

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 021

**Years of experience:** 4 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** Yes

**Weather conditions:** Overcast and warm

**Time taken:** 3 1/2 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant began the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave and then divided it into four quarters, which were labelled 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. The participant then removed the turf from quarter 'A' and began to excavate. The participant would excavate by removing 1-2cm of soil at a time until the boundary of the next fill was uncovered. This meant that the participant maintained the boundaries of each context. Each time the participant believed they had uncovered a new fill they would check against both the long section and section of the grave to confirm that this assumption was correct.

As each new fill was uncovered the participant would complete a new context form, on which the participant would record the placement of any material evidence identified and provide context descriptions and sketch drawings. The participant would also take photographs of each of the new fills, evidence, and both section faces. This process was continued until the participant reached the base of the first quadrant. The participant then recorded the long section and section of the remaining grave fills, and annotated the diagrams with relevant descriptive information.

As with the Demirant approach, the sand fills (context 5 and context 6) did not reach the section point, however, as the long section was still intact, a record of their existence was recorded on the long section drawing. Having completed this recording, the participant then moved on to the second quadrant. Unlike some archaeologists, this participant decided to excavate the adjacent quadrant rather than the one in the opposite corner, this meant that the full section face and long section face was never fully visible,

and could only be seen by looking at the section drawings once the excavation was completed. This however, did not hinder the archaeologist from correctly identifying all fills present in the grave, as the participant fully recorded each section face as it became unveiled through the excavation process. In terms of excavation, the participant used the aforementioned approach as the excavation continued, and as the participant uncovered more of previous contexts and additional material evidence the context records were updated and more photographs were taken.

The participant also sieved all extracted spoil, and made sure to sieve each fill separately so that any evidence found out of situ could be reassociated with the fill from which it had come. At some points, however, the participant would inspect the spoil with hands, rather than the sieve, this is due to the fact that the participant's arms had begun to ache from sieving and so this alternative, less labour intensive, approach was used.

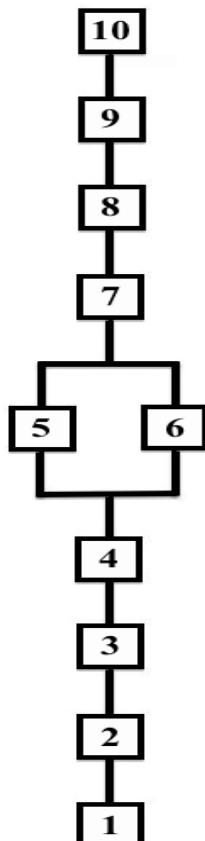
**Table 8.61 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 021:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found in Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		7	7	0	2
Percentage:		77.78%	100.00%	0.00%	22.22%

**Table 8.62 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 021:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

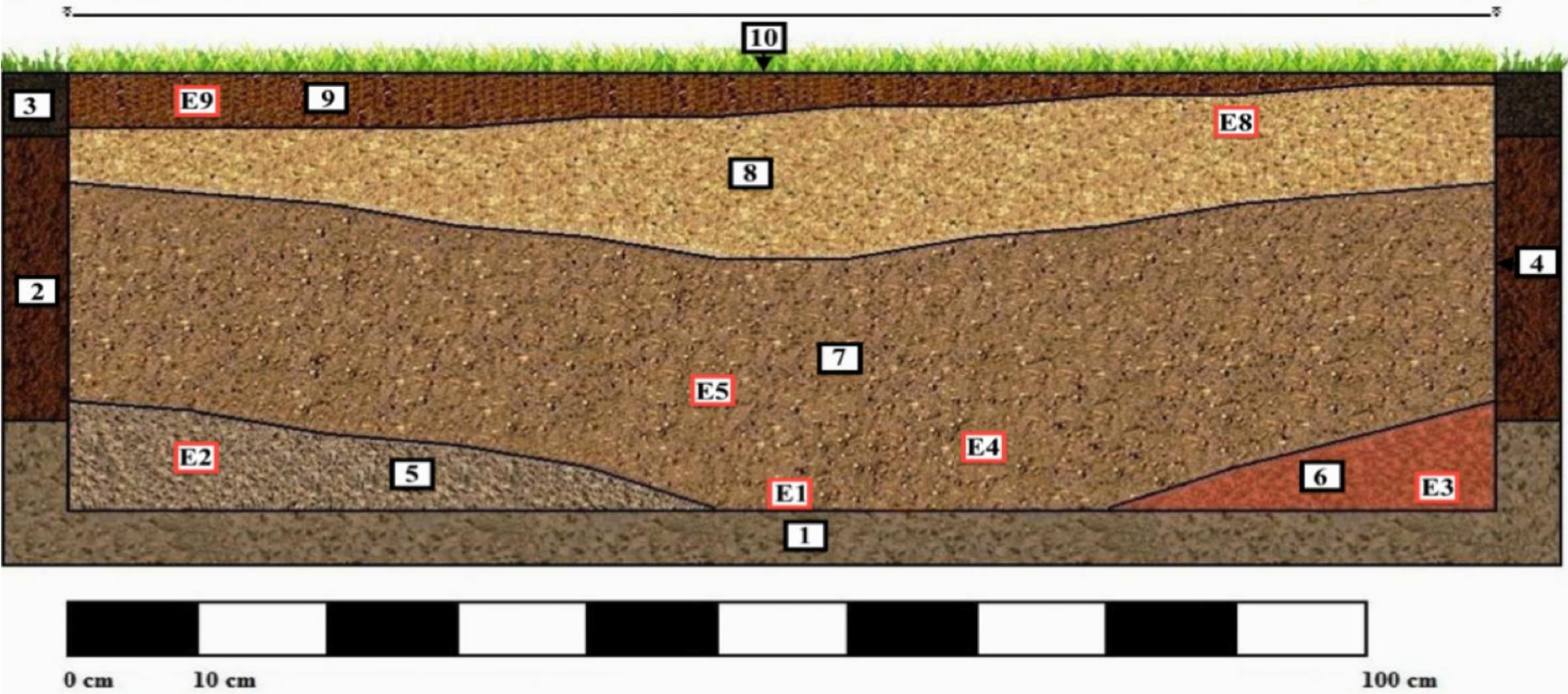
**Figure 8.41 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 021's grave:**



**Table 8.63 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 021's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	20	4
	Percentage:	83.33%	16.67%

Figure 8.42 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 021's grave:



### **Archaeologist 021's narrative**

The feature has been dug and soil re-deposited demonstrated by the presence of multiple contexts and the deposition of modern material.

Inclusions are found throughout the feature and have been recovered through hand collection and sieving. The evidence recorded in all contexts suggests that the feature has been backfilled with five different contexts.

Each quadrant contained evidence, although this was mainly focused towards the centre of the feature, also suggesting that it was part of a single depositional event.

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 022

**Years of experience:** 5 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** Yes

**Weather conditions:** Overcast and warm

**Time taken:** 4 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant began the process by marking out the grave into four different quarters. The participant allocated each quarter a different name 'Q1', 'Q2', 'Q3' and 'Q4'. Having completed this the participant then began to excavate the first quadrant 'Q1'. The participant started by removing the turf by hand and then excavated the fill using a trowel, excavating down in the zone closest to the cut until a new context was identified, and then moving across the fill to the section points being careful to maintain the boundaries of the underlying fill.

Each time a new fill was identified the participant would complete a notebook, context form, take photographs and draw sketches. This helped the participant keep good records of what was being found. Each context form, sketch, and the notebook was updated after the participant had identified material evidence, photographs were also taken. As with previous participants, the sand contexts (5 and 6) did not reach the section point, however, as with the previous participant, as the method left in situ one quarter of the grave on each side, these fills were present and recorded in the long section drawings. After the participant had completed excavating the first quadrant 'Q1', the participant moved onto the second quadrant 'Q2' which was in the opposing corner. As this quadrant was being excavated, the same excavation and recording procedure was followed, with all records being updated when more of the same context was uncovered. Having excavated this particular quadrant the whole structure of the grave was apparent, as the long section and the section faces were still intact. This made understanding the grave structure and the recording process a lot easier, as the

participant could easily draw both the long section and the section and take photographs to demonstrate the findings. However, due to the fact that the soils were recently deposited in the grave, and had yet to compact, the participant found that the standing quadrants left in situ started to crumble. Although this situation was rectified by the participant angling the section faces. This provided enough support for the standing quadrants for recording to be completed. The participant then excavated the remaining quadrants following the aforementioned excavation and recording procedures.

In terms of sieving, the participant would sieve all extracted spoil as the grave was being excavated, to make sure that any finds could be reassociated with their contexts. Although, due to the careful approach that the participant adopted, all but one find was found in situ.



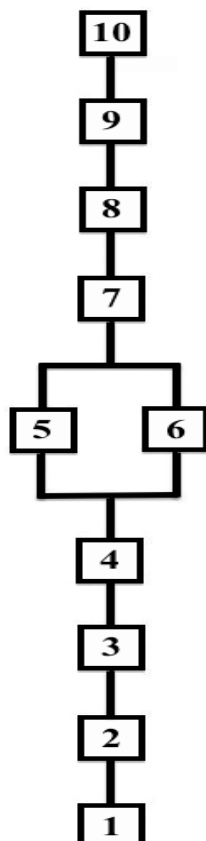
**Table 8.64 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 022:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	7	0	1
Percentage:		88.89%	100.00%	0.00%	11.11%

**Table 8.65 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 022:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

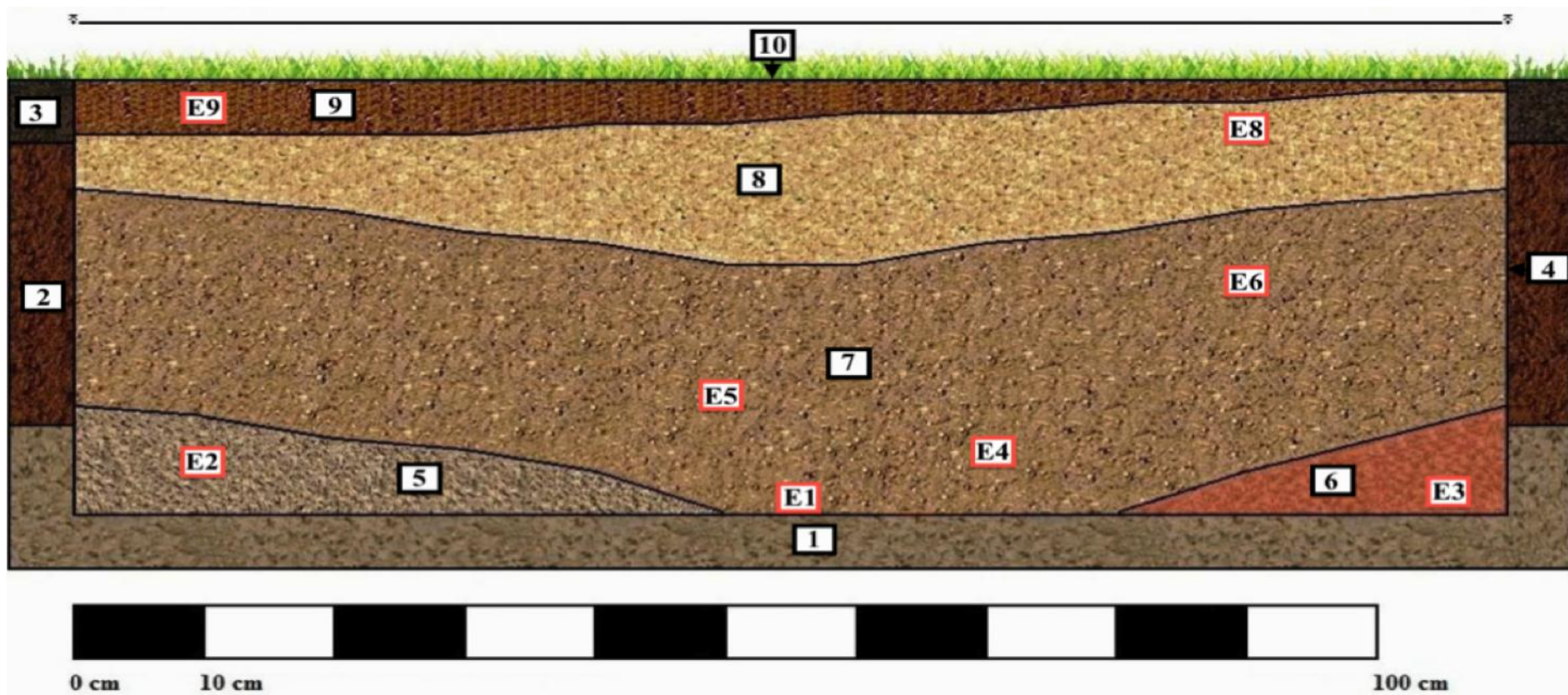
**Figure 8.43 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 022's grave:**



**Table 8.66 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 022's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		22	2
Percentage:		91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.44 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 022's grave:



## **Archaeologist 022's narrative**

The feature contained no human remains. It did, however, contain modern artefacts that may be of interest. These include: a blue and white striped dress, a two pence coin (1994), a lighter, an acrylic nail, an ID card, a pair of earrings, and a packet of cigarette papers.

The creation of the feature is as follows:

The feature was dug, probably with a spade or shovel. A blue and white striped dress was laid on the base of the feature. Two sand deposits were placed in at either end of the feature, one containing a lighter, the other a two pence coin (1994). The sand from which these deposits were made was clearly imported from elsewhere, and may lead investigators to the suspect. These two sand deposits did not have any physical connection with one another, but given their placement and similarities in composition, are likely to have been placed in the feature contemporaneously. These deposits also sloped down to the base of the feature, suggesting that the feature was filled from either end.

Above these two deposits was a third, constructed from the topsoil and subsoil that had been removed when the feature was dug. This deposit contained the acrylic nail, ID card, and one of the pair of earrings. This deposit slumped in the middle filling the space left by the two sand deposits.

Above this deposit was another fourth deposit, which appeared to be composed from garden potting soil. This again, is foreign to the area and could lead investigators to the suspect. An earring was found in this fill. As with the previous fills, this deposit sloped upwards nearly filling to the top of the grave at the northern end. It was also thicker in the middle than at either end.

There was a final deposit placed in the feature, again, composed of the topsoil and subsoil removed during the feature's excavation. This contained a packet of cigarette papers. This deposit also sloped upwards at the northern end. After this deposit was placed in the feature the turf was placed back over the feature.

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 023

**Years of experience:** 6 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** Yes

**Weather conditions:** Clear and hot

**Time taken:** 6 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant began the process by measuring the dimensions of the grave and then divided it into four different sections. The participant then started excavating the first quadrant. The participant started to excavate the quadrant with a trowel removing approximately 1-2cm spits of soil at a time, and would transfer it to the sieve and inspect it.

However, the participant then altered their approach and started using the hand shovel as the main digging tool to remove the fills contained within the quadrant. This resulted in the participant failing to identify the fourth fill (context 8) and misclassifying the third fill (context 7) as the same as fill five (context 9) as the participant had not identified the middle context. However, the participant did notice the sand context (context 5) at the base of the cut and changed back to using the trowel in order to correctly define its structure. Having failed to identify context 8 and 7 during the excavation, one would have thought the participant would notice these contexts presence in the long section and section faces, however, the participant failed to do so. Therefore, when the participant moved on to excavate the other quadrants, first the opposing corner and then the others, they again used a hand shovel to remove them, as the participant thought they had identified all of the contexts correctly. It was not until the participant reached the second sand fill (context 6), that they went back to using a trowel to uncover its dimensions correctly.

In terms of recording, when the participant successfully identified a new fill, a context form was completed and photographs were taken, and updated, as more of the same fill

or material evidence was located. In terms of sieving, the participant sieved all of the spoil as the excavation progressed.

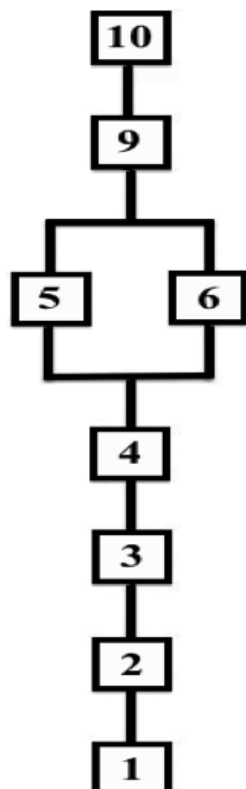
**Table 8.67 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 023:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	6	2	1
Percentage:		88.89%	75.00%	25.00%	11.11%

**Table 8.68 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 023:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	No	No
C6	Fill 2	No	No
C7	Fill 3	No	Yes
C8	Fill 4	No	Yes
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		8	2
Percentage:		80.00%	20.00%

**Figure 8.45 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 023's grave:**

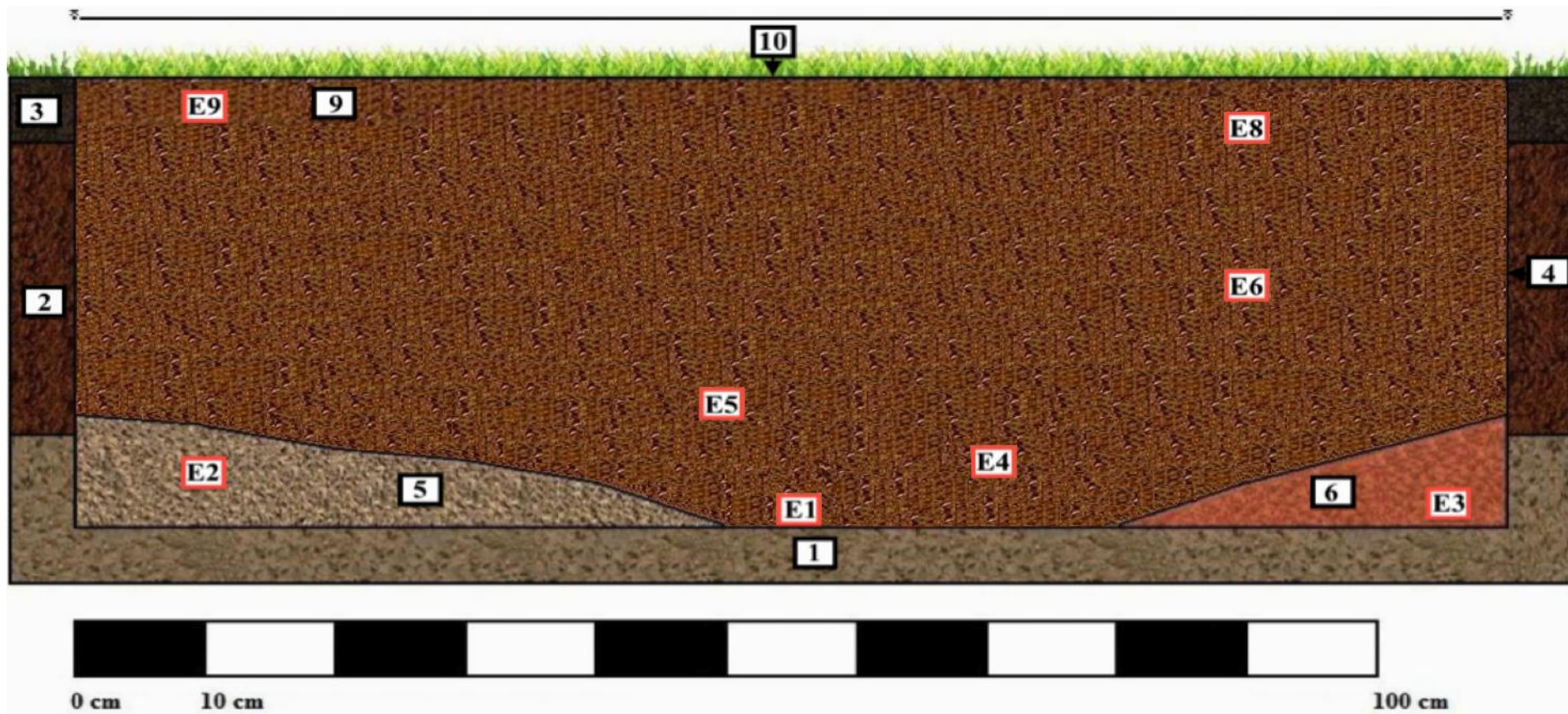


**Table 8.69 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 023's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	No	Yes
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	No	Yes
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	No	Yes
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	No	Yes
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		16	8
Percentage:		66.67%	33.33%



Figure 8.46 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 023's grave:



### **Archaeologist 023's narrative**

Ground soil/bedrock was cut by feature 1 (grave) which is approximately 40cm wide, 110cm long, and 30cm deep.

A clothing item was deliberately placed at the south end of the grave.

Fine sand context 5 and context 6 covers both ends of the grave. One of these deposits contained a lighter and the other contained a two pence coin.

The rest of the grave was backfilled with context 9 (sandy silt). Cigarette papers, a false nail, an ID card, and a pair of stud earrings appear to have been accidentally deposited during the filling of the grave.

The turf that was removed during the cutting of the feature was then placed over the feature.

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 024

**Years of experience:** 28 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Overcast and warm

**Time taken:** 7 1/2 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. Prior to starting the excavation the participant took photographs of the site and the surrounding area so that the grave would have some contextual information to aid in interpretation. The participant also inspected open trenches at the site in order to check what the natural stratigraphy was like, so that it could be compared against any fills identified during the excavation. The participant then searched the surrounding area for any other evidence that might assist with interpreting the feature. The participant documented the findings of this in a notebook.

The participant then recorded the individual turf clumps overlaying the grave, allocating each a finds number as they may have evidence on them. Rather than establishing a grid with string and pegs, the participant divided the feature to just under a third and split that third into two. The participant then excavated one half of that third. The participant used miniature spits no larger than 1cm to remove the fill within the grave until a new fill was identified, after which, the participant would carefully follow the boundary of the underlying fill.

As the participant identified a new fill they would fill out a new context form, take photographs, add notes to the notebook, and draw the section of each fill before excavating the next fill in the sequence. When material evidence was identified the participant would update the context forms and notebook and take photographs, and store the evidence in labelled finds bags. The participant would confirm that a piece of evidence originated from a particular context by excavating approximately 1cm

underneath the item to check that it belonged in that particular fill. The participant would also store each fill's spoil in different containers so that any evidence found at a later date could be associated with the fill from which it had come. The participant repeated the outlined procedures for the second half of the third that had already been excavated. The participant then extended the excavation by another third and split that in two, and then the final third was again split in two, and the participant followed the same excavation and recording procedure for each.

The participant decided not to sieve in the field, as this is not normal practice, and stated that, as the fills were stored in different containers they could be sieved in sterile conditions, if needed, at a later date.

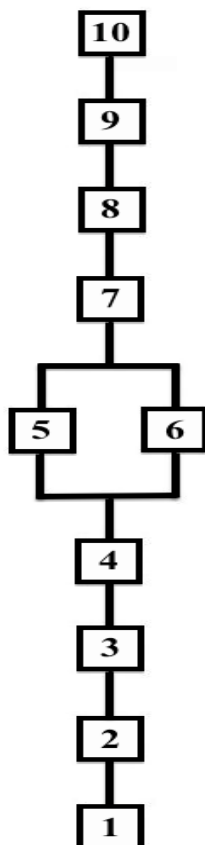
**Table 8.70 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 024:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	8	0	1
Percentage:		88.89%	100.00%	0.00%	11.11%

**Table 8.71 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 024:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

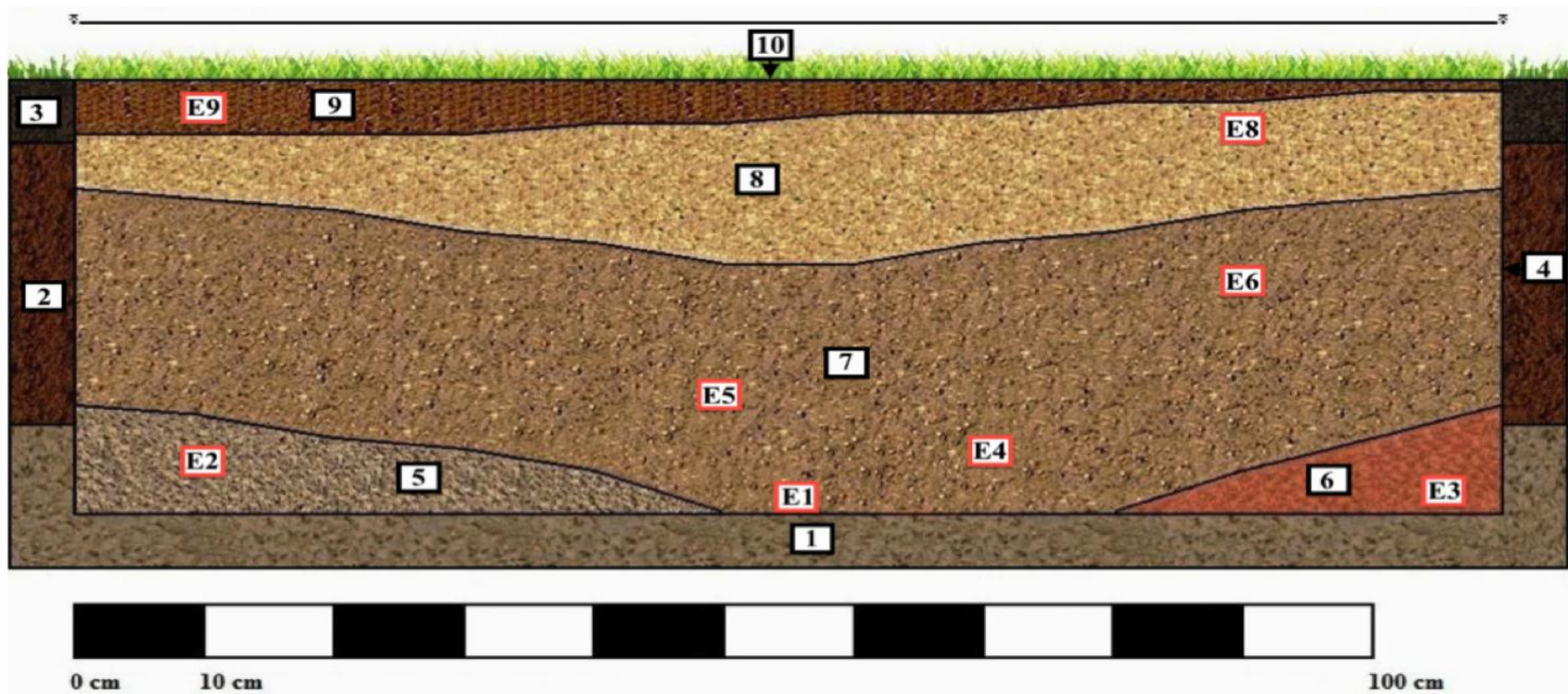
**Figure 8.47 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 024's grave:**



**Table 8.72 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 024's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	Yes	No
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	Yes	No
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	22	2
	Percentage:	91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.48 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 024's grave:



### **Archaeologist 024's narrative**

Feature cut 4 into 3, 2 and 1 (current soil profile). Primary fills (alien to the site) 5 and 6 deposited. Fill five has a terminus post quem of 1994. Fill 7 deposited (mix of original soils), followed by fill 8 (imported alien soil). Then fill 9, which was redeposited topsoil, then turf (context 10). The ID card gives a terminus post quem for fill 7, and the fills above. The feature was filled from both sides, or rather there was no side preference apparent for fills 5 and 6. Fill 7 may represent settling or compression. Fill 8 may have been filled from the right, potentially.



**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 025

**Years of experience:** 6 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Overcast and warm

**Time taken:** 3 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started by measuring the dimensions of the grave and then divided the grave into four quarters. The participant then removed the turf on the first quadrant and began excavating.

The participant excavated the fill using a trowel by digging down in the corner until a new fill was identified, then the participant removed the rest of the fill within the quadrant, being careful to maintain the boundaries of the underlying fill. The participant would regularly check the section faces to ensure that the fills were being identified correctly. Once a new fill was identified the participant would complete a context form, make notes in a notebook, and draw sketches and take photographs.

As material evidence was identified the participant would update these records and take additional photographs. As the excavation proceeded the participant would store each fill in separate piles on the tarpaulin. The participant did not sieve as the excavation progressed but would inspect the spoil with hands to determine if it contained any additional evidence. As the excavation progressed however, the participant ceased checking the soil and focused on uncovering and recording the different fills in the grave. Once the participant completed excavating the first quadrant, the participant recorded both the section and the long section. As with the other participants, the sand fill did not reach the section point, but was recorded in the long section drawing. After this was recorded, the opposing quarter was excavated and the section and long section drawing was completed.

The participant continued to update all recording forms as the excavation progressed, and continued to excavate in the manner described above. One issue the participant had was again with the crumbling section faces, however, the participant sloped them and this prevented this problem causing any further issues.

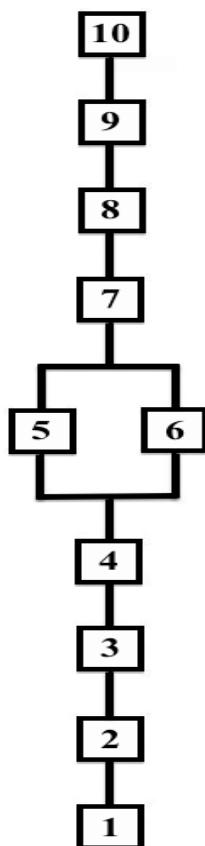
**Table 8.73 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 025:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		4	3	1	5
Percentage:		44.44%	75.00%	25.00%	55.56%

**Table 8.74 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 025:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

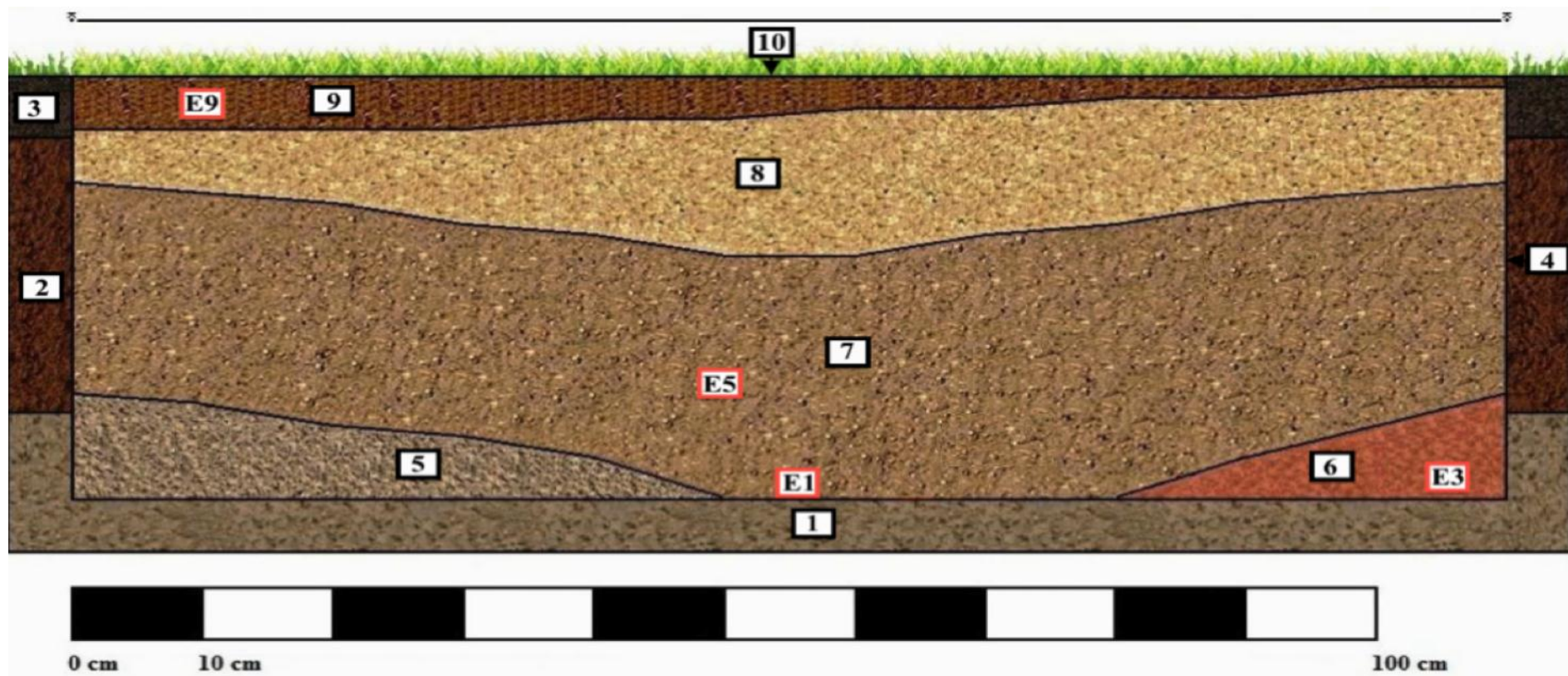
**Figure 8.49 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 025's grave:**



**Table 8.75 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 025's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	No	Yes
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	No	Yes
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		14	10
Percentage:		58.33%	41.67%

Figure 8.50 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 025's grave:



## **Archaeologist 025's narrative**

The grave was constructed as follows:

Latest event

Context 10- Replaced turf.

Context 9 – Rocky, orange/brown clumped soil with a grainy texture. Contained:  
Cigarette papers.

Context 8 – Dark brown soil with high organic content.

Context 7 – Loose, light brown sandy soil. Contained: ID card.

Context 6 – Sand (north side). Contained: Lighter.

Context 5 – Sand (south side).

Blue and white striped dress placed on the bottom of the cut.

Cut – Grave cut through natural soil.

Earliest event

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 026

**Years of experience:** 28 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Overcast, damp and cold

**Time taken:** 4 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the excavation by recording the dimensions of the feature and dividing it into four quarters. The participant then began to excavate the first quarter. The participant excavated by removing small spits of soil approximately 1-2cm in depth across the quadrant until a change in fill was identified, the participant would then carefully delineate the boundaries of the underlying fill, and confirm its presence by inspecting the section faces.

Each time a new fill was identified a new context record would be completed, photographs taken, and notes made in the participant's notebook. As the participant uncovered material evidence more photographs were taken, and the notebook and context forms were updated. Additionally, as each new fill was uncovered the participant would take soil samples, in case such samples could provide more evidence for investigators. As the participant excavated the participant would also check the edges of the grave walls for the presence of any additional cuts intercutting the feature. Once the first quadrant had been excavated the participant recorded the section and long section faces. Again, the sand fills only appeared in the long section faces. The participant then excavated the opposing corner of the grave and followed the same procedure as outlined above.

Once the long section and section drawings had been completed after the excavation of the second quadrant, the participant sped up the excavation, as they were confident in how the grave was constructed. However, as other participants had found, the relatively

recent filling of the grave meant that the fills had a tendency to start to collapse, therefore, the participant, again, strengthened the in situ quadrants by sloping them.

The participant did not sieve any of the spoil; instead the participant would inspect the spoil visually as it was being transferred to the tarpaulin. However, the participant justified this approach by stating that as the individual fills had been kept separately on the tarpaulins investigators could sieve the spoil if they wanted to look for additional evidence.



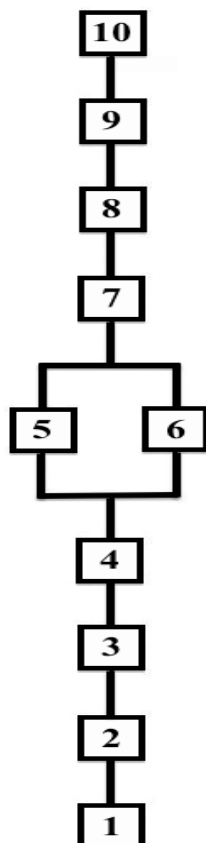
**Table 8.76 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 026:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	No	Yes	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		6	5	1	3
Percentage:		66.67%	83.33%	16.67%	33.33%

**Table 8.77 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 026:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

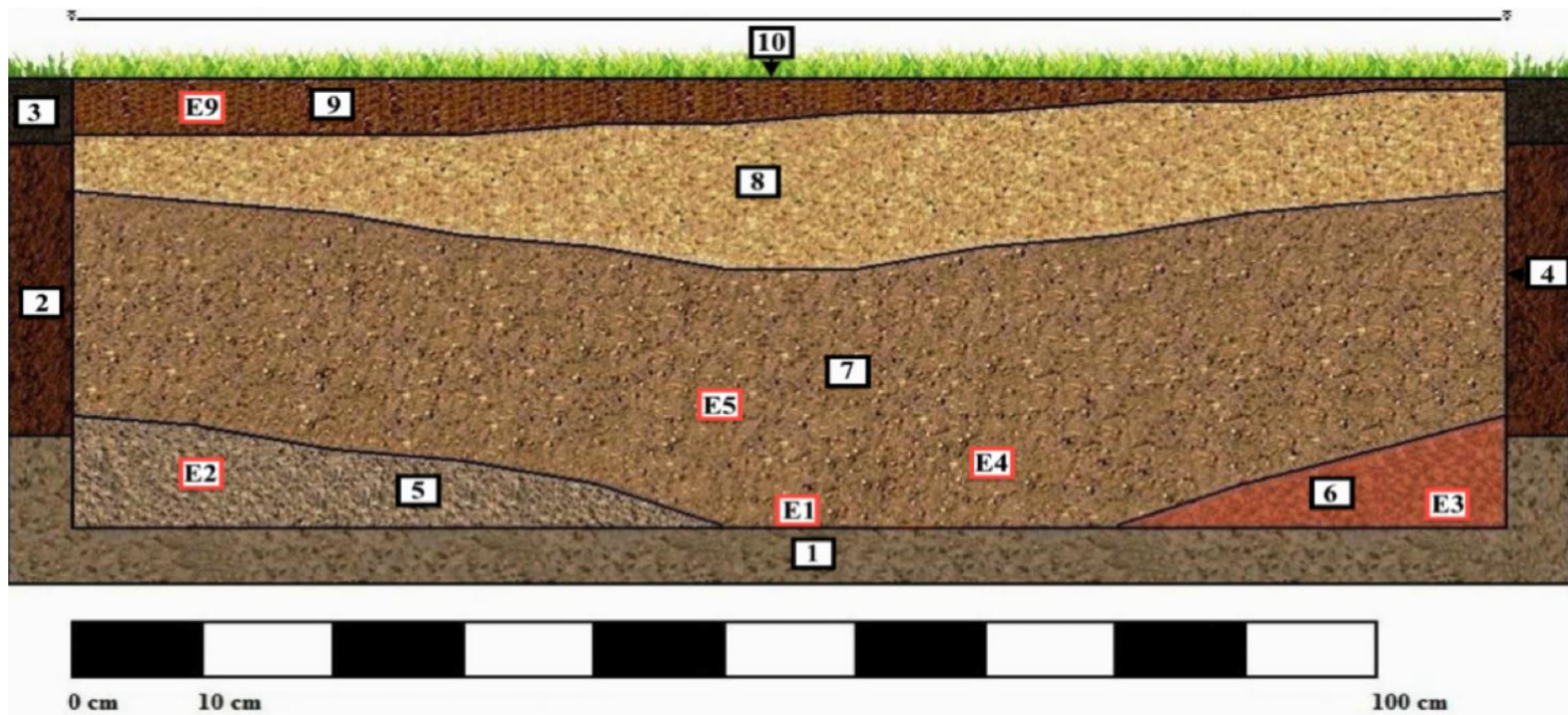
**Figure 8.51 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 026's grave:**



**Table 8.78 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 026's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		18	6
Percentage:		75.00%	25.00%

Figure 8.52 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 026's grave:



### **Archaeologist 026's narrative**

The feature was rectangular in plan, oriented roughly east to west, 1.1m long, 0.4m wide, and 0.3m deep (orientation sometimes has a religious setting implication so this was noted). The feature was cut through woodland overburden down to the natural limestone bedrock. The excavator had then placed a blue and white dress, the bulk of which lay in the western quadrants. Then a light buff coloured building sand onto the base of the grave overlying the dress in which was found a 2p coin (useful for dating) and a cigarette lighter in the sand deposit on the eastern side.

The sand was sealed by a layer of loose brown silty clay (re-used overburden). Within this further artefacts were recorded – an ID card and an acrylic nail. A layer of imported compost sealed this deposit. Another layer of re-deposited topsoil then sealed this compost layer. This layer contained further artefactual evidence – a packet of cigarette papers.

Throughout the excavation the deposition was fairly uniform, and there was no evidence of secondary internment. The formation of the grave can therefore be viewed as a single event. The grave cut was examined for other 'earlier' or 'later' cuts that may have been present within the immediate locality. None were evident. The feature did not truncate any other event.

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 027

**Years of experience:** 1 year

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Clear and hot

**Time taken:** 3 1/2 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave and dividing it into four quarters. The participant began to excavate the first quadrant of the feature by removing small spits of soil approximately 1-2cm in depth at a time, until the boundary of the next fill became apparent, after which the boundary was carefully followed.

As each new fill was uncovered the participant would complete a context form and take photographs. If material evidence was found it was placed in an evidence bag, photographed, and the context forms were updated. Once the participant reached the base of the first quadrant they recorded the long section and section, as with the other participants the sand fills were preserved in the long section but not the section. The participant also found that the quadrants did start to collapse and so supported them by angling the sections. Once the participant had recorded the first quadrant the second quadrant in the opposing corner was excavated following the same procedures, and the context sheets were updated with more information about the fills that had already been uncovered. Having excavated the second quadrant the participant completed the section drawing and the long section drawing. Then the participant excavated the remaining quadrants.

As with other participants, once the participant understood the formation sequence of the grave the participant sped up the excavation process. In terms of sieving, the participant chose not to. The participant did occasionally check for the presence of

material on the spoil heaps of the separated individual fills, but did not put much effort into doing this.

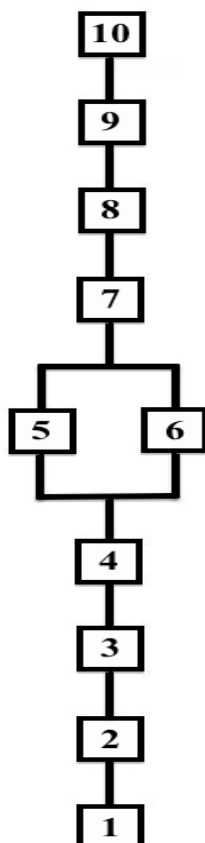
**Table 8.79 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 027:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		4	4	0	5
Percentage:		44.44%	100.00%	0.00%	55.56%

**Table 8.80 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 027:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

**Figure 8.53 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 027's grave:**

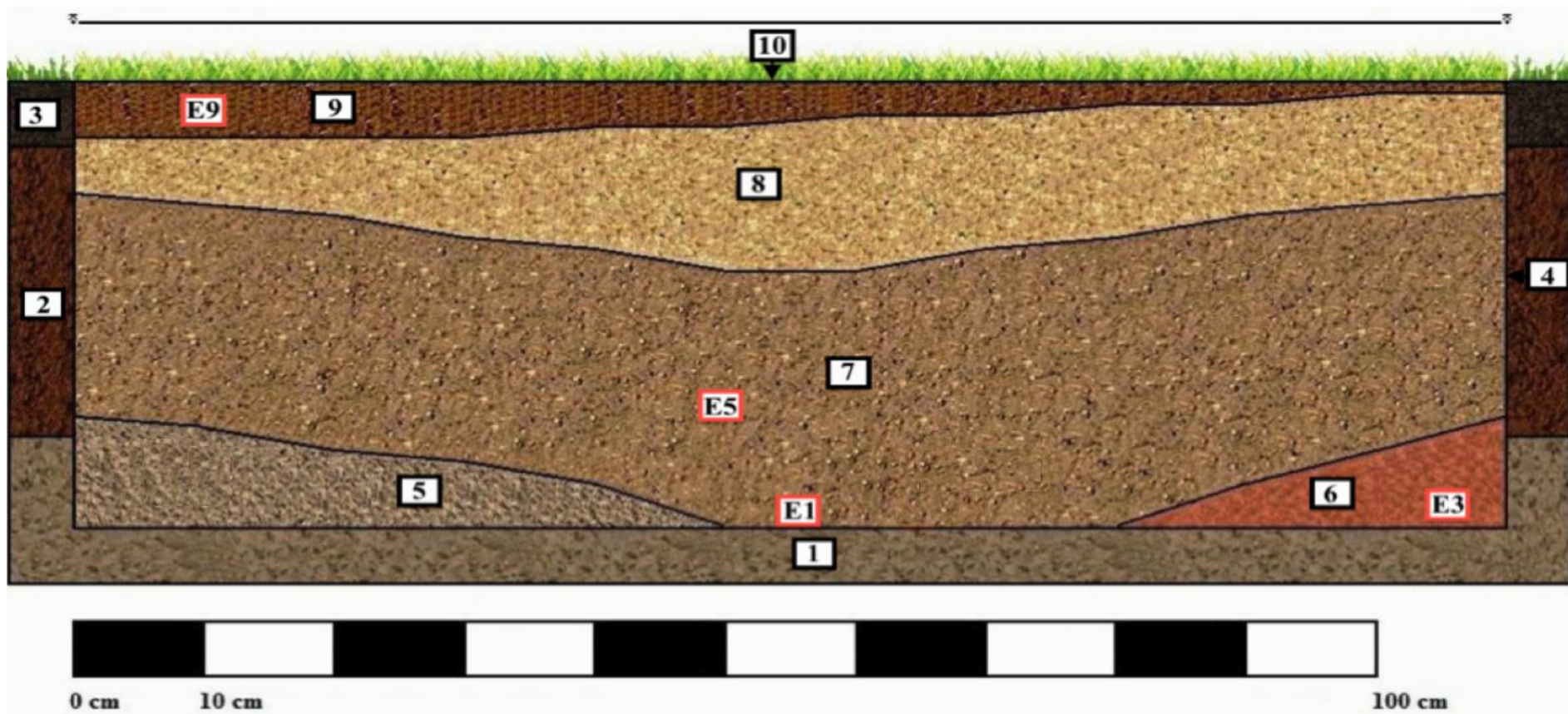


**Table 8.81 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 027's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	No	Yes
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	No	Yes
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		14	10
Percentage:		58.33%	41.67%



Figure 8.54 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 027's grave:



### **Archaeologist 027's narrative**

The feature was rectangular and measured approximately 110cm long, 40cm wide and 30cm deep. It contained five deposits each allocated a different context number. Four artefacts were located: a dress, a lighter, an ID card and cigarette papers.

The order in which the feature was formed is as follows:

The feature was cut (context 4).

A dress was placed along the base.

Two separate sand deposits were placed in the feature, context 5 covered the dress and context 6 contained a lighter.

A deposit of sandy light brown soil (context 7) overlaid the sand deposits and the dress. It contained an ID card.

A compost deposit (context 8) was then placed on top of context 7.

Context 8 was then covered over by some light brown soil (context 9), which comprised of a mix of topsoil and subsoil. It contained cigarette papers.

The turf was placed back over the feature.

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 028

**Years of experience:** 1 year

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Clear and hot

**Time taken:** 3 1/4 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave and dividing it into four quarters. The participant then excavated the first quadrant by excavating down in one area until a change in fill was noted, then the participant would work backwards from the known to the unknown so that each fill was defined correctly. As the participant identified new fills context forms would be filled in and photographs would be taken.

As the participant identified material evidence, additional photographs would be taken and the context forms updated. Each piece of evidence was stored in a labelled finds bag. As the participant finished excavating the first quadrant the long section and section drawings were completed. Then the participant went on to excavate the second opposing corner quadrant following the aforementioned approach. Once this quadrant was completed the individual completed the long section and section drawings. As more of a particular fill was uncovered the participant would update the records taken and take additional photographs.

Having recorded the grave's formation process by record the participant proceeded to change excavation approach, and used a hand shovel to remove the remaining quadrants, during this process the participant would constantly check the section faces to ensure that the defined boundaries were being maintained, although this process undoubtedly chopped some of the fills surfaces by at least 1cm.

The participant decided not to sieve the fills or store them separately, rather, the participant dumped all of the extracted spoil onto a tarpaulin, as the participant claimed that it was unusual to sieve spoil in a commercial context.

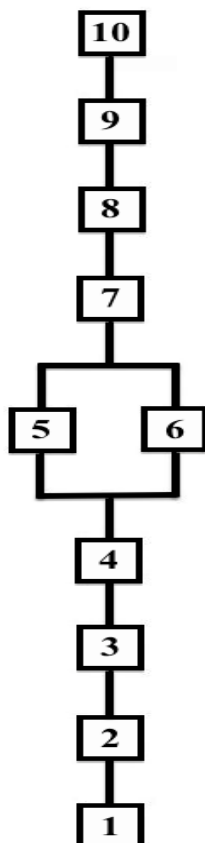
**Table 8.82 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 028:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		5	5	0	4
Percentage:		55.56%	100.00%	0.00%	44.44%

**Table 8.83 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 028:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

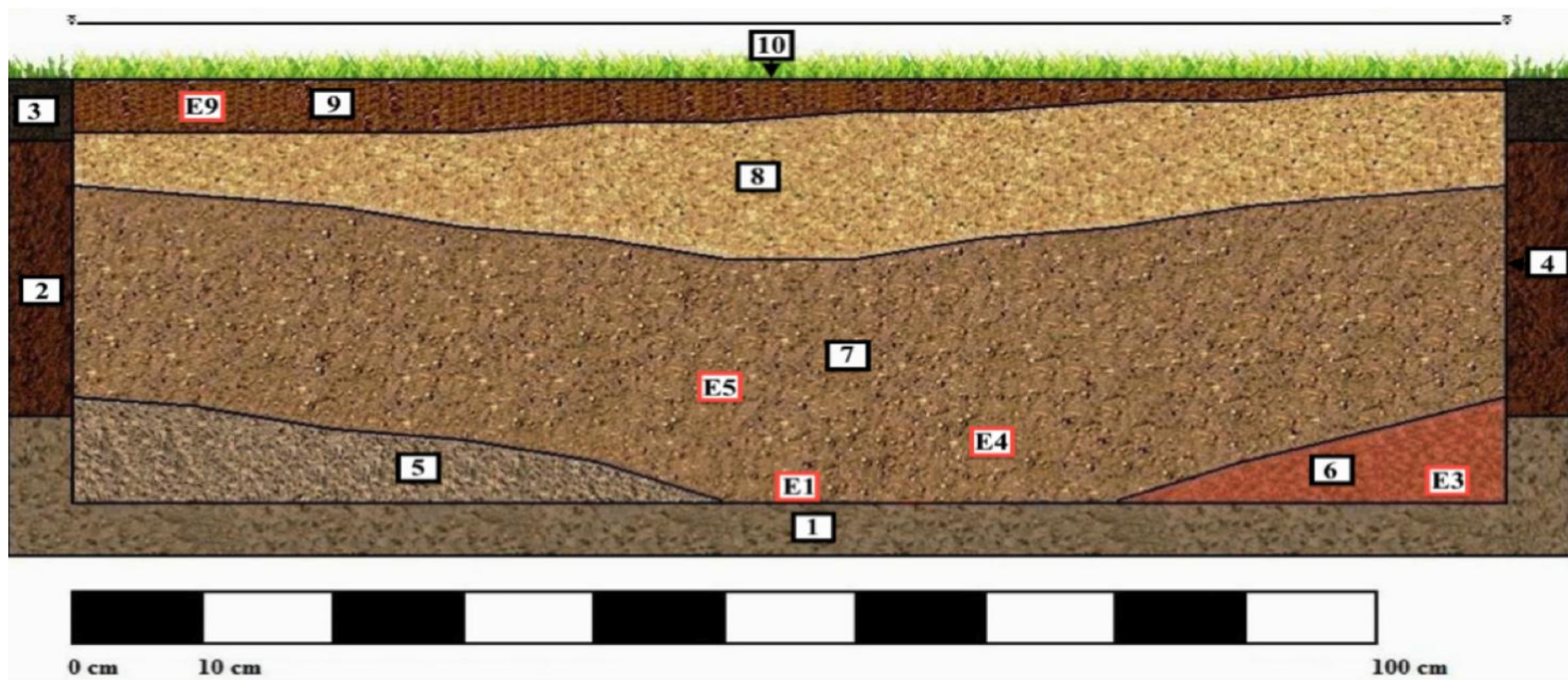
**Figure 8.55 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 028's grave:**



**Table 8.84 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 028's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	No	Yes
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	No	Yes
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
Total:		16	8
Percentage:		66.67%	33.33%

Figure 8.56 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 028's grave:



### **Archaeologist 028's narrative**

The grave contained no human remains, but did contain modern materials and imported soils, which could enable investigators to find the individual responsible for creating this bodiless grave.

The grave was approximately 110cm in length, 40cm in width and 30cm in depth. The grave was cut through the natural earth. After the grave had been cut a blue and white strapless dress was placed along the grave's base. Two separate sand deposits were then dumped in. These deposits were not from the surrounding geology and clearly imported. One of these deposits contained a lighter. A deposit of mixed topsoil/subsoil from the local area was then deposited on top of these two earlier deposits. This deposit had an ID card and a fake fingernail within it. These might provide a clue as to the identity of the individual responsible for making the grave or the supposed victim. Another imported deposit composed of compost type soil then sealed this underlying deposit. Finally, another deposit of mixed topsoil/subsoil was placed on top, which contained a packet of cigarette papers. The grave was then sealed with the turf that had been removed to make the grave.



**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 029

**Years of experience:** 1 year

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Clear and hot

**Time taken:** 4 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave and dividing it into four quarters. The participant then removed the turf and excavated the first quarter using miniature spits approximately 1-2cm in depth until a change in fill was identified. Then the participant would excavate the remaining fill being careful to maintain the fill's boundaries.

Each time a new fill was identified the participant would photograph it and fill out a new context sheet. As material evidence was identified it was recorded on the relevant context form and was photographed and placed into a separate finds bag. This process continued until the participant reached the end of the first quadrant. After which, the participant completed the long section and section drawings. The participant then excavated the opposing corner quadrant using the same approach. Interestingly, the participant would use a new set of context sheets for each quadrant excavated, stating, if the participant was certain, that the current fill was the 'same as' a previous fill. Once the second quadrant was excavated the participant updated the section and long section drawing, and proceeded to excavate the remaining quadrants in the same manner.

As with the other participants the sand fills didn't appear in the section, but did appear in the long section drawing. The participant did not sieve the spoil extracted from the grave. However, the participant stored each fill from the different quadrants in different buckets, so that sampling and sieving could be conducted later if required.

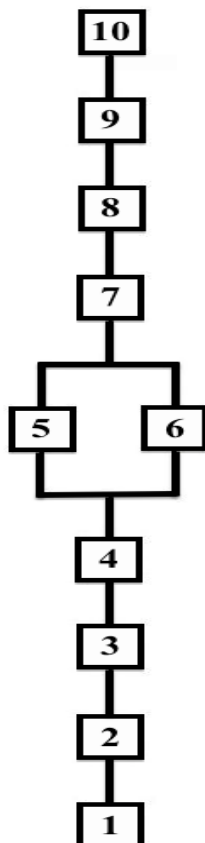
**Table 8.85 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 029:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		6	6	0	3
Percentage:		66.67%	100.00%	0.00%	33.33%

**Table 8.86 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 029:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

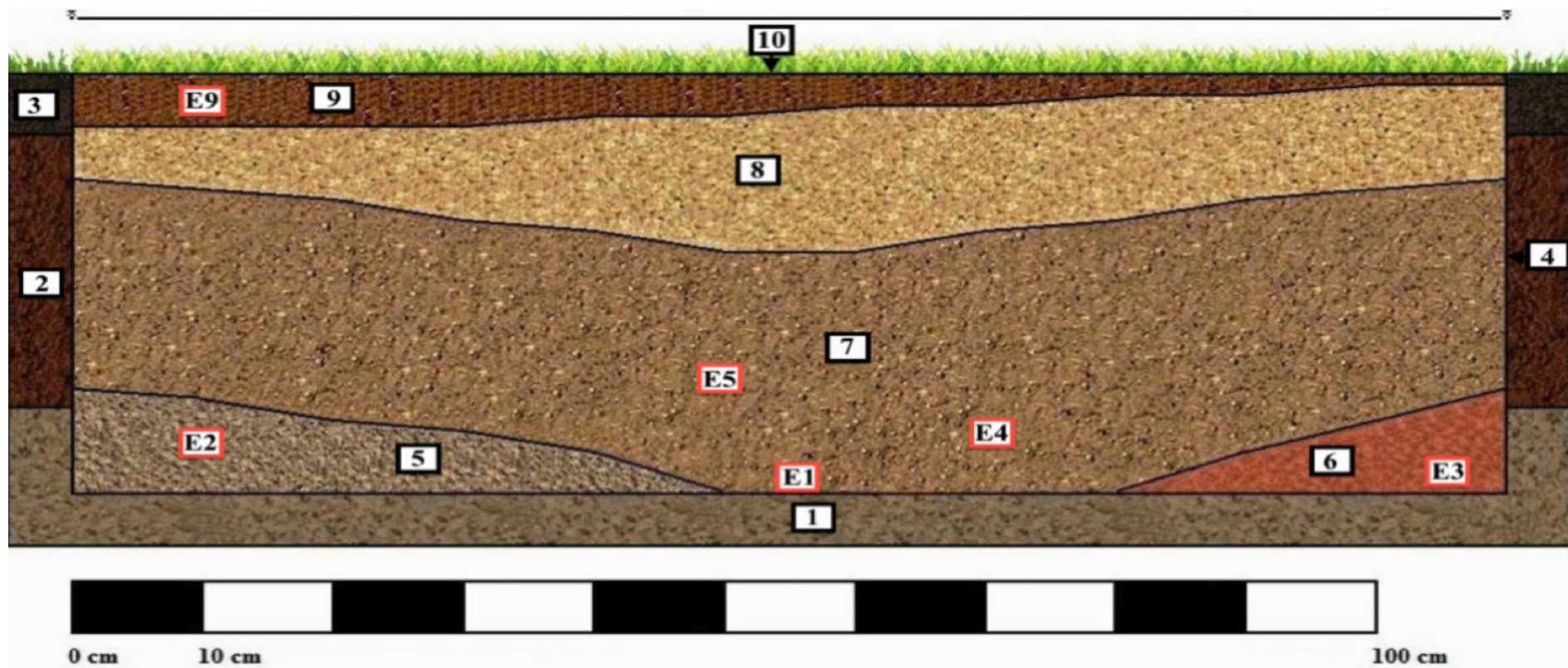
**Figure 8.57 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 029's grave:**



**Table 8.87 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 029's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	No	Yes
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	No	Yes
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	No	Yes
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	No	Yes
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	18	6
	Percentage:	75.00%	25.00%

Figure 8.58 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 029's grave:



## **Archaeologist 029's narrative**

Following the excavation of the grave the following information was discerned:

The grave was cut (context 4) through the natural.

A blue and white striped dress was placed on the base of the cut on the eastern side.

This dress was then covered by a sand deposit (context 5). This deposit contained a coin dated to 1994.

On the western side another sand deposit (context 6) was placed into the grave and contained a lighter.

On top of both of these sand deposits was a re-deposited layer of topsoil/subsoil (context 7). This deposit contained an ID card and a false fingernail.

After this, a highly organic deposit (compost) (context 8) was added to the grave, sealing context 7.

The final deposit to enter the grave was again a re-deposited layer of topsoil/subsoil (context 9). This deposit contained a packet of cigarette papers.

The turf blocks that had been cut during the initial excavation of the grave were then placed back over the final deposit (context 10).

**Archaeologist ID:** Archaeologist 030

**Years of experience:** 30 years

**Excavation approach:** Quadrant Excavation

**Recording approach:** Standard Context Recording

**Tools used to excavate the grave:** Trowel and hand shovel

**Did the participant sieve the fill:** No

**Weather conditions:** Overcast and warm

**Time taken:** 6 hours

**Observations:**

The participant chose to use the Quadrant Excavation method and the Standard Context Recording method to excavate and record the grave. The participant started the investigation by measuring the dimensions of the grave and dividing it into four quarters. The participant then conducted a fingertip search over the grave in order to identify if any surface evidence was present. The participant then trowelled the area adjacent to the grave in order to check that there were no later cuts intruding into the grave and to make the grave cut more distinct against the background in photographs.

Having completed these tasks the participant then removed the turf and excavated the first quarter using miniature spits approximately 1-2cm in depth until a change in fill was identified. Then the participant would excavate the remaining fill being careful to maintain the fill's boundaries. The participant would verify the presence of a new fill by inspecting the section faces.

Once the participant was confident that a new fill had been identified a new context form would be completed, photographs would be taken, and the participant would add this data to an on site journal. The participant was very careful once a piece of material evidence was identified and would lift the object along with its surrounding soil matrix and store it in a specialised finds bag, in order to preserve any trace evidence the object might have on it. Any fills that were removed in the excavation process were sieved and stored in separate tubs and were labelled according to the quadrant and the fill from which they had originated. The participant also took additional soil samples from the fills and the undisturbed natural soil surrounding the grave in case further analysis would be required. Once the participant completed the excavation of the first quarter the

section faces were both recorded. As with previous participants the sand fills were recorded in the long section and not in the section drawing. The participant then went on to excavate the second quadrant in the opposite quarter, and followed the same approach. Having excavated it, the participant completed the section and long section drawings and updated the journal, context forms and took additional photographs and soil samples. The participant then proceeded to excavate the remaining quadrants using the same techniques as described above.

Once the excavation had been completed, the participant inspected the edges of the cut to see if any other features had cut into the grave at a later date, once satisfied that this was not the case the participant ended the excavation.

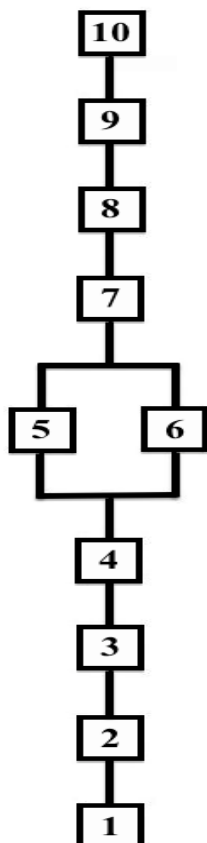
**Table 8.88 Material evidence identified by Archaeologist 030:**

Evidence	Location in the Feature	Evidence Found	Evidence Found In Situ	Evidence Found Out of Situ	Evidence Not Found
E1 Dress	Along the base of the feature C4	Yes	Yes	No	No
E2 Two Pence Coin	C5 (Fill 1)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E3 Lighter	C6 (Fill 2)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E4 Fake Nail	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E5 ID Card	C7 (Fill 3)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E6 Earring 2	C7 (Fill 3)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes
E7 Curby Grip	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E8 Earring 1	C8 (Fill 4)	Yes	Yes	No	No
E9 Cigarette Papers	C9 (Fill 5)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total:		8	8	0	1
Percentage:		88.89%	100.00%	0.00%	11.11%

**Table 8.89 Contexts identified by Archaeologist 030:**

Context Number	Description	Context Identified	Context Not Identified
C1	Natural	Yes	No
C2	Subsoil	Yes	No
C3	Topsoil and Turf	Yes	No
C4	Feature Cut	Yes	No
C5	Fill 1	Yes	No
C6	Fill 2	Yes	No
C7	Fill 3	Yes	No
C8	Fill 4	Yes	No
C9	Fill 5	Yes	No
C10	Replaced Turf	Yes	No
Total:		10	0
Percentage:		100.00%	0.00%

**Figure 8.59 Harris Matrix of Archaeologist 030's grave:**

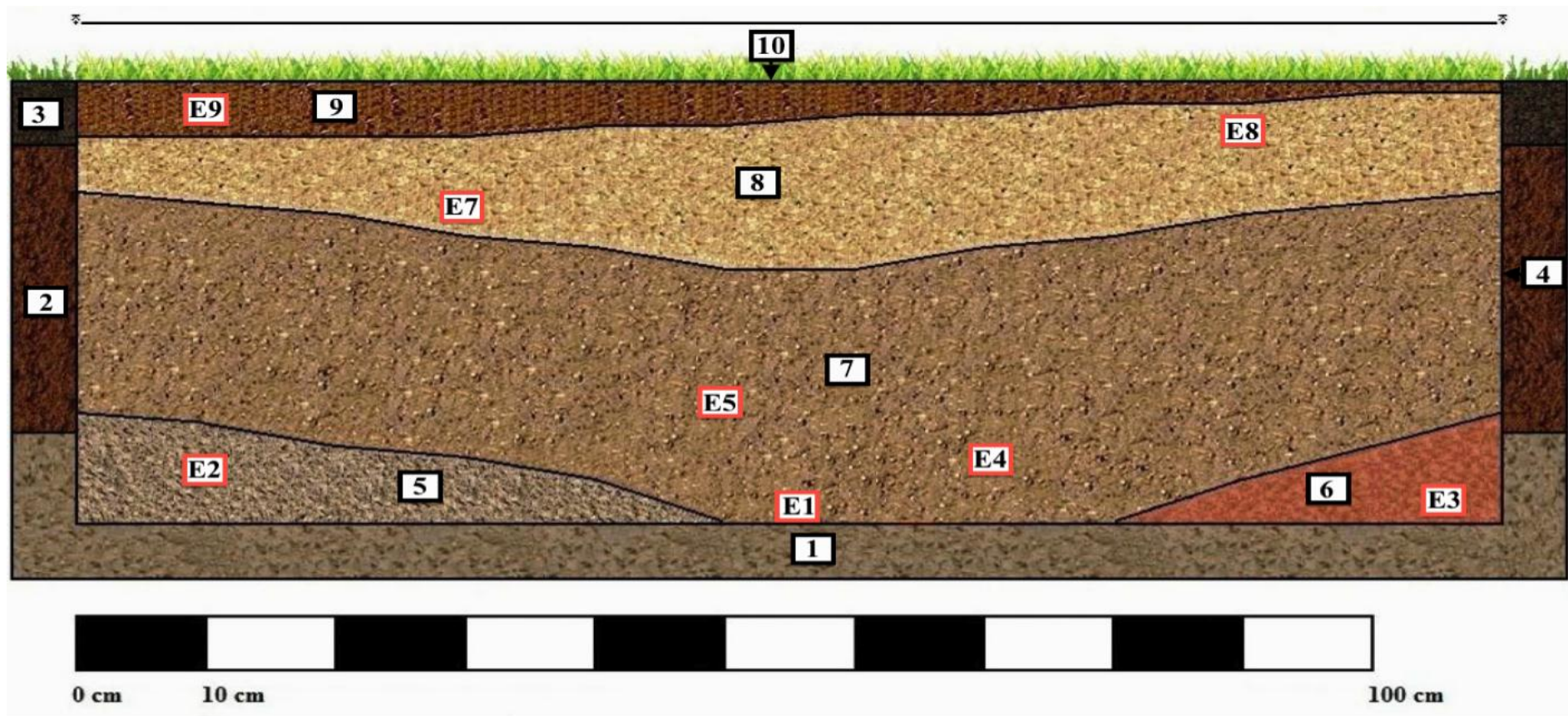




**Table 8.90 Formation sequence of Archaeologist 030's grave:**

Feature's Stages of Formation	Description	Correctly Identified	Not Identified
Stage 1	The feature was cut (C4) through the top soil and turf (C3), subsoil (C2) and natural (C1)	Yes	No
Stage 2	The dress (E1) was placed along the base of the cut feature (C4)	Yes	No
Stage 3	Fill 1 (C5) started to be added to the feature overlaying the dress (E1)	Yes	No
Stage 4	A two pence coin (E2) was added to fill 1 (C5) at 10cmL,35cmW,25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 5	The rest of fill 1 (C5) was added to the feature, covering the two pence coin (E2)	Yes	No
Stage 6	Fill 2 (C6) started to be added to the feature	Yes	No
Stage 7	A lighter (E3) was added to fill 2 (C6) at 105cmL, 2cmW, 28cmD	Yes	No
Stage 8	The rest of fill 2 (C6) was added to the feature, covering the lighter (E3)	Yes	No
Stage 9	Fill 3 (C7) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 1 (C5) and fill 2 (C6)	Yes	No
Stage 10	A fake nail (E4) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 70cmL, 10cmW, 25cmD	Yes	No
Stage 11	More of fill 3 (C7) was added into the feature, covering the fake nail (E4)	Yes	No
Stage 12	An ID card (E5) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 50cmL, 20cmW, 20cmD	Yes	No
Stage 13	More of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering the ID card (E5)	Yes	No
Stage 14	Earring 2 (E6) was added to fill 3 (C7) at 90cmL, 20cmW, 15cmD	No	Yes
Stage 15	The rest of fill 3 (C7) was added to the feature, covering earring 2 (E6)	No	Yes
Stage 16	Fill 4 (C8) started to be added to the feature overlaying fill 3 (C7)	Yes	No
Stage 17	A curby grip (E7) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 30cmL, 15cmW, 10cmD	Yes	No
Stage 18	More of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering the curby grip (E7)	Yes	No
Stage 19	Earring 1 (E8) was added to fill 4 (C8) at 90cmL, 35cmW, 5cmD	Yes	No
Stage 20	The rest of fill 4 (C8) was added to the feature, covering earring 1 (E8)	Yes	No
Stage 21	Fill 5 (C9) started to be added to feature overlaying fill 4 (C8)	Yes	No
Stage 22	Cigarette papers (E9) was added to fill 5 (C9) at 10cmL, 10cmW, 4cmD	Yes	No
Stage 23	The rest of fill 5 (C9) was added to the feature, covering the cigarette papers (E9)	Yes	No
Stage 24	The turf (C10) that had been removed during stage 1 was placed back over the feature, overlaying fill 5 (C9)	Yes	No
	Total:	22	2
	Percentage:	91.67%	8.33%

Figure 8.60 Long section drawing of Archaeologist 030's grave:



### **Archaeologist 030's narrative**

The excavation of the suspected grave uncovered the following artefacts: a dress, a two pence coin dated to 1994, a lighter, a false nail, an ID card, a metallic hairgrip, a gem earring and a packet of cigarette papers. Each of these items has been placed into labelled evidence bags along with its surrounding soil matrix in the hope that this may reveal more evidence regarding the victim and/or the perpetrator as no human remains were found.

The sequence of events starting from the initial cutting of the grave is as follows: After the grave had been cut (context 4), two sand deposits were placed into the grave (contexts 5 and 6). These deposits were found to be sloping towards the centre. This might indicate that these deposits were placed into the grave from the short side of the grave cut. Given the similar spatial placement of these deposits within the feature, they are most likely contemporaneous. Context 5 also contained a coin dated to 1994, which indicates that the time frame in which this grave was created (the year 1994 onwards) is of forensic interest. Context 6 contained a lighter. Above these sand contexts was another deposit (context 7), which was light brown in colour and most likely originated from the initial digging of the grave. This deposit sloped down into the middle of the cut following the boundaries of the two sand deposits. It contained a false nail and an ID card. This deposit was then entirely covered by a fourth (context 8), which comprised of what seemed to be potting soil, available in most garden centres. This deposit sloped upwards towards the eastern side. It contained a metallic hairgrip and an earring. This deposit was then entirely covered by a light brown soil (context 9), which again, most likely originated from the digging of the grave, and contained cigarette papers. This deposit also sloped upwards towards the eastern side. The grave was then sealed with turf blocks that were most likely from the initial excavation of the grave.

From knowledge of the local geology it is clear that the sand deposits (contexts 5 and 6) and the potting soil deposit (context 8) were imported soils. It is recommended that these soils be analysed by geoscientists, as they may be able to trace these soil's origin.