Cotswold Archaeology

Land off Trowbridge Road
Bradford-on-Avon
Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for:
Waddeton Park Ltd

CA Project: CR2181
CA Report: CR2181_1
Wiltshire Museum Accession No.: DZSWS:10-2026

July 2026

Andover Cirencester Milton Keynes Suffolk

Land off Trowbridge Road
Bradford-on-Avon
Wiltshire

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land off Trowbridge Road
Location:	Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire
NGR:	383757 159971
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	30 March to 18 May 2026
Location of archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession number:	DZSWS:10-2026
Site code:	TBOA 26

Between March and May 2026, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire. A total of 114 trenches were excavated.

A total of 14 worked flints were recovered during the evaluation, with several of these worked flints dating to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods. The recovered assemblage likely represents residual finds from later deposits, although nonetheless indicates the transient/sporadic utilisation of the site during the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods, potentially utilising the floodplain of the River Avon.

Two large undated ditches correlating to curvilinear anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey were recorded in the north-eastern part of the site and are considered likely to represent Neolithic or Bronze Age barrow-type funerary monuments. No evidence of central burials within these postulated barrows was identified. A buried soil horizon identified in trenches targeting the largest of these ring ditches may represent the plough-levelled remains of a barrow mound.

An isolated pit containing a small quantity of pottery of an Iron Age date was identified in a trench excavated in the north-western part of the site.

A cremation pit, containing the un-urned cremated remains of a single adult ?male was identified in a trench excavated in the south-eastern part of the site. Two fragments of iron

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recovered in association with this cremation suggest an Iron Age, or more likely Roman, date of deposition.

Post-medieval and modern activity was represented by ditches forming parts of former field systems within the south-western, central and eastern parts of the site, along with drainage features and an area of quarrying.

A number of undated postholes, pits and ditches were recorded within the south-western, central and eastern parts the site.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Between March and May 2026, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 383757 159971; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Waddeton Park Ltd.

1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for the residential development of the site, which will be made to Wiltshire Council (WC).

1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Neil Adam, Assistant County Archaeologist, WC, during consultation with CA. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2026) and approved by Mr Adam.

1.4. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with:

- *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Assessment and Fieldwork in Wiltshire and Swindon Borough* (Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service 2025);
- *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

1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 31ha in extent and lies on the north-eastern side of Trowbridge Road, on the south-eastern outskirts of Bradford-on-Avon. The site currently comprises seven fields; six of which are under agricultural usage and one of which is currently used as a campsite. The site is bounded to the north-east by the River Avon, to the south by Widbrook Wood, to the north-west by a residential area, and to the south-west by Trowbridge Road. The site lies at approximately 42m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at its northern extent, with the ground level dropping away gently to reach *c*. 30m aOD in the far south-eastern part of the site and along the River Avon.

1.6. The underlying bedrock geology is mapped as limestone of the Cornbrash Formation, with mudstone of the Forest Marble Formation in the north-eastern part of the site, both of which formed in the Jurassic period. Superficial deposits, comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel alluvium which formed during the Quaternary period, are recorded in the north-eastern part of the site along the River Avon (BGS 2026). The natural geological substrate, comprising limestone brash, yellow sand, orange silt and brown-orange silty clay, was identified in all of the excavated trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The site has previously been subject to Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment (CA 2025) and geophysical survey (SUMO 2025). The following is a brief summary of information contained in these reports along with any further publicly available information pertinent to the site.

Prehistoric

2.2. Late prehistoric activity is widely represented in the vicinity of the site. There are two recently identified Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age barrows, located near the edge of natural terracing within a bend of the river Avon, *c*. 75m to the north-east and *c*. 600m to the east of the site respectively (CA 2025).

2.3. Bronze Age activity, in the form of a shallow bowl-shaped pit which contained Middle Bronze Age material, was revealed during an archaeological excavation undertaken at Kingston Farm, *c.* 500m to the north-west of the site,. Additionally, the findspot of a single Bronze Age socketed axe is recorded *c*. 1km to the north of the site (ibid.).

2.4. An unexcavated sub-rectangular enclosure, located *c.* 650m to the north-east of the site, has been tentatively dated to the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. The earthwork remains comprise an inner bank, ditch and outer bank. The outer bank may represent later reuse, perhaps as a pound for livestock or hunting lodge during the medieval period (ibid.).

2.5. Excavations at Kingston Farm, *c.* 500m to the north-west of the site, revealed part of a multiphase agricultural settlement dating from the Early to Middle Iron Age. It was initially unenclosed but was subsequently defined by a rectilinear enclosure which was, in turn, superseded by an enclosed settlement containing roundhouses. The earliest phase of activity identified is broadly contemporary with a substantial area of activity at Budbury hillfort, *c*. 1km to the west, on a triangular spur above the river,

which is thought to have served as a transport and trade route throughout prehistory (ibid.).

2.6. At Friendship Farm, *c*. 500m to the east of the site, a recent geophysical survey identified part of a multi-phase settlement site, comprising square enclosures along a trackway, pits and areas of burning that are likely to be associated with occupation. These features are considered to most likely date from the Middle Iron Age to Roman periods (ibid).

Roman

2.7. Findspots of Roman coins are recorded in a field *c*. 1km to the north of the site. Furthermore, ditches and pits, dated to the Roman period, were identified during excavation for the extension to Bradford-on-Avon cemetery, *c*. 600m to the north of the site (ibid.).

Early medieval and medieval

2.8. The town of Bradford-on-Avon straddles the Avon and takes its name from the river crossing; it grew around the 'broad ford by the Avon', the *'Bradanforda be afne'*. The older buildings, including the Saxon Chapel of St Lawrence, are on higher ground on the northern bank of the river, although the extent of the Saxon settlement is unclear. This early settlement focus is over 1km to the north-west of the site. The site sits within the bounds of the lands granted to Shaftesbury Abbey in AD 1001 (ibid.).

2.9. The site contains extant remains of medieval 'ridge and furrow' earthworks, which are visible on LiDAR data and were identified by the geophysical survey (ibid.; see below).

Post-medieval and modern

2.10. The earliest available map of Bradford-on-Avon, dated to 1766, shows several enclosures along the north-eastern edge of Avon Field, adjacent to the river.

2.11. The 1840 Tithe Map for the parish of Bradford-on-Avon indicates that the former medieval strip and furlong arrangement partially survived and influenced the layout and formalisation of boundaries in the post-medieval period.

Geophysical survey

2.12. The preceding geophysical survey (SUMO 2025) identified two key features within the central part of the site. These comprised a ring-ditch, indicative of a later

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Neolithic/Bronze Age round barrow, and a more complex ring-ditch with opposing entrances. A third, much smaller anomaly, possibly representing a further ring ditch was identified in the western part of the site.

2.13. Linear features, including probable ditches and furrows, likely relating to medieval cultivation, were identified in the central and south-eastern parts of the site. Two magnetically strong anomalies in the eastern part of the site may represent small kilns or ovens, although their form is not certain. The majority of the 'uncertain' responses may be due to variations in the underlying geology, agricultural practices or buried ferrous objects, likely associated with the use of the south-western field as a campsite (SUMO 2025).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable WC 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* (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2024; updated February 2025).

3.2. A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.

3.3. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (SUMO 2025).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 114 trenches, each measuring 30m in length and 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plans (Figs 2-6). This represented a 4% sample of the proposed residential areas of the site (Trenches 1-79), a 2% sample of the central part of the site (proposed for public open space; Trenches 80-104), and targeted trenches in the eastern part of the site, where no development impacts are proposed (Trenches 105-114).

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

4.3. Variations to the proposed location and layout of a number of trenches were made during the course of the evaluation, with the approval of Mr Adam, as detailed below:

- Trench 5 (Fig. 3) was split to avoid disturbance to an access track;
- Trenches 16, 26, 27 and 38 (Fig. 3) were split to avoid the course of a modern water pipe;
- Trenches 75 and 76 (Fig. 4) were moved 5m and 3m to the south-east respectively to avoid encroaching on a Public Right of Way; and
- A 9.5m x 5m extension was excavated on the southern side of Trench 105 (Fig. 6) to investigate the continuation of a ditch identified in the original trench, at the request of Mr Adam.

4.4. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using 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 the majority of archaeological features (excepting modern features identified cutting the subsoil, as indicated below) were first encountered.

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

4.6. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential, and 11 samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

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

4.8. CA will make arrangements with Wiltshire Museum (Accession No.: DZSWS:10-2026) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection.

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4.9. A digital archive will also be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the ADS *Instructions for Depositors* (2022).

4.10. The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with:

- *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (CA 2024);
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020); and
- *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1* (Europae Archaeologia Consilium 2019).

4.11. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix E, 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 animal bone assemblage and environmental samples (the biological evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C. Details of the cremation burial are given in Section 8 and Appendix D.

5.2. The general stratigraphic sequence recorded across the site was broadly uniform. The natural geological substrate was identified at depths of between 0.2m and 1.05m below present ground level in all of the excavated trenches. The natural substrate comprised limestone brash with either yellow sand or orange silt in all of the excavated trenches, with the exception of Trenches 105-108 located in the northern part of the site, closest to the River Avon, where the natural substrate comprised brown-orange silty clay. In all of the excavated trenches, the natural substrate was overlain by subsoil, measuring up to 0.8m in thickness, which was in turn covered by topsoil, measuring up to 0.4m in thickness. Finds recovered from the topsoil included a flint core from Trench 43, a flint flake from Trenches 50 and 59, and sherds of post-medieval pottery from Trenches 63, 72 and 105.

5.3. Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 10, 18, 31, 39, 46, 48, 50, 52-56, 59, 60-65, 67-70, 83, 87, 88, 105, 106, 109, 110, 112 and 113. No further archaeological features were recorded within the remaining trenches, except for evidence for post-medieval/modern ridge and furrow cultivation, which was identified in Trenches 19, 44 and 47. Where identified, the majority of features were observed cutting the natural substrate, with the exception of a small number of modern ditches which cut the subsoil in the excavated trenches (see below).

5.4. A number of ditches, correlating closely to linear anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey and/or former field boundaries depicted on the 1840 Tithe Map, were identified in Trenches 50, 53-56, 60-65, 67-70 and 87, excavated in the central and north-western parts of the site. Continuations of a number of these ditches were identified in Trenches 50, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, where they were recorded as ditches 5003/5303/5403/5405/5503, 6003/6103/6203/6303/6403 and 6503/6703/6803/6903/7003 in the north-western field (Figs 4 and 25); ditches 8703 and 8705 were recorded in Trench 87 in the central field (Figs 5 and 25). A residual flint flake was recovered from fill 5004 of ditch 5003, identified in Trench 50, and three sherds of pottery of mid to late 18th-century date and an iron hinge were recovered from fill 6504 of ditch 6503, Trench 65; the remaining ditches were artefactually sterile.

5.5. Quarry pit 4303, was excavated in Trench 43. Four sherds of 18th-century pottery, a fragment of glass and four iron objects were recovered from its single fill, 4304. A further ditch, 5603, was recorded cutting the subsoil in Trench 56, with its single fill, 5604 remaining undated.

Trench 10 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

5.6. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 1006 (Fig. 7, Section 1002) was identified towards the northern end of Trench 10 where it corresponded closely to a linear anomaly identified in the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.85m in width and 0.24m in depth, had gently sloping sides and a flat base and contained a single, undated fill, 1007, which contained two fragments of animal bone. A likely continuation of this ditch was identified to the south-east in Trench 18, where it was recorded as ditch 1805.

Trench 18 (Figs 2, 3 and 8)

5.7. Circular posthole 1803 (Fig. 8, Section 1801) was identified in the northern half of Trench 18. It measured 0.38m in diameter and 0.28m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and contained a single, undated fill, 1804, which contained inclusions of preserved wood, suggesting a relatively modern date.

5.8. Ditch 1805 was recorded in the central part of the trench, where it correlated closely to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.6m in width, remained unexcavated and its single exposed fill, 1806, remained undated. A likely continuation of this ditch was identified to the north-east in Trench 10, where it was recorded as ditch 1006.

Trench 31 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

5.9. Four sub-circular postholes, 3103, 3105, 3107 and 3109, were identified in the north-eastern part of Trench 31. None of these postholes were identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

5.10. Posthole 3103 (Fig. 9, Section 3101) measured 0.4m in length, 0.35m in width and 0.1m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 3104.

5.11. Posthole 3105 (Fig. 9, Section 3104) measured 0.45m in length, 0.44m in width and 0.2m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 3106.

5.12. Posthole 3107 (Fig. 9, Section 3102) measured 0.4m in length, 0.43m in width and 0.25m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 3108.

5.13. Posthole 3109 (Fig. 9, Section 3103) measured 0.45m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.32m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 3110.

Trench 39 (Figs 2, 3 and 26)

5.14. North-west/south-east aligned construction cut 3904 (Fig. 26) for stone culvert/drain 3905, was identified towards the north-eastern end of Trench 39. It was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey, measured 0.53m in width and 0.68m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained stone drain/culvert 3905,

which was butted by construction backfill 3906 and contained deposit 3903, both of which remained undated.

Trench 46 (Figs 2, 4 and 10)

5.15. Broadly parallel, north-east/south-west aligned ditches 4603 and 4605, were identified 0.35m apart towards the north-eastern end of Trench 46. Neither ditch was identified by the preceding geophysical survey.

5.16. Ditch 4603 (Fig. 10, photograph) measured 0.36m in width and 0.18m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 4604, from which a single sherd of pottery of mid 16th to 18th-century date was recovered.

5.17. Ditch 4605 (Fig. 10, Section 4603) measured 0.53m in width and 0.51m in depth, had near vertical sides and a flat base and contained two fills, 4606 and 4607. A total of 10 sherds of pottery of mid 17th to 18th-century date, a single fragment of fired clay, two pieces of industrial waste, two shards of bottle glass and 13 fragments of animal bone were recovered from the latest of these fills, 4607.

Trench 48 (Figs 2, 4 and 11)

5.18. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 4803 (Fig. 11, Section 4801) was located in the central part of Trench 48, where it corresponded closely to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 1.03m in width and 0.45m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. It contained a single fill, 4804, from which two sherds of pottery of mid 16th to 18th-century date were recovered.

Trench 52 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)

5.19. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 5203 (Fig. 12, Section 5202) was identified in the central part of Trench 52, where it corresponded closely to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.42m in width and 0.35m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 5204, from which a single fragment of ironworking waste was recovered.

Trench 53 (Figs 2, 4 and 13)

5.20. Sub-oval pit 5305 (Fig. 13, Section 5301) was identified towards the north-eastern end of Trench 53. It measured 0.7m in length, 1.02m in width and 0.45m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It contained two undated fills, 5306 and 5307. Three fragments of animal bone were recovered from the latest of these fills, 5307.

5.21. Sub-circular posthole 5308 (Fig. 13, Section 5302) was identified *c.* 4m to the south-west of pit 5305, but was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.5m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.18m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single undated fill, 5309.

5.22. Ditch 5303 was identified in the central part of the trench, it correlated closely to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey and remained unexcavated (see para. 5.4, above).

Trench 56 (Figs 2, 4 and 14)

5.23. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 5603 was identified cutting the subsoil towards the south-eastern end of Trench 56. It was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey, measured 0.53m in width and 0.25m in depth, and had steeply sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a single undated fill, 5604.

5.24. Circular posthole 5605 (Fig. 14, Section 5601) was identified towards the north-western end of the trench. It measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m in depth, had gently sloping sides and a flat base and contained a single undated fill, 5606.

Trench 59 (Figs 2, 4 and 15)

5.25. Sub-circular pit 5903 (Fig. 15, Section 5901) was partially exposed towards the south-western end of Trench 59. It measured 1m in length, at least 0.71m in width and 0.4m in depth, had steeply sloping irregular sides and a rounded base and was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It contained a single fill, 5904, from which four sherds of pottery of a broad Iron Age date were recovered.

Trench 83 (Figs 2, 5 and 16)

5.26. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 8303 (Fig. 16, Section 8301) was identified towards the northern end of Trench 83, where it corresponded closely to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.65m in width and 0.23m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained a single undated fill, 8304.

Trench 88 (Figs 2, 5 and 17)

5.27. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 8803 (Fig. 17, Section 8801) was identified towards the northern end of Trench 88 where it corresponded closely to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.94m in width

and 0.2m in depth, had moderately steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and contained two undated fills, 8805 and 8804.

Trenches 105 and 106 (Figs 2, 6 and 18-20)

5.28. Ring ditch 10505 (Fig. 19, Section 10501) was identified towards the south-eastern end of Trench 105, where it correlated closely with part of a curvilinear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 3.72m in width and 1.38m in depth and had steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a series of six fills, 10510, 10506-10509 and 10511. A dual platform flint core was recovered from fill 10509 and a blade and a flake were recovered from fill 10511, all of the recovered flint was of a broad Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. Environmental samples <10> and <11> were recovered from fills 10506 and 10507 but these samples did not contain charred plants or charcoal. However a fish tooth was recovered from sample <11>, recovered from fill 10506.

5.29. Ring ditch 10605 (Fig. 20, Section 10602) was identified towards the south-eastern end of Trench 106. It represented a continuation of ring ditch 10505, identified in Trench 105, and correlated closely to the same curvilinear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 3.17m in width and 0.95m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained a series of seven fills, 10606-10612. A burnt flint flake was recovered from fill 10611 and a further flint flake fragment was recovered from fill 10612; both finds are broadly dateable to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods. Environmental samples <8> and <9> were recovered from fills 10606 and 10607 respectively and contained no charred plant remains or charcoal. However, sample <7> recovered from the latest fill of ring ditch 10605, 10612, contained a small charcoal assemblage and a fragment of sloe or hawthorn stone, indicative of wind-blown material.

5.30. The latest fills of ring ditches 10505 and 10605, 10511 and 10612 respectively, were sealed by buried soil horizon 10502/10602, which measured up to 0.26m in thickness. Five struck flint fragments were recovered from this deposit, including a blade of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date.

Trench 109 (Figs 2, 6 and 21)

5.31. Ring ditch 10903 (Fig. 21, Section 10901) was identified towards the south-western end of Trench 109, where it corelated to part of a curvilinear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 1.29m in width and 0.62m in depth,

had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained a series of four undated fills, 10904-10907. A continuation of ring ditch 10903 was identified to the south in Trench 110, where it was recorded as ditch 11003.

5.32. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 10908 (Fig. 21, Section 10902) was identified towards the north-eastern end of Trench 109, where it correlated to a part of a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 0.84m in width and 0.2m in depth, had moderately/steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained two undated fills, 10909 and 10910.

Trench 110 (Figs 6 and 22)

5.33. Ring ditch 11003 (Fig. 22, Section 11001), which represented a continuation of ring ditch 10903 recorded to the north in Trench 109, was identified towards the north-western end of Trench 110 where it corresponded to part of a curvilinear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 1.15m in width and 0.42m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained a single undated fill, 11004.

5.34. Ditch terminal 11005 (Fig. 22, Section 11002) was partially exposed 0.43m to the south-east of ring ditch 11003. It was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey, measured 0.8m in width and 0.23m in depth, had uneven sides and base and contained a single undated fill, 11006.

Trench 112 (Figs 2, 6 and 23)

5.35. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 11203 (Fig. 23, Section 11201) was identified towards the south-western end of Trench 112, where it correlated closely to part of a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It measured 1.1m in width and 0.43m in depth, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and contained two undated fills, 11204 and 11205.

Trench 113 (Figs 6 and 24)

5.36. Sub-circular cremation pit 11303 (Fig. 24, Section 11301) identified in the central part of Trench 113. It was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey, measured 0.54m in length, 0.47m in width and 0.29m in depth, and had vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 11304, which contained the cremated remains of a single adult (see Section 8). Two fragments of iron recovered from fill 11304 suggest an Iron Age or Roman date of deposition. A series of environmental samples (<1>-

<6>) were recovered from this fill and contained false oat grass, which is commonly associated with cremation deposits (see Section 7 below).

6. THE FINDS

Type	Category	Count	Weight (g)
Pottery	Iron Age	4	17
	Post-medieval/modern	25	604
	Sub-total	*29*	*621*
Fired clay		1	10
Flint	Worked	14	129
Glass		4	339
Industrial waste		3	28
Metal	Iron	8	66

6.1. Artefactual material comprising pottery, fired clay, flint, glass, industrial waste, and iron was recovered by hand from 22 deposits, and from the bulk soil sampling of one deposit (2 fragments, 1g). Recording of this material was undertaken directly to an Excel spreadsheet, from which Appendix B, Table B1 is taken. The artefacts have been recorded by deposit, 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 29 sherds of pottery, weighing 621g, was recovered by hand from 10 deposits. The majority of the pottery (25 sherds, 604g) is of post-medieval/modern date, with the remainder (four sherds, 17g) of Iron Age date. The assemblage is fragmented, consisting mostly of smaller body sherds. Fabric codes used for recording are defined in Appendix B, Table B2 below.

Iron Age

6.3. A total of four bodysherds, weighing 17g, were recovered from pit 5903 (fill 5904). The sherds were recorded in a shell-tempered fabric, a type which is common to the region throughout the Iron Age.

Post-medieval/modern

6.4. A total of 25 sherds of pottery (604g) dates from the post-medieval and modern periods. The majority are body or base sherds in glazed red earthenware (GRE, 14 sherds, 513g), possibly of South Somerset type and dating to the mid 16th to 18th centuries. Fabrics dating from the late 17th to 18th centuries were recovered from quarry pit 4303 (fill 4304) and consisted of yellow slipware (YSW, 1 sherd, 4g) and a

possible Westerwald stoneware base sherd (STN, 6g). Also present from this deposit were two sherds of white salt-glazed stoneware (SGS, 6g), a type common to the period *c.* 1720–1780. Four sherds (56g) of mid 17th to 18th-century English tin glazed ware (TIN) were recorded from drain 4605 (fill 4607). Two sherds (8g) of mid/later 18th-century creamware (CW) were noted from ditch 6503 (fill 6504), and a single sherd from a late 18th to 19th-century shell-edged pearlware plate was recovered from topsoil 10500 identified in Trench 105.

Fired clay

6.5. A single fragment of fired clay, in a hard fired orange sandy fabric, was recovered from ditch 4605 (fill 4607). The fragment is amorphous, retaining no features indicative of function or date.

Flint

6.6. A total of 14 worked flints (129g) were hand recovered from 10 deposits. Several are identified as being of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. These consist of a multi-platform flake and blade core from topsoil 4300, a blade from ring ditch 10505 (fill 10511), and a spurred piece made on a flake blank from buried soil 10602. The spurred piece features regular retouch to form the small spur and is also burnt. The core is heavily corticated, and the spurred piece survives only as a proximal fragment; their condition suggests that both are likely to be residual.

6.7. The remaining items can only be broadly dated to the prehistoric period. These include eight flakes, and two dual platform and one multi-platform flake cores. A proximal flake fragment from ditch 10605 (fill 10611) is burnt. These items are also in relatively poor condition, with moderate–heavy cortication, edge damage, and fragmentation recorded.

Glass

6.8. A total of four fragments of glass from post-medieval dark green wine/spirit bottles was recovered from ditch 1003 (fill 1005), quarry pit 4303 (fill 4304), and ditch 4605 (fill 4607). A mid 17th to earlier 19th-century date for these fragments is likely.

Industrial waste

6.9. A total of three fragments (28g) of industrial waste, deriving from indeterminate ironworking processes (smithing or smelting), was recorded from ditch 4605 (fill 4607) and ditch 5203 (fill 5204).

Metal

Iron

6.10. Eight iron objects/fragments were recovered. The majority, from quarry pit 4303 (fill 4304) and ditch 6503 (fill 6504), are flat headed nails with square-sectioned shafts and are likely of post-medieval date. An object from ditch 6003 (fill 6004) is possibly a hinge. It has a looped eye and a tapering strap, measuring 121mm in length. Such fittings are common in medieval and post-medieval assemblages (Goodall 2011, 198–207), and this example is likely contemporaneous with the 18th-century pottery recovered from the same deposit. Two small lumps (1g) of unknown function were recorded from cremation grave 11303 (fill 11304).

Summary

6.11. A small artefactual assemblage was recorded from the evaluation. The worked flints include a flake and blade core, a blade, and a spurred piece, all dated to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods, although these are likely residual. Four sherds of pottery recovered from pit 5903 represent the only Iron Age activity on site. Post-medieval pottery forms the majority of the assemblage, and the glass and iron items are likely of a broadly similar date.

Further work and selection strategy

6.12. The finds have been recorded to the standards appropriate for archaeological evaluation and comprise mostly post-medieval material, which is recommended for deselection. The Iron Age pottery and worked flints are recommended for long-term curation. Should further archaeological excavation be undertaken at the site as the result of mitigation, it is recommended that the assemblage be incorporated into the report and considered alongside any additional finds.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone

7.1. A small assemblage of animal bone was hand recovered from features identified in Trenches 10, 43, 46, 53, 65 and 105. An additional bone fragment was recovered from sieved material from Trench 105. The largest assemblage came from fill 4607 of ditch 4605, identified Trench 46, which was recovered in association with artefactual material of a post-medieval date. Overall, the identified species comprised cattle, sheep/goat, pig and fish, with most identified specimens coming from Trenches 46 and 65.

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Methods

7.2. The assemblage was recorded to assessment level. Each bone fragment was identified where possible to species, including vertebrae and ribs where suitably complete. Identification was carried out using comparative collections and with reference to with reference to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972) and Hillson (2005) for domestic mammals. Small vertebrates and birds were not identified to species. The number of identified specimens were recorded by context in an Excel spreadsheet and the material assessed for the availability of information on aging (potential for fusion data and toothwear for cattle, sheep/goat and pig, using Grant (1982) and Payne (1973), potential for measurement, taphonomic changes (weathering, burning and gnawing), butchery and deliberate fragmentation, and pathology.

7.3. The condition of the bone within each context was assessed as an aggregate of all fragments on a five-point scale through poor, poor-average, average, average-good and good.

7.4. Material recovered from sieved samples was similarly examined and recorded and is noted in the relevant section below.

Results

7.5. Animal bones were hand-recovered from eight contexts. A total of 14 identifiable specimens (Appendix C, Table C1) were recorded from Trenches 46, 65 and 105. Bones were recovered from four contexts which could not be assigned to species (Appendix C, Table C2). The condition of the bone is poor-average to average. Bone in poor-average condition was only recovered from Trenches 43, 65 and 105.

7.6. The bone condition means that a limited range of indicators can be recorded. Taphonomic changes were noted in Trenches 43 and 65 and consisted of minimal to moderate weathering as well as some calcined bone recovered from Trench 105.

7.7. Aging indicators were noted in Trenches 46 and 65 (Appendix C, Table C3), including mandibles and loose teeth from which wear can be recorded and countable examples of epiphyseal fusion. Measurable cattle, sheep and pig elements were recovered from Trench 46. Cut marks indicative of butchery were seen in Trench 65.

7.8. Animal bone was also recovered from environmental sample <11> taken from Trench 105. These are commented on alongside the hand collected material below. The condition is average.

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Trench 10

7.9. Two fragments of unidentified animal bone were recovered from fill 1007 of ditch 1006. No further analysis can be performed on these fragments.

Trench 43

7.10. A single unidentified fragment of moderately weathered animal bone was recovered from fill 4304 of quarry pit 4304, which also contained pottery of a 17th to 18th-century date. No further analysis can be carried out on this fragment.

Trench 46

7.11. A total of 13 fragments of animal bone were hand collected from fills 4606 and 4607 of ditch 4605. Within this assemblage, 11 fragments were identified to species and consist of cattle (six), sheep/goat (one) and pig (three). Trench 46 produced the best preserved and least fragmented material from site. All fragments are in average condition and include a number of ageable specimens consisting of a whole assessable sheep/goat mandible, six examples of cattle epiphyseal fusion and two loose pig teeth, which are probably associated with a maxillary fragment. A total of three of the cattle specimens are also complete enough for measurement. No butchery marks or indicators of pathology or taphonomy were observed.

Trench 53

7.12. A total of three unidentified fragments were hand collected from fill 5307 of undated pit 5305. No further analysis can be carried out on these specimens.

Trench 65

7.13. Five fragments of animal bone were recovered from fill 6504 of ditch 6503 in association with three fragments of pottery of a mid to late 18th-century date. Two were identified to species: a sheep/goat mandible (diastema) fragment and a pig canine. The only butchery evidence in the assemblage was a single heavy cut mark on the mandible fragment.

Trench 105

7.14. A single fragment of calcined animal bone was hand recovered from topsoil 10500, along with a single fish tooth recovered from sample <11>, recovered from fill 10506 of ring ditch 10505. The single fragment of calcined bone is unstratified and provides little useful information. It is possible that the fish tooth recovered is fossilised, rather than being of archaeological origin. No further archaeological analysis can be carried out on this material.

Comments

7.15. The assemblages from individual trenches are generally small, and while the animal bone recovered from deposits containing post-medieval material is mostly whole and in good condition, the volume and nature of the material contributes very little toward understanding the animal economy of the site. The species identified are entirely in keeping with the expected range of taxa for the post-medieval period.

7.16. Given the date and condition of the assemblage, further excavation of the site is unlikely to yield a particularly abundant assemblage of animal bone.

7.17. The animal bone has been recorded to assessment level. No further analysis can be carried out on the material recovered at this stage, however, all of the material should be retained, either pending further mitigation work or for long-term storage. In the event that further work is undertaken at the site, this material should be available for examination and recording alongside a wider archive.

Palaeoenvironmental evidence

7.18. Eleven bulk environmental samples (totalling 105 litres of soil) were processed from two ditches and a cremation burial to evaluate the preservation and range of palaeoenvironmental remains, with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site, and to look for evidence of any funerary practices which took place on the site. It was also hoped that these samples might assist with the dating of all these features. These samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.19. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table C4, following the nomenclature of Stace (2019). Nomenclature for molluscs is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.20. The flots were <1-37.5ml in size with up to 99% rooty material and uncharred seeds. The higher level of rooty material may provide an indication of the likelihood of post depositional movement within the deposits. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation. The charcoal fragments were small and comminuted. No hammer scale or industrial waste was recovered.

Trench 105

7.21. Samples <10> and <11>, taken from prehistoric ring ditch 10505, did not contain a charred plant assemblage or charcoal assemblage with fragments over 2mm. A fish

tooth was present in sample <11>. The samples did not provide sufficient material to provide dating evidence. These samples are likely to be representative of dispersed/wind-blown material.

Trench 106

7.22. Three sample, <7>, <8> and <9> were recovered from ring ditch 10605 identified in Trench 106, which is a continuation of ring ditch 10505 identified in Trench 105. Samples <8> and <9> contained no charred plant remains or charcoal fragments over 2mm. Sample <7>, taken from fill 10612, produced a small, charred plant and charcoal assemblage. The charred plant assemblage consisted of indeterminate/vitrified charred plant remains, twig/stem fragments and a possible sloe/hawthorn (*Prunus/*Crataegus sp.) stone fragment. No indication of the date of this ring ditch was suggested by the material available in this sample. This assemblage is likely to be representative of dispersed/wind-blown material.

Trench 113

7.23. A total of six samples, samples <1>-<6> were recovered from undated cremation deposit 11304 contained within pit 11303. It was excavated in half sections (north and south sides) from three 100mm spits.

7.24. Samples <1>-<4>, from the upper and middle spits, produced very similar assemblages, all having small charred plant assemblages and moderately small charcoal assemblages.

7.25. The charred plant assemblage from sample <1> consisted of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments, indeterminate/vitrified charred plant remains, twig/stem fragments sloe/hawthorn type thorn, false oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius var. bulbosum*) tuber and a brassica (*Brassicaceae*) seed. There was also a small amount of bone fragments and the terrestrial open-country molluscs, *Vallonia* sp. and *Vertigo* sp. present in this sample.

7.26. The charred plant assemblage in sample <2> consisted of twig/stem frags, false oat grass tubers and indeterminate/vitrified charred plant remains. There was a moderate number of bone fragments present in this sample. There was also a small number of the terrestrial open-country and intermediate molluscs, *Vallonia* sp. and *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus* present in this sample.

7.27. Sample <3> contained a charred assemblage which consisted of a possible grain coleoptile, twig/stem and twig/roundwood fragments, false oat grass tubers and indeterminate/vitrified charred plant remains. There were burnt bone and bone fragments present in this sample. There was also a small number of the terrestrial open-country and intermediate molluscs, *Vallonia* sp., *Vertigo* sp. and *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus* present in this sample.

7.28. Sample <4> contained a charred assemblage which consisted of twig/stem fragments, false oat grass tubers and a possible vetch/wild pea fragment (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.), and indeterminate/vitrified charred plant remains. There was a moderate number of bone fragments and also some burnt bone fragments present in this sample. There was also a small number of the terrestrial open-country and intermediate molluscs, *Vallonia* sp., *Vertigo* sp. and *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus* present in this sample.

7.29. The two samples recovered from the bottom spit (samples <5> and <6>) were very sparse in comparison to the upper two spits. They both contained a small charcoal assemblage and only sample <6> produced a very small charred plant assemblage. This consisted of a twig/stem fragment. Sample <6> also had a small number of bone fragments present and a tiny number of the terrestrial open-country molluscs, *Vallonia* sp. and *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus* were present in this sample.

7.30. The charred material from these assemblages is likely to relate to the material used in the cremation activity/pyre burning, especially due to the presence of false oat grass tubers. False oat grass tubers can be a common occurrence in cremation related burial deposits (Godwin 1984; Robinson 1988) and have been interpreted as part of material that may have been uprooted to create a fire break around the cremation site which was then used as tinder (Stevens 2008). The charred assemblages do not suggest a likely date for this funerary activity, but the evidence from the environmental samples does not preclude a prehistoric date.

Summary

7.31. The charcoal and charred plant assemblages present in these environmental assemblages from the ring ditch sections are very sparse and there is no indication from these assemblages of any specific industrial or domestic settlement activities taking place in the immediate vicinity of Trenches 105 and 106. It is suggested that

the ring ditch may represent a barrow, and the environmental results from these samples would be compatible with this interpretation.

7.32. The assemblages recovered from deposit 11304 contained false oat grass tubers which are commonly found in cremation burial deposits. The assemblages also do not suggest a likely date for this cremation related burial deposit, but they would be compatible with a prehistoric or Roman date.

7.33. There is some indication that there may have been an open landscape in the vicinity of Trench 113, but the mollusc assemblages were too small to provide a clear indication of what the general surrounding landscape may have been like.

Human Remains

7.34. Sub-circular cremation pit 11303 , identified in Trench 113, contained a single deposit of cremated bone, excavated in two halves and three spits.

7.35. The cremated bone presented a single adult, possibly male, individual. The total recovered weight of bone was 957.2g, which is a good quantity. The bone had been well cremated with the majority white in colour. The burial is undated, but 1g of iron found in the deposit may suggest an Iron Age or Roman date. A radiocarbon date would be recommended to confirm.

Methodology

7.36. The cremated bone deposits were dry sieved after wet processing into >10mm, 10-5mm, 5-2mm fractions. For the >10mm and 10-5mm the cremated human bone was fully extracted. For the 5-2mm due to the large quantity of material and pea-grit which remained in the sieve, this was subjected to a rapid methodology whereby only identifiable elements and a reduced quantity of cremated bone was extracted. The cremated human bone was then analysed following the guidelines of McKinley 2000, Brickley and McKinley 2004 (updated Mitchell and Brickley 2017), and McKinley 2013.

7.37. Analysis of the cremation deposits involved recording colour variation, total weight and maximum fragment size. Each deposit was also examined for identifiable bone elements and the minimum number of individuals (MNI). Where possible, age and sex were estimated and pathology was described and diagnosed by employing the methods described above for the articulated skeletons. Where animal bone was identified, this was extracted and weighed separately.

Results

Weight of cremated bone

7.38. The total weight of bone recovered can be a useful indicator of the collection practices employed after cremation and the secondary effects of the burial environment. The total weight was 957.2g. McKinley (2000, 404) states that the weight of bone from an adult from modern crematoria varies from about 1000g to 3600g. This would suggest that this deposit had the majority of the individual and that it represented from 26-95% of the total possible quantity. It must be noted that there was some bone observed mixed in the >2mm fraction size. This is not normally extracted and would contribute only slightly to the total weight. Experiments (McKinley 1997) have found that it is fairly easy to collect all the bones from an undisturbed pyre, which often remain in anatomical order. The quantity collected may reflect the status of the individual. However, it is frequently found that 50% or less of the bone available after cremation is included in the burial (McKinley 2000).

7.39. The distribution of cremated bone from within the pit was fairly even. The southern and northern halves had 536g and 419g, respectively. What was more noticeable was the vertical distribution, with the majority of the bone in the middle spit (75%), indicating that there was not much movement of the bone into the base and with only 200g from the top spit, little will have been lost to vertical truncation.

7.40. It is expected that in a complete dry skeleton (which is approximately the same as a cremated skeleton) the percentages by weight of the different elements are as follows:

- Skull: 18.2% (cranium, facial bones and jaw)
- Upper Limbs: 23.1% (shoulders, arms and hands)
- Axial Skeleton: 20.6% (vertebrae, ribs, pelvis)
- Lower Limbs: 38.1% (legs and feet)

7.41. 55.9% of the bone fragments were not identified. This is due to the medium fragmentation levels. There does not appear to be any significant collection bias within the cremation deposits (see Appendix D, Table D1). The higher amount of long bone and also cranial bone observed probably has more to do with the ease with which they are identified compared to other bones. These bones also have thicker cortical bone than those of the axial skeleton and it is thought that areas of high trabecular bone content (vertebral bodies, epiphyses and os coxae) will disintegrate

easily (McKinley 1998). There was no spongy bone identified from vertebrae or pelvis and only one instance of a long bone epiphysis. In addition, the smaller bones were under-represented. Some hand phalanges were identified, but no foot phalanges. Tooth roots were present, but not in large quantities.

7.42. Some of the total weight of bone may be animal bone, though only one fragment was possibly identified from amongst the larger fragments.

Fragmentation

7.43. Fragmentation levels were medium, which has affected the identification of some elements (see above). Appendix D, Table D2 presents the results. The majority of fragmentation occurs after burial and then excavation. Fragmentation occurs along the dehydration fissures which formed during the cremation process. McKinley (1994, 340-1) observed that in a sample of over 4000 cremations over 50% of bone fragments were in excess of 10mm in size, with the largest fragment 134 mm, with an average maximum fragment size of 45.2mm (including immature and disturbed cremations). As the largest fragment was 44mm, almost the same as the average found by McKinley, this suggests that some of the bone had average fragmentation. It has been observed that post-depositional protection offered by a ceramic urn has resulted in larger recorded fragment sizes (McKinley 1994, 341). This burial was without a ceramic urn and this would suggest that the fragmentation levels observed are most likely to be caused by post-depositional disturbance, which increased the fragmentation of the brittle cremated bone.

Pyre technology

7.44. The efficiency of a cremation is influenced by the following factors: the construction of the pyre, quantity of wood, position of the body, tending of the pyre, weather, duration of the cremation and pyre temperature (McKinley 2000, 407; McKinley 1994, 82-84). The cremated bone after the cremation pyre has finished reflects the temperatures achieved during the process. Cremated bone may range in colour from brown or black (slightly charred), through hues of blue and grey and the brilliant white associated with full oxidisation (greater than 800°C Schmidt and Symes 2008).

7.45. The cremated bone in the burial 11303 was mostly white. Only the very occasional fragment was partly black and one of these was thought to be animal bone. The evenly cremated individual suggests that there was good pyre technology.

Ageing, Sex and Pathology

7.46. There were no multiple elements identified, so it is assumed to be a single individual. All the elements were adult-sized, the cranial sutures were fused, but not obliterated, suggesting this was not a young adult. The areas of the superior orbit and occipital bone were slightly raised, where it would be for a male individual. So this is a tentative estimation.

7.47. There was evidence for a carious lesion at the cemento-enamel junction of a premolar tooth. A femoral shaft fragment had a protrusion on the posterior; it was though at a fragmentation point, so it was unclear as to its nature.

Discussion

7.48. The presence of iron in the deposit may place it in the Iron Age or, more likely, the Roman period (Philpott 1991, 8), however without clear dating evidence, it is not possible to compare this cremation burial with others of these periods. The good weight of recovered bone indicates that the burial had limited truncation and that the mourners collected a good portion of the individual from the pyre for deposition in the ground. Although it was not in a ceramic urn, it is likely to have been contained in a biodegradable container such as a leather or woven bag/basket.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. The archaeological evaluation has identified a small number of archaeological features, including Neolithic/Bronze Age to Roman funerary activity in the north-eastern and eastern parts of the site, in the form of two possible barrows and a cremation burial, an isolated pit of Iron Age date in the north-western part of the site, and post-medieval and modern agricultural activity and quarrying was recorded in the western and central parts of the site. A number of undated pits, postholes and ditches were also identified across the remainder of the south-western, central and eastern parts of the site.

8.2. Overall the evaluation has been broadly successful in addressing the Aims and Objectives set out in the WSI and detailed in Section 3 (above). These included evaluating the general efficacy of the preceding geophysical survey (SUMO 2025). The correlation between the results of the evaluation and those of the geophysical survey was variable. While the geophysical survey was reliable at identifying the large ring ditches and post-medieval/modern field boundaries, a number of additional ditches, pits and postholes were identified in the evaluation that were not predicted

in the geophysical survey (including the cremation burial identified in Trench 113), likely resultant of the limited size, depth and/or magnetic contrast of such features. A large number of geophysical anomalies were reconciled to variations in the natural substrate, or were not present at all in the trenches (for example, anomalies targeted by Trenches 36, 42, 44 and 109-114).

8.3. The evaluation has the potential to contribute to Research Aim **RA57a**, as outlined in the *South West Archaeological Research Framework*: 'Widen understanding of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age mortuary practice'.

Prehistoric

8.4. A total of 14 worked flints were recovered during the evaluation, with several dated to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods, including a blade from fill 10511 of ring ditch 10505, Trench 105; however, it is likely that this blade, and the remainder of the flint assemblage, are residual within later deposits. Nonetheless, the assemblage's recovery may indicate transient/sporadic utilisation of the site during the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods.

8.5. Two large ring ditches were recorded in Trenches 105 and 106, and Trenches 109 and 110, in the north-eastern part of the site. Although artefactually undated, the shape and size of the correlating anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey indicate that the ring ditches likely represent barrow-type funerary monuments of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. The ditches recorded in Trenches 105 and 106 (ditches 10505 and 10605 respectively) enclosed an area with an internal diameter of 35m. The geophysical survey interpreted this feature as a possible henge or barrow, with opposing entrances at the east and west, although an extension to Trench 105 did not identify this postulated entrance. Ditches 10903 and 11003, identified in Trenches 109 and 110 respectively, likely represent a further barrow, enclosing an area of approximately 20m diameter. In both cases, no evidence for a central burial was identified, and all ditch fills remained undated, with only presumably residual worked flint recovered. Buried soil 10502/10602, identified sealing the upper fills of ditch 10505 and 10605 in Trenches 105 and 106, may represent the plough-levelled remains of a barrow mound; however, no evidence of such was recorded within Trenches 109 and 110.

8.6. If it is accepted that ditches 10505 and 10605 and 10903 and 11003, identified in Trenches 105, 106, 109 and 110 respectively, represent the remains of barrows, they

would fit into the wider funerary landscape of other known barrows in this part of the Avon valley (see *Archaeological Background* above), which are often situated on the edge of a natural terrace overlooking the River Avon.

Iron Age/Roman

8.7. Pit 5903, identified in Trench 59 excavated in the north-western part of the site, contained four sherds of pottery of an Iron Age date. No further finds or features of a definitively Iron Age date were identified during the course of the evaluation. The function of pit 5903 remains uncertain, primarily due to its isolated nature within the excavated trench, although the size and profile of this feature does not appear inconsistent with a storage pit. A single undated posthole was also recorded in the trench and this may also be of an Iron Age date due to its proximity to pit 5903.

8.8. Cremation pit 11303, identified in Trench 113 excavated in the south-eastern part of the site, contained the cremated remains of a single adult ?male, with a good level of bone survival. The cremated bone was not placed within an urn, although the distribution of bone within the deposit indicates that the individual was buried within a biodegradable container, such as a box or bag. Two fragments of iron from within the fill of the cremation burial suggest an Iron Age, or more likely Roman, date for the cremation burial. Although its isolated nature and lack of contemporary activity within the wider site limits interpretation at this stage, the vicinity of the cremation burial to the barrows in Trenches 105, 106, 109 and 110 suggests a possible continuity of use of the area for funerary practices.

Post-medieval and modern

8.9. A number of ditches on north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east alignments, identified in Trenches 50, 53-56, 60-65, 67-70 and 87, in the central and north-western parts of the site, related to post-medieval and modern field systems and former boundaries, which correlated to a number of linear anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey geophysical and/or former field boundaries depicted on the 1840 Tithe Map and/or later 20th-century Ordnance Survey mapping. Pottery recovered from the fill of ditch 6503 suggests that they were probably in use from the mid to late 18th century.

8.10. Further ditches recorded in Trenches 46 (ditches 4603 and 4605) and quarry pit 4303 (Trench 43) contained pottery 16th to 18th-century date. Undated ditches identified in Trenches 10, 18, 52, 56 and 83 all had similar alignments and profiles to the post-

medieval ditches, and collectively these ditches were likely related to drainage or internal division within the post-medieval fields, as does undated stone drain/culvert 3905 identified in Trench 39.

Undated

8.11. Isolated posthole 1803 was identified in Trench 18. Although no dating evidence was present within the fill of this feature, the presence of wood fragments were noted towards the top of the features fill and these may indicate a modern date for the feature, likely associated with the current use of the field as a campsite.

8.12. A group of four undated postholes, 3103, 3105, 3107 and 3109, were identified in Trench 31, excavated in south-western part of the site. Whilst these postholes may have formed a structure, or represent part of a larger structure extending beyond the limits of the trench, such an interpretation remains tentative at this stage.

8.13. Undated ditches 10908 and 11203 were identified in Trenches 109 and 112, respectively, where they corresponded to sinuous linear anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey. It remains unclear whether these ditches relate to the identified prehistoric activity in this part of the site. Undated ditch terminal 11005 was also recorded in Trench 110, adjacent and exterior to an identified ring ditch, likely representing a barrow. This feature was not identified by the preceding geophysical survey making further interpretation impossible at this stage.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Ellena Anda, Amelia Cameron, Lloyd Clements, Matt Coman, Alannah Edwards, Tom Fickling, Chris Hayward, Merrin Kemp, Christopher Leonard, Richard Scurr, William Sibley, Alex Smith and Jason White. This report was written by Christopher Leonard. The finds report was written by Claire Collier-Jones. The biological evidence reports were written by Morgan Evans and Clare Randall (animal bone) and by Heidi Thorpe-Yon and Sarah Wyles (palaeoenvironmental evidence). The cremation burial report was written by Sharon Clough. The report illustrations were prepared by Ken Lymer. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Alex Thomson.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
4	401	Layer		Made Ground	Dark blue grey crushed limestone former hardstanding	>30	>1.8	0.25	
4	402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
4	403	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

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Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.13	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
9	902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
10	1003	Cut		Field drain	NW/SE aligned ditch. Vertical, straight sides and flat base.	>1.8	0.54	0.55	
10	1004	Fill	1003	Fill	1st fill of field drain 1003: Mid brownish yellow loose silty clay. Frequent small round gravel inclusions	>1.8	0.39	0.48	
10	1005	Fill	1003	Fill	2nd fill of field drain 1003: Dark greyish brown clay silt	>1.8	0.39	0.13	PM
10	1006	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Gently sloping, concave sides and flat base	>1.8	0.85	0.24	
10	1007	Fill	1006	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1006: Mid orange brown loose silty clay. Frequent limestone inclusions	>1.8	0.85	0.24	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.13	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.8	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.5	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
18	1803	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Steep, straight sides and a rounded base	0.38	0.38	0.28	
18	1804	Fill	1803	Fill	Single fill of posthole 1803: Dark greyish brown loose silty clay with some wood chippings and rooting	0.38	0.38	0.28	
18	1805	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 1006	>1.8	0.6		
18	1806	Fill	1805	Fill	Single fill of ditch 1805: Mid orange brown silt clay. Frequent limestone inclusions. Unexcavated.	>1.8	0.6		
18	1807	Cut		Field drain	NW/SE aligned. Unexcavated. Continuation of Drain 1003	>1.8	0.35		
18	1808	Fill	1807	Fill	Single fill of field drain 1807: Light brownish yellow silty clay. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.35		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4	
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.06	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
22	2203	Cut		Field drain	NW/SE aligned. Unexcavated. Continuation of Drain 1003	>1.8	0.5		
22	2204	Fill	2203	Fill	Single fill of field drain: Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.5		

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Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
23	2303	Cut		Field drain	NW/SE aligned. Unexcavated. Continuation of Drain 1003	>1.8	0.4		
23	2304	Fill	2303	Fill	Single fill of field drain: Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.4		
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35	
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.8	
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
31	3103	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Steep, straight sides and flat base	0.4	0.35	0.1	
31	3104	Fill	3103	Fill	Single fill of posthole: reddish brown loose silty clay. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	0.4	0.35	0.1	
31	3105	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Steep, straight sides and flat base	0.45	0.44	0.2	
31	3106	Fill	3105	Fill	Single fill of posthole: reddish brown loose clay silt. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	0.45	0.44	0.2	
31	3107	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Steep sides and flat base	0.4	0.43	0.25	
31	3108	Fill	3107	Fill	Single fill of posthole: reddish brown loose silty clay. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	0.4	0.43	0.25	
31	3109	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Steep sides and flat base	0.45	0.4	0.32	
31	3110	Fill	3109	Fill	Single fill of posthole: reddish brown loose silty clay. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	0.45	0.4	0.32	
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.19	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.11	
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27	
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.14	
36	3602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.45	
38	3802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
39	3901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32	
39	3902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
39	3903	Fill	3904	Deposit	Fill of culvert. Mid brownish grey friable clay silt	>2.9	0.1	0.14	
39	3904	Cut		Construction Cut	NW/SE aligned construction cut. Steep, straight sides and flat base	>2.9	0.53	0.68	
39	3905	Structure		Culvert	Culvert/drain formed from limestone slabs	>2.9	0.53	0.68	
39	3906	Fill	3904	Fill	Single fill of construction cut: Mid yellowish brown friable silty clay. Common limestone inclusions	>2.9	0.53	0.68	
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

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Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.11	
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.11	
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
43	4301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
43	4303	Cut		Quarry pit	Shape in plan not fully revealed in trench. Steeply sloped, concave NE side with a flat, slightly irregular base	11.5	>1.8	0.39	
43	4304	Fill	4303	Fill	Single fill of quarry pit: Mid reddish brown firm sandy clay	11.5	>1.8	0.39	C18
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.17	
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.07	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.17	
45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.03	
45	4502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.32	
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.16	
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
46	4603	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Steep sides and flat base	>9.69	0.36	0.18	
46	4604	Fill	4603	Fill	Single fill of ditch: dark brownish grey clay silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>9.69	0.36	0.18	MC16-C18
46	4605	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Vertical sides and flat base	>5.17	0.53	0.51	
46	4606	Fill	4605	Fill	Lower fill of ditch: Dark brownish grey clay silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>5.17	0.48	0.4	
46	4607	Fill	4605	Fill	Upper fill of ditch: Dark orangey brown loose clay silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>5.17	0.54	0.13	MC17-C18
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.07	
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.08	
48	4802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
48	4803	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned. Steep sides and rounded base	>1.8	1.03	0.45	
48	4804	Fill	4803	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid greyish brown firm sandy silt. Common angular limestone inclusions	>1.8	1.03	0.45	MC16-C18
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.05	
49	4902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
50	5001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.14	
50	5002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
50	5003	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Steep sides and flat base	>1.8	0.54	0.13	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
50	5004	Fill	5003	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown sandy silt. Occasional angular limestone inclusions	>1.8	0.54	0.13	
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.09	
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
52	5202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
52	5203	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and flat base	>2	0.42	0.35	
52	5204	Fill	5203	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Dark yellowish brown loose sandy silt. Frequent angular limestone inclusions	>2	0.42	0.35	
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.31	
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.13	
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
53	5303	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 5003	>1.8	1.2		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
53	5304	Fill	5303	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Dark orange brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	1.2		
53	5305	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan. Steep sides and flat base	0.7	1.02	0.45	
53	5306	Fill	5305	Fill	Lower fill of pit: Mid brownish orange firm clay silt. Occasional sub-angular limestone inclusions	0.7	0.65	0.3	
53	5307	Fill	5305	Fill	Upper fill of pit: Mid orange brown firm clay silt. Frequent angular limestone inclusions	0.7	0.97	0.39	
53	5308	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan. Steep sides and flat base	0.5	0.4	0.18	
53	5309	Fill	5308	Fill	Single fill of posthole: Mid orange brown firm clay silt. Frequent angular limestone inclusions	0.5	0.4	0.18	
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24	
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
54	5403	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Gently sloping sides and rounded base	>1.8	1.4	0.21	
54	5404	Fill	5403	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown loose silty clay. Frequent limestone inclusions	>1.8	1.4	0.21	
54	5405	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Gently sloping sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.86	0.15	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
54	5406	Fill	5405	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown loose silty clay. Frequent limestone inclusions	>1.8	0.86	0.15	
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
55	5503	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 5003	>1.8	0.45		
55	5504	Fill	5503	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.45		
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24	
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.16	
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
56	5603	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Steep, concave sides and irregular base	>1.8	0.53	0.25	
56	5604	Fill	5603	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown firm silty clay	>1.8	0.53	0.25	
56	5605	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Shallow, gently sloping sides and flat base	0.4	0.4	0.1	
56	5606	Fill	5605	Fill	Single fill of posthole: Mid yellowish brown loose silty clay. Occasional stone inclusions	0.4	0.4	0.1	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
58	5802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
59	5902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
59	5903	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan. Steep, irregular sides and rounded base	1	>0.71	0.4	
59	5904	Fill	5903	Fill	Single fill of pit: Dark orange brown clay silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	1	>0.71	0.4	IA
60	6000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
60	6003	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Moderately steep sides and rounded base	>1.8	1.16	0.36	
60	6004	Fill	6003	Fill of ditch	Dark greyish brown loose clay silt. Occasional limestone inclusions	>1.8	1.16	0.36	
61	6100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
61	6103	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6003	>1.8	0.45		
61	6104	Fill	6103	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Dark orange brown firm silty clay. Common limestone inclusions. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.45		
62	6200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
62	6201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
62	6202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
62	6203	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6003	>1.8	0.94		
62	6204	Fill	6203	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Dark greyish brown clay silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.94		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
63	6300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35	
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
63	6303	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Moderately steep sides and flat base	>1.8	0.8	0.4	
63	6304	Fill	6303	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Dark greyish brown clay silt	>1.8	0.8	0.4	
64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
64	6403	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6003	>1.8	0.85		
64	6404	Fill	6403	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Dark greyish brown clay silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.85		
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
65	6503	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides and flat base	>1.8	1.1	0.35	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
65	6504	Fill	6503	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid yellowish brown firm sandy silt. Occasional sub-angular stone inclusions	>1.8	1.1	0.35	M-LC18
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
66	6602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.12	
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
67	6703	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6503	>1.8	0.85		
67	6704	Fill	6703	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid yellowish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.85		
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
68	6803	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6503	>1.8	0.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
68	6804	Fill	6803	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid yellowish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.8		
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
69	6903	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6503	>1.8	0.6		
69	6904	Fill	6903	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid yellowish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.6		
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
70	7003	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Continuation of Ditch 6503	>1.8	0.94		
70	7004	Fill	7003	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid yellowish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated	>1.8	0.94		
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
71	7101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
71	7102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35	
72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	
73	7302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.27	
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.12	
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.08	
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	

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Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.09	
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash, changing to orange silt at NW end	>30	>1.8		
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.1	
78	7802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash, changing to orange silt at NE end	>30	>1.8		
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Occasional stone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.12	
79	7902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash, changing to orange silt at NW end	>30	>1.8		
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.28	
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
80	8002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
81	8100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.31	
81	8101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23	
81	8102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
82	8200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.3	
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	
82	8202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
83	8300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.22	
83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.19	
83	8302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
83	8303	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Steep, straight sides and flat base	>1.8	0.65	0.23	
83	8304	Fill	8303	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone and coal fragments	>1.8	0.65	0.23	
84	8400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.22	
84	8401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.19	
84	8402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
85	8500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.26	

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Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
85	8501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.13	
85	8502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
86	8600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.26	
86	8601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.17	
86	8602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
87	8700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.24	
87	8701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
87	8702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
87	8703	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Moderately steep sides and uneven base	>2.15	0.62	0.08	
87	8704	Fill	8703	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Mid orange brown firm sandy silt. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	>2.15	0.62	0.08	
87	8705	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Shallow, concave sides and flat base	>1.96	0.6	0.03	
87	8706	Fill	8705	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Light yellowish brown firm sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone inclusions	>1.96	0.6	0.03	
88	8800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.27	
88	8801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24	
88	8802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
88	8803	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Moderately steep undulating sides and rounded base	>1.8	0.94	0.2	
88	8804	Fill	8803	Fill	Upper fill of ditch: Mid brownish orange firm sandy silt. Common small flecks of manganese	>1.8	0.94	0.1	
88	8805	Fill	8803	Fill	Lower fill of ditch: Mid orange brown firm sandy silt. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	>1	0.6	0.1	
89	8900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.3	
89	8901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4	
89	8902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
90	9000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
90	9001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
90	9002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
91	9100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
91	9101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
91	9102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
92	9200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
92	9201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
92	9202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

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Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
93	9300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
93	9301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
93	9302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
94	9400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
94	9401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
94	9402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
95	9500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
95	9501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
95	9502	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
96	9600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.27	
96	9601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
96	9602	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
97	9700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
97	9701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
97	9702	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
98	9800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
98	9801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
98	9802	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
99	9900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.19	
99	9901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.19	
99	9902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
100	10000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.28	
100	10001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
100	10002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
101	10100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.24	
101	10101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
101	10102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
102	10200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.24	
102	10201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.14	
102	10202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
103	10300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.27	
103	10301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24	
103	10302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
104	10400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.26	
104	10401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23	
104	10402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
105	10500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>12.2	0.32	
105	10501	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish orange friable sandy silt	>30	>12.2	0.18	
105	10502	Layer		Buried soil	Dark yellowish brown compact clay silt	>30	>12.2	0.22	
105	10503	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange compact silty clay	>30	>12.2		
105	10504	Void							
105	10505	Cut		Ring ditch	N/S aligned ditch. Steep, convex sides and flat base	>12.2	3.72	1.38	
105	10506	Fill	10505	Fill	2nd fill of ditch: Dark brownish grey friable clay silt. Frequent gravel and occasional charcoal inclusions	>1	2.24	0.5	
105	10507	Fill	10505	Fill	3rd fill of ditch: Dark yellowish grey firm sandy clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions	>12.2	2.9	0.28	
105	10508	Fill	10505	Fill	4th fill of ditch: Mid brownish yellow compact clay silt. Occasional sub-angular stone and manganese inclusions	>1	2.16	0.3	
105	10509	Fill	10505	Fill	5th fill of ditch: Mid yellowish brown compact silty clay. Occasional flint and charcoal inclusions	>12.2	2.16	1.12	PREH
105	10510	Fill	10505	Fill	1st fill of ditch: Dark greyish yellow compact clay silt	>1	0.76	0.1	
105	10511	Fill	10505	Fill	6th fill of ditch: Mid orange brown compact silty clay. Occasional stone, charcoal and manganese inclusions	>12.2	3.08	0.62	PREH

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
106	10600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.28	
106	10601	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish orange friable sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
106	10602	Layer		Buried soil	Dark yellowish brown compact clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.26	PREH
106	10603	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange compact silty clay	>30	>1.8		
106	10604	Void							
106	10605	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Steep, concave sides and a flat base.	>1.8	3.17	0.95	
106	10606	Fill	10605	Fill	1st fill of ditch: Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Common gravel inclusions	>1	2.1	0.16	
106	10607	Fill	10605	Fill	2nd fill of ditch: Mid greenish grey compact silty sand	>1	2.2	0.11	
106	10608	Fill	10605	Fill	3rd fill of ditch: Mid reddish brown compact silty clay with some small mottled orange patches	>1	0.57	0.09	
106	10609	Fill	10605	Fill	4th fill of ditch: Mid greyish brown compact silty clay. Common manganese inclusions	>1	1.74	0.41	
106	10610	Fill	10605	Fill	5th fill of ditch: Light yellowish orange firm sandy clay	>1	1.7	0.18	
106	10611	Fill	10605	Fill	6th fill of ditch: Mid orange brown compact silty clay	>1	2.6	0.46	PREH
106	10612	Fill	10605	Fill	7th fill of ditch: Mid orange brown compact silty clay. Common charcoal inclusions; occasional sub-angular stones and manganese	>1.8	3.17	0.2	PREH
107	10700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.34	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
107	10701	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.17	
107	10702	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange compact silty clay	>30	>1.8		
108	10800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.3	
108	10801	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish orange clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.18	
108	10802	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange compact silty clay	>30	>1.8		
109	10900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
109	10901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange friable sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
109	10902	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
109	10903	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Steep, convex sides and flat base	>1.8	1.29	0.62	
109	10904	Fill	10903	Fill	1st fill of ditch: Light yellowish grey compact silty clay. Occasional sub-angular stone and charcoal inclusions	>1	0.45	0.05	
109	10905	Fill	10903	Fill	2nd fill of ditch: Mid orange brown friable silty clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions	>1	0.43	0.1	
109	10906	Fill	10903	Fill	3rd fill of ditch: Light yellowish grey compact silty clay. Frequent sub-angular stone inclusions; occasional charcoal	>1	0.51	0.27	
109	10907	Fill	10903	Fill	4th fill of ditch: Mid orange brown compact clay silt. Occasional charcoal inclusions	>1.8	1.29	0.32	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
109	10908	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Moderately steep, concave sides and flat base	>1.8	0.84	0.2	
109	10909	Fill	10908	Fill	Lower fill of ditch: Mid orange brown loose clay silt. Occasional charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.69	0.05	
109	10910	Fill	10908	Fill	Upper fill of ditch: Light yellowish grey compact silty clay. Frequent sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.74	0.15	
110	11000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
110	11001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange friable sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35	
110	11002	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
110	11003	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch. Steep, straight sides and flat base	>1.8	1.15	0.42	
110	11004	Fill	11003	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Light orange brown clay silt. Occasional charcoal inclusions	>1.8	1.15	0.42	
110	11005	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch terminal. Uneven sides and uneven base	>1.1	0.8	0.23	
110	11006	Fill	11005	Fill	Single fill of ditch: Light orange brown clay silt	>1.1	0.8	0.23	
111	11100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.2	
111	11101	Layer		Bank	Mid orange brown sandy silt. Common limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
111	11102	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
111	11103	Layer		Buried soil	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Frequent limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
111	11104	Layer		Buried soil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.1	
112	11200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
112	11201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange friable sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23	
112	11202	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
112	11203	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch. Steep, straight sides and flat base	>1.8	1.1	0.43	
112	11204	Fill	11203	Fill	Lower fill of ditch: Mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent sub-angular limestone inclusions	>1.8	0.65	0.43	
112	11205	Fill	11203	Fill	Upper fill of ditch: Mid greyish brown clay silt	>1.8	1.1	0.32	
113	11300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.25	
113	11301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange friable sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
113	11302	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		
113	11303	Cut		Cremation pit	Sub-circular in plan. Vertical, straight sides and flat base.	0.54	0.47	0.29	
113	11304	Fill	11303	Cremation deposit	Fill of cremation pit: Dark brownish grey loose clay silt. Frequent small sub-angular heat-affected limestone inclusions	0.54	0.47	0.29	

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot date
114	11400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clay silt	>30	>1.8	0.3	
114	11401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish orange friable sandy silt. Common sub-angular limestone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.15	
114	11402	Layer		Natural	Limestone brash and yellow sand	>30	>1.8		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table B1: Finds concordance

Context	Material	Fabric code*	Description	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
1005	Glass		dark green bottle	1	7	PM
4300	Flint		flake and blade core, multi platform	1	22	-
4304	Glass		dark green bottle	1	3	C18
	Iron			4	20	
	PM Pottery	STN		1	6	
	PM Pottery	YSW		1	4	
	PM Pottery	SGS		2	6	
4604	PM Pottery	GRE		1	48	MC16-C18
4607	Fired Clay		medium fired, orange sandy	1	10	MC17-C18
	Glass		dark green bottle base	2	329	
	Industrial Waste		Indeterminate ironworking waste	2	23	
	PM Pottery	GRE		6	349	
	PM Pottery	TIN		4	56	
4804	PM Pottery	GRE		2	9	MC16-C18
5000	Flint		flake	1	9	-
5004	Flint		flake, proximal fragment	1	1	-
5204	Industrial Waste		Indeterminate ironworking waste	1	5	-
5601	PM Pottery	GRE		1	34	MC16-C18
5900	Flint		flake	1	11	-
5904	IA Pottery	SH		4	17	IA
6004	Iron		nail	1	5	-
6300	PM Pottery	GRE		1	10	MC16-C18
6504	Iron		hinge, bar with eye	1	40	M-LC18
	PM Pottery	CRW		2	8	
	PM Pottery	GRE		1	8	
7200	PM Pottery	GRE		1	16	MC16-C18
10500	PM Pottery	GRE		1	39	LC18-MC19
	PM/Mod Pottery	PW		1	11	
10509	Flint		Flake core, dual platform	1	19	-
10511	Flint		blade	1	3	-
			Flake, proximal fragment	1	2	
10602	Flint		flake core, multi platform	1	10	-
			flake core, dual platform	1	20	
			Spurred piece, made on a flake blank	1	3	
			flake, proximal fragment	1	5	
			Flake, medial fragment	1	5	
10611	Flint		flake, proximal fragment	1	1	-
10612	Flint		flake, proximal fragment	1	4	-
11304	Iron		Lumps	2	1	-

*See Table B2

Table B2: Pottery fabric codes

Period	Fabric code	Description	Count	Weight (g)
Iron Age	SH	Handmade, frequent coarse shell inclusions	4	17
Post-medieval/ modern	GRE	Glazed red earthenware	14	513
	TIN	Tin glazed earthenware, English	4	56
	YSW	Yellow slipware	1	4
	STN	Stoneware (probably Westerwald)	1	6
	SGS	White salt-glazed stoneware	2	6
	CRW	Creamware	2	8
	PW	Pearlware	1	11
Sub-total			*25*	*604*
Total			29	621

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APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table C1: Animal bone abundance, by trench, Number of Identifiable Specimens (NISP)

Trench	Cattle	Sheep/Goat	Pig	Fish	Unidentified	Total
10					2	2
43					1	1
46	7	1	3		2	13
53					3	3
65		1	1		3	5
105				1	1	2
Total	7	2	4	1	12	26

Table C2: Trenches with animal bone, but no countable items

Trench	Context
10	1007
43	4304
53	5307
105	10500

Table C3: Aging information from the hand collected assemblage (LT = loose tooth)

	Cattle			Sheep/goat			Pig		
Trench	Jaws	LT	Fusion	Jaws	LT	Fusion	Jaws	LT	Fusion
46			4	1				1	
46			2					1	
65				1				1	

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Table C4: Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 105												
Prehistoric ring ditch												
10505	10507	10	9	1	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	No charcoal over 2mm
10505	10506	11	8	<1	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Bone frags, No charcoal over 2mm
Trench 106												
Prehistoric ring ditch												
10605	10612	7	20	10	50	-	-	-	**	Indet/vitrified CPR, cf. *Prunus/Crataegus* sp. stone frag, twig/stem frag	*/**	-
10605	10607	8	8	<1	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	No charcoal over 2mm
10605	10606	9	9	1	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	No charcoal over 2mm
Trench 113												
Undated cremation related burial deposit												
11303	11304	1	9	37.5	85	-	-	-	**	*Corylus avellana* shell frags, twig/stem frags, *Prunus/Crataegus* sp. type thorn, Brassicaceae, *Arrhenatherum elatius* tuber, indet/vitrified CPR	*/***	**Moll-t (*Vallonia* sp., *Vertigo* sp.), **bone frags
11303	11304	2	10	40	80	-	-	-	**	Twig/stem frags, *Arrhenatherum elatius* tubers, indet/vitrified CPR	*/***	**Moll-t (*Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus, Vallonia* sp.), ***bone frags

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Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
11303	11304	3	15	37.5	75	*	-	cf. grain coleoptile	**	Twig/stem frags, *Arrhenatherum elatius* tubers, indet/vitrified CPR	*/***	**Moll-t (*Vertigo* sp., *Vallonia* sp, *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus*), cf. twig/roundwood, *b.bone, **bone frags
11303	11304	4	10	20	60	-	-	-	**	Twig/stem frags, indet/vitrified CPR, *Arrhenatherum elatius* bulbs, cf. *Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.	/***	**Moll-t(*Vallonia* sp., *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus*, *Vertigo* sp.), *b.bone, ***bone frags
11303	11304	5	3	1	95	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	-
11303	11304	6	4	2.5	85	-	-	-	*	Twig/stem frag	*/*	*Moll-t (*Vallonia* sp., *Helicella itala/Trochulus hispidus*), **bone frags

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

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APPENDIX D: THE CREMATION BURIAL

Table D1: Weight (g) of cremated bone by skeletal area

Skull	Skull %	Axial	Axial %	Upper Limb	Upper limb %	Lower limb	Lower limb%	Unidentified	Unidentified%
144.1	15.1	24.2	2.5	88.4	9.2	165.4	17.3	535.1	55.9

Table D2: Weight of bone (g) by fraction to determine the level of fragmentation

Total weight	Total 10mm	%10mm	Total 5mm	%5mm	Total 2mm	%2mm
957.2	518.1	54.1	375.4	39.2	63.7	6.7

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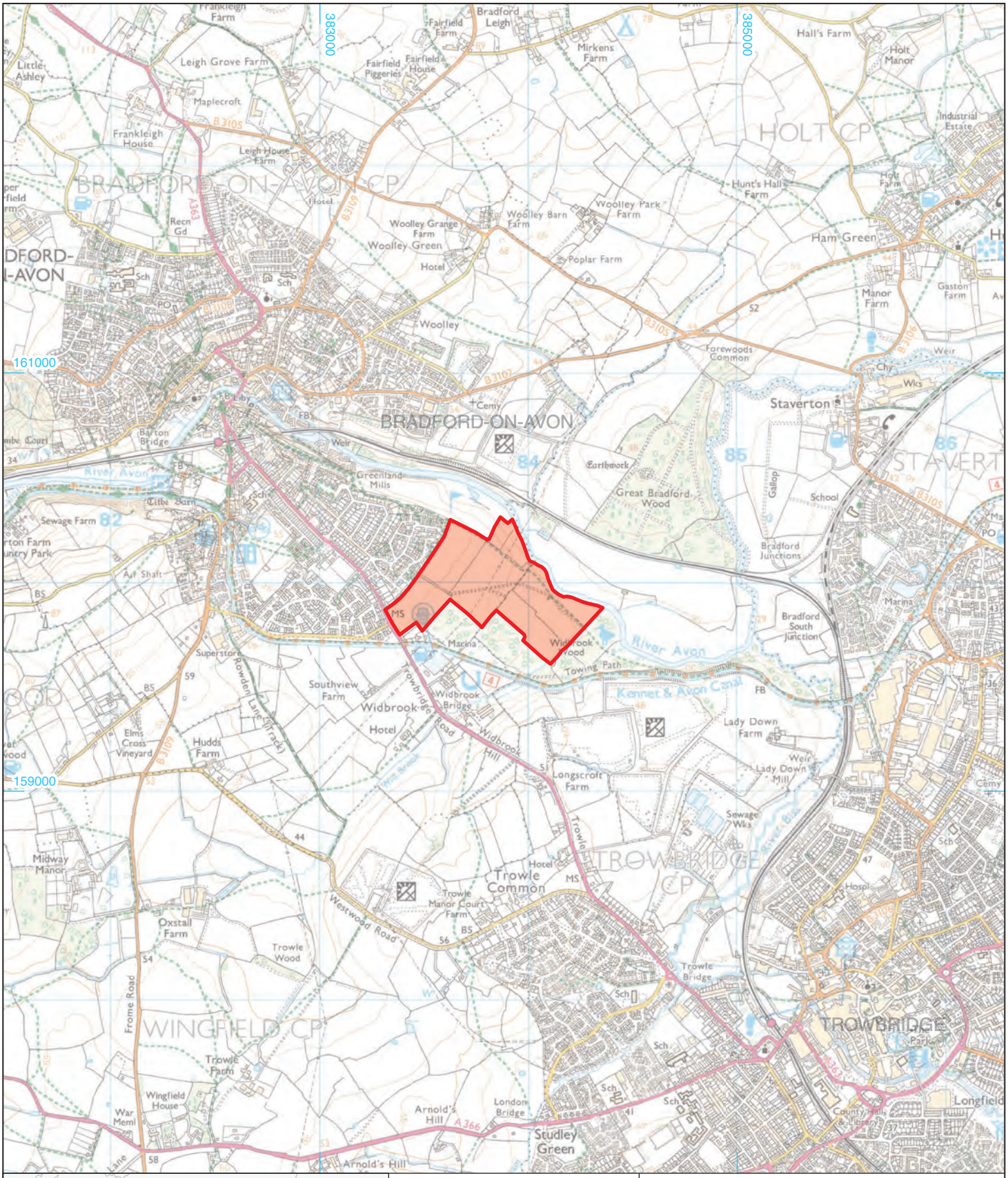
APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire
Site code	TBOA 26
Short description	Between March and May 2026, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire. A total of 114 trenches were excavated. A total of 14 instances of worked flint were recovered during the evaluation, with several dated to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods. The recovered assemblage was all recorded as residual finds from later deposits, although nonetheless indicates the transient/sporadic utilisation of the site during the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods, potentially within the floodplain of the River Avon. Two large ring ditches were recorded in the north-eastern part of the site, correlating to anomalies identified by the geophysical survey which indicate that the ring ditches likely represent Neolithic or Bronze Age barrow-type funerary monuments. In both cases, no evidence for a central burial was identified, and all ditch fills remained undated. A buried soil horizon recorded in trenches targeting the largest ring ditch may represent the plough-levelled remains of a barrow mound. An isolated pit containing pottery of an Iron Age date was identified in the north-western part of the site. A cremation burial pit was recorded in the eastern part of the site. It contained the un-urned cremated remains of a single adult ?male, with a good level of bone survival. Two fragments of iron from within the fill of the cremation burial suggest an Iron Age, or more likely Roman, date. Post-medieval and modern activity was represented by ditches forming parts of former field systems within the south-western, central and eastern parts of the site, along with drainage features and an area of quarrying. A number of undated postholes, pits and ditches were recorded within the south-western, central and eastern parts the site.
Project dates	30 March–18 May 2026
Project type	Evaluation
Planning reference number	N/A
Development type	Residential
Previous work	Desk Based Assessment (CA 2025); Geophysical survey (SUMO 2025)
Future work	Unknown
Methodology	The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 114 trenches, all of which measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site.
PROJECT LOCATION	
Site location	Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire
Study area (m^2/ha)	31ha
Site co-ordinates	383757 159971
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project Manager	Alex Thomson
Project Leader	Christopher Leonard
Funder	Waddeton Park Ltd
SCIENTIFIC DATING UNDERTAKEN	No
ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING	Yes
MONUMENT TYPE	Barrow; Cremation Burial
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None
RESEARCH FRAMEWORKS	SWARF

PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Wiltshire Museum/DZSWS:10-2026	Ceramics, animal bone, lithics, fired clay, industrial waste, human remains
Paper	Wiltshire Museum/DZSWS:10-2026	Context sheets, site drawings
Digital	Wiltshire Museum/DZSWS:10-2026 and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2026 *Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **CR2181_1**		



Site boundary

0 1:25,000 1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

N

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
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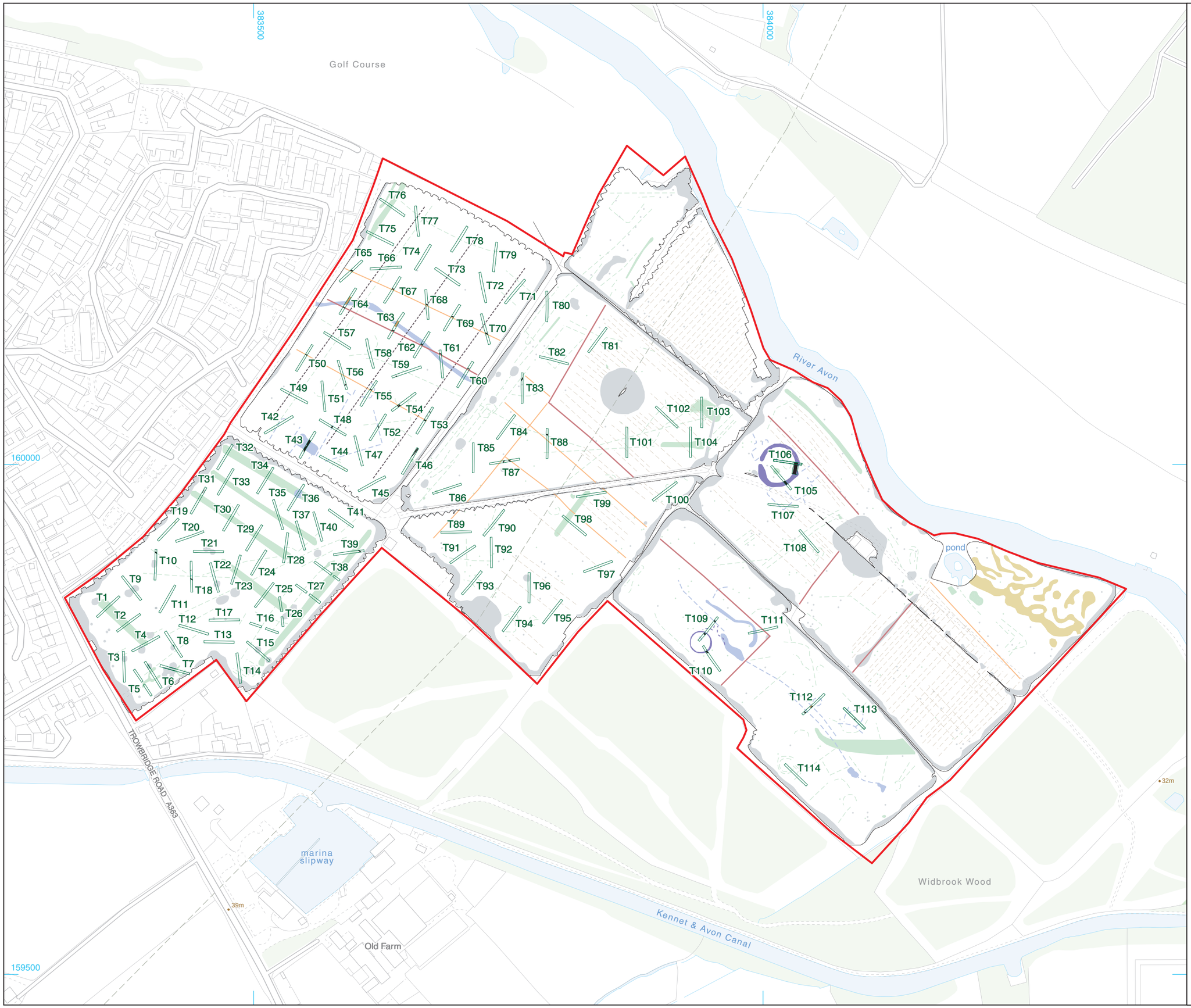
APPROVED BY	**AT**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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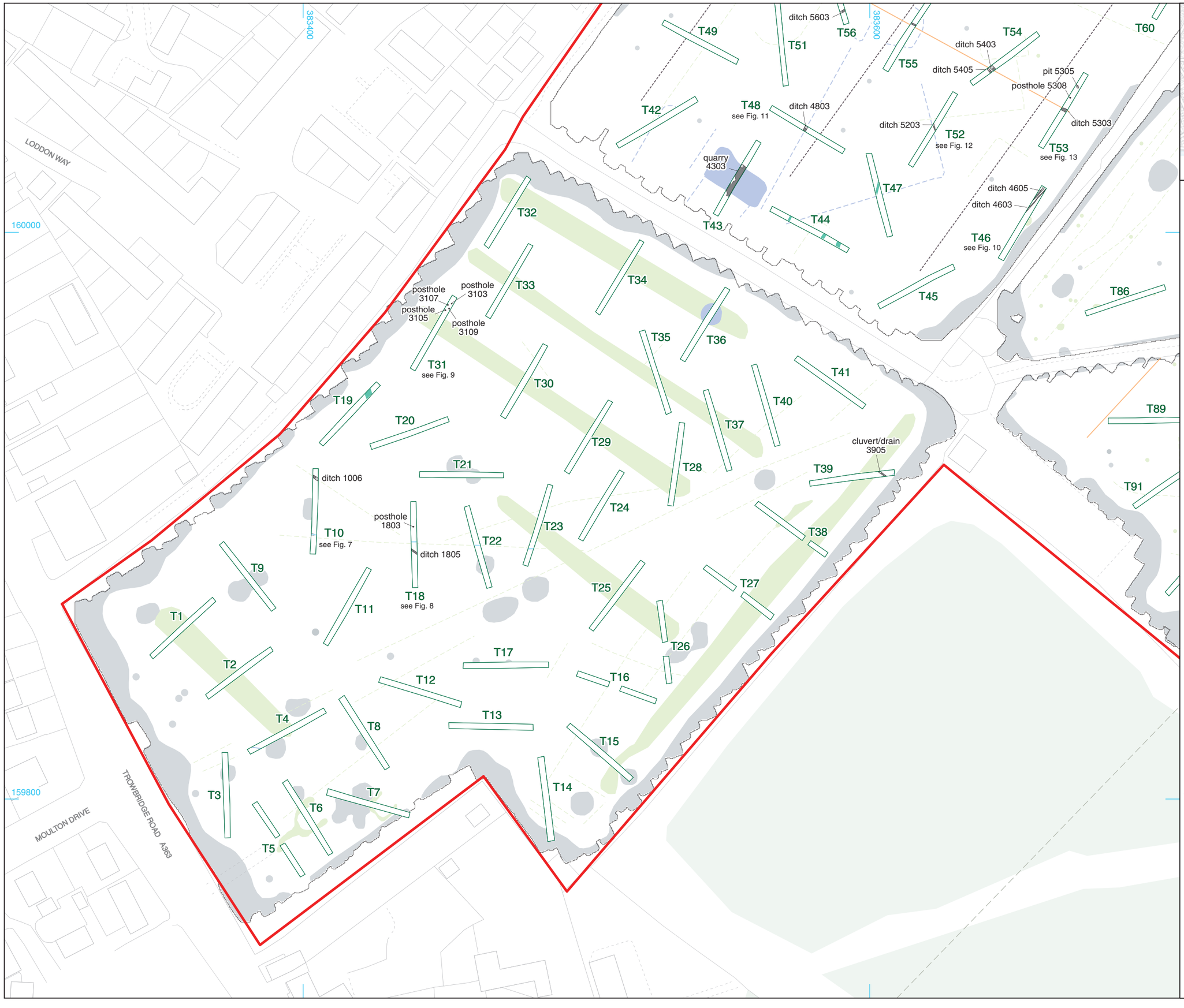

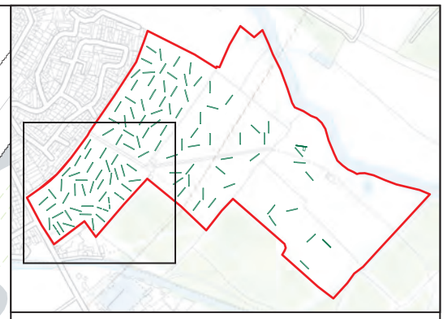

N

Site boundary
Overhead power line
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
Furrow
Drain

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2025)

Survey area
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Ridge and furrow
Former field boundary
Possible field boundary
Uncertain
Modern plough
Natural feature
Ferrous

0 1:1250 50m

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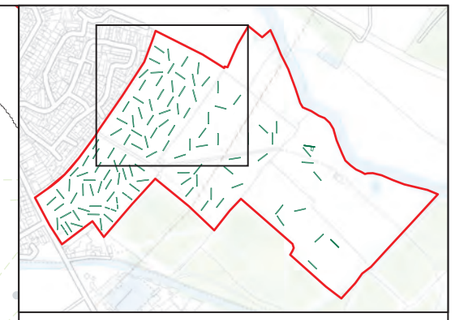
PROJECT TITLE
Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 1–41: trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	CR2181	3
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	05/06/2026	
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



N

Site boundary
Overhead power line
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)
Furrow

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2025)

Survey area
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Ridge and furrow
Former field boundary
Possible field boundary
Uncertain
Modern plough
Natural feature
Ferrous

0 1:1250 50m

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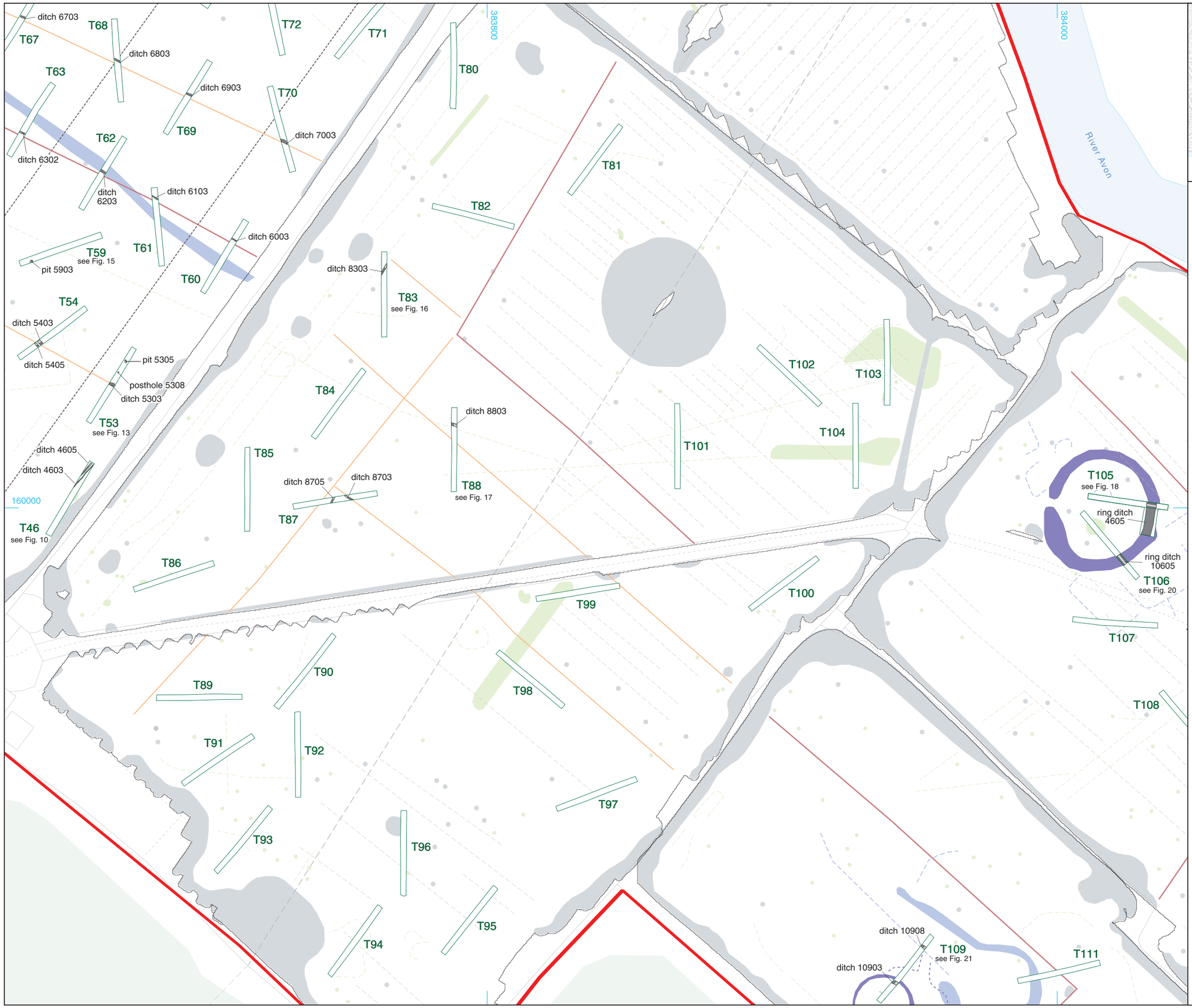
PROJECT TITLE

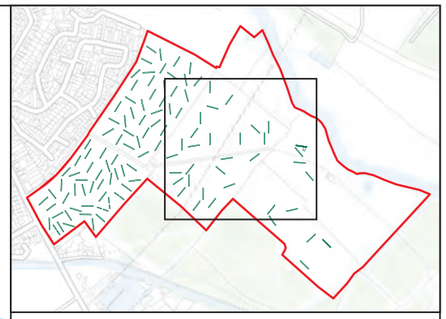
Land off Trowbridge Road,
Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 42–79: trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	CR2181	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	05/06/2026	4
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	1:1250	





N

Site boundary
Overhead power line
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2025)

Survey area
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Ridge and furrow
Former field boundary
Possible field boundary
Uncertain
Modern plough
Natural feature
Ferrous

0 1:1250 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land off Trowbridge Road,
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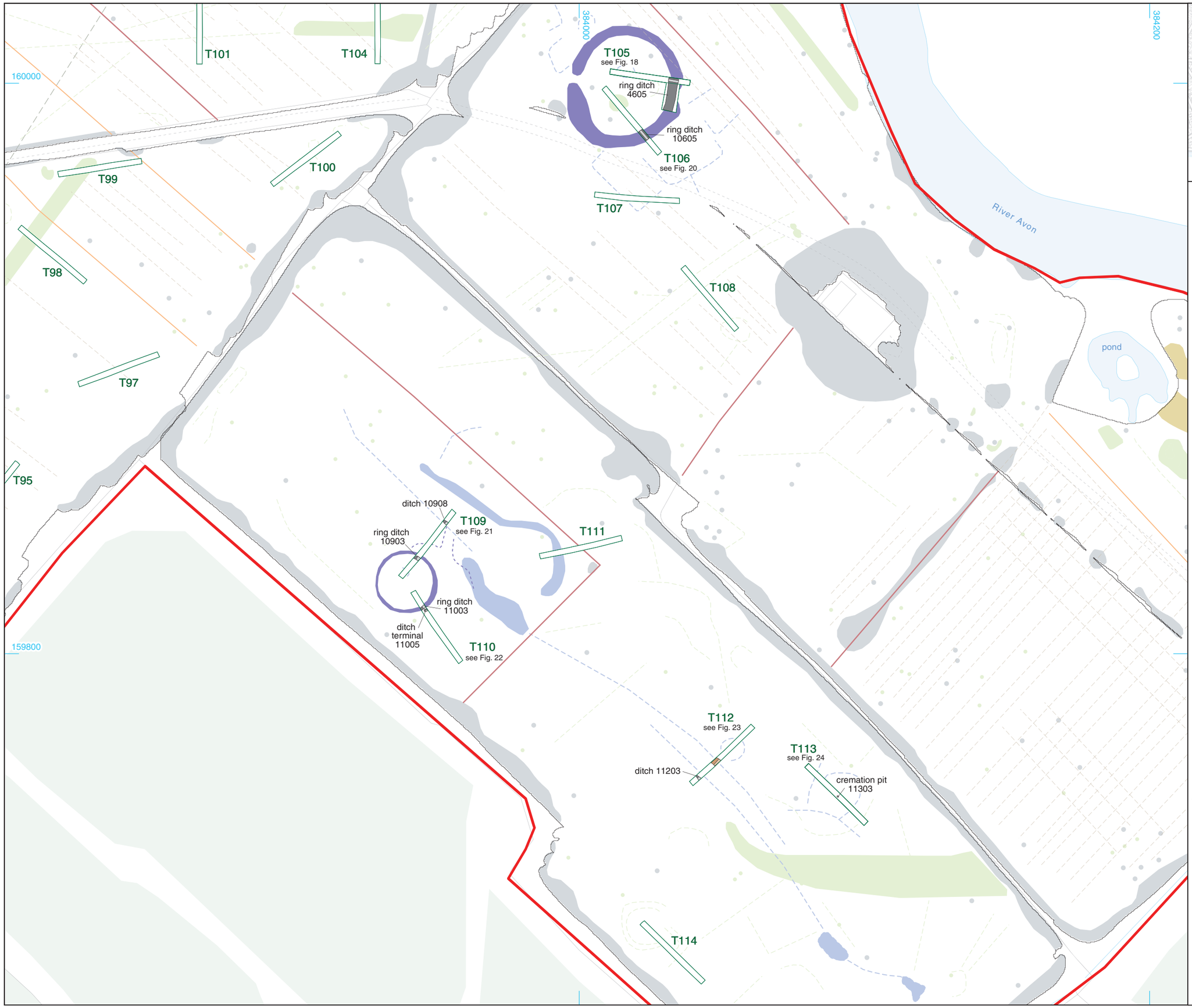
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 80–104: trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	CR2181	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	05/06/2026	5
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



N

Site boundary
Overhead power line
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)
Natural feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Geophysical survey results (SUMO 2025)

Survey area
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Ridge and furrow
Former field boundary
Possible field boundary
Uncertain
Modern plough
Natural feature
Ferrous

0 1:1250 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land off Trowbridge Road,
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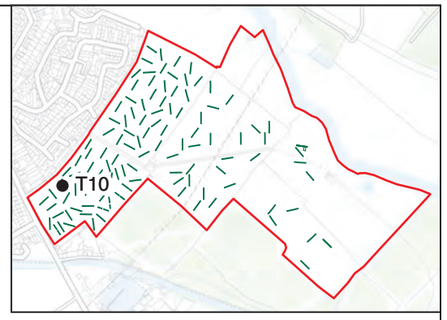
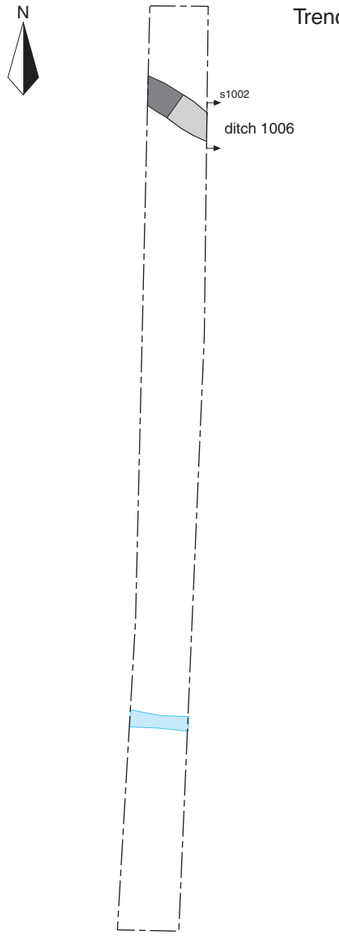
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 105–114: trench location plan showing identified archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	CR2181	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	05/06/2026	6
APPROVED BY	AT	SCALE@A3	1:1250	





Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

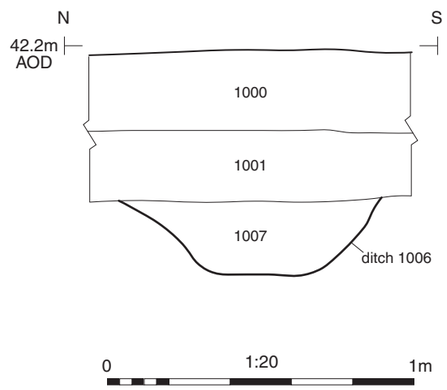
Drain

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Ditch 1006, looking east (0.5m scale)

Section 1002



0 1:20 1m

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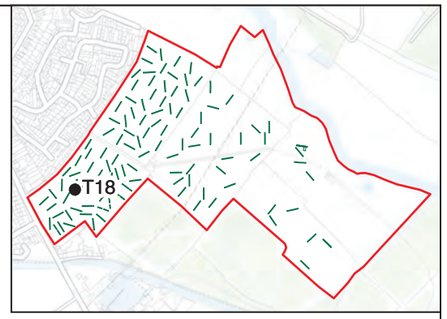
PROJECT TITLE

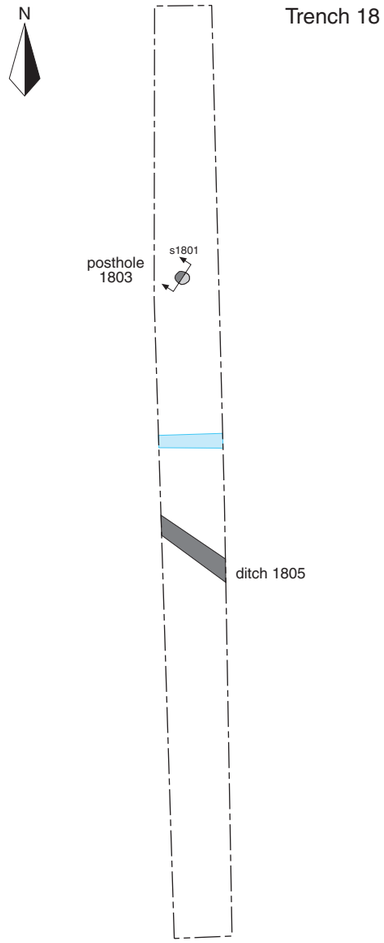
Land off Trowbridge Road,
Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 10: plan, section and photograph

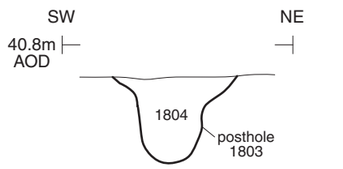
DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**7**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

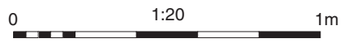




Posthole 1803, looking north-west (0.3m scale)

Section 1801





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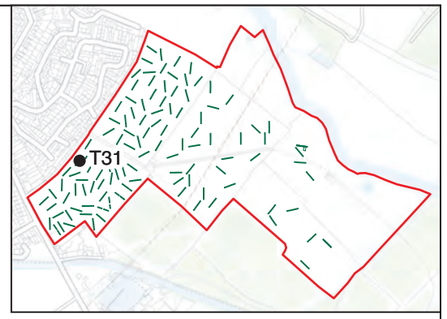
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

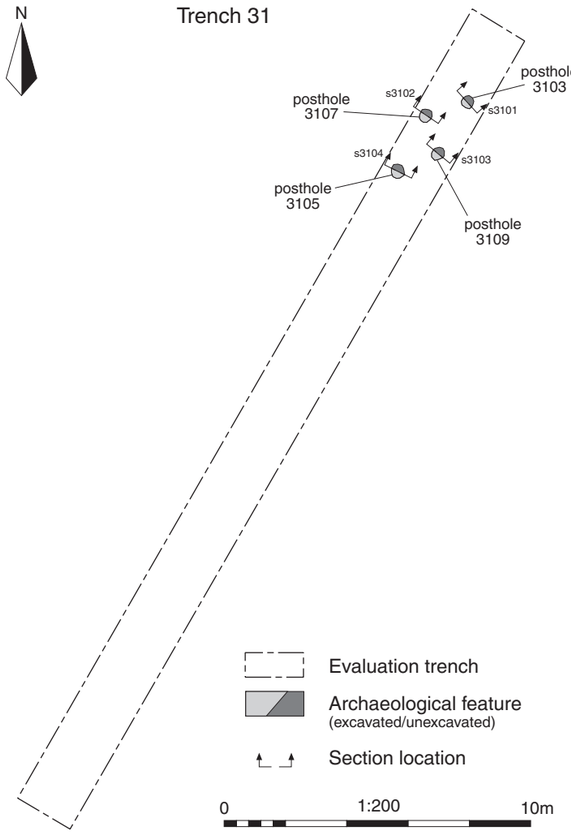
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**8**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

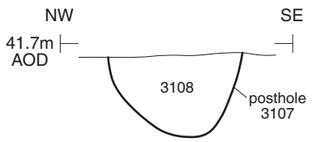


Postholes 3103, 3105, 3107 and 3109, looking west (1m scale)

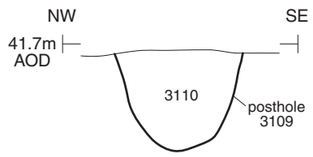


Section 3101

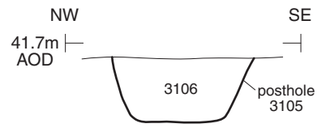
Section 3102



Section 3103



Section 3104



0 1:20 1m

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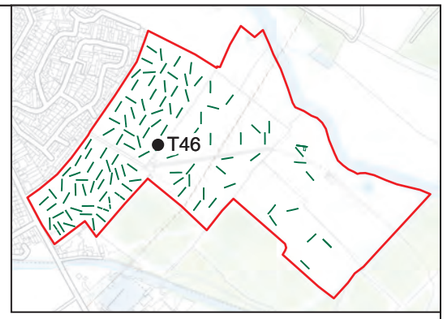
PROJECT TITLE
Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 31: plan, sections and photograph

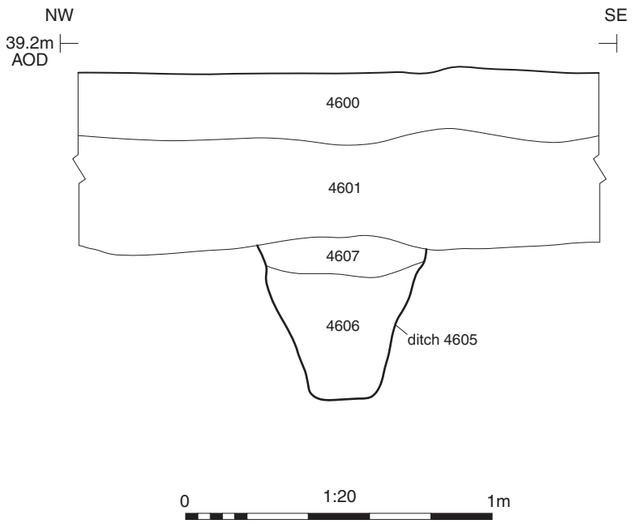
DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**9**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

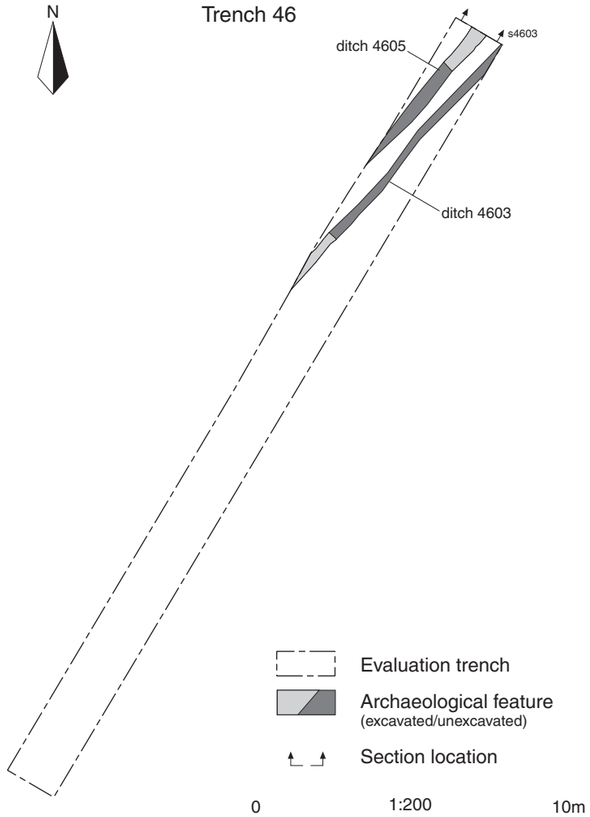


Ditches 4603 and 4605, looking north-east (0.2m scale)

Ditch 4605, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section 4603





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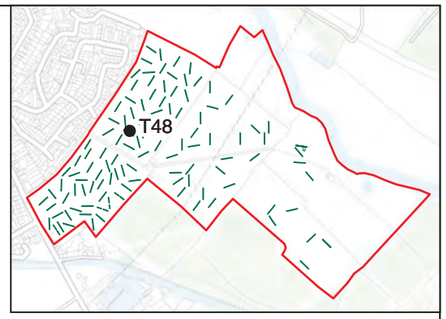
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

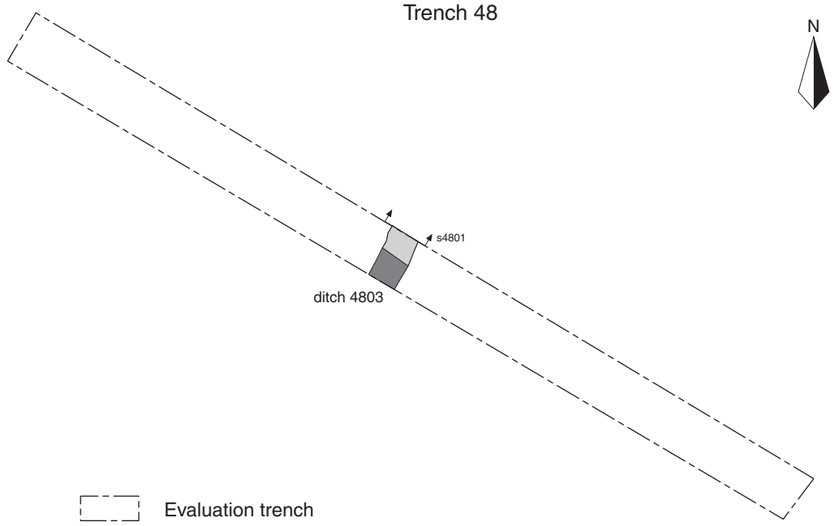
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 46: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**10**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Trench 48

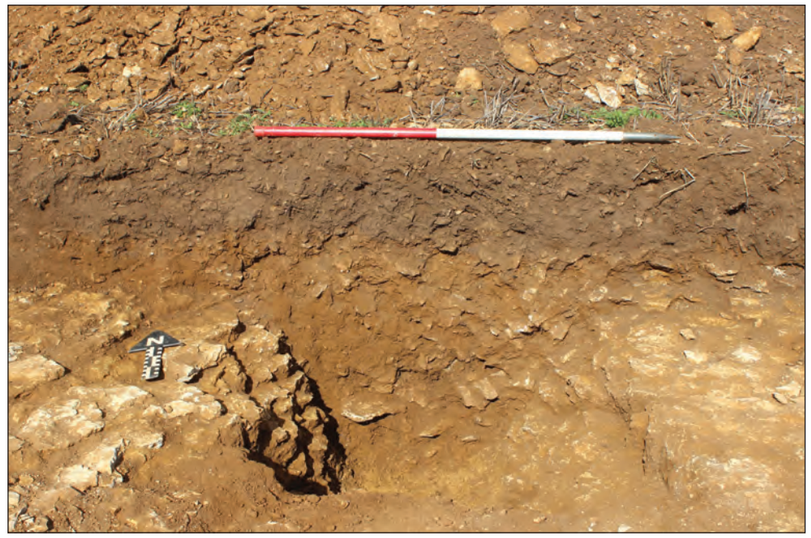


Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

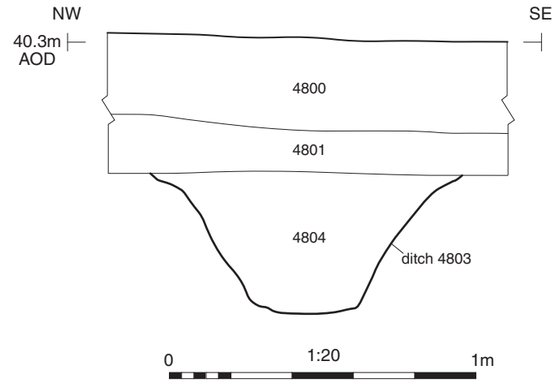
Section location

0 1:200 10m



Ditch 4803, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section 4801



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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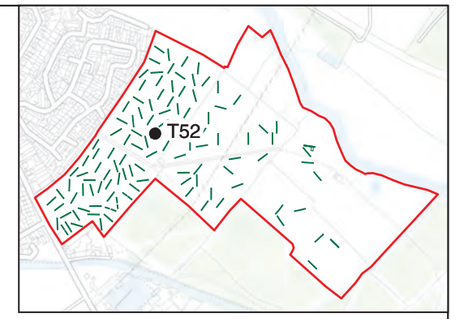
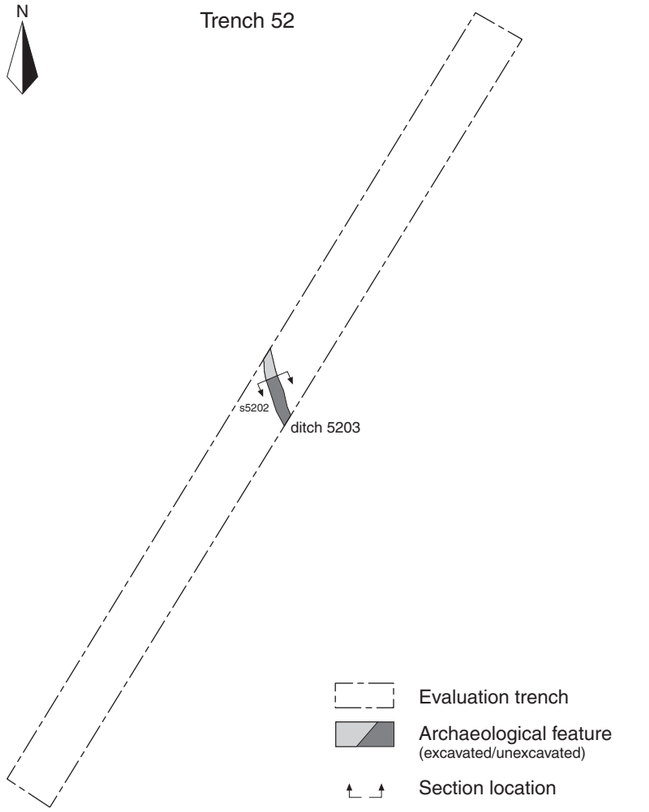
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 48: plan, section and photograph

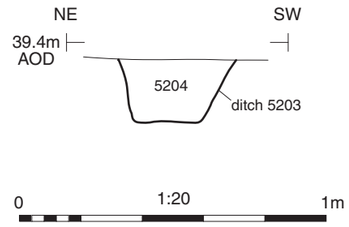
DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**11**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	





Ditch 5203, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

Section 5202



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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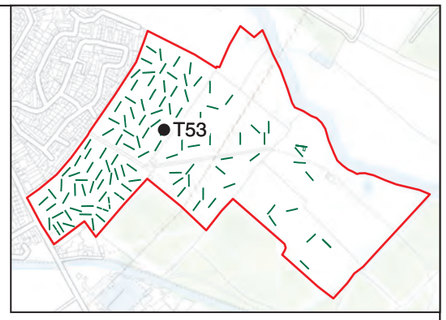
FIGURE TITLE

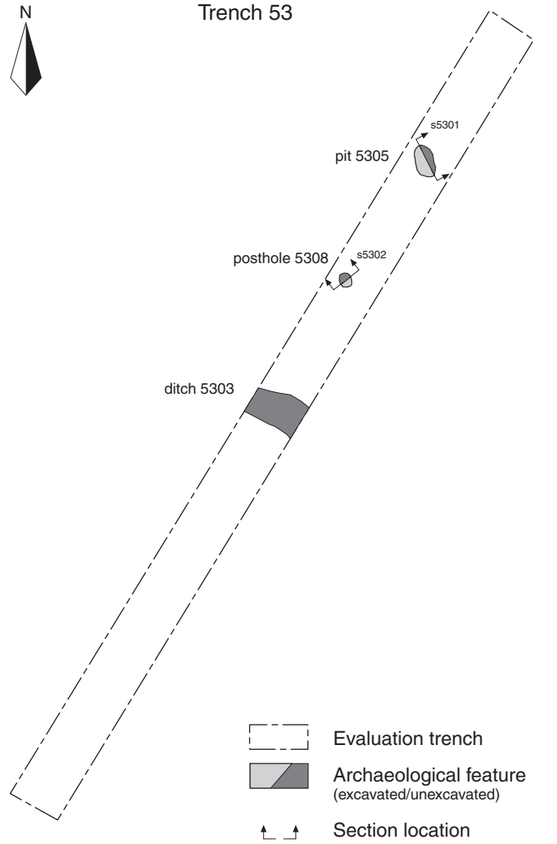
Trench 52: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**12**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

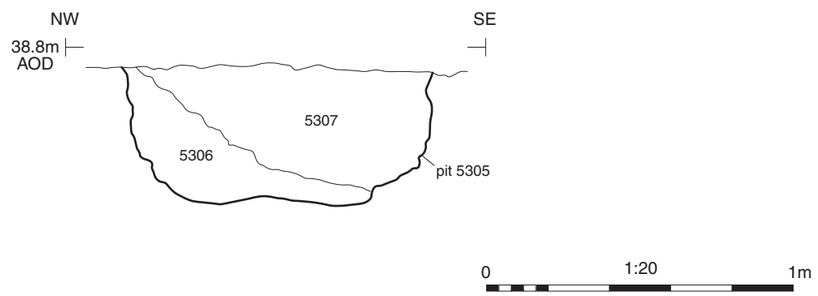
Pit 5305, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

Posthole 5308, looking north-west (0.3m scale)





Section 5301



Section 5302

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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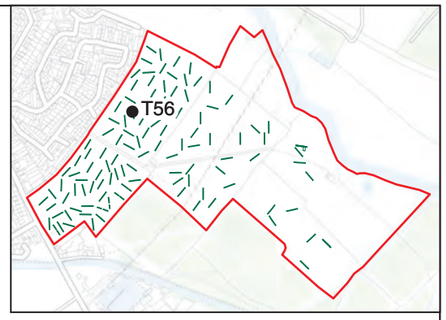
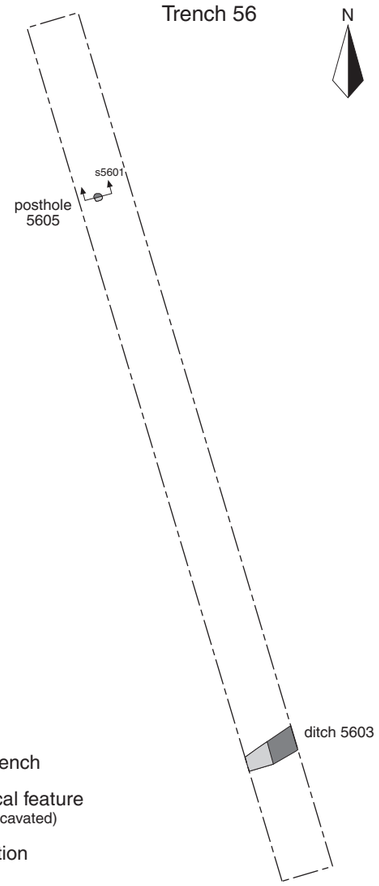
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 53: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**13**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	





Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

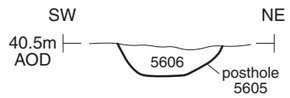
Section location

0 1:200 10m

Posthole 5605, looking north-west (0.2m scale)

Posthole 5605, looking north-west (0.2m scale)

Section 5601



0 1:20 1m

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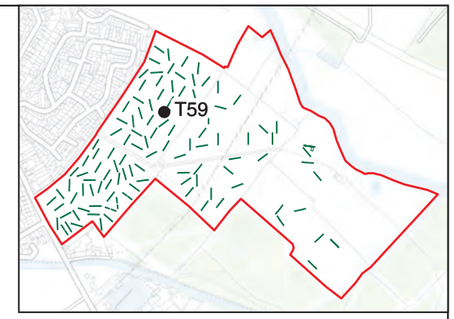
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 56: plan, section and photograph

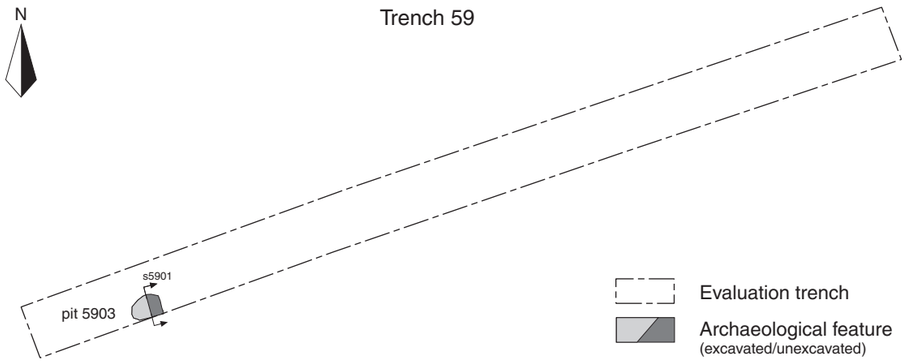
DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**14**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Pit 5903, looking east (0.5m scale)

N

Trench 59



Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section 5901

0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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Trench 59: plan, section and photograph

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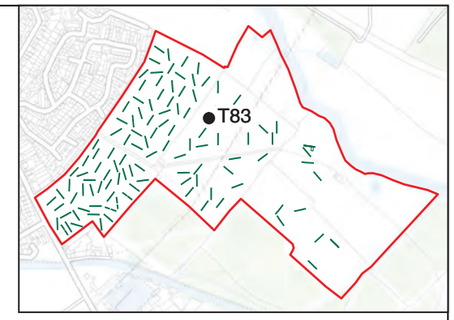
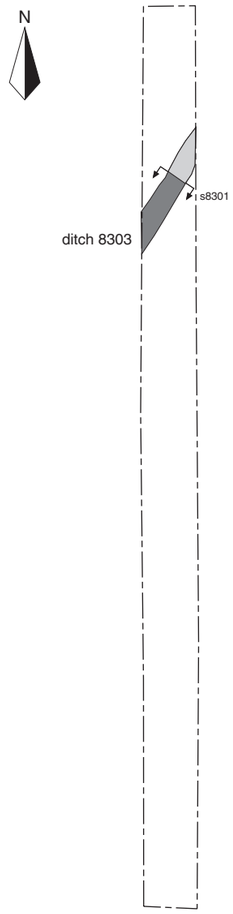
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**03/06/2026**	**15**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	





Trench 83

Ditch 8303, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

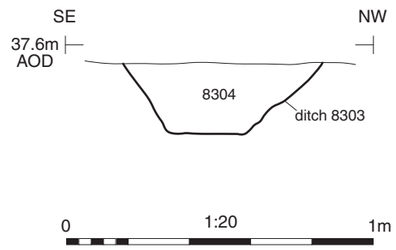
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section 8301



0 1:20 1m

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Land off Trowbridge Road,
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 83: plan, section and photograph

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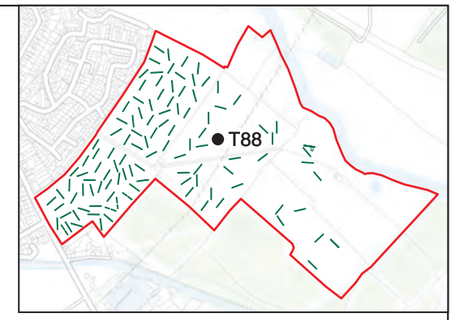
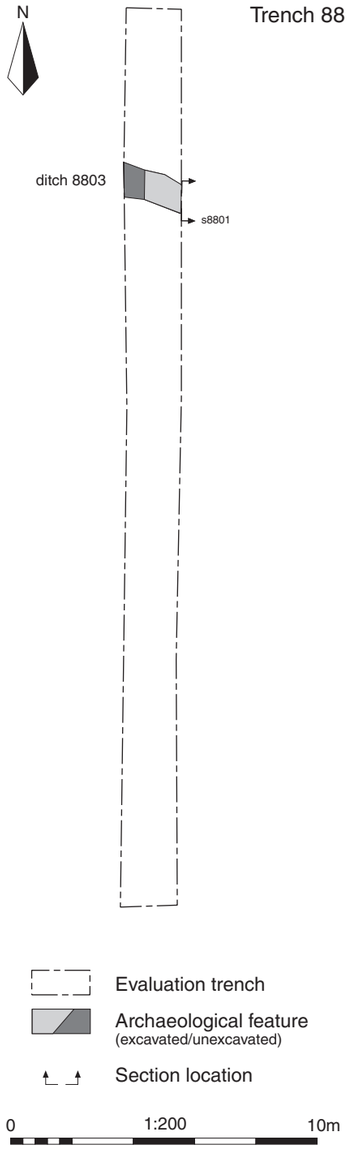
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**16**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Trench 88



Evaluation trench

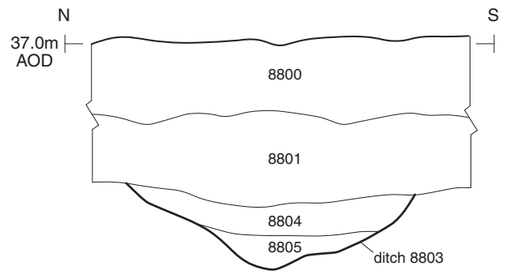
Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Ditch 8803, looking east (0.5m scale)

Section 8801



0 1:20 1m

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Land off Trowbridge Road,
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Trench 88: plan, section and photograph

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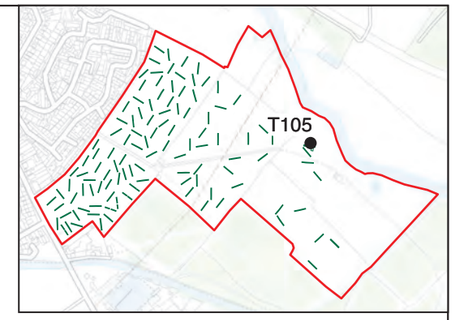
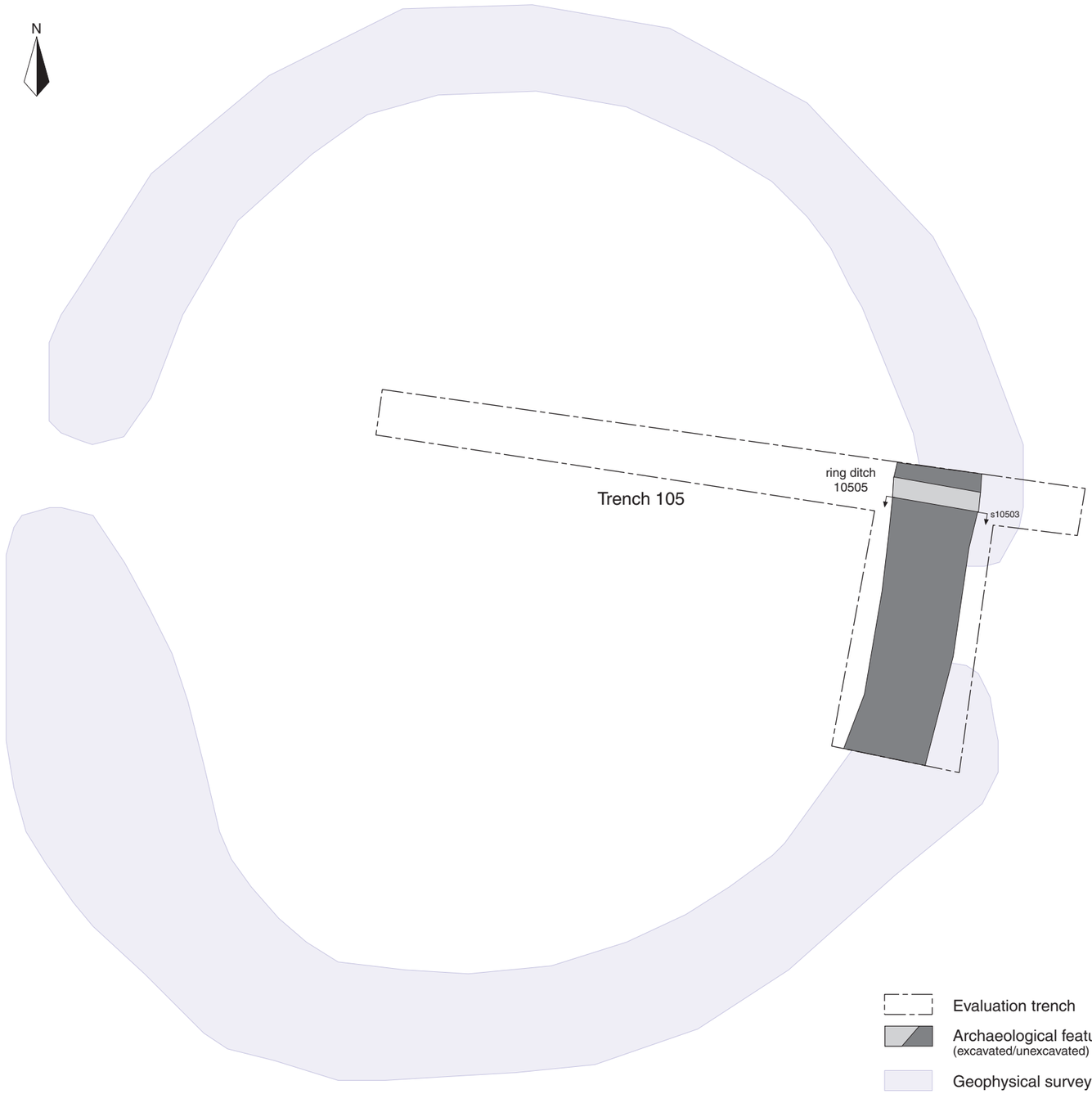
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Ring ditch 10505 after extension of the trench, looking south (1m scales)



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Land off Trowbridge Road,
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Trench 105: plan and photograph

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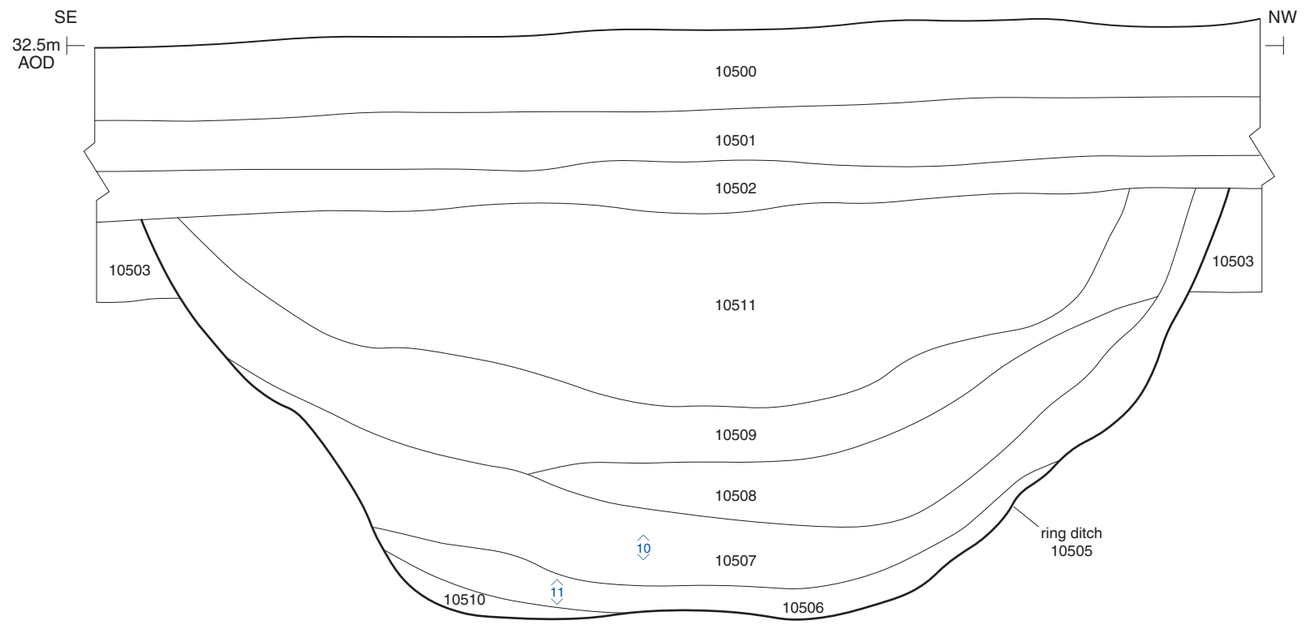
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**18**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

Ring ditch 10505, looking south (1m scale)

Section 10503



8 Sample location

0 1:20 1m

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Land off Trowbridge Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 105: section and photograph

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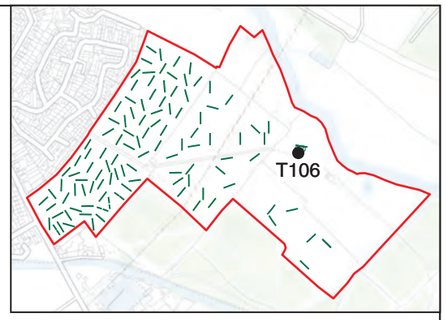
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**19**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Ring ditch 10605, looking south-west (1m scale)



N

Trench 106

ring ditch
10605

s10602

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Geophysical survey feature

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section 10602

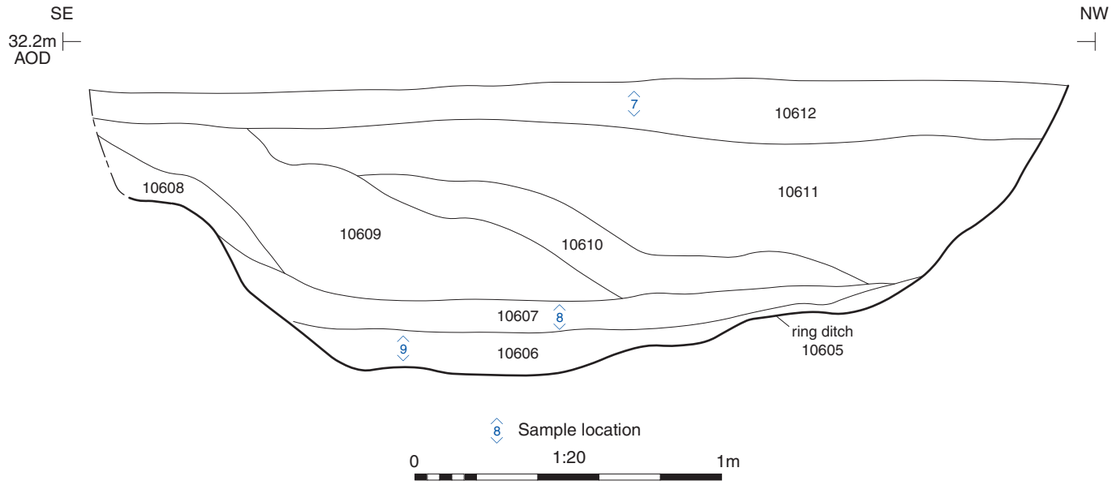


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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 106: plan, section and photograph

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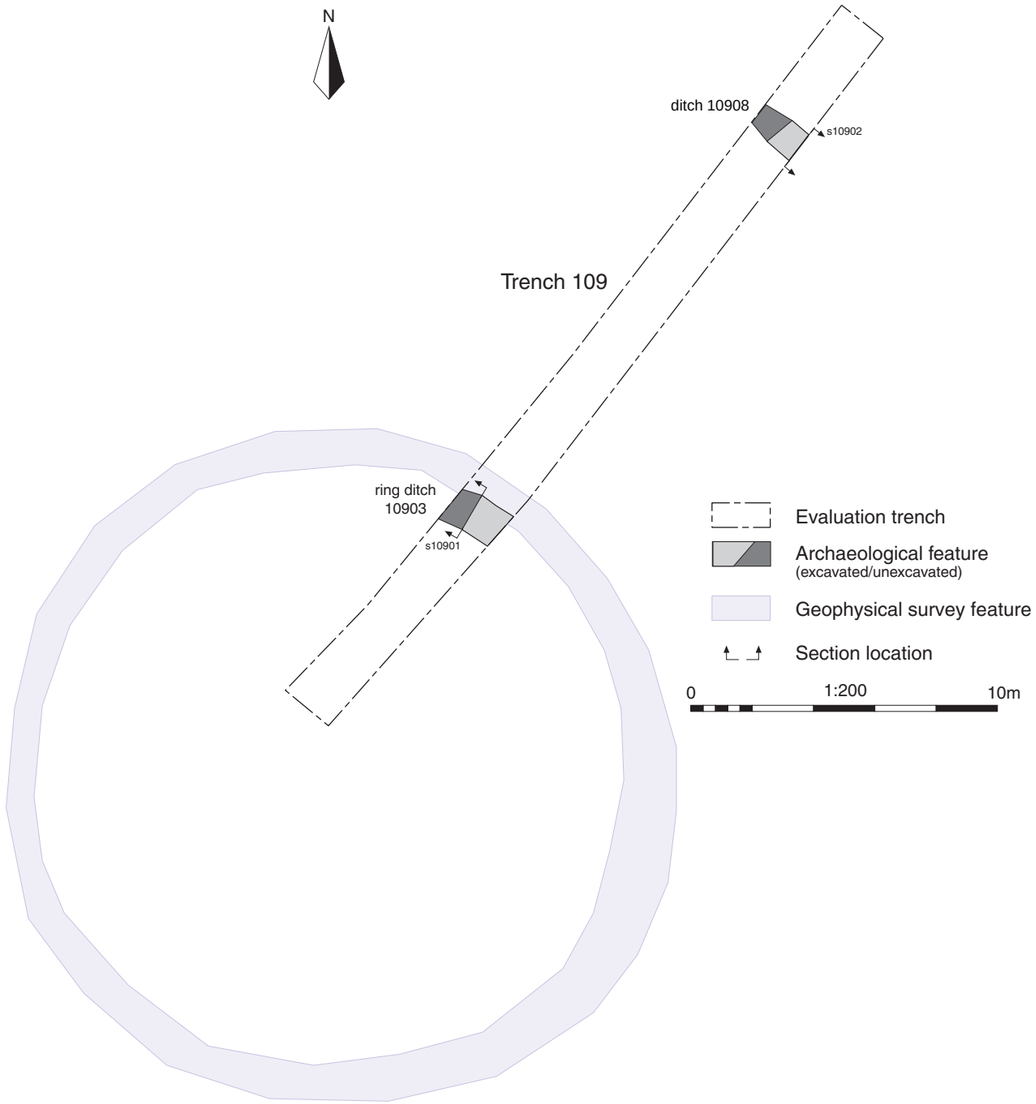
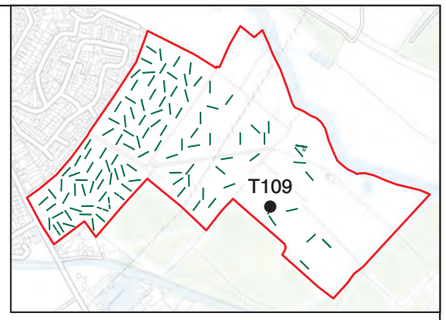
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**20**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

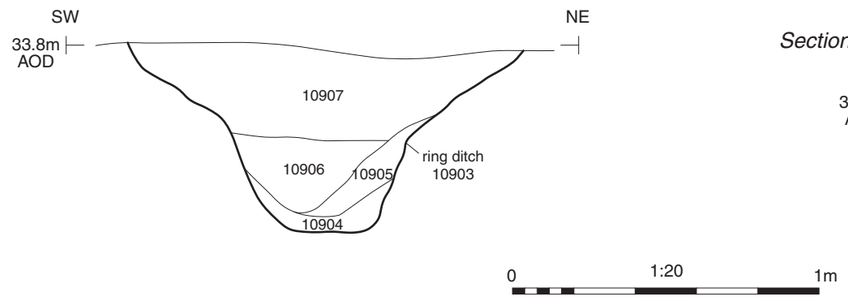


Ring ditch 10903, looking north-west (1m scale)

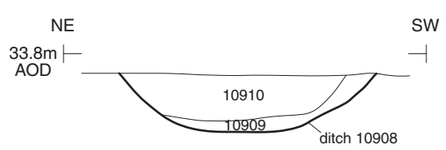
Ditch 10908, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



Section 10901



Section 10902



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Land off Trowbridge Road,
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 109: plan, sections and photographs

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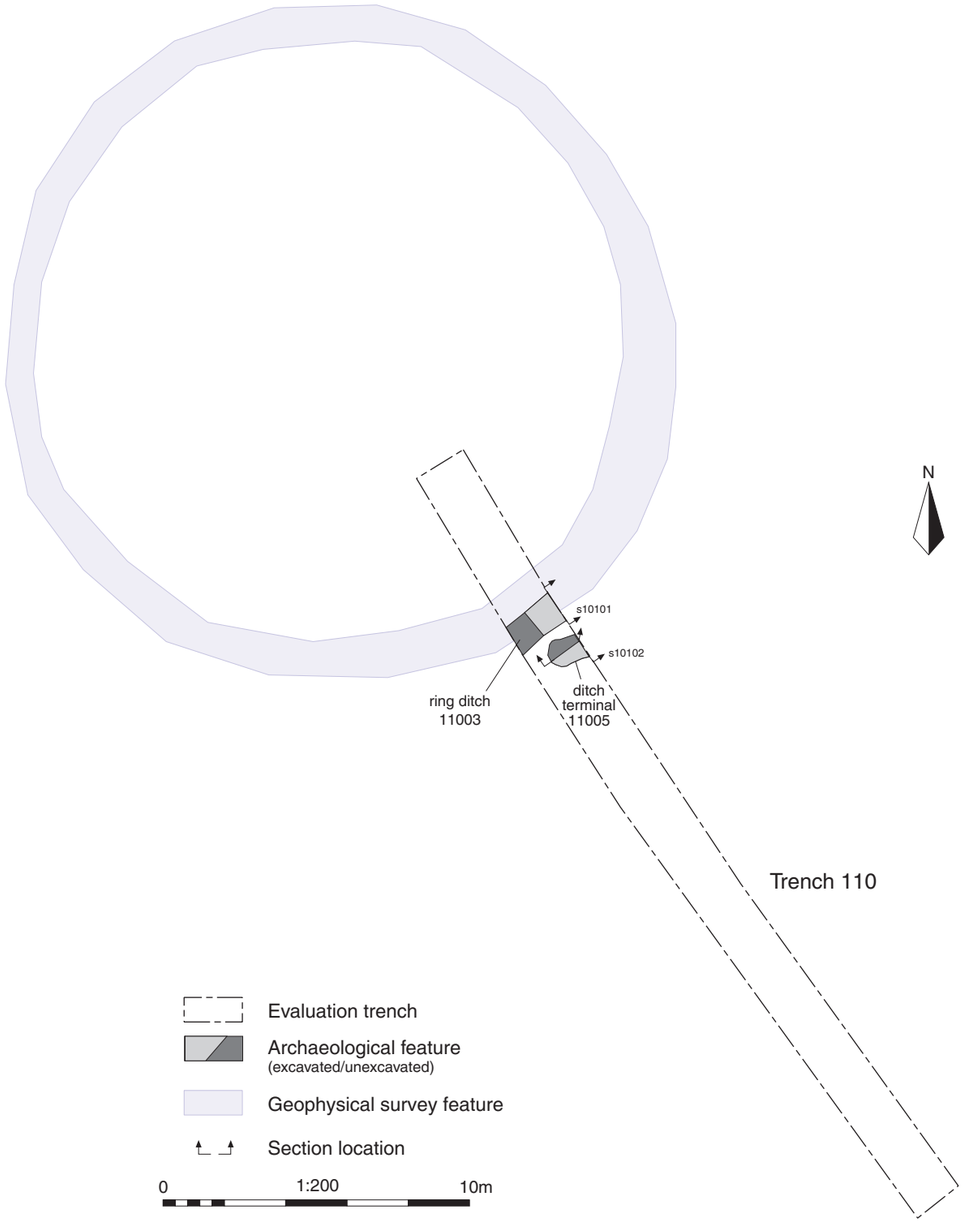
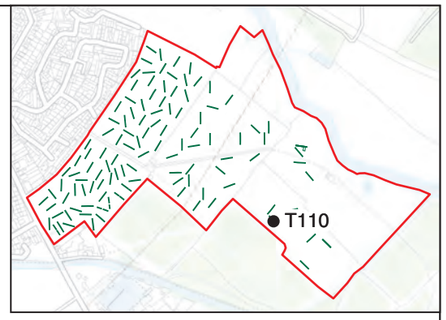
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**21**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200**	

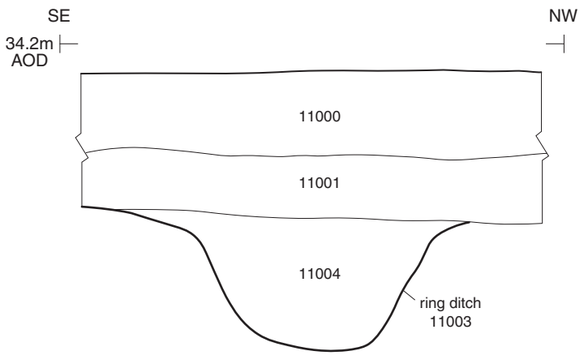


Ring ditch 11003, looking north-east (1m scale)

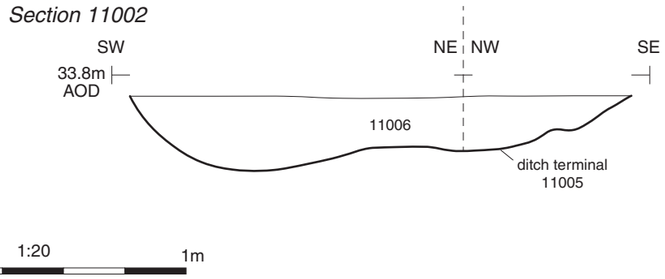
Ditch terminal 11005, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Section 11001



Section 11002



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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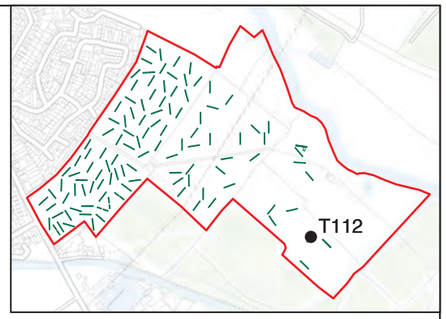
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 110: plan, sections and photographs

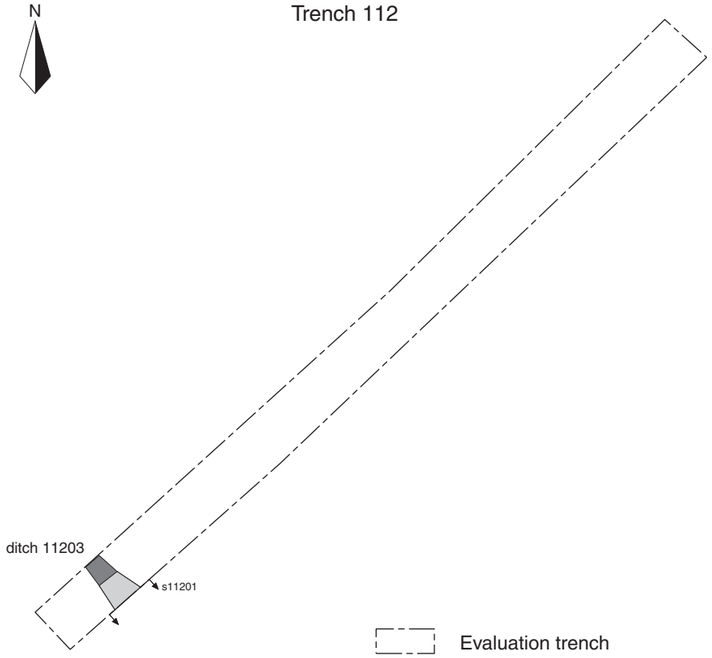
DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	CR2181	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	04/06/2026	22
PM	AT	SCALE@A3	1:200	



Ditch 8803, looking east (1m scale)

N

Trench 112



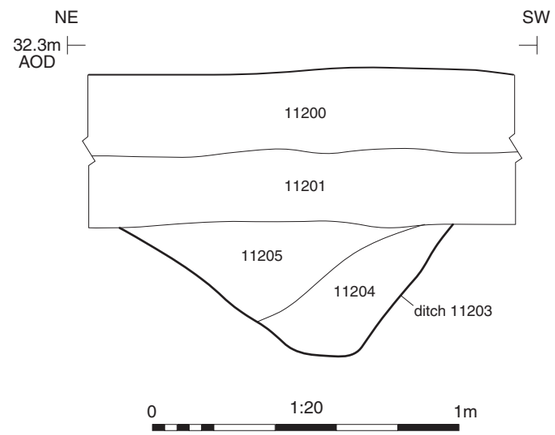
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section 11201



0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 112: plan, section and photograph

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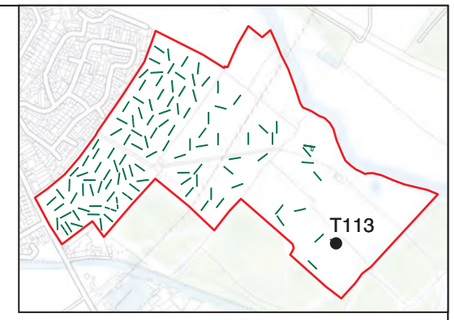
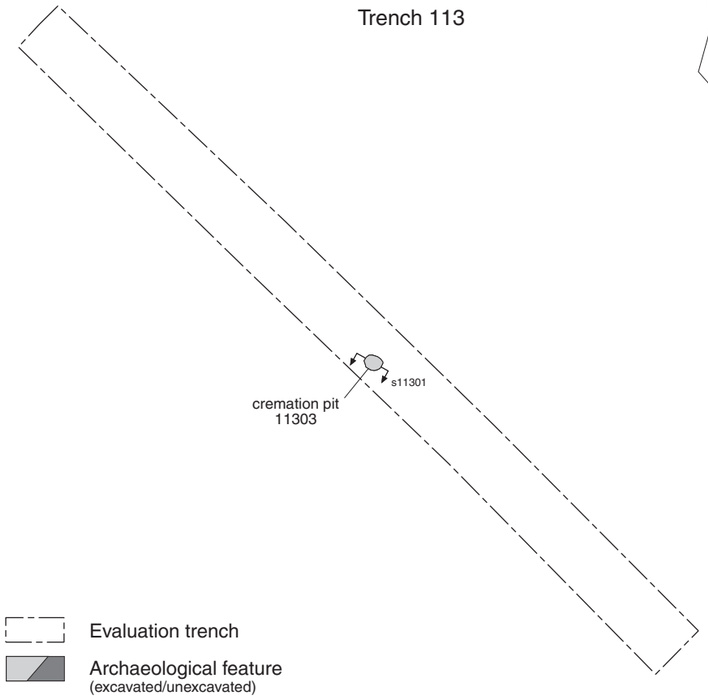
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**23**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Trench 113



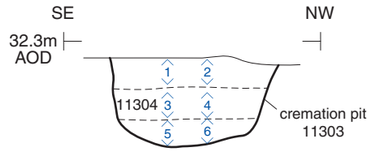
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section 11301



1 Sample location

0 1:20 1m

Cremation pit 11303 before excavation, looking south (0.5m scale)

Cremation pit 11303 after excavation looking south-east (0.5m scale)

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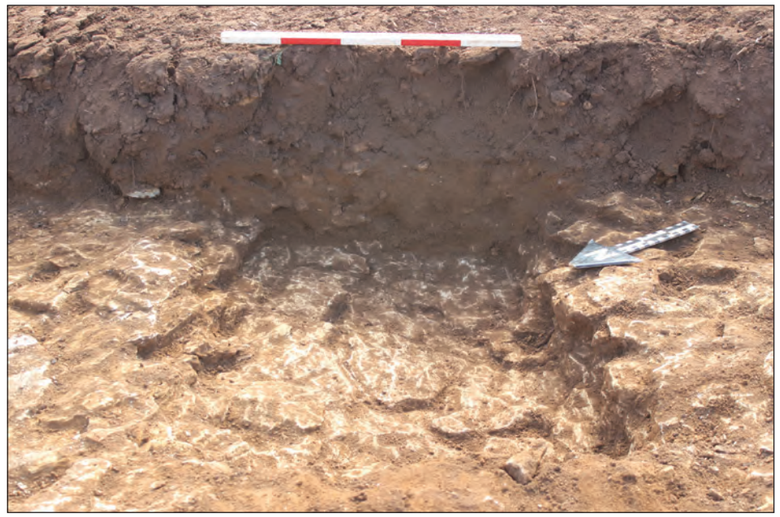
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 113: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**04/06/2026**	**24**
PM	**AT**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Trench 50, ditch 5003, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Trench 60, ditch 6003, looking north-west (1m scale)

Trench 65, ditch 6503, looking south-east (1m scale)

Trench 87, ditch 8703, looking east (0.5m scale)

Trench 87, ditch 8705. looking south-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Trowbridge Road,
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FIGURE TITLE

Photographs: post-medieval or modern ditches

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Culvert/drain 3905, looking north-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 39: photograph

DRAWN BY	**KL**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR2181**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**05/06/2026**	**26**
APPROVED BY	**AT**	*SCALE@A4*	**na**	

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