

**LAND ADJACENT TO COLESHALL FARM/ SHEPPEY
WAY/SCHOOL LANE, IWADE, KENT**

**Archaeological Evaluation Report
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Summary

SWAT Archaeology was appointed by Hillreed Homes Ltd to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Coleshall Farm, Sheppey Way-School Lane, Iwade, Kent.

The archaeological evaluation formed part of a detailed mitigation strategy requested by the Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council in advance of the submission of a planning application for the construction of housing, industrial/commercial, public open space and a pavilion with associated services, landscaping and access.

A total of 129 evaluation trenches were excavated in order to determine the likely archaeological impact of proposed construction works, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures. A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site comprising topsoil/overburden overlying a loose reworked mottled ploughsoil.

Archaeological investigations have positively identified the presence of potential enclosures, droveways, pits and post holes representative of extensive Iron Age and medieval settlement, along with localised hotspots for areas of Neolithic, Bronze Age and Roman occupation.

The first archaeological activity on the site as found by evaluation dates to the Middle Neolithic (c.3350-2800BC) with seven contexts, trench 5 (505), trench 8 (804), trench 14 (1405 and 1410), and trench 39 (3906, 3908, 3910), the three pits in trenches 8 (804) and 14 (1405, 1410) producing pottery from the Mid Neolithic Peterborough-type bowl tradition.

The sherds are fairly fresh and include two examples of fragments from the same vessel, and are therefore from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

A localised concentration of prehistoric flintwork, along with much burnt flint, was exposed in and around trenches 8 - 14, on the eastern edge of the site. Although Mesolithic lithic elements were present, most of this material, which occurred only in the topsoil and the upper subsoil, is considered to be of Mid to Late Neolithic manufacture. Eight cut features, fourteen pits, possibly post-pits, a larger shallow pit (probably plough-truncated) and a curvilinear feature, possibly a ditch or gully, all of Mid Bronze Age, were exposed in trenches 5, 22, 53, 61, 64 and 71 about 80m to the south-west.

The features in trench 61 produced burnt flint and appeared to be associated with Late Bronze Age pottery, which, along with the flintwork to the north-west, suggested that localised and small-scale occupation activity took place on the site during this period.

Occupation of the site during the Early-Mid Iron Age (c.450-300BC) is represented by fairly large sherd groups from trench 15 (1506-1508) and trench 27 (2709) with associated pits, linears (field systems) and post holes.

Late Iron Age (c. 100BC-50AD) activity is found in trench 4 (405) and trench 40 (4008) with Roman activity is attested by a large fresh group of Roman building ceramics from a pit in trench 44 and 46 (4607). The group included both tegula, imbrex and hypocaust tile fragments.

The nearest known Roman site is at the head of Coldharbour springs some 800m to the east (Swale Survey 2000).

Mid to Late Saxon (c.750-1150AD) occupation is attested by two conjoining body sherds of Mid Saxon Ipswich-type ware recovered from a pit in trench 19 (sf12). Two surface finds from trench 53 and a single worn sherd from 1091 may belong to this period.

Early Medieval to Medieval (c.1125-1350AD) occupation of the site is intense with over 20 contexts producing material of this phase from trenches 10, 15, 50, 53. The features include pits, post holes and linears (field systems). The pottery suggests settlement activity on site up to about c.1350AD and then ceasing.

This evaluation, carried out by SWAT Archaeology in August to October 2011 revealed occupation of the site from the Mid Neolithic (c.3350-2800BC) up to the medieval period (c.1350AD) when occupation seems to have ceased, confirming the presence of an archaeological resource that would be threatened by the present development proposals.

Acknowledgements

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LAND ADJACENT TO COLESHALL FARM, SHEPPEY/SCHOOL LANE, IWADE, KENT

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Swale & Thames Archaeological Survey Company (SWAT) were contracted by Hillreed Homes Ltd to conduct an archaeological investigation of land between Coleshall Farm and School Lane in Iwade, Kent, (NGR) 589789 167310 (Fig. 1). This assessment has been undertaken following the preparation and submission of an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs Consulting 2008) in advance of submission of a planning application for the proposed redevelopment of the Site.

A planning application (PAN: SW/08/1127) for development of housing, employment up to 3000sqm, public open space and pavilion (up to 110sqm), with access from School Lane and Sheppey Way, including roads, cycle paths, footpaths, stream crossings, landscaping and ancillary works was submitted to Swale Borough Council whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC), on behalf of Swale Borough Council, requested that a programme of archaeological works be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains. The following condition was attached to the planning consent:

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

[Reason: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded]

This report was prepared following the submission of the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs Consulting 2008) and subsequent correspondence with Kent County Council (Heritage & Conservation) who requested that an archaeological evaluation be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains. The results from this evaluation, presented herewith, will be used to inform Kent County Council of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with the development proposals.

The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (Kent County Council 2011) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council. All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with relevant guidance given in the Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2008).

The archaeological evaluation was conducted under the direction of Dr Paul Wilkinson (SWAT) between August and October 2011.

1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology

The proposed development area is located to the east of Sheppey Way enclosed on the western extent by School Lane immediately south of the village of Iwade. The site is bounded to the north by

domestic properties forming the current southern extent of Iwade and to the south by agricultural land and Coleshall Farm (Fig.1).

The Site, at approximately 17m above Ordnance Datum (AOD), lies on Head Gravels and London Clay (British Geological Survey 1:50,000 series, England and Wales Sheet 272, Chatham).

The development site measures approximately 11.2ha in size and was formally open fields bounded on all extents by mature shrubbery. Through the centre of the site, orientated on a meandering north-south alignment a small bisects the site forming **Field 1** and **Field 2**, which have been used as a means of reference for this report (see below).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Overview

The specification produced by KCC highlights the importance of archaeological remains within the surrounding area;

'Until recently little formal archaeological work has been carried out in the Iwade area, although some work was done in advance of the Iwade - M2 road improvements. Archaeological works carried out in response to the various phases of housing development in and around the village have considerably changed our understanding of the village and a number of sites have included significant archaeological remains. To the immediate north of the application site, the Pinks Corner developments have revealed evidence of Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British occupation and burial, while work on Phase II at Church Mews has revealed late prehistoric features and two enclosures of medieval date'.

(2011:5)

In fact a total of 41 sites are now listed on the KCC Historic Environment Record including Iron Age (KCC HER No. TQ 96 NW 103) and Bronze Age (KCC HER No. TQ 96 NW 102) field systems described below, Neolithic/Bronze Age cremation burials (KCC HER No. TQ 96 NW 111) and relatively extensive medieval settlement patterns (KCC HER No. TQ 96 NW 104, 109, 110).

2.2 Previous Archaeological Work in the Area (Pre-Construct Archaeology 2005)

An extensive archaeological narrative for the surrounding area is provided within the archaeological excavation report prepared by Pre-Construct Archaeology (Bishop & Bagwell 2005) for Hillreed Homes a summary of which is repeated here:

"Archaeological excavations conducted to the south of the village of Iwade. The story begins during the Later Mesolithic, when hunter-gatherers used a hollow created by a fallen tree to repair their microlithic toolkit. For the next 3,500 years or so the site was repeatedly visited, with people dropping occasional artefacts, but leaving us with little other evidence of their presence. An exception to this occurred around the middle of the Neolithic, when two pits were dug and filled with pottery and flintwork. During the Middle Bronze Age, evidence for a more 'settled' way of life increases, and by the Late Bronze Age a trackway and fields have been constructed across the site. These developments signal a new relationship with the land, a new form of land tenure and the beginnings at the site of explicit agricultural production. This new landscape was founded on and inhabited through strong ritualised principles, evidenced by numerous deliberately placed objects, including pottery, cremated human remains and even a bronze palstave. The agricultural landscape appears to have been abandoned shortly after the end of the Late Bronze Age, around 600BC, and there is a hiatus in evidence for occupation at the site until a new, enclosed farmstead is established during the Late Iron

Age, around 100BC. The settlement indicates a return at the site to agricultural production and appears to have been structured according to prevalent principles of social organization and ways of viewing the world. It was abandoned around the time of the Roman Conquest, perhaps as a direct result of it, with only occasional visits, possibly by pastoralists, during the Roman period”.

2.3 Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs Consulting)

A site specific Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment provided by Hillreed Homes and prepared by CgMs Consulting (2008) describes the archaeological and historical background to the site, summarized within the specification provided by KCC;

‘Results from the site immediately north indicate that later Mesolithic activity may be present in tree throw. Neolithic pits, Bronze Age settlement and fields, an Iron Age farmstead and a medieval driveway and field system may all extend into the site. Coleshall Farm is visible on eighteenth century maps of the area’.

(2011:5)

3 AIMS AND METHODS

3.1 Introduction and General Objectives

The general aim of the archaeological evaluation was to determine whether significant archaeological remains survive within the footprint of the proposed development and if so whether an alternative scheme can be designed or suitable mitigation measures can be accommodated. Particular attention was afforded to the general objectives mention herewith:

- Clarify the presence/absence of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be threatened by development.
- Identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the Site.
- Assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- Produce a report which will present the results of the evaluation in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning the Site’s archaeological potential and the scope of any future archaeological work.
- The evaluation will establish whether any archaeological deposits existing on Site may be of sufficient importance to warrant preservation *in situ*.
- To assess the likely impact of past land-uses and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.

3.2 Project Specific Objectives

As well as general objectives several project specific questions have been raised, as detailed within the Specification (KCC 2011: 6):

- *Is there any further evidence of prehistoric farming and settlement in the development area?*

- *Is there any further evidence of Roman or medieval activity in the area?*
- *How have impacts from farming and other modern land use affected the site's archaeological potential?*
- *What effects will development of the site have on its archaeological potential?*
- *Is there opportunity to contribute to the environmental and geoarchaeological history of the area?*

3.3 Fieldwork Methodology

The following methodology was proposed in order to meet the aims of the evaluation. All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (KCC 2011) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (2008).

A total of 128 test trenches were mechanically excavated using a 2m-wide toothless bladed bucket according to a trench plan recommended by KCC. The total area for the test trenches was 4644m², approximately 4.5 per cent of the area designated for development. Each trench was measured approximately 20m in length and 2m in width. Test pits were cut deeper into either end of each trench in order to investigate whether the brickearth covered any earlier features or sequences.

Prior to and during excavation, the trenches were scanned to verify the absence of any underground services using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). A total of 129 evaluation trenches were opened, investigated, recorded and backfilled during the 3 month programme of works (**Figures 1 & 2**). The project was assigned a unique SWAT Archaeology site code prior to the commencement of any works (Site Code IWA/EV/11).

Excavation of the evaluation trenches was carried out using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist. Exposed surfaces were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the specification issued by KCC.

3.4 Monitoring

Regular scheduled site monitoring visits were carried out by KCC with SWAT Archaeology throughout the duration of the fieldwork at which time aims, methodologies and initial results were discussed.

3.5 Recording

All recording was undertaken using SWAT Archaeology *pro forma* recording system. All archaeological features and deposits exposed in the evaluation trenches were hand cleaned and excavated to determine their nature, character and date.

A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are recorded (**100**). The cut of the feature is shown [**100**]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes and detailed on pro-forma SWAT context sheets; these are used in the report (in **bold**). Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the SWAT Archaeology Project No. IWA/EV/11

primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, **101+**, Trench 2, **201+**, Trench 3, **301+** etc.).

Plans of all features were made using a scale of 1:20, with sections recorded at 1:10. A full photographic record of all stages of the evaluation was kept, which included working shots showing constraints and conditions.

A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprises both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken.

Photographs were taken as appropriate, providing a record of excavated features and deposits along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the overall Site. The photographic record comprises black and white, colour images and digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.

Upon completion of mechanical excavation of the evaluation trenches, a pre-excavation plan generated using global positioning satellite (GPS) technology recording three dimensional points every 0.10m. For ease of working the site was subsequently excavated into two distinct areas, Field 1 encompassing the eastern extent of the site, Field 2, the western extent (see Fig. 1) All trenches, (excepting a number on the eastern area of the site) on agreement with the Archaeological Officer for Kent County Council, were backfilled following completion of the archaeological recording and necessary monitoring.

3.6 Health & Safety

All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Management of Health and Safety regulations 1992 and Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1997, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.

A Health and Safety Risk Assessment was produced by SWAT Archaeology (2011), which was read and understood by all staff attending the Site before groundwork commenced.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

This section presents the results of the archaeological evaluation. Detailed descriptions of the trenches, including all stratigraphic sequences, are included in Appendix 2. Figures 1-3 presents the site and the trench locations while Figures 4-122 present individual phased trench plans. Figures 122 and 123 provide projected linear alignments with Figures 124-131 provides suggested archaeological hotspots for specific chronological periods.

For ease of reference the site has been divided into two distinct areas. The area to the east of School Lane (the western extent of the site) will be referred to as **Field 1** while the area to the west of Sheppey Way (the eastern extent of the site) is referred to as **Field 2**.

4.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Model

A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site comprising topsoil/overburden (**001**) overlying a loose reworked mottled ploughsoil (**002**). The ploughsoil comprised moderately dense mid orange brown silty clay that blended well with the underlying Loessic/colluvial brickearth that not only sealed the majority of archaeological deposits recorded on site, but also contained fragments of friable abraded pottery and charcoal.

A clear line of horizon gave way to the natural geology where mechanical excavation ceased and careful examination and investigation for potential archaeological features was carried out. The thickness of the overburden varied, with the average depth of the modern layers equating to a depth of approximately 0.4-0.5m below the existing ground surface (c.15.5m AOD).

4.3 Results and Interpretation

4.3.1 Field 1

Field 1 is located within the eastern extent of the site bounded by Sheppey way to the east and Coleshall Farm to the south (Fig.2). This area measures approximately 5.5 ha in size and is separated from Field 2 by a small meandering stream. A total of 60 trenches were excavated within the area, each addressed below with accompanying illustrations provided on Figs. 10-57.

Trench 4

Trench 4 (Figs. 2, 4 & 12) was located near the south-eastern corner of Field 1. The natural geology exposed along the length of the trench was brickearth (CRN 402). This mid brown orange, silt clay was present across the whole of Field 1. Above this was a mid brown yellow, clay silt subsoil layer (CRN 401) with very rare pottery and flint inclusions. This trench contained a north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch that measured 0.40m in depth, 0.6m in width and ≥ 1.8 m in length. This ditch was filled by brown, silt clay with very occasional small sub-rounded flint, charcoal flecks and possible pottery fragments. These pottery fragments (three sherds) were of uncertain date but no later than c.1300 AD. Directly adjacent to the west of this ditch were two possible pits (CRNs 412 and 414) which both continued beyond the limit of excavation of the trench. One of these pits (CRN 414) contained a pottery sherd of uncertain date but likely to be c.1550-600 BC (Mid Bronze Age-Earliest Iron Age Period).

Trench 5

Trench 5 (Figs. 2, 4 & 13) was located near the south-eastern corner of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 502). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 501). Trench 5 contained a very shallow irregularly shaped pit (CRN 516) at its northern end. This pit measured 30mm in depth,

≥1.80m in width and ≥2.0m in length and was filled by mid orange grey, clay silt (CRN 515) with inclusions of rare pebble and possible worked flint. This possible pit contained one pottery sherd dating from c.2000-1500 BC (Early Prehistoric Period). Directly to the south of this pit was a small possible post hole or small truncated pit (CRN 518) which measured 50mm depth, 0.50m width and 0.53m length. This feature was filled by mid grey orange, clay silt (CRN 517) with occasional charcoal inclusions. Adjacent to this feature was a probable tree throw measuring 0.65m depth, ≥1.25m width and ≥2.0m length. This feature was filled by mid orange yellow grey, clay silt (CRN 505) with occasional charcoal inclusions. This feature contained one pottery sherd dated to c.3050-2800 BC (Middle Neolithic Period). To the south of this feature was a small post hole (CRN 503) measuring 0.15m depth, 0.26m width and 0.26m length. This post hole was filled by mid yellow grey, clay silt (CRN 503). There was an additional probable post hole (CRN 508) towards the southern end of the trench measuring 0.13m depth, 0.30m width and 0.36m length. This post hole was filled by dark grey black, clay silt (CRN 507) with abundant charcoal inclusions. The rest of the trench contained some features caused by rooting (CRNs 510 and 512). One of which (CRN 512) contained one pottery sherd of uncertain date.

Trench 8

Trench 8 (Figs. 2, 4 & 16) was located on the central eastern side of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 802). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 801). Trench 8 contained one probable pit or ditch terminus (CRN 805) disturbed by some bioturbation activity. This feature measured 0.50m depth, 1.20m width and ≥1.25m length and was filled by mid grey yellow, silt clay (CRN 804) with occasional flint, charcoal, manganese nodule and pottery inclusions. It contained two pottery sherds dating the feature to probably c.3350-2800 BC (Middle Neolithic Period). An additional feature – a possible pit or ditch terminus - was identified in the south facing trench section at the eastern end of the trench (CRN 807).

Trench 10

Trench 10 (Figs. 2, 4 & 18) was located on the central eastern side of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 1002). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 1001). Trench 10 contained a large number of features. Those which have been dated have all been from the Medieval Period (c.1050-1400 AD). A number of features found in this trench were discrete features cutting the natural brickearth. At the eastern end of the trench was a north/south aligned ditch (CRN 1016) which measured 0.13m depth, 0.70m width and 1.88m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1015). Directly to the east of this ditch was small post hole (CRN 1018) measuring 88mm depth, 0.33m width and 0.34m length and filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1017). Trench 10 contained a slightly truncated curvilinear feature (CRNs 1010, 1012 and 1014). This feature contained pottery of uncertain date. Adjacent to the western terminus of this ditch were two post holes. The smaller of these post holes (CRN 1008) measured 60mm depth, 0.18m width and 0.23m length and was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1007). The larger of the two post holes (CRN 1006) was oval in shape and measured 60mm depth, 0.19m width and 0.54m length. It was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1005) and contained two pottery sherds providing a likely date of c.1200-1250 AD (Medieval Period). In the centre of the trench was a small ditch (CRN 1032) aligned north-north-west/south-south-east and measuring 0.20m depth, 0.24m width and ≥0.80m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1031) with abundant shell and rare pottery fragments. This ditch was cut by a modern land drain and, therefore, has an uncertain relationship with the other features in the trench. However, this feature did contain two pottery sherds providing a likely date for the feature of c.1150-1200 AD (Early Medieval Period).

This trench contained a number of intercutting pits. Pit CRN 1040 measured 99mm depth, 0.34m width and ≥0.73m length and was filled by dark grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1039). It contained three pottery sherds, providing a likely date of c.1200-1250 AD (probable Post Roman Period). This pit was

cut by a larger pit (CRN 1038). This pit (CRN 1038) measured 0.82m depth, 1.95m width and ≥ 1.63 m length. It contained three fills. The lower fill (CRN 1037) was a mid brown grey, clay silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal, flint and pottery fragments. Above this fill was mid grey, clay silt (CRN 1035) with occasional inclusions of charcoal, shell and pottery fragments. The upper fill (CRN 1034) was a mid grey yellow, clay silt with occasional oyster shell and charcoal inclusions.

Trench 10 also contained a pit complex (CRNs 1027, 1029 and 1030). Pit CRN 1030, being the main large pit, measured 0.40m depth, 3.68m width and ≥ 1.27 m length. This pit contained mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1019) and produced 45 pottery sherds suggesting the feature dated from the Medieval Period (c.1175-1225 AD with later accretions between c.1250-1350 AD). This pit was cut by a modern land drain.

Cutting through pit CRN 1030 was a very well defined post hole (CRN 1021) which measured ≥ 0.25 m depth, 0.37m width and 0.46m length. This post hole was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 1020) and contained 11 pottery sherds providing a likely date for the feature of c.1250-1275 AD (Medieval Period).

Trench 14

Trench 14 (Figs. 2, 4 & 22) was located on the central eastern side of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 1402). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 1401). Trench 14 contained a pit or possible ditch terminus (CRN 1404) which measured 0.90m depth, 1.75m width and ≥ 0.80 m length. This feature was filled by mid grey, clay silt (CRN 1405) with occasional charcoal inclusions and contained three pottery sherds suggesting a date for the feature of c.3350-2800 BC (Early Prehistoric Period). Adjacent to this feature was a small oval pit or possible post hole remains (CRN 1406) which measured 0.10m depth, 0.20m width and 0.68m length. This feature was filled by mid grey, clay silt (CRN 1407) with occasional charcoal inclusions. Trench 14 also contained a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 1408) which measured 0.55m depth, 1.0m width and ≥ 2.0 m length. This ditch was filled by two fills: the primary fill was mid orange grey, clay silt (CRN 1409) with occasional charcoal inclusions; the secondary fill was mid grey, clay silt (CRN 1410) with rare charcoal inclusions. Nine pottery sherds were obtained from this fill (CRN 1410) which provide the feature with a likely date of c.3350-2280 BC (Middle Neolithic Period). This feature was only identified post-machining in the east and west trench sections and so was heavily truncated. At the northern end of Trench 14 another feature (CRN 1411) was identified in the trench section (west facing section). This feature could have been a pit or ditch terminus.

Trench 15

Trench 15 (Figs. 2, 4 & 23) was located near the south-eastern corner of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 1502). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 1501). Trench 15 contained a possible storage pit (CRN 1504) which measured 1.80m depth, 2.70m width and ≥ 1.0 m length. This possible pit was filled by several fills (CRNs 1505, 1506, 1528, 1529, 1507, 1508 and 1509). 247 pottery sherds were recovered from this pit, suggesting a likely date for the feature of c.400-300 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age). In addition to this pit, Trench 15 contained a small sub-oval possible pit (CRN 1526) and eight probable post holes of varying sizes (CRNs 1524, 1516, 1514, 1510, 1518, 1522, 1512 and 1520).

Trench 22

Trench 22 (Figs. 2, 4, 5 & 27) was located just to the south of the centre of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 2202). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 2201). Trench 22 contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 2204) which appeared to have a possible terminus at its north-eastern end. This ditch measured 0.45m depth, 1.10m width and ≥ 1.80 m length. It was filled by mid grey, clay silt (CRN 2205) with occasional burnt flint and charcoal

inclusions. This ditch contained four pottery sherds, which suggested a likely date of c.900-600 BC (Later Prehistoric Period). This ditch is likely to be related to the adjacent north-east/south-west aligned linear feature (CRN 2207). This feature, which measured 0.40m depth, 6.70m width and ≥ 1.80 m length, was filled by light grey brown, clay silt (CRN 2206) with occasional burn flint, charcoal and worked flint inclusions. One pottery sherd was recovered from this feature of uncertain date and is likely to have been residual. This large linear feature appears to be the same as that found in Trench 27 (CRN 2718) and Trench 60 (CRN 6006) and may be a large shallow ditch or possible hollow way.

Trench 27

Trench 27 (Figs. 2, 5 & 32) was located on the central southern side of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 2702). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 2701). Trench 27 contained a large linear feature (CRN 2718), thought to be the same feature found in Trenches 22 (CRN 2207) and 60 (CRN 6006). In this trench this feature (CRN 2718) measured ≥ 0.30 m depth, 6.0m width and ≥ 1.80 m length and was filled by light grey brown, clay silt (CRN 2717). Into this large feature were cut two possible pits or possible tree boles (CRNs 2710 and 2712), one of which (CRN 2710) contained five pottery sherds, suggesting a date of c.400-300 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age Period). Two possible post holes (CRNs 2714 and 2716) were also cut into the large linear feature. These post holes did not contain any dateable material.

Trench 34

Trench 34 (Figs. 2, 6 & 35) was located to the northern extent of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 3402). Trench 34 contained a north/south aligned possible ditch (CRN 3405) measured 0.12m depth, 0.50m width and ≥ 1.80 m length. This ditch was filled by mid yellow brown, silt clay (CRN 3404) with a spread of sub-rounded flint on the surface. It also contained one possible flint core and two pottery sherds of uncertain date, but which appear to be from the Later Prehistoric Period. To the east of this ditch was a north-north-west/south-south-east aligned feature (CRN 3409) of uncertain nature which may be the truncated remains of a ditch or natural feature. To the east of this feature was a small possible pit (CRN 3407) which measured 0.30m depth, 0.35m width and 0.75m length and was filled by dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 3406) with frequent burnt flint but no dateable material.

Trench 38

Trench 38 (Figs. 2, 5 & 37) was located near the centre of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 3802). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 3801). Trench 38 contained two north-west/south-east aligned ditches, discrete from each other. One of these ditches (CRN 3805), which measured 0.52m depth, 0.45m width and ≥ 2.80 m length, contained six sherds of pottery which were worn and probably residual and of uncertain date but appeared to be from the Early-Late Prehistoric Period. This ditch was filled by four fills (CRNs 3808, 3804, 3807 and 3806) with the pottery coming from the top fill CRN 3806). The other ditch in Trench 38 measured 0.37m depth, 1.35m width and ≥ 2.25 m length and was filled by two fills (CRNs 3811 and 3809), neither of which produced any dating material.

Trench 39

Trench 39 (Figs. 2, 5 & 38) was located just to the south of the centre of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 3902). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 3901). Trench 39 contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 3905) which measured 0.28m depth, 0.99m width and ≥ 6.0 m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 3904) with occasional charcoal flint and pottery fragment inclusions. This ditch contained three pottery sherds providing a likely date of c.1200-1250 AD (Medieval Period). Just to the north of this feature was a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 3907) which measured 0.24m depth, 0.38m width and ≥ 2.8 m length. This

ditch was filled by mid yellow brown, clay silt (CRN 3906) with rare gravel inclusions. Three pottery sherds were recovered from this ditch suggesting a likely date of c.3350-2280 BC (Middle Neolithic Period). Directly adjacent to this ditch was a small oval pit, extending into the eastern limit of excavation which measured 0.18m depth, 0.40m width and \geq 0.95m length. This small pit was filled by light yellow grey, clay silt (CRN 3908) with rare gravel inclusions. It contained two pottery sherds suggesting a likely date of c.3350-2280 BC (Middle Neolithic Period).

Trench 40

Trench 40 (Figs. 2, 5 & 39) was located in the central southern area of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4002). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4001). Trench 40 contained three pits and a ditch. One of these pits (CRN 4007) measured 0.95m depth, 1.18m width and \geq 1.30m length. This probable cess-pit was filled by two fills: a basal fill (CRN 4013) which was orange green, clay silt with frequent cess deposits and an upper fill (CRN 4008) which was mid grey, clay silt with rare inclusions of daub, bone and pottery. This upper fill contained two pottery sherds of uncertain date and appeared to be residual. This cess-pit was cut by a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 4005) which measured 0.25m depth, 1.22m width and \geq 3.10m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey, clay silt (CRN 4006) with rare daub and animal bone inclusions. This trench contained two other irregularly shaped probable pits (CRNs 4009 and 4011).

Trench 42

Trench 42 (Figs. 2, 6 & 41) was located in the north-western corner of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4202). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4201). Trench 42 contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 4209) which measured 0.32m depth, 1.00m width and \geq 2.20m length. This ditch was filled by light grey brown, clay silt (4208) with rare gravel and burnt flint inclusions. Adjacent to this feature was a slightly curved, north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 4211) which measured 0.31m depth, 0.85m width and \geq 3.40m length. This ditch was filled by light grey brown, clay silt (CRN 4210) with rare gravel and burnt flint inclusions. These two ditches appear to be at right angles to one another and may be part of the same field system. Ditch CRN 4211 has an uncertain relationship with another ditch (CRN 4215) that is aligned north-east/south-west. Ditch CRN 4215 was left unexcavated but was clearly cut by another later ditch (CRN 4207). This later ditch measured 0.18m depth, 0.90m width and \geq 1.8m length and was filled by mid-dark grey brown, clay silt (CRN 4206) with rare chalk fragments and pebbles. It contained one pottery sherd dated to the Post-Medieval Period. Ditch CRN 4211 was also cut by a post hole (CRN 4205) which appeared to be from the Post-Medieval or Modern Period but contained no datable material.

Trench 44

Trench 44 (Figs. 2, 6 & 43) was located in the north-western corner of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4402). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4401). Trench 44 contained two small, probably truncated pits or possible large post hole remains (CRN 4404 and 4406). The larger of these (CRN 4406) measured 0.22m depth, 0.60m width and 0.88m length and was filled by dark grey, clay silt (CRN 4407) with occasional CBM and charcoal inclusions. The other feature (CRN 4404) measured 60mm depth, 0.24 width and 0.28m length and was filled by dark grey, clay silt (CRN 4405) with occasional charcoal inclusions. This feature (CRN 4404) contained one fragment of roman brick and two fragments of roman roof tile, providing a date for this feature (if not residual) of c.150-275 AD (Mid Roman Period).

Trench 46

Trench 46 (Figs. 2, 6 & 45) was located near the north-western corner of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4602). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4601). Trench 46 contained one pit (CRN 4604) which measured 0.61m depth, 1.12m width and 1.18m length and was filled by mid yellow grey brown, clay silt (4603) with rare burnt flint, pebbles and charcoal inclusions. This pit

also contained two pottery sherds suggesting a likely date of c.575 – 700 AD (Early-Mid Saxon Period).

Trench 47

Trench 47 (Figs. 2, 6 & 46) was located in the central western area of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4702). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4701). Trench 47 contained a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 4706) which measured 0.43m depth, 1.38m width and ≥ 2 m length. This ditch was filled by orange grey, clay silt (CRN 4707) with occasional charcoal and burnt flint inclusions. At the eastern end of the trench was a large irregular oval shaped pit (CRN 4710) which measured ≥ 1 m depth, 4.5m width and ≥ 1.8 m length and was filled by mid grey, clay silt (4711) with occasional charcoal and burnt flint inclusions. This large feature of uncertain use contained three pottery sherds suggesting a likely date of c.1550 – 1350 BC (Middle Bronze Age Period). This feature was cut or cut by (uncertain relationship) two possible post holes, the larger of which (CRN 4708) measured 0.18m depth, 0.21m width and 0.25m depth; the smaller (CRN 4712) measuring 0.13m depth, 0.10m width and 0.11m length. Both these post holes were filled by mid – dark grey, clay silt (CRNs 4709 and 4713 respectively) with occasional charcoal inclusions.

Trench 48

Trench 48 (Figs. 2, 6 & 47) was located in the central western area of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4802). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4801). Trench 48 contained one west-north-west/east-south-east aligned ditch (CRN 4806) which measured 0.33m depth, 0.78m width and ≥ 2.12 m length. This ditch was filled by mid – dark grey brown, clay silt (CRN 4805) with rare inclusions of animal bone, daub, burnt flint, angular flint and slag. This ditch also contained one sherd of pottery dated to c.1150 – 1200 AD (Early Medieval Period).

Trench 49

Trench 49 (Figs. 2, 6 & 48) was located in the central western area of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 4903). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 4901). Trench 49 contained three well defined pits and one modern looking ditch. Pit CRN 4907 measured 0.48m depth, 0.74m width and 0.90m length and was filled by dark yellow brown, silt clay (CRN 4906) with occasional charcoal flecks and fragments and rare small angular flint. In addition this pit contained one fragment of animal bone, one fragment of burnt clay (of uncertain date) and one small iron nail (Small Find 25).

Adjacent to this pit was another pit (CRN 4911) which measured 0.78m depth, ≥ 1.00 m width and ≥ 1.25 m length and was filled by dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 4910) with occasional charcoal flecks and fragments, occasional bone, rare pottery sherds and one iron nail. This pit, thought to be a probable waste pit, contained two pottery sherds dated to c.1200 – 1250 AD (Medieval Period). This pit was cut by two modern field drains.

Just to the north of this pit was another probable waste pit (CRN 4909) which measured 0.32m depth, 1.55m width and ≥ 0.58 length and was filled by dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 4908) with frequent charcoal flecks and fragments, occasional bone, rare pottery fragments, one fragment of CBM and one iron nail. This pit contained two, probably residual pottery fragments of uncertain date but which appear to be from the Mid-Late Iron Age Period.

To the east of these pits was a modern looking, shallow, north/south aligned ditch (CRN 4913) filled with a very dry and topsoil like fill (CRN 4912).

Trench 50

Trench 50 (Figs. 2, 5 & 49) was located towards the south-western edge of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 5002). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 5001). Trench 50 contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 5008) which measured 0.38m depth, 1.28m width and ≥ 2.20 m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (5007) with occasional oyster shell, animal bone and pottery fragment inclusions. This ditch contained 17 pottery sherds suggesting a likely date of c.1200 – 1225 AD (Medieval Period). Running parallel to the west was a linear feature (CRN 5006) which appeared on the surface to be a very similar feature to the ditch but when excavated appeared to be more like an oval shaped shallow pit. This pit measured 0.10m depth, 1.40m width and ≥ 2 m length and was filled by mid brown grey, clay silt (topsoil-like) (CRN 5005) with frequent large cobbles and oyster shell. This feature contained 22 sherds of pottery suggesting a likely date for the feature of c.1200 – 1225 AD (Medieval Period).

There was a shallow probable pit (CRN 5013) which measured 60mm depth, 0.40m width and 0.52m length. This probable pit was only revealed when the fill of pit CRN 5006 had been removed. Pits CRN 5013 and CRN 5006) have an uncertain stratigraphic relationship, both having the same fill properties. Trench 50 also contained a small rectangular post hole (CRN 5011) measuring 0.16m depth, 0.21m width and 0.28m length. This post hole also has an uncertain stratigraphic relationship with Pit CRN 5006, with this post hole only becoming visible when the fill of pit CRN 5006 had been removed.

Trench 51

Trench 51 (Figs. 2, 5 & 50) was located towards the south-western edge of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 5102). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 5101). Trench 51 contained two circular post holes (CRNs 5106 and 5108) of very similar size and identical fills (CRNs 5105 and 5107 respectively). Post hole CRN 5106 measured 40mm depth and 0.28m in diameter and was filled by dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 5105) with occasional charcoal flecks and rare pottery (one fragment). The pottery sherd from this feature has been dated to c.1550 – 300 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

Trench 52

Trench 52 (Figs. 2, 5 & 51) was located towards the central southern area of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 5202). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 5201). Trench 52 contained one ditch (CRN 5208) aligned north-east/south-west which measured 0.2m depth, 1.2m width and ≥ 2.2 m length. This ditch was filled by grey brown, silt clay (5206) with very occasional charcoal flecks.

To the east of this ditch was a possible stake hole (CRN 5221) which measured 0.19m depth and 0.20m in diameter and was filled by light grey brown, silt clay. It was unclear whether this was a genuine stake hole or a result of bioturbation. Adjacent to this feature was a possible small post hole (CRN 5205) which measured 0.17m in depth and 0.37m in diameter. This possible post hole was filled by grey brown, silt clay (CRN 5204) with occasional charcoal flecks. Towards the western end of the trench was another possible post hole (CRN 5216) which measured 0.14m depth, 0.4m width and 0.7m depth. This feature was filled by dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 5215) with occasional charcoal flecks. Adjacent to this feature was a possible stake hole or feature caused solely by bioturbation (CRN 5218).

Trench 52 also contained a well defined probable waste pit with cess deposit which measured 0.95m depth, 0.9m width and ≥ 0.9 m length. This pit contained three fills (CRNs 5212, 5210 and 5209), a greenish basal fill (CRN 5212) and two distinct backfills. The top fill (CRN 5209) contained one pottery sherd dated to c.1050-1150 AD (Early Medieval Period). This basal fill of this pit appears to

be cut by two post holes (CRNs 5213 and 5214) which are located opposite each other on either side of the base of the pit.

Trench 53

Trench 53 (Figs. 2, 5 & 52) was located just to the west of the centre of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 5302). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 5301). Trench 53 contained a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 5314) with a south eastern terminus which measured 0.33m depth, 0.81m width and ≥ 1.2 m length. This ditch was filled by mid orange grey, clay silt (CRN 5315) occasional charcoal flecks. This ditch terminus was cut by a circular post hole (CRN 5116) which measured 0.22m depth and 0.45m in diameter. This post hole was filled by mid orange grey, clay silt (CRN 5317) occasional charcoal flecks. Another west/east aligned ditch (CRN 5306) was located at the southern end of Trench 53. This ditch measured 0.25m depth, 0.69m width and ≥ 1.8 m length and was filled by mid orange grey, clay silt (CRN 5307) with occasional charcoal flecks.

To the north of this ditch was another north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 5308) which measured 0.40m depth, 1.25m width and ≥ 2 m length. This ditch was filled by dark grey, clay silt (CRN 5309) with occasional charcoal inclusions and was truncated by another north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 5310). This ditch (CRN 5310) measured 0.33m depth, 1.48m width and ≥ 2 m length and was filled by dark grey, clay silt (CRN 5311) with occasional charcoal inclusions. Both these ditches (CRNs 5308 and 5310) were partially covered by a probable medieval dump layer (CRN 5305) and all three contexts contained pottery dating to c.1200 – 1250 AD (Medieval Period). Between the two ditches CRNs 5308 and 5310 was a pit or possible ditch terminus (CRN 5312) which measured 0.50m depth, 1.28m width and ≥ 0.95 m length and was filled by orange grey, clay silt (CRN 5313) with occasional charcoal inclusions but no dating evidence.

Trench 58

Trench 58 (Figs. 2, 5 & 56) was located near centre of the southern boundary of Field 1. The natural geology present was brickearth (CRN 5802). Above this was a subsoil layer (CRN 5801). Trench 58 contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 5808) with south western terminus. This ditch measured 0.20m depth, 0.90m width and ≥ 1.7 m length and was filled by dark yellow brown, silt clay (5807) with frequent charcoal flecks and fragments and two fragments of burnt clay (undated). Just to the north of this ditch was a small possible stake hole (CRN 5806) which measured 0.15m depth, 70mm width and 90mm length. This stake hole was very circular and had a steep sided cut which narrowed towards the base and was thought to possibly be related to modern farming (such as an orchard or hops). There was another north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 5810) located at the southern end of Trench 58. This ditch measured 0.2m depth, 0.75m width and ≥ 4 m length and was filled by brown, silt clay (CRN 5809) with frequent chalk gravel, rare charcoal flecks and one small, worn fragment of roman brick thought to be residual.

4.3.2 Field 2

Field 2 is located within the western extent of the site bounded by School Lane to the west and Coleshall Farm to the south. This area measures approximately 5.7 ha in size and is separated from Field 1 by a small meandering stream. A total of 69 trenches were excavated within the area, each addressed below with accompanying illustration provided on Figs. 58-122.

Trench 62

Trench 62 (Figs. 3, 7 & 58) was located near the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 6203). There was a colluvial deposit found below the topsoil along most of the trench (CRN 6202) and also an alluvial deposit (CRN 6214) found at the eastern end (the down slope end) of the trench. These were recorded along the length of the south facing trench

section. The alluvial deposit contained a pottery fragment that has been dated from between c.50 BC - 50 AD (Late Iron Age).

Trench 62 contained several archaeological features including a north-east/south-west aligned ditch of approximately 0.55m depth, 0.95m width and ≥ 2.25 m length (CRN 6213). Although unexcavated, the profile of this ditch was recorded in section (from the south facing trench section) and was seen to cut both the colluvium (CRN 6202) and alluvium (CRN 6214) deposits. This ditch contained a dark grey brown, silt clay fill (CRN 6212) with inclusions of sub rounded flint gravel and small stones. This trench also contained another north-east/south-west ditch (CRN 6211). This ditch was up to 60mm depth, 2.4m width and ≥ 2.5 m length. It contained a mid grey brown, silt clay fill with inclusions of sub-rounded flint gravel and small stones (CRN 6210). This ditch may in fact be a double ditch or perhaps may be a natural feature filled with a colluvial deposit.

In addition this trench contained one possible post hole/small pit (CRN 6205) measuring 60mm depth, 0.17m width and 0.23m length. This feature contained a dark grey brown, silt clay fill (CRN 6204) with inclusions of occasional flint gravel. There was no dating evidence recovered from either of the features excavated in this trench.

Trench 64

Trench 64 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located near the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 6405) and gravel deposits (CRN 6417). Trench 64 contained a possible post hole or small pit (CRN 6402) which measured 0.22m depth, 0.43m width and 0.85m length. This was filled by grey brown, silt clay (CRN 6401) with occasional charcoal flecks, moderate rounded and sub-rounded flint gravel and small stones. This feature continued beyond the limit of excavation and, therefore, could possibly be a ditch terminus. Adjacent to this feature was another small post hole or possible truncated pit (CRN 6404) which measured 0.15m depth, 0.63m width and 0.70m length. This was filled by grey brown, silt clay (CRN 6403) with moderate rounded and sub-rounded flints, rare charcoal flecks and very rare pottery fragments. This feature (CRN 6404) contained pottery fragments dating from between 1500 BC – 50 AD (Later Prehistoric Period). There was also another possible pit observed in the east facing section of the trench (CRN 6407) which measured 0.25m depth and 0.85m width (length unknown). This was filled by grey brown, silt clay (CRN 6406) with inclusions of occasional grit and gravel.

Trench 64 also contained a linear aligned north-west/south-east (CRN 6409) which measured 0.70m width and 3m length. This linear was unexcavated but has the same alignment and surface dimensions as other excavated ditches in the vicinity. Another possible ditch aligned west/ east (CRN 6411) measured 0.30m depth, 0.7m width and ≥ 1.80 m length. This feature was poorly defined at its eastern end and may be the same as ditch CRN 6413. A large possible ditch aligned north-west/south-east (CRN 6413) measured ≥ 0.20 m depth, 2-4m width and ≥ 9 m length and contained pottery fragments dating from between 1500 BC – 50 AD (Later Prehistoric Period). There was another ditch found at the far southern end of the trench (CRN 6415) which measured 0.50m depth, ≥ 0.65 m width and ≥ 1.2 m length. This ditch has been dated from pottery fragments to c.1550-350 BC (Later Prehistoric Period). These ditches (CRNs 6411, 6413 and 6415) were filled by dark grey brown, silt clay with moderate rounded and sub-rounded flint inclusions.

Trench 65

Trench 65 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located near the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 6501) and gravel deposits (CRN 6509). A colluvial layer was also present (CRN 6502) found above the clay and below the topsoil at the southern end of the trench. No features were cut into this colluvial layer.

A west/east aligned ditch terminus (CRN 6504) was present at the northern end of the trench. This measured 0.12m depth, 0.88m width and ≥ 1.5 m length and has been dated from pottery fragments

to 3350 – 2800 BC (Middle Neolithic Period). This trench also contained two possible post holes or small pits (CRNs 6506 and 6508). These two features appeared to be truncated by approximately 10 - 20mm and were poorly defined and very shallow. However, one of the possible features (CRN 6506) contained one pottery fragment which has been dated to between 600 BC – 350 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age). These features (CRNs 6504, 6506 and 6508) were filled by light grey brown, silt clay with moderate rounded and sub-rounded flint inclusions and small stones (CRNs 6503, 6505 and 6507 respectively).

Trench 69

Trench 69 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 6905) and gravel deposits (CRN 6908).

This trench contained a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 6902) which measured 0.15m depth, 0.90m width and ≥ 2.0 m length. This ditch was filled by grey brown, silt clay (6901) with moderate sub-rounded and rounded flint inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks. There was another north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 6904) which measured 0.33m depth, 1.20-1.60m width and ≥ 6.0 m length. This was filled by light grey brown, silt clay (6903) with moderate flint gravel inclusions and very occasional charcoal flecks and CBM fragments. The CBM material was dated to c.600-200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period). There was an uncertain feature (CRN 6907) which extended beyond the western limit of excavation of the trench. It measured 88.0m depth, 0.35m width and 0.40m length. This feature may have been a post hole, small pit or ditch terminus.

Trench 70

Trench 70 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7001) and gravel deposits (CRN 7014).

This trench contained a south-west/north-east aligned possible ditch (CRN 7003) which measured 0.18m depth, 0.65m width and ≥ 3.0 m length. This trench also contained a large, west/east aligned irregular linear feature which measured 0.16m depth, 1.10m width and 4.95m length. This feature was bulbous in shape at its eastern terminus. Three investigatory slots were dug (CRNs 7005, 7007 and 7009) and one of these (CRN 7009) contained pottery that has been dated from between c.600-200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

Trench 70 also revealed a north/south aligned possible ditch terminus (CRN 7011) which measured 20mm depth, 0.40m width and ≥ 1.40 m length. All of the features in this trench were filled by grey brown, silt clay with moderate rounded and sub-rounded flint gravel with inclusions of rare charcoal flecks and rare pottery fragments.

Trench 71

Trench 71 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7116) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7122). There was also a poorly defined subsoil layer (CRN 7121) present being of mid yellow brown, clay silt with small very rare flint inclusions.

Trench 71 contained a west/east aligned ditch (CRN 7102) which measured 0.37m depth, 1.50m width and 1.80m length. There was an upper fill of mid grey brown, silt clay with occasional burnt flint, angular and rounded stone inclusions. There was a lower fill of re-deposited brown orange clay with occasional burnt flint, angular and rounded stone inclusions. There was also a possible curved

ditch (CRN 7107) which measured 0.30m depth, 0.30m width and ≥ 1.30 m length. This was filled by mid orange brown clay with occasional flint and angular stone inclusions.

This trench also contained a shallow pit (CRN 7109) which cut ditch CRN 7107 which measured 0.10m depth, 0.66m width and 0.66m length. This pit extended beyond the southern limit of excavation of the trench. This was filled by grey brown, silt clay with rare burnt flint, pottery fragments, angular and rounded stone. Pottery from this feature was dated to c.600–200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

There was another possible pit present in this trench (CRN 7111) containing pottery, again dated to c.600–200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period). This feature extended beyond the western limit of excavation of the trench and it is possible that this may be a ditch terminus. This feature was filled by mid brown grey, silt clay (7110) with occasional angular and rounded stone, rare burnt flint and pottery fragments.

This trench also contained a possible large ditch or large pit (CRN 7113) which measured 0.32m depth, approximately 9.0m width, and ≥ 1.80 m length. Within this feature was a possible large pit that was left unexcavated (CRN 7120). An investigatory slot was dug into feature CRN 7113 and this revealed another cut of a probable pit (CRN 7115) which measured 0.52m depth. It was not possible to determine the relationship between these two cuts as both fills were identical. However, pottery found within CRN 7113 has been dated from c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period) and pottery found within CRN 7115 has been dated from c.900-200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

There was also considerable modern disturbance (including sharp sand) at the northern end of the trench which corresponds to the line of a gas main.

Trench 72

Trench 72 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7201).

There was a possible post hole (CRN 7203) which measured 0.17m depth, ≥ 0.35 width and ≥ 1.15 length and extended beyond the northern limit of excavation. This trench contained another post hole (CRN 7205) which measured 0.22m depth, 0.55 width and 0.95m length. This post hole had a packing ledge to the north and east. It was filled by dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 7204) with occasional sub-rounded and rounded flint gravel and small stones, very occasional larger stones (up to 100mm diameter) and moderate charcoal flecks. One fragment of pottery was recovered and has been dated between c.600-200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

There was another post hole present in this trench (CRN 7207) which measured 0.25m in diameter and 70mm depth. There was a possible pit (CRN 7209) which measured 0.11m depth, 0.47m width and 0.70m length. This feature, which may have been a natural feature was filled by dark brown, silt clay (7208) with very occasional flint grit inclusions. There was a possible pit or possible ditch terminus (CRN 7211) which measured 0.28m depth, ≥ 1 m width and 2m length. This feature was filled by grey brown, silt clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded flint gravel and small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks and moderate pottery fragments. These pottery fragments were dated to c.600-200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period). This feature was cut by a modern land drain.

There was an irregularly shaped feature (CRN 7213) at the eastern end of the trench which was left unexcavated. This could have been a possible ditch intersection or perhaps just a spread within interface. There was a large north to south aligned ditch (CRN 7215 – same as 7220) in the middle of the trench which measured 0.65m depth, 1.40m width and ≥ 1.80 m length (extending beyond the northern and southern limit of excavation of the trench). The primary fill of this ditch was brown, silt

clay (CRN 7216) with occasional rounded and sub-rounded flint gravel and very occasional pottery fragments. The secondary fill of this ditch was very dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 7214) with occasional rounded and sub-rounded flint gravel and small stones; moderate charcoal flecks; and frequent pottery fragments. Pottery fragments from both fills of this ditch were dated from c.600-350 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age Period).

Trench 73

Trench 73 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7310) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7312).

Trench 73 contained the terminus of a possible ditch (CRN 7302) aligned north-west/south-east. This ditch measured 0.28m depth, 0.75m width and ≥ 1.90 m length. This feature is probably related to another shallower ditch (CRN 7308) on the same alignment and indeed may be part of one single ditch. This second ditch (CRN 7308) measured 0.20m depth, 0.90m width and ≥ 0.50 m length. Both ditches were filled with very similar material (dark yellow brown, silt clay with moderate rounded and sub-rounded flint inclusions) and no relationship was determined. Pottery fragments from ditch CRN 7302 were dated to c.1550-600 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

This trench also contained a heavily truncated feature that was most likely a possible ditch (CRN 7304). This was aligned south south-west/north north-east and measured 30mm depth, 0.20m width and 1.0m length. This was filled by grey brown, silt clay and contained pottery fragments dated to c.1550-600 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

There was a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 7306) present within this trench which measured 0.50m depth, 0.85m width and 2.0m length. This ditch was filled by grey brown, silt clay with inclusions of frequent rounded and sub-rounded flint, and very occasional charcoal flecks. Three pottery fragments were recovered and have been dated to c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period).

Ditches CRNs 7304 and 7306 run parallel to each other and enclose between them a band of flint-rich clay gravel (CRN 7311). Although this may merely be a band of natural gravel, it may have been utilised as a track-way.

Trench 74

Trench 74 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7402) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7401).

There was a small pit (CRN 7407) which measured 0.50m depth and 0.90m width. This pit extended beyond the northern limit of excavation of the trench. This pit was filled by three fills. The basal fill (CRN 7406) was dark grey black, silt clay with very frequent charcoal and daub. The middle fill (CRN 7415) was dark grey brown, silt clay with occasional sub-angular flint pebbles. The top fill (CRN 7414) was grey brown, silt clay with occasional sub-rounded pebbles and rare charcoal.

This pit (CRN 7407) cut a north/south aligned ditch (CRN 7405) which measured 0.41m depth, 3.70m width and ≥ 1.80 m length. This ditch contained three fills (CRNs 7413, 7404 and 7403). The secondary fill (CRN 7404) was grey yellow, silt clay with frequent sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles and contained pottery dating from c.800-50 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

There were two ditches running parallel in a north-west/south-east alignment with south-eastern termini (CRN 7417 and 7419). Both extended beyond the northern limit of excavation of the trench. Both were filled by grey brown, silt clay with occasional sub-angular pebbles. However, these ditches produced no dating evidence.

There was a north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch with northern terminus which measured 0.27m depth, 0.80m width and ≥ 0.70 m length. This ditch contained a single fill (CRN 7408) with no finds. There were two other features identified in this trench but left unexcavated – a possible ditch (CRN 7421) at the far western end of the trench, aligned north-west/south-east and a possible curvilinear ditch (7423) at the far eastern end, aligned north-south.

Trench 75

Trench 75 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7502) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7501). Trench 75 contained a west-south-west/east-north-east aligned ditch (CRN 7506) which measured 0.55m depth 0.40m width and ≥ 1.90 m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, silt clay (CRN 7505) with occasional sub-angular gravel. Two sherds of pottery were obtained from this ditch and have been dated to c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period).

There was a curvilinear ditch (CRN 7509) excavated at the northern end of Trench 75. This ditch measured 0.30m depth, ≥ 1.10 m width and ≥ 2.0 m length. This ditch was filled with mid orange grey, 'grainy clay' with occasional gravel inclusions, but no pottery.

There was a small probable post hole (CRN 7504) which measured approximately 80mm depth, 0.27m width and 0.31m length. This was filled by mid grey brown, silt clay with rare gravel inclusions but no dating evidence was obtained.

This trench also contained three possible ditch termini (CRNs 7515, 7517 and 7519) which were unexcavated but appeared to be aligned north-west/south-east. In addition there was a further unexcavated ditch (CRN 7521) also aligned north-west/south-east.

Trench 76

Trench 76 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7602) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7601).

There was a possible pit or possible ditch terminus (CRN 7604) which continued under the northern limit of excavation of the trench. This feature measured 0.22m depth, 1.10m width and ≥ 1.40 m length. This was filled by mid orange grey, silt clay (CRN 7603) with occasional pebbles and rare manganese nodules and burnt flint. This feature contained pottery which was of uncertain date.

Trench 76 also contained three unexcavated ditches (CRNs 7606, 7608 and 7610) which were all aligned roughly north-west/south-east. Ditch CRN 7606 contained secure surface finds which have been dated to c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period). Ditches CRNs 7608 and 7610 appeared well defined on the trench surface.

Trench 77

Trench 77 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the small field sloping down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7702) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7701).

At the northern end of the trench there was an east-west aligned ditch (CRN 7704) which measured 0.45m depth, 0.90m width and ≥ 2.0 m length. This ditch was filled by mid orange grey, silt clay (7703) with inclusions of occasional pebbles and rare burnt flint. In the centre of the trench was an east-north-east/west-south-west aligned ditch (7706) which measured 0.30m depth, 2.6m width and ≥ 2.0 m length. This was filled by mid grey, silt clay (7707) with inclusions of frequent gravel and rare charcoal flecks. This feature has been dated from 13 pottery sherds to c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period).

This trench also contained two other linear features (CRNs 7713 and 7715) aligned north-west/south-east which were left unexcavated, one of which may have been a ditch intersection. There was also another possible ditch terminus (CRN 7709) at the northern end of the trench which was also left unexcavated.

Trench 78

Trench 78 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located on the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 7802) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 7801).

Trench 78 contained a possible large east-west aligned (CRN 7806) which measured 0.23m depth, 3.18m width and ≥ 1.8 m length. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, silt clay (CRN 7805) with occasional angular and rounded flint gravel inclusions. To the south of this ditch was a possible small shallow pit or large post hole (CRN 7804) which measured 0.13m depth, 0.50m width and 0.78m length. This feature was filled by grey brown, silt clay (CRN 7803) with occasional angular and rounded flint gravel inclusions. This feature contained one pottery sherd dating to c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period).

This trench contained three further possible ditches that were left unexcavated: one east-west aligned ditch (CRN 7808), one north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 7812) and one north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CNR 7814).

Trench 80

Trench 80 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located on the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 8002) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 8003). There was also a poorly defined subsoil layer present (CRN 8001).

The southern half of Trench 80 contained five post holes and a small pit. Post hole CRN 8004 measured 0.18m depth, 0.28m width and 0.28m length and was filled by dark brown, clay silt (CRN 8005) with inclusions of occasional charcoal and daub. Six pottery sherds were recovered, dating this feature to c.800-600 BC (Earliest Iron Age Period). Adjacent to this post hole was another post hole (CRN 8006) which measured 0.17m depth, 0.29m width and 0.31m length. This post hole was filled by mid brown, clay silt (CRN 8007) with occasional charcoal inclusions. Directly to the north of this post hole was a possible pit (CRN 8008) which measured 0.18m depth, 0.55m width and 0.58m length. This post hole was filled by dark brown, clay silt (8009) with occasional charcoal and daub inclusions. This trench contained another post hole (CRN 8010) which measured 0.26m depth, 0.34m width and 0.38m length. Another post hole (CRN 8012) measured 0.17m depth, 0.25m width and 0.25m length and was filled by mid brown, clay silt (CRN 8013) with occasional charcoal inclusions. It also contained three pottery sherds, giving the feature a likely date of c.600-350 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age Period). Towards the centre of the trench there was another post hole measuring 0.31m depth, 0.32m width and 0.34m length. This post hole was filled by dark brown, clay silt (8015) with occasional charcoal and daub inclusions. It also contained ten pottery sherds, dating the feature to c.600-350 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age Period).

This trench also contained a possible large pit (CRN 8016) which was not fully excavated but found to contain ten sherds of pottery providing a broad date range of c.800-200 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

The northern end of this trench was disturbed by a modern service cut (thought to be a gas main).

Trench 81

Trench 81 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located on the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 8102) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 8003). There was also a poorly defined subsoil layer present (CRN 8101).

Trench 81 contained a number of curvilinear ditches as well as number of possible post holes, suggesting a possible structure could be in close proximity to the trench. Ditch CRN 8104 measured 0.13m depth, 0.52m width and ≥ 3.5 m length and was filled by brown grey, clay silt (8105) with occasional gravel and burnt flint inclusions. Curved ditch CRN 8106, which measured 0.13m depth, 0.52m width and ≥ 3.0 m length, appears to form a ring shape but continues under the eastern limit of excavation of the trench. This ditch was filled by brown grey, clay silt (8107) with occasional gravel inclusions. Curvilinear ditch CRN 8110 curves from a westward direction down to the south, running along the length of the trench until it is cut by a small pit (CRN 8132). Another linear (CRN 8134), also cut by pit CRN 8132, runs from this small pit southward and under the southern limit of excavation. Ditch CRN 8110 contained three pottery sherds, giving the feature a likely date of c.200-50 BC (Late Iron Age Period). Small pit CRN 8132 measured 0.20m depth, 0.80m width and 1.0m length. This feature appears too shallow to be a post hole, although the presence of daub indicates the possibility of a structure. Adjacent to this pit are two small probable post holes (CRNs 8112 and 8114) that were left unexcavated. In the centre of the trench, between two curvilinear ditches (CRNs 8104 and 8106), is a small post hole measuring 0.20m depth, 0.20m width and 0.20m length. To the north of ditch CRN 8104 are three more possible post holes (CRNs 8118, 8120 and 8122) that were left unexcavated. At the very northern end of the trench was a north-east/south-west aligned linear (CRN 8124), also left unexcavated.

Trench 83

Trench 83 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located on the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 8302) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 8303). There was also a poorly defined subsoil layer present (CRN 8301).

Trench 83 contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 8304) which measured 0.28m depth, 1.40m width and ≥ 1.9 m length. This ditch was filled by dark grey, clay silt (CRN 8305) with occasional charcoal inclusions. This feature contained two pottery sherds providing a likely date of c.1075-1125 AD (Early Medieval). There was another north-east/south-west aligned shallow linear (CRN 8306) which measured 80mm depth, 0.80m width and ≥ 1.9 m length.

Trench 84

Trench 84 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located on the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 8402) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 8403).

This trench contained one very large north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 8411) which measured 1.10m depth, 2.35m width and ≥ 1.80 m length. This ditch contained three fills. The basal fill (CRN 8415) was orange grey brown, silt clay with occasional gravel inclusions and had a maximum thickness of 0.50m. Above this was a dark grey black, clay silt fill (CRN 8414) with occasional gravel inclusions and a maximum thickness of 0.10m. Above this was a mid grey orange, clay fill (CRN 8413) with occasional gravel inclusions and a maximum thickness of 0.10m. The upper fill was mid yellow

grey, silt clay (CRN 8412) with occasional gravel inclusions. Fifty-six pottery sherds were recovered from CRN 8414. This gave the ditch a likely date of c.100-50 BC (Mid-Late Iron Age Period).

This trench also contained another ditch aligned north-east/south-west (CRN 8404) which measured 0.30m depth, 1.31m width and ≥ 1.80 m length. This ditch was filled by brown grey, clay silt (8405) with occasional charcoal and flint inclusions (but no dating evidence).

There was one other possible ditch present that was left unexcavated - a north/south aligned ditch (CRN 8408).

Trench 85

Trench 85 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located near the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 8502) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 8511).

Trench 85 contained a number of amorphous sub-circular features, one of which was investigated (CRN 8504). This possible shallow pit measured 90mm depth, 1.0m width and 1.50m length and was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 8503) with occasional angular and rounded stone. One pottery sherd was recovered from this feature and three small worn fragments of daub which, if not residual, suggest a possible date for this feature from c.1550-1350 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

Trench 93

Trench 93 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located near the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 9302) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 9301).

Trench 93 contained two possible north-west/south-east aligned ditches (CRNs 9304 and 9306), both with termini at their north-western ends. These ditches were both filled with grey brown, clay silt (CRNs 9303 and 9305 respectively) with angular and rounded gravel inclusions. Possible ditch CRN 9304 measured 0.10m depth, 0.70m width and ≥ 3.8 m length. Possible ditch CRN 9306 measured 50mm depth, 0.48m width and ≥ 2.70 m length. Whether these two features are actual cut ditches is uncertain with the rest of the trench and the surrounding trenches containing many amorphous features indicative of alluvial channels formed in a marshy environment. One pottery sherd was found on the surface of the trench and has a likely date of c.600-350 BC (Early-Mid Iron Age Period).

Trench 94

Trench 94 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central south-western area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 9401).

This trench contained five possible features, all of rather amorphous shape thought to be natural features. Two of these features were investigated. At the western end of the trench there was a possible pit (CRN 9403) which measured 0.12m depth, ≥ 0.95 m width and ≥ 2.30 m length. This feature was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 9402) with occasional angular and rounded gravel. Near the centre of the trench a possible ditch terminus (CRN 9405) was investigated. This measured 0.14m depth, 1.28m width and ≥ 1.60 m length. This feature was mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 9404) with angular and rounded flint gravel inclusions. One pottery sherd found on the surface of this feature has been dated to c.3350-2800 BC (Early Prehistoric Period).

Trench 95

Trench 95 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central south-western area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 9501).

Trench 95 was characterised by large irregular patches of firm yellow brown, silt clay (CRN 9502) containing inclusions of occasional sub angular flint and rare burnt flint and CBM. These patches were thought to be simply water deposited silts in a low lying marshy landscape. Where investigated, this silt had a depth of 80mm. The interface (CRN 9503) was steep sided and had a flat base. Three small, fairly worn fragments of daub of uncertain date were recovered from this silt (CRN 9502).

Trench 96

Trench 96 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central south-western area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 9601). Like Trench 95, Trench 96 was characterised by many irregularly shaped silt patches (CRN 9602). In addition, it contained a possible ditch or former stream (CRN 9604) that was aligned north-east/south-west. This feature measured 0.4m depth, 2.1m width and ≥ 1.8 m in length and may be the same feature found in Trench 113 (CRN 11308) and also possibly in Trench 126 (CRN 12604). This feature produced a number of possibly worked flints but no pottery.

Trench 97

Trench 97 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central south-western area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 9701). Trench 97 contained two linear features running parallel in a north-east/south-west alignment. These ditches (CRNs 9704 and 9706) appear to be post-medieval field boundaries with a number of CBM finds coming from the larger of the two ditches (CRN 9704). This larger ditch measured 0.27m depth, 1.1m width and ≥ 2.4 m in length and was filled with dark grey brown, silt clay (CRN 9703) with rare sub-angular and rounded flint gravel as well as rare pottery, slag and coke fragments. This ditch (CRN 9704) has been dated to c.650 – 750 AD (Post-Medieval Period but with earlier residual material).

Trench 98

Trench 98 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central south-western area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 9801). This trench contained a curvilinear feature (CRN 9804) at its western end that was roughly aligned north/south (with a kink in the middle). This feature measured 0.15m depth, 0.9m width and ≥ 2 m length and was filled with light yellow brown, silt clay with frequent iron staining but no other inclusions. It is thought to be a possible alluvial channel making up part of a former low lying marshy area. Below the topsoil was a layer of silt (CRN 9802) which was removed by machining but left in situ at the eastern end of the trench. This layer produced one sherd of pottery dated to c.1550 – 600 BC (Later Prehistoric Period).

Trench 102

Trench 102 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the far north-west corner of Field 2 (an area gently sloping down from the north). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 10202). Above this was a layer of light yellow brown, clay silt (CRN 10203) with inclusions of rare sub-angular gravel and rare burnt flint. This silt layer is thought to be a natural deposit (probable wind-blown) with the burnt flint being residual. This layer is present in most of the trenches in this northern part of Field 2 and will be here forth mentioned in the remaining trenches solely by CRN. This trench contained a shallow north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch (CRN 10205) which measured 0.14m depth, 1.78m width and 1.80m depth. This ditch was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 10204) with inclusions of rare animal bone and pottery fragments as well as an animal tooth and a metal object (iron ring Small Find 32). The three pottery sherds that were recovered from this feature suggest a date of c.1200 – 1250 AD (Medieval Period). In addition, another ditch cut was identified within this excavation slot (CRN 10207) which is also aligned north-north-east/south-south-west. This ditch, thought to be a possible re-cut, measured 0.33m depth, 1.55m width and ≥ 1.8 m length. It was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (10206). There was a small pit or possible post hole (CRN 10209) found

in this same excavation slot which measured 0.16m depth, 0.57m width and ≥ 0.18 m length. This feature was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 10208) with inclusions of rare animal bone one pottery fragment dated to c.1100 – 1150 AD (Early Medieval Period). Another probable post hole (CRN 10211) was present in this excavation slot which measured 0.22m depth, 0.26m width and ≥ 0.19 m length (continuing under the limit of excavation). This feature was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (CRN 10210) with inclusions of rare animal bone (no dating material).

Trench 103

Trench 103 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the far north-west corner of Field 2 (an area gently sloping down from the north). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 10302). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 10303). There was an irregularly shaped shallow possible pit (CRN 10304) present in the centre of the trench which measured 0.20m depth, 0.81m width and ≥ 1.78 m length. This was filled by mid yellow grey, clay silt (CRN 10305) with inclusions of occasional charcoal. Adjacent to this possible pit was a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 10306) which measured 0.23m depth, 0.81m width and ≥ 2.32 m length. This ditch was filled by mid-dark grey brown, clay silt (CRN 10307) with inclusions of occasional charcoal. This ditch has been dated from two pottery sherds to c.1200 – 1225 AD (Medieval Period)

Trench 105

Trench 105 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located at the far northern most end of Field 2 (an area gently sloping down from the north). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 10502). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 10503). A north-east/south-west ditch (CRN 10504) was present in this trench measuring 0.22m depth, 0.70m width and ≥ 2.58 m length. This ditch was filled by mid-dark, grey brown, clay silt (CRN 10505). There was another shallow, wide ditch present, aligned east-north-east/west-south-west, and measuring 0.23m depth, 2.66m width and ≥ 1.9 m length. This ditch was filled by dark red grey brown, clay silt (10507) with inclusions of occasional daub and charcoal. This ditch may well be the same as a ditch found in Trench 106 (CRN 10604) which did contain dating material (see Trench 106 trench narrative). A surface find from this trench has been dated as a residual pottery sherd from the Later Prehistoric Period (c.1550 – 50 BC).

Trench 106

Trench 106 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located at the far northern most end of Field 2 (an area gently sloping down from the north). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 10602). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 10603). This trench contained a north-east/south-west ditch (CRN 10604) which measured 0.71m depth, 2.58m width and ≥ 2 m length. This ditch was filled by mid-dark, grey brown, clay silt (CRN 10605) with inclusions of occasional charcoal and rare burnt flint. It also contained three pottery sherds thought to be residual – two being dated to c.1550 – 200 BC and the other being dated to c.1250 – 1350 AD. This trench also contained a modern rubbish pit (CRN 10606) which extended beyond the northern limit of excavation.

Trench 108

Trench 108 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located at the far northern most end of Field 2 (an area gently sloping down from the north). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 10802). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 10803). Trench 108 contained two features dated to the Early Prehistoric Period: a north-west/south-east aligned ditch (CRN 10804) and an irregular pit (CRN 10808). The ditch (CRN 10804) measured 0.35m depth, 1.98m width and ≥ 2.31 m length and was filled by mid yellow grey, clay silt (10805) with inclusions of occasional angular flint gravel and charcoal. It contained one pottery sherd dated to c.2000 – 1700 BC (Early Prehistoric Period). The irregular pit (CRN 10808) measured 0.20m depth, ≥ 1.8 m width and ≥ 2.7 m length (feature continues under limit of excavation) and was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (10809) with inclusions of occasional iron/manganese panning. It contained two pottery sherd dated to c.2000 – 1500 BC (Early

Prehistoric Period). Two additional possible pits (CRN 10806 and 10812) were excavated (situated between the two dated features) but these did not contain any datable material. Two more similar looking possible pits (CRN 10814 and 10816) were left unexcavated.

Trench 109

Trench 109 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located at the northern end of Field 2 (an area gently sloping down from the north). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 10902). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 10903). An investigatory slot dug into this silt layer revealed concealed possible ditch cut (CRN 10912) measuring 0.16m depth and ≥ 0.7 m width (length unknown). This possible ditch was filled by the silt layer (CRN 10903). Cutting through this silt layer was a probable post hole (CRN 10904) which measured 0.39m depth, 0.31m width and 0.32m length. This post hole was filled by mid – dark orange grey, clay silt (CRN 10905) with inclusions of occasional charcoal and iron panning. It also contained one pottery sherd dated to c.1550 – 600 BC (Later Prehistoric Period). This trench contained another probable post hole (CRN 10908) and two possible stake holes (CRN 10906 and 10910). The post hole (CRN 10908) measured 0.19m depth, 0.20m width and 0.20m length and was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (10909) with inclusions of occasional charcoal. Two pottery sherds of uncertain date were found in possible stake hole CRN 10906 (a large date range of c.4000 – 50 BC has been suggested).

Trench 110

Trench 110 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 11002).

Trench 110 was characterised by large irregular patches of firm yellow brown, silt clay (CRN 11001) containing inclusions of occasional sub angular and rounded flint gravel and small stones. These patches, like those found in many trenches in this central area of Field 2, were thought to be simply water deposited silts in a low lying marshy landscape. Where investigated, this silt had a depth of 0.35m. Two sherds of pottery were found securely within one of these silt patches and have been broadly dated to the Prehistoric Period (c.1550 – 50 BC).

Trench 111

Trench 111 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located on the brow of the small hill that slopes down to the stream at the south-eastern end of Field 2. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 11102) and natural gravel deposits (CRN 11101). This trench contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (CRN 11104) measuring 0.23m depth, 1.10m width and ≥ 2.90 m length. This ditch was filled by mid brown grey, silt clay (11105) with occasional sub-angular gravel inclusions. Two pottery sherds were recovered from this ditch and have been dated to c.150 – 200 AD (Mid Roman Period). Another possible ditch (CRN 11106) aligned north/south was left unexcavated as were several irregularly shaped possible pits (CRNs 11110, 11112, 11114 and 11116).

Trench 113

Trench 113 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 11302). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 11303) which lay below a poorly defined subsoil layer (CRN 11301). There were two silt patches left unexcavated at the eastern end of this trench (CRNs 11314, 11316 and 11318). In the centre of the trench was a large amorphous feature (CRN 11312) which measured 0.38m depth, ≥ 1.37 m width and ≥ 4.5 m length. This feature was filled by mid orange grey, clay silt (CRN 11313) with occasional iron/manganese panning and one pottery fragment of uncertain but probable roman date.

There were multiple linear features found at the western end of Trench 113, all aligned north-east/south-west. The largest ditch (CRN 11308) measured 0.33m depth, 1.82m width and ≥ 2.1 m

length and was filled by grey brown, clay silt (CRN 11309) with inclusions of occasional charcoal and iron panning. A post hole (CRN 11310) was found in the base of ditch CRN 11308. This measured 0.18m depth, 0.30m width and 0.30m length and was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt (11311) with occasional charcoal flecks. This post hole was under the fill of the ditch (CRN 11308). CRNs 11304 and 11306 were thought to be the possible remains of a former hedgerow. These features (CRNs 11304, 11306, 11308, 11310) were sealed below a large shallow hollow thought to be a natural feature (CRN 11320) that was filled by mid grey brown, clay silt with occasional iron panning.

Trench 118

Trench 118 (Figs. 3, 7 & 60) was located in the central north-eastern area of Field 2 (a large flat area). The natural geology present was clay (CRN 11802). Above this was a natural silt layer (CRN 11803) which lay below a poorly defined subsoil layer (CRN 11801). This trench contained a north-east/south-west aligned possible ditch (CRN 11812) with a terminus at its south-western end. This ditch measured 0.22m depth, 0.72m width and ≥ 1.12 m length but was thought to most likely be a natural feature and was only partially excavated.

The northern half of the trench contained a number of features cut through the silt layer (CRN 11803). There was a probable post hole (CRN 11804) which measured 0.11m depth, 0.18m width and ≥ 90 mm length which was filled by mid – dark grey, clay silt with occasional charcoal. Just south of this feature was a small pit (CRN 11806) that measured 0.12m depth, 0.55m width and 0.61m length and was filled by mid orange grey, clay silt and inclusions of occasional charcoal and iron/manganese nodules. This pit contained two sherds of pottery that were of uncertain date but likely to be from the Prehistoric Period (c.4000 – 50 BC). Another post hole (CRN 11808) that measured 0.18m depth, 0.28m width and 0.38m length was filled by mid grey, clay silt (11809) with occasional charcoal inclusions. This post hole contained one sherd of pottery, probably residual, of uncertain date but likely to be from the Late Iron Age Period. There was also a single possible stake hole (CRN 11810) present that measured 70mm depth, 0.11m width and 0.11 length and was filled by mid grey, clay silt (CRN 11811) with occasional manganese nodules. This possible stake hole contained eight scraps of pottery remains that were of uncertain date but likely to date from c.2000 - 1500 BC (Early Prehistoric Period).

5 FINDS ASSESSMENT

5.1 Introduction

The evaluation yielded a finds assemblage which includes material of prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval date. Finds were recovered from contexts in 54 of the 129 trenches excavated. All finds have been assessed with specialist comments presented below.

Preliminary phasing of dateable features has been carried out using ceramic typological sequences suggesting up to seven distinctive phases (see below).

5.2 Lithic Assessment

5.3.1 Introduction

The struck lithic material from Iwade comprises a medium sized assemblage of approximately 65 pieces recovered from a wide variety of individual contexts. The site is in an area of considerable archaeological interest, not least that relating to the prehistoric periods. Analysis of the lithic material has the potential to significantly contribute to the stated specific aims of the archaeological work undertaken at Iwade. In particular, they will contribute to an understanding of the character, function, significance and date of any lithic-based activities, including the spatial organisation of such activities, as well as to questions relating to matters such as ceremonial or ritual behaviour.

5.3.2 Preliminary Results

Preliminary examination of the material indicates it is multi-period. It was noted that there was a small proportion of blades and debitage originating from a blade-based reduction strategy, indicating the presence of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic industries. Other contexts contained material originating from a more opportunistic, flake-based, reduction strategy, which would be more typical of Bronze Age or possibly even Iron Age industries.

It is therefore desirable that the assemblage be examined in greater detail in order for its archaeological potential to be assessed.

5.3.3 Recommendations

It is therefore recommended that:

- The assemblage is catalogued and classified by individual context according to a basic technological and typological scheme
- A general overview of the material should be presented, including the chronological periods represented and a brief description of the characteristics of each industry
- A brief consideration of contextual associations should be made, including the spatial distribution of the material, the degree of residuality and a description of key selected sub-assemblages
- The archaeological significance of the material should be highlighted, including a statement of its potential to contribute to the further understanding of the nature and chronology of the activities identified during the project
- A recommendation detailing any further work required should be included.

5.3 Ceramic Assessment

5.3.1 Introduction

The initial analysis carried out on the ceramic assemblage (538 sherds) suggests at least seven (with an additional undefined prehistoric phase) primary phases of archaeological activity on site. With a total of 538 sherds the assemblage comprises approximately 49% (264 sherds) Early-Middle Iron Age (Phase 3) pieces, 22% to the Medieval period (Phase 7) and 17% associated with the Early Medieval period (Phase 6). Based on the distribution of the dating material, hotspots of activity have been suggested later in this report, with accompanying figures (Section 7.2)

A summary of the findings are provided below with a full ceramic assessment included in **Appendix 3**.

5.3.2 Phase 1 - Middle Neolithic (c.3350-2800BC)

The first archaeological activity on the site dates to the Middle Neolithic (c.3350-2800BC) with three pits in trenches 8 (804) and 14 (1405, 1410) producing pottery from the Mid Neolithic Peterborough-type bowl tradition. The sherds are fairly fresh and include two examples of fragments from the same vessel. A localised concentration of prehistoric flintwork, along with much burnt flint, was exposed in and around trenches 8 - 14, on the eastern edge of the site. Although Mesolithic elements were present, most of this material, which occurred only in the topsoil and the upper subsoil, is considered to be of Mid to Late Neolithic manufacture. Eight cut features, fourteen pits, possibly post-pits, a larger shallow pit (probably plough-truncated) and a curvilinear feature, possibly a ditch or gully, were exposed in trenches 5, 22, 53, 61, 64 and 71 about 80m to the south-west. The features in test trench 61 produced burnt flint and appeared to be associated with Late Bronze Age pottery, which, along with the flintwork to the north-west, suggested that localised and small-scale occupation activity took place on the site during this period.

5.3.3 Phase 2 - Prehistoric (undefined)

A total of 36 severely reduced and small sized sherds have been retrieved from contexts within Trenches 5, 22, 53, 61, 64 and 71. The majority of these have been associated with the later prehistoric periods, with few sherds later than c. 300/200BC (Macpherson-Grant Appendix 3).

5.3.4 Phase 3 – Early-Mid to Mid Iron Age (c.450BC-300BC)

Intense activity on the site manifested itself in 429 sherds from 22 features from 13 trenches. Early Iron Age pottery (20 sherds) were found in a tight spatial cluster in Trenches 76, 77, 78, 80 whilst Early-Mid Iron Age is represented by a fairly large sherd group from Trench 15 and 27. The Mid to Late Iron Age is represented in Trenches 71, 74, 81, 84.

5.3.5 Phase 4 – Late Iron Age (c.100BC-AD50)

The Late Iron Age has sherds from four locations within Trenches 4, 40, 62.

5.3.6 Phase 5 – Early to Mid Romano-British (50-250AD)

Roman activity is attested by a large fresh group of Roman building ceramics from a pit in Trench 44. The group included both *tegula*, *imbrex* and hypocaust tile fragments. The nearest known Roman site is at the head of Coldharbour springs some 800m to the east.

5.3.7 Phase 6 - Mid to Late Saxon (c.750-1150AD)

Mid to Late Saxon (c.750-1150AD) occupation is attested by two conjoining body sherds of Mid Saxon Ipswich-type ware recovered from a pit in Trench 19 (sf12).

5.3.8 Phase 7 - Early Medieval to Medieval (c.1125-1350AD)

Early Medieval to Medieval (c.1125-1350AD) occupation of the site is intense with over 20 contexts producing material of this phase from Trenches 10, 15, 50, 53. The features include pits, post holes and linears (field systems). The pottery suggests activity on site up to about c.1350AD and then ceasing.

5.3.9 Phase 8 – Post-Medieval (19th-20th century)

Three fragments of 19th-20th century pottery were included as part of the assemblage and are considered as later intrusive deposits.

5.3.10 The Pottery Corpus

538 pottery sherds ranging from Early Neolithic to Late Post-Medieval were retrieved from the evaluation phase of investigation. 39 sherds are loosely attributed to the prehistoric periods, labelled 'Indeterminate' at this stage of the assessment. Table 2 (Appendix 3) provides an overall quantification of the assessed ceramic assemblage, with the full assessment included as Appendix 3.

5.3.11 Recommendations

Recommendations for further assessment have been provided within Appendix 3 and are made with knowledge that additional archaeological work is considered likely, thus increasing the size and complexity of the overall assemblage. As a result recommendations have been taken into consideration when created archaeological 'hotspots' later in this report (Section 7.1).

5.4 Faunal Assessment

5.4.1 Introduction

Analysis of the faunal assemblage is, at present, ongoing. Faunal remains were incredibly scarce on site, so it is anticipated that little statistical data will be gained from such a small sample. That said, data are still being processed from the 18 bones recovered. A full assessment of all findings will be compiled to form part of the final report associated with this project, and will be included within any future publications.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Environmental samples taken

A rapid bio-archaeological assessment was undertaken by SWAT Archaeology in connection with ongoing archaeological investigations at Iwade. The examination included a rapid assessment of fossilised macro-remains (e.g. charcoal, and charred and waterlogged seeds) from four samples, to evaluate their potential for reconstructing local environmental conditions, and the economy and diet of the former inhabitants.

Sample number	Volume processed (L)	Charcoal	Charred seeds	Waterlogged Seeds	Waterlogged Wood	Mollusca	Bone	Pot	Main taxa
(1009) A	4.5	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	<i>Triticum</i> spp.(free-threshing wheat) Indeterminate grains
(1009) B	7	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	<i>Triticum</i> spp.(free-threshing wheat) <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (hulled barley) <i>Anthemis cotula</i> (stinking mayweed)
(5005) A	6	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	<i>Triticum</i> spp.(free-threshing wheat) <i>Avena</i> spp. (oats) Indeterminate grains
(5005) B	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	<i>Triticum</i> spp.(free-threshing wheat) Indeterminate grains

Table 1 Bio-archaeological rapid assessment

6.1.2 Bio-archaeological rapid assessment

Four bulk samples were assessed from two areas of archaeological features in Trenches 10 & 53. The bulk samples from (1009) and (5005) were processed by flotation using 1mm and 300micron mesh sieves. All 'flots' and residues were rapidly assessed by eye for the concentration of plant macrofossils, including charred wood and seeds, Mollusca and bone (Table 1). The presence of flecks of pottery was also noted. The flots were then scanned under a zoom stereo microscope at x7-45 magnification, and the concentration and state of preservation of the charred plant remains in each sample were recorded (Table 1). Preliminary identifications of the charred plant remains have been suggested with reference to comparative material and literature.

6.1.3 Results and Interpretation

The assessment of the charred plant remains (seeds) indicated that all the flots contained the burnt residues of crop processing activities including cereal grains, mainly *Triticum* spp. (free-threshing wheat), *Hordeum vulgare* (hulled barley), *Avena* spp. (oats), and weed seeds. There were low-moderate amounts of identifiable remains in all the samples with variable but generally poor preservation (Table 1). Nevertheless, the charred plant remains may provide information both on crop husbandry and crop-processing activities at the site. *Triticum* spp. (free-threshing wheat), *Hordeum vulgare* (hulled barley), *Avena* spp. (oats) are all typical of Post-Roman charred cereal deposits while the presence of *Anthemis cotula* (stinking mayweed) in many of the samples suggests the cultivation of heavy clay soils in the vicinity of the site. In addition, charcoal was recorded in low quantities in all samples. Mollusca was recorded in low to moderate quantities in samples from (1009), but were absent in samples from (5005).

6.1.4 Recommendations

Concentration and preservation of the charred plant remains (seeds and wood) was low to moderate, however, as previously stated, these remains may provide sound information on Post Roman crop husbandry and crop processing activities on site. It is therefore recommended that samples are taken from all secure contexts in any future investigations so that a detailed investigation can be carried out.

7 DISCUSSION

Archaeological investigations carried out on land south of Iwade in the summer of 2011 confirmed the continuation and survival of prehistoric and medieval agrarian settlement within the extent of the proposed development area. The archaeological evaluation has also highlighted hotspots of potential archaeological activity dating to the Neolithic, the Bronze Age, the Iron Age and the medieval periods. This section of the report provides an overall narrative of recent archaeological findings, and it should be noted that by its very nature an evaluation serves to offer an insight, rather than a full archaeological record of the site, due to the limited evaluation window. Should further work be required, a greater understanding of the archaeological activity within the extents of the site will become available.

7.1 Archaeological Narrative

7.1.1 Overview

The archaeological activity in **Field 1** and **Field 2** has been assessed and for simplicity the various phases of prehistoric and historic periods have been mapped (Figs. 123-133) and described below.

Field 1 has two areas of development, Areas 1 & 4, whilst **Field 2** will be divided into two additional areas of development, Areas 2 & 3 (Fig. 133). Area 1 is situated on the most eastern part of the site in **Field 1** and will initially comprise the construction of a temporary haul road leading on to the construction of a permanent access road (with housing) leading from the existing road called Sheppey Way to a newly built bridge across the stream, itself situated in the centre of the site and dividing the site in two halves. The extent of Area 1 is 4.519 ha, and of Area 4 about 0.948 ha. **Field 1** has therefore an area of 5.467 ha. Area 1 is designated for housing and Area 4 is designated an Industrial Zone that will be developed later in the development programme. **Field 2** is designated as housing with access roads (Areas 2 and 3. Fig. 133). The geology exposed in all trenches investigated in **Field 1**, (Trenches 1-60) comprises Head Brickearth (CRN 402) and is mid brown orange silty clay. Above this is a mid brown yellow clay silty subsoil capped by topsoil (Fig. 123). The thickness of the topsoil/subsoil overburden ranged from 250mm in Trench 10 at the eastern edge of Field 1 to 220mm in Trench 44 adjacent to the stream on the western edge of **Field 1**.

In **Field 2** (Fig.124) at the western edge of the development site the topsoil in Trench 102 is 90mm whilst the subsoil is 70mm. In Trench 129 on the edge of the stream the topsoil is 320mm, subsoil 50mm and the colluvium 560mm. The natural geology present was clay (CRN 6405) and gravel deposits (CRN 6417).

Prior to the archaeological evaluation a walk-over was conducted on both fields, both for metal detecting and a lithic and other artefact collection. The metal detecting was disappointing with only modern material recovered. However, a number of lithic artefacts were recovered dating from the Middle Neolithic and Early Bronze Age (Appendix 3).

The flint assemblage recovered from the evaluation trenches in both fields, although comparatively small, indicates that the fields, particularly the eastern half of the site (Field 1), has considerable potential for Neolithic archaeology (Fig. 125a), including pits and other ephemeral traces of occupation. Neolithic pits are comparatively uncommon and a recent review found only 143 examples recorded on the Kent Historic Environment Record (Garrow 2011). The artefacts and ecofacts contained within Neolithic pits have considerable potential to provide an insight into the economy and temporal patterns of occupation (Anderson-Whymark and Thomas 2011). It is important that Neolithic features are 100% excavated, and extensively environmentally sampled, to allow patterns of fragmentation, abrasion and refits to be identified. Recent excavations at
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Kilverstone exemplify the success of these excavation and analytical techniques (Garrow et al. 2005; Garrow 2006; Garrow et al. 2006).

7.1.2 Field 1

In Field 1 some 60 evaluation trenches were excavated and the investigation exposed potential field systems and settlement dated by pottery sherds from the Neolithic, Iron Age, and Medieval periods. The alignment of the different phases of field systems seem to change and may suggest there was not a continuum of settlement (Fig. 123).

Neolithic

The lithic assemblage from Field 1 contains artefacts from two broad archaeological periods: the Mesolithic and the Middle Neolithic (Phase 1) to early Bronze Age. The assemblage is described by period, below.

Mesolithic

Two possibly Mesolithic flints were identified in the assemblage. These comprise a uni-facial crested blade from ditch 3805 (fill 3804) and a fragmentary blade with parallel-sides and dorsal blade scars. These artefacts clearly derive from a blade-orientated industry producing very regular parallel-sided blades. This reduction strategy is most characteristic of the Mesolithic.

Middle Neolithic to Early Bronze Age

With the exception of the two artefacts considered to date from the Mesolithic, the remainder of the assemblage originates from a flake-orientated industry that dates from the Middle Neolithic to early Bronze Age. The assemblage is dominated by un-retouched flakes of regular, broad, proportions, but also include two small tested nodules, each exhibiting a small number of flake scars, two end scrapers and a serrated blade. The latter exhibits an exceptionally fine serrated edge with silica gloss on the reverse of the teeth; this gloss reflects the processing of silica rich plants into fibres for cordage or textiles (Juel Jensen 1994; Hurcombe 2007).

A small number of flints were recovered from features containing Middle Neolithic Peterborough Ware (pit/ditch 805, fill 804; ditch 1408, fill 1410; pit/ditch 4012) and others were recovered from possibly early prehistoric features (pit 516, fill 515; pit/ditch 1404, fill 1405; pit 3908, fill 3909; ditch 3910, fill 3911; pit/ditch 4011, fill 4012; pit 4009, fill 4010).

Of particular interest are the evidence from Trenches 14, 39, and a number of undated ditches on the same alignment of a potential Neolithic (c.3350-2280BC) field system (Fig. 125a).

The Neolithic ditch in Trench 14 was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 0.55m in depth, 1.0m wide, and the width of the evaluation trench. Nine pottery sherds were retrieved from the fill of the ditch and dated to c.3350-2280BC.

The Neolithic ditch in Trench 39 was also orientated north-west/south-east and on the same alignment as the Neolithic ditch in Trench 14 some 150m away. Pottery sherds from the fill are also dated to c.3359-2280BC.

The Neolithic alignment may continue to Trench 53 about 25m to the west. The undated ditch is again aligned north-west/south-east with the same type of fill and ends in a ditch terminus cut by a circular post hole, again undated.

It is likely that the undated ditch in Trench 40 located to the south of Trench 39 could also be part of the same Neolithic field system as could the ditch in Trench 41, again undated, but on the same alignment and running parallel to the ditches in Trenches 14, 39, 53, 40.

Neolithic and Early Prehistoric settlement activity is indicated by pits and postholes in Trench 5, and pits or ditch termini in Trenches 8, 14, 22, 34, 38, 39 and 51.

The distribution of the trenches with Middle Neolithic or Early Prehistoric dating material is mainly focused in the south-west quadrant of Field 1.

The dominant interpretation of the Neolithic period in Britain over the last decade or so has been one that suggests that the Neolithic population did not practice fully developed, formal agriculture. Instead, the Neolithic is said to be a period when Mesolithic people adopted some of the material symbols and the ideas of the Neolithic without fully embracing an agricultural lifestyle (Richard Bradley in *British Archaeology*, July 1996).

The major transition to a farming economy is said to occur at a much later date, during the Middle Bronze Age around 1500 BC.

Bronze Age

Evidence for a Bronze Age field system and associated settlement has not been forthcoming in the evaluation, which is a surprise. Bronze Age activity is recorded in Trenches 4 and 47. In Trench 4 two pits were investigated, one of which contained pottery sherds dated to the Mid Bronze Age- Earliest Iron Age (c.1550-600BC). In Trench 47 (Fig. 126) a large feature of uncertain use cuts an earlier ditch (Neolithic or Bronze Age?), and contained three pottery sherds with a likely date of c.1550-1350BC (Middle Bronze Age).

However, Prehistoric pottery dated to the Later Prehistoric Period may on further work be re-assigned to the Bronze Age. Trenches which include features dated to this period include Trench 34 where a north-south aligned ditch has been dated to the Later Prehistoric Period with another ditch of uncertain date is aligned north north-west/ south south-east.

In the north-west quadrant of Field 1 Trench 42 has a ditch aligned north-east/south-west which may connect with a linear excavated by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2005 (Fig. 132) in the adjacent field. The fill, undated is probably prehistoric, and by default Bronze Age, with burnt flint inclusions.

In Trench 22 a large linear, some 6.70m wide runs almost north/south and was picked up in Trenches 27 and 60. The fill is light brown, clay silt with occasional burnt flint, charcoal and worked flint inclusions. The linear runs with parallel ditches for over 100m and may connect to a hollow way identified by Pre-Construct Archaeology to the north of Field 1 (Fig. 132).

Pre-Construct Archaeology identified this feature as Medieval but the fill in Trenches 22, 27 and 60 suggest it may be of Bronze Age date reinforced by a single sherd of pottery now dated to the Bronze Age and the fact that in Trench 27 a large pit cutting into the fill of the hollow way contained five pottery sherds dating to the c.400-33BC (Early-Mid Iron Age).

The areas covered by Bronze Age and later Prehistoric activity run through the centre of Field 1 and also in the north-west quadrant of Field 1 (Fig. 126).

Iron Age

As discussed, a large pit in Trench 27 cutting into the fill of the hollow way identified in Trenches 22, 27 and 60 has been dated by five pottery sherds to the Early-Mid Iron Age. Adjacent to the pit were two possible post holes without any dateable material (Fig. 127a).

Trench 15 situated in the south east area of Field 1 revealed a large 2.70m wide storage pit from which were retrieved 247 pottery sherds dated to c.400-300BC (Early-Mid Iron Age). In addition to this pit there were at least eight post holes of varying sizes but not dated.

Trench 40 located centre in the south-west area of Field 1 contained three pits and a ditch. One of these pits (CRN 4013) was probably a cess pit from which two sherds of pottery were retrieved. One of which has now been identified as Late Iron Age.

The large storage pits and possible cess pits indicate settlement in the Iron Age. The associated ditches have not been identified as Iron Age or indeed any age due to a paucity of evidence. However, it is likely that the SMS investigation will reveal an Iron Age agricultural landscape with field systems, and settlement. The evidence of Iron Age occupation of the area is localised in the southern area of Field 1.

Roman

Roman building ceramics were retrieved from Trenches 44 and 46. In Trench 44 one fragment of Roman brick and two fragments of Roman roof tile were found as packing in a large post hole. In Trench 46 a piece of Roman tile was retrieved as a surface find. It is worth noting that other features in this trench produced pottery sherds dated to the Early-Mid Saxon Period (c.575-700AD). It is likely given the proximity of a Roman building to the east at Coldharbour Fleet, that Saxon settlers were robbing the defunct Roman building of *spolia* to pack the vertical posts holes of a Saxon timber building.

Anglo-Saxon

Only nine sherds of Anglo-Saxon pottery were retrieved from Field 1. Two sherds of Ipswich-type ware (c.750-850AD) were retrieved from Trench 19 but may be residual in a late 9th-10th Anglo-Saxon context. The only feature in Trench 46, a pit infilled with a matrix of rare burnt flint, pebbles and charcoal inclusions contained two pottery sherds of Early-Mid Saxon Period (C.575-750).

The finding of a posthole dated to the Early Saxon period in Trench 44 and packed with Roman building ceramics may suggest settlement of the site, and certainly any SMS work in the vicinity of Trench 44 will need to be mindful of uncovering a potential Anglo Saxon building situated adjacent to the stream on the western side of Field 1 (Fig. 129).

Medieval

The medieval period sees a peak of agricultural and settlement activity in Field 1 with a potential drove way, field systems and numerous post holes and rubbish pits (Fig. 129).

The corpus of medieval pottery recovered, some 223 sherds, indicate dense settlement activity with most of the pot being kitchen wares - some with the hearth soot still adhering. The collection includes stewing pots, fire covers, dripping dishes, cooking pots, and large storage jars.

Medieval field systems have been identified in Trenches 4, 10, 39, 48, 50 52, 53. These are clustered in the eastern and south central part of Field 1.

Trench 4 in the south-eastern part of Field 1 has a ditch running north-north-east/south-south-west and dated by three sherds of pottery to date no later than c.1300AD.

Trench 10 situated in the central eastern area of Field 1 has two ditches, one running north-south with an associated curvilinear ditch and post holes which has been dated to c.1200-1250AD. Another ditch aligned north-north-west/south-south-east dated by two pottery sherds c.1150-1200AD, and a further pit complex, again dated from c.1175-1350AD.

Trench 39 situated south of centre in Field 1 has one ditch aligned north-east/south-west dated by three pottery sherds to c.1200-1250AD.

Trench 48 central western area of Field 1 has one ditch aligned west-north west/east-south-east dated by pottery c.1150-1200AD.

Trench 50 situated in the south west area of Field 1 had one ditch aligned north-east/south-west and dated by 17 pottery sherds c. 1200-1225AD.

Trench 52 in the central south area of Field 1 has one ditch aligned north-east/south-west which was undated but impacted on by numerous post holes and pits including a waste pit which has been dated c.1050-1150AD.

Trench 53 had three ditches overlaid by a large medieval dump dated by pottery too c.1200-1250AD. The medieval ditches exposed are probably elements of a medieval field system of small fields, the size of which is probably dictated by the use of the fixed mould-board plough which produced long narrow strips (furlongs) fanning out from a possible settlement. This tapered layout can be seen in the north-east/south-west alignment of ditches at Iwade, i.e. field boundaries in Trenches 39, 50 and 52, and probably Trench 4. The 'squareness' of the fields on the east-west alignment can be seen in the opposite alignment of west-north-west/east-south-east alignment of Trench 48 and the similar alignment of north-north-west/south-south-east in Trench 10. Fields thus formed can be either tapered strips or more often square plots, of which the prevalence in Kent is for square plots, perhaps more convenient for grazing cattle, a hypothesis reinforced by the common use of ditches in Kent as field divisions.

As discussed, settlement in the medieval period is confirmed by the copious amounts of kitchen ware pottery retrieved from domestic pits and post holes in Trenches 10, 49, 50, 52 and 53 (Fig. 129).

7.1.3 Field 2

68 evaluation trenches were cut in Field 2. Of these only one had Neolithic features (Trench 65), fifteen (Trenches 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 84, 108, 109 and 118) had proven Prehistoric features; one trench had Roman evidence (Trench 111); and five (Trenches 83, 97, 102, 103 and 106) had medieval features. Four trenches (Trenches 85, 93, 110 and 111) had residual pottery in contexts which therefore cannot be securely dated. A further 46 trenches were investigated with features that could not be dated (Fig. 124).

Neolithic

Trench 65 located near the stream at the south-eastern edge of Field 2 (Fig. 125b) revealed under the colluvial layer a west/east aligned ditch and terminus dated by pottery to the Middle Neolithic Period (3350-2800 BC). The trench also contained two possible post holes or small pits, one of which can be dated to the Early Iron Age (600 BC-350 BC).

Prehistoric

Prehistoric field systems and settlement evidence is focused on the eastern down slope towards the stream in Field 2 with a small area of further activity on the western edge of Field 2.

Trenches 64, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77 all grouped together on the south-eastern edge of Field 2, contained a plethora of field system and settlement evidence attested by numerous ditches, post holes and rubbish pits (Fig.128).

Trench 64 contained at least three post holes and pits dated to the Later Prehistoric Period (1500 BC-50 AD). The trench also revealed no less than four ditches, one of which aligned north-west/south-east and can be dated to the same period.

Trenches 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77, contained evidence of eleven ditches all dated to the Later Prehistoric period and all aligned either north-west/south-east or north/south. Over 27 pits and post holes can also be dated to the Later Prehistoric Period.

On the western edge of Field 2 three trenches 108, 109 and 118 also contained north-west/south-east aligned ditches, but here dated to the Early Prehistoric Period (c.2000-1700 BC). Pits and post holes associated with the ditches have been dated to both the Early and Later Prehistoric Periods.

Iron Age

The focus of Iron Age activity is on the higher down slope on the eastern edge of Field 2 (Fig. 127b). Five evaluation trenches, 77, 78, 80, 81 and 84 all contained features dated from the Earliest Iron Age (c.800-600 BC) to the Early to Mid Iron Age (c.600-350 BC) and Mid-Late Iron Age (c.100-50 BC) suggesting contemporary field systems and settlement.

Trench 77 revealed a ditch aligned east-west and dated to the Early Iron Age by 13 sherds of pottery, and other ditches in this trench were aligned north-west/south-east and may be a ditch intersection and terminus.

Trench 78 also revealed a large east-west aligned ditch, again dated by pottery to the Early Iron Age. The trench also included three further ditches which were not investigated.

Trench 80 contained post holes and pits dated by a large amount of pottery to the Early-Mid Iron Age. The number of pits and post holes in this trench suggests settlement activity from the Early to Mid Iron Age.

Trench 81 contained curvilinear ditches with inclusions of burnt daub in the fill, and post holes suggesting a possible structure dated by pottery sherds to the Late Iron Age (c.200-50 BC).

Trench 84 contained a very large ditch aligned north-east/south-west, and 56 pottery sherds recovered from the fill date this feature to Mid-Late Iron Age. Two further ditches were not investigated.

Roman

Only one trench, Trench 111, contained any dating evidence of Roman activity. The trench contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch dated by two pottery sherds to the Mid Roman Period (c.150-200AD).

Saxon

No Saxon activity was recorded in **Field 2**.

Medieval

Medieval activity is focused on the eastern area of **Field 2** (Trenches 102, 103 and 106) with some post-medieval activity mid field at Trench 97 and some medieval down slope at Trench 83. It seems from the data that medieval activity in Field 2 is confined to ditched field systems, mostly aligned north-east/south-west with little indication of settlement in this part of the development site (Fig. 130b).

Trenches 102, 103 and 106 contained ditches aligned north-north-east/south-south-west. Trench 102 is dated by three pottery sherds to the Medieval Period (C.1200-1250 AD). In Trench 103 the ditch is aligned north-east/south-west and dated by two pottery sherds to the Medieval Period (c.1200-1225 AD). Trench 106 contained a ditch aligned north-east/south-west and dated by one pottery sherd to c.1250-1350 AD.

Trench 97 situated mid field on the western edge of Field 2 contained two ditches running parallel in a north-east/south-west alignment, and dated by pottery, slag and coke fragments to the post-medieval period. However, two pottery sherds dated to c.650-750 AD were found in situ and may suggest a post-medieval cut of an earlier ditch. The other ditch with medieval material is Trench 83 which again contained a ditch aligned north-east/south-west and dated by two pottery sherds to c.1075-1125 AD.

7.1.4 Summary

The archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Coleshall Farm, south of Iwade near Sittingbourne has demonstrated the extensive and continued presence of archaeological activity dated to the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods. The excavation of 129 evaluation trenches has positively identified have revealed the presence of potential enclosures, droveways, pits and post holes representative of extensive settlement similar, although somewhat earlier than the Late Iron Age farmstead to the north. It is possible that archaeological features represented within the proposed development area provided an earlier phase of Iron Age occupation which viewed with the Bronze Age field systems also recorded to the north provide the focus of continued occupation throughout the later prehistoric periods. In addition to this, hotspots for Neolithic and early medieval occupation has been recorded and subsequently represented within this report.

The natural geology was encountered at a depth of approximately 0.4-0.5m below the existing ground level directly underlying a buried subsoil and ploughsoil. Cartographic regression suggests that the site has been relatively undisturbed throughout the past 150 years suggesting that truncation will be limited to occasional hedgerows and land drains.

7.2 Confidence Rating

This report supports a **high degree of confidence** that archaeological features or significant deposits within the trenches were recognised and recorded where present.

7.3 Impact Assessment

7.3.1 Existing Impacts

Existing impacts within the proposed development area largely focus around later 19th century and 20th century agricultural practices such as ploughing, low energy impacts from livestock and occasional localised drainage construction. Modern service trenches are also possible across the site and on the whole would be considered deep enough to truncate any surviving archaeological horizons, where they exist.

It is assumed that chemical contamination (i.e. hydro carbons) is minimal although it must be stated at this point that this would be dependent on a soils investigation survey being carried out.

7.3.2 Proposed Impacts

Development proposals at the time of preparing this report comprised the construction of a domestic housing, industrial and/or commercial units along with associated access, service and landscaping. Existing external ground levels are currently set to a height of approximately 14.5-17.5m AOD, approximately 0.4-0.5m above the surviving natural clay. The construction of the proposed development will have an impact of at least 0.55m below the existing ground level, thus impacting on any surviving archaeological deposits that are present.

7.3.3 Suggested Mitigation

The purpose of the archaeological evaluation was to provide an assessment of the contextual archaeological record, in order to determine the potential survival of archaeological deposits that may be impacted upon during any proposed construction works.

Proposed construction works will have a significant impact to a level of at least 15m AOD, truncating upper levels of natural clay. As a result, any archaeological deposits present within the construction area will be destroyed. It is therefore recommended that a further phase of archaeological works is implemented, comprising preservation by record of any extant remains within the footprint of the proposed development. Wherever possible, preservation in situ may be considered depending on the final construction design.

It must be stated at this point that this is purely the opinion of the author and that final mitigation proposals will be decided in consultation with Swale Borough Council and their advisors at Kent County Council.

8 CONCLUSION

The evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. Natural gravel has been shown to survive at a depth between 0.4m and 0.5m below the existing ground level, with archaeological deposits being present across the full extent of the proposed development site.

This evaluation has therefore assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with the development proposals.

9 ARCHIVE

9.1 Preparation and Deposition

The project archive was prepared in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Appendix 3 of *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and in accordance with the *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990).

9.2 Summary of Site Archive

9.2.1 Quantity of Archaeological Material and Records

In addition to artefact assemblages mentioned above, the site archive comprises the following elements;

A full archival catalogue will be prepared following receipt of final specialist assessments, which will be incorporated within a final report. Correspondence Photographs: 375 Digital photographs. 25 35mm slide photographs, colour & b/w. SWAT film nos. 11/242-365. Photocopies of Ordnance Survey and other maps: Drawings: 151 A3 permatrace site drawing, comprising trench plans and associated sections. Context Register including: Context Register Sheets (1200), Drawings Register Sheets (149), Photographic Register Sheets (56), Levels Sheets (x), Environmental Samples Register Sheets (18) and Context Sheets (1200).

9.2.2 Storage of Archaeological Material

The complete archaeological archive will be temporarily held by SWAT Archaeology until provision is made by Kent County Council for an adequate storage facility. The archive will be prepared in accordance with *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990)*.

Dr Paul Wilkinson MfA

10 REFERENCES

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Pryor, F.M.M.(1984) *Excavation at Fengate, Peterborough, England: the Fourth Report* Toronto and Leicester: Northants Archaeol Soc Archaeol Monogr 2/Royal Ontario Mus Archaeol Monogr,

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10.2 Cartographic References

Ordnance Survey 1st Edition (1871-1890)

Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition (1897-1900)

Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition (1907-1923)

Ordnance Survey 4th Edition (1929-1952)

Geological Survey of Great Britain, Sheet No. 272 Chatham

10.3 Websites

Exploring Kent's Past (Kent HER) <http://extranet7.kent.gov.uk/ExploringKentsPast/>

Here's History Kent <http://www.hereshistorykent.org.uk/>

Archaeological Data Service <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/>

Kent Landscape Information System <http://extranet7.kent.gov.uk/klis/home.htm>

Heritage Gateway <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/>

Archaeological Investigations Project <http://csweb.bournemouth.ac.uk/aip/aipintro.htm>

APPENDIX 1: KCC SUMMARY FORM

Site Name: Land adjacent to Coleshall Farm		
Site Address: Sheppey Way/School lane, Iwade, Sittingbourne, Kent		
Summary of discoveries: SWAT Archaeology was appointed by Hillreed Homes Ltd to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Coleshall Farm, Sheppey Way/School Lane, Iwade, Kent. The archaeological evaluation formed part of a detailed mitigation strategy requested by the Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council in advance of the submission of a planning application for the construction of housing, industrial/commercial, public open space and a pavilion with associated services, landscaping and access. A total of 129 evaluation trenches were excavated in order to determine the likely archaeological impact of proposed construction works, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures. A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site comprising topsoil/overburden overlying a loose reworked mottled ploughsoil. Archaeological investigations have positively identified the presence of potential enclosures, droveways, pits and post holes representative of extensive Iron Age and medieval settlement, along with localised hotspots for areas of Neolithic, Bronze Age and Roman occupation.		
District/Unitary: Swale Borough Council		Parish: Iwade
Period(s): Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-British, Medieval, Post-Medieval		
NGR (centre of site to nearest 1m): NGR 589789 167310 (11.2 hectares) (NB if large or linear site give multiple NGRs)		
Type of archaeological work (delete)		
Evaluation:	Watching Brief	Field Walking
Documentary study	Building recording	Earthwork survey
Excavation:	Geophysical Survey	Field Survey
Geoarchaeological investigation		
Date of fieldwork (dd/mm/yy) From:	August 2011	To: October 2011
Unit/contractor undertaking recording: SWAT Archaeology		
Geology: London Clay		
Title and author of accompanying report: Wilkinson P Land Adjacent to Coleshall Farm, Sheppey Way/School Lane, Iwade, Kent: An Archaeological Evaluation		
Summary of fieldwork results (begin with earliest period first, add NGRs where appropriate) As above <p style="text-align: right;">(cont on attached sheet)</p>		
Location of archive/finds: SWAT Archaeology, Faversham, Kent		
Contact at Unit: Dr Wilkinson		Date: January 2012

APPENDIX 2: TRENCH CONTEXT SUMMARY TABLE

Cells in blue represent natural geological deposits

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
101	L	Subsoil						
102	C	Cut of possible medieval trackway/possible wheel rut	Straight linear		103		22.3	22.2
103	F	Fill of possible trackway [102]	Mid brown grey, clay silt, rare charcoal, rare coke	102			22.3	22.2
104	C	Cut of possible prehistoric pit or probable tree bole			105		22.5	22.2
105	F	Fill of possible trackway [102]		102			22.5	22.2
106	C	Cut of possible post hole			107		22.4	22.2
107	F	Fill of possible post hole [106]		106			22.4	22.2
108	L	Brickearth (Nat.)					22.3 - 22.6	22.2
109	C	Interface of probable rooting			110		22.6	22.2
110	F	Fill of probable rooting [109]		109			22.6	22.2
111	C	Cut/interface of possible wheel rut of possible trackway			112		22.3	22.2
112	F	Fill of cut/interface [111]		111			22.3	22.2
113	F	Natural brickearth with frequent manganese					22.6	22.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
201	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
202	VOID							
203	VOID							
204	L	Subsoil						
205	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
206	F	Fill of pit [207]		207			11.11	11.1
207	C	Cut of small bowl shaped pit			206		11.11	11.1
300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
301	L	Subsoil						
302	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
303	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
400	L	Topsoil						
401	L	Subsoil						
402	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
403	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
404	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
405	F	Fill of ditch [406]		406		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	23.1	20.8; 20.9
406	C	Cut of ditch			405		23.1	20.8; 20.9
407	F	Bioturbation		408			NONE	20.8
408	C	Bioturbation			407		NONE	20.8

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
409	F	Bioturbation - tree bole		410			NONE	20.8
410	C	Bioturbation - tree bole			409		NONE	20.8
411	F	Fill of [412]		412			23.1	20.9
412	C	Cut of possible pit			411		23.1	20.9
413	F	Fill of [414]		414		Uncertain	23.2	20.9
414	C	Cut of possible pit or ditch			413		23.2	20.9
415	F	Fill of [406] or [412]		406/412?			22.1	NONE
500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
501	L	Subsoil						
502	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
503	F	Fill of post hole [504]		504			21.3	21.1
504	C	Cut of post hole			503		21.3	21.1
505	F	Fill of probable tree throw [506]		506		Middle Neolithic	21.2	21.1
506	C	Cut/interface of probable tree throw			505		21.2	21.1
507	F	Fill of post hole [508]		508			21.5	21.1
508	C	Cut of probable post hole			507		21.5	21.1
509	F	Rooting		510			NONE	21.1
510	C	Rooting			509		NONE	21.1
511	F	Rooting		512		Uncertain	NONE	21.1
512	C	Rooting			511		NONE	21.1
513	VOID							
514	VOID							
515	F	Fill of probable shallow depression in natural brickearth [516]		516		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	21.6	21.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
516	C	Interface of probable shallow depression			515		21.6	21.1
517	F	Fill of shallow oval feature [518]		518			21.4	21.1
518	C	Possible cut of shallow or truncated pit or possible bioturbation			517		21.4	21.1
600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
601	L	Subsoil						
602	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
603	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
604	F	Fill of possible pit [605]		605			9.16	22.1
605	C	Cut of possible pit or possible tree bole			604		9.16	22.1
606	F	Fill of possible stake hole [607]		607			9.17	22.1
607	C	Cut of possible stake hole			606		9.17	22.1
608	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus or oval pit [609]		609			9.18	22.1
609	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus or possible oval shaped pit			608		9.18	22.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
610	F	Fill of probable rooting [611]		611			NONE	22.1
611	C	Cut of probable rooting			610		NONE	22.1
700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
701	L	Subsoil						
702	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
703	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
704	C	Cut of ditch			705		25.1	29.1
705	F	Fill of ditch [704]		704			25.1	29.1
706	F	Fill of ditch [704]		704			25.1	29.1
707	C	Cut of pit or possible ditch			708		25.3	29.2
708	F	Fill of pit or possible ditch [707]		707			25.3	29.2
709	C	Cut of pit or possible ditch			710		25.3	29.2
710	F	Fill of pit or possible ditch [709]		709			25.3	29.2
800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
801	L	Subsoil						
802	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
803	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
804	F	Fill of probable pit or ditch [805]		805		Middle Neolithic	24.2	24.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
805	C	Cut of probable pit or ditch			804		24.2	24.1
806	F	Fill of probable large pit or ditch [807]		807			24.3	24.1
807	C	Cut of probable large pit or ditch			806		24.3	24.1
900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
901	L	Subsoil						
902	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
903	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
904	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
905	F	Fill of small possible pit [906]		906			27.3	27.1
906	C	Cut of small possible pit			905		27.3	27.1
907	F	Fill of ditch [908]		908			27.2	27.1
908	C	Cut of ditch			907		27.2	27.1
1000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1001	L	Subsoil						
1002	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1003	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
1004	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1005	F	Fill of small shallow oval pit [1006]		1006		Medieval	9.7	18.1
1006	C	Cut of small shallow oval pit			1005		9.7	18.1
1007	F	Fill of post hole [1008]		1008			9.6	18.1
1008	C	Cut of post hole			1007		9.6	18.1
1009	F	Fill of ditch terminus [1010]		1010		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	9.5	18.1
1010	C	Cut of curved ditch terminus			1009		9.5	18.1
1011	F	Fill of curved ditch [1012]		1012		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	9.4	18.1
1012	C	Cut of curved ditch			1011		9.4	18.1
1013	F	Fill of ditch terminus [1014]		1014		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	9.3	18.1
1014	C	Cut of ditch terminus			1013		9.3	18.1
1015	F	Fill of N - S aligned ditch [1016]		1016			9.2	18.1
1016	C	Cut of N - S aligned ditch			1015		9.2	18.1
1017	F	Fill of probable post hole [1018]		1018			9.1	18.1
1018	C	Cut of probable post hole			1017		9.1	18.1
1019	F	Fill of shallow pit [1030]		1030		Medieval	9.11; 9.12; 19.2	18.1; 19.1
1020	F	Fill of small sub rectangular pit/possible large post hole [1021]		1021		Medieval	9.13; 9.14	19.1
1021	C	Cut of small rectangular pit/large post hole			1020		9.13; 9.15	19.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1022	F	Fill of curved ditch [1023]		1023			9.8	18.1
1023	C	Cut of curved ditch			1022		9.8	18.1
1024	VOID							
1025	VOID							
1026	F	Fill of possible shallow pit [1027]		1027		Medieval	9.9	18.1; 19.1
1027	C	Cut of possible shallow pit			1026		9.9	18.1; 19.1
1028	F	Fill of small oval pit [1029]		1029		Medieval	9.1	18.1; 19.1
1029	C	Cut of small oval pit			1028		9.1	18.1; 19.1
1030	C	Cut of shallow pit			1019		9.11; 9.12; 19.2	18.1; 19.1
1031	F	Fill of ditch [1032]		1032		Early Medieval	9.15	18.1
1032	C	Cut of ditch			1031		9.15	18.1
1033	VOID							
1034	F	Fill of pit [1038]		1038			26.1; 26.2	18.1; 28.2
1035	F	Fill of pit [1038]		1038			26.1; 26.2	18.1; 28.2
1036	VOID							
1037	F	Fill of large pit [1038]		1038		Medieval	26.1; 26.2	18.1; 28.2
1038	C	Cut of large pit			1034;1035;1037		26.1; 26.2	18.1; 28.2
1039	F	Fill of shallow pit [1040]		1040		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	26.1; 26.2	18.1; 28.2
1040	C	Cut of shallow pit			1039		26.1; 26.2	18.1; 28.2
1041	F	Fill of shallow pit [1042]		1042			26.2	NONE
1042	C	Cut of shallow pit			1041		26.2	NONE
1100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1101	L	Subsoil						
1102	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1103	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
1104	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1105	F	Fill of Bioturbation/Root action of [1106]		1106			NONE	20.1
1106	C	Bioturbation/Root action			1105		NONE	20.1
1200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1201	L	Subsoil						
1202	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1203	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1204	F	Fill of possible post hole/stake hole [1205]		1205			20.4	20.2
1205	C	Cut of possible post hole/stake hole			1204		20.4	20.2
1206	F	Fill of possible post hole [1207]		1207			20.4	20.2
1207	C	Cut of possible post hole			1206		20.4	20.2
1208	F	Fill of Bioturbation/natural feature [1209]		1209			20.5; 20.6	20.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1209	C	Interface of Bioturbation/natural feature			1208		20.5; 20.6	20.3
1300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1301	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1302	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1401	L	Subsoil						
1402	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1403	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1404	C	Cut of pit or ditch terminus			1405		15.1	16.1
1405	F	Fill of pit or ditch terminus [1404]		1404		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	15.1	16.1
1406	C	Cut of oval pit or possible post hole remains			1407		15.2	16.1
1407	F	Fill of oval pit or possible post hole [1406]		1406			15.2	16.1
1408	C	Cut of ditch			1409;1410		15.3	16.1
1409	F	Fill of ditch [1408]		1408			15.3	16.1
1410	F	Fill of ditch [1408]		1408		Middle Neolithic	15.3	16.1
1411	C	Cut of pit or ditch			1412		15.4	16.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1412	F	Fill of pit or ditch [1411]		1411			15.4	16.1
1500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1501	L	Subsoil						
1502	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1503	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1504	C	Cut of ditch and/or pit			1505;1506;1507;1508;1509;1528;1529		10.1	12.1; 13.1
1505	F	Fill of feature [1504]		1504			10.1	12.1; 13.1
1506	F	Fill of feature [1504]		1504		Early-Mid Iron Age	10.1	NONE
1507	F	Backfill/dump of burnt material of feature [1504]		1504		Early-Mid Iron Age	10.1	NONE
1508	F	Fill of [1504]		1504		Early-Mid Iron Age	10.1	NONE
1509	F	Fill of [1504]		1504			10.1	NONE
1510	C	Cut of post hole			1511		11.1	12.1; 13.1
1511	F	Fill of [1510]		1510			11.1	12.1; 13.1
1512	C	Cut of post hole			1513		11.2	12.1; 13.1
1513	F	Fill of post hole [1512]		1512			11.2	12.1; 13.1
1514	C	Cut of large post hole			1515		11.5	12.1; 13.1
1515	F	Fill of post hole [1514]		1514			11.5	12.1; 13.1
1516	C	Cut of large post hole remains			1517		11.7	12.1
1517	F	Fill of post hole [1516]		1516			11.7	12.1
1518	C	Cut of post hole			1518		11.3	12.1; 13.1
1519	F	Fill of post hole [1518]		1518			11.3	12.1; 13.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1520	C	Cut of stakehole			1521		11.6	13.1
1521	F	Fill of stakehole [1520]		1520			11.6	13.1
1522	C	Cut of post hole			1523		11.4	12.1: 13.1
1523	F	Fill of post hole [1522]		1522			NONE	NONE
1524	C	Cut of post hole			1525		11.9	13.1
1525	F	Fill of post hole [1524]		1524			11.9	13.1
1526	C	Cut of oval pit			1527		11.8	13.1
1527	F	Fill of oval pit [1526]		1526			11.8	13.1
1528	F	Fill of feature [1504]		1504			10.1	NONE
1529	F	Fill of feature [1504]		1504			10.1	NONE
1600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1601	L	Subsoil						
1602	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1603	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1604	F	Fill of natural feature [1605]		1605			NONE	8.2
1605	C	Interface of natural feature			1604		NONE	8.2
1606	F	Fill of natural feature [1607]		1607			NONE	8.2
1607	C	Interface of natural feature			1606		NONE	8.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1701	L	Subsoil						
1702	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1703	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
1704	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1705	F	Fill of possible stakehole [1706]		1706			NONE	7.6
1706	C	Cut of possible stakehole			1705		NONE	7.6
1800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1801	L	Subsoil						
1802	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1803	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
1804	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
1900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
1901	L	Subsoil						
1902	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
1903	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
1904	F	Fill of natural feature [1905]		1905			NONE	7.5
1905	C	Cut of bioturbation feature			1904		NONE	7.5
2000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2001	L	Subsoil						
2002	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2003	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
2100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2101	L	Subsoil						
2102	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2201	L	Subsoil						
2202	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2203	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
2204	C	Cut of ditch			2205		25.2	28.1
2205	F	Fill of ditch [2204]		2204		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	25.2	28.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
2206	F	Fill of possible prehistoric hollow way [2207]		2207		U	25.5	28.1
2207	C	Cut of possible prehistoric hollow way			2206		25.5	28.1
2300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2301	L	Subsoil						
2302	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2303	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
2304	F	Fill of nature feature [2305]		2305			NONE	7.4
2305	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature			2304		NONE	7.4
2400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2401	L	Subsoil						
2402	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2403	F	Fill of ditch [2405]		2405			7.2; 7.3	7.1; 8.1
2404	F	Fill of ditch [2405]		2405			7.2; 7.3	7.1; 8.1?
2405	C	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch			2403;2404		7.2; 7.3	7.1; 8.1
2406	F	Fill of nature feature [2407]		2407			NONE	8.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
2407	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2406		NONE	8.1
2408	F	Fill of nature feature [2409]		2409			NONE	8.1
2409	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2408		NONE	8.1
2500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2501	L	Subsoil						
2502	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2503	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
2504	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
2505	F	Fill of nature feature [2506]		2506			NONE	8.3
2506	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2505		NONE	8.3
2507	F	Fill of nature feature [2508]		2508			NONE	8.3
2508	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2507		NONE	8.3
2509	F	Natural brickearth					NONE	8.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
2510	F	Natural brickearth (with discolouration)					NONE	8.3
2600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2601	L	Subsoil						
2602	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2603	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
2604	F	Fill of bioturbation feature [2605]		2605			NONE	17.3
2605	C	Interface of bioturbation feature (probable animal burrow)			2604		NONE	17.3
2606	F	Fill of bioturbation feature [2607]		2607			17.5	17.3
2607	C	Interface of bioturbation feature (probable animal burrow)			2606		17.5	17.3
2608	F	Fill of possible ditch/probable bioturbation feature [2609]		2609			17.6; 17.7	17.3
2609	C	Cut of possible ditch/probable bioturbation feature			2608		17.6; 17.7	17.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
2610	F	Fill of possible ditch/probable bioturbation feature [2611]		2611			NONE	17.3
2611	C	Cut of possible ditch/probable bioturbation feature			2610		NONE	17.3
2612	F	Bioturbation/Root action		2613			NONE	17.3
2613	C	Bioturbation/Root action			2612		NONE	17.3
2614	F	Bioturbation/Root action		2615			NONE	17.3
2615	C	Bioturbation/Root action			2614		NONE	17.3
2616	F	Bioturbation/Root action		2617			NONE	17.3
2617	C	Bioturbation/Root action			2616		NONE	17.3
2618	F	Fill of bioturbation feature [2619]		2619			NONE	17.3
2619	C	Interface of bioturbation feature (probable root action)			2618		NONE	17.3
2700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2701	L	Subsoil						
2702	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2703	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
2704	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
2705	F	Fill of possible ditch [2706]		2706			17.2; 17.8	17.1
2706	C	Cut of possible ditch			2705		17.2; 17.8	17.1
2707	F	Fill of nature feature [2708]		2708			NONE	8.4
2708	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2707		NONE	17.1
2709	F	Fill of possible pit [2710]		2710		Early-Mid Iron Age	17.11	17.1
2710	C	Cut of possible pit			2709		17.11	17.1
2711	F	Fill of possible pit [2712]		2712			17.12	17.1
2712	C	Cut of possible pit/possible tree bole			2711		17.12	17.1
2713	F	Fill of possible post hole [2714]		2714			17.1	17.1
2714	C	Cut of possible post hole			2713		17.1	17.1
2715	F	Fill of possible post hole [2716]		2716			17.9	17.1
2716	C	Cut of possible post hole			2715		17.9	17.1
2717	F	Fill of linear feature [2718]		2718			NONE	8.4; 17.1
2718	C	Cut of linear feature			2717		NONE	8.4; 17.1
2800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2801	L	Subsoil						
2802	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
2803	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
2900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
2901	L	Subsoil						
2902	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
2903	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
2904	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
2905	F	Fill of nature feature [2906]		2906			NONE	17.4
2906	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2905		NONE	17.4
2907	F	Fill of nature feature [2908]		2908			NONE	17.4
2908	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			2907		NONE	17.4
3000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3001	L	Subsoil						
3002	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3003	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
3100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3101	L	Subsoil						
3102	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3103	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3201	L	Subsoil						
3202	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3203	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3204	F	Fill of possible ditch [3205]		3205			7.8	7.7
3205	C	Cut of possible ditch			3204		7.8	7.7
3300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3301	L	Subsoil						
3302	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
3401	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3402	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3403	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3404	F	Fill of possible ditch [3405]		3405		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	30.5	30.1
3405	F	Cut of possible ditch			3404		30.5	30.1
3406	F	Fill of possible tree throw/pit [3407]		3407			30.3	30.1
3407	C	Cut of possible tree throw/pit			3406		30.3	30.1
3408	F	Fill of possible tree throw/pit [3409]		3409			30.4	30.1
3409	C	Cut of possible tree throw/pit			3408		30.4	30.1
3410	F	Fill of possible tree throw/pit [3407]		3407			30.3	30.1
3500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3501	L	Subsoil						
3502	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3503	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
3504	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3601	L	Subsoil						
3602	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3603	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3701	L	Subsoil						
3702	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3703	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3704	F	Fill of nature feature [3705]		3705			NONE	30.2
3705	C	Interface of probable bioturbation feature/tree bole			3704		NONE	30.2
3800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3801	L	Subsoil						
3802	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
3803	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3804	F	Fill of possible ditch [3805]		3805		U	20.10; 23.4	23.3
3805	C	Cut of possible ditch			3804		20.10; 23.4	23.3
3806	F	Fill of possible ditch [3805]		3805			20.1	NONE
3807	F	Fill of possible ditch [3805]		3805			20.1	NONE
3808	F	Fill (slumping) of possible ditch [3805]		3805			20.1	NONE
3809	F	Fill of ditch [3810]		3810			23.6; 23.7	23.5
3810	C	Cut of possible ditch			3809;3 811		23.6; 23.7	23.5
3811	F	Fill of ditch [3810]		3810			23.6; 23.7	NONE
3900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
3901	L	Subsoil						
3902	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
3903	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
3904	F	Fill of ditch [3905]		3905		Medieval	31.1	32.1
3905	C	Cut of NE - SW aligned ditch			3904		31.1	32.1
3906	F	Fill of ditch [3907]		3907		Middle Neolithic	31.2; 31.3	32.1
3907	C	Cut of shallow ditch			3906		31.2; 31.3	32.1
3908	F	Fill of pit [3909]		3909		Middle Neolithic	31.4	32.1
3909	C	Cut of small, narrow pit			3908		31.4	32.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
3910	F	Fill of ditch [3911]		3911		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	31.4	32.1
3911	C	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch			3910		31.4	32.1
3912	F	Fill of probable tree bole [3913]	Unexcavated	3913			NONE	32.1
3913	C	Cut/interface of probable tree bole	Unexcavated		3912		NONE	32.1
4000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4001	L	Subsoil						
4002	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4003	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
4004	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4005	C	Cut of field gully/ditch			4006		35.2	34.1
4006	F	Fill of field gully/ditch [4005]		4005			35.2	34.1
4007	C	Cut of cess pit			4008;4013		35.1	34.1
4008	F	Fill of cess pit [4007]		4007		U	35.1	34.1
4009	C	Cut of shallow pit			4010		35.5	34.1
4010	F	Fill of shallow pit [4009]		4009			35.5	34.1
4011	C	Cut of oval pit or gully/ditch terminus			4012		35.3	34.1
4012	F	Fill of oval pit or gully/ditch terminus [4011]		4011			35.3	34.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
4013	F	Fill of cess pit [4007]		4007		Uncertain but probably Post Roman	35.1	34.1?
4100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4101	L	Subsoil						
4102	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4103	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4104	C	Cut of field gully/ditch			4105		37.1	36.1
4105	F	Fill of field gully/ditch [4104]		4104			37.1	36.1
4200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4201	L	Subsoil						
4202	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4203	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4204	F	Fill of post med post hole [4205]		4205			37.4	32.3
4205	C	Cut of post med post hole			4204		37.4	32.3
4206	F	Top fill of field boundary ditch [4207]		4207		Late Post-Medieval	37.5	32.3
4207	C	Cut of post med field boundary ditch			4206;4212		37.5	32.3
4208	F	Fill of ditch [4209]		4209			37.6	32.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
4209	C	Cut of ditch - probable prehistoric field boundary ditch			4208		37.6	32.3
4210	F	Fill of ditch [4211]		4211			37.7	32.3
4211	C	Cut of ditch - probable prehistoric field boundary ditch			4210		37.7	32.3
4212	F	Basal fill of post med field boundary ditch [4207]		4207			37.5	32.3
4213	D	Probable alluvial deposit associated with present day stream	To be investigated with machine slot				NONE	32.3
4214	F	Fill of possible ditch [4215]		4215			NONE	32.3
4215	C	Cut of possible ditch - possible prehistoric field boundary ditch			4214		NONE	32.3
4300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4301	L	Subsoil						
4302	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4303	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
4304	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4305	F	Fill of ditch [4306]		4306			31.5	39.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
4306	C	Cut of NNW - SSE aligned ditch			4305		31.5	39.2
4307	F	Fill of ditch [4308]		4308			31.6	39.2
4308	C	Cut of N - S aligned ditch			4307		31.6	39.2
4309	F	Fill of probable pit/possible ditch terminus [4310]		4310			31.7	39.2
4310	C	Cut of probable pit/possible ditch terminus			4309		31.7	39.2
4311	F	Fill of large ditch [4312]		4312			31.8	39.2
4312	C	Cut of large ditch			4311		31.8	39.2
4313	F	Fill of large ditch terminus [4314]		4314			39.1	39.2
4314	C	Cut of large ditch terminus			4313		39.1	39.2
4400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4401	L	Subsoil						
4402	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4403	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4404	C	Cut of post hole remains			4405		37.2	36.3; 36.4
4405	F	Fill of post hole [4404]		4404			37.2	36.3
4406	C	Cut of oval pit			4407		37.3	36.3
4407	F	Fill of oval pit [4406]		4406		Roman	37.3	36.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
4500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4501	L	Subsoil						
4502	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4503	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
4504	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4505	C	Modern electricity trench					NONE	NONE
4506	C	Cut of field gully/ditch			4507		49.6	48.1
4507	F	Fill of field gully/ditch [4506]		4506			46.6	48.1
4508	C	Cut of field gully/ditch			4507		49.2 - 49.4	48.1
4509	F	Fill of field gully/ditch [4508]		4508			49.2 - 49.4	48.1
4510	C	Cut of large pit			4511		49.7	48.1
4511	F	Fill of large pit [4510]		4510			49.7	48.1
4512	C	Cut of oval pit			4513		49.2	48.1
4513	F	Fill of oval pit [4512]		4512			49.2	48.1
4514	C	Cut of oval shaped post hole			4515		49.4	48.1
4515	F	Fill of post hole [4514]		4514			49.4	48.1
4600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4601	L	Subsoil						
4602	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
4603	F	Fill of possible storage pit [4604]		4604		Early-Mid Saxon	41.1	50.2
4604	C	Cut of possible prehistoric storage pit			4603		41.1	50.2
4700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4701	L	Subsoil						
4702	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4703	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
4704	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4705	D	Possible occupation layer (remains of)					47.6	46.1
4706	C	Cut of field gully/ditch			4707		47.5	46.1
4707	F	Fill of field gully/ditch [4706]		4706			47.5	46.1
4708	C	Cut of post hole			4709		47.4	46.1
4709	F	Fill of post hole [4708]		4708			47.4	46.1
4710	C	Cut of large oval pit			4711		47.1; 47.2	46.1
4711	F	Fill of large oval pit [4710]		4710		Middle Bronze Age	47.1; 47.2	46.1
4712	C	Cut of stakehole			4713		47.3	46.1
4713	F	Fill of stakehole [4712]		4712			47.3	46.1
4800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
4801	L	Subsoil						
4802	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4803	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
4804	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4805	F	Fill of ditch [4806]		4806		Early Medieval	39.3	39.4
4806	C	Cut of SE - NW aligned ditch			4805		39.3	39.4
4900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
4901	L	Subsoil						
4902	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
4903	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
4904	L	Gravel (Nat.)						
4905	L	Clay (Nat.)						
4906	F	Fill of pit [4907]		4907		U	40.3	40.1
4907	C	Cut of small pit			4906		40.3	40.1
4908	F	Backfill/dump in waste pit [4909]		4909		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	40.2	40.1
4909	C	Cut of waste pit			4908		40.2	40.1
4910	F	Backfill/dump in waste pit [4911]		4911		Medieval	38.7	40.1
4911	C	Cut of pit - probable waste pit			4910		38.7	40.1
4912	F	Fill of ditch [4913]		4913			NONE	40.1
4913	C	Cut of ditch - appears modern			4912		NONE	40.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
5000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5001	L	Subsoil						
5002	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5003	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5004	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5005	F	Fill of shallow probable pit [5006]		5006		Medieval	39.8; 42.2	42.1
5006	C	Cut of shallow oval pit			5005		39.8	42.1
5007	F	Fill of ditch [5008]		5008		Medieval	42.2; 42.3	42.1
5008	C	Cut of SW - NE aligned ditch			5007		42.2; 42.3	42.1
5009	F	Lower fill of ditch [5008]		5008			42.2; 42.3	42.1
5010	F	Fill of post hole [5011]		5011			39.6	42.1
5011	C	Cut of small rectangular post hole			5010		39.6	42.1
5012	F	Fill of pit [5013]		5013			39.7	42.1
5013	C	Cut of small, shallow, rectangular, probably truncated, pit			5012		39.7	42.1
5100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5101	L	Subsoil						
5102	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
5103	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5104	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5105	F	Fill of possible pit/post hole [5106]		5106		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	38.5	38.4
5106	C	Cut of possible pit/post hole			5105		38.5	38.4
5107	F	Fill of possible pit/post hole [5108]		5108			38.6	38.4
5108	C	Cut of possible pit/post hole			5107		38.6	38.4
5200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5201	L	Subsoil						
5202	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5203	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5204	F	Fill of small pit/post hole [5205]		5205			33.6	33.3
5205	C	Cut of small pit/post hole			5204		33.6	33.3
5206	F	Fill of ditch [5208]		5208			38.1; 38.2	33.3
5207	F	Natural brickearth (same as (5202))					38.1; 38.2	NONE
5208	C	Cut of possible ditch			5206		38.1; 38.2	33.3
5209	F	Backfill/dump in pit [5211]		5211		Early Medieval	33.5	NONE

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
5210	F	Backfill/dump in pit [5211]		5211			33.5	NONE
5211	C	Cut of waste pit			5010		33.5: 38.3	33.4
5212	F	Fill of pit [5211]		5211			33.5	NONE
5213	C	Cut of possible stakehole					NONE	33.4
5214	C	Cut of possible stakehole					38.3	33.4
5215	F	Fill of possible post pipe [5215]		5215			33.7	33.4
5216	C	Cut of possible post hole			5219		33.7	33.4
5217	F	Fill of possible stakehole [5218]		5218			33.8	33.4
5218	C	Cut of possible stakehole			5217		33.7	33.4
5219	F	Fill of possible post hole [5216]		5216			33.6	33.4
5220	F	Fill of possible stakehole [5221]		5221			33.6	33.3
5221	C	Cut of possible stakehole			5220		33.6	33.3
5300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5301	L	Subsoil						
5302	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5303	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5304	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
5305	D	Medieval dump layer overlaying all features in trench				Medieval	45.4	44.1
5306	C	Cut of ditch/gulley			5307		45.1	44.1
5307	F	Fill of ditch/gulley [5306]		5306			45.1	44.1
5308	C	Cut of field ditch			5309		45.3; 45.4	44.1
5309	F	Fill of field ditch [5308]		5308		Medieval	45.3; 45.4	44.1
5310	C	Cut of field ditch/gulley			5311		45.2: 45.3	44.1
5311	F	Fill of field ditch [5310]		5310		Medieval	45.2: 45.3	44.1
5312	C	Cut of prehistoric pit			5313		45.3	44.1
5313	F	Fill of prehistoric pit [5312]		5312			45.3	44.1
5314	C	Cut of curvilinear ditch/gulley			5315		45.6	44.1
5315	F	Fill of curvilinear ditch [5314]		5314			45.6	44.1
5316	C	Cut of post hole			5317		45.5	44.1
5317	F	Fill of post hole [5316]		5316			45.5	44.1
5400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5401	L	Subsoil						
5402	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5403	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5404	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5405	VOID							
5406	C	Cut of post hole			5407		43.3	43.1
5407	F	Fill of post hole [5406]		5406			43.3	43.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
5408	C	Cut of oval shaped post hole			5409		43.4	43.1
5409	F	Fill of post hole hole [5408]		5408			43.4	43.1
5410	C	Cut of field gully/ditch			5411		43.5	43.1
5411	F	Fill of field gully/ditch [5410]		5410			43.5	43.1
5500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5501	L	Subsoil						
5502	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5503	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5504	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5505	F	Fill of probable rooting/tree bole feature [5506]		5506			41.2	50.1
5506	C	Cut of probable rooting/tree bole feature			5505		41.2	50.1
5600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5601	L	Subsoil						
5602	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5603	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						

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5604	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5701	L	Subsoil						
5702	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5703	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5704	F	Fill of ditch [5705]		5705			39.5	41.3
5705	C	Cut of SW - NE aligned ditch			5704		39.5	41.3
5800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5801	L	Subsoil						
5802	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5803	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5804	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
5805	F	Fill of stakehole [5806]		5806			NONE	30.7
5806	C	Cut of stakehole			5805		NONE	30.7
5807	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [5808]		5808			30.8; 30.9	30.7
5808	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			5807		30.8; 30.9	30.7

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
5809	F	Fill of ditch [5810]		5810		Uncertain but probably Post-Roman	33.1: 33.2	30.7
5810	C	Cut of ditch - probably modern			5809		33.1: 33.2	30.9
5811	F	Fill of stakehole/bioturbation [5812]		5812			NONE	30.9
5812	C	Cut of possible stakehole/possible bioturbation			5811		NONE	30.9
5900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
5901	L	Subsoil						
5902	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
5903	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
5904	L	Lower Brickearth with white inc. (Nat.)						
6000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6001	L	Subsoil						
6002	L	Brickearth (Nat.)						
6003	L	Lower Brickearth (Nat.)						
6004	C	Cut of shallow curved gully/ditch			6005		25.4	29.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
6005	F	Fill of shallow curved gully/ditch [6004]		6004			25.4	29.2
6006	C	Cut of possible linear hollow way?/pathway?			6007		24.4	29.2
6007	F	Fill of possible linear hollow way?/pathway? [6006]		6006			24.4	29.2
6008	C	Cut of ditch - associated with possible hollow way?			6009		24.4	29.2
6009	F	Fill of ditch [6008]		6008			24.4	29.2
6100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6101	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
6102	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6103	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
6200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
6201	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
6202	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
6203	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6204	F	Fill of possible post hole [6205]		6205			58.4	58.3
6205	C	Possible post hole/small pit			6204		58.4	58.3
6206	F	Fill of probable bioturbation [6207]		6207			Sketch	58.3
6207	Cut/Interface	Probable bioturbation (root action)			6206		Sketch	58.3
6208	F	Fill of probable bioturbation [6209]		6209			Sketch	58.3
6209	Cut/Interface	Probable bioturbation (root action)			6208		Sketch	58.3
6210	F	Fill of possible ditch [6211]		6211			None?	58.3
6211	C	Cut of possible double ditch/possible natural depression			6210		None?	58.3
6212	F	Fill of ditch [6213]	Unexcavated	6213			87.5; 87.7	87.6
6213	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		6212		87.5; 87.7	87.6
6214	D	Possible alluvial deposit		6216		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	87.5; 87.7	87.6

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6215	?	"finds (pot) from alluvium [6214] dumped on spoil heap"		N/A	N/A	Late Iron Age	None	None
6216	Cut/Interface	Stream/pond (filled with (6214))		6214			87.5; 87.7	87.6
6300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6301	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
6302	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6303	F	Fill of root action		6304			Sketch	58.5
6304	Cut/Interface	Root action			6303		Sketch	58.5
6305	F	Fill of possible ditch [6306]	Unexcavated	6306			UX	UX
6306	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		6305		UX	UX
6307	F	Fill of linear feature [6308]	Unexcavated	6308			UX	UX
6308	C	Cut of linear feature	Unexcavated		6307		UX	UX
6400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6401	F	Fill of possible pit [6402]		6402			58.6	58.7
6402	C	Cut of possible pit/post hole/ditch terminus			6401		58.6	58.7

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
6403	F	Fill of possible pit/post hole [6404]		6404		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	58.8	58.7
6404	C	Possible pit/post hole			6403		58.8	58.7
6405	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6406	F	Fill of possible pit [6407]		6407			58.6	None
6407	C	Cut of possible pit			6406		58.6	None
6408	F	Fill of possible ditch [6409]	Unexcavated	6409			UX	UX
6409	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		6408		UX	UX
6410	F	Fill of possible ditch [6411]		6411			80.2	80.1
6411	C	Cut of possible ditch			6410		80.2	80.1
6412	F	Fill of possible ditch [6413]		6413		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	80.2	80.1
6413	C	Cut of possible ditch			6412		80.2	80.1
6414	F	Fill of possible ditch [6415]		6415		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	Sketch	80.1
6415	C	Cut of possible ditch			6414		Sketch	80.1
6416	F/D	Uncertain deposit/fill of linears [6413] [6415]		6413;6415			None	None
6500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
6501	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6502	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
6503	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [6504]		6504		Middle Neolithic	63.6	63.5
6504	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			6503		63.6	63.5
6505	F	Fill of probable bioturbation or possible pit/post hole [6506]		6506		Early-Mid Iron Age	?	63.5
6506	C	Cut of probable bioturbation or possible pit/post hole			6505		?	63.5
6507	F	Fill of probable bioturbation or possible pit/post hole [6508]		6508			?	63.5
6508	C	Cut of probable bioturbation or possible pit/post hole			6507		?	63.5
6509	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					

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6600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6601	F	Fill of possible linear [6602]		6602			51.7	51.6
6602	C	Cut of possible linear			6601		51.7	51.6
6603	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6604	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
6605	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
6700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6701	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
6702	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

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6801	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
6802	C	Modern bore hole			6802		Sketch	68.2
6803	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [6804]		6804			68.4	68.2
6804	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			6803		68.4	68.2
6805	F	Fill of possible tree bole [6806]		6806			68.3	68.2
6806	Cut/Interface	Cut/interface of possible tree bole			6805		68.3	68.2
6807	F	Fill of possible ditch [6808]	Unexcavated	6808			None	68.2
6808	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		6807		None	68.2
6809	F	Fill of bore hole [6802]		6802		Late Post-Medieval	None	None
6810	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
6901	F	Fill of possible ditch [6902]		6902			51.8	58.1
6902	C	Cut of possible ditch			6901		51.8	58.1
6903	F	Fill of ditch [6904]		6904		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	58.2	58.1
6904	C	Cut of ditch			6903		58.2	58.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
6905	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
6906	F	Fill of possible pit [6907]		6907			51.9	58.1
6907	C	Cut of possible pit			6906		51.9	58.1
6908	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
6909	F	Basal Fill of ditch [6904]		6904		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	58.2	58.1
7000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7001	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7002	F	Fill of possible ditch [7003]		7003			68.6	68.5
7003	C	Cut of possible ditch			7002		68.6	68.5
7004	F	Fill of possible ditch [7005]		7005			68.7	68.5
7005	C	Cut of possible ditch			7004		68.7	68.5
7006	F	Fill of possible ditch [7007]		7007			68.8; 68.9	68.5
7007	C	Cut of possible ditch			7006		68.8; 68.9	68.5
7008	F	Fill of possible ditch [7009]		7009		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	68.9; 68.10	68.5
7009	C	Cut of possible ditch			7008		68.9; 68.10	68.5

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
7010	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [7011]		7011			68.11	68.5
7011	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			7010		68.11	68.5
7012	F	Fill of probable natural feature [7013]	Unexcavated	7013			UX	UX
7013	Cut/Interface	Cut/interface of probable natural feature	Unexcavated		7012		UX	UX
7014	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7101	F	Upper Fill of ditch [7102]		7102			59.1; 59.2	54.4
7102	C	Cut of E-W aligned ditch			7101;7103		59.1; 59.2	54.4
7103	F	Lower Fill of ditch [7102]		7102		Early-Mid Iron Age	59.1	54.4
7104	F	Fill of ditch [7105]		7105		Early-Mid Iron Age	59.1	54.4
7105	C	Cut of ditch			7104		59.1	54.4
7106	F	Fill of ditch [7107]		7107		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	59.1	54.4
7107	C	Cut of curved ditch			7106		59.1	54.4
7108	F	Fill of pit [7109]		7109		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	59.1	54.4

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
7109	C	Cut of shallow pit			7108		59.1	54.4
7110	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [7111]		7111		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	59.3	54.4
7111	C	Cut of possible shallow pit/ditch			7110		59.3	54.4
7112	F	Fill of possible ditch/pit [7113]		7113		Earliest Iron Age	59.4	55.2
7113	C	Cut of possible ditch/pit			7112		59.4	55.2
7114	F	Fill of probable pit [7115]		7115		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	59.4	55.2
7115	C	Cut of probable pit			7114		59.4	55.2
7116	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7117	VOID	VOID						
7118	VOID	VOID						
7119	F	Fill of probable pit [7120]	Unexcavated	7120			UX	UX
7120	C	Cut of probable large pit	Unexcavated		7119		UX	UX
7121	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
7122	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					

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7200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7201	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7202	F	Fill of uncertain feature [7203]		7203			63.1	58.9
7203	C	Cut of uncertain feature			7202		63.1	58.9
7204	F	Fill of post hole [7205]		7205		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	58.10	58.9
7205	C	Cut of post hole			7204		58.10	58.9
7206	F	Fill of pit/post hole [7207]		7207			58.12	58.9
7207	C	Cut of pit/post hole			7206		58.12	58.9
7208	F	Fill of possible pit [7209]		7209			58.11	58.9
7209	C	Cut of possible pit			7208		58.11	58.9
7210	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch terminus [7211]		7211		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	63.3; 63.4	63.2
7211	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch terminus			7210		63.3; 63.4	63.2
7212	F	Fill of possible ditch intersection/spread of interface [7213]		7213			None	63.2
7213	Interface	Uncertain feature possible ditch intersection or spread			7212		None	63.2

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7214	F	Second Fill of ditch [7215]		7215		Early-Mid Iron Age	68.1	63.7
7215	C	Cut of large ditch terminus			7214;7216		68.1	63.7
7216	F	First Fill of ditch [7215]		7215		Early-Mid Iron Age	68.1	None
7217	F	Fill of tree bole [7218]		7218			63.8	63.7
7218	Interface	Interface of tree bole			7217		63.8	63.7
7219	F	Fill of ditch [7220]		7220			63.8	63.7
7220	C	Cut of ditch			7219		63.8	63.7
7300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7301	F	Fill of ditch [7302]		7302		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	51.3	51.1
7302	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			7301		51.3	51.1
7303	F	Fill of ditch [7304]		7304		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	51.5	51.1
7304	C	Cut of possible ditch			7303		51.5	51.1
7305	F	Fill of ditch [7306]		7306		Earliest Iron Age	51.2	51.1
7306	C	Cut of ditch			7305		51.2	51.1
7307	F	Fill of possible ditch [7308]		7308			51.4	51.1
7308	C	Cut of possible ditch			7307		51.4	51.1
7309	L	Possible spread		N/A	N/A		None	51.1
7310	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7311	L	Possible track	Flinty clay gravel	N/A	N/A		UX	UX

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7312	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7401	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7402	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7403	F	Top Fill of ditch [7405]		7405			86.3	88.5; 89.1
7404	F	Secondary Fill of ditch [7405]		7405		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	86.3	88.5
7405	C	Cut of ditch			7403;7404;7413		86.3	88.5
7406	F	Basal fill of pit [7407]		7407		U	86.3	88.5
7407	C	Cut of pit			7406;7414;7415		86.3	88.5
7408	F	Fill of ditch [7409]		7409			88.1	89.1
7409	C	Cut of curvilinear ditch terminus			7408		88.1	89.1
7410	F	Fill of stake hole [7411]		7411			88.2	89.1
7411	C	Cut of stake hole			7410		88.2	89.1
7412	L	Spread/overmachined feature		N/A	N/A	Mid-Late Iron Age	88.2	89.1
7413	F	Basal fill of ditch [7405]		7405			86.3	88.5
7414	F	Top Fill of pit [7407]		7407			86.3	88.5

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7415	F	Middle Fill of pit [7407]		7407			86.3	88.5
7416	F	Single Fill of ditch terminus [7417]		7417			86.3	88.5
7417	C	Cut of ditch terminus			7416		86.3	88.5
7418	F	Single Fill of gully/ditch terminus [7419]		7419			88.4	88.5
7419	C	Cut of gully/ditch terminus			7418		88.4	88.5
7420	F	Fill of ditch [7421]	Unexcavated	7421			None	88.5
7421	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		7420		None	88.5
7422	F	Top Fill of linear [7423]	Unexcavated	7423			None	89.1
7423	C	Cut of linear	Unexcavated		7422		None	89.1
7500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7501	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7502	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7503	F	Fill of small post hole [7504]		7304			54.3	55.1
7504	C	Cut of small post hole			7503		54.3	55.1
7505	F	Fill of ditch [7506]		7506		Earliest Iron Age	54.1; 54.2	55.1
7506	C	Cut of NE-SW alligned ditch			7505;7507		54.1; 54.2	55.1
7507	F	Lower Fill of ditch [7506]		7506			None	54.1
7508	F	Fill of probable ditch [7509]		7509		U	53.8; 53.9	55.1

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7509	C	Cut of probable ditch			7508		53.8; 53.9	55.1
7510	F	Fill of possible pit [7511]	Unexcavated	7511			UX	UX
7511	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		7510		UX	UX
7512	F	Fill of possible pit [7513]	Unexcavated	7513			UX	UX
7513	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		7512		UX	UX
7514	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [7515]	Unexcavated	7515			UX	UX
7515	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus	Unexcavated		7514		UX	UX
7516	F	Fill of possible pit or ditch terminus [7517]	Unexcavated	7517			UX	UX
7517	C	Cut of possible pit or ditch terminus	Unexcavated		7516		UX	UX
7518	F	Fill of possible pit or ditch terminus [7519]	Unexcavated	7519			UX	UX
7519	C	Cut of possible pit or ditch terminus	Unexcavated		7518		UX	UX
7520	F	Fill of probable ditch [7521]	Unexcavated	7521			UX	UX
7521	C	Cut of probable ditch	Unexcavated		7520		UX	UX
7600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

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7601	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7602	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7603	F	Fill of possible pit/possible tree bole [7604]		7604		U	53.10	69.1
7604	C	Cut of possible pit/possible tree bole			7603		53.10	69.1
7605	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [7606]	Unexcavated	7606		Earliest Iron Age	UX	UX
7606	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus	Unexcavated		7605		UX	UX
7607	F	Fill of probable ditch [7608]	Unexcavated	7608			UX	UX
7608	C	Cut of probable ditch	Unexcavated		7697		UX	UX
7609	F	Fill of probable ditch or possible pit [7610]	Unexcavated	7610			UX	UX
7610	Cut	Cut of probable ditch or possible pit	Unexcavated		7609		UX	UX
7700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

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7701	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7702	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7703	F	Top Fill of possible drainage ditch [7704]		7704			53.11; 59.6	72.1
7704	C	Cut of of possible drainage ditch			7703;7 705		53.11; 59.6	72.1
7705	F	Basal Fill of ditch [7704]		7704			53.11; 59.6	None?
7706	C	Cut of possible field boundary ditch			7707		72.2	72.3
7707	F	Fill of possible field boundary ditch [7706]		7706		Earliest Iron Age	72.2	72.3
7708	F	Fill of small oval feature [7709]	Unexcavated	7709			UX	UX
7709	C	Cut of small oval possible pit or ditch terminus	Unexcavated		7708		UX	UX
7710	F	Fill of possible ring ditch [7711]	Unexcavated	7711			UX	UX
7711	C	Cut of possible ring ditch	Unexcavated		7710		UX	UX
7712	F	Fill of probable ditch [7713]	Unexcavated	7713			UX	UX
7713	C	Cut of probable ditch	Unexcavated		7712		UX	UX
7714	F	Fill of possible ditch (corner) [7715]	Unexcavated	7715			UX	UX

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7715	C	Cut of possible ditch (corner)	Unexcavated		7714		UX	UX
7800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7801	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7802	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7803	F	Fill of small pit/large post hole [7804]		7804		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	59.7	65.1
7804	C	Cut of small shallow pit/large post hole			7803		59.7	65.1
7805	F	Fill of possible large shallow pit/ditch [7806]		7806			59.8	65.1
7806	C	Cut of possible possible large shallow pit/ditch			7805		59.8	65.1
7807	F	Fill of possible ditch [7808]	Unexcavated	7808			UX	UX
7808	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		7807		UX	UX
7809	F	Fill of possible ditch [7810]	Unexcavated	7810			UX	UX
7810	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		7809		UX	UX

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7811	F	Fill of possible ditch [7812]	Unexcavated	7812			UX	UX
7812	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		7811		UX	UX
7813	F	Fill of possible ditch [7814]	Unexcavated	7814			UX	UX
7814	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		7813		UX	UX
7900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
7901	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
7902	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
7903	F	Fill of post hole [7904]		7904			71.1	70.1
7904	C	Cut of post hole			7903		71.1	70.1
7905	F	Fill of ditch terminus [7906]		7906			71.3	70.1
7906	C	Cut of ditch terminus (possible field boundary)			7905		71.3	70.1
7907	F	Fill of post hole [7908]		7908			71.5	70.1
7908	C	Cut of post hole			7907		71.5	70.1
7909	F	Fill of post hole [7910]		7910			71.4	70.1
7910	C	Cut of post hole			7909		71.4	70.1
7911	F	Fill of pit [7912]		7912			71.2	70.1
7912	C	Cut of pit			7911;7913		71.2	70.1
7913	F	Lower Fill of pit [7912]		7912			71.2	70.1

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7914	F	Fill of post hole [7915]		7915			71.3	70.1
7915	C	Cut of post hole			7914		71.3	70.1
7916	F	Fill of pit [7917]		7917			71.1	70.1
7917	C	Cut of pit			7916		71.7	70.1
7918	F	Fill of ditch terminus [7919]		7919			71.6	70.1
7919	C	Cut of ditch terminus			7918		71.6	70.1
7920	F	Basal Fill of tree throw [7921]		7921			71.7	70.1
7921	Cut/Interface	Cut/interface of tree throw			7920;7928;7929		71.6	70.1
7922	F	Fill of ditch [7923]		7923			71.8	81.1
7923	C	Cut of ditch			7922		71.8	81.1
7924	F	Fill of post hole [7925]		7925			71.9	70.1
7925	C	Cut of post hole			7924		71.9	70.1
7926	F	Fill of ditch terminus [7927]		7927			71.10	70.1
7927	C	Cut of ditch terminus			7926		71.10	70.1
7928	F	Top Fill of tree throw [7921]		7921			71.6	70.1
7929	F	Middle Fill of tree throw [7921]		7921			71.6	70.1
8000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8001	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8002	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					

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8003	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
8004	C	Cut of post hole			8005		53.1	52.1
8005	F	Fill of post hole [8004]		8004		Earliest Iron Age	53.1	52.1
8006	C	Cut of post hole			8007		53.2	53.1
8007	F	Fill of post hole [8006]		8006			53.2	52.1
8008	C	Cut of pit			8009		53.3	52.1
8009	F	Fill of pit [8008]		8008			53.3	52.1
8010	C	Cut of post hole			8011		53.4	52.1
8011	F	Fill of post hole [8010]		8010			53.4	52.1
8012	C	Cut of post hole			8013		53.5	52.1
8013	F	Fill of post hole [8012]		8012		Early-Mid Iron Age	53.5	52.1
8014	C	Cut of post hole			8015		53.6	52.1
8015	F	Fill of post hole [8014]		8014		Early-Mid Iron Age	53.6	52.1
8016	C	Cut of large pit			8017		53.7	52.1
8017	F	Fill of large pit [8016]		8016		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	53.7	52.1
8100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8101	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8102	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					

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8103	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
8104	C	Cut of ditch/gulley			8105		57.1	56.1
8105	F	Fill of gulley/ditch [8104]		8104			57.1	56.1
8106	C	Cut of gulley/ditch			8107		57.2	56.1
8107	F	Fill of gulley/ditch [8106]		8106			57.2	56.1
8108	C	Cut of post hole			8109		57.3	56.1
8109	F	Fill of post hole [8108]		8108			57.3	56.1
8110	C	Cut of curvilinear ditch			8111;8128		82.2	82.1
8111	F	Fill of curvilinear ditch [8110]		8110		Mid-Late Iron Age	82.2	82.1
8112	C	Cut of post hole	Unexcavated		8113		UX	UX
8113	F	Fill of post hole [8112]	Unexcavated	8112			UX	UX
8114	C	Cut of post hole	Unexcavated		8115		UX	UX
8115	F	Fill of post hole [8114]	Unexcavated	8114			UX	UX
8116	D	Pathway silty deposit		N/A	N/A			
8117	L	Trample layer		N/A	N/A			
8118	C	Cut of post hole	Unexcavated		8119		UX	UX
8119	F	Fill of post hole [8118]	Unexcavated	8118			UX	UX
8120	C	Cut of post hole	Unexcavated		8121		UX	UX
8121	F	Fill of post hole [8120]	Unexcavated	8120			UX	UX
8122	C	Cut of post hole	Unexcavated		8123		UX	UX
8123	F	Fill of post hole [8122]	Unexcavated	8122			UX	UX
8124	C	Cut of curvilinear feature (possible ditch)	Unexcavated		8125		UX	UX

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8125	F	Fill of curvilinear ditch [8124]	Unexcavated	8124			UX	UX
8126	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		8127		UX	UX
8127	F	Fill of ditch [8126]	Unexcavated	8126			UX	UX
8128	F	Fill of curvilinear ditch [8110]		8110			82.2	82.1
8129	F	Fill of gully/ditch [8130]		8130			82.3	82.1
8130	C	Cut of gully/ditch			8129		82.3	82.1
8131	F	Fill of pit [8132]		8132			82.3; 82.4	82.1
8132	C	Cut of shallow pit			8131		82.3; 82.4	82.1
8133	F	Fill of gully/ditch [8134]		8134		U	82.4	82.1
8134	C	Cut of gully/ditch			8133		82.4	82.1
8200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8201	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8202	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8203	D?	"Silty patches"	Probable natural backfilled tree boles	N/A	N/A			
8204	C	Cut of possible pathway			8205			
8205	F	Fill of possible pathway [8204]		8204				
8206	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		8207			
8207	F	Fill of pit [8206]	Unexcavated	8206				

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8208	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		8209			
8209	F	Fill of pit [8208]	Unexcavated	8208				
8300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8301	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8302	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8303	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
8304	C	Cut of field gully			8305		60.3	60.1
8305	F	Fill of field gully [8304]		8304		Early Medieval	60.3	60.1
8306	C	Cut of shallow pathway/hollow			8307		60.2	60.1
8307	F	Fill of shallow pathway/hollow [8306]		8306			60.2	60.1
8308	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		8309		UX	UX
8309	F	Fill of pit [8308]	Unexcavated	8308			UX	UX
8310	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		8311		UX	UX
8311	F	Fill of pit [8310]	Unexcavated	8310			UX	UX
8312	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		8313		UX	UX
8313	F	Fill of pit [8312]	Unexcavated	8312			UX	UX
8314	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		8315		UX	UX

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8315	F	Fill of pit [8314]	Unexcavated	8314			UX	UX
8400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8401	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8402	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8403	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
8404	C	Cut of field gully/ditch					62.2	62.1
8405	F	Fill of field gully [8404]		8404			62.2	62.1
8406	C	Cut of pit					62.3	62.1
8407	F	Fill of pit [8406]		8406			62.3	62.1
8408	C	Cut of field ditch or gully	Unexcavated				None	62.1
8409	F	Fill of field ditch or gully [8408]	Unexcavated	8408			None	62.1
8410	D?	"Silty patches"		N/A	N/A			
8411	C	Cut of large ditch			8412;8413;8414;8415		97.1	98.1
8412	F	Top Fill of ditch [8411]		8411			97.1	98.1
8413	F	Fill of ditch [8411]		8411			97.1	98.1
8414	F	Fill of ditch [8411]		8411		Mid-Late Iron Age	97.1	98.1
8415	F	Basal fill of ditch [8411]		8411			97.1	98.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8501	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8502	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8503	F	Fill of shallow pit [8504]		8504		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	65.7	65.8
8504	C	Cut of shallow pit			8503		65.7	65.8
8505	F	Fill of possible pit [8506]	Unexcavated	8506			UX	UX
8506	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		8505		UX	UX
8507	F	Fill of irregular feature/possible pit [8508]	Unexcavated	8508			UX	UX
8508	C	Cut of irregular feature/possible pit	Unexcavated		8507		UX	UX
8509	F	Fill of oblong feature [8510]	Unexcavated	8510			UX	UX
8510	C	Cut of oblong feature	Unexcavated		8509		UX	UX
8511	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8601	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8602	F	Fill of ditch [8603]		8603			59.5	54.5
8603	C	Cut of ditch			8602		59.5	54.5
8604	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
8605	F	Fill of ditch [8606]	Unexcavated	8606			UX	UX
8606	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		8605		UX	UX
8607	F	Fill of ditch [8608]	Unexcavated	8608			UX	UX
8608	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		8607		UX	UX
8609	F	Fill of ditch [8610]	Unexcavated	8610			UX	UX
8610	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		8609		UX	UX
8611	F	Fill of ditch [8612]	Unexcavated	8612			UX	UX
8612	C	Cut of ditch	Unexcavated		8611		UX	UX
8613	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8701	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8702	F	Fill of shallow pit [8703]		8703			65.9	65.1
8703	C	Cut of shallow pit			8702		65.9	65.1
8704	F	Fill of probable ditch [8705]	Unexcavated	8705			UX	UX
8705	C	Cut of probable ditch	Unexcavated		8704		UX	UX
8706	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8801	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
8802	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8803	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
8804	C	Cut of gully (part of field system?)			8805		77.2	77.1
8805	F	Fill of gully [8804]		8804			77.2	77.1
8806	C	Cut of possible pit			8807		77.4	77.1
8807	F	Fill of possible pit [8806]		8806			77.4	77.1
8808	C	Cut of gully			8809		77.3	77.1
8809	F	Fill of gully [8808]		8808			77.3	77.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
8810	Cut/Interface	"Silty patches"	Unexcavated		8811		UX	UX
8811	F	Fill of [8810]	Unexcavated	8810			None	77.1
8812	C	Cut of linear silty patch	Unexcavated		8813		UX	UX
8813	F	Fill of linear silty patch [8812]	Unexcavated	8812			UX	UX
8900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
8901	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
8902	F	Fill of shallow pit [8903]		8903			65.11	65.12
8903	C	Cut of shallow pit			8902		65.11	65.12
8904	F	Fill of possible pit [8905]	Unexcavated	8905			UX	UX
8905	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		8904		UX	UX
9000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9001	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9002	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [9003]		9003			65.13	65.14
9003	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			9002		65.13	65.14
9100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
9101	F	Fill of amorphous feature [9102]		9102			83.11	83.9
9102	Cut/interface	Cut/interface of amorphous feature (low lying area in marsh?)			9101		83.11	83.9
9103	F	Fill of amorphous feature [9104]		9104			83.10	83.9
9104	Cut/interface	Cut/interface of amorphous feature (low lying area in marsh?)			9103		83.10	83.9
9105	F	Fill of natural depression [9106]		9106			87.1	83.9
9106	Cut/interface	Cut/interface of natural depression			9105		87.1	
9107	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9201	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9202	F	Fill of probable ditch [9203]		9203			69.2	69.4
9203	C	Cut of probable ditch			9202		69.2	69.4
9204	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [9205]		9205			69.3	69.5
9205	C	Cut of possible shallow ditch terminus			9204		69.3	69.5

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
9206	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [9207]	Unexcavated	9207			UX	UX
9207	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch	Unexcavated		9206		UX	UX
9208	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [9209]	Unexcavated	9209			UX	UX
9209	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch	Unexcavated		9208		UX	UX
9300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9301	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
9302	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9303	F	Fill of ditch terminus [9304]		9304			69.8	69.12
9304	C	Cut of ditch terminus			9303		69.8	69.12
9305	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [9306]		9306			69.9	69.12
9306	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			9305		69.9	69.12
9307	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch terminus [9308]	Unexcavated	9308			UX	UX
9308	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch terminus	Unexcavated		9307		UX	UX

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
9309	F	Fill of probable pit [9310]	Unexcavated	9310			UX	UX
9310	C	Cut of probable pit	Unexcavated		9309		UX	UX
9311	F	Fill of possible large pit [9312]	Unexcavated	9312			UX	UX
9312	C	Cut of possible large pit	Unexcavated		9311		UX	UX
9313	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [9314]	Unexcavated	9314			UX	UX
9314	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch	Unexcavated		9313		UX	UX
9400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9401	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9402	F	Fill of possible pit [9403]		9403			69.10	69.13
9403	C	Cut of possible pit			9402		69.10	69.3
9404	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch terminus [9405]		9405		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	69.11	69.14
9405	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch terminus			9404		69.11	69.14
9406	F	Fill of possible ditch [9407]	Unexcavated	9407			UX	UX
9407	C	Cut of possible ditch	Unexcavated		9406		UX	UX
9408	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch terminus [9409]	Unexcavated	9409			UX	UX

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
9409	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch terminus	Unexcavated		9408		UX	UX
9410	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch terminus [9411]	Unexcavated	9411			UX	UX
9411	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch terminus	Unexcavated		94010		UX	UX
9500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9501	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9502	F	Fill of interface [9503]		9503		U	80.4	80.3
9503	C	Cut of interface (lower lying areas of a marshy landscape)			9502		80.4	80.3
9504	L?	"Brownish clay"		N/A	N/A			
9600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9601	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9602	D	Silting in low lying areas of a marshy landscape				Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric		
9603	F	Fill of possible ditch [9604]		9604			83.1	80.5
9604	C	Cut of possible ditch			9603		83.1	80.5

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
9700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9701	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9702	D	Silting in low lying areas of a marshy landscape						
9703	F	Fill of ditch [9704]		9704		Post-Medieval	68.12	80.6
9704	C	Cut of ditch (field boundary - modern)			9703		68.12	80.6
9705	F	Fill of possible field boundary ditch [9706]		9706			83.8	83.7
9706	C	Cut of possible field boundary ditch			9705		83.8	83.7
9800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9801	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9802	D	Silting in low lying areas of a marshy landscape				Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric		
9803	F	Fill of possible water course [9804]		9804			80.8	80.7
9804	Interface	Interface of possible water course			9803		80.7	80.6

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
9900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
9901	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
9902	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
9903	F	Fill of possible tree bole [9904]		9904			83.2	80.11
9904	Interface	Interface of possible tree bole			9903		83.2	80.11
10000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10001	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10002	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10003	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10004	C	Cut of circular gully			10005		67.5; 67.7	76.1
10005	F	Fill of circular gully [10004]		10004			67.5; 67.7	76.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10101	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10102	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10103	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10104	C	Cut of linear ditch			10105		66.1	76.3
10105	F	Fill of ditch [10104]		10104			66.1	76.3
10200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10201	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10202	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10203	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10204	F	Fill of ditch [10205]		10205		Medieval	65.2;65.3	65.4
10205	C	Cut of large shallow ditch			10204		65.2;65.3	65.4
10206	F	Fill of ditch [10207]		10207			65.2;65.3	65.4
10207	C	Cut of large ditch			10206		65.2;65.3	65.4

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10208	F	Fill of pit/post hole [10209]		10209		Early Medieval	65.3	65.4
10209	C	Cut of small pit/large post hole			10208		65.3	65.4
10210	F	Fill of probable post hole [10211]		10211			65.2	65.4
10211	C	Cut of probable post hole			10210		65.2	65.4
10300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10301	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10302	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10303	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10304	C	Cut of shallow pit			10305		66.2	78.1
10305	F	Fill of shallow pit [10304]		10304			66.2	78.1
10306	C	Cut of medieval field gully			10307		66.3	78.1
10307	F	Fill of medieval field gully [10306]		10306		Medieval	66.3	78.1
10400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10401	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10402	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10403	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10404	C	Cut of large pit			10405		66.2	78.3
10405	F	Fill of pit [10404]		10404			66.2	78.3
10406	C	Cut of pit			10407		66.5	78.3
10407	F	Fill of pit [10406]		10406			66.5	78.3
10408	C	Cut of gully terminus			10409		66.7	78.3
10409	F	Fill of gully [10408]		10408			66.7	78.3
10500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10501	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10502	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10503	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10504	C	Cut of field gully			10505		66.8	91.1
10505	F	Fill of gully [10504]		10504			66.8	91.1
10506	C	Cut of shallow linear hollow			10507		66.9	91.1
10507	F	Fill of linear feature [10506]		10506			66.9	91.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10601	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10602	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10603	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10604	C	Cut of linear field ditch			10605		67.1	73.3
10605	F	Fill of ditch [10604]		10604		U	67.1	73.3
10606	C	Cut of modern rubbish pit	Unexcavated		10607		UX	73.3
10607	F	Fill of modern rubbish pit [10606]	Unexcavated	10606			UX	73.3
10608	D?	"Natural brownish clay"			10609		None	73.3
10700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10701	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10702	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10703	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10704	C	Cut of pit			10705		67.3	73.2
10705	F	Fill of pit [10704]		10704			67.3	73.2
10706	C	Cut of abnormally large pit/possible quarry			10707		67.4	73.2
10707	F	Fill of abnormally large pit/possible quarry [10706]		10706			67.4	73.2
10800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10801	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10802	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10803	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
10804	C	Cut of hollow/pathway			10805		67.2	75.1
10805	F	Fill of hollow/pathway [10804]		10804		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	67.2	75.1
10806	C	Cut of pit			10807		67.4	75.1
10807	F	Fill of pit [10806]		10806			67.4	75.1
10808	C	Cut of large quarry pit			10809		74.2	75.1
10809	F	Fill of large pit [10808]		10808		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	74.2	75.1
10810	C	Cut of stake hole			10811		74.4	75.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10811	F	Fill of stake hole [10810]		10810			74.4	75.1
10812	C	Cut of pit			10813		74.1	75.1
10813	F	Fill of pit [10812]		10812			74.1	75.1
10814	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		10815		UX	75.1
10815	F	Fill of pit [10814]	Unexcavated	10814			UX	75.1
10816	C	Cut possible neolithic pit	Unexcavated		10817		UX	75.1
10817	F	Fill of possible neolithic pit [10816]	Unexcavated	10816			UX	75.1
10900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
10901	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
10902	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
10903	L	Natural silt layer/possible occupation or cultural layer	Found across large part of Field 2			U		
10904	C	Cut of post hole			10905		74.8	79.1
10905	F	Fill of post hole [10904]		10904		Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric	74.8	79.1
10906	C	Cut of post hole			10907		74.5	79.1
10907	F	Fill of post hole [10906]		10906		U	74.5	79.1
10908	C	Cut of post hole			10909		74.7	79.1
10909	F	Fill of post hole [10908]		10908			74.7	79.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
10910	C	Cut of stake hole			10911		74.6	79.1
10911	F	Fill of stake hole [10910]		10910			74.6	79.1
10912	C	Cut of linear feature			10903		74.8	79.1
11000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11001	D?	Silting in low lying areas of a marshy landscape		N/A	N/A	U	87.3;87.4	87.2
11002	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11101	D	Gravel (Nat.)	Mottled brown, grey, yellow, white; gravel; within clay matrix					
11102	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11103	VOID	VOID						
11104	C	Cut of probable field boundary ditch			11105		64.1	64.2
11105	F	Fill of probable field boundary ditch [11104]		11104		Mid Roman	64.1	64.2
11106	C	Cut of probable ditch	Unexcavated		11107		UX	UX

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11107	F	Fill of probable ditch [11106]	Unexcavated	11106			UX	UX
11108	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		11109		UX	UX
11109	F	Fill of possible pit [11108]	Unexcavated	11108			UX	UX
11110	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		11111		UX	UX
11111	F	Fill of possible pit [11110]	Unexcavated	11110			UX	UX
11112	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		11113		UX	UX
11113	F	Fill of possible pit [11112]	Unexcavated	11112			UX	UX
11114	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch	Unexcavated		11115		UX	UX
11115	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [11114]	Unexcavated	11114			UX	UX
11116	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch terminus	Unexcavated		11117		UX	UX
11117	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch terminus [11116]	Unexcavated	11116			UX	UX
11200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11201	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
11202	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11203	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11204	C	Cut of field gully			11205		76.4	61.3
11205	F	Fill of field gully [11204]		11204			76.4	61.3
11206	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11207		UX	61.3
11207	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11206]	Unexcavated	11206			UX	61.3
11208	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11209		UX	61.3
11209	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11208]	Unexcavated	11208			UX	61.3
11210	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11211		UX	61.3
11211	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11210]	Unexcavated	11210			UX	61.3
11212	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11213		UX	UX
11213	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11212]	Unexcavated	11212			UX	UX
11214	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11215		UX	UX
11215	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11214]	Unexcavated	11214			UX	UX
11300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11301	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
11302	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11303	L	Disturbance layer						
11304	C	Cut of linear feature (possible hedgerow)			11305		85.1	84.1
11305	F	Fill of linear feature (possible hedgerow) [11304]		11304			85.1	84.1
11306	C	Cut of linear feature (possible hedgerow)			11307		85.1	84.1
11307	F	Fill of linear feature (possible hedgerow) [11306]		11306			85.1	84.1
11308	C	Cut of linear gully			11309		85.1	84.1
11309	F	Fill of linear gully [11308]		11308			85.1	84.1
11310	C	Cut of post hole			11311		85.2	84.1
11311	F	Fill of post hole [11310]		11310			85.2	84.1
11312	C	Cut of large pond/quarry pit			11313		85.3	84.1
11313	F	Fill of large pond/quarry pit [11312]		11312		U	85.3	84.1
11314	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11315		UX	84.1
11315	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11314]	Unexcavated	11314			UX	84.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11316	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11317		UX	84.1
11317	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11316]	Unexcavated	11316			UX	84.1
11318	C	Cut of shallow hollow (silty patch)	Unexcavated		11319		UX	84.1
11319	F	Fill of shallow hollow (silty patch) [11318]	Unexcavated	11318			UX	84.1
11320	C	Cut of shallow linear hollow			11321		85.1	84.1
11321	D	Tertiary deposit of [11320]		11320			85.1	84.1
11322	C	Cut of possible tree bole			11323		None	84.1
11323	F	Fill of possible tree bole [11322]		11322			None	84.1
11400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11401	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11402	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
11403	F	Fill of pit/post hole [11404]		11404			80.9	83.3
11404	C	Cut of burnt post hole			11403		80.9	83.3
11405	F	Fill of possible water course [11406]		11406			80.10	83.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11406	C	Cut of possible water course			11405		80.10	83.3
11500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11501	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11502	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
11600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11601	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
11602	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11603	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
11604	C	Cut of oval pit			11605		66.6	91.2
11605	F	Fill of oval pit [11604]		11604			66.6	91.2
11700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11701	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11702	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
11703	F	Fill of possible pit/possible tree bole [11704]		11704			83.5	83.4
11704	C	Cut of possible pit/possible tree bole			11703		83.5	83.4
11705	F	Fill of possible ditch/possible water course [11706]		11706			83.6	83.4
11706	C	Cut of possible ditch/possible water course			11705		83.6	83.4
11800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11801	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
11802	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11803	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2			Uncertain but probably Later Prehistoric		
11804	C	Cut of post hole			11805		93.1	92.1
11805	F	Fill of post hole [11804]		11804			93.1	92.1
11806	C	Cut of pit			11807		93.2	92.1
11807	F	Fill of pit [11806]		11806		U	93.2	92.1
11808	C	Cut of post hole			11809		93.4	92.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11809	F	Fill of post hole [11808]		11808		U	None	92.1
11810	C	Cut of stake hole			11811		93.5	92.1
11811	F	Fill of stake hole [11810]		11810		Uncertain but probably Early Prehistoric	None	92.1
11812	C	Cut of probable natural linear feature	Not fully excavated		11813		None	92.1
11813	F	Fill of probable natural linear feature [11812]	Not fully excavated	11812			None	92.1
11814	C	Cut of probable natural linear feature	Not fully excavated		11815		93.7	92.1
11815	F	Fill of probable natural linear feature [11814]	Not fully excavated	11814			93.7	92.1
11900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
11901	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
11902	F	Fill of silty patch/possible ditch [11903]		11903			96.5	96.6
11903	C	Cut of silty patch/possible ditch			11902		96.5	96.6
11904	F	Fill of silty patch/possible ditch [11905]	Unexcavated	11905			UX	UX
11905	C	Cut of silty patch/possible ditch	Unexcavated		11904		UX	UX

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
11906	F	Fill of modern feature [11907]	Unexcavated	11907			UX	UX
11907	C	Cut of modern feature	Unexcavated		11906		UX	UX
11908	F	Fill of silty patch/possible tree bole [11909]	Unexcavated	11909			UX	UX
11909	C	Cut of silty patch/possible tree bole	Unexcavated		11908		UX	UX
11910	F	Fill of modern feature [11911]	Unexcavated	11911			UX	UX
11911	C	Cut of modern feature	Unexcavated		11910		UX	UX
12000	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12001	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
12002	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12003	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
12004	C	Cut of small shallow pit			12005		90.3	90.1
12005	F	Fill of small shallow pit [12004]		12004			90.3	90.1
12006	C	Cut of geological periglacial crack			12007		90.4	90.1
12007	F	Fill of natural feature [12006]		12006			90.4	90.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
12100	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12101	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12102	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [12103]		12103			69.6	69.7
12103	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus			12102		69.6	69.7
12104	F	Fill of possible ditch terminus [12105]	Unexcavated	12105			UX	UX
12105	C	Cut of possible ditch terminus	Unexcavated		12104		UX	UX
12106	F	Fill of possible irregular pit [12107]	Unexcavated	12107			UX	UX
12107	C	Cut of possible irregular pit	Unexcavated		12106		UX	UX
12108	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [12109]	Unexcavated	12109			UX	UX
12109	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch	Unexcavated		12108		UX	UX
12110	F	Fill of possible pit/ditch [12111]	Unexcavated	12111			UX	UX
12111	C	Cut of possible pit/ditch	Unexcavated		12110		UX	UX
12200	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
12201	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12202	F	Fill of possible curved ditch [12203]		12203			96.1	96.4
12203	C	Cut of possible curved ditch			12202		96.1	96.4
12204	F	Fill of possible NW-SE allinged ditch [12205]		12205			96.2	96.3
12205	C	Cut of possible NW-SE allinged ditch			12204		96.2	96.3
12206	F	Fill of possible pit [12207]	Unexcavated	12207			UX	UX
12207	C	Cut of possible irregular pit	Unexcavated		12206		UX	UX
12300	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12301	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
12302	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12303	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
12304	C	Cut/interface of tree throw			12305		93.9	61.2
12305	F	Fill of tree throw [12304]		12304			93.9	61.2

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
12306	C	Cut of possible pit	Unexcavated		12307		UX	61.2
12307	F	Fill of possible pit [12306]	Unexcavated	12306			UX	61.2
12400	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12401	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
12402	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12500	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12501	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					
12502	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12503	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
12504	C	Cut of silty patch/shallow pit			12505		93.8	61.1
12505	F	Fill of silty patch/shallow pit [12504]		12504			93.8	61.1
12506	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		12507		UX	61.1
12507	F	Fill of pit [12506]	Unexcavated	12506			UX	61.1
12508	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		12509		UX	61.1
12509	F	Fill of pit [12508]	Unexcavated	12508			UX	61.1

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
12510	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		12511		UX	61.1
12511	F	Fill of pit [12510]	Unexcavated	12510			UX	61.1
12512	C	Cut of pit	Unexcavated		12513		UX	61.1
12513	F	Fill of pit [12512]	Unexcavated	12512			UX	61.1
12600	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12601	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12602	F	Fill of possible paleo-channel/possible ditch [12604]		12604			81.2	81.3
12603	F	Primary Fill of possible paleo-channel/possible ditch [12604]		12604			81.2	81.3
12604	C	Cut of possible paleo-channel/possible ditch			12602; 12603		81.2	81.3
12605	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2	N/A	N/A		81.2	None
12606	L	Lower silting layer		N/A	N/A		81.2	81.3
12607	F	Fill of modern field boundary [12608]	Unexcavated	12608			UX	81.3
12608	C	Cut of modern field boundary	Unexcavated		12607		UX	81.3

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
12700	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12701	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
12702	F	Fill of ditch [12704]		12704			86.1	86.3
12703	F	Fill of ditch [12704]	Same as (12702)	12704			86.2	86.3
12704	C	Cut of ditch			12702; 12703		86.1;86.2	86.3
12705	F	Fill of modern pond [12706]		12706			None	86.3
12706	C	Cut of modern pond			12705		None	86.3
12707	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12800	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12801	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					
12802	L	Natural silt layer	Found across large part of Field 2					
12900	L	Topsoil	Dark grey brown; silty clay; frequent rounded and sub-rounded flints					
12901	L	Subsoil	Light to mid yellow brown; clay silt; v. rare pot, sml; v. Rare flint, sml					

<i>Context Number</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Fill of</i>	<i>Filled by</i>	<i>Dating</i>	<i>Section No</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
12902	L	Colluvium	Mid mottled orange grey brown; silt clay; rare gravel					
12903	L	Clay (Nat.)	Mid orange brown; clay; rare gravel					

APPENDIX 3: CERAMIC ASSESSMENT

A. Primary quantification : 538 sherds (weight : 5kgs.442gms)

B. Period codes employed :

EP or LP	= Early or Late Prehistoric
EN	= Early Neolithic
MN	= Middle Neolithic
EBA	= Early Bronze Age
MBA	= Middle Bronze Age
MBA-LBA	= Middle-Late Bronze Age transition
LBA	= Late Bronze Age
EIA	= Early Iron Age
EIA-MIA>MIA	= Early-Mid>Mid Iron Age
MLS	= Mid-Late Saxon
EM-M	= Early Medieval-Medieval transition
M	= Medieval
PM	= Post-Medieval

C. Context dating :

Trench 4

Context: 405 - 3 sherds (weight : 3gms)

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (slight preference, EIA-MIA>MIA, c.600-350/20 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC/25-75 AD emphasis probably)

1 sherd EM NE Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1125/1150-1200 AD emphasis)

Comment : Prehistoric sherd is small and moderately worn with rounded sherd edges. The LIA element is a minute bodysherd, fairly fresh, from a red-surfaced vessel. The EM bodysherd is small but only slightly worn.

Likely date : Uncertain – but, if not residual/intrusive, no later than C13 AD

Context: 413 - 1 sherd (weight : 1gm)

1 sherd EP or LP flint-tempered ware (slight preference MBA>EIA, c.1550-600 BC)

Comment : Small bodysherd, worn overall. The mixed temper grades could occur as early as Early Neolithic but, initially, it is felt that the degree of fine temper present is closer to earlier-phase Later Prehistoric potting trends.

Likely date : Uncertain – probably residual

Trench 5

Context: SF 8 - 1 sherd (weight : 80gms)

1 sherd EIA-MIA>MIA flint and grog-tempered ware (c.400-300/250 BC probably)

Comment : Large base sherd, slightly worn, even if a surface find – derived from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Drawable : 1 coarseware jar base

Likely date : Initially, c.400-250 BC

Context: 505 - 1 sherd (weight : 1gm)

1 sherd probable MN Peterborough-type flint-tempered ware, c.3350-2800 BC)

Comment : Small bodysherd, slight unifacial wear externally, otherwise fairly fresh. The thin body wall and typically Middle Neolithic-type 'squidged' fabric matrix, strongly suggests that this element is of that date.

Likely date : If not residual – c.3350-2800 BC

Context: 511 - 1 sherd (weight : 9gms)

1 sherd MBA> MBA-LBA transition or EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (slight preference 2nd.M, c.1550-1150 BC)

Comment : Fairly small bodysherd, very heavily worn overall, very residual

Likely date : Uncertain – probably residual

Context: 515 - 4 sherds (weight : 6gms)

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3 scraps EP or LP flint-tempered ware (very slight preference EN>MN, **possibly** c.4000/3350-2800 BC)
1 sherd ? MN or EBA Collared Urn (very slight preference EBA, c.2000-1500 BC)

Comment : First entry represented by scrappy bodysherds, highly worn and fragmentary, ill-sorted temper underpins the slight preference for a Neolithic date. Second entry is a fairly small thin-walled bodysherd with an even sparser degree of temper applied to a very poorly-mixed fabric. Thin-walled Middle Neolithic pottery does sometimes occur – particularly in combination with poorly prepared ‘squeezed’ fabrics – so this sherd could be of that date. However, this sherd also has an oxidised exterior – similar to Beakers and Collared Urns – and since poorly-mixed poorly-fired fabrics associated with thin-walls – a combination that degrades quickly – as here – in acidic soils or disturbed conditions, an EBA date is marginally preferred

Likely date : Uncertain - possibly c.2000-1500 BC

Trench 8

Context: 804 - 2 sherds (weight : 14gms)

2 sherds EN-MN flint-tempered ware (MN Peterborough-type ware preference, c.3350-2800 BC; **same vessel**)

Comment : Two bodysherds, moderate-sized, slight unifacial damage externally – otherwise fairly fresh and almost certainly from a contemporary context.

Likely date : c.3350-2800 BC probably

Trench 10

Context: UN - 13 sherds (weight : 129gms)

4 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1150-1200/1225 AD; **2 x same vessels**)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175-1225/1250 AD emphasis = **Context 1019**)

4 sherds EM-M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD emphasis; **3-4 same vessel; some = Context 1019**)

3 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD; **2-3 same vessel**)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1275-1325/1350 AD)

Comment : Small-fairly large sherds – largest among the earliest – but all fairly worn, the latter quite heavily – and all should be residual in-context. The latest is fairly fresh and from a small-diameter round-bodied jug. Two of the EM shelly ware sherds are conjoining fragments from a near-flat dripping-tray fragment – with barely any edge-lip but glazed on its upper surface which is (underglaze) decorated with an applied ridged strip.

Drawable : 1 x EM shell-tempered ware dripping pan fragment

Likely date : If these are not area-wide surface scatter and are not intrusive – c.1275-1325 AD or slightly later

Context: SF 3 - 1 sherd (weight : 2gms)

1 sherd ? EM NW Kent shell-tempered fine sandy ware (c.1125/1150-1200 AD emphasis probably)

Comment : Small bodysherd, fairly worn. The exterior surface has fine horizontal rilling – either from wiping the surface or, more probably, being finished on a turntable. The appearance is atypical of the finishes on most eastern Kentish EM shelly wares and is reminiscent of early ‘Dartford-type rilled ware’ types..

Likely date : Uncertain – but if not residual, c.1200-1250 AD

Context: SF 5 - 1 sherd (weight : 27gms)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)

Comment : Moderate-sized thumbled jug base sherd, moderately worn – probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Probably c.1225-1250 AD

Context: SF 6 - 1 sherd (weight : 20gms)

1 sherd EM-M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD emphasis)

Comment : Fairly large cooking-pot bodysherd, exterior sooted, only slightly worn and from an undisturbed contemporary context

Likely date : c.1200-1225 AD or slightly later

Context: 1005 - 2 sherds (weight : 6gms)

1 sherd EM NE Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1150-1175/1200 AD emphasis)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1175-1200/1225 AD emphasis)

Comment : Both bodysherds, the earliest thicker-walled and more worn than the latter – which is a small fairly fresh and thinner-walled sherd.

Likely date : c.1200-1250 AD

Context: 1009 - 6 sherds (weight : 32gms)

2 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD)

1 sherd M N or W.Kent fine sandy ware (cf. London Highly Decorated style, c.1225-1300 AD probably)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1250-1275/1300 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1250-1300/1350 AD probable emphasis)

Comment : Small-medium-sized sherds, largest is the latest element. All 4 earliest entries are moderately worn – particularly the non-local jug bodysherd – and if the latest element is not intrusive, should be residual in-context. The latest element is uncertainly dated – it is fresh and fairly hard-fired which could suggest a date as late as the mid-C14 AD. However its manufacturing trends (pre-fused fabric coalescence, dull core colours) suggest a rather earlier dating.

Drawable : 1 M jug rim

Likely date : Uncertain – if not intrusive – c.1250-1300 AD or slightly later

Context: 1011 - 1 sherd (weight : 2gms)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225/1250-1275 AD)

Comment : Small bodysherd, moderate unifacial wear externally – probably moderately residual

Likely date : Uncertain – possibly c.1250-1300 AD or slightly earlier

Context: 1013 - 13 sherds (weight : 41gms)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1150-1200/1225 AD)

8 sherds EM-M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD; **2 x same vessels**)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225/1250-1275 AD)

Comment : Mostly small-medium sized sherds, most body but including 2 rim scraps from the same vessel. The earliest element is fairly heavily worn and clearly residual. The 3 same-vessel elements vary in condition, earliest mostly larger and fresh, latest small and worn. Latest mid-century sherds are moderate-sized and fairly fresh. If these latter 2 are not intrusive – differences in condition among the earlier sherds are due to varying discard/seal histories.

Likely date : Slightly uncertain – but if not intrusive c.1250-1275 AD or slightly earlier

Context: 1019 - 45 sherds (weight : 393gms)

1 sherd ? MLS-LS N.Kent sandy ware (c.750/800-950 AD range **possibly**)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1125-1150/1175 AD emphasis probably)

8 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1150-1200/1225 AD emphasis; **2-3 x same vessels**)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse coarse sand (c.1150-1200/1225 AD)

2 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

3 sherds EM-M N.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD; **same vessel**)

1 sherd EM-M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

3 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175-1225/1250 AD emphasis = **Context Tr.10 UN**)

18 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **2-3 x same vessels**)

8 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250 AD; **7 same vessel**)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD)

1 sherd M N or W.Kent fine sandy ware (cf. London Highly Decorated style, c.1225-1300 AD probably)

3 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1250-1300/1325 AD probably; **2 same vessel**)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1325-1350/1375 AD)

2 sherds M N/W Kent sandy ware with sparse shell (fossil shell, c.1325-1350/1375 AD probably)

1 sherd LPM English white porcelain (on-glaze decoration, hard paste, c.1775-1800/1825 AD emphasis probably; **intrusive**)

Comment : Vari-sized assemblage, small-large sherds – the latter particularly among the later C12-mid C13 AD elements. The potential MLS sandy ware is in a different fabric, slightly finer than the associated Tyler Hill wares – and is small and more abraded. None of this earlier material is heavily worn but is more so than the near-fresh C14 AD elements. The later C13 AD sherds are less worn than the main earlier bulk, but are slightly more worn than the C14 AD elements. The differences in wear pattern suggest that the main later C12-earlier C13 AD component was probably deposited as one clearance-dump, with the context remaining open over a period of time to receive disparate discards over a period of time (there are rather too many later elements to suggest that they are all later intrusions).

Drawable : 3 x EM jar rims, 1 EM-M early jug decorated bodysherd, 2 M rims – incl.1 cooking-pot

Likely date : Slightly uncertain – initially, possibly a primary deposit between c.1175-1225 AD with later accretions between c.1250-1350 AD

Context: 1020 - 11 sherds (weight : 100gms)

2 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

9 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD; **same vessel**)

and : 1 rounded fragment daub (weight : 5gms) and 3 fragments of metal-working dross/re-fired ceramic (collective weight : 7gms)

Comment : The earlier elements are small and variably worn, one with heavy unifacial wear – and residual in-context. The same-vessel sherds – cooking-pot rim and upper body fragments – are fresh and unworn and from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Drawable : 1 neck-shoulder M cooking-pot part-profile

Likely date : c.1250-1275 AD

Context: 1026 - 1 sherd (weight : 11gms)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD)

Comment : Moderate-sized, near-fresh, cooking-pot base sherd, lightly burnt post-loss – probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : c.1250-1275 AD probably

Context: 1028 - 3 sherds (weight : 26gms)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250 AD; **same vessel**)

and : 2 fragments drossy re-fired ceramic/daub (weight : 12gms)

Comment : The earliest sherd is small but fresh, the latest are moderate-sized, moderately worn. These are conjoining elements from a small jug. Although the latter is later dated, differences in condition between the two wares types may be due to their relative in-context positions, rather than the latest element being intrusive.

Likely date : c.1225-1275 AD or slightly earlier.

Context: 1031 - 2 sherds (weight : 9gms)

2 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1150-1175/1200 AD emphasis)

Comment : One small bodysherd, one fairly small cooking-pot base sherd, edges slightly worn

Likely date : c.1150-1200 AD

Context: 1033 - 1 sherd (weight : 9gms)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1125/1150-1200 AD emphasis probably)

Comment : Moderate-sized base sherd, fairly worn edges, more leached internally than externally (cooking bi-product rather than wear). Not seriously residual

Likely date : c.1175-1225 AD

Context: 1037 - 1 sherd (weight : 42gms)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1150/1175-1200 AD emphasis probably)

Comment : Fairly large shoulder sherd, moderately worn, from a decorated fire-cover (with sooted interior)

Drawable : 1 shelly ware fire-cover fragment (should include reconstructed oa.form)

Likely date : c.1200-1250 AD – or slightly earlier

Context: 1039 - 3 sherds (weight : 40gms)

3 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD; **same vessel, burnt**)

Comment : Three conjoining rim sherds, moderately worn, slightly warped and fabric beginning to go corky from inclusion in a fairly intense heat. *Probably* from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : If not residual - c.1200-1250 AD

Trench 13

Context: SF 2 - 1 sherd (weight : 58gms)

1 sherd LPM Late Normandy stoneware (c.1870-1940 AD range)

Comment : Rim fragment from a large ‘margarine jar’, slightly chipped, otherwise fairly fresh.

Likely date : Uncertain – if not residual possibly LC19-EC20 AD

Trench 14

Context: 1405 - 3 sherds (weight : 4gms)

3 sherds MN Peterborough-type flint-tempered ware, c3350-2800 BC)

Comment : Three small bodysherd scraps – all highly worn and fragmentary – one *may* have traces of close-set

finger-pinched decoration

Likely date : If not residual – c.3350-2800 BC probably

Context: 1410 - 9 sherds (weight : 23gms)

9 sherds MN Peterborough-type flint-tempered ware (c.3350-2800 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

Comment : All small sherds, most are bodysherds, most are fairly fresh. Only one flake is more worn and could be residual in-context. Otherwise most have the appearance and condition indicating derivation from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Drawable : 1 x decorated coarseware bowl rim

Likely date : c.3350-2280 BC

Trench 15

Context: 1506 - 176 sherds (weight : 1kg.769gms)

176 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.400-350/300 BC; **same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized sherds mostly, a few fairly large, fairly fresh but fabric rather soft and under-fired so sherd edges frequently slightly abraded. An undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : c.400-300 BC

Context: 1507 - 43 sherds (weight : 461gms)

15 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.400-350/300 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

22 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint and grog-tempered ware (c.400-350/300 BC; **1 x traces rustication**)

4 sherds EA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware with profuse fine marl inclusions (c.400-350/300 BC; **2 x same vessels, 1 = Context 1508**)

2 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA organic-tempered silty ware with sparse flint (c.400-350/300 BC; **same vessel = Context 1508**)

Comment : Apart from the conjoining carinated fineware bowl sherds, all are bodysherds, vari-sized, small-fairly large. Two-three are seriously abraded – either because they were at plough/abrasion interface or residual in-context, 2 have fairly heavy unifacial wear, rest are fairly fresh. Interestingly both fineware angle-shouldered bowls represented have finely chalk-flecked fabrics (deliberately added or selected) – 1 with marl content intact, 1 partially leached out. The organic-tempered vessel's fabric is odd, soft and rather crumbly and superficially impractical. An undisturbed contemporary deposit

1 sherd re-fired

Drawable : 1 x fineware carinated bowl shoulder

Likely date : c.400-300 BC

Context: 1508 - 28 sherds (weight : 760gms)

5 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.400-350/300 BC)

2 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint and grog-tempered ware (c.400-350/300 BC)

1 sherd EIA-MIA>MIA grog and sparse flint-tempered ware with organic inclusions (c.400-350/300 BC)

15 sherds EA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware with moderate fine marl inclusions (c.400-350/300 BC; **2 x same vessels, 14 conjoining**)

1 sherd EA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware with profuse fine marl inclusions (c.400-350/300 BC; = **Context 1508**)

2 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA organic-tempered silty ware with sparse flint (c.400-350/300 BC; **same vessel = Context 1507**)

2 sherds EM-M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **same vessel, intrusive**)

Comment : Small-large-sized sherds – the latter particularly applying to the coarseware part-profile. 1-2 sherds with fairly heavy unifacial wear, majority slightly worn (including the part-profile with chalk content leached). A few fairly small sherds fresh and unworn and late arrivals in-context. Technically a contemporary deposit – despite the LC12-EC 13 AD intrusion. The 2 EM-M sherds are moderate-sized, conjoining and near-fresh

Drawable : 1 x fineware carinated bowl shoulder (different from 1507), 2 coarsewares (1 decorated part-profile, 1 decorated jar rim); 1 EM-M cooking-pot rim

Likely date : c.400-300 BC with a c.1175-1225 AD intrusion

Trench 19

Context: SF 12 - 2 sherds (weight : 26gms)

2 sherds MLS Ipswich-type ware (c.750-850 AD; **same vessel**)

Comment : Fairly small bodysherds, only moderately worn – not necessarily residual

Likely date : If not residual – c.750-850 AD – but could be residual in an LC9-C10 AD Late Saxon context

Trench 22

Context: 2205 - 4 sherds (weight : 5gms)

3 sherds EN-MN or MBA>MBA>LBA transition flint-tempered ware (slight MN preference, c.4000/3350-2800 BC; **same vessel**)

1 sherd MBA>EIA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-600 BC)

Comment : The first entry consists of small heavily abraded bodysherds from a thin-walled vessel with coarse-grade irregular temper – similar to the material from *Trenches 8* and *14* - and a Middle Neolithic is likely. The later sherd is small and fairly fresh and fairly finely tempered. Although a placement anywhere between the dates given is possible – an EIA date is initially preferred.

Likely date : Uncertain – possibly c.900-600 BC.

Context: 2206 - 1 sherd (weight : 8gms)

1 sherd ? EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered fine sandy ware (c.600-350/200 BC)

Comment : Small highly abraded bodysherd with few diagnostic attributes – however the general similarity in fabric type with the definite IA material from *Context 1507-1508* suggests a similar date

Likely date : Residual

Trench 27

Context: 2709 - 5 sherds (weight : 9gms)

5 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.600-350/200 BC; **same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized bodysherds, rather crumbly, but basically near-fresh and from an undisturbed contemporary deposit. Sherds are from a fineware bowl/jar with traces of red-finished surfaces – *possibly* polychrome-decorated.

Likely date : c.400-300 BC probably

Trench 34

Context: 3404 - 2 sherds (weight : 2gms)

2 sherds EP or LP flint-tempered ware (slight preference MBA>EIA, c.1550-600 BC)

Comment : Small bodysherds, fairly fresh – *may* be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Uncertain – initially LP

Trench 38

Context: 3804 - 6 sherds (weight : 3gms)

6 scraps EP/LP flint-tempered ware (slight pre-MIA-LIA preference, c.4000-200 BC range)

Comment : Scraps, worn, *probably* residual

Likely date : Uncertain – EP or LP

Trench 39

Context: 3904 - 3 sherds (weight : 16gms)

1 sherd EM N.Kent sandy ware (c.1075/1100-1150 AD probably)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1125/1150-1175 AD)

1 sherd EM Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

Comment : All 3 sherds fairly small – the first is an uncertainly allocated, but north Kentish sandy ware cooking-jar base, fairly worn – and probably residual in-context. The shelly ware sherds are both moderately worn.

Drawable : 1 EM shell-tempered cooking-pot rim

Likely date : Probably c.1200-1250 AD

Context: 3906 - 3 sherds (weight : 5gms)

3 sherds MN Peterborough-type flint-tempered ware (c.3350-2800 BC)

Comment : Two fairly small bodysherds and one small worn scrap. Former fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : c.3350-2280 BC

Context: 3908 - 2 sherds (weight : 4gms)

2 sherds MN Peterborough-type flint-tempered ware (c.3350-2800 BC)

Comment : Two bodysherds, thin-walled, slightly worn only – should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : c.3350-2280 BC

Context: 3910- 1 sherd (weight : 5gms)

1 sherd MN Peterborough-type flint-tempered ware (c.3350-2800 BC)

Comment : Moderate-sized bodysherd, fairly heavy bifacial abrasion.

Likely date : Probably residual – derived from Middle Neolithic horizon

Trench 40

Context: 4008 - 2 sherds (weight : 5gms)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD range probably)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)

Comment : Both sherds small, both fairly heavily abraded overall – probably from inclusion in ploughsoil - both should be residual

Likely date : Probably residual

Context: 4013

1 fragment fine-grained sandstone hone (weight : 511gms) – sub-square, lightly used both sides, 2 ends well-used and worn into flattened U-curves

Likely date : Probably LC12-C13 AD, but could be earlier

Trench 42

Context: 4206 - 1 sherd (weight : 2gms)

1 sherd LPM Pearl Ware (c.1785-1825 AD; **burnt**)

Comment : Small bodysherd, lightly heat-crazed glaze.

and : 1 scrap PM roof-tile – LC17-C18 AD probably, worn; 1 sub-rund lump cke (weight : .)

Likely date : Residual - ? in a C19 or C20 AD context

Trench 44

Context: 4407

1 fragment moderate-sized fragment Roman brick (weight : 332gms), near-fresh – superficially, unlikely to be residual.

2 large fragments Roman roof-tile (weight : 1kg.450gms), tegulae, chipped and edges worn

Likely date : If not residual in a post-Roman context, possibly Mid Roman

Trench 46

Context: Surface find

1 medium-sized fragment Roman brick (weight : 98gms) – slightly worn

Likely date : If not residual – Early-Mid Roman

Trench 50

Context: SF 10 - 2 sherds (weight : 102gms)

2 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1100-1150/1175 AD emphasis; **same vessel = Context 5005**)

Comment : Fairly large pan or storage-jar base sherds, thick-walled, split, worn and with heavy unifacial damage – but need not be re-deposited

Likely date : : c.1200-1225AD or slightly later

Context: 5005 - 22 sherds (weight : 307gms)

8 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1100-1150/1175 AD emphasis; **7 same vessel = Context SF 10**)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1125/1150-1175 AD probably)

4 sherds EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1150/1175-1200 AD; **3 same vessel**)

9 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD; **2 x same vessel**)

and : 1 scrap daub (weight : 4gms) - rounded

Comment : First 2, earliest, entries are represented by small-large sherds, with heavily abraded sherd edges and varying degrees of unifacial damage – the latter represented by the first set of same-vessel sherds - all from a large-diameter heavy thick-walled storage jar. Remaining sherds are mostly small and fairly worn or – in the case of the latest elements – moderate-sized and near-fresh. The socketed handle is complete, snapped off at the rim, slightly chipped with moderately worn sherd edges

Drawable : 1 x socketed pan handle

Likely date : c.1200-1225AD or slightly later

Context: 5007 - 16 sherds (weight : 79gms)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1100-1150/1175 AD emphasis)

3 sherds EM Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1150/1175-1200 AD emphasis)

5 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD; **3 same vessel**)

3 sherds EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1175-1200/1225 AD probably)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

1 sherd EM-M NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1175/1200-1225 AD emphasis)

Comment : Mostly coarseware bodysherds but includes 2 jar rims – the earliest entry has a slightly everted but damaged rim with fairly heavily worn edge damage, the other is later but has a fairly early hammerhead-type form and is more worn than the thin-walled oxidised sherds of LC12, more certainly, EC13 AD date. Latest elements near-fresh and should represent the latest discard arrivals.

Drawable : 1 x coarseware jar rim

Likely date : c.1200-1225 AD – or slightly later

Trench 53

Context: Surface finds - 2 sherds (weight : 4gms)

2 sherds ? MLS-LS sandy ware (c.800/850-1050 AD **possibly, same vessel**)

Comment : Two small conjoining bodysherds, only slightly worn (see **Assessment** below)

Likely date : Initially, tentatively, possibly c.850-1050 AD

Context: 5305 - 3 sherds (weight : 10gms)

1 sherd EP or LP flint-tempered ware (slight LP preference, c.1550-50 BC range; **residual**)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware (c.1100/1125-1175 AD emphasis)

1 sherd EM-M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD probably)

Comment : Prehistoric element small and worn. Later bodysherd elements larger, earliest smaller, latest moderate-sized, but both fairly worn.

Likely date : If not residual, possibly c.1200-1250 AD

Context: 5309 - 12 sherds (weight : 55gms)

12 sherds EM-M NE Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse coarse sand (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **same vessel = Context 5311**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized bodysherds, all only slightly worn and from an undisturbed contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : c.1200-1250 AD

Context: 5311 - 23 sherds (weight : 329gms)

1 sherd EM NE.Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse sand (c.1125-1150/1175 AD emphasis)

22 sherds EM-M NE Kent shell-tempered ware with sparse coarse sand (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **same vessel = Context 5308**)

Comment : Small-very large sherds, latter mostly rim fragments, lower-body sherds lightly soot-stained - all only slightly worn and from an undisturbed contemporary discard deposit.

Drawable : 1 x coarseware large jar rim-shoulder part-profile

Likely date : c.1200-1250 AD

Trench 61

Context: SF 3 - 1 sherd (weight : 3gms)

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (MBA>LBA or EIA-MIA>MIA alternatives, c.1550-800 or c.600-200 BC)

Comment : Small fairly heavily worn bodysherd – possibly a slight preference for EIA-MIA>MIA

Likely date : Uncertain – possibly c.350-250 BC

Trench 64

Context: SF 4 - 3 sherds (weight : 25gms)

1 sherd ? EBA Collared Urn grog and flint-tempered ware (possibly c.2000-1550 BC)

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (slight preference MBA>MBA-LBA transition, c.1500-1150 BC)

Comment : Difficult sherds – all moderate-sized but highly worn. First entry – on basis of fabric type and traces of oxidised external surface – more likely to be EBA Collared Urn than from any other period. Other sherds are from the same jar base and are placed into the second millennium on the basis of similar condition to the first sherd – and partly fabric type – but the allocation is not confident.

Likely date : Uncertain

Trench 71

Context: ? Surface finds - 9 sherds (weight : 58gms)

9 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.600-200 BC probably; **7 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized coarseware bodysherds, all with heavy bifacial wear

Likely date : Uncertain – if not residual broadly c.600-200 BC

Context: SF 16 - 2 sherds (weight : 8gms)

1 sherd ? MBA>MBA-LBA transition flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC)

1 sherd LBA>EIA flint-tempered ware (c.1150/800-600 BC emphasis probably)

Comment : Both small bodysherds, the first entry fairly severely worn, the latest near-fresh. The first is from a thick-walled coarseware jar with fairly coarse tempering and a broad MBA date likely. The second sherd is thin-walled and has fairly profuse fine temper. Whilst this could be from an MBA-type fineware – there is a considerable difference in wear and therefore likely period – so that a first millennium BC date is preferred.

Likely date : Probably between c.900-600 BC

Context: SF 17 - 2 sherds (weight : 18gms)

2 sherds ? EBA Collared Urn grog-tempered ware (c.2000-1500 BC; **same vessel**)

Comment : Both bodysherds, split and moderately worn. Although the fabric is fairly compact, it lacks the generally integrated well-sorted mix of natural clay and evenly-ground grog grains that LIA ‘Belgic’-style grogged wares generally have. In addition the faint traces of oxidization externally encourage an EBA placement.

Likely date : Possibly derived from an EBA context

Context: SF 18 - 2 sherds (weight : 16gms)

2 sherds ?EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.600-350/200 BC; **same vessel**)

Comment : Conjoining sherds from a jar with high-set angled shoulder and crudely finished rim – 1 small sherd, 1 fairly large. Slightly worn and chipped – *may* not be residual

Drawable : 1 coarseware jar rim

Likely date : Slightly uncertain – initially, broadly as dated

Context: 7103 - 4 sherds (weight : 71gms)

2 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.600-200 BC range)

1 sherd EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered fine silty ware (c.500/450-300 BC emphasis probably)

1 sherd EIA-MIA>MIA Medway Valley flint-tempered glauconitic sandy ware (c.400/350-200 BC emphasis **possibly**)

Comment : First entry consists of one small and one large bodysherd – both highly abraded. The silty ware element is small and only slightly worn and has neatly incised linear decoration. The glauconitic boduserd is small and fairly worn

Drawable : 1 x fineware bodysherd with horizontal incised-line decoration

Likely date : Slightly uncertain – initially c.400-300 BC

Context: 7104 - 4 sherds (weight : 24gms)

4 sherds EIA-MIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.600-350/200 BC emphasis; **1 rusticated**)

Comment : Three small worn scraps and one fairly small thick-walled coarseware bodysherd with finger-fluted surface finish externally.

Likely date : Initially, c.600-350 BC

Context: 7106 - 5 sherds (weight : 19gms)

6 sherds EIA>MIA flint-tempered ware (c.800/600-200 BC probable emphasis)

Comment : Mostly small coarseware bodysherds but also one moderate-sized, fairly heavily abraded, 2-3 with only unifacial damage.

Likely date : Uncertain – possibly broadly c.600-200 BC

D. Assessment :

A medium-sized multi-period assemblage of 538 sherds (5kgs.442gms). Its pre-Iron Age sherds are frequently severely reduced, abraded and difficult to allocate material – but the assemblage also includes a number of unworn and clearly definable elements. The main Later Prehistoric assemblage is a useful single-period cluster of broadly contemporary fresh and worn, small and large discards. A little Late Iron Age material was present,

together with a small quantity of Roman tile and brick. The small but not seriously worn Mid Saxon sherds are an unexpected element. Finally, apart from three Late Post-Medieval sherds – all other post-Roman material consist of a chronologically fairly compact group of later Early Medieval to Medieval sherds – with one or two unusual pieces. Overall, the recovered sherds provides the following period frequencies and implications :

PERIODS	SHERDS	IMPLICATIONS
Modern		
LPM	3	Stray C19-EC 20 AD discards
PM		
M	120	Continued occupation, possibly ceasing c.1350 AD
EM	90	Occupation from c.1100/1125 AD
LS		
MS	2	Activity between c.750-850 AD
ES		
LR		
MR		
ER-MR		
ER		
B/ER		
LIA	2	Fringe-settlement discards/ploughsoils between c.50 BC-50
MIA-LIA		
MIA		
EIA-MIA	264	Occupation between c.450-300 BC
EIA		
LBA-EIA		
EIA		
LBA-EIA		
LBA		
MBA		
EBA		
LN		
MN	18	Occupation/activity between c.3350-2800 BC
EN		
Indeterminate	39	EP-type : 6; ? EP or LP : 17; LP-type : 13;? MLS-LS : 3
TOTAL	538	

Table 2 Quantification of the Ceramic Assemblage

Seven-eight clearly definable phases are represented:

Phase 1 -Middle Neolithic – c.3350-2800 BC

Seven contexts – *Trench 5 (505)*, *Trench 8 (804)*, *Trench 14 (1405 and 1410)* and *Trench 39 (3906, 3908, 3910)* produced coarsely flint-tempered sherds - all of Neolithic type. One, *1401*, contained a rim from a thin-walled everted rim vessel with neat finger-tipped decoration on the outer face of the rim. The combination of fabric type, rim form and decoration confirm that it and, on the basis of fabric similarity, the rest of the material from these contexts belongs to the Mid Neolithic Peterborough-type bowl tradition (a simplified variant of Gibson 1986 Fig.7, 1) . The sherds from *1410*, *3906*, *3908* and *3910* are fairly fresh and, from *1410*, include 2 examples of fragments from the same vessels, and are therefore from an undisturbed contemporary deposit. The sherds from the other contexts tend to be smaller and much more fragmentary – but should all stem from the same phase of activity.

Phase 2 - Uncertainly defined Early Prehistoric-Later Prehistoric activity

A number of contexts from *Trenches 5, 22, 53, 61, 64* and *71* collectively produced 36 severely reduced and small-size sherds. Of these 3 from *515* and 3 from *2205* are *more* likely to be broadly of Earlier to Mid Neolithic date than later. One from *515*, 1 from *Trench 64 SF 4* and 2 from *Trench 71 SF 17* are *more* likely to be from Early Bronze Age Collared Urns than earlier or later. One from *511*, 1 from *2205* and 2 each from *Trenches 64* and *71* are fairly certainly very broadly placeable between c.1550-600 BC – but no later. The remainder from other contexts could be placed anywhere between c.1500-50 BC. Summarising - some are probably but rather uncertainly Earlier Prehistoric – ie. pre-c.1500 BC, the remainder Later Prehistoric but with few sherds later than c.300/200 BC.

Phase 3 - Early-Mid to Mid Iron Age – c.450-300 BC

This phase is definitely present and principally represented by fairly large sherd-groups from *Trench 15* contexts – 1506-1508 but also from *Context 2709 (Trench 27)*. A particular aspect of this assemblage is that enough pottery has been recovered to indicate that, if the deliberate rustication of coarseware jar surfaces was a major potting trend within the community represented at Iwade – there should be a greater degree present. Instead there is only one sherd with probable traces of below-shoulder rustication and one – from *Context 7104* – which has a different, finger-fluted, form of rustication. It is becoming increasingly clear from other regional assemblages that, although the rustication of coarsewares jars does continue sporadically into the earlier Mid Iron Age if not later – its *floruit* appears to be between c.600-400 or 350 BC. Its apparent low count therefore initially suggests a fifth-fourth, possibly early-third century, date rather than earlier. Confirming this likelihood are 4 main aspects :

First – a large biconical jar part-profile decorated with spaced groups of 4-5 finger-tip impressions on its angled shoulder. Without a detailed review of parallels, its form is equivalent to material from a north-eastern French site – Hamblain-le-Pres (Pas-de-Calais area) and dated c.400-350 BC (Hurtrelle *et.al.* 1990, 158, 162-3 Figs.3, 5-6).

Second – Both *Context 1507-8* contained sherds from 2 well-made angle-shouldered fineware bowls, finely but fairly sparsely flint-tempered and using a fine profusely marl-flecked clay. Only the shoulders and part of the lower bodies are present but both are identical in fabric, form and finish – and clearly made at the same time by the same potter using the same batch of well-prepared clay. Although other, in this case coarseware, vessels from this assemblage have also been made using a marly clay, the quantity and obvious degree of careful clay selection and preparation is considerably less. The fineness of these 2 bowls and fine easily mouldable clay mix would have been similar to fabrics tempered with fine grog or crushed pot – and in this sense, together with their form, would have been similar to several purely grog-tempered fineware bowls from Hamblain-le-Pres (*op.cit.* 165 Nos.21-2). Although the latter have plain bases, and not foot-ringed, the form of the Iwade bowls is similar to foot-ringed examples from a recent CTRL site at White Horse Stone (Morris 2006, Fig 3.8b, WHS/63-4) and C-14 dated to the Mid Iron Age, c.400-200 BC.

Third – is a small fineware sherd from *7104* in a fine sparsely flint-tempered silty fabric, decorated with carefully incised close-set horizontal lines and probably from the shoulder-neck panel of a jar or bowl. Although the sherd is rather too small for utterly confident allocation, as a type of decoration it has plentiful North French parallels, most of them dating to between c.450/400-350 BC.

Fourth – there is a single worn sparsely flint-tempered sherd in a greensand fabric from *7104*. Whilst, regionally, prehistoric greensand fabrics are normally associated with Mid Iron Age and later settlements, greensand clays were exploited in the Medway Valley during the Earliest Iron Age. There is no obvious reason why they did not continue to be used during the EIA-MIA period. The only likely difference is that they were – despite occasional finds of ‘travelled’ examples (cf.the Highstead Period 2 EIA cup, Couldrey 2006, Fig.72, 192) – not regularly exchanged or deliberately manufactured to trade until the MIA – and then more in association with its later S-profiled ‘curvilinear’ ceramic phase and the following MIA-LIA. The present sherd could be a stray from adjacent potential activity of this date – or it is contemporary with the material from *Trench 15*. At present – even though it is not directly contextually associated - it is felt that the dating applied to the *Trench 15* material could still embrace this sherd.

Summarising – to include the dating applied to the available forms, the apparently low count of rusticated vessels and the more EIA-MIA than MIA appearance of the assemblage – the material from *Trench 15* at least can be initially placed to between **c.400-300 BC**.

Phase 4 - Late Iron Age – c.100 BC-50 AD :

One minute unworn scrap from *Trench 4 Context 405* and another, marginally larger, from *Trench 40 Context 4008* represent this period. The first is almost certainly a Conquest-period product, the soft fabric and worn condition of the second indicating a degree of activity, possibly agricultural, arguably from the mid first century BC onwards.

Phase 5 - Early-Mid Roman – c.50-250 AD :

Solely represented by brick and tile fragments from *Trenches 44 and 46 (4607)*. The elements are either fairly, or very large, most fairly worn but not seriously. They obviously stem from, broadly, later first century or second century activity in the neighbourhood but whether they are derived from contemporary features or represent the bi-product of later, Mid Saxon or Early Medieval, robbing of decaying Roman buildings is uncertain.

Phase 6 - Mid to Late Saxon – c.750-1150 AD

Two conjoining bodysherds of Mid Saxon Ipswich-type ware were recovered from *Trench 19 (SF 12)* – moderately, but not seriously worn and, even if residual, from nearby occupation. The sherds are from a thick-walled round-bodied medium-diameter jar and are datable to between **c.750-850 AD**. In addition, three other sherds – two surface finds from *Trench 53* and a single worn residual element from *Context 1019* may belong in this period. They are all non-descript bodysherds, the first 2 conjoining, only slightly-moderately worn, and in a reduced non-Canterbury fabric. Whilst these could be Early Medieval, c.1050 AD-plus, it is clear that Canterbury products were one of the 2 main ware types supplying this Iwade settlement in the later twelfth century – and this was probably the case from the later eleventh century AD onwards, when a number of more localised later Saxon workshops lost some of their trade to better established or supported potteries. As a result these 3 sherds are felt to be earlier and – since Mid Saxon Ipswich ware has already been recorded from this site it is felt that they are more likely to be of this date. If so, their fairly even finish suggests a **c.850-1050 AD** date, rather than any earlier.

Phase 7 - Early Medieval-Medieval – c.1125-1350 AD

A total of 20 contexts produced material of this phase – principally from *Trench 10* (contexts *UN, SF3, SF5-6, 1005, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1019, 1020, 1028, 1031, 1033, 1037*), but also *Trench 15 Context 1508, Trench 50 Contexts SF 10, 5005, 5007* and *Trench 53 Contexts 5305, 5309* and *5311*. Most contained only small quantities of pottery, in ones and twos but eight – *1009, 1013, 1019, 1020, 5005, 5007, 5309* and *5311* – contained larger assemblages. Practically all contexts – whether containing single or multi sherd assemblages – produced a mixture of both worn and fresh sherds. These all represent discards of rubbish into features that remained open for some time before being finally infilled. Very few – *SF 6, 1011, 1031, 5309* and *5311* (with the exception of one sherd) – contained small or medium-large-sized solely near-fresh material apparently indicating discard and immediate seal.

Reviewing the associated sherd-dating trends the following contexts can be placed with confidence into approximate 50-75 year phases :

c.1150-1225 AD : Contexts 1031, 1033

c.1200-1250 AD : Contexts SF 3, SF 5-6, SF 10, 1005, 1037, 5005, 5007, 5305, 5308, 5311

c.1225-1275 AD : Context 1028

c.1250-1300 AD : Contexts 1009, 1011, 1013, 1020

c.1275-1350 AD : Context 1019

However, whilst the above sequence clearly signposts the chronological spread of occupation and indicates a peak of activity between c.1175-1250 AD, the associated dating is based only on likely latest-element discards – and technically ‘hides’ several useful aspects. First, that *Contexts 5005* and *5007* contained markedly more worn material than its latest elements. Although the associated formal information is rather limited, one fairly simple and only slightly everted shelly ware jar rim and a number of highly abraded sherds from the basal zone of a large thick-walled shelly ware storage-jar all indicate occupation commencing within the **first half of the twelfth century**. At the moment, the recovered quantities indicate that activity prior to c.1125/1150 AD was limited, followed by a significant expansion during the second of the century. Second, that date emphases for sherds from *Context 1019* imply a main primary phase of deposition between c.1175-1225 AD followed by sporadic discards between c.1250-1350 AD. Compared with the earlier material, the few later thirteenth-fourteenth century sherds are only slightly worn or near-fresh – all suggesting derivation from a feature that remained open for a long time, at least 150 years, before final disuse and abandonment.

In terms of *fabric types* – the dominant coarsewares are approximately equal proportions of east of Medway shell-tempered fabrics (both purely shelly and slightly or moderately sandy types) and Canterbury-sourced Tyler Hill sandy wares. In addition, two other sources are slimly represented by sherds from later twelfth century vessels – one from North or West Kent in a shell-tempered fine sandy ware and one in a non-local shell-tempered sandy ware – unsourced but probably central northern Kent. Chronologically, shelly wares appear to be the sole ware type acquired prior to c.1175 AD – when they began to be replaced by Canterbury products. The recovered range of non-local imported finewares is minimal – 2 small sherds from 2 different slip-decorated thirteenth century jugs, superficially similar to contemporary London products but made in North or West Kent.

In terms of *vessel types* – kitchenwares predominate. Amongst the shelly wares these include medium-diameter cooking-pots, several large-diameter stewing-pots and the previously mentioned large storage-jar. The large fragments of stewing-pot rim from *Context 5311* is reasonably well-paralleled amongst the late twelfth-early

thirteenth century dated examples from Townwall Street, Dover (Cotter 2006, Fig.117) – as is a fragment of *couvre de feu*, or fire-cover from *Context 1037* with stabbed and applied thumb-stripe decoration (**Fig.1** and *op.cit.*Fig.118, 77-78) – the interior sooted from use. Another interesting find from *Context 5005* is a complete handle from a socket-handled ‘frying-pan’ – its underside soot-stained from use. The type is early and was made as a short hollow tube to receive a wooden handle, the external lip of the handle decorated all round with light finger-tipping. Its condition in-context suggests a second-half twelfth century date – and this agrees with the current Early Medieval dating applied elsewhere to this vessel type (Blackmore and Pearce 2010, 58). Much more unexpected were Unstratified fragments from *Trench 10*. These consist of conjoining sherds forming part of an extremely shallow large shell-tempered dish, its straight edge slightly raised and with one decorative applied strip within beneath a fairly thick but patchy slightly green-tinged dark slate-grey glaze – its lead content oxidising and speckling the glaze white. The underside is uneven but essentially flat, un-glazed and moderately worn (**Fig.2**). Its flat base and straight side with shallow lipped edge and ‘interior’ glaze suggests that these sherds are from a dripping-dish. In the London area the likely start-date for this form is around c.1210 AD (Blackmore *et.al.*1985, Fig.8). Here the glaze quality and firing trends indicate a production date between c.1175-1225 AD.

The recovered range of later Canterbury sandy ware products is more mundane – fragments from principally everted hammer-head rim cooking-pots, one small-diameter deep earlier thirteenth bowl with traces of glaze internally and a number of jug fragments. Amongst the latter – and chronologically useful – is a fragment from a late twelfth-early thirteenth century jug with a low raised cordon at the base of its neck decorated with fairly neat small ovoid impressions, not particularly remarkable in itself, but related to early Canterbury jugs recorded from Townwall Street, Dover and elsewhere (Cotter 2006, cf.Fig.112, 37). Although a few jug and other vessel fragments from *Contexts 1009, 1019* indicate a degree of activity upto c.1350 AD – the majority of the Canterbury products are of thirteenth century date – and principally between c.1200-1250 or c.1275 AD.

Phase 8 – Post-Medieval (19th and 20th Century)

Three stray discarded sherds.

E. Recommendations

In view of the forthcoming excavation at this site it is too early to provide full recommendations for publication – but the following points are worth making :

1. The Middle Neolithic activity in the zone of *Trenches 8, 14, 39* needs greater definition ceramically.
2. The potential, albeit tentative, of a Collared Urn phase of the EBA is interesting (cf.*Trenches 64, 71*) – and important if it stems from domestic occupation.
3. Greater definition of the Iron Age activity/settlement represented by the pottery from *Trenches 15, 27* would be helpful – we need a clearer picture of the ceramic changes taking place towards the end of the EIA-MIA during the transition-phase into the beginning of the MIA.
4. Obviously, the degree of LIA and possible Roman activity represented by the slim LIA presence in *Trenches 4, 40* and the large Roman tile and brick fragments from *Trenches 44, 46* requires greater definition, particularly the later – are the tiles C12-C13 AD imports for building purposes or from genuinely Roman features.
5. The prospect of further Mid, and possibly Late Saxon activity/occupation is stimulating – and the zone around *Trench 19* needs further examination.
6. The Early Medieval-Medieval occupation from *Trenches 10, 15, 50* and *53* is interesting but its ceramics are fairly well represented regionally, cf.the material from the recent Neats Court excavations. However, the beginning and end phases of this settlement/farmstead need better definition chronologically.

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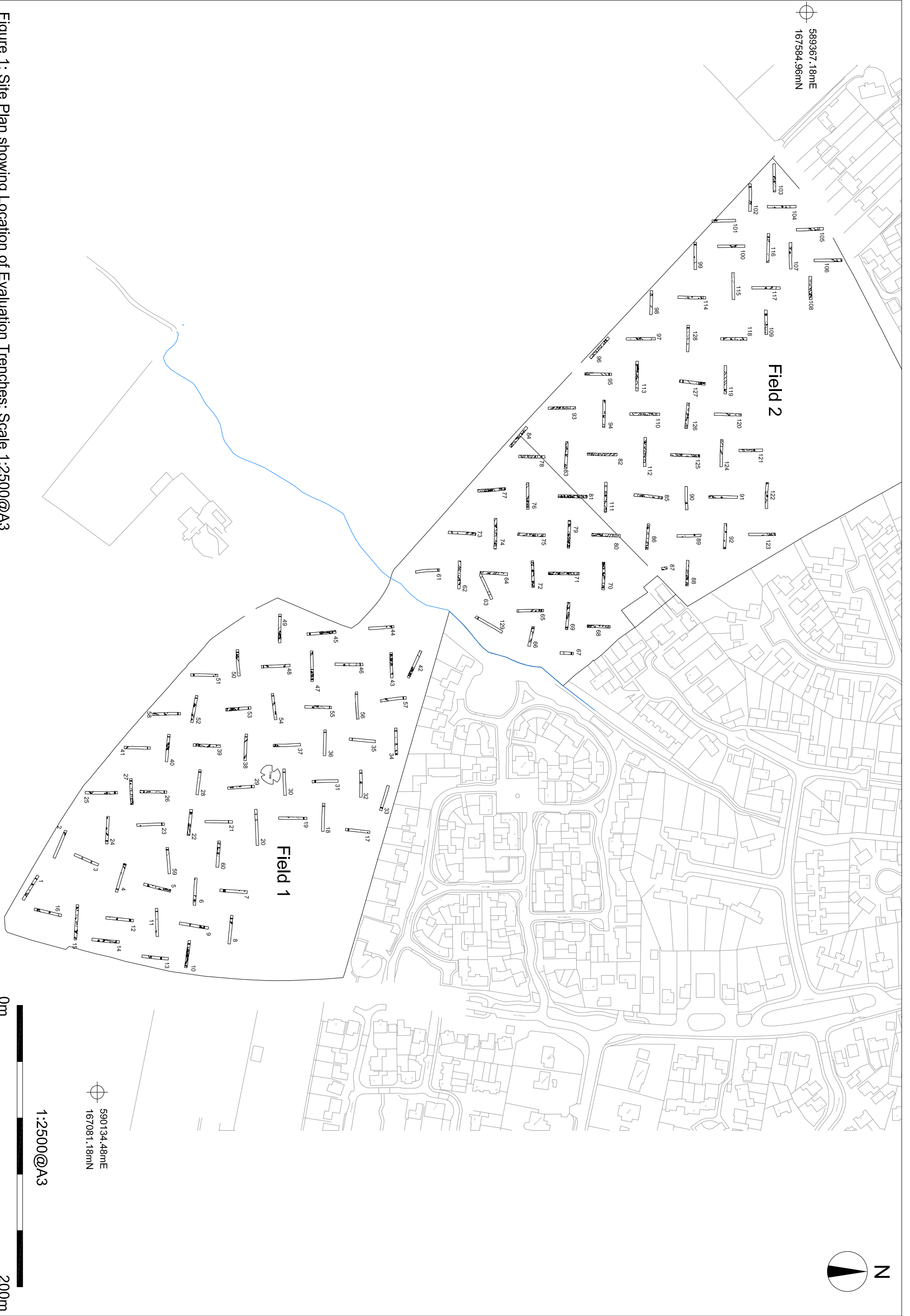
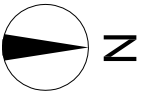
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589367.18mE
167584.96mN



1:2500@A3

590134.48mE
167081.18mN

0m  200m

Figure 1: Site Plan showing Location of Evaluation Trenches; Scale 1:2500@A3



Figure 2: Site Plan; Field 1; Scale 1:12500@A3

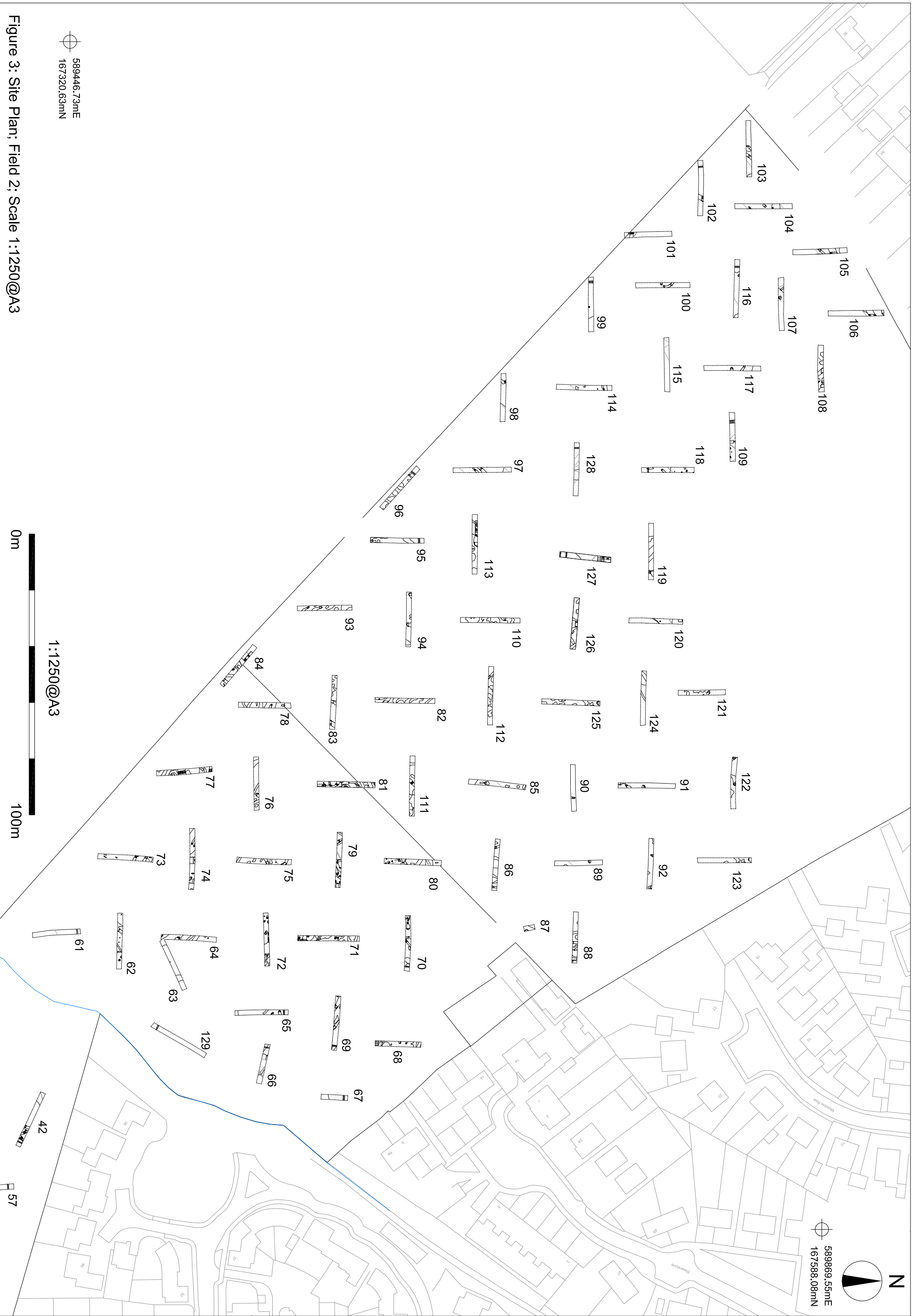
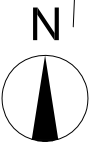


Figure 3: Site Plan; Field 2; Scale 1:1250@A3



590040.32mE
167177.81mN

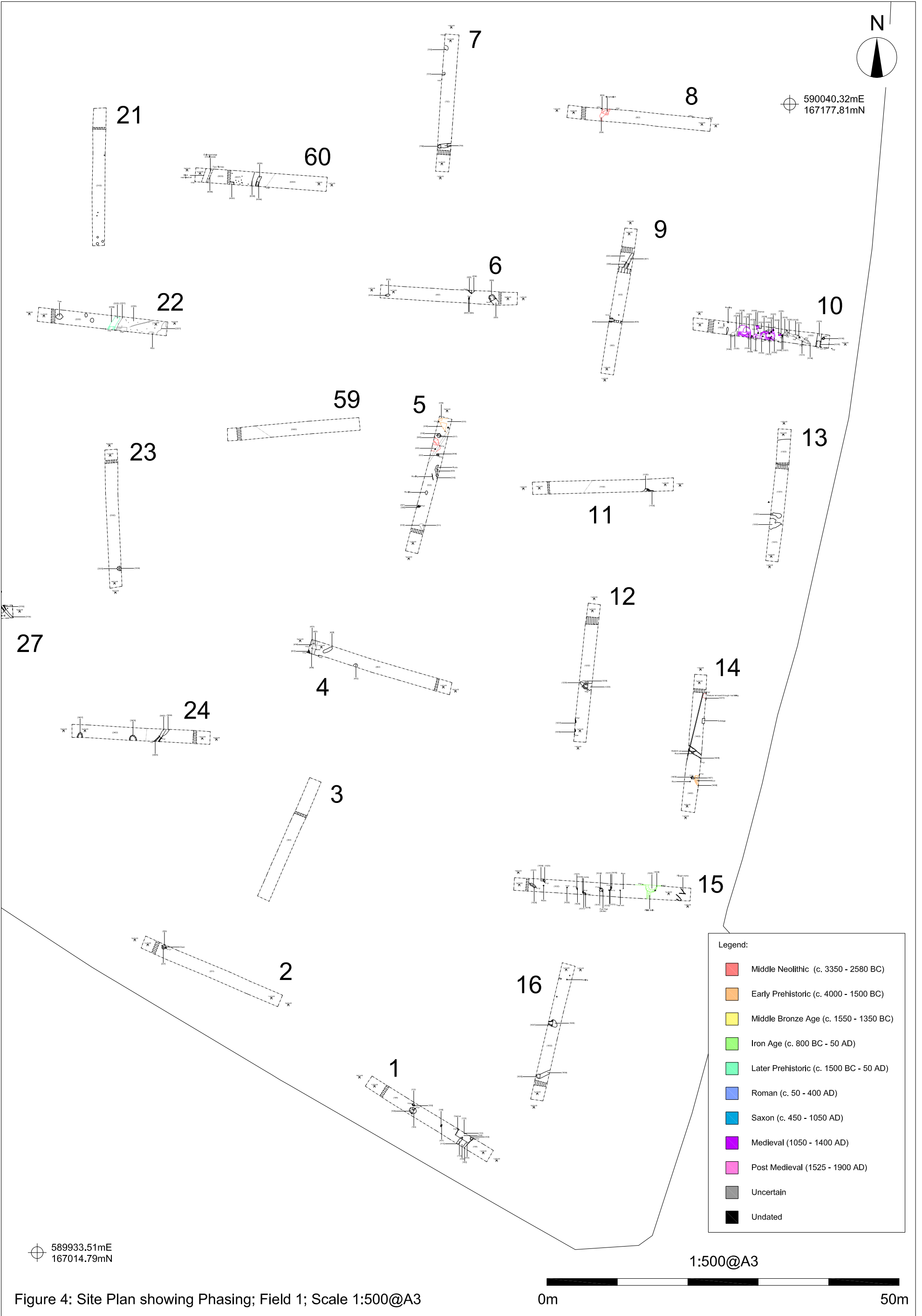
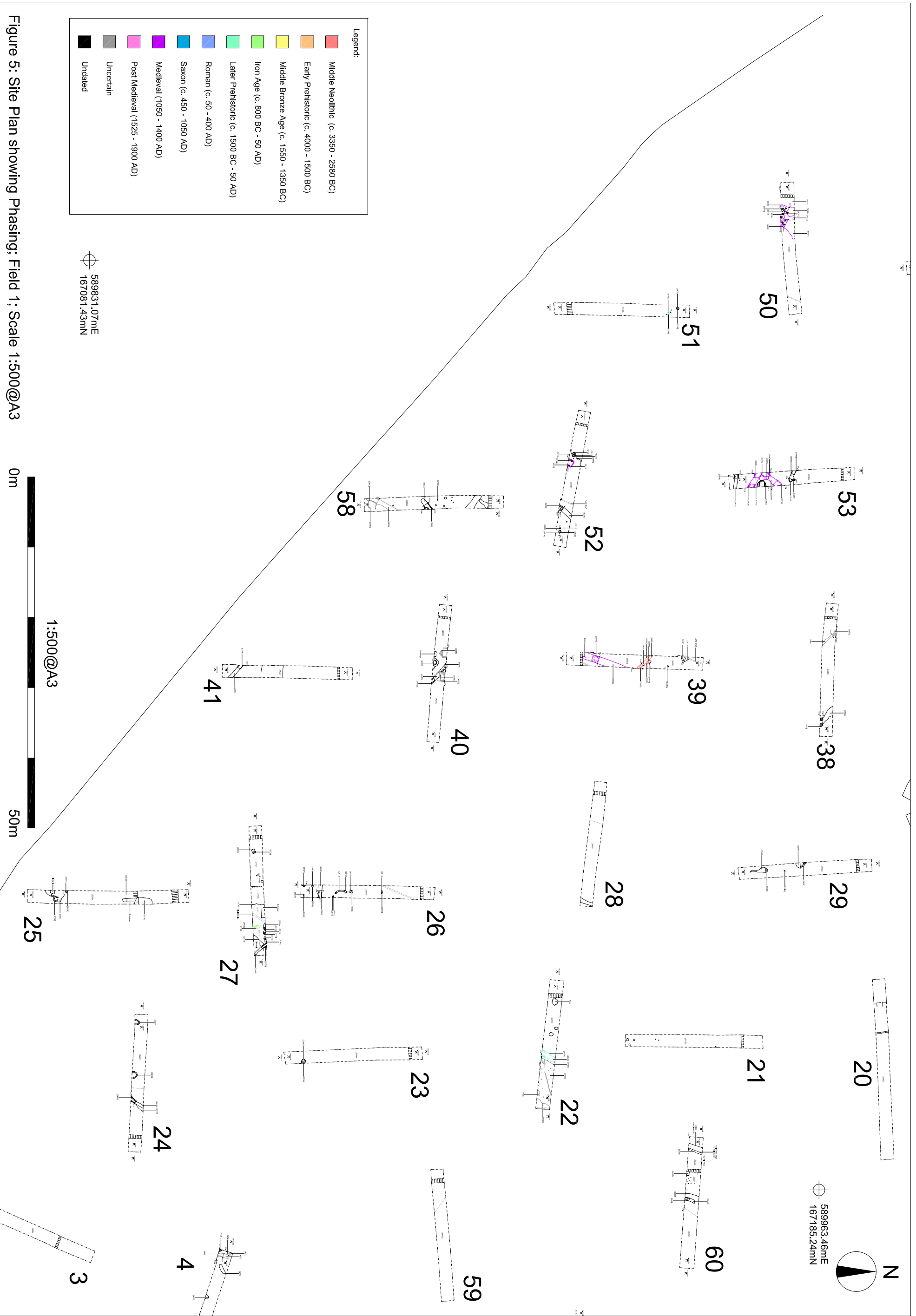


Figure 4: Site Plan showing Phasing; Field 1; Scale 1:500@A3



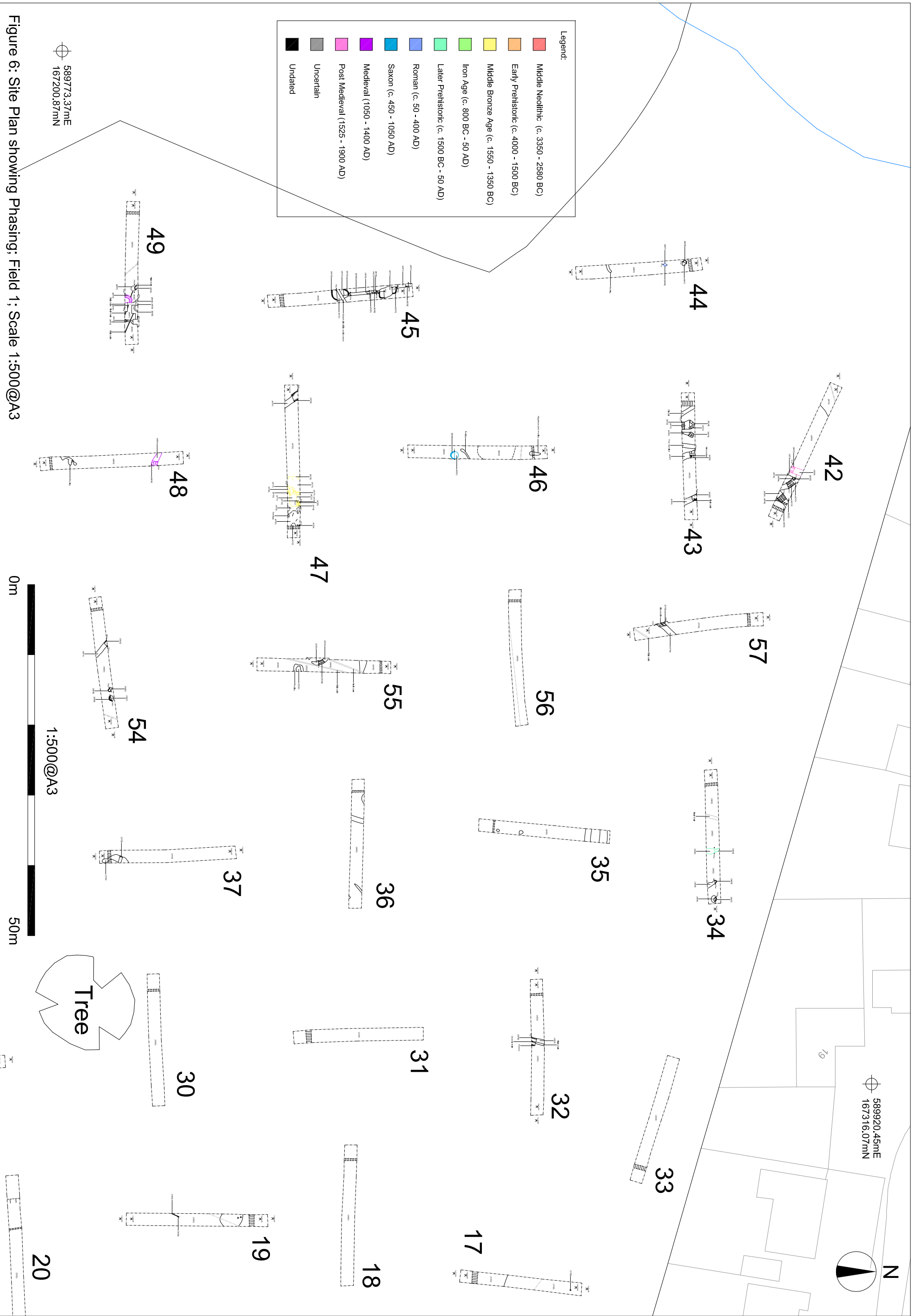


Figure 6: Site Plan showing Phasing; Field 1; Scale 1:500@A3

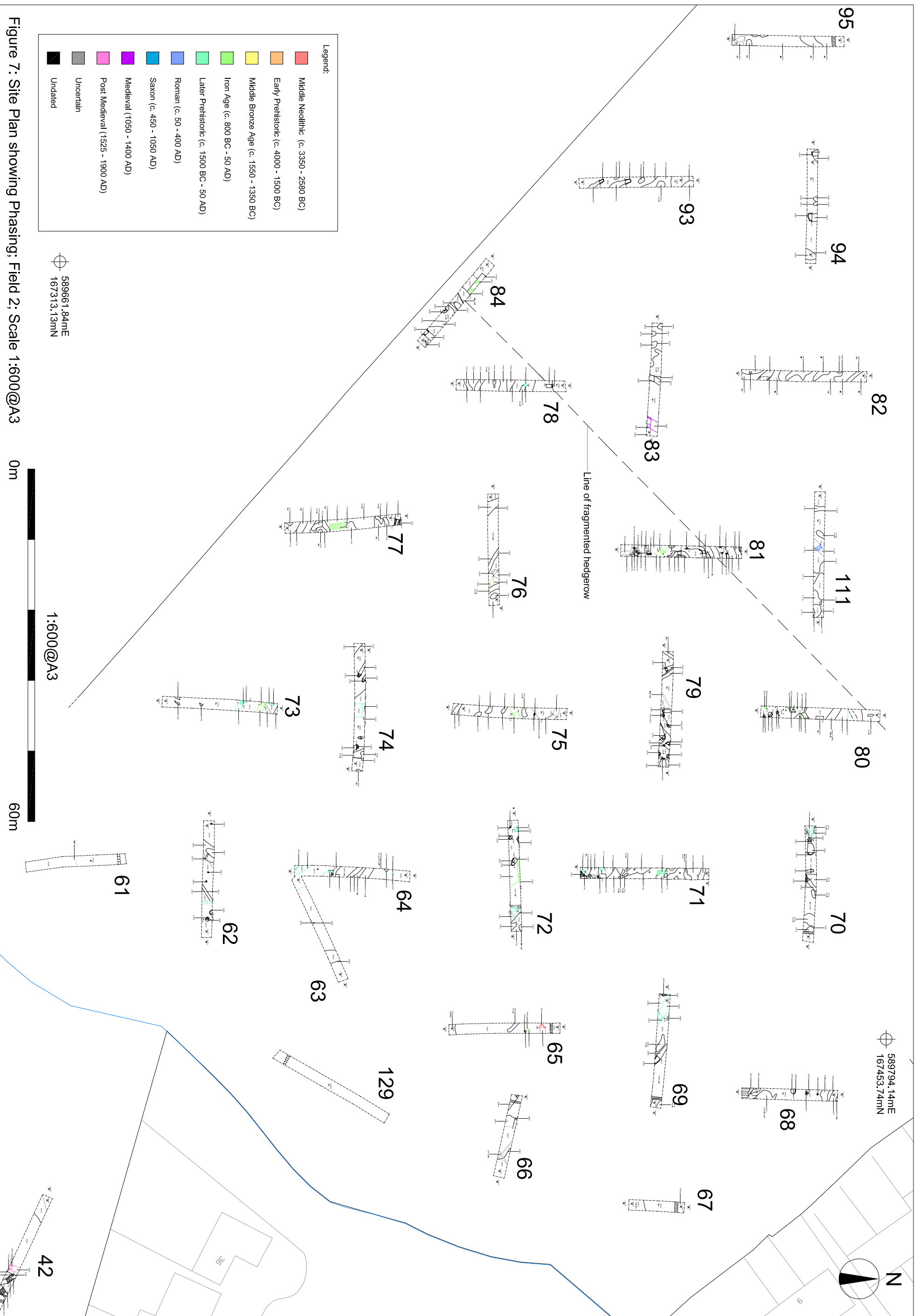


Figure 7: Site Plan showing Phasing; Field 2; Scale 1:6000@A3

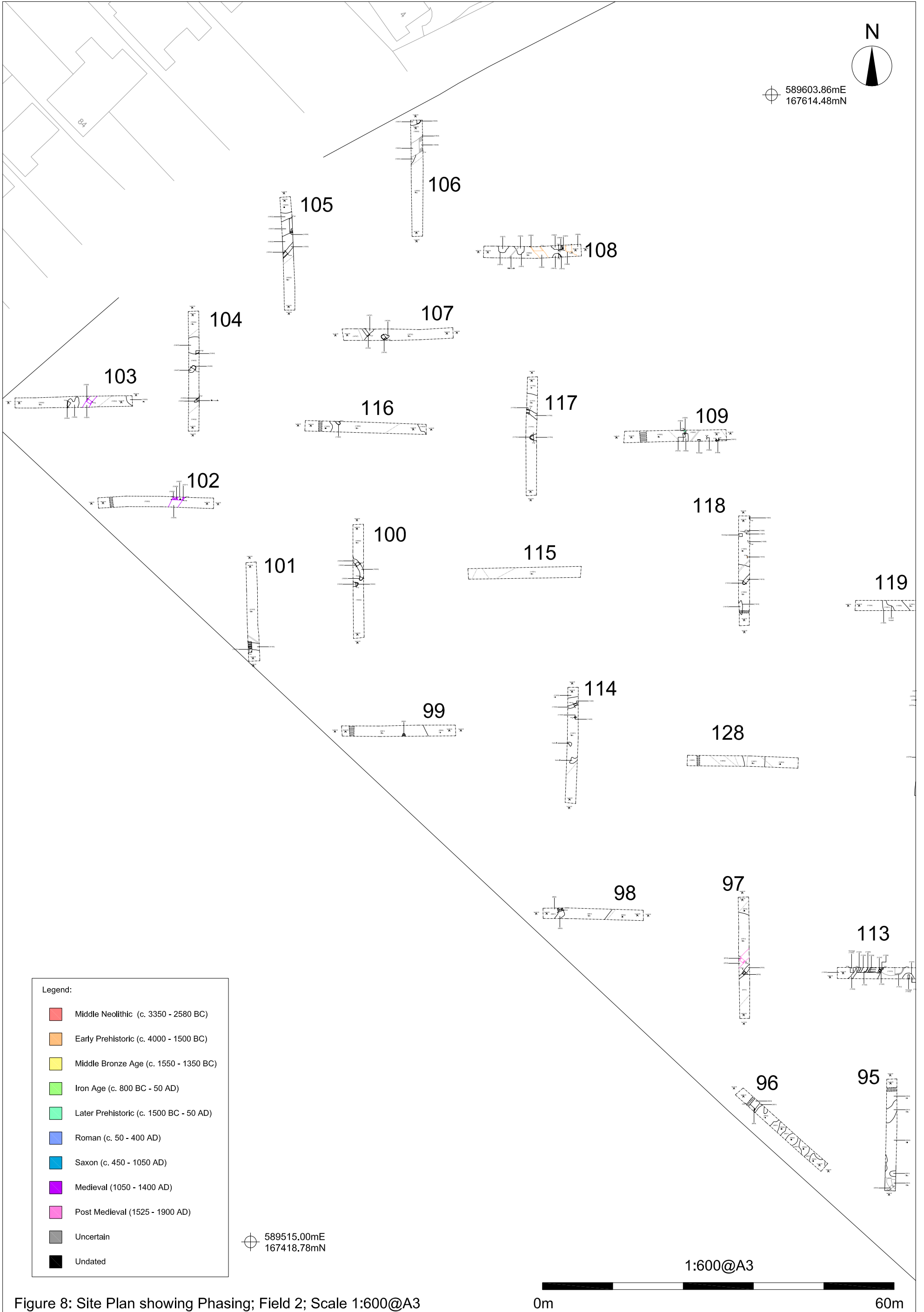


Figure 8: Site Plan showing Phasing; Field 2; Scale 1:600@A3

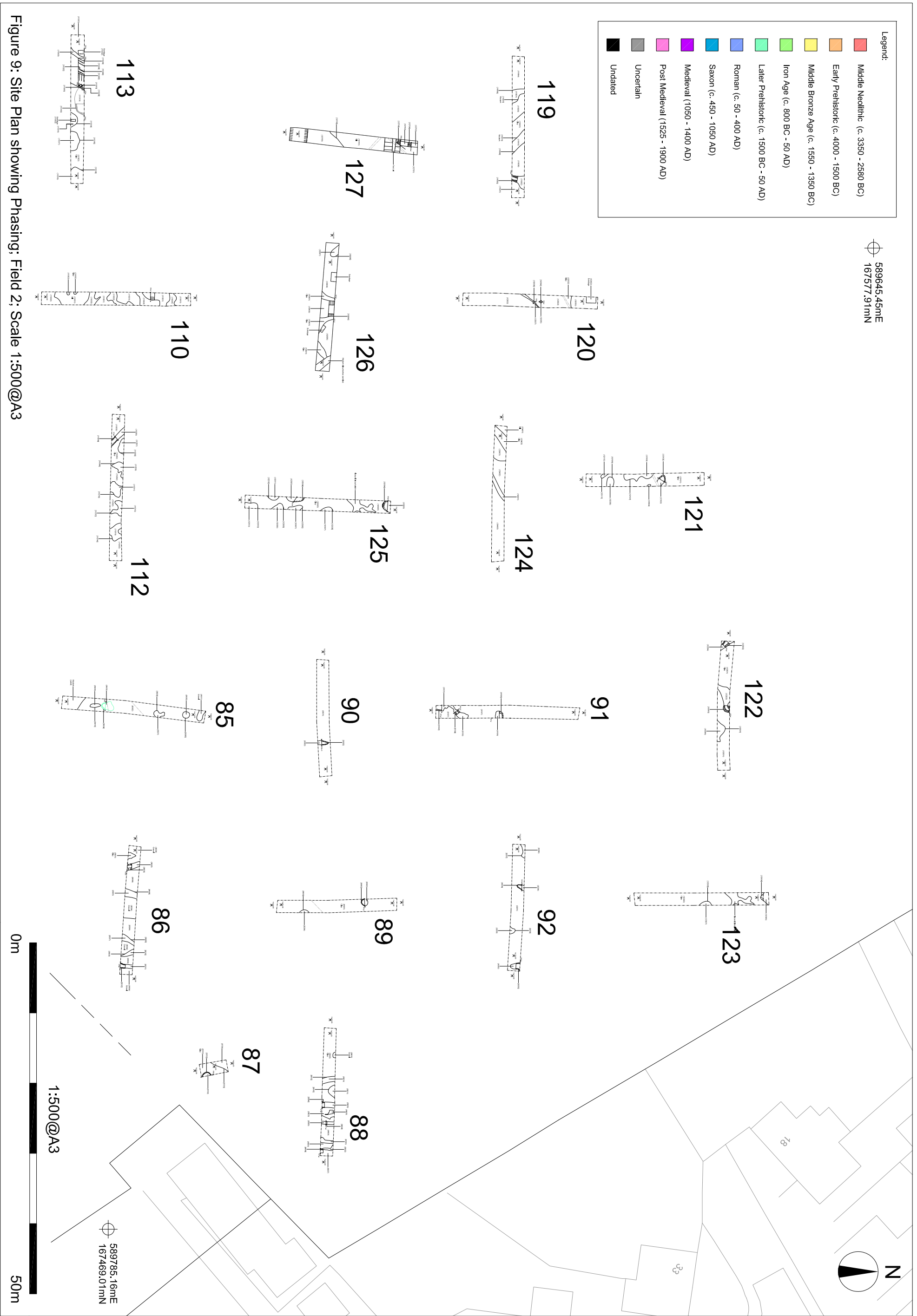


Figure 9: Site Plan showing Phasing; Field 2; Scale 1:5000@A3



Legend:

Red	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
Orange	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
Yellow	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
Light Green	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
Green	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
Blue	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
Cyan	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
Purple	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
Pink	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
Grey	Uncertain
Black	Undated

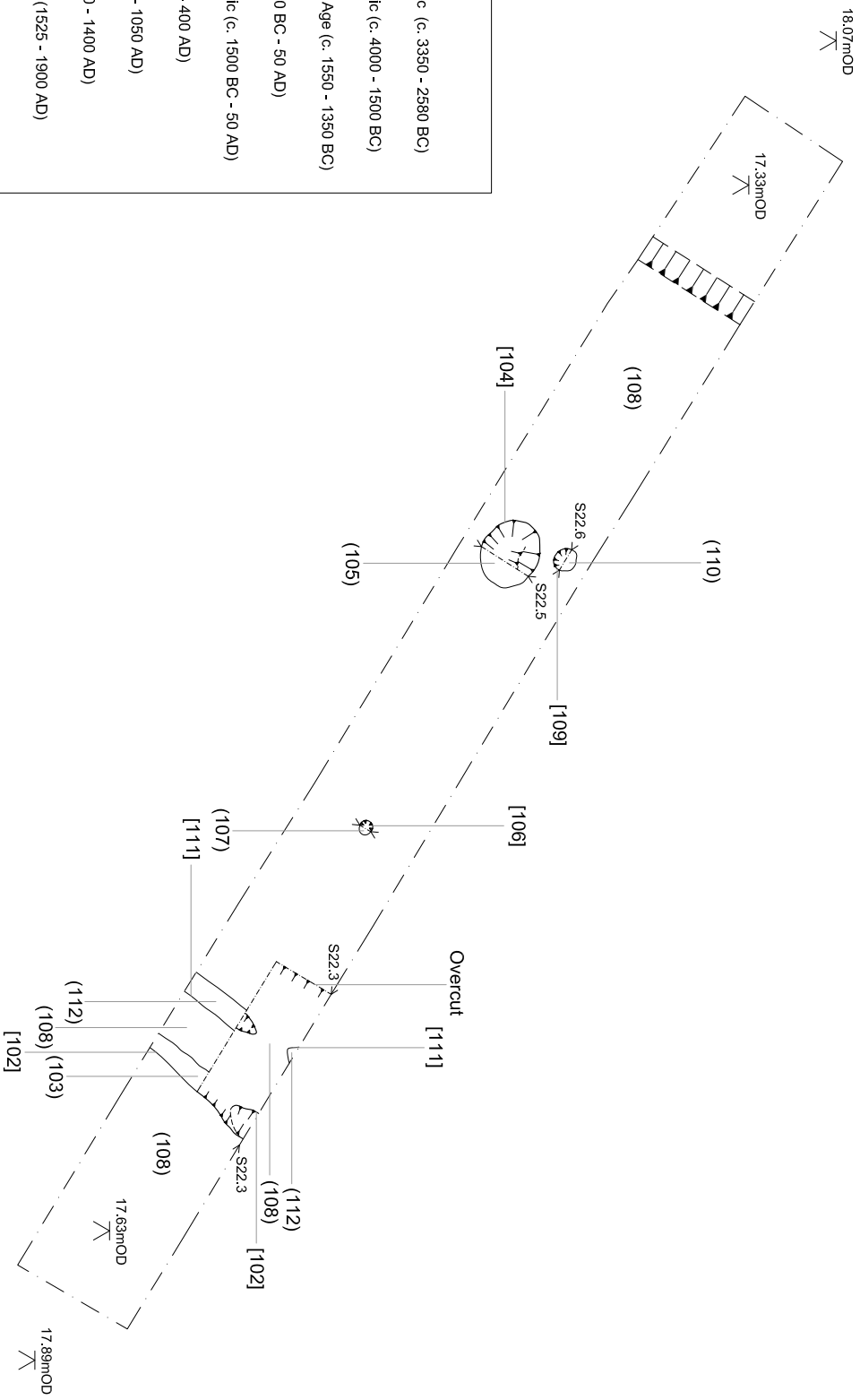


Figure 10: Phased Plan; Trench 1

0m

1:100@A4

10m

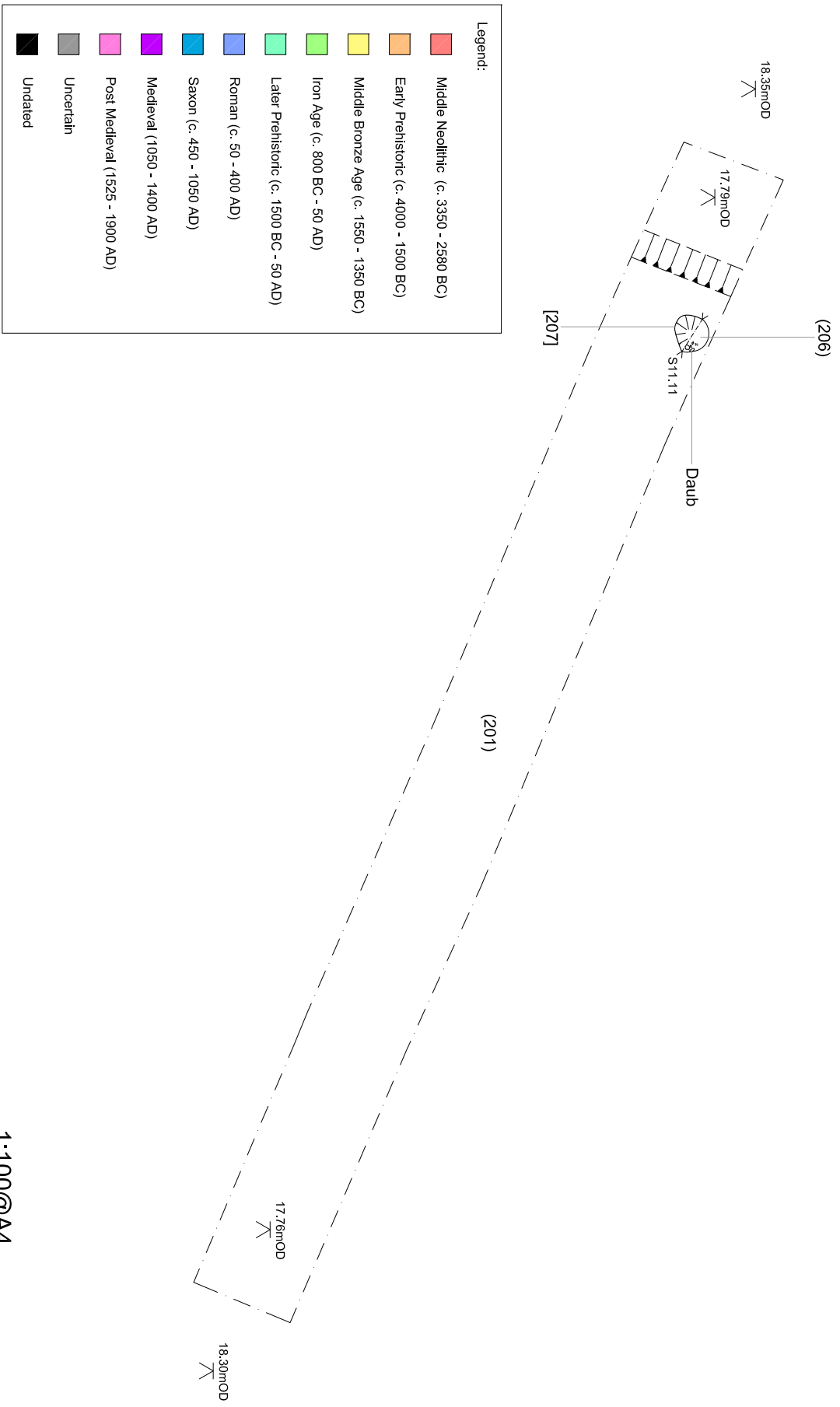
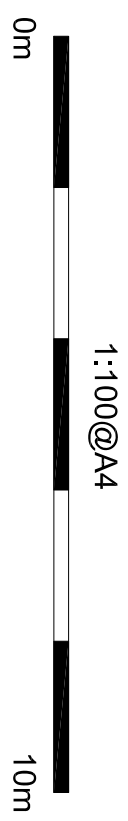


Figure 11: Phased Plan; Trench 2





Legend:

Red	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
Orange	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
Yellow	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
Light Green	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
Green	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
Blue	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
Cyan	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
Purple	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
Pink	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
Grey	Uncertain
Black	Undated

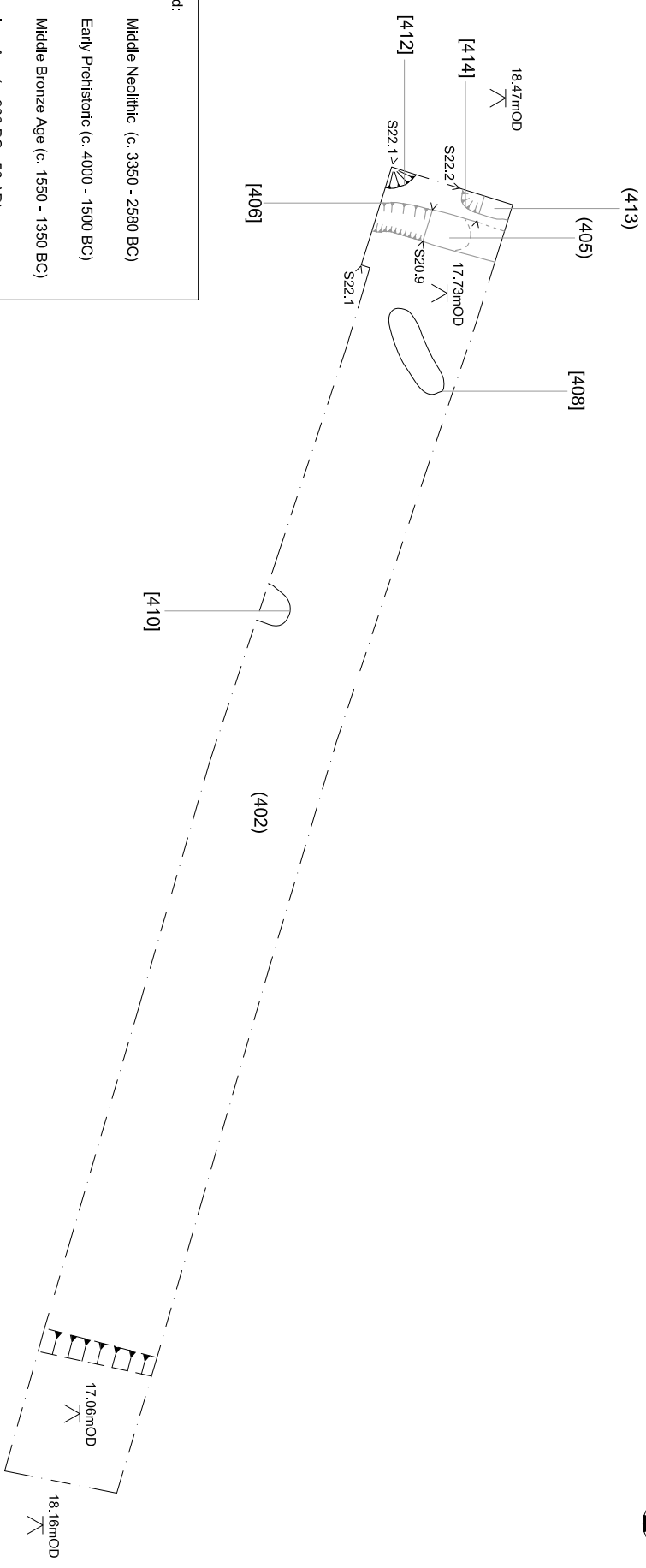
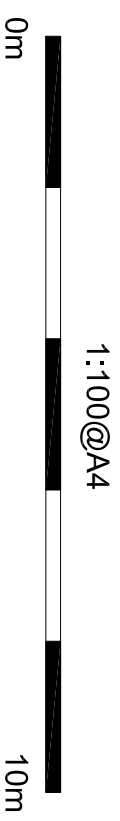
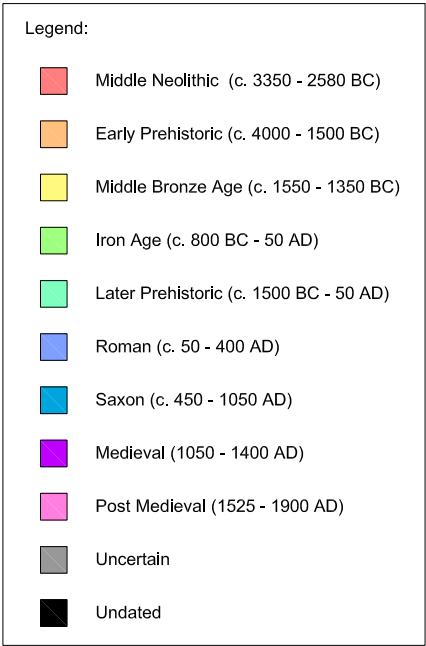
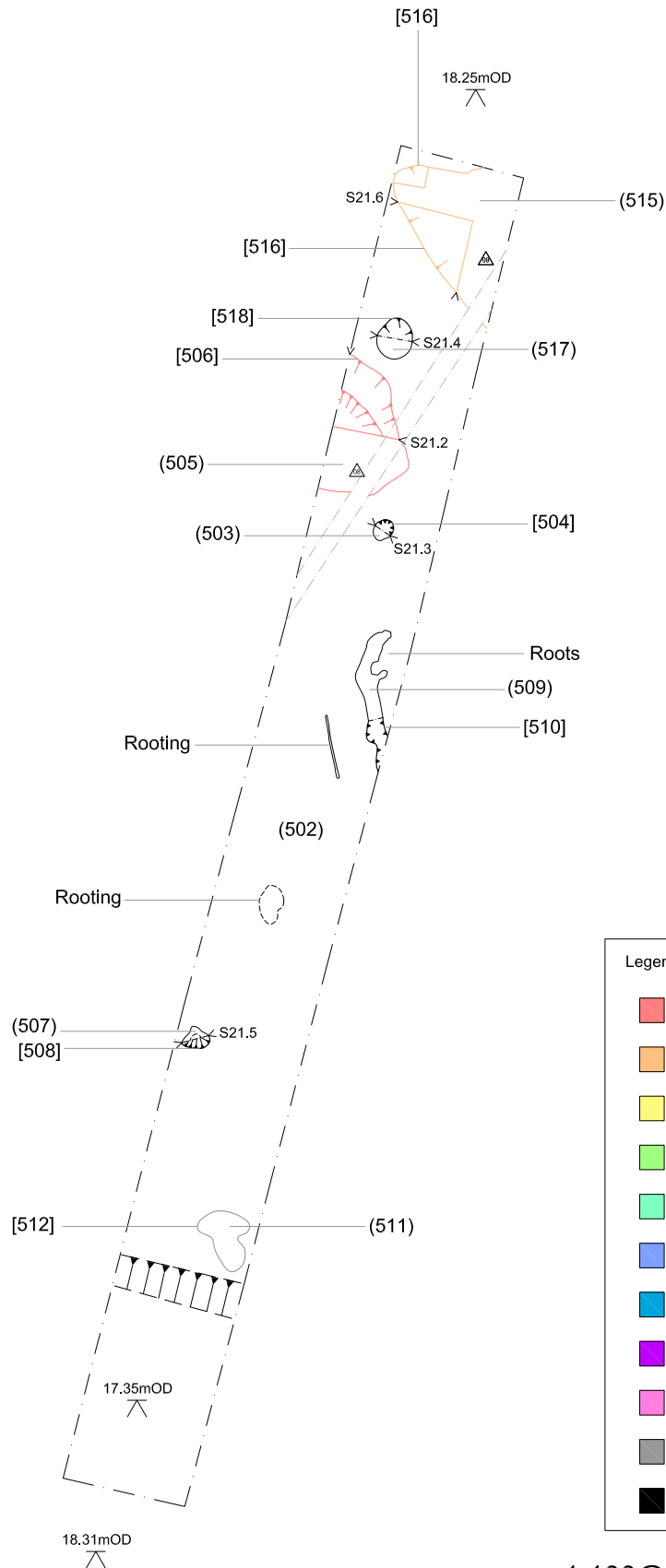
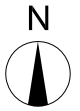


Figure 12: Phased Plan; Trench 4





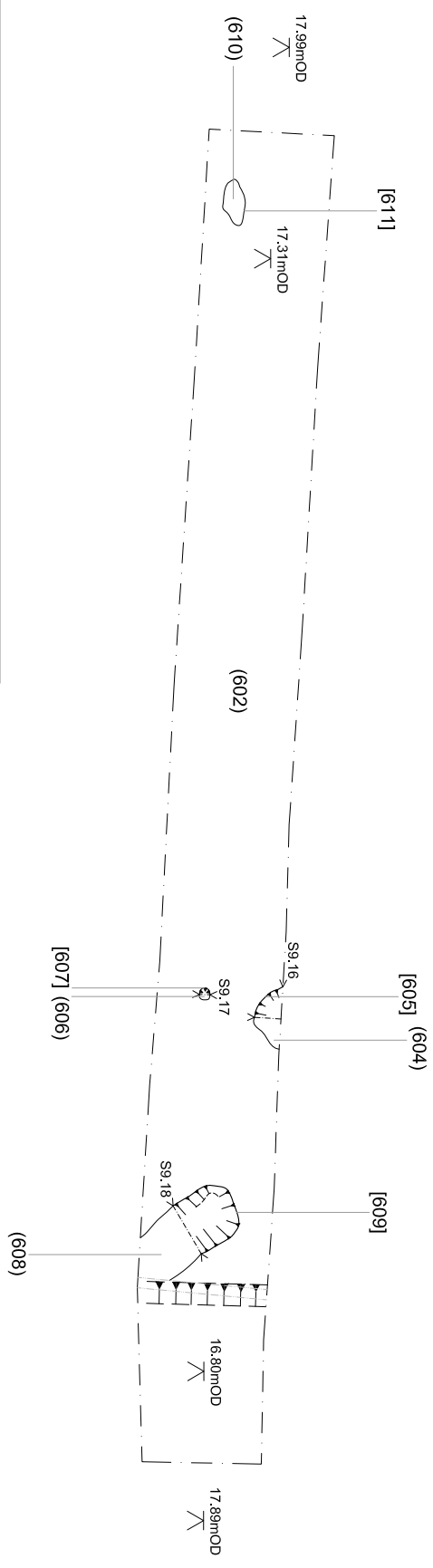
1:100@A4



Figure 13: Phased Plan; Trench 5

0m

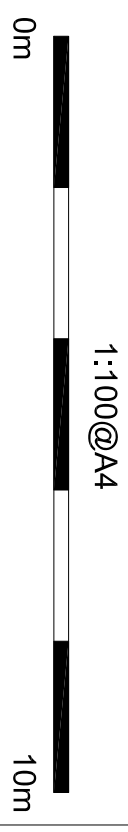
10m

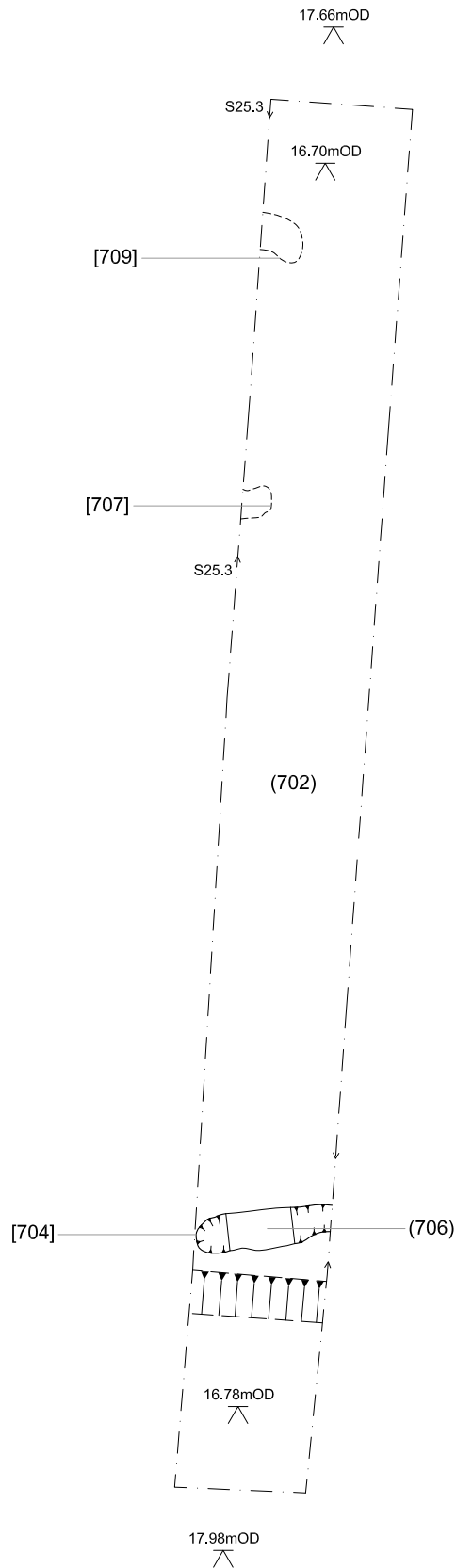
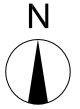


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 14: Phased Plan; Trench 6





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 15: Phased Plan; Trench 7

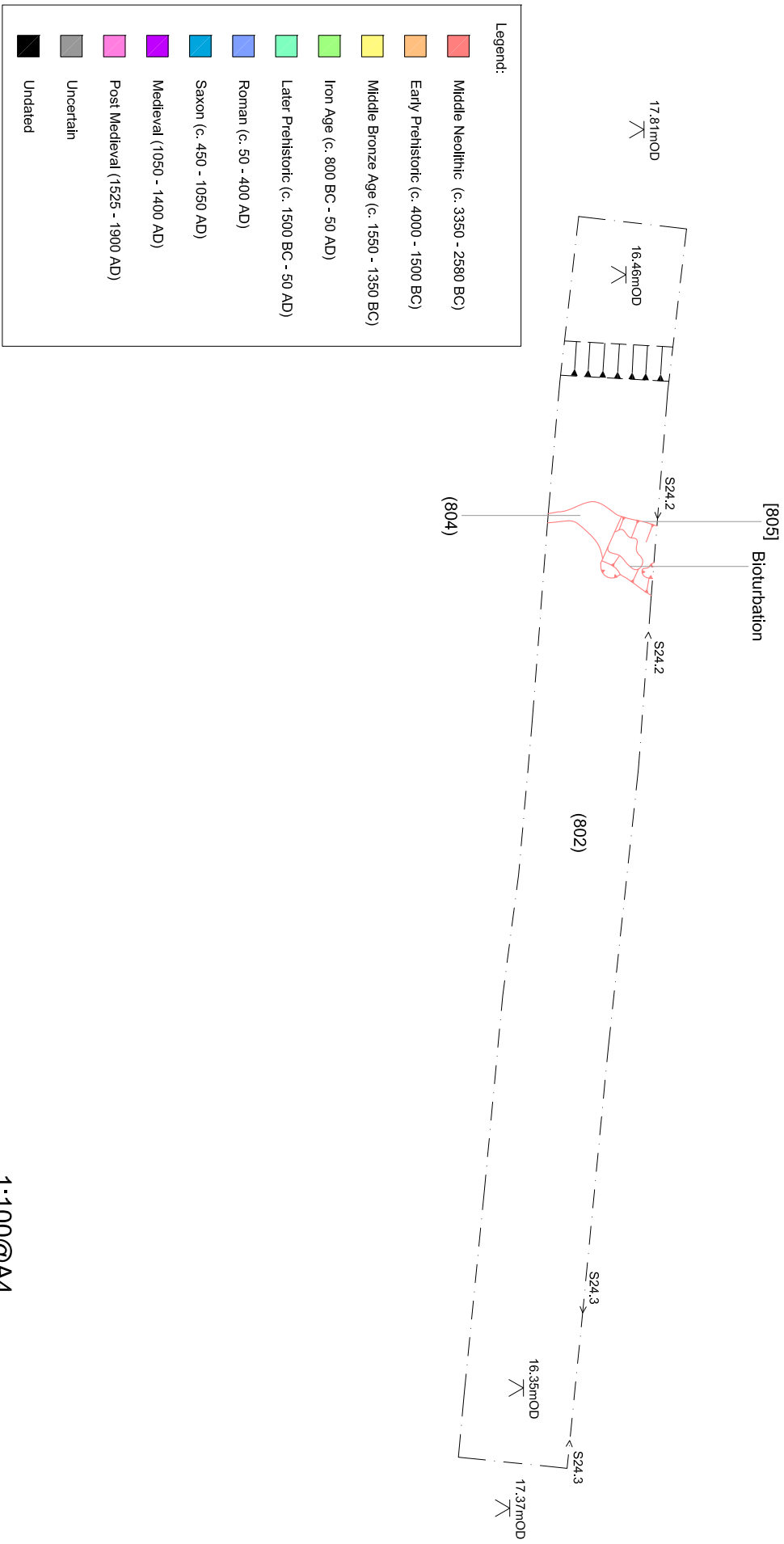
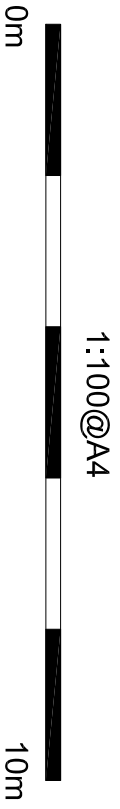
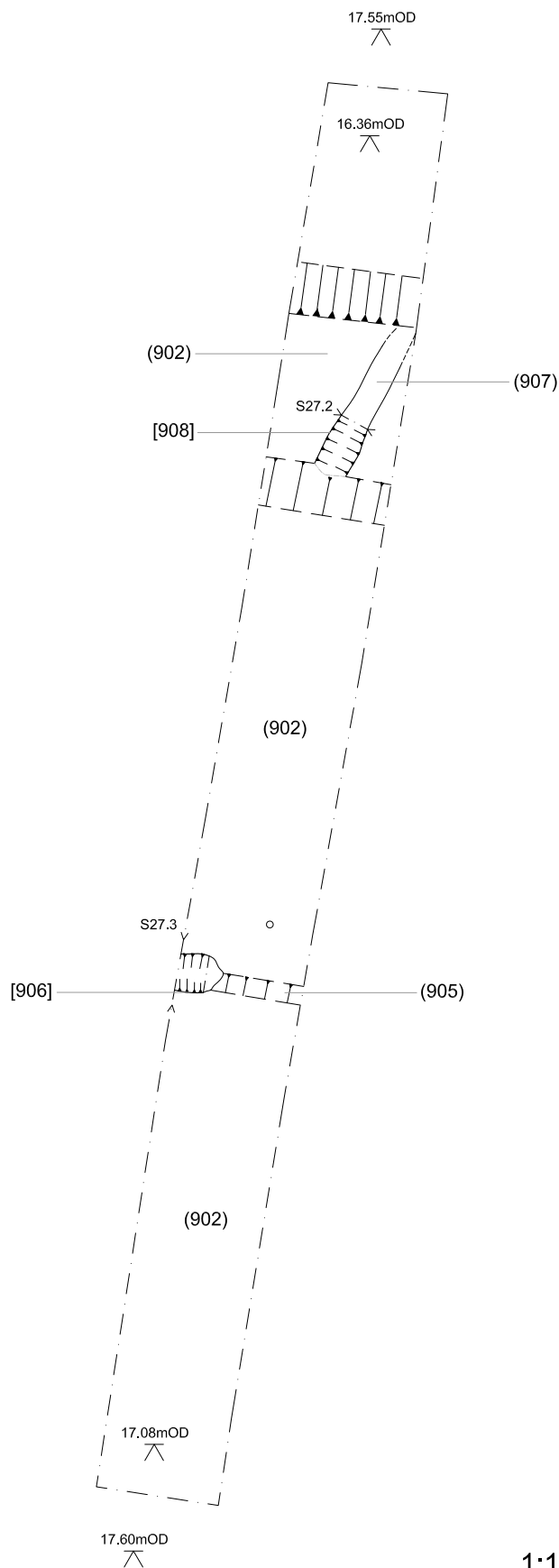
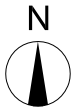


Figure 16: Phased Plan; Trench 8





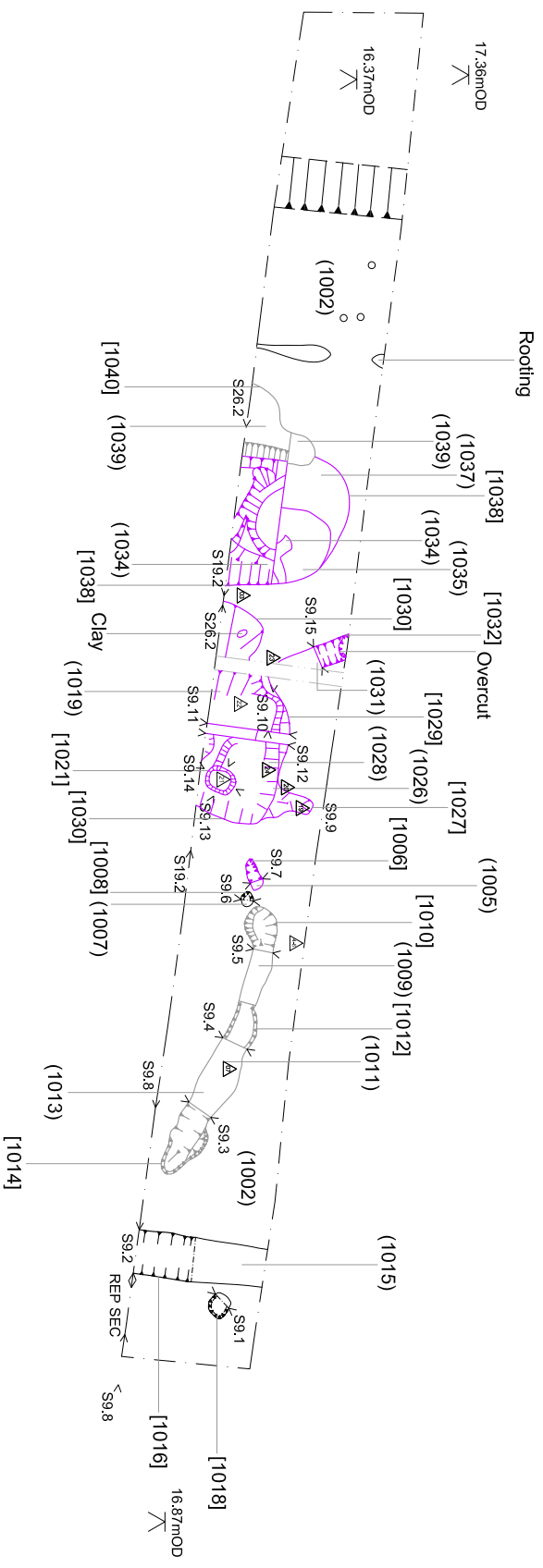
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 17: Phased Plan; Trench 9



Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

1:100@A4



Figure 18: Phased Plan; Trench 10



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

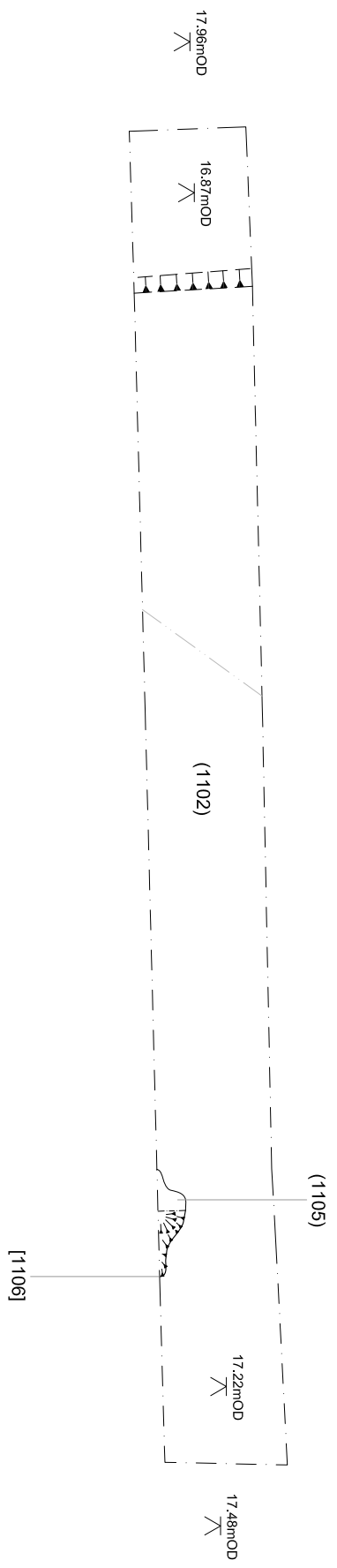
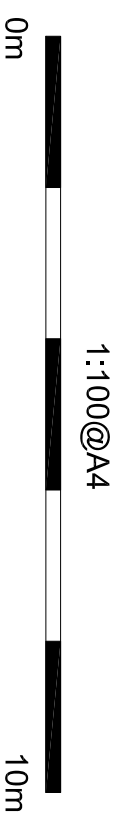
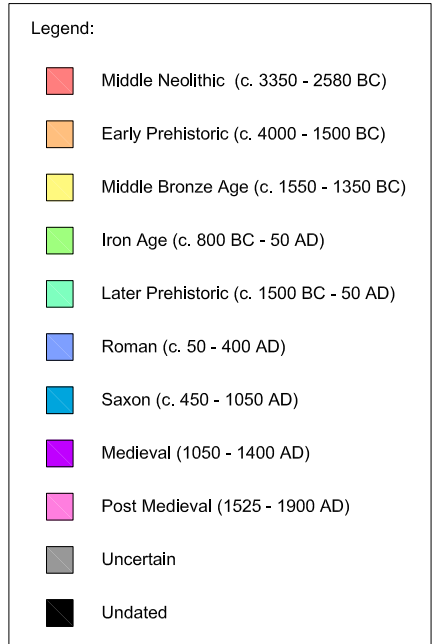
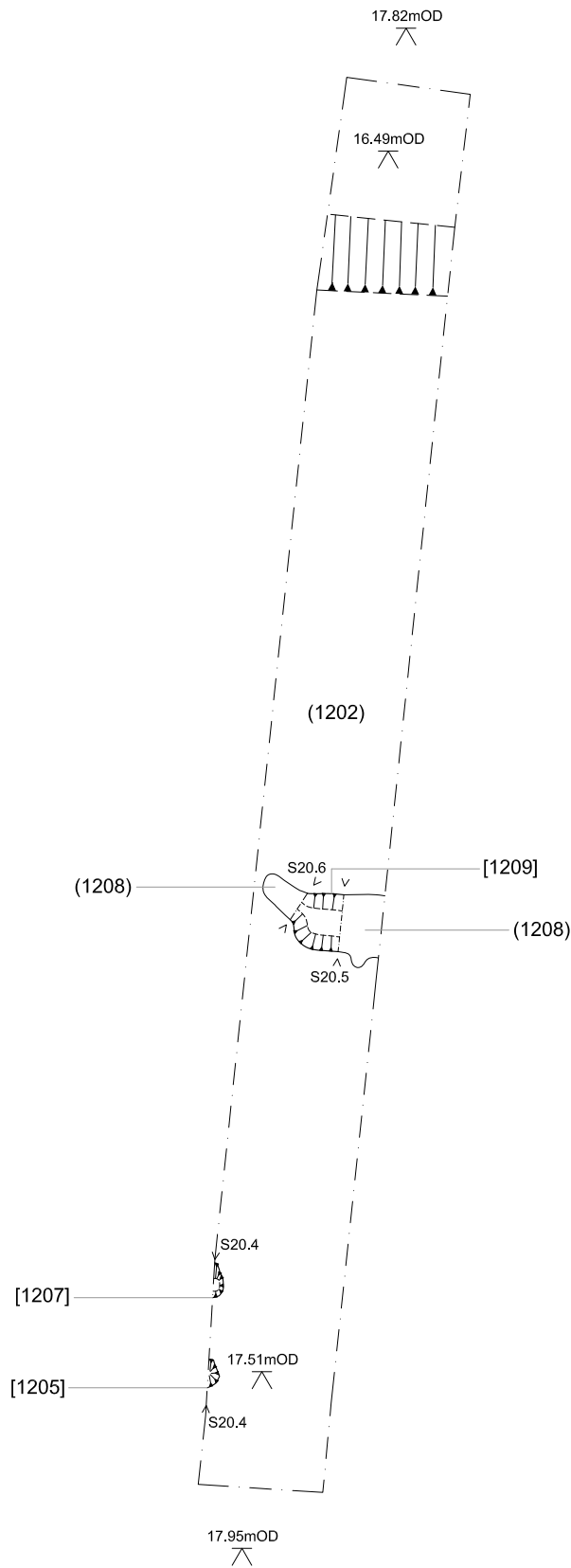
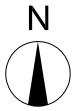


Figure 19: Phased Plan; Trench 11

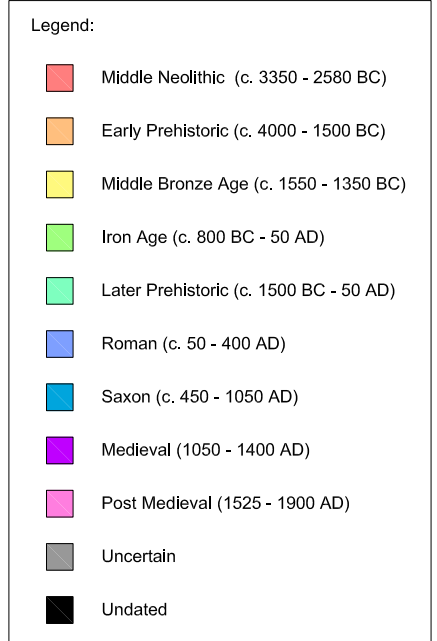
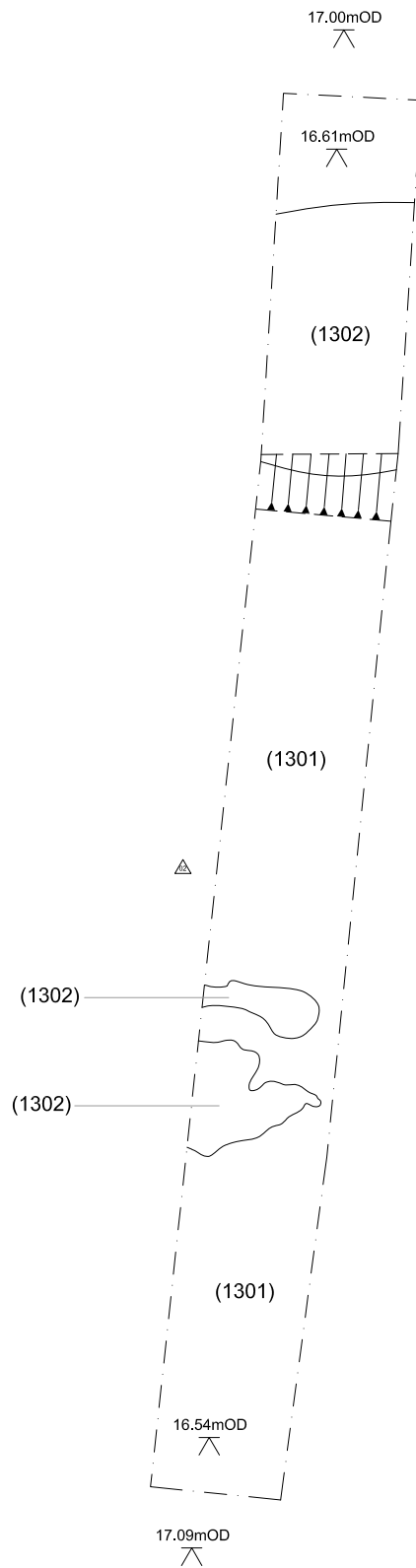
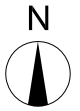




1:100@A4



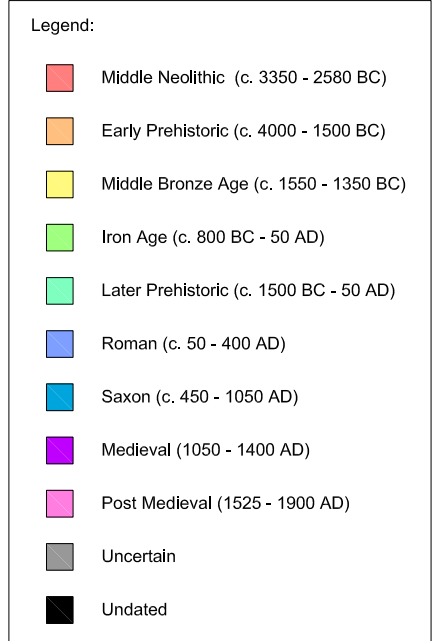
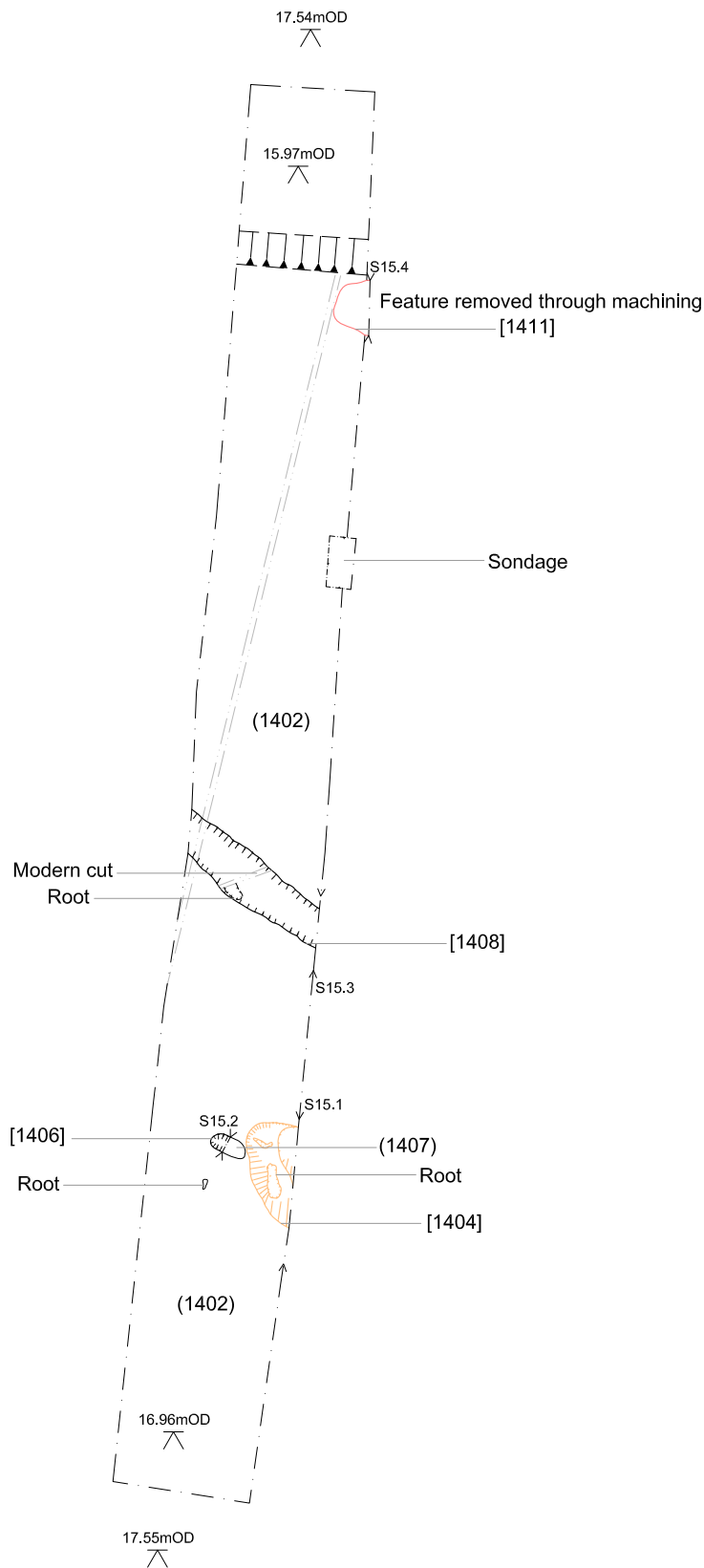
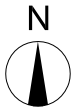
Figure 20: Phased Plan; Trench 12



1:100@A4



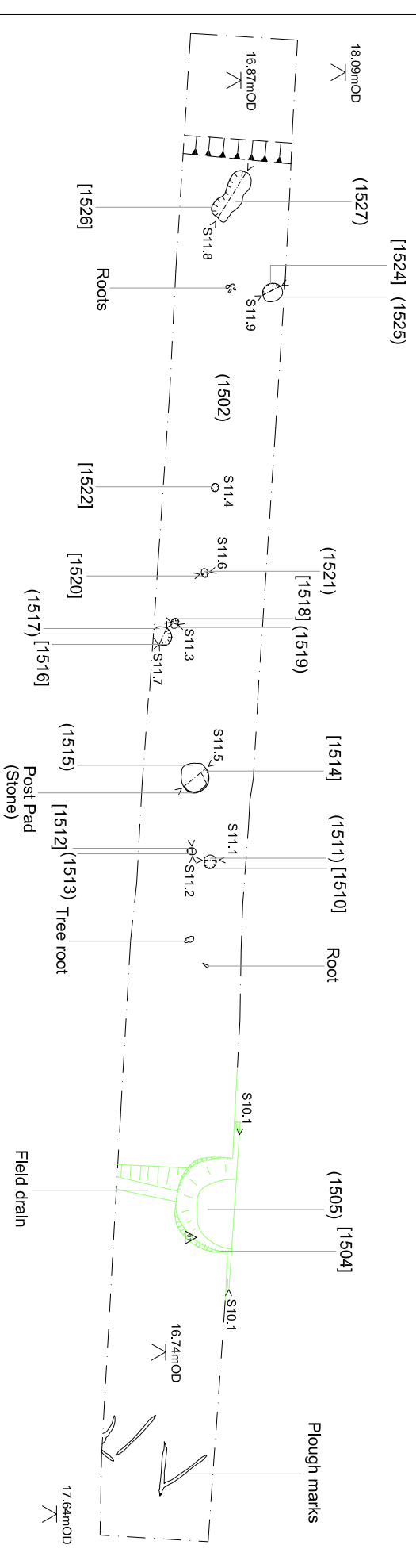
Figure 21: Phased Plan; Trench 13



1:100@A4



Figure 22: Phased Plan; Trench 14



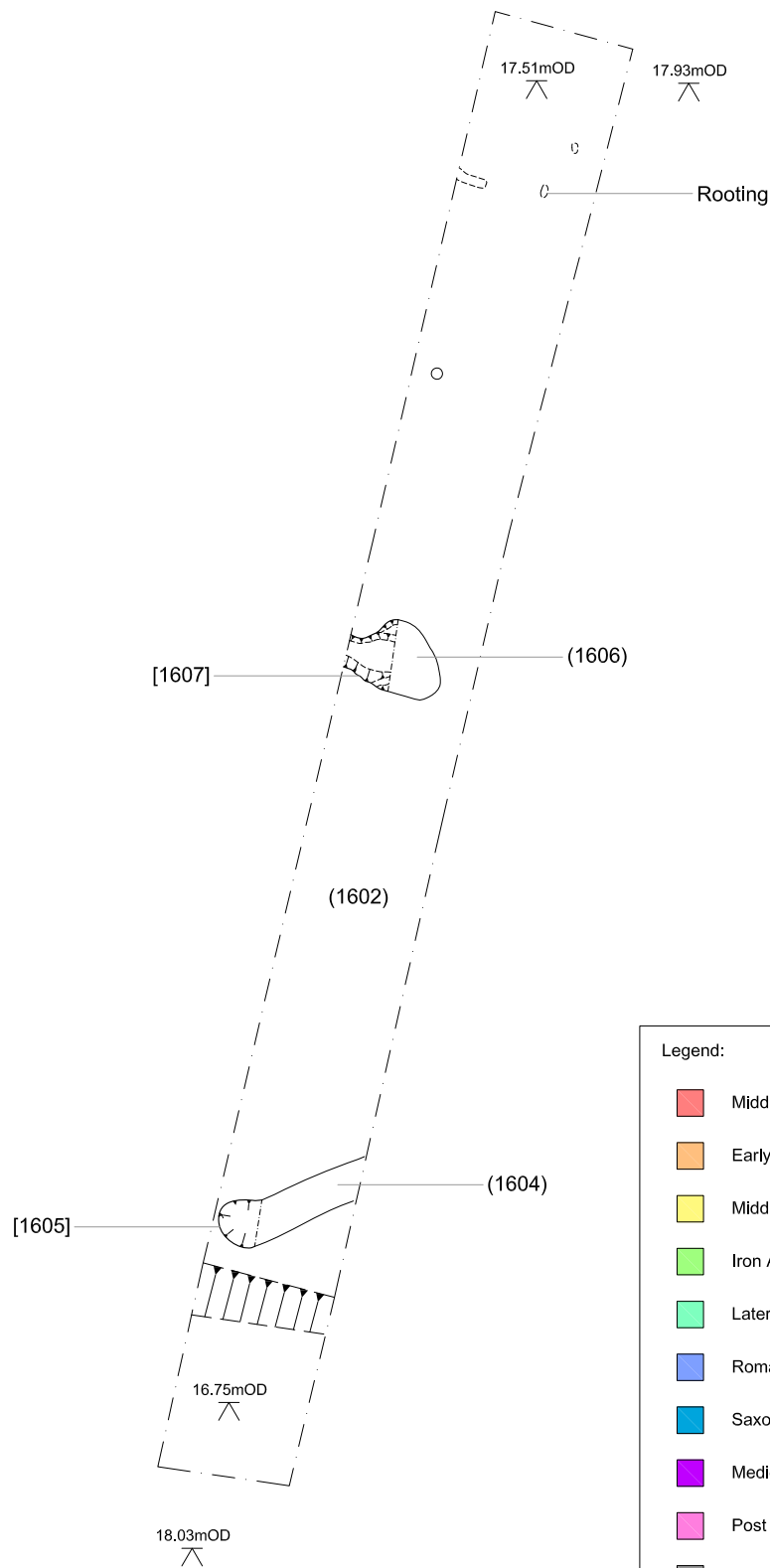
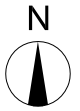
Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 23: Phased Plan; Trench 15



1:100@A4



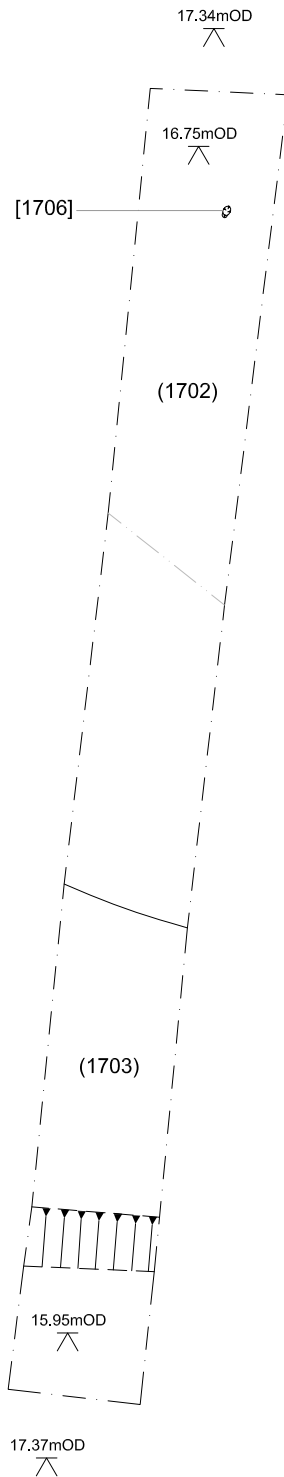
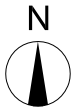
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 24: Phased Plan; Trench 16



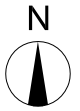
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 25: Phased Plan; Trench 17



17.68mOD
^

16.43mOD
^



(1902)

[1905]

(1904)

17.25mOD
^

17.81mOD
^

Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 26: Phased Plan; Trench 19



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

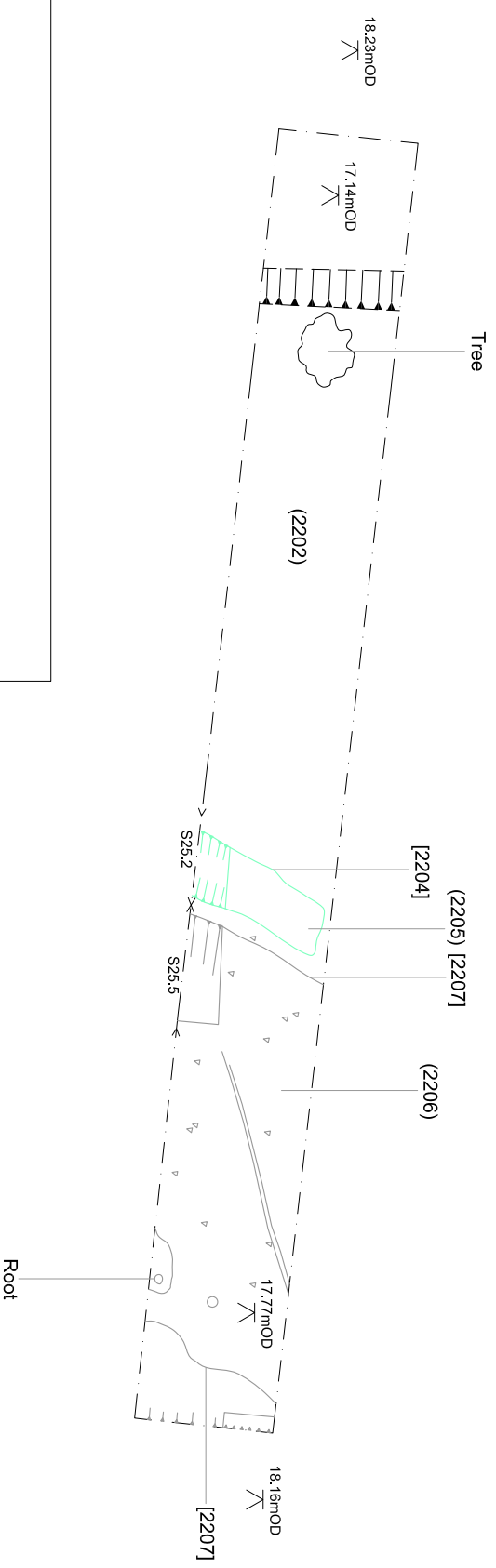


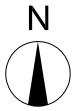
Figure 27: Phased Plan; Trench 22

0m



10m

1:100@A4



18.26mOD
^



(2302)

[2305]



(2304)

18.07mOD
^

18.37mOD
^

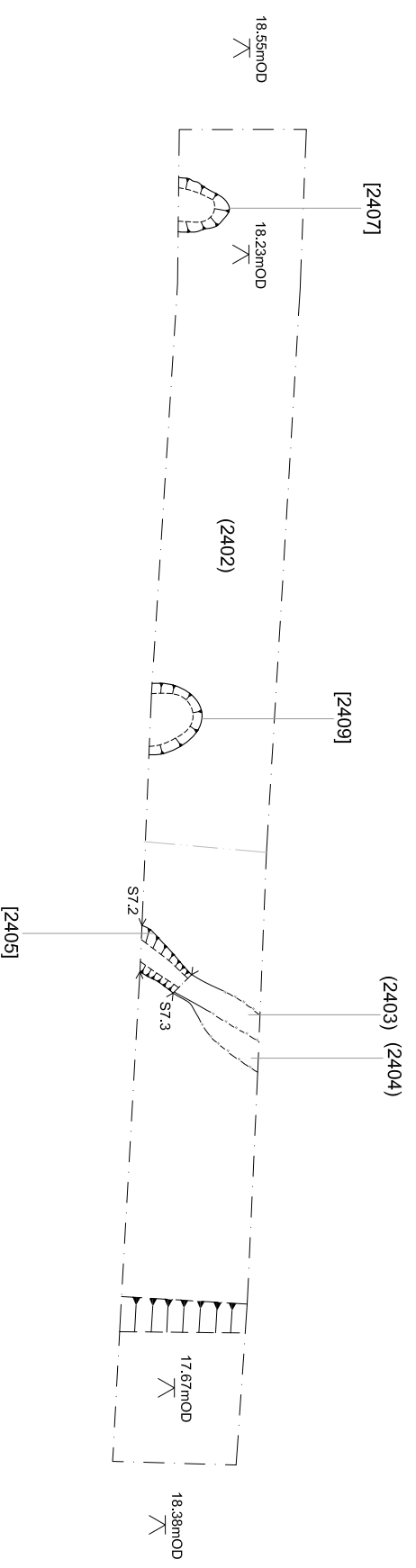
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



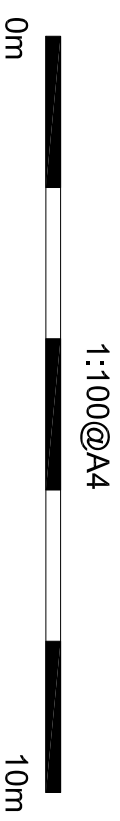
Figure 28: Phased Plan; Trench 23

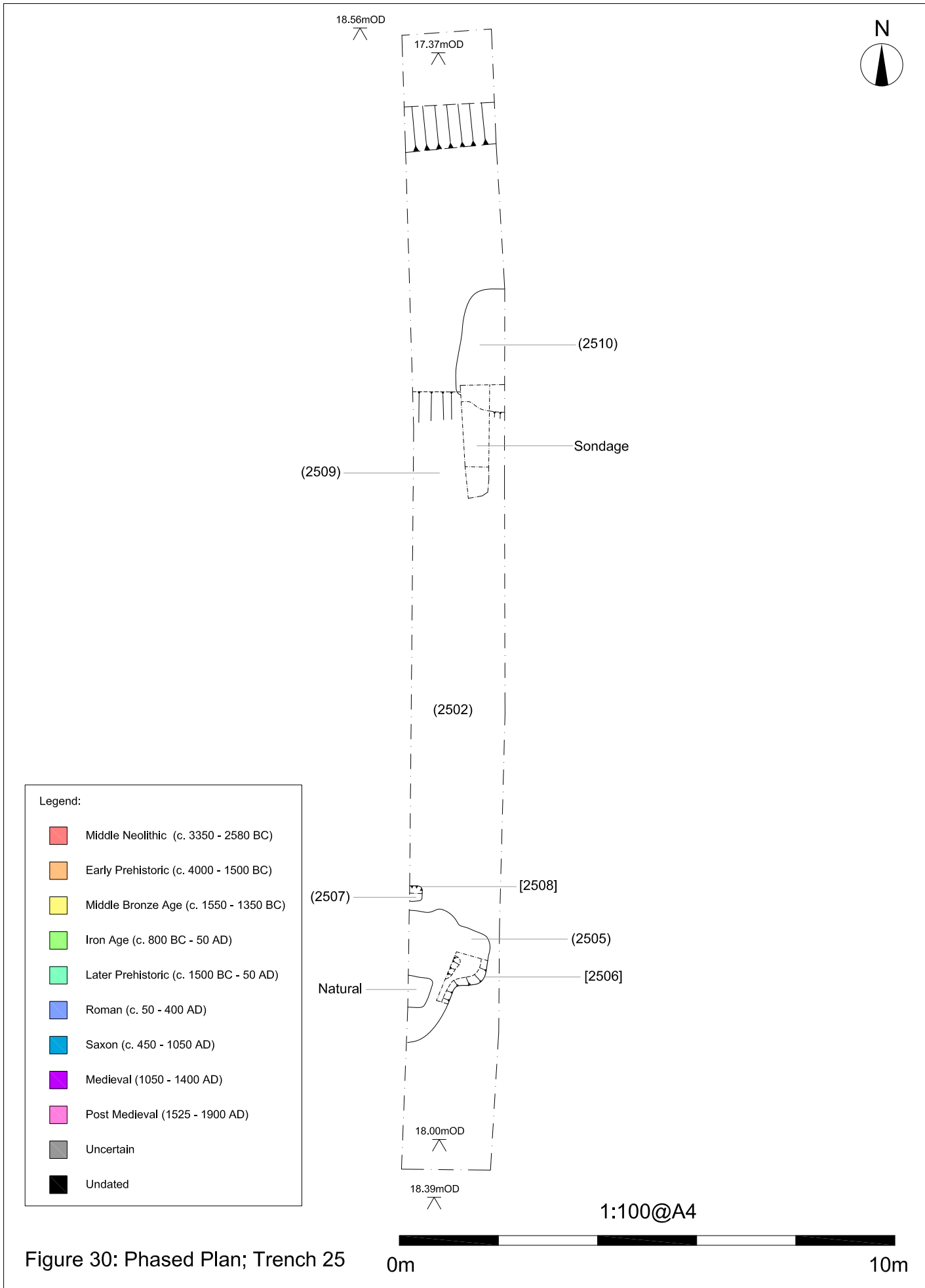


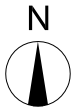
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 29: Phased Plan; Trench 24







Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

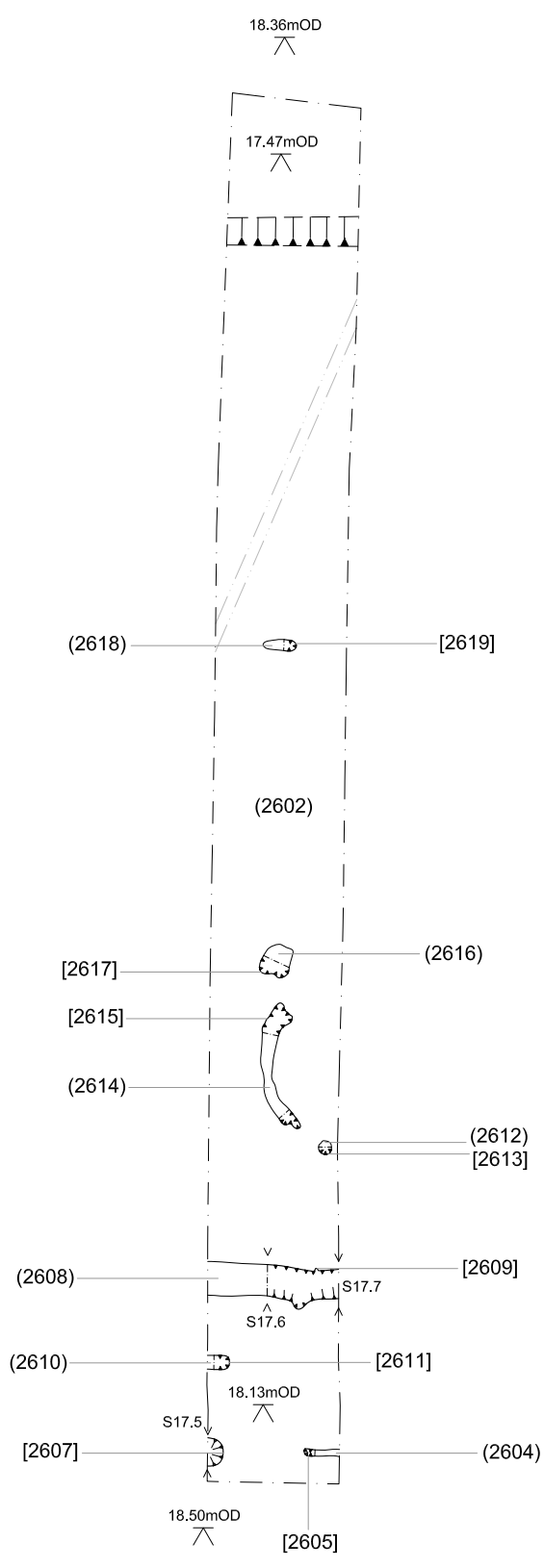


Figure 31: Phased Plan; Trench 26



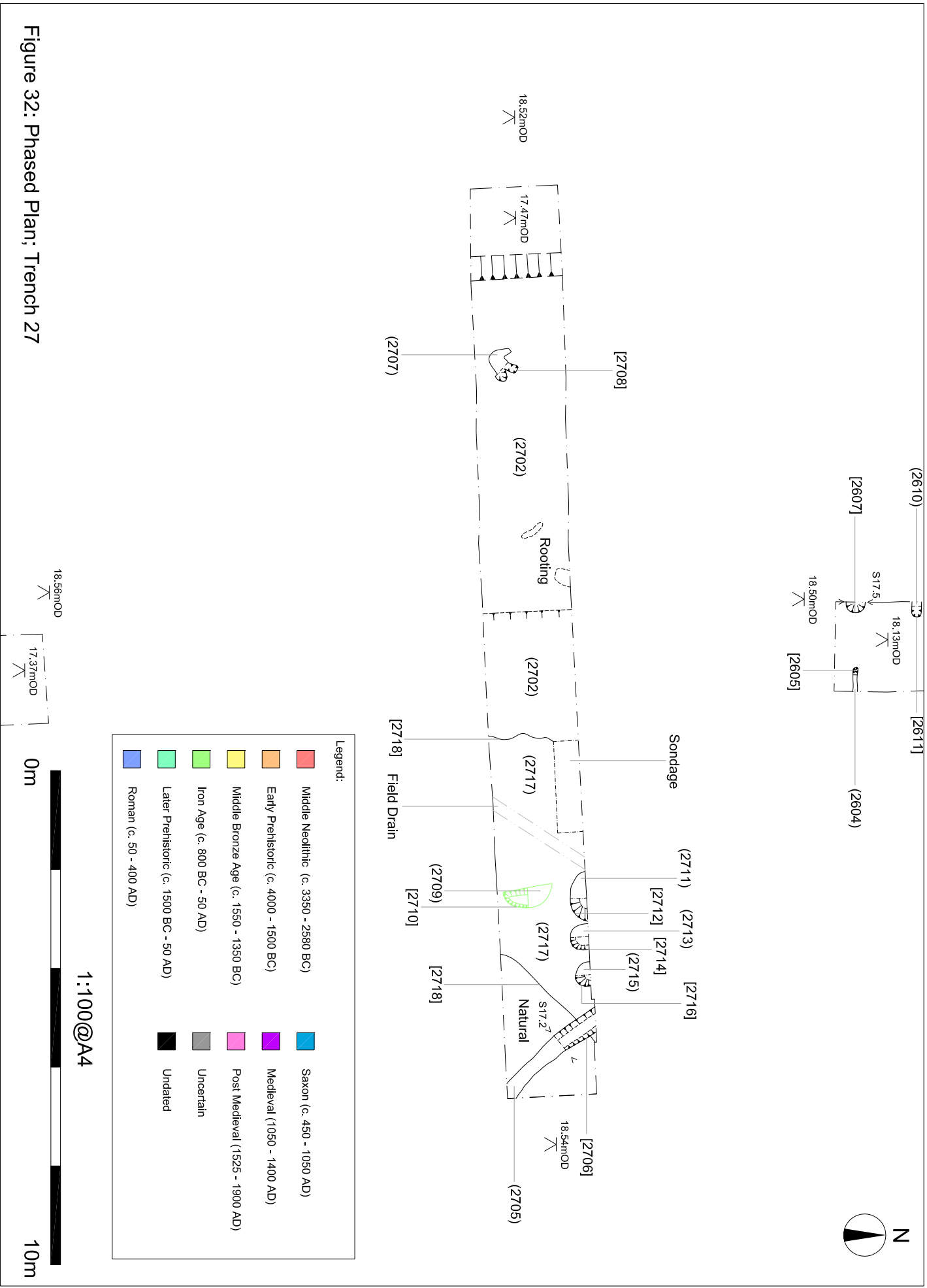
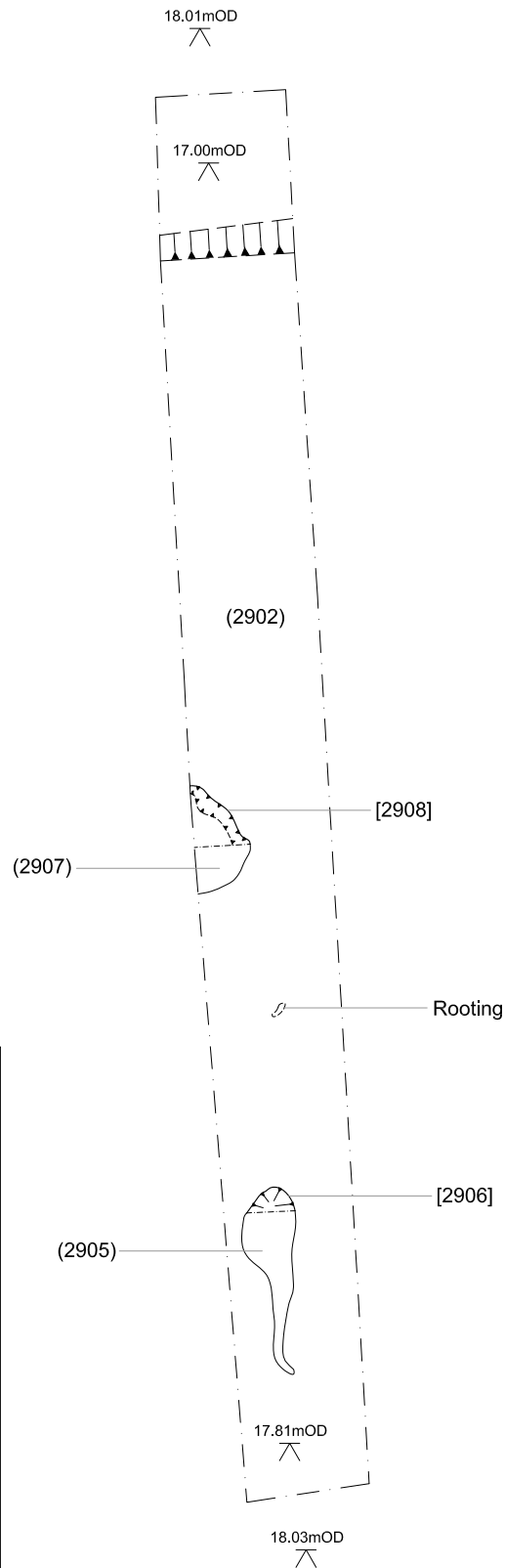
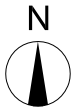


Figure 32: Phased Plan; Trench 27



Legend:

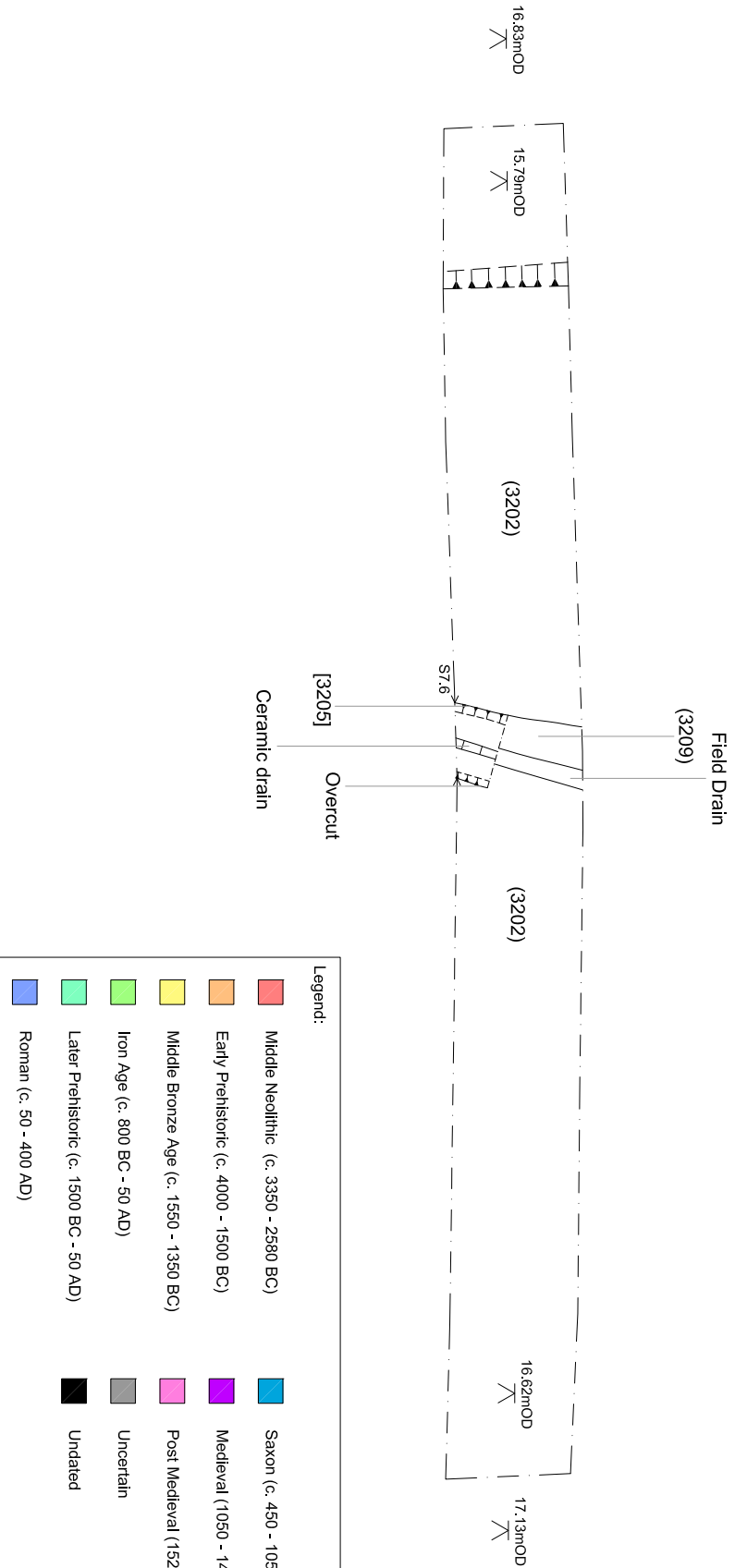
- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 33: Phased Plan; Trench 29

0m

10m



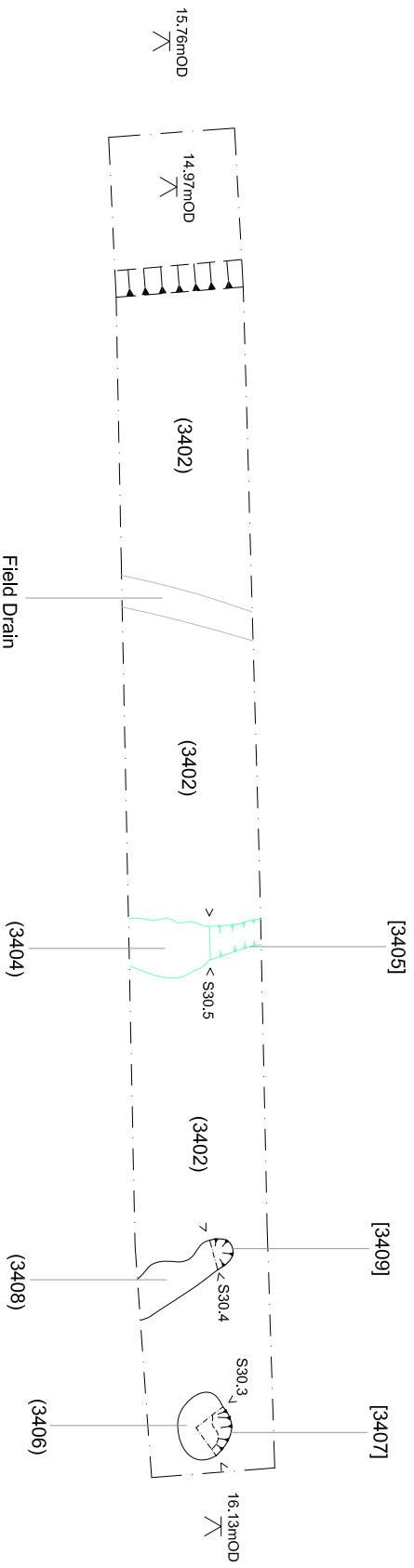
Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

1:100@A4



Figure 34: Phased Plan; Trench 32



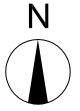
Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

1:100@A4



Figure 35: Phased Plan; Trench 34



17.38mOD
^

16.96mOD
^

(3702)

[3705]

(3704)

16.93mOD
^

17.76mOD
^

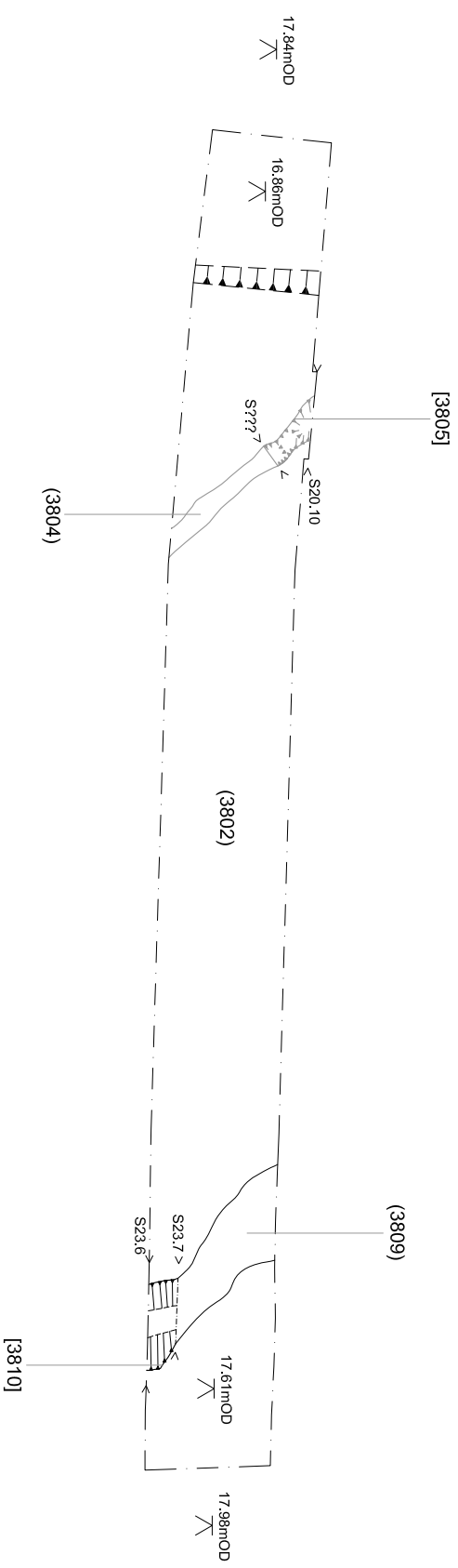
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



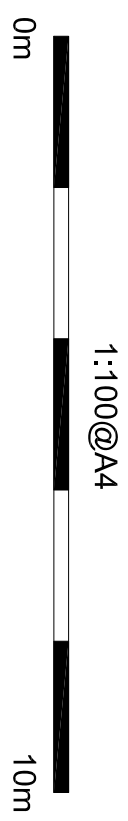
Figure 36: Phased Plan; Trench 37

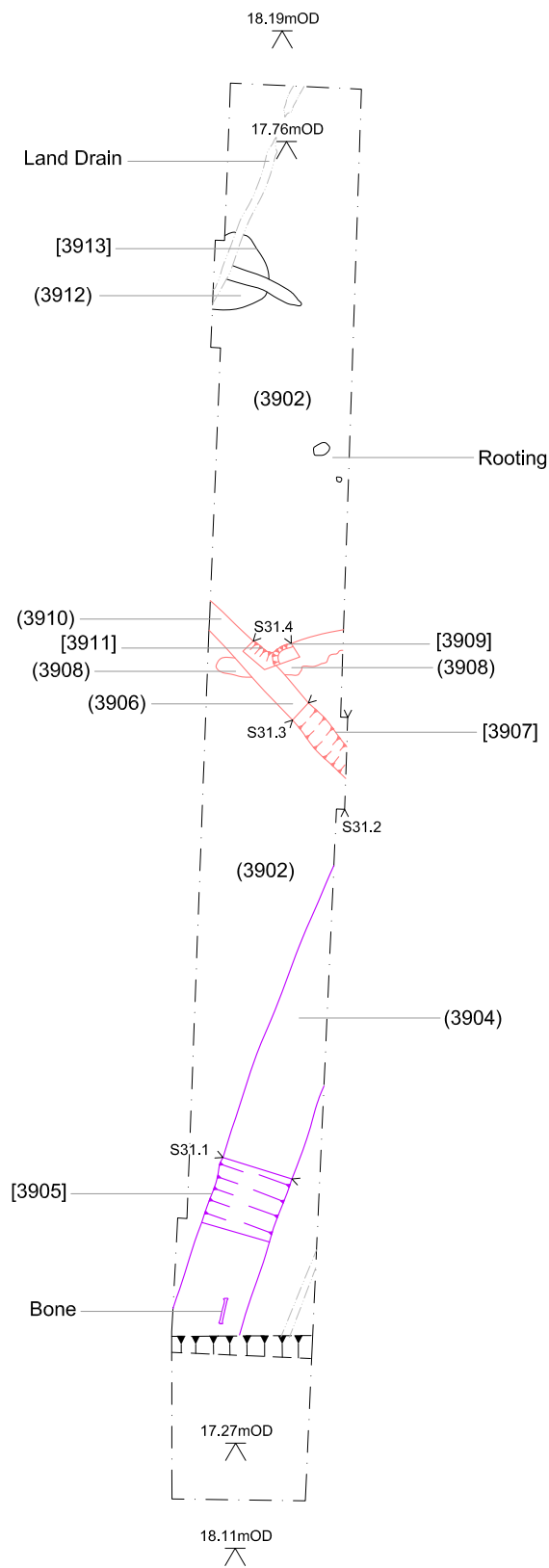
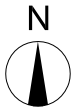


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 37: Phased Plan; Trench 38





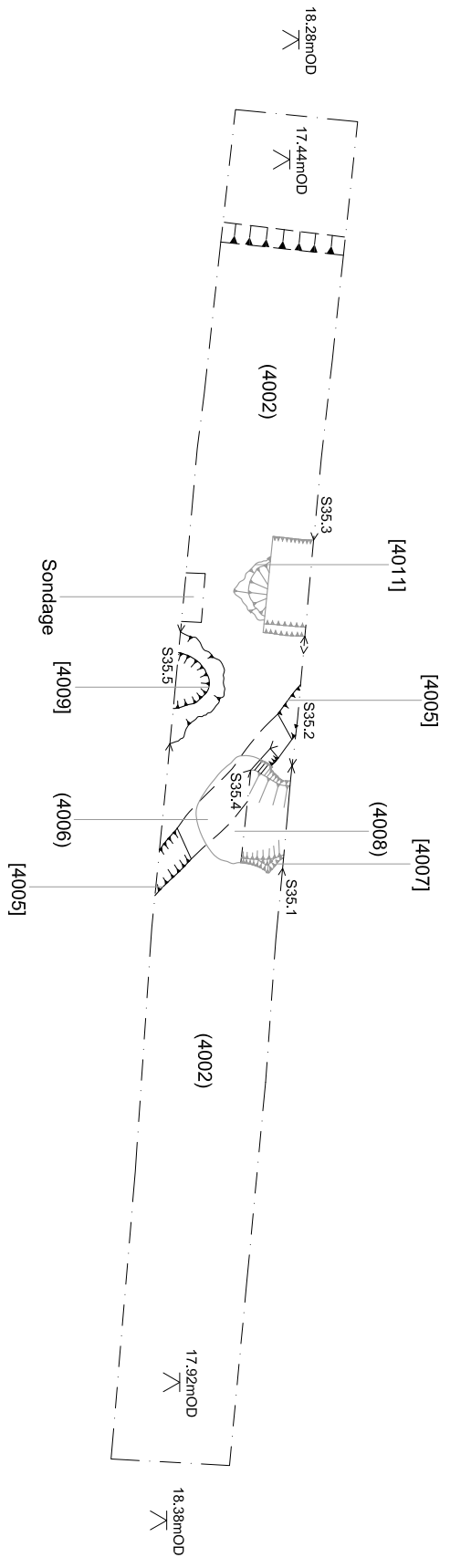
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



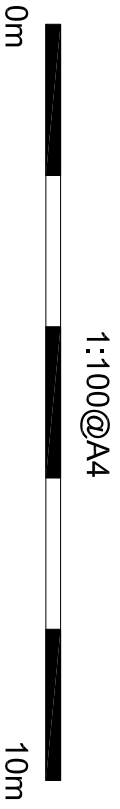
Figure 38: Phased Plan; Trench 39

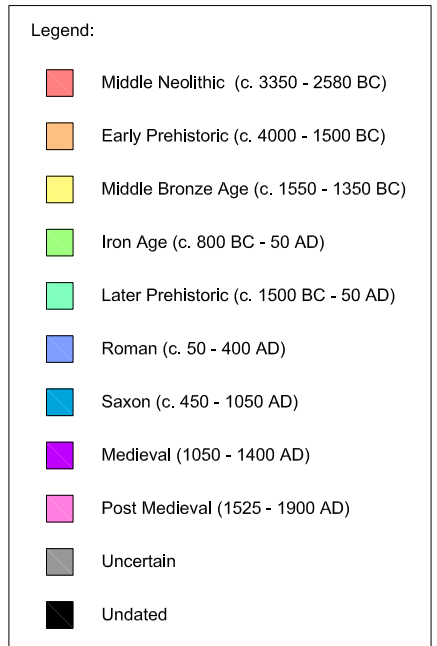
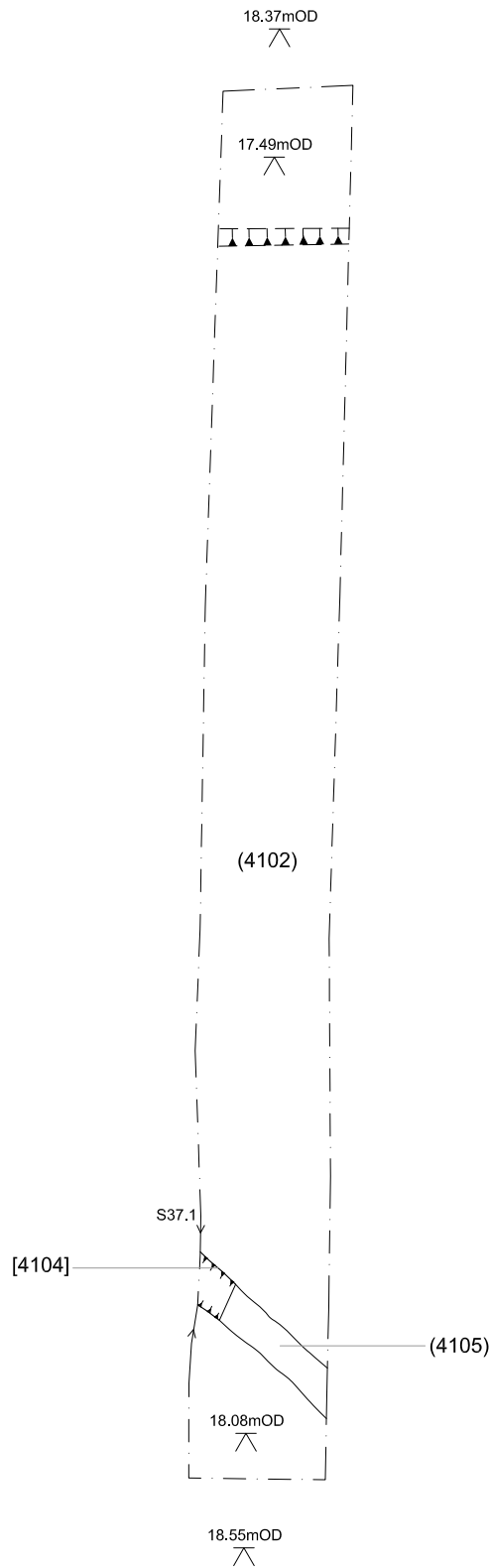
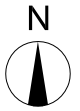


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 39: Phased Plan; Trench 40





1:100@A4



Figure 40: Phased Plan; Trench 41

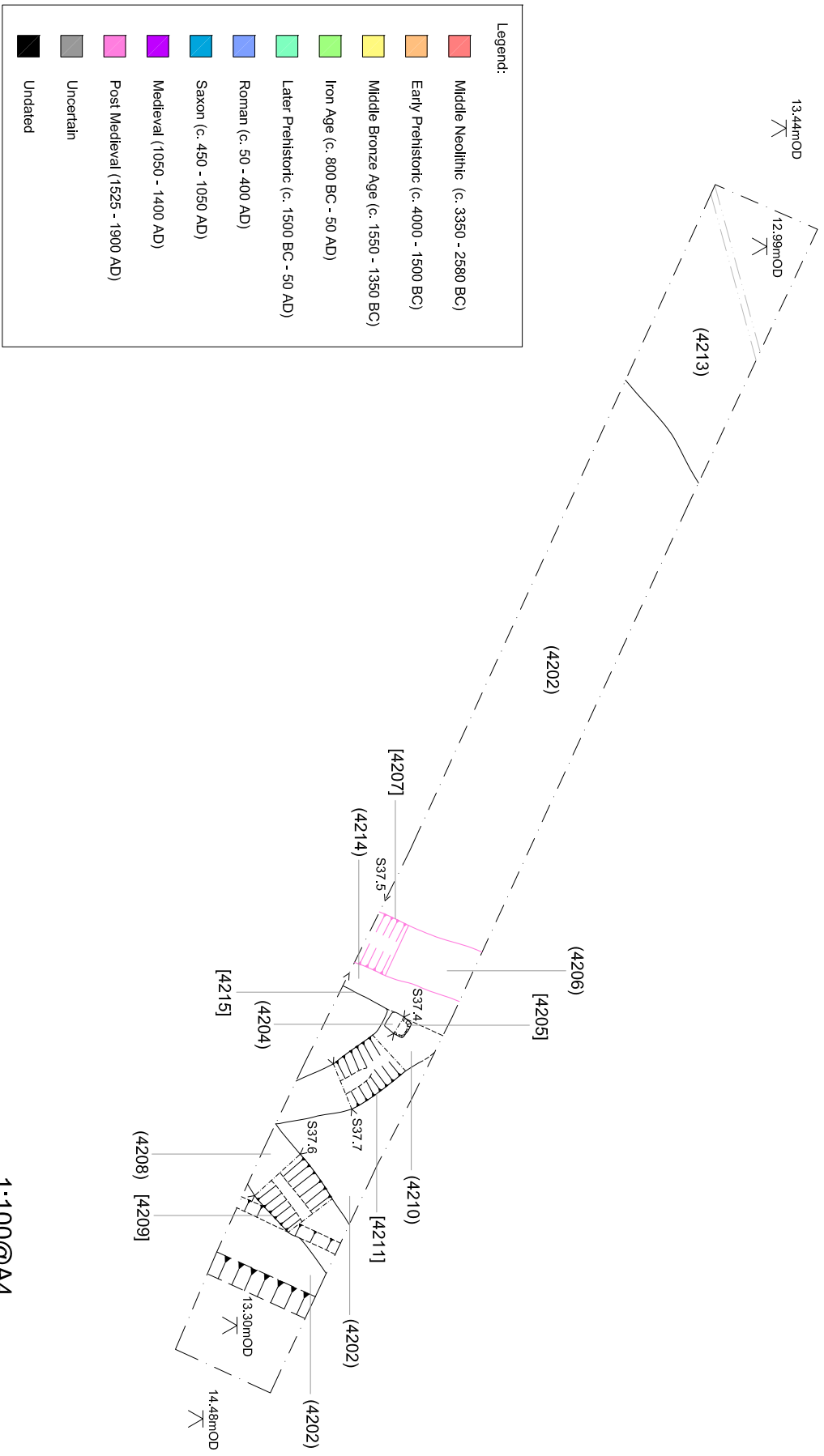
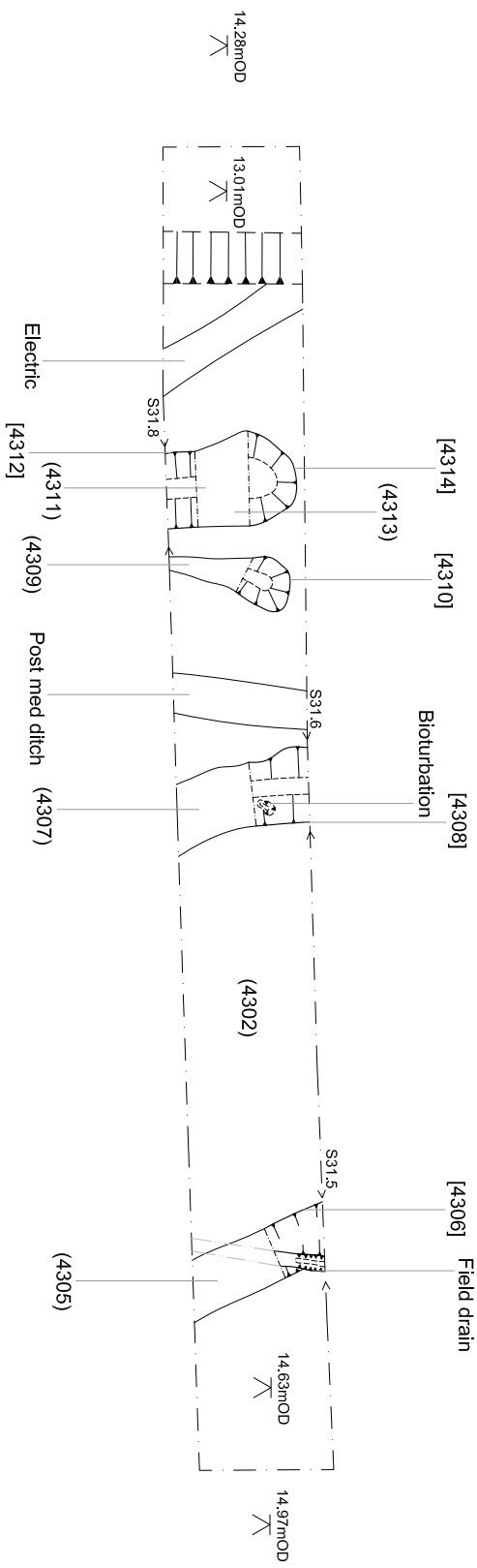


Figure 41: Phased Plan; Trench 42

0m

1:100@A4

10m



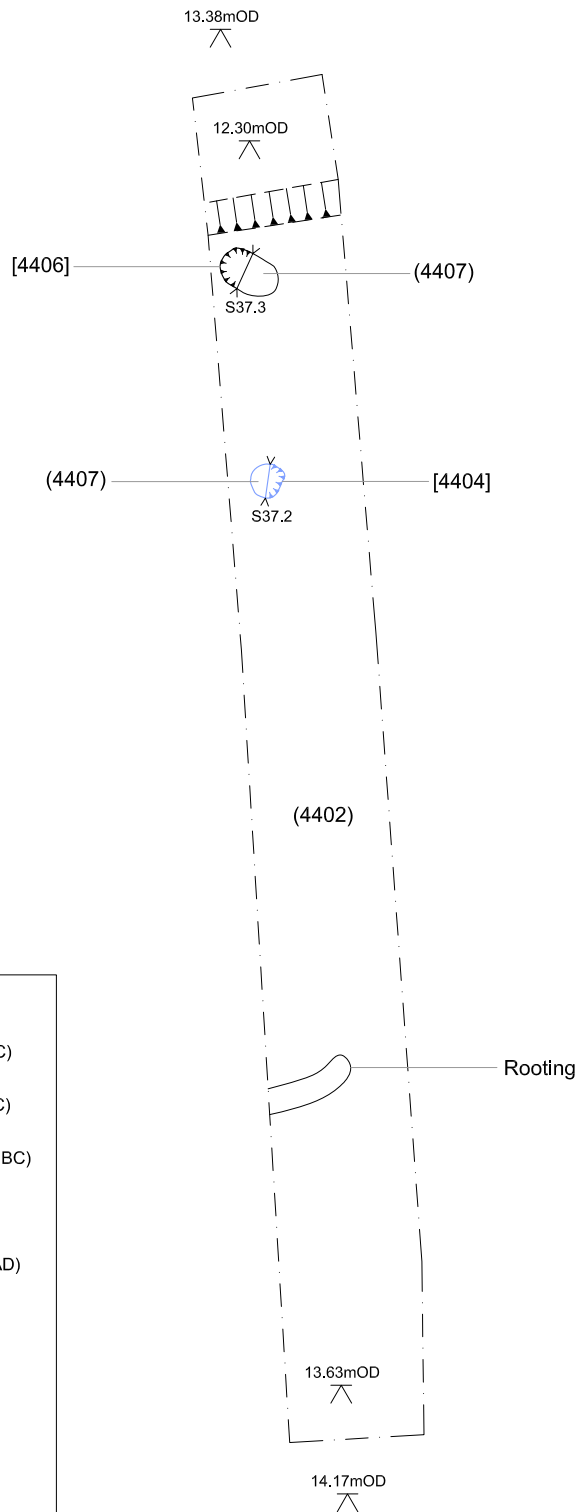
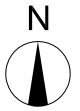
Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	












1:100@A4



Figure 42: Phased Plan; Trench 43



Legend:

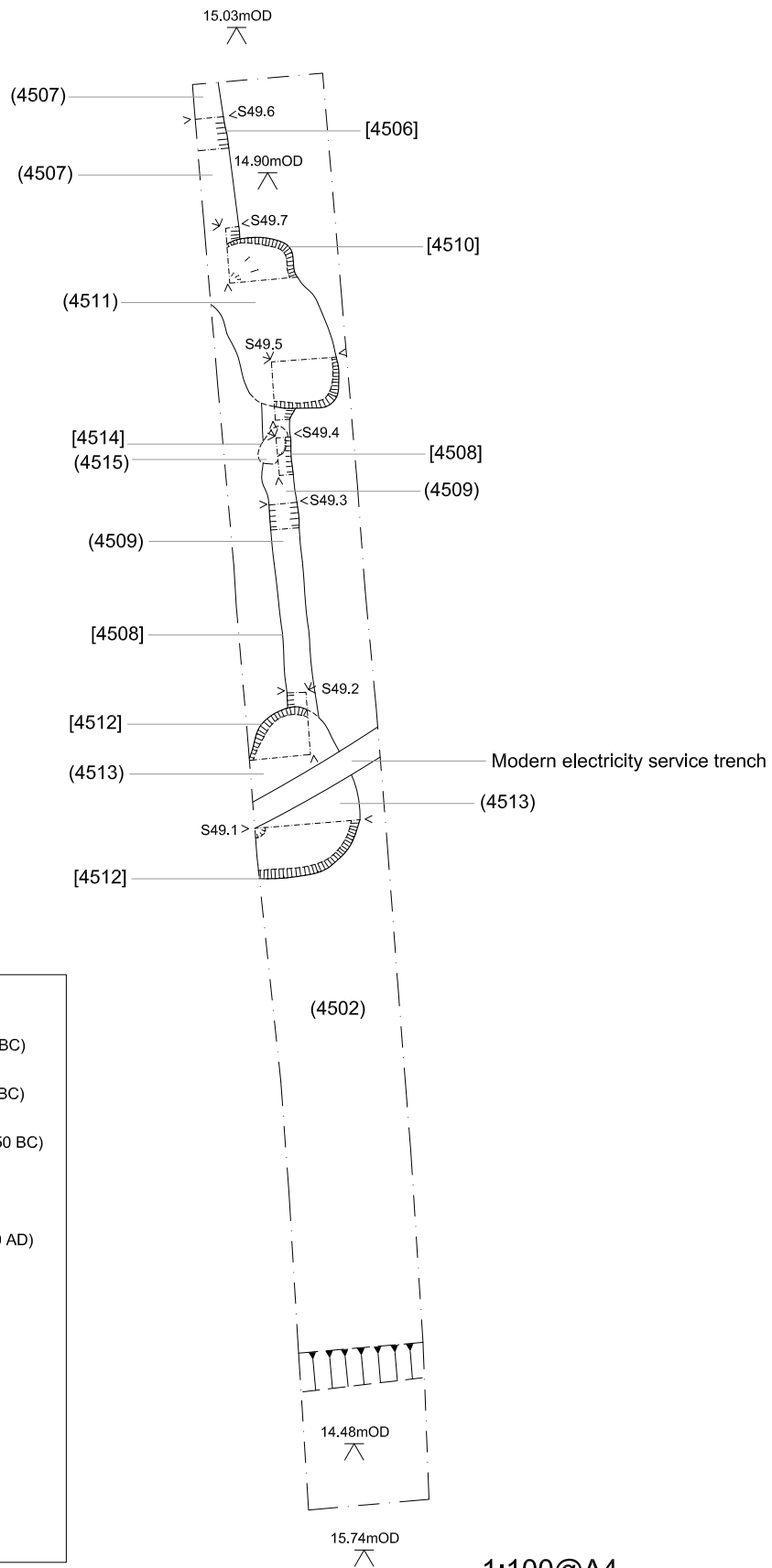
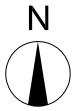
-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 43: Phased Plan; Trench 44

0m

10m



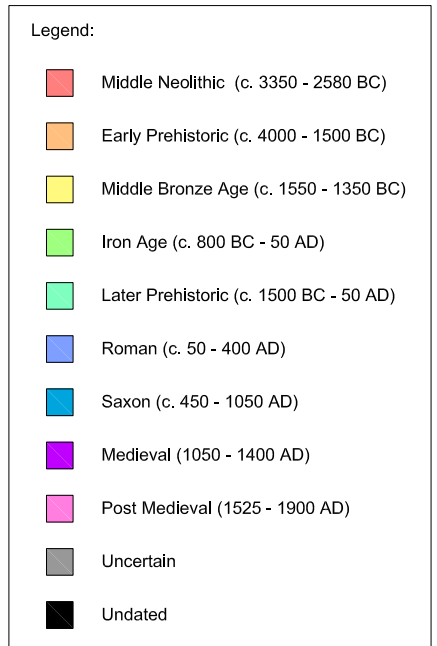
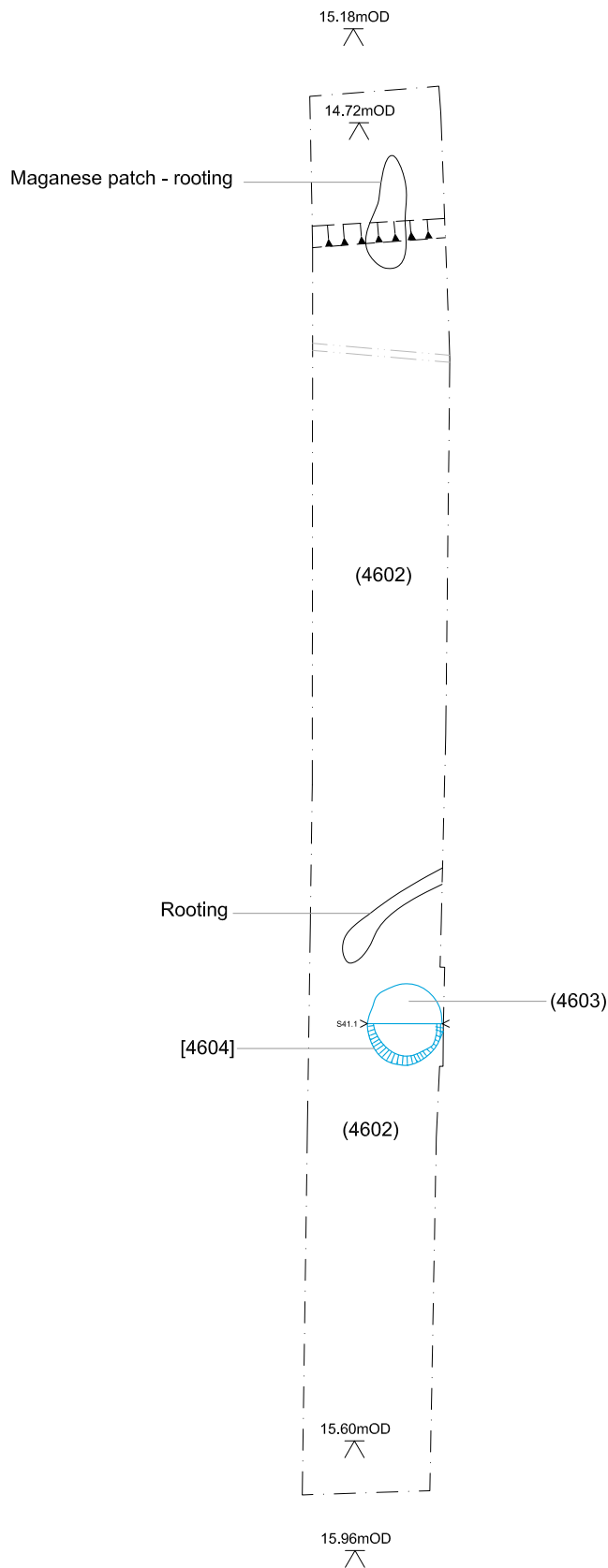
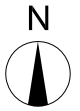
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



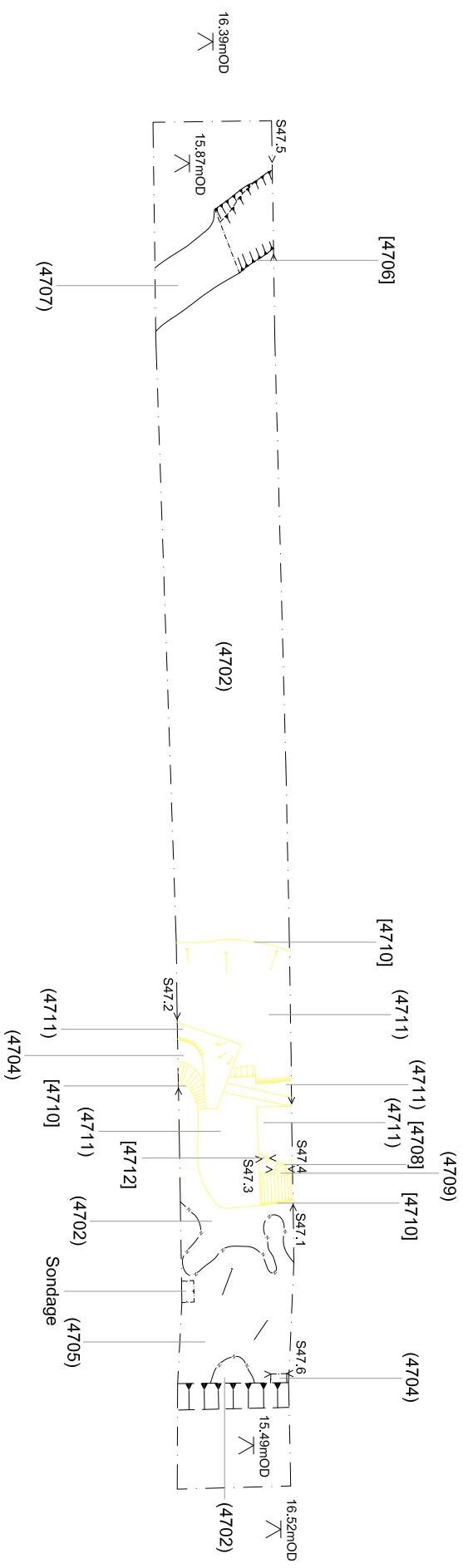
Figure 44: Phased Plan; Trench 45



1:100@A4



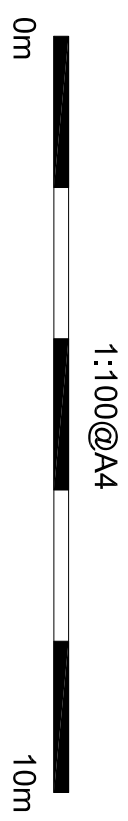
Figure 45: Phased Plan; Trench 46

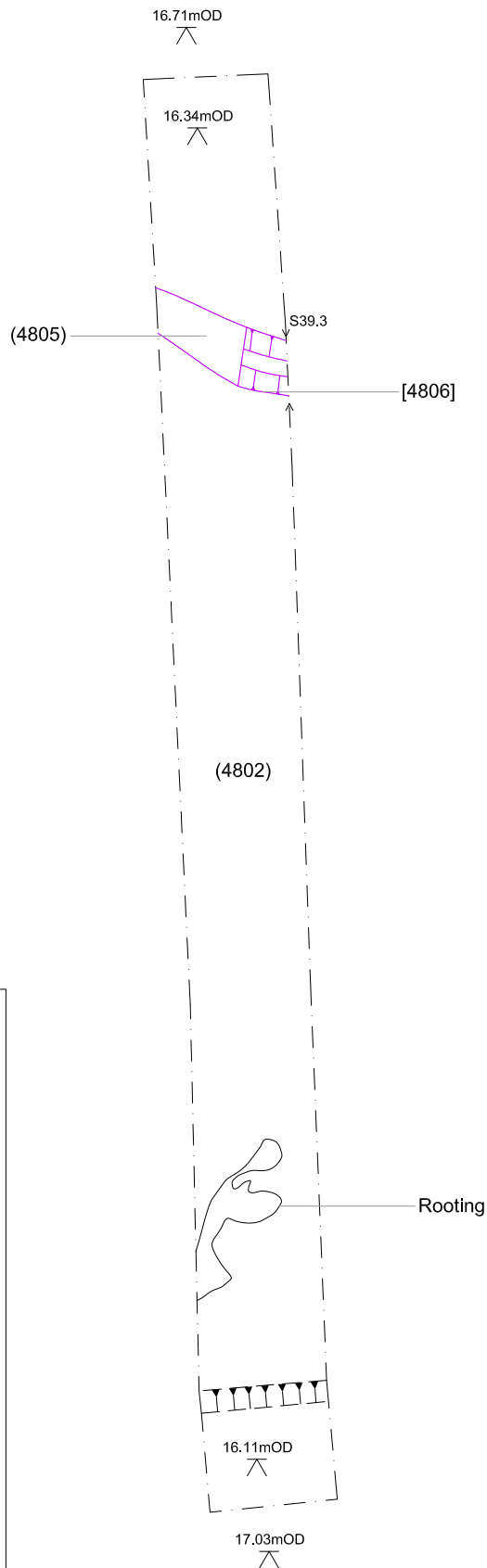
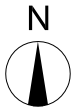


Legend:












■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 46: Phased Plan; Trench 47





Legend:

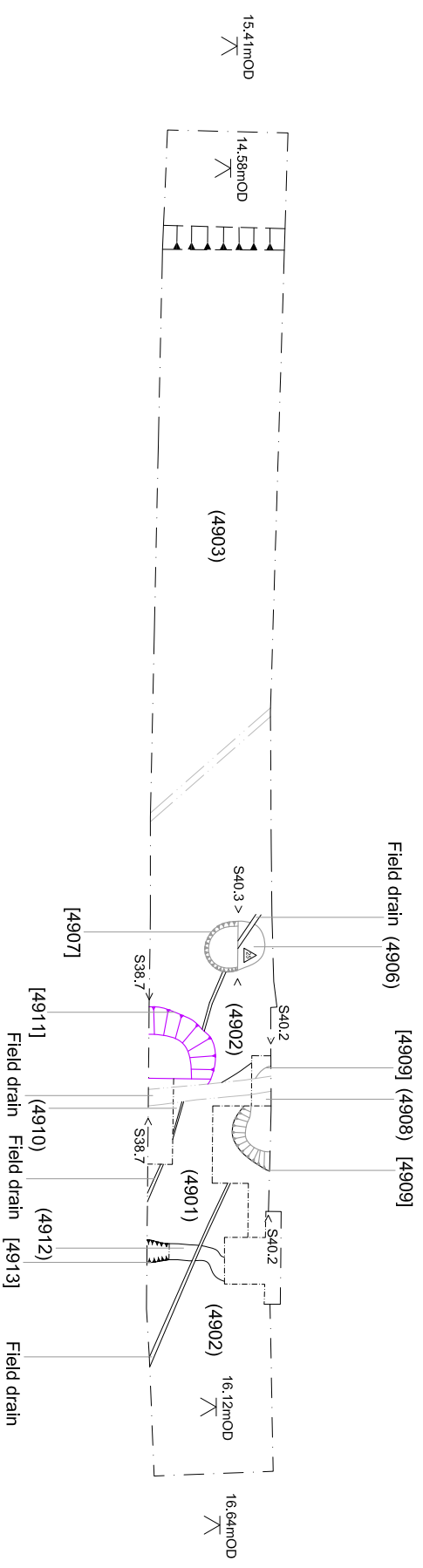
-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 47: Phased Plan; Trench 48

0m

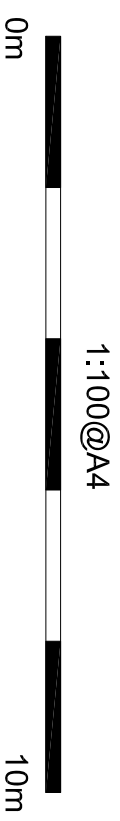
10m

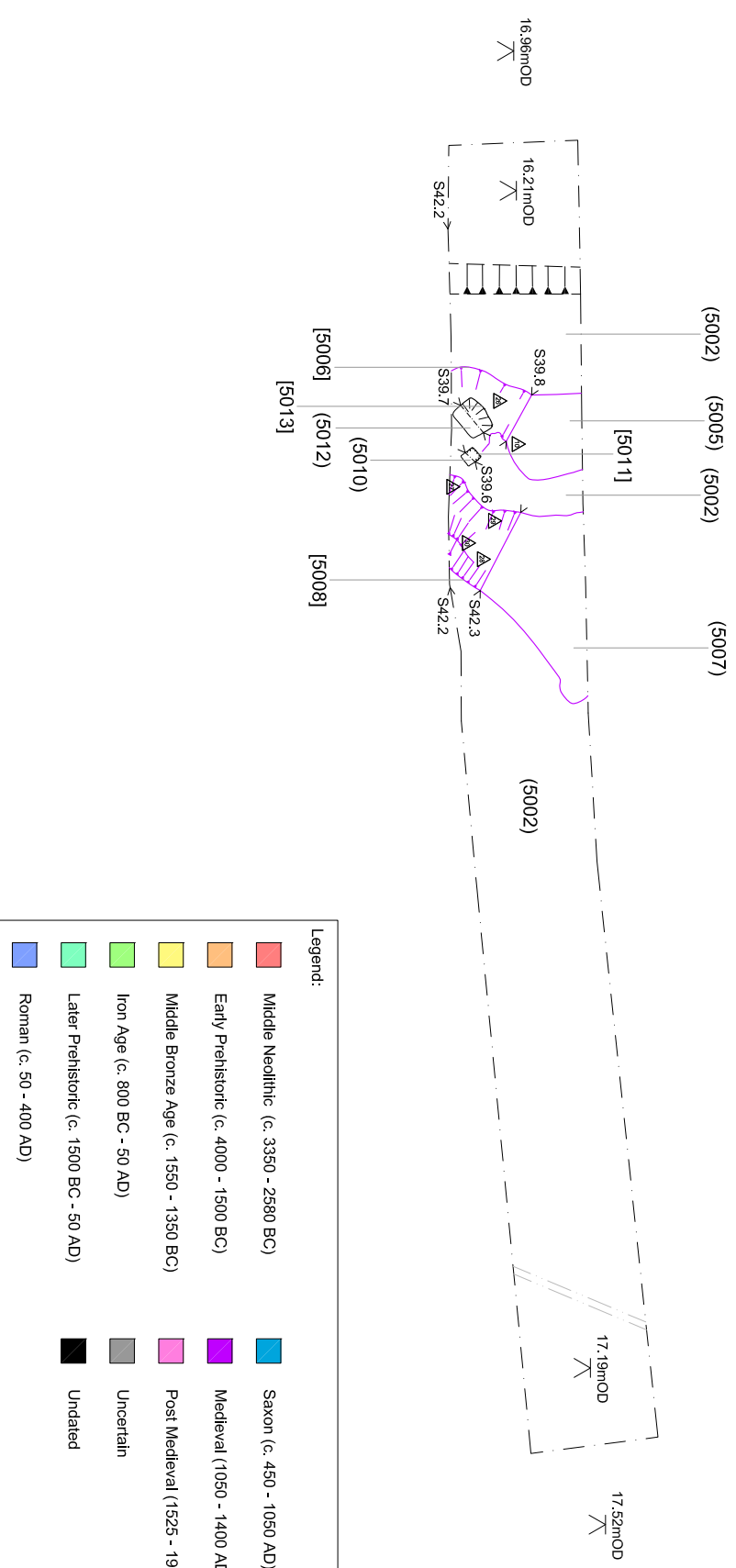


Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 48: Phased Plan; Trench 49





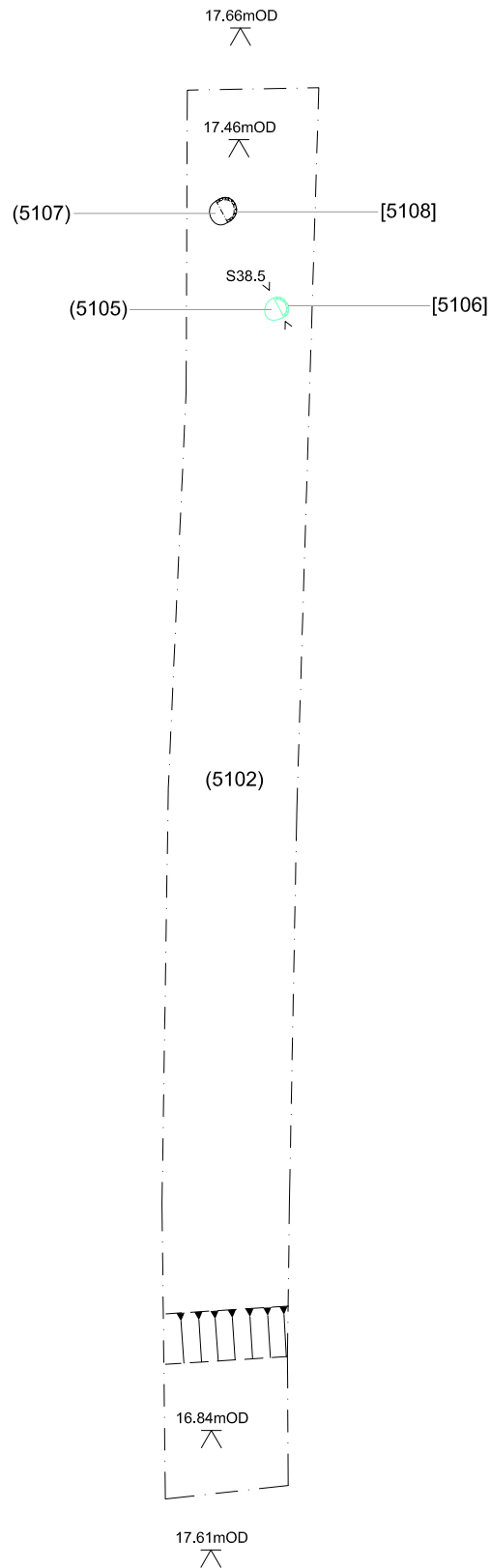
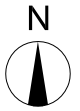
Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

1:100@A4



Figure 49: Phased Plan; Trench 50



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 50: Phased Plan; Trench 51



Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

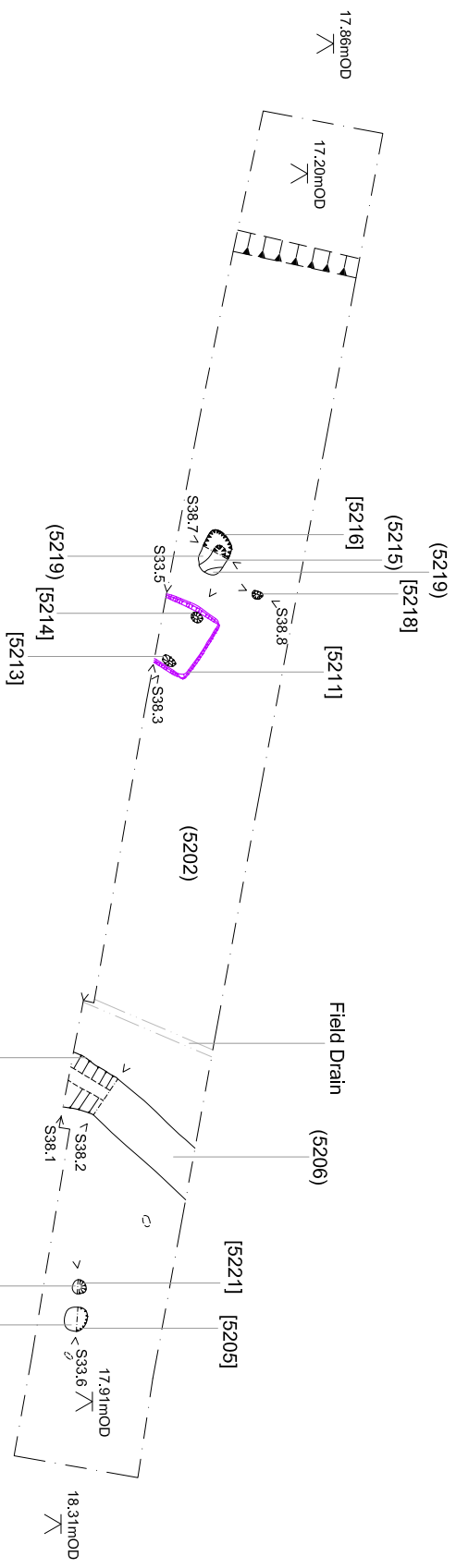
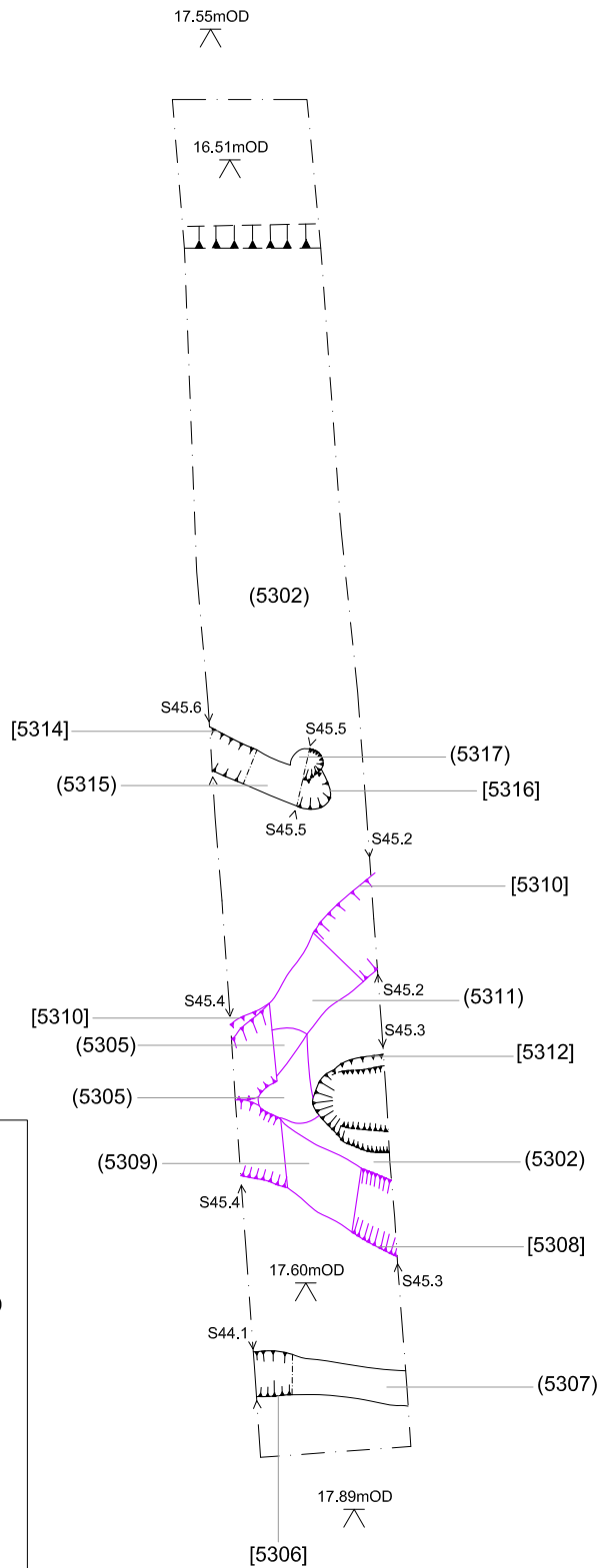
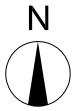


Figure 51: Phased Plan; Trench 52

0m

1:100@A4

10m



Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 52: Phased Plan; Trench 53

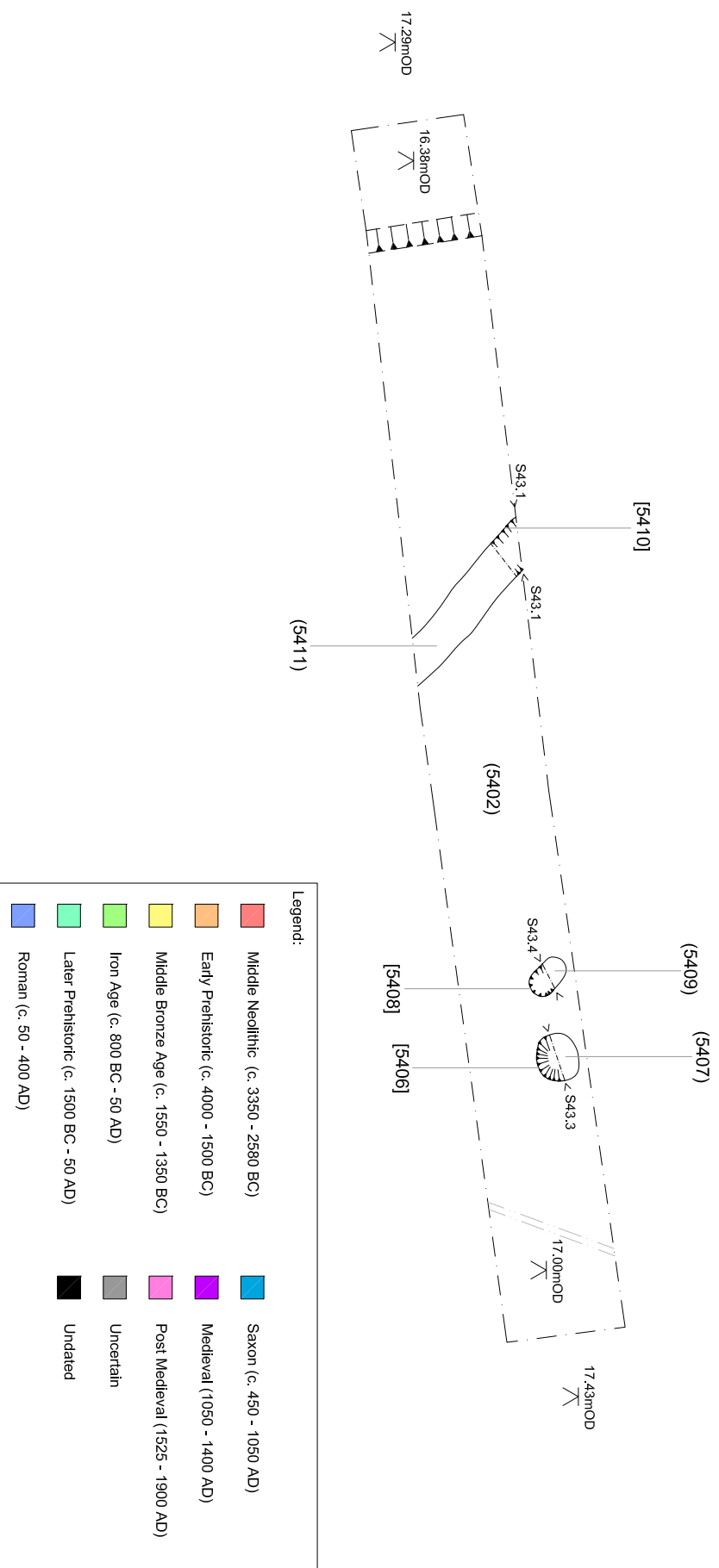
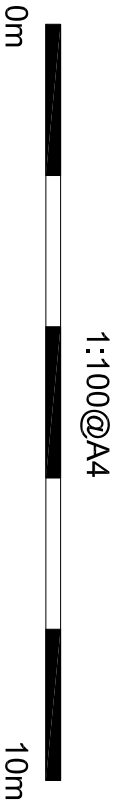
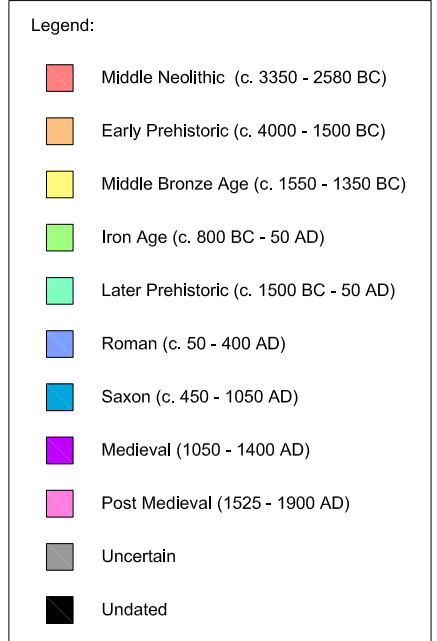
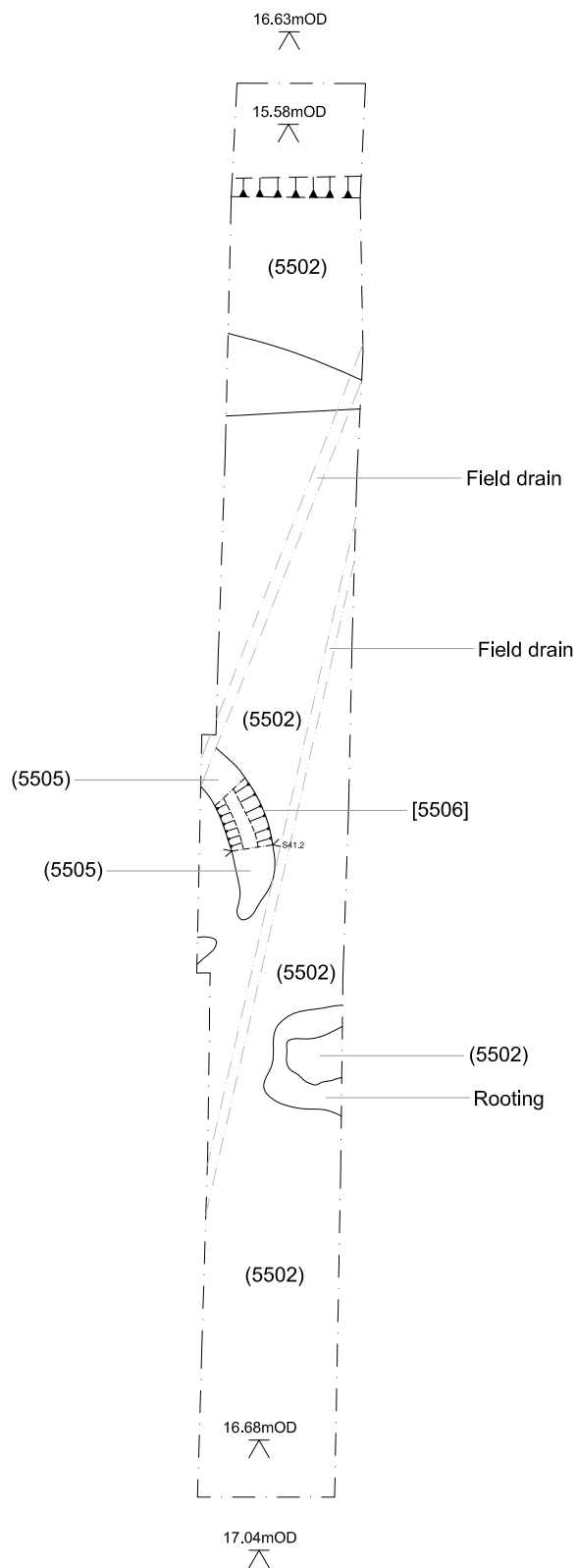
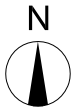


Figure 53: Phased Plan; Trench 54

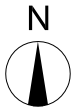




1:100@A4



Figure 54: Phased Plan; Trench 55



14.93mOD
^

14.11mOD
^



(5702)

(5704)

[5705]

S39.5

Bioturbation

S39.5

15.25mOD
^

Field drain

15.63mOD
^

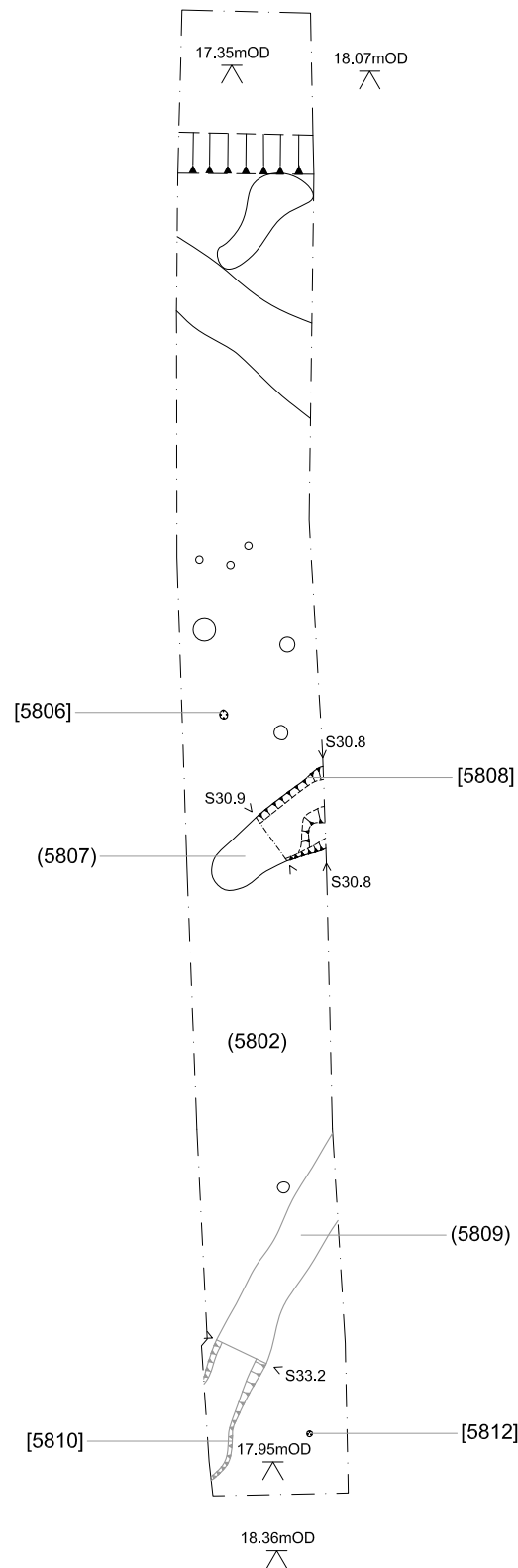
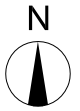
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated












1:100@A4



Figure 55: Phased Plan; Trench 57



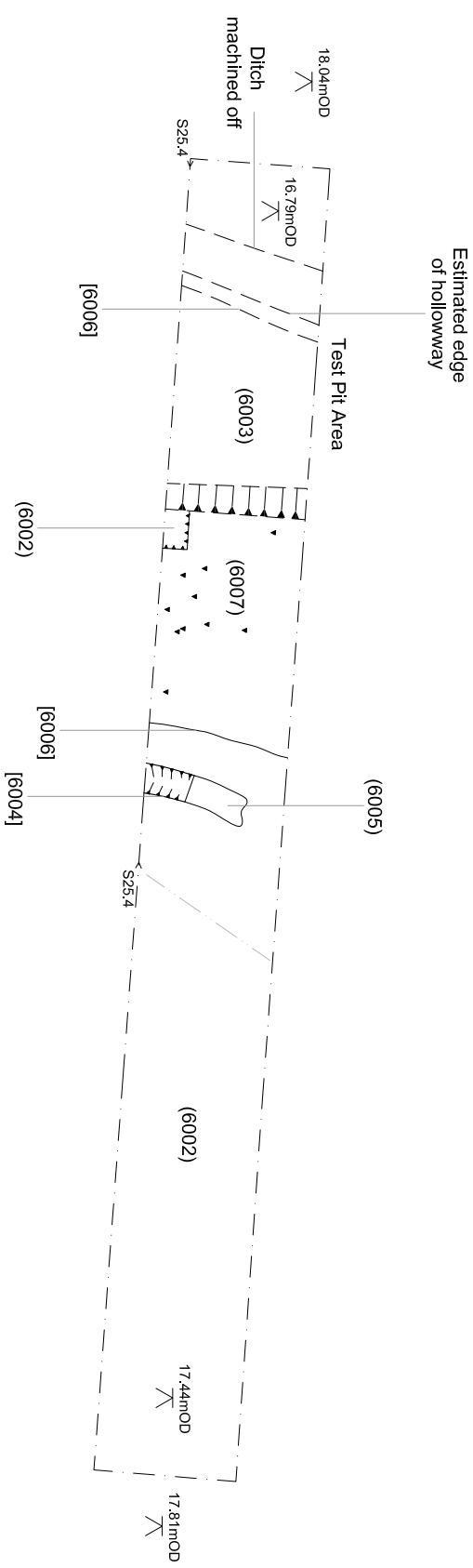
Legend:

-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4



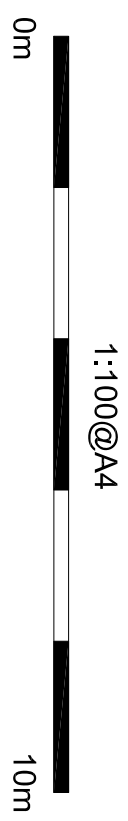
Figure 56: Phased Plan; Trench 58



Legend:












■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 57: Phased Plan; Trench 60





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

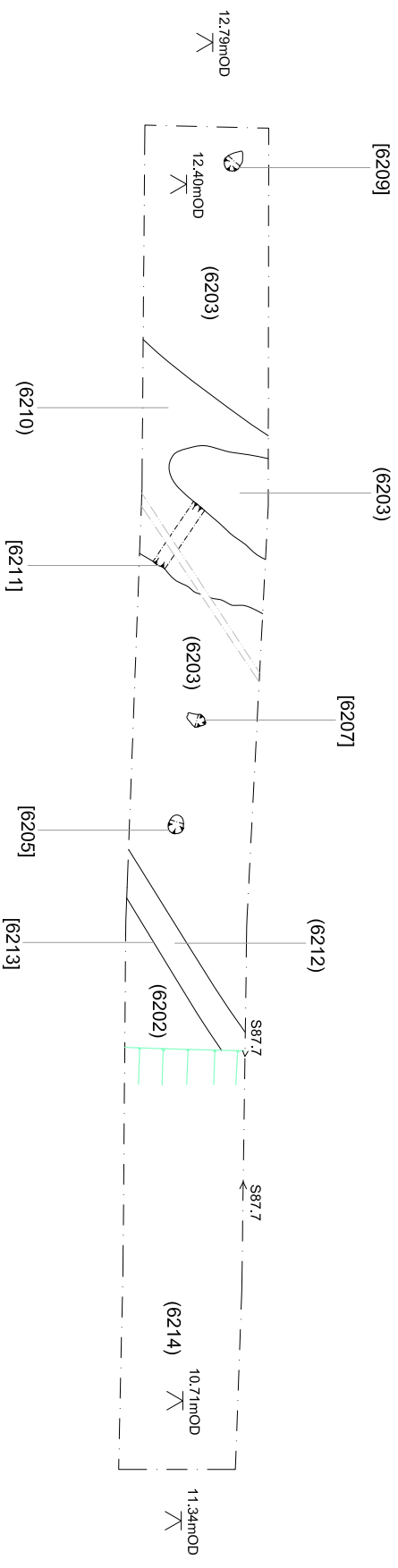
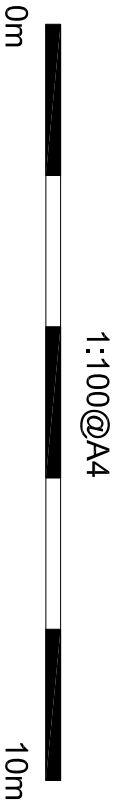
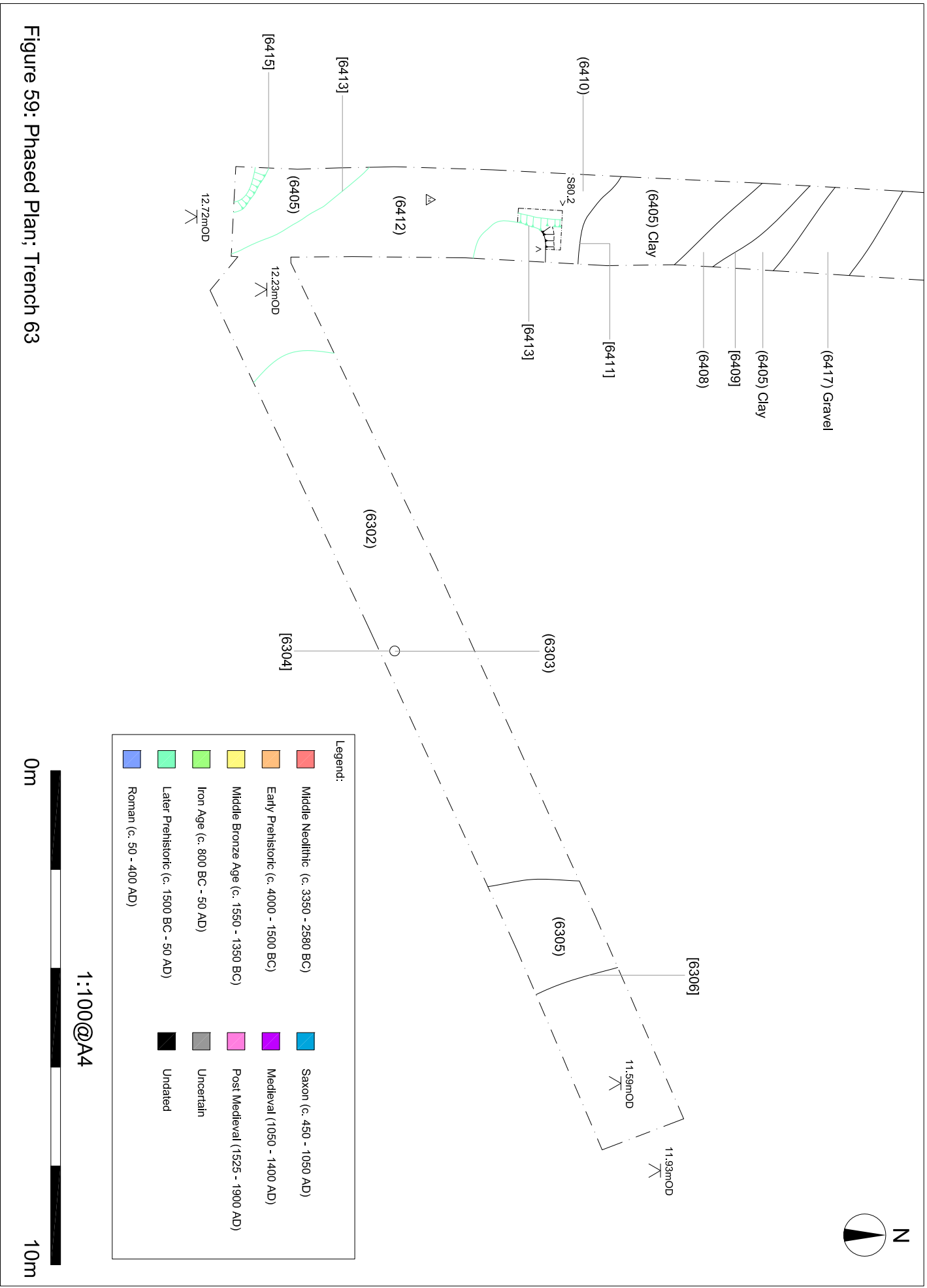
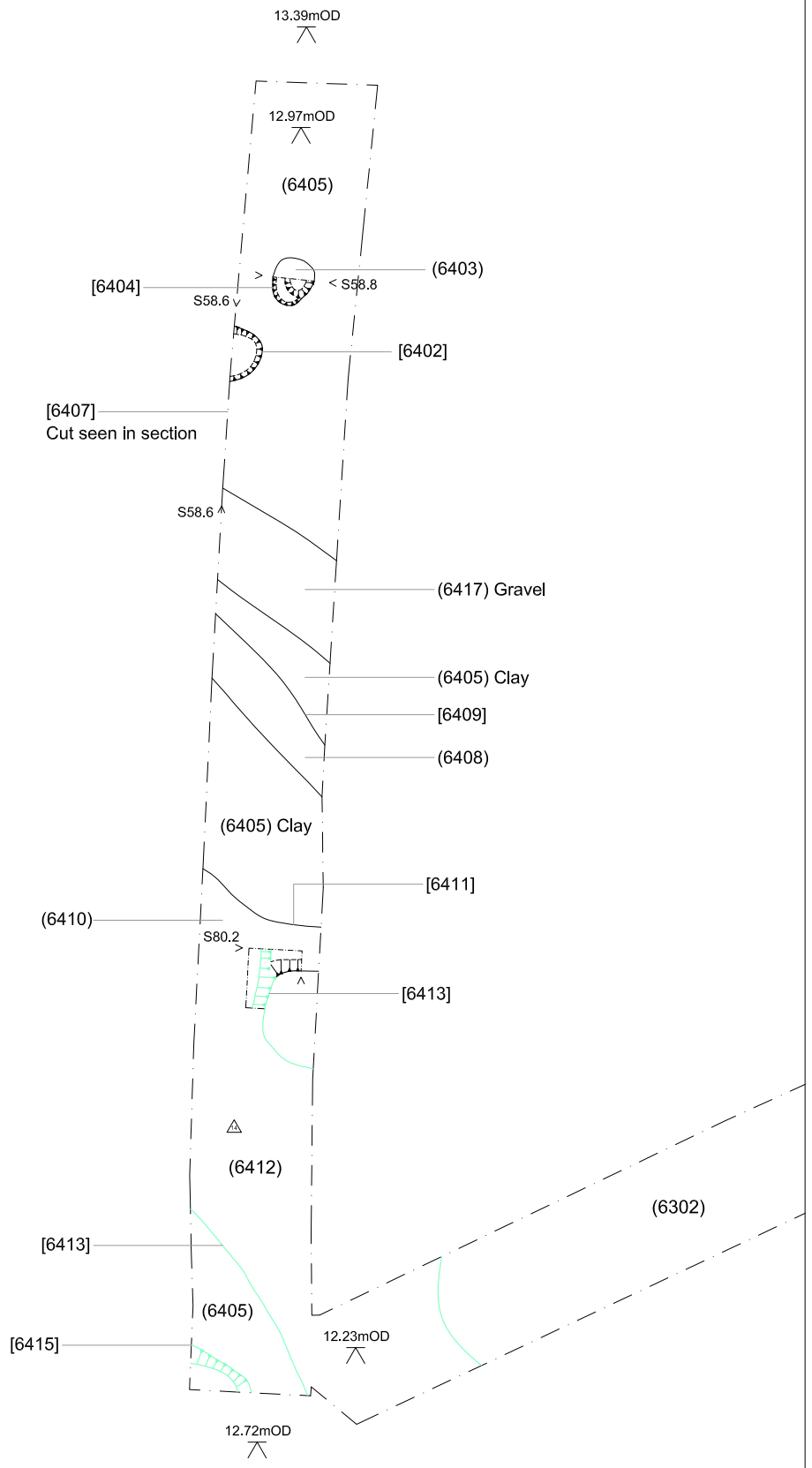
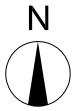


Figure 58: Phased Plan; Trench 62







Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

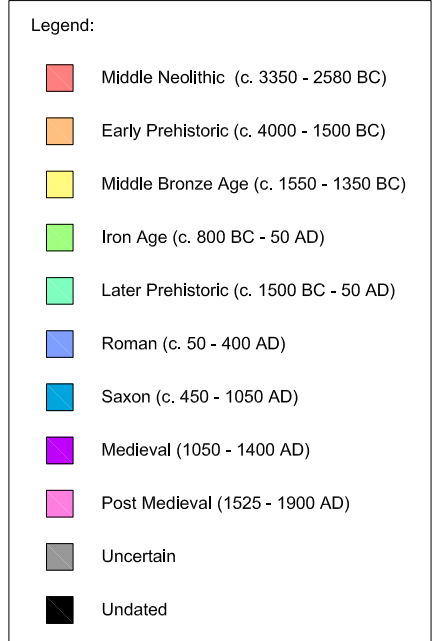
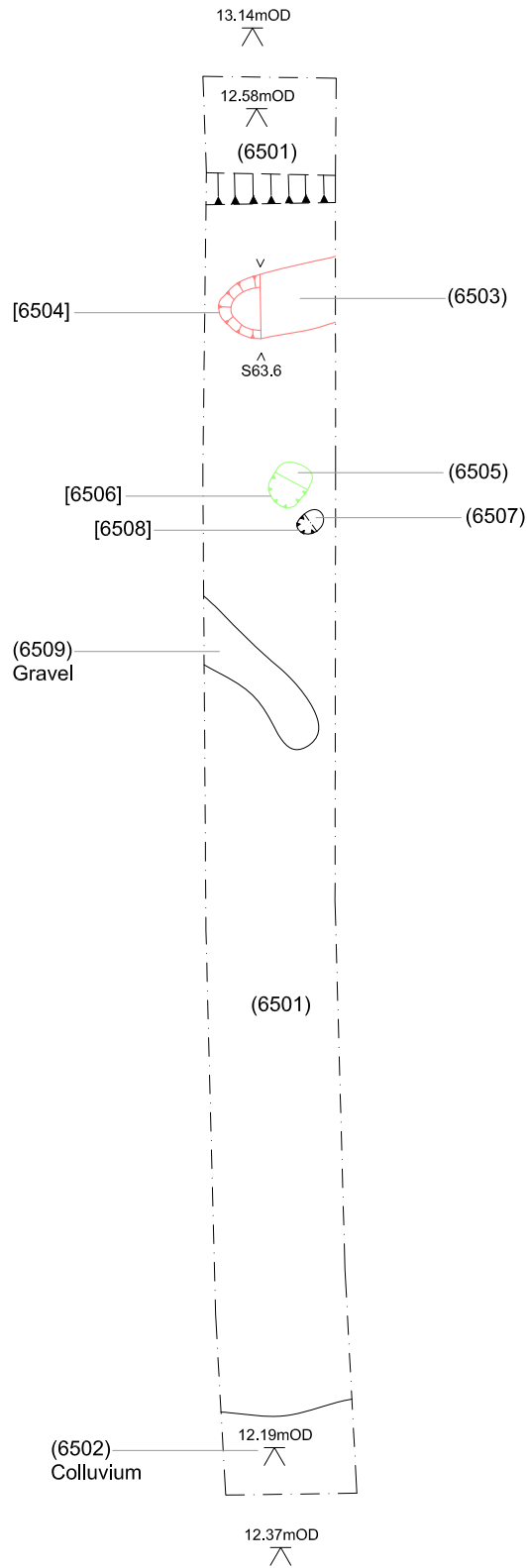
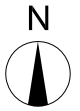
1:100@A4



Figure 60: Phased Plan; Trench 64

0m

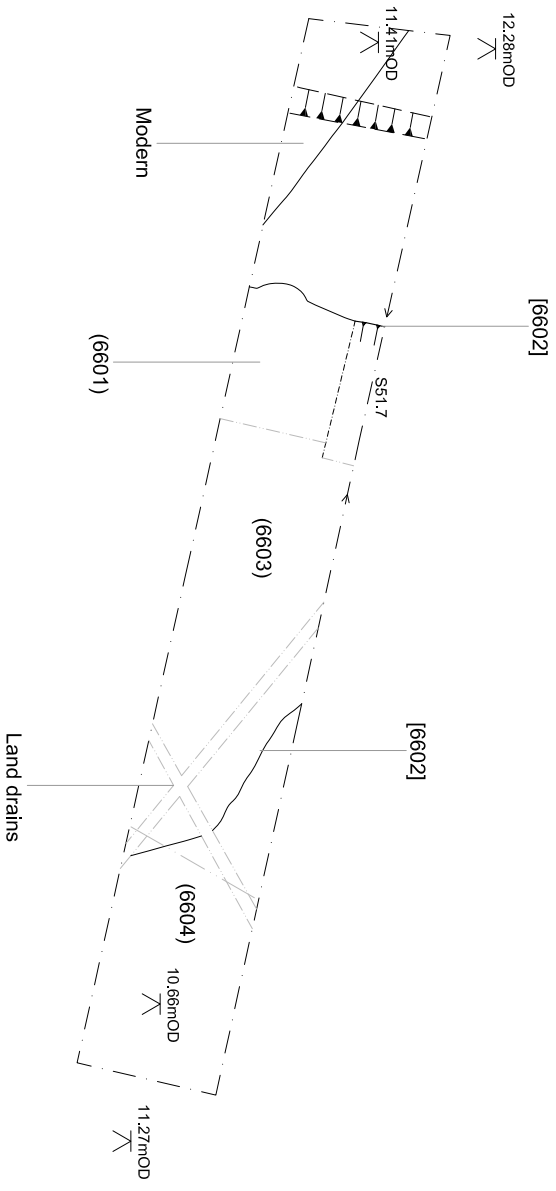
10m



1:100@A4



Figure 61: Phased Plan; Trench 65



Legend:

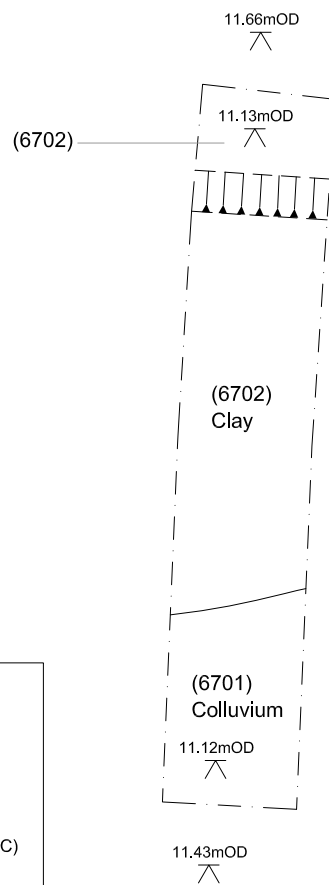
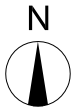
■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

1:100@A4












0m

10m

Figure 62: Phased Plan; Trench 66



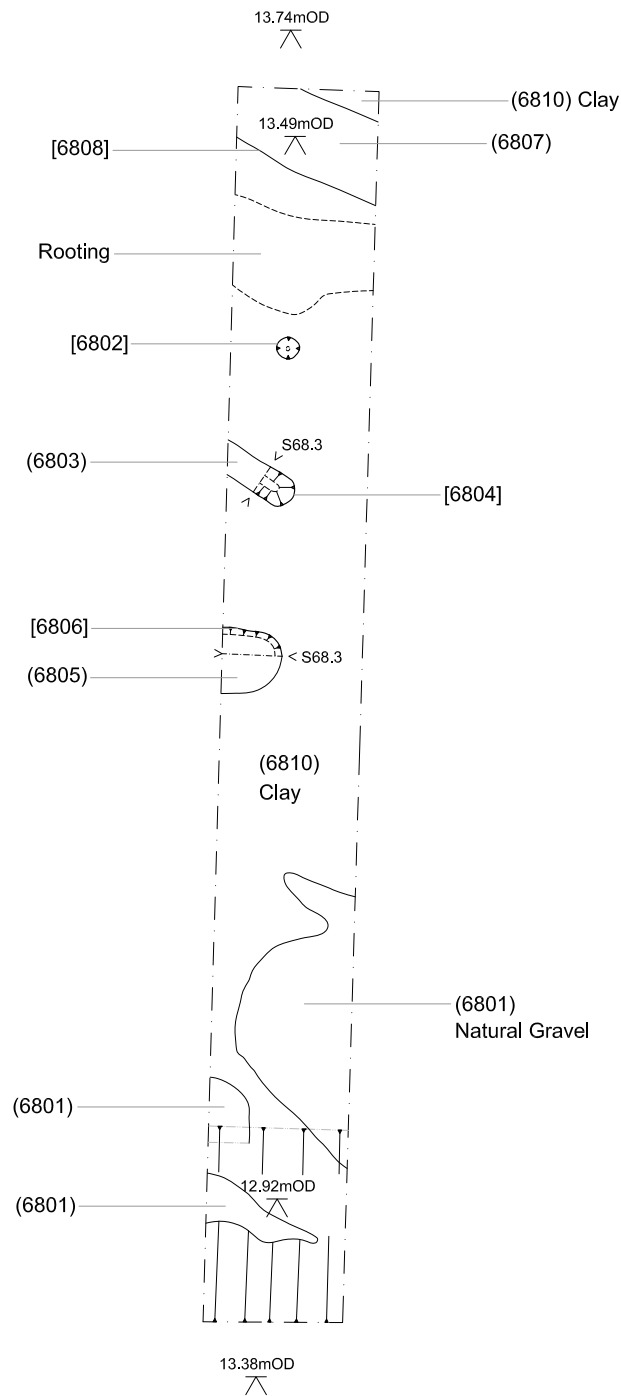
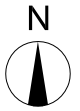
Legend:

-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 63: Phased Plan; Trench 67



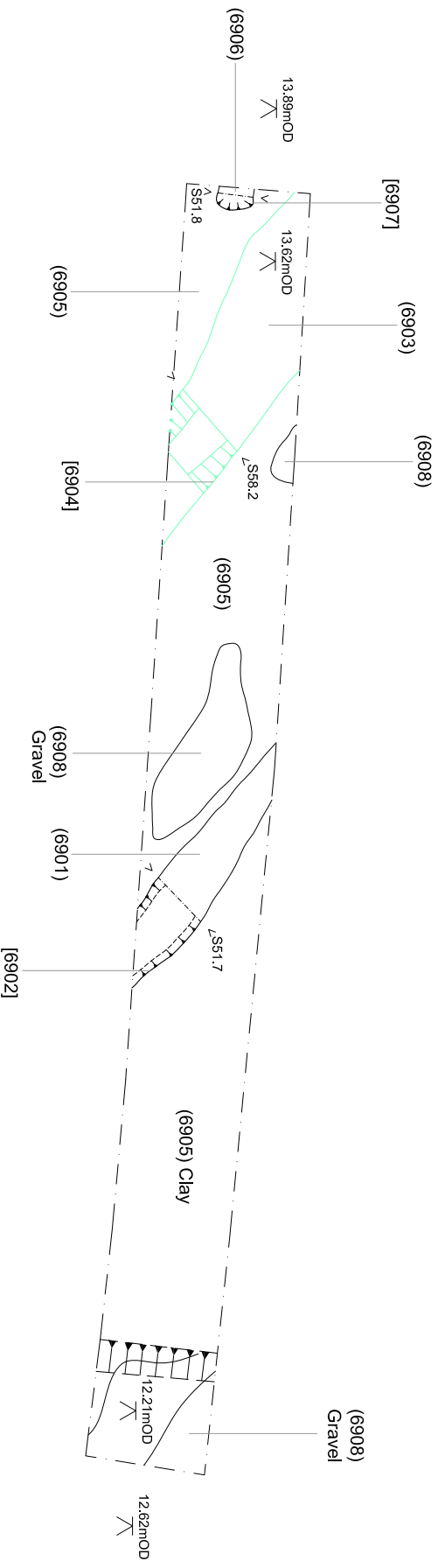
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



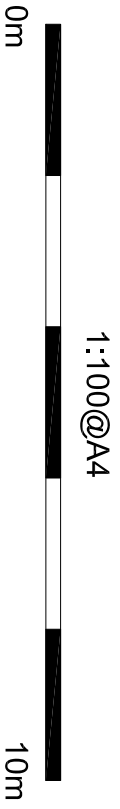
Figure 64: Phased Plan; Trench 68

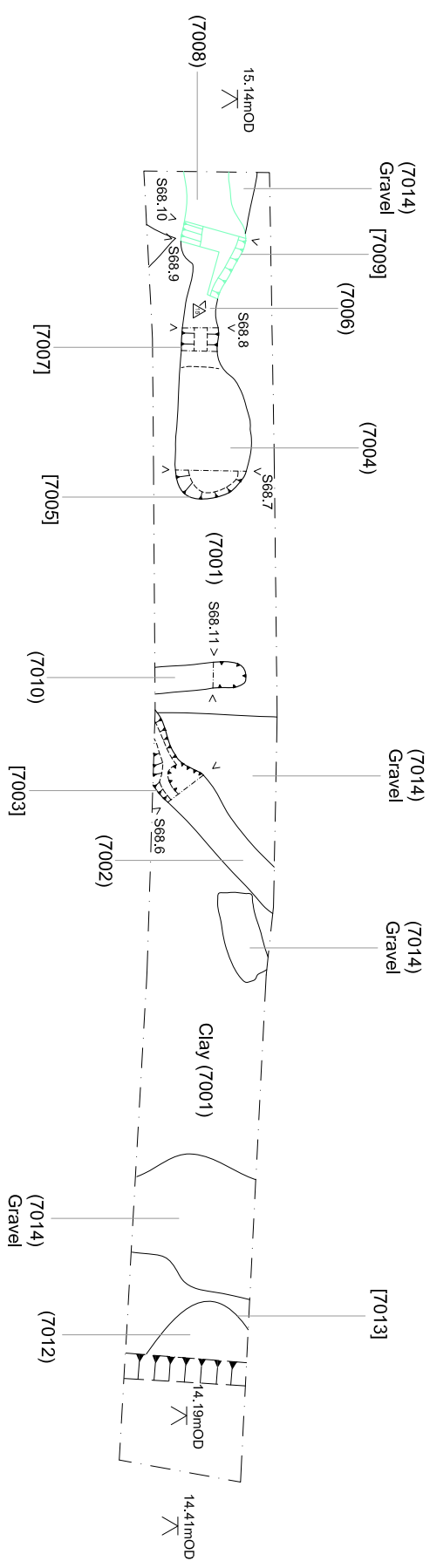


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 65: Phased Plan; Trench 69

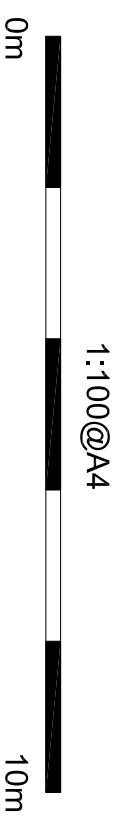


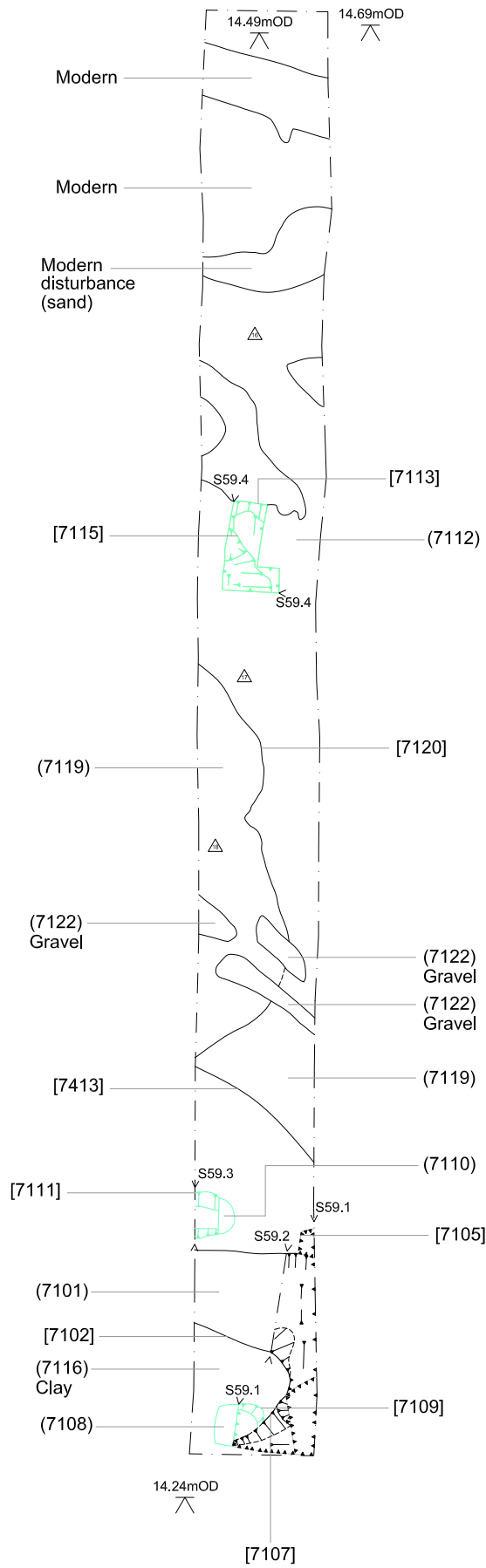
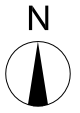


Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 66: Phased Plan; Trench 70





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

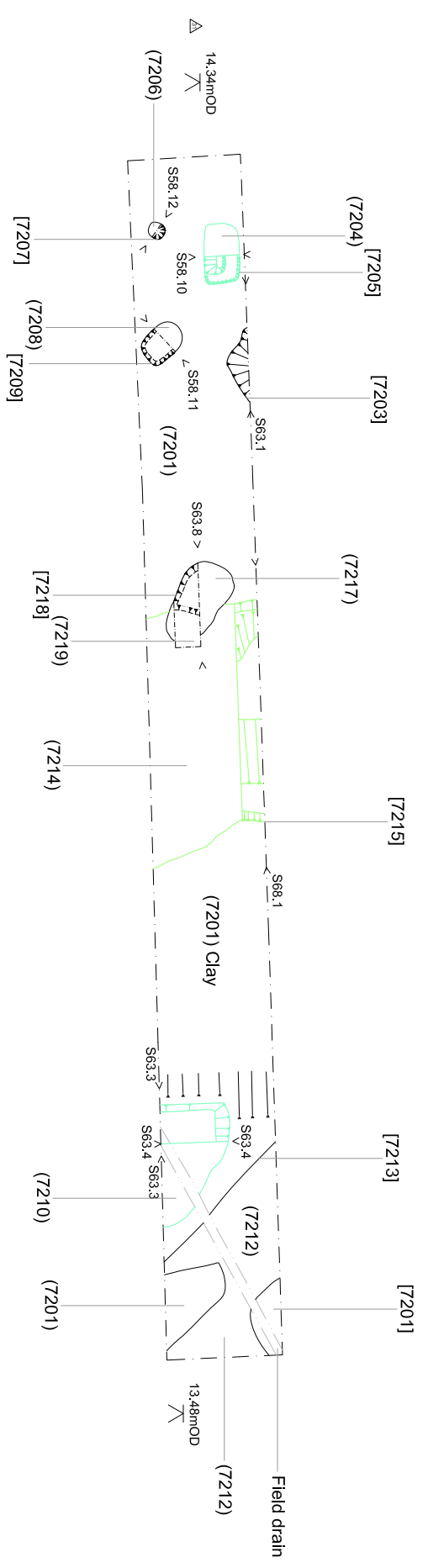
1:100@A4



Figure 67: Phased Plan; Trench 71

0m

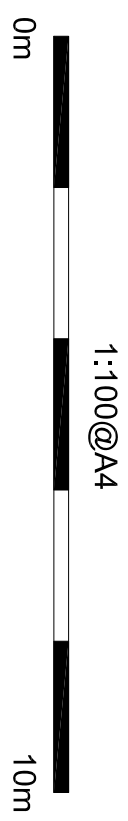
10m

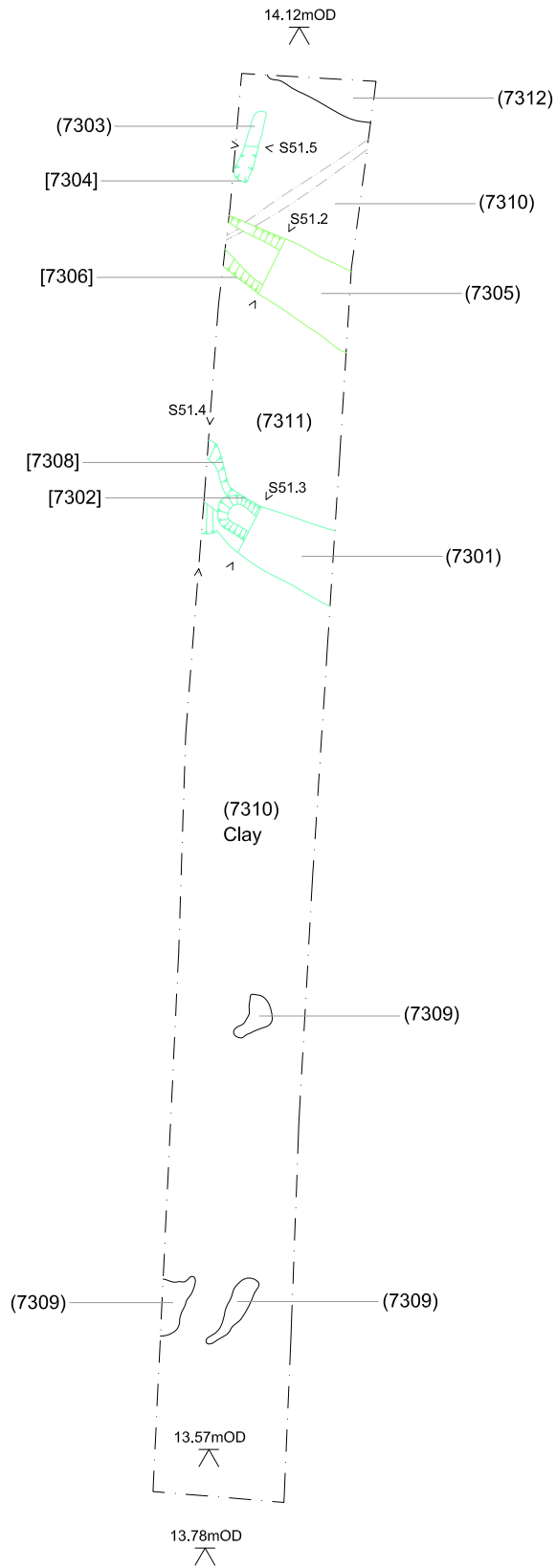
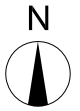


Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 68: Phased Plan; Trench 72





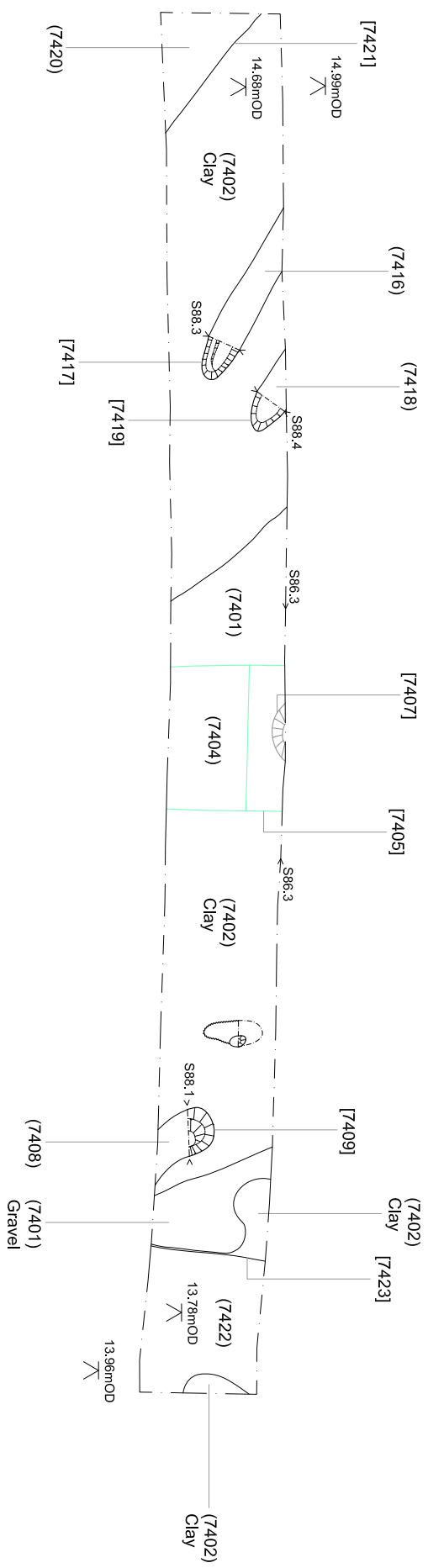
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



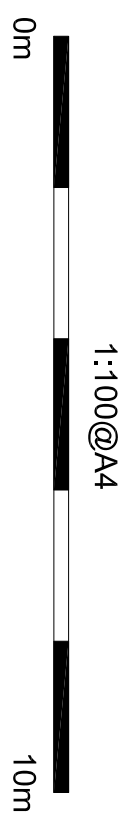
Figure 69: Phased Plan; Trench 73

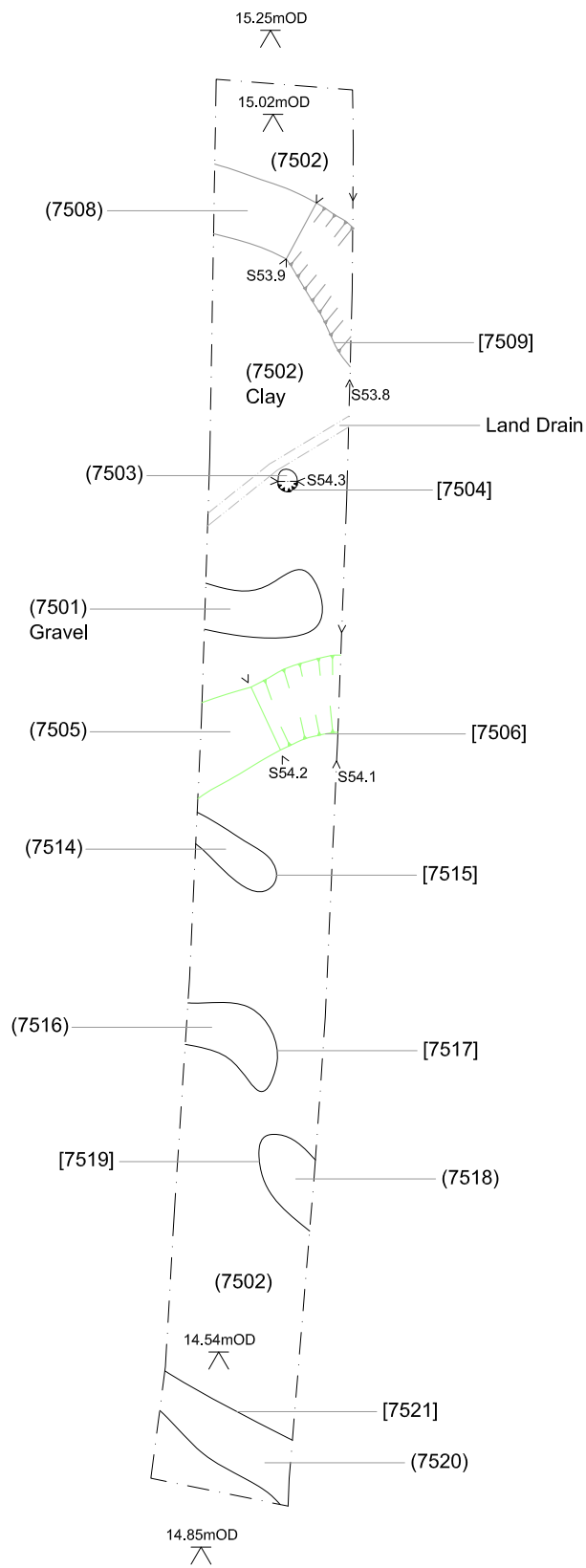
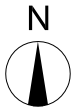


Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 70: Phased Plan; Trench 74





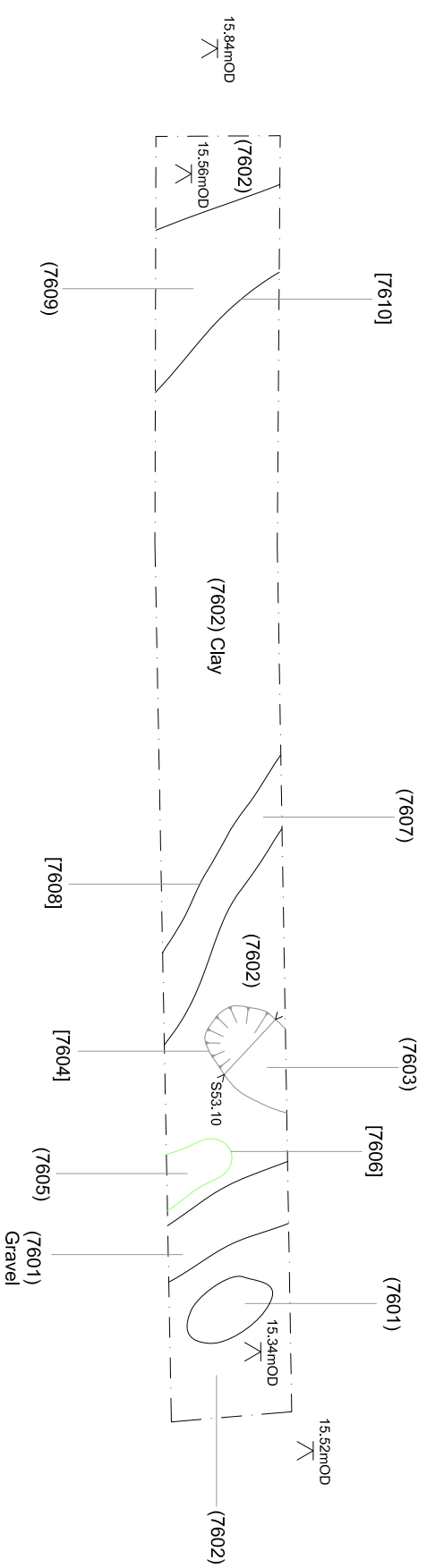
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



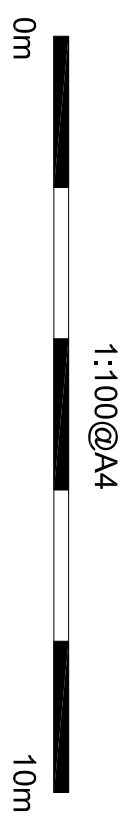
Figure 71: Phased Plan; Trench 75

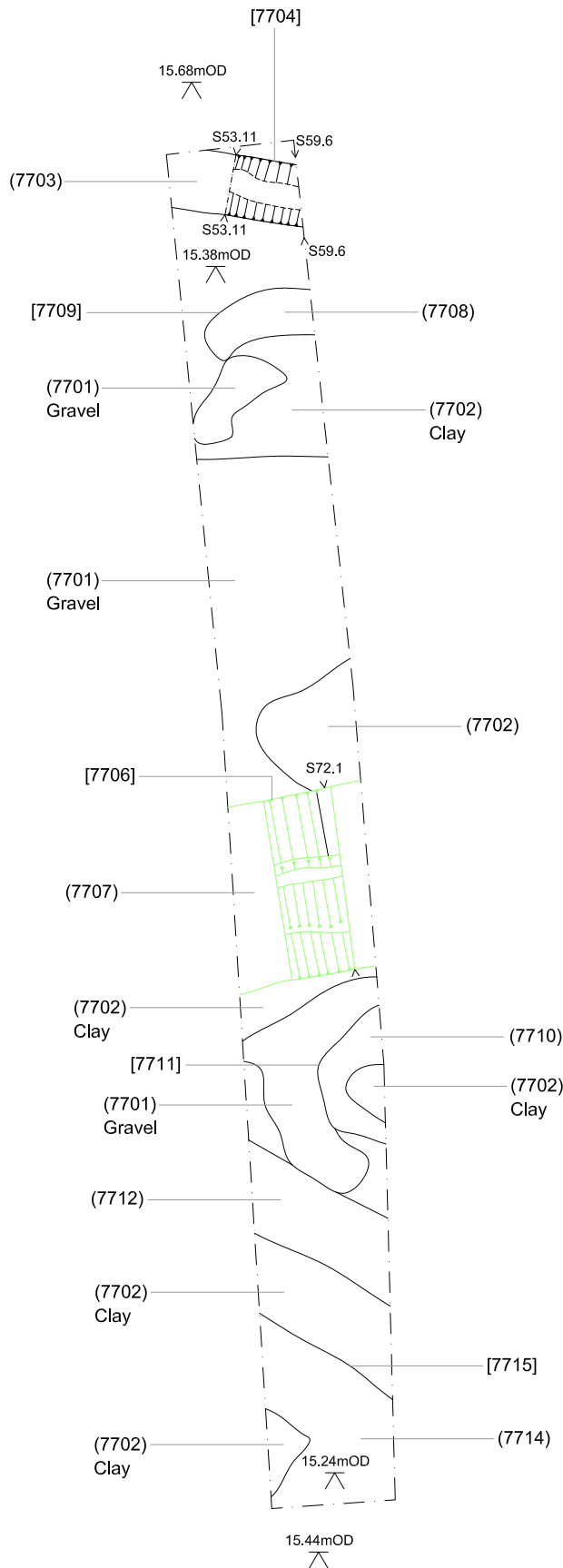
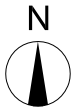


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 72: Phased Plan; Trench 76





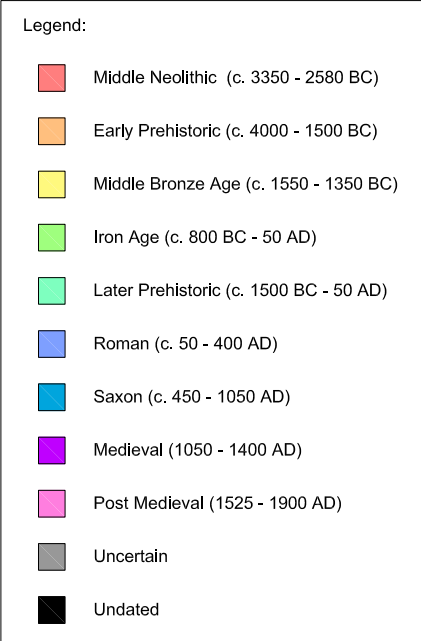
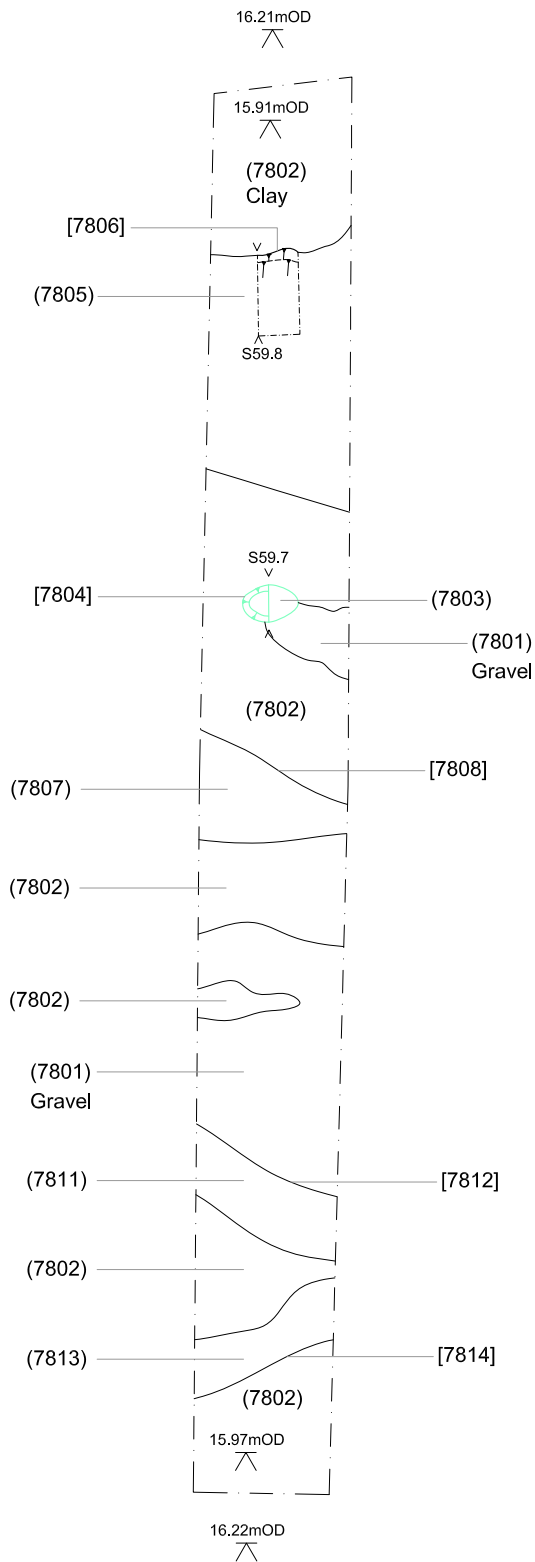
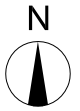
Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



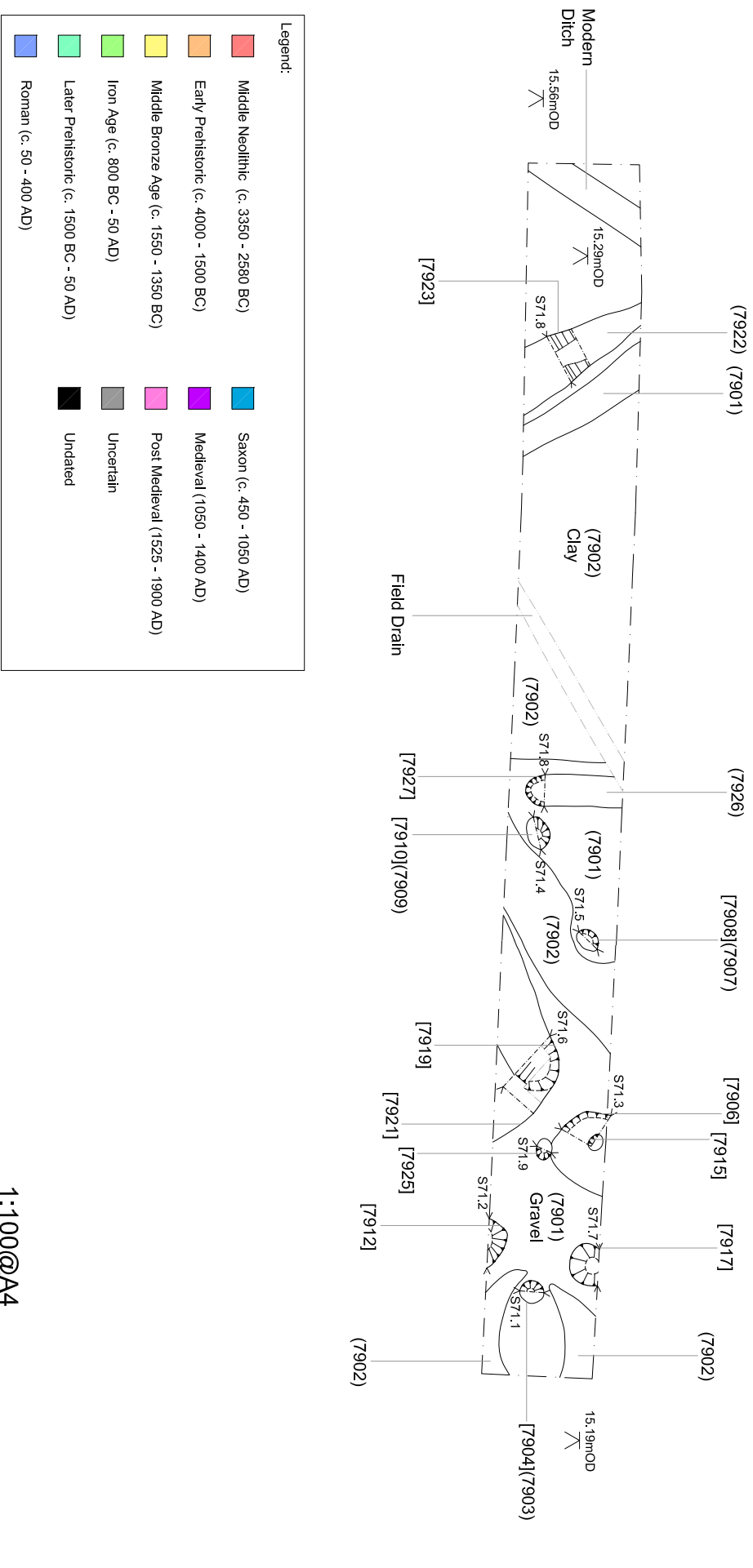
Figure 73: Phased Plan; Trench 77



1:100@A4

Figure 74: Phased Plan; Trench 78

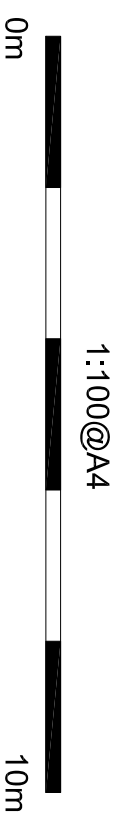


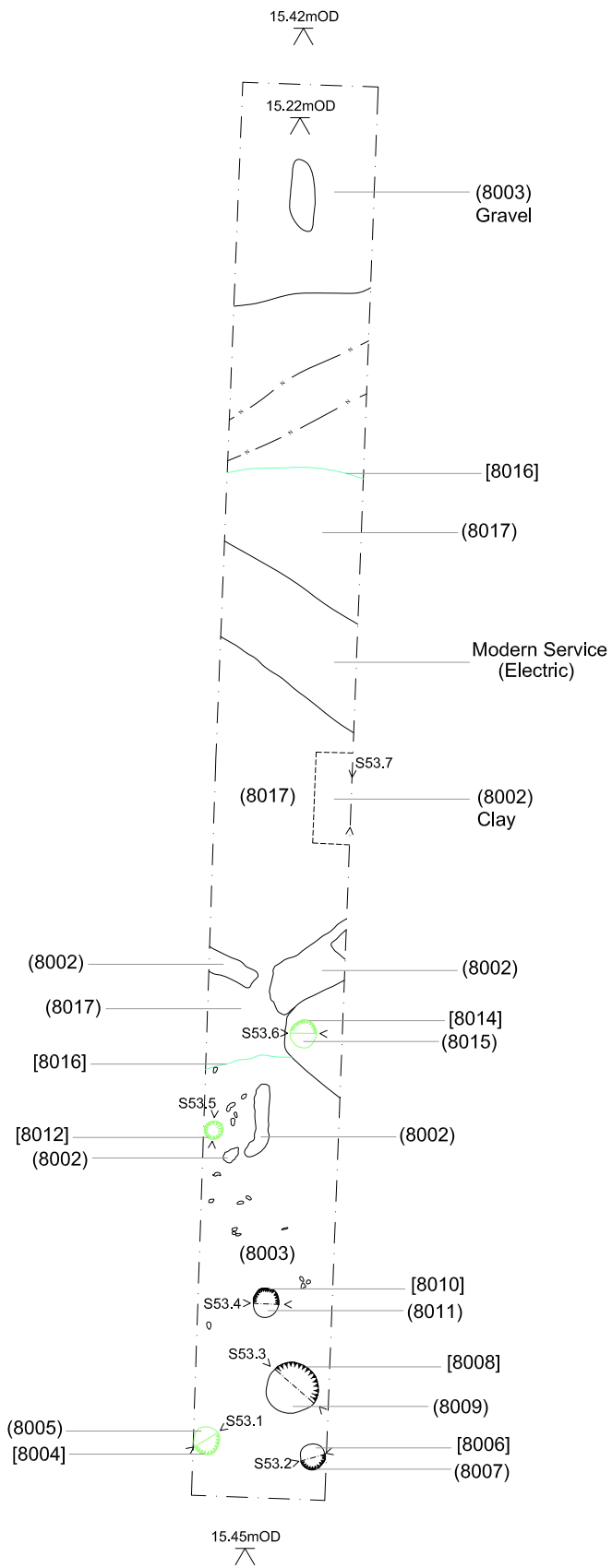
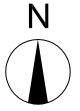


Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 75: Phased Plan; Trench 79





Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Uncertain
■	Undated

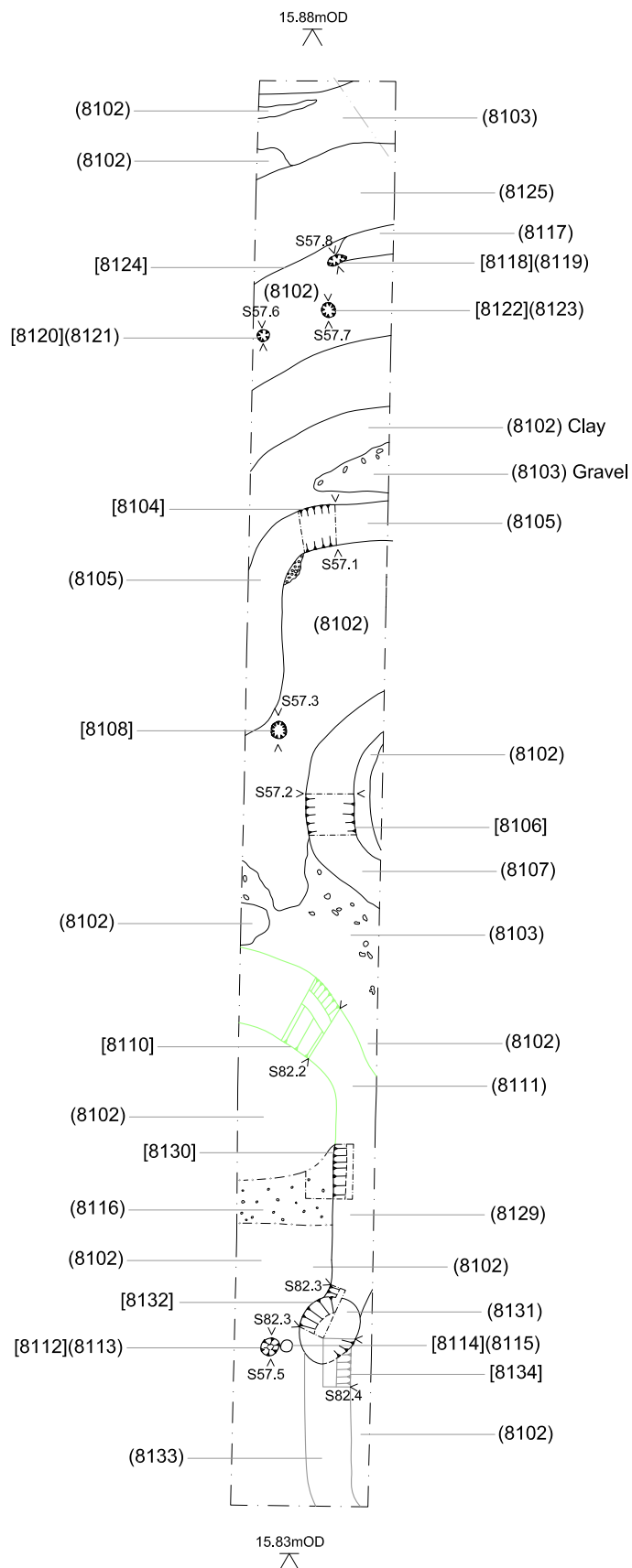
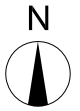
1:100@A4



Figure 76: Phased Plan; Trench 80

0m

10m

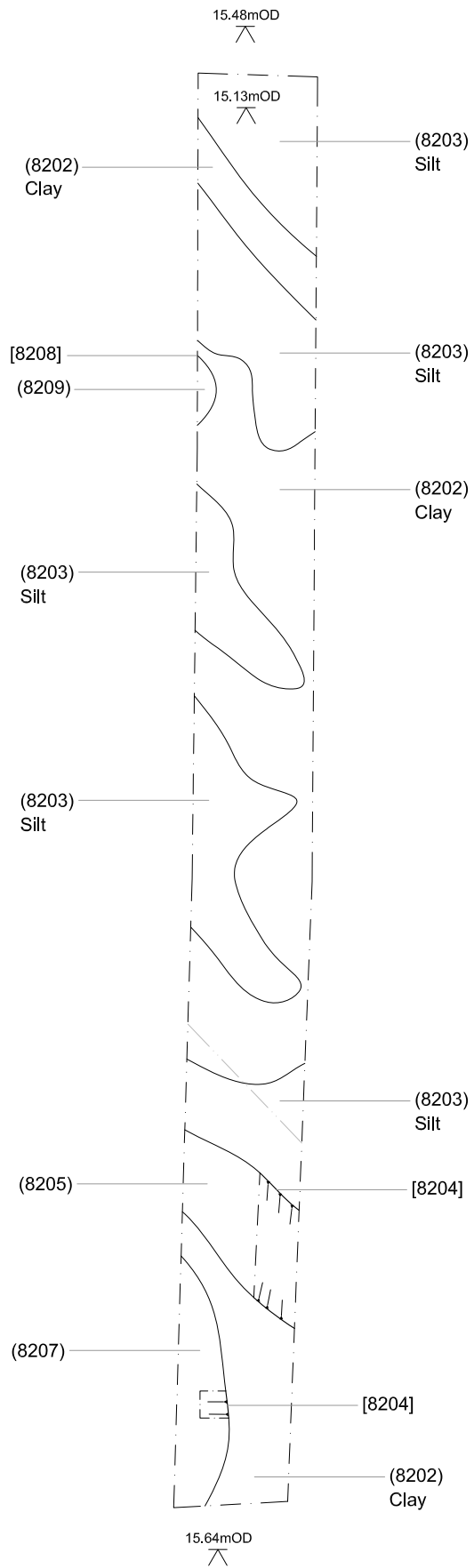
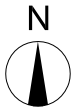


1:100@A4

Figure 77: Phased Plan; Trench 81

0m

10m



Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 78: Phased Plan; Trench 82



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

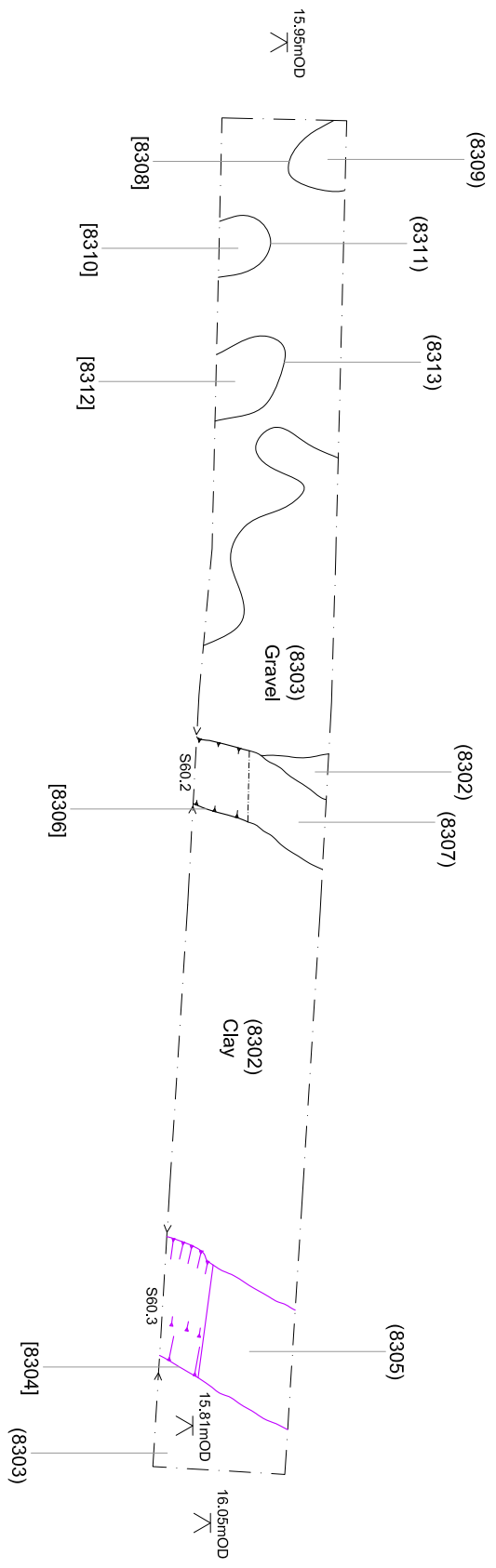


Figure 79: Phased Plan; Trench 83

0m

1:100@A4

10m



Legend:			
Red	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	Cyan	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
Orange	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	Purple	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
Yellow	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	Pink	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
Light Green	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	Grey	Uncertain
Green	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	Black	Undated
Blue	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

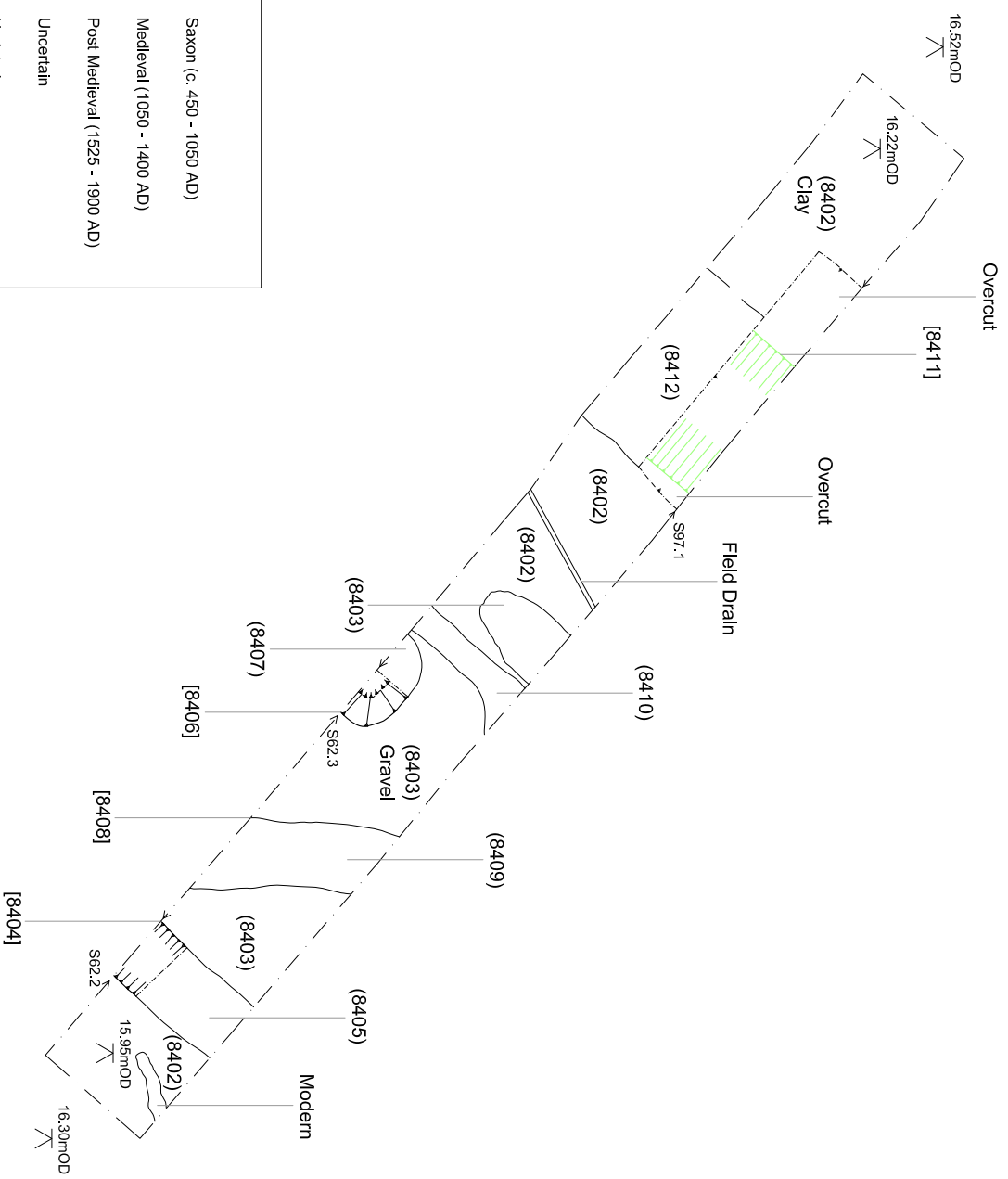
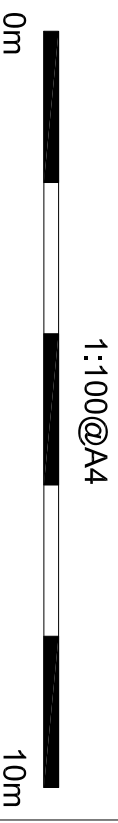
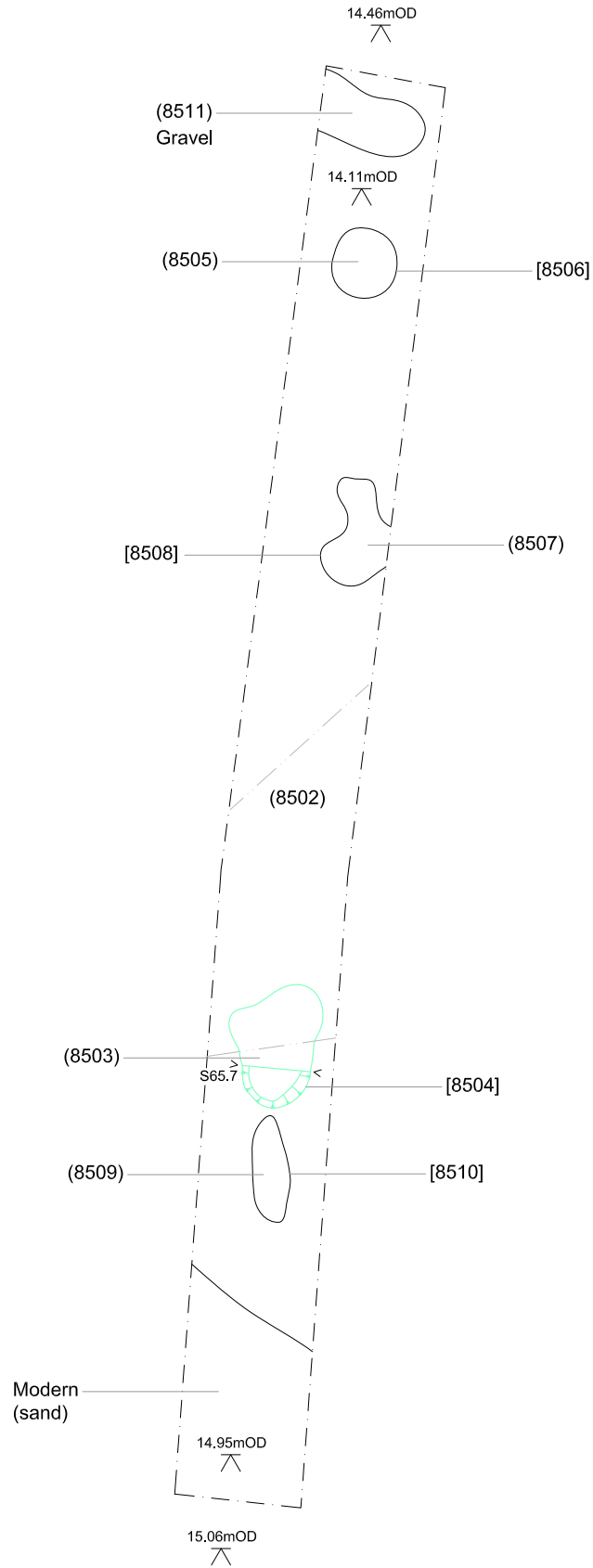
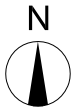


Figure 80: Phased Plan; Trench 84





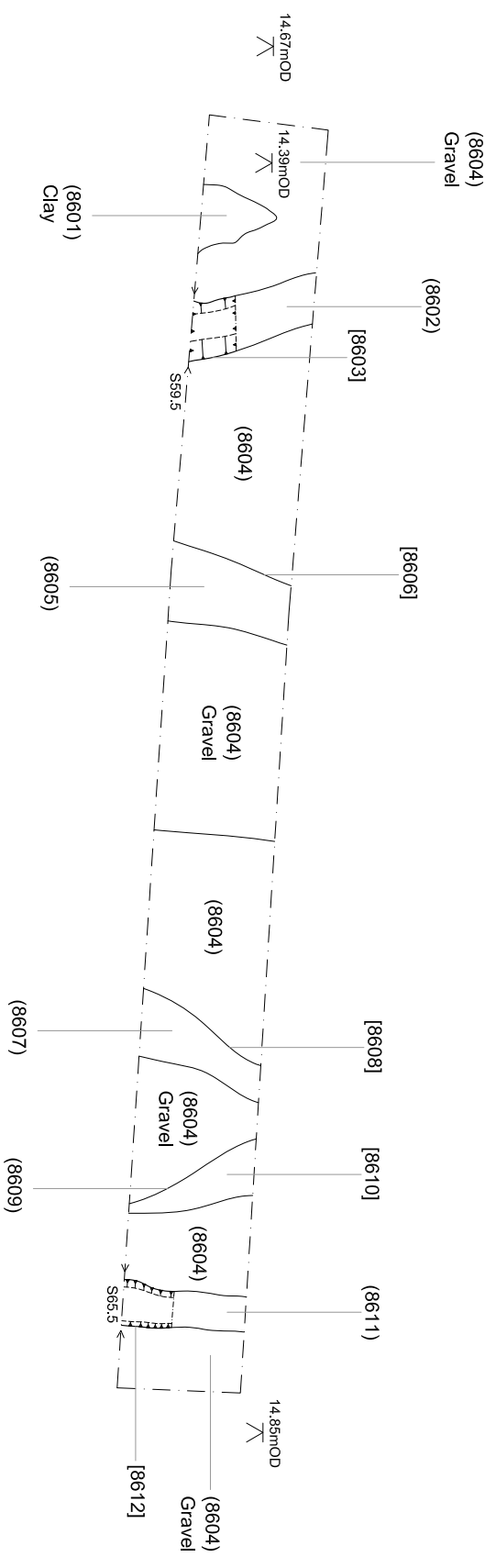
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



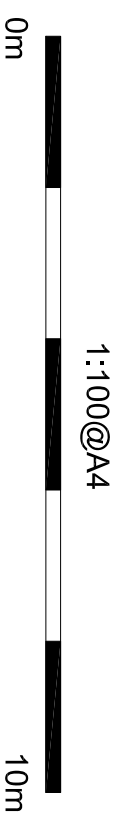
Figure 81: Phased Plan; Trench 85

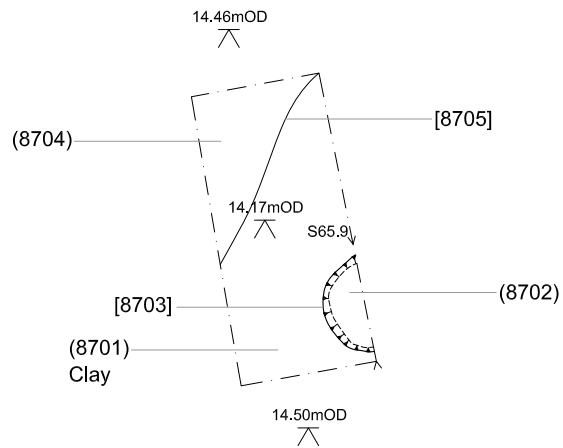
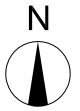


Legend:












■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 82: Phased Plan; Trench 86





Legend:

-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 83: Phased Plan; Trench 87



Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

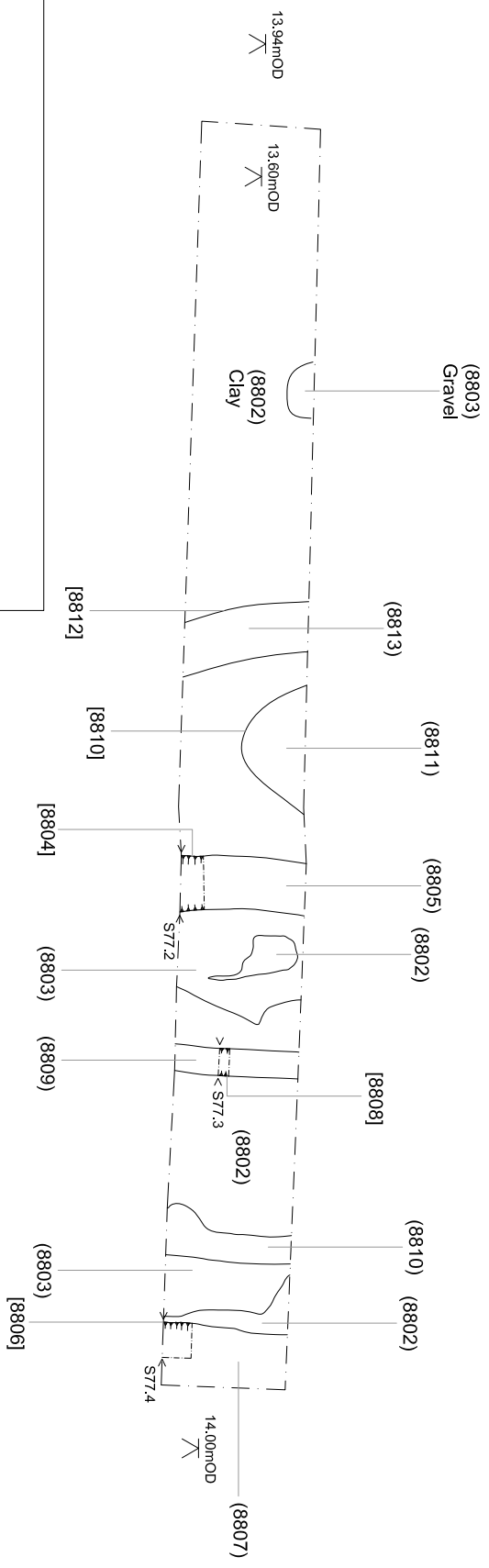
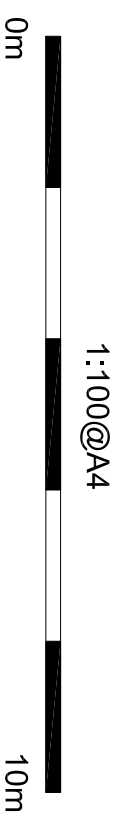
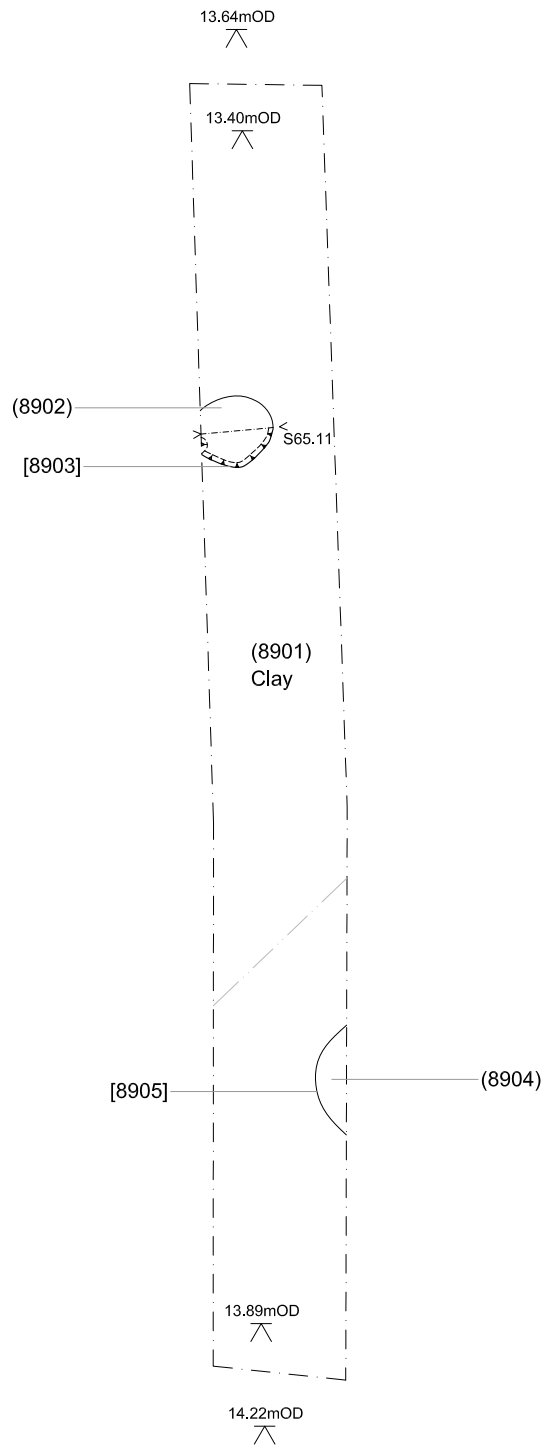
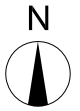













Figure 84: Phased Plan; Trench 88





Legend:

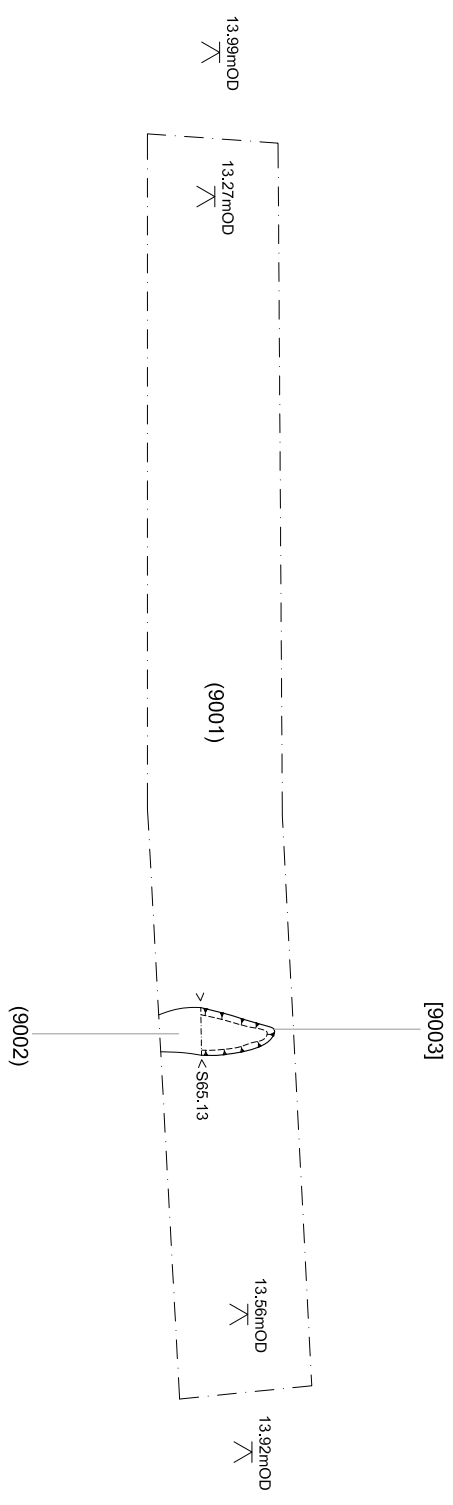
-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 85: Phased Plan; Trench 89

0m

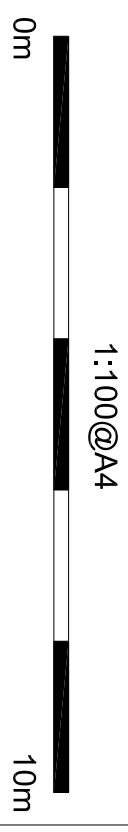
10m

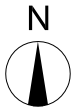


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

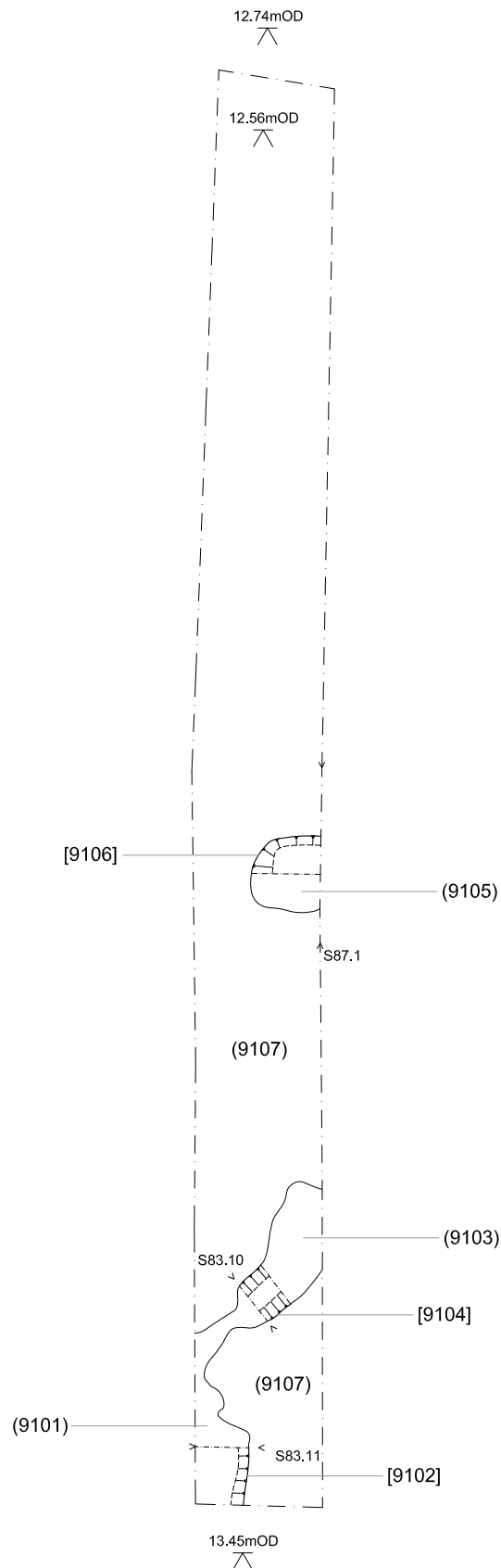
Figure 86: Phased Plan; Trench 90





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated



1:100@A4



Figure 87: Phased Plan; Trench 91



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

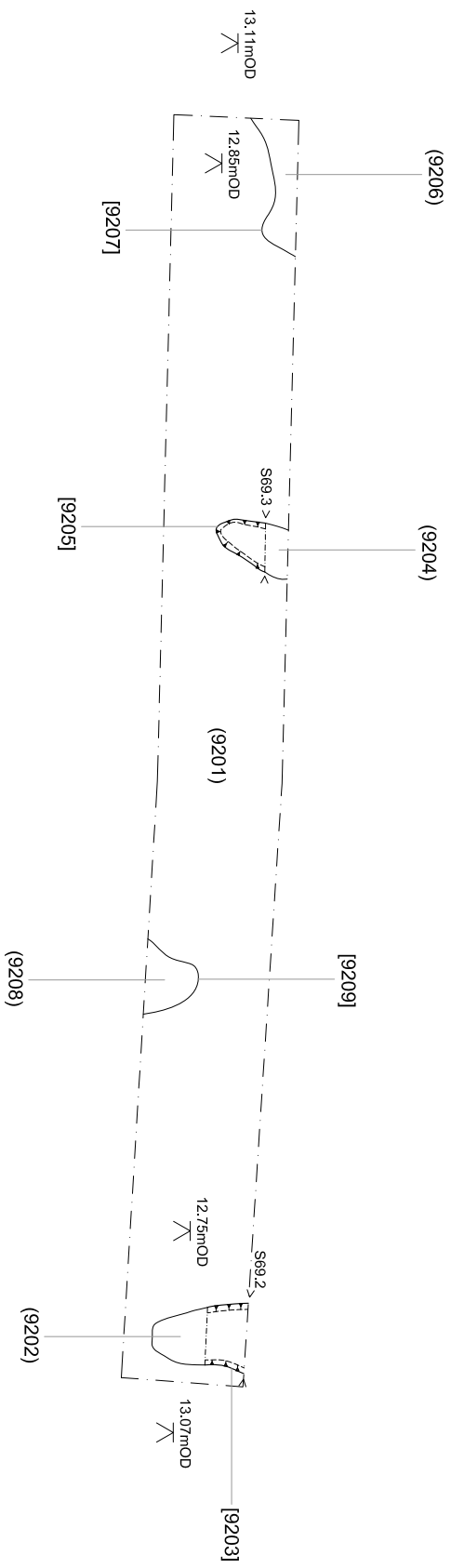
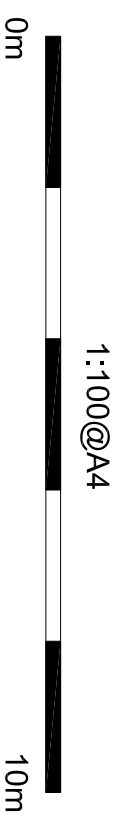
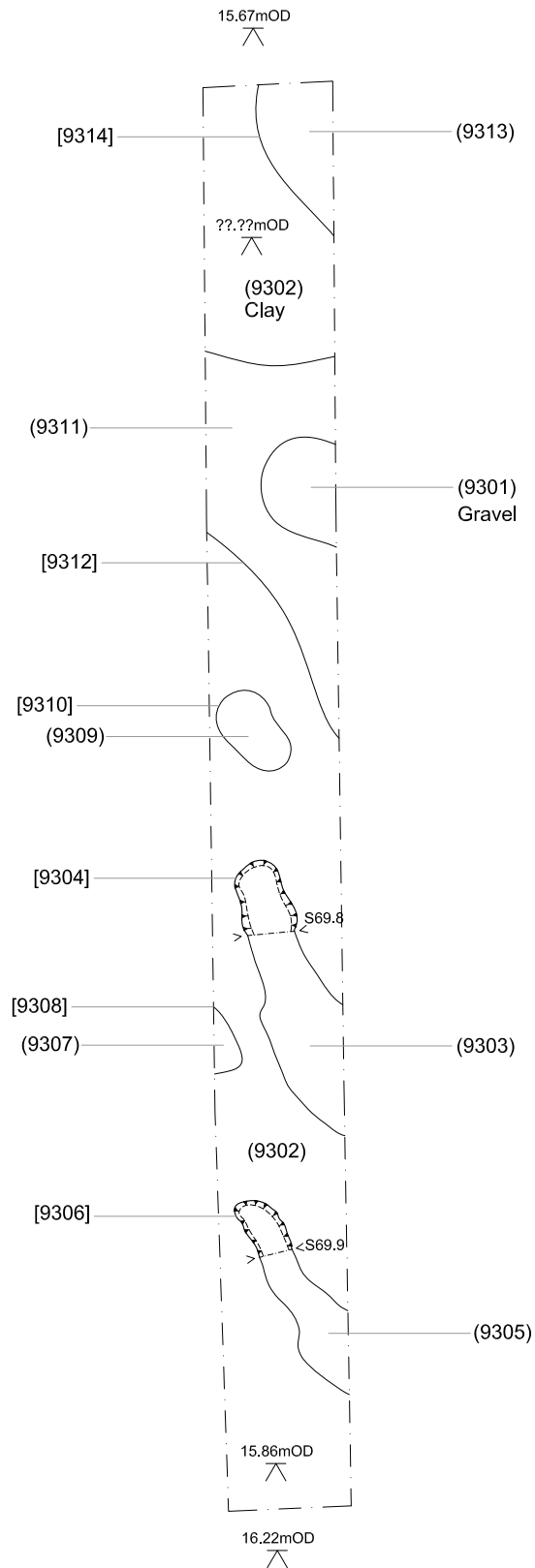
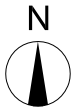


Figure 88: Phased Plan; Trench 92





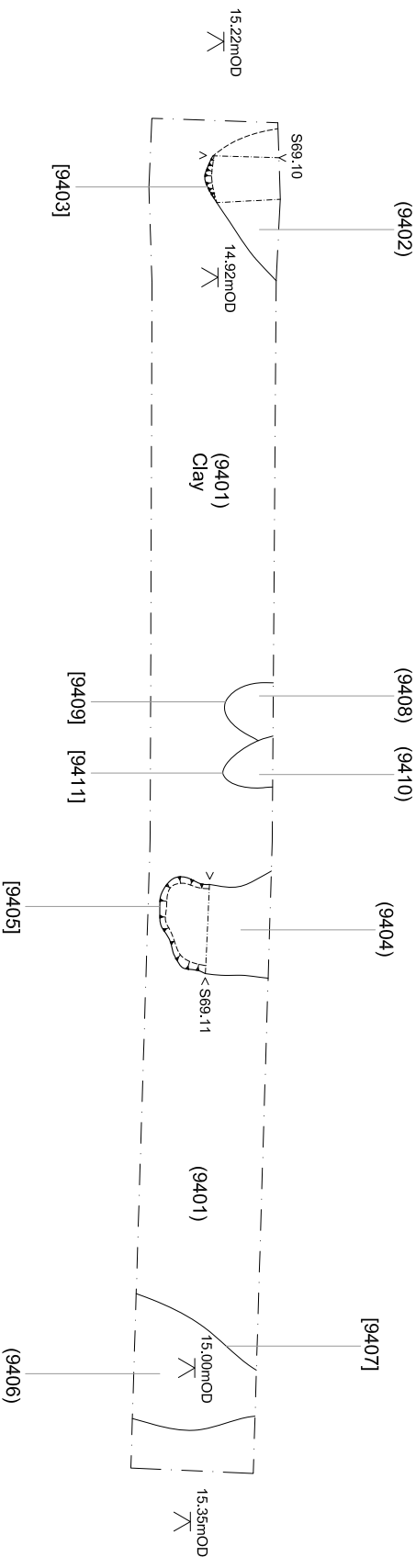
Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



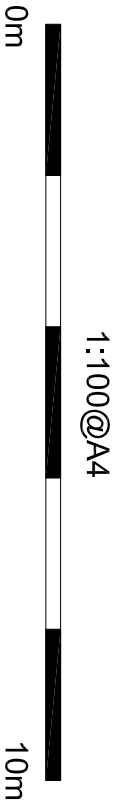
Figure 89: Phased Plan; Trench 93

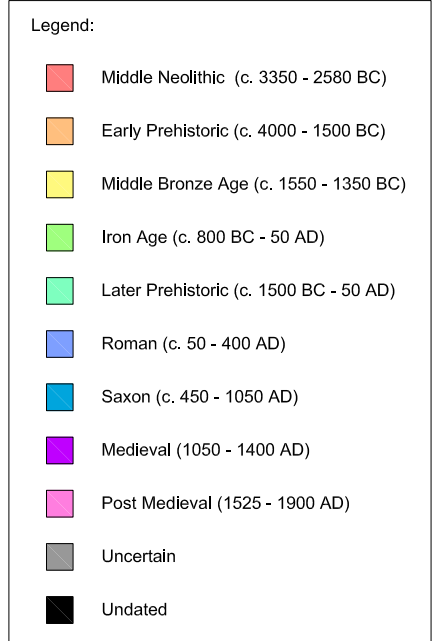
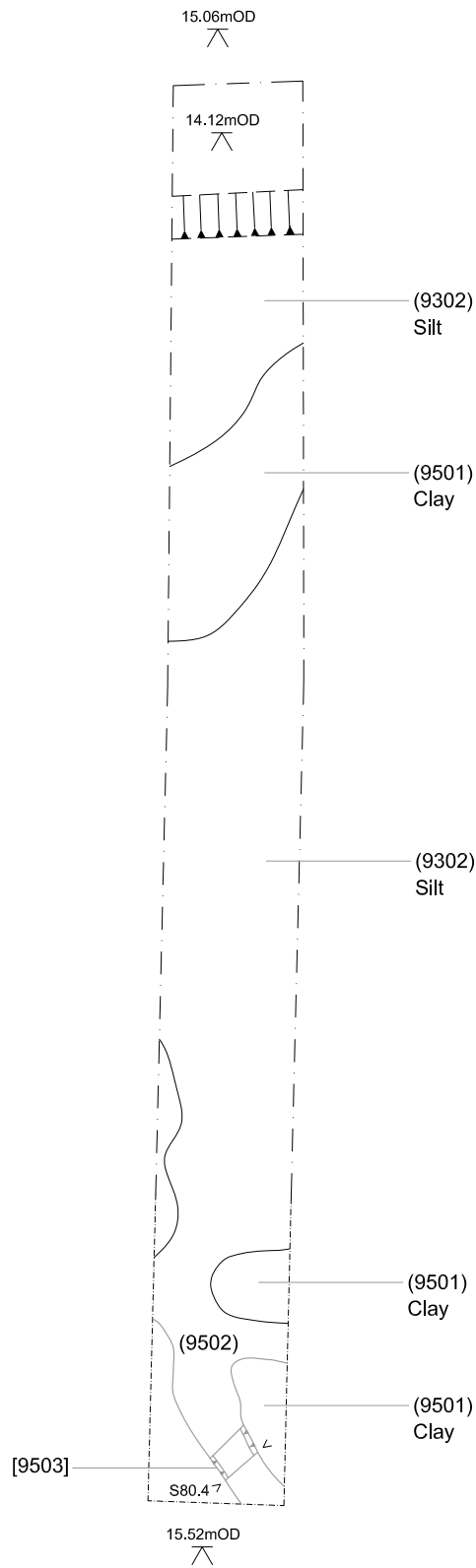
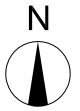


Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 90: Phased Plan; Trench 94





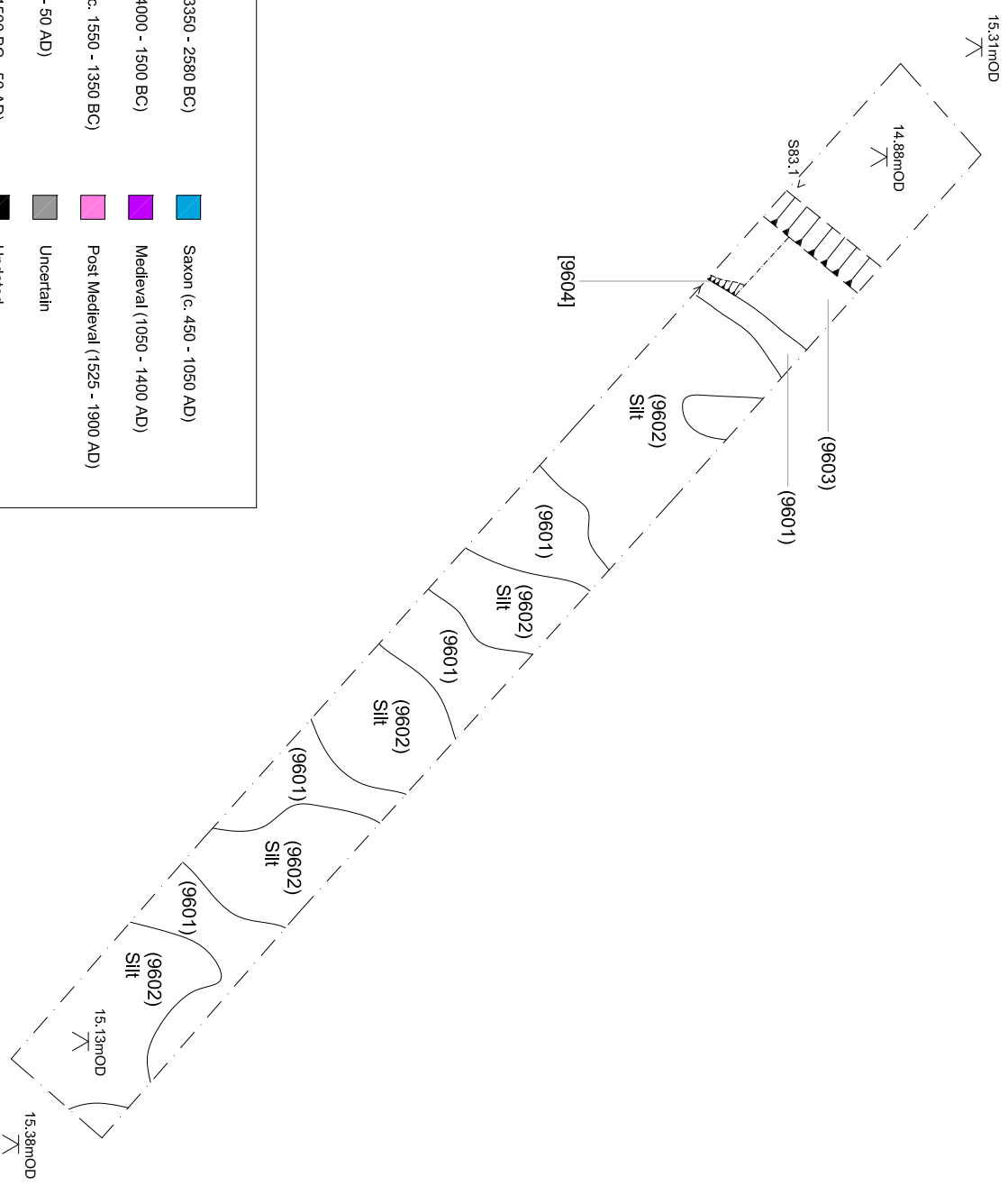
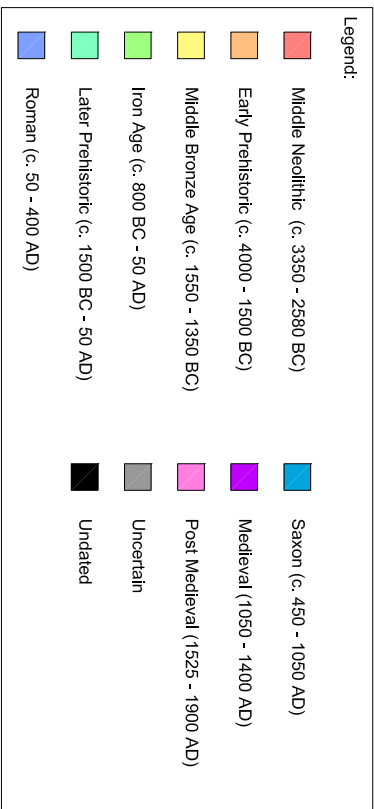
1:100@A4



Figure 91: Phased Plan; Trench 95

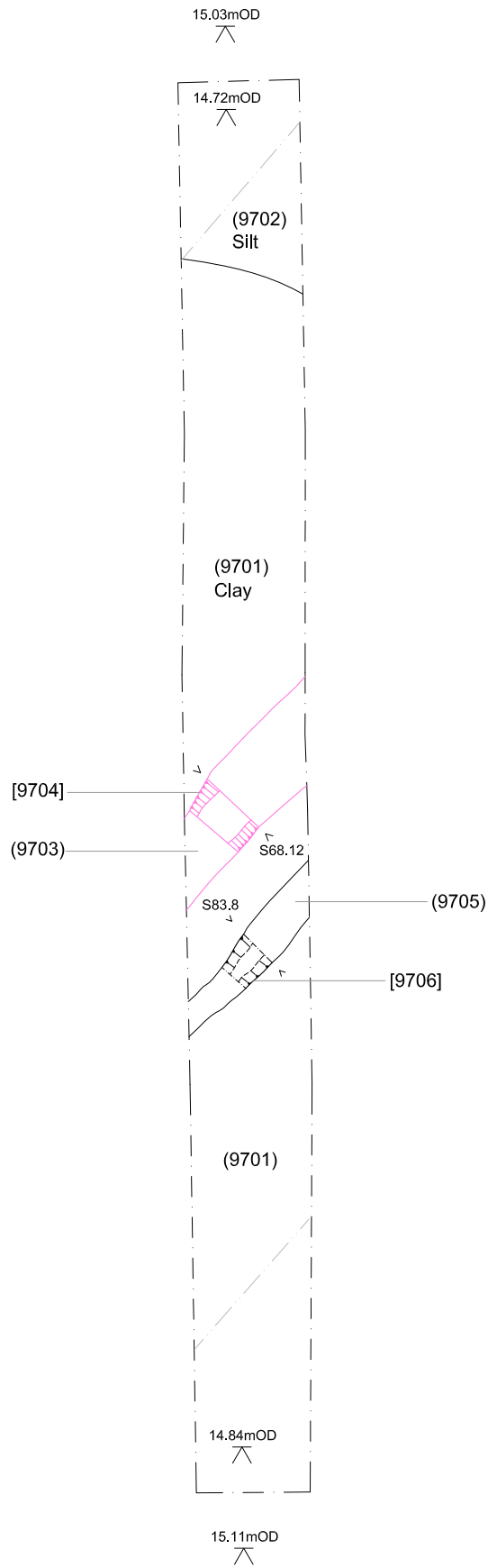
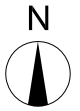
0m

10m














1:100@A4

Figure 92: Phased Plan; Trench 96



Legend:

-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

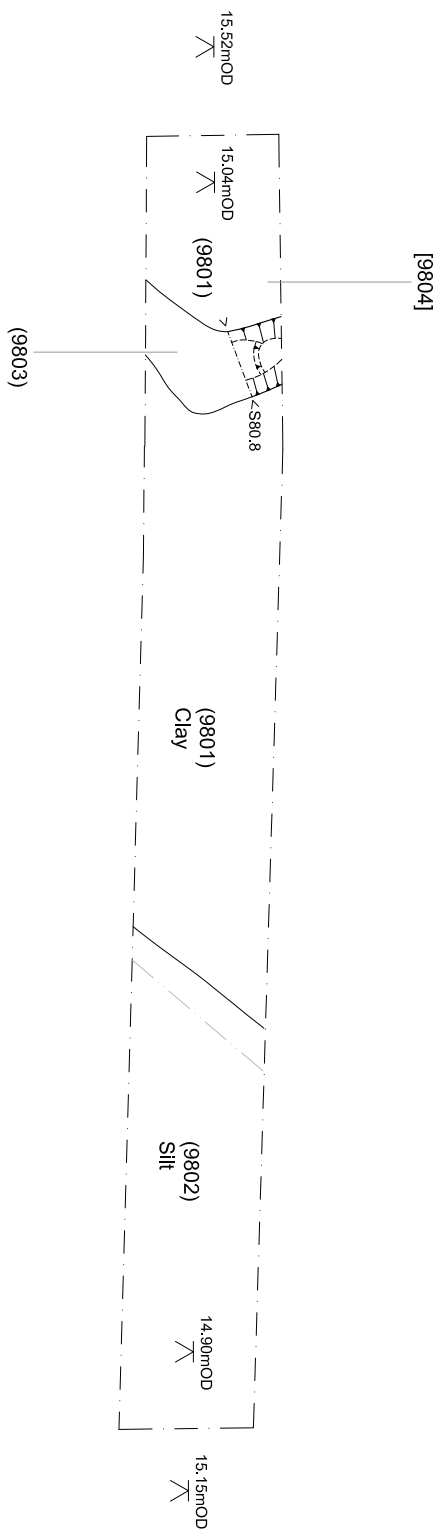
1:100@A4

Figure 93: Phased Plan; Trench 97

0m



10m



Legend:












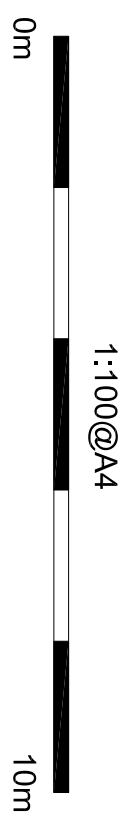









	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 94: Phased Plan; Trench 98





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

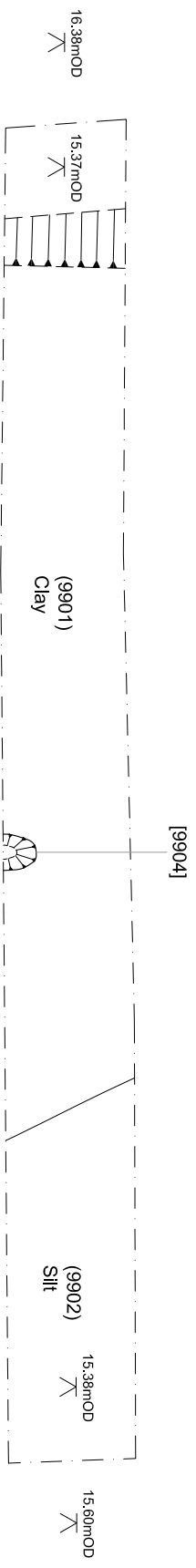
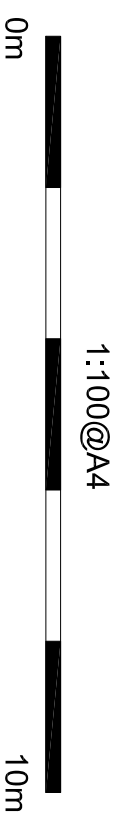
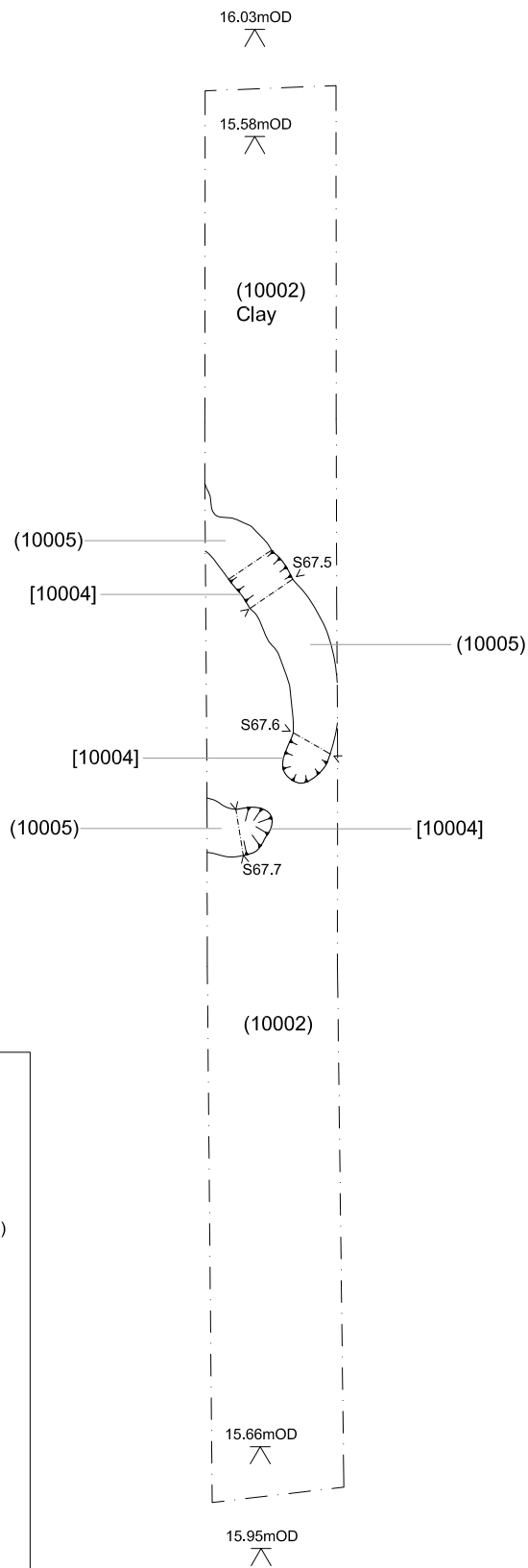
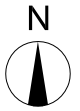













Figure 95: Phased Plan; Trench 99





Legend:

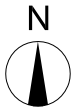
-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 96: Phased Plan; Trench 100

0m

10m



16.52mOD
^

16.22mOD
^

(10102)
Clay

[10104]

(10105)

S66.1

16.26mOD
^

16.58mOD
^

Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

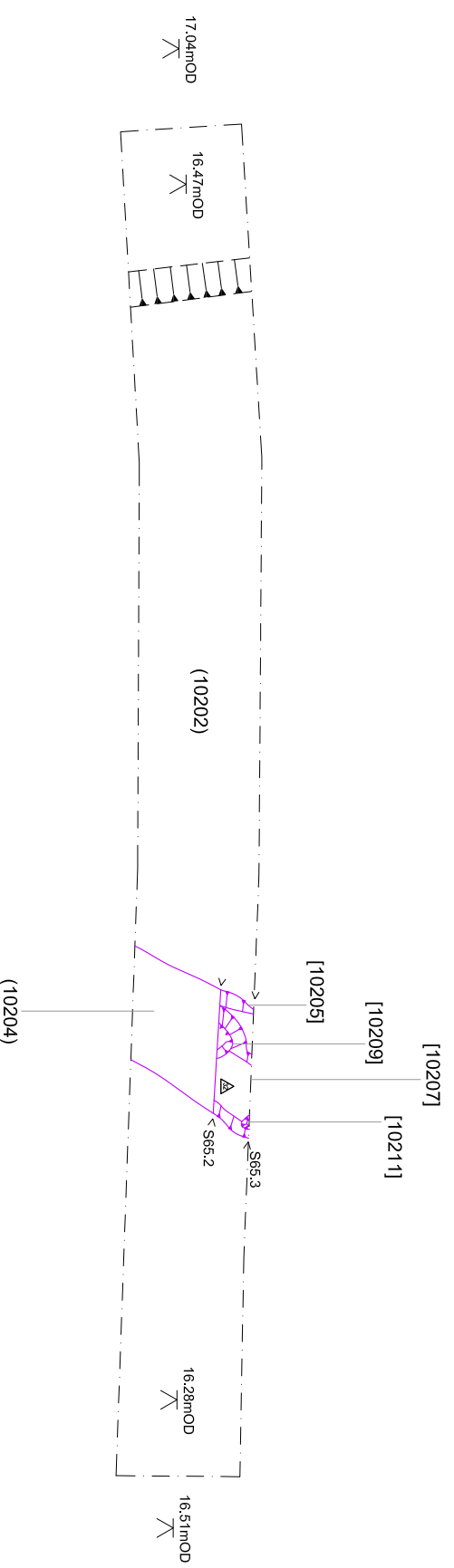
1:100@A4



Figure 97: Phased Plan; Trench 101

0m

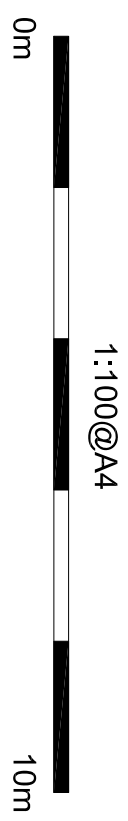
10m

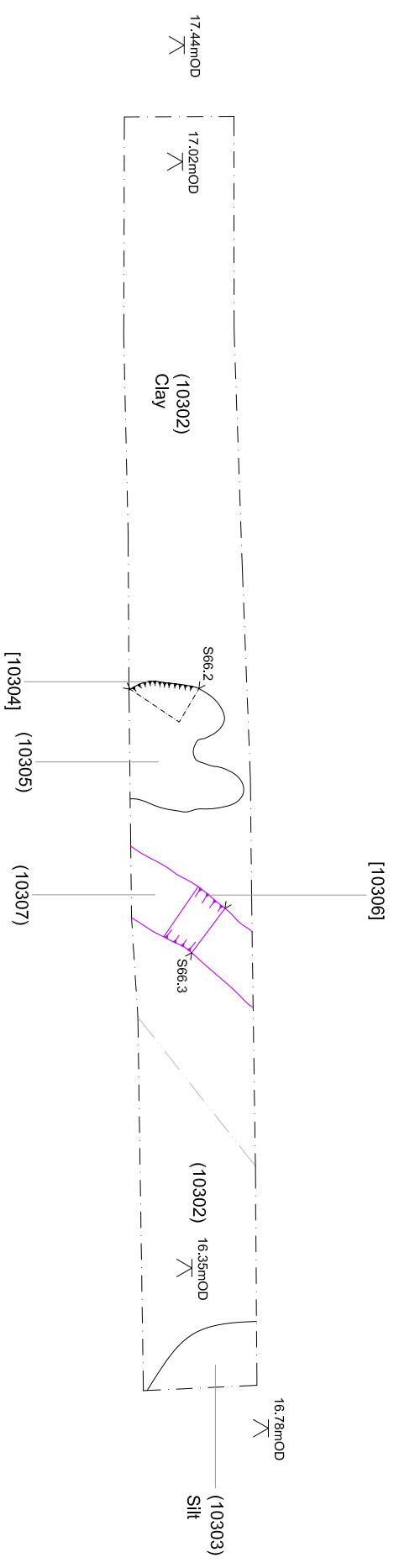


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 98: Phased Plan; Trench 102

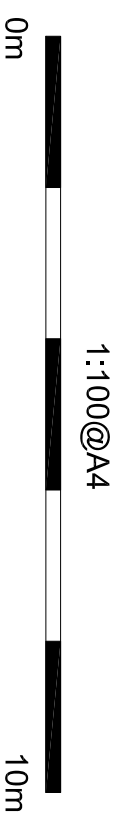


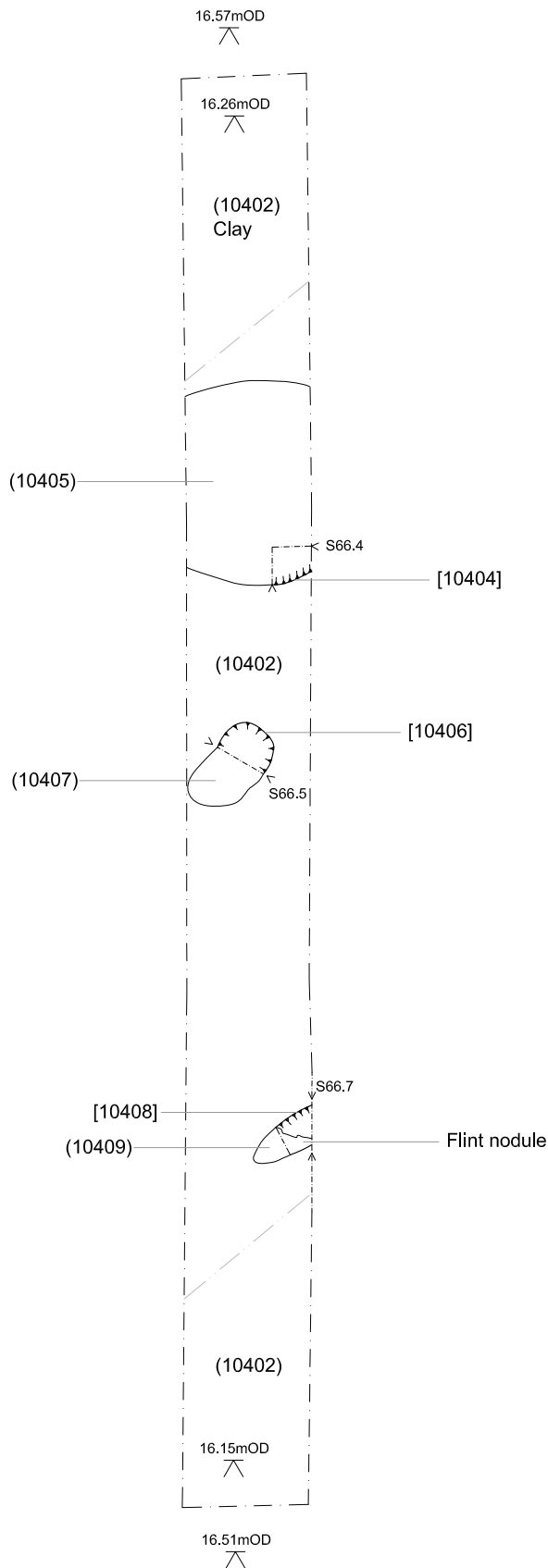
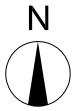


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 99: Phased Plan; Trench 103





Legend:

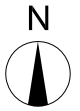
	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



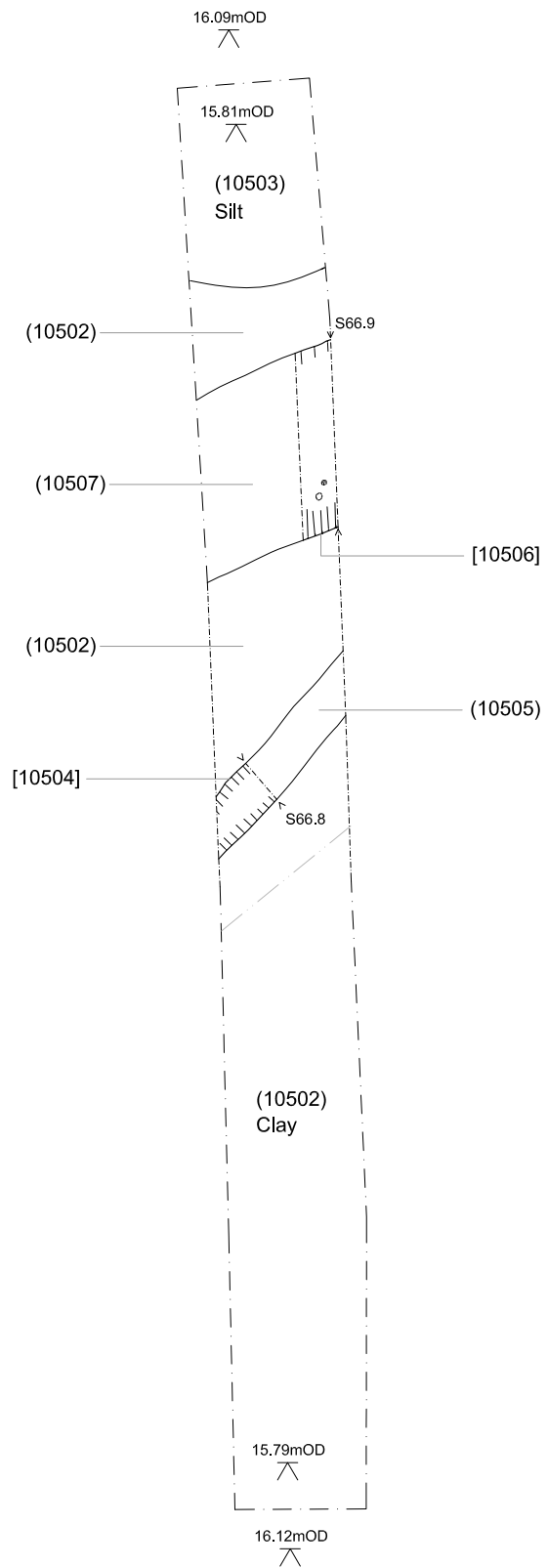
Figure 100: Phased Plan; Trench 104

0m 10m



Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

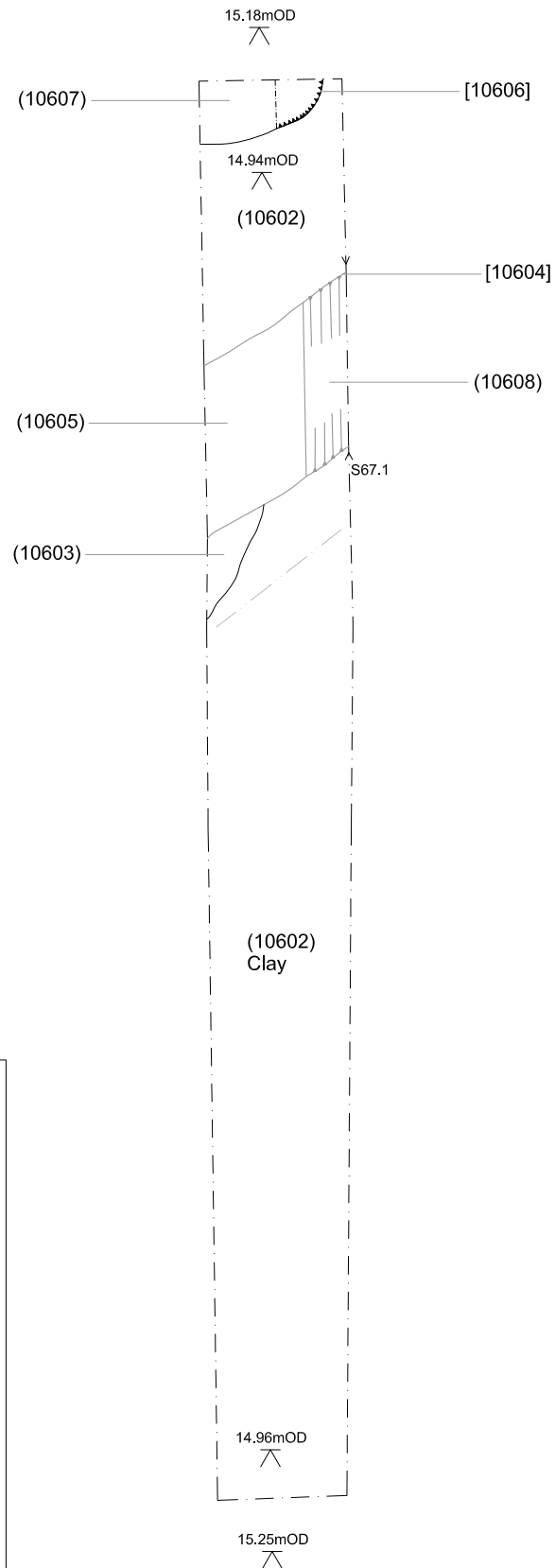
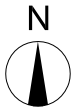


1:100@A4

Figure 101: Phased Plan; Trench 105

0m

10m



Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 102: Phased Plan; Trench 106

10m



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

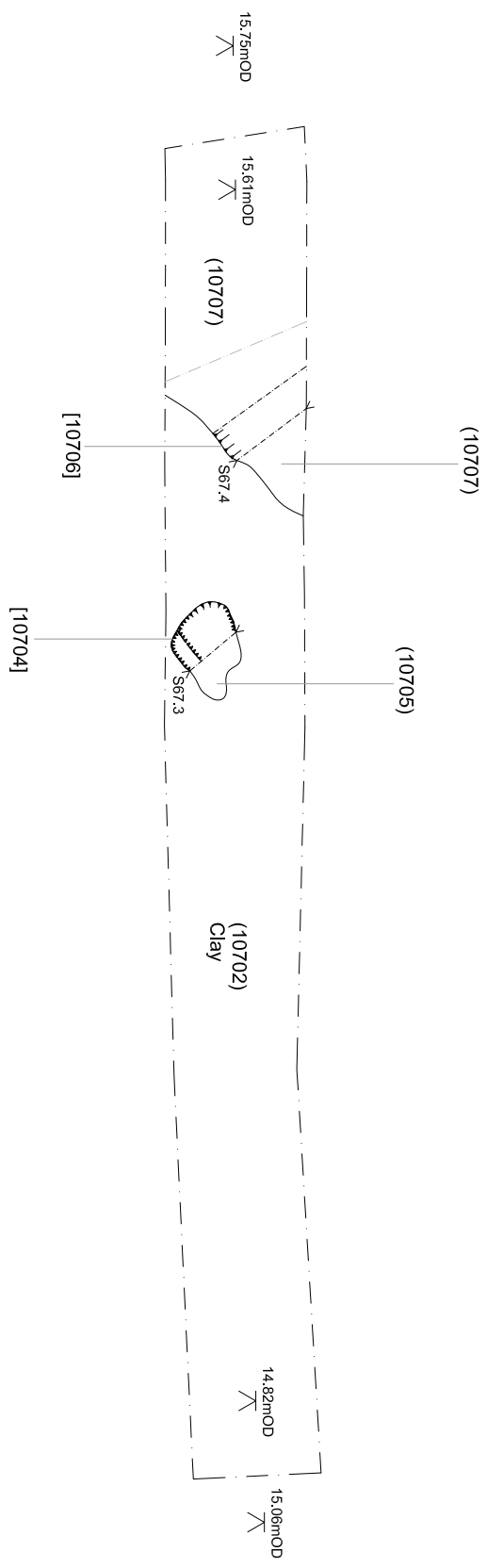
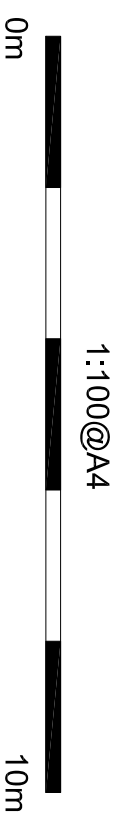
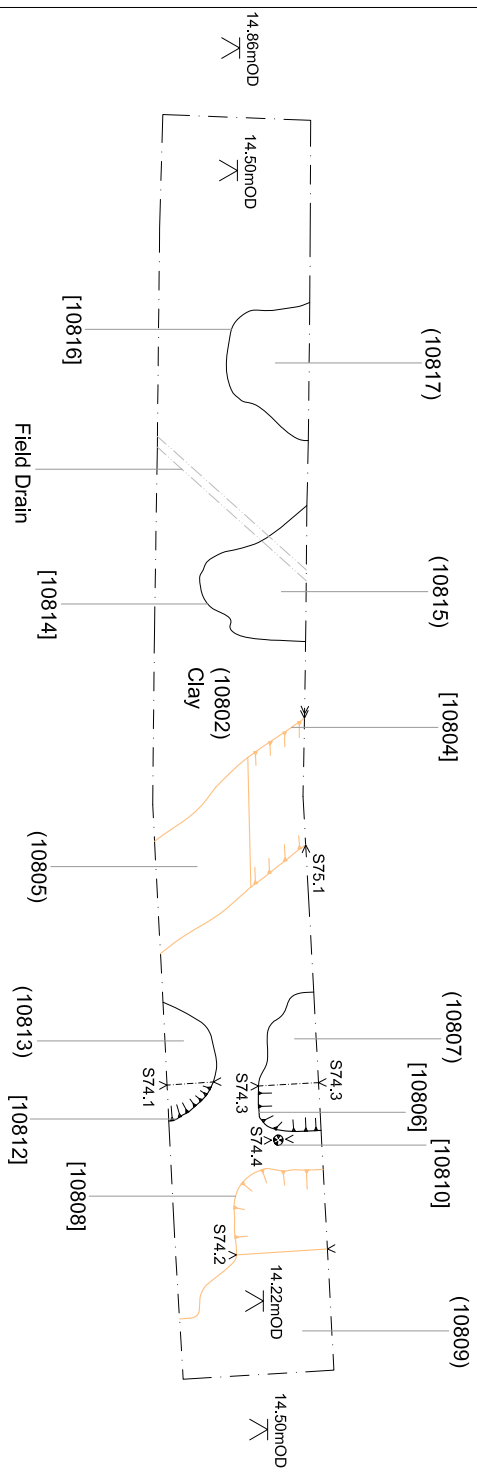


Figure 103: Phased Plan; Trench 107





Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

1:100@A4



Figure 104: Phased Plan; Trench 108



Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

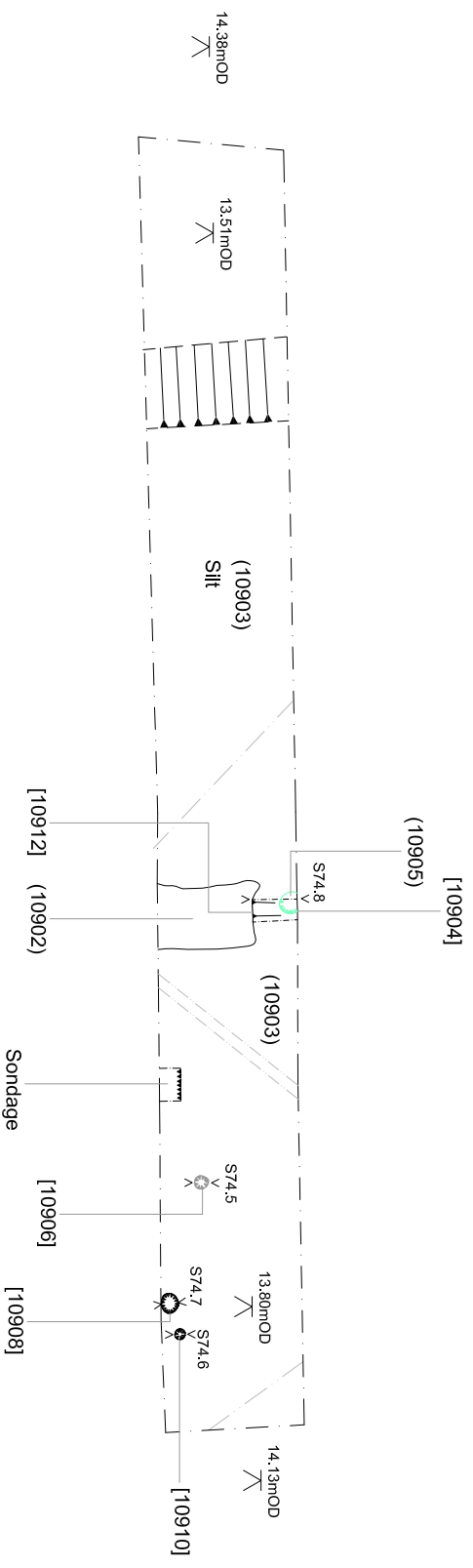
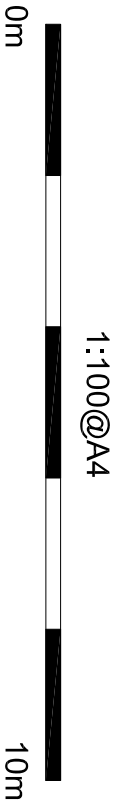
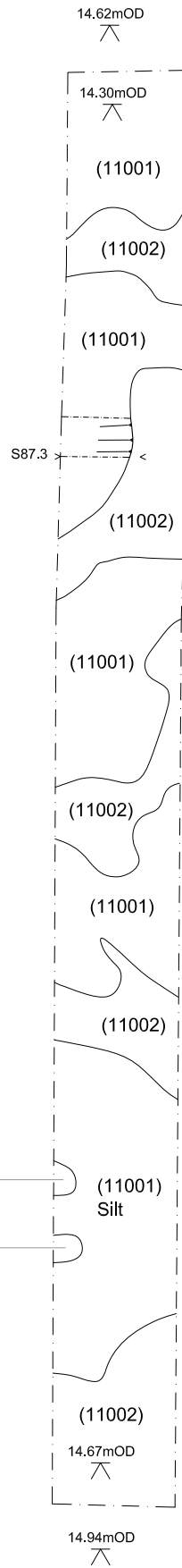
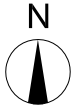


Figure 105: Phased Plan; Trench 109





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

(11002) Clay

(11001) Silt

(11002)

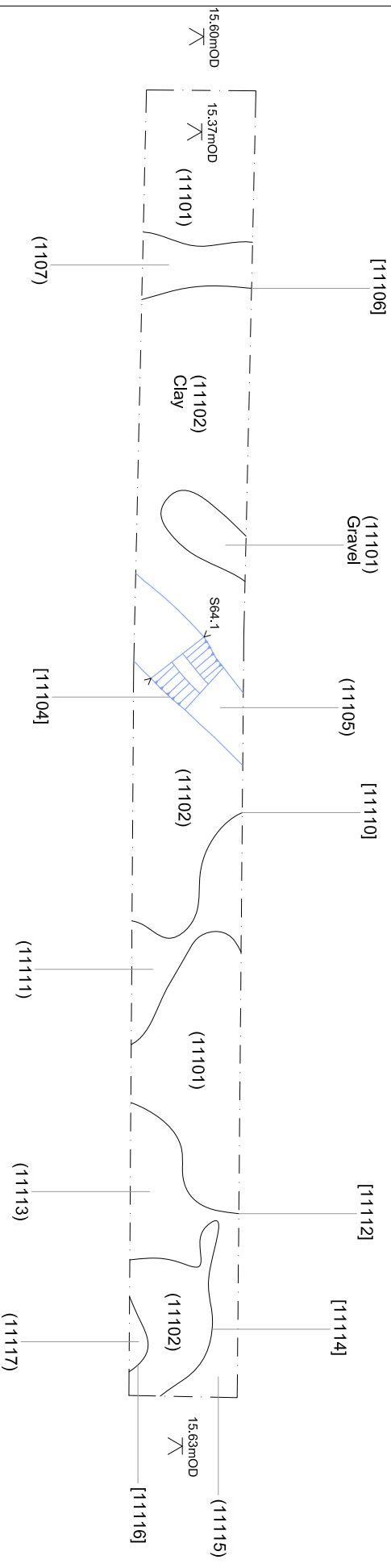
1:100@A4



Figure 106: Phased Plan; Trench 110

0m

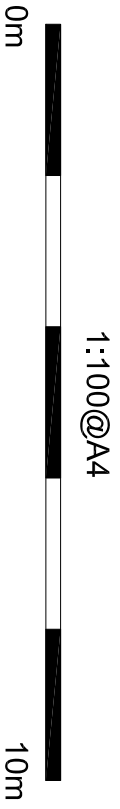
10m



Legend:

■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 107: Phased Plan; Trench 111





Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

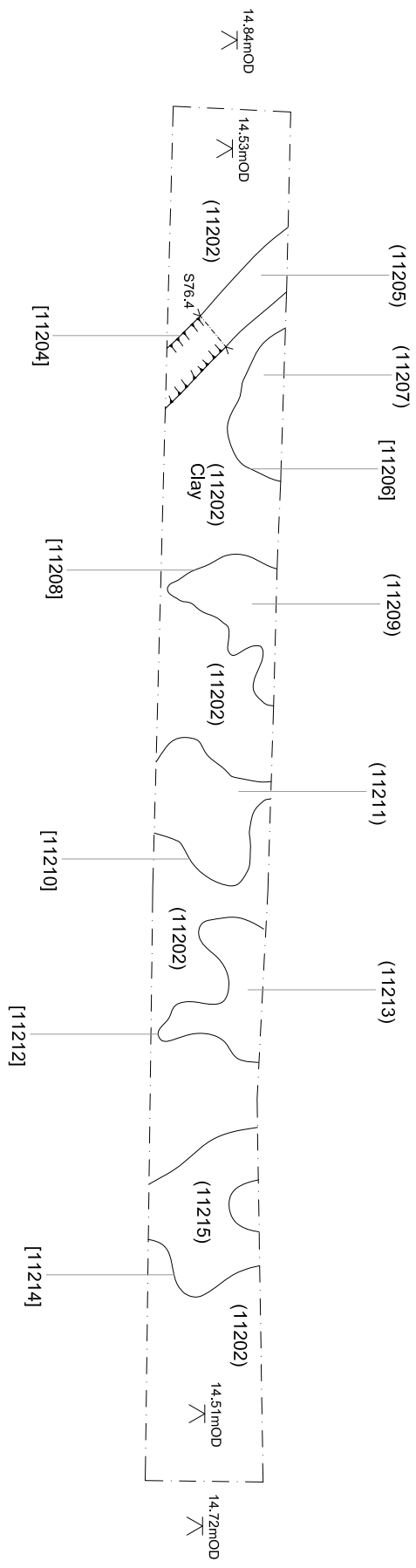
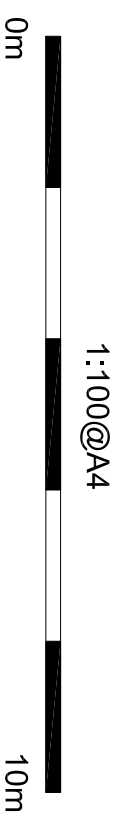
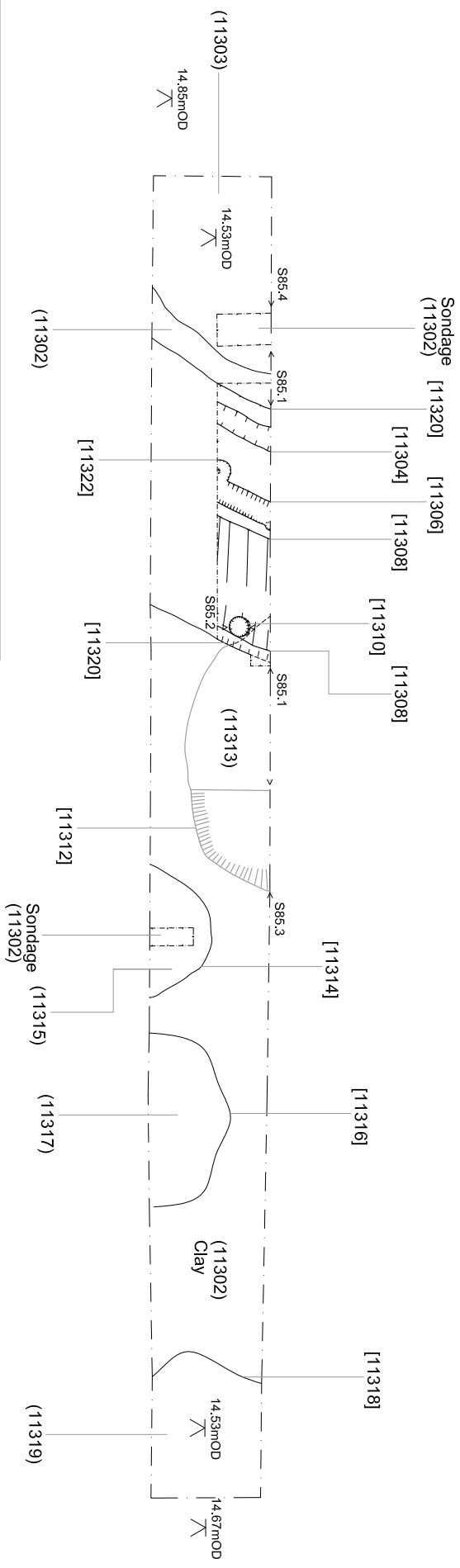


Figure 108: Phased Plan; Trench 112

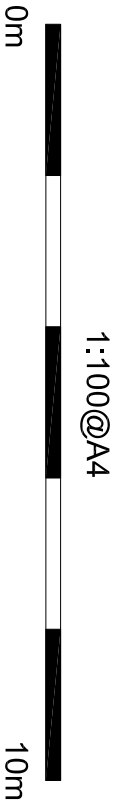


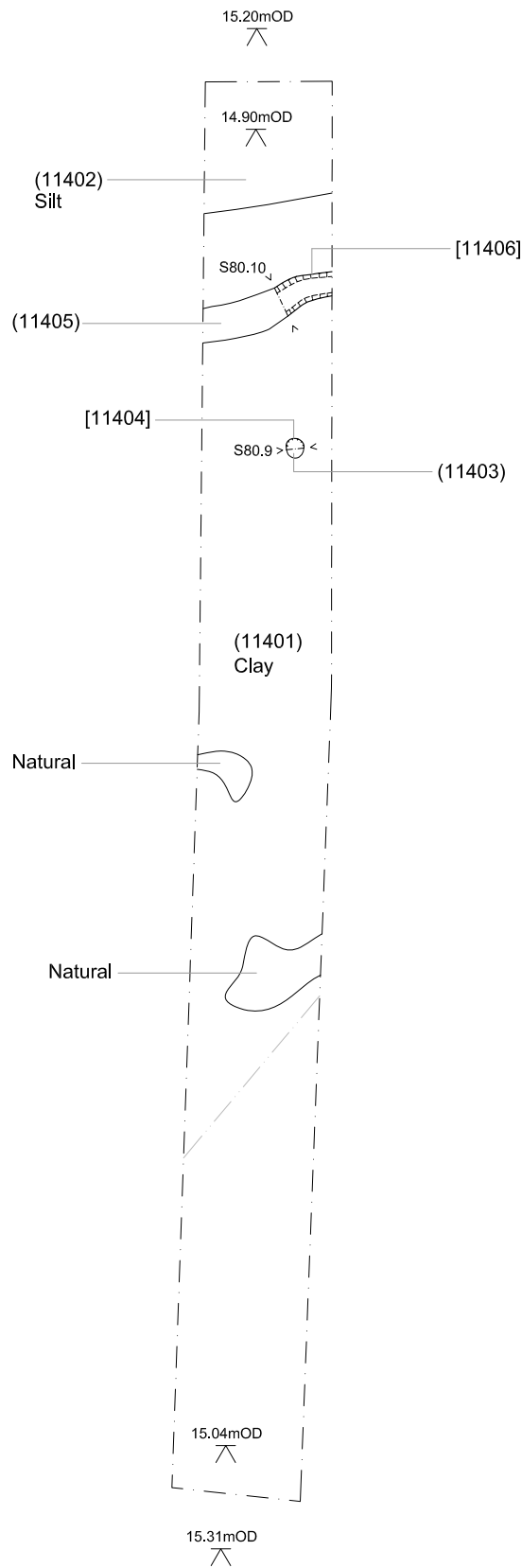
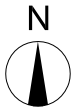


Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 109: Phased Plan; Trench 113





Legend:

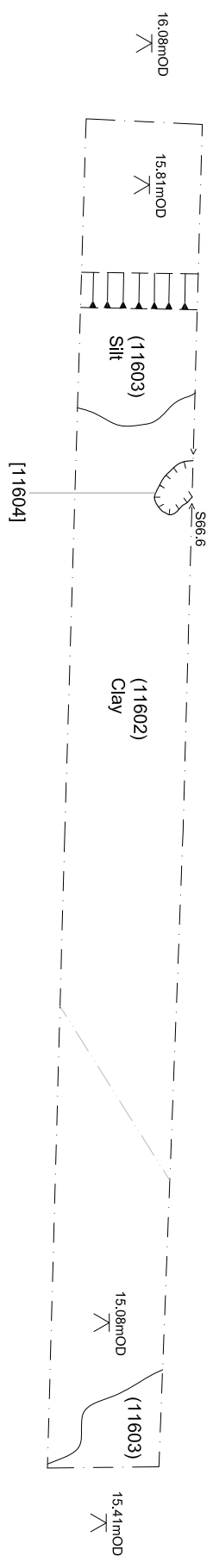
- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 110: Phased Plan; Trench 114

0m

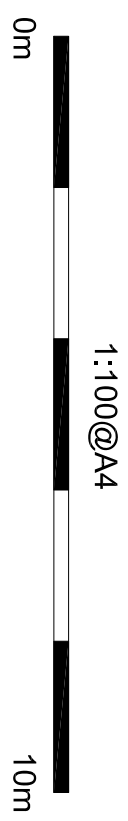
10m

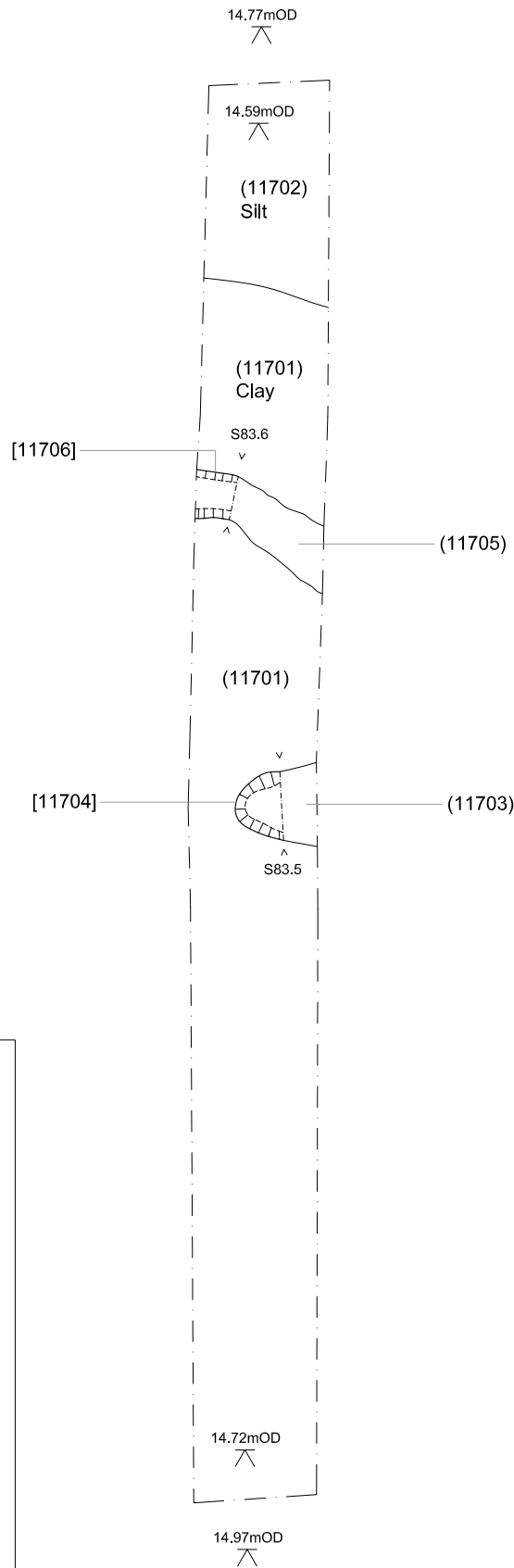
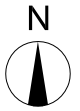


Legend:












■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 111: Phased Plan; Trench 116





Legend:

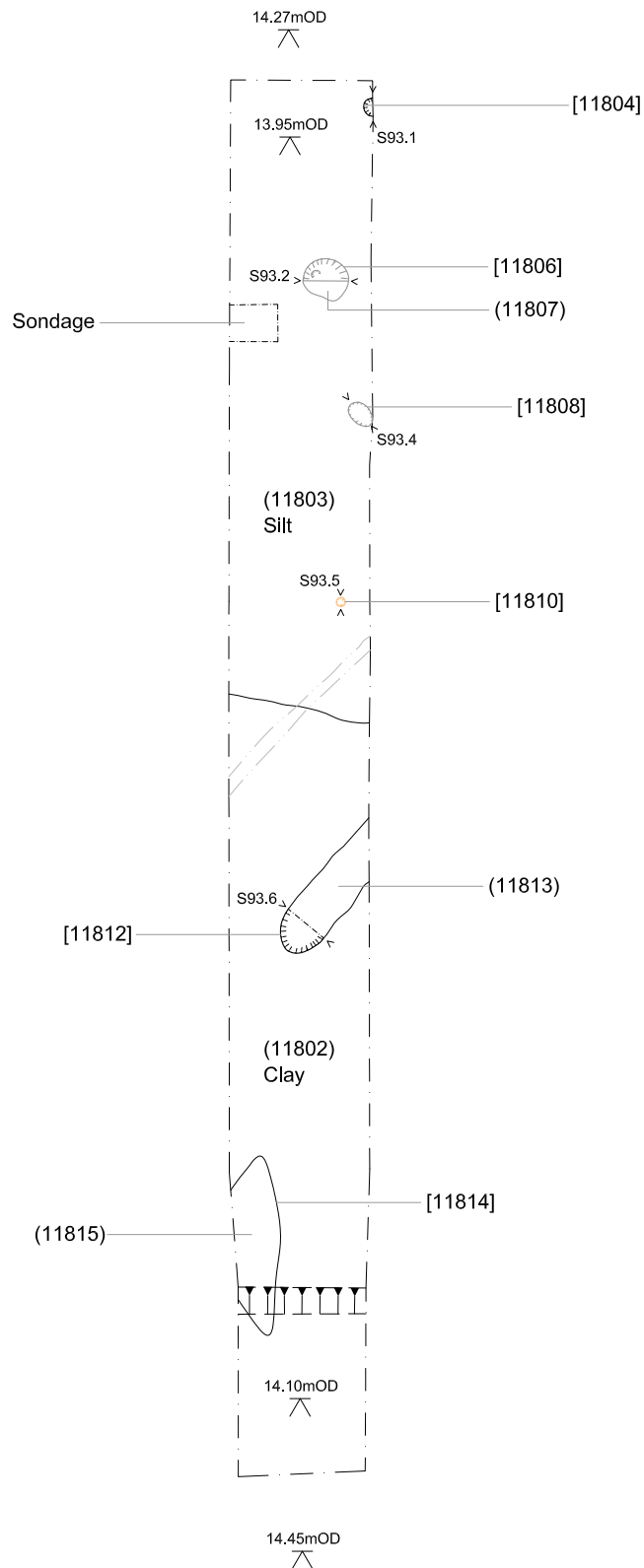
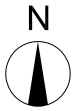
-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4














Figure 112: Phased Plan; Trench 117

10m



Legend:

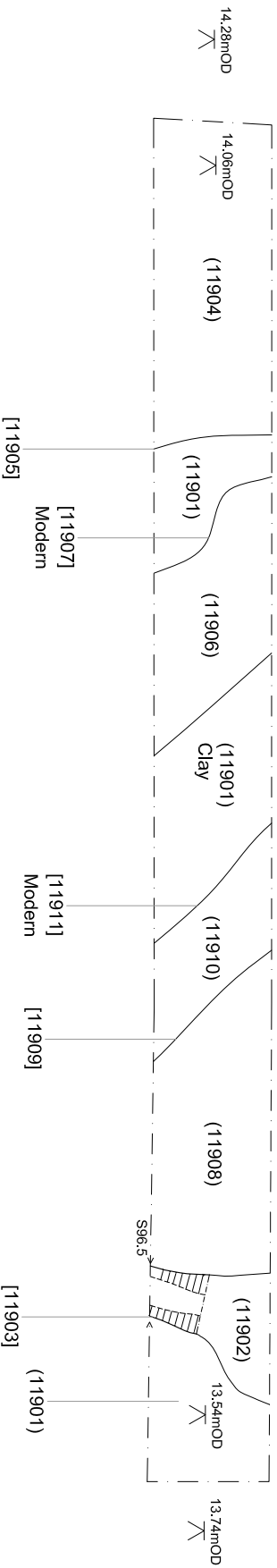
-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 113: Phased Plan; Trench 118

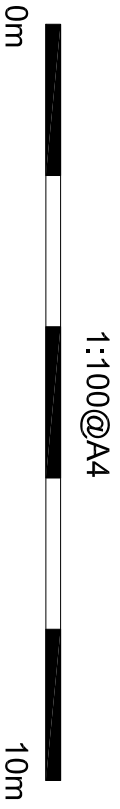
10m

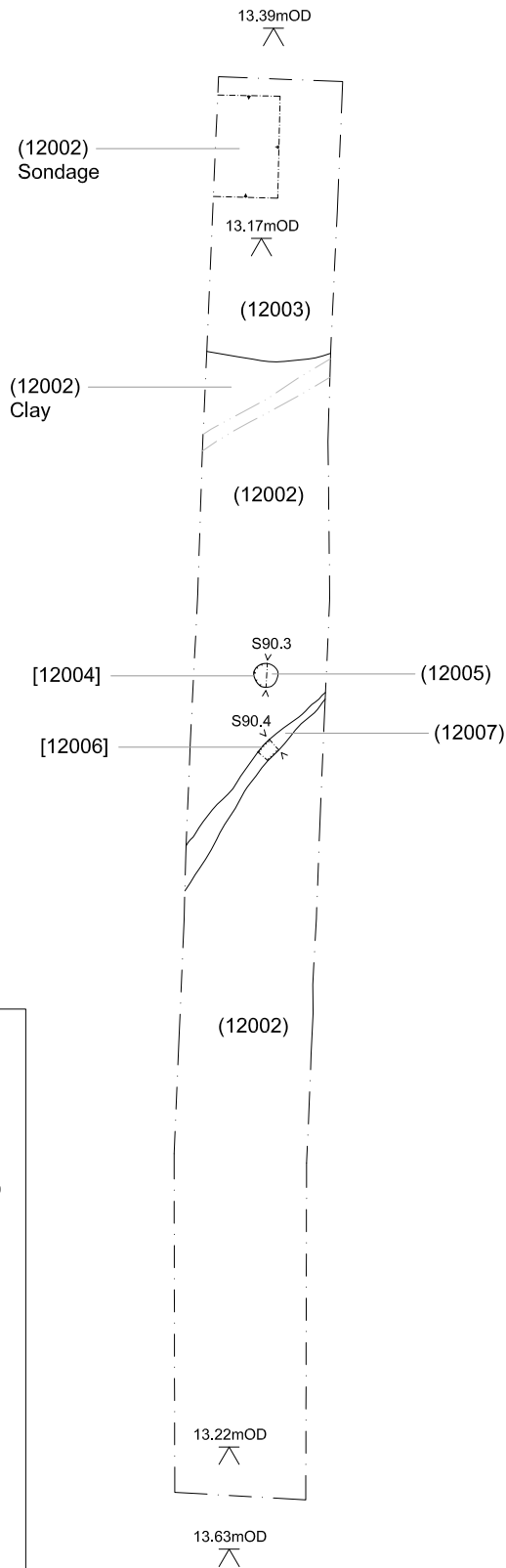
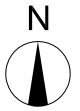


Legend:

■ Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■ Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■ Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■ Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■ Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■ Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■ Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■ Uncertain
■ Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■ Undated
■ Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)	

Figure 114: Phased Plan; Trench 119





Legend:

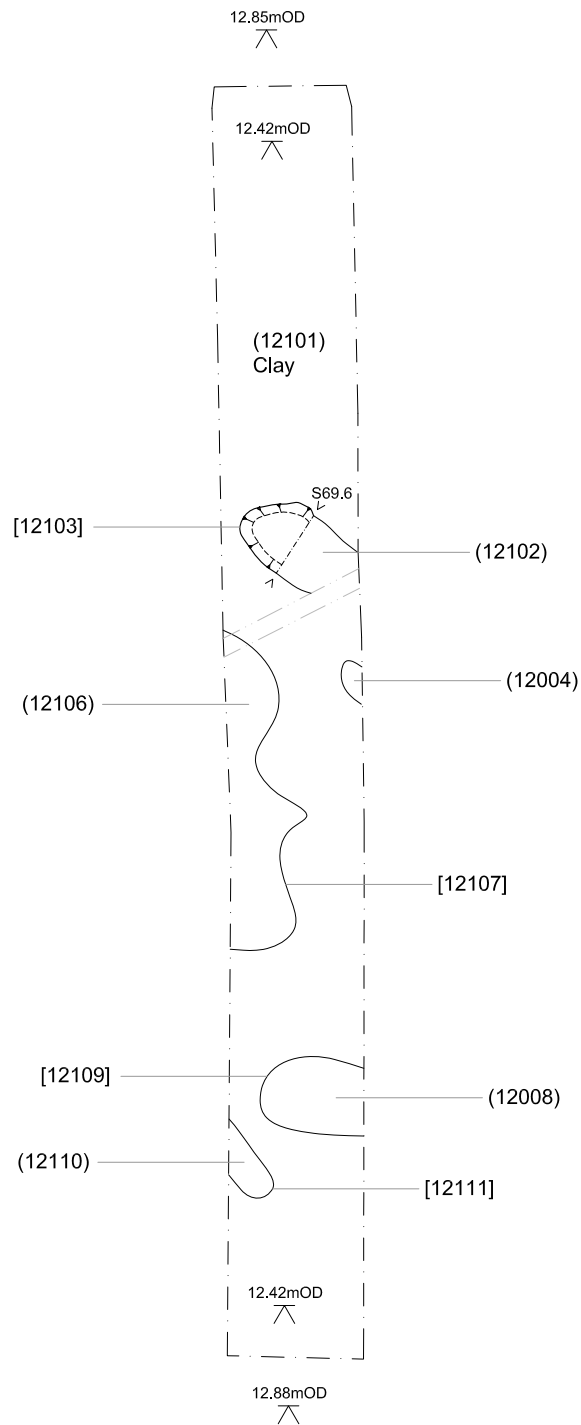
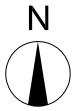
- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 115: Phased Plan; Trench 120

0m 10m



Legend:

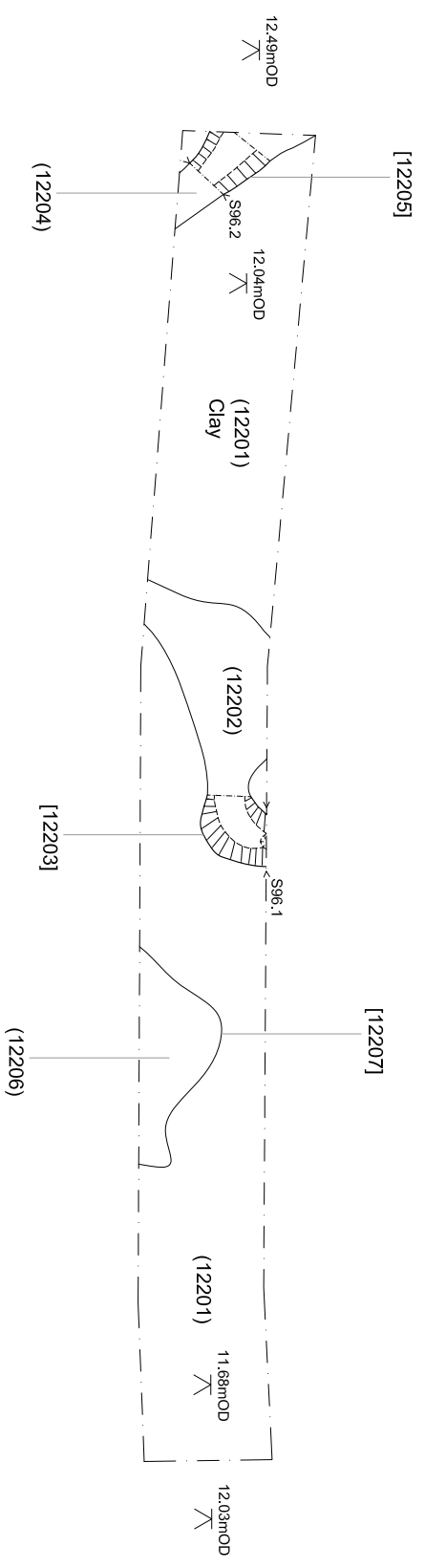
- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4

Figure 116: Phased Plan; Trench 121

0m

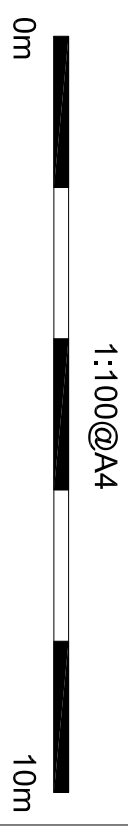
10m

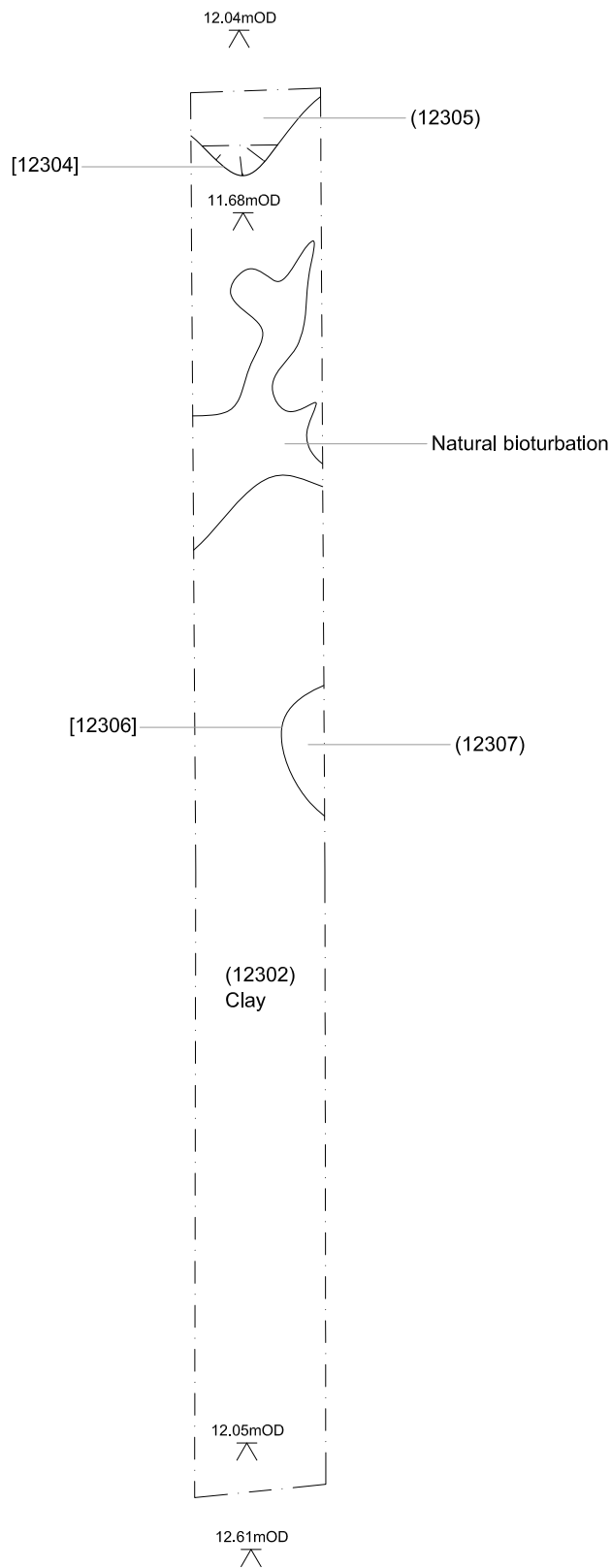
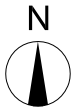


Legend:

	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)		Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)		Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)		Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)		Uncertain
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)		Undated
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 117: Phased Plan; Trench 122





Legend:

- Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
- Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
- Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
- Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
- Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
- Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
- Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
- Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
- Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
- Uncertain
- Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 118: Phased Plan; Trench 123

0m 10m

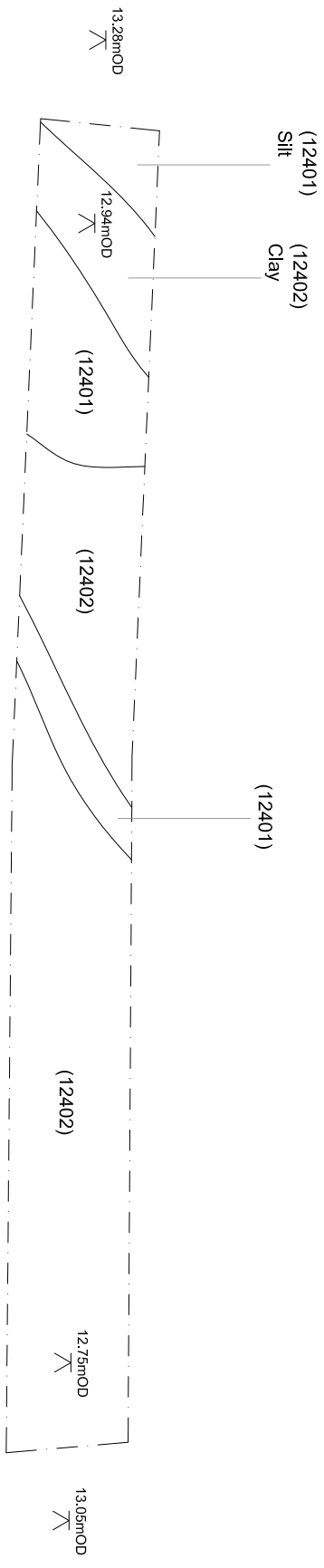
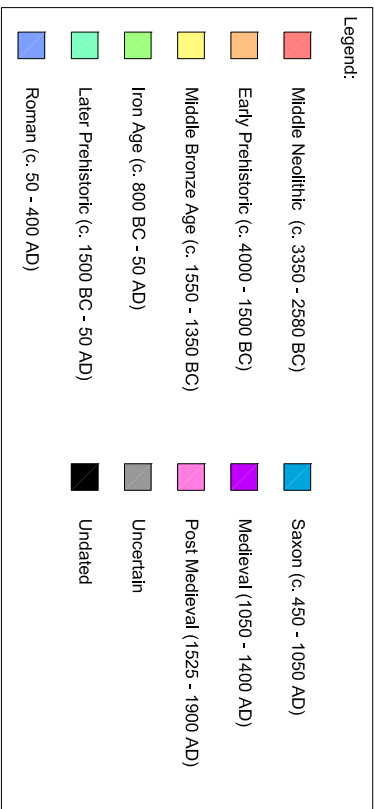
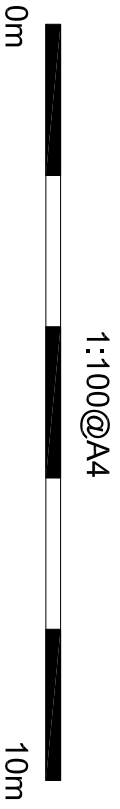
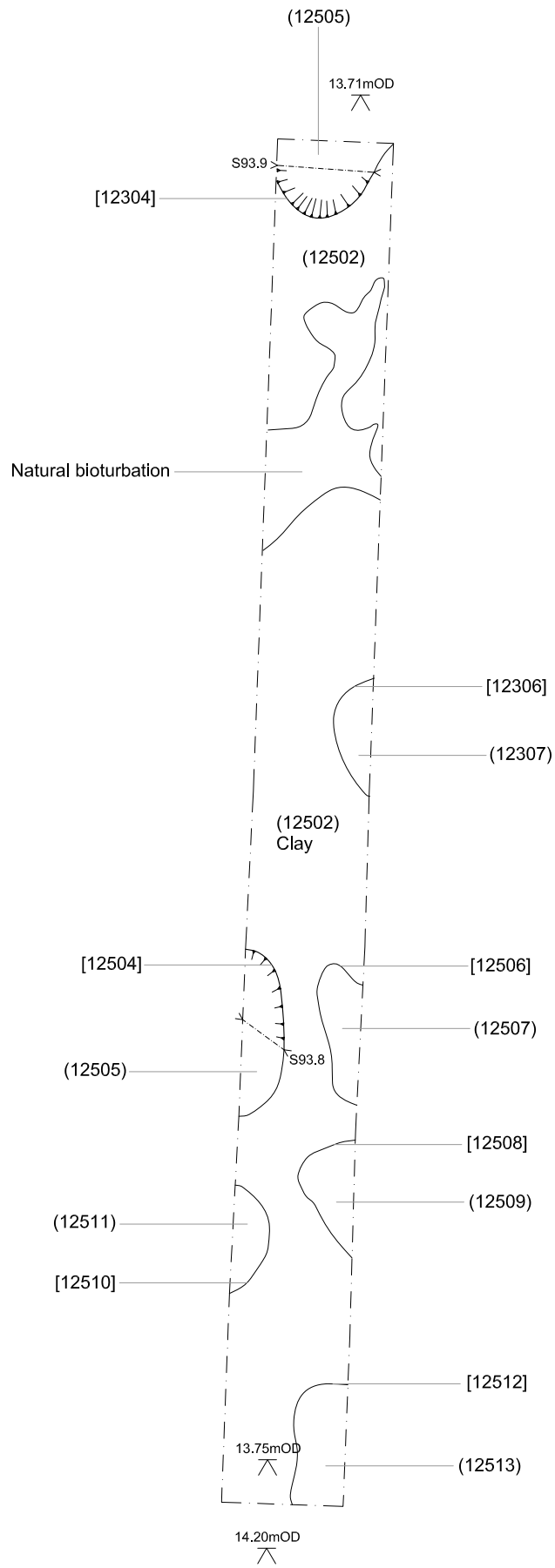
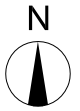


Figure 119: Phased Plan; Trench 124





Legend:

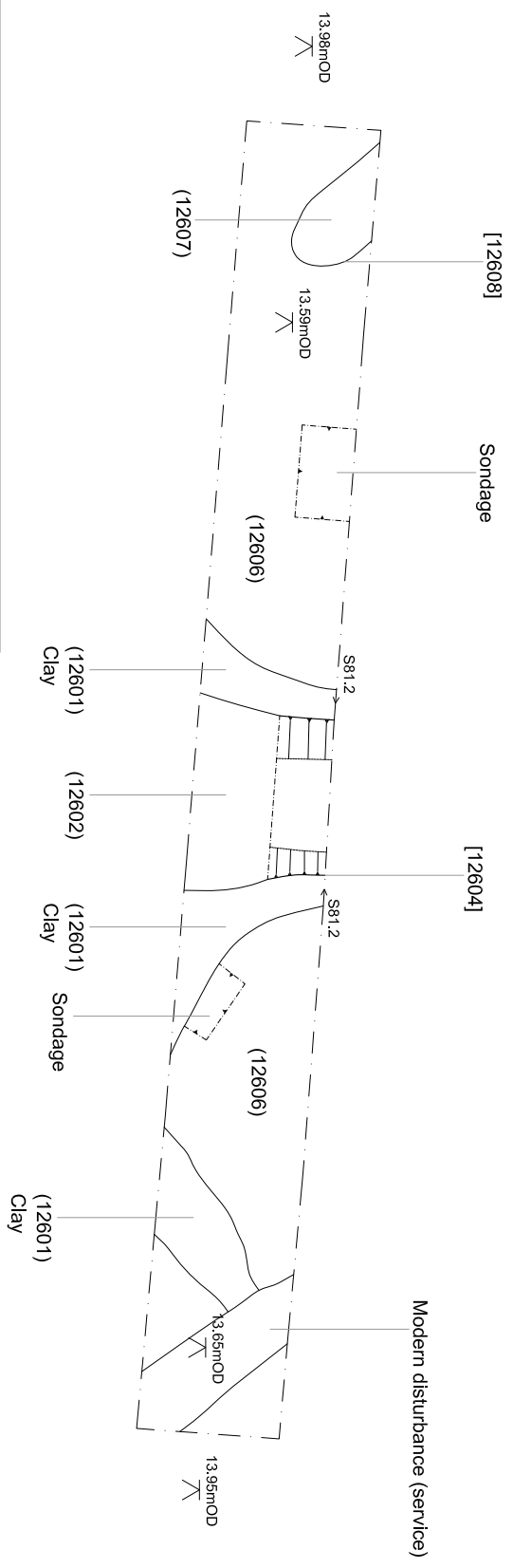
	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
	Uncertain
	Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 120: Phased Plan; Trench 125

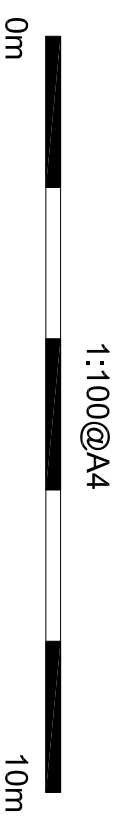
10m

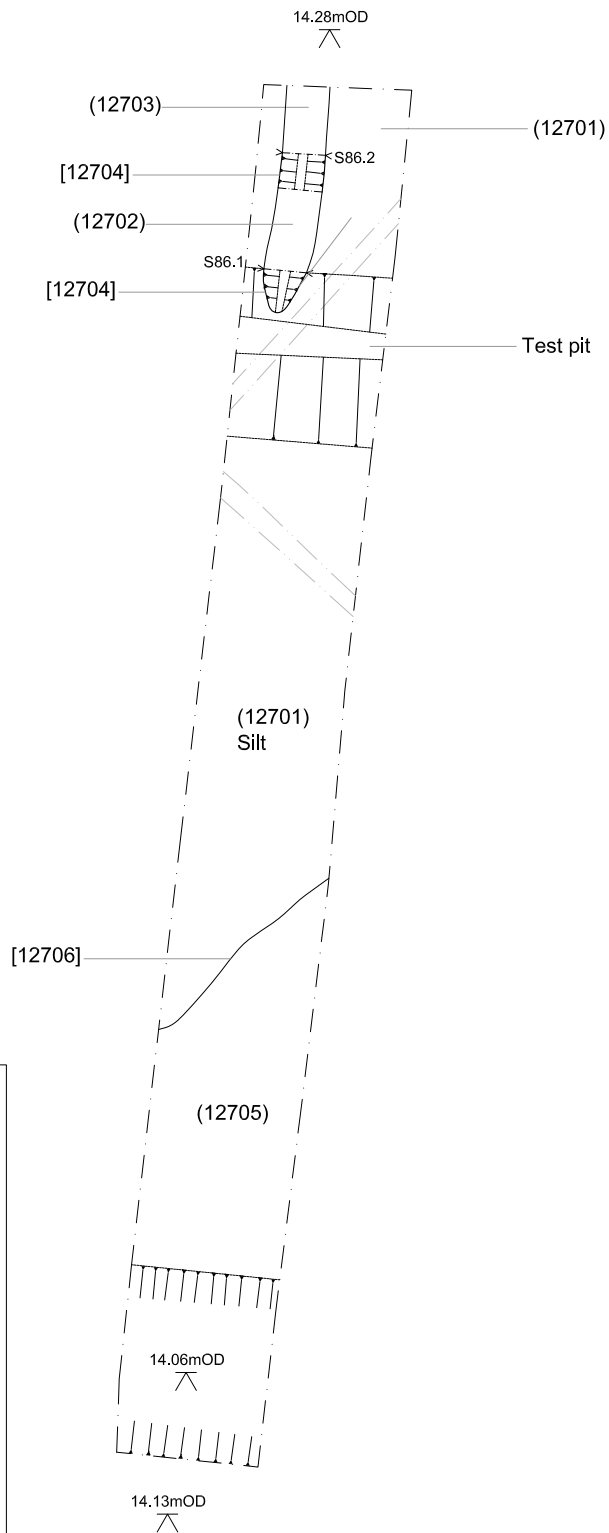
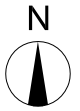


Legend:












■	Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)	■	Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
■	Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)	■	Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
■	Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)	■	Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
■	Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)	■	Uncertain
■	Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)	■	Undated
■	Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)		

Figure 121: Phased Plan; Trench 126





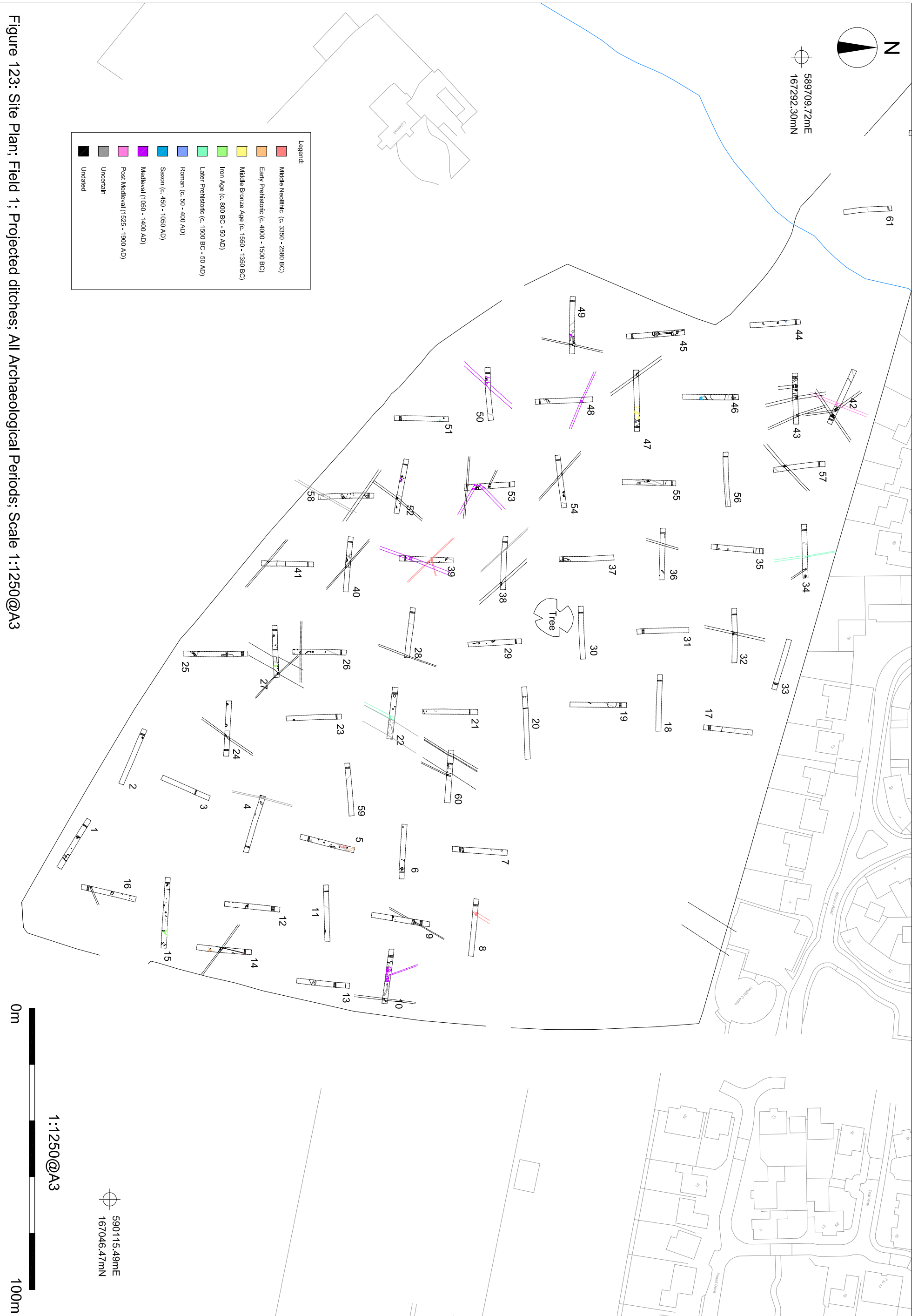
Legend:

-  Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC)
-  Early Prehistoric (c. 4000 - 1500 BC)
-  Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC)
-  Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD)
-  Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD)
-  Roman (c. 50 - 400 AD)
-  Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD)
-  Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD)
-  Post Medieval (1525 - 1900 AD)
-  Uncertain
-  Undated

1:100@A4



Figure 122: Phased Plan; Trench 127



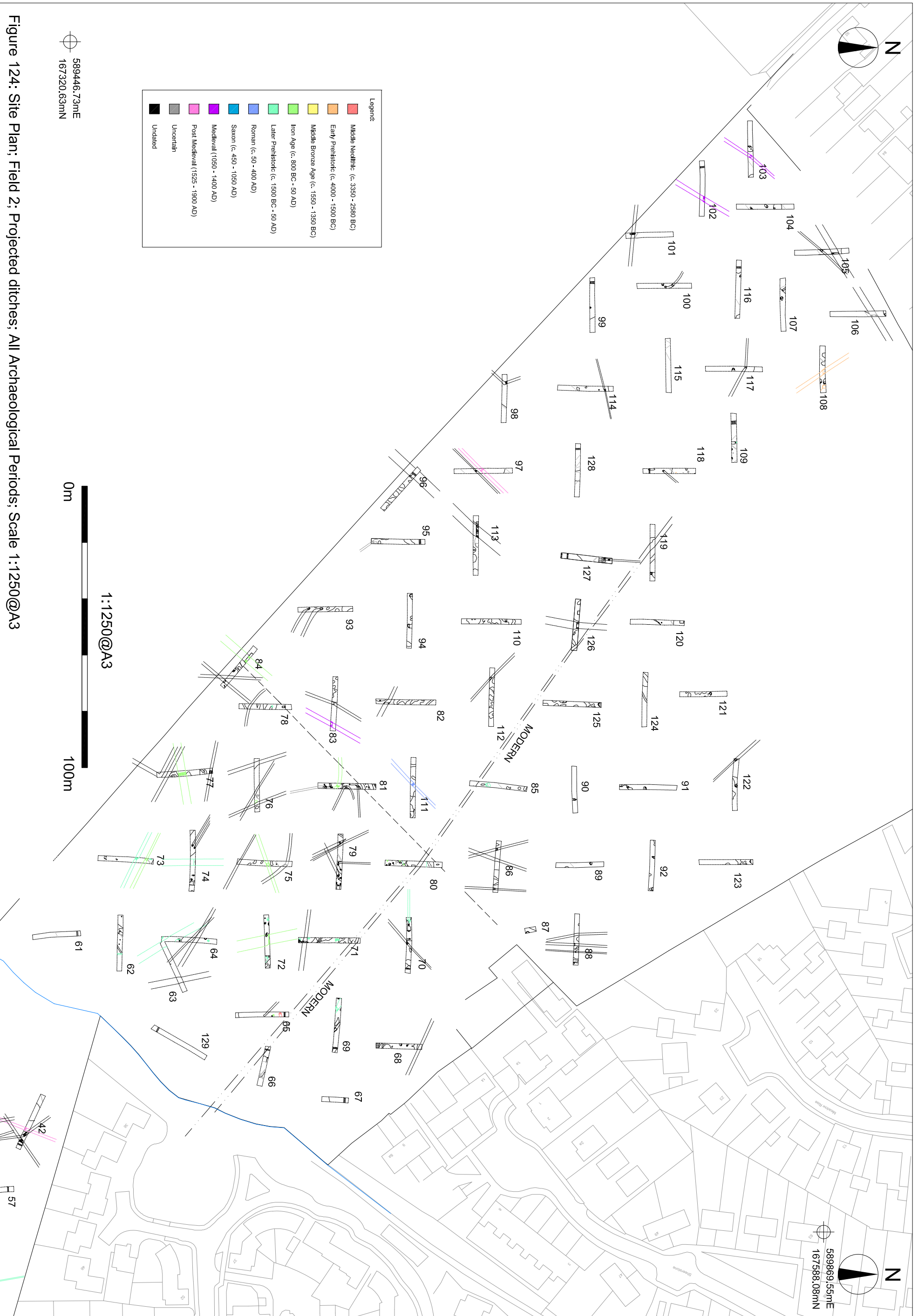


Figure 124: Site Plan; Field 2; Projected ditches; All Archaeological Periods; Scale 1:1250@A3

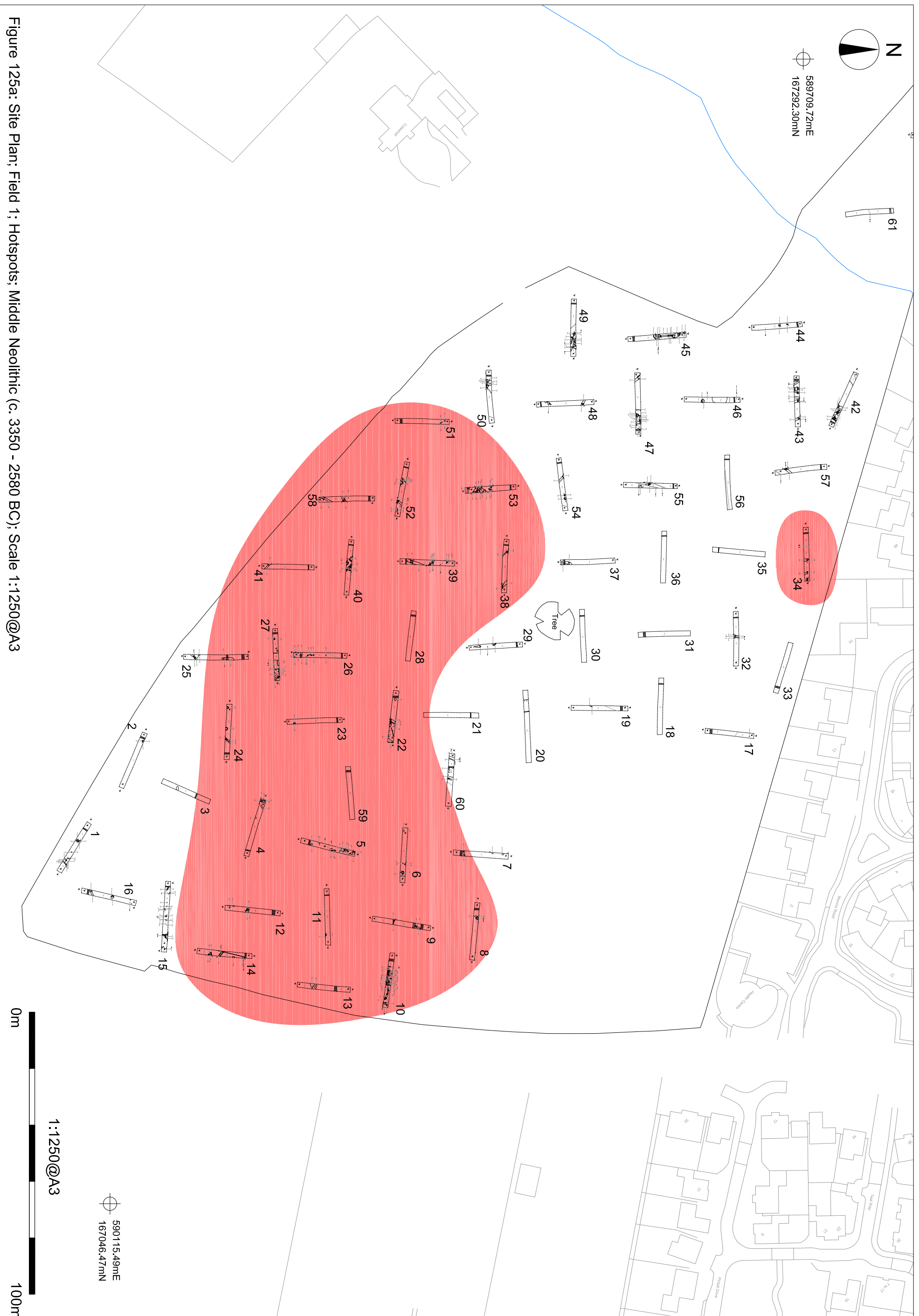


Figure 125a: Site Plan; Field 1; Hotspots; Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC); Scale 1:1250@A3

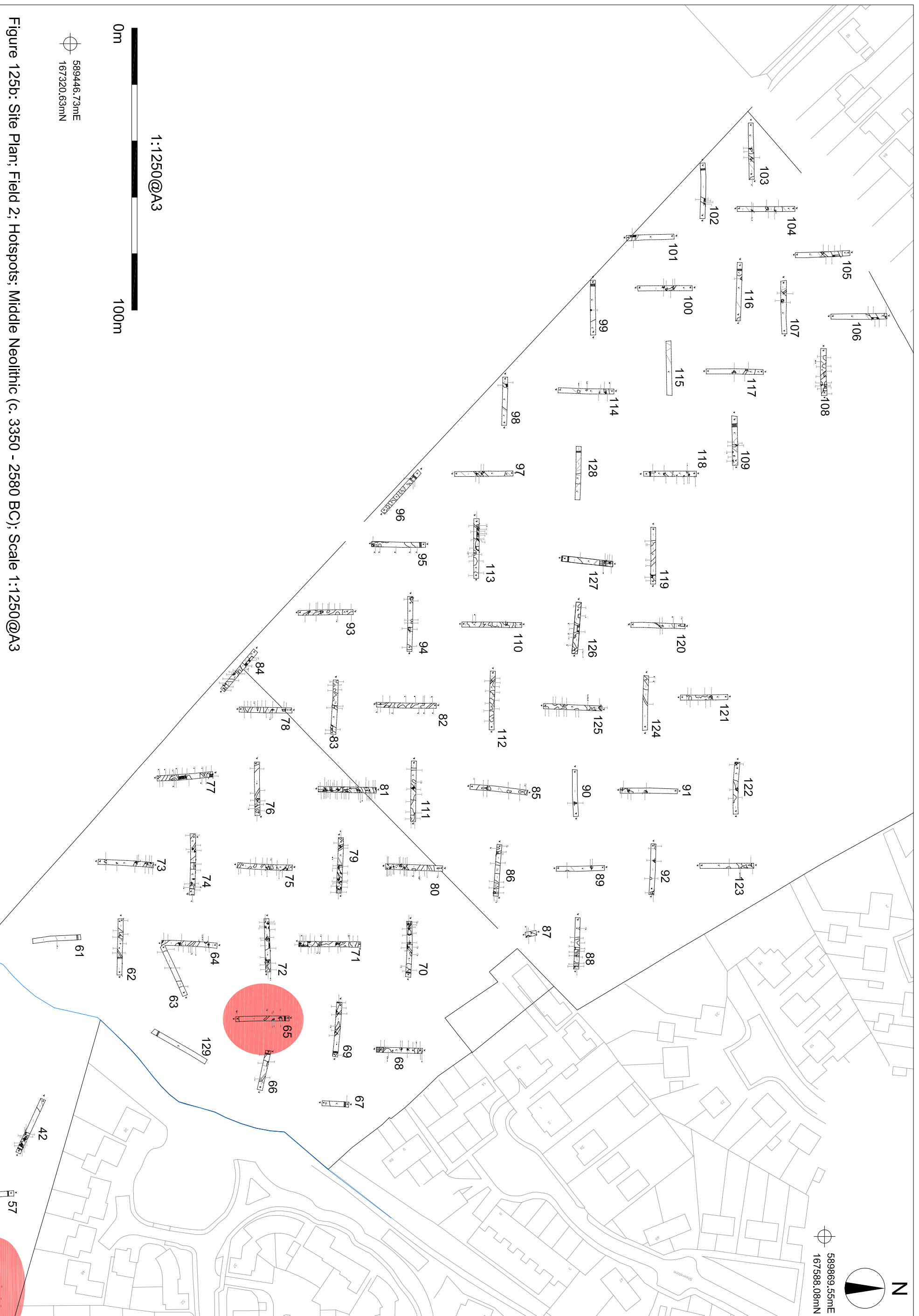


Figure 125b: Site Plan; Field 2; Hotspots; Middle Neolithic (c. 3350 - 2580 BC); Scale 1:1250@A3

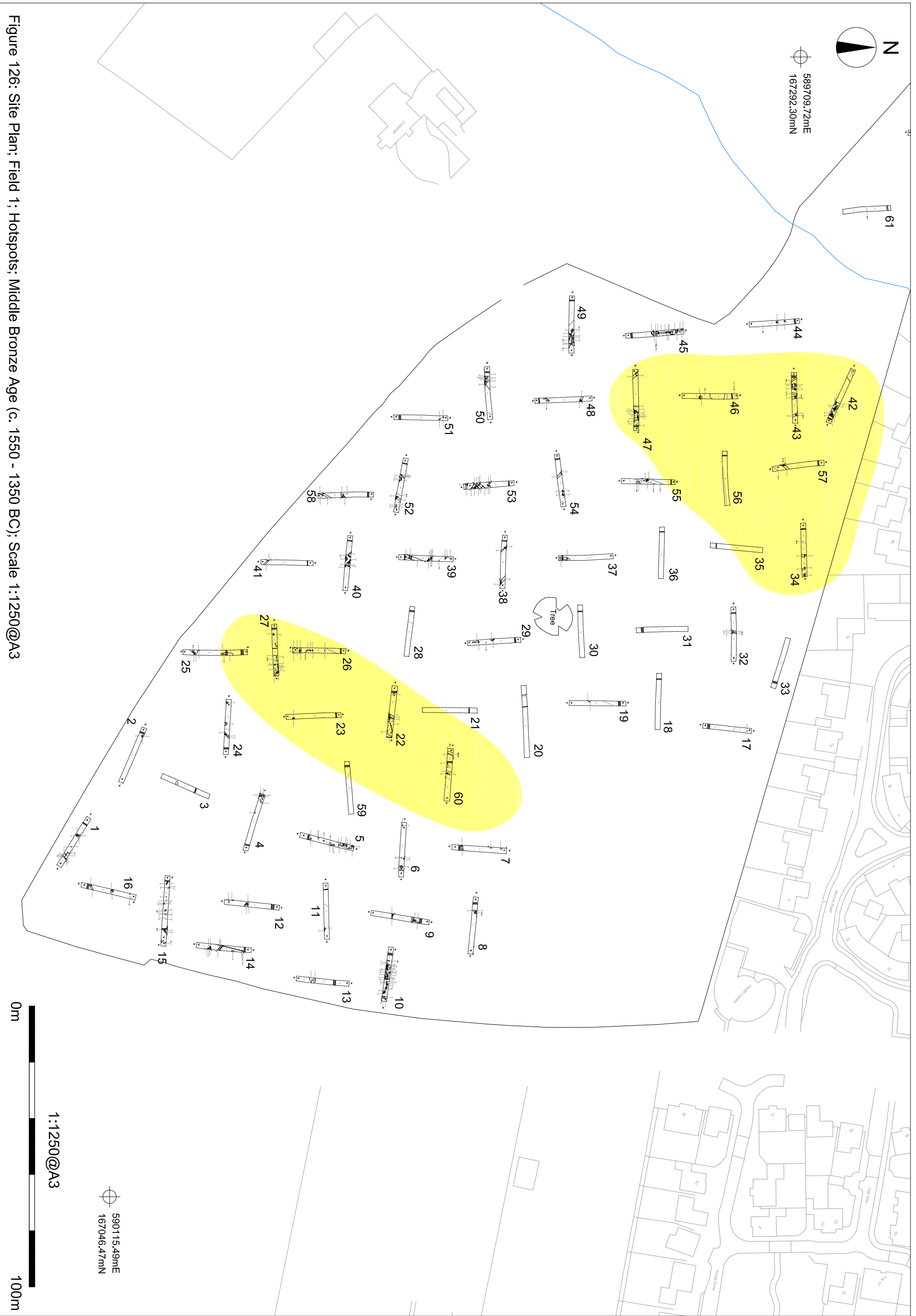


Figure 126: Site Plan; Field 1; Hotspots; Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 - 1350 BC); Scale 1:12500@A3

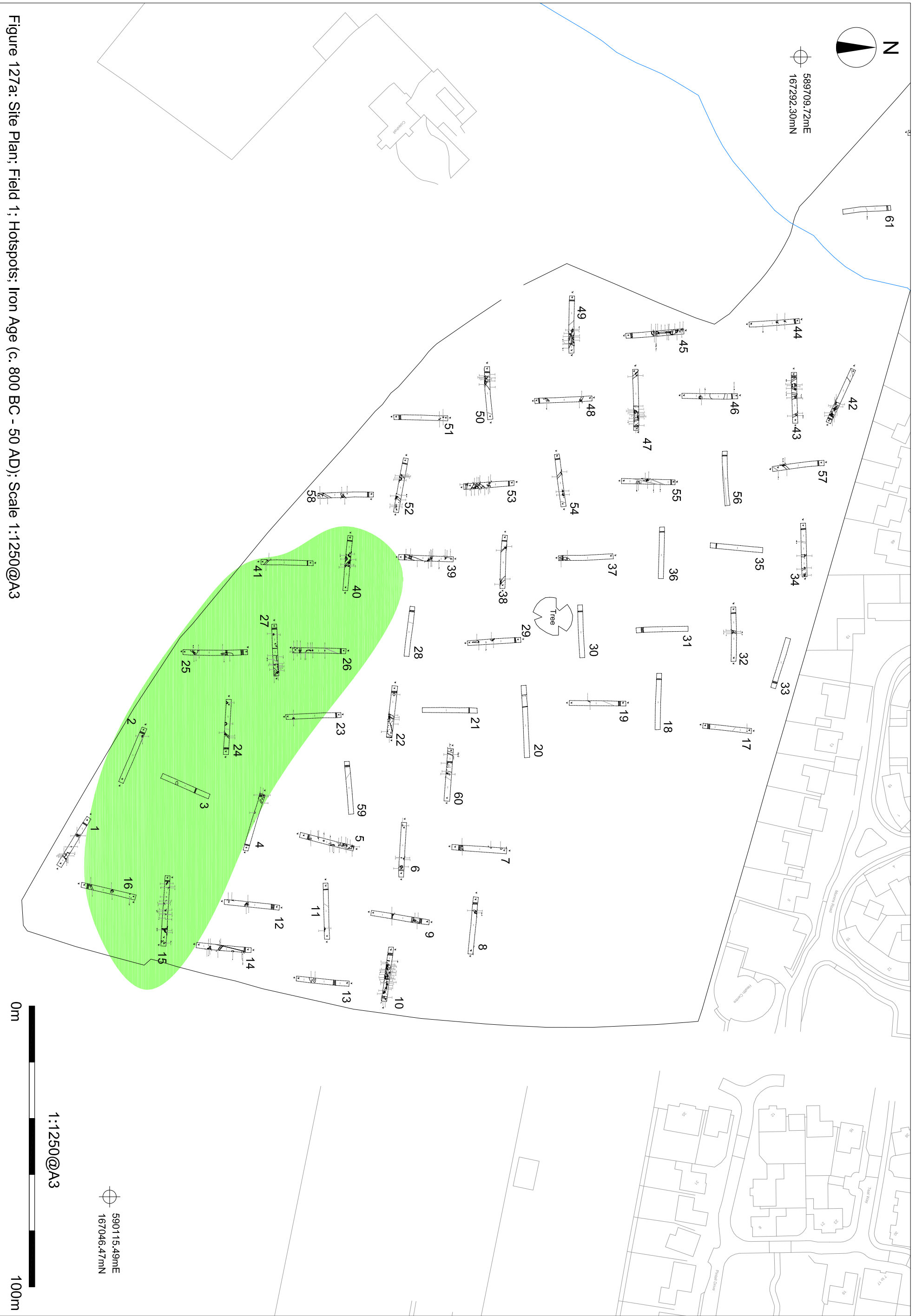


Figure 127a: Site Plan; Field 1; Hotspots; Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD); Scale 1:1250@A3

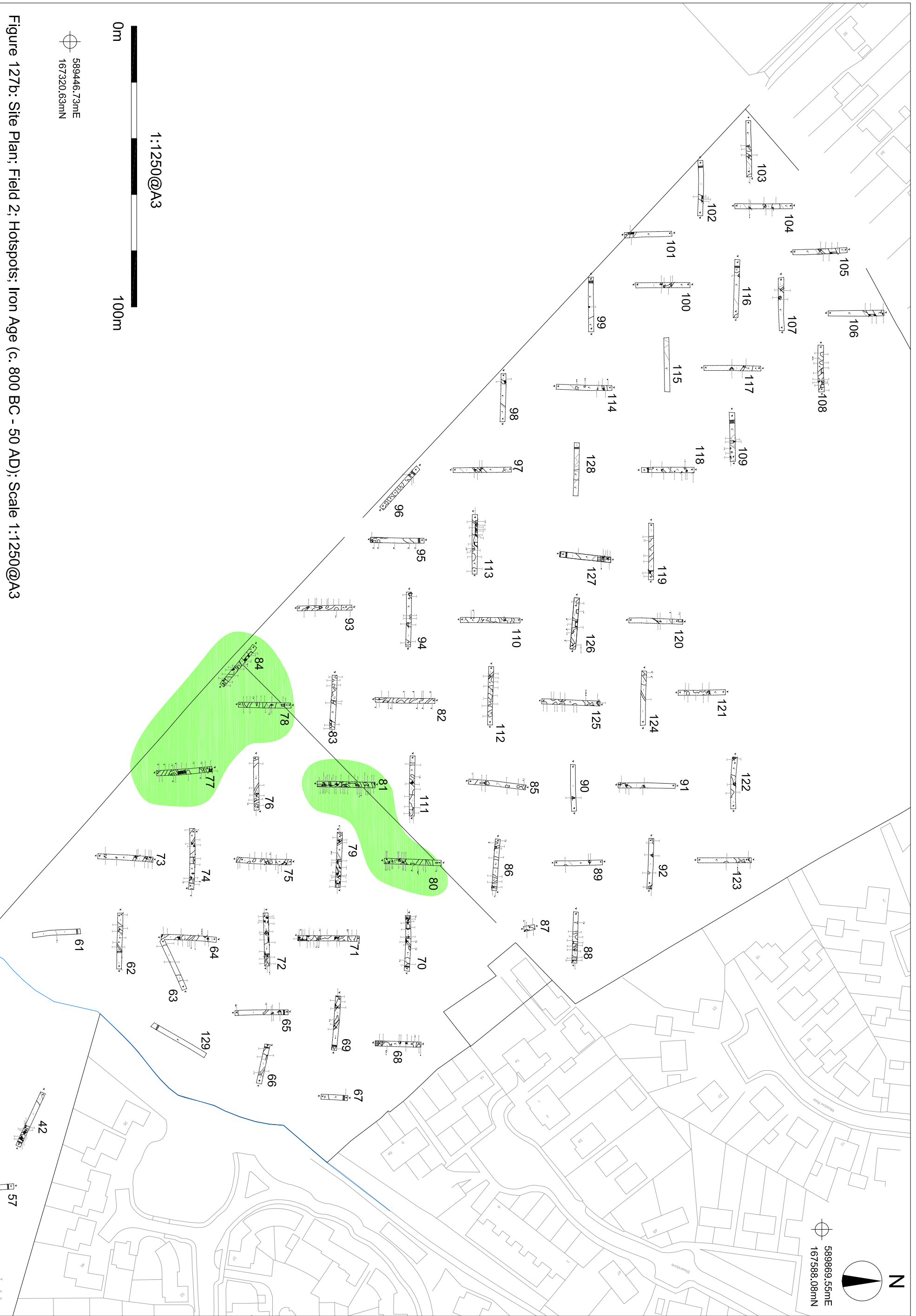


Figure 127b: Site Plan; Field 2; Hotspots; Iron Age (c. 800 BC - 50 AD); Scale 1:1250@A3

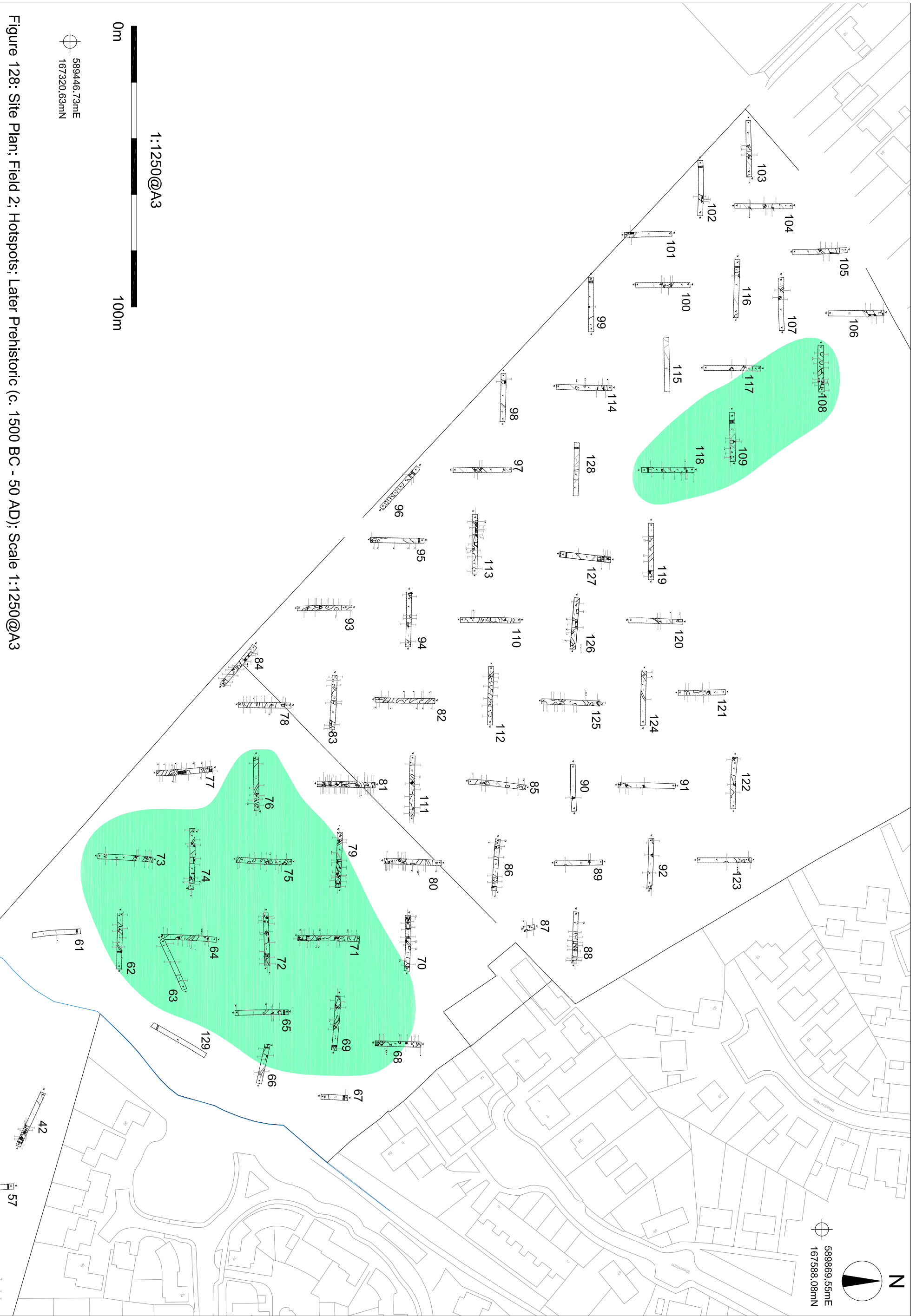


Figure 128: Site Plan; Field 2; Hotspots; Later Prehistoric (c. 1500 BC - 50 AD); Scale 1:1250@A3



Figure 129: Site Plan; Field 1; Hotspots; Saxon (c. 450 - 1050 AD); Scale 1:1250@A3

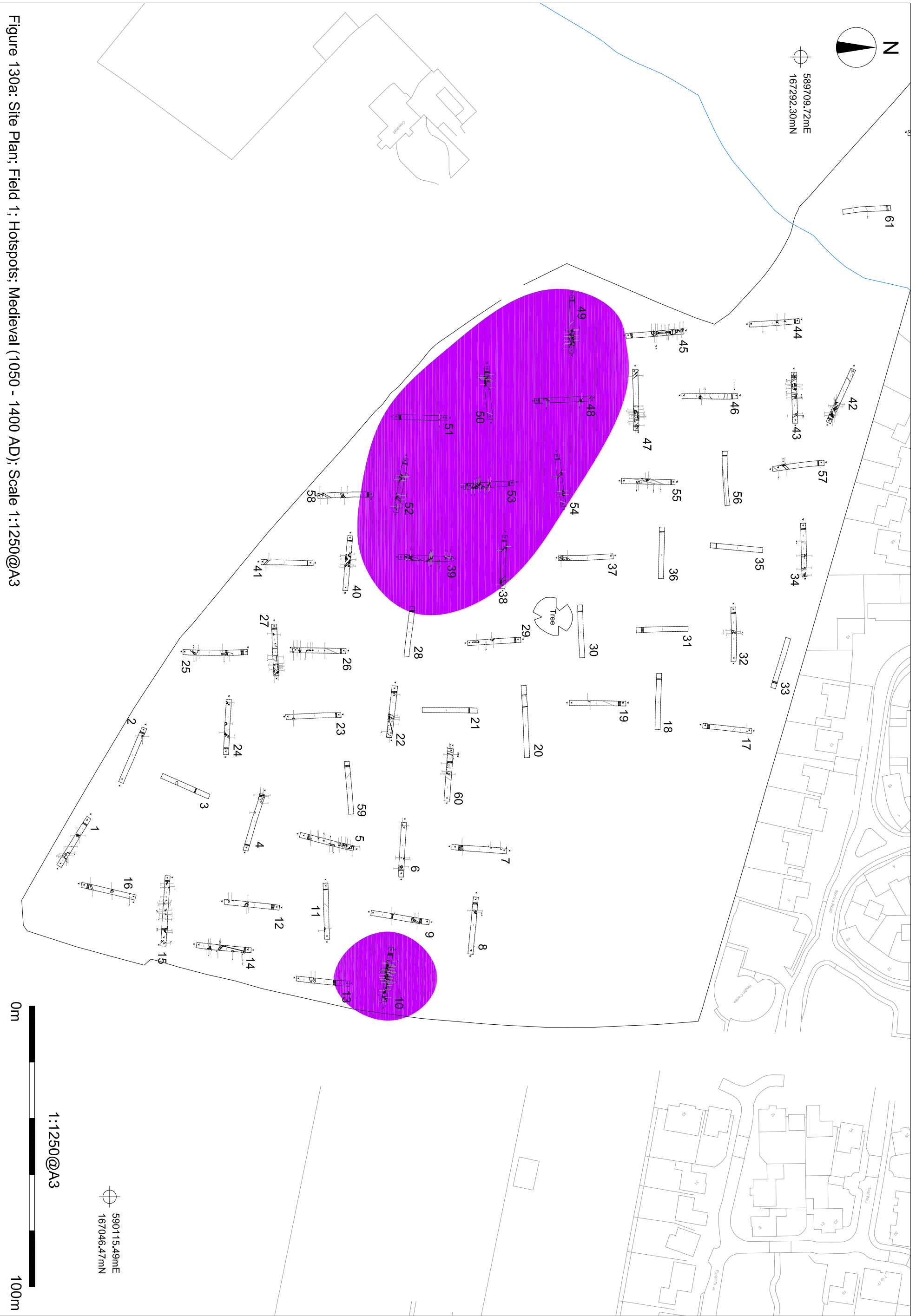


Figure 130a: Site Plan; Field 1; Hotspots; Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD); Scale 1:12500@A3

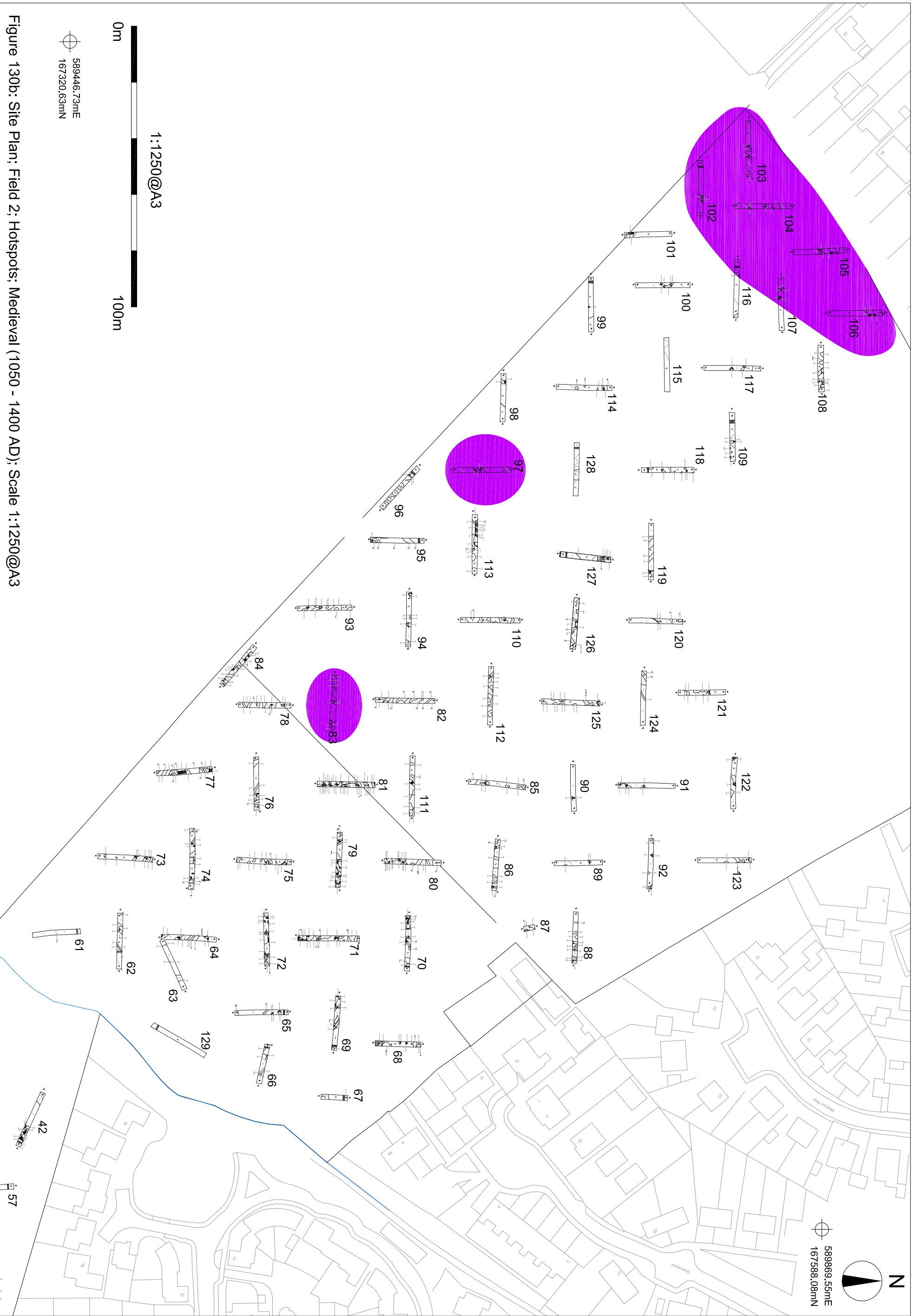
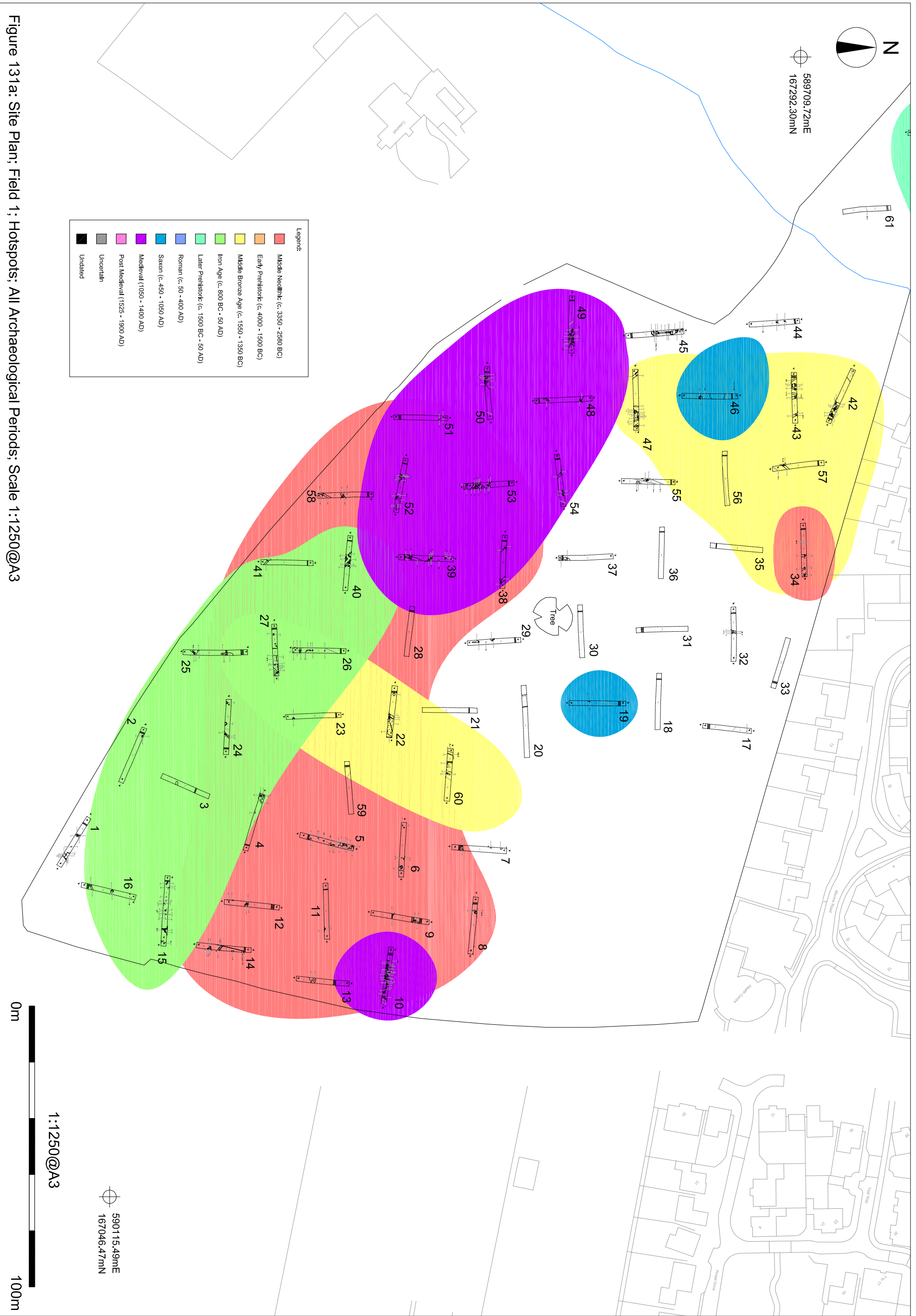


Figure 130b: Site Plan; Field 2; Hotspots; Medieval (1050 - 1400 AD); Scale 1:1250@A3



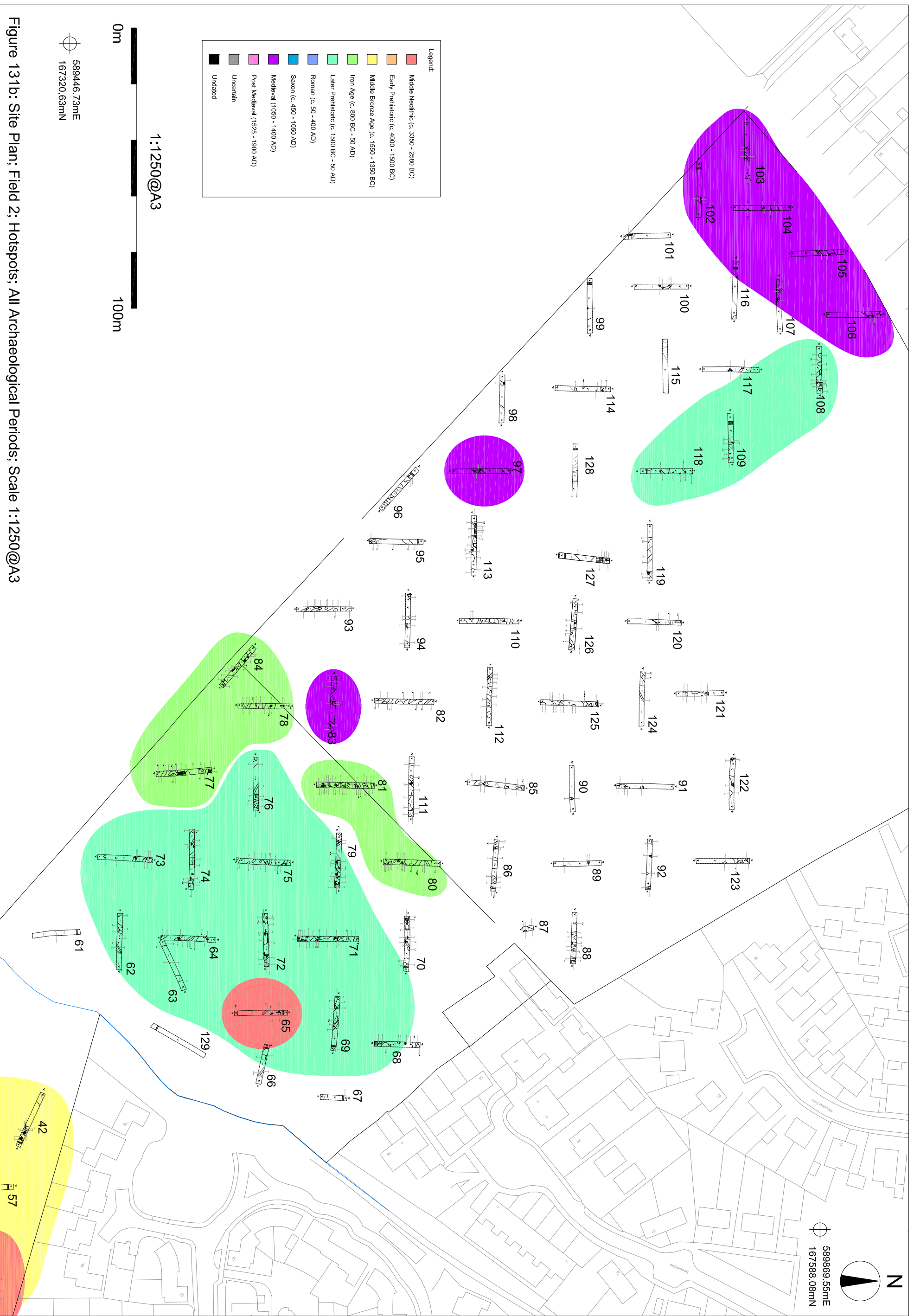


Figure 131b: Site Plan; Field 2: Hotspots; All Archaeological Periods; Scale 1:1250@A3

590097.54mE
167485.11mN

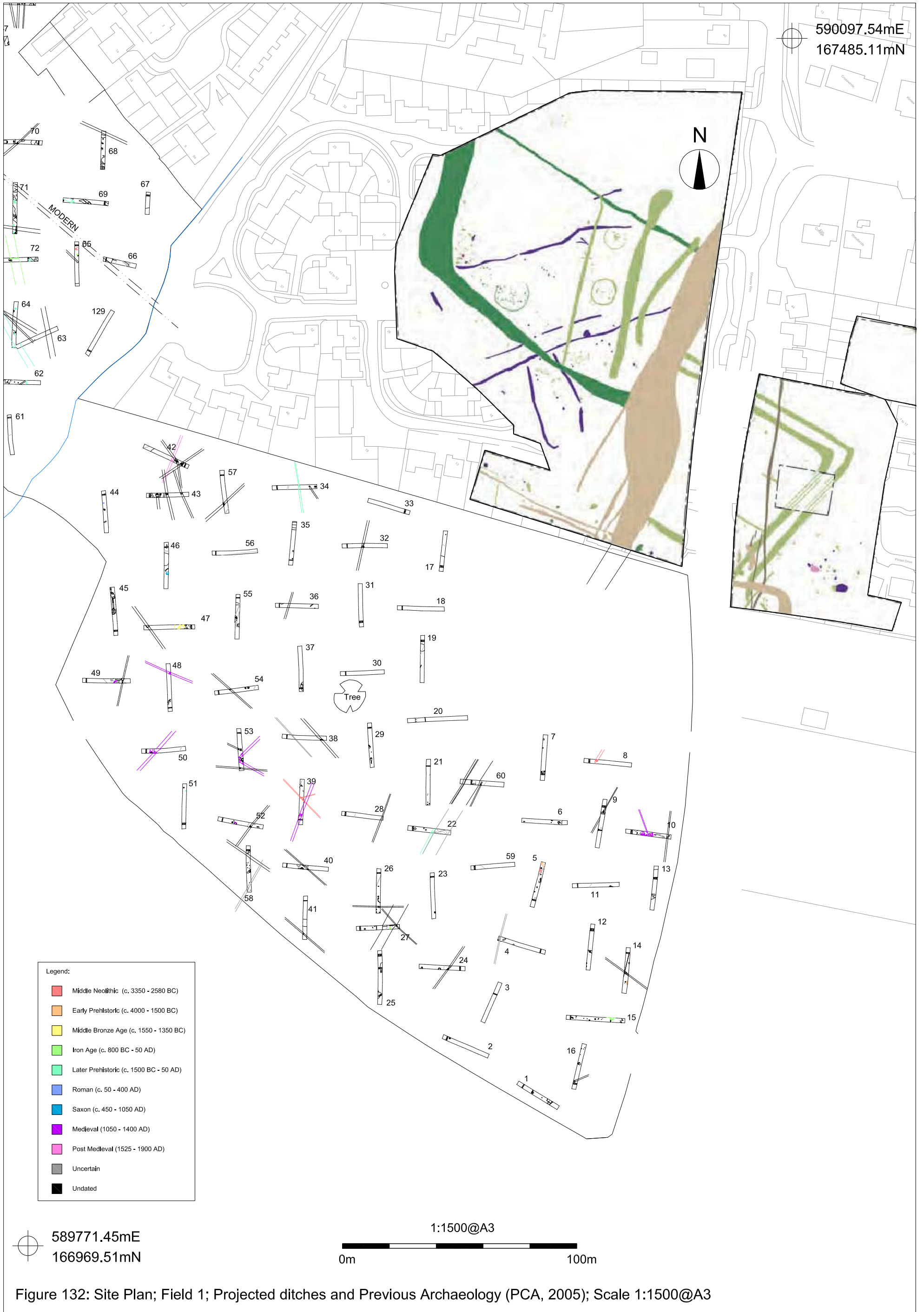


Figure 132: Site Plan; Field 1; Projected ditches and Previous Archaeology (PCA, 2005); Scale 1:1500@A3