



Land at Francis Gardens Winchester, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report





LAND AT FRANCIS GARDENS, WINCHESTER, HAMPSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation Report

WINCM: AY 424

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was appointed by CgMs Consulting to carry out an archaeological evaluation on Land at Francis Gardens, Winchester (hereafter, 'the Site'). The c.4.4ha Site is proposed for residential development comprising 90 dwellings, public open space, children's play area, landscaping, associated pedestrian and vehicular accesses to the Site and a bunded Soakaway. The Site is currently open fields, surrounded by mature hedge lines and is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 448598 11178.

A total of thirty eight machine excavated trial trenches were investigated. Archaeological features were identified in twelve trenches with most of the features concentrated towards the far south-west corner and eastern part of the Site with the remainder evident around the periphery.

Within Trenches 28 and 38 a series of ditches were exposed two of which yielded pottery of Iron Age date. Trench 32 displayed a number of undated postholes, a pit and two parallel ditches. Trenches 33 and 35 revealed two substantial shallow features, **3303** and **3505**, that both produced Early Saxon (5th/6th century) pottery. The features produced an array of artefacts including a residual late 3rd century barbarous radiate Romano-British coin and a pair of copper alloy tweezers. Within Trench 37 an anomaly, **3704**, containing burnt material was also identified.

Elsewhere within the Site five prehistoric pits were identified. Pottery recovered from three pits, **2303** (Trench 23), **2905** (Trench 29) and **3103** (Trench 31), dates to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age periods and one pit, **203** (Trench 2), yielded pottery of Early to Middle Iron Age date. Struck flint, also indicative of a prehistoric focus, was evident within the topsoil level.

The programme of archaeological trial trenching has confirmed the presence of archaeological remains particularly within the far north-west and south-east parts of the Site. A further programme of archaeological investigation will be necessary in order to gain a better understanding of the archaeology exposed thus far.

The archaeological evaluation was carried out between the 22nd of February and the 5th of March 2010.

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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology was appointed by CgMs Consulting and would like to thank Richard Meager for his assistance and advice during the evaluation programme. Wessex Archaeology are also grateful for the advice of Tracy Matthews (Historic Environment Officer for Winchester City Council) who monitored the project.

The evaluation fieldwork was directed by Rebecca Fitzpatrick, with the assistance of Ben Cullen and Darryl Freer. This report was compiled by Rebecca Fitzpatrick. Illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman. The finds were assessed by Lorraine Mepham. The environmental samples were processed by Niki Mulhall and assessed by Dr Chris J. Stevens. The project was managed by Damian De Rosa on behalf of Wessex Archaeology.

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Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was appointed by CgMs, to carry out an archaeological evaluation on 'Land at Francis Gardens, Winchester' (hereafter 'the Site') centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 448598 11178 (**Figure 1**).

1.1.2 The work was carried out as a condition of planning consent, granted on appeal (APP/L1765/A/09/2110205) by the Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. Condition 4 of the appeal decision requires a programme of archaeological work to be implemented prior to development.

1.1.3 The proposed residential development at the Site will comprise 90 dwellings, public open space, children's play area, landscaping, associated pedestrian and vehicular accesses to the Site and a bunded soakaway.

1.1.4 Winchester City Council's Historic Environment Officer (HEO), who acts as the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority, requested a programme of archaeological work be carried out on the Site in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), approved by the HEO. The request is in keeping with the current Winchester District Local Plan and Dept of the Environment Planning Policy and Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning (1990).

1.1.5 A Written Scheme of investigation (WSI) (WA 2010) was submitted and approved by the HEO prior to the commencement of fieldwork. The WSI set out the strategy and methodology to be implemented by Wessex Archaeology during the archaeological evaluation.

1.1.6 The archaeological evaluation fieldwork was conducted from the 22nd February to the 5th of March 2010.

2 THE SITE, LOCATION AND GEOLOGY

2.1.1 The Site comprises c.4.4 hectares and is currently open fields, surrounded on each side by mature hedge lines. The Site is bordered to the west by Worthy Road, to the east by River Itchen and to the south by the Francis Gardens housing estate (**Figure 1**).

2.1.2 The Site lies on a gradual west to east slope with the ground level falling from 56.40m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to the west on Worthy Road to 38m aOD where the Site borders the River Itchen to the east.

- 2.1.3 The underlying geology has been identified as Upper Chalk overlain partly by Valley Gravel and Sand across the Site with Alluvium in the east by the River Itchen (GSGB – Sheet 299).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1.1 A Desk Based Assessment of the Site was undertaken by CgMs (CgM2007), the results of which are briefly summarised below.
- 3.1.2 Potential archaeological remains have been identified within the Site itself consisting of undated features identified on aerial photographs and undated stray finds comprising coins and a brooch.
- 3.1.3 Archaeological remains of various dates had been previously recovered from within the Site and surrounding fields and appeared to indicate the potential for Bronze Age, Anglo Saxon and Medieval remains within the Site.
- 3.1.4 A Roman road is known to run in the vicinity and it is possible that it follows the line of the current B3047 Worthy Road to the west of the Site. It is also possible that the original line of the road could run through the Site.

4 EVALUATION OBJECTIVES

- 4.1.1 The aims of the archaeological evaluation were to:
- Clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be threatened by development.
 - To gather sufficient evidence to establish the extent and scope of any investigations that may be required to mitigate the proposed development
 - Determine if finds previously recorded from within the Site and the vicinity are from preserved archaeological deposits or represent casual loss.
 - Determine if the line of the Roman Road crosses the area of proposed development.

5 EVALUATION STRATEGY

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The following strategy was proposed in order to meet the aims of the evaluation.
- 5.1.2 All works were undertaken in accordance with the standards set out in the WSI and the requirements of the Client and the HEO for WCC. All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the guidance and standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2008).
- 5.1.3 A Site code, **WINCM:AY424** was obtained from Winchester Museums Service prior to the work commencing.

5.2 Programme

- 5.2.1 The evaluation originally comprised the excavation of 33 (Trenches 1-33) (25m x 2.2m) trenches (**Figure 1**).
- 5.2.2 A contingency was also allowed for five additional trenches (Trenches 34-38) (**Figures 1** and **Figure 2a-b**), (1 no 20m x 2.2m, 1 no 12.5m x 2.2m, 1 no 10m x 2.2m and 2 no 5m x 2.2m) was required to further identify and/or clarify archaeological features or deposits within the proposed soakaway, footpath and housing areas. These were excavated at the request of the HEO in consultation with CgMs and Wessex Archaeology.

5.3 Method

- 5.3.1 The Trenches were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, 2.2m wide, under constant archaeological supervision. Machine excavation proceeded until the top of the archaeological levels, or the top of natural deposits, whichever was the higher. Care was taken not to damage archaeological deposits through excessive use of mechanical excavation.
- 5.3.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered within the evaluation trenches excavation continued by hand. A sufficient sample of each layer/feature type was excavated in order to establish the date, nature, extent and condition of the archaeological remains. Archaeological features and deposits were investigated and stratigraphically excavated by hand. The percentage of any feature or group of features excavated was dependent on a number of factors. These included the achievement of the aims, the significance or potential of the archaeological deposit, the percentage of the deposit or feature exposed its stratigraphic relationships, health and safety considerations and the requirements of the HEO.
- 5.3.3 The spoil from the trench was scanned for artefacts both visually and with a metal detector.
- 5.3.4 Prior to backfilling the base of Trenches 32, 33, 35 and 37 were lined with geo-textile membrane to aid any subsequent works that will be necessary and to protect the integrity of archaeological deposits that were revealed.
- 5.3.5 On completion of the trenches to the satisfaction of the HEO, the trenches were backfilled using the excavated material in the approximate order they were excavated by Wessex Archaeology and left level and compacted by machine bucket. No further consolidation or reinstatement was undertaken.

5.4 Health and Safety

- 5.4.1 All work was carried in accordance with Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety regulations 1992 and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation and regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.
- 5.4.2 Prior to the commencement of the field work a Risk Assessment was produced. All staff involved in works signed and complied with this document.

5.5 Survey

5.5.1 Trial trenches were laid out in advance as shown in **Figure 1** and surveyed using a Leica Viva series GNSS Unit through an RTK network with a 3D accuracy of 30mm or below. All survey data was recorded using the OSGB36 British National Grid coordinate system.

5.6 Recording

5.6.1 Written recording was undertaken using Wessex Archaeology *pro-forma* recording sheets. Representative sections of the trial trenches were recorded at a scale of 1:10. Archaeological deposits were recorded at 1:10 in section and plans at 1:20. The Site was surveyed using a GNSS Unit. The spot height of all principal features and levels were calculated in metres relative to Ordnance Datum, correct to two decimal places. Plans, sections and elevations were annotated with spot heights as appropriate.

5.6.2 A unique number was issued for each feature and deposit, relating to the trench in which it was found.

5.6.3 A photographic record was produced consisting of monochrome prints and colour transparencies. Digital images were also taken to record archaeological features and, general Site recording.

5.7 Finds and Environmental Sampling

5.7.1 All recovered objects were retained unless they were undoubtedly of modern or recent origin. The presence of modern objects was, however, noted on context records

5.7.2 Provision was made for environmental sampling that was targeted upon potentially significant archaeological deposits or features, and predominantly examined sealed and well-dated contexts.

5.7.3 The environmental sampling strategy followed the guidance set out in English Heritage's *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (EH 2002).

6 RESULTS

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The following section provides a summary of the information derived from the evaluation. Detailed descriptions of each trench including all features and deposits are contained in **Appendix 3**.

6.1.2 Archaeological features and deposits were recorded in twelve (Trenches 2, 7, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37 and 38) of the thirty eight excavated trenches within the Site (**Figure 2a-b**). Artefacts were recovered from nineteen trenches. Most of the archaeological features were concentrated within the far south-western corner (Trenches 28 and 38) (**Figure 2b**) and on the eastern part (Trenches 32, 33, 35 and 37) (**Figure 2b**) of the Site. Isolated features were recorded in trenches across the remainder of the Site. The remains comprised a number of ditches, pit, postholes shallow depression features and an anomaly containing burnt material.

6.2 Stratigraphy

- 6.2.1 The stratigraphic sequence identified throughout the majority of the Site was generally consistent and comprised topsoil (up to 0.49m deep) overlying archaeological features and deposits within Trenches 2, 7, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37 and 38. Of note are Trenches 32 and 37 located down slope that displayed a greater depth of topsoil.
- 6.2.2 Trenches 1, 3-6, 8-22, 24-27, 34 and 36 contained no archaeological features or deposits. The soil sequence displayed in all twenty six trenches was topsoil overlying the natural geology.
- 6.2.3 The natural geology was exposed in all of the excavated trenches and consisted of varying degrees of Valley Gravel with clay and silts. The underlying Upper Chalk was exposed in Trench 33 and Alluvium in Trench 37 – sited in the immediate vicinity of the River Itchen.

6.3 Archaeological Remains

Trenches 28 and 38

- 6.3.1 A total of five ditches, **2803**, **2805**, **2807**, **2809** and **2811** (**Figure 2b** and **Plate 4**) were recorded in Trench 28 (**Figure 2b**), four of which ran parallel to Worthy Road along with one L-shaped ditch. Ditches **2807**, **2809** and **2811** were also evident in Trench 38 as represented by **3803** and **3805** (**Figure 2b** and **Plate 5**). Pottery of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date was retrieved from ditches **2809** and **2811**.
- 6.3.2 Ditch terminal **2803** measured 0.86m in width and 0.51m in depth and contained a single fill indicative of a gradual accumulation of material. No finds were recovered.
- 6.3.3 An L-shaped ditch (**2805**) was revealed within Trench 28 and was located to the immediate north-east of ditch **2807**. Ditch **2805** measured 0.78 in width and 0.55m in depth and contained a single fill, and no finds.
- 6.3.4 Ditch **2807** was evident in Trenches 28 and 38 and was the most substantial feature exposed within this part of the Site. It measured 1.66m in width and 0.61m in depth and contained a single fill indicative of a gradual accumulation of material. The small quantity of finds recovered included residual struck flint and a pottery sherd of 11th-13th century medieval date that serves to date the feature. No relationship could be ascertained between ditches **2805** and **2807**. Only ditch **2807** was seen to continue into Trench 38 to the north as **3803**.
- 6.3.5 Ditch **2809** measured 1.02m in width and 0.65m in depth. Ditch **2811** measured 1.32m in width and 0.50m in width. The north-west facing section displayed a tenuous relationship between the two with the shallower ditch **2811** appearing to cut the fill of ditch **2809**. Ditch **2809** produced animal bone fragments, struck flint and a small sherd of pottery of similar fabric to that retrieved from ditch **2811** of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date.

Trenches 29 and 30

- 6.3.6 Located toward the southern end of Trenches 29 and 30 a north-east to south-west aligned ditch was identified (**Figure 2b**) as represented by **2903** and **3003**. The ditch measured between 1.08m and 1.90m in width and from

0.38m to 0.50m in depth. Both excavated slots displayed a similar soil sequence of fine silty clay material derived from a gradual process of deposition. Ditch **3003 (Plate 6)** contained a large fragment of roof tile of possible medieval date that was found well sealed within the context.

- 6.3.7 Located to the immediate north-east side of ditch **2903** a small and shallow pit **2905** was excavated. The pit was filled with a single charcoal rich deposit **2906** (Environmental sample (ES) **6**).

Trenches 32, 33, 35 and 37

- 6.3.8 Trenches 32, 33, 35 and 37 were all located within the eastern part of the Site (**Figure 2a**).
- 6.3.9 Within Trench 32 two relatively small north-west to south-east aligned ditches **3209** and **3216** were identified and appeared to run parallel within the trench footprint (**Figure 2a**). The ditches displayed similar profiles and each contained a single fill of material derived from erosion of feature sides and general weathering. No finds were retrieved from either ditch.
- 6.3.10 A total of seven postholes were recorded in Trench 32 (**Figure 2a** and **Plate 7**). Posthole **3203** was located in relative isolation within the footprint of the trench towards the extreme south-west. Postholes **3205** and **3207** were located to the immediate south-west of ditch **3209** and posthole **3214** was situated towards the south-west of ditch **3216**. The remaining postholes, **3218**, **3220** and **3222** were located towards the north-eastern side of ditch **3216**. Each posthole contained a single fill and all remain undated.
- 6.3.11 One pit (**3211**) was exposed in Trench 32, located to the immediate north-east of ditch **3209**. The pit measured 0.68m in diameter and 0.17m in depth and contained two deposits **3212 (ES 1)** and **3213 (ES 2)**. Both fills yielded animal bone fragments and fired clay possibly from the lining of a kiln/furnace. No pottery was retrieved.
- 6.3.12 Within Trench 33 a substantial irregular shaped shallow depression, feature **3303 (Figure 2a** and **Plate 8)** was partially exposed within the trench limit. The feature measured approximately 3m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.17m. On investigation it appeared to seal a shallow feature/probable pit **3305**, towards its eastern extent. Feature **3303** was filled with a charcoal rich deposit **3304 (ES 3)** that yielded pottery of 5th/6th century Saxon date (**Plate 3**) and a residual Late Romano British coin (**Plate 2; object 1**).
- 6.3.13 Located toward the immediate south-east of **3303** a well defined post hole, **3307 (Plate 8)**, was recorded. It remains undated but possibly indicates a structural element associated with feature **3303**.
- 6.3.14 Within Trench 35 a south-west to north-east aligned ditch, **3506 (Figure 2a** and **Plate 9)**, was revealed located towards the extreme north-west end of the trench. The ditch measured 1.36m in width and 0.70m in depth and displayed a steep V-shaped profile. Ditch **3506** contained two fills, the upper and most substantial fill **3508** produced residual struck flint and a single diagnostic pottery rim sherd of Romano British date.

- 6.3.15 Towards the extreme south-east of Trench 35, partially exposed within the trench footprint, layer **3503** was recorded. It lay directly beneath the topsoil **3501** and sealed the fill, **3504**, of a shallow depression, (feature **3505**) (**Figure 2a** and **Plate 10**) that measured approximately 4m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.10m. The feature appeared to run under the section toward Trench 32, although no evidence of **3503** was exposed in Trench 32.
- 6.3.16 Shallow feature **3505** contained a thin charcoal rich deposit **3504** (**ES 4**) that produced a pair of tweezers (**Plate 1**; *object 2*), animal bone fragments and a sherd of pottery the fabric of which is similar to the early Saxon pottery recovered from **3306**. Also noteworthy was the presence of fragments of fired clay comparable to those recovered from pit **3211**.
- 6.3.17 Within feature **3505** and beneath fill **3504** three discreet features were revealed and remain unexcavated. The features include a possible posthole located to the north-west, a small pit situated to the east and what appeared in plan to be a larger pit-like feature. The latter was partially exposed within the excavated slot. The presence of these features indicate that feature **3505** contains stratified archaeological deposits that will be better understood during the next stage of archaeological enquiry.
- 6.3.18 Trench 37 (**Figure 2a** and **Plate 11**) was located in the vicinity of the River Itchen, downslope towards the immediate east. Partially exposed within the trench limits feature **3704** was recorded. The feature appeared along the majority of the trench and was entirely filled with a charcoal rich deposit **3705** (**ES 9**) that contained an abundant quantity of burnt flint. A slot was excavated through the deposits and produced a number of undiagnostic struck flint artefacts.

Trenches 2, 7, 23 and 31

- 6.3.19 Within the above trench footprints a number of isolated pits were recorded (**Figures 2a and b**). Pits, **703** and **3103** (**Figure 2b**), recorded in Trenches 7 and 31 respectively were very shallow and identified as remnant features. Both contained charcoal rich fills, **704** and **3104** (**ES 8**), although no *in situ* burning was evident. A very small quantity of pottery was recovered of a broad Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age date.
- 6.3.20 Noteworthy is pit **203** (**Figure 2b**) located to the north-west of Trench 2. Pit **203** contained two fills, the lower most substantial fill **204** (**ES 5**) had a high charcoal content and yielded pottery of Early to Middle Iron Age date and burnt flint.
- 6.3.21 Within Trench 23 (**Figure 2b**) a pit **2303** and a post hole **2305** were recorded. Both were located in close proximity towards the north-west end of the trench. Pit **2303** contained a single fill, **2304** (**ES 7**) that produced a relatively large quantity of flint debitage including a possible hammer stone. Pottery was also retrieved and dates to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. The posthole contained a single fill **2306** that contained no artefacts.

7 FINDS

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The evaluation produced a small quantity of finds, in a restricted range of material types, deriving from 19 of the trenches excavated. Finds came from topsoil contexts as well as from stratified feature fills. The assemblage ranges in date from prehistoric to post-medieval.

7.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Appendix 1 - Table 1**.

7.2 Pottery

7.2.1 The small pottery assemblage includes material of prehistoric, Romano-British, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval date.

Prehistoric

7.2.2 Eight sherds are in flint-tempered fabrics, in varying degrees of coarseness. Three sherds from pit **2303** (Trench 23) and two sherds from ditch **2811** (Trench 28) are relatively coarse; although undiagnostic, these can be dated as Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. The three sherds from pit **203** (Trench 2) are finer in appearance, and are likely to be slightly later, perhaps Early to Middle Iron Age.

Romano-British

7.2.3 Two sherds are Romano-British: one sherd of samian from Trench 4 topsoil, **401**, and one coarse greyware (from an everted rim jar) from ditch **3506** (Trench 35).

Early Saxon

7.2.4 Early Saxon sherds were the most numerous (16 sherds); all sherds contain organic inclusions in varying degrees of frequency, and most also contain quartz grains. The only diagnostic piece is a decorated body sherd (**Plate 3**) from **3303** (Trench 33), which bears impressed and stamped decoration of 'Hot Cross Bun' design (otherwise known as 'circular cross' motif) and is one of the most common stamped motifs. This decorative technique is characteristic of, although not exclusively limited to the 6th century; the fabric types have a potential date range of 5th to 8th centuries. The Saxon pottery was concentrated in the south-eastern part of the Site and serves to date features **3303** (Trench 33) and **3505** (Trench 35).

Medieval

7.2.5 One sherd is medieval; this is a tiny body sherd in a sandy/calcareous fabric identifiable as of Kennet Valley type, with a date range of 11th to 13th century. This came from ditch **2807** (Trench 28).

Post-Medieval

7.2.6 The remaining two sherds are post-medieval; both are earthenwares, comprising of one Verwood-type earthenware from Trench 2 topsoil, **201**, and one redware from Trench 4 topsoil, **401**.

7.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 7.3.1 Five pieces of CBM are of Romano-British type; this includes one identifiable *tegula* roof tile fragment from Trench 33 topsoil, **3301**. The other fragments are undiagnostic fragments of brick or tile.
- 7.3.2 The remaining eight fragments are pieces of medieval flat roof tile, of 13th century date or later.

7.4 Fired Clay

- 7.4.1 Most of the fired clay recovered came from pit **3211** (Trench 32), and comprises a group of abraded fragments with a very similar appearance; these are creamy-white in colour and with a powdery, friable texture, consistent with having been subjected to high temperatures; there are sparse organic inclusions. Some surfaces are visible. The function of this material is uncertain, but it could have formed a ceramic lining, possibly with some industrial function, e.g. within a kiln or furnace. The date is likewise unknown; no other dating evidence was recovered from the feature, and the only other datable artefact from the trench was a fragment of Romano-British CBM.
- 7.4.2 Only two other pieces of fired clay were recovered; these are undiagnostic fragments from feature **3505** (Trench 35).

7.5 Worked Flint

- 7.5.1 All of the worked flint recovered comprised waste flake and core material; there are no tools or other utilised pieces. Most pieces show some degree of edge damage, consistent with a residual occurrence in later contexts, although the small group of six pieces from pit **2303** are relatively fresh in appearance, and were associated with Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery. In the absence of diagnostic pieces this small assemblage can only be broadly dated as Neolithic or Bronze Age.

7.6 Burnt Flint

- 7.6.1 Burnt, unworked flint was also recovered. This material type is intrinsically undatable, although frequently taken as an indicator of prehistoric activity. In this instance the distribution largely coincided with that of the worked flint.

7.7 Metalwork

- 7.7.1 Three metal objects were recovered – a Romano-British copper alloy coin (**Plate 2**), probably late 3rd century AD from feature **3303**; and a pair of copper alloy tweezers (**Plate 1**), also probably Romano-British, and a small iron object, possibly a nail or hobnail from feature **3505**.

7.8 Other Finds

- 7.8.1 Other finds comprise a single post-medieval clay pipe stem (a topsoil find from Trench 27), and a few fragments of animal bone, amongst which cattle, sheep and pig can be identified.

8 PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

8.1 Introduction

Environmental samples taken

8.1.1 Nine samples were taken from features excavated within the evaluation trenches. Of these four came from prehistoric contexts, an Iron Age pit **203 (204)** within Trench 2; three Late Bronze Age pits **2303 (2304)**, **2905 (2906)** and **3103 (3104)**. Two further samples were taken from Early Saxon features in Trench 33, **3303 (3304)** and Trench 35, **3505 (3504)**. The remaining two samples came from undated features; pit **3211 (3212; 3213)** and an anomaly **3704 (3705)**.

8.2 Charred Plant Remains and charcoal

8.2.1 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. The flot was scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains quantified (**Appendix 2 - Table 2**) to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).

8.2.2 Several of the samples had quite high numbers of roots and modern seeds, in particular those from pit **203**, two Early Saxon features **3303** and **3505** and in the case of pit **2303** fragments of straw as well. Such remains show a high degree of disturbance and hence potential of more recent intrusive charred material becoming incorporated into such features.

8.2.3 The remaining samples had only a small number of roots, but did have a few modern millipedes and seed remains meaning that there is always a possibility that later intrusive material may have entered these samples as well.

8.2.4 The flots in general contained very little material, other than occasional poorly preserved, unidentifiable grains. Similarly seeds of wild species and chaff were generally poorly represented. Charcoal was similarly poorly represented, but this maybe due in part to the high amount of rooting in the samples which will readily fragment and destroy charcoal.

8.2.5 The sample from the possible Iron Age pit **203 (204)** contained no diagnostic material of this period, other than a few very poorly preserved unidentified grain fragments, that given the number of roots in the sample that could be intrusive.

8.2.6 The sample from the Late Bronze Age pit **2303 (2304)** similarly contained little characteristic of settlement activities for this period and as above, such poorly preserved grain as there was, given the amount of modern intrusive material in the sample, may itself be intrusive.

8.2.7 The remains from pit **2905 (2906)**, of Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age date, in Trench 29, included a grain of probable hulled wheat (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*), as well as glume bases that included identifiable emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*). This same feature had a few other cereal grains,

including barley as well as a few weed seeds of clover (*Trifolium* sp.), vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus*), black bind weed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) and a single small seed of bedstraw (*Galium* sp.). The small size is suggestive perhaps of Lady's bedstraw/hedge bedstraw (*Galium verum/mollugo*), which is more common on calcareous soils. While the range of material is very low, the presence of emmer wheat is suggestive of a Middle to Late Bronze Age to possibly Iron Age date rather than a Romano-British date.

- 8.2.8 A sample from a Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age pit **3103 (3104)** within Trench 31 contained no diagnostic charred material, but did have relatively high amounts of charcoal, which may be in part due to the low number of roots in the sample.
- 8.2.9 Two samples were examined from an undated feature, pit **3211 (3212, 3213)**. The flots contained very few charred plant remains comprising a few poorly preserved unidentifiable charred cereal remains, although barley was identified. A number of smaller seeds of grasses (*Poa/Phleum* type) and clover (*Trifolium* sp.) were also present in context **3212**, while that from **3213** had a single fragment of hazelnut. Such material is not particularly characteristic of any period.
- 8.2.10 The two Early Saxon features, **3303** and **3505**, produced little charred material, with a few grains of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and some fragments of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) from SFB 3505. The material is in keeping with a Saxon date, although not characteristic of this period.
- 8.2.11 The final sample from feature **3704 (3705)** had no charred plant remains but did contain quite high numbers of fragments of wood charcoal, including several ring-porous fragments that are likely to have come from oak (*Quercus* sp.).
- 8.2.12 The material is slightly indicative of general settlement/occupation evidence through the presence of cereal remains, although such settlement or activity may be very ephemeral or located at some distance from the feature. There is also the possibility that some of the remains may be intrusive and of more recent date.
- 8.2.13 The clearest indication of domestic settlement activity as seen from the evaluation came from the charred plant remains recovered from pit **2905**, within Trench 29, which suggest later Bronze Age to Iron Age settlement in the general vicinity. As stated emmer is generally rare in the area, but is recorded from Middle Bronze Age sites in the region e.g. Meonstoke (Wessex Archaeology 2006), but is largely replaced by spelt by the Middle Iron Age as seen at Easton Lane, Micheldever Wood and Winnall Down (Carruthers 1989; Monk 1985; Monk and Fasham 1980).
- 8.2.14 The artefactual evidence and the nature of the archaeological features revealed in the evaluation trenches have been able to indicate the date and possible nature of archaeology activity being undertaken within the Site. However, the results of the environmental sampling have indicated a low potential for the information that can be derived from this source of material. The environmental samples have not added to either the dating or interpreting of archaeological features, that was not already derived from the artefactual and archaeological evidence recovered in the trenches.

8.3 Small animal bone, mollusc and fish remains

- 8.3.1 Three fish vertebrae were recovered from feature **3303** in Trench 33. Such remains are in keeping with the Saxon date of the feature and also in keeping in general with domestic settlement type activities at this date.
- 8.3.2 Generally preservation of mollusc remains seems very poor and the single shell from pit **3211 (3213)** was burnt, the process of which has aided its rate of survival.

9 DISCUSSION

- 9.1.1 The evaluation exposed a concentration of archaeological features within the south-western corner and eastern part of the Site in Trenches 28, 38, 32, 33, 35 and 37.
- 9.1.2 Trenches 32, 33, 35 and 37 appear to contain evidence of settlement/occupation in the form of two substantial shallow features in Trenches 33 and 35 that date to the Early Saxon period (5th/6th Century) most probably associated with a number of undated postholes, a pit and two ditches in Trench 32. Although no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Trench 34 there is still potential for archaeology to extend to the south, such as that identified in Trenches 32, 33 and 35, and hence within the footprint of the proposed soakaway and bund area.
- 9.1.3 It is unclear at this stage of the nature of the feature containing burnt material exposed in Trench 37, but this could be an indication that further archaeology could be exposed within the footprint of the proposed pathway leading down to the River Itchen.
- 9.1.4 The ditches revealed in the south-west corner of the Site in Trenches 28 and 38, two of which yielded pottery of Iron Age date, possibly pertain to field boundary systems. It is noteworthy that the ditches run parallel to Worthy Road and implies the re-establishment of this boundary over a long period of time. The L-shaped ditch also within Trench 28 remains undated and of unknown correlation with the other ditches.
- 9.1.5 Elsewhere within the Site there is isolated evidence of later prehistoric activity in the form of small pits. A majority of the features were undated however three broadly date to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and one dates to the Early/Middle Iron Age. Struck flint, also indicative of a background of prehistoric activity within the Site, was evident within the topsoil level.

10 STORAGE AND CURATION

10.1 Museum

10.1.1 The archive is currently stored at Wessex Archaeology's office in Salisbury under the project code 70250. The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with the relevant standards set out in 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (MoRPHE), English Heritage (2006), Wessex Archaeology's Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990)*. The archive will be submitted for permanent storage at Winchester Museum under the access code AY424.

10.2 Preparation of archive

10.2.1 The complete Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (Walker 1990; SMA 1995; Richards and Robinson 2000; Brown 2007).

10.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the Site code (AY424), and a full index will be prepared.

10.3 Discard policy

10.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis.

10.3.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows the guidelines laid out in Wessex Archaeology's 'Archive and Dispersal Policy for Environmental Remains and Samples'. The archive policy conforms with nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002) and is available upon request.

10.4 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

10.4.1 Wessex Archaeology shall retain full copyright of any report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of the report by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the specification. Any document produced to meet planning requirements may be copied for planning purposes by the Local Planning Authority.

10.4.2 This report, and the archive generally, may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. You are reminded that you remain bound by the

conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

10.5 Security copy

- 10.5.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Archaeological Record (English Heritage), a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

11 REFERENCES

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Appendix 1: Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Burnt Flint	CBM	Fired Clay	Worked Flint	Pottery	Other Finds
0201		1/29			1/9	
0204	2/59				3/14	
0401					2/149	
0501				1/18		
0601		1/29				
0701				1/8		
0901				1/44		
1701		1/66				
1801		2/77		2/45		
2001		2/106		1/32		
2304	7/429			6/352	3/13	
2501				1/29		
2701						1 clay pipe
2808				3/48	1/1	
2810				1/1		8 animal bone
2812	1/90			1/11	2/27	
2904				1/1		
2906				1/18		
3004		1/245				
3212			81/947			17 animal bone
3213			9/101			4 animal bone
3217		1/49				
3301		2/356			1/29	
3304		2/149		1/8	11/81	1 coin
3504			2/18		2/1	8 animal bone; 1 copper alloy; 1 iron
3508				5/17	1/11	
3705	14/457			2/11		
TOTALS	24/1035	13/1106	92/1066	28/643	29/358	

Appendix 2: Table 2: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Samples				Flot							
Feature	Context	Sample	Litres	Flot (ml)	% roots	Grain	Chaff	Charred other	Notes	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other
Trench 2 - Iron Age?											
Pit 203	204	5		50	70	B	-	-	Grain indet. 4-5 frgs.	2/3ml	-
Trench 23 – Late Bronze Age											
Pit 2303	2304	7	20	60	80	C	-	C	Modern straw, large number of modern seeds. 4-5 charred grain indet. Galium (small)	2/3ml	
Trench 29 – No date											
Pit 2905	2906	6	10	50	60	B	B	B	4x indet. grain, 1x hulled wheat, 1x barley, 4-5 glume bases including emmer, Galium (small), Vicia, Trifolium, Fallopia	3/5ml	-
Trench 31 – No date											
Pit 3103	3104	8	10	100	5	C	-	-	1x grain frg	15/15ml	-
Trench 32 – No date											
Pit 3211	3212	1	20	50	5	C	-	C	Indet. grain, Poa, Trifolium	5/5ml	Bone frgs.
Pit 3211	3213	2	20	50	5	C	-	C	Corylus avellana, 1 x barley 2-3 frgs indet grain	2/2ml	Smb-(C) Moll-(c) burnt
Trench 33 – Saxon											
SFB? 3303	3304	3	10	60	80	C	-	C	Barley, 3x fish vertebrae, Corylus frgs modern seeds	2/3ml	Anuran Fish-(C) Smb-(C)
Trench 35 – Saxon											
SFB? 3505	3504	4	20	60	50	C	-	-	Grain indet. Barley grain X2	2/3ml	Bone frgs
Trench 37 – No date											
Anomaly 3704	3705	9	10	125	2	-	-	-	Oak charcoal	10/15ml	Burnt flint

Appendix 3: Trench Tables

Evaluation Trench 1		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 55.74	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
101	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with spent corn on the cob.		0-0.35
102	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mid to light orange brown clay and silt patches.		0.35+

Evaluation Trench 2		Max Depth: 0.60m Ground Level (m aOD): 54.86	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
201	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with spent corn on the cob.		0-0.35
202	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mostly light to mid orange clay and silt patches		0.35+
203	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of sub-circular pit with steep concave edges to the NE, moderate straight edges to the SW and a concave base. Isolated within trench. The pit measures 0.70m in width by 0.25m in depth. Contains two fills and pottery of possible Iron Age date.		0.25
204	<i>Fill</i>	Lowermost fill of pit [203]. Very dark black brown silty clay with common gravels. Contained very abundant charcoal, possibly Iron Age pottery and burnt flint. Deliberate dump of burnt material. Clear interface with [203]. ES <5>		0.25
205	<i>Fill</i>	Upper fill of pit [203]. Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse to moderate charcoal. Clear interface with (204). Secondary fill produced by more gradual accumulation of material from surrounding landscape.		0.05

Evaluation Trench 3		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 53.17	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
301	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with spent corn on the cob at NW end and grass at SW end		0-0.25
302	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mid orange clay and silt patches.		0.25+

Evaluation Trench 4		Max Depth: 0.50m Ground Level (m aOD): 52.53	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
401	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with spent corn on the cob.		0-0.30
402	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mostly mid to light orange brown clay and silt. Gravels occurring in small pockets, higher percentage of clay and silt		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 5		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 50.99	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
501	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with spent corn on the cob at NE end and grass at SW end		0-0.30
502	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mid to light orange clay and silt patches.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 6		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 49.832	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
601	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with spent corn on the cob. CBM found in this layer.		0-0.28
602	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with patches of light to mid yellow/red brown clay and silt.		0.28+

Evaluation Trench 7		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 49.72	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
701	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass.		0-0.30
702	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with mid to dark orange/red brown clay and silt patches.		0.30+
703	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of possible base remnant of posthole/pit. Sub-circular with very shallow, straight sides and a flat base. Measures 0.31m width by 0.04m deep. Located at SW end of trench and isolated within footprint of trench. Very shallow, containing one charcoal rich fill and no finds.		0.04
704	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of pit [703]. Dark black grey brown silty clay with very common sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels and common charcoal. Single charcoal rich fill of pit/posthole. Clear interface with cut. Represents remnant material from deliberate refuse activity of uncertain date.		0.04

Evaluation Trench 8		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 51.00	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
801	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with stubble at NW end and grass at the SE.		0-0.25
802	<i>Natural</i>	Large gravels including nodules with mid to dark orange clay and silt pockets throughout.		0.25+

Evaluation Trench 9		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 51.74	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
901	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass at NE end and stubble at SW end. One piece of struck flint found here.		0-0.30
902	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium and large flint gravels with pockets of mid orange brown clay and silt.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 10		Max Depth: 0.55m Ground Level (m aOD): 52.92	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1001	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with stubble.		0-0.40
1002	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mid to light orange clay and silt pockets.		0.40+

Evaluation Trench 11		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 52.76	Length: 25m	Width:2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1101	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with stubble.		0-0.30
1102	<i>Natural</i>	Gravels with mid orange brown clay and silt patches.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 12		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 53.69	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1201	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with stubble at the SW end and grass at the NE.		0-0.30
1202	Natural	Gravels with light to mid orange brown clay and silt patches.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 13		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 54.00	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1301	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with stubble bar NE end where capped with grass.		0-0.30
1302	Natural	Gravels with mid orange brown clay and silt patches.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 14		Max Depth: 0.50m Ground Level (m aOD): 54.41	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1401	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass bar NE end where it is residual maize.		0-0.35
1402	Natural	Gravels with mid orange clay and silt patches.		0.35+

Evaluation Trench 15		Max Depth: 0.60m Ground Level (m aOD): 55.03	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1501	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Mostly capped with grass bar SE end where it is topped with stubble.		0-0.30
1502	Natural	Gravels with mid to light orange brown clay and silt patches, especially at the southern end of the trench.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 16		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 55.00	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1601	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with abundant gravels.		0-0.28
1602	Natural	Gravels with mid orange brown clay and silt bands throughout.		0.28+

Evaluation Trench 17		Max Depth: 0.50m Ground Level (m aOD): 54.29	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1701	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with flint gravels throughout. Topped with spent stubble. CBM found here.		0-0.40
1702	Natural	Small to medium flint gravels with mid to light orange brown clay and silt patches.		0.40+

Evaluation Trench 18		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 52.39	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1801	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass at the extreme NE end and stubble for the remainder. Struck flint and CBM found here.		0-0.30
1802	Natural	Small and medium gravel outcrops. Mainly light orange clay and silt with greyish patches which are not archaeological, but are topsoil intrusion instead.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 19		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 51.49	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
1901	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with stubble.		0-0.30
1902	Natural	Variable gravels and clay and silt pockets. A number of these are mid to light grey/orange brown. These were investigated as potential features. On excavation, it became apparent that these were in actual fact natural phenomena. The remainder of clay and silt pockets were light orange/red.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 20		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 50.97	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2001	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped by stubble. Struck flint and CBM found within this layer.		0-0.30
2002	Natural	Mid to darkish orange brown gravels, large with nodules. Clay and silt pockets at NE end and SW end.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 21		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 50.41	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2101	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with stubble at the extreme NW end and for remainder by grass. CBM and Tudor green pottery found in this layer.		0-0.28
2102	Natural	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with mid to dark orange brown clay and silt pockets.		0.28+

Evaluation Trench 22		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 50.07	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2201	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with grass.		0-0.30
2202	Natural	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with very few mid to light orange clay and silt pockets.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 23		Max Depth: 0.49m Ground Level (m aOD): 50.91	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2301	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with stubble bar extreme SE end which was capped with grass.		0-0.34
2302	Natural	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with pockets of mid to dark orange brown clay and silt.		0.34+
2303	Cut	Cut of shallow pit. Sub-oval pit with concave, gently sloping sides and a flat base. It measures 0.66m in length by 0.62m in width by 0.16m deep. The pottery appears to be Bronze/Iron Age. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Filled with (2304). Very close to edge of trench. Only pit within trench footprint although, close to posthole [2305] which may be associated. Shallow pit of probable Bronze/Iron Age date and possibly a refuse pit.		0.16

2304	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of pit [2303]. Dark brown silty clay with moderate, poorly sorted sub-angular flint and very sparse charcoal. Pottery appears to be Bronze/Iron Age. Struck flint appears to be debitage – no worked flint observed. There was also some burnt flint and a possible hammer-stone. This appears to be a single episode of deposition of refuse material. ES <7>	0.16
2305	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of small posthole. Sub-oval posthole with straight, steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It measures 0.38m in length by 0.32m wide by 0.17m deep. Close to edge of trench and pit [2303]. Undated. Only posthole within trench footprint. Diffuse horizon between cut and fill. Possibly part of a structure.	0.17
2306	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [2305]. Mid grey brown silty clay with very rare charcoal and sparse sub-angular flint gravel. Formed by natural processes after taken out of use. Diffuse horizon between cut and fill a result of bioturbation due to crop growth.	0.17

Evaluation Trench 24		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 51.63	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2401	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with stubble.		0-0.25
2402	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with mid to light and mid to dark orange/red brown clay and silt pockets. Mostly gravels.		0.25+

Evaluation Trench 25		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 51.70	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2501	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with stubble. Struck flint was found within this layer.		0-0.30
2502	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium and large gravels with mid red/orange brown clay and silt pockets – for the most part the latter.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 26		Max Depth: 0.45m Ground Level (m aOD): 51.41	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2601	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped with grass.		0-0.30
2602	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium and large gravels with dark orange/red brown clay and silt pockets – more of the latter.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 27		Max Depth: 0.55m Ground Level (m aOD): 53.28	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2701	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. NE half capped with stubble, SW half capped with grass. One clay pipe stem found in this layer.		0-0.35
2702	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with pockets of mid to dark orange/red brown clay and silt. Both are well represented.		0.35+

Evaluation Trench 28		Max Depth: 0.55m Ground Level (m aOD): 54.12	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2801	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay loam with moderate sub-angular flint gravel <0.05m.		0-0.31
2802	<i>Natural</i>	Dark orange brown clay with abundant flint gravel <0.10m. Patches of mid orange brown silt.		0.31+
2803	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch running NE-SW, parallel to current field boundary. Linear with straight, gently sloping sides and a U-shaped base. Measures 0.86m (excavated length) by 0.86m wide by 0.51m deep. Shallow ditch terminus located at NW end of trench. Possibly related to the other 4 ditches in this trench. Ditch [2805] is its' nearest neighbour to the SE. Terminus of shallow undated ditch. Possibly an enclosure boundary ditch. Relationship to other 4 ditches in trench is unknown.		0.51
2804	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [2803]. Mid grey brown silty clay loam with moderate sub-angular flint <0.03m. No finds. Inclusions mainly to NW. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Secondary fill, formed by gradual silting up of ditch while in and after use.		0.51
2805	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch. Linear with straight, moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It measures 0.70m (excavated length) by 0.78m wide by 0.55m deep. It is the second ditch down from the NW end of the trench. Unknown relationship with other 4 ditches in trench. No finds. Clear interface between cut and fill. This ditch turns around an approximately 90° corner within the trench. Probably a boundary ditch of some kind. Filled with (2806)		0.55
2806	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [2805]. Mid grey brown silty clay with very rare charcoal and common sub-angular flint gravel <0.06m. No finds. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Secondary fill; formed by gradual silting of ditch derived from the surrounding landscape.		0.55
2807	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch running NE-SW, parallel to current field boundary. Linear with straight, moderately sloping sides and a V-shaped base. It measures 0.50 (excavated length) by 1.66m wide by 0.61 deep. Central ditch of the five within this trench. Pottery and struck flint suggest a prehistoric date. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Probably a field boundary due to its' alignment with the current one. Unknown relationship to the other ditches. Filled with (2808).		0.61
2808	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [2807]. Light grey brown silty clay with very sparse charcoal and sparse, sub-angular flint gravel <0.05m. Contains probably prehistoric pottery and struck flint. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Secondary fill; formed by gradual erosion and silting up of the ditch.		0.61

2809	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch, parallel to modern field boundary. Linear with straight, moderately sloping sides and a U-shaped base. It measures 0.70m (excavated length) by 1.02m+ wide by 0.65m deep. One of two ditches at the SE of this trench. It appears to be truncated by ditch [2811]. Finds indicate a possible prehistoric date. Diffuse horizon between cut and fill. The fill of this ditch is very similar to fill of ditch [2811] suggesting a possible contemporary date. On the surface, [2809] and [2811] appear to be one ditch. Probably a field boundary as parallel with the current boundary wall of Worthy Road. Possibly recut by [2811], but the similarity of fills makes this impossible to see. Filled with (2810).	0.65
2810	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [2809]. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate sub-angular flint gravel <0.08m. Finds of animal bone, pottery and struck flint are fragmentary and abraded. Secondary fill; formed by gradual erosion and silting of ditch. Forms contemporarily with (2812) as on the surface they appear to be one fill. Diffuse horizon is due to gravelly nature of natural geology in this location.	0.65
2811	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch running NE-SW, parallel to modern field boundary. Linear with concave, moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It measures 0.70m (excavated length) by approximately 1.32m wide and 0.50m deep. Most south-easterly of the ditches in trench 28. Finds suggest a prehistoric date. Diffuse horizon between cut and fill. On the surface, [2809] and [2811] appear to be one ditch. Probably a field boundary as shares alignment with the current one. Possibly a recut of [2809], but similarity of fills makes it impossible to be certain. Filled with (2812).	0.50
2812	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [2811]. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate sub-angular flint gravel <0.10m. Finds of struck and burnt flint and pottery are abraded and suggest prehistoric date. Secondary fill; formed by gradual erosion and silting of ditch from the surrounding landscape. Forms contemporarily with (2810) as on the surface they appear to be one fill. Diffuse horizon is due to gravelly nature of natural in this location.	0.50

Evaluation Trench 29		Max Depth: 0.53m Ground Level (m aOD): 50.08	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
2901	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay loam with sparse sub-angular flint <0.04m		0-0.35
2902	<i>Natural</i>	Orange clay with patches of gravel to North of ditch [2803] and sub-angular medium flint gravel with dark orange brown clay to the south of the aforementioned ditch.		0.35+

2903	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of stepped ditch running roughly E-W. Linear with concave, gently sloping sides and then straight, steeply sloping sides with a base that slopes down towards the north. It measures 0.70m (excavated length) by 1.90m wide by 0.50m deep. Ditch is located at southern end of trench, with pit [2905] just to the north. The only find was a piece of struck flint that was possibly residual. Horizon is clear to the N of the step in the profile and very diffuse to the S of this step. Dating is unsecure as flint came out of the section. Runs parallel to modern fence line so probably a field boundary. Possibly the same ditch as [3003]. Filled with (2904).	0.50
2904	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [2903]. Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular flint gravel <0.06m. Only find was one small piece of struck flint that came out of the section. Secondary fill; formed by erosion of ditch edges and natural silting derived from the surrounding landscape. Clarity of horizon differs due to change in natural occurring beneath this feature.	0.50
2905	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of a shallow pit. Sub-oval with concave, gently sloping sides and a flat base. It measures 0.44m (excavated length) by 0.30m wide by 0.05m deep. Over machined. Located about 0.50m N of ditch [2903] and 0.10m E of the trench edge. The only find was a flint flake which suggests a prehistoric date. Very diffuse horizon between cut and fill. Fully excavated. Small prehistoric pit containing a deliberate dump of material, possibly the remains of a fire. Filled with (2906). This feature was 100% excavated.	0.05
2906	<i>Fill</i>	Single fill of pit [2905]. Dark grey to black silty clay with rare sub-angular flint <0.06m and moderate charcoal flecks. The only find was one struck flint flake. This appears to be a single episode of deposition of material. No evidence of <i>in situ</i> burning hence episode of burnt refuse from fire elsewhere. Diffuse horizon between cut and fill here due to bioturbation. ES <6> in which very small quantity of prehistoric (Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age) was recovered.	0.05

Evaluation Trench 30		Max Depth: 0.46m Ground Level (m aOD): 49.599	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3001	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay loam with sparse sub-angular flint gravels <0.06m. Clear horizon with (3002).		0-0.26
3002	<i>Natural</i>	Mid orange brown clay loam with very abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels <0.10m.		0.26+
3003	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch aligned NW-SE. Linear; with concave, gently sloping sides and a U-shaped base. It measures 0.70m (excavated length) by 1.08m+ wide by 0.38m deep. This ditch is located at the south western end of trench 30. It is the only feature within this trench. Only find is one piece of CBM of unknown date. Diffuse horizon between cut and fill. Width is questionable as the feature runs into the edge of the trench. This is probably a field boundary as it runs parallel to the current field boundary. Possibly the same ditch as [2903]. Filled with (3004).		0.38

3004	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of ditch [3003]. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate sub-angular flint gravel <0.07m. Only find is an as yet undated/ possible post medieval piece of CBM (tile fragment). Secondary fill; formed by erosion of ditch edges and silting of material derived from the surrounding landscape. Diffuse horizon is due to high gravel content of natural.	0.38
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Evaluation Trench 31		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 48.857	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3101	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Capped by grass.		0-0.30
3102	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium and large gravels with mid orange/red brown clay and silt pockets.		0.30+
3103	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of very shallow pit. Sub-circular with straight, very shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It measures 0.62m wide by 0.09m deep. The pit is located at the SW end of trench 31. No was dating recovered. Very clear horizon between cut and fill. Isolated in footprint of trench. Possibly pertains to seasonal occupational activity. Filled with (3104).		0.09
3104	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of pit [3103]. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate, small to medium, sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels, very common charcoal. Some burnt flint fragments. Richer in both charcoal and burnt flint fragments towards the base. Represents a deliberate dump of material in undated shallow pit. ES <8> in which very small quantity of prehistoric (Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age) potter, struck and burnt flint were recovered.		0.09

Evaluation Trench 32		Max Depth: 0.47m Ground Level (m aOD): 46.76	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3201	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay loam with sparse, sub-angular flint <0.05m.		0-0.39
3202	<i>Natural</i>	Dark orange brown clay loam with abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded flint <0.15m.		0.39+
3203	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of Posthole. Circular with very shallow concave edges and a concave base. It measures 0.30m diameter by 0.06m deep. Basal remnant of posthole. In vicinity of similar features. Located at extreme SW end of trench 32 in relative isolation within trench footprint. No finds. Possibly pertains to structural element, possibly associated with other features within trench 32. Filled with (3204).		0.06
3204	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3203]. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate sub-angular gravels and sparse charcoal. No finds. No post-pipe or packing. Secondary fill. Represents basal fill remnants in undated posthole.		0.06
3205	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of shallow post-hole. Sub-oval: with straight, sharply sloping sides to NW; concave, moderately sloping sides to SE and a flat base. It measures 0.46m in length by 0.28m wide by 0.16m deep. One of 7 postholes within trench. Approx 0.20m away from posthole [3207] and is also near to gully [3209]. No finds, therefore undated. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Possibly forms part of a structure but is not fully visible within the trench footprint. Filled with (3206).		0.16

3206	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3205]. Mid grey brown silty clay loam with sparse charcoal and abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded flint <0.06m. No finds. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Secondary fill; material derived from the surrounding landscape.	0.16
3207	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of small posthole. Sub-circular with concave near vertical sides and a flat/concave base. It measures 0.30m max wide by 0.22m deep. Possibly associated with [3205] and [3209]. Undated as no finds. Filled with (3208).	0.22
3208	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3207]. Dark grey brown silty clay loam with sparse charcoal and moderate, sub-angular and sub-rounded flints/gravels <0.15m. Secondary fill. Quite 'topsoily' material. Derived initially from feature-side erosion at point of post removal then from surrounding ground surface.	0.22
3209	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of shallow ditch/gully. Linear with concave, moderately to steeply sloping sides with a U-shaped profile. It measures 0.50m (excavated length) by 0.54m wide by 0.20m deep. One of two gullies within this trench. Runs roughly NW-SE and is parallel to gully [3216]. Postholes [3205], [3207] and pit [3211] are also nearby. There were no finds. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Runs parallel to ditch/gully [3216] suggests some relationship however aforementioned unclear and likewise unclear function within this trench. Undated. Filled with (3210).	0.20
3210	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of gully [3209]. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal and very common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint <0.04m. No finds. Clear horizon between cut and fill. Secondary fill; material derived from the surrounding landscape.	0.20
3211	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of pit. Sub-circular with concave, moderately sloping edges and a flat base. It measures 0.68m max wide by 0.17m deep. Positioned between two parallel gullies. Other features in this trench appear structural whereas this would appear to be to rubbish pit. Finds are unfired chalk daub and animal bone fragments. Clear cut horizon. Filled with (3212) and (3213).	0.17
3212	<i>Fill</i>	Upper fill of pit [3211]. Dark grey brown clayey loam with sparse sub-angular flint/gravels <0.04m and sparse charcoal. Finds are daub and animal bone. Backfill of pit. Daub material appears to be structural debris from clamp kiln etc. Deliberate dump of possible structural debris. ES <1>	0.10
3213	<i>Fill</i>	Lower fill of pit [3211]. Dark red brown clayey loam with sparse/moderate sub-angular flints <0.04m and sparse charcoal. Finds are daub and animal bone. Nature of fill suggests some feature side stabilisation; however the finds suggest either a nearby structure, where the remnants have been dumped into the pit (3212). Mixed deposit of gradual silting and more rapid refuse activity. ES <2>	0.07
3214	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of posthole. Circular with straight, steep edges and a flat base. It measures 0.32m diameter by 0.22m deep. It is located NE of pit [3211]. Filled with single fill with no finds. Relatively deep. Neither post-pipe nor packing are visible. Pertains to structural elements, possibly associated with similar features in trench 32. Filled with (3215).	0.22

3215	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3214]. Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with sparse to moderate small sub-angular gravels. No finds. No post-pipe visible. Secondary fill. Represents accumulation of material in posthole, possibly post extraction.	0.22
3216	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of SE-NW aligned ditch/gully. Linear with concave, sharply sloping sides and a U-shaped base. It measures 0.50m (excavated length) by 0.38m wide by 0.29m deep. Parallel to ditch/gully [3209]. Surrounded by postholes [3214], [3218], [3220] and [3222]. More north easterly of the two linears in this trench. Clear horizon with fill. Single fill contains CBM and currently undated. One of a pair of parallel ditch/gullies within trench 32. Unknown function and date at this stage of enquiry. Filled with (3217)	0.29
3217	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of shallow gully [3216]. Mid grey brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular flint <0.06m. Only find is an undated piece of CBM. Secondary fill; formed by erosion of edges and gradual silting from the surrounding landscape.	0.29
3218	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of shallow posthole. Circular with steep/vertical straight edges and a gentle concave base. It measures 0.22m in diameter by 0.19m deep. Located at NE end of trench 32 in vicinity of [3220] and [3222]. Contains single fill and no finds. No post-pipe visible. Relatively deep. Represents structural element in trench 32. Undated, possibly associated with other similar features in the vicinity. Filled with (3219).	0.19
3219	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3218]. Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate, small to medium, sub-angular flint gravels and rare charcoal. No finds. Neither post-pipe nor packing visible. Secondary fill; represents material derived from post post extraction.	0.19
3220	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of posthole. Sub-ovate with shallow steep straight sides and a base that is sloping to flat. It measures 0.28m wide by 0.15m deep. Cut of posthole located at NE end of trench 32, in vicinity of [3218] and [3222]. Base indicative of post at SE side – rising and flattening to the NW. represents cut of undated posthole. Structural element in trench 32 possibly associated with other similar features in vicinity. Filled with (3221).	0.15
3221	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3220]. Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular gravels and rare charcoal. Neither post-pipe nor packing evident. No finds recovered. Secondary fill; represents material derived from post post extraction.	0.15
3222	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of posthole. Sub-circular with straight steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It measures: 0.32m wide by 0.11m deep. Most northerly of all the postholes within trench 32. Forms a triangle with postholes [3220] and [3214]. Posthole [3218] and gully [3216] are also nearby. No finds therefore undated. Clear horizon between cut and fill. One of seven undated postholes within the trench. Filled with (3223).	0.11
3223	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of posthole [3222]. Mid grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal and moderate sub-angular flint <0.03m. No finds. Secondary fill; material derived from the surrounding landscape.	0.11

Evaluation Trench 33		Max Depth: 0.58m Ground Level (m aOD): 45.25	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3301	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass.		0-0.49
3302	Natural	Reddish clay with common flints/gravels <0.08m, patches of chalk and patches of silt.		0.49+
3303	Cut	Cut of shallow depression. It has an irregular outline, with shallow concave sides and an irregular/flat base. It measures total width of partially exposed feature is approx 3m wide by 0.17m deep. Possibly an SFB but this is unclear at this stage of investigation. Fairly clear cut horizon. Probably associated with posthole [3307] and cuts very shallow pit-like feature [3305]. Filled with (3304).		0.17
3304	Fill	Only fill of shallow depression [3303]. Dark grey silty clay loam with moderate sub-angular, sub-rounded and rounded flints/gravels <0.05m. It contained a late Roman coin, Saxon (5 th / 6 th Century) 'Hot Cross Bun' stamped pottery and animal bone. Deliberate dump of refuse material within shallow depression. ES <3>. Object /1\ (LRB coin)		0.17
3305	Cut	Cut of pit. Irregular outline with shallow concave sides and a concave base. It measures 0.30m+ wide by 0.19m deep. It is cut by shallow depression [3303]. Perhaps a remnant of previous occupation. Fairly clear edges. Unknown date/purpose. Filled with (3306)		0.19
3306	Fill	Only fill of pit [3305]. Mid grey brown silty clay with common flint/gravels <0.04m, common chalk flecks and common charcoal. Secondary fill of pit. Material derived from surrounding ground surface, arriving gradually via wind and water action. Fill different to (3304), perhaps a result of less human activity in the vicinity when pit silted up. No finds recovered, therefore undated.		0.19
3307	Cut	Cut of posthole. Sub-circular with vertical sides and a flat/irregular base. It measures 0.42m wide by 0.29m deep. It is probably associated with [3303]. Clear vertical edges. No finds recovered so undated. Filled with (3308).		0.29
3308	Fill	Only fill of posthole [3307]. Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular flints <0.03m and rare charcoal. After post removal, filled with material arriving from surrounding ground surface. No finds.		0.29

Evaluation Trench 34		Max Depth: 0.53m Ground Level (m aOD): 46.40	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3401	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass		0-0.28
3402	Natural	Red clay with gravels, patches of paler, silty material with less common clays.		0.28+

Evaluation Trench 35		Max Depth: 0.60m Ground Level (m aOD): 46.79	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3501	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass		0-0.40
3502	<i>Natural</i>	Small, medium, large and nodular gravels with mid red/orange brown high clay and silt mix.		0.40+
3503	<i>Layer</i>	Layer measuring 4m in length by 2.20m wide by 0.25m deep. Very dark black grey brown silty clay with moderate to common; small, medium and large sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels with common charcoal. Layer located at SE end of trench 35. Runs for approximately 4m towards NW. runs under SW and NE baulks and also under SE baulk towards trench 32. Sealed by topsoil (3501) and seals (3504) which is a fill within a shallow depression (SFB/Grübenhaus) [3505]. Machined in order to define [3505]. Spread/possible occupation layer. Represents locale of silty clay material that possibly pertains to occupational activity.		0.25
3504	<i>Fill</i>	Only fill of shallow depression [3505]. Dark grey/black brown silty clay with small, medium and large, sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels. Finds include a pair of copper alloy tweezers Object /2\ , pottery, animal bone, charcoal, an iron nail and unfired daub. Relatively shallow layer sealing discreet features within shallow depression (SFB/Grübenhaus) of Saxon date. Contains an array of finds. Is charcoal rich and bulk sampled ES <4> . Partially excavated in order to ascertain characterisation and dating. Seals 2 pits and a posthole within [3505]. Represents deliberate dump of material pertaining to occupation of Saxon date.		0.10+
3505	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of shallow depression. Sub-circular/irregular shape with shallow, moderately sloping straight sides and a flattish base. Approx 3m wide and excavated to 0.10m deep. Located extreme SE of trench 35. Runs under SW baulk – partially exposed within trench limits. Excavated slot revealed 3 discreet features: 2 possible pits and a posthole on the NE and NW side respectively. Features sealed by (3504). Partially excavated in order to ascertain character and date. Filled with (3504).		0.10+
3506	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch. Linear with concave sides and base. 0.62m (excavated length) by 1.36m wide by 0.70m deep. On parallel alignment to possible Roman road. SFB in Same trench. Max depth is 0.86m (top of feature observed in baulk. Filled with (3507-8).		0.70
3507	<i>Fill</i>	Lower fill of ditch [3506]. Mid to dark brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded flints/gravels <0.05m, rare chalk flecks <0.03m and rare charcoal flecks. Primary fill of ditch. Redeposited natural derived from erosion of the feature sides.		0.62
3508	<i>Fill</i>	Upper fill of ditch [3506]. Dark greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-angular and sub-rounded flints <0.07m a number of nodular flints were observed. Finds include pottery and struck flint. Charcoal fleck inclusions sparse. Secondary fill of ditch. Material derived from surrounding ground surface from human activity in the vicinity and general weathering - represents a gradual accumulation of material.		0.50

Evaluation Trench 36		Max Depth: 0.54m Ground Level (m aOD): 42.49	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3601	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass.		0-0.30
3602	<i>Natural</i>	Red clay with common small, medium and large gravels and several chalk patches.		0.30+

Evaluation Trench 37		Max Depth: 0.75m Ground Level (m aOD): 39.94	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3701	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with grass.		0-0.47
3702	<i>Natural geology 1</i>	Mid reddish brown alluvial clay with very rare sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels <0.05m. Appears to overlie lower clay with gravels.		0.47-0.80
3703	<i>Natural geology 2</i>	Red clay with gravels.		0.80+
3704	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of unidentified feature. Irregular shape with concave sides and base. It measures 0.40m+ long by 1.58m wide by 0.28m deep. Only a small slot was excavated through it. Very irregular shape. Cut into (3702). During excavation was interpreted as being backfilled in a single event with (3705). For the majority of the material/feature exposed it contained large amounts of burnt flint and charcoal.		0.28
3705	<i>Fill</i>	Upper fill of [3704]. Dark brown/black silty clay with rare sub-rounded and sub-angular flints/gravels <0.03m and very common charcoal. Finds include 2 pieces of struck flint and very common burnt flint. The fill is patchy, almost pure charcoal with patches of discoloured clay/silty clay. Deliberate backfill. Dump of waste material from an industrial process. Packed with burnt flint and charcoal. Single dump identified during excavation. However, multiple dumps were identified during sample collection process. Material not burnt in situ. ES<9>		0.24
3706	<i>Fill</i>	Lower fill of [3704]. Pale brown silty clay with rare sub-angular and sub-rounded flints/gravels <0.02m. No finds were recovered. Primary fill. Material derived from feature side stabilisation and from ground surface. There is also some discolouration from (3705) leeching downwards.		0.27

Evaluation Trench 38		Max Depth: 0.40m Ground Level (m aOD): 53.88	Length: 25m	Width: 2.2m
Context	Type	Description		Depth (m)
3801	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with gravels. Topped with stubble		0-0.30
3802	<i>Natural</i>	Small to medium high percentage of gravels, large and nodular gravels are rare with mid to darkish orange/red brown clay and silt pockets.		0.30+
3803	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch. Same as ditch [2807]		Unexcavated
3804	<i>Fill</i>	Fill of ditch. Mid orange brown silty clay with rare gravels (from surface observations).		Unexcavated

3805	<i>Cut</i>	Cut of ditch. Same as ditches [2809] and [2811]. However, like in trench 28, on the surface this appears to be one ditch.	Unexcavated
3806	<i>Fill</i>	Fill of ditch. Mid orange brown silty clay with rare gravels (from surface observations).	Unexcavated



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	Archaeology Proposed footprint of soakaway and bund area	

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Site location and trench location plan Figure 1

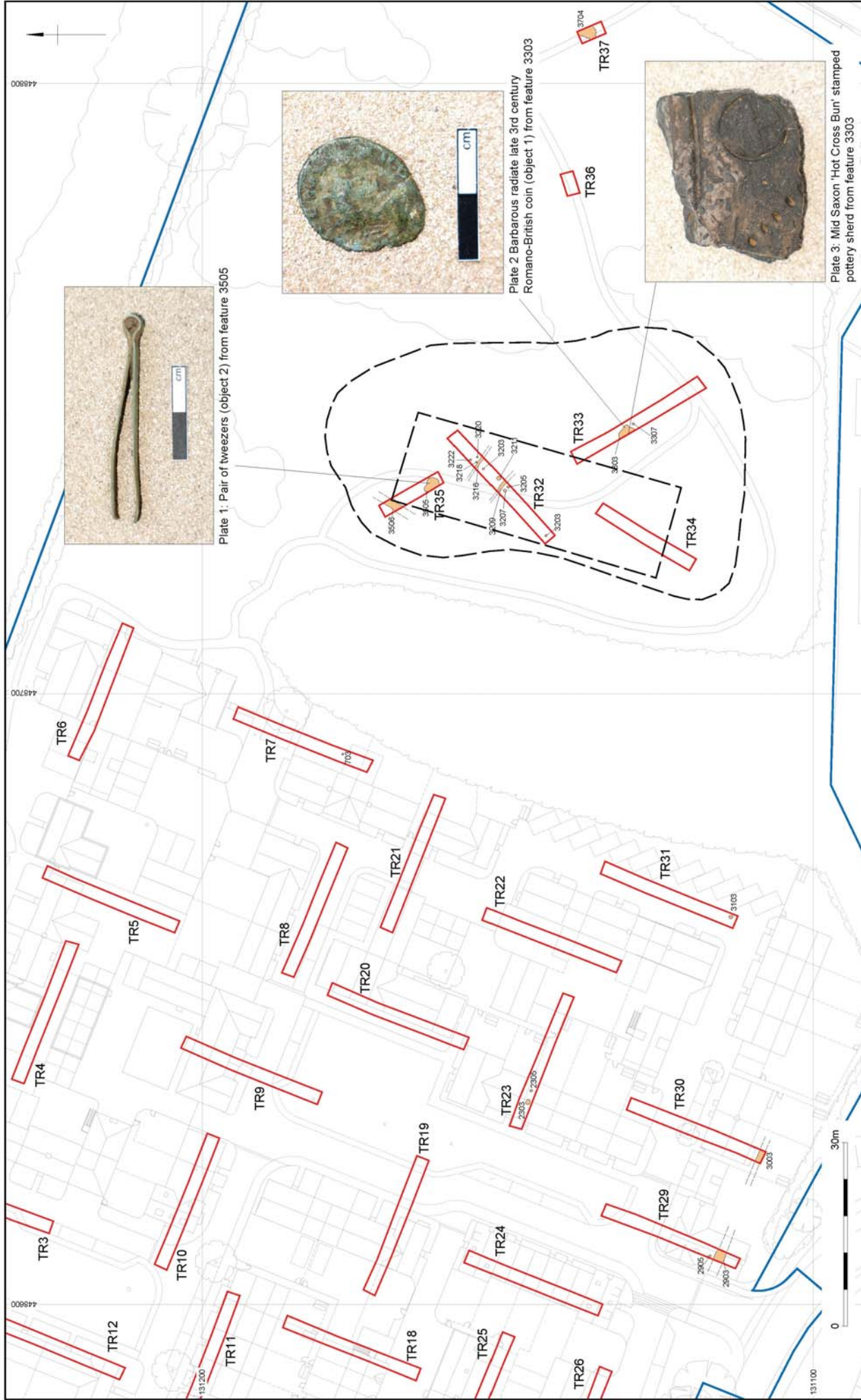


Plate 1: Pair of tweezers (object 2) from feature 3505



Plate 2: Barbarous radiate late 3rd century Romano-British coin (object 1) from feature 3303



Plate 3: Mid Saxon 'Hot Cross Bun' stamped pottery sherd from feature 3303

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	Archaeology Proposed footprint of soakaway and bund area	Site outline Evaluation trench	Date: 22/03/10 Scale: 1:600 Path: Y:\PROJECTS\10250\Drawing\Office\Report\Fig\level10_03_15\10_03_15\10250_aval.dwg

Location of trenches showing archaeological features within the proposed soakaway and footpath

Figure 2a



	Site outline Evaluation trench Archaeology	Digital survey supplied by the Client. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction	
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	Scale: 1:800	Illustrator: BFKL	
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Location of trenches showing archaeological features within the north-west part of the Site

Figure 2b



Plate 4: Trench 28, view from the north-west



Plate 5: Trench 38, view from the south-east



Plate 6: Trench 30, north-west facing section of ditch 3003



Plate 7: Trench 32, view from the south-west

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Plate 8: Trench 33 showing feature 3303 and posthole 3307



Plate 9: Trench 35, south-west facing section of ditch 3506



Plate 10: Trench 35 showing feature 3505, view from the north-east



Plate 11: Trench 37 showing anomaly 3704, view from the north-west



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