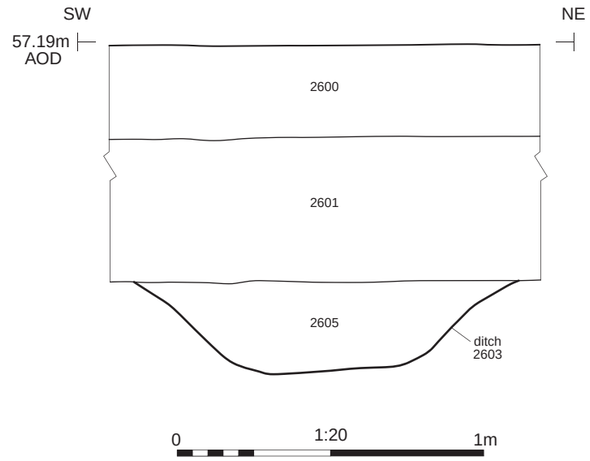
DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**18**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



Trench 26



Section MM



Ditch 2603, looking north-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 26: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
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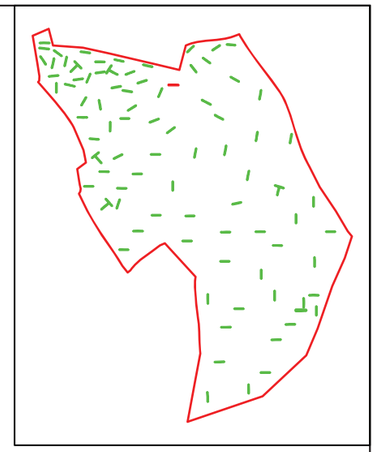
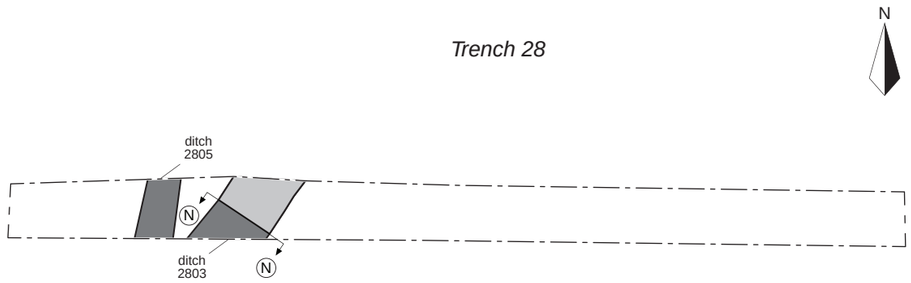
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

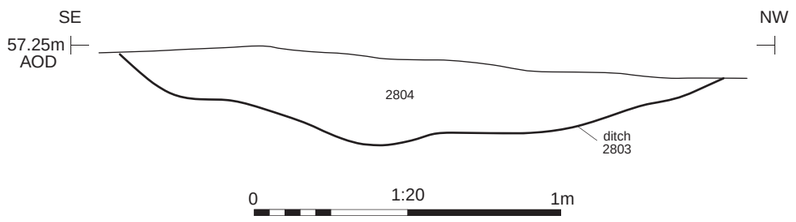


Trench 28



Trench 28, looking east (1m scales)

Section NN



Ditch 2803, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

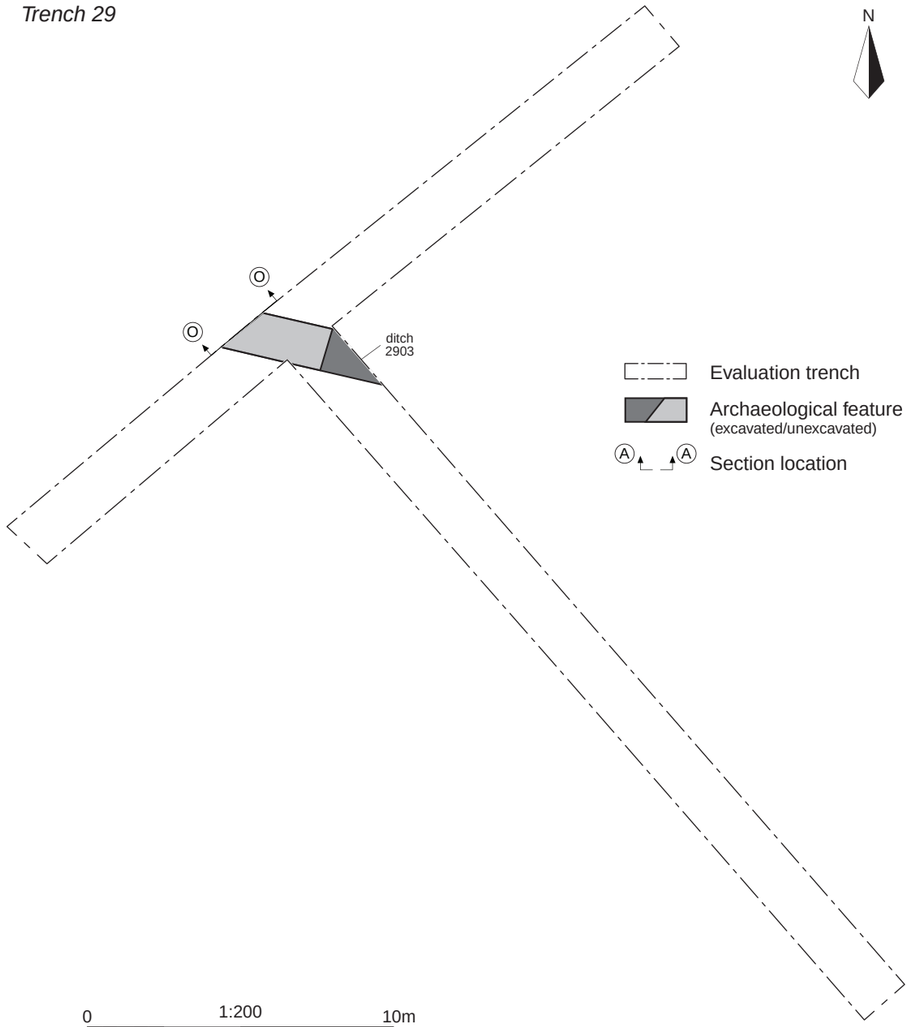
Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

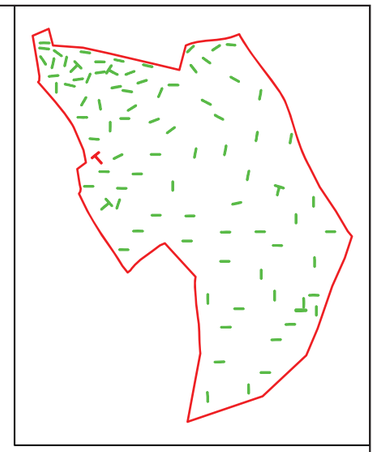
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 28: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/01/2024**	**20**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

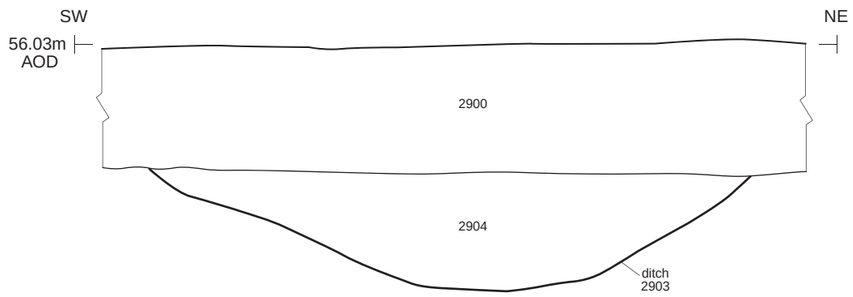
Trench 29





Trench 29, looking north-west (1m scales)

Section OO



Ditch 2903, looking east (1m scale)

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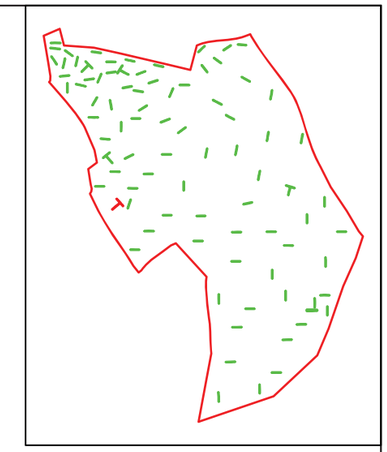
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

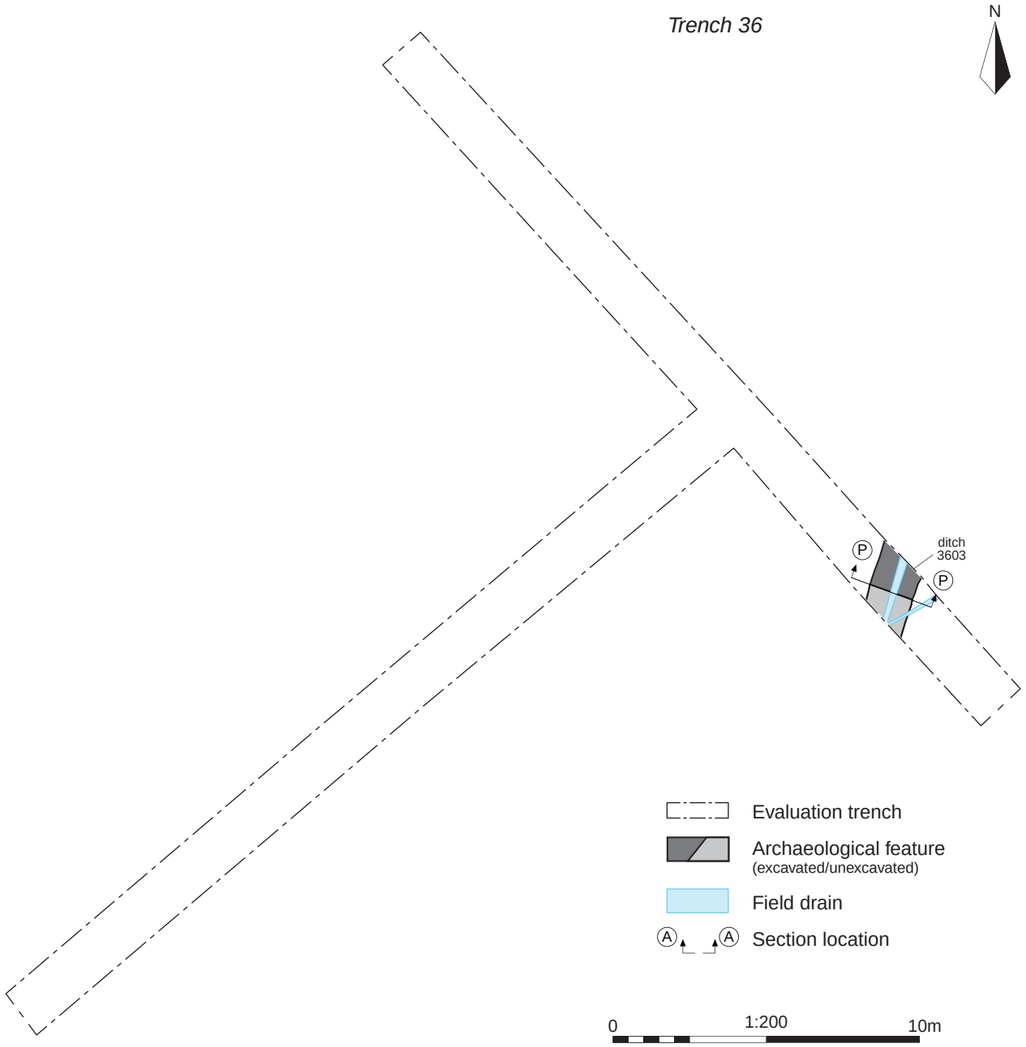
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 29: plan, section and photographs

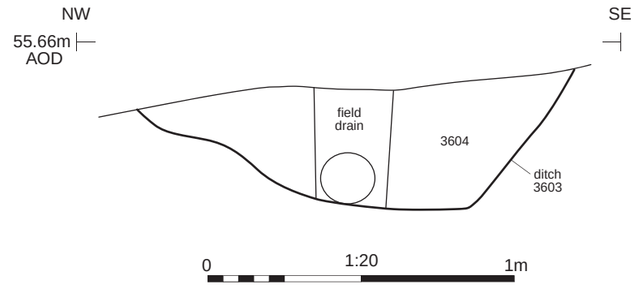
DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**21**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



Trench 36



Section PP



Ditch 3603, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

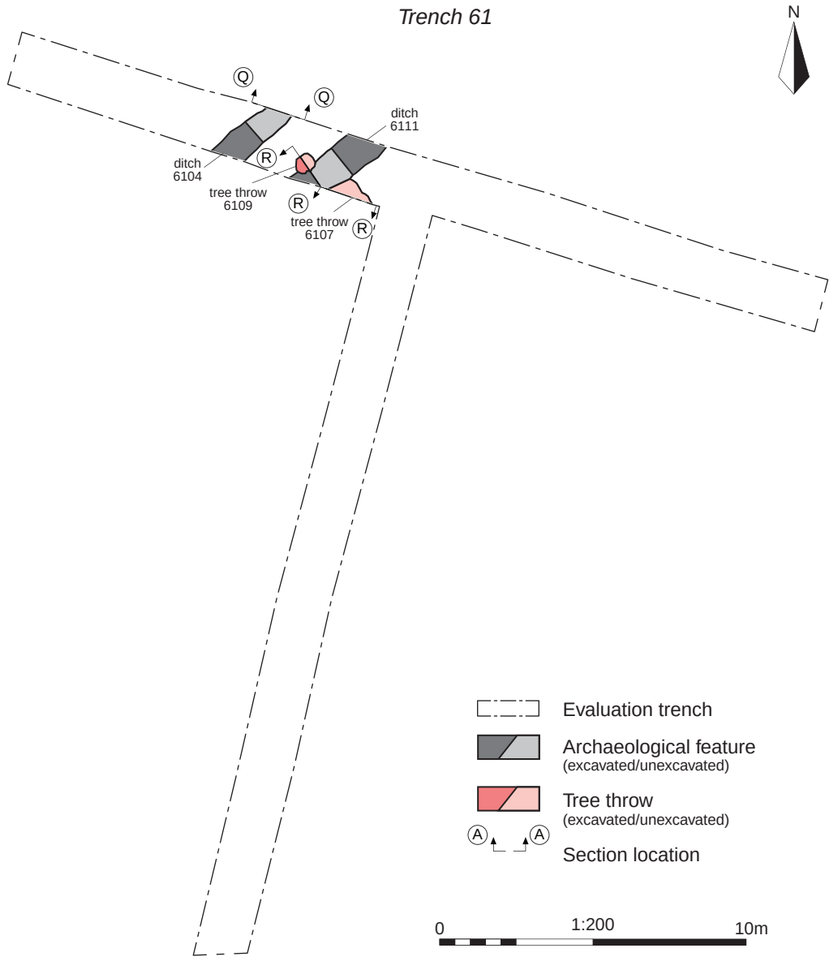
Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

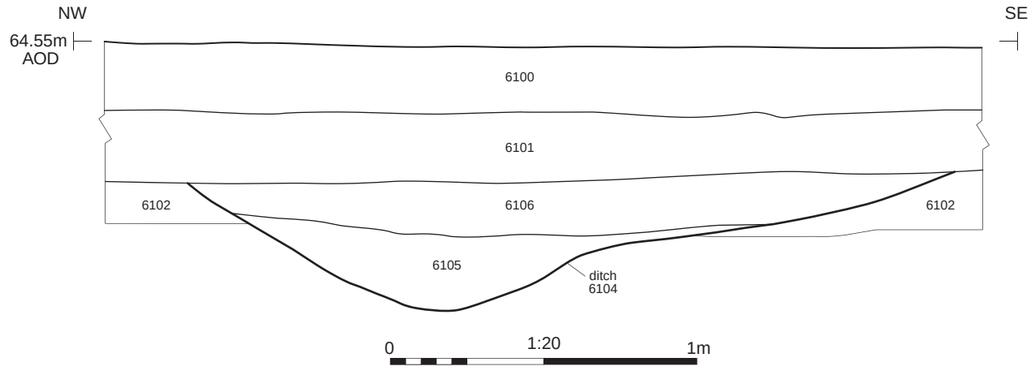
Trench 36: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**22**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

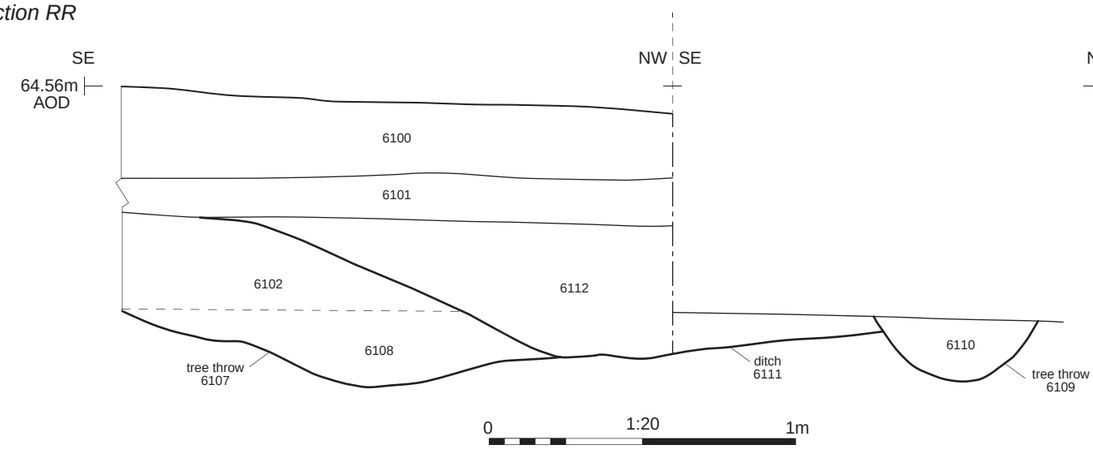
Trench 61



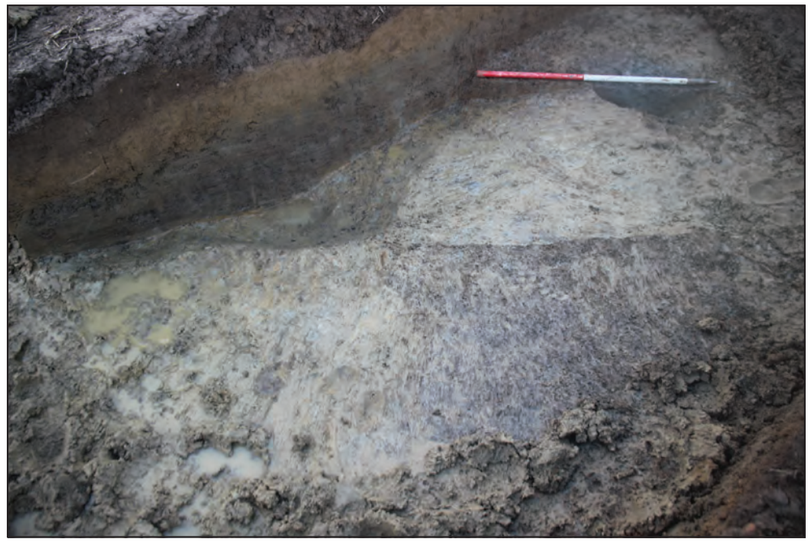
Section QQ



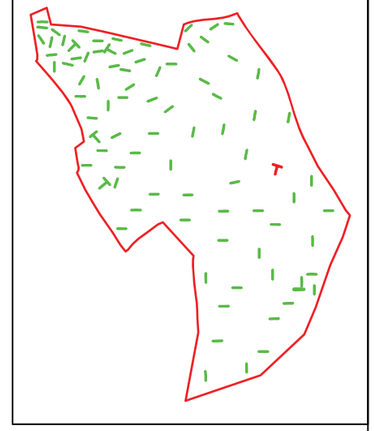
Section RR



Ditch 6103, looking north (1m scale)



Natural feature 6107, pit 6109 and ditch 6111, looking south-west (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 61: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
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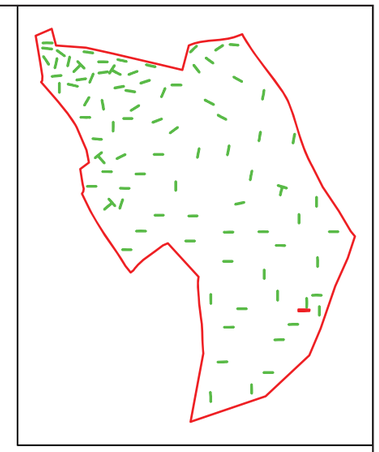
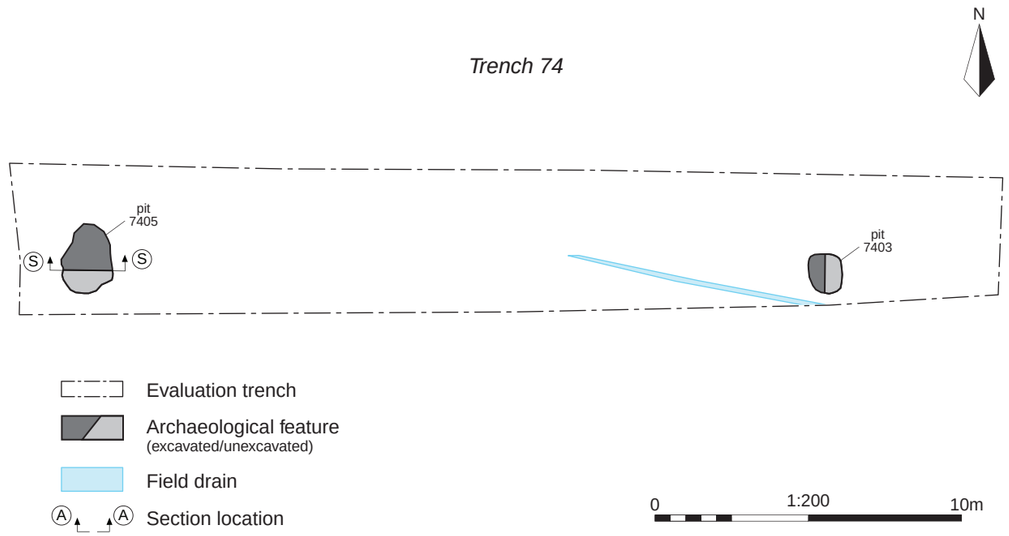
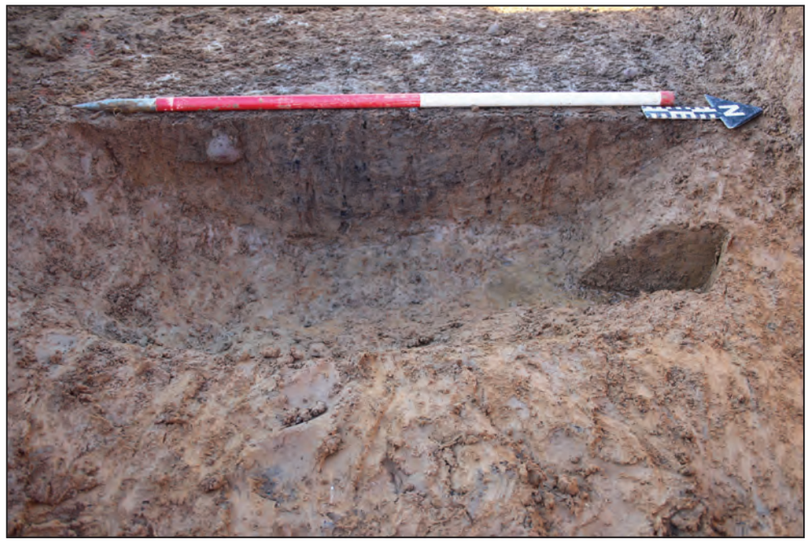
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	



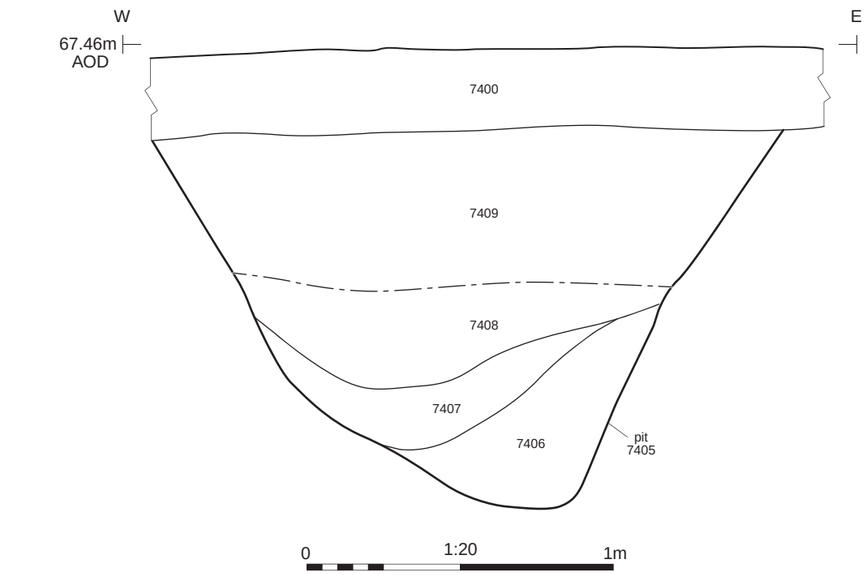
Trench 74





Pit 7403, looking west (1m scale)

Section SS



Pit 7405, looking north (1m scale)

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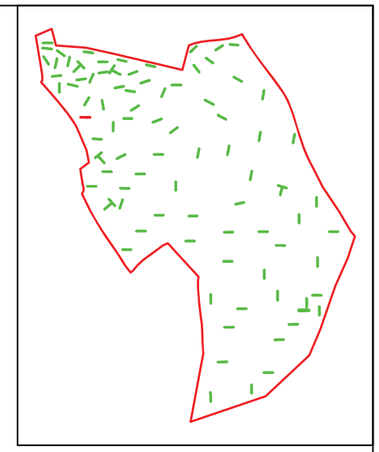
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

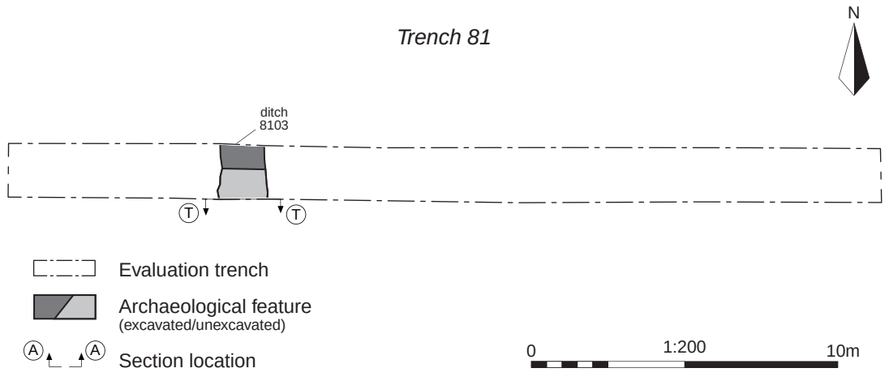
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 74: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/01/2024**	**24**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

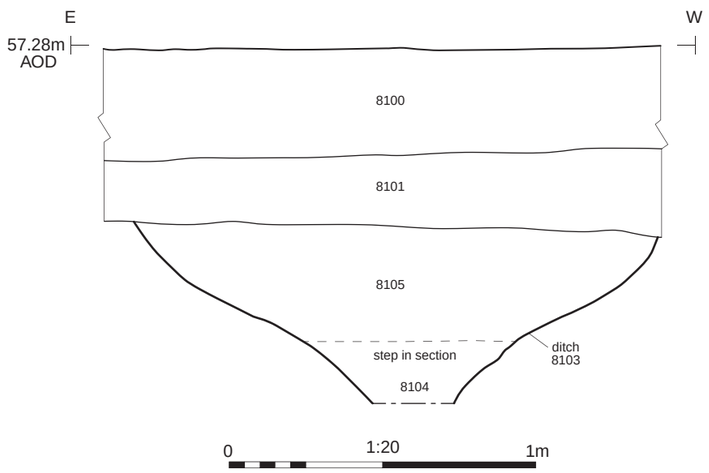


Trench 81



Trench 81, looking east (1m scale)

Section TT



Ditch 8103, looking south (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

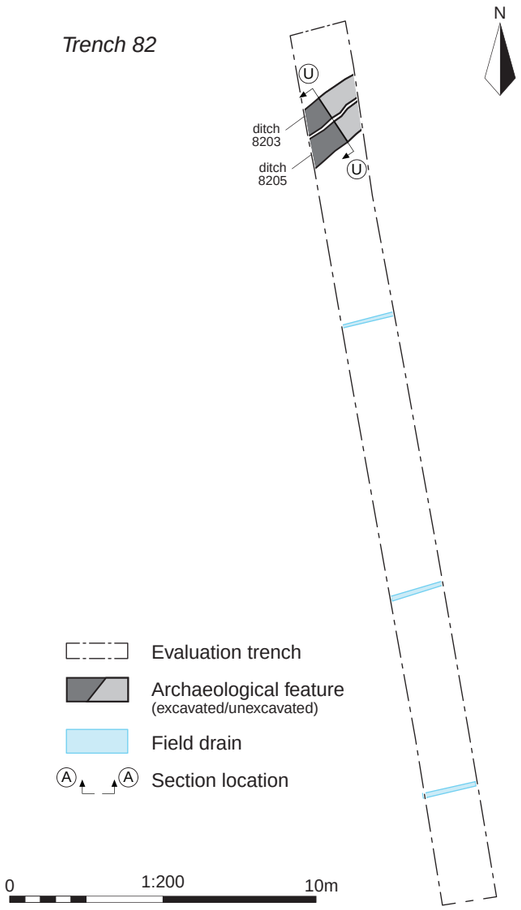
Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

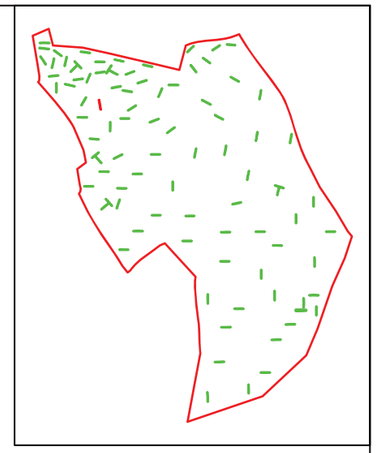
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 81: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/01/2024**	**25**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

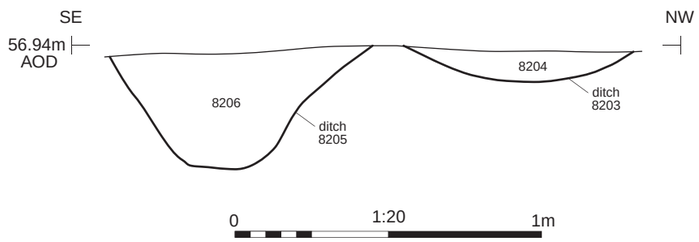
Trench 82

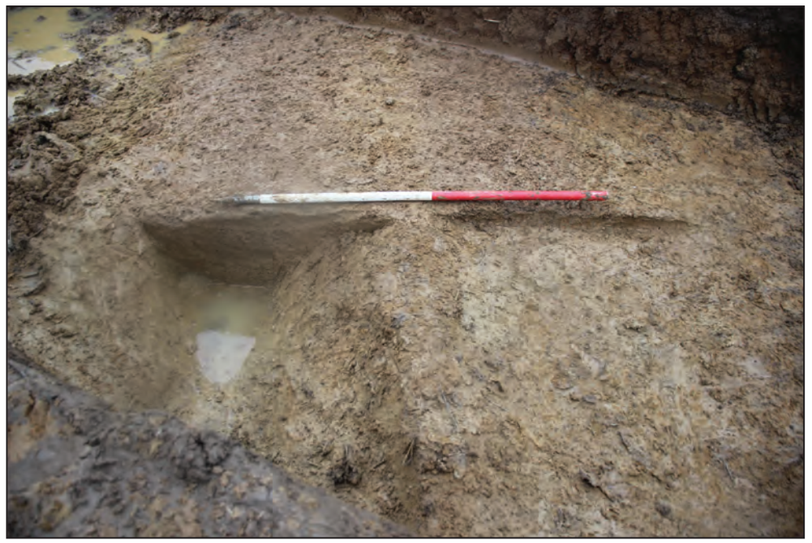




Trench 82, looking north-west (1m scales)

Section UU





Ditches 8203 and 8205, looking south-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

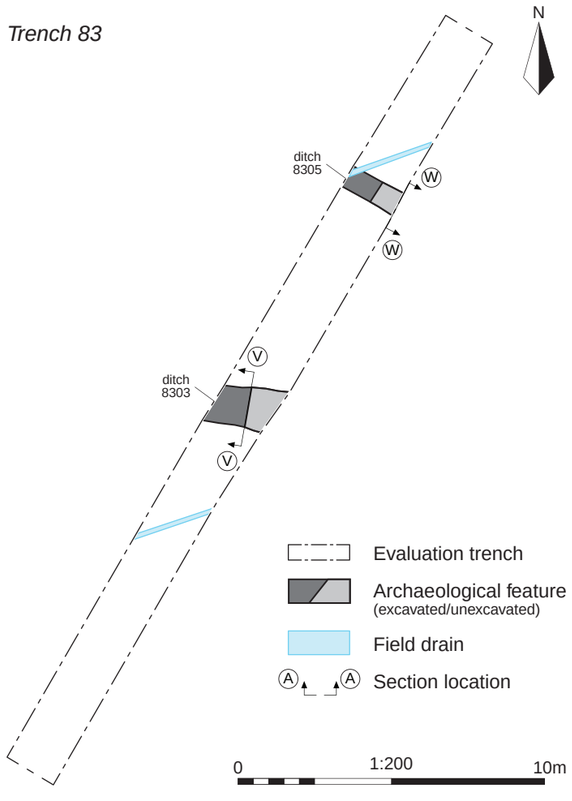
Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

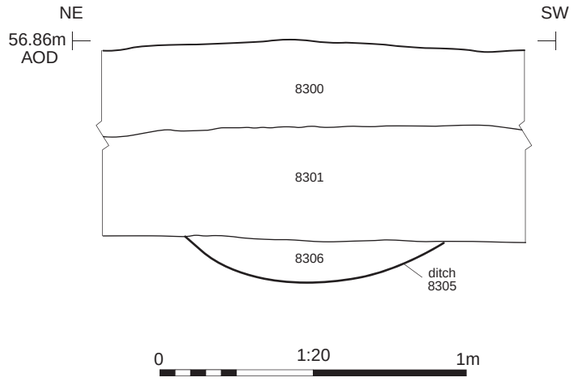
Trench 82: plan, section and photographs

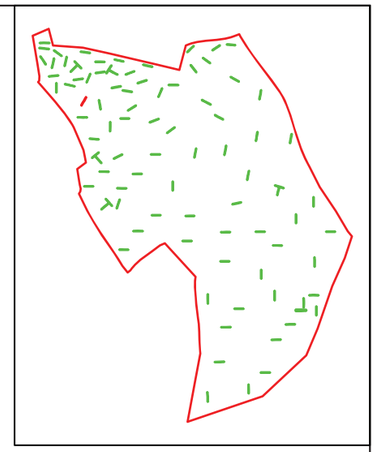
DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**26**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 83

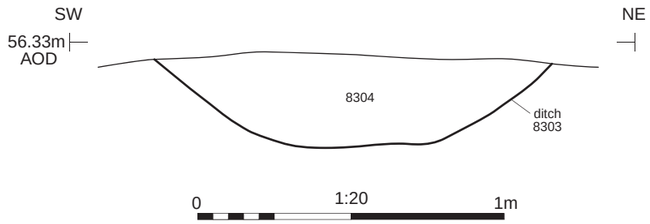


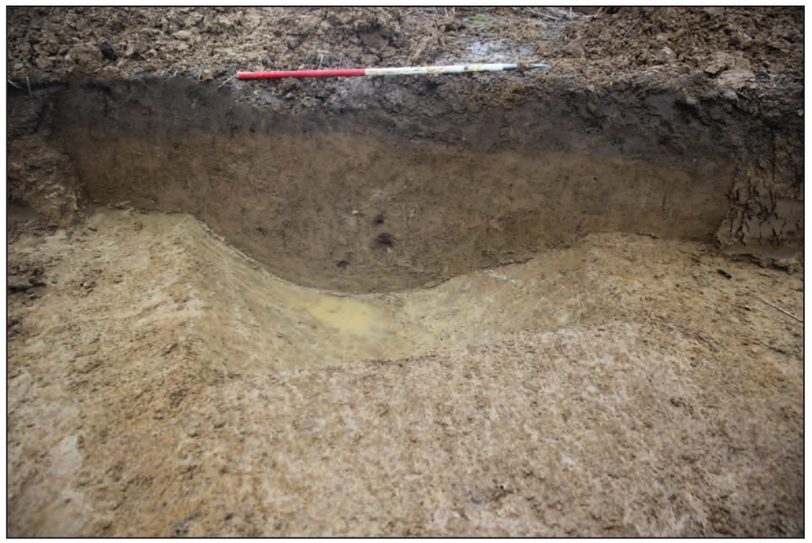
Section WW





Section VV





Ditch 8303, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land west of the A4074, Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 83: plan, sections and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK1004**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**30/01/2024**	**27**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

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