Archaeological Excavations at Land East of 40 Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, Thanet, Kent (Phase 1)

Post Excavation Assessment

NGR Site Centre: 634433 164965

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Report for;

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Abstract

An archaeological excavation was undertaken by Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) of land on Foads Hill at 40 Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, Thanet, Kent. The archaeological excavation formed part of a detailed mitigation strategy requested by the Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC) in advance of the construction of up to 65no. dwellings, landscaping and access. A planning application (OL/TH/17/0152) was submitted to Dover District Council whereby KCCHC on behalf of Thanet District Council requested that an Archaeological Programme of Works was carried out in advance of development.

The archaeological excavation forms the third part of the investigation associated with the site at 40 Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, the previous investigations being a series of archaeological evaluations and watching briefs Following the submission of the evaluation and watching brief reports it was decided that in order to mitigate the impact of proposed development on exposed archaeological remains, a programme of excavation and investigation was required. The programme of work aimed to preserve, by record, archaeological features present within an area within the proposed development site, where archaeological impact was considered high. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council.

The archaeological excavations recorded evidence for activity, presumably agrarian and perhaps, domestic settlement dating to the prehistoric period, with later Early-Mid and Late Iron Age, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods also present. Evidence for prehistoric activity includes residual material culture (Ceramics and lithics) within a series of linear features, pits, quarries and within a naturally occurring hollow. Residual later Early-Mid and Late Iron Age, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval ceramics also occur within the same features.

This report details the assessment of the archaeological Strip, Map and Sample excavation and investigation of those features and includes recommendations for further analysis together with details of potential publication. All future works will be carried out in accordancewith the requirements of the Client and Kent Council Heritage & Conservation.

Acknowledgements

SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Jenner Contractors LTD for commissioning the project. Thanks, are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation, for his advice and assistance.

Contributors

Project Management and supervision of the archaeological fieldwork was conducted by Dan Worsley MA. Jonny Madden of DigitiseThis produced the site survey and illustrations. This report was compiled and written by Dan Worsley MA and edited by Simon Holmes MA and Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA. The ceramic and worked flint assessments were undertaken by Paul Hart and the registered small finds assessment was written by Simon Holmes MA. The animal bone was assessed by Dr Matilda Holmes and the environmental samples were processed by Thanet Archaeological Trust. The environmental assessment was written by Quest and the monolith was analysed and assessed by Dr Michael Allen.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Archaeological Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were contracted by Jenner Contractors LTD to conduct an archaeological excavation of Phase 1 on land east of 40 Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, Thanet, Kent (NGR **634433 164965**) (Figure 1), following the results of a second archaeological evaluation within the Proposed Development Area carried out by SWAT in September 2021 (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a).

1.1.2 The excavation was conducted under the direction of Dr Paul Wilkinson (SWAT Archaeology) between September and November 2021, in accordance with requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (Wilkinson, 2021b) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC).

1.2 Scope of the Post-Excavation Assessment Report

1.2.1 In accordance with the Specification (Wilkinson, ibid), this report comprises a summary of the project background, planning background and geological background (Section 1), the archaeological and historical background (Section 2) and the project aims (Section 3). Generic and specific methodologies are detailed in Section 4 with variations associated with the site being described within the corresponding 'Results' sections (Sections 5-11) of the report in order to provide a more coherent format.

1.2.2 Detailed descriptions of the excavation area, including all stratigraphic sequences, are included below in Sections 5 and 8.

1.2.3 Figure 1 shows the location of the site in relation to Kent and the Southeast of England and Figure 2 provides an overall site plan and Figure 3 shows the archaeological features present. Figures 4-13 comprise phased site plans. The phased site plans include group and context numbers referred to in the text. In addition, aerial photographic multimedia files captured by drone, are available by viewing the SWAT link;

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCH5sdyL5uRFlrzqmP1q5ybQ/videos

1.3 Planning background

1.3.1 A planning application (PAN: OL/TH/17/0152) for the development of the site to accommodate up to sixty-five (65no.) dwellings, together with associated access roads, car parking and landscaping was submitted to Thanet District Council (TDC). Planning permission on the 17th of August 2018, whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC), on behalf of TDC, recommended that a programme of archaeological works should take place in advance of any development work. A Condition of Archaeological Works attached to the Outline Planning Permission advised:

> *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 safeguard the archaeological interest in the site in accordance with the NPPF.*
>
> (Condition 17)

1.3.2 The archaeological investigation detailed within this assessment forms part of a programme of archaeological works associated with the planning application and planning condition mentioned above. The programme has included various stages of archaeological fieldwork, as set out in Table 1 below.

Item	***Task***	***Date***	***Company***
1	**Report** - Archaeological Desk Based Assessment	2014	Wessex Archaeology (T19207)
2	**Report** - Historic Landscape Assessment and Settings Assessment of St Augustine's Cross	2015	Wessex Archaeology (106501.01)
3	**Fieldwork** - Geophysical Survey	2015	Wessex Archaeology
4	**Report** - Geophysical Survey	2015	Wessex Archaeology (106501.03)
5	**Report** - Geophysical Survey	2016	Wessex Archaeology (106502.03)

6	**Specification** - Site Specific Requirements: Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation	2016	Wessex Archaeology (T21745)
7	**Fieldwork** - Archaeological Evaluation	2017	Wessex Archaeology
8	**Report** - Archaeological Evaluation	2017	Wessex Archaeology (106502.02)
9	**Specification** - Site Specific Requirements: Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 1)	August 2021	SWAT Archaeology (V01)
10	**Fieldwork** - Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 1)	September 2021	SWAT Archaeology
11	**Report** - Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 1)	February 2022	SWAT Archaeology (V01)
12	**Specification** - Site Specific Requirements: Specification for an Archaeological Investigation (Phase 1)	September 2021	SWAT Archaeology (V01)
13	**Fieldwork** - Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample excavation and Targeted WB (Phase 1)	September - October 2021	SWAT Archaeology
14	**Report** - Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample excavation (Phase 1) (**this report**)	2023	SWAT Archaeology

Table 1. *Archaeological Documentation and Events*

1.3.3 In response to Condition 17 (above) and following the first eight phases of archaeological mitigation (Table 1, Items 1-8 incl.), it was agreed with KCCHC that a programme of archaeological investigation beginning with an archaeological evaluation would be an appropriate strategy. Therefore, and in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (Wilkinson, 2021a, Table 1, Item 9), an evaluation was carried out in September 2021 (Table 1, Item 10).

1.3.4 Following the results of the evaluation (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a) (Table 1, Item 11) it was agreed with KCCHC, that in order to mitigate the impact of proposed development on exposed archaeological remains, a programme of excavation and a targeted Watching Brief investigation were required.

1.3.5 A controlled Strip, Map and Sample excavation was subsequently agreed, which aimed to preserve, by record, archaeological features present within the extent of the proposed development site, in areas where archaeological impact was considered high. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (Wilkinson, 2021b, Table 1, Item 12) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation.

Phase	*Type*	*Date Started*	*Date Completed*
1	WB	September 2021	September 2021
1	SMS	September 2021	November 2021

Table 2. *Timetable of Archaeological Investigations*

1.3.6 The Strip, Map and Sample (SMS) comprised one area as shown on Figures 2 and 3 and listed on Table 2 above. Elements of the archaeological investigation also included a watching brief that took place in synchronisation with the main SMS.

1.3.7 This assessment report details the finding of the Strip, Map and Sample excavation. The results from the initial Evaluations are detailed in separate reports (Table 1, Items 8 and 11) and are briefly outlined in section 2.

1.4 Site Description, Topography and Geology

1.4.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is centred on NGR 634433 164965 and is situated on former agricultural ground, located to the immediate South of Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, Thanet (Figure 1). The Proposed Development Area measures approximately 3135sqm and is bounded to the north and east by housing along Canterbury Road West and Cliff View Road. Arable farmland forms both the western and southern boundaries. In addition, a public footpath is situated along the western boundary of the site.

1.4.2 The Proposed Development Area is situated on the south Thanet scarp slope and within a 'W-shaped' valley, with the western site boundary along the central ridge between the two. The course of the valley is visible on 2017 satellite imagery of the area. The north of the Proposed Development Area has an Ordnance

1.4.3 Datum height of 37.23m aOD (above Ordnance Datum), whereas the south of PDA has a height of approximately 28m aOD.

1.4.4 The Geological Survey of Great Britain shows that the PDA is situated on Margate Chalk Member – Chalk, with no overlying superficial deposits. Head deposits of Clay and Silt (Brickearth) are recorded to the east and west of the site.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been produced and published extensively in previous stages of work and have been summarised in the Archaeological Specification (Wilkinson, 2021b, Table 1, Item 12) as well as the Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Historic Landscape Assessment and Settings Assessment of St Augustine's Cross, Geophysical Survey and Archaeological Evaluation produced by Wessex Archaeology between 2014 and 2017 (Table 1, Items 1-8 incl.).

2.1.2 Consequently, the programme of archaeological works associated with the planning application had been carried out in multiple phases, beginning with the investigations conducted by Wessex Archaeology during 2014 – 2017 and terminating with the Strip, Map and Sample excavation by SWAT Archaeology, discussed within this report, together with the watching brief carried out in 2022 (McKeever and Worsley, 2022b).

2.1.3 For consistency, the following section includes extracts from the Archaeological Specification (Wilkinson, 2021b. Section 5.2-5.5):

> *'To the south of the PDA an archaeological investigation revealed evidence of a Middle Saxon settlement and Middle to Late Neolithic features. These settlement activities are reflected further upslope to the northwest by an Early Saxon cemetery at Cliffs End Farm, and further Middle Saxon settlement and burial evidence was located within Zone 14 of the East Kent Access Road excavations. The significance of this historic landscape is considered to be of regional value, due to the density, nature and significance of the archaeological remains within this area (Wessex Archaeology, 2017).*
>
> *The PDA lies on the slope of Foads Hill, which slopes down to the south. The top of this ridge has been used as a Trackway since at least the medieval period, which was known as Dunstrete, but is likely to have been established much earlier, probably in the Iron Age. Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon cemeteries are known to exist upon this ridge. To the south of the PDA the East Kent Access Route archaeological investigations found a Middle to Late Iron Age settlement (TR 36 SW 376) plus Romano-British burials and cremations (TR 36 SW 377) near to the PDA. About 50m to the west of the PDA a ring ditch crop mark has been identified (TR 36 SW 88) with additional*

enclosures, ditches and pits and another possible ring ditch (TR 36 SW 440). On the PDA itself is the location of a Fido Tank (supply tank) that was destroyed in 2003 but the substructure may survive (TR 36 SW 429).

An archaeological evaluation by Wessex Archaeology in 2016 with four trenches within the PDA and which were focused on anomalies noted in the WA geophysical survey found only an undated quarry pit in an area that OS Historic Mapping shows no quarry pits.

Wessex Archaeology undertook a detailed gradiometer survey of the three evaluation areas in August 2015 (WA 2015b). The survey demonstrated the presence of a number of anomalies of archaeological interest predominantly in Area A and Area B located to the north and south of Cottington Road. The key features identified as being of archaeological interest are primarily ditch-like features. Area C (the present PDA) to the south of Canterbury Road West displayed a single pit-type response of potential archaeological interest.'

2.2 Recent investigations in the Cliffsend area

2.2.1 Between 2020 and 2021, an archaeological excavation at Cottington Road, Cliffsend and an evaluation at the future site of the Thanet Parkway railway station, Cliffsend, took place at the base of Foads Hill, revealing an expansive archaeological landscape within the area immediately adjacent to the archaeological landscape revealed during the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 excavations.

Cottington Road

2.2.2 The archaeological Strip, Map and Sample excavation at Cottington Road, Cliffsend was carried out by SWAT Archaeology (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley, 2021) and measured approximately 244ha. The archaeological features on the north side of Cottington Road included a series of prehistoric field systems consisting primarily of a number of parallel east–west orientated linear features, and a concentration of discrete features associated with field systems, towards the southern end of the area.

2.2.3 A north–south orientated natural valley or hollow (a Post-Glacial Deflation Hollow), which had initially collected a colluvial deposit, occurred along the eastern side of the north area. The colluvial deposit became stabilized and vegetated, eventually forming a soil horizon, which may have been worked, perhaps cultivated. The hollow subsequently became infilled with three broad colluvial events and had been completely infilled by the early-mid Anglo-Saxon period as a number of early-mid Anglo-Saxon Sunken Featured Buildings truncated

the upper-most fill.

2.2.4 The north site contained a penannular-shaped Early-Mid Iron Age enclosure, two prehistoric cremations and a Late Iron Age–early Roman trackway comprising several phases of parallel ditches, flanking a central hollow way. The base of the hollow way contained a metalled surface to consolidate the ground surface and wheel ruts within the metalling provided evidence of vehicular use of the trackway. The trackway appears to be a continuation of feature 194104, identified initially in zone ten, during the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 excavations (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick, and Welsh. 2015).

2.2.5 The north site also contained nine early to mid-Anglo-Saxon sunken feature buildings (SFBs), forming a settlement. With one exception, all were aligned northwest-southeast. The SFBs appear to respect and follow the western edge of the Post-Glacial Deflation Hollow though a number of the buildings truncated the upper fill. In addition to the SFBs, a timber post-built structure was located within the southeast corner of the north site. The building, although not an SFB and currently undated, may have been associated with the Anglo-Saxon phase, as it truncates both the Early-Mid Iron Age penannular-shaped enclosure and the Late Iron Age and early Roman trackway. The structure also follows the line of a number of the Anglo-Saxon buildings, forming a row. Other early-mid Anglo-Saxon features on the site north of Cottington Road included a number of pits and, possibly, a group of linear features.

2.2.6 The archaeological investigation of the land south of Cottington Road recorded a very dense archaeological landscape. A multitude of intercutting linear systems and enclosures were encountered and may be associated with a large prehistoric circular-shaped enclosure, situated within the archaeological exclusion zone to the east of the development. One substantial linear feature (perhaps a section of a monumental structure) amongst the intercutting linear systems contained localized deposits of disarticulated human bone and a prehistoric crouched burial interred with a beaker and copper alloy stained boar tusks.

2.2.7 The south side also contained an additional Post-Glacial Deflation Hollow, assumed to be separate from the hollow observed on the north site, due to its distinctly separate fill - a double buried soil horizon separated by a silt deposit laid by a flooding event. It is of interest that initial analysis of the neighbouring landscape suggests that there are a number of Post-Glacial Deflation Hollows forming a line in the landscape as opposed to a continuous natural valley. To the west of this feature the natural ground was observed to be affected by cryoturbation processes (disturbances and the rearrangement of clasts within soils and subsoils as a result of freeze–thaw).

2.2.8 The upper fill of the southern Post-Glacial Deflation Hollow had been truncated by an ovate-shaped

penannular enclosure containing six discrete features thought to be associated with it. Other potential buildings included a possible timber post-built structure, and an Early-Mid Iron Age penannular-shaped drip gully, situated within the north-eastern corner of the site. A group discrete features, including a series of large refuse pits, rich in burnt flint deposits and food waste, were also associated with the Early-Mid Iron Age phase of activity.

2.2.9 A fragmented continuation of the Late Iron Age-early Roman trackway, observed on the site, north of Cottington Road, continued in a northwest-southeast direction towards the coastline. Again, there appear to be several phases of flanking ditches, on both sides of a central metalled hollow way. Wheel ruts were also encountered, including a later group within the upper-most surface, demonstrating that the trackway had still been in use after the hollow way had silted up.

2.2.10 The Anglo-Saxon phase of activity within the south site comprised a group of linear features and a small number of pits situated within the southwest corner of the excavation. With the exception of a large enclosure ditch, the features were contemporary with the early-mid Anglo-Saxon features and Sunken Featured Buildings located to the north of Cottington Road. The large enclosure ditch formed the west boundary of a Medieval enclosure. However, the pottery recovered from the primary layers of backfill suggest that the enclosure may have had a Saxo-Norman origin.

2.2.11 The medieval phase comprised discrete features such as furnaces/in situ burning, wells, refuse pits and an SFB, associated with an earlier area of intense use that created a poached soil surrounding other features. The poached soil had been contained within the western-most of a series of medieval enclosures containing buildings, perhaps forming a ladder settlement. The absence of medieval archaeology within the north site suggests that the enclosures branched off and are probably conjoined with the south side of the present course of Cottington Road, implying that the road had been used as a highway during the medieval period, similar to the medieval enclosures along the A251 Ashford Road at Perry Court Farm, Faversham (Britchfield, Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley, 2021).

2.2.12 The enclosures, their ditches and interiors underwent a number of changes throughout the medieval period, including a later phase of poached soil which surrounded five chalk floor buildings positioned along the northern and western edges, as well as other discrete features within the confines of the poached soil.

2.2.13 The Medieval archaeology also comprised a west, northwest-east, southeast orientated post and flint structure, consisting of two linear flint deposits or mounds, set with reinforcing timber posts, perhaps forming a section of a medieval sea defense.

2.2.14 The absence of Post-Medieval archaeological activity at Cottington Road suggests that activity ceased sometime before AD 1400.

Thanet Parkway

2.2.15 In 2018, Canterbury Archaeological Trust carried out an archaeological evaluation in preparation for the construction of the new Thanet Parkway railway station. The evaluation comprised 15 trenches and archaeological features were encountered within all 15 trenches, with the greatest concentration of features being situated toward the east (Kent County Council, 2020).

2.2.16 The features encountered formed part of the continuation of the landscape revealed by the investigation in the north section of Zone 12 during the archaeological excavation of the route for the East Kent Access Road Phase 2. It is of interest that archaeological phase pre-dating the Iron Age were absent, compared to the archaeology present along the East Kent Access Road and at Cottington Road, however, a residual scatter of earlier worked flint was present across the site suggesting a later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age presence within the vicinity. In addition, a considerable number (59%) of the recorded features remained undated.

2.2.17 Two main periods of activity were identified, a later prehistoric phase, of Iron Age date (suggested early to mid-Iron Age) and a Roman period phase, thought to originate in the late Iron Age, and continue into the second century AD, and perhaps the third century.

2.2.18 The Iron Age features were scattered across the site and comprised a number of linear features, some possibly forming sections of enclosure ditches, and hollow ways. A small number of pits were also present. Roman ditches were also present and at least one may also have formed part of an enclosure, whereas others were interpreted as belonging to an extensive field system, if not additional enclosures.

2.2.19 There was no indication of post-Roman or later occupation/activity.

2.3 Recent investigations within the Proposed Development Area

2.3.1 Two archaeological evaluations took place within the Proposed Development Area on Foads Hill at Canterbury Road West. The first evaluation was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in 2016.

Archaeological Evaluation (Wessex Archaeology, 2017)

2.3.2 An extensive archaeological narrative for the complete evaluation is provided in the Archaeological Evaluation Report: *Land South of Canterbury Road West and adjacent to Cottington Road, Ramsgate Kent, 2017*. Below is a brief extract concerning the work conducted within Area C:

> *'**Trenches 14, 15, 16** and **17** were all excavated with Area C. Probably, quarry pit **1405** was identified in the southern limit of Trench 14. This was investigated but remains undated.*
>
> *Geophysical Survey*
>
> *Within Area C only a single possible archaeological feature identified during the geophysical survey, a large circular 'pit-like' feature (**WA 2015**). This feature is located within **Trench 14** and was identified during the evaluation. A test pit was excavated through the feature, and it was identified as a possible quarry pit. No other features were found within Area C.* (Wessex Archaeology, 2017. Section 4.5.1-4.5.2)

2.3.3 Trenches 15,16 and 17 were within the Proposed Development Area of Planning Application (R/TH/20/0171), with trench 14 just outside and running parallel to the western PDA boundary. It is likely that the feature identified in trench 14 is a quarry, as initially interpreted by Wessex Archaeology. However, there is a possibility that the feature may form a continuation of the natural valley, in-filled with colluvium, identified close to this area during the evaluation carried out by SWAT Archaeology in 2021 (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a).

Archaeological Evaluation (SWAT Archaeology 2021)

2.3.4 The second archaeological evaluation sampled 5% of the Proposed Development Area and comprised 27 trenches. The evaluation summary, produced by SWAT Archaeology (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a) states:

> *'The archaeological evaluation, prepared by SWAT Archaeology, recorded the presence of a quarry containing a range of prehistoric and medieval pottery, three possible shallow SFB's/ shelters (though this is only a provisional interpretation until the full extent of the features is revealed, as two are currently large shallow depressions), a number of associated pits/ postholes and two linear features. '*

2.3.5 In addition, the evaluation also revealed geological glacial scarring. The orientation of the scarring (NE-SW on the eastern side of the PDA, and NW-SE towards the western boundary) suggested that glacial movement had been channeled into the natural valley immediately west of the PDA and towards Foads Hill.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Primary Aims

3.1.1 The primary aims of this archaeological investigation, as stated in the archaeological specification (Wilkinson, 2021b. Section 2.4.1-2.4.5) are:

> *'In accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist guidance (ClfA 2014), the general aims of the programme of archaeological works are to:*
>
> - *To further define the features identified within the evaluation*
> - *To further understand the character, development and dating of the archaeological landscape in this area of Kent*
> - *To examine the archaeological resource within the Site; within a framework of defined research objectives, to seek a better understanding of and compile a lasting record of that resource*
> - *To analyse and interpret the results; and disseminate them*

3.2 Project Specific Objectives

3.2.1 The project specific objectives, as laid out in the archaeological specification are:

- *'To reveal the presence or absence of additional elements of the archaeological resource, both artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest across part of the area of the development.*
- *An Archaeological Watching Brief will be maintained during other areas of the site.*
- *To ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit, if possible, character, date and quality of any such archaeological remains by limited sample excavation.*
- *To determine the state of preservation and importance of the archaeological resource if*

present and to assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the character, height/depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of any archaeological deposits.

- *The opportunity will also be taken during the course of the strip, map and sample to place and assess any archaeology revealed within the context of other recent archaeological investigations in the immediate area and within the setting of the local landscape and topography.'*

3.2.2 Aside from the general objectives set out in the archaeological specification, there are several specific aims to the work. The aims of the investigations are (not exhaustively):

- To clarify the character and extent of the archaeological remains identified during the evaluation
- To establish the extent of the quarry identified during the evaluation in trench 24
- To establish whether the potential SFBs identified in trenches 25 and 26 are indeed buildings or shelters or if they are not what the nature of those features is
- To investigate the potential Colluvial deposit in trench 27 in order to see whether if it has accumulated within a larger feature or depression and its relationship to the wider archaeological landscape
- To consider the site's geology and topography and to understand how this influences the archaeology found within the development area

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 A 21 ton 360° tracked mechanical excavator, fitted with a flat bladed ditching bucket was used to remove overlying topsoil and subsoil deposits to expose the underlying natural geology. Overlying deposits were removed in spits of *c.*100mm thickness under constant archaeological supervision. Machined deposits were examined, and any artefacts were bagged by context.

4.1.2 The northeastern corner of the Proposed Development Area did not undergo Strip, Map and Sample (SMS) as an exclusion zone, for protecting a northwest-southeast aligned gas main, had been set in place.

4.1.3 Following machine stripping, areas of the site were hand-cleaned to expose archaeological features more clearly in plan, including hand excavating excess overburden from evaluation trenches in order to locate features identified during the evaluation stage.

4.1.4 Where necessary, and after discussions with the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation, a 21 ton tracked mechanical excavator was used to cut two trenches through a large colluvial deposit, located in the southwestern corner of the SMS area, to establish whether the deposit was obscuring and sealing an earlier archaeological horizon and to allow for the recording of a section through deposit's stratigraphy.

4.1.5 In addition to the targeted SMS area, an archaeological watching brief was requested by the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation and comprised the excavation of a 4m x 8m box extension, located at the western end of evaluation Trench 8. The extension was excavated to reveal the full extent and nature of Feature **[803]** identified during the evaluation.

4.1.6 A site grid was established using a Total Station by the SWAT Archaeology Surveyor and tied to the National Grid. On completion of targeted hand cleaning, a site plan was produced at a scale of 1:100. Spray paint line marker was used to mark the edges of unexcavated features prior to mapping and levels were taken across the site prior to the excavation of the archaeological features and added to the site plan.

4.1.7 The sampling strategy, stated in the archaeological specification (Wilkinson, 2021b. Section 3.6.3) for the project, is as follows:

> *'Where hand excavation of remains is required, the following minimum sampling levels will be adhered to:*

- *Discrete features (e.g., pits, post-holes etc.) will as a minimum be 50% excavated;*

- *Where significant numbers of discrete features are encountered that appear morphologically indistinct, broadly contemporaneous and of probable lesser significance (e.g., a stakehole line), whilst examination of individual features would remain at 50%, a less intensive sampling strategy in terms of the number of features investigated may be considered more appropriate – this would be discussed and agreed in advance with the KCC Archaeological Officer;*

- *Exceptionally large discrete features (e.g., quarry pits), particularly where initial investigation indicates low-grade bulk in-fill with a paucity of anthropogenic material, may either be subject to a lesser percentage sample excavation, or if feasible, examined in part through mechanical means – this would be discussed and agreed in advance with the County Archaeologist;*

- *All structural features (e.g., beam slots, ring ditches etc.) will as a minimum be 50% excavated, including all terminals and feature intersections;*

- *Extant structural remains (e.g., walls, collapse/ debris fields) will be cleaned and recorded as is, pending implementation of a more detailed excavation and recording strategy – this would be discussed and agreed in advance with the KCC Archaeological Officer;*

- *Domestic and/or industrial working features (e.g., hearths, ovens etc.) will as a minimum be 50% excavated*

- *All linear features (e.g., ditches, gullies etc.) will as a minimum be 10% excavated, ensuring that such a sample includes examination of all terminals, all intersections with other features and 'clean' sections away from potential contamination from non- contemporaneous features regularly spaced along the length of the feature; and should any feature, regardless of morphology, chronology, function or size, reveal significant deposits (e.g., human remains, placed deposits, artefact- or organic-rich layers etc.), or remain potentially undated through initial sample excavation, the target percentage sample will be increased on a case by case basis, up to potentially 100% (i.e. 'whole-earth') of any feature – this would be discussed and agreed in advance with the County Archaeologist. '*

4.1.8 All artefacts recovered during the excavations were bagged and marked by context. Bulk finds were bagged together by context and small-finds were individually bagged by context and their locations recorded in three-dimensions using a Total Station. Finds were treated in accordance with Section 9 of the KCC Manual of Specifications (2015) and current National Guidelines.

4.1.9 An environmental sampling strategy was implemented across the site, in consultation with the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation and was developed with reference to the English Heritage guidelines for environmental archaeology (English Heritage, 2011).

4.1.10 Bulk soil samples were collected from contexts which were visibly rich in faunal, or botanical remains, and/or from contexts with significant stratigraphic relationships, and/or dated and dateable buried soils, and well-sealed slowly silting features. Representative samples were also taken for bulk screening.

4.1.11 Samples were collected with clean tools into sample bags and labeled with context numbers, date of, and method of retrieval, and were allocated Sample Numbers for processing off-site. In addition, where requested by the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation, monolith samples were taken.

4.2 Monitoring

4.2.1 Curatorial monitoring was made available to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation throughout the archaeological investigation. Site visits were undertaken, and weekly update reports were maintained.

4.3 Recording

4.3.1 All features, deposits and finds were recorded in accordance with accepted professional standards and in line with the archaeological specification (Wilkinson, 2021b). The following broad recording strategy was followed:

- All archaeological contexts were recorded individually on SWAT Archaeology context record sheets. In general, multi-context recording was adopted across the site, however single-context recording was completed for deposits/features considered to be possible placed deposits
- A full photographic record was maintained using digital images, including detailed views of archaeological features and deposits. A number of more general photographs were also taken (partially through drone photography) of the site and of the progress and processes of the investigation. The photos were used within the weekly archaeological fieldwork progress reports, issued to the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation, to illustrate the progress of the project.
- A drawing archive was maintained with detailed plans and sections of features excavated, drawn on polyester based drawing film. Plans of features were drawn at a scale of 1:20, sections were drawn at 1:10.
- GPS mapping of the SMS area was established and updated throughout the project, including aOD levels across the site and of features and the section locations of each intervention excavated.

4.3.2 An archive comprising context, drawing and photographic registers was maintained throughout the project as well as separate environmental sampling and finds archives. Following approval of this report by the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation, the archive will be ordered in line with current National Standards and deposited with a suitable local museum, in agreement

with KCCHC and the receiving body. The archive is currently held in SWAT Archaeology Offices, School Farm Oast, Faversham.

4.4 Project timetable, project management and staff structure

Team composition and organisation

4.4.1 As the archaeological contractor for this project, SWAT Archaeology appointed a team of freelance field archaeologists. As a minimum, the Project Supervisor maintained a constant presence on site during the course of the archaeological fieldwork. Additional staff were called upon as and when required, dependent on timescales/deadlines and the frequency of archaeological deposits encountered.

4.4.2 The core SWAT archaeological team were:

- Project Director – Dr Paul Wilkinson (SWAT Archaeology)
- Project Manager and Supervisor – Dan Worsley (Freelance Archaeologist)
- GIS/EDM Surveyor/CAD draughtsman – Jonny Madden (Digitise This)

4.4.3 All staff were fully qualified, inducted in health and safety protocols/procedures and fully briefed on the archaeological background and potential of the site, as well as SWAT procedures. All archaeological teams worked to a standardized system, were consistently managed and were fully briefed on their responsibilities and duties before commencing work.

4.4.4 The Project Director was Dr Paul Wilkinson (SWAT Archaeology). He was responsible for the implementation of the Archaeological Project Design, assisted by the site-based Project Manager and Supervisor, and had overall responsibility for the archaeological project. The Project Director was primarily office-based and attended progress and monitoring meetings; making site visits and providing support in the field as and when required.

4.4.5 The Project Manager and Supervisor was site-based and responsible for the day-to-day supervision of field archaeologists, under the direct supervision of the Project Director. The Project Manager and Supervisor liaised directly with the Principal Contractor and the Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation, and was responsible for issuing the weekly progress reports, and Post-Excavation programme.

5. REVIEW OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The following narrative was based on the preliminary excavation archive. The ceramic and worked flint spot dating for this site has been completed and the assessments are included in Sections ?. The ceramic and worked flint data is included as Appendices Four and Five. The resulting archaeological phases are illustrated as phased site plans (Figs 4 – 13) showing feature location and relationships with other features.

5.1.2 The combined data from the archaeological evaluation (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a) and the Strip, Map and Sample excavation, revealed that there was a potential for a total of 10 archaeological phases present, ranging from the Mesolithic-Earlier Neolithic (Phase 1) to the Medieval period (Phase 10). The features that are undated are represented as Phase 11. Table 3, below, summarises the assigned phases and the date ranges offered by the ceramic material and worked flint. However, the site's finds assemblage comprised entirely of residual material, or material that could not conclusively be assigned to contemporary features or contexts.

5.1.3 The Proposed Development Area contained a significant early prehistoric presence, represented by residual ceramic and worked flint occurring within the topsoil, subsoil, and stratified and residual ceramic and worked flint within the archaeological features.

5.1.4 The archaeological phases represented by this material comprised ceramics ranging from the Middle Neolithic (c. 3500/3350 BC-2700 BC), Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age (c. 2200 BC-1750 BC to c. 1900 BC-1600 BC) and Middle Bronze Age - Middle-Late Iron Age (c. 1550 BC-50 BC) and worked flint, comprising Mesolithic - Earlier Neolithic (c. 9200/7550 BC-3350 BC), Earlier Neolithic (c. 4000 BC-3350 BC), Neolithic (c. 4000 BC-2300 BC), Neolithic - Beaker Period/Early Bronze Age (c. 4000 BC-1550 BC) and Beaker Period - Early Bronze Age (c. 2450 BC-1550 BC) (see Sections 6.1 and 6.2, and Appendices Four and Five).

5.1.5 The Proposed Development Area also contained a significant cultural material assemblage associated with the later archaeological phases. Again, however, the majority of the assemblage is residual and comprises broad date ranges. Only the Roman phase potentially has a date range within the confines of that phase (in this instance c. 50-175 AD).

5.1.6 In addition, the residuality and the resulting worn condition and size of the sherds within the later ceramic assemblage has affected the ability to tighten the date ranges, and as a consequence, a number of date ranges span multiple phases, and in some instances include the Middle Bronze Age. For example; Middle Bronze Age – Middle/Late Iron Age (c. 1550 to 50 BC), Middle Bronze Age - Latest Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Roman Transition (c. 1550 BC to 50 AD), Middle Bronze Age - Medieval (c. 1550 BC to 1225/1250 AD), Iron Age - Late Iron Age/Roman Transition (c. 1000 BC to 50 AD), Middle - Latest Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Roman Transition (c. 400 BC to 50 AD) and Late Anglo-Saxon - Medieval, (c. 1050 to 1225/1250 AD).

Period No.	*Period Name*	*Specific Date Range*	*Reference*
1	Mesolithic-Earlier Neolithic	c. 9200/7550-3350 BC	Figure 4
2	Neolithic	c. 4000-2300 BC	Figure 5
3	Beaker Period/ Early Bronze Age	c. 2450-1750 BC- c. 1900-1600 BC	Figure 6
4	Middle Bronze Age	c. 1550-1150 BC	Figure 7
5	Early-Middle Iron Age	c. 1000/600 BC to 350/50 BC	Figure 8
6	Late Iron Age	c. 200-50 BC	Figure 9
7	Late Iron Age – Roman Transition	c. 50 BC-75 AD	Figure 10
8	Roman	c. 43-410 AD	Figure 11
9	Anglo-Saxon	c. 800-850 AD	Figure 12
10	Medieval	c. 1150-1500 AD	Figure 13
11	Undated	-	-

Table 3. Chronological Phases

5.2 Stratigraphic Sequence

5.2.1 A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site and comprised topsoil/overburden **(1001)** overlying reworked mottled subsoil **(1002)** - medium orange-brown colluvial silt. The subsoil, sealing the majority of archaeological features, contrasted well with the underlying natural geology **(1003)** and comprised mid orange-brown, silty clay and areas of Margate Chalk Member. The southwest corner of the Proposed Development Area, however, contained a sequence of colluvial deposits **(1537-1541)** sealing a second, earlier archaeological horizon within the 'W-shaped' valley described above (see Section 1.4.2). The majority of archaeological features present within the Proposed Development Area comprised ditches and other linear features, pits, post holes and quarries.

5.2.2 The following chronological breakdown of the archaeological features present within the Proposed Development Area has been phased using the scarce securely stratified cultural material and the residual components, to form a selection of proposed securely dated phase plans and a selection of extrapolated phase plans based on the distribution of the residual material within the Proposed development Area[1].

5.3 The Early Prehistoric Landscape

5.3.1 The early prehistoric phases present within the Proposed Development Area are represented by cultural material attributed to the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Beaker Period/Early Bronze Age and Middle Bronze Age, potentially spanning a period of c. 8000 years. However, a considerable quantity (approximately 95% of

[1] Note: the extrapolated phases have been determined by a process of informed selection, based upon and provided by the residual ceramic and lithic data, and should not be regarded as a final interpretation.

the total early prehistoric site assemblage) is residual, and although the phases are well represented, there are few positively attributed features. This has made phasing and interpretation of certain features difficult.

5.3.2 To facilitate a comprehensive overview of the potential early prehistoric phases that may be present, it has been necessary to extrapolate the date ranges given to the ceramic material and worked flint and duplicate relevant contexts where the cultural material occurs. Therefore, certain features and contexts appear in one or more of the following archaeological phases.

5.4 Phase 1 - The Mesolithic – Earlier Neolithic (Figure 4)

5.4.1 Phase 1 is represented by a single, residual worked flint bladelet recovered from an intervention **[1353]** within a potentially Middle Bronze Age and or Early-Middle Iron Age linear feature G6, that was situated across the northwest corner of the Proposed Development Area (PDA), and a second residual worked flint bladelet recovered from a pit **[1387]** (G7) adjacent to the northeast Limit of Excavation (LOE) and also containing an unassigned scraper and residual Early Bronze Age pottery. The bladelet within intervention **[1353]** was recovered from the primary layer and the bladelet within pit **[1387]** was also recovered from a primary layer.

5.4.2 Earlier Neolithic residual worked flint was recovered from the main fill of intervention **[1027]** and upper-most layer of **[1030]** within two sections of a segmented linear (G1 and G2) situated within and continuing beyond the southeast LOE. Residual worked flint was also recovered from the main fill of intervention **[1083]** within linear G3 and the main fill of **[1090]** and **[1120]** within linear G4 , both linear features were also situated within the southeast corner of the PDA. The natural hollow **[1126]** G8 situated within the southwest corner of the PDA produced residual worked flint from the upper-most layer, and elongated pit **[1203]** G5, again situated within the southeast corner of the PDA, also produced residual worked flint from the upper-most layer.

5.5 Phase 2 – The Neolithic (Figure 5)

5.5.1 Phase 2 comprises; the Middle Neolithic, represented by residual pottery, dated c. 3500/3350 BC to 2700 BC, from the upper-most fill of intervention **[1364]** within linear terminus (G9) , situated within the northwest corner of the PDA, and residual Neolithic worked flint also from the upper-most layer within natural hollow **[1126]** (G8) in the southwest corner, and in addition, from the upper-most layer in intervention **[1287]** within elongated pit G5 situated within the southeast corner and the upper-most layer within pit **[1533]** (G10) situated near the centre of the west LOE.

5.6 Phase 3 – The Beaker Period/Early Bronze Age (Figure 6)

5.6.1 Phase 3 comprises residual Beaker Period pottery, dated c. 2200-1750 BC, from the main fill in

intervention **[1120]** within linear feature (G4), situated within the southeast corner of the PDA, and the main fill of pit **[1368]** (G7) adjacent to the northeast LOE. Early Bronze Age residual pottery dated c. 1900-1600 BC, was recovered from the main fill of pit **[1387]** (G7) also adjacent to the northeast LOE. It may be significant that Pits **[1368]** and **[1387]** were adjacent to each other. In addition, residual worked flint occurred in the main fill of intervention **[1035]**, within one section of the segmented linear (G1) also situated within the southeast corner, and from the upper-most layer within natural hollow **[1126]** (G8). Residual worked flint also occurred within the main fills of linear feature interventions **[1235]** (G4), **[1328]** (G11) and pits **[1237]** (G12) and **[1496]** (G 13).

5.6.2 Re-used worked flint from this phase also occurred within the upper-most fills of pit **[1060]** (G14) and natural hollow **[1126]** (G8), the main fill of pit/quarry **[1379]** (G15) and the upper-most layer within linear terminus **[1408]** (G9).

5.6.3 Registered small finds that are associated with this phase include a Scraper (**SF: 1**) from Pit **[1060]** (G14), a Scraper (**SF: 4**) from Pit **[1237]** (G12) and a fragment of copper alloy sheet (**SF: 6**) from Pit **[1368]**. However, the object is a buckle plate or strap-end and retains two rivets. Probably Medieval, the object is most likely not associated with this phase.

5.7 Phase 4 – The Middle Bronze Age (Figure 7)

5.7.1 Phase 4 is represented by residual pottery from terminus **[1408]** of linear (G9) situated within the northwest corner of the PDA. Intervention **[1083]** within linear feature (G3) also produced residual pottery, as did pits **[1113]** (G16), **[1228]** (G12), **[1313]** (G12), **[1389]** (G7), **[1432]** (G12) and pit **[1455]** (G13). Residual worked flint was recovered from intervention **[1047]** within linear feature (G17) situated within the southeast corner of the PDA and from interventions **[1328]** and **[1331]** within linear feature (G11), which was truncated by linear (G6). Residual worked flint was also recovered from pits **[1060]** (G14), **[1203]** (G5) **[1268]** (G18), **[1291]** (G18), **[1338]** (G10), **[1391]** (G7), **[1429]** (G13), **[1458]** (G19) and **[1533]** (G10). Residual worked flint was also recovered from the natural hollow **[1126]** (G8) and from the main fill of pit/quarry **[1379]** (G15).

5.8 The later archaeological Landscape

5.8.1 The later archaeological phases present within the Proposed Development Area are represented by cultural material attributed to the Early-Middle Iron Age, the Late Iron Age, the Late Iron Age – Roman transition, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Medieval periods, potentially spanning a period of c. 2400 years.

5.8.2 It should be noted, however, that the later phases also comprise a considerable quantity (approximately 95% of the later site assemblage) of residual cultural material, and as above, although the phases are well represented, there are few positively attributed features, resulting in the necessity to again extrapolate the date ranges given to the ceramic material and worked flint, and duplicate the relevant contexts. Therefore, certain features and contexts also appear in one or more of the following archaeological phases.

5.9 Phase 5 – The Early-Middle Iron Age (Figure 8)

5.9.1 Phase 5 is represented by residual pottery from a re-cut linear feature **[1176]** (G20), natural hollow **[1129]** (G8) and pits **[1003]** (G21) and **[1060]** (G14). Pit **[1203]** (G5) produced residual pottery and worked flint. Residual worked flint was also recovered from the primary layer within linear feature (G6), that was situated across the northwest corner of the PDA, and within intervention **[1231]** of linear feature (G4) and from **[1328]** and **[1331]** within linear feature (G11), truncated by linear (G6). Linear feature **[1047]** (G17) and linear termini **[1297]** (G11) and **[1408]** (G9) also produced residual worked flint, as did pits **[1268]** (G18), **[1291]** (G18), **[1338]** (G10), **[1391]** (G7), **[1429]** (G13), **[1458]** (G19) and **[1533]** (G10). Residual worked flint was also recovered from the main fill of pit/quarry **[1379]** (G15).

5.10 Phase 6 – The Late Iron Age (Figure 9)

5.10.1 Phase 6 is represented by residual pottery from intervention **[1235]** within linear feature (G4), the re-cut linear feature **[1176]** (G20) and from pits **[1060]** (G14), **[1113]** (G16), **[1228]** (G12), **[1263]** (G22), **[1287]** (G5), **[1307]** (G12), **[1313]** (G12), **[1389]** (G7), **[1432]** (G12), **[1455]** (G13) and **[1530]** (G10) Residual pottery was also recovered from the natural hollow **[1129]** (G8) and the main fill of pit/quarry **[1379]** (G15).

5.10.2 Registered small finds that are associated with this phase include a Late Iron Age Potin coin (**SF: 3**. c. 100 BC) recovered from the upper-most layer, sealing Quarry **[1444]** and a Nauheim/Nauheim Derivative brooch spring from Pit **[1389]** (G7). The date (c. 50 BC-100 AD) could also place this object within the Late Iron Age/Roman Transitional phase (Phase 7). However, Pit **[1389]** did not produce transitional material to associate it with Phase 7. Therefore, the brooch spring is likely to been deposited during Phase 6.

5.11 Phase 7 – The Late Iron Age – Roman Transition (Figure 10)

5.11.1 Phase 7 is represented by residual pottery from linear feature interventions **[1122]** (G4) and **[1235]** (G4) and from pits **[1263]** (G22), **[1287]** (G5), **[1307]** (G12), **[1313]** (G12) and **[1530]** (G10).

5.12 Phase 8 – Roman (Figure 11)

5.12.1 This phase is represented by residual pottery from pit **[1166]** (G23).

5.13 Phase 9 – Anglo-Saxon (Figure 12)

5.13. 1 Phase 9 is represented by residual Middle Saxon and Late Saxon – Transitional Medieval pottery from a single pit **[1056]** within pit group (G14), and pits **[1270]** (G22), **[1370]** (G7), **[1458]** (G19) containing Late Saxon – Transitional Medieval pottery. Quarry **[1443]** (G24), situated within the northeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, also contained Late Saxon – Transitional Medieval pottery.

5.13.2 Three fragments of quern stone (**SF: 2**) were recovered from Pit **[1056]** within pit group (G14) and are associated with this phase.

5.14 Phase 10 – Medieval (Figure 13)

5.14.1 This phase is represented by residual pottery from pits **[1270]** (G22), **[1336]** (G10) and **[1432]** (G12).

5.15 Undated

5.15.1 With approximately 98% of the site's finds assemblage being residual, and there being a large number of undated features, the features currently categorised as undated are described in more detail.

5.16 *The Linear Features*

5.16.1 The Proposed Development Area contained a number of undatable linear features.

6.16.2 Linear G25 was situated adjacent to and truncated linear G3, in the south-eastern corner of the Proposed Development Area. Linear G25 also truncated undated pit [1108] in G16 and is truncated towards its west southwest end by undated pit [1147] in G26. Linear G25 was orientated west southwest to east northeast and was approximately 11m in length, 0.66-0.72m in width and 0.16m-0.23m in depth. Excavation revealed that the linear had gentle to moderate inwards sloping sides, a slightly concave base and contained a single fill (1080) which comprised firm mottled mid orange yellow and light grey clayey silt with occasional manganese fleck inclusions.

5.16.3 Linear G27 was located to the southwest of linear G25 and truncated the Colluvial deposits that accumulated in G8 as well as undated pit [1211]. In turn, linear G27 was truncated towards its southern terminal end by elongated pit [1203] within G5. Linear G27 was slightly curved, had a northeast to southwest orientation and had a length of 6.m, a width of 0.37m and a depth of 0.25m. It was observed that the linear had gentle to moderate inwards sloping sides and a moderately concave base. The linear contained a single fill (1130) comprising moderate to firm mid orange-brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal and

manganese fleck inclusions.

5.16.4 Linear G28 was originally a shallow and short feature that was then re-cut by the more substantial linear G20. Located towards the centre of the Proposed Development Area, the feature curved south to northwest in orientation and had a length of 4.92m, a width of 0.82m and with a depth of 0.15m. Though wider than the recut, the linear had gentle inwards sloping sides and a projected shallow gentle concave base, however, most of the base was truncated by the re-cut. Linear G28 contained a single fill (1177) a loose mottled mid orange brown and dark brown clayey silt with occasional manganese inclusions.

5.16.5 Linear G29 was a short feature, situated towards the centre of the Proposed Development Area, and possibly formed part of a segmented linear system, together with G30. The linear is truncated by undated pit [1187] in G22 and in turn truncates undated pit [1261] also in G22. Orientated north northwest to south southeast, linear G29 measured 6.5m in length, 0.42m in width and had a depth of 0.21. Through excavation it was established that the feature had steep inwards sloping sides and a moderately concave 'u' shaped base. For the most part the linear contained two fills the upper of which (1188) was a moderately compact mid greyish yellow brown clayey silt with occasional chalk fleck inclusions with a depth of 0.16m. This overlaid a basal fill (1189), that was not present in the southern terminal end, a firm mottled light greyish yellow brown and light white slightly clayey silt with a thickness of 0.05m.

5.16.6 Linear G30 was a short northwest-southeast orientated feature. The linear measured 3.5m in length, 0.5m in width and had a depth of 0.16m with steep inwards sloping sides and a shallow concave base. It contained a single fill, a moderate to firm mottled mid yellow grey and mid grey-brown clayey silt with moderate-large sub angular flint inclusions.

5.16.7 Linear G31 was located towards the southwest corner of the site and truncated Colluvial deposit (1123) that had accumulated in the low lying area of G8. The linear was north-south orientated and had a length of 6.5m, a width of 1.18m and a depth of 0.15m with gentle inwards sloping sides and a flat base. The feature contained a single fill (1214) which comprised soft mid brown slightly clayey silt.

5.16.8 Linear G32 formed the terminal end of a gully, that was identified in the east-west orientated machine cut trench through colluvial deposits (1123), (1124) and (1125) within G8. Linear G32 was north-south orientated, measuring 1.2m+ in length, 0.5m in width and had a depth of 0.13m with gentle to moderate inwards sloping sides and a very shallow concave base. The back fill (1150) comprised a friable mottled mid brownish grey and very light grey very slightly clayey silt with occasional manganese inclusions.

5.16.9 Linear G33, located in the east-west machine cut trench through the colluvial deposits in G8, truncated the south terminus of linear G 31 and in turn was sealed by the colluvial fills (1123) and (1124) within G8. The feature was orientated north northeast- south southwest and had a length of 1.8m+, a width of 0.81m flaring out to 1.54m and had a depth of 0.24m with moderate to steep inwards sloping sides and a shallow concave base. The linear contained two layers of back fill, the upper (1216) comprised a soft mottled mid blueish grey, light orange-brown and white grey slightly clayey silt with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions and had a thickness of 0.19m. This sealed the basal fill (1217) a soft to moderately compact mid to dark brown silty clay with moderate medium to large sub angular flint inclusions with a thickness of 0.05m.

5.16.10 Linear terminus G34, situated adjacent to and truncated by G33, was sealed by the Colluvial fills (1123) and (1124) within G8 and was orientated north northeast- south southwest. It measured 1.28m+ in length, 0.8m in width and had a depth of 0.28m with moderate to steep inwards sloping sides and a moderately concave base. The terminus contained a single fill (1219) that comprised a soft mottled mid grey, white grey and dark grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

5.17 ***The Pits, Post Holes and other Features***

5.17.1 In total there were approximately 103 undatable pits, and or, post holes. Five were isolated features scattered across the Proposed Development Area, whereas others were seemingly grouped together, and if contemporary, may have been deliberately placed, suggested by their placement and locations, to form groups or partial groups. The groups fall into two categories; those comprising features that are all undated and those that are mostly undated but contain one or more potentially dateable examples among them. The dated examples have been separated and are described above, within their potential archaeological phase.

Category One - all undated.

5.17.2 Pit and Post Hole Group (G35) contained 13 features, all of which were undated. Located within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1005]**, **[1008]**, **[1010]**, **[1012]**, **[1015]**, **[1023]**, **[1025]**, **[1041]**, **[1064]**, **[1066]**, **[1068]**, **[1070]** and **[1086]**. Pit **[1005]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 0.63m x 0.44m. It had a depth of 0.13m and contained mottled mid orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt and undated worked flint. Pit **[1008]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.56m x 0.47m. It had a depth of 0.16m and contained a layer comprising light-mid grey-brown silt and a layer comprising mid orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1010]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 1.06m x 0.81m. It had a depth of 0.12m and contained light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1012]** had an

elongated ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 2.81m x 0.66m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained light grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1015]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 1.70m x 1.61m. It had a depth of 0.48m and contained a layer comprising light grey-brown silt with burnt flint and a layer comprising light brown silty with undated worked flint and burnt flint. Pit **[1023]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.27m x 0.23m. It had a depth of 0.06m and contained light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1025]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.51m x 0.38m. It had a depth of 0.12m and contained mid orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1041]** had a circular shape and measured 0.44m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.13m and contained mid orange-brown clayey silt. Post Hole **[1064]** had a circular shape and measured 0.29m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.07m and contained mid orange-grey clayey silt. Pit **[1066]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 1m x 0.88m. It had a depth of 0.12m and contained mottled light-mid orange-grey and mid grey clayey silt. Post Hole **[1068]** had a circular shape and measured 0.30m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.08m and contained mid grey-brown silty clay. Post Hole **[1070]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 0.22m x 0.16m. It had a depth of 0.06m and contained mottled mid orange-grey and mid grey clayey silt. Pit **[1086]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.89m x 0.52m. It had a depth of 0.08m and contained mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt.

5.17.3 Pit and Post Hole Group (G36) contained 3 features, all of which were undated. Located within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1039]**, **[1072]** and **[1099]**. Pit **[1039]** had a circular shape and measured 0.81m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.07m and contained light grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1072]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +0.50m x 0.50m. It had a depth of 0.23m and contained mottled light grey, orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt. Post Hole **[1099]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.20m x 0.17m. It had a depth of 0.05m and contained mottled mid brown and mid orange-grey silty clay.

5.17.4 Pit Group (G37) contained 2 features, both of which were undated. Located within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1092]** and **[1094]**. Pit **[1092]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +0.40m x 0.33m. It had a depth of 0.07m and contained mottled mid orange-grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1094]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +0.54m x 0.27m. It had a depth of 0.05m and contained mottled mid orange-grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. This group was initially interpreted as a small linear feature but is most likely to have been an elongated pit. The pit was truncated by linear G4.

5.17.5 Post Hole **[1134]** was an isolated feature within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area. It had a circular shape and measured 0.28m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.13m and contained light grey-brown clayey silt.

5.17.6 Pit **[1138]** was an isolated feature. Situated toward the south end of the Proposed Development Area, had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.74m x 0.50m. It had a depth of 0.22m and contained a layer comprising mottled dark grey-brown and light brown clayey silt sealing a layer comprising light brown clayey silt, which in turn sealed a layer of mid grey-brown clayey silt.

5.17.7 Pit and Post Hole Group (G38) contained 5 features, all of which were undated. Located toward the south end of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1149]**, **[1154]**, **[1156]**, **[1174]** and **[1225]**. Post Hole **[1149]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.50m x 0.40m. It had a depth of 0.26m and contained light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1154]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 2.08m x 0.48m. It had a depth of 0.42m and contained a layer comprising mid-dark grey-brown clayey silt and a layer comprising mottled very light grey and light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1156]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 2.08m x 0.27m. It had a depth of 0.09m and contained a layer comprising mid-dark grey-brown clayey silt and a layer comprising mottled very light grey and light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1174]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.62m x 0.48m. It had a depth of 0.14m and contained mottled light-mid brown and very light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1225]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 2.80m x +0.82m. It had a depth of 0.24m and contained mottled dark orange-brown and light grey clayey silt.

5.17.8 Pit **[1294]** was an isolated feature. Situated toward the west end of the Proposed Development Area, had an elongated ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured +1.86m x +1.84m. It had a depth of 0.32m and contained a layer comprising mottled mid brown, light and mid grey silty clay and a layer comprising mottled very light grey and light grey silty clay.

5.17.9 Pit and Post Hole Group (G39) contained 3 features, all of which were undated. Located toward the east boundary of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1381]**, **[1383]** and **[1385]**. Pit **[1381]** had an irregular ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +3m x 2.80m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained mottled light-mid orange-brown and light grey-brown clayey silt. This pit had been truncated by pit **[1379]** G15. Pit **[1383]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.80m x 0.56m. It had a depth of 0.12m and contained mid orange-brown silty clay. Post Hole **[1385]** had a circular shape and measured 0.16m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.08m and contained mid grey-brown clayey silt.

5.17.10 Pit **[1395]** and **[1419]** was an isolated feature, situated toward the east end of the Proposed Development Area. It had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 3.43m x 0.41m. It had a depth of 0.18m and contained orange-brown silty clay. The pit was initially interpreted as a small linear

feature but was most likely to have been an elongated pit.

5.17.11 Post Hole **[1474]** was an isolated feature. Situated toward the northwest corner of the Proposed Development Area, it had a circular shape and measured 0.36m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.20m and contained a layer comprising grey-brown silt sealing a layer comprising grey, orange-brown silty clay, which sealed a layer comprising orange-brown silty clay.

Category Two – undated among dated.

5.17.12 Pit Group (G16) contained 7 features, six of which were undated. Located within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1075]**, **[1077]**, **[1088]**, **[1104]**, **[1108]**, and **[1110]**. Pit **[1113]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Late Iron Age date range and is discussed above. Pit **[1075]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 0.82m x 0.73m. It had a depth of 0.36m and contained a layer comprising mid orange-brown very clayey silt sealing a layer comprising mottled very light and light grey very silty clay. Pit **[1077]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.74m x 0.44m. It had a depth of 0.27m and contained mid orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1088]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.08m x 0.87m. It had a depth of 0.13m and contained light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1104]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.97m x 0.44m. It had a depth of 0.23m and contained a layer comprising light-mid grey-brown clayey silt sealing a layer comprising mottled dark grey and light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1108]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 2.01m x 0.80m. It had a depth of 0.19m and contained mottled light and dark grey clayey silt. Pit **[1110]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured +0.25m x 0.38m. It had a depth of 0.04m and contained mottled mid grey-brown and orange-brown clayey silt.

5.17.13 Pit and Post Hole Group (G5) contained 9 features, six of which were undated. Located within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1097]**, **[1168]**, **[1180]**, **[1211]**, **[1302]**, and **[1304]**. Pit **[1166]** has a potential early Roman date range (also G23), pit **[1203]** has a potential Early-Middle Iron Age date range and pit **[1287]** has a potential Late Iron Age – Roman Transition date range and are discussed above. Pit **[1097]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.66m x 0.30m. It had a depth of 0.11m and contained a layer comprising mottled light-mid orange-grey and very light-mid grey silty clay sealing a layer comprising mid orange-grey silty clay. Post Hole **[1168]** had a circular shape and measured 0.36m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.31m and contained mottled dark grey and dark brown clayey silt. Post Hole **[1180]** had a circular shape and measured 0.36m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.28m and contained light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1211]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +0.70m x 0.50m. It had a depth of 0.61m and contained a layer comprising mottled light-mid orange-brown clayey silt,

sealing a layer comprising mottled mid-dark orange-brown clay silt. This in turn sealed a layer comprising mottled dark grey and dark orange clayey silt. This sealed a layer comprising mottled grey-brown, light brown and dark orange silty clay, which in turn sealed a primary layer comprising mottled dark gray and dark orange clay. Pit **[1302]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 3.67m x 0.99m. It had a depth of 0.46m and contained mottled light orange-brown and dark grey-brown clayey silt. This sealed a layer comprising very dark brown-black silty clay, which in turn, sealed a layer comprising orange-brown silty clay. This sealed a primary layer comprising very dark brown-black silty clay. Post Hole **[1304]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.40m x 0.25m. It had a depth of 0.21m and contained grey, orange-brown clayey silt.

5.17.14 Pit Group (G26) contained 8 features, seven of which were undated. Located within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1118]**, **[1140]**, **[1143]**, **[1147]**, **[1164]**, **[1185]** and **[1187]**. Pit **[1172]** has a potential Early-Middle Iron Age date range and is discussed above. Pit **[1118]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.80m x 0.67m. It had a depth of 0.21m and contained mottled mid grey and orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1140]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 1.68m x 1.35m. It had a depth of 0.04m and contained grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1143]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 1.48m x 0.53m. It had a depth of 0.23m and contained a layer comprising dark brown clayey silt, sealing a layer comprising grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1147]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.69m x 0.50m. It had a depth of 0.13m and contained grey, orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1164]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 1.14m x 0.66m. It had a depth of 0.22m and contained a layer comprising mottled dark grey and light orange-brown clayey silt, sealing a layer comprising mottled dark grey and light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1185]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.68m x 1m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained a layer comprising mottled light grey and orange-brown silty clay, sealing a layer comprising grey-brown silty clay. Pit **[1187]** had a circular shape and measured 0.80m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.20m and contained mid grey, orange-brown clayey silt.

5.17.15 Pit and Post Hole Group (G12) contained 19 features, twelve of which were undated. Located within the centre of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1240]**, **[1246]**, **[1253]**, **[1261]**, **[1265]**, **[1272]**, **[1274]**, **[1310]**, **[1315]**, **[1320]**, **[1322]** and **[1377]**. Pit **[1228]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Late Iron Age date range, pit **[1237]** has a potential Beaker Period to Middle Iron Age date range and pit **[1263]** has a potential Late Iron Age – early Roman range. Pit **[1270]** has a potential Medieval date, pit **[1307]** has a potential Late Iron Age – early Roman range, pit **[1313]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Early Roman date range and pit **[1432]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Medieval date range. All are discussed above. Pit **[1240]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.86m x 0.65m. It had a depth of 0.27m and

contained a layer comprising dark orange-brown clayey silt containing undated worked flint, sealing a layer comprising dark grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1246]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 1.20m x 0.52m. It had a depth of 0.26m and contained a layer comprising light-mid grey-brown clayey silt, sealing a layer comprising mid grey-brown clayey silt. This in turn seals a layer comprising dark grey-brown silty clay, sealing a layer comprising light-mid grey, orange-brown clayey silt. This seals a primary layer comprising dark grey-brown silty clay. Pit **[1253]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 1.24m x 0.74m. It had a depth of 0.26m and contained light orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1261]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.36m x 0.94m. It had a depth of 0.18m and contained a layer comprising - mid grey, orange-brown clayey silt, sealing a layer comprising mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1265]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 0.94m x +0.54m. It had a depth of 0.15m and contained mottled light grey, orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1272]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured +0.30m x 0.26m. It had a depth of 0.07m and contained mottled dark grey and light-mid brown clayey silt. Pit **[1274]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.50m x 0.34m. It had a depth of 0.09m and contained mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Pit **[1310]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.90m x 0.60m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained a layer comprising light grey-brown clayey silt containing undated worked flint, sealing a layer comprising light-mid brown clayey silt. Pit **[1315]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.29m x 1.20m. It had a depth of 0.11m and contained light orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1320]** had an irregular shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 2.60m x 1.13m. It had a depth of 0.12m and contained mottled light-dark orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1322]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.96m x 0.84m. It had a depth of 0.14m and contained dark orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1377]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 3.10m x 2.84m. It had a depth of 0.24m and contained a layer comprising mottled light grey, mid grey and light orange-brown clayey silt sealing a flint layer, which in turn sealed a primary layer comprising mottled mid grey and mid orange-brown clayey silt.

5.17.16 Pit Group (G18) contained 4 features, two of which were undated. Located within the centre of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1276]** and **[1492]**. Pits **[1268]** and **[1291]** have a potential Middle Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date range and are discussed above. Pit **[1276]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 0.95m x 0.85m. It had a depth of 0.23m and contained grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1492]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.20m x 0.90m. It had a depth of 0.18m and contained light-mid grey-brown clayey silt.

5.17.17 Pit Group (G10) contained 16 features, eleven of which is undated. Located toward the west end of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprises **[1318]**, **[1503]**, **[1508]**, **[1515]**, **[1517]**, **[1519]**, **[1521]**, **[1523]**, **[1525]**, **[1528]** and **[1535]**. Pit **[1326]** has a potential Early-Middle Iron Age date range, pit **[1336]** has a

potential Medieval date and pit **[1338]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date range and are discussed above. Pit **[1530]** has a potential Late Iron Age - early Roman date range and pit **[1533]** has a potential Neolithic to Middle Iron Age date range and are also discussed above. Pit **[1318]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 2.85m x 1.38m. It had a depth of 0.46m and contained a layer comprising mottled mid brown, mid orange-brown and mid grey-brown clayey silt sealing a layer comprising mottled mid brown and mid orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1503]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured +0.42m x +0.40m. It had a depth of 0.19m and contained mottled light-mid grey-brown and light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1508]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +1.43m x 0.90m. It had a depth of 0.28m and contained a layer comprising mottled mid grey, light brown and dark grey clayey silt sealing a layer comprising mid grey-brown and dark grey clayey silt, which in turn sealed a layer comprising mottled light brown, dark grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. This sealed a primary layer comprising mottled mid orange-brown, light brown and light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1515]** had an irregular shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 3.20m x 1.28m. It had a depth of 0.30m and contained a layer comprising mottled mid brown and light grey clayey silt sealing a layer comprising mid grey-brown clayey silt containing undated worked flint. Pit **[1517]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 2.21m x 1.46m. It had a depth of 0.22m and contained orange-brown silty clay containing undated worked flint. Pit **[1519]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 1.02m x 0.79m. It had a depth of 0.09m and contained orange-brown silty clay with undated worked flint. Pit **[1521]** had an elongated ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 1.33m x 0.85m. It had a depth of 0.18m and contained orange-brown silty clay with animal bone. Pit **[1523]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.37m x 0.16m. It had a depth of 0.05m and contained grey, orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1525]** had an irregular shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.74m x 0.64m. It had a depth of 0.06m and contained orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1528]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured +1.50m x 1.26m. It had a depth of 0.38m and contained a layer comprising mottled light grey-brown and mid grey clayey silt, sealing a layer comprising mottled light grey, orange-brown and light grey clayey silt. Pit **[1535]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 1.75m x 0.40m. It had a depth of 0.18m and contained mid grey-brown clayey silt.

5.17.18 Pit and Post Hole Group (G40) contained 22 features, eighteen of which were undated. Located within the northwest corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1348]**, **[1350]**, **[1366]**, **[1393]**, **[1401]**, **[1405]**, **[1410]**, **[1415]**, **[1417]**, **[1434]**, **[1447]**, **[1449]**, **[1451]**, **[1482]**, **[1484]**, **[1487]**, **[1490]** and **[1494]**. Pits **[1429]** and **[1455]** have a potential Middle Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date range and pit **[1496]** has a potential Neolithic to Beaker Period date range and are discussed above. Pit **[1348]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.30m x 0.29m. It had a depth of 0.24m and contained light orange-brown silty clay containing undated pottery. Pit **[1350]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 1.30m x 1.30m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained mottled light-dark orange-brown silty clay and

produced an undated scraper (**SF: 5**). Post Hole **[1366]** had a circular shape and measured 0.35m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.19m and contained grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1393]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 1.05m x 0.82m. It had a depth of 0.19m and contained grey, orange-brown silty clay containing undated worked flint. Pit **[1401]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 4.08m x 3.80m. It had a depth of 0.18m and contained mottled grey-brown and orange-brown silty clay containing undated worked flint. Pit **[1405]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.90m x 0.75m. It had a depth of 0.15m and contained light orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1410]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +1mm x 0.30m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained light-mid brown clayey silt. Pit **[1415]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 1.50m x 1.35m. It had a depth of 0.25m and contained a layer comprising orange-brown clayey silt containing undated worked flint, sealing a layer comprising orange-brown silty clay. Post Hole **[1417]** had a circular shape and measured 0.19m in diameter. It had a depth of 0.20m and contained dark orange-brown silty clay. Pit **[1434]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +1.32mm x 1.32m. It had a depth of 0.21m and contained orange-brown silty clay containing undated worked flint. Pit **[1447]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured +1m x 0.90m. It had a depth of 0.30m and contained a layer comprising orange-brown clayey silt containing undated worked flint, sealing a layer comprising grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1449]** had an ovate shape, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.96m x 0.86m. It had a depth of 0.08m and contained dark orange-brown very silty clay. Pit **[1451]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.69m x 0.58m. It had a depth of 0.19m and contained mottled light and mid grey and orange-brown clayey silt containing undated worked flint. Post Hole **[1482]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 0.38m x 0.15m. It had a depth of 0.08m and contained mid grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1484]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 1.20m x 0.95m. It had a depth of 0.26m and contained mottled light and mid brown silt containing undated worked flint. Pit **[1487]/[1490]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 3.35m x +1.35m. It had a depth of 0.34m and contained a layer comprising mottled light and mid orange-brown silt containing undated worked flint, sealing a layer comprising mid orange-brown silt. Pit **[1494]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 1.38m x 1.16m. It had a depth of 0.16m and contained mottled mid orange-brown and light grey clayey silt containing undated worked flint.

5.17.19 Pit Group (G7) contained 8 features, three of which were undated. Located within the northeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1373]**, **[1397]** and **[1399]**. Pit **[1368]** has a potential Beaker Period date, pit **[1370]** has a potential Medieval date, pit **[1387]** has a potential Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age date range, pit **[1389]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Late Iron Age date range and pit **[1391]** has a potential Middle Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date range and are discussed above. Pit **[1373]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 0.70m x 0.60m. It had a depth of 0.27m and contained a layer comprising mid orange-brown clayey silt containing undated pottery, sealing a layer comprising mid

grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1397]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.97m x 0.92m. It had a depth of 0.17m and contained mottled dark orange-brown and dark grey clayey silt. Pit **[1399]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.92m x +0.62m. It had a depth of 0.13m and contained mottled mid - brown and mid grey clayey silt.

5.17.20 Pit Group (G19) contained 4 features, three of which were undated. Located within the northeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, the group comprised **[1403]**, **[1412]** and **[1453]**. Pit **[1458]** has a potential Medieval date and is discussed above. Pit **[1403]** had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured 0.40m x 0.33m. It had a depth of 0.20m and contained light grey-brown clayey silt. Pit **[1412]** had an ovate shape, aligned E-W and measured 2.42m x 1.62m. It had a depth of 0.26m and contained mottled orange-brown and dark brown clayey silt. Pit **[1453]** had an ovate shape, aligned N-S and measured 1.08m x 1.02m. It had a depth of 0.15m and contained mottled dark brown and mid grey clayey silt with undated worked flint.

5.17.21 Quarry **[1480]** (G41) had an ovate shape, aligned NE-SW and measured +1.20m x +3.90m. It had a depth of 0.88m and contained a layer comprising mid-dark brown clayey silt sealing a layer comprising mottled mid brown, light-mid orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt containing **SF: 8** an undated iron chisel. This sealed a primary layer comprising mottled light brown and light grey clayey silt. The chisel can be assigned to any period from the Late Iron Age onwards.

6. FINDS

Introduction

6.0 The following section includes assessment reports provided by finds specialists, supported by additional data within the appendices, if appropriate. The potential for further analysis and specialist recommendations are made within Section 8 (see 8.16-8.23) of this report.

6.1 THE CERAMICS ASSESSMENT

Contents

1. Summary

A total of 117 sherds of pottery, weighing a total of 666g, were presented and catalogued. Several specific phases of activity were indicated, and the periods represented are listed below. The fabrics, forms and decorated elements have been noted within the catalogue and summarised within the *Period-based review*

(the numbers of the sections within the latter, which covers each entry, is given beside the period title). The estimate of the numbers of vessels may give an indication of the relative different degrees of activity that produced these assemblages, with regards to the amount or length of human presence and whether this site was nearer the centre of the activity, or perhaps on the periphery of it. It should be noted, however, that the number of vessels given is an approximate estimate and at this stage no lengthy search for conjoins or any likely same-vessel associations was conducted on the material from those contexts that derived from the same feature or occurred within the same phase.

2.1.	Early Neolithic	3500 to 3350 BC	1 vessel
2.2.	Middle Neolithic	3500/3350 to 2700 BC	1/2/3 vessels
2.3.	Beaker Period	2200 to 1750 BC	1/?2 vessels
2.4.	Early Bronze Age	1900 to 1600 BC	1 vessel
2.9.	Iron Age/Early to Middle Iron Age	1000/600 to 350/50 BC	4 vessels
2.12.	Mid to Late Iron Age	200/150 to 50 BC	7/10 vessels
2.13.	Late Iron Age to Early Roman	50 BC to 75 AD	9 vessels
2.14.	Early Roman	75 to 150 AD	5 vessels
2.15.	Mid Roman	150/175 to 250 AD	1 vessel
2.16.	Mid Saxon	775/800 to 850 AD	5 vessels
2.17.	Early Medieval	1050 to 1150 AD	2 vessels
2.18.	Early Medieval to Medieval	1140/1150 to 1225/1250 AD	4 vessels
2.19.	Medieval	1200/1250 to 1375 AD	4 vessels
2.20.	Post-Medieval	1550/1625 to 1750 AD	2 vessels

In addition, some less specifically diagnostic material was also present:

2.5.	Middle Bronze Age to Mid to Late Iron Age	1550 to 50 BC	9 vessels
2.6.	Middle Bronze Age to Latest Iron Age	1550 BC to 50 AD	5 vessels
2.7.	Middle Bronze Age to Medieval	1550 BC to 1225/1250 AD	1 vessel
2.8.	Iron Age	1000 BC to 50 AD	6 vessels
2.10.	Early to Mid to Mid to Late Iron Age	600 to 50 BC	3 vessels
2.11.	Middle to Latest Iron Age	400 BC to 50 AD	1 vessel

The great majority of the material comprised plain body sherds (as expected). As such, much of the dating had to be based upon the fabric and firing trends that have been established for the pottery that is typically found in East Kent. Notable was the presence in a few fabrics of fine shell, which could be natural inclusions and

might indicate the use of inherently shelly clays perhaps gathered nearby from deposits related to the Wantsum Channel. These occurred during the Middle Neolithic, Mid to Late Iron Age, Late Iron Age and Early Roman periods. Other shell filled wares were present in the Mid Saxon and the Early Medieval to Medieval assemblages, the latter at least probably being shell tempered. Overall, the great majority of the wares were likely to have been produced locally or within the region. Only 8 rims and 1 base were present, with no full or significant part profiles. There were also no significantly large areas of decoration preserved on these or the body sherds.

The nature and relationships of the contexts was unknown at this time, but it was notable that the great majority of the material was of small size and worn (to various degrees), with vessels typically represented by a single or only a couple of sherds. Many contexts produced a single sherd only. There were no large sized elements and very few instances where the material had a reasonable potential to be contemporary with its context on its own merits. It may transpire that the many examples of worn and residual looking sherds could ultimately have occurred in features that might date to broadly the same period. If so, their size, condition and sherd-to-vessel ratio would suggest that most of that pottery was not deposited directly into features, but perhaps were gradually and incidentally accrued from well mixed spreads of debris that derived from the surfaces of adjacent areas or fields.

1.1. The context-contemporary pottery

On current diagnostic ceramic evidence and without considering any related stratigraphic associations at this time, the pottery that appeared relatively fresh or not significantly worn and had the greatest potential to be contemporary with its context on its own merits, occurred in the following periods:

2.12.	Mid to Late Iron Age	200/150 to 50 BC	1 feature, 12 sherds, 3 vessels
2.16.	Mid Saxon	775/800 to 850 AD	1 feature, 5 sherds, 5 vessels

In addition, was some material whose relationship to its context was unclear, often due to the low quantities and small sizes of sherds:

2.1.	Early Neolithic	3500 to 3350 BC	1 feature, 2 sherds, 1 vessel
2.12.	Mid to Late Iron Age	200/150 to 50 BC	2 features, 5/16 sherds, 3/6 vessels
2.17.	Early Medieval	1050 to 1150 AD	1 feature, 1 sherd, 1 vessel
2.18.	Early Medieval to Medieval	1140/1150 to 1225/1250 AD	2 features, 2 sherds, 2 vessels

1.2. The Earlier Prehistoric assemblages (Neolithic to Early Bronze Age)

The *Early Neolithic* (Decorated ware), *Middle Neolithic* (Impressed ware), *Beaker* (Rusticated) and *Early Bronze Age* (Collared Urn) pottery comprised small sized sherds, the evidence for activity within each period being suggested by the presence of either impressed fingernail (Neolithic and Beaker) or cord (Early Bronze Age) decoration. No rims were present, and all the material was likely to be residual.

1.3. The Later Prehistoric assemblages (Middle Bronze Age to Mid to Late Iron Age)

There was no certain evidence for activity within the Middle to Late Bronze Age. The focus could be largely within the Iron Age, though there was no specific evidence for any particular period within the Earliest to Mid to Late Iron Age. It is worth noting however that activity within the Early to Mid and the Mid to Late Iron Age did occur in an assemblage recovered nearby (CWC2-EV-23; Hart, 2023). Four small rims, mostly dating widely, were present (see 2.5., 2.10., 2.11. and 2.12.). The most specific (and freshest) dated between 200/150 BC and 50 AD, though by association it could well be Mid to Late Iron Age.

1.4. The Historic assemblages (Late Iron Age and later)

Though the quantities were again very low, a comparatively greater incidence of pottery occurred within the Late Iron Age to Early Roman, Mid Saxon and Early Medieval to Medieval periods. Four rims were recovered, 2 from the Mid Saxon and 1 each from the Medieval and Post-Medieval periods (see 2.16., 2.19. and 2.20.). Notable within the Mid Saxon were 2 small body sherds of possible North French/Belgian Blackware. Though not uncommon, these were the only potential continental imports in the site assemblage. The only other non-Kentish ware present was a single sherd of possible Early Medieval London type ware.

2. Period-based review

The material listed as being contemporary or residual within its context typically had the *potential* to be so, based solely upon a consideration of the number, size and condition of sherds present; particularly whether the material appeared fresh, slightly abraded or significantly worn. The nature of the contexts and their stratigraphic relationships were unknown and unconsidered at this stage. Also, only a brief search for conjoins within or between contexts was conducted at this time.

2.1. Early Neolithic, 3500 to 3350 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Unclear	(6411) **[6413]**.	2	1
Total		**2**	**1**

This material was not particularly worn but comprised small sized sherds only. If no other contemporary finds were recovered from this feature, it seems more likely that the pottery was residual.

Flint tempered ware

The coarse tempering was characteristic of some Earlier and Middle Neolithic fabrics locally, while the larger of the 2 small body sherds showed 2 fingernail impressions in a single horizontal row. The other sherd also possibly featured a single shallow impression. The combination suggests a date after 3650 BC and perhaps more likely between 3500 and 2700 BC. The lack of a more intense all-over decoration could suggest this derived from an Early Neolithic Decorated Bowl (3650 to 3350 BC overall) rather than a Middle Neolithic Impressed ware (3500/3350 to 2700 BC), though this was a small sample only.

2.2. Middle Neolithic, 3500/3350 to 2700 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1361) **[1364]**.	1/6	1/2/3
Total		**1/6**	**1/2/3**

One smallish sherd of fingernail decorated Impressed ware was present, which was all but identical in colour, form and spacing of the decoration to a sherd from Little Brooksend Farm also on Thanet. Four other small sherds and fragments in a similar flint tempered fabric might relate to the Impressed ware or be Later Prehistoric. Also notable was a small heavily worn sherd with frequent shell. This latter fabric is not typical of the First, Early or Middle Neolithic in East Kent, though they might potentially have been produced at this time in areas west of Thanet, where naturally shelly clays do occur. It is also possible perhaps that the clay could have been sourced from naturally shelly deposits at the margins of the Wantsum Channel, should they exist. Given that all of this material was variously worn and residual, no associations between them are guaranteed. Consideration needs to be given to the nature of the context and their distribution, if possible.

Flint tempered ware

One small thick body with an oxidised exterior showed neatly spaced horizontal fingernail impressions and likely derived from an Impressed ware bowl. Four other small mostly splintered fragments could date later but have the potential to be related.

Shell and sparse flint tempered ware

One small and very abraded body sherd with fairly frequent fine to medium shell (often appearing greyish), one surface a heavily worn buff colour, the other dark brown over a black core, was recovered from the same context as the Impressed ware.

2.3. Beaker Period, 2200 to 1750 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1119) **[1120]**, (1367) **[1368]**.	3/?4	1/?2
Total		**3/?4**	**1/?2**

All were small sized moderately worn body sherds.

Grog and flint tempered ware

The sole 3 sherds within (1119) conjoined to a small sherd showing fairly frequent grog with occasional mostly fine flint, in a slightly sandy fabric. Its dull orange oxidised exterior featured 4 very small possible fingernail impressions, and this could derive from a Rusticated Beaker. One small heavily concreted sherd within (1367) featured a sparse flint temper, apparently oxidised surfaces and was somewhat similar to the sherd in (1119).

2.4. Early Bronze Age, 1900 to 1600 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1386) **[1387]**.	1	1
Total		**1**	**1**

This small very worn sherd showed repeated impressions of diagonal likely twisted cord impressions and potentially derived from a Collared Urn,

?Silty

This sherd was decorated with linear grooves and what appeared to be diagonal repeated impressions of twisted cord, otherwise perhaps comb tips, though the former is preferred. Truncated by a break, these impressions might have been short lengths of whipped cord, or longer lengths of twisted cord. This could be an example of Middle Neolithic Impressed ware, though those fabrics are usually flint tempered. The longer lengths of twisted cord typically occur on Beakers (where they are usually horizontal) and various types of Early Bronze Age vessels, though the longer diagonal lengths are seldom used in concentration unless infilling triangles on the collars of Collared Urns (Macpherson-Grant and Hart, forthcoming). The sherd was convex and could be from the collar of such a vessel, though the orangey firing would be untypical. The fabric itself appeared generally silty with minor fine inclusions, but this was a very small sample with little opportunity to

break the sherd to get a fresh view of the core (without destroying it completely) and could be unrepresentative of the vessel as a whole.

2.5. Middle Bronze Age to Mid to Late Iron Age, 1550 to 50 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1111) **[1113]**, (1226) **[1228]**, (1430) **[1432]**, (2003) **[2004]**, (2403) **[2404]**, (2604) **[2605]**.	10	9
Total		**10**	**9**

This material was generally small sized sherds or scraps that often showed a degree of oxidisation.

Flint tempered ware

The majority. Amongst more heavily worn material, context (2403) included a remnant of rim top from a small thick-walled coarseware, possibly a rounded sided bowl. It was preferably Mid to Late to Late Bronze Age (1350 to 900 BC) or Early to Mid to Middle Iron Age (600 to 200 BC).

Shell tempered ware

Along with 3 heavily worn flint tempered Later Prehistoric sherds within (2403) was 1 similarly worn shell tempered ware. Historic material, often significantly worn, also occurred in this context, however.

2.6. Middle Bronze Age to Latest Iron Age, 1550 BC to 50 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1082) **[1083]**, (1311) **[1313]**, (1388) **[1389]**, (1454) **[1455]**.	8	5
Total		**8**	**5**

Flint tempered ware

Small, reduced sherds and scraps.

2.7. Middle Bronze Age to Medieval, 1550 BC to 1225/1250 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1345) **[1346]**.	1	1
Total		**1**	**1**

Shell tempered ware

One tiny shell-filled scrap, which could date very widely.

2.8. Iron Age, 1000 BC to 50 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1080) **[1081]**, (1127) **[1129]**, (1175) **[1176]**, (2508) **[2510]**, (3307) **[3310]**.	6	6
Total		**6**	**6**

These were very small body sherds, coarsely or more finely flint tempered, some in variously sandy fabrics, which were likely to be broadly Iron Age. The majority preferably date no later than 50 BC.

Flint tempered ware

The majority.

Flint tempered sandy ware

One small thick sherd within (1127) was in a more significantly sandy fabric.

2.9. Iron Age/Early to Middle Iron Age, 1000/600 to 350/50 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1002) **[1003]**, (1171) **[1172]**, (1201) **[1203]**, (1325) **[1326]**.	4	4
Total		**4**	**4**

There was nothing definitive amongst these flint tempered fabrics, though there were some slight preferences for an Early to Middle Iron Age date within a broader range.

Flint tempered ware

The majority. Context (1325) contained a small worn sherd possibly with some incised combing.

Flint tempered sandy ware

One scrap with orange surfaces within (1171) was in a more significantly sandy fabric.

2.10. Early to Mid to Mid to Late Iron Age, 600 to 50 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(2406) **[2410]**, (3303) **[3306]**.	3	3
Total		**3**	**3**

Flint tempered ware

All were of this type. (2406) solely produced a small, thick-walled, simple upright-ish rim in a moderately finely gritted fabric.

2.11. Middle to Latest Iron Age, 400 BC to 50 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1057) **[1060]**.	1	1
Total		**1**	**1**

Flint tempered ware

A heavily worn and damaged, small simple upright flat topped thick-walled rim within (1057), occurred along with a lightly worn sherd that could be Mid to Late Iron Age.

2.12. Mid to Late Iron Age, 200/150 to 50 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Contemporary	(1378) **[1379]**.	12	3
Residual	(2405) **[2404]**.	1	1
Unclear	(1057) **[1060]**, (1123) **[1126]**.	5/16	3/6
Total		**18/29**	**7/10**

There was no specific diagnostic evidence for this pottery to be of this date, though it was variously preferred to be so within broader ranges, often on the fabrics only, noting that a significant presence was known to occur nearby (CWC2-EV-23; Hart, 2023). Some of the flint tempered wares were in variously lesser or more significantly sandy fabrics. One fresh looking fine sandy rim within (1378), broadly 200/150 BC to 50 AD, was potentially of this phase.

Flint tempered ware

The majority. Two medium sized base sherds, plus 8 smaller body sherds, all unusually fresh looking and likely from the same vessel, occurred within (1378). Broadly Later Prehistoric, it might more specifically be of this date and could relate to a fresh fine sandy ware sherd from the same context.

Sandy and shell filled ware with very sparse possible flint temper

(1057) included one lightly worn small body sherd which featured occasional fine shell and very sparse possibly burnt (otherwise potentially natural) flint grits.

Fine sandy ware

A small, fresh, possibly upright, thin-walled rim with a simple neatly rounded top, showing a very neat horizontal linear tooled dull burnish on both surfaces, occurred within (1378), alongside a fresh looking flint tempered base. The rim could date between 200/150 BC and 50 AD, though if associated with the other sherds from this context then a date prior to 75 BC is possible, given the absence of any grog tempered fabrics.

2.13. Late Iron Age to Early Roman, 50 BC to 75 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1121) **[1122]**, (1234) **[1235]**, (1262) **[1263]**, (1281) **[1287]**, (1305) **[1307]**, (1311) **[1313]**, (1529) **[1530]**, (2403) **[2404]**.	14	9
Total		**14**	**9**

Much was typically small sized and could date throughout the range, while a few had the potential to date between 25 and 50 or 75 AD. If related, the activity could be focussed within the 1st century AD.

'Belgic' style grog tempered ware

Seven scraps and small sherds from 5 vessels were retrieved from (1121), (1234), (1262), (1305) and (1311). Most dated broadly, though 2 sherds that were potentially from red surfaced flagons would likely date between 15 BC/25 to 75 AD.

?'Belgic' style grog tempered ware with shell

(1529) produced 2 small conjoining sherds that were not heavily tempered and featured occasional grog (some containing fine shell) and mostly fine to sparse larger shell, with sparse fine flint/grit and quartz. This vessel could have been made from a clay which contained natural inclusions of shell. There was a slight preference for it being a 'Belgic' style fabric, the oxidised exterior potentially suggesting a date at the later end of its range, between 25 and 75 AD.

Sandy ware

Four small sherds from 2 vessels all occurred within (2403). Three conjoined to a thick-walled buff sherd which preferably dated between 0/25 to 50/75 AD. One very small, reduced sherd with a smoothed/partly dull burnished exterior was from a vessel that might have been finished on a tournette. This technique could occur from perhaps 100/75 BC onwards but has certainly been noted appearing in some local assemblages a short time after 50 BC (Seager Smith, 2015, 200). It could date broadly within the Late or Latest Iron Age, though the fabric could equally occur during the Early Saxon to Mid Saxon periods (450 to 850 AD). The use of tournettes for Kentish Saxon wares starts to reappear by around 800 AD, if not a little earlier (Macpherson-Grant, 2011)

and, as such, it is worth noting that evidence of Mid Saxon activity (775/800 to 850 AD) did occur within context (1053).

?Thanet silty

One small scrap from (1281) might be of this ware type and would date between 25 and 75 AD if so, but it was an absolutely minimal sample of the vessel's fabric and could easily be unrepresentative.

2.14. Early Roman, 75 to 150 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1123) **[1126]**, (1165) **[1166]**, (2403) **[2404]**, (3303) **[3306]**.	5	5
Total		**5**	**5**

This material comprised small sized plain body sherds, the majority highly worn and dating broadly throughout this range.

Romanising Thanet silty ware

One sherd occurred within (2403).

Romanising 'Belgic' style grog tempered ware

Three sherds were recovered from (1123), (1165) and (2403). *North Kent Thameside fine sandy ware*
One soft sherd, which likely dated between 120 and 150/175 AD, was retrieved from (3303).

2.15. Mid Roman, 150/175 to 250 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(2403) **[2404]**.	1	1
Total		**1**	**1**

Native Coarse Ware

One medium sized thick-walled hard fired grog tempered body sherd, its worn surface showing an incised linear grooved decoration, occurred within (2403).

2.16. Mid Saxon, 775/800 to 850 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Contemporary	(1053) **[1056]**.	5	5
Total		**5**	**5**

All were undecorated and in sandy fabrics, the majority likely East Kent products. Two rims were present, both of everted flaring forms that could occur through most of the Anglo-Saxon and into the Early Medieval, though none of the fabrics were typical of the classic Canterbury/Tyler Hill types that are most commonly encountered during and after the Late Saxon. One larger everted rim was completely handmade, this and another much more worn small sherd having frequent mostly fine shell and possibly chalk, with a date between 725/750 and 850/975 AD most likely. The other rim was small, notably with pale orange oxidised surfaces, which is not typical for Anglo-Saxon pottery produced in Kent. It could have been finished on a tournette, suggesting a date after 775/800 AD if a local product (Macpherson-Grant, 2011). If both rims were related, then a date between 775/800 and 850/875 AD is possible. Also present however was 1 small dark black sherd that was thin-walled and likely wheel-thrown. This (and another slightly thicker sherd in a similar fabric) could be North French/Belgian Blackware, which would date between 600 and 850 AD overall if so. There is an issue however, for continental imports are currently thought to be very rare or potentially absent in Thanet between 750 and 850 AD, though they are known from other centres in East Kent (Macpherson-Grant, 2011).

?North French/Belgian Blackware

Two small sherds with smoothed/dull burnished surfaces, 1 very thin-walled, the other slightly thicker, could be wheel-thrown products and of this ware type. If so, they would likely date between 600 and 750/850 AD.

East Kent shell tempered sandy ware ?with chalk

There were 2 sherds in this fabric. One was small, thin-walled and somewhat residual. The other was a medium sized handmade everted flaring rim. The form could date widely, but as this had not obviously been finished on a tournette it most likely ranged between 725/750 and 850/975 AD.

?East Kent/Canterbury sandy ware

In this fabric was 1 small, everted flaring rim with smoothed pale orange surfaces. It was potentially of similar form to the larger everted rim, but perhaps finished on a tournette, which would suggest a date after 775/800 AD if a local product (Macpherson-Grant, 2011).

2.17. Early Medieval, 1050 to 1150 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1016) **[1018]**.	1	1
Unclear	(1054) **[1056]**.	1	1
Total		**2**	**2**

Canterbury sandy ware

Two small sherds, one from (1054) possibly with a knife-trimmed facet.

2.18. Early Medieval to Medieval, 1140/1150 to 1225/1250 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1269) **[1270]**, (1369) **[1370]**.	2	2
Unclear	(1439) **[1443]**, (1457) **[1458]**.	2	2
Total		**4**	**4**

Shell tempered ware

Three small plain sherds from (1369), (1439) and (1457) were variously oxidised and would most typically date between 1150 and 1225/1250 AD.

?London type ware

A small, thick, fine sandy, strongly orange oxidised sherd, featuring small patches of a potential creamy slip, occurred in (1269). Very worn, it has the potential to be a white slipped London product, possibly from a Rouen type vessel/jug. The fabric was soft, which is more typical of the 12th century products rather than later (Pearce *et al*, 1985, 4), with a date between 1140/1170 and 1200 AD preferred for now.

2.19. Medieval, 1200/1250 to 1375 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(1334) **[1336]**, (1430) **[1432]**, (2403) **[2404]**, (3303) **[3306]**.	5	4
Total		**5**	**4**

All small sized and Canterbury products, which dominated the local markets during this time.

Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware

One oxidised sherd from (1334) likely dated between 1225/1250 and 1275/1300 AD. A grey sherd from (1430) could be later, at 1200/1250 to 1375 AD. (3303) produced a small right angled rim, which featured some fine stab holes, bright orange surfaces and was hard fired, potentially 1275 to 1350 AD. Two sherds from (2403) conjoined to a small thin-walled body sherd, which showed a worn brownish looking glaze on its exterior and a single shallow raised rib; potentially 1275/1300 to 1350/1375 AD.

2.20. Post-Medieval, 1550/1625 to 1750 AD

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Sherds*	*Vessels*
Residual	(2500).	2	2

Total		**2**	**2**

Kentish red earthenware

These were small sized sherds. One was a rim with an iron flecked glaze on the interior, likely dating between 1550/1625 and 1750 AD. The other was a thin-walled body sherd, with a dull dark iron-rich glazed exterior and a dull worn glazed interior, 1612 to 1739/1750 AD.

3. Assessment

3.1. Stratigraphy

The relationships between the contexts was unknown and unconsidered at this stage. If a further phase of work to create a final site report is conducted, then the conclusions that will be drawn about the relationships and phasing of the site's features, which will be examined as part of the site assessment report produced subsequent to this artefact report, can be used to help group all of the ceramics, particularly including the less diagnostic material, that may be subject to further analysis.

3.2. Relative academic value

The period-based assemblages, as discussed within the section 1. *Summary* and characterised within the section 2. *Period-based review*, which are of prime interest here, are discussed below. The material from the other phases, while of use with regards to evidence of activities conducted at or within the vicinity of this particular site, contained nothing of particular note for further research that would likely make a major useful contribution to the corpus of existing information that is used for the study of pottery from the county as a whole. This was for a variety of reasons, including that the groups were often of low quantity and generally residual or of uncertain relationship with their contexts, also because the material was often small sized and/or datable only broadly on their own merits, with potentially little opportunity for refinement.

3.2.1. Early Neolithic (2.1.), Middle Neolithic (2.2.), Beaker (2.3.) and Early Bronze Age (2.4.)

The presence of this material was of interest, given the evidence it offered for activity in the vicinity during these periods, but it would add little further of use to the regional record. The low quantities and limited sizes means that no significant profiles or extensive decorated schemes were present. Also, as most, if not all, were residual, their dating cannot be usefully refined by associated radiocarbon dates.

3.2.2. Mid Saxon (2.16.)

This was a notable potentially context-contemporary presence, but a minimal component of the site assemblage, with little further to offer. The 2 rims were of well-known forms which could date very widely on their own merits. Two other small body sherds could be from North French/Belgian imports, but such occurrences are not that rare locally and further extensive research or consultation to determine their source is not deemed necessary at this time.

3.3. Recommendations

Given that the material has been catalogued fairly comprehensively (by fabric type, including descriptions of the rim forms and decorative elements) and summarised within this current assessment report (see sections 1. and 2. and the Appendix), it is suggested that no further work needs to be conducted on the pottery assemblage at this time. Any final site report could include a general summary of the individual period assemblages present, discussing the character of each assemblage, noting the wares present and any significant manufacturing, form and decorative traits. This can be largely based on the information that has been provided in the pottery assessment report and catalogues. Illustration of the very few form (rims) and decorated elements present is not considered a necessity. Written descriptions would suffice, though illustrations can be included if desired and resources permit.

6.2 THE LITHICS ASSESSMENT

Contents

3.3. Recommendations

1. Summary

A total of 86 worked lithics, all flint weighing a total of 1103g, were presented and catalogued. All dates given throughout are *circa*. Several phases of activity were indicated, and the periods represented are listed below, along with an estimate of the numbers of lithics that may reliably be present. Notable traits and the nature of any tool use were noted within the catalogue and are summarised within the *Period-based review* (the numbers of the sections within the latter, which covers each entry, is given beside the period title in the lists below). The estimate of the numbers of lithics may give an indication of the relative different degrees of activity that produced these assemblages, with regards to the amount or length of human presence and whether this site was nearer the centre of that activity, or perhaps on the periphery of it. Issues around the identification of certainly contemporary material means that any less diagnostic flintwork that was recovered from the same contexts as more specifically dateable pieces cannot be reliably considered as associated at this time.

2.1.	Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic	9200/7550 to 3350 BC	2 flints
2.2.	Earlier Neolithic	4000 to 3350/2900 BC	9 flints
2.3.	Neolithic	4000 to 2300 BC	3/4 flints
2.6.	Beaker Period to Early Bronze Age	2450 to 1550 BC	8 flints
2.9.	Early to Middle Iron Age	600 to 350 BC	1 flint

In addition, some less specifically diagnostic material was also present:

2.4.	Neolithic to Beaker Period and Early Bronze Age	4000 to 1550 BC	13 flints
2.5.	Neolithic and later	4000 to 600+ BC	1 flint
2.7.	Beaker Period and later	2450 to 350+ BC	1 flint
2.8.	Middle Bronze Age-Early to Middle Iron Age or later	1550 to 600/350+ BC	40/47 flints

No material that is certainly of a specific period was present and the majority were only broadly dateable on their own merits. Comprising mostly small blades and bladelets that could date widely, there are no retouched tools of the more formal period-diagnostic types were present, and no cores were present. No material needs

to pre-date the Mesolithic and are more likely EN, considering the rarity of certain evidence of the Mesolithic locally and the much greater incidence of EN activity nearby. The overall quantities per period and within each context in total were low and none of the flintwork was certainly contemporary with its context, though the best potential instances exist amongst the Later Prehistoric material. The low quantities of Earlier Prehistoric flintwork could indicate that this site lay on the periphery of the settlement activity which originally produced that material, or that by the Later Prehistoric and subsequently, most of that evidence lay buried and sealed and was only infrequently disturbed by contemporary digging or ploughing at those times. It is not unexpected that Later Prehistoric features would produce low quantities of contemporary flintwork.

Geology and patination

The underlying geology mostly comprised Upper Chalk with overlying superficial deposits, that lay slightly further down the hill, within palaeochannels and natural depressions, comprising superficial deposits of brickearth. Typically, soils that lay directly above chalk and contain elements of such usually promote the production of blue and white patinas that are frequently helpful in the attempt to identify whether flintwork is more likely to be contemporary or residual within its context. Flintwork that is fresh and contemporary, or effectively so, will in general be unpatinated or only lightly patinated (though some exceptions are known). Flintwork that shows the development of strong patinas are more likely to be residual (to varying degrees). Variations in or the truncation of patinated areas can show that a piece has been subsequently damaged or re-used, while the strength of the original patina can offer a guide to the relative length of time that a piece had been exposed post-discard and prior to any re-use. Deposits of chalk-free brickearth hinder the formation of such patinas and the attempt to ascertain contemporaneity and re-use. The precise nature of the geology that underlay the individual features is unknown and unconsidered at this time.

Raw materials

All of the flint types used (see Appendix 5) are akin to the materials and their relative frequencies that are commonly encountered in chalk-soil and brickearth geologies in East Kent. There is no evidence that any has, or needs to have, been imported any significant distance.

2. Period-based review

The contexts which contain evidence of the period-diagnostic lithics are listed below, along with an estimate of their *potential* relationship, though this should always be considered in light of the nature of the context, the vertical distribution of the material and any other associated finds, as well as the underlying geology.

2.1. Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic, 9200/7550 to 3350 BC

Potential relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(1352) **[1353]**, (1386) **[1387]**.	2
Total		**2**

Comprising two small pieces, a small fragment of decent utilised B, SW pat, from (1352) and a very small flake from (1386). ?M-EN.

2.2. Earlier Neolithic, 4000 to 3350/2900 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(1025) **[1027]**, (1028) **[1030]**, (1082) **[1083]**, (1089) **[1090]**, (1119) **[1120]**, (1123) **[1126]**, (1201) **[1203],** (2508) **[2510]**.	8
Element re-used	(2506) **[2507]**.	1
Total		**9**

Comprising nine blades/bladelets, these pieces could be of this more specific date within broader Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic or Mesolithic to Neolithic ranges. Context (1082) 1 bladelet, broadly M>EBA, more likely EN and (1119) 1 broken BL, broadly M>EN, more likely LM>EN and possibly EN. Context (2508) from the evaluation, is the small broken probably hafted handle end from a narrow blade, lightly patinated. The latter is a medium sized blade, also from the evaluation, which is fairly strongly patinated and shows subsequent unpatinated re-use of both good and poor quality. The re-use more likely occurred as a result of activity in the Later Prehistoric, when the practice was increasingly common, though it can also occur earlier. An Earlier Neolithic date is slightly preferred for these blades, for the reasons outlined in the section 1.

2.3. Neolithic, 4000 to 2300 BC

Potential relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(1123) **[1126]**, (1281) **[1287]**, (1531) **[1533]**.	3/4
Total		**3/4**

Comprising three flakes and a knife. Context (1123) produced a decent retouched backed knife, together with a similar but poorer tool, N>EBA/??BK>EBA, in same context, a curious association . Context (1281) contained a decent broad B-like large flake, natural backed and utilised, and (1531) produced a large thick flake. ??N.

2.4. Neolithic to Beaker Period and Early Bronze Age, 4000 to 1550 BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(1034) **[1035]**, (1123) **[1126]**, (1234) **[1235]**, (1327) **[1328]**, (1495) **[1496]**, (2502) **[2503]**, (2504) **[2505]**, (2508) **[2510]**, (2610) **[2611]**.	11
Re-used elements	(1378) **[1379]**, (1406) **[1408]**.	2
Total		**13**

These are all small and not specifically diagnostic, though they do show either certain or potential evidence of skilled flintknapping techniques that would typically not post-date the Early Bronze Age and, in these instances and local circumstances, are less likely to be Mesolithic. All are either unpatinated or only lightly patinated. Neolithic-Beaker examples comprise one small PP flake from context (1034), one thick Bullhead blade, broken and RU from (1406) and a small decent B, ?hafted for use as ?piercer. Notably there is no significant chalk patination on this or the other small flake from (1034). Two, from (2502) and (2504), potentially feature platform preparation. One, from (2508), is just a decent looking thin flake, simply utilised. Two others are blades. One of the latter, also from (2508), who's narrow distal tip shows some direct abrupt retouch through cortex, is less likely to post-date the Beaker Period (pre 1750 BC). Neolithic-Early Bronze Age examples comprise two MBW and AEBW patinated large flakes from context (1123), a small white patinated PP flake from (1234), one small decent flake, VEBW patinated, together with two MBA>EMIA+ pieces from context (1327) and one RU scraper from (1378).

2.5. Neolithic and later, 4000 to 600+ BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(2403) **[2404]**.	1
Total		**1**

This was a fairly decent looking small and lightly patinated flake, which could reasonably date up to the Neolithic.

2.6. Beaker Period to Early Bronze Age, 2450 to 1550 BC

Potential relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(1123) **[1126]**.	2
Re-used elements	(1057) **[1060] Small Find 1**, (1123) **[1126]**.	3
Element's relationship unclear	(1236) **[1237] Small Find 4**, (1281) **[1287]**.	3
Total		**8**

Containing eight pieces, the Beaker to Early Bronze Age assemblage comprising 4 pieces from (1123), 1 strong patinated, 1 mod patinated, 1 SBW rounded scraper with unpatinated re-use, 1 MBW patinated N>EBA/??BK>EBA retouched backed knife on very poor quality flint, 1 distal fragment of a large, long flake with a neat convex distal end, with differing patination SBW/EBW, and 1 EBW patinated minimally retouched side+end scraper, with platform preparation, ??BK. Again, there is a curious association with a similar but decent retouched backed knife, broadly N with AMBW patination, in same context. Context (1236) produced Small Find 4, a BK>MBA-LBA/?BK>EBA, oval discoidal scraper, with early stage patina and potentially contemporary with 2 other EBW patinated flakes from same context, although need not, relate to SF 4 but no pottery was present. Context (1281) also produced 1 small convex end and hollow scraper and a potentially associated naturally backed utilised flake in the same raw material, with early stage patination. However,

pottery scrap present could be ??LIA-ER>ER. The Late Beaker to Early Bronze Age element comprised Small Find 1, a RU ?BK>EBA scraper in context (1057).

2.7. Beaker Period and later, 2450 to 350+ BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Residual elements	(802) **[803]**.	1
Total		**1**

This was a small, moderately patinated, simply utilised flake.

2.8. Middle Bronze Age-Early to Middle Iron Age or later, 1550 to 600/350+ BC

Relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Contemporary groups	(1288) **[1289]**, (1329) (1330) **[1331]**.	5/9
Contemporary elements	(1201) **[1203]**.	2
Residual elements	(1001), (1123) **[1126]**, (1456) **[1458]**, (2403) **[2404]**, (2508) **[2510]**.	9
Group's relationship unclear	(1034) **[1035]**.	3/5
Element's relationship unclear	(1046) **[1047]**, (1057) **[1060] Small Find 1**, (1229) **[1231]**, (1236) **[1237]**, (1254) **[1255]**, (1266) **[1268]**, (1290) **[1291]**, (1327) **[1328]**, (1337) **[1338]**, (1378) **[1379]**, (1390) **[1391]**, (1406) **[1408]**, (1428) **[1429]**, (1531) **[1533]**, (2504) **[2505]**, (2506) **[2507]**.	21/22
Total		**40/47**

The flintwork of these Later Prehistoric periods is typically characterised by expediency and comparatively basic and sometimes poor knapping techniques, with assemblages dominated by flakes simply utilised as knives (without retouching), along with a lesser quantity of flakes and natural flint retouched as scrapers (hollow scrapers occurring particularly commonly). The raw materials were usually gathered locally and where easily accessible, with little regard for the quality. The practice of re-using old struck flakes and pieces of often flake-like natural flint was particularly prevalent from the Middle Bronze Age to the Earliest Iron Age at least and this potentially became increasingly more frequent over that time. It should be recognised that Later Prehistoric flintwork could have resulted from any of at least 4 or 5 different periods, with the employment of flint for making tools such as scrapers and knives continuing to at least the end of the Early to Middle Iron Age. It is currently considered likely however that, hammerstones aside (which could occur later), other more 'formal' or well-worked styles of tools may be largely absent by that period. The dating is necessarily broad, for on a flintwork basis it is difficult to reliably differentiate between the different periods across which the industry evolved. Any attempts at such would be most reliable when focussed on a reasonable sized assemblage that is certainly contemporary (see Hart 2021).

All of this Later Prehistoric material in the site assemblage was either unpatinated or showed only the early stages of patination. In a chalk-soil environment this would typically indicate that the flintwork had not seen a significant period of surface exposure prior to burial and it would offer the possibility that this flintwork could be context or at least phase-contemporary. In this scenario, the otherwise undiagnostic pieces from the same context could have some potential to be associated with the similarly patinated more diagnostic flintwork present and, usefully, the increased quantities would improve the likelihood and reliability of such a collection being context or at least phase-contemporary and it could give a more specific indication of its date. In the current circumstances on this site, however, it would seem this cannot be relied upon.

For those contexts where the relationship of the more diagnostic flintwork was unclear, context (2504) potentially contains an additional 11 flints, though another unpatinated piece which might date no later than the Early Bronze Age makes any patina-based associations unreliable at this time. If related, it is a possibility that its presence could indicate a date at the earlier end of the range, i.e., Middle to Late Bronze Age (1550 to 1150 BC), though 2 other flakes might just be more specifically Earliest Iron Age (1000/900 to 600 BC). The latter is speculation however, based only on the fact that these tools (a hollow scraper and an end scraper) were made on very small flakes. Context (2506) also contained an additional 3 flakes in a similar condition, though all were small, broken and residual to some degree. Other pieces spanning a potential Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age include (1001), 2 tools with multiple retouched edges, residual in subsoil, (1046) one large flake with inverted retouch along its length, and (1428), one small thick bladelet-like natural flint with a short neat, retouched edge. Specimens that may be context contemporary but are not associated with pottery include (1288), a utilised/?ret natural – piercer/awl, on river stained natural flint, two other natural, one also river stained and ?utilised, the other utilised (similar to (1406)), context (1329), one tiny scrap of shatter with a ?retouched/utilised edge, ?MBA>EMIA+ and context (1330) one unpatinated simple/poor RU, splinter.

Three instances of the re-use of earlier flintwork occurs, these being recovered from (2506) and (2508). All were at least used as scrapers and likely date no later than the Earliest Iron Age (pre 600 BC). One of the examples from (2506) was made on a relatively strongly patinated flake that could have originated in the Earlier Neolithic (see section 2.1. above). The other example from this context was only lightly patinated, though the one from (2508) was similarly strong.

Instances where pottery occurs are found within the following contexts: (1201), two small natural, potentially utilised but hard to hold for tool use. If utilised, likely MBA>EMIA+ and could potentially be contemporary with the pottery (?EIA>EMIA/??EMIA). A couple of other pieces might be related, but unclear and not included in table. NB. an EBW patinated blade ?EN was also present. Context (1057) produced Small Find 1. RU ?LBK>EBA scraper and (1378) a RU N>EBA scraper, both with ?MLIA pottery. Context (1123) contained 4 pieces, 2 unpatinated and 2 EBW patinated, of which 3 of these RU, together with LP>ER/?MLIA> pottery. Finally, context (1456) produced an unpatinated RU on patinated primary blade together with EMED>MED pottery.

Instances where pottery does not occur are found within the following contexts: (1034), 3/5 pieces, possible a group, but a Y patination. Note that ?N>BK is also present, (1229), 2 scrapers minimally retouched through cortex, one on river stained flint and lightly pat, (1236), one minimally retouched natural, unpatinated, together with EBW patinated ?BK>EBA SF 4, and 2 other EBW flakes, (1254), one orange patinated flake-like natural utilised as knife, (1266), one orange stained blade segment-like natural, with small area scarring, utilised as a knife (?scraping/cutting), (1290), one small flake-like natural ?retouched/?utilised. Raw material and size akin to ?EMIA ?utilised natural in (1325), context (1327), one small B-like natural with small area utilised, one large flake-like natural with a broad utilised edge, (1337), one small scraper simply minimally ret through cortex, unclear if RU, residual if not, (1390), two unpatinated RU of flakes and natural, (1406), one RU N>BK blade and one ?utilised but hard to hold natural bladelet-like orange patination natural, similar to that seen in context (1288), and (1531), one natural backed utilised with natural ??N also present.

2.9. Early to Middle Iron Age, 600 to 350 BC

Potential relationship	*In contexts*	*Quantity*
Element's relationship unclear	(1325) **[1326]**,	1
Total		**1**

A single, potentially contemporary piece, with the pottery - (1325) a small natural ?utilised piece.

3. An assessment of the worked lithics

3.1. Stratigraphy

The relationships between the contexts was unknown and unconsidered at this stage. If a further phase of work to create a final site report is conducted, then the conclusions that will be drawn about the relationships and phasing of the site's features, which will be examined as part of the site assessment report produced subsequent to this artefact report, can be used to check the estimated associations of the worked lithics (ie. contemporary or residual). In particular, it may be possible to determine whether any of those pieces which are currently of unclear association with their context (mostly Later Prehistoric) have any reasonable potential of being contemporary. If so, then this could make it possible to establish an albeit small sized collection of flintwork who's dating can be refined and supported by other evidence, which would enhance their academic value.

3.2. Relative academic value

This was a low quantity assemblage, who's more diagnostic elements were mostly only broadly dateable to several Earlier or Later Prehistoric periods (pre or post 1550 BC) on their own merits. A small number of retouched tools did offer evidence of activity at more specific periods, though all were either residual or of unclear relationship with their context, with no supporting pottery evidence. As such, the Earlier Prehistoric flintwork has little further to offer beyond its presence, in that it cannot provide diagnostic examples that are definitively dated by other means, and which would make a useful contribution to the existing body of data from the county.

The majority of the Later Prehistoric flintwork was either residual or of unclear association with its context and only a very small proportion was potentially associated with pottery, the more diagnostic of which was preferably of Early to Mid or Mid to Late Iron Age or later date. The broad dating which needs to be applied to the majority of the Later Prehistoric flintwork, combined with a low quantity and an ambiguousness that currently surrounds some of their relationships with their contexts, means that useful specific data is lacking at this time.

Notably, the occurrence of some unpatinated and otherwise fresh looking flintwork in contexts within which they must be residual does question the reliability that unpatinated pieces have a reasonable potential to be contemporary with their context on this (largely chalk geology) site. As such, the collection does not currently provide reliable data in this regard.

3.3. Recommendations

For the reasons discussed in 3.2. and given that the material has been catalogued fairly comprehensively and summarised (see sections 1. and 2. and the Appendix of the lithic assessment report), it is suggested that no further work needs to be conducted on this assemblage at this time. Any final site report could include a general summary on the periods of activity, which is evidenced by the flintwork, recording those periods that are associated with contemporary features and those represented solely by residual material, giving the approximate quantities present. This would allow any researchers to decide whether it would be worthwhile following-up their enquires by investigating the lithic report held within the site archive. The information presented in any final site report can be largely based on that which has been provided in the lithic assessment report and catalogue.

6.3 THE REGISTERED SMALL FINDS ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

The archaeological excavation at Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, produced a total of 10 registered small finds, comprising 1 coin, 2 copper alloy objects, 4 stone objects and 3 non-ferrous (iron) objects.

The artefacts had been registered within the site archive and assigned a unique Small Find number (SF:) and air dried.

The state of preservation of the objects is good.

CATALOGUE

THE COIN

SF: 3. Context (1439) [1444].

Cast Kent Potin c. 100 BC.

Copper alloy and Tin.

Obv: Stylised head of Apollo l.

Rev: Bull charging r.

Dia: 18mm.

Weight 1.9gm.

Comments: a very good specimen and retains one casting sprue. Some active corrosion on one edge. Requires conservation. Illustrate.

THE COPPER ALLOY

SF: 6. Context (1367) [1368]. Incomplete. Buckle plate or strap-end formed from sheet metal. The object is rectangular-shaped and retains two rivets at one end. Length: 24mm. Width: 19mm. Thickness: 0.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires conservation. Illustrate.

SF: 7. Context (1388) [1389]. Fragment. Brooch spring fragment comprising two coils and a section of the chord, suggesting that this object is part of a Nauheim or Nauheim Derivative brooch, giving a date range c. 50 BC-100 AD.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires conservation. Illustrate.

THE STONE

SF: 1. Context (1057) [1060]. Scraper.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires further analysis by a worked flint specialist. Illustrate.

SF: 2. Context (1053) [1056]. Fragments (x3) of quern stone. Weight: 925gm.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires petrological analysis to determine the stone type and its source. Illustrate.

SF: 4. Context (1236) [1237]. Scraper.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires further analysis by a worked flint specialist. Illustrate.

SF: 5. Context (1349) [1350]. Scraper.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires further analysis by a worked flint specialist. Illustrate.

THE FERROUS OBJECTS

SF: 8. Context (1478) [1480]. Chisel with a tapering shank that has rectangular-shaped cross-section. The head is burred and ovate in shape and the blade has two bevelled faces. Length: 213mm. Width (shank): 18.5mm. Thickness (shank): 11mm. Length (head): 29mm. Width (head): 27mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: stabilise and x-ray. Illustrate.

SF: 9. Context (1001). Incomplete. Nail with a flat, ovate-shaped and off-set head, and a shank that has a square-shaped section. Length: 28.5mm. Length (head): 21.5mm. Width (head): 17mm. Width (shank): 5.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

SF: 10. Context (1001). Incomplete. Nail with a flat, ovate-shaped head, and a shank that has a rectangular-shaped section. Length: 18mm. Length (head): 9mm. Width (head): 8mm. Width (shank): 4.5mm. Thickness (shank): 3.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

CONCLUSIONS

The archaeological excavation at Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, produced a small assemblage of artefacts, the most notable being **SFs: 1**, **4** and **5**, the scrapers; **SF: 3**, the potin; **SF: 7**, the brooch spring; the quern fragments (**SF: 2**) and **SF: 8**, the chisel. The scrapers imply that there is an Early Bronze Age background within the archaeological landscape, if not actual activity on site, and the potin and brooch spring suggest that there is also a Late Iron Age presence. The quern fragments and chisel could be assigned to any period from the Late Iron Age onwards, therefore, ceramic dating, if available will be necessary to place both artefacts into context.

The presence of the potin is of particular interest, as it forms part of an increasing collection of potins in the Cliffsend area. Other potins recovered from the Cliffsend area include: 2 from Cottington Road (Holmes, 2022), 44 (including 34 from Zone 6) along the route of the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick, and Welsh. 2015), 5 examples from 'Cliffsend' (recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme - via the Oxford University Celtic Coin Index) and a single British example from Richborough (Allen, 1968. Reece, 1981). Together, this assemblage suggests that there is a localised concentration of the first British coinage, seemingly focused on Pegwell Bay. This presence may represent economic/commercial activity perhaps similar or, identical to, that responsible for the localised concentration of potins from Folkestone Roman Villa (Holmes, *pers comm*, and Parfitt and Richardson, 2012 and Parfitt, 2013).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Although a small assemblage it is recommended that artefacts **SFs: 3**, **7** and **8** are x-rayed to aid identification. Others, where recommended in the catalogue, require conservation. With the exception of the nails, it is also recommended that all of the remaining artefacts are illustrated.

In addition, due to the presence of the potin and the examples listed above, it is suggested that a thorough survey of potin coins within the area be undertaken to establish a more accurate tally and analyse their distribution and potential relationship with the Late Iron Age occupation surrounding the Proposed Development Area and the wider South Thanet area.

6.4 THE FAUNAL ASSESSMENT

A small bone assemblage weighing 1.023kg and comprising 83 bones and teeth, recovered from 21 contexts within 17 features.

Cattle, pig, sheep and indeterminate bird, fish and rodent are represented. Long bone fragments were assigned to small, medium or large mammal as were unidentifiable and rib fragments. Measurements were taken of 12 bones. Bone preservation was reasonable to poor.

FEATURE	CONTEXT	Bird - Indet.	Cattle	Fish - Indet.	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Pig	Rodent - Indet.	Sheep	Total
[1056]	1053		1	10	2	13	2		3	31
	1054	1								1
[1060]	1057	5		4		1		1		11
	1058						1			1
[1090]	1089				1					1
[1122]	1121		1							1
[1129]	1127		1							1
[1161]	1159		1							1
[1203]	1201		4							4
[1211]	1210					1				1
[1237]	1236					1				1
[1291]	1290					13			5	18
[1297]	1295		2							2
[1302]	1299		1							1
[1336]	1334		1							1
[1364]	1361		2							2
[1496]	1495					3				3
[1521]	1520		1							1
[1525]	1524		1							1
Total		6	16	14	3	32	3	1	8	83

Table 4. Species by Feature and Context.

Bird – Indeterminate

6 bones were identified to this taxa; unfortunately, it was not possible to assign to species. Side and fusion detail is given within Table 6 below and measurements are included within Table 7 below.

Cattle

16 bones/teeth were identified as Cattle. Side and fusion detail is given within Table 3 below. Measurement, where possible, is included within Table 7 below.

Fish - Indeterminate

14 bone fragments were identified as fish, but it was not possible to assign to specific species.

Pig

3 bones were identified as pig, a single astragalus, a left maxilla and the rear section of a left skull. The skull had fractured along the fusion lines. The rear adult molars were present within both. Measurements, where possible, are included in Table 7.

Rodent – Indeterminate

A single phalange 1 has been assigned to this species. Measurement of this element is included in Table 7.

Sheep

8 bones were identified as sheep and recovered from 2 contexts. Other than the hyoids, all bone assigned to this species were from the lower limbs. Measurements, where possible, are included in Table 7.

BONE	Bird - Indet.	Cattle	Fish - Indet.	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Pig	Rodent - Indet.	Sheep	Total
Astragalus						1		1	2
Calcaneum		1						1	2
Cranium	1								1
Femur	1								1
Horn Core fragment		1							1
Hyoid fragment								2	2
LBF				3	5				8
Mandible		2							2
Maxilla fragment						1			1
MC		2							2
P1		1					1		2
Radius								1	1
Rib fragment					14				14
Scapho Cuboid								1	1
Scapula		1							1
Single lower molar		3							3
Skull						1			1
Tarso-Metatarsus	4								4
Tibia								2	2
Tooth fragment		4							4
Ulna		1							1
Unidentified			13		13				26
Vertebra fragment			1						1
Total	6	16	14	3	32	3	1	8	83

Table 5. Taxa by Skeletal Element

		LHS				LHS Total	RHS		RHS Total
TAXA	BONE	Distal fused	Fused	NFD	Proximal fused		Fused	NFD	
Bird - Indet.	Cranium								
	Femur		1			1			
	Tarso-Metatarsus	1		1		2	2		2

Cattle	Calcaneum			1		1			
	Mandible					1			1
	MC			1	1	2			
	P1						1		1
	Scapula							1	1
	Single lower molar					2			
	Ulna			1		1			
Pig	Astragalus						1		1
	Maxilla fragment					1			
	Skull					1			
Rodent - Indet.	P1		1			1			
Sheep	Astragalus						1		1
	Calcaneum						1		1
	Hyoid fragment					1			1
	Radius			1		1			
	Scapho Cuboid						1		1
	Tibia		1			1	1		1

Table 6. Side and Fusion

FEATURE	CONTEXT	SPECIES	BONE	GL	Lm	Bd	Bp	GB	GLm	GLl	Di
[1291]	1290	Sheep	Tibia	186.22		28.80	47.33				
[1291]	1290	Sheep	Tibia	187.52		31.09	48.03				
[1291]	1290	Sheep	Calcaneum	58.75				23.70			
[1291]	1290	Sheep	Scapho Cuboid					30.68			
[1291]	1290	Sheep	Astragalus			22.82			34.33	32.19	18.57
[1056]	1053	Cattle	P1	62.65		29.42	29.71				
[1060]	1057	Bird - Indet.	Femur	68.37	64.85	12.56	13.49				
[1060]	1057	Bird - Indet.	Tarso-Metatarsus	59.06		9.37	9.96				
[1060]	1057	Bird - Indet.	Tarso-Metatarsus			12.05	10.78				
[1060]	1057	Bird - Indet.	Tarso-Metatarsus			10.58					
[1060]	1057	Rodent - Indet.	P1	10.96		1.54	2.48				
FEATURE	**CONTEXT**	**SPECIES**	**BONE**	**28**		**31**	**24**				
[1060]	1058	Pig	Skull	61.95		24.03	33.66				

Table 7. Metrics

Discussion

A small but varied bone assemblage comprising cattle, pig and sheep but also bird, fish and rodent.

No further analysis is feasible given the number of features/contexts from which the assemblage was recovered. Some bones, however, were poorly preserved, consistent with remaining unburied for some time after disposal.

6.5 THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Introduction

This report summarises the findings arising from the macrobotanical, and charcoal assessment undertaken by Quaternary Scientific (University of Reading) in connection with the proposed development at Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, Thanet, Kent (site code: CWC-EX-21). The work was commissioned by the Swale & Thames Archaeological Survey Company. During the course of archaeological excavations, eighteen bulk environmental samples were taken from archaeological features for the recovery of environmental remains such as plant macrofossils, wood charcoal, faunal remains and Mollusca, as well as to assist finds recovery. were taken from a number of pits, a linear and various fills of hollows/ valleys. At the time of writing, all features were undated. The following report assesses the potential of the charred and mineralised plant macrofossils to inform on the diet and arable economy at the site and the local environment.

Methods

The flots were scanned, in their entirety, under a stereozoom microscope at 7-45x magnifications and their contents recorded (Table 11). Provisional identification of the charred remains was based on observations of gross morphology and surface structure and quantification was based on approximate number of individuals. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997) for wild plants and Zohary and Hopf (1994) for cereals. The charcoal was not present in sufficient quantities to be submitted for identification.

Results of the Assessment

Linear Features and Pits

The flots from the linear features and pits at Canterbury Road contained abundant modern roots and infrequent charcoal fragments. Land snail shell, including burrowing molluscs (Ceciloides) were frequent within the flots and accompanied by fragmented marine mollusc shell fragments and bone of fish/ microfauna in pits [1060] and [1056]. Modern insects and worm capsules were recorded in several of the features and uncharred fat hen (Chenopodium album) seeds were present in pits [1060] and [1225].

Charred Plant Macrofossils

Charred plant macrofossils were identified in all the linear and pit features, excluding pit [1225]. The

preservation mostly ranged from poor to moderate but was good in pit [1060]. The charred plant remains were sporadic within the features but were frequent in pit [1211] and abundant in pit [1287]. The majority of the charred remains derived from cereal caryopses, predominately of wheat (Triticum sp.) and barley (Hordeum sp.) accompanied by indeterminate grains. A number of the barley caryopses were identified as the hulled variety (Hordeum vulgare). A large legume (Fabaceae) of a cultivated variety was recorded in pit [1211]. Associated weed seeds were identified in a number of the features and consisted of large wild grasses (Poaceae) and knotgrass (Polygonum aviculare) in pits [1211] and [1287]. The latter pit also contained sheep's sorrel (Rumex acetosella). Linear [1035] contained sedge (Carex sp.) and rush (Juncus sp.) seeds whilst a dock (Rumex sp.) was recorded in pit [1060] and spurges (Euphorbia sp.) in pit [1056].

Mineralised Plant Macrofossils

Mineralised plant macrofossils were identified in pits [1060] and [1056], the preservation of which was moderate. Mineralisation occurs in soils with high mineral content (i.e., cess pits, middens) or where corrosion products from metal objects have impregnated the plant tissue (Hall & Huntley 2007: 11). The organic plant material is protected from degrading through replacement with calcium phosphate (Carruthers & Smith 2020: 1). Large, mineralised legumes, likely of a cultivated variety, were identified in both the pits and were accompanied by a single flax (Linum usitatissimum) seed in pit [1060]. Mineralised globules were present in both the pits.

Hollows/Valleys

The flots from the hollows/valleys at Canterbury Road contained modern roots and land snail shells, including burrowing molluscs. Charcoal fragments were mostly infrequent, except in hollow/ valley [1340] where they were frequent but too small for identification. Modern insect remains were identified in hollow/ valley [1126]. No charred or mineralised plant macrofossils were identified within the flots from the hollows/ valleys.

Significance

Linear Features and Pits

The charred plant macrofossils from the linear and pits predominately contained sporadic cereal remains and are of little significance. The cereal assemblages in pits [1211] and [1287] indicate that cereal crop processing was taking place at the site and potentially derive from a mixed arable economy of wheat and barley cultivation, with the latter of the hulled variety. Further identification of the charred cereals will be able to determinate the potential dominance of one of the cereal taxa as well as detect the presence of any more diagnostic chaff. The weed seeds suggest the cultivation of sandy acidic soils with the presence of knotgrass

and sheep's sorrel (Salisbury 1961: 172, 245) and potential seasonal flooding/ waterlogging with the docks and sedges. The identification of additional weed seeds during analysis may be able to further inform on the arable conditions. The mineralised plant macrofossils indicate that large legumes likely formed a part of the diet at Canterbury Road and the flax would have been utilised as an oil or fibre crop plant.

Hollows/Valleys

The absence of charred or mineralised plant macrofossils within the samples from the hollows/ valleys make them of little significance.

Potential

Linear Features and Pits

The charred plant macrofossils from pits [1211] and [1287] have the potential to further inform on the arable economy, diet and cultivation conditions at Canterbury Road. The ratio of wheat to barley can be measured to inform on cereal selection and the identification of further weed seeds and potential chaff can provide data on arable conditions and crop processing. The plant macrofossils from the remaining linear and pits have no further potential and have been quantified during assessment. The mineralised plant macrofossils have also been fully identified and quantified during assessment and have no further potential. The charred cereal caryopses from the linear and the pit fills have the potential to be submitted for radiocarbon dating if absolute dates are required.

Hollows/Valleys

The flots from the hollows/ valleys have no further potential and cannot provide absolute dating evidence due to the absence of plant macrofossils.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the charred plant macrofossils from pits [1211] and [1287] be submitted for analysis. The flots should be fully sorted for plant remains and subsequently identified and quantified. The results can be discussed in a contextualised report comparing it to other contemporary sites within the vicinity of Canterbury Road. Analysis of the following samples is recommended:

<6> (1207)/ (1208) Pit [1211] and <9> (1282) Pit Terminus [1287].

6.6 THE MONOLITH ASSESSMENT

Introduction

The site lies to the west of Ramsgate overlooking the River Stour valley. The area of Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend is mapped as Margate Chalk Member (= Newhaven Chalk Member; Upper Chalk) with localised superficial deposits of Head 1 (Quaternary silts and clays), and with typical argillic brown earths (forest soils) of the Hamble 1 Association (Allen, 1983. Jarvis 1984).

An undisturbed 50cm-long sediment sample was taken in a monolith (sample 14) through three contexts of 'brickearth' (1537, 1538 and 1540) infilling a *c.* 5m wide natural hollow / channel 1542, cut into the Chalk. The features fills may be trackway of Holocene date or be late glacial/early post glacial to the Neolithic deposits in a natural channel-like feature (Simon Holmes and Dan Worsley *pers. comm*). The hollow is cut by Neolithic features and some features containing possibly residual, Mesolithic worked flints. The aims of sampling and geoarchaeological investigation were:

- To provide a more formal geoarchaeological context (description, magnetic susceptibility profile and basic interpretation) for the features
- To subsample the sequence for palaeo-environmental proxies (pollen)
- Facilitate the potential of providing a long land-use history via the proxy subsamples

Monolith 14

The monolith was unwrapped, and the exposed surface cleaned. It was very wet so was left to dry slightly and attempt to see if any structure developed. Following 24 hours the moist surface was re-cleaned, photographed (Photograph 4) and described following standard terminology (Hodgson 1977). A series of 12 pollen samples were removed at 10mm bandwidth and 40mm intervals, and a suite of 9 magnetic susceptibility samples (*c.* 50g) at 50mm intervals, and land snail samples at c. 10cm contagious intervals. Following described, recording subsampling and there was no sediment remaining in the monolith.

Depth (cm)	*Samples*		*Description*
	Pollen	*MS*	
0-19 (1537)	4 8 12 16	5 10 15	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist decalcified <u>silt</u> well sorted (?aeolian), massive stone-free, no macrospores observed, clear indistinct boundary Land snail samples 0-10; 10-19cm
19-28 (1538)	20 24	20 25	Strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) decalcified silt massive stone-free, weak diffuse strong brown mottles, no macrospores observed, abrupt indistinct boundary Land snail samples 19-28cm
28-50+ (1540)	28 32 26	30 35 40	Brown (7.5YR 5/4-4/4) decalcified silt, weak indistinct medium blocky/prismatic stone-free, weak diffuse strong brown mottles , no macrospores observed,

Depth (cm)	*Samples*		*Description*
	Pollen	*MS*	
	40	45	Land snail samples 28-39; 39-50cm
	44		
	48		

12 pollen samples, 9 MS samples, 5 land snail samples

The deposits below the monolith sample were reported to be frost shattered flint (Holmes and Worsley, ibid).

Geoarchaeology

The site was not visited, consequently description is restricted to the 120mm-wide window provided by the monolith sample. Many pedological features can only be observed in the field and are larger than the narrow monolith sample width. Also, the deposits alone have been described without the full wider context obtained by geoarchaeological attendance.

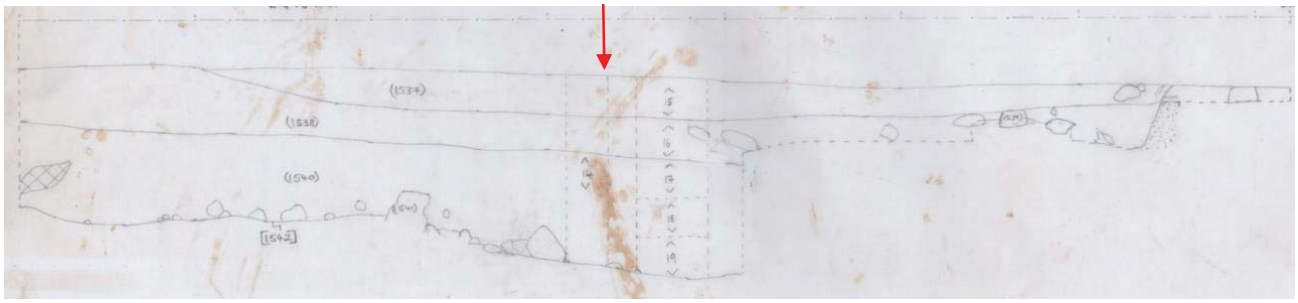
Nevertheless, this chalk landscape is mapped as generally supporting relatively well-developed soils, rather than the thin rendzina downland soils suggesting the presence of superficial geological deposits, and long term soil development. The aerial photograph (Photograph 1) shows a typically periglaciated landscape with a series of periglacial stripes (cf. Murton *et al.* 2003).

Photograph 1.
Aerial (drone) photograph of the site with the channel highlighted in red. Image ©SWAT Archaeology

Feature [1542]

The feature is recorded as about 5m wide, an irregular linear feature with undulating base and having a NNW-SSE alignment running own a moderately sloping incline. It is infilled with largely stone-free, silty deposits over frequent large, brecciated frost shattered flints (Photographs 2 and 3).

Photograph 2.
Section across the features showing the frost shattered flint *in situ* on its base. Image ©SWAT Archaeology.

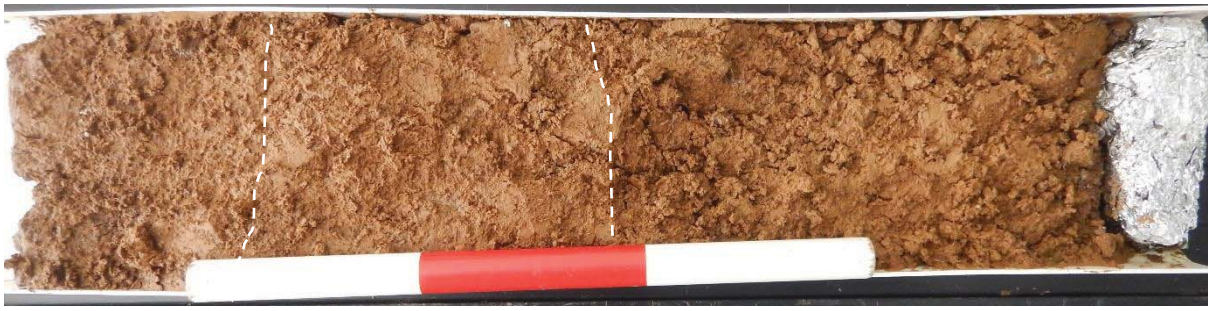


Photograph 3.
Section drawing across the feature showing the location of monolith 14 (arrowed). Image ©SWAT Archaeology.

The deposits

The fills (Photograph 4) of the feature are predominantly well-sorted stone-free decalcified silts untypical of Holocene colluvial deposits, though could fit within a Holocene alluvial frame. The total lack of stones in the monolith and the occasional (rare) presence of stones in the archaeological context descriptions is untypical of Holocene chalk derived deposits or anthropogenic feature-fills.

The deposits in-filling the features are akin to the brickearth aeolian deposits seen elsewhere in Kent, e.g., Pegwell Bay (Pitcher *et al*, 1954. Shepherd-Thorn, 1987. Weir *et al*, 1971 and Milodowski *et al*, 2015), and studied in the field and assessed at, for instance Cottington Road, Cliffsend, Kent (Allen, 2020a; 2020b and 2021).



Photograph 4. Monolith sample 14, top is to the left. Image ©M.J. Allen 2023

Palaeo-environmental samples

A series of 12 subsamples were removed for pollen at 40mm intervals (4cm, 8cm, 12cm, 16cm, 20cm, 24cm, 28cm, 32cm, 36cm, 40cm, 44cm, and 48cm). These were accompanied by 5 bulk samples for land snails at 0-10cm, 10-19cm, 19-28cm, 28-39cm, and 39-50cm, and 9 samples for magnetic susceptibility at 5cm intervals (Table 8).

These two suites of samples have, if palaeo-environmental proxies are preserved, the potential to provide a local landscape history and the possibility to confirm the presence of a late glacial or postglacial (Holocene) environment.

Context	*Pollen*	*Magnetic susceptibility*	*Land snail*
1537	4	3	2
1538	2	2	1
1539	6	4	2
total	12	9	5

Table 8. Subsamples taken from monolith 14

Conclusions

This is loess-filled probably solution or meltwater channel of *c.* 25,000-17,000 BP to Neolithic date, though the channel is likely to have been largely infilled by the early Holocene. The form of the channel was observed, and its undulating base may be a result of solution, rather than water erosions (but without onsite geoarchaeological observation this cannot be resolved), but the brecciated flints on the base are probably a result of dissolution and erosion of the chalk and fracturing of the flint as a result of cold stage freeze-thaw action.

A similar feature was recorded at Chalk Hill, Ramsgate (*c.* 1.78km to the east), with a similar infill (Clark *et al*, 2019).

The main channel fills can be paralleled with the famous sequence at Pegwell Bay, where 'a true loess, resting uncomfortably on rocks distributed by freeze thawing. Nearer Cliffsend a similar loess horizon rests on chalky gravels and fills broad channels cutting well down into distributed chalk' (Pitcher *et al*, 1954). The deposits here, may be reworked into the channel feature, rather than primarily loessic aeolian deposition as at Pegwell Bay. They are similar to these seen in two features and profiles at Cottington Road, Cliffsend (Allen 2020a; 2020b and 2021).

Potential

1. The pollen (if preserved) has the potential to provide a late glacial (25,000/17,000 BC) to Neolithic (4000 BC) vegetation and landscape history, during which we know that Mesolithic activity was occurring, and will provide the landscape potential for any Upper Palaeolithic activity.

2. The land snails (if preserved) offer the potential to provide an accompanying landscape history. In addition of the comparison of the snail fauna with the chronological development of land snails in Britain (Kerney, 1997) may assist in confirming the broad chronological period this represents (i.e., late glacial vs early Holocene vs mature Holocene).

The area is known to have long occupation history (Moody, 2008) and there is the potential for landscape, vegetation and land-use history from the late glacial to the Mesolithic, and possibly Neolithic periods, typically covering the development of the postglacial woodland/forest, and subsequent human modification and clearance.

Recommendations

1. Process and asses the five land snail samples. This will either provide a land snail assemblage with the potential to examine the landscape history, or will confirm the decalcified nature of the deposits

2. Assess a suite of pollen samples. If present this will indicate the potential the characterise the vegetation and climatic zone.

Acknowledgements

Thanks are due in particular to Simon Holmes MA and Dan Worsley MA for providing the site and sample information, much of which is re-used in the report, and Dr Paul Wilkinson who commissioned this work.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 Archaeological Narrative

7.1.1 The archaeological Strip, Map and Sample of the land east of 40 Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, revealed a localized grouping of archaeological features within the southwest corner of the Proposed Development Area and may form part of a wider archaeological landscape that extends to the west and south of the PDA.

7.1.2 The archaeology within the PDA potentially represents eleven millennia of human activity, with the sequence of archaeological material present, Mesolithic to Medieval practically unbroken, the Late Bronze Age being the only archaeological phase absent. The material would suggest that human activity ceased after c. 1375 AD and there is a complete absence of post-medieval activity. This medieval terminal date compares to that at Cottington Road, Cliffsend (approximately 750m to the southwest) which ceased sometime before AD 1400 (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley. 2021).

7.1.3 During the evaluation, conducted by SWAT Archaeology in September 2021, three features: **[2505]**, **[2603]** and **[2510]** were provisionally interpreted as sunken feature buildings/large shallow depressions. However, during the Strip, Map And Sample excavation it was established that Feature **[2510]** formed the edge of the Colluvial deposits that had accumulated within the natural valley encountered in the southwest corner of the Proposed Development Area, whereas Feature **[2505]** was identified to be a large ovate shallow pit. Feature **[2603]** could not be defined, due to its ephemeral nature.

8. STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANALYSIS

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 This section of the report will discuss the potential of the archaeological archive following this initial assessment stage. The stratigraphic potential of the archaeological archive has been assessed by the author and the Site Director, with the potential of artefact assemblages provided by the relevant specialists.

8.2 Stratigraphic Potential

8.2.1 The investigations south of Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend have shown that there is an area of localized low-density archaeological activity that is on the periphery of a wider archaeological landscape that continues to the east, south and west of the PDA.

8.3 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

8.3.1 As stated above, the Proposed Development Area contained a significant cultural material assemblage, however, the majority of the assemblage was residual and, in many instances, particularly concerning the prehistoric phases, the assemblage comprises broad date ranges. Furthermore, the residuality and the resulting worn condition and size of the ceramic sherds has affected the ability to tighten the date ranges, and as a consequence, a number of the date ranges span multiple phases.

8.3.2 Consequently, in order to facilitate a comprehensive overview of the potential phases that may be present, it has been necessary to extrapolate the date ranges given to the ceramic material and worked flint and duplicate relevant contexts where the cultural material occurs, and each phase has been compared with recent archaeological investigations within the Cliffsend area, to support the phases suggested to be present at Canterbury Road West.

8.4 Mesolithic- Earlier Neolithic (Figure 4)

8.4.1 The earliest evidence for occupation of the site is provided by residual Mesolithic worked flint from an intervention within Linear Feature G6 and Pit **[1387]** (G7). Whereas the Earlier Neolithic occurs as residual worked flint from an intervention within two sections of a Segmented Linear (G1 and G2), from Linear Feature G3 and within Linear Feature G4. The natural Hollow **[1126]** G8 and elongated Pit **[1203]** (G5) also produced residual worked flint.

8.4.2 Approximately 75% of the Mesolithic-Earlier Neolithic assemblage occurred within the southeast corner of the Proposed Development Area, suggesting that there is a potential for Mesolithic-Earlier Neolithic activity southeast of the Proposed Development Area. In addition, approximately 75% of the material forming this assemblage occurred within linear features. The remaining material occurring within pits and the backfill of the

natural hollow.

8.4.3 The presence of material from this phase within the backfill of the natural hollow may be of significance, as a large natural palaeochannel on an approximately north-west/south-east alignment was identified in the northern area of the site at Chalk Hill, Ramsgate (c. 1.78km east of the Proposed Development Area). '*The hollow may well have still been a notable landscape feature even in the Mesolithic and early Neolithic, when its uppermost deposit (a brown clayey silt) was apparently being laid down and could therefore have been significant in the siting of potential Mesolithic and early Neolithic features*' (Clark, Shand and Weekes, 2019), and '*Whilst there were no features datable to the Mesolithic, the presence of people in the area during this period is demonstrated by numbers of Mesolithic-style flint objects recovered during the excavation, considered to be residual in later features*' (Clark, Shand and Weekes, ibid).

8.4.4 In addition, the area between Cliffsend and Pegwell Bay is believed to contain 'one of the longest sequences of settlement in Thanet' (Moody, 2008) with wooded periglacial valleys extant during the Mesolithic, yielding 'discoveries of flintwork and animal bone' (Moody, ibid) at Pegwell Bay and a Mesolithic tranchet axe was found in Zone 11 east on the route of the East Kent Access Road Phase (Kent County Council, 2020).

8.5 Neolithic (Figure 5)

8.5.1 The Neolithic phase is represented by Middle Neolithic residual pottery from Linear Feature Terminus G … and residual Neolithic worked flint also from the natural Hollow **[1126]** (G8). In addition, residual Neolithic worked flint occurred in intervention **[1287]** within elongated Pit G5 and within Pit **[1533]** (G10).

8.5.2 The Neolithic assemblage is more widely dispersed within the Proposed Development Area, with a slight bias toward the west (the northwest corner, the southwest corner and central-west), there being only one occurrence within the southeast corner. The material forming this assemblage occurs within pits (approximately 50% of the assemblage) and potentially within one linear feature. Material is also present within the backfill of the natural hollow.

8.5.3 The Neolithic assemblage, though small, may reflect an outer west/southwest periphery of the substantial Neolithic presence within the local landscape. At Chalk Hill, Ramsgate and Court Stairs, near Pegwell Bay, both locations contain causewayed enclosures, comprising '*concentric arcs of intercutting pit clusters forming discrete 'segments'* (Chalk Hill. Clark, Shand and Weekes, ibid) and a '*curvilinear enclosure*' formed by '*a series of separate component pits*' (Court Stairs. Moody, ibid). In addition, there are three circular-shaped enclosures, less than 1km to the northeast of the Proposed Development Area at Lord of the Manor, Ramsgate. Archaeological investigations have suggested that the enclosures originated as henge monuments or were

modified to form henge-type monuments (Moody, ibid). The largest of eleven ring ditches along the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 may also have originated as a Late Neolithic hengiform monument (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick and Welsh. ibid).

8.5.4 However, cropmarks, visible on the 2022 Google Earth image, containing a series of undated enclosures and an undated double ring ditched monument less than 50m to the west and southwest of the Proposed Development Area, and a gradiometer survey carried out in 2015 (Wessex Archaeology, 2016) found extensive features that suggest the Neolithic landscape may extend further west. This is supported by the presence of 3 Mid-Late Neolithic pits, approximately 450m southwest of the Proposed Development Area, encountered along the southern branch of the Weatherless to Margate to Broadstairs Wastewater Pipeline running adjacent to the western boundary of the Thanet Parkway railway station (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.6 Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age (Figure 6)

8.6.1 The Beaker Period is represented by residual pottery from Linear Feature G4 and Pit **[1368]** (G7). Early Bronze Age residual pottery was recovered from Pit **[1387]** (G7) adjacent to Pit **[1368]**. In addition, residual worked flint occurred within one section of Segmented Linear (G1) and in natural Hollow **[1126]** (G8). Residual worked flint also occurred within Linear Features **[1235]** (G17), **[1328]** (G11) and Pits **[1237]** (G12) and **[1496]** (G13). Re-used worked flint from this phase also occurred within Pit **[1060]** (G14) and natural Hollow **[1126]** (G8), the Pit/Quarry **[1379]** (G15) and within Linear Feature **[1408]** (G9). Registered small finds that are associated with this phase include a Scraper (**SF: 1**) from Pit **[1060]** (G14) and a Scraper (**SF: 4**) from Pit **[1237]** (G12).

8.6.2 The Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age assemblage occurs across the Proposed Development Area, with a bias toward the eastern half, with a smaller grouping of occurrences toward the northwest, suggesting that there is a potential for Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age activity east and northwest of Proposed Development Area. The material forming this assemblage occurs within pits (approximately 50%) and linear features (also approximately 50%) and within the backfill of the natural hollow.

8.6.3 The Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age assemblage most likely reflects a small part of the substantial Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age presence within the area. For example, Beaker Period burials have been recorded at Chalk Hill (Clark, Shand and Weekes, ibid), Cliffsend, Cottington Hill, the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick and Welsh. ibid) and Manston (Moody, ibid) and One substantial linear feature (perhaps a section of a monumental structure) amongst the intercutting linear systems at Cottington Road, Cliffsend, contained localized deposits of disarticulated human bone and a prehistoric crouched burial interred with a beaker and copper alloy stained boar tusks (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley. 2021).

8.6.4 Cultural material has also been recovered from as far as Laundry Hill, Minster, 2.5km west of the Proposed Development Area (Moody, ibid). Examples of the Early Bronze Age presence include cultural material at Manston, that may suggest settlement, however, features associated with settlement in the area are not substantial and residual flintwork is frequently encountered (Moody, ibid).

8.6.5 Again, the cropmarks, visible on the 2022 Google Earth image, demonstrate that the Proposed Development Area lies within an expansive archaeological landscape. Within a 1.5km radius there are multiple enclosures and ring ditched monuments, including an enclosure and three ring ditches between 50m and 400m to the west of the Proposed Development Area, suggesting that the Beaker Period-Early Bronze Age landscape extends in all directions.

8.7 Middle Bronze Age (Figure 7)

8.7.1 The Middle Bronze Age is represented by residual pottery and residual worked flint from Linear Feature (G6). Residual pottery was also recovered from Linear Features **[1083]** (G3) and **[1408]** (G9), as did Pits **[1113]** (G25), **[1228]** (G12), **[1313]** (G12), **[1389]** (G7), **[1432]** (G12) and **[1455]** (G13). Residual worked flint was recovered from **[1047]** Linear Feature (G17) and **[1328]** and **[1331]** within Linear Feature (G11) and from Pits **[1060]** (G14), **[1203]** (G5) **[1268]** (G18), **[1291]** (G18), **[1338]** (G10), **[1391]** (G7), **[1429]** (G13), **[1458]** (G19) and **[1533]** (G10). Residual worked flint was also recovered from the natural Hollow **[1126]** (G8) and from Pit/Quarry **[1379]** (G15).

8.7.2 The Middle Bronze Age assemblage occurs within the largest number of features/interventions (approximately 22) and potentially represents the phase of most activity. The features/interventions within which the Middle Bronze Age assemble occurs are spread across the Proposed Development Area's northwest-southeast axis, while seemingly avoiding the northeast and southwest corners, suggesting that there is a potential for Middle Bronze Age activity east, southeast and northwest of the Proposed Development Area. Approximately 66% of the material forming the assemblage occurs within pits and approximately 33% occurs within linear features. Material also occurs within the backfill of the natural hollow and one of the larger pits/quarries.

8.7.3 There is evidence for the intensive clearance and division of land into field systems and enclosed areas associated with agriculture emerging in the Middle Bronze Age (Moody, ibid). This is evident at Sholden, Deal, where the archaeological landscape was divided into a coaxial field system (Britchfield, Holmes and Wilkinson, 2020) and agricultural settlements associated with this phase have been found as nearby as Manston (Moody, ibid). Middle Bronze Age linear features at Cottington Road, Cliffsend may also represent the division of land into field systems (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley. ibid) and Bronze Age remains, mainly of Middle to Later Bronze age date were particularly focused in Zone 12 and may have been the focus of an area of settlement.

Features included a number of small enclosures, a hollow way, possible structures and a number of pots that had been inserted into the ground (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.7.4 Once again, the cropmarks, visible on the 2022 Google Earth image, demonstrate that the Proposed Development Area lies within an expansive archaeological landscape containing multiple enclosures and linear features, including an enclosure less than 50m to the west of the Proposed Development Area, suggesting that the Middle Bronze Age landscape may also extend in all directions. This is supported by the presence of Middle Bronze Age ditches, encountered along the southern branch of the Weatherless to Margate to Broadstairs Wastewater Pipeline running adjacent to the western boundary of the Thanet Parkway railway station (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.8 Early-Middle Iron Age (Figure 8)

8.8.1 The Early-Middle Iron Age is represented by residual pottery from re-cut Linear Feature **[1176]** (G20), natural Hollow **[1129]** (G8) and Pits **[1003]** (G21) and **[1060]** (G14). Pit **[1203]** (G5) produced residual pottery and worked flint. Residual worked flint was also recovered from Linear Feature (G6), and within **[1231]** within Linear Feature (G4) and **[1328]** and **[1331]** within Linear Feature (G11). Linear Features **[1047]** (G17), **[1297]** (G11) and **[1408]** (G9) also produced residual worked flint, as did pits **[1268]** (G18), **[1291]** (G18), **[1338]** (G10), **[1391]** (G7), **[1429]** (G13), **[1458]** (G19) and **[1533]** (G10). Residual worked flint was also recovered from Pit/Quarry **[1379]** (G15).

8.8.2 The Early-Middle Iron Age assemblage occurs within the second-largest number of features/interventions (approximately 21) and represents the second phase of most activity. This is of interest as the Late Bronze Age is not present, therefore, the Early-Middle Iron Age activity is unlikely to be a continuation following on from the preceding phase. The assemblage occurs across the centre of the Proposed Development Area on an east-west axis, with a smaller grouping occurring within the northwest and southeast corners. A solitary pit, first investigated during the archaeological evaluation (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a) occurred outside of the Proposed Development Area c. 50m to the northeast. The dispersal of the assemblage suggests that Early-Middle Iron Age activity continues beyond the Proposed Development Area in all directions with the exception of the southwest. Approximately 55% of the material forming the assemblage occurs within pits and approximately 45% occurs within linear features. Material also occurs within the backfill of the natural hollow and one of the larger pits/quarries.

8.8.3 There is evidence for Early-Middle Iron Age activity within the environs of the Proposed Development Area. Cottington Road, Cliffsend (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley. ibid) produced two ring-ditches and a series of pit groupings. In addition, a unique Early-Middle Iron Age trapezoidal-shaped enclosure, interpreted as a high status settlement or sanctuary occurred on the route of the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 in Zone 13, together with a settlement and a substantial hollow way in Zone 12 (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick and Welsh.

ibid). Probable Early-Middle Iron Age features, primarily ditches, some of considerable size, and a complex of hollow ways, including a continuation of the hollow way in Zone 12, were encountered by Canterbury Archaeological Trust in 2018, during an archaeological evaluation in advance of the construction of the Thanet Parkway railway station (Kent County Council, ibid). The evaluation also revealed at least four near parallel ditches, suggesting the presence of a large multi-ditched enclosure.

8.9 Late Iron Age (Figure 9)

8.9.1 The Late Iron Age is represented by residual pottery from **[1235]** Linear Feature (G17), re-cut Linear Feature **[1176]** (G20) and from Pits **[1060]** (G14), **[1113]** (G16), **[1228]** (G12), **[1263]** (G22), **[1287]** (G5), **[1307]** (G12), **[1313]** (G12), **[1389]** (G7), **[1432]** (G12), **[1455]** (G13) and **[1530]** (G10) Residual pottery was also recovered from the natural Hollow **[1129]** (G8) and Pit/Quarry **[1379]** (G15). Registered small finds that are associated with this phase include a Late Iron Age Potin coin (**SF: 3**. c. 100 BC) recovered from Quarry **[1444]** and a Nauheim/Nauheim Derivative brooch spring from Pit **[1389]** (G7). The date (c. 50 BC-100 AD) could also place this object within the Late Iron Age/Roman Transitional phase (Phase 7). However, Pit **[1389]** did not produce transitional material to associate it with Phase 7. Therefore, the brooch spring is likely to been deposited during Phase 6.

8.9.2 The Late Iron Age assemblage occurs within the southeast quadrant of the Proposed Development Area, suggesting that there is potential for Late Iron Age activity east and southeast of the Proposed Development Area. An outlying pit, occurring within the northwest corner and another occurring centre-west, imply that activity may also continue to the west and northwest. Approximately 85% of the assemblage occurs within pits, whereas only 14% occur within linear features.

8.9.3 Evidence for the continuation of activity during the Late Iron Age is also present within the environs of the Proposed Development Area; a sunken trackway running across the site at Cottington Road, Cliffsend may have had Late Iron Age origins. The trackway appears to be a continuation of Feature 194104, identified initially in zone 10, during the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 excavations. At least one linear feature at Cottington Road also divided a continuation of the series of pit groupings originating during the previous phase and one of the ring ditches also continued to be used during the Late Iron Age (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley. ibid). An extensive Late Iron Age landscape, in addition to Feature 194104, was also revealed on the route of the East Kent Access Road and included settlement on Zones 6 and 12. A series of pits and an enclosure in Zone 14 and a field system in Zone 26 were also encountered (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick and Welsh. ibid).

8.10 Late Iron Age-Roman Transition (Figure 10)

8.10.1 The Late Iron Age-Roman Transition is represented by residual pottery from linear features **[1122]** (G4) and **[1235]** (G17) and from pits **[1263]** (G22), **[1287]** (G5), **[1307]** (G12), **[1313]** (G12) and **[1530]** (G10).

8.10.2 The Late Iron Age-Roman Transition assemblage occurs within the southeast quadrant of the Proposed Development Area, suggesting that there is potential for Late Iron Age-Roman Transitional activity east and southeast of the Proposed Development Area. An outlying pit, occurring within the northwest corner and another occurring centre-west, imply that activity may also continue to the west and northwest. The small collection of pits and linear features within which the assemblage occurs demonstrates a 50% decrease in the number of features (approximately 7) compared to fourteen in the preceding Late Iron Age phase, suggesting a rapid decline in activity within the Proposed Development Area. This decline continues into the Roman period.

8.10.3 It is of note that there is a decline in activity within the Proposed Development Area during this phase, when there is considerable evidence for extensive Late Iron Age-Roman Transitional activity within the Cliffsend area. This includes the discovery of a large, ditched enclosure of mid-1st century BC date on the Ebbsfleet peninsula, first encountered during work on the route of the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 (Andrews, Booth, Fitzpatrick and Welsh. Ibid). This feature has tentatively been identified as part of a temporary camp associated with Julius Caesar during his second visit to Britain in 54 BC, and additional fieldwork on the Ebbsfleet peninsula by Leicester University between 2015 and 17 discovered weaponry, including a Roman Republican spear head.

8.10.4 Pottery evidence on the route of the East Kent Access Road from Zone 6 suggests that there may have been a relatively constant presence of human settlement activity, through the Late Iron Age, Roman Conquest and Roman periods, and ditches, pits and post holes attest to the different phases of activity during this phase and existed at the time of the Roman Conquest (Paul Hart, *pers comm*). In addition, the Thanet Parkway evaluation conducted by Canterbury Archaeological Trust revealed a large concentration of archaeological features that may have originated during the Late Iron Age-Roman Transitional phase (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.11 Roman (Figure 11)

8.11.1 The Roman phase is represented by residual pottery from pit **[1166]** (G23).

8.11.2 Situated near the southeast corner of the Proposed development Area, this solitary pit represents the only archaeological feature present for this phase and is in complete contrast to the substantial Roman phases present approximately 750m to the southwest of the Proposed development Area at Cottington Road, Cliffsend and 350m to the southwest at Thanet Parkway.

8.11.3 Roman archaeology along the route of the East Kent Access Road included the continued use of the Iron

Age hollow way in Zone 12, which contained a number Roman inhumation burials and Romano-British ditches, and a cremation were also found in Zone 11E (Kent County Council, ibid). A large concentration of dated archaeological features attributed to the early to mid-Roman period, including boundary ditches probably forming sub-rectangular enclosures surrounding settlement activity, and the continuation of the hollow ways that originated in the Iron Age and elements of a widespread ditched field system were encountered during the Thanet Parkway evaluation carried out by Canterbury Archaeological Trust (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.11.4 In addition, seven cremations and eleven inhumation burials, within a Romano-British cemetery, were encountered along the southern branch of the Weatherless to Margate to Broadstairs Wastewater Pipeline running adjacent to the western boundary of the Thanet Parkway railway station (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.12 Anglo-Saxon (Figure 12)

8.12.1 The Anglo-Saxon phase is represented by residual Middle Saxon and Late Saxon – Transitional Medieval pottery from a single Pit **[1056]** within Pit group (G14), and Pits **[1270]** (G22), **[1370]** (G7), **[1458]** (G19) containing Late Saxon – Transitional Medieval pottery. Quarry **[1443]** (G24) also contained Late Saxon – Transitional Medieval pottery. Three fragments of quern stone (**SF: 2**) were recovered from Pit **[1056]** within pit group (G14) and are associated with this phase.

8.12.2 The Anglo-Saxon assemblage is dispersed across the eastern half of the Proposed Development Area and the small number of features present suggest that activity during this phase may also occur to the east.

8.12.3 Excavations at Cottington Road, Cliffsend c. 750m to the southwest revealed an early-mid Anglo-Saxon settlement comprising nine sunken featured buildings and associated features (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley, 2021) and the remains of a dispersed Saxon settlement including a water hole and two sunken featured buildings were found in Zone 11E, and a pit was found in Zone 12 along the route of the East Kent Access Road (Kent County Council, ibid). In addition, a ditch and a mid-Anglo-Saxon sunken featured building were discovered along the southern branch of the Weatherless to Margate to Broadstairs Wastewater Pipeline running adjacent to the western boundary of the Thanet Parkway railway station (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.12.4 However, a complete absence of Anglo-Saxon archaeology during the Thanet Parkway evaluation (Kent County Council, ibid) suggests that the Anglo-Saxon phase, although present, does not extend as a continuous landscape down the south Thanet scarp slope from Foads Hill to Pegwell Bay.

8.13 Medieval (Figure 13)

8.13.1 This phase is represented by residual pottery from pits **[1270]** (G22), **[1336]** (G10) and **[1432]** (G12) from within the centre of the Proposed Development Area.

8.13.2 The small number of Medieval features within the Proposed Development Area is in complete contrast to that revealed during the archaeological investigation at Cottington Road, where a substantial settlement comprising a minimum of six buildings within a series of enclosures and associated features, comprising pits and linear features and a poached soil. Artefacts within the buildings suggest a domestic/agrarian use, whereas the artefacts, including sword pommels and high status personal accoutrements from the poached soil suggest the presence of a manor within very close proximity (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley. ibid). Also present was a post and flint structure, comprising two linear flint deposits or mounds, set with reinforcing timber posts and interpreted as part of a medieval sea defense, and a vast quantity of oyster shell, suggesting the presence of a shell fishing industry.

8.13.3 Cottington Road ceased sometime before AD 1400 and the medieval terminal date for Canterbury Road West is c. 1375. In addition, the sparsity of medieval oyster shell in the Proposed Development Area would imply that the suggested seafood industry at Cottington Road did not extend beyond the lower confines of Foads Hill.

8.13.4 The sparsity of the Medieval features at Canterbury Road West is in line with the scarcity of Medieval archaeology beyond the large settlement at Cottington Road, suggested by the results of the investigations along the route of the East Kent Access Road and during the Thanet Parkway evaluation. A single Medieval ditch was found in Zone 12 of the East Kent Access Road and there was a total absence of Medieval remains during the Thanet Parkway evaluation (Kent County Council, ibid).

8.14 Undated

8.14.1 A considerable number of undated features (perhaps as many as 114) remain within the Proposed Development Area and comprise discrete features such as pits and post holes, together with larger features, such as potential quarries and the naturally occurring topography, within which archaeological features truncate or are sealed by the colluvial deposits within. Other archaeological remains present include a number of linear features. Additional analysis will consider these features in an attempt to further examine and determine stratigraphic relationships, where present.

8.15 Summary

8.15.1 This assessment has indicated the considerable potential of the site when addressing many of the research objectives listed in the Specification prepared by SWAT Archaeology (Wilkinson, 2021b). The

presence of intercutting and overlapping features, particularly the linear features, pits and the natural hollows, provides evidence for a continually evolving landscape over an extended and almost un-broken period of perhaps 9000 years. Beginning with a potential Mesolithic presence, the archaeological phases are dominated by the prehistoric periods and activity is at its greatest between the Middle Bronze Age and the Late Iron Age, however, it is of interest that the Late Bronze Age is absent. The later phases, spanning the pre-Roman conquest to the end of activity within the Proposed Development Area during the late fourteenth century is represented by decreasing numbers of dateable features. Preliminary phasing presented in this assessment, however, is provisional and further stratigraphic analysis will be required to test and confirm the interpretation of the site's development and decline, and to place it securely within it's local, regional and national context.

8.16 Finds

8.16.1 The fieldwork has produced a relatively small finds assemblage, compared to neighbouring sites such as Cottington Road, Cliffsend (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley, 2021) and Thanet Parkway (KCCHC, 2020). However, the site assemblage includes; ceramic material, worked flint, registered small finds and faunal remains (inc. shellfish). The site assemblage also includes environmental samples and a single monolith sample.

8.16.2 The potential for the ceramic material, worked flint, registered small finds assemblages and the environmental results are considered below by each individual specialist, with recommendations for further analysis. The assemblage of faunal remains did not warrant further analysis, although the assessment will be considered and integrated into any further works.

8.17 Ceramic Assemblage

8.17.1 The material has been catalogued fairly comprehensively and summarised within the assessment report therefore, no further work needs to be conducted on the pottery assemblage at this time. However, any final site report could include a general summary of the individual period assemblages present, discussing the character of each assemblage, noting the wares present and any significant manufacturing, form and decorative traits. This can be largely based on the information that has been provided in the pottery assessment report and catalogues. Illustration of the very few form (rims) and decorated elements present is not considered a necessity. Written descriptions would suffice, though illustrations can be included if desired and resources permit.

8.18 Lithic Assemblage

8.18.1 No further work is required at this time. However, any final site report could include a general summary on the periods of activity, which is evidenced by the flintwork, recording those periods that are associated with contemporary features and those represented solely by residual material, giving the approximate quantities present. This would allow any researchers to decide whether it would be worthwhile following-up their enquiries by investigating the lithic report held within the site archive. The information presented in any final site report can be largely based on that which has been provided in the lithic assessment report and catalogue.

8.19 Registered Small Finds

8.19.1 It is recommended that artefacts SFs: 3, 7 and 8 are x-rayed to aid identification. Others, where recommended in the catalogue, require conservation. With the exception of the nails, it is also recommended that all of the remaining artefacts are illustrated.

8.19.2 Investigate the distribution of Potin coins within the area and how this relates to pre-caesarian occupation surrounding the PDA and the wider area within Thanet.

8.19.3 At the time of writing there are still outstanding areas to excavate as part of the ongoing development of the area (Phase 2) and it is most likely that additional registered small finds will be recovered. Any newly registered small finds should be considered, if possible, in a report covering both phases. The resulting comprehensive finds report should ultimately include a spatial, economic and topographic analysis of all the artefacts present, supported by tables and illustrations.

8.20 Faunal Remains

8.20.1 No further analysis is recommended for this assemblage.

8.21 Environmental Potential

8.21.1 The flots from the hollows/ valleys have no further potential and cannot provide absolute dating evidence due to the absence of plant macrofossils.

8.21.2 It is recommended that the charred plant macrofossils from pits [1211] and [1287] be submitted for analysis. The flots should be fully sorted for plant remains and subsequently identified and quantified. The results can be discussed in a contextualised report comparing it to other contemporary sites within the vicinity of Canterbury Road. Analysis of the following samples is recommended:

<6> (1207)/ (1208) Pit [1211] and <9> (1282) Pit Terminus [1287].

8.22 Monolith Potential

8.22.1 Process and asses the five land snail samples. This will either provide a land snail assemblage with the potential to examine the landscape history, or will confirm the decalcified nature of the deposits

8.22.2 Assess a suite of pollen samples. If present this will indicate the potential the characterise the vegetation and climatic zone.

8.23 Overview

8.23.1 The archaeological excavations undertaken on land south of Canterbury Road West, Cliffsend, Kent have recorded evidence for human activity largely dating from the early prehistoric periods, through to medieval period. Specialist assessment undertaken on the site assemblages has identified further work required to bring the project to completion. The specialist assessments undertaken to-date are summarized in the preceding sections and supplemented by data in the Appendices where required.

8.23.2 Further research and examination of the stratigraphic relationships and finds archive associated with the site will now be required in order to produce a Final Analysis Report. Details of the next analysis phase are provided in the section below.

9. UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 In light of the potential of the results of the fieldwork to answer not only the original aims and objectives (Wilkinson, 2021b) but other questions raised during the excavation, this section provides an Updated Project Design (UPD) which proposes revised research aims and objectives, and details of the further analyses recommended to achieve them.

9.1.2 In accordance with guidance provided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (2014) the following revised research aims are proposed, with consideration of the KCC research framework for the Southeast, and form part of an Updated Project Design (UPD), which is subject to the agreement of KCC. This UPD sets out the potential for further archaeological works.

9.2 Revised Research Aims

9.2.1 The revised research aims will;

- Determine and tighten the actual phases present within the Proposed Development Area and identify the features belonging to those phases.
- Study the immediate area for contemporary phased features to understand the distribution and position of the archaeological features within the Proposed Development Area.
- Explore land use, land division, and landscape organization by phase, across the wider landscape and to compare and contrast the phases present within the Proposed Development Area with the excavated archaeological sites located within the valleys and on the low ground of the south Thanet scarp slope in this area, to form a predictive local model for understanding the relationship between the local topography and the archaeology.
- Investigate the distribution of Potin coins within the area and determine how this relates to pre-caesarian occupation surrounding the Proposed Development Area and within the valleys and low ground of the south Thanet scarp slope in this area.
- Investigate the distribution of quarries within the immediate area to determine and understand any phases of potential industry within this area.

9.2.2 Proposals for the reporting and publication of the results from this assessment and further analysisis detailed in Section 10 below.

10. RESOURCES AND PUBLICATION

10.1 Introduction

10.1.1 Due to the relative high density of residual material within the archaeological features encountered during the excavation, further work is proposed. It is felt that the current report has dealt with, in detail, the current stratigraphic analysis of the archaeology within the Proposed Development Area, however, it is recognized that additional work is required to tighten and clearly define the archaeological phases. This would enable the creation of a narrative summary that looks into comparisons in the wider archaeological landscape at Cliffsend and explore how the immediate archaeological narrative of the area can address some of the research aims of the KCC research framework of the Southeast - especially as the evaluation of the land immediately south of the Proposed Development Area (McKeever and Worsley, 2022a) and the recent archaeological investigations at Cottington Road (Holmes, Wilkinson and Worsley, 2021), Thanet Parkway (Kent County Council, 2020) and the East Kent Access Road Phase 2 (Andrews, Booth,

Fitzpatrick and Welsh, 2015) demonstrate that the site is situated on the periphery of a much larger archaeological landscape.

10.1.2 It is therefore proposed that, if possible, a more condensed summary of the results will be provided to the Kent Archaeological Society for publication in *Archaeologia Cantiana* and possibly through the publication of an occasional paper that explores some of the revised research aims in greater detail. Due to the size of the site and the results of the excavation it is suggested that these forms of additional publication are more relevant to the site than the publication of a monograph.

10.1.3 All publication works will be carried out in consultation with Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KKCHC).

10.2 Final Analysis Report

10.2.1 The report structure will be thematic and will be based on a series of identified research aims that have been developed during the post-excavation assessment phase (see above) in accordance with recommendations made by specialists.

10.2.2 The Full Report outlined above will be published in PDF A format for publication with OASIS.

10.3 Archaeologia Cantiana

10.3.1 The results of the fieldwork are of local and regional significance. It is therefore proposed that, following the further assessment and analyses outlined above, the results of the fieldwork, incorporating both data from all stages up to that covered in this report, will be summarized for submission to *Archaeologia Cantiana* comprising *c*. 2500 words, up to 5 illustrations and 2 tables.

10.4 Personnel

10.4.1 The team consists primarily of self-employed specialist staff. The post-excavation project will be managed by Dr Paul Wilkinson of SWAT Archaeology. The following staff (Table 8) are scheduled to undertake the work as outlined in the task list (Table 9) and the programme.

Name	***Position***
Dr Paul Wilkinson	Post-Excavation Manager
Dan Worsley	Project Manager

Simon Holmes	Registered Small Finds specialist
Matilda Holmes	Faunal specialist
Paul Hart	Worked Flint specialist
Quest – University of Reading	Environmental specialist
Lisa Grey	Archaeobotany
Paul Hart	Ceramic Specialist
SWAT Archaeology	Photography
Pieta Greaves	Conservator
Digitise This	Illustrator
SWAT Archaeology	Archiving
Dr Paul Wilkinson	Publication Manager

Table 9. List of Contributing Personnel

10.5 Timetable and Task List

10.5.1 Table 9 lists the stages and tasks, along with the personnel and scheduled work duration required to achieve the project objectives. Specialist recommendations, which are included within this assessment, are taken into consideration in the table below:

Task	*Description*	*Days*	*Staff*
Management			
1	Project management	5	SWAT Archaeology
2	Finds management	5	SWAT Archaeology
Analysis and reporting			
3	Phasing and stratigraphy	10	SWAT Archaeology
4	Background research	10	SWAT Archaeology
5	Reporting	10	SWAT Archaeology
Ceramic			
6	Report	5	Specialist
7	Comparative analysis	5	Specialist
8	Pre-drawing restoration	5	Specialist
9	Illustration	5	Specialist
10	Photography	2	Specialist
11	Edit specialist report	1	SWAT Archaeology
Worked Flint - Registered Small Finds			
12	Brief and check illustrations; prepare illustration	1	Specialist
13	Illustration	3	Specialist
14	Photography	2	Specialist
15	Preparation of Report	2	Specialist
16	Edit specialist report	2	SWAT Archaeology
Registered Small Finds			
17	x-ray	1	SWAT Archaeology

18	Coin analysis	5	
19	Report	5	Specialist
20	Preparation of Report	5	Specialist
21	Edit specialist report	1	SWAT Archaeology
Faunal Remains – No further work recommended			
22	Report	5	Specialist
23	Preparation of Report	5	Specialist
24	Edit specialist report	1	SWAT Archaeology
Analysis Report			
25	Introduction and background	20	SWAT Archaeology
26	Collation and integration of report	5	SWAT Archaeology
27	Integrate specialist contributions	5	SWAT Archaeology
28	Discussion	5	SWAT Archaeology
29	Illustrations	5	Digitise This
30	Bibliography/footnotes	2	SWAT Archaeology
31	Edit draft report	5	SWAT Archaeology
32	Production	5	SWAT Archaeology
33	Report QA	5	SWAT Archaeology
34	Corrections	5	SWAT Archaeology
Publication (Archaeologia Cantiana)			
35	Preparation of text	5	SWAT Archaeology
36	Preparation of illustrations	5	Digitise This
37	Collation and QA	TBC	
38	Submission/liaison with journal editor	2	SWAT Archaeology
39	Journal charges	3	SWAT Archaeology

Table 10. Analysis and Publication Task List

11. ARCHIVE

11.1 General

11.1.1 The Site archive, which will include; paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data,will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (ADS, 2013; Brown, 2011; CIfA, 2014a & 2014b; SMA 1995).

11.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive is listed in Appendix One.

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Thanet District Council Planning Portal
https://www.thanet.gov.uk/services/planning/

APPENDIX ONE – Archive Index

Type	Description	Pages/Number
Context	Register	37
	Context Sheets	542
Drawing	Register	23
	Drawings	330
Photo	Register	68
	Drone Photo Register	1
Environmental Samples	Register	1
	Sample Sheets	15
Finds	Register	26

	Pages	Bags
Ceramics	5	43
Worked Flint	11	95
Bone	4	20
Shell		14
CBM	2	12
Stone	2	11
Non-Small Find Metal	1	1
Registered Small Finds	1	10

APPENDIX TWO – Group Tables

G 1. (Linear Feature – Segmented Linear)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1027] [1035]	(1026) (1034)		EN N-EBA & MBA-MIA

G 2. (Linear Feature – Segmented Linear)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1030] [1033] [1037]	(1028) (1029) (1031) (1032) (1036)		EN Uncertain

G 3. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1045] [1062] [1079] [1083] [1106] [1233]	(1044) (1061) (1078) (1082) (1105) (1232)		 EN

G 4. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1090] [1116] [1120] [1122] [1231]	(1089) (1114) (1115) (1119) (1121) (1229) (1230)	Residual BK/EBA LIA	EN EN MBA-MIA

G 5. (Pits and Postholes)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1097] [1168] [1180] [1203] [1211] [1287] [1302] [1304]	(1095) (1096) (1167) (1179) (1201) (1202) (1206)(1207)(1208) (1209)(1210) (1281)(1282)(1283) (1284)(1285)(1286) (1298)(1299)(1300) (1301) (1303)	 EMIA LIA-RT	 EN & MBA-MIA N & BK-EBA

G 6. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1255]	(1254)		MBA-MIA
[1289]	(1288)		MBA-MIA
[1346]	(1344) (1345)	Residual MBA	
[1353]	(1351) (1352)		M-EN
[1358]	(1357)		
[1360]	(1359)		

G 7. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1368]	(1367)	BK	
[1370]	(1369)	MED	
[1373]	(1371) (1372)		
[1387]	(1386)	EBA	M-EN
[1389]	(1388)	MBA-LIA	
[1391]	(1390)		MBA-MIA
[1397]	(1396)		
[1399]	(1398)		

G 8. (South West Natural Valley)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1021]	(1020)		
[1126]	(1123)(1124)(1125)	MLIA	EN, N, N-EBA, BK-
[1129]	(1127) (1128)	IA	EBA & MBA-MIA
[1170]	(1169)		
[1213]	(1212)		
[1340]	(1339)		

G 9. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1364]	(1361)(1362)(1363)	Residual MN	
[1408]	(1406) (1407)		N-EBA & MBA-
[1427]	(1424)(1425)(1426)		MIA

G 10. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1503]	(1502)		
[1508]	(1504)(1505)(1506) (1507)		
[1515]	(1513) (1514)		
[1517]	(1516)		
[1519]	(1518)		
[1521]	(1520)		
[1523]	(1522)		

[1525]	(1524)		
[1528]	(1526) (1527)		
[1530]	(1529)	LIA-ER	
[1533]	(1531) (1532)		N & MBA-MIA
[1535]	(1534)		

G 11. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1297]	(1295) (1296)		
[1328]	(1327)		N-EBA & MBA-MIA
[1331]	(1329) (1330)		
[1343]	(1341) (1342)		MBA-MIA
[1356]	(1354) (1355)		

G 12. (Pits and Postholes)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1228]	(1226)(1227)	MBA-LIA	
[1237]	(1236)		BK-EBA & MBA-MIA
[1240]	(1238) (1239)		
[1246]	(1241)(1242)(1243) (1244)(1245)		
[1253]	(1252)		
[1261]	(1259) (1260)		
[1263]	(1262)	LIA-ER	
[1265]	(1264)		
[1270]	(1269)	MED	
[1272]	(1271)		
[1274]	(1273)		
[1307]	(1305) (1306)	LIA-ER	
[1310]	(1308) (1309)		
[1313]	(1311) (1312)	MBA-LIA/LIA-ER	
[1315]	(1314)		
[1320]	(1319)		
[1322]	(1321)		
[1324]	(1323)		
[1333]	(1332)		
[1377]	(1374)(1375)(1376)		
[1432]	(1430) (1431)	MBA-LIA/MED	

G 13. (Pits and Postholes)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1348]	(1347)		
[1350]	(1349)		
[1366]	(1365)		
[1393]	(1392)		
[1401]	(1400)		
[1405]	(1404)		
[1410]	(1409)		

[1415]	(1413) (1414)		
[1417]	(1416)		
[1429]	(1428)		MBA-MIA
[1434]	(1433)		
[1447]	(1445) (1446)		
[1449]	(1448)		
[1451]	(1450)		
[1455]	(1454)	MBA-LIA	
[1461]	(1459) (1460)		
[1482]	(1481)		
[1484]	(1483)		
[1487]	(1485) (1486)		
[1490]	(1488) (1489)		
[1494]	(1494)		
[1496]	(1495)		N-EBA

G 14. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1056]	(1053)(1054)(1055)	MA-S. MED	
[1060]	(1057)(1058)(1059)	MLIA	BK-EBA & MBA-MIA

G 15. (Quarry)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1379]	(1378)	LIA	N-EBA & MBA-MIA

G 16. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1075]	(1073) (1074)		
[1077]	(1076)		
[1088]	(1087)		
[1104]	(1102) (1103)		
[1108]	(1107)		
[1110]	(1109)		
[1113]	(1111) (1112)	MBA-LIA	

G 17. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1043]	(1042)		
[1047]	(1046)		MBA-MIA
[1052]	(1051)		
[1161]	(1159) (1160)		
[1235]	(1234)	Intrusive LIA	N-EBA

G 18. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1268]	(1266)(1267)		MBA-MIA
[1276]	(1275)		
[1291]	(1290)		MBA-MIA
[1492]	(1491)		

G 19. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1403]	(1402)		
[1412]	(1411)		
[1453]	(1452)		
[1458]	(1456) (1457)	MED	MBA-MIA

G 20. (Re –Cut Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1176]	(1175) (1193)	IA	
[1196]	(1194) (1195)		
[1249]	(1247) (1248)		

G 21. (Pit)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1003]	(1002)	EMIA	

G 22. (Pits and Postholes)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1228]	(1226)(1227)	MBA-LIA	
[1237]	(1236)		BK-EBA & MBA-MIA
[1240]	(1238) (1239)		
[1246]	(1241)(1242)(1243)		
	(1244)(1245)		
[1253]	(1252)		
[1261]	(1259) (1260)		
[1263]	(1262)	LIA-ER	
[1265]	(1264)		
[1270]	(1269)	MED	
[1272]	(1271)		
[1274]	(1273)		
[1307]	(1305) (1306)	LIA-ER	
[1310]	(1308) (1309)		
[1313]	(1311) (1312)	MBA-LIA/LIA-ER	
[1315]	(1314)		
[1320]	(1319)		
[1322]	(1321)		
[1324]	(1323)		

[1333] [1377] [1432]	(1332) (1374)(1375)(1376) (1430) (1431)	MBA-LIA/MED	

G 23. (Pit)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1166]	(1165)	ER	

G 24. (Quarry)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1443]	(1439)(1440)(1441)	MED	

G 25. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1081] [1101] [1145] [1158]	(1080) (1100) (1144) (1157)		

G 26. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1118] [1140] [1143] [1147] [1164] [1172] [1185] [1187]	(1117) (1139) (1141) (1142) (1146) (1162) (1163) (1171) (1183) (1184) (1186)	EMIA	

G 27. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1131] [1182] [1205]	(1130) (1181) (1204)		

G 28. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1178] [1198] [1251]	(1177) (1197) (1250)		

G 29. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1190] [1200] [1258]	(1188) (1189) (1199) (1256) (1257)		

G 30.(Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1324] [1333]	(1323) (1332)		

G 31. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1215] [1278] [1280]	(1214) (1277) (1279)		

G 32. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1151]	(1150)		

G 33. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1220]	(1219)		

G 34. (Linear Feature)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1218]	(1216) (1217)		

G 35. (Pits and Postholes)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1005] [1008] [1010] [1012] [1015] [1023] [1025] [1041] [1064] [1066] [1068]	(1004) (1006) (1007) (1009) (1011) (1013) (1014) (1022) (1024) (1040) (1063) (1065) (1067)		

[1070] [1086]	(1069) (1084) (1085)		

G 36. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1039] [1072] [1099]	(1038) (1071) (1098)		

G 37. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1092] [1094]	(1091) (1093)		

G 38. (Pits)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1149] [1154] [1156] [1174] [1225]	(1148) (1152) (1153) (1155) (1173) (1224)		

G 39. (Pits and Posthole)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1381] [1383] [1385]	(1381) (1382) (1384)		

G 40. (Pits and Postholes)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1348] [1350] [1366] [1393] [1401] [1405] [1410] [1415] [1417] [1434] [1447] [1449] [1451] [1482]	(1347) (1349) (1365) (1392) (1400) (1404) (1409) (1413) (1414) (1416) (1433) (1445) (1446) (1448) (1450) (1481)		

[1484] [1487] [1490] [1494]	(1483) (1485) (1486) (1488) (1489) (1494)		

G 41. (Quarry)

CUT/INTERVENTION	FILL/DEPOSIT	POT DATE	OTHER DATE
[1480]	(1477)(1478)(1479)		

APPENDIX THREE – Context Summary

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Description	Fill of.	Filled by.	Comments & Finds	Possible date	Drawing No.
1000	L	Grassed Topsoil/ Former plough soil	Black-brown, loose silty clayey loam. Occasional small angular flint inclusions with chalk flecking. Thickness: 0.26-0.50m				Modern	
1001	L	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clayey loam. Moderate chalk flecking. Thickness: 0.11-0.33m			SF: 9 Iron Nail. SF: 10 Iron Nail.	Modern	
1002	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking. Occasional small angular flint. L: 4.68m. W: 1.60m. D: 0.10m	[1003]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Mollusc.	EMIA	P: 1/3 S: 1/1 S: 1/2
1003	C	Cut	Elongated and Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and undulating base. L: 4.68m. W: 1.60m. D: 0.10m		(1002)	Cut of Pit.	EMIA	P: 1/3 S: 1/1 S: 1/2
1004	F	Fill	Mottled orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking. L: 0.63m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.13m.	[1005]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Undated	P: 1/5 S: 1/4
1005	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Steep sloping side and concave base. L: 0.63m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.13m.		(1004)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/5 S: 1/4
1006	F	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.56m. W: 0.47m. D: 0.09m.	[1008]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/7 S: 1/6
1007	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.56m. W: 0.34m. D: 0.08m.	[1008]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/7 S: 1/6
1008	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Steep sloping side and concave base. L: 0.56m. W: 0.47m.		(1006) (1007)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/7 S: 1/6

			D: 0.16m.					
1009	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L: 1.06m. W: 0.81m. D: 0.12m.	[1010]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1010	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.06m. W: 0.81m. D: 0.12m.		(1009)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1015].	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1011	F	Fill	Mottled yellow and light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 2.81m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.07-0.25m.	[1012]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1012	C	Cut	Elongated and ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: 2.81m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.07-0.25m.		(1011)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1015].	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1013	F	Fill	Light grey-brown silt. Frequent manganese flecking. Occasional small angular flint. L: 1.70m. W: 1.61m. D: 0.27m.	[1015]		Secondary fill of Pit. Burnt Flint.	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1014	F	Fill	Light brown silt. Moderate manganese flecking. Occasional small angular flint. L: 1.66m. W: 1.61m. D: 0.21m.	[1015]		Primary fill of Pit. Worked Flint. Burnt Flint.	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1015	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Steep sloping sides and undulating concave base. L: 1.70m. W: 1.61m. D: 0.48m.		(1013) (1014)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pits [1010] and [1012].	Undated	P: 2/9 S: 1/8
1016	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey-light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. Very occasional charcoal. L: +1m. W: 0.64m. D:	[1018]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Pottery.	Medieval	P: 4/28 S: 4/26 S: 4/27

			0.20m.					
1017	F	Fill	Mottled orange-brown and light brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.53m. D: 0.07m.	[1018]		Primary fill of Linear Feature.	Medieval?	P: 4/28 S: 4/26 S: 4/27
1018	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and undulating concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.64m. D: 0.27m.		(1016) (1017)	Cut of Linear Feature. Truncates Feature [1021].	Medieval?	P: 4/28 S: 4/26 S: 4/27
1019	F	Fill	Mottled light grey-brown and light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking, small angular flint and charcoal. L: +1m. W: 2.50m. D: 0.12m.	[1021]		Secondary fill of Feature. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 4/28 S: 4/27
1020	F	Fill	Mottled light brown silty clay. Very occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 2.50m. D: 0.05m.	[1021]		Primary fill of Feature.		P: 4/28 S: 4/27
1021	C	Cut	Irregular-shaped. Aligned NW-SE. Very gentle sloping sides and undulating base. L: +1m. W: 2.50m. D: 0.20m.		(1019) (1020)	Cut of Feature. Truncated by Linear Feature [1018].		P: 4/28 S: 4/27
1022	F	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.27m. W: 0.23m. D: 0.06m.	[1023]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/11 S: 1/10
1023	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.27m. W: 0.23m. D: 0.06m.		(1022)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/11 S: 1/10
1024	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.51m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.12m.	[1025]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/11 S: 1/10
1025	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L:		(1024)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/11 S: 1/10

			0.51m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.12m.					
1026	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking and charcoal. L: +1m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.09m.	[1027]		Fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint. CBM.	EN	P: 2/15 S: 2/14
1027	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.09m.		(1026)	Cut of Linear Terminus.	EN	P: 2/15 S: 2/14
1028	F	Fill	Mottled orange-brown and grey-brown clayey silt. Very occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.11m.	[1030]		Primary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	EN?	P: 1/13 S: 1/12
1029	F	Fill	Mottled mid-dark grey, mid orange-brown and light grey silt. Occasional charcoal and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 0.26m. D: 0.09-0.06m.	[1030]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Burnt Flint.	EN?	P: 1/13 S: 1/12
1030	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.16-0.20m.		(1028) (1029)	Cut of Linear Feature.	EN?	P: 1/13 S: 1/12
1031	F	Fill	Dark yellow-brown clayey silt. Very occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.39m. D: 0.07m.	[1033]		Secondary fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 1/17 S: 1/16
1032	F	Fill	Mottled dark brown and light grey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.37m. D: 0.05m.	[1033]		Primary fill of Linear Terminus.		P: 1/17 S: 1/16
1033	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L:		(1031) (1032)	Cut of Linear Terminus.		P: 1/17 S: 1/16

			+1m. W: 0.39m. D: 0.12m.					
1034	F	Fill	Mottled light and dark brown loamy silt. Frequent charcoal. Occasional small angular and rounded flint and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 0.51m. D: 0.31m.	[1035]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint. Burnt Flint. CBM. <1>	BK-EBA	P: 2/23 S: 2/22
1035	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.51m. D: 0.31m.		(1034)	Cut of Linear Feature.	BK-EBA	P: 2/23 S: 2/22
1036	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.40. D: 0.15m.	[1037]		Fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 3/19 S: 3/18
1037	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.40. D: 0.15m.		(1036)	Cut of Linear Terminus.		P: 3/19 S: 3/18
1038	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.81m. W: 0.78m. D: 0.07m.	[1039]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/21 S: 1/20
1039	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.81m. W: 0.78m. D: 0.07m.		(1038)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 1/21 S: 1/20
1040	F	Fill	Mid grey and orange-brown clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L: 0.44m. W: 0.42m. D: 0.13m.	[1041]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 3/25 S: 3/24
1041	C	Cut	Circular. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.44m. W: 0.42m. D: 0.13m.		(1040)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 3/25 S: 3/24
1042	F	Fill	Mid-light brown	[1043]		Fill of Linear	Worked Flint and	P: 3/30

			clayey silt. Moderate small-medium angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.62m. D: 0.25m.			Feature. Worked Flint. Burnt Flint.	Burnt Flint to be assessed	S: 3/29
1043	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Moderate sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.62m. D: 0.25m.		(1042)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 3/30 S: 3/29
1044	F	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown clayey silt. Very occasional small-medium angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.41-0.48m. D: 0.10m.	[1045]		Fill of Curvilinear Feature.	Undated	P: 3/32 S: 3/31
1045	C	Cut	Curvilinear. Aligned NE-SW. Moderate sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.41-0.48m. D: 0.10m.		(1044)	Cut of Curvilinear Feature.	Undated	P: 3/32 S: 3/31
1046	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.08m.	[1047]		Fill of Curvilinear Feature. Worked Flint.	MBA or EMIA	P: 3/37 S: 3/36
1047	C	Cut	Curvilinear. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.08m.		(1046)	Cut of Curvilinear Feature.	MBA or EMIA	P: 3/37 S: 3/36
1048	F	Fill	Mid grey and light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: +1m. D: 0.20m.	[1050]		Secondary fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 4/35 S: 4/33 S: 4/34
1049	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, yellow-brown and light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.86m. W: 0.47. D: 0.05m.	[1050]		Primary fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 4/35 S: 4/33 S: 4/34
1050	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Moderate sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: +1m. D: 0.25m.		(1048) (1049)	Cut of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 4/35 S: 4/33 S: 4/34

1051	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.13-0.17m.	[1052]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 3/40 S: 3/38 S: 3/39
1052	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.13-0.17m.		(1051)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 3/40 S: 3/38 S: 3/39
1053	F	Fill	Light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent fired clay. Moderate charcoal. L: 0.92m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.33m.	[1056]		Tertiary fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint. CBM. Animal Bone. Oyster Shell. SF: 2 Quern. <4>.	Mid A-S	P: 2/45 S: 2/44
1054	F	Fill	Grey-brown silt. Frequent charcoal and fired clay. L: 0.44m. W: 0.28m. D: 0.21m.	[1056]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery. Animal Bone. <5>.	Late A-S	P: 2/45 S: 2/44
1055	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: 0.84m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.37m.	[1056]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 2/45 S: 2/44
1056	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Very steep/vertical sides and flat base. L: 0.92m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.48m.		(1053) (1054) (1055)	Cut of Pit.	Mid-Late A-S	P: 2/45 S: 2/44
1057	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey-brown and light brown silt. Moderate small angular flint and charcoal. L: 1.05m. W: 1.03m. D: 0.16m.	[1060]		Tertiary fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint. Burnt Flint. CBM. Animal Bone. Oyster Shell. SF: 1 Scraper. <2>.	BK/EBA, MBA, EMIA or LIA	P: 5/43 S: 5/41
1058	F	Fill	Very dark grey silt. Occasional small angular flint and charcoal. L: 1.02m. W: 1m. D: 0.12m.	[1060]		Secondary fill of Pit. Worked Flint. Animal Bone. Oyster Shell. <3>.	BK/EBA, MBA or EMIA	P: 5/43 S: 5/41
1059	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown	[1060]		Primary fill of		P: 5/43

			clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.28m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.19m.			Pit.		S: 5/41
1060	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Very steep/vertical sides and flat base. L: 1.05m. W: 1.03m. D: 0.30m.		(1057) (1058) (1059)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Linear Feature [1062].	BK/EBA, MBA, EMIA or LIA	P: 5/43 S: 5/41
1061	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.62m. D: 0:14m.	[1062]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 5/43 S: 5/41 S: 5/42
1062	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.62m. D: 0:14m.		(1061)	Cut of Linear Feature. Truncated by Pit [1060].	Undated	P: 5/43 S: 5/41 S: 5/42
1063	F	Fill	Mid orange-grey clayey silt. No inclusions. Dia: 0.29m. D: 0.07m.	[1064]		Fill of Post Hole	Undated	P: 3/47 S: 3/46
1064	C	Cut	Circular. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.29m. D: 0.07m.		(1063)	Cut of Post Hole	Undated	P: 3/47 S: 3/46
1065	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid orange-grey and grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.12m.	[1066]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/50 S: 3/48
1066	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 1m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.12m.		(1065)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/50 S: 3/48
1067	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.30m. W: 0.28m. D: 0.08m.	[1068]		Fill of Post Hole	Undated	P: 3/50 S: 3/49
1068	C	Cut	Oval. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.30m. W: 0.28m. D: 0.08m.		(1067)	Cut of Post Hole	Undated	P: 3/50 S: 3/49
1069	F	Fill	Mottled orange-grey and mid grey-brown clayey silt. Very occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.22m. W: 0.16m.	[1070]		Fill of Post Hole	Undated	P: 3/52 S: 3/51

			D: 0.06m.					
1070	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.22m. W: 0.16m. D: 0.06m.		(1069)	Cut of Post Hole	Undated	P: 3/52 S: 3/51
1071	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, orange-brown and light-mid grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +0.50m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.23m.	[1072]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 4/54 S: 4/53
1072	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Very gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +0.50m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.23m.		(1071)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 4/54 S: 4/53
1073	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown very clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.82m. W: 0.73m. D: 0.25m.	[1075]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/64 S: 3/63
1074	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid grey and light grey-brown very silty clay. Frequent chalk flecking. L: 0.82m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.18m.	[1075]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/64 S: 3/63
1075	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Vertical sides and flat base. L: 0.82m. W: 0.73m. D: 0.36m.		(1073) (1074)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/64 S: 3/63
1076	F	Fill	Mid orange-grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.74m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.27m.	[1077]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/64 S: 3/63
1077	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Vertical sides and flat base. L: 0.74m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.27m.		(1076)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/64 S: 3/63
1078	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.17m.	[1079]		Fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint. CBM.	Worked Flint and CBM to be assessed	P: 2/74 S: 2/73
1079	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end.		(1078)	Cut of Linear Terminus.		P: 2/74 S: 2/73

			Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.17m.					
1080	F	Fill	Mottled orange-light brown and light grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.16m.	[1081]		Fill of Linear Feature. CBM.	Undated	P: 5/60 S: 5/57 S: 5/58
1081	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.16m.		(1080)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 5/60 S: 5/57 S: 5/58
1082	F	Fill	Light brown and light grey clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.17m.	[1083]		Fill of Linear Feature. Pottery. Worked Flint.	Meso-EN or MBA	P: 5/60 S: 5/57 S: 5/59
1083	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.17m.		(1082)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Meso-EN or MBA	P: 5/60 S: 5/57 S: 5/59
1084	F	Fill	Light brown and light grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.09m.	[1086]		Secondary fill of Pit Terminus. Burnt Flint.	Undated	P: 4/56 S: 4/55
1085	F	Fill	Mottled Light brown and light grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.60m. W: 0.33m. D: 0.05.	[1086]		Primary fill of Pit Terminus.	Undated	P: 4/56 S: 4/55
1086	C	Cut	Elongated oval. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.08m.		(1084) (1085)	Cut of Pit Terminus.	Undated	P: 4/56 S: 4/55
1087	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. Occasional charcoal. L: 1.08m. W: 0.87m. D:	[1088]		Fill of Pit. Mollusc.	Undated	P: 5/62 S: 5/61

			0.13m.					
1088	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.08m. W: 0.87m. D: 0.13m.		(1087)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/62 S: 5/61
1089	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent small-large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.30-0.36m.	[1090]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	Meso-EN	P: 3/66 S: 3/65
1090	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Very steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.30-0.36m.		(1089)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Meso-EN	P: 3/66 S: 3/65
1091	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking, moderate chalk flecking and charcoal. L: +1m. W: 0.32m. D: 0.07m.	[1092]		Fill of Linear/Pit Feature.	Undated	P: 3/66 S: 3/65
1092	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.32m. D: 0.07m.		(1091)	Cut of Linear/Pit Feature.	Undated	P: 3/66 S: 3/65
1093	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking, moderate chalk flecking and charcoal. L: +1m. W: 0.27m. D: 0.05m.	[1094]		Fill of Linear/Pit Feature.	Undated	P: 3/68 S: 3/67
1094	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.27m. D: 0.05m.		(1093)	Cut of Linear/Pit Feature.	Undated	P: 3/68 S: 3/67
1095	F	Fill	Mottled mid-light orange-grey and mid-very light grey silty clay. No inclusions. L:	[1097]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/70 S: 3/69

			0.60m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.09m.					
1096	F	Fill	Mid orange-grey silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.40m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.07m.	[1097]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/70 S: 3/69
1097	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.66m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.11m.		(1095) (1096)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 3/70 S: 3/69
1098	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown and orange-grey silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.20m. W: 0.17m. D: 0.05m.	[1099]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 3/72 S: 3/71
1099	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.20m. W: 0.17m. D: 0.05m.		(1098)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 3/72 S: 3/71
1100	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey, mid brown and light brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.45m. D: 0.15m.	[1101]		Fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1101	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.45m. D: 0.15m.		(1100)	Cut of Linear Terminus. Truncates Linear Feature [1106] and Elongated Pit [1108].	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1102	F	Fill	Mid grey-light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. Very occasional manganese flecking and small angular flint. L: 0.97m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.10m.	[1104]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1103	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey-light brown and very light brown clayey silt. Occasional	[1104]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76

			manganese flecking. L: 0.84m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.12m.					
1104	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Very steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.97m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.23m.		(1102) (1103)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1105	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey-orange, light brown and light orange clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.18m.	[1106]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1106	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.18m.		(1105)	Cut of Linear Feature. Truncated by Linear Terminus [1101].	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1107	F	Fill	Mottled light grey-brown and dark brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: 2.01m. W: 0.80,. D: 0.19m.	[1108]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1108	C	Cut	Elongated Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 2.01m. W: 0.80,. D: 0.19m.		(1107)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Linear Terminus [1101].	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1109	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey-light brown and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +0.25m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.04m.	[1110]		Fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1110	C	Cut	L: +0.25m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.04m.		(1109)	Cut of Linear Terminus. Truncated by Pit [1108].	Undated	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1111	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey, dark brown and light brown sandy clayey silt. Moderate small angular flint. L:	[1113]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery.	MBA or LIA	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76

			+0.42m. W: 0.64m. D: 0.13m.					
1112	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey, mid brown, orange-brown and light brown sandy clayey silt. Frequent manganese. Moderate small angular flint. L: +0.40m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.11m.	[1113]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1113	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +0.42m. W: 0.64m. D: 0.24m.		(1111) (1112)	Cut of Pit.	MBA or LIA?	P: 6/77 S: 4/75 S: 4/76
1114	F	Fill	Grey-orange-brown clayey silt. Very occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.63m. D: 0.17m.	[1116]		Secondary fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 5/81 S: 5/80
1115	F	Fill	Light brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.32m. D: 0.05m.	[1116]		Primary fill of Linear Terminus.		P: 5/81 S: 5/80
1116	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.63m. D: 0.22m.		(1114) (1115)	Cut of Linear Terminus.		P: 5/81 S: 5/80
1117	F	Fill	Mottled grey-brown and orange-brown clayey silt. Moderate small angular flint. L: 0.80m. W: 0.67m. D: 0.21m.	[1118]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 5/83 S: 5/82
1118	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.80m. W: 0.67m. D: 0.21m.		(1117)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Linear Terminus [1120].		P: 5/83 S: 5/82
1119	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent large angular flint. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +2m. W: 0.80m. D: 0.30m.	[1120]		Fill of Linear Terminus. Pottery. Worked Flint.	EN or BK-EBA	P: 5/83 S: 5/82

1120	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +2m. W: 0.80m. D: 0.30m.		(1119)	Cut of Linear Terminus. Truncated by Pit [1118].	EN or BK-EBA	P: 5/83 S: 5/82
1121	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Moderate Manganese flecking, small angular flint, charcoal and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 1.01m. D: 0.39m.	[1122]		Fill of Linear Feature. Pottery. Worked Flint. Animal Bone. CBM	LIA-RT Worked Flint and CBM to be assessed	P: 2/79 S: 2/78
1122	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned N-S. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 1.01m. D: 0.39m		(1121)	Cut of Linear Feature.	LIA-RT?	P: 2/79 S: 2/78
1123	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Occasional small-large angular flint. Very occasional charcoal. L: +27m. W: +23m. D: ?	[1126]		Tertiary fill of Hollow. Pottery. Worked Flint. <10>	EN, N, BK-EBA or MBA	S: 8/92 S: 8/93 S: 8/94 S: 8/101 S: 9/106 S: 9/108
1124	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, light brown and light orange-brown silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +27m. W: +23m. D: ?	[1126]		Secondary fill of Hollow. <11>		S: 8/92 S: 8/93 S: 8/94 S: 8/101 S: 9/106 S: 9/108
1125	F	Fill	Mid red-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: +27m. W: +23m. D: ?	[1126]		Primary fill of Hollow. <12>		S: 8/92 S: 8/93 S: 8/94 S: 8/101 S: 9/106 S: 9/108
1126	I	Interface	Irregular. Alignment not determined. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +27m. W: +23m. D: ?		(1123) (1124) (1125)	Interface of Hollow. Truncated by Pit [1154].	EN, N, BK-EBA or MBA?	S: 8/92 S: 8/93 S: 8/94 S: 8/101 S: 9/106 S: 9/108
1127	F	Fill	Mid dark grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +3.50m. W: +1m. D: 0.04-0.22m.	[1129]		Secondary fill of Hollow. Pottery. Animal Bone.	EMIA-LIA	P: 7/91 S: 7/90
1128	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +3.50m. W: +1m.	[1129]		Primary fill of Hollow.		P: 7/91 S: 7/90

			D: 0.07m.					
1129	I	Interface	Irregular. Alignment not determined. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +3.50m. W: +1m. D: 0.35m		(1127) (1128)	Interface of Hollow.	EMIA-LIA?	P: 7/91 S: 7/90
1130	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking and charcoal. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.15m.	[1131]		Fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint. Burnt Flint.	Worked Flint and Burnt Flint to be assessed	P: 2/87 S: 2/86
1131	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NE-SW. Gradually sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.15m.		(1130)	Cut of Linear Terminus.		P: 2/87 S: 2/86
1132	F	Fill	Dark brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: 0.23m. W: 0.17m. D: 0.13m.	[1134]		Fill of Post Pipe.	Undated	P: 7/91 S: 7/90
1133	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. Dia: 0.28m. D: 0.13m.	[1134]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 7/91 S: 7/90
1134	C	Cut	Circular. Steep sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.28m. D: 0.13m.		(1132) (1133)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 7/91 S: 7/90
1135	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey-brown and light brown clayey silt. Moderate charcoal. L: 0.74m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.09m.	[1137]		Tertiary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/85 S: 5/84
1136	F	Fill	Light brown very silty clay. Very frequent charcoal. L: 0.60m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.08m.	[1137]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/85 S: 5/84
1137	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: 0.40m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.06m.			Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/85 S: 5/84
1138	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual		(1135) (1136)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/85 S: 5/84

			sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.74m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.22m.					
1139	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey and orange-brown silty clay. Very occasional small angular flint. L: 1.68m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.04m.	[1140]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/89 S: 5/88
1140	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.68m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.04m.		(1139)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 5/89 S: 5/88
1141	F	Fill	Dark brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 1.41m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.17m.	[1143]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 7/111 S: 7/110
1142	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 1.33m. W: 0.43m. D: 0.07m.	[1143]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 7/111 S: 7/110
1143	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.48m. W: 0.43m. D: 0.23m.		(1141) (1142)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 7/111 S: 7/110
1144	F	Fill	Orange-brown and grey silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.11m. W: 0.72m. D: 0.23m.	[1145]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 2/114 S: 2/112 S: 2/113
1145	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.11m. W: 0.72m. D: 0.23m.		(1144)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 2/114 S: 2/112 S: 2/113
1146	F	Fill	Orange-brown and grey silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.69m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.13m.	[1147]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 2/114 S: 2/112 S: 2/113
1147	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: 0.69m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.13m.		(1146)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 2/114 S: 2/112 S: 2/113

1148	F	Fill	Light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. No Inclusions. L: 0.50m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.26m.	[1149]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 10/125 S: 10/126
1149	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Aligned E-W. Very steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.50m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.26m.		(1148)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 10/125 S: 10/126
1150	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey-brown and light grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.13m.	[1151]		Fill od Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/128
1151	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.13m.		(1150)	Cut of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/128
1152	F	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 2.08m. W: 0.48. D: 0.28m.	[1154]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/128
1153	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and vary light grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 2.08m. W: 0.31m. D: 0.06-0.14m.	[1154]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/128
1154	C	Cut	Elongated. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 2.08m. W: 0.48m. D: 0.42m.		(1152) (1153)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Hollow [1126].	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/128
1155	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and vary light grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 2.08m. W: 0.27m. D: 0.09m.	[1156]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/129
1156	C	Cut	Elongated. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and		(1155)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 10/127 S: 10/129

			concave base. L: 2.08m. W: 0.27m. D: 0.09m.					
1157	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey, light brown and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. Very occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.56m. D: 0.06m.	[1158]		Fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 6/120 S: 6/119
1158	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.56m. D: 0.06m.		(1157)	Cut of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 6/120 S: 6/119
1159	F	Fill	Dark grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.90, D: 0.19m.	[1161]		Secondary fill of Linear Terminus. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 6/122 S: 6/121
1160	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey, light brown and very light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.03m.	[1161]		Primary fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 6/122 S: 6/121
1161	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L:+1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.22m.		(1159) (1160)	Cut of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 6/122 S: 6/121
1162	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 1.14m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.17m.	[1164]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/124 S: 6/123
1163	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and light brown	[1164]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/124 S: 6/123

			clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.14m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.06m.					
1164	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.14m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.22m.		(1162) (1163)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/124 S: 6/123
1165	F	Fill	Light-mid brown sandy, clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 1.10m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.20m.	[1166]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint.	ER Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 5/116 S: 5/115
1166	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.10m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.20m.		(1165)	Cut of Pit.		P: 5/116 S: 5/115
1167	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and dark brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint. Dia: 0.36m. D: 0.31m.	[1168]		Fill of Post Hole. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 7/118 S: 7/117
1168	C	Cut	Circular. Steep sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.36m. D: 0.31m.		(1167)	Cut of Post Hole. Truncates Depression [1170].		P: 7/118 S: 7/117
1169	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: +1m. D: 0.11m.	[1170]		Fill of Depression.	Undated	P: 7/118 S: 7/117
1170	I	Interface	Irregular. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: +1m. D: 0.11m.		(1169)	Interface of Depression. Truncated by Post Hole [1168].	Undated	P: 7/118 S: 7/117
1171	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. Dia: 0.35m. D: 0.20m.	[1172]		Fill of Post Hole. Pottery. Worked Flint.	EMIA Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 7/131 S: 7/130
1172	C	Cut	Circular. Very steep sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.35m. D: 0.20m.		(1171)	Cut of Post Hole.	EMIA	P: 7/131 S: 7/130
1173	F	Fill	Mottled light brown and light grey clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L: 0.62m.	[1172]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 7/133 S: 7/132

			W: 0.48m. D: 0.14m.					
1174	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.62m. W: 0.48m. D: 0.14m.		(1171)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 7/133 S: 7/132
1175	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey and light brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 4.92m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.23m	[1176]		Secondary fill of Re-Cut Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9:/161
1176	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 4.92m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.23m		(1175) (1193)	Re-Cut of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9:/161
1177	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and dark brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 5.32m. W: 0.82m. D: 0.15m.	[1178]		Fill of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/161
1178	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 5.32m. W: 0.82m. D: 0.15m.		(1177)	Cut of Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/161
1179	F	Fill	Light brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.35m. W: 0.33m. D: 0.23m.	[1180]		Fill of Post Hole. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 11/135 S: 11/134
1180	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.35m. W: 0.33m. D: 0.23m.		(1179)	Cut of Post Hole.		P: 11/135 S: 11/134
1181	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking, charcoal and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 0.37m. D: 0.25m.	[1182]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/137 S: 12/136
1182	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.37m.		(1181)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 12/137 S: 12/136

			D: 0.25m.					
1183	F	Fill	Mottled grey and orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint. L: 1.68m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.18m.	[1185]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 13/140 S: 13/139
1184	F	Fill	Grey-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.68m. W: 1m. D: 0.25m.	[1185]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 13/140 S: 13/139
1185	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: 1.68m. W: 1m. D: 0.25m.		(1183) (1184)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 13/140 S: 13/139
1186	F	Fill	Grey-orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking, chalk flecking and large angular flint. Dia: 0.80m. D: 0.20m.	[1187]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178
1187	C	Cut	Circular. Steep sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.80m. D: 0.20m.		(1186)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178
1188	F	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.16m.	[1190]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/174
1189	F	Fill	Mottled light grey-brown and very light brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.18m. D: 0.05m.	[1190]		Primary fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/174
1190	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Very steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.21m.		(1188) (1189)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/174
1191	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional large angular flint. L:	[1192]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 10/138 S: 9/109

			+1m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.16m.					
1192	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.16m.		(1191)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 10/138 S: 9/109
1193	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L: 4.92m. W: 0.32m. D: 0.16m.	[1176]		Primary fill of Re-Cut Linear Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9:/161
1194	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey and light brown clayey silt. Occasional large angular flint. L: 4.92m. W: 0.62m. D: 0.23m.	[1196]		Secondary fill of Re-Cut Linear Feature. Worked Flint. Burnt Flint.	Worked Flint ad Burnt Flint to be assessed	P: 9/164 S: 9/162
1195	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L: 4.92m. W: 0.45m. D: 0.21m.	[1196]		Primary fill of Re-Cut Linear Feature.		P: 9/164 S: 9/162
1196	C	Cut	Curvilinear. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 4.92m. W: 0.62m. D: 0.44m.		(1194) (1195)	Re-Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 9/164 S: 9/162
1197	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and dark brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 5.32m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.22m.	[1198]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/162
1198	C	Cut	Curvilinear. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 5.32m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.22m.		(1197)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/162
1199	F	Fill	Light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.10m.	[1198]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/173
1200	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end.		(1197)	Cut of Linear Feature	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/173

			Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.10m.			Terminus.		
1201	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +1m. W: 1.20m. D: 0.27m.	[1203]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	EMIA	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1202	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid brown and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.15m.	[1203]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1203	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 1.20m. D: 0.38m.		(1201) (1202)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Linear Feature [1205].		P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1204	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +1m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.20m.	[1205]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1205	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.20m.		(1204)	Cut of Linear Feature. Truncated by Linear Feature [1203]. Truncates Pit [1211] and Interface [1213].	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1206	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid orange-brown and dark orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +0.70m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.15m.	[1211]		Upper-most fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1207	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and dark orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +0.70m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.05m.	[1211]		Quarternary fill of Pit. <6>	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1208	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid	[1211]		Tertiary fill of	Undated	P: 6/142

			brown and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal and fired clay. L: +0.70m. W: 0.45m. D: 0.04m.			Pit. <6>		P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1209	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid orange-brown and dark orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +0.70m. W: 0.45m. D: 0.05m.	[1211]		Secondary fill of Pit. <7>	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1210	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and dark orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal. L: +0.70m. W: 0.35m. D: 0.03m.	[1211]		Primary fill of Pit. Animal Bone. <7>	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1211	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +0.70m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.61m.		(1206) (1207) (1208) (1209) (1210)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1203] and Linear Feature [1205].	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1212	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.08m.	[1213]		Fill of Interface of Depression.	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1213	I	Interface	Irregular. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and undulating base. L: +1m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.08m.		(1212)	Interface of Depression.	Undated	P: 6/142 P: 12/143 S: 6/141
1214	F	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +5.70m. W: 1.16m. D: 0.21m.	[1215]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 10/150 S: 14/149
1215	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 1.16m. D: 0.21m.		(1214)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 10/150 S: 14/149
1216	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey, orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Frequent charcoal. +1m. W: 0.81-1.54m. D: 0.24m.	[1218]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 10/150 S: 10/148 S: 14/149
1217	F	Fill	Mid-dark brown	[1218]		Primary fill of	Undated	P: 10/150

			silty clay. Moderate medium-large angular flint. +1m. W: 0.81-1.54m. D: 0.25m.			Linear Feature.		S: 10/148 S: 14/149
1218	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.81-1.54m. D: 0.24m.		(1216) (1217)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 10/150 S: 10/148 S: 14/149
1219	F	Fill	Mottled light, mid and dark grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal. Occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.80m. D: 0.28m.	[1220]		Fill of Linear feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 10/150 S: 10/148
1220	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned L: +1m. W: 0.80m. D: 0.28m.		(1219)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 10/150 S: 10/148
1221	F	Fill	Mottled light, mid grey and mid grey-brown clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L:+1m. W: 0.27m. D: 0.22m	[1223]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 10/152 S: 14/151
1222	F	Fill	Mottled light and dark grey clayey silt. Moderate manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.22m. D: 0.07m.	[1223]		Primary fill of Linear feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 10/152 S: 14/151
1223	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned N-S. Vertical sloping sides and concave base. L: + 1m. W: 0.27m. D: 0.27m.		(1221) (1222)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus. Truncates Pit [1225].	Undated	P: 10/152 S: 14/151
1224	F	Fill	Mottled dark orange-brown and light grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese. L: 2.80m. W: 0.82m. D: 0.24m.	[1225]		Fill of Pit. <8>	Undated	P: 10/152 S: 14/151
1225	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: 2.80m. W: 0.82m.		(1224)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Linear Feature Terminus	Undated	P: 10/152 S: 14/151

			D: 0.24m.			[1223].		
1226	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, small angular flint and fired clay. L: 1.14m. W: 0.94m. D: 0.14m.	[1228]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery.	MBA-LIA	P: 12/145 S: 12/144
1227	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal and large angular flint. L: 1.14m. W: 0.94m. D: 0.15m.	[1228]		Primary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/145 S: 12/144
1228	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.14m. W: 0.94m. D: 0.29m.		(1226) (1227)	Cut of Pit.		P: 12/145 S: 12/144
1229	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking and medium angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.22m.	[1231]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 11/156 S: 11/155
1230	F	Fill	Light brown clayey silt. Frequent small angular flint. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.65m. D: 0.09m.	[1231]		Primary fill of Linear Feature.		P: 11/156 S: 11/155
1231	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: +1m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.31m.		(1229) (1230)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 11/156 S: 11/155
1232	F	Fill	Light orange-brown silt. Very occasional manganese flecking, charcoal and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.26m.	[1233]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 11/156 S: 11/155
1233	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.26m.		(1232)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 11/156 S: 11/155
1234	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt.	[1235]		Fill of Linear Feature.	N-EBA and LIA-RT	P: 11/156 S: 11/155

			Occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.29m.			Pottery. Worked Flint.		
1235	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.29m.		(1234)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 11/156 S: 11/155
1236	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.68m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.24m.	[1237]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint. Animal Bone. SF: 4 Scraper.	BK-EBA and MBA-MIA	P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1237	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.68m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.24m.		(1236)	Cut of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1238	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.84m. W: 0.65m. D: 0.26m.	[1240]		Secondary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1239	F	Fill	Dark grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.25m. W: 0.04m. D: 0.08m.	[1240		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1240	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.86m. W: 0.65m. D: 0.27m.		(1238) (1239)	Cut of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1241	F	Fill	Light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.25m. W: 0.13m. D: 0.08m.	[1246]		Upper-most ill of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1242	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.30m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.06m.	[1246]		Quaternary fill of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1243	F	Fill	Dark grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.39m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.09m.	[1246]		Tertiary fill of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1244	F	Fill	Light-mid grey, orange-brown clayey silt.	[1246]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/154 S: 13/153

			Frequent fired clay. L: 0.44m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.03m.			Worked Flint.		
1245	F	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty clay. Frequent fired clay. L: 0.52m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.03m.	[1246]		Primary Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1246	C	Cut	Circular. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.52m. W: 0.52m. D: 0.26m.		(1241) (1242) (1243) (1244) (1245)	Cut of Pit.		P: 13/154 S: 13/153
1247	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey and mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.28m.	[1248]		Secondary fill of Re-Cut Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/163
1248	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.18m.	[1248]		Primary fill of Re-Cut Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/163
1249	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.39m.		(1247) (1248)	Re-Cut Linear Feature Terminus. Truncates Linear Feature Terminus [1251].	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/163
1250	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and dark brown silty clay. No inclusion. L: +1m. W: 0.27m. W: 0.21m.	[1251]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/163
1251	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.27m. W: 0.21m.		(1250)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus. Truncated by Re-Cut Linear Feature Terminus [1249].	Undated	P: 9/164 S: 9/163
1252	F	Fill	Light orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 1.24m. W: 0.74m. D: 0.26m.	[1253]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/147 S: 12/146
1253	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned		(1252)	Cut of Pt.		P: 12/147

			NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.24m. W: 0.74m. D: 0.26m.					S: 12/146
1254	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.36m. W: 0.06m.	[1255]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 6/160 S: 6/159
1255	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.36m. W: 0.06m.		(1254)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 6/160 S: 6/159
1256	F	Fill	Light-mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.11-0.18m.	[1258]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1257	F	Fill	Mottled light grey-brown and light brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 0.78m. W: 0.34m. D: 0.15m.	[1258]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1258	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.24-0.28m.		(1256) (1257)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus. Truncates Pit [1261].	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1259	F	Fill	Mid grey-orange-brown clayey silt. frequent manganese flecking. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.36m. W: 0.94m. D: 0.11m.	[1261]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1260	F	Fill	Mottled light brown and light grey clayey silt. Frequent small angular flint. L: 1.26m. W: 0.84m. D: 0.07-0.10m.	[1261]		Primary Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1261	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping		(1259) (1260)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177

			sides and flat base. L: 1.36m. W: 0.94m. D: 0.18m.			Truncated by Linear Feature Terminus [1258]. Truncates Pit [1265].		
1262	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey, orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.54m. W: 1.16m. D: 0.20m.	[1263]		Fill of Pit. Pottery.	LIA-RT	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1263	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.54m. W: 1.16m. D: 0.20m.		(1262)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1265] and [1270].		P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1264	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: 0.94m. W: 0.54m. D: 0.15m.	[1265]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1265	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.94m. W: 0.54m. D: 0.15m.		(1264)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pits [1261], [1263] and [1272].	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/177
1266	F	Fill	Mottled light brown and very light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.50m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.17m.	[1268]		Secondary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 12/158 S: 12/157
1267	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.50m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.15m.	[1268]		Primary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 12/158 S: 12/157
1268	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.50m. W: 0.75m D: 0.30m.		(1266) (1267)	Cut of Pit.		P: 12/158 S: 12/157
1269	F	Fill	Mottled light grey,	[1270]		Fill of Pit.	LA-S -Med.	P: 15/178

			orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. Occasional medium angular flint. L: +0.94m. W: +0.54m. D: 0.16m.			Pottery.		S: 15/176
1270	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Very steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +0.94m. W: +0.54m. D: 0.16m.		(1269)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1263].	LA-S -Med.	P: 15/178 S: 15/176
1271	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey, orange-brown and light brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: +0.30m. W: 0.26m. D: 0.07m.	[1272]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/176
1272	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +0.30m. W: 0.26m. D: 0.07m.		(1271)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1265].	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/176
1273	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, brown and light brown clayey silt. Frequent manganese flecking. L: 0.50m. W: 0.34m. D: 0.09m.	[1274]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/176
1274	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.50m. W: 0.34m. D: 0.09m.		(1273)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/178 S: 15/176
1275	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking. L: 0.95m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.23m.	[1276]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/166 S: 12/165
1276	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.95m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.23m.		(1275)	Cut of Pit.		P: 12/166 S: 12/165
1277	F	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.11m.	[1278]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 14/168 S: 14/167

1278	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.11m.		(1277)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 14/168 S: 14/167
1279	F	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 1.18m. D: 0.15m.	[1280]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 14/170 S: 14/169
1280	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.11m.		(1279)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 14/170 S: 14/169
1281	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid orange-brown and dark grey clayey silt. Moderate small angular flint. Occasional charcoal and fired clay. L: +0.81m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.18m.	[1287]		Upper-most fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint.	N-EBA and LIA-RT	P: 14/188 S: 14/187
1282	F	Fill	Very dark brown-black silty clay. Very frequent charcoal. Frequent small angular flint and fired clay. L: +0.81m. W: 0.95m. D: 0.22m.	[1287]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint. <9>	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 14/188 S: 14/187
1283	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal. L: +0.81m. W: 0.87m. D: 0.05-0.26m.	[1287]		Quarternary fill of Pit.		P: 14/188 S: 14/187
1284	F	Fill	Very dark brown-black silty clay. Very frequent charcoal and fired clay. L: +0.81m. W: 0.64m. D: 0.06-0.21m.	[1287]		Tertiary fill of Pit.		P: 14/188 S: 14/187
1285	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey-brown and orange-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal and small angular flint. L: +0.81m. W: 0.69m. D: 0.03- 0.09m.	[1287]		Secondary fill of Pit.		P: 14/188 S: 14/187
1286	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +0.81m. W: 0.43m.	[1287]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 14/188 S: 14/187

			D: 0.06- 0.13m.					
1287	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: + 0.81m. W: 1.02m D: 0.48m.		(1281) (1282) (1283) (1284) (1285) (1286)	Cut of Pit.	N-EBA and LIA-RT?	P: 14/188 S: 14/187
1288	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. Occasional large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.12m.	[1289]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	MBA -MIA	P: 17/208 S: 17/207
1289	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.12m.		(1288)	Cut of Linear Feature.	MBA-MIA	P: 17/208 S: 17/207
1290	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. Occasional large angular flint and fired clay. L: 0.69m. W: 0.78m. D: 0.13m.	[1291]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	MBA-MIA	P: 17/208 S: 17/209
1291	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.69m. W: 0.78m. D: 0.13m.		(1290)	Cut of Pit.	MBA-MIA	P: 17/208 S: 17/209
1292	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown, mid grey and light grey silty clay. No inclusions. L: 1.86m. W: 1.84m. D: 0.27m.	[1294]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/190 S: 16/189
1293	F	Fill	Mottled Very light and light grey silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.32m. W: 1.79m. D: 0.10m.	[1294]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/190 S: 16/189
1294	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.86m. W: 1.84m. D: 0.32m.		(1292) (1293)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/190 S: 16/189
1295	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown and mid grey silty clay. Moderate medium angular flint. L: +1m. W: 1.17m. D: 0.46m.	[1297]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature Terminus. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 16/198 S: 16/197
1296	F	Fill	Light-mid grey-brown very silty clay. Frequent	[1297]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 16/198 S: 16/197

			small-large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 1.17m. D: 0.21m.					
1297	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base.		(1295) (1296)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 16/198 S: 16/197
1298	F	Fill	Mottled light orange-brown and dark grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint, charcoal and fired clay. L: +0.40m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.23m.	[1302]		Upper-most fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1299	F	Fill	Very dark brown-black silty clay. Frequent small angular flint, charcoal and fired clay. L: +0.40m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.14m.	[1302]		Tertiary fill of Pit. Animal Bone.		P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1300	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal. L: +0.40m. W: 0.37m. D: 0.07m.	[1302]		Secondary fill of Pit.		P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1301	F	Fill	Very dark brown-black silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay. L: +0.40m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.10m.	[1302]		Primary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1302	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Very steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +0.40m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.46m.		(1298) (1299) (1300) (1301)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Post Hole [1304].		P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1303	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 0.40m. W: 0.25m. D: 0.21m.	[1304]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1304	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.40m. W: 0.25m. D: 0.21m.		(1303)	Cut of Post Hole. Truncated by Pit [1302].	Undated	P: 12/172 S: 12/171
1305	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L:	[1307]		Secondary fill of Pit.	LIA-RT	P: 13/182 S: 13/181

			0.80m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.28m.			Pottery.		
1306	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. very frequent chalk flecking. L: 0.80m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.38m.	[1307]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1307	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.80m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.38m.		(1305) (1306)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1313].	LIA-RT	P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1308	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.90m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.20m.	[1310]		Secondary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1309	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.90m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.22m.	[1310]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1310	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.90m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.42m.		(1308) (1309)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1307]. Truncates Pit [1313].	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1311	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 1.10m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.08m.	[1313]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery. Burnt Flint.	MBA-LIA or LIA-RT	P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1312	F	Fill	Orange- brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 1.10m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.13m.	[1313]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1313	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.10m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.21m.		(1311) (1312)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pits [1307] and [1310].	MBA-LIA or LIA-RT	P: 13/182 S: 13/181
1314	F	Fill	Light orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 1.29m. W: 1.20m. D: 0.11m.	[1315]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/180 S: 6/179

1315	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.29m. W: 1.20m. D: 0.11m.		(1314)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 6/180 S: 6/179
1316	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown, mid orange-brown and mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent small angular flint. L: 2.85m. W: 1.38m. D: 0.21m.	[1318]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/198 S: 16/197
1317	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown and mid orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent small-large angular flint. L: 1.27m. W: 1.38m. D: 0.30m.	[1318]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/198 S: 16/197
1318	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 2.85m. W: 1.38m. D: 0.46m.		(1316) (1317)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/198 S: 16/197
1319	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 2.60m. W: 1.13m. D: 0.12m.	[1320]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 17/192 S: 17/191
1320	C	Cut	Irregular. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 2.60m. W: 1.13m. D: 0.12m.		(1319)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 17/192 S: 17/191
1321	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint. L: 0.96m. W: 0.84m. D: 0.14m.	[1322]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 17/192 S: 17/191
1322	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.96m. W: 0.84m. D: 0.14m.		(1321)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 17/192 S: 17/191
1323	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and dark brown silty clay. Moderate small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.46m.	[1324]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/184 S: 13/183

			D: 0.16m.					
1324	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end . Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.46m. D: 0.16m.		(1323)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 13/184 S: 13/183
1325	F	Fill	Mottle orange-grey and dark grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking and small angular flint. L: 1.25m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.16m.	[1326]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint.	EMIA	P: 12/186 S: 12/185
1326	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.25m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.16m.		(1325)	Cut of Pit.	EMIA	P: 12/186 S: 12/185
1327	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional small-large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.35m.	[1328]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	N-EBA and MBA-MIA	P: 13/200 S: 13/199
1328	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.35m.		(1327)	Cut of Linear Feature.	N-EBA and MBA-MIA	P: 13/200 S: 13/199
1329	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.17m.	[1331]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 6/194 S: 6/193
1330	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese and chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.15m.	[1331]		Primary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 6/194 S: 6/193
1331	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.25m.		(1329) (1330)	Cut of Linear Feature.	MBA-MIA	P: 6/194 S: 6/193
1332	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown silty clay. No	[1333]		Fill of Linear Feature	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 12/196 S: 12/195

			inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.13m.			Terminus. Worked Flint.		
1333	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end . Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.13m.		(1332)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 12/196 S: 12/195
1334	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown and mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint. L: 2.97m. W: 1.93m. D: 0.18m.	[1336]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery. Animal Bone.	Med	P: 18/213 S: 18/212
1335	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown and mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint. L: 2.97m. W: 0.97m. D: 0.07m.	[1336]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 18/213 S: 18/212
1336	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 2.97m. W: 1.93m. D: 0.18m.		(1334) (1335)	Cut of Pit.	Med?	P: 18/213 S: 18/212
1337	F	Fill	Mid grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese flecking and small angular flint. L: 1.24m. W: 1.22m. D: 0.30m.	[1338]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 17/202 S: 17/201
1338	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.24m. W: 1.22m. D: 0.30m.		(1337)	Cut of Pit.	MBA-MIA	P: 17/202 S: 17/201
1339	F	Fill	Mid-dark orange-red clay. Moderate charcoal. Occasional chalk flecking and small-medium angular flint. L: +4m. W: +4m. D: 0.20-0.32m.	[1340]		Fill of Interface of Hollow.	Undated	P: 18/206 S: 18/205
1340	I	Interface	Irregular. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and undulating base. L:		(1339)	Interface of Hollow. <13>	Undated	P: 18/206 S: 18/205

			+4m. W: +4m. D: 0.20-0.32m.					
1341	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 2.40m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.15m.	[1343]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature Terminus. Worked Flint.	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 13/204 S: 13/203
1342	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: 2.40m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.07m.	[1343]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus. Pottery.	Pottery to be assessed	P: 13/204 S: 13/203
1343	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end . Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 2.40m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.22m.		(1341) (1342)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 13/204 S: 13/203
1344	F	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.86m. D: 0.16m.	[1346]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Pottery.	Pottery to be assessed	P: 15/211 S: 15/210
1345	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking and medium angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.86m. D: 0.20m.	[1346]		Primary fill of Linear Feature. Pottery. Worked Flint.	MBA-Med	P: 15/211 S: 15/210
1346	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.86m. D: 0.36m.		(1344) (1345)	Cut of Linear Feature.	MBA-Med?	P: 15/211 S: 15/210
1347	F	Fill	Light orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.30m. W: 1.29m. D: 0.24m.	[1348]		Fill of Pit. Pottery.	Pottery to be assessed	P: 15/215 S: 15/214
1348	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.30m. W: 1.29m. D: 0.24m.		(1347)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1350].		P: 15/215 S: 15/214
1349	F	Fill	Light-dark orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.30m. W: 1.32m. D: 0.25m.	[1348]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint. SF: 5 Scraper.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 15/215 S: 15/214
1350	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-		(1347)	Cut of Pit.		P: 15/215

			SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.30m. W: 1.32m. D: 0.25m.			Truncated by Pit [1348].		S: 15/214
1351	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.34m.	[1353]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/219 S: 13/218
1352	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese and chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.06m.	[1353]		Primary fill of Linear Feature. Pottery. Worked Flint.	Meso-EN	P: 13/219 S: 13/218
1353	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.38m.		(1351) (1352)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Meso-EN?	P: 13/219 S: 13/218
1354	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.17m.	[1356]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/219 S: 13/218
1355	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.10m.	[1356]		Primary fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 13/219 S: 13/218
1356	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.38m. D: 0.26m.		(1354) (1355)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 13/219 S: 13/218
1357	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 0.48m. D: 0.14m.	[1358]		Fill of Linear Feature. Worked Flint.	Undated – Worked Flint not datable.	P: 12/221 S: 12/220
1358	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.48m. D: 0.14m.		(1357)	Cut of Linear Feature.		P: 12/221 S: 12/220
1359	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown silty clay. Frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint.	[1360]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 17/217 S: 17/216

			L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.26m.					
1360	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.26m.		(1359)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 17/217 S: 17/216
1361	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 1.15m. D: 0.47m.	[1364]		Tertiary fill of Linear Feature. Pottery. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	MN Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 19/228 S: 19/226
1362	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 1.15m. D: 0.47m.	[1364]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature.		P: 19/228 S: 19/226
1363	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.35m.	[1364]		Primary fill of Linear Feature.		P: 19/228 S: 19/226
1364	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 1.15m. D: 0.82m.		(1361) (1362) (1363)	Cut of Linear Feature.	MN?	P: 19/228 S: 19/226
1365	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. Dia: 0.35m. D: 0.19m.	[1366]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 19/228 S: 19/227
1366	C	Cut	Circular. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.35m. D: 0.19m.		(1365)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 19/228 S: 19/227
1367	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking. L: 1.15m. W: 0.80m. D: 0.18m.	[1368]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. CBM. SF: 6. Copper alloy object.	BK	P: 13/225 S: 13/224
1368	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.15m. W: 0.80m. D: 0.18m.		(1367)	Cut of Pit.		P: 13/225 S: 13/224
1369	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk	[1370]		Fill of Pit. Pottery.	LA-S-Med	P: 13/223 S: 13/222

			flecking and small angular flint. L: 0.75m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.20m.			CBM. Iron object.		
1370	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.75m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.20m.		(1369)	Cut of Pit.	LA-S-Med	P: 13/223 S: 13/222
1371	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.70m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.15m.	[1373]		Secondary fill of Pit. Pottery.	Pottery to be assessed	P: 13/230 S: 13/229
1372	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.70m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.12m.	[1373]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 13/230 S: 13/229
1373	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.70m. W: 0.60m. D: 0.27m.		(1371) (1372)	Cut of Pit.		P: 13/230 S: 13/229
1374	F	Fill	Mottle grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 3.10m. W: 2.84m. D: 0.11m.	[1377]		Upper-most fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 24/282 P: 27/283 S: 27/284 S: 28/285
1375	D	Deposit	Medium-large angular flint deposit. L: 3m. W: 1.40m. D: -.	[1377]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 24/282 P: 27/283 S: 27/284 S: 28/285
1376	F	Fill	Mottle grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 2.69m. W: 2.42m. D: 0.07m.	[1377]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 24/282 P: 27/283 S: 27/284 S: 28/285
1377	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gentle sloping sides and undulating base. L: 3.10m. W: 2.84m. D: 0.24m.		(1374) (1375) (1376)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1432].	Undated	P: 24/282 P: 27/283 S: 27/284 S: 28/285
1378	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking and small	[1379]		Fill of Pit/Quarry. Pottery.	LIA N-EBA or MBA-MIA	P: 19/252 P: 24/253 S: 19/250 S: 23/251

			angular flint. L: 7m. W: 2.50m. D: 0.27m.			Worked Flint.		
1379	C	Cut	Irregular. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and undulating base. L: 7m. W: 2.50m. D: 0.27m.		(1378)	Cut of Pit/Quarry. Truncates Pit [1381].	LIA N-EBA or MBA-MIA	P: 19/252 P: 24/253 S: 19/250 S: 23/251
1380	F	Fill	Mottle mid-light orange-brown and light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 3m. W: 2.80m. D: 0.25m.	[1381]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 19/252 P: 24/253 S: 19/250 S: 23/251
1381	C	Cut	Irregular. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 3m. W: 2.80m. D: 0.25m.		(1380)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit/Quarry [1379].	Undated	P: 19/252 P: 24/253 S: 19/250 S: 23/251
1382	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 0.80m. W: 0.56m. D: 0.12m.	[1383]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 23/255 S: 23/254
1383	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.80m. W: 0.56m. D: 0.12m.		(1382)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 23/255 S: 23/254
1384	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. Dia: 0.16m. D: 0.08m.	[1385]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 23/257 S: 23/256
1385	C	Cut	Circular. Steep sloping sides and concave base. Dia: 0.16m. D: 0.08m.		(1384)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 23/257 S: 23/256
1386	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking, small angular flint and fired clay. L: 1.18m. W: 0.95m. D: 0.33m.	[1387]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint. CBM.	EBA Meso-EN	P: 17/232 S: 17/231
1387	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.18m. W: 0.95m. D:		(1386)	Cut of Pit.	EBA Meso-EN	P: 17/232 S: 17/231

			0.33m.					
1388	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.40m. W: 1.25m. D: 0.15m.	[1389]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint. SF: 7 Brooch spring.	MBA-LIA Worked Flint to be assessed LIA-RT	P: 20/234 S: 17/233
1389	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.40m. W: 1.25m. D: 0.15m.		(1388)	Cut of Pit.	MBA-LIA Worked Flint to be assessed LIA-RT	P: 20/234 S: 17/233
1390	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.65m. W: 1.55m. D: 0.23m.	[1391]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint. CBM.	Pottery to be assessed MBA-MIA	P: 20/234 S: 17/233
1391	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.65m. W: 1.55m. D: 0.23m.		(1390)	Cut of Pit.		P: 20/234 S: 17/233
1392	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint. L: 1.05m. W: 0.82m. D: 0.19m.	[1393]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 21/240 S: 21/239
1393	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.05m. W: 0.82m. D: 0.19m.		(1392)	Cut of Pit.		P: 21/240 S: 21/239
1394	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.15m.	[1395]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/236 S: 15/235
1395	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end . Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.41m. D: 0.15m.		(1394)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/236 S: 15/235
1396	F	Fill	Mottled dark orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt. Very frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 0.97m. W: 0.92m. D: 0.17m.	[1397]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/238 S: 17/237
1397	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-		(1396)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/238

			SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.97m. W: 0.92m. D: 0.17m.					S: 17/237
1398	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt. Very frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 0.92m. W: 0.62m. D: 0.13m.	[1399]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/238 S: 17/237
1399	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.92m. W: 0.62m. D: 0.13m.		(1398)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/238 S: 17/237
1400	F	Fill	Mottled orange-brown and grey-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking. L: 4.08m. W: 3.80m. D: 0.18m.	[1401]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 22/247 S: 22/245 S: 22/246
1401	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 4.08m. W: 3.80m. D: 0.18m.		(1400)	Cut of Pit.		P: 22/247 S: 22/245 S: 22/246
1402	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.40m. W: 0.33m. D: 0.20m.	[1403]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/242 S: 15/241
1403	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.40m. W: 0.33m. D: 0.20m.		(1402)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 15/242 S: 15/241
1404	F	Fill	Light orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.90m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.15m.	[1405]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 21/244 S: 21/243
1405	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.90m. W: 0.75m. D: 0.15m.		(1404)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 21/244 S: 21/243
1406	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk	[1408]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	N-EBA or MBA-MIA	P: 20/249 S: 20/248

			flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.35m. D: 0.15m.			Worked Flint.		
1407	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.35m. D: 0.25m.	[1408]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 20/249 S: 20/248
1408	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.35m. D: 0.35m.		(1406) (1407)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	N-EBA or MBA-MIA	P: 20/249 S: 20/248
1409	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.25m.	[1410]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 20/249 S: 20/248
1410	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.25m.		(1409)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 20/249 S: 20/248
1411	F	Fill	Mottled mid orange-brown and dark brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking. L: 2.42m. W: 1.62m. D: 0.26m.	[1412]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 22/259 S: 22/258
1412	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: 2.42m. W: 1.62m. D: 0.26m.		(1411)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 22/259 S: 22/258
1413	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional small angular flint. L: 1.50m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.15m.	[1415]		Secondary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 21/263 S: 21/262
1414	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional large angular flint. L: 1.50m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.10m.	[1415]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 21/263 S: 21/262
1415	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.50m. W:		(1406) (1407)	Cut of Pit.		P: 21/263 S: 21/262

			1.35m. D: 0.25m.					
1416	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. Dia: 0.19m. D: 0.20m.	[1417]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 21/263 S: 21/330
1417	C	Cut	Circular. Very steep sloping sides and flat base. Dia: 0.19m. D: 0.20m.		(1416)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 21/263 S: 21/330
1418	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.18m.	[1419]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/261 S: 15/260
1419	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.44m. D: 0.18m.		(1418)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 15/261 S: 15/260
1420	F	Fill	Mid-dark brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking, small angular flint and fired clay. L: +3.50m. W: 1.17m. D: 0.17m.	[1423]		Upper-most fill of Quarry. Pottery. Worked Flint. CBM.	Pottery, Worked Flint and CBM to be assessed	P: 25/267 S: 25/266
1421	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown, light-mid orange-brown and mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1.28m. W: +1.17m. D: 0.20m.	[1423]		Secondary fill of Quarry.		P: 25/267 S: 25/266
1422	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown, light grey and light grey-brown clayey silt. L: +1.18m. W: +1m. D: 0.20m.	[1423]		Primary fill of Quarry.		P: 25/267 S: 25/266
1423	C	Cut	Irregular. Alignment unknown. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +3.50m. W: 1.17m. D: 0.47m.		(1420) (1421) (1422)	Cut of Quarry.		P: 25/267 S: 25/266
1424	F	Fill	Mottled light grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m.	[1427]		Upper-most fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 20/265 S: 20/264

			W: 0.85m. W: 0.27m.					
1425	F	Fill	Mottled orange-brown clayey silt. No inclusions. L: +1m. W: 0.65m. D: 0.10m.	[1427]		Secondary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 20/265 S: 20/264
1426	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.45m. D: 0.09m.	[1427]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 20/265 S: 20/264
1427	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.40m.		(1418)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 20/265 S: 20/264
1428	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Moderate chalk flecking and large angular flint. L: 1.68m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.07m.	[1429]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 21/269 S: 21/268
1429	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.68m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.07m.		(1428)	Cut of Pit.	MBA-MIA	P: 21/269 S: 21/268
1430	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey-brown and dark grey clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +3.70m. W: 2.70m. D: 0.20m.	[1432]		Upper fill of Pit. Pottery.	MBA-MIA or Med	P: 27/283 S: 28/286
1431	F	Fill	Light grey-brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 3.35m. W: 2.40m. D: 0.10m.	[1432]		Primary fill of Pit. CBM.		P: 27/283 S: 28/286
1432	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and undulating base. L: 3.70m. W: 2.70m. D: 0.27m.		(1430) (1431)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1377].		P: 27/283 S: 28/286
1433	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional manganese flecking, charcoal	[1434]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 19/271 S: 19/270

			and fired clay. L: +1m. W: 1.32m. D: 0.21m.					
1434	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 1.32m. D: 0.21m.		(1433)	Cut of Pit.		P: 19/271 S: 19/270
1435	D	Deposit	Mottled mid orange-brown, light grey and mid grey-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. Depth only: 0.30m.	[1438]		Deposit within Glacial Channel.	Undated	P: 26/275 S: 26/274 S: 32/328
1436	D	Deposit	Mottled light grey, light orange-brown and mid grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. Depth only: 0.05-0.10m.	[1438]		Deposit within Glacial Channel.	Undated	S: 26/274 S: 32/328
1437	D	Deposit	Mottled light-mid orange-brown and light grey clayey silt. Very frequent small-large angular flint. Depth only: 0.05-0.18m.	[1438]		Deposit within Glacial Channel.	Undated	P: 26/275 S: 26/274 S: 32/328
1438	I	Interface	Irregular. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and undulating base. L +1m. W: 6.55m. D: 0.58m.		(1435) (1436) (1437) (1536)	Interface of Glacial Channel.	Undated	P: 26/275 S: 26/274 S: 32/328
1439	D	Deposit	Mid brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking, small angular flint and fired clay. L: + 3.57m. W: +1m. D: 0.28m.	-	-	Deposit sealing Quarries [1443] and [1444]. Pottery. SF: 3 Potin.	LA-S-Med LIA	P: 23/277 S: 23/276
1440	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and light brown silty loam. Frequent chalk flecking. Occasional small angular flint. L: +0.53m. W: +0.38m. D: 0.15m.	[1443]		Upper-most fill of Quarry.	Undated	P: 23/277 S: 23/276
1441	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk	[1443]		Secondary fill of Quarry.	Undated	P: 23/277 S: 23/276

			flecking. Occasional small angular flint. L: +0.47m. W: +0.35m. D: 0.06m.					
1442	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. Very frequent Small-medium angular flint. L: +2.60m. W: + 1.20m. D: 0.32m.	[1443]		Primary fill of Quarry.	Undated	P: 23/277 S: 23/276
1443	C	Cut	Irregular. Alignment unknown. Vertical sides and flat base. L: +3.50m. W: +1m. D: 0.46m.		(1440) (1441) (1442)	Cut of Quarry. Truncates Quarry [1444].	Undated	P: 23/277 S: 23/276
1444	C	Cut	Irregular. Alignment unknown. Sides unknown. Undulating base. L: +3.50m. W: +1m. D: 0.52m.		(1442)	Cut of Quarry. Truncated by Quarry [1443].	Undated	P: 23/277 S: 23/276
1445	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.22m.	[1447]		Upper-most fill of Linear Feature Terminus. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 21/273 S: 21/272
1446	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.08m.	[1447]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 21/273 S: 21/272
1447	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.30m.		(1445) (1446)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.		P: 21/273 S: 21/272
1448	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. No inclusions. L: 0.96m. W: 0.86m. D: 0.08m.	[1449]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 24/279 S: 24/278
1449	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Very gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.96m. W: 0.86m. D: 0.08m.		(1448)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 24/279 S: 24/278

1450	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, mid grey and mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking, small angular flint and charcoal. L: 0.69m. W: 0.58m. D: 0.19m.	[1451]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 26/281 S: 26/280
1451	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.69m. W: 0.58m. D: 0.19m.		(1450)	Cut of Pit.		P: 26/281 S: 26/280
1452	F	Fill	Mid grey and dark brown clayey silt. Very frequent chalk flecking. Occasional small angular flint and charcoal. L: 1.08m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.15m.	[1453]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 25/290 S: 25/289
1453	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Very gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.08m. W: 1.02m. D: 0.15m.		(1452)	Cut of Pit.		P: 25/290 S: 25/289
1454	F	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty clay. Very frequent chalk flecking. Occasional small angular flint and charcoal. L: 0.94m. W: 1.46m. D: 0.23m.	[1455]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint.	MBA-LIA Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 24/294 S: 24/293
1455	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.94m. W: 1.46m. D: 0.23m.		(1454)	Cut of Pit.	MBA-LIA Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 24/294 S: 24/293
1456	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey, mid brown and light brown silty clay. Very frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 1.20m. W: 1.06m. D: 0.25m.	[1458]		Upper-most fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	MBA-MIA	P: 25/292 S: 25/291
1457	F	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty clay. Very frequent chalk flecking. Occasional small	[1458]		Primary fill of Pit. Pottery. CBM.	LA-S-Med	P: 25/292 S: 25/291

			angular flint. L: 0.84m. W: 0.28m. D: 0.15m.					
1458	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.20m. W: 1.06m. D: 0.40m.		(1456) (1457)	Cut of Pit.		P: 25/292 S: 25/291
1459	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.14m.	[1461]		Upper-most fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 21/288 S: 21/287
1460	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.06m.	[1461]		Primary fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 21/288 S: 21/287
1461	C	Cut	Linear with rounded end. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.20m.		(1459) (1460)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 21/288 S: 21/287
1462		VOID						
1463		VOID						
1464		VOID						
1465		VOID						
1466		VOID						
1467		VOID						
1468		VOID						
1469		VOID						
1470		VOID						
1471	F	Fill	Grey-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. Dia: 0.36. D: 0.10m	[1474]		Upper-most fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 21/296 S: 21/295
1472	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. Dia: 0.36. D: 0.10m	[1474]		Secondary fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 21/296 S: 21/295
1473	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. Dia: 0.36. D: 0.10m	[1474]		Primary fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 21/296 S: 21/295
1474	Cut	Cut	Circular. Very steep sloping sides and flat base. Dia: 0.36. D: 0.20m		(1471) (1472) (1473)	Cut of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 21/296 S: 21/295
1475	F	Fill	Mottled dark grey and mid orange-brown clayey silt.	[1476]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 25/298 S: 25/297

			Frequent chalk flecking. Occasional small angular flint and charcoal. L: 0.88m. W: 0.72m. D: 0.10m.					
1476	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.88m. W: 0.72m. D: 0.10m.		(1475)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 25/298 S: 25/297
1477	F	Fill	Mid-dark brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: +4m. D: 0.44m.	[1480]		Upper-most fill of Quarry.	Undated	P: 20/320 S: 30/319
1478	F	Fill	Mottled mid brown, mid grey-brown and light orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: +3.30m. D: 0.27m.	[1480]		Secondary fill of Quarry. SF: 8 Iron Tool.	Undated	P: 20/320 S: 30/319
1479	F	Fill	Mottled light grey-brown and light brown clayey silt. Very frequent medium-large angular flint. Moderate chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: +2.40m. D: 0.26m.	[1480]		Primary fill of Quarry.	Undated	P: 20/320 S: 30/319
1480	C	Cut	Sub-circular. Aligned NE-SW. Very steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: +1m. W: +4m. D: 0.88m.		(1477) (1478) (1479)	Cut of Quarry.	Undated	P: 20/320 S: 30/319
1481	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.38m. W: 0.15m. D: 0.08m.	[1482]		Fill of Post Hole.	Undated	P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1482	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.38m. W: 0.15m. D: 0.08m.		(1481)	Cut of Post Hole. Truncated by Pits [1484] and	Undated	P: 28/304 S: 28/303

						[1490].		
1483	F	Fill	Mottled light and mid grey-brown silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.90m. W: 0.95m. D: 0.26m.	[1484]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1484	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.90m. W: 0.95m. D: 0.26m.		(1483)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pits [1487] and [1490].		P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1485	F	Fill	Mottled light and mid grey-brown silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.70m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.14m.	[1487]		Upper-most fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1486	F	Fill	Grey, orange-brown silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 0.65m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.12m.	[1487]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1487	C	Cut	Unknown. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.70m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.26m.		(1485) (1486)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1484].	Undated	P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1488	F	Fill	Mottled light and mid orange-brown silt. Frequent chalk flecking. L: 2.65m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.20m.	[1490]		Upper-most fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1489	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 2.65m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.20m.	[1490]		Primary fill of Pit.		P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1490	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned N-S. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 2.65m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.40m.		(1488) (1489)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Post Hole [1482] and Pit [1484].		P: 28/304 S: 28/303
1491	F	Fill	Light grey and mid brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: 1.20m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.18m.	[1492]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 27/300 S: 27/299
1492	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: 1.20m. W: 0.90m.		(1491)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1484].	Undated	P: 27/300 S: 27/299

			D: 0.18m.					
1493	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.38m. W: 1.16m. D: 0.16m.	[1494]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 25/302 S: 25/301
1494	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.38m. W: 1.16m. D: 0.16m.		(1493)	Cut of Pit.		P: 25/302 S: 25/301
1495	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional large angular flint and charcoal. L: 1.57m. W: 1.13m. D: 0.22m.	[1496]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint. Animal Bone.	N-EBA	P: 21/306 S: 25/305
1496	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.57m. W: 1.13m. D: 0.22m.		(1495)	Cut of Pit.	N-EBA	P: 21/306 S: 25/305
1497	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: +1m. W: 0.43m. D: 0.11m.	[1498]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 28/308 S: 28/307
1498	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.43m. D: 0.11m.		(1497)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 28/308 S: 28/307
1499	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Moderate small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.06m.	[1500]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 28/310 S: 28/309
1500	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.06m.		(1499)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 28/310 S: 28/309
1501	F		Mottled light grey and light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.06m.	[1338]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 17/202 P: 29/314 S: 17/201 S: 29/313

1502	F	Fill	Mottled light-mid brown and light grey clayey silt. Occasional manganese and chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +0.40m. W: +0.40m. D: 0.19m.	[1303]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313
1503	C	Cut	Elongated ovate. Aligned E-W. Very steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: +0.40m. W: +0.40m. D: 0.19m.		(1502)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Interface [1126].	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313
1504	F	Fill	Mottled mid-dark grey and light brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese and chalk flecking. L: +0.80m. W: 0.90m. D: 0.08m.	[1508]		Upper-most fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313
1505	F	Fill	Mottled mid-dark grey and light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +0.90m. W: 0.88m. D: 0.16m.	[1508]		Tertiary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313
1506	F	Fill	Mottled light-dark grey and light orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese and chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1.43m. W: 0.70m. D: 0.14m.	[1508]		Secondary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313
1507	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and light-mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional manganese and chalk flecking and large angular flint. L: 0.88m. W: 0.55m. D: 0.07m	[1508]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313
1508	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NE-SW. Very steep sloping sides and undulating base. L: +1.43m. W: 0.90m.		(1504) (1505) (1506) (1507)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/314 S: 29/313

			D: 0.28m.					
1509	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Moderate chalk flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.13m.	[1510]		Fill of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 28/312 S: 28/311
1510	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.13m.		(1509)	Cut of Linear Feature.	Undated	P: 28/312 S: 28/311
1511	F	Fill	Light-mid brown clayey silt. No inclusions L: +1m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.12m.	[1512]		Fill of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 27/316 S: 27/315
1512	C	Cut	Linear. Aligned NE-SW. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: +1m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.12m.		(1511)	Cut of Linear Feature Terminus.	Undated	P: 27/316 S: 22/315
1513	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and mid brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 3.21m. W: 1.28m. D: 0.17.	[1515]		Upper-most fill of Pit.		P: 29/325 S: 29/323
1514	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk flecking and large angular flint. L: 3.21m. W: 1.10m. D: 0.13m.	[1515]		Primary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 29/325 S: 29/323
1515	C	Fill	Curvilinear. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 3.21m. W: 1.28m. D: 0.30m.		(1513) (1514)	Cut of Pit.		P: 29/325 S: 29/323
1516	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 2.21m. W: 1.46m. D: 0.22m.	[1517]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1517	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and flat base. L: 2.21m. W: 1.46m. D: 0.22m.		(1516)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1519].		P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1518	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and	[1519]		Fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 31/327 S: 31/326

			large angular flint. L: 1.02m. W: 0.72m. D: 0.09m.					
1519	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.02m. W: 0.72m. D: 0.09m.		(1518)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1517]. Truncates Pit [1523].		P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1520	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and large angular flint. L: 1.33m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.18m.	[1521]		Fill of Pit. Animal Bone.	Undated	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1521	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.33m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.18m.		(1520)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1523].	Undated	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1522	F	Fill	Light grey and orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and large angular flint. L: 0.37m. W: 0.16m. D: 0.05m.	[1523]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1523	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and flat base. L: 0.37m. W: 0.16m. D: 0.05m.		(1522)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pits [1519] and [1521].	Undated	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1524	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and large angular flint. L: 0.74m. W: 0.64m. D: 0.06m.	[1525]		Fill of Pit. Animal Bone.	Undated	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1525	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Steep sloping sides and concave base. L: 0.74m. W: 0.64m. D: 0.06m.		(1524)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 31/327 S: 31/326
1526	F	Fill	Mottled light grey, mid grey and light brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.96m. W: 1.26m. D: 0.17.	[1528]		Upper-most fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/198 P: 29/318 S: 16/197 S: 29/317
1527	F	Fill	Mottled light grey and orange-brown clayey silt. Frequent large angular flint. L: 0.62m. W: 0.47m.	[1528]		Primary fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/198 P: 29/318 S: 16/197 S: 29/317

			D: 0.05m.					
1528	C	Fill	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Very gentle sloping sides and flat base. L: 1.96m. W: 1.26m. D: 0.38.		(1526) (1527)	Cut of Pit.	Undated	P: 16/198 P: 29/318 S: 16/197 S: 29/317
1529	F	Fill	Orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.20m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.24m.	[1530]		Fill of Pit. Pottery. Worked Flint.	LIA-RT Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 33/322 S: 33/321
1530	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gentle sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.20m. W: 0.85m. D: 0.24m.		(1529)	Cut of Pit.	LIA-RT?	P: 33/322 S: 33/321
1531	F	Fill	Mottled orange-brown and grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 3.24m. W: 1.28m. D: 0.45.	[1533]		Upper-most fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 29/325 S: 29/324
1532	F	Fill	Mid orange-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 3.24m. W: 1.28m. D: 0.45.	[1533]		Primary fill of Pit. Worked Flint.	Worked Flint to be assessed	P: 29/325 S: 29/324
1533	C	Fill	Ovate. Aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 3.24m. W: 1.28m. D: 0.45.		(1531) (1532)	Cut of Pit. Truncated by Pit [1535].		P: 29/325 S: 29/324
1534	F	Fill	Mid grey-brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecking. L: 1.75m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.18m.	[1535]		Fill of Pit.	Undated	P: 29/325 S: 29/324
1535	C	Cut	Ovate. Aligned NW-SE. Gradual sloping sides and concave base. L: 1.75m. W: 0.40m. D: 0.18m.		(1534)	Cut of Pit. Truncates Pit [1533].	Undated	P: 29/325 S: 29/324
1536	F	Fill	Mottled mid grey-brown, mid orange-brown and light grey silty clay. Occasional chalk flecking and small angular flint. Depth only: 0.36m.	[1438]		Upper-most fill of Interface of Hollow.	Undated	P: 26/275 S: 26/274 S: 32/328
1537	F	Fill	Mottled grey, orange-brown silty clay. Occasional	[1542]		Upper-most fill of Interface of Hollow.	<14> <15>	S: 33/329

			small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 2.75m. D: 0.12m.					
1538	F	Fill	Orange-brown silty clay. Occasional small angular flint. L: +1m. W: 5.14m. D: 0.18m.	[1542]		Quarternary fill of Interface of Hollow.	<14> <16>	S: 33/329
1539	F	Fill	Very frequent small-large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 1.35m. D: 0.15m.	[1542]		Tertiary fill of Interface of Hollow.		S: 33/329
1540	F	Fill	Mottled light brown and light orange-brown silt. Occasional manganese flecking and small angular flint. L: +1m. W: +4m. D: 0.33m.	[1542]		Secondary fill of Interface of Hollow.	<14> <17> <18> <19>	S: 33/329
1541	F	Fill	Very frequent small-large angular flint. L: +1m. W: 5.14m. D: 0.16m.	[1542]		Primary fill of Interface of Hollow.		S: 33/329
1542	I	Interface	Linear. Aligned NW-SE. Irregular sloping sides and undulating base. L: +1m. W: 5.14m. D: 0.57m.		(1537) (1538) (1539) (1540) (1541)	Interface of Hollow.		S: 33/329

APPENDIX FOUR– Ceramics Data

Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery

Methodology

The sherds were examined in good light using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, total quantity, bulk weight (calculated to the nearest gram), period, ware type, estimate of the number of vessels per ware, condition and date preference basis. They are listed in date order from the earliest to the latest. No information about the contexts or their stratigraphic relationships was known unless stated. In the notes, the pieces were typically plain or less diagnostic body sherds unless stated otherwise and the wares denoted as flint tempered all showed the addition of grits of crushed burnt flint.

All dates used throughout are *circa*.

It should also be noted that:

- All form and decorative pieces were noted and described in the catalogue and their presence is highlighted by the inclusion of the word 'DRAW' (which does not mean that such pieces necessarily need to be drawn for archive level reporting or for publication).

Concerning CWC-EV-21

- No material was separated out by date or re-bagged, anticipating a subsequent phase of work and the recovery of further material, which might influence the dating of some of the less diagnostic elements from the evaluation.

Concerning CWC-EX-21

- The material was bagged by period and separated into DRAW-ables (which do not necessarily need to be drawn for archive level or final site reports or publication) and body sherds.

5.2. Period Codes employed

Period	*Code*	*Date (circa)*			
Prehistoric period	P	4000	-	50	BC
Earlier Prehistoric period	EP	4000	-	1550	BC Middle
Neolithic	MN	3350	-	2700	BC Beaker
Period	BK	2450	-	1750	BC Early Bronze
Age	EBA	2100	-	1550	BC
Later Prehistoric period	LP	1550	-	50	BC Middle
Bronze Age	MBA	1550	-	1350	BC Mid to Late
Bronze Age	MBA-LBA	1350	-	1150	BC Late Bronze
Age	LBA	1150	-	1000/900	BC Earliest Iron
Age	EIA	1000/900	-	600	BC Iron Age
	IA	1000/900 BC	-	50	AD
Early to Middle Iron Age	EMIA	600	-	350	BC Middle Iron
Age	MIA	400	-	200	BC Mid to Late
Iron Age	MLIA	200	-	50	BC
Late Iron Age	LIA	50	-	0	BC Historic
Period	HP	50+			BC Late Iron
Age	LIA	50	-	0	BC Latest Iron
Age	LIA-ER	0	-	50	AD
Early Roman	ER	50	-	150	AD Mid Roman
	MR	150	-	250	AD
Early Saxon	ES	450	-	600	AD
Early to Middle Saxon	EMS	600	-	750	AD Mid Saxon
	MS	750	-	850	AD
Late Saxon	LS	850	-	1050	AD
Early Medieval	EM	1050	-	1200	AD Medieval
	M	1200	-	1375	AD Post-
Medieval	PM	1525	-	1750	AD

5.3. Abbreviations used

Wear

F : Fresh/fairly fresh
L : Light
M : Moderate
H : Heavy
C : Chipped
S : Splintered/Shattered (1 or both original surfaces missing)

Dating

> : To/or later

Catalogue A: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery from CWC-EV-21

Context			**Total sherds**		**Total weight (g)**
Context:	Information on the nature of the context if known.				
Start date:	**Likely commencement date of the context based on the pottery evidence.**				
End date:	**Likely end date of the context based on the pottery evidence.**				
Dating:	**General implications.**				
Comments:	Highlighting elements, wares and issues of particular note.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
	Notes.				
(2003) [2004]			**1 sherd**		**2 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Tiny fragment, broadly LP.**				
Comments:	Slight preference for IA but could date widely on own merits.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	M	1550-50 BC
	Tiny body.				
(2403) [2404]			**18 sherds**		**97 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Unclear. Nothing certainly pre-dating 1550 BC, but all is residual. Possibly after around 1350 AD.**				
End date:	**Likely after around 1350 AD. Consideration needs to be given to the nature of the context; whether this is a large feature slowly accruing material through the different horizons of its formation (though likely not over the entire span of the sherds present), or solely post-dates the latest material present. Is this a ditch from a field boundary that has been gathering material from an adjacent field disturbed by ploughing?**				
Dating:	**A mix of residual material of various dates, with activity more specifically in the MBA-LBA>LBA or EMIA>MIA, the LIA>LIA-ER, ER, MR and M. 1 sherd could technically potentially be ES>MS and though this option is not preferred at present (no supporting evidence) it can be reviewed if any other definitive Saxon material appears at this site subsequently (though the certain identification of a Saxon presence on site will not be based on the current sherd).**				
Comments:	All small sherds most significantly rounded and worn, and all are likely residual. Notables are: 1 LP shell tempered, only ever a minority ware type at this time. 1 very small reduced sandy ware could be MLIA>LIA-ER or ES>MS (fabrics and finishes similar) and activity from both these periods is reported in the vicinity (East Kent Access Phase II, KCC HER). More likely the earlier but review the possibility this is Saxon if any Saxon pottery appears at the site subsequently. Could be tournette finished. This technique could occur from perhaps 100/75 BC locally but has certainly been noted appearing in some local assemblages a short time after 50 BC (Seager Smith, 2015, 200), thus LIA>LIA-ER slightly preferred, also noting another sandy ware more likely of this date is present in the site assemblage. However, this has buff surfaces, which is not typical for the pre 50 AD wares and might suggest it dates at the very late end of its range and could be ER, though the fabric is untypically thick for a post-conquest sandy ware; dated 150 BC/0-75 AD for now. DRAW.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*

2	P/LP	Flint tempered	1	H	1550-50 BC
	Conjoin to small thick-walled coarse body sherd, oxidised surfaces, potentially MN or LP, likely LP.				
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	H	1550-50 BC
	Small orange oxidised rounded fragment, fine sandy fabric.				
1	LP	Shell tempered	1	H	1550-50 BC
	Small thick-walled body sherd, exterior surface completely concreted, moderate small shell.				
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	L	1350-900/600-200 BC
	Small thick-walled coarseware, moderate temper, remnant of rim top surviving and possibly from a rounded sided bowl, rim either incurving (closed form) or upright. More likely MBA-LBA>LBA or EMIA>MIA.				
1	LIA>LIA-ER/ES>MS	Sandy	1	L	50 BC - 50 AD
	Very small, reduced medium-walled curving body sherd with smoothed/partly dull (?tooled) burnished exterior, could be MLIA but if tournette finished then after 75/50 BC, as preferred. Could equally be ES>MS and review this if any other Saxon turns up.				
3	MLIA>LIA-ER	Sandy	1	M	0/25 to 50/75 AD
	Small sherds conjoin to thick-walled hand-made curving plain body sherd with buff surfaces, colour untypical for MLIA>LIA-ER mostly, ?late, ?ER, though untypically thick for post-conquest sandy.				
1	ER	Romanising Thanet Silty	1	H	75-125/150 AD
	Small plain curving body sherd, medium-walled, oxidised.				
1	ER	Romanising grog tempered	1	H	75-150 AD
	Small plain thick-walled body sherd, oxidised, concreted surfaces.				
1	MR	Native Coarse	1	H	150/175-250 AD
	Medium sized thick-walled hard fired body sherd, worn surfaces showing grooved linear deco.				
2	M	Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy	1	M	1275/1300-1350/1375 AD
	Conjoin to small thin-walled body sherd with worn brownish looking glaze on exterior and single shallow raised rib, firing sandwiches, not very hard.				
(2405) [2404]			**1 sherd**		**9 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 200 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Nothing specific, but preference for IA and possibly MLIA.**				
Comments:	Small plain body sherd, fine sandy fabric with occasional dark grey grits, heavily concreted.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	IA/?MLIA	Flint tempered	1	H	200-50 BC
(2406) [2410]			**1 sherd**		**8 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 600 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific, but likely EMIA>MLIA.**				
Comments:	Small thick-walled simple upright-ish rim, smoothed, slight curve on exterior, moderate fine gritting. DRAW.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EMIA>MLIA	Flint tempered	1	H	600-50 BC
(2500)			**2 sherds**		**11 g**
Context:					

Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 1625 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Both PM and likely around 1625-1750 AD.**				
Comments:	Small, sherds, chipped or more heavily worn. DRAW.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	PM	Kentish red earthenware	1	H	1550/1625-1750 AD
	Small rim, iron flecked glaze on interior.				
1	PM	Kentish red earthenware	1	M	1612-1739/1750 AD
	Small thin-walled body sherd, dark dull worn glazed interior, dull dark iron-rich glazed exterior. ?Wrotham.				
(2508) [2510]			**2 sherds**		**5 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 1000/900 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, potentially residual.**				
Dating:	**Nothing specific, more likely broadly IA.**				
Comments:	Very small body sherds, 1 fragmented thicker-walled more coarsely tempered, 1 medium-walled more finely tempered with smoothed surfaces.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	LP/?IA	Flint tempered	2	S>M	1000/900-50 BC
(2604) [2605]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, potentially residual.**				
Dating:	**Probably LP only.**				
Comments:	Small, rounded crumb.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	H	1550-50 BC
(3303) [3306]			**4 sherds**		**34 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Depending upon the nature of the context and their distribution, potentially after 1550 AD, given the presence of PM>MOD CBM.**				
End date:	**Unclear.**				
Dating:	**Residual sherds likely of EMIA>MLI, ER and M date.**				
Comments:	All small, worn and residual. NB. Also 1 fragment of PM>MOD CBM. DRAW: 1.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	?EMIA>MLIA	Flint tempered	?2	H	600-50 BC
	Small, rounded body, heavily concreted.				
1	ER>MR	NK Thameside fine sandy	1	M	120-150/175 AD
	Small body, dull burnished surfaces, soft.				
1	M	Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy	1	H	1275-1350 AD
	Small right angled rim with some fine stab holes, bright orange surfaces, hard. DRAW.				
(3307) [3310]			**1 sherd**		**3 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Nothing certainly before 1000 BC.**				

End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**No specific data. More likely broadly IA.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP/?IA	Flint tempered	1	M	1550/1000-50 BC
	Small body, heavily concreted.				
(6411) [6413]			**2 sherds**		**26 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 3650 BC and potentially after 3500 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear. Nothing certainly after 2700 BC/potentially 3350 BC and the material is not significantly worn, though it comprises a couple of small sized sherds only.**				
Dating:	**Broadly EN>MN (3650-2700 BC) and possibly from an EN Decorated bowl (3650-3350 BC), the fingernail decoration potentially after 3500 BC. Consider the area of this feature excavated and the flintwork recovered, re whether this could be context-contemporary. EN features are more typically, but not always, finds-rich.**				
Comments:	The tempering of the fabric is characteristic of EN>MN locally and the presence of a row of fingernail impressions rather than an all-over design could suggest EN, 3650-3350 BC but potentially after 3500 BC, though this is a small sample only. The coarse fabric is somewhat akin to some of the coarse tempering seen in the EMIA and MLIA groups in the site assemblage for CWC2-EV-21 and it could have an outside chance of being associated with the former, but this is not preferred. DRAW: 1.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	EN>MN/EN	Flint tempered	1	L	3500-3350 BC
	Small body sherds, 1 larger showing 2 fingernail impressions in a horizontal single row, the smaller sherd possibly also showing a single shallow impression, patchy brown and black exterior. DRAW.				
Totals			**33 sherds**		**196 g**

Catalogue B: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery from CWC-EX-21

Context			**Total sherds**		**Total weight (g)**
Context:	Information on the nature of the context if known.				
Start date:	**Likely commencement date of the context based on the pottery evidence.**				
End date:	**Likely end date of the context based on the pottery evidence.**				
Dating:	**General implications.**				
Comments:	Highlighting elements, wares and issues of particular note.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
	Notes.				
(1002) [1003]			**1 sherd**		**4 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 1550 BC and just possibly after 600 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, broadly LP>LIA-ER, with a very slight preference for the EMIA.**				
Comments:	Slightly sandy and not heavily tempered, but a very small sample only, with oxidised exterior.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*

1	LP/??EMIA	Flint tempered	1	M	1550/600-350/50 BC
	Small, thick, slightly sandy, oxidised exterior.				
(1016) [1018]			**1 sherd**		**2 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 1050 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, likely residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, fabric and firing only, latter suggesting less likely at the late end of the EM.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EM	Canterbury sandy	1	M	1050-1150 AD
	Small, brown interior, soft.				
(1053) [1056]			**5 sherds**		**43 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Probably after 750 AD and possibly after 800 AD.**				
End date:	**Potentially by 850 AD or shortly after.**				
Dating:	**All undecorated sandywares. 2 rims, both of everted flaring forms that could occur through most of the Anglo-Saxon and into the EM, though none of the fabrics are typical of the classic Canterbury/Tyler Hill types that are most commonly encountered during and after the LS. 1 larger everted rim is completely handmade, this and another much more worn small sherd have frequent mostly fine shell and possibly chalk, with a date between 725/750-850/975 AD most likely. The other rim is small, notably with pale orange oxidised surfaces, which is not typical for Anglo-Saxon pottery produced in Kent. It could also have been finished on a tournette, suggesting a date after 775/800 AD if a local sandyware (Macpherson-Grant, 2011). If both rims were related, then a date between 775/800-850/875 AD, is possible. Also 1 small dark black sherd that is thin-walled and likely wheel-thrown, this (and another slightly thicker sherd in a similar fabric) might possibly be North French/Belgian Blackware, which could date between 600-850 AD if so. There is an issue however, for *continental imports are currently thought to be very rare or potentially absent in Thanet between 750 and 850 AD (though are known from other centres in East Kent; Macpherson-Grant 2011). Review, with any context associations.**				
Comments:	All sandy wares, no classic Canterbury/Tyler Hill types. 2 notably with mostly fine shell and possibly chalk, with 1 handmade medium sized everted flaring rim, not obviously finished on a tournette (most pots made on a tournette after 950/975 AD; Macpherson-Grant, 2011). 1 other small, everted flaring rim with smoothed pale orange surfaces, potentially broadly similar form but perhaps finished on a tournette, after 775/800 AD if local (Macpherson-Grant, 2011). 2 other small, reduced sherds in a sandy fabric different to the others, 1 very thin-walled, both ?North French/Belgian Blackware, 600 to 750*/850 AD (* see above). DRAW: 2 rims (1 small very partial piece possibly not worth drawing, except for association).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EMS>MS	?N. French/Belgian Blackware	1	F	600-750*/850 AD
	Small, very thin walled, smoothed/dull burnished surfaces. Fabric akin to slightly thicker sherd below.				
1	EMS>MS	?N. French/Belgian Blackware	1	L	600-750*/850 AD
	Small, thinnish-medium walled, smoothed/dull burnished surfaces. Fabric akin to thin-walled sherd.				
1	EMS>LS/?MS	E.K. shell temp. sandy ?+ chalk	1	M	725/750-850/975 AD
	Small, thin walled. Coloured quartzes prominent, occasional large, rounded quartz. Moderate mostly fine to occasionally larger shell and possibly some chalk. Presumed broadly same range as				

	rim in similar fabric, but residual.				
1	EMS>LS/?MS	E.K. shell temp. sandy ?+ chalk	1	L	725/750-850/975 AD
	Medium sized rim, thickened slightly concave flaring everted with subtle but distinct change of angle at base of neck, expanding out to presumably rounded medium-walled body, rim top simple but neatly rounded with slight exterior lip. Moderate fine chalk and sparse shell, some coloured quartz, with occasional large, rounded quartz. Handmade, not tournette finished (hence end dates). DRAW.				
1	MS>LS/?MS	?East Kent/Canterbury sandy	1	L	775/800-850/875 AD
	Small rim, medium-walled slightly concave flaring everted (broken at base of neck), with neatly slightly squared-rounded top, pale orange oxidised surfaces smoothed but not burnished, ?tournette finished, medium-walled. The sandy fabric is generally similar to the sand in the shell tempered wares but lacks the occasional larger rounded quartz. Not a classic Tyler Hill type. DRAW.				
(1054) [1056]			**1 sherd**		**5 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1050 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, single small sherd only, though not significantly worn.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but EM and potentially no later than 1150 AD.**				
Comments:	Reduced and possibly knife trimmed.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EM	Canterbury sandy	1	L	1050-1150 AD
	Small, medium-walled, possible knife-trimmed facet.				
(1057) [1060]			**2 sherds**		**7 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 200/150 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear. Only 1 small sherd has the potential to be context/phase-contemporary, but given this is just 1 small sherd, the association of this latest dated piece is unclear on this evidence.**				
Dating:	**The fresher sandy ware is likely MLIA>LIA-ER, with a slight preference for the MLIA, 200/150-50 BC. A small badly damaged flint tempered rim could date more widely, MIA>LIA-ER, but could be same phase or pre-date the sandy ware.**				
Comments:	1 small badly damaged simple upright rim, residual. 1 fresher small sandy ware with fine shell (natural inclusions?) and possibly sparse burnt flint, broadly MLIA>LIA-ER, with slight preference for MLIA. DRAW: 1 small, damaged rim (not worth drawing).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	MIA>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	1	H	400 BC - 50 AD
	Small rim, simple short upright, flat top, thick-walled, strong fine to medium flint. Badly damaged interior. DRAW.				
1	MLIA>LIA-ER/?MLIA	Sandy + shell + v sparse flint	1	L	200/150-50 BC/50 AD
	Small body, with occasional fine shell and v sparse ?burnt flint.				
(1080) [1081]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 1550 BC and possibly after 1000/900 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, likely LP and just possibly IA within that range.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*

1	LP/?EIA>MLIA	Flint tempered	1	M	1550/1000-50 BC
	Scrap, fine sandy, reddish-brown exterior.				
(1082) [1083]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but more likely LP>LIA-ER.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	?LP>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	1	M	1550 BC - 50 AD
	Scrap, thinnish-walled.				
(1111) [1113]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, could date throughout the range of flint tempered wares, but more likely LP.**				
Comments:	Tiny scrap.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EP>LIA-ER/?LP	Flint tempered	1	M	1550-50 BC
	Scrap, brown exterior.				
(1119) [1120]			**3 sherds**		**6 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 2200 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, probably residual.**				
Dating:	**Small, but likely BK and within the range given.**				
Comments:	Rusticated Beaker. DRAW: 1 decorated sherd (probably not worth drawing).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
3	BK	Grog + flint tempered	1	M	2200-1750 BC
	Conjoin to small sherd, fairly frequent grog with occasional mostly fine flint, slightly sandy, dull orange oxidised exterior. 4 very small potential fingernail impressions. DRAW.				
(1121) [1122]			**2 sherds**		**11 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Most likely after 50 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, possibly residual to some degree at least.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data and could date widely, but more likely to be LIA>LIA-ER, though such material is a very minor presence in the site assemblage overall. Consider any context associations and review on this basis, also against the character of the final assemblage.**				
Comments:	Dark fabric with some small dark grog, 1 sherd more worn than the other.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	?LIA>LIA-ER	?'Belgic' style grog tempered	?1	L>M	50 BC - 50 AD
	Small, thinnish-walled, black/greyish-black smoothed surfaces, smaller fresher with brownish interior, other patchy buff on exterior, soft, small dark grog, very sparse small flint/grit.				
(1123) [1126]			**16 sherds**		**37 g**

Context:					
Start date:	**More likely after 200 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear. The latest element is ER and residual.**				
Dating:	**The fresher looking material is flint tempered and could date between 400 or 200 BC and 50 AD. An MLIA date, 200-50 BC, is slightly preferred for 1 of these sherds and both these sets of material could potentially be related, noting there is some strong evidence for MLIA activity in CWC2-EV-21. 1 worn ER sherd is also present, however. Might the latter have been a later addition to the upper reaches of this deposit, if from a gradually accruing ditch? Consider the nature of the context and the distribution of the material, if possible; also, any other associations.**				
Comments:	All small sherds, fragments and crumbs. The 11 more coarsely flint tempered sherds, though more worn, needn't pre-date the periods preferred for the fresher material.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
11	LP>LIA-ER/LP	Flint tempered	?3	M>H	1550-50 BC/50 AD
	Small generally medium-walled, mostly coarsely gritted.				
3	?MIA>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	1	L	1550/400 BC - 50 AD
	Small, thick, neatly smoothed/dull burnished surfaces.				
1	LP>LIA-ER/??MLIA	Flint tempered	1	L	1550/200-50 BC/50 AD
	Small, fairly frequent fine to medium grits, untreated surfaces.				
1	ER	Romanising 'Belgic' style grog	1	M	75-150 AD
	Small, strongly reddish-orange oxidised throughout, soft.				
(1127) [1129]			**1 sherd**		**7 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 1550 BC and possibly after 1000/900 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, slight preference for IA due to sandy fabric.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP>LIA-ER/?IA	Flint tempered sandy	1	M	1000/900 BC - 50 AD
	Small, thick.				
(1165) [1166]			**1 sherd**		**7 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 75 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**ER.**				
Comments:	Thoroughly oxidised grog tempered.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	ER	Romanising 'Belgic' style grog	1	H	75-150 AD
	Small, thick, bright orange oxidised, not very hard.				
(1171) [1172]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Potentially after 1000 BC and just possibly after 600 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, broadly LP, potentially EIA>MLIA and just possibly EMIA.**				
Comments:	Not coarsely tempered, slightly sandy and with orange surfaces, but a small scrap only.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	?EIA>MLIA/??EMIA	Flint tempered sandy	1	H	1000/600-350/50 BC
	Scrap, occasional fine flint, orange oxidised surfaces.				

(1175) [1176]			**1 sherd**		**3 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1000 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, likely broadly IA.**				
Comments:	Small, concreted.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP/IA	Flint tempered	1	H	1000/900 BC - 50 AD
	Small, moderate mostly fine flint, silty, concreted.				
(1201) [1203]			**1 sherd**		**30 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Probably after 1000/900 BC and possibly after 600 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, potentially residual to some degree at least.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data. More likely broadly EIA>MLIA, possibly but less typically later. Could reasonably be EIA or EMIA 1000/900-350 BC, with a very slight preference for the latter, noting also, the lack of firm evidence for the former at this site.**				
Comments:	Moderately tempered, brownish surfaces.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	?EIA>EMIA	Flint tempered	1	M	1000/900-350/50 BC
	Medium sized, medium-walled, moderate fine to medium flint, weakly oxidised surfaces.				
(1226) [1228]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, could date widely, broadly LP.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	H	1550-50 BC
	Small.				
(1234) [1235]			**2 sherds**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Potentially after 50 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, with minimal views of the fabric. Possibly grog tempered and could date widely, though perhaps more likely LIA>ER.**				
Comments:	Worn scraps.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	LIA>ER	?'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	H	50 BC - 75 AD
	Scraps, soft.				
(1262) [1263]			**1 sherd**		**4 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 0/25 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Possibly red surfaced flagon and hard-ish fired, with a slight preference for a date towards the latter half of the range.**				
Comments:	Grog tempered with oxidised surfaces, possibly red surfaced flagon.				

Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	H	15 BC/25-75 AD
	Small, thick, oxidised surfaces, hard-ish, ?red surfaced flagon.				
(1269) [1270]			**1 sherd**		**5 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1170 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but likely EM>M and potentially late EM, 1170-1200 AD, considering the firing.**				
Comments:	Very worn potential London ware, white slipped, possibly from a Rouen type ware vessel/?jug (a main product). The fabric is soft, which is more typical of the 12th than the 13th century AD products (Pearce *et al*, 1985, 4).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EM>M/?EM	?London type	1	H	1140/1170-1200/1300 AD
	Small, thick, fine sandy, strong orange oxidised, small patches of potential creamy slip, soft (12th c.?).				
(1281) [1287]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Possibly after 25 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data. A silty scrap, which just might be LIA-ER>ER, but is an absolutely minimal sample of the vessels fabric overall and could be unrepresentative.**				
Comments:	Small, rounded scrap.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	??LIA-ER>ER	??Thanet silty	1	H	25-75 AD
	Scrap.				
(1305) [1307]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Probably after 50 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but most likely LIA>ER within the range given.**				
Comments:	Tiny fragment only.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LIA>ER	?'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	M	50 BC - 75 AD
	Scrap.				
(1311) [1313]			**2 sherds**		**3 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**If the material is broadly contemporary and not sequential, likely after 15 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data from the flint tempered, which could date widely. Consider the nature of the context and their relative distribution, if possible. The latest sherd, also residual, likely dates as given and the flint tempered could be related, or pre-date.**				
Comments:	Small worn sherds only. The latest is potentially from a red surfaced flagon.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	1	H	1550 BC - 50 AD
	Small fragment, slightly sandy.				

1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	M	15 BC - 75 AD
	Small, thinnish-walled, orange oxidised exterior, ?red surfaced flagon.				
(1325) [1326]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Potentially after 500 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data. Small worn sherd possibly with some incised combing, perhaps EMIA rather than 'Belgic' style if so.**				
Comments:	Small, thin, possibly combed. DRAW: 1 very small ?decorated (not worth drawing).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	?EMIA	Flint tempered	1	H	500-350 BC
	Small, thin, worn, some coarse flint, possible incised grooved lines ?deco, ?combed. DRAW.				
(1334) [1336]			**1 sherd**		**5 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Most likely after 1250 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Could be ER or M, but preference for M at this time and within the range given.**				
Comments:	The oxidised Roman and Medieval Canterbury sandy fabrics can look very similar/identical.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	M	Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy	1	H	1225/1250-1275/1300 AD
	Small, oxidised, partially concreted, sandwiched but not sharp or hard.				
(1345) [1346]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**This tiny scrap of reduced shell tempered/shelly fabric could occur in many (but not quite all) periods between 1550 BC – 1225/1250 AD.**				
Comments:	Could date to various periods within LP or HP.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP>M	Shell tempered	1	H	1550 BC - 1225/1250 AD
	Scrap.				
(1361) [1364]			**6 sherds**		**24 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 3350 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, likely residual.**				
Dating:	**The most diagnostic is a small sherd of decorated Middle Neolithic, which is all but identical to a similar sherd from Little Brooksend Farm. The other sherds could, but need not, relate, with dates in the Later Prehistoric possible. Given that all this material is variously chipped, fractured, worn and residual to various degrees, their relationships to each other is unclear. Most notable is a small heavily worn sherd with frequent shell. This fabric is not typical of the First, Early or Middle Neolithic in East Kent, though such fabrics might potentially have been produced at this time in areas west of Thanet where naturally shelly clays do occur (review).**				
Comments:	1 smallish sherd of fingernail decorated Impressed/Peterborough ware, all but identical in colour and form and spacing of the decoration as a sherd from Little Brooksend Farm, Thanet. 4 other small sherds and fragments in a similar flint tempered fabric could occur later, though might				

	relate. The most worn is a small sherd containing shell and some sparse flint temper, unusual in the Earlier Neolithic in East Kent. DRAW: 1 fingernail decorated body sherd (perhaps not worth drawing, technically).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	??MN	Shell + sparse flint tempered	1	H	??3500/3350-2700 BC
	Small very abraded body, 1 surface a heavily worn buff, other dark brown, over black core. Fairy frequent fine to medium shell, often appearing greyish.				
1	MN	Flint tempered	1	M	3500/3350-2700 BC
	Small thick body, oxidised exterior with neatly spaced horizontal fingernail impressions. DRAW.				
4	?MN/?LP	Flint tempered		L>M	?3500/3350-2700 BC
	Small mostly splintered fragments. Could be later but potentially related to deco MN sherd.				
(1367) [1368]			**1 sherd**		**5 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 2200 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but just possibly BK, noting the presence of the Rusticated Beaker in (1119) [1120], which appears somewhat similar. Perhaps review.**				
Comments:	Small, surface covered by concretions, but appears undecorated. NB. Stored with 'DRAW'. NB. Also 5 small fragments (5 g) of oxidised chalk tempered fine fabric, ?daub.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	??BK	Grog + sparse flint tempered	1	M	??2200-1750 BC
	Small, concreted, apparently oxidised surfaces.				
(1369) [1370]			**1 sherd**		**1 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 1150 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, probably residual, though not significantly worn.**				
Dating:	**EM>M, fabric and firing suggest range given.**				
Comments:	Small scrap, but not significantly worn.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EM>M	Shell tempered	1	L	1150-1225/1250 AD
	Small, oxidised surfaces, thinnish-walled.				
(1378) [1379]			**12 sherds**		**205 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 150 BC.**				
End date:	**Possibly by 75 BC.**				
Dating:	**The majority derive from the base of a fairly fresh looking flint tempered coarseware, who's fabric could date to several periods within the LP. Also present is 1 small rim from a neatly finished fineware in a fine sandy fabric, likely MLIA>LIA-ER. MLIA is one of the options for the base and if associated then a date between 150-75 BC is possible, given the absence of any grog tempered fabrics. Review against the contents of any associated contemporary contexts (any 'Belgic'?).**				
Comments:	Majority from a coarsely flint tempered coarseware base, fabric akin to some types of MBA>MBA-LBA, EIA, late EMIA>early MIA and MLIA date; might be later but not obviously 'Belgicised'. Fairly fresh. 1 fine sandy fineware rim, MLIA>LIA-ER , only very slightly chipped. DRAW: 1 small rim and 1 base (not worth drawing).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP	Flint tempered.	1	M	1550-50 BC

	Small, medium walled, slightly sandy, partially dull oxidised exterior.				
10	LP/?MLIA	Flint tempered	1	F	1550/200-50 BC
	2 medium sized base sherds, rest smaller body sherds, all likely same vessel, thick walled and coarsely tempered with some greyish grits. Fabric most typically akin to several LP types. DRAW.				
1	MLIA>LIA-ER	Fine sandy	1	F	200/150 BC - 50 AD
	Small rim, ?upright with simple neatly rounded top, thin-walled, very neat horizontal linear tooled dull burnish both surfaces. DRAW.				
(1386) [1387]			**1 sherd**		**4 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Probably after 1900 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Small very worn sherd with repeated impressions of diagonal likely twisted cord, possibly from an EBA Collared Urn, though the orange coloured firing is somewhat untypical.**				
Comments:	Small, very worn, orange fired concave piece decorated with linear grooves and what appears to be diagonal repeated impressions of twisted cord (otherwise perhaps comb tips, but former preferred at present). Now truncated by a break, these cord impressions might have been short lengths of whipped cord, or longer lengths of twisted cord. Middle Neolithic Impressed ware/Peterborough ware is a possibility, but those fabrics are usually flint tempered. The longer lengths of twisted cord typically occur on Beakers (where they are usually horizontal) and the various types of Early Bronze Age vessels, though the longer diagonal lengths are seldom used in concentration, unless infilling triangles on the collars of EBA Collared Urns (Macpherson-Grant and Hart forthcoming). The convex shape could be from a collar of such a vessel and this option is slightly preferred at present, though the firing colour is not typical. The overall fabric type is difficult to clarify with certainty on this small sample. DRAW: 1 (very small and worn and possibly not worth drawing).				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	?EBA	?Silty	1	H	1900-1600 BC
	Small thick body, orange oxidised throughout, gentle concave surface shows 2 horizontal incised linear grooves, with short remnants (to the break) of diagonal impressions of adjacent lengths of twisted cord (otherwise possibly comb) above. Not much room to break sherd to get a good fresh view of the fabric, which appears generally silty with minor fine inclusions in this very small sample. DRAW.				
(1388) [1389]			**2 sherds**		**6 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**After 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, broadly LP>LIA-ER.**				
Comments:	Small, worn.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	LP>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	2	H	1550 BC - 50 AD
	Small, thick, 1 weakly oxidised.				
(1430) [1432]			**2 sherds**		**3 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1250 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, residual.**				

Dating:	**Little specific data, with minimal samples of the fabrics. 1 LP. The sandy ware could potentially be a Roman product but is preferably M at present.**				
Comments:	Very small.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	H	1550-50 BC
	Small, oxidised fragment.				
1	?M	Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy	1	M	1200/1250-1375 AD
	Small, grey, hard-ish but not very hard.				
(1439) [1443]			**1 sherd**		**10 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Probably after 1050 and more likely after 1150 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, a single sherd only, though not significantly worn. Nothing after 1250 AD.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, broadly 1050-1225/1250 AD, with a slight preference for post 1150 AD.**				
Comments:	Sightly worn only.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EM>M	Shell tempered	1	L	1050/1150-1225/1250 AD
	Smallish, weakly oxidised brown interior.				
(1454) [1455]			**4 sherds**		**2 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Likely after 1550 BC.**				
End date:	**Unclear, potentially residual.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but more likely LP>LIA-ER.**				
Comments:	Fractured scraps.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
4	?LP>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	1	-	1550 BC - 50 AD
	Small fragment and crumbs.				
(1457) [1458]			**1 sherd**		**7 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**Probably after 1150 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, single small sherd only, though not significantly worn.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but most typically 1150-1225/1250 AD.**				
Comments:					
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
1	EM>M	Shell tempered	1	L	1150-1225/1250 AD
	Small, weakly oxidised surfaces, orangey interior.				
(1529) [1530]			**2 sherds**		**14 g**
Context:					
Start date:	**More likely after 100 BC and just possibly after 25 AD.**				
End date:	**Unclear, potentially residual to some degree.**				
Dating:	**Little specific data, but slight preference for this being a 'Belgic' style grog tempered fabric within the broad range given. The oxidised exterior could suggest a date at the later end of the range, 25-75 AD, perhaps.**				
Comments:	Not heavily tempered and potentially using a clay source with natural shell inclusions. Some of the grog is also recycled from pots that also contained fine shell.				
Quantity	*Period*	*Ware*	*Vessels*	*Wear*	*Date preference*
2	?LIA-ER>ER	?'Belgic' style grog temp. + shell	1	M	100 BC/?25-75 AD

	Small, thick, conjoining, brown exterior, occasional grog (some containing fine shell) and mostly fine to sparse larger shell, with sparse fine flint/grit and quartz grains. Surface degraded in places.				
Totals			**84 sherds**		**470 g**

APPENDIX FIVE – Worked Flint Data

A prime aim was to provide a useful catalogue that combined a record of key characteristics (permitting a degree of preservation and some re-analysis by record), with individual spot-dating information and an overall comment on the worked lithic content of the context and its implications. Each piece was dated on its individual merits. Details about the nature of the context and any pottery recovered, which informed the interpretation, were noted where known.

The artefacts were examined using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, type, character, weight (calculated to the nearest gram, with a minimum of 1g), condition, period and potential relationship to context basis. Their suitability for illustration on their own merits was also noted. Within each context the artefacts have been listed first in order of type (waste, retouched, utilised) and then date (earliest to latest). The bulk weight of the lithics from each context was also recorded.

All dates given throughout are *circa*.

Period Codes employed

Period	*Code*	*Date (circa)*			
Lithics Period Codes					
Mesolithic	M	9200	-	4000	BC
Later Mesolithic	LM	7550	-	4000	BC
Neolithic	N	4000	-	2300	BC
Earlier Neolithic (*First and Early*)	EN	4000	-	3350	BC
Beaker Period	BK	2450	-	1750	BC
Earlier Beaker Period	EBK	2450	-	2000	BC
Bronze Age	BA	2100	-	1000/900	BC
Early Bronze Age	EBA	2100	-	1550	BC
Late Beaker Period	LBK	2000	-	1700	BC
Late Beaker Period to Early Bronze Age	LBK>EBA	2000	-	1550	BC
Middle Bronze Age	MBA	1550	-	1350	BC
Later Prehistoric	LP	1550	-	50	BC
Mid to Late Bronze Age	MBA-LBA	1350	-	1150	BC
Earliest Iron Age	EIA	1000/900	-	600	BC
Early to Middle Iron Age	EMIA	600	-	350	BC
Middle Iron Age	MIA	400	-	200	BC Mid to Late
Iron Age	MLIA	200	-	50	BC

Late Iron Age	LIA	50	-	0	BC Latest Iron
Age	LIA-ER	0	-	50	AD
Early Roman	ER	50	-	150	AD
Early Medieval	EMED	1050	-	1200	AD Medieval
	MED	1200	-	1375	AD

Pottery Period Codes

Later Prehistoric	LP	1550	-	50	BC Early to
Middle Iron Age	EMIA	600	-	350	BC Mid to Late
Iron Age	MLIA	200	-	50	BC
Iron Age	IA	1000/900	-	600	BC
Medieval	M	1200	-	1375	AD

Dating

> : To/or later.

/ : Or/or indicting a preference within a broader range.

Key to the catalogues

Class - Class of artefact, listed individually under its context. Ordered as Waste, Retouched and Utilised, then by date, then by the strength of patina if appropriate to the site: strongest (residual?) to lightest/unpatinated (possibly contemporary when occurring in a patinating environment).

Chip : Tiny struck flakes, typically less than 10 mm wide, though including some very short squatter flakes.

Italics : Additional notes of interest in italics; including:

RU : Denotes tools which have re-used old, patinated struck flakes.

PP : Denotes the presence of platform preparation (abrasion).

FS - Flake shape.

Flake shape

S : Short or squat: width same as or greater than length.

L : Long: length greater than width.

N : Narrow: blade proportions but not a true blade.

B : Blade: length twice or more width, with parallel sides and dorsal ridge/s.

BL : Bladelet: blade less than 12mm wide.

/ : Near, i.e., '/BL': nearly/effectively a bladelet.

FT		-	Flake type.
	P	:	Primary: complete/nearly complete cover of cortex on the dorsal surface.
	S	:	Secondary: lesser amount of cortex.
	T	:	Tertiary: no cortex.
	/	:	Near, i.e., '/T': nearly/effectively a tertiary flake.
	N	:	Natural: not a struck flake.
RM		-	Raw material type.
Natural	N	:	Naturally shattered, unpatinated surface.
	P	:	A dark greyish looking pitted rough surface of the flint matrix.
Patina	O	:	Old, patinated (often strongly), naturally broken surface of flint.
	OM	:	As O, with some minimal to moderate white patinated spots and streaks.
	OG	:	As O, showing a strong grey-white patina.
	OW	:	As O, showing a strong white patina.
	OB	:	As O, showing a mottled blue-white patina.
	OY	:	As O, showing a yellowy patina, sometimes mottled.
Buff	B	:	Bright-ish buff cortex, rough, either thickish or thin and over a generally thin but sometimes thicker white under-cortex.
	SB	:	A smoothed dirty looking thin buff cortex overlaying a thin white sub-cortex..
	RB	:	Thin, rough-ish buff cortex, sometimes thinning-out, directly overlying flint matrix.
	BD	:	A thin dirty looking buff cortex, rough, weathered, generally over a thin white sub-cortex.
Dark	G	:	Glauconitic Bullhead Bed flint.
	DG	:	Rough pitted dark grey-black cortex.
	TG	:	Very thin smoothed dark greeny-grey/black cortex.
	BP	:	Thin, dark black cortex, smooth or slightly pitted/rough, from water-rolled cobble.
Orange	R	:	Smooth orangey or orangey-brown staining.
	ON	:	Orangey-brown stained thin natural surface of the flint.
White	C	:	Chalky cortex from un-weathered, freshly extracted chalk flint.
	SW	:	Thin smoothed pitted white to off-white cortex.
Black+	1	:	Black flint.
	2	:	Mixed patchy black and grey flint.
	3	:	Mixed patchy black and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	4	:	Mixed patchy black, grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	5	:	Mixed patchy grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	7	:	Graduating black to brown/translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	8	:	Graduating black, grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	9	:	Graduating grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
Grey	10	:	Grey flint.
Brown	12	:	Thicker to translucent yellowy-brown flint, sometimes with minor black flint

			spots/streaks.
	13	:	Translucent pale greyish yellow-brown flint, sometimes with minor black flint spots/streaks.
Quality	b	:	Generally small cherty inclusions, whether occasional or frequent, which likely do not significantly affect knapping; good quality raw material.
	c	:	A moderate content of small to medium-sized cherty inclusions and/or flaws which likely will affect the knapping quality to some degree; moderate quality.
	d	:	Moderate to frequent small and/or medium and large-sized cherty inclusions and/or flaws which significantly affect the knapping quality; poor raw material.
	e	:	A very grainy, coarse-looking or highly flawed-looking flint matrix suggesting poor raw material but need not be particularly cherty.
H		-	Hammer type.
	H	:	Hard stone (e.g., a cobble of rolled flint or quartzite).
	SS	:	Soft stone (combined hard and soft characteristics, typically mostly hard hammer characters with a platform lip; a cortexed flint nodule perhaps).
	S	:	Soft organic (e.g., antler, bone, wood).
W		-	Weight in grams (minimum 1 g).
Patina		-	Patina present? If differential described by ventral/dorsal surface on flakes, or on cores described by platform/flake scars. NB. Note ( ) code below.
	N	:	None.
	VE	:	Very Early (the first signs of a speckled discolouration; almost unpatinated).
	E	:	Early (light dusting, but a more obvious speckled discolouration than VE).
	M	:	Moderate (well established colours but coverage is patchy).
	S	:	Strong (near or complete coverage of advanced patinas).
	A	:	Advanced (at the later end of a stage).
	B	:	Blue.
	G	:	Grey.
	W	:	White.
	Y	:	A glossy yellowy sheen.
	( )	:	Patina codes in brackets describe an earlier patina type truncated by re-use.
D		-	Potential/certain post-discard chipping/breakage damage present?
	N	:	No significant damage.
	F	:	No obvious chipping that needn't be from retouch or use; overall fairly fresh.
	Y	:	Yes, likely chipped or broken post discard.
	R	:	Residual.
	PR	:	Chipped or broken pre-patination.
	PO	:	Chipped or broken post-patination.
	?	:	Denotes damage present but not certainly post-discard; might be from use.
I		-	Worthy of future illustration? Initial estimate of pieces of prime interest.

Y	:	Yes.
?	:	Possibly, dependent upon context and associations.
1 etc.	:	Number assigned to an illustration or photograph provided with this report.
Blank	:	Not on its own merits.

Period - Potential date range, defined by Period Codes.

>	:	To.
<	:	No later than.
/	:	Or.
-	:	No firm or usefully compact date range.

Preference - Date preferred at this time. Sometimes a tighter but more intuitive opinion.

A - Association with the context.

C	:	Has a good potential to be contemporary with the context.
R	:	Residual.
Blank	:	No preference at this time.

Key to abbreviations for notes

A	:	Advanced (patina).	nat	:	Natural.
abr	:	Abrupt (retouch).	nr	:	Near.
adj	:	Adjacent.	obv	:	Obviously.
adv	:	Advanced (patina).	oppos	:	Opposite.
ang	:	Angular.	P	;	Primary (flake).
B	:	Blade (flake) or Blue (patina).	PP	:	Platform preparation (abrasion).
back	:	Backed.	pat	:	Patina.
bifac	:	Bifacial (retouch).	plat	:	Platform.
BL	:	Bladelet (flake).	poss	:	Possible.
brk	:	Break.	prob	:	Probably.
BW	:	Blue-white (patina).	prx	:	Proximal (flake).
convx	:	Convex.	resid	:	Residual.
cortx	:	Cortex.	ret	:	Retouch.
dentic	:	Denticulate (retouch).	RM	:	Raw material.
dir	:	Direct (retouch).	RU	:	Re-use.
dist	:	Distal (flake).	S	:	Sort, Secondary (flake) or Strong (patina).
dors	:	Dorsal (flake).	sec	:	Section.
E	:	Early (patina).	SH	:	Short (flake).
eg	:	Example.	signif	:	Significant/ly.
exp	:	Expedient.	sm	:	Small.
fl	:	Flake.	SQ	:	Squat (flake).
frag	:	Fragment.	subseq	:	Subsequent.

G	:	Grey (patina).	term	:	Termination (flake).
incip	:	Incipient (cones of percussion).	T	:	Tertiary (flake).
inc	:	Including.	triang	:	Triangular.
inv	:	Inverse (retouch).	trunc	:	Truncating/truncated.
irreg	:	Irregular.	u-w	:	Use-wear.
L	:	Long (flake).	util	:	Utilised.
lat	:	Lateral (flake).	Unpat	:	Unpatinated.
lrg	:	Large.	V/v	:	Very.
M	:	Moderate (patina).	vent	:	Ventral (flake).
marg	:	Marginal (retouch).	W	:	White (patina).
med	:	Medium (size).	Y	:	Yellowish (patina).
mod	:	Moderate.			

Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the worked lithics from the evaluation

Context							**Total lithics**			**Total weight (g)**	
Context:	Information on the nature of the context if known.										
Pottery:	Date of any pottery from or the ceramic date of the context if known.										
Notes:	Elements and trends of initial interest.										
Summary:	Dates (see key to abbreviations >, < and / in 5.3 above) and relationships to context.										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
(802) [803]							**5 lithics**			**8 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	4 very small flakes and fragments, including: 1 bladelet sized medial fragment with a chalky cortex, unpatinated, form could be accidental; 1 with small area of retouched on a moderate angled edge, patinated. 1 small utilised flake, simple, ?BK>.										
Summary:	**No specific date, 1 possibly/more commonly BK>, all potentially residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake fragment (medial)	BL	P	C13b	-	1	N	Y		-	-	R
Chip	L	T	13b	S?	1	AMGW	N		-	-	R
Retouched											
Misc. ret. flake	BL	S	ON13b	-	1	EMW	?		-	-	R
	V sm, prox and dist brks, steep lats, 1 upper lat shows short length dir shallow semi-abr marg ret truncating cortex. 1 sm post-pat chip (plough/exc?).										
Utilised											
Flake - knife	L	S	BD3b	?	6	MBW	?		-	?BK>	R
	Sm, 1 lat steep cortx, other thin with bifac chips.										
Utilised?											
Flake	S	P	N13b	-	1	MGW	?		-	-	R
	V small squat frag, prox brk shows some bifac chipping, u-w? Hard to hold. Other chips.										
(2403) [2404]							**3 lithics**			**7 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	LP>M, all residual.										
Notes:	1 fairly decent small flake possibly utilised, ?N>, broken. 1 bladelet-like natural with areas of scarring possibly from use, likely MBA> if so.										
Summary:	**Nothing specific, but likely N> and MBA> elements, all residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*

Waste											
Flake	S	T	5b	?	1	Y?	?		-	-	R
	Sm, squat, thin plat, hinge, chips.										
Utilised?											
Flake – knife (*nat back*)	L	S	G3b	-	4	EBW	Y		-	?N>	R
	Sm, 1 lat and dist cortex, other lat thin with bifac chips, unpat prx break.										
Natural	-	N	13c	-	2	N?	?		-	?MBA>	R
	Long BL-like triang sec nat, 3 sm areas fairly consistent marg chipping.										
(2406) [2410]									**1 lithic**		**5 g**
Context:											
Pottery:	Residual EMIA>MLIA.										
Notes:	Small chipped piece.										
Summary:	**Nothing specific and presumably residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised?											
Flake	L	S	OB13c	H	5	EBW	?		-	-	R
	Sm, thick sub-triang sec, chips on lats and dist.										
(2502) [2503]									**5 lithics**		**3 g**
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	4 small chips, flakes and fragments, some with remnants of retouch and or potential abrasion scarring from use, 1 very small flake possibly with platform preparation, likely N>EBA if so. 1 small broken flake.										
Summary:	**Little specific data, 1 possibly N>EBA, all likely residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake (*?PP, v sm*)	S	S	OW13b	?	1	N	?		?M>EBA	?N>EBA	
Flake	L	P	SW-b	?	1	EW	Y		-	-	R
	Sm, thin, dist brk, chips and sm snap brks on lats.										
Chip	L	P	OW	-	1	N	?		-	-	R
Retouched											
Misc. ret. flake	-	T	2-	-	1	N	Y		-	-	R
	Sm irreg frag with remnant of abr marg ret.										
Misc. ret. + util flake	?S	T	13b	-	1	AEGW	?		-	-	R
	Sm irreg fl frag with sm areas of abras and 'L' shaped recess of sm dir abr ret hollow and adj scarring.										
(2504) [2505]									**15 lithics**		**38 g**
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Mostly small and very small sized flakes and fragments, 2 medium sized, the latter appearing fairly fresh. Several of the flakes have a similar looking buff cortex. 2 flakes potentially show platform preparation, M>EBA if so, more likely N>EBA. Small hollow scraper and end scraper edges on 2 very small flakes, more likely MBA> and possibly at the late end (??EIA) given size and perhaps no later.										
Summary:	**Little specific data. There are some elements potentially N>EBA and MBA>EIA/??EIA, but there is nothing definitive and no significantly early material need be present. None of the material is significantly patinated and obviously residual and the 2 largest elements (undated simply utilised flakes) appear fairly fresh, but there is a suspicion that, in spite of the lack of strong patinas (presuming a chalk-soil geology), much could be residual to some degree at least, particularly if the unpatinated material of these differing dates is occurring alongside each other. Consider the nature of the context. Can't suggest that the context is certainly Later Prehistoric on this evidence, so the relationship of the latest dated material to the context is unclear.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake (*?PP*)	L	S	B13b	?	1	N	?		??M>EBA	??N>EBA	
	V sm, inv chip/notch 1 lat.										
Flake frag.	-	S	B3b	-	1	AEBW	?		-	-	R

Flake	L	S	G12b	H	6	EBW	?		-	-	
Flake	S	/P	OW13b	-	2	EBW	?		-	-	
Shatter	S	P	OB3b	-	1	VEBW	?		-	-	
Flake frag. (*dist*)	-	/P	B2b	-	4	N	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin dist end shows semi-abr fl scar with 2 nicks, ex damage?										
Retouched											
Hollow scraper	S	P	OW13b	S?	2	N	?		-	?MBA>/??EIA	
	Sm, thin, sm hollow of dir abr ret 1 lat										
End scraper	S	S	RB13b	H	2	VEBW	?		-	?MBA>/??EIA	
	Sm, chips, steep dist shows sm area dir abr ret.										
Utilised											
Flake - scraper	L	S	B2b	H	10	EBW	?		-	-	
	Steep lats, 1 lat and dist cortx, this lower lat and dist shows 2 sm areas dir abr scarring. Edges otherwise fairly fresh.										
Flake – knife (*nat back*)	L	S	B3b	S?	7	EBW	?		-	-	
	Thin, both lats cortx save 1 upper part, which shows bifac scarring, some chips..										
Flake – knife	S	/T	RB13b	?	1	N	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin, edges with chips and snap brks, continuous abr scarring on 1 straight lat.										
Flake – knife	S	/T	B3b	?	2	N	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin, chips, sm area inv abr scars on uncortxd part of dist.										
Utilised?											
Flake – knife	L	P	SW-	?	1	?	?		-	-	
	Sm, v thin, abr chips along 1 lat giving dentic edge, rest unchipped.										
Flake frag.	-	/T	B13b	-	1	N	?		-	-	
	Sm dist frag, remnants of use scars 1 steep lat and poss on thin dist.										
?Shatter (*RU?*)	-	T	13b	-	1	N (EMGW)	?		-	-	
	V sm, unpat regular bifac chips on thin edge, but surely too hard to hold for tool use; unnecessary.										
(2506) [2507]									**9 lithics**	**25 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	All bar 1 small flakes, chips and fragments, with several of these more significantly patinated and likely residual. 1 larger flake is a significantly patinated blade, broadly M>N, likely N and possibly EN, showing unpatinated re-use of all margins (both poor and good quality present), the re-use more common in the MBA>EIA. 1 very small lightly patinated thin flake with unpatinated re-use, including some neat retouch, end+side scraper/knife, the re-use again more likely MBA>EIA, but re-use does occur earlier.										
Summary:	**2 elements show unpatinated re-use, which is most common in the MBA>EIA (though it does occasionally occur earlier), with 1 of these instances re-using a blade of potential N/?EN date (quite likely EN, given that EN activity is known nearby). All the other material present is certainly or likely to be residual to greater (the more strongly patinated material) and lesser degrees (the lightly patinated but broken material), so the relationship of the 2 dated pieces to the context is unclear at present.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake	S	?P	N3b	-	2	MBW	?		-	-	R
Chip (*brks*)	S	S	B13b	?	1	EW	Y		-	-	R
Chip (*brks*)	S	P	OB	?	1	EW	Y		-	-	R
?Flake frag (*dist*)	-	?T	?10c	-	2	?	Y		-	-	R
Retouched											
Side scraper ?+ knife (*RU*)	B	T	2c	H?	17	N (AMBW)	?	?	*Fl N/?EN*	MBA>EIA	
	Decent medium sized B, facetted plat, both mod angld lats and narrow dist show unpat ret. On 1 lat the ret is dir shallow semi-abr marg. Other lat has upper 2/3rds recessed with dir irreg abr and semi-abr ret forming uneven dentic-like edge; lower 1/3rd obliquely truncated in a straight edge of neat dir abr ret. 1 of the ret scars shows a little EBW pat.										
End+side scrp/knife (*RU*)	L	/T	B3b	H?	1	N (EGW)	?		*Fl -*	?MBA>EIA	
	V sm with unpat RU ret, the thin dist edge shows dir abr marg ret/u-w scars and abras, 1										

	thin straight lat dir semi-abr marg neat fine ret. Cortx plat.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	P	RB13b	-	2	MW	Y		-	-	R
	Sm, thin, prx brk, 1 uneven lat shows dir abr scarring along length.										
Flake frag – scraper	-	S	RB3b	-	1	VEW	?		-	-	R
	Sm dist frag, 2 sm areas of abras on steep brk surfaces (1 leading to point), 1 sm direct abr notch/hollow with abras by brk.										
Utilised?											
?Flake – knife	L	T	13b	-	1	AMW	Y		-	-	R
	V sm, thin, a concave edge with sm area inv chipping, other chips.										
(2508) [2510]									**14 lithics**	**53 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	LP/?IA, potentially residual.										
Notes:	Small to smallish-medium sized flakes. Only 2 significantly patinated, 1 of these certainly residual, the other shows unpatinated re-use more common in MBA>EIA. 1 lightly patinated broken narrow blade is M>EN/?EN. 1 other very slightly patinated broken blade M>EBA/N>BK. 1 other blade proportioned flake used as a knife and possibly end scraper not certainly intentional. 1 broken decent looking utilised flake ?N>EBA.										
Summary:	**Potential EN, N>BK, N>EBA and MBA>EIA elements, all these either very lightly or un-patinated, the 1 possible MBA>EIA element re-using earlier strongly patinated material. Given the potential dating disparity between the lightly/unpatinated material and considering the pottery present, none of the lightly or unpatinated material can be considered as more likely to be context-contemporary and all might be residual. Unless of course the re-use is actually occurring much earlier (as has been noted on occasion) and the pottery, which comprised only 2 very small sherds, is also actually EN, in which case it is possible that this context is holding a small collection of EN material. However, context-contemporary groups of EN flintwork typically occur in much greater quantity and are quite definitive with regards to the character of their contents, so the current evidence is in no way good enough to define this material either as a related group or one of EN date. The individual dated elements have to stand as they are at present. Consider the nature of the context, any associations and the underlying geology.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake	S	P	BD3b	H	2	N?	Y		-	-	R
	Sm, thick, sm area cortex on plat, rest nat facet, hinge, few chips.										
Flake frag (*dist*)	-	S	BD13b	-	1	N?	?		-	-	R
Flake	L	S	OW5b	-	1	N?	?		-	-	
Retouched											
?Knife (*PP, hafted*)	B	T	3b	S?	2	EBW	?		M>EN	?EN	
	Prx frag narrow B, pat brk, both upper lats show dir abr ret (2 nicks 1 side, short recessed straight length with centre hollow opposite), likely for hafting, the lat edge below the 2 nicks also chipped (from use?), with few in-cutting inv chips leading obliquely to brk.										
Knife ?+end scraper (*bck*)	B	S	B3b	-	4	VEBW	?		M>EBA	N>BK	
	Narrow, prx brk, dist cortexd tip shows dir abr ret, 1 thin lat chips and scars, other thin longer lat bifac scars and poss some dir abr marg ret.										
Hollow+end scrp (*?PP, RU*)	S	S	B3b	H	8	N (ESBW)	?		*Fl* -	?MBA>EIA	
	Diff pat, dist end unpat dir abr ret forming shallow concave broad hollow and adj short straighter edge.										
Knife + end scraper	B	S	SB12b	-	6	EBW	?		-	-	
	Not a classic, poss unintent. 1 lat cortx with snap brks and abras, other uncortxd lat bifac chips and scars, steep dist shows dir shallow abr marg ret, pat prx tip brk.										
Misc. ret. fl. – knife	L	S	B13b	-	1	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin, 1 lat sm area dir semi-abr ret to centre.										
Misc. ret. fl. – knife	S	T	BD3b	S?	1	N	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin, speck of cortx, convx dist end shows sm area of dir semi-abr ret at 1 steeper corner and fine marg dir scars other corner.										
Utilised											

Flake – knife	L	T	4c	-	3	EBW	?		-	?N>EBA	
	Decent, thin, prx brk, 1 irreg lat with chips and brks, other thin lat with abras and shallow scars and snap brks.										
Flake – knife	L	S	SW-b	H	7	ESBW	Y		-	-	R
	1 thin lat shows pat chipping and sm area inv abr fine ret/u-w scars.										
Flake – knife	L	/T	G12b	H	8	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, steep dist end cortxd, thin lats with some poss abras, 1 dist corner shows sm area dir abr fine marg ret/u-w.										
Flake – end scraper	S	S	BD2b	H	4	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, cortxd margins except 1 steep lat, steep cortxd dist shows some intermittent scarring.										
Flake – x2 side scraper	L	P	B3b	H	7	EBW	Y		-	-	R
	Sm, thick irreg fl, dir marg scarring removing cortex along both lats and around chipped narrow dist tip.										
(2610) [2611]										**1 lithic**	**2 g**
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Decent thin flake of Bullhead flint, possibly utilised, but minimally if so.										
Summary:	**Possibly N>BK, unpatinated but more likely residual to some degree at least given sole recovery.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised?											
Flake – knife	B	/T	G4b	-	2	N	?		-	?N>BK	
	Sm, decent fl with wandering edges, thin, cortxd dist tip, prx brk, some chips and abras.										
Totals										**53 lithics**	**141 g**

Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the worked lithics from the excavation

Context										**Total lithics**	**Total weight (g)**
Context:	Information on the nature of the context if known.										
Pottery:	Date of any pottery present or the ceramic date of the context if known.										
Notes:	Elements and trends of initial interest										
Summary:	**Dates and relationships to context.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
(1001)										**2 lithics**	**41 g**
Context:	Subsoil.										
Pottery:											
Notes:	Simple tools, 1 on natural.										
Summary:	**Both likely MBA>EIA, not significantly patinated but residual in the subsoil.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
End + side scraper (*nat*)	-	N	SB8c	-	34	?N	?		-	MBA>EIA	
	Med sized fl-like nat. 1 nat back 'lat', 1 narrow end shows short straight length of 'inv' semi-abr ret, edge with abr chipping, other lower lat oppos the cortx shows short length of 'inv' abr ret forming straightish edge with 1 slight sm peak.										
Side + hollow scraper	L	/ T	OB3b	H	7	EBW	?		-	MBA>EIA	
	Sm, thickish, 1 lat an uneven edge of inv abr ret, very lower oppos lat sm shallow hollow of dir abr ret, with inv semi-abr and abr irreg ret continuing up uneven lat.										
(1025) [1027]										**2 lithics**	**4 g**
Context:											
Pottery:											

Notes:	1 decent utilised blade with a truncated and retouched proximal end, but unclear whether this is contemporary or re-use, broadly M>BK, perhaps more likely N>BK/??EN. 1 small broken flake with an early stage patina.										
Summary:	**1 M>BK/N>BK/??EN, residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake	-	T	13b	?	1	EGW	?		-	-	
	V sm fl, both lats brkn.										
Retouched											
Misc. ret. flake – knife	B	?T	4b	-	4	AMW/EW	?		M>BK	N>BK/??EN	R
	Decent, narrow, prx end truncated and shows inv abr chippy ret forming shallow concave edge, not sure if this is RU or not, prob pat. Pat chips and scars both thin lats.										
(1028) [1030]							**1 lithic**			**2 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Fragment of decent looking small blade.										
Summary:	**Likely N>BK/?EN, presumably residual as sole recovery despite lack of significant chalk-soil patina.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised											
Flake – knife	B	T	2b	-	2	?Y	?		M>BK	N>BK/?EN	
	Sm, narrow, thin, obliq prx brk, 2 B-like dors ridges, chips and scars both lats.										
(1031) [1033]							**1 lithic**			**1 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Very narrow bladelet sized piece with a small area of fine retouch that truncates an orangey patina. Unclear if this is a struck flake or natural, suspect, with slight preference for latter.										
Summary:	**Little specific data, relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Misc. ret. ?natural/?flake	BL	?P	R4c		1	N (R)	?		-	-	
	V narrow (4.5mm), triang sec, ?nat. orangey pat with sm area unpat dir shallow fine ret 1 upper lat.										
(1034) [1035]							**6 lithics**			**59 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 small overshot flake, utilised, potentially as end scraper, shows a yellowy patina and likely platform preparation, more likely N>EBA/?N>BK. 1 small end scraper on a Bullhead primary, denticulate-like edge but fairly neat, preferably MBA>EIA. 1 proximal fragment of a large flake with an inverse retouched uneven hollow, unclear whether this is re-use, but more likely so and preferably MBA>EMIA+. 1 end scraper on a small distal fragment with a broad slightly irregular convex edge, MBA>EMIA+. 2 utilised flakes.											
Summary:	**None show patinas that suggest any are certainly residual. 1 has platform preparation and is more likely N>BK. The rest are simple/basically retouched and utilised pieces. The latter could date widely, the retouched BA> overall and more likely Later Prehistoric, MBA>EMIA+, with 1, perhaps 2, preferably no later than EIA. The relationships of these 3/5 Later Prehistoric style material to each other and the context are unclear, due to uncertainties over the specific nature of the underlying geology (more potential to be context-contemporary if chalk, relationship unclear if brickearth) and particularly the presence of the ?N>BK piece that lacks any significant chalk-soil type patination, but is likely to be unrelated and residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*F*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*

		T									
Retouched											
End scraper	S	P	G7b	H	5	N	?		EBA>EIA	MBA>EIA	
	Sm, thick, broad dist end truncated by dir semi-abr ret forming broad uneven slightly convex edge.										
Hollow scraper (*?RU*)	L	S	OG2c	H	33	?Y (Y)	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Broad Y pat L with medial brk, 1 lower lat a broad uneven hollow of inv abr and semi-abr chippy ret.										
End scraper	-	S	OM4b	-	4	VEGW	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm dist frag with abr medial breaks, broad convx thinnish dist end shows dir semi-abr to more abr ret through cortx.										
Utilised											
Fl – ?end scraper (*PP*)	S	?S	?N8b		1	Y	?		M>EBA	?N>BK	
	Sm, overshot thin dist end shows dir fine chipping across width.										
Util fl – knife	L	T	7c	H	12	EBW	?		-	-	
	Thick triang sec, bifac chips and scars both lats.										
Flake – ?piercer	L	S	OW4c	H	4	EBW	?		-	-	
	Triang shaped thick triang sec fl, v minor abras on lats, pointed dist shows some dir scars/?u-w.										
(1046) [1047]									**2 lithics**	**16 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 residual broken fragment. 1 inversely retouched tool more likely MBA>EIA+.										
Summary:	**1 MBA>EIA+, relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake fragment	-	T	1-	-	2	SBW	PO		-	-	R
	Sm dist frag, unpat brks.										
Retouched											
Side scraper	L	S	BD2c	H	14	EBW	?		-	MBA>EIA+	
	Cortx part of 1 lat and across dist, other lat shows ret along length, abr along upper, semi-abr chippy scars/damage along lower.										
(1057) [1060] Small Find 1									**1 lithic**	**15 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	MIA>LIA-ER/?MLIA.										
Notes:	A small scraper, neatly but marginally retouched (mostly through cortex), showing an advanced (but differential) patina, which is truncated by later unpatinated re-use on the same working edges. The original is potentially LBK>EBA, the re-use most commonly MBA>EMIA+, though it can occur earlier.										
Summary:	**Potential MBA>EMIA+ re-use of a ?LBK>EBA scraper. Relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
End + side scraper (*RU*)	L	S	BP2c	H	15	N (AMBW)	?	?	*Fl ?LBK>EB*	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, 1 half cortxed lengthwise inc 1 convx lat, this lats shows dir semi-abr and abr marg ret along the entire length truncating cortex, most of these semi-abr scars show an EBW pat, the abr scars at the very edge of the piece are inconsistent sm areas of unpat RU. The thicker dist end truncated by dir steep semi-abr and abr ret, the former shows a MBW pat like the fl in general, the latter is unpat chippy RU ?ret/u-w at the edge only. The uncortxd lat shows some unpat inv semi-abr scars and brks and v sm areas of abras.										
(1082) [1083]									**1 lithic**	**1 g**	
Context:											

Pottery:	?LP>LIA-ER.										
Notes:	Small thin bladelet.										
Summary:	**Likely broadly M>EBA, more likely EN, considering also a precedence for such nearby. Relationship to context unclear. If above chalk then typically potentially contemporary given the patina, but no associations guaranteed and much more likely residual considering sole recovery.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised											
Flake – knife (*nat backed*)	BL	/T	RB13b	-	1	EBW	?		M>EBA	??EN	
	Sm, thin, not top quality, prx tip brkn, 1 lat a thin cortxd edge, some minor abras oppos lower lat.										
(1089) [1090]									**3 lithics**	**15 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Double sided serrated flake on a decent bullhead blade, likely N>BK/?EN. 1 other small flake fragment possibly also from a blade, less strongly patinated. 1 naturally backed long looking flake with a thin edge not obviously used.										
Summary:	**1 N>BK/?EN, likely residual. 1/?2 others less patinated and on form could, but need not, relate.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake	?B	T	4b	-	1	VEBW/EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin, 1 irreg lat, prx brk, minor chips.										
Flake	S	S	RB3b	H	6	EBW	F		-	-	
	Obiq angld L looking/B-like fl, 1 lat and dist cortxd (tip brk), other lat not obv used.										
Retouched											
Serrated (*PP*)	B	S	G3b	?S	8	MBW/EBW	?		M>BK	N>BK/?EN	R
	Decent, narrow (19mm), curving (49 mm L/max 54mm L), 2 running ridges (prob from B core), thickish sec (7mm), dist end cortxd, lower 3/4 of both lats serrated, top c. 14mm hafted?										
(1119) [1120]									**3 lithics**	**21 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	Residual BK.										
Notes:	1 strongly patinated broken bladelet, likely utilised, M>EN, more likely LM>EN and possibly EN, considering the rarity of certain evidence of the former locally and the much greater incidence of EN activity nearby; residual. 1 moderately patinated distal fragment of a large long flake or broad blade, retouched potentially as a knife, likely N>BK. 1 small blade-like natural, showing potential re-use, more likely MBA>EMIA+.										
Summary:	**1 ?EN and 1 N>BK, both residual, the former more strongly patinated, but no guarantee that the relative difference is indicative of a difference in date. 1 other more typically MBA>EMIA+, the relationship of the latter to the context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
?Knife (*fragment*)	*	T	2b	-	16	MBW	PR		N>EBA	N>BK	R
	Med sized dist frag of broad *L fl/?B, pat medial brk. Conv dist shows dir abr and semi-abr ret, both lats show dir semi-abr ret.										
?Retouched/Utilised											
Nat. – ?knife/side scraper		N	OW13d	-	4	N	?			MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, B-like starch fractured nat, 1 thinner lat shows some shallow scars/?ret and abras on both faces, though with 1 'inv' concentrated length on 1 face.										
Utilised											

Flake – knife	B L	T	-b	?S	1	SBW	P R		M>EN	LM>EN/?EN	R
	Quality. Upper ?2/3rds, pat dist brk, 2 dors ridges, intermittent abras both thin lats.										
(1123) [1126]							**15 lithics**			**190 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	LP>ER/?MLIA>.										
Notes:	*Strong patinas* 1 strongly patinated rounded scraper, most typically BK>EBA, with unpatinated multiple small areas of re-use, more commonly MBA>EIA. 1 broken proximal fragment possibly from a decent blade, potentially N/?EN. **1 fragment from a large flake with a neatly retouched convex distal end (through cortex), the dorsal surface showing only an early stage patina, the ventral a strong blue-white, so it is unclear whether the retouch could be re-use, but on form and size a N>EBA/?BK>EBA date is preferred at present. *Moderate patinas* 1 advanced moderately patinated decent broad blade neatly retouched as a possible retouched backed knife (presuming the steeped back is not a working edge), likely N. This slightly more strongly patinated than another somewhat similar but smaller tool, which is notably on very poor quality natural flint also potentially a retouched backed side scraper/knife/?double side scraper. The use of this poor raw material leads to a slight preference for a later date within a broad N>EBA range, ??BK>EBA, though the chance that 2 such similar tools would occur together and not be associated seems unlikely. The latter is quite a good effort to create a very formal tool on such poor quality raw material (but why?). 1 decent looking differentially patinated flake possibly utilised. 1 advanced moderately patinated flake showing a small area of unpatinated re-use, more likely MBA>EMIA+. *Early stage and unpatinated* 1 small decent blade-like Bullhead flake with advanced early patina likely N>EBA. 1 small platform prepared side+end scraper, very marginally retouched, BK>EBA/??BK. 3 patinated flakes show early stage or unpatinated re-use, more commonly MBA>EIA/EMIA+. 1 early stage flake utilised as a scraper also potentially MBA>EMIA+. See also ** above.										
Summary:	**An interesting collection of material, with several notable aspects. It is the largest quantity recovered from a single context, of which a large proportion is (variously) dateable, with 8 of the flakes likely dating no later than the Early Bronze Age (including 1 N and 1 N/?EN). Various patinas are present, all the 3 main different stages of which – *none/early* (typically potentially context/phase-contemporary if above chalk, but residual in this case give the pottery), *moderate* (residual) and *strong* (residual) – include material of likely N>EBA date, with 4 pieces preferably BK>EBA occurring in all stages. Given this mix and the much later date of the context as indicated by the pottery, various different post-discard histories are represented and no consistent 'later to earlier' relative dating based on the patinas can be suggested for the less diagnostic material. 4 elements would be more commonly MBA>EMIA+, all of these being either unpatinated (2 pieces) or showing an early stage patina.**										
Class	*FS*	*F T*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake	L	S	OW3c	?	2	MBW/EBW	Y		-	-	R
	Sm, few chips.										
Flake	L	S	BD8c	H	7	N/EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, thick, pat chips, 1 lat cortx.										
Retouched											
?Knife (*ret backed*)	B	/ T	RB	? H	45	AMBW	Y	?	N>EBK	N	R
	Broad, (39mm) curving (82/max 93mm) B (13mm thick). Curving shoulders, below this (25mm from plat) on 1 lat is a straight shallow angld edge formed by dir semi-abr semi-invas neat shallow ret. Other lat thicker with dir semi-invas semi-abr ret along length almost to dist end (poss a backing?), but incutting and steeper along lower half, this portion showing a small proud spur. Dist end shows a deep cortexed hollow who's edge is trimmed into a hollow by dir marg semi-abr scars (not obv ret as seen elsehere and the edge not obv used). Minor post-pat chips.										
End scraper	L	S	RB3b	-	37	SBW/EBW	P		*Fl ?N>EBA*	N>EBA/?BK>EBA	

							O				
	Med sized dist frag from a large L fl, SBW pat vent, only EBA pat dors, 1 lat and dist end cortxd, truncated at the dist end by dir semi-abr semi-invas ret forming a neat convx edge. *?RU, or diff pat? Vent surface shows unpat PO chips.										
Side + end scraper (*PP*)	L	?T	4c	H	15	EBW	?		BK>EBA	??BK	
	Sm, thick triang sec, some ?concretions rather than cortex. Dir shallow semi-abr ret along 1 lower lat continuing across uneven straight dist end (with sm off centre peak) with dir abr and steep semi-abr ret.										
Side scraper/knife	-	N	BD-e	-	29	MBW	Y	?	N>EBA	??BK>EBA*	R
	'L' nat, coarse flint, both 'lats' trimmed by ret along their lengths, on 1 mostly steep semi-abr (backing?), the other lat bifac semi-invas semi-abr forming a convex edge, now somewhat ragged. V minor post pat chip.										
End side+hollow scrp (*RU*)	S	/ T	DG-b	H	11	N (SBW)	?	?	*Fl BK>EBA*	MBA>EIA	
	Roundish convx edge fl with broad flat plat, thin edge of cortx down 1 lat and half across dist (28 L x 37 W x 8mm T), some of this truncated by ret. This convx edge shows areas of pat dir abr and semi-abr very marg ret, with 3 sm areas of unpat dir abr ret (1 straight shoulder, 1 shallow concave dist corner, 1 hollow dist) and 2 sm areas of unpat inv semi-abr ret at oppos shoulder (sm hollow) and oppos dist corner (shallow concave).										
Side scraper (*RU*)	L	/ T	N7c	H	6	EBW	?		*Fl ?EBA>*	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, thick triang sec, 1 steep lat shows dir abr to semi-abr irreg ret, other thinner lat shows dir semi-abr and abr ret along length. 2 sm areas of inv ret, 1 unpat shallow chips likely RU, 1 shallow concave area of inv abr ret ?unpat.										
?Knife (*RU*)	L	?T	2c	? H	5	N (AMBW)	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, some post-pat chips, 1 lat pat abras, 1 dist corner couple pat dir semi-abr scars, sm area unpat dir semi-abr ret thinning 1 oppos lower lat.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife (*?PP*)	L	/ T	G3c	?S	4	AEBW	?		-	N>EBA	
	Sm decent B-like, 2 dors ridges, pat abras and scars on thin lats, sm area dist cortx.										
Flake – scraper	-	S	BD1c	-	7	EBW	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm thick dist frag, consistent chips and scars on several steep margins.										
?Utilised											
Flake	?B	T	-b	?S	2	ESGW	P R		?M>BK	?N/?EN	R
	Sm, thin, single dors ridge, pat medial brk shows dir abras across edge, both lats show pat brks, some abras on 1 intact upper lat.										
Flake – knife	L	T	7b	H	10	MBW/EBW	P O		-	?N>EBA	R
	Decent, thin margins with chips and scars, some post-pat.										
Flake – knife (*nat back*)	S Q	S	BD4b	H	6	AEBW	?		-	-	
	Broad thin dist end shows some chips, cortxd plat.										
Flake	?B	/ T	4c	H	5	AEBW + Y	?		-	-	
	Prx frag, shallow triang sec, ?B , chips and sm snap brks. ?Residual.										
(1159) [1161]									**1 lithic**		**2 g**
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:											
Summary:	**Little specific data, relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*F T*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Waste											
Flake	L	/	G3b	?	2	VEGW	?		-	-	

		P									
	Sm, 1 lat uncortxd with v minor abras.										
(1201) [1203]							**6 lithics**			**24 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	?EIA>EMIA, potentially residual to some degree.										
Notes:	Small, mostly scrappy or suspect, except for 1 broken narrow blade M>BK/more likely EN. A couple of pieces of flakes and ?shatter have potential utilisation scarring but are hard to hold for tool use, more likely MBA>EMIA+ if so.										
Summary:	**Possible EN and MBA>EMIA+ elements, neither significantly patinated. The former presumably residual, certainly so given the pottery, in which case its patina is notable, with implications for the assemblage. The relationship of the rest, including the potential MBA>EMIA+ pieces, to each other and the context is unclear, but would have some potential to be associated with the pottery.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
?Flake	*B	S	RB2c	-	6	EBW	?		-	-	
	?Fl, couple dors fl scars, but *slightly suspect, prx and dist tip brks.										
Flake	L	P	N8b		1	Y	PO		-	-	
	Sm thin, prx and dist brks, chips.										
?Retouched/Utilised											
Misc. ret. fl. (*frag*)	?L	S	OY4b	-	6	EMBW	?		-	-	R
	Dist frag f a potentially decent fl, sm areas dir semi-abr ret both mod angld lats, 1 lat cortx, chips both lats.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife	B	T	4b	-	1	EBW	?		M>BK	?EN	
	Sm narrow B, single shallow dors ridge, prx brk. Sm shallow hollow of dir abr fine ret (too fine?)/u-w on 1 upper straighter lat, chips below. Other lat irreg with some v fine ?abras.										
?Utilised											
Flake – knife/end scraper	SQ	P	OB4c	H	6	?Y	?		-	*MBA>EMIA+ if so*	
	Minor chips on steep angld lat. Hard to hold and use.										
?Shatter – side scraper	B*	P	OW4c		4	N	?		-	*MBA>EMIA+ if so*	
	Narrow inverse triang sec, ?shatter/nat. The ridge on the vent surface shows single direction abras and chips along much of length. Looks util but hard to hold for use.										
(1229) [1231]							**2 lithics**			**38 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 small flake with a minimally retouched steep edge. 1 flake more extensively but very marginally retouched through cortex, edges mostly shallow and possibly re-use.										
Summary:	**Both most likely MBA>EMIA+. Relationship to each other and the context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
End + side scraper (*?RU*)	S	/P	RB2c	H	35	N (AEBW)	?		BA>	?MBA>EMIA+	
	Most edges cortxd, dir shallow v marginal scars truncate the cortxd edge along both lower lats around the slightly pointed (where the edges meet) dist end, 1 lat is shallow angld, the other becomes steeper towards the mid point of the fl. Poss but not cert RU, because the ret is so small it might not show the patina as well as the larger surfaces do.										
Side scraper	L	P	R8b	?H	3	EBW	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm 1 step lat sm area dir shallow abr ret. Other thin lower lat some dir scarring.										

(1234) [1235]							**3 lithics**			**6 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	LIA>ER.										
Notes:	Small flakes and fragments, 2 at least significantly patinated and residual, 1 of these M>EBA/N>EBA.										
Summary:	**Little specific data. 2 certainly residual, 1 of these more likely N>EBA. 1 other small broken fragment, possibly retouched for use as a piercer, with an early stage patina, not certainly contemporary with the pottery.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Retouched											
Misc. ?ret. fl. – ?piercer	?B	?T	2c	-	1	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm dist frag, couple sm inv abr and semi-abr scars/?ret 1 lower lat leading to pointed dist tip, tip brkn.										
?Utilised											
Flake – ?knife (*PP*)	L	?T	-b	?S	1	SW	?		M>EBA	N>EBA	R
	V sm, shallow triang sec and triang plan, 1 lower lat some dir chips, dist tip brk.										
Flake – knife (*nat backed*)	B	S	RB3b	-	5	MBW	PO		-	-	R
	Medial frag, 1 lat cortx, other lat some PR and PO pat chips/abras, unpat brks both ends.										
(1236) [1237] Small Find 4							**1 lithic**			**54 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Very thick cortexed flake, retouched steeply but somewhat irregularly around nearly all margins bar the very proximal end (discoidal-like) into an oval shaped scraper. Could date widely (M>), but less likely post MBA>LBA, more likely LN>EBA and with slight preference for BK>EBA.										
Summary:	**BK>MBA-LBA/?BK>EBA, relationship to context unclear. Would have potential to be contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed and note the presence of unpatinated retouched natural more likely Later Prehistoric (see below).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Discoidal scraper	L	P	RB1b	H	54	EBW	?	?	<MBA-LBA	?BK>EBA	
	V thick domed shaped fl, the cortex on all margins truncated by dir ret, mostly abr, with some more invasive semi-abr scars around the prox end, approx oval in plan, the edges somewhat uneven, the punctiform plat on a worn rounded nat surface with mottled W pat.										
(1236) [1237]							**3 lithics**			**79 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 largeish flake-like natural with a small area of fairly neat abrupt retouch, more commonly MBA>EMIA+. 2 other blade-like long flakes, with similar steep backs opposite thin used and ?used edges, fairly decent looking and potentially of intentional form, less likely to be too late post MBA and could well be contemporary with SF 4, also showing a EBW patina.										
Summary:	**1 unpatinated retouched natural more likely MBA>EMIA+. 2 other pieces with early stage patinas could (but need not) be earlier, with some potential that these 2 could be associated with SF 4, BK>MBA-LBA/?BK>EBA. None are significantly patinated and all have potential to be context-contemporary if above chalk (but no associations guaranteed). Consider the nature of the context and the horizons of recovery, if possible. The difference between the unpatinated and early stage patinas are slight and though they could demonstrate these pieces had slightly different post-discard histories, they could still be broadly same period. So, is the retouched natural and SF 4 also broadly contemporary/same phase? Is SF 4 slightly later than its preferred ?BK>EBA date? Is the retouched natural slightly earlier than it's preferred MBA>EMIA+ date? Or are we looking at something around the EBA-MBA transition? Consider any stratigraphic associations, but this is likely unresolvable, given the absence of pottery and that: at least 1 context on this site so far, (1456) [1458], has produced unpatinated material that would typically pre-date the Medieval pottery that also occurs within; also 1 ?EN small blade with an EBW patina occurring with ?EIA>EMIA pottery in (1201) [1203].**										

Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
'Side' scraper (*nat*)	-	N	SB2d	-	67	N	?			MBA>EMIA+	
	SBW pat fl-like nat, 1 'lower lat' a sm straight edge of 'dir' abr fairly neat ret, plus some adj minor scarring.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	S	RB3b	N	9	EBW	?		-	*?Associated SF 4*	
	B-like fl, 1 steep lat part cortxd, other lat thin with snap brks and abras along length.										
?Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	?S	N13b	? N	2	EBW	?		-	*?Associated SF 4*	
	B-like fl, some scars on plat ??PP. 1 steeper convx lat, oppos lat thin concave with minor fine chips.										
(1254) [1255]							**1 lithic**			**4 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Utilised flake-like orange patinated natural.										
Summary:	**Most likely MBA>EMIA+, relationship to context unclear.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised											
Natural – knife		N	R13c	-	4	N	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Fl like nat, 1 thin long edge shows consistent mostly abr scars along length with some semi-abr scars on other face.										
(1266) [1268]							**1 lithic**			**8 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Orange stained flake-like natural in form of blade segment, small area of utilisation (?scraping/cutting).										
Summary:	**Potentially MBA>EMIA+, relationship to context unclear. See more from (1267) [1268] below.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised											
Natural – knife		N	R3e	-	8	?	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	B-like segment shallow triang sec likely nat starch fract, 1 central lat short straight length fairly consistent inv semi-abr (too) sm ?ret/scarring.										
(1267) [1268]							**1 lithic**			**1 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:											
Summary:	**Little specific data and potentially residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Misc. ret. flake	BL	S	TG2b	-	1	?N	?		-	-	
	Sm, BL sized but not a classic, prx and dist tip brks, sm area dir abr ret both lats.										
(1281) [1287]							**4 lithics**			**42 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	??LIA-ER>ER (scrap).										
Notes:	All in similar raw material. 2 larger flakes with differential more moderate patina, likely unrelated to the others and potentially residual, 1 a decent blade-like long flake, N>BK/?N. The 2 smallest and least patinated flakes are in identical raw material and could be from same nodule (and associated). They are similarly sized and naturally backed, 1 a convex end and shallow hollow scraper, more likely BK>EBA.										

Summary:	**1 moderately patinated N>BK/?N, likely residual (1 other flake with a slightly stronger patina could but need not be associated). 1 with an early stage patina BK>EBA (+ 1 other similar sized flake in the same raw material could be associated), relationship to context unclear. The early stage patinated flakes could be context/phase contemporary if above chalk, though no associations guaranteed and the pottery present, which is only an undiagnostic scrap, could indicate this material is also residual.**

Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
End + hollow scraper (*nb*)	S	S	*BD3 b	H	10	EBW	F	?	N>EBA	BK>EBA	
	Sm, appears as a short L fl but oblique angled (27 L x 28 W x 9mm T), thickish, cortx 1 lat and dist end, truncated across the convex dist end by dir semi-abr ret, edge more abrupt with finer chipping where thickest, ret continues up 1 lat, incutting slighty where thick to form a steep slightly concave uneven edge of dir abr ret. ?PP. *Same raw material.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife (*nat back*)	L	S	SB4b	SS	11	EBW/EMBW	?		M>EBA	N>BK/?N	
	Decent thin broad B-like fl (57 L x 28 W x 5mm T), 2 dors ridges, 1 lat cortxd, other thin with sm snap brks and chips along length.										
Flake – knife (*nat back*)	L	S	*BD3 b	? H	3	EBW	?		-	**Associated?*	
	Sm, 1 convex cortxd lat, other straighter lat with many sm snap brks along most, with some abras on upper lat. *Same raw material.										
Flake – ?knife (nb, ?haftd)	L	S	RB4b	H	19	EBW/MW	?		-	-	
	B-like thick triang sec fl, 1 lat cortxd, other with sm areas of dir and inv semi-abr ret at prox shoulder (for hafting?), with some fine chips and abras along rest of convex mod angld edge below.										
(1288) [1289]									**3 lithics**	**20 g**	

Context:	
Pottery:	
Notes:	Inherently pointed flake-like natural utilised and possibly minimally retouched for use at least as a piercer/awl. 2 other flake-like natural pieces with chips and abras, possibly utilised. Similar orange patinated piece in (1406) [1408].
Summary:	**All more likely MBA>EMIA+, with reasonable potential to be context-contemporary given quantity and consistency.**

Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Retouched/Utilised											
Natural – piercer/awl		N	R7c	-	6	N?	?			MBA>EMIA+	
	Fl-like narrow triang sec nat with pointed dist tip. 1 thin lat shows sm area of dir semi-abr scars, edge chipped, inherent pointed dist tip shows ?unpat inv and dir scars and some abras on all leading edges.										
Utilised											
?Fl/nat – knife (*nat back*)	L	?S	RB7b	-	10	N	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm ?fl/fl-like nat, prx brk, 1 steep lat, other thin with chips and abras along length. Couple sm scars on dors.										
*?Utilised**											
Natural	-	N	R-c	-	4	?N	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm starch fract nat, 1 thin and 1 steeper long lats shows some fairly consistent chips and scars along length, same direction on 1, mostly same direction on other. *Hard to hold and use though.										
(1290) [1291]									**1 lithic**	**2 g**	

Context:	
Pottery:	
Notes:	Raw material and size akin to natural in (1325) [1326].

Summary:	**1 possibly retouched/utilised small natural, more likely MBA>EMIA+ if so, relationship to context unclear.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Retouched/Utilised											
Natural – ?knife	-	N	OM8c	-	2	?	?			MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm fl-like nat, some fine dir chips ?ret/?u-w. 1 thin lower lat shows of 'inv' ?ret/?u-w chipping leading to narrow flat thin dist tip.										
(1295) [1297]									**4 lithics**	**20 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	All patinated.										
Summary:	**Little specific data, other than all likely residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Waste											
Flake	L	S	RB8c	H	6	MBW	PO		-	-	R
	1 lat cortx, other lat steep pat brk, post-pat brk at dist. Chips.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife	S	T	-b	H	6	MBW	?		-	-	R
	Thin lats with sm snap brks, chips and abras.										
?Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	S	N8c	H	6	MBW	?		-	-	R
	Triang sc, v minor chips on both lats, pointed dist.										
Flake – knife	L	T	2b	H	2	AMBW	?		-	-	R
	Sm, some chips and abras on thin lats and dist.										
(1308) [1310]									**2 lithics**	**6 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Small flakes, smallest broken, 1 better looking naturally backed flake apparently unused.										
Summary:	**Little specific data, with relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but several instances in the site assemblage of similarly patinated material being residual in context means no associations are guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Misc. ?ret. flake	L	S	RB4b	H	5	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, thickish, 1 lat and dist cortxd, other lat not obv used, oppos dist corner shows sm area dir abr chippy ?ret through cortx.										
?Utilised											
Flake	L	T	3c	-	1	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, triang sec, prx and 1 upper lat brk, chips, dist end shows 2 obliq snap brks leading to broken tip.										
(1325) [1326]									**1 lithic**	**1 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	?EMIA.										
Notes:	Raw material and size akin to natural in (1290) [1291].										
Summary:	**1 possibly utilised small natural, more likely MBA>EMIA+ if so and could potentially relate to the ?EMIA pottery.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Utilised											
Natural – ?knife	-	N	8c	-	1	?	?		-	?MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm narrow nat, 1 convex thin lat shows short length fine scars, ?u-w.										

(1327) [1328]									**3 lithics**	**50 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 small decent looking flake, ?N>EBA, not significantly patinated. 2 flake-like natural pieces probably used, more likely MBA>EMIA+.										
Summary:	**Possible N>EBA and MBA>EMIA+ elements, former presumably residual but not significantly patinated, the relationship of the latter to the context unclear.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Misc. ret. fl. - ?knife	L	T	13b	?S	2	VEGW	?		-	?N>EBA	
	Sm, thin, decent. 1 steeper lat shows inv shallow semi-abr ret, other thin lat shows abras at centre.										
Utilised											
Nat. – ?knife		N	RB2e	-	46	?	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Lrg fl-like nat, 1 thin cortxd lat shows dir semi-abr chips (appearing white due to the sub-cortex) along its entire broad long convx length. Only minor chipping elsewhere.										
Misc. ret. nat.	-	N	OM9c	-	2	?N	?		-	??MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm B-like nat, single dors ridge, 1 thin upper lat sm area dir semi-abr sm ret.										
(1329) [1331]									**4 lithics**	**38 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:											
Summary:	**Little specific data, 1 possibly MBA>EMIA+, relationship to rest and of all to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed). See more from [1331] below.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Retouched/Utilised											
Shatter – side scraper		S	RB2c	-	1	EBW	?		-	?MBA>EMIA+	
	Tiny angular thick piece, 1 shallow angld lat oppos cortxs shows short shallow uneven concave length of dir abr chippy ?ret and edge scarring. Hard to hold.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	S	RB4c	H	34	VEBW	?		-	-	
	Only 1 thin lower lat uncortxd, this with 2 sm areas fine scarring/abras.										
Flake	B	T	4b	S	1	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, narrow, not blade core, minor chips, 1 lower lat sm area dir abr chippy scars/?ret.										
Utilised?											
Flake – knife	L	/ T	RB3b	-	2	N	?		-	-	
	Sm, thin, prx brk, decent looking, some chips and abras on this lats										
(1330) [1331]									**2 lithics**	**6 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 re-used squat flake. 1 small splinter, ?shatter/?natural.										
Summary:	**1 more likely MBA>EMIA+, relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).** **Considering also the 4 pieces from (1329) [1331], there is the potential that this material could be broadly related and, given the (albeit low) quantity, for it being phase/context-contemporary if above chalk.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
?Shatter	-	P	RB	-	1	N	-		-	-	
Retouched											

End scraper	SQ	P	OW13c	H	5	N (ESBW)	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, 2 sm areas of unpat inv chippy ret/scarring, shallow from plat, semi-abr at thinnish dist end (?scraper/knife use).										
(1337) [1338]									**1 lithic**	**6 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Small flake simply and minimally retouched through cortex, might but is not certainly re-use, residual if not.										
Summary:	**More likely MBA>EMIA+, relationship to context unclear, but potentially residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Side scraper	SQ	S	P4b	H	6	EBW/MBW	?		BA>EMIA+	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, 1 lower lat and dist end cortexd, this edge showing dir semi-abr and abr ret following the uneven convx fl edge, some slight pat spots on ret, could be RU but unclear.										
(1341) [1343]									**1 lithic**	**1 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Small bladelet, but intentional?										
Summary:	**Little specific data. If intentional then likely M>EN/?LM>EN/??EN, but form could be fortuitous. If above chalk then some potential to be contemporary, though if this is an early piece then it is much more likely to be residual, given sole recovery. Not enough certainty (and better evidence occurs elsewhere in the site assemblage).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Utilised											
Flake – knife	BL	/T	OW13b	?	1	?N	?		-	-	
	Sm, narrow, triang sec (1 half nat facet), cortx on part of plat only, dist brk, some minor fine chips both thin lats.										
(1352) [1353]									**2 lithics**	**3 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 small fragment of decent blade, M>BK/M>EN/?EN, strong white patina. 1 narrow bladelet sized flake, but could be accidental, less strongly patinated.										
Summary:	**1 more likely M>EN/?EN, both residual.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Waste											
Flake	BL	?T	RB7b	?	1	EMGW	?		-	-	R
	Narrow triang sec, not a classic, ?prx brk, dist tip brk, v minor chips.										
Utilised											
Flake – knife	B	T	-	-	2	SW	PO		M>BK	M>EN/?EN	R
	Medial frag from decent thin B, 2 dors ridges, some pat edge abras.										
(1357) [1358]									**1 lithic**	**13 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:											
Summary:	**Little specific data, relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										

Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	S	SB5b	H	13	VEBW	?		-	-	
(1374) [1377]									**- lithics**		**- g**
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Rounded natural nodule, rough buff cortex, 68 x 71 x 52mm thick, 286 g.										
Summary:	**1 natural nodule, noted here in case of importance in the context, but unused and not otherwise included in the worked lithics.**										
(1378) [1379]									**1 lithic**		**15 g**
Context:											
Pottery:	?MLIA.										
Notes:	Decent looking strongly patinated flake, likely N>EBA (could but needn't be earlier), minimally retouched/utilised as an end scraper, with a very small area of unpatinated re-use adjacent.										
Summary:	**Probable N>EBA with likely MBA>EMIA re-use, relationship to context unclear.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
End scraper (RU)	L	T	-b	H	15	N (SBW)	?		*Fl ?N>EBA*	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, thick centre, decent, pat prox shoulder brk, dist end shows some dir shallow and more abr chippy pat ret, with v sm area of unpat dir abr and semi-abr ret RU.										
(1386) [1387]									**2 lithics**		**3 g**
Context:											
Pottery:	?EBA, residual.										
Notes:	2 very small flakes, both naturally backed, with retouch. 1 is bladelet sized but not a classic and has some retouch adjacent a snap break to the proximal end, possibly but not certainly from a microburin notch (could well be post-break), possibly but not certainly back-hafted in a composite tool.										
Summary:	**Little specific data. 1 residual; 1 other at least could be an early piece, ?M>EN/??M, but this is not certain enough to be of much use regarding site data. Latter likely also residual, as the sole recovery of its early stage patina type.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Misc. ret. fl. – ?side scrapr	L	S	RB2b	?	2	EBW/MBW	PO		-	-	R
	Sm, 1 lat cortx, other lat steep brk with sm area shallow inv ret on upper lat, with short length dir shallow semi-abr ret on upper shoulder also struck from brk.										
Misc. ret. fl.	BL	S	BD3b	-	1	EBW	?		??M>EN	-	
	Sm, BL props but not classic, prx brk, all ret v small/fine, ?too sm. 1 lat cortx with sm shallow L-shaped recess of dir steep semi-abr ret, oppos irreg thin lat some dir scars. Prx brk end shows short length inv abr ret at one corner leading to the snap brk facet, but not cert a microburin notch9. Dist tip truncated by abr brks/scars, ?2 aid hafting as a segment? Poor looking fl for such a use.										
(1390) [1391]									**3 lithics**		**26 g**
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 significantly residual, not a great or particularly useful looking piece, which is probably why it was left unused (somewhat unusually so). 2 others with unpatinated re-use, 1 on flake like natural.										
Summary:	**2 more likely MBA>EMIA+, relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*F*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*

		T									
Waste											
Flake	L	S	R2c	H	9	SBW	P O		-	-	R
	Obliq B-like thick triang sec, poor looking, v minor chipping.										
Retouched											
Side scraper (*on nat*)		N	7d	-	15	?N	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Med sized fl like nat. 1 long straighter edge show sm area of 'inv' unpat uneven ret at centre, with short straight length of 'inv' abr ret at upper part same lat. Some other scars show similar EBW pat as the nat fl facets.										
Misc. ret. fl. – ?piercer (*RU*)	L	?P	BD4c	? H	3	?N (EBW)	?		-	MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, cortxd plat, 1 upper lat 2 sm adj hollows of inv semi-abr ret, dist end shows inv semi-abr ret leading to pointed brkn dist corner, some other unpat chips.										
(1406) [1408]									**2 lithics**	**8 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 broken Bullhead blade with an EBW pat, N>BK, showing unpatinated repeated scarring probably from re-use. 1 small bladelet-like natural with orange patina and some consistent unpatinated scars along 1 edge, possibly utilised but hard to hold for tool use; similar piece in (1288) [1289]. Other 'hard to hold' pieces also noted elsewhere in the site assemblage; suspect?										
Summary:	**1/?both MBA>EMIA+, 1 re-using a N>BK blade. Relationship to context unclear (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed).**										
Class	*FS*	*F T*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Utilised											
Flake (*PP, RU*)	B	/ T	G7b	? H	6	N (EBW)	?		*Fl N>BK*	MBA>EMIA+	
	Thick sec, 2 dors ridges, dist brk, chips and scars both steep angd lats, ?most/?all post pat.										
?Utilised											
Natural -		N	R-e	-	2	N	?		-	*MBA>EMIA+ if so*	
	Sm starch fract narrow BL-like nat, triang sec, the best long edge showing a fairy consistent series of unpat chips. Hard to hold, however.										
(1428) [1429]									**1 lithic**	**2 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Finely retouched flake-like natural.										
Summary:	**More likely MBA>EIA+, relationship to context unclear (some potential to be contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed and more likely residual as sole recovery).**										
Class	*FS*	*F T*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Side scraper (*on nat*)		N	OW-	-	2	?N	?		-	MBA>EIA+	
	Sm thick triang sec BL-like piece nat, 1 lat short length 'inv' semi-abr fine neat looking ret.										
(1456) [1458]									**1 lithic**	**13 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:	EMED>MED.										
Notes:	Re-used primary blade.										
Summary:	**Re-use most likely MBA>EMIA+, relationship to context unclear on own merits (potentially contemporary if above chalk, but no associations guaranteed), but presumably residual if this is a Prehistoric piece, given the pottery.**										
Class	*FS*	*F T*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*

Retouched											
Side scraper (*RU*)	B	P	G1b	H	13	N (ESBW)	?			MBA>EMIA+	
	1 lat shows pat inv shallow semi-abr ret along length, with sm area unpat similar ret at very lower lat on thickest part.										
(1495) [1496]									**2 lithics**	**4 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	Small. 1 decent looking flake, possibly hafted, presumably to use as a piercer if so, more likely N>BK, less likely later.										
Summary:	**1 N>BK, relationship to context unclear, but presumably residual as sole recovery (notably unpatinated if above chalk).**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
Retouched											
Misc ret fl – ?piercer (*hft*)	B	T	13b	?S	2	?N ?Y	?		-	N>BK	
	Sm, thn, decent, drs fl scars from same plat. 1 upper lat sm L-shaped recess of dir semi-abr sm ret (?hafting), pointed dist with sm chips (no signif wear).										
?Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	S	BD13 b	-	2	EBW	?		-	-	
	Sm, prx brk, 1 thin lat chips and brks.										
(1531) [1533]									**3 lithics**	**102 g**	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 medium and large flake of similar form, with thick steep convex backs and thin opposite lateral edges showing some minor damage; very slight preference for N for the larger flake and both could be associated, both potentially residual. 1 flake-like naturally backed natural also possibly utilised. The use of natural flint for expedient tools most common in MBA>EMIA+.										
Summary:	**Little specific data. 2 at least potentially residual, 1 of these just possibly N (other associated?). 1 other ?utilised natural more commonly MBA>EMIA if so, but nothing reliable with regards to contributing to site data.**										
Class	*FS*	*FT*	*RM*	*H*	*W*	*Patina*	*D*	*I*	*Period*	*Preference*	*A*
?Utilised											
Flake – knife	L	/ T	RB2b	H	62	MBW/EBW	?		-	??N	R
	Large thick fl, 1 steep thick convx lat, other lat thin with v minor chips and some abras, similar form to*.										
Flake – knife	L	?T	2b	H	28	EBW/EBMW	?		-	**??Associated*	?
	Med sized thick fl, 1 steep thick convx lat, other lat thin with v minor chips and some abras. similar form to*.										
Natural – knife	-	N	BD3d	-	13	?	?		-	??MBA>EMIA+	
	Fl-like 'L', 1 lat an angled cotxd back, other lat thin with some chips.										
Totals									**100 lithics**	**962 g**	

APPENDIX SIX – Environmental Data

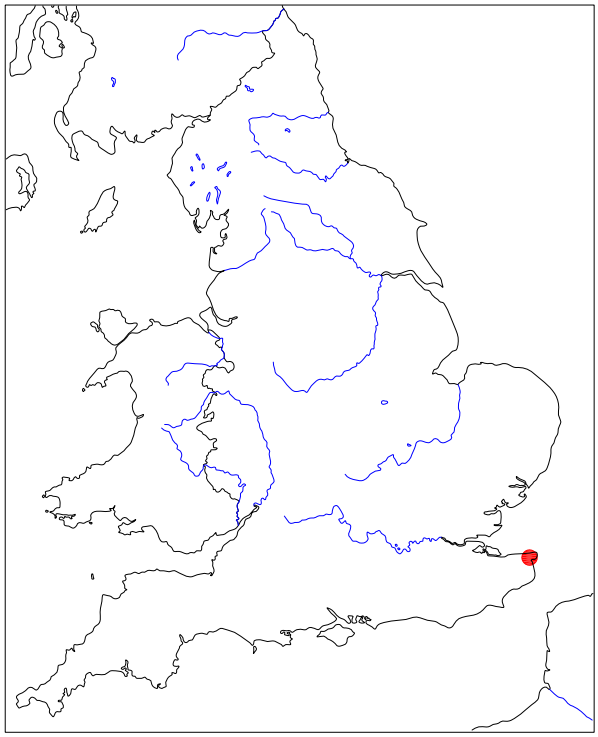
Table 11. Flot assessment of bulk environmental samples from Canterbury Road

Sample Number	Context	Context/ Deposit Type and Parent Context	Sample Volume (L)	Flot Weight (g)	Flot Volume (ml)	Uncharred (%)	Seeds Uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal 2-4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop Seeds Charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed Seeds Charred	Identifications	Preservation	Mineralised Botanicals	Preservation	Mineralised Globule	Modern Insects	Worm Capsules	Fishbone/ Microfauna	Marine Mollusc Shell	Land Snail Shells	*Ceciloides*	Modern Roots
<1>	(1034)	Linear [1035]	20	13	40	90		*	**	***	-	*Cerealia* indet. (6) *Triticum/Hordeum*(4) *Hordeum* sp. (3)	++	-	*Carex* sp. 2-sided (1) *Juncus* sp. (1)	++		-	-	-	*	-	-	*	**	***
<2>	(1057)	Pit [1060]	20	10	15	95	*Chenopodium album* *	-	**	***	-	*Hordeum* sp. (2)	++	-	*Rubus* sp. (1)	++		-	-	-	-	*	*	**	***	**
<3>	(1058)	Pit [1060]	20	19	35	99		-	**	***	-	*Hordeum vulgare* (2) *Hordeum* sp. (1)	+++	-		-	Fabaceae large (3) *Linum usitassisimum* (1)	++	*	*	-	*	-	**	***	****
<4>	(1053)	Pit [1056]	20	28	50	90		**	**	***	-	*Triticum* sp. (1)	++	-	*Euphorbia* sp. (2)	++		-	*	-	-	*	**	*	***	***
<5>	(1054)	Pit [1056]	10	24	35	75		**	**	***	-	*Hordeum* sp. (1)	++	-		-	Fabaceae large (1)	++	**	*	-	*	-	-	***	***
<6>	(1207) (1208)	Pit [1211]	10	3	10	30		-	*	**	**	*Hordeum* sp. *Triticum/Hordeum* *Triticum* sp. *Cerealia* indet.	+	*	Poaceae large *Polygonum aviculare*	++		-	-	*	-	-	-	*	***	**
<7>	(1209) (1210)	Pit [1211]	10	3	10	99		-	*	**	-	*Triticum* sp. (3) Fabaceae large (1) *Cerealia* indet. (11) *Hordeum* sp. (4) *Triticum/Hordeum*(3)	+	-		-		-	-	*	-	-	-	*	***	**
<8>	(1224)	Pit [1225]	20	3	5	99	*Chenopodium album* *	-	*	***	-		-	-		-		-	-	**	-	-	-	*	***	***
<9>	(1282)	Pit Terminus [1287]	20	7	20	95		-	**	***	***	*Hordeum* sp. *Cerealia* indet. *Triticum* sp. *Hordeum vulgare* *Triticum/Hordeum*	++	-	Polygonaceae *Polygonum aviculare* *Rumex acetosella*	++		-	-	*	*	-	-	*	****	****
<10>	(1123)	Hollow/ Valley [1126]	20	6	15	90		*	**	***	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	**	***	***
<11>	(1124)	Hollow/ Valley	20	4	5	99		-	*	***	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	**

Sample Number	Context	Context/ Deposit Type and Parent Context	Sample Volume (L)	Flot Weight (g)	Flot Volume (ml)	Uncharred (%)	Seeds Uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal 2-4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop Seeds Charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed Seeds Charred	Identifications	Preservation	Mineralised Botanicals	Preservation	Mineralised Globule	Modern Insects	Worm Capsules	Fishbone/ Microfauna	Marine Mollusc Shell	Land Snail Shells	*Ceciloides*	Modern Roots
		[1126]																								
<12>	(1125)	Hollow/ Valley [1126]	20	2	5	95		-	-	**	-		-	-		-		-	-	*	-	-	-	-	**	***
<13>	(1339)	Hollow/ Valley [1340]	20	12	25	70		-	****	*****	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	****
<15>	(1537)	Slot through Hollow/ Chalk-Based Channel [1542]	10	<1	<5	75		-	-	**	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	*	**	**
<16>	(1538)	Slot through Hollow/ Chalk-Based Channel [1542]	10	<1	<5	99		-	-	*	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	**
<17>	(1540)	Slot through Hollow/ Chalk-Based Channel [1542]	10	<1	<5	99		-	-	*	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	**
<18>	(1540)	Slot through Hollow/ Chalk-Based Channel [1542]	10	<1	<5	99		-	-	*	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	**
<19>	(1540)	Slot through Hollow/ Chalk-Based Channel [1542]	10	<1	<5	99		-	-	*	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	**

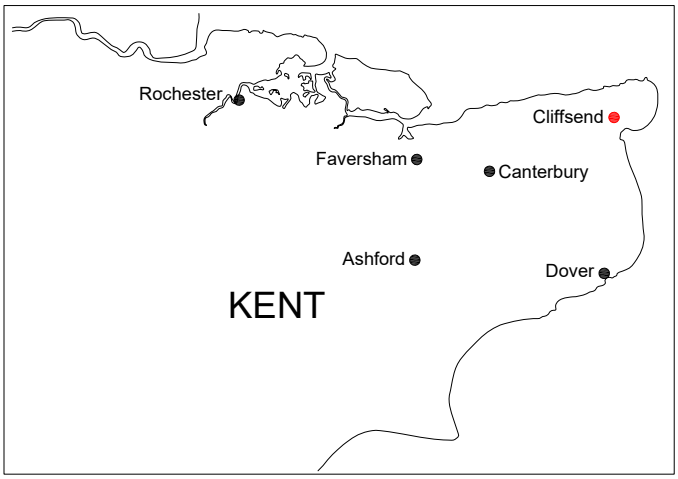
Key: Quantification: * = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-150, **** = 151-250, ***** = >250. Preservation: + = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good.

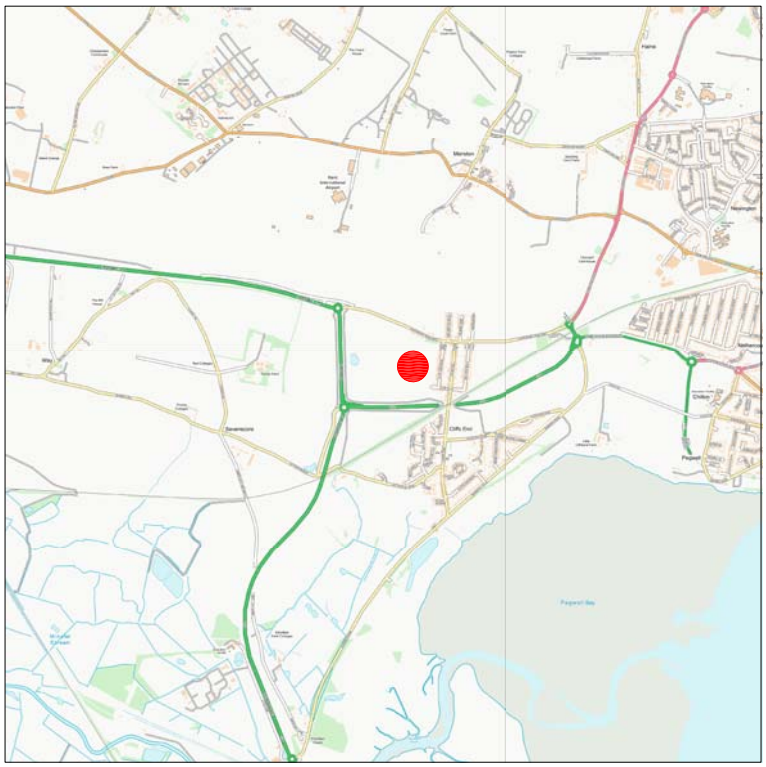
NOT TO SCALE



N

NOT TO SCALE





1:50000@A4

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

0m 5km

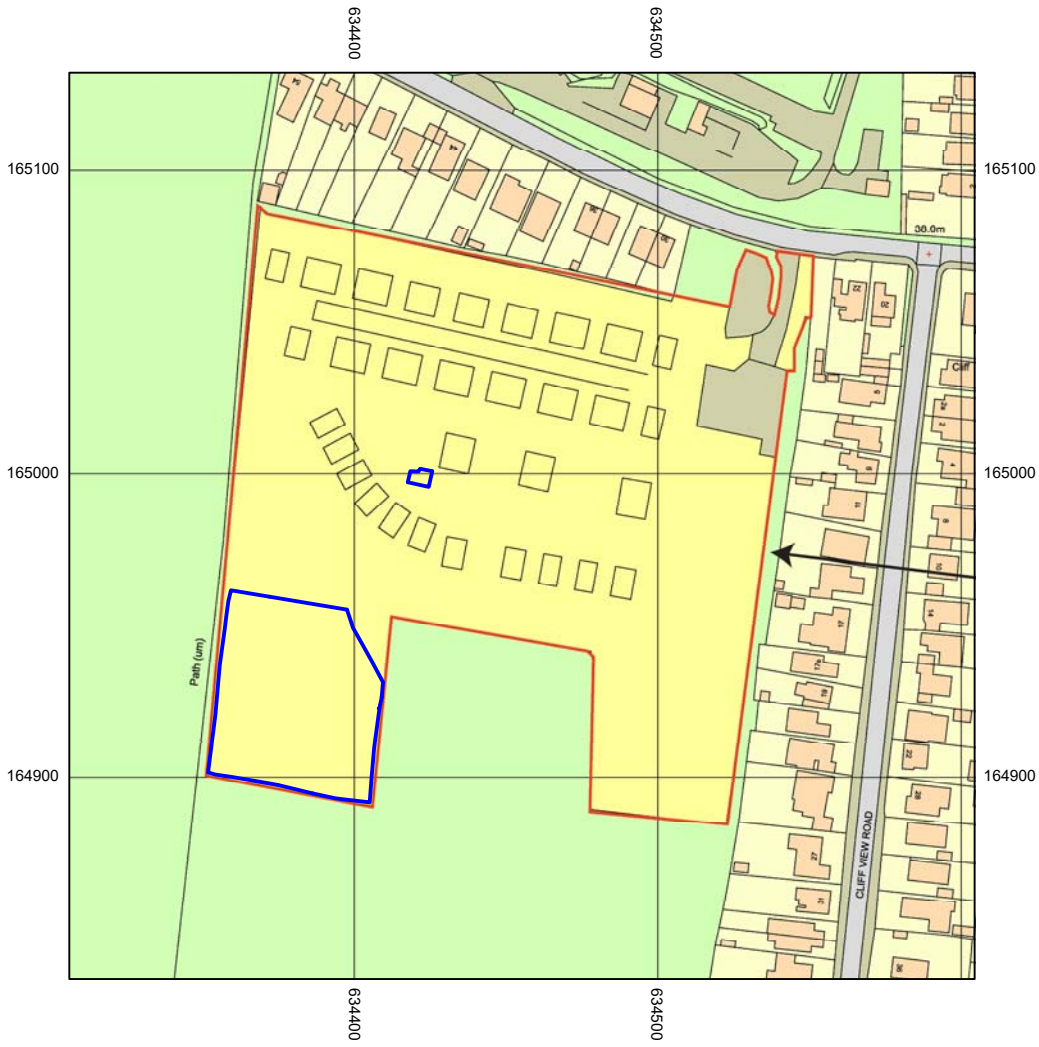


Figure 2: Strip, Map and Sample Area (■)

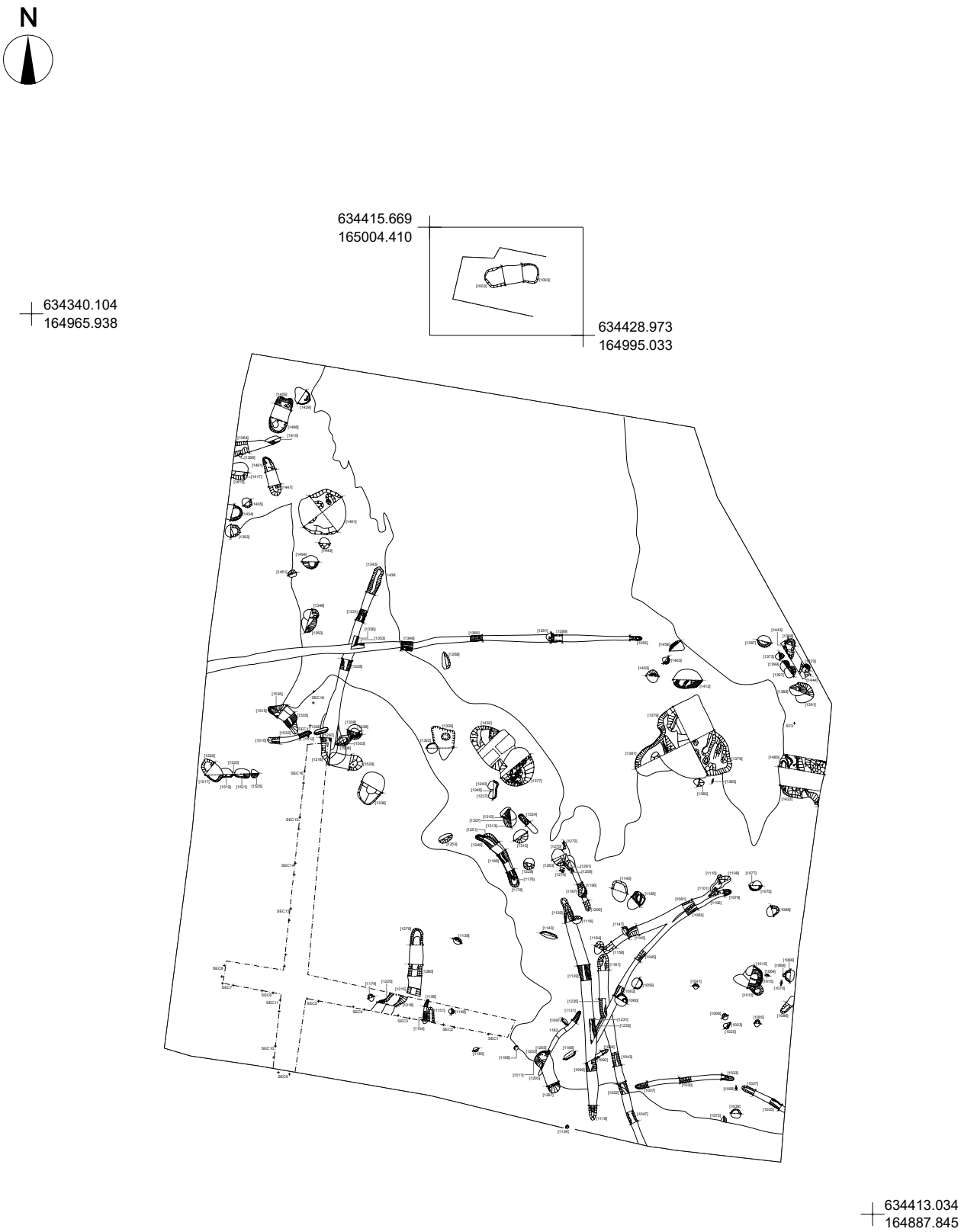


Figure 3: All Archaeological Features

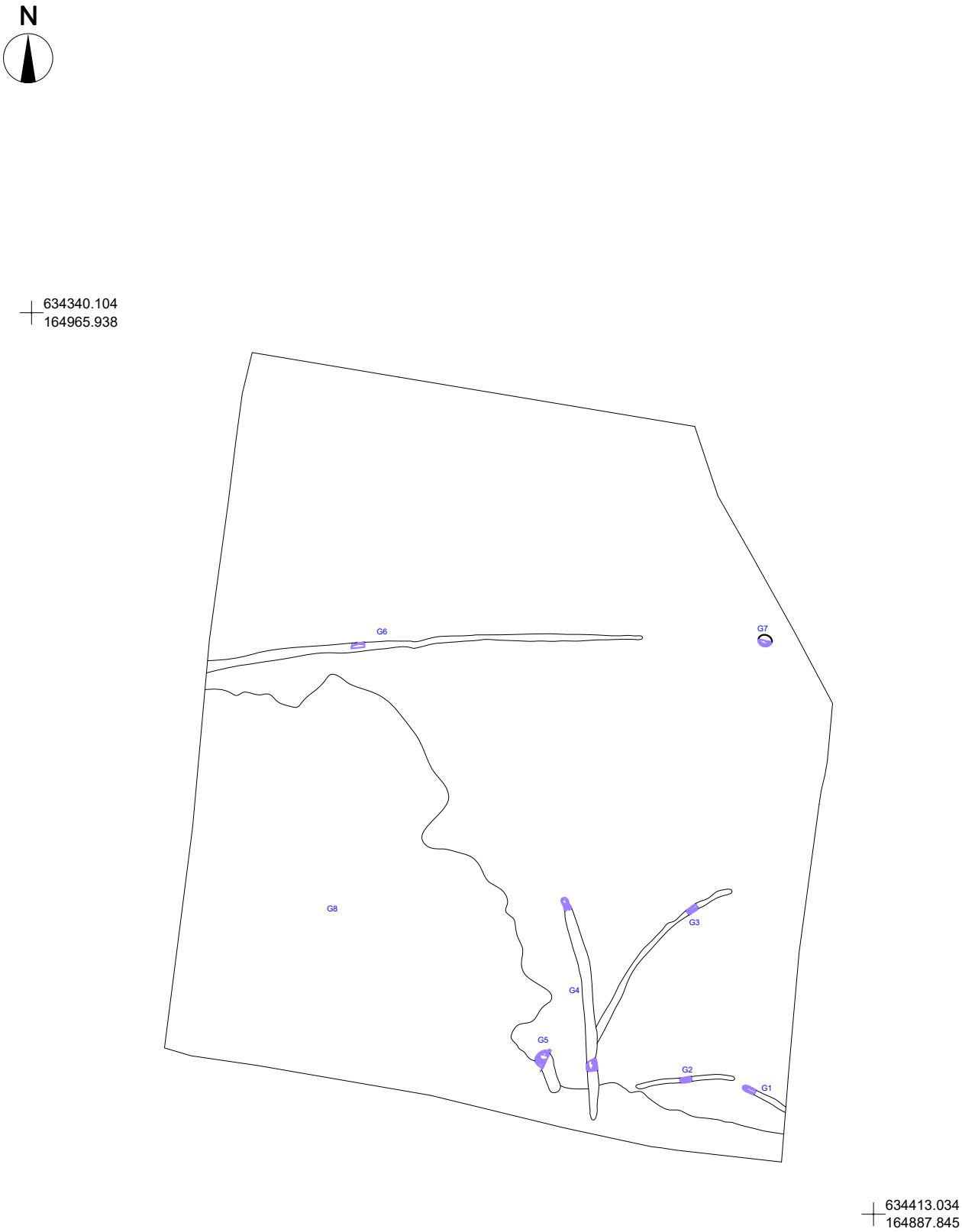


Figure 4: Mesolithic - Earlier Neolithic (■)

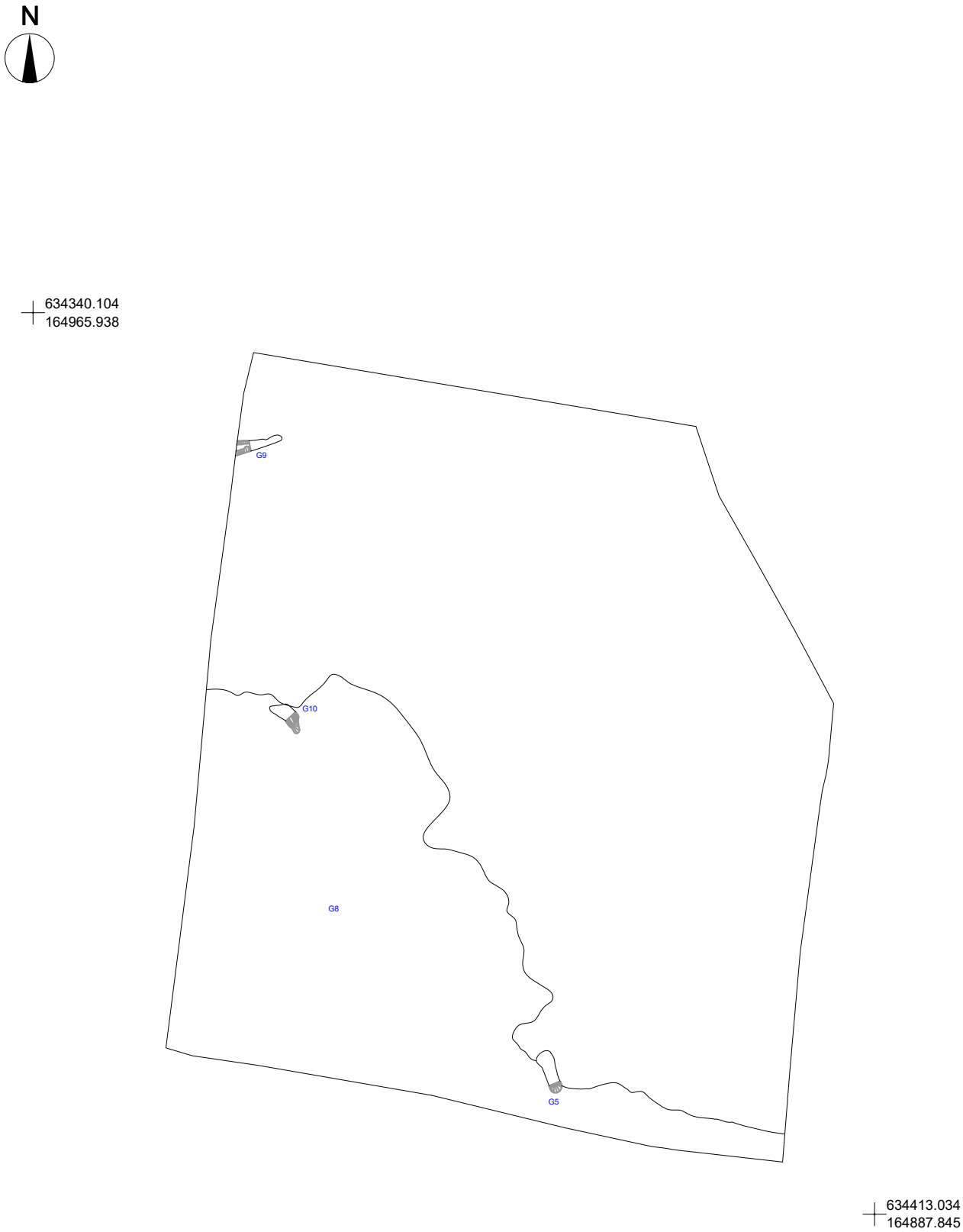


Figure 5: Neolithic ( )

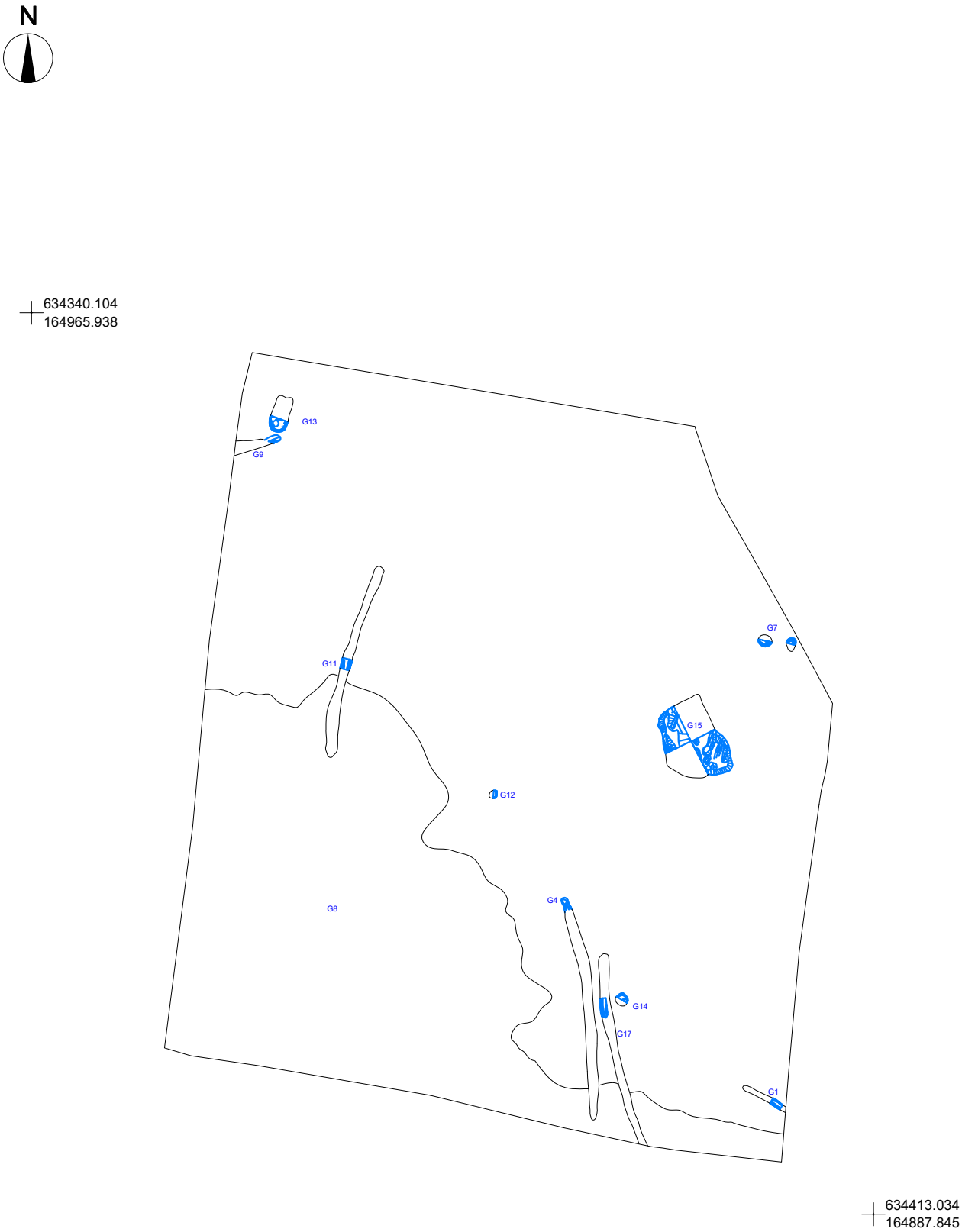


Figure 6: Beaker Period/Early Bronze Age ( )

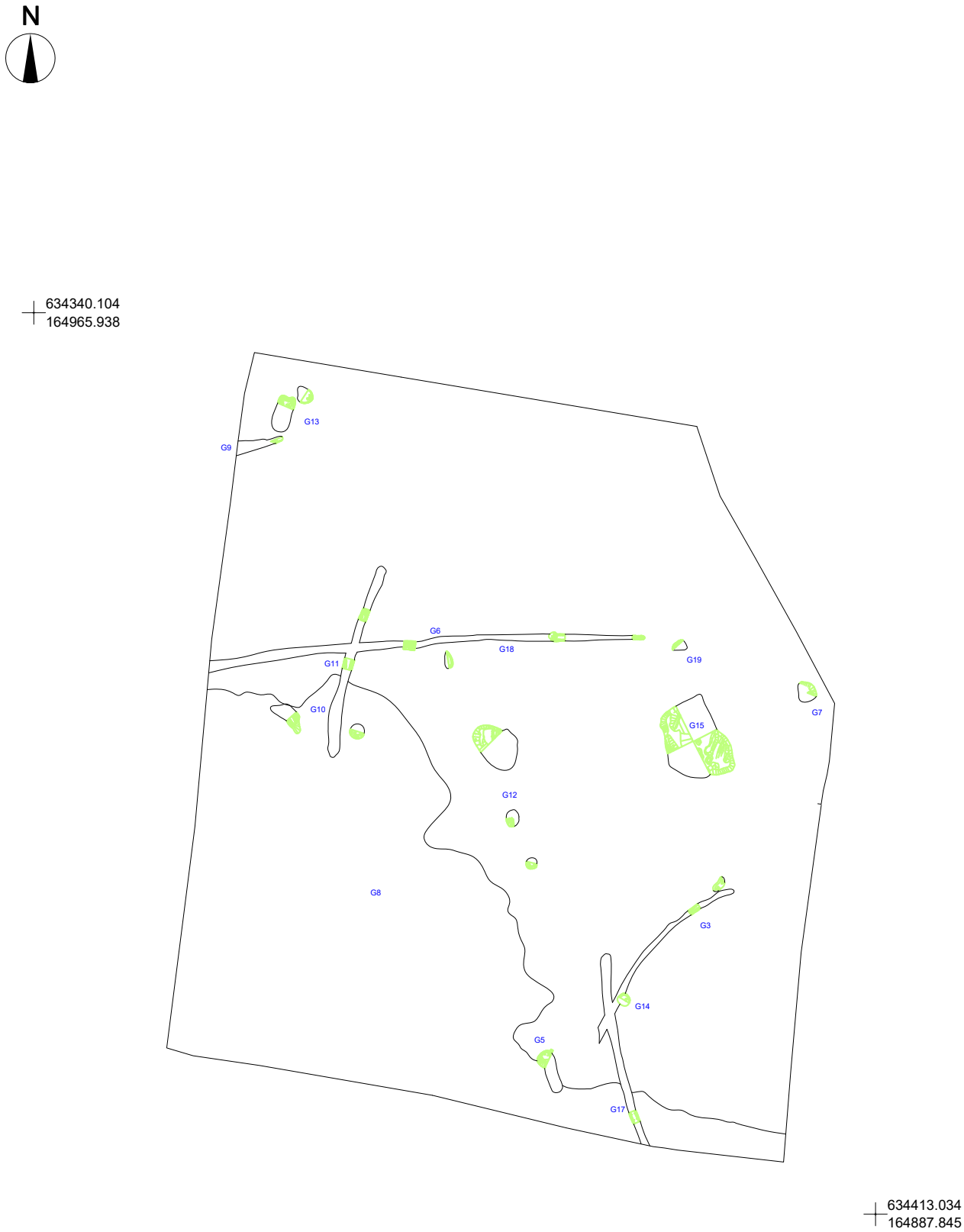


Figure 7: Middle Bronze Age ( )

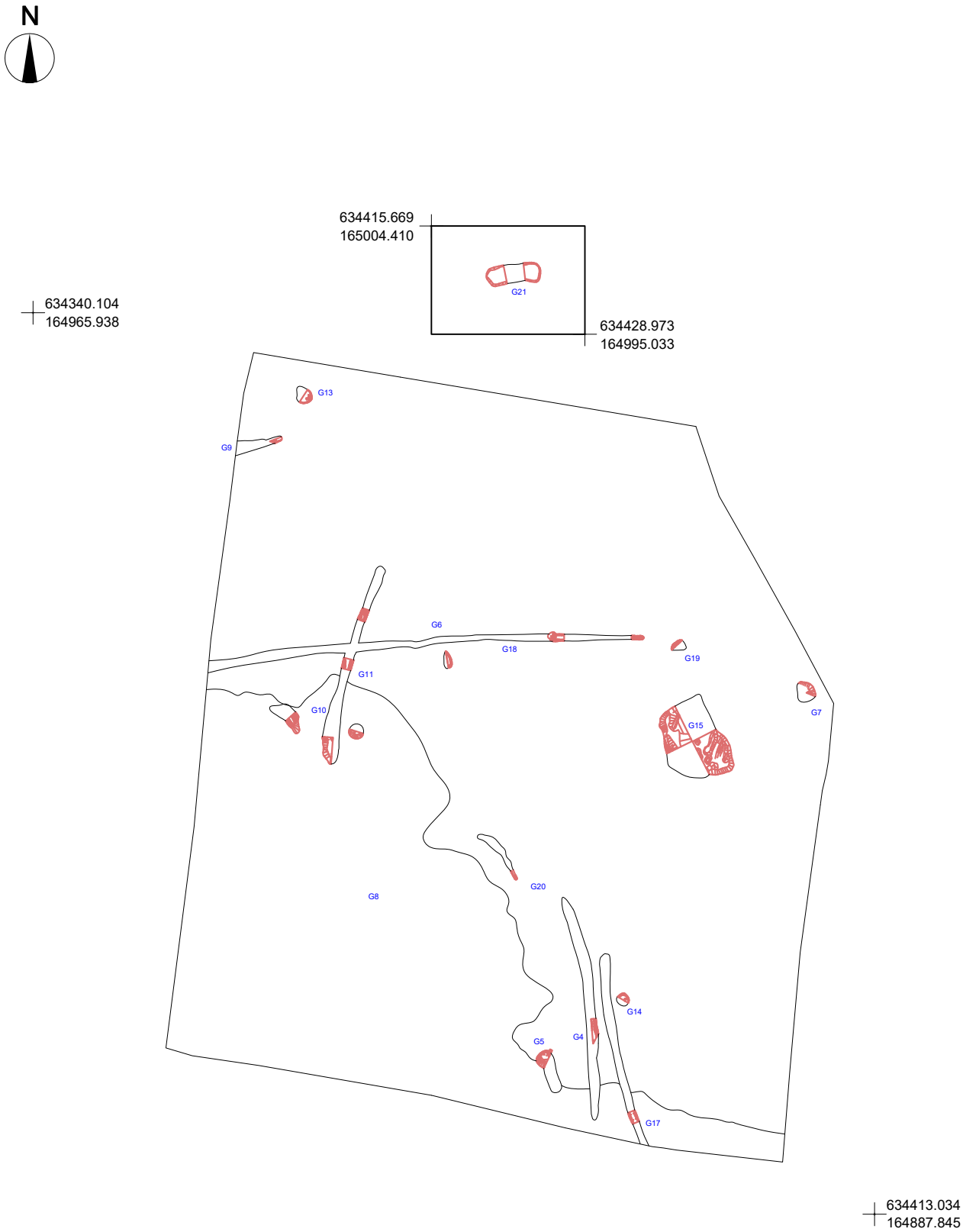


Figure 8: Early-Middle Iron Age ( )

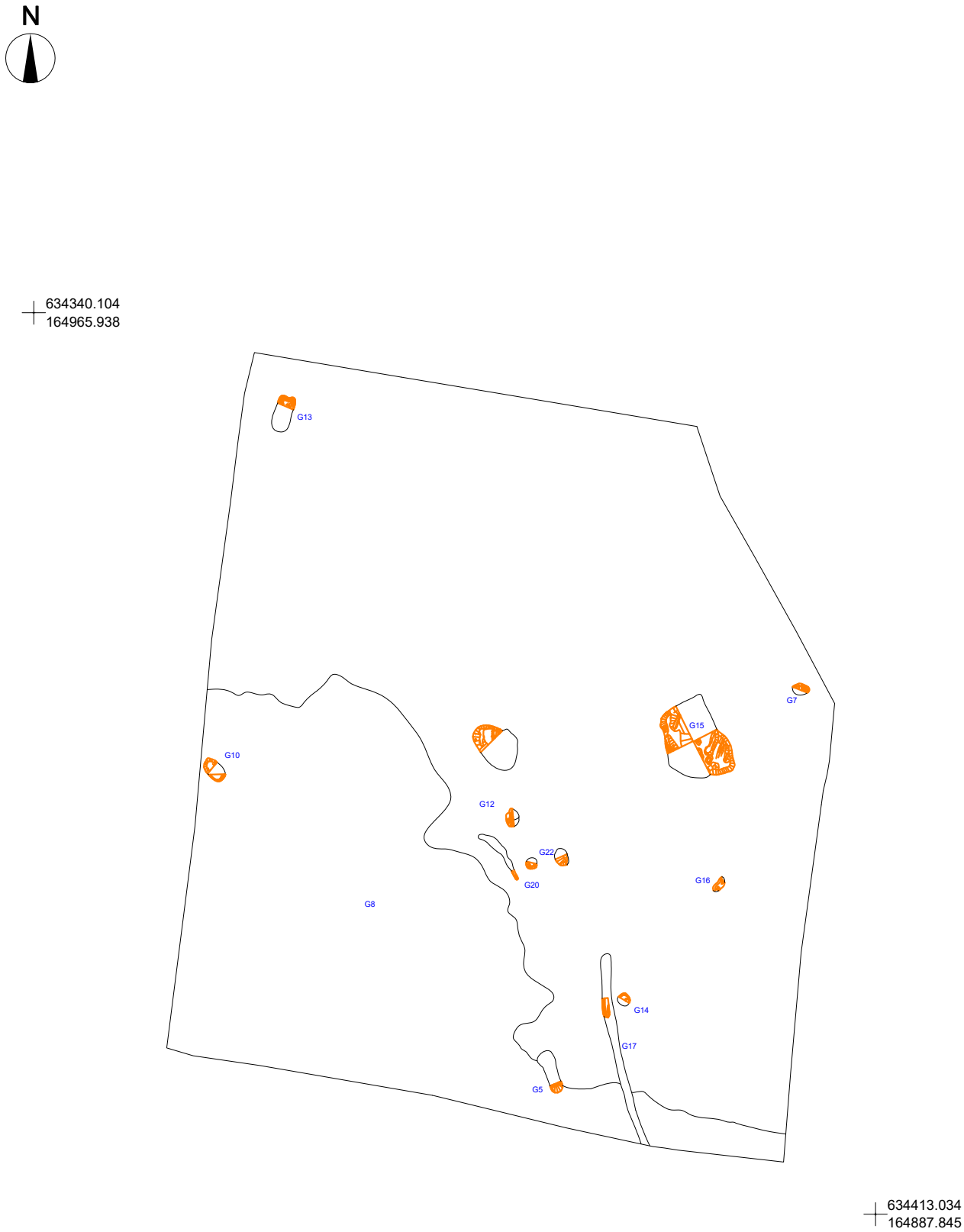


Figure 9: Late Iron Age ( )

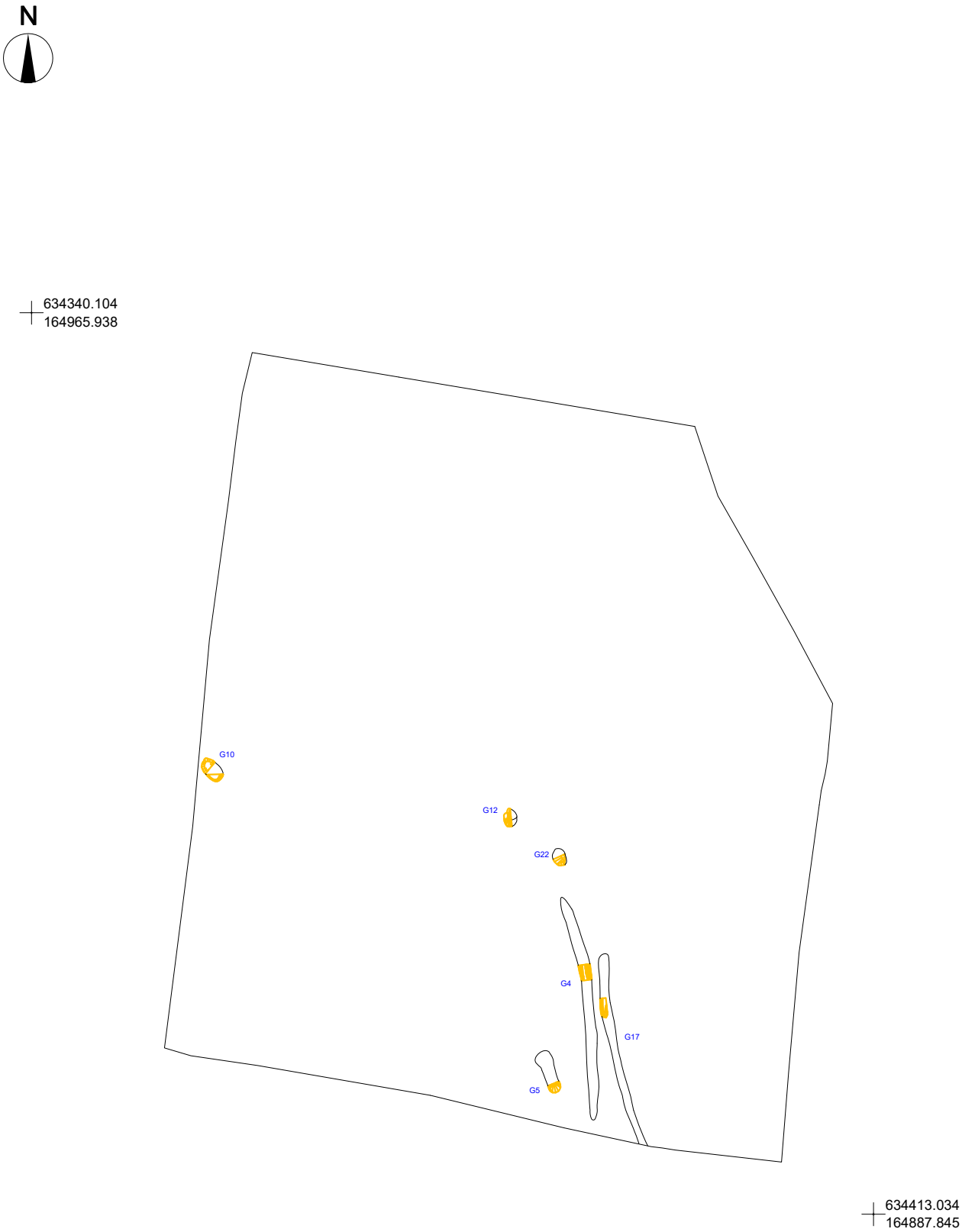


Figure 10: Late Iron Age - Roman Transition ( )

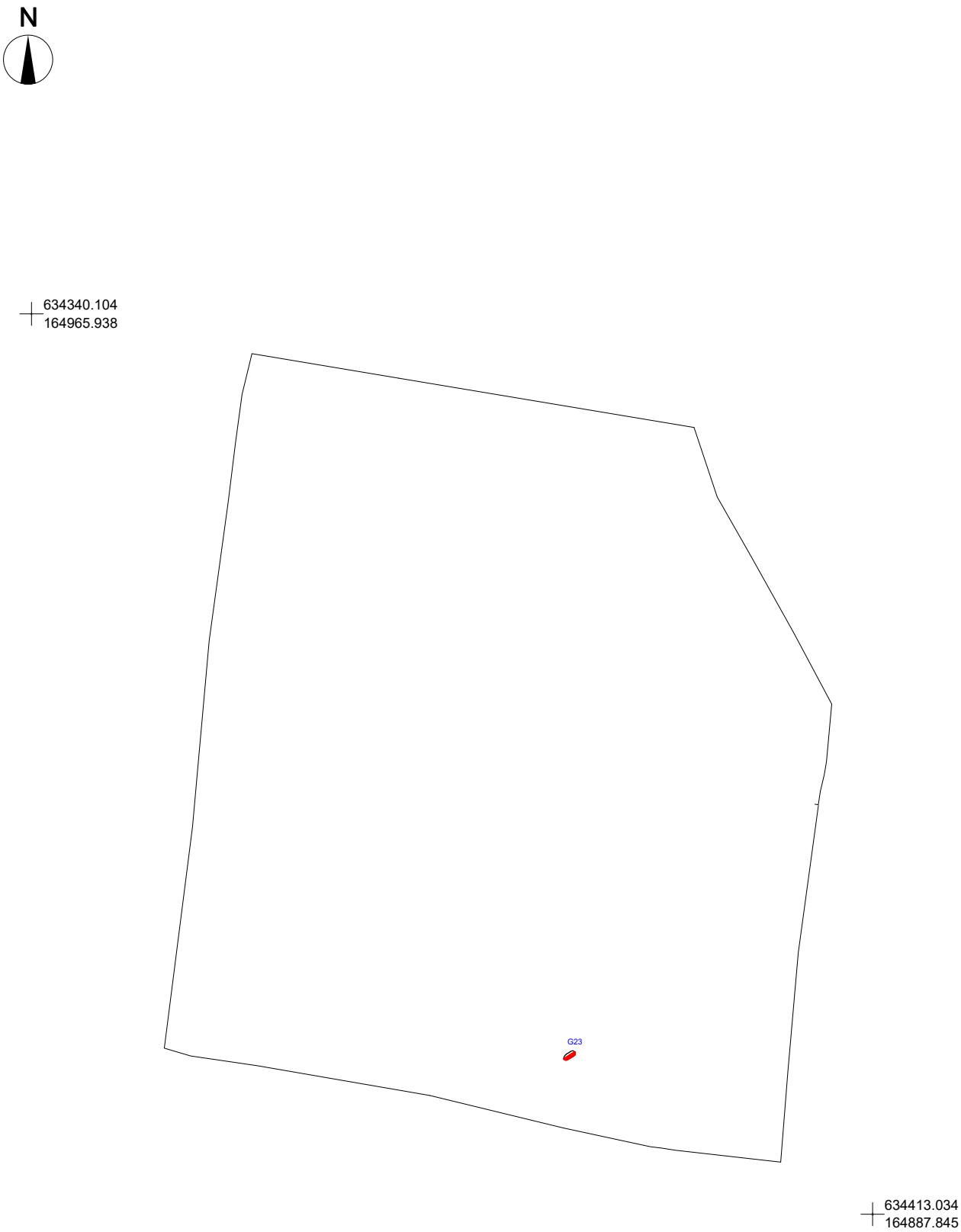


Figure 11: Roman ( )

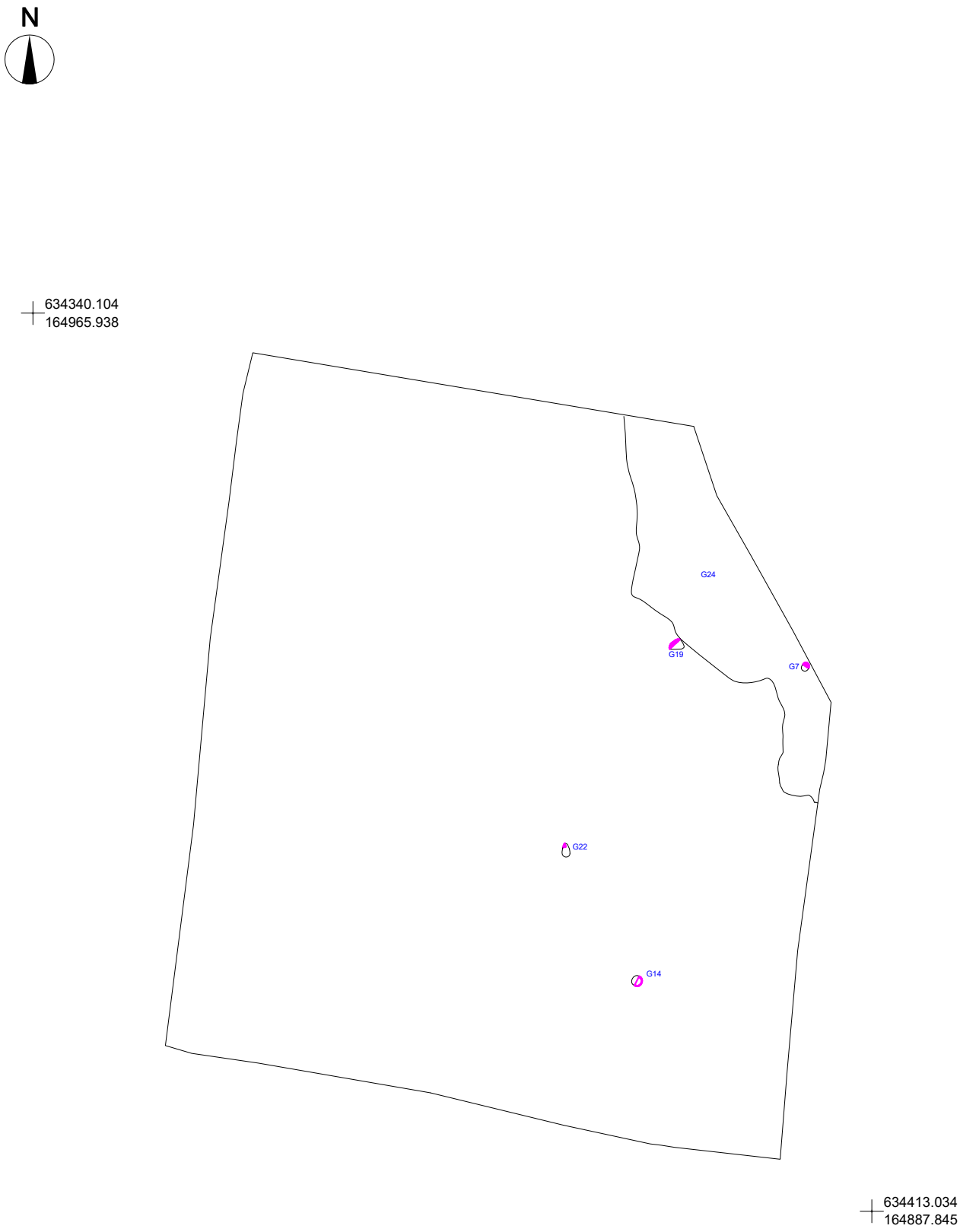


Figure 12: Anglo-Saxon (■)

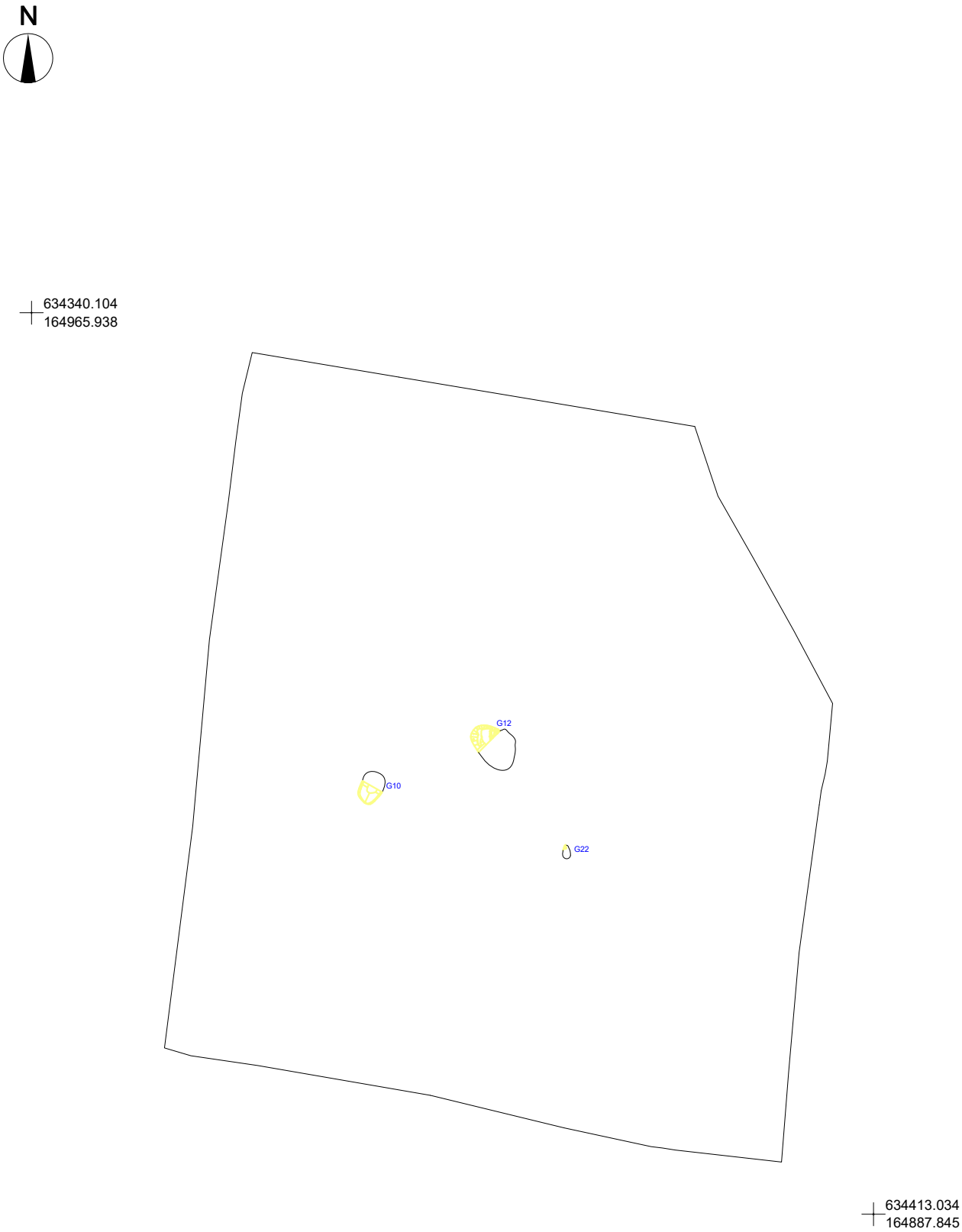


Figure 13: Medieval ( )

Plates

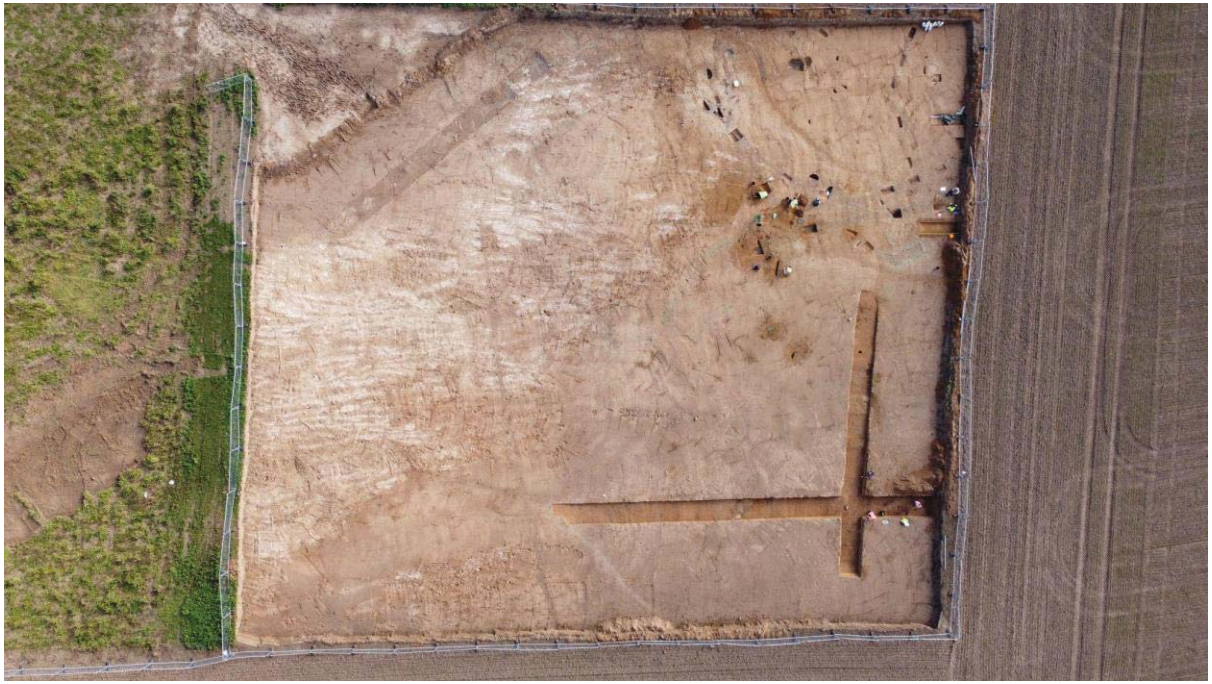


Plate 1. Aerial view of the site, showing machine trenches cut through the natural valley G8.

Plate 2. A selection of archaeological features cutting into a natural channel in the northeast corner of the site.

Plate 3. Aerial of a section through the natural channel in the northeast corner of the site, showing partial removal of freeze-thaw deposited flint (1437).

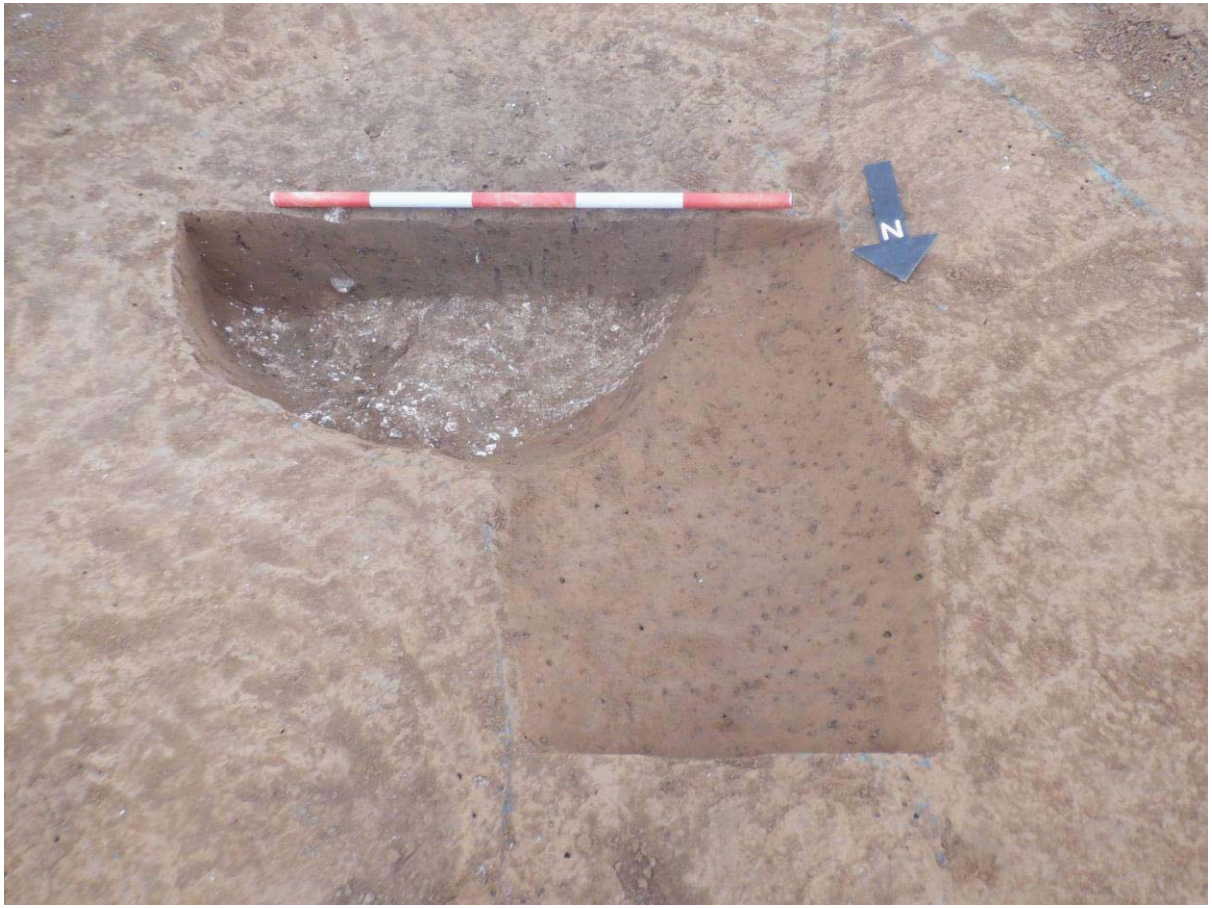


Plate 4. Section of Pit [1060] within (G14) truncating linear [1062] G3 Looking south. Scale 1m.

Plate 5. Section of Pit [1056] within G14 Looking northwest. Scale 1m.

Plate 6. Interventions through intercutting Linear Features [1231] (G4), [1233] (G3) and [1235] (G17). Looking south. Scale 1m.

Plate 7. Aerial view of Quarry [1379] (G15) truncating pit [1381] within (G39).

Plate 8. Section through intercutting Pits [1010], [1012] and [1015] within G35. Looking west. Scale 2m.