

Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Church Lane, Seasalter, Whitstable, Kent CT5 4BU



Centred on NGR: 609319 164230

Site Code: CLS-EV-23

Planning Policy Ref: (CA/22/01527)

V2 – 15/4/24

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Summary

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Church Lane, Seasalter, Whitstable, Kent CT5 4BU. The Proposed Development Area is part of a site allocation for 220 dwellings (including 10 self/custom builds) with associated highways infrastructure, public open space and dedicated wildlife area.

The work was carried out by SWAT Archaeology between the 24th of November and the 21st of December 2023, in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological produced by SWAT Archaeology (Wilkinson and Worsley 2023) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Officer at KCCHC.

The evaluation, comprising of 46 trenches, identified two phases of archaeological activity within the proposed development area spanning the Medieval and Post-Medieval Periods. Archaeological remains were recorded in 15 (33%) of the 46 trenches excavated. A total of 26 archaeological features were identified during the evaluation as well as several localized patches of intrusion from the post-medieval and modern periods, likely from farm machinery and livestock in the notably wet terrain. 24 of 26 features (92%) produced datable material. No evidence was found for Pre-Medieval activity. Evidence from the Medieval period indicated an agrarian landscape of pits and ditches associated with the periphery of the Medieval settlement of Seasalter. This continued through the Post-Medieval period to the modern day.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Jenner Group Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Church Lane, Seasalter, Whitstable, Kent CT5 4BU.
- 1.2. The evaluation comprised of 46 trenches measuring approximately 50m x 1.8m in a layout previously agreed by Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation department (KCCHC). The layout was designed strategically to evaluate the area of the PDA where archaeology would be impacted by development, including 3 targeted trenches close to Seasalter Lane where ponds will be located.
- 1.3. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) previously produced by SWAT Archaeology (Wilkinson and Worsley, 2023) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Officer at KCCHC. The evaluation was undertaken between the 24th of November and the 21st of December 2023.
- 1.4. It should be noted that due to persistent rain in the months of November and December 2023, the evaluation was undertaken in extremely wet conditions. (*Plate 3*)
- 1.5. The requirement for an archaeological assessment to ascertain the extent, character and significance of buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area (PDA) was stated in Condition 13 of Planning Decision Notice (CA/22/01527).
- 1.6. This report summarizes the results of the archaeological evaluation and considers the potential impact to the archaeological resource resulting from the proposed development in order to aid and inform KCCHC decision on what further archaeological mitigation will be required.

2. Site Description, Topography and Geology

- 2.1. The site covers approximately 16 hectares and is located to the south of Seasalter Village. The PDA is bounded to the southeast by the A299 road from Faversham to Whitstable, to

the west by Seasalter Lane and the Seasalter Levels, and to the north by Church Lane and Seasalter Village itself. (*Plates 1 & 2*)

- 2.2. The British Geological Survey (BGS) of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the bedrock geology across the PDA consists of London Clay Formation – Sand, Silts and Clays. Superficial deposits are recorded as Alluvium-Clay, Silt and Sand. During excavation, all trenches confirmed the underlying London Clay geology.
- 2.3. Topographically the site is on varying sloping ground, with a highpoint in the east close to the A299 at 21m aOD. From this highpoint to the centre of the PDA there is a slight west northwest downward slope to 14m aOD followed by a sharp slope to the western edge of the site at 5m aOD, next to Seasalter lane, abutting the Seasalter Levels.

3. Planning Background

- 3.1. A planning application was granted by Canterbury District Council on the 2nd March 2023 (CA/22/01527) for the erection of up to 220 dwellings (including 10 self/custom builds) with associated highways infrastructure, public open space and dedicated wildlife area. A Condition of archaeological works in the Schedule of Conditions were attached to the Planning Decision Notice (CA/22/01527) and was:

- *“(13) No development, other than demolition, shall commence within a Phase as approved under condition 7 until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of:*
- *A - A programme of archaeological field evaluation works, in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.*
- *B - Following completion of archaeological evaluation works, no development shall take place until the applicant or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of any safeguarding measures to ensure preservation in situ of important archaeological remains and/or further archaeological investigation and recording with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.*
- *C - Within 6 months of the completion of archaeological works a Post-Excavation Assessment Report shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The Post- Excavation Assessment Report shall be in accordance with Kent County Council’s requirements and include:*
 - a. a description and assessment of the results of all archaeological investigations that have been undertaken in that part (or parts) of the Development;*
 - b. an Updated Project Design outlining measures to analyse and publish the findings of the archaeological investigations, together with an implementation strategy and timetable for the same;*
 - c. a scheme detailing the arrangements for providing and maintaining a archaeological site archive and its deposition following completion*

- *D - The measures outlined in the Post-Excavation Assessment Report shall be implemented in full and in accordance with the agreed timings.
REASON: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded in accordance with policies HE11 and HE12 of the Canterbury District Local Plan 2017 and the National Planning Policy Framework.”*

3.2. On the basis of the present archaeological information. KCCHC advising Canterbury District Council recommended that the proposed development should be subject to a programme of archaeological works in order to clarify the archaeological elements within the site:

- *“Given the above I conclude that there is potential for significant archaeological remains to occur on this site and to be affected by proposed development. I am satisfied that this can be addressed through a condition for archaeological evaluation with subsequent mitigation that may include preservation in situ of archaeology where appropriate. Given the illustrative layout this could be achieved through design and layout of open space where this can be modified.*
- *The evaluation should be timed to be undertaken ahead of any reserved matters application so that archaeological measures can be taken account of in development design. The following condition would be appropriate to enable the staged approach to evaluation and mitigation of the site’s potential impacts on archaeology:”*

3.3. This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation of land at Church Lane, Seasalter carried out by SWAT Archaeology. The evaluation, which comprised of 46 evaluation trenches measuring between 50m and 26m in length and 1.8m in width, was conducted between November and December 2023 according to the agreed written specification (Wilkinson and Worsley, 2023).

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1. The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located close to a number of archaeological sites which are identified on the KCCHER database

4.2. Pre-Medieval:

TR 16 SW 145: Two evaluations conducted in Seasalter village in 1996 roughly 750m northeast of the PDA found ditches, hearths and pits centred on top of the hill were suggestive of a large settlement dating predominantly from 600-50BC, with some ceramic suggesting a Late Bronze Age origin for the settlement. The settlement was large enough to be described as an oppidum, though its ditches were not considered substantial enough to be defensive. Though ill-defined in boundary, a peripheral extended area was suggested to the west for a total size of 530m by 270m. The PDA would be outside the peripheral part of this settlement but there is potential for some Iron Age activity to extend westwards towards the marsh resources as evidenced by Iron Age pottery being found at Ladysmith

Grove in 1996 (TR 06 SE 30) and during evaluation off Ladysmith Grove in 2006 (TR 06 SE 1303), 300m north of the PDA.

Though the Iron Age settlement activity at Seasalter appears to end shortly after Roman conquest, some small Roman pottery has been identified in the area. Though not indicative of a specific settlement, it would indicate a small level of activity somewhere close to Seasalter. This includes a small amount of Roman ceramic being found at two excavations 300m north of site off Ladysmith Grove (TR 06 SE 30, TR 06 SE 1303). Fieldwalking in advance of the construction of the Thanet Way also found pottery and tile assemblages that suggested settlement of Roman and medieval date lies in the general area. There is small potential for some activity of a Roman date to be located close to the PDA.

4.3. Medieval:

TR 06 SE 1: The Old St Alphege Church is located roughly 500m to the north of the PDA and was built in the late 12th Century. There would have therefore been Medieval settlement in the village, and medieval activity on the outskirts of this settlement towards the PDA, as evidenced by nearby excavations by Ladysmith Grove. It is also prudent to note that there would be exploitation of the resources of the marsh on the Seasalter levels during this period, such as the Salterns located at the Southwest boundary of the levels (TR 06 SE 1058).

TR 06 SE 1303: A 2006 archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to Grove House, Ladysmith Grove, roughly 300m north of the PDA. Undertaken by Kent Archaeological Projects identified a pit and linear feature dating to 1172-1225 AD, showing activity that would be peripheral to a medieval settlement, likely Seasalter Village itself to the east.

TR 06 SE 28: A 1997 archaeological evaluation of land north of Ladysmith Grove, roughly 300m north of the PDA. Undertaken by CAT found traces of ridge and furrow agricultural working dating to the medieval period from 1200-1300AD supports the idea of this area being peripheral to the medieval settlement of Seasalter village to the East.

4.4. Post-Medieval:

MKE86087 & MKE86088: Farmstead and Yard in Seasalter Cross, a post-medieval farmstead located c. 350m northwest of the northern boundary of site.

MKE86123: White House, a now demolished post-medieval farmstead situated at the Western edge of the PDA, at the entrance to Seasalter Road.

MKE86122: Upland Farm, a post-medieval farmstead located c.150m southeast of the PDA on the opposite side of the Thanet Way.

4.5. Undated:

TR 06 SE 1036: Undated Quarry pits, located c.200m west of Seasalter road on the western edge of the PDA, on the Seasalter levels.

TR 06 SE 1035: Undated salt working located 250m to the west of the PDA on the Seasalter levels. Though undated, Other salt works on the Seasalter levels, such as the salterns north of Monkshill Farm (TR 06 SE 1058) date from the Medieval period and are within 1k to the west.

5. Aims and Objectives

- 5.1. The project adhered to the aims and objectives laid out in the KCCHC approved WSI (Wilkinson and Worsley, 2023).
- 5.2. The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation was to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation were to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the earlier Prehistoric, Roman, Medieval and later archaeological activity.
- 5.3. The evaluation also specifically sought to determine whether any significant archaeological remains would be affected by the development and if so, what further mitigation measures would be appropriate. Such measures may include further detailed archaeological excavation, or an archaeological watching brief during construction work or an engineering solution to any preservation in situ requirements.

6. Methodology

6.1. Introduction

6.1.1. All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the KCCHC approved WSI (Wilkinson and Worsley, 2023) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CifA, 2014).

6.2. Fieldwork

6.2.1. A total of 46 trenches (roughly 50m x 1.8m and 6 10m x 2m) were excavated. This comprised of trenches laid out in accordance with the KCCHC approved trench layout within the WSI (2023). Where necessary due to on-site constraints (such as services, hedgerows etc.) some trench locations were slightly altered. (*Plate 1*). All trench locations were set out using GNSS prior to excavation.

6.2.2. A 14t 360 tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket was used to remove the overburden, comprising of mostly intact topsoil sealing subsoil, to reveal the natural geology and the archaeological horizon.

6.2.3. Where appropriate trenches or specific areas/ features were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross sections through the features were excavated to establish the character of the archaeology, relationships between features and to obtain cultural material.

6.2.4. As it was agreed with KCCHC, during the evaluation fieldwork, that if necessary large features could be test pitted with the 360 excavator instead of hand excavation.

6.3. Recording

6.3.1. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots, during mechanical excavation and following archaeological investigations. Additionally, the site, trenches and specific features were photographed with a drone to help illustrate location and context.

6.3.2. A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches and excavated interventions was maintained, comprising of both plans and sections, drawn to the appropriate scales (1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections). The site was also regularly surveyed using GNSS to record the position of the trenches, features and interventions and to record coordinates and aOD heights.

6.3.3. A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown as [100]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (i.e., Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 202+, Trench 3, 301+).

7. Monitoring

7.1. Communication with the Principal Archaeological Officer for Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation comprised of emails and a curatorial monitoring visit. Curatorial monitoring was made available and Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer at KCCHC, attended the site. KCCHC's permission was obtained before reinstatement works began.

8. Results

8.1. Introduction

A total of 46 evaluation trenches (from 35m to 50m x1.8m) were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. Archaeological remains were recorded in 15 (33%) of the 46 trenches excavated. A total of 26 archaeological features were identified during the evaluation as well as several localized areas of post-medieval and modern material being impacted through to the underlying geology due to farming in historically wet conditions. A total of 25 hand excavated interventions and 2 machine excavated test pits were implemented into identified archaeological features to ascertain the character, nature and date of features and to establish the stratigraphic relationships between features.

8.1.1. Figure list:

- *Figure 1: Site location plan*
- *Figure 2(a): Trench locations plan and topography*
- *Figure 3(a-d): Trench location overlaid with development plan, and areas of archaeology*
- *Figures 4-12: Detailed Trench Plan Groups*

8.2. Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

8.2.1. A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was observed across the site of approximately 0.12m – 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.10m – 0.20m of subsoil, overlaying the geological and archaeological horizon. The exceptions to this were a number of trenches surrounding stables, buildings and livery yards where isolated modern made grounds were observed truncating the top and subsoils (Trenches 7, Trenches 21-26) as well as a modern pond excavation resulting in made grounds overlaying subsoil in Trench 43. All trenches were excavated onto the underlying natural of London Clay. (Plates 4 & 5)

8.3. Archaeological Narrative

Archaeology was identified in the following 15 of 46 trenches: Trenches 1, 2, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 41, 46. The archaeological remains recorded were predominantly located in two groups, one group of Medieval features towards the southeastern corner of the PDA (trenches 14-16) and another group of features ranging from the Medieval to the Post-Medieval periods towards the northern end of site, closer to Seasalter Village (trenches 1, 2, 7 & 46). Isolated features were also seen in trenches 21, 29, 30 & 31, 41. Two periods of archaeology were encountered during evaluation, relating to a phase of the Medieval period (approx. 1150-1300AD) and the Post-Medieval to Modern period (approx. 1800 to the modern day).

For stratigraphic information regarding blank trenches, see appendix 1: Trench Tables.

8.3.1. Trench 1

Trench 1 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 52m long, 1.8m wide and 0.26m deep. The trench was located at the northeastern edge of site adjacent to Church Lane and contained a single large pit [103] at its southwestern end. [103] was a large irregular ovate pit with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base aligned E-W. the pit contained a single fill (102), a mid orangey grey silty clay with moderate founded flint inclusions. The feature produced ceramic material dating to the medieval period.

8.3.2. Trench 2

Trench 2 was excavated on a NW-SE alignment and measured 37.5m long, 1.8m wide and 0.38m deep. The trench was located close to Church Lane at the northeastern edge of site. In order to improve coverage of this corner of site, trench 2 was moved and shortened slightly from the initial layout from the WSI (Swat archaeology 2023) and the additional trench 46 was excavated close by. The trench contained a single midden pit [203] along with 3 linears dating to the medieval period (1150-1300 AD): [205], [207], [209], with linear [207] not excavated as it was a continuation of linear [4604] That was investigated in Trench 46.

Midden pit [203] was located towards the southeast of the trench and measured 1.13m+ long, 1.26+m wide and 0.26m deep, emerging from the SW L.O.E. The midden was subovate with moderate inward sloping sides and a gradually concave, uneven

base. The midden contained a single fill (202), a dark greyish brown clay with rare rounded flint inclusions. (202) produced waste mollusc shell.

Further northwest was linear [205], a 1.90m wide x 0.64m deep ditch continuing NE-SW through the trench that was not seen to continue through the neighbouring trench 46. [205] was rectilinear with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base. The ditch contained two fills: upper fill (204), a 0.39m deep light yellowish grey clay with rare flint inclusions that produced ceramic material dating to the medieval period and waste shell; basal fill (210), a 0.27m deep mid grey clay with medium sub rounded flint inclusions that also produced medieval ceramic and waste shell.

Towards the northwest of the trench was unexcavated linear [207] that was a continuation of linear [4604] from neighbouring trench 46. Ceramic material recovered from the feature's surface was dated to the medieval period (1150-1300 AD).

A couple of metres further northwest of linear [207] was linear terminus [209], a NW-SE aligned ditch that emerged from the NE L.O.E of the trench before terminating after ~2.5m. The linear terminus measured 1.10m wide x 0.15m deep and had gradual inward sloping sides and a gradual sloping concave base. The terminus contained a single fill (208) comprising a mid-yellowish grey clay with occasional sub-rounded flint inclusions that produced ceramic dating to the medieval period.

8.3.3. Trench 7

Trench 7 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 47.9m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.21 – 0.38m depth. The SW 31.5m of the trench was sealed by a modern made ground for use as a horse training paddock. The trench contained a single midden pit [705] located at its NE end. (*Plate 13*)

Midden [705] was aligned NW-SE and sub ovate in plan, with shallow inward sloping sides and a gradually concave/uneven base. The pit measured 1.23m long x 1.09m wide x 0.11m deep. The midden contained two fills: (703), a 0.07m deep upper fill of very dark greyish brown clay that produced significant shell waste (and from which environmental sample 2 was recovered); (704), a dark greyish brown clay with occasional flint inclusions from which ceramic dating to the medieval period was recovered.

8.3.4. Trench 12

Trench 12 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 49.5m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.36m depth. The trench contained a single large medieval feature that was potentially a clay extraction pit/quarry [1212]. [1212] was irregular sub-ovate in plan and measured 10m long, continuing E-W through the trench with a maximal depth of 0.80m. The pit had moderately steep inward sloping sides and an irregular uneven base. (*Plates 10 & 11*)

Two test slots were excavated into the feature: a 1.1m x 0.85m square hand excavated slot into the eastern extent and a 2m x 1.8m machine excavated test pit into the western extent. These slots showed that the pit was infilled by 10 fills (1201) - (1211) with an inconsistent deposition sequence; 3 broad fills occupied the western extent in the machine excavated test pit that were identified as part of a complex sequence of 10 fills occupying the eastern extent of the pit in the hand excavated test slot. Of these fills, upper fill (1202), fills (1206), (1208), and basal fill (1211) all produced ceramic material dating to the Medieval period while upper fill (1202) also produced clinker though this may be intrusive as trench 12 was observed to contain multiple incidences of post-med to modern material being intrusive through the subsoil due to farming in wet conditions. It is also worth noting that of the deposit sequence there were three separate deposits of bright greyish red silty clays (1203), (1206), (1209) that are very similar to fills identified across features in trenches 14 and 15.

8.3.5. Trench 14

Trench 14 was excavated on a N-S alignment and measured 51.4m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.27m – 0.37m depth. The trench contained a single linear feature [1403] dating to the medieval period and a tree throw [1405]. The linear feature [1403] forms part of a grouping of features in trenches 14, 15 and 16 that all date to the medieval period from 1150-1300AD.

Linear feature [1403] was located towards the south of the trench and was aligned E-W, continuing through the trench, and measuring 0.7m wide x 0.15m deep. The ditch contained a single fill (1402), a mid-brownish grey clay with occasional sub angular to rounded flint inclusions that produced burnt flint and ceramic dating to the medieval period. Tree throw [1405] was located slightly further south of [1403] and was very

irregular in plan, though notably its disturbance/fill was comprised of a similar red clay to that observed in clay extraction pit [1212] as well as in all features in trench 15.

8.3.6. Trench 15

Trench 15 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 49.4m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.27m depth. The trench contained 5 large linear / pit features [1504], [1508], [1512], [1516], [1519] that all produced ceramic material dating to the Medieval period, forming a localised grouping in this period with features in neighbouring trenches 14 and 16. The five features were all observed as having a remarkably similar deposit sequence, a similar basal light yellowish brown clay fill overlaid by a notable light greyish red clay that produced burnt flint and was then overlaid by a sealing mid grey silty clay. [1504] lacks only the basal fill; [1519] lacks only the upper fill.

At the NE end of the trench was linear/pit terminus [1504], a linear terminus in plan with moderate inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base aligned E-W. The feature measured 2.9m+ long, 1.56m wide and 0.28m deep and was filled by upper fill (1502), a 0.15m thick mid grey silty clay, and fill (1503), a light greyish red clay. Both fills produced ceramic material dating to the medieval period. (*Plate 7*)

At the centre of the trench was linear [1519], a rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base aligned NE-SW. The ditch measured 1.5m wide x 0.27m deep and continued through both sides of the trench. Upper fill (1517) was a 0.21m thick light greyish red clay that produced burnt flint. Basal fill (1518) was a 0.08m thick light yellowish brown clay. Both fills produced ceramic material dating to the early part of the Medieval period.

At the southwest of the trench there were three more similar large pit/linear termini close together in order from the NE [1508], [1516], [1512]. [1508] was E-W aligned and sub ovate, with moderate inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base. The feature measured 5m+ long, 1.95m+ wide and 0.35m deep. It contained three fills in the sequence previously described, with upper fill (1505), fill (1506) and basal fill (1507). Fills (1506) and (1508) both produced burnt flint and ceramic material. (*Plate 8*)

Pit terminus [1512] emerged from the SE L.O.E at the very SW corner of the trench and was semi-ovate in plan with moderate inward sloping sides and an uneven concave base. The feature measured 2.4m+ long, 0.84m+ wide and 0.40m deep and contained

the previously described sequence of three fills: upper fill (1509), fill (1510) and basal fill (1511). Fills (1509) and (1510) both produced ceramic material.

Pit [1516] was NE-SW aligned and was elongated ovate in plan with moderate inward sloping sides and a an uneven concave base. The feature measured 5.5m long, 1.80m+ wide and 0.40m deep and contained the previously described sequence of three fills: upper fill (1513), fill (1514) and basal fill (1515). Fills (1513) and (1514) produced burnt flint and ceramic material. (*Plate 9*)

8.3.7. Trench 16

Trench 16 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 49.5m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.34m depth. The trench contained two linears [1603] and [1606] that form part of the Medieval period group with features in trenches 14 and 15.

Linear [1603] was located at the eastern end of the trench and was a rectilinear aligned N-S measuring 1.6m wide x 0.20m deep. The linear had moderate inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base and contained a single backfill (1602). (1602) was a mid yellowish brown clay with occasional angular flint and chalk fleck inclusions that produced CMB, mollusc shell and ceramic, along with SF9, a piece of leather that may be a belt or strap end, likely preserved by the often waterlogged conditions on site.

At the western end of the trench was linear [1606], an E-W aligned rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base that measured 1.75m wide x 0.31m deep. Linear [1606] contained two backfills: upper fill (1604), a 0.21m thick mid grey clay with rare flint inclusions and burnt flint; basal fill (1605), a 0.10m thick mid orange-grey clay with rare sub angular flint. Both fills produced ceramic material.

8.3.8. Trench 18

Trench 18 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 41m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.28m – 0.36m depth. The trench contained a single linear [1803] that was seen to continue through to trench 20 and dated to the modern period.

Linear [1803] was a rectilinear aligned NE-SW with shallow inward sloping sides and a shallow concave base. The linear measured 0.81m wide x 0.16m deep and contained a

single backfill (1802), a dark greyish brown clay with rare sub angular flint inclusions that produced ceramic, clinker, and modern glass.

8.3.9. Trench 20

Trench 20 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 39m x 1.8m, with the underlying natural encountered after 0.30m to 0.39m depth. The trench contained two modern features: linear [2003] and pit [2005] (*Figure 8*).

Linear [2003] was aligned NE-SW and was a continuation of linear [1803] in Tr18 that contained modern glass inclusions. Pit [2005] was a site of modern intrusion, with slate, modern glass and cbm waste pushed through to the underlying natural by livestock and farming in the wet conditions, seen throughout the investigation.

8.3.10. Trench 21

Trench 21 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 48m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.38m to 0.44m depth. The trench contained a single midden pit [2105]. (*Plate 12*)

Midden [2105] was an E-W aligned pit emerging from the NW trench edge that was regular sub-circular in plan with shallow inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base. The midden measured 2.14m+ long, 1.7m wide and 0.12m deep. There were two backfills: upper fill (2103), a 0.12m deep light brownish grey silty clay that produced ceramic material dating to the medieval period (1150-1300 AD) along with metal, burnt flint and a deposit of clam and oyster shells (environmental sample <1> was recovered from this); basal fill (2104), a 0.11m deep mid greyish brown silty clay that also produced ceramic material and oyster shell.

8.3.11. Trench 29

Trench 29 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 50m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.28m depth. The trench contained a single linear terminus [2904] and two pits [2906] and [2908].

The three features were located towards the SW end of the trench. From the SW was firstly medieval pit [2906], a regular sub-ovate pit with moderate inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base aligned E-W that was 1.36m long x 0.96m wide x 0.14m deep. The pit contained a single fill that produced ceramic dating to the Medieval period.

Linear terminus [2904] was undated and located just NE of pit [2906], emerging from the SE edge of the trench and was aligned NW-SE, measuring 0.48m wide and 0.11m deep, with moderate inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base. The linear contained two fills: upper fill (2902), a 0.11m deep dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions; basal fill (2903), a 0.11m deep mid brownish grey silty clay.

Slightly further NE was pit [2908], an undated sub-circular pit with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base, aligned E-W. The pit measured 1.1m long x 0.92m wide x 0.14m deep and contained a single fill (2907), a dark brownish grey silty clay containing frequent charcoal fleck inclusions and other burning waste, though there was no evidence of *in situ* burning taking place. Environmental sample <3> was recovered from this fill.

8.3.12. Trench 30

Trench 30 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 35.4m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.28m to 0.38m depth. The SW end of trench 30 revealed a large possible clay extraction pit [3003].

The possible clay extraction pit occupied the full width of the end SW 3m of the trench and was observed to continue SE into neighbouring trench 31 as [3103], where it was investigated with a machine excavated test pit.

8.3.13. Trench 31

Trench 31 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 48.6m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.28m to 0.38m depth. The trench contained a large possible clay extraction pit [3103], a continuation of that seen in Trench 30.

Possible clay extraction pit [3103] occupied the SW 5m of the trench and continued SW under the hedgerow at that end of the trench. A machine excavated test-pit revealed [3103] to be only 0.08m deep, forming a very shallow cut that was large and ovate, with gradual inward sloping sides and a flat base. The pit had a single backfill (3102), a dark greyish brown clay with chalk flack and flint inclusions. The backfill contained clinker and was observed during machine excavation to contain pieces of post-medieval brick, though these could not be retained as they were removed by the machining. It is likely therefore that the possible clay extraction pit had infilled in the post-medieval period.

8.3.14. Trench 41

Trench 41 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 47.8m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.37m to 0.44m depth. The trench contained one pit [4103] and one linear feature [4105].

Both features observed in the trench were located towards the eastern half of the trench, with Pit [4103] immediately to the west of linear [4105], though no relationship was visible between the two, within the confines of the trench. Pit [4103] emerged from the S trench edge and was sub-circular in plan, with shallow inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base. The pit measured 1m+ long, 1.7m wide and 0.23m deep and contained a single fill, (4102), a dark brownish grey silty clay that produced ceramic material dating to the Medieval period (1175-1300 AD).

Immediately E of pit [4103] was linear [4105]. The linear was rectilinear and aligned NE-SW, with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a gradual concave base. The linear was 1m wide and 0.20m deep and contained a single fill, (4105), a similar dark brownish grey silty clay to that seen in pit (4103) that also produced ceramic material dating to the Medieval period.

8.3.15. Trench 46

Trench 46 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 41.6m x 1.8m, with underlying natural encountered after 0.23m to 0.29m depth. The trench contained two inter-cutting linears ([4604] and [4606]). (*Plate 14*)

The two linears were located towards the western end of the trench, with linear [4606] truncating the upper fill of linear [4604]. Linear [4606] was a N-S aligned linear with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base that measured 1.04m wide and 0.16m deep. It contained a single fill (4605) that produced ceramic material dating to the post-medieval period (1835-1900+ AD).

The earlier truncated linear [4604] was also roughly N-S aligned, with steep inward sloping sides and a tapered base. The linear measured 1.11m wide and 0.44m deep and contained two fills: upper fill (4602), a 0.14m thick dark greyish brown clay; basal fill (4603), a 0.30m thick dark brownish grey clay with occasional flint inclusions. Linear [4604] was observed to continue N through to trench 2 as [208], where ceramic material dating to the medieval period was recovered.

9. Finds

9.1. Ceramic Assemblage – David Applegate BA (Hons)

9.1.1. Introduction

Dating was carried out on the ceramic assemblage from the archaeological evaluation of Land South-West of London Road, and West of Castor Park, Allington. The pottery was also catalogued by fabric type, and number of sherds and weight per context.

9.1.2. Methodology

All of the sherds were examined in good light conditions using a x8 Flubacher hand lens with built in metric scale and a x12 hand lens for determining the nature, size, form and frequency of added inclusions. The medieval pottery where possible has been classified using Canterbury Archaeological Trust's fabric codes (Macpherson-Grant et al. 1995; Cotter 2006, 121-254). The pottery has been quantified using the standard measures of sherd count and weight (Orton et al 2004), and the results have been catalogued giving details of context, ware type and date. The material has been retained in the original finds bags; these give details of site code, context numbers and a brief description of the contents

9.1.3. Summary of the ceramic assemblage

A total of 13 trenches (1,2,7,12,14,15,16,18,20,21,29,41,46) produced finds of pottery, CBM and glass weighing a combined total of 1.376kg. If we break this down all 13 trenches listed above produced 191 sherds of pottery from 23 contexts; [103], [205], [207], [209], [705], [1212], [1403], [1504], [1508], [1512], [1516], [1519], [1603], [1606], [1803], [2003], [2005], [2105], [2906], [4103], [4105], [4604], [4606] weighing approximately 792gms, the overall majority of which was medieval in date with a smaller number of late post-medieval sherds.

The medieval pottery comprised of a number of coarse flint-tempered wares (EM41), the fabric of these is notoriously difficult to distinguish from Iron-Age fabrics being of similar colour and harshness of texture (Cotter 2006: 159). However, the discovery in some contexts of local Tyler Hill sandy wares (M1) alongside much of this flint-tempered ware helps tentatively identify this as medieval. Flint-tempered medieval wares are normally a south coast phenomenon (Cotter 2006, 157), perhaps Seasalters coastal location may be a reason for the arrival of these wares.

Other wares reaching the site includes North or West Kent Sandy ware (EM4), again this may be an arrival at the site from vessels plying trade through coastal routes as some of these wares were probably made in the Cooling/Higham area on the Hoo peninsula (Cotter 2006, 176). North or West Kent Fine Sandy ware (M38B) and Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware (M40B) are also represented. It is very surprising that no shell tempered medieval fabrics were discovered on the site. The overall date range for the medieval pottery found on the site is c.1150-1300CE.

9.1.4. Catalogue

A full catalogue of the ceramic material, CBM, and glass recovered during the excavation, along with details of fabrics, can be found in ***Appendix 2: Ceramic, CBM, and Glass Catalogue.***

9.2. Ceramic building material assemblage – David Applegate BA (Hons)

9.2.1. Summary of the CBM assemblage

CBM and daub was found in 7 trenches (2, 12,15,16,20,29,46) comprising of 20 fragments from 9 contexts [205], [1212], [1504], [1516], [1603], [1606], [2005], [2908], [4604] weighing approximately 582gms. In addition Trench 46, context [4604] produced 1 fragment of Victorian glass weighing 2gms. Further details can be found in the catalogue in ***Appendix 2.***

The CBM comprises mainly of medieval tile fragments, probably made locally at Tyler Hill/Blean Forest. The daub is probably medieval in date again based on the fact that the majority was discovered with medieval pottery. The late post-medieval pottery assemblage is unremarkable.

9.2.2. Catalogue

A full catalogue of the ceramic material, CBM, and glass recovered during the excavation, along with details of fabrics, can be found in ***Appendix 2: Ceramic, CBM, and Glass Catalogue.***

9.3. Registered Small finds assessment – Simon Holmes MA

9.3.1. Introduction

The archaeological evaluation at Church Lane, Seasalter, produced 11 registered small finds. The artefacts had been registered within the site archive and assigned a unique Small Find number (SF:) and air dried. The assemblage comprises a single copper alloy artefact, 6 glass shards, a fragment of clay pipe, a fragment of leather strap, a fragment of worked stone and a single ferrous (iron) artefact.

Though mostly incomplete, the state of preservation of the artefacts within this assemblage is good, with the exception of the ferrous artefact, which is encrusted and will require x-ray to aid identification.

9.3.2. Catalogue of Small Finds

- Copper Alloy

- SF: 1. Context (2103) [2105]. Complete. Thin sheet metal strip, rolled into an oval-shaped hoop with overlapping terminals. Length (hoop): 16mm. Width (hoop): 12.5mm. Width (strip): 4mm. Thickness: 0.75mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

- Glass

SF: 2. Context (2004) [2005]. Modern vessel glass. Translucent clear glass shard with a surviving section of rounded base. Length (max): 50mm. Width (max): 42mm. Thickness: 4.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

SF: 3. Context (4602) [4604]. Modern vessel glass – wine bottle. Translucent green glass shard. Length (max): 87mm. Width (max): 45mm. Thickness: 6mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

SF: 4. Context (1802) [1803]. Modern vessel glass – bottle. Translucent green glass shard. Length (max): 26mm. Width (max): 19.5mm. Thickness: 3mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

SF: 5. Context (1802) [1803]. Modern vessel glass – bottle. Opaque brown glass shard. Length (max): 14.5mm. Width (max): 17mm. Thickness: 3mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

SF: 6. Context (1802) [1803]. Modern vessel glass – meat paste jar. Translucent clear glass shard with a surviving section of the rim. Length (max): 44mm. Width (max): 39.5mm. Thickness: 3mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

SF: 7. Context (1802) [1803]. Modern vessel glass – bottle. Translucent brown glass shard – base with integrally mould-blown manufacturing marks, including London as place of manufacture. Length (max): 41mm. Width (max): 26.5mm. Thickness: 3.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

- **Clay Pipe**

SF: 8. Context (4602) [4604]. Fragment of stem. Length: 18.5mm. Diameter: 5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: none.

- **Leather**

SF: 9. Context (1602) [1603]. Rounded terminal fragment from a strap or belt, with stitching around the outer edge. Dark brown. Length: 40mm. Width: 23mm. Thickness: 3.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: keep moist to prevent deterioration and conserve. Illustrate, if recovered from an archaeological context.

- **Stone**

SF: 10. Context (2103) [2105]. Fragment of flat sedimentary sandstone with two surviving straight edges forming the corner of a probable flagstone. Length: 110mm. Width: 93mm. Thickness: 31mm. Weight: 580.6g.

Recommendations and Further Work: illustrate, if recovered from an archaeological context.

- **The ferrous object**

SF: 11. Context (2103) [2105]. Incomplete? Uncertain object – probable horseshoe nail. Rectangular in cross-section. Encrusted. Length: 31mm. Width: 7.5mm. Width 5.5mm.

Recommendations and Further Work: requires x-ray to aid identification

9.3.3. Conclusions

The archaeological evaluation at Church Lane, Seasalter, produced a small assemblage of artefacts, most of which are of recent origin. However, Small Find 9, the leather artefact, originated within a Medieval context (Dan Worsley, Pers. Comm) and artefacts SF: 8 (clay pipe) and SF: 10 (the stone) could also have originated from archaeological contexts.

9.3.4. Recommendations

It is recommended that the leather artefact is conserved and illustrated and if SF: 10 also derives from an archaeological context, it too should be illustrated. In addition, the iron artefact (SF: 11) requires x-ray to aid identification

9.4. Shell and Mollusc

9.4.1. 16 bags of shell were retrieved from features during the evaluation, this assemblage has not yet been processed at this stage and will be analysed during the reporting of further mitigation. Below is a table showing contexts that produced marine shell and mollusc.

Table 1 Mollusc Shell

Context Number (Fill)	Context Number [Cut]	Description	No. of bags
(202)	[203]	Oyster	1 bag
(204)	[205]	Oyster	1 bag
(204)	[205]	Clam	1 bag
(210)	[205]	Oyster	1 bag
(210)	[205]	Clam	1 bag
(703)	[705]	Marine Shells	3 bags
(1602)	[1603]	Oyster	1 bag
(2103)	[2105]	Oyster	1 bag
(2103)	[2105]	Clam	1 bag
(2104)	[2104]	Oyster	1 bag
(4104)	[4105]	Oyster	1 bag
(4602)	[4604]	Oyster	1 bag
(4603)	[4604]	Oyster	1 bag
(4605)	[4606]	Oyster	1 bag

9.5. Environmental Evidence – Lisa Gray MSc MA ACIfA

9.5.1. Introduction

This report is an assessment of the archaeobotanical remains in three samples taken during the evaluation phase. Flot and flora from residues from these samples were presented for assessment.

The aims of this assessment are to determine the significance and potential of the plant macro-remains in the sample and to consider its use in providing information about diet, craft, medicine, crop-husbandry, feature function and environment. Recommendations will be made about any further work necessary on these samples and for future interventions at the site.

9.5.2. Abundance, Diversity and State of Preservation of the Archaeobotanical Remains

The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the site is set on bedrock geology of London Clay Formation- Sand, Silts and Clays (SWAT 2024). The LandIS soil description for this site is Soilscape 18 'Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils' (Hallett et al.2017). These conditions would favour the preservation of charred and mineralised plant macro-remains.

Plant macro-remains were preserved by charring. There was no evidence for waterlogging or mineralisation in these samples. Charred plant remains were present as charcoal and seeds.

Desiccated seeds of the ruderal plant orache (*Atriplex* sp.) were present in samples 1 and 2. Due to the absence of waterlogged preservation conditions and the abundance of modern rootlet fragments these seeds have been interpreted as intrusive and noted in the tables but not commented on in the report. Low to abundant flecks of charcoal too small to be identified were present in each sample.

9.5.3. Pit [2105], sample <1>

This flot was dominated by modern rootlets. Low numbers of desiccated orache seeds were present and probably intrusive. Low numbers of charcoal fragments of identifiable size were present but, coming from such a large sample, are likely to also be intrusive.

9.5.4. Pit [705], sample <2>

This flot was dominated by modern rootlets. Low numbers of desiccated orache seeds were present and probably intrusive. One possible large, charred legume fragment was present.

9.5.5. Pit [2908], sample <3>

This flot was dominated by modern rootlets. This sample produced the most useful assemblage of the three samples. A low number of broad/Celtic beans (*Vicia faba* L.) were present alongside a low number of charcoal fragments of identifiable size.

9.5.6. Potential of the Archaeobotanical Remans to Contribute to Project Aims and Research Issues of Wider Significance.

There is evidence for salt working to the west of the site and of extensive Iron Age settlement to the east of Seasalter that does not seem to extend to the site (SWAT 2024). No known remains of anything other than a pre-19th century building at the site are known but there is potential for archaeological evidence to survive here (ibid.). These samples do indicate that charred plant remains are present at the site and that if further excavation is to take place more valuable archaeobotanical evidence may be found. The archaeobotanical remains have the potential to reveal useful information about activities at the site, feature function and diet.

9.5.7. Recommendations for Archaeobotanical Remains Suitable for Scientific Dating

The charred plant remains, in the form of the legumes and any suitable charcoal taxa, from pit [2908], sample <3> may be useful.

9.5.8. Recommendations for Future Work and Resources Required for Future Work

As this is the evaluation phase the recommendations will be for future excavation. Charred plant remains are present on this site and that there is the potential for more useful assemblages to be found. If excavation is to continue at this site, then bulk soil sampling for flotation is recommended to continue

10. Discussion

10.1. Introduction

10.1.1. The archaeological evaluation of land at Church Lane, Seasalter has identified three phases of archaeological activity within the extent of the development area associated with the Medieval and Post-Medieval periods. Almost all the archaeological features recorded during the evaluation relate to a historic agrarian landscape with some evidence of settlement activity in the vicinity with the shell middens in trenches 7 and 21.

10.1.2. A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was observed across the site of approximately 0.10m – 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.10m – 0.24m of subsoil, overlaying the geological and archaeological horizon and underlying London Clay. The exception to

this was a series of trenches excavated through horse paddocks and farm tracks (e.g. trenches 7, 21-26).

10.2. Archaeological Narrative

10.2.1. The archaeological investigation has been successful in evaluating the development site for the presence/ absence of archaeological remains and has established three focal points of archaeological activity: A focal point in the north of continuing activity from the Medieval to Post-Med periods; a focal point in the south from the Medieval period; a focal point in the centre of the site from the Medieval period. Additionally, two groups of isolated features were identified. A total number of 26 features were identified during the evaluation, across 15 of the 45 trenches.

Pre-Medieval (Prior to 1140 AD)

10.2.2. The absence of archaeology from prior to the medieval period is not entirely unexpected. It shows that the Iron-Age settlement in the centre of Seasalter village is likely concentrated further east, within the current bounds of the village. If this settlement has peripheral associated activity to exploit the resources of the Seasalter levels, it probably lies further north, closer to the shore. This would be supported by the presence of peripheral prehistoric activity found close to Ladysmith Grove (CAT 1996, KAP2006), just as far from the Iron-Age settlement as the PDA but further north and close to the Seasalter levels, rather than on the rise above them.

10.2.3. Similarly, the lack of any Romano-British material being identified shows that any activity from this period, indicated by the small volume of ceramic found by the Thanet way and at Ladysmith Grove, is centred elsewhere.

Medieval (1150AD - 1300AD)

10.2.4. The Medieval period represented on site is very tightly grouped in date, with 18 of the 21 pre-modern datable features producing ceramics from 1150-1300 AD. Within this period there are three areas of concentrations of features. Firstly, a large grouping of features primarily concentrated towards the southern end of the development area in trenches 14, 15 and 16. Secondly, a group of features centred to the northern boundary of site close to Seasalter Village in trenches 1, 2, 7 and 46. Thirdly a small

cluster in the centre of the site in trenches 21 and 29. Three isolated features from this period were also seen, with a large pit in trench 12 and a small pit and linear in trench 41.

10.2.5. The centre of Medieval activity in the area towards the south of site was comprised of four linear features [1404], [1519], [1603], [1606] as well as a group of pits [1504], [1508], [1512], [1516]. During excavation it was noted that all features within trench 15 and 14 contained a similar stratigraphic deposit sequence, characterised by the presence of a red slightly silty clay backfill, and most fills containing occasional burnt flint inclusions. This, despite the lack of any evidence of *in situ* burning or industrial activity on site. Three deposits of red hued clay were also present in the back fill of the Medieval possible clay extraction pit [1212], located 100m northeast. The large volume of this deposit seen across site would indicate potential industrial activity located nearby, the waste of which has been ploughed out, infilling previously open features.

Due to the distinct red hue of the fills within this area the possibility of these features being associated with historical salt working was suggested and discussed during an on-site meeting with the Principal Archaeological Officer at KCCHC.

The development area is situated on the edge of a well-known historical salt working area with 28 HER records for evidence of salt working on the Seasalter Levels and 19 HER records on the adjacent Graveney Marshes.

Salterns or salt works are places where crystalline salt was extracted from salt water, either seawater or brine from inland springs, either through natural evaporation or through evaporation of brine in vessel over a hearth (Historic England, 2018). Coastal Salterns, in all periods, were attracted to areas with the highest saline concentration, often exploiting small inlets and tidal marshes that were subject to natural evaporation (Historic England, 2018). A striking by-product of this industry are the 'red-hills' often left behind formed by accumulations of burnt earth associated with the hearths used for evaporation. Excavations in 1955/56 by MW Thompson dated a group of 11 saltern mounds on the Seasalter levels to the 13th century.

However, all recorded evidence for salt working (of all periods) within the vicinity is situated on the once tidal marshes that lie to the west of the development area. The archaeological activity identified on site is located some 20m aOD uphill, overlooking the levels, therefore is unlikely to be directly associated with this industry. At this stage

it is thought that this re-deposited burnt material within the fills may be associated with another form of industry within the vicinity of the PDA, perhaps associated with the clay extraction seen on site.

10.2.6. Within the area discussed above, notable find SF9 was recovered, a surviving leather strap or belt end from linear [1603]. Such a find is unusual to survive from the early medieval period that [1603] dates to (1150-1300 AD), though it should be noted that post-medieval material was noted as being intrusive to the surface of fill (1603) such as a piece of Tudor cbm, as such it is possible that the leather could likewise be post-medieval. During excavation, trench 16, along with most trenches, was waterlogged, requiring bailing out by machine to excavate the features. Such waterlogged conditions are good for preserving leather. This investigation was, however, conducted during an extraordinarily wet winter making it hard to determine whether the waterlogging of this feature is permanent or an irregular occurrence. The extensive poaching of soils across site from livestock suggest the area is regularly wet.

10.2.7. Towards the north of the site is the second concentration of activity relating to this period, with three linears [205], [207/4604], [209] in trenches 2 and 46, a small midden in trench 7 [705], and a large pit in trench 1 [103]. The linear features in this area are all broadly north to south aligned and likely associated with agrarian land division/management developing during the medieval period and the small midden likely a single event of processing a small amount of shellfish, for example as a single meal.

10.2.8. In-between these more concentrated areas is a single isolated feature [1212] dating to this period which was been interpreted as a clay extraction pit. The feature was large and sub ovate, measuring over 10m in length, with a maximal depth of 0.8m. This would then have been excavated over 0.5m into the underlying London Clay. With a lack of bulk finds in the backfills of the pit, and no clear other industrial activity on site, it is suggested that this pit may have been just for extracting the London Clay.

10.2.9. The earliest date from this phase of activity on site is 1140/1175 AD. This date coincides with the construction of The Old St Alphege Church 500m North, in the

Village of Seasalter. It is likely that the archaeology seen in the PDA forms part of the peripheral agrarian landscape associated with the Medieval settlement of Seasalter village, similar to agrarian features from the Medieval period found at the nearby sites at Ladysmith Grove, also at the periphery of the settlement.

10.2.10. Towards the centre of the site, in trenches 21 and 29, is the third focal point for archaeological activity. This comprises of another small midden [2105] which again looks to represent a single event of shellfish processing as well as a series of small pits [2906], [2904] and [2908]. Although undated, pits [2904] and [2908] could be provisionally dated to this period through their proximity to [2906] and the relative lack of archaeology observed from outside the narrow Medieval period from 1150 to 1300 AD.

Postmedieval (1550-1800AD)

10.2.11. Activity for the Postmedieval period is represented by linear feature [4606] and shallow clay extraction pit [3003/3103]. These features did not contain a dense array of finds and the ceramic assemblage consisted of household wares. It possible that the linear feature represents a continuation of agrarian land divisioning seen earlier in the Medieval period as it is aligned in a similar North to South direction. The features may be associated with either of the two Post-Med farmsteads known to border the PDA, be it White House farmstead (MKE86123), a demolished loose courtyard with farmhouse and agricultural buildings that was once located on the western boundary of the development area, fronting Seasalter Lane, or Upland Farm (MKE86122), located only 150m east of the post-medieval features located to the north of the site in trenches 2 and 46.

Modern

10.2.12. Several modern truncations into the geology were observed during the evaluation. It is thought that the little overburden sealing the archaeological/geological horizon alongside the waterlogged nature of the site has caused the topsoil in places to be poached into the natural clay through the lands use as a farm wither through the rutting of farm machinery and or the use of the area as paddocks for horses.

Undated

10.2.13. Pit [203] did not produce any dateable material and at this stage is difficult to assign to a provisional period as all three periods present on site are represented within this area of the development

10.3. Conclusions

10.3.1. The archaeological investigation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the specification and has identified two phases of archaeological activity within the bounds of the development area with a probable agrarian landscape contemporary to Medieval settlement of Seasalter, and Postmedieval continuation of farming associated with any of the several existing Post-Medieval farmsteads that surround Site.

10.3.2. Archaeological activity has been recorded within three focal points within the development area, with two exceptions of isolated features. At this stage the archaeological activity has been interpreted to be indicative of multi-period agrarian landscape management alongside clay extraction spanning the Medieval and Postmedieval periods.

10.3.3. The results of this work will be used to aid the Principal Archaeological Officer at KCCHC to decide what further archaeological mitigation may be necessary prior to development.

Acknowledgements

10.4. SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Jenner Group Limited for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation. Site Survey and illustrations were produced by Jonny Madden of Digitise This. The fieldwork was undertaken by Alistair McKeever, Dan Worsley MA and Dave Applegate BA. The report was written by Dan Worsley MA and Alistair McKeever. The project was managed by Dr Paul Wilkinson MiFA.

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Plates



Plate 1 N facing drone shot of the centre of the PDA showing several buildings, hedges and working yards the trenches were excavated around



Plate 2 SW facing drone shot of the south of the PDA, showing proximity to the Thanet Way and the Seasalter Levels



Plate 1 Working shot of the excavator being used to bail out flooded trenches to allow hand excavation of features. A frequent occurrence due to heavy rainfall



Plate 2 Rep Section 1 of Trench 17 showing the typical stratigraphic sequence present across the PDA of topsoil overlaying subsoil, overlaying London Clay. Scale 1m



Plate 3 NW facing Plan of Trench 11. Scale 1m



Plate 4 Section of Medieval linear [1603], from which a piece of leather was recovered. Scale 1m



Plate 5 Plan of pit [1504] showing characteristic red silty clay observed across the group of features in trenches 14 and 15. Scale 1m



Plate 6 Plan of pit [1508]. Scale 1m



Plate 7 Section of Pit [1516] showing red silty clay fill. Scale 1m



Plate 8 Plan of machine excavated test pit into possible Medieval clay extraction pit [1212]. Scale 1m



Plate 9 Plan of hand excavated test pit in Medieval possible clay extraction pit [1212] showing multiple red silty clay deposits. Scale 1m



Plate 10 Section of Late-Medieval pit [2105], showing shell deposit. Scale 1m



Plate 11 Plan of Medieval pit [705] showing shell deposit (left edge of feature). Scale 1m



Plate 12 Section of Post-Medieval ditch [4606] (left) truncating Medieval ditch [4604] (right). Scale 1m



Plate 15 SF9, leather strap end recovered from linear [1603]



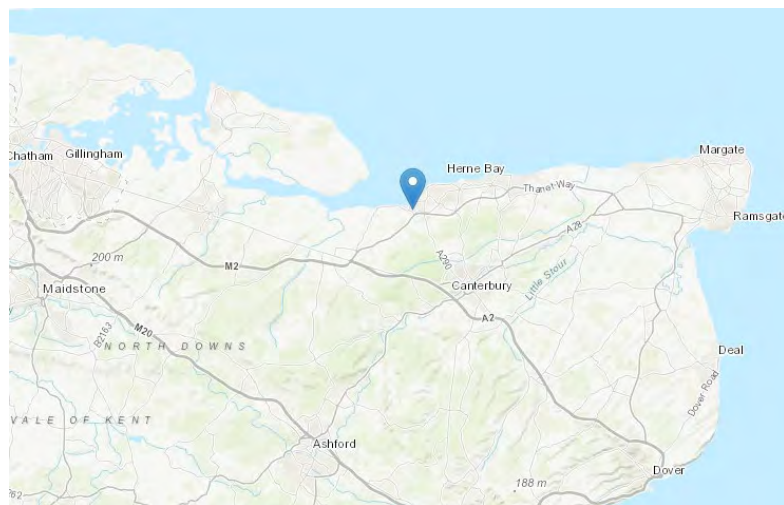
Plate 16 SF9, leather strap end recovered from linear [1603]



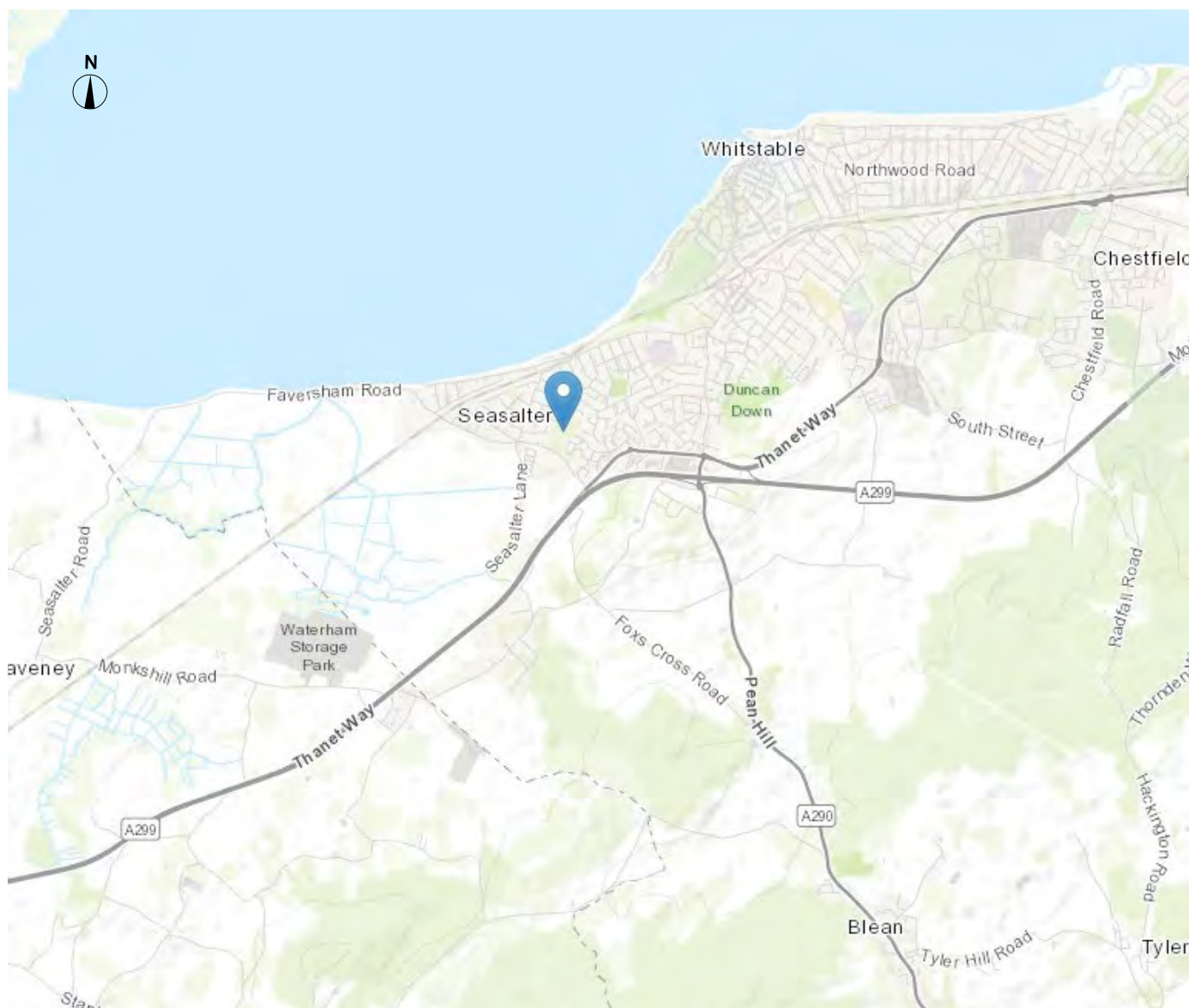
Plate 17 SF10, worked sandstone (possible flagstone frag.) recovered from midden [2105]



Map of UK (NTS)



Map of North Kent (NTS)



Courtesy of national maps of Scotland

Figure 1 Site Location Plan

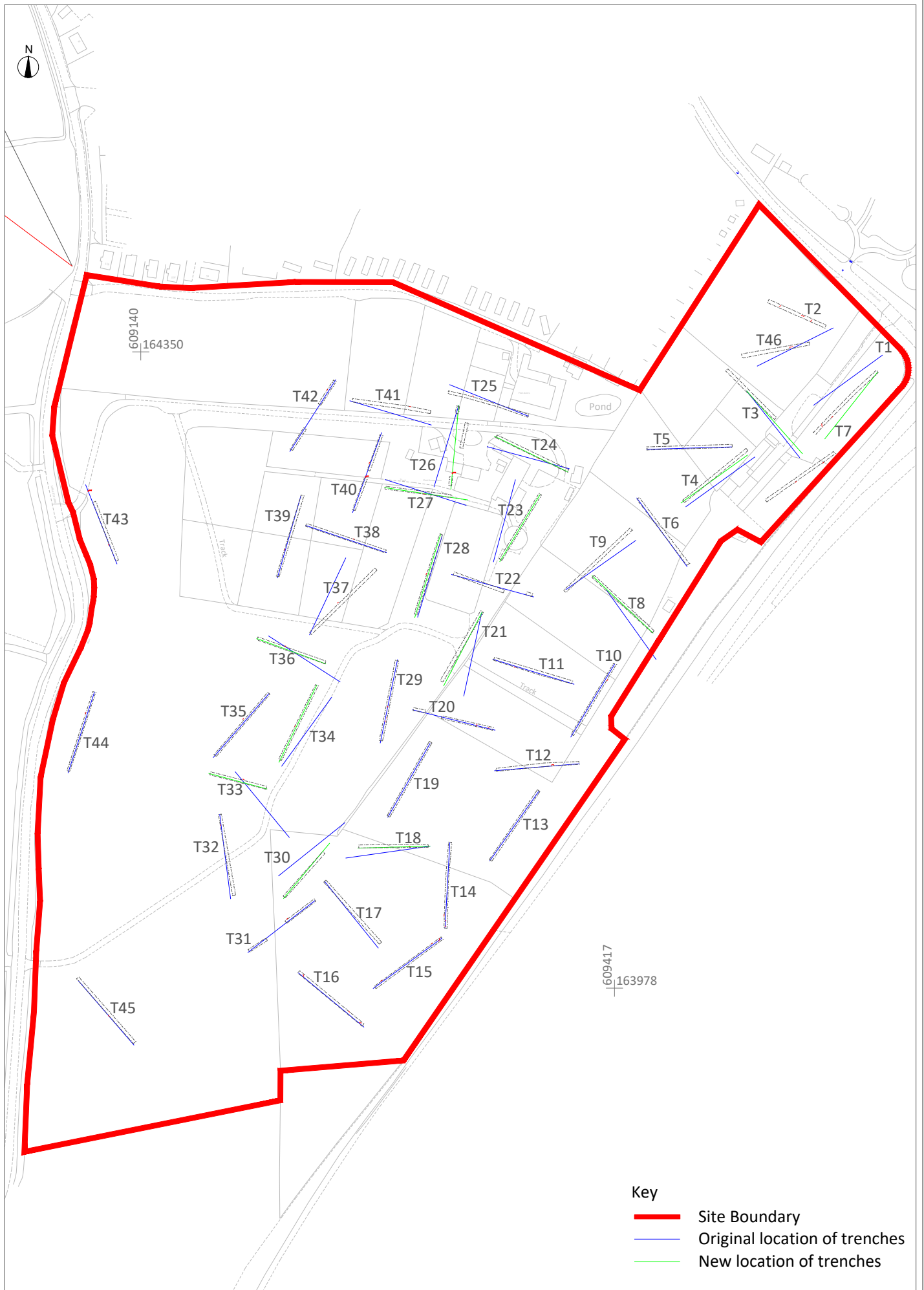


Figure 2 Site Plan

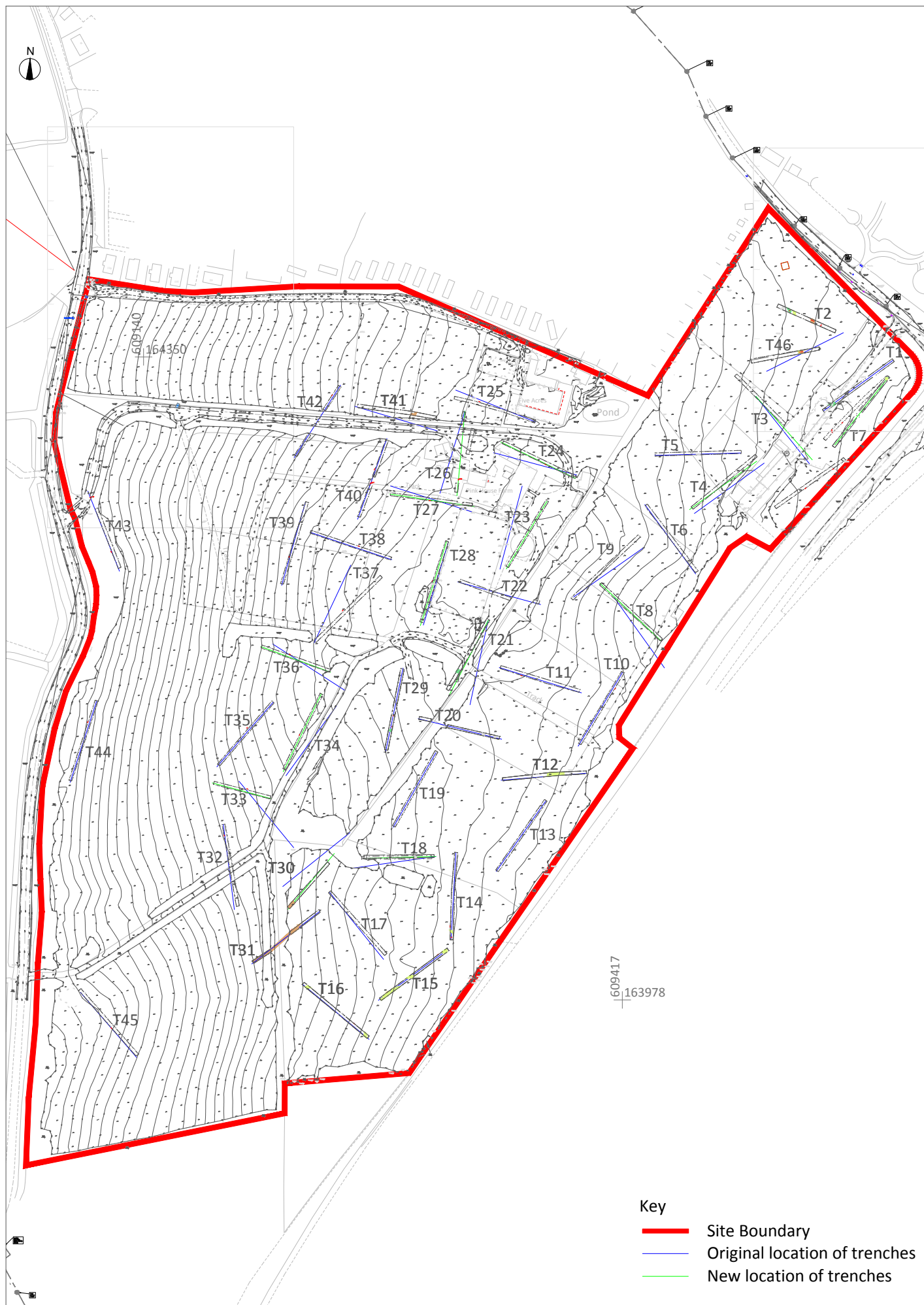


Figure 2a Topographical Survey



Figure 3 Trenches overlaid on Development Plan

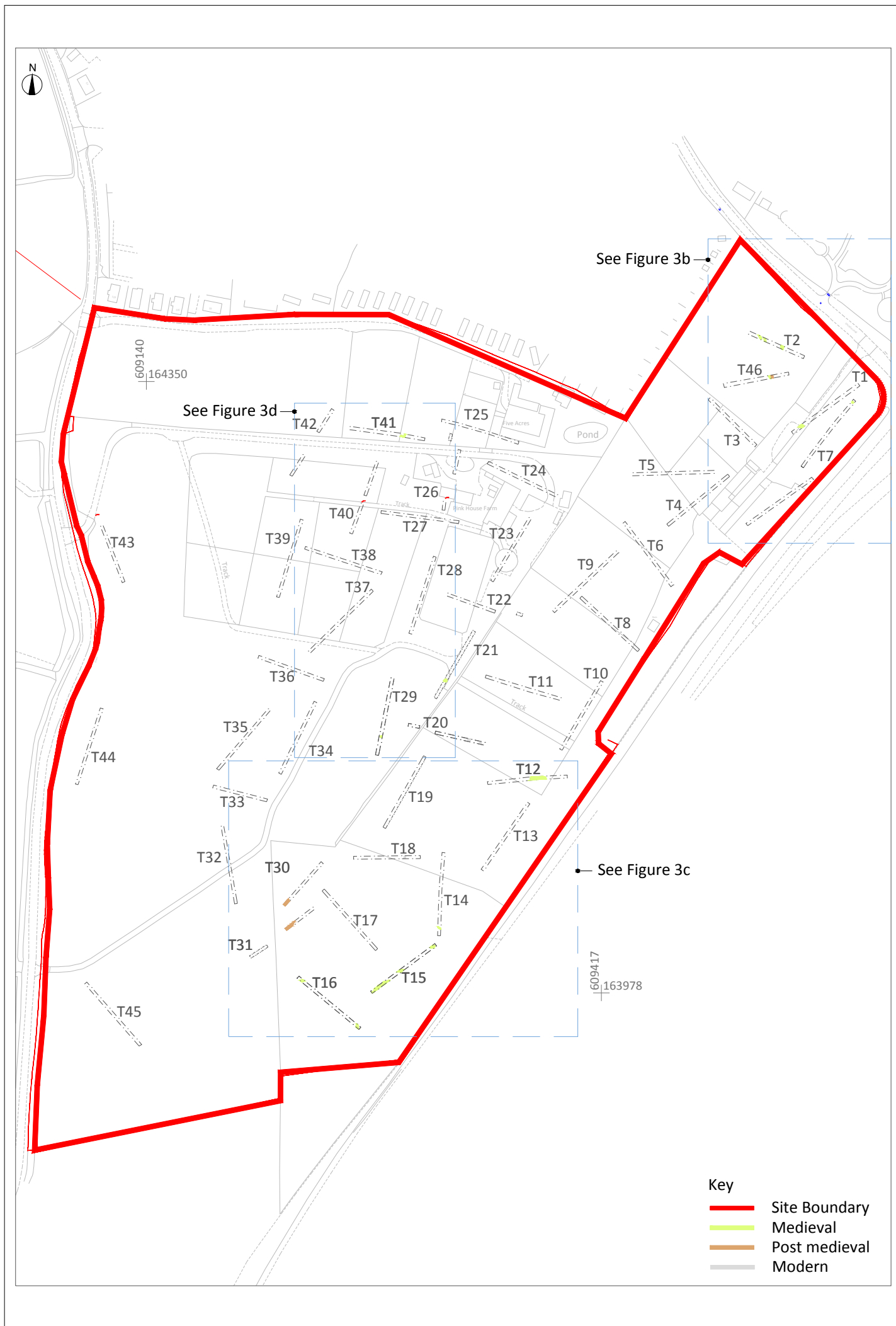


Figure 3a Trenches containing Archaeological Features

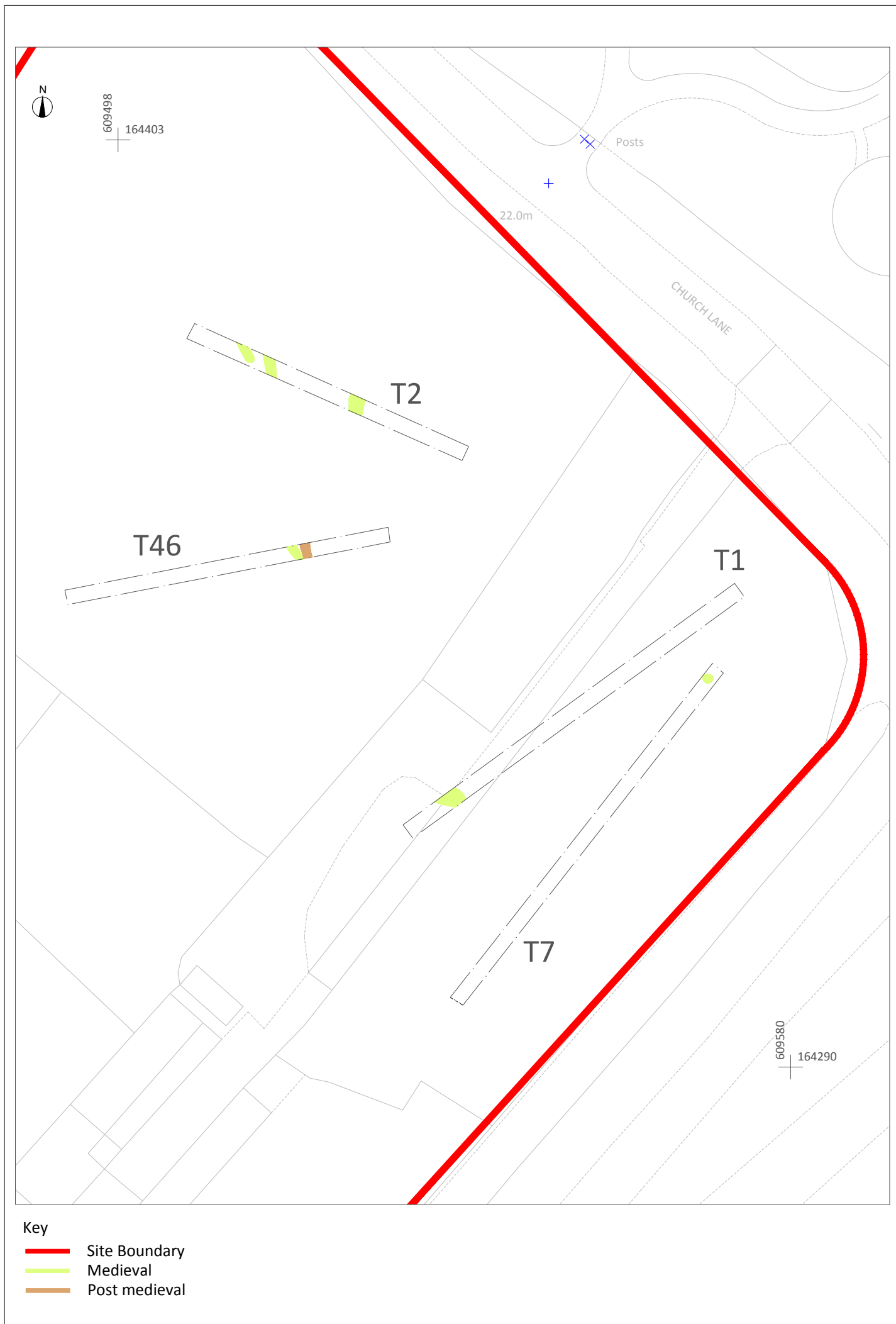
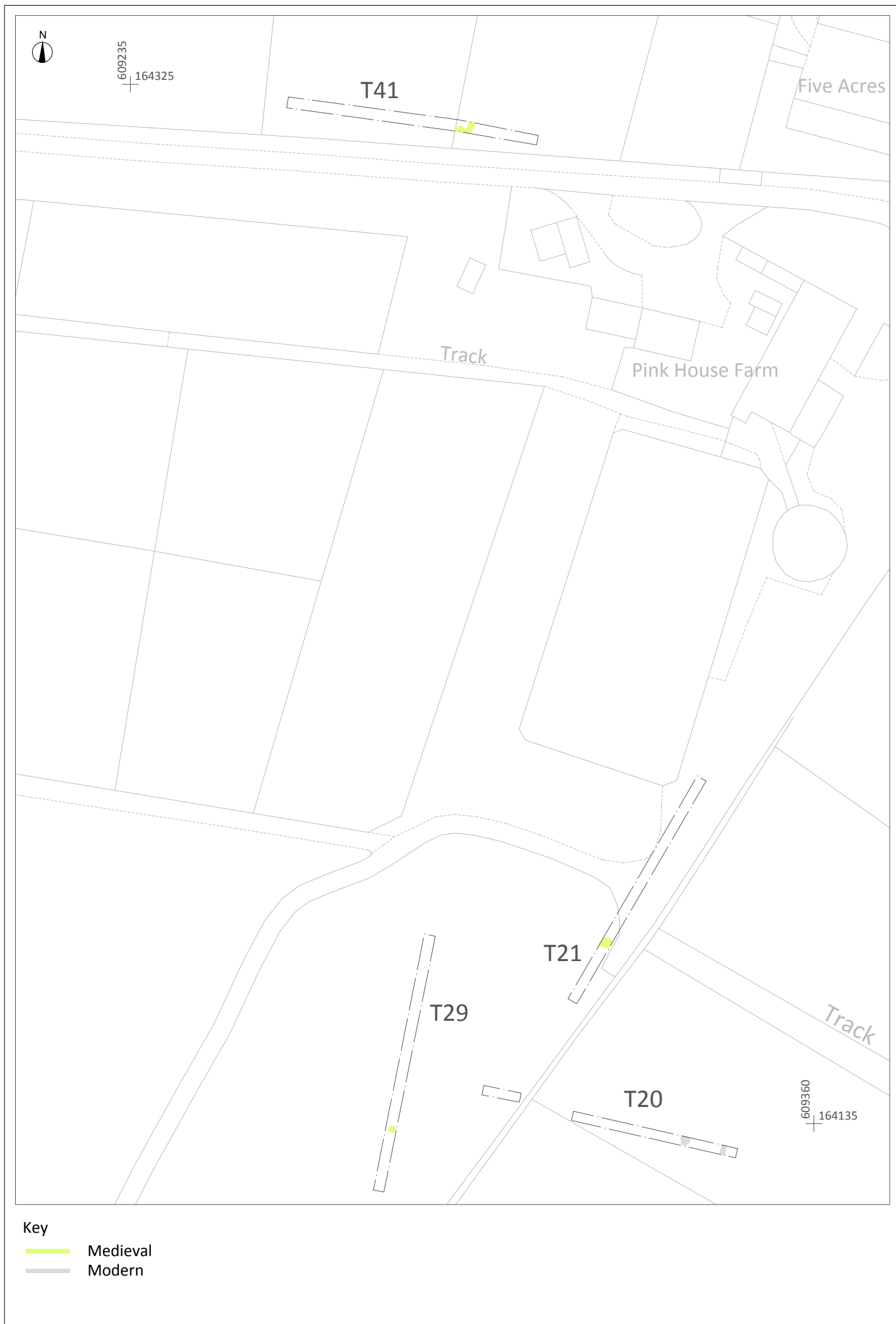


Figure 3b Trenches containing Archaeological Features



Figure 3c Trenches containing Archaeological Features



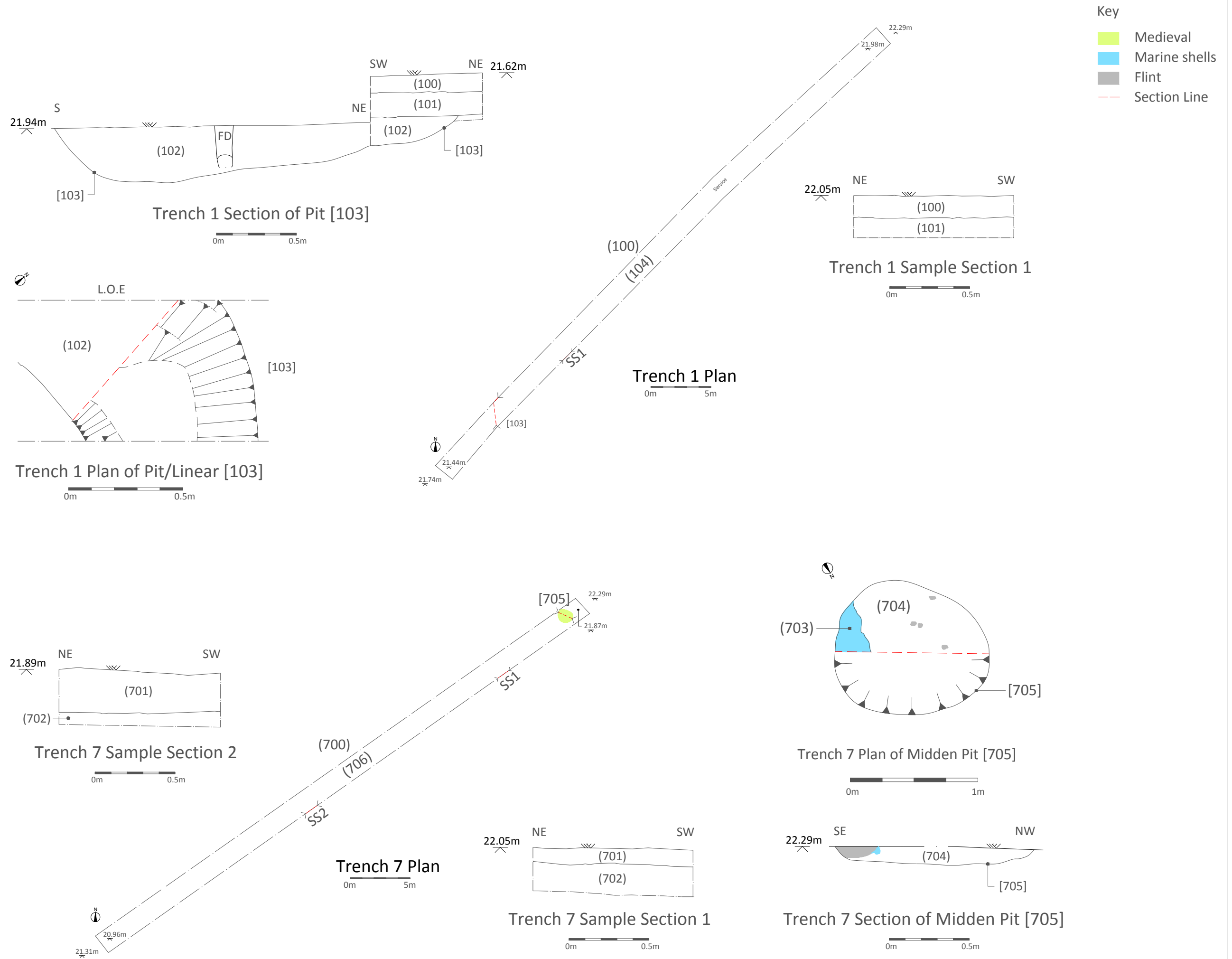
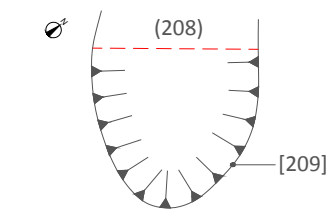
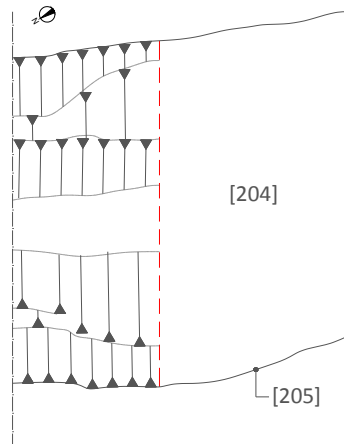


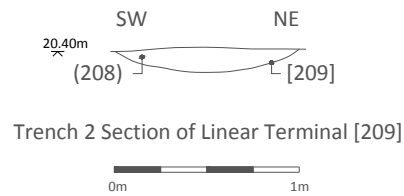
Figure 4 Trenches 1 and 7 Details



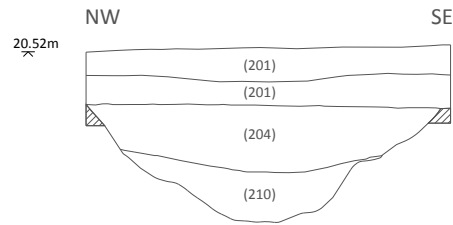
Trench 2 Plan of Linear Terminal [209]



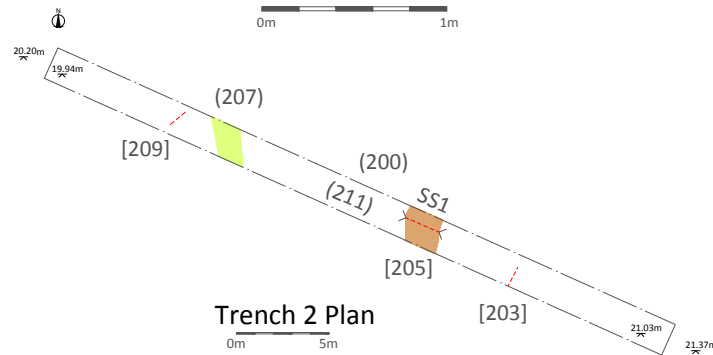
Trench 2 Plan of Ditch [205]



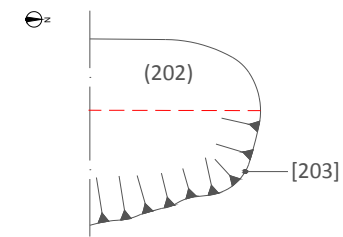
Trench 2 Section of Linear Terminal [209]



Trench 2 Section SS1 of Linear [205]



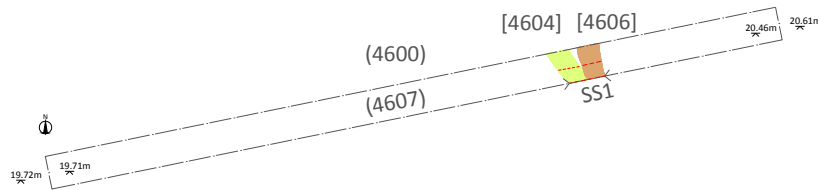
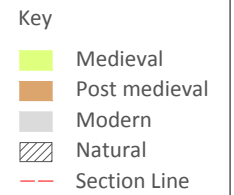
Trench 2 Plan



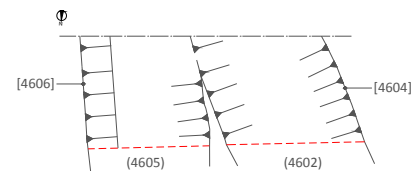
Trench 2 Plan of Medieval Midden Pit [203]



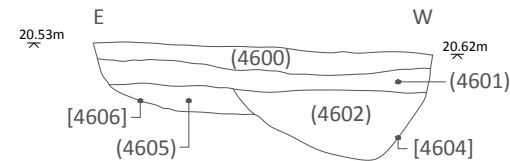
Trench 2 Section of Medieval Midden Pit [203]



Trench 46 Plan



Trench 46 Plan of Linear Ditches [4604] and [4606]



Section of Linear Ditches [4604] and [4606]



Figure 5 Trenches 2 and 46 Details

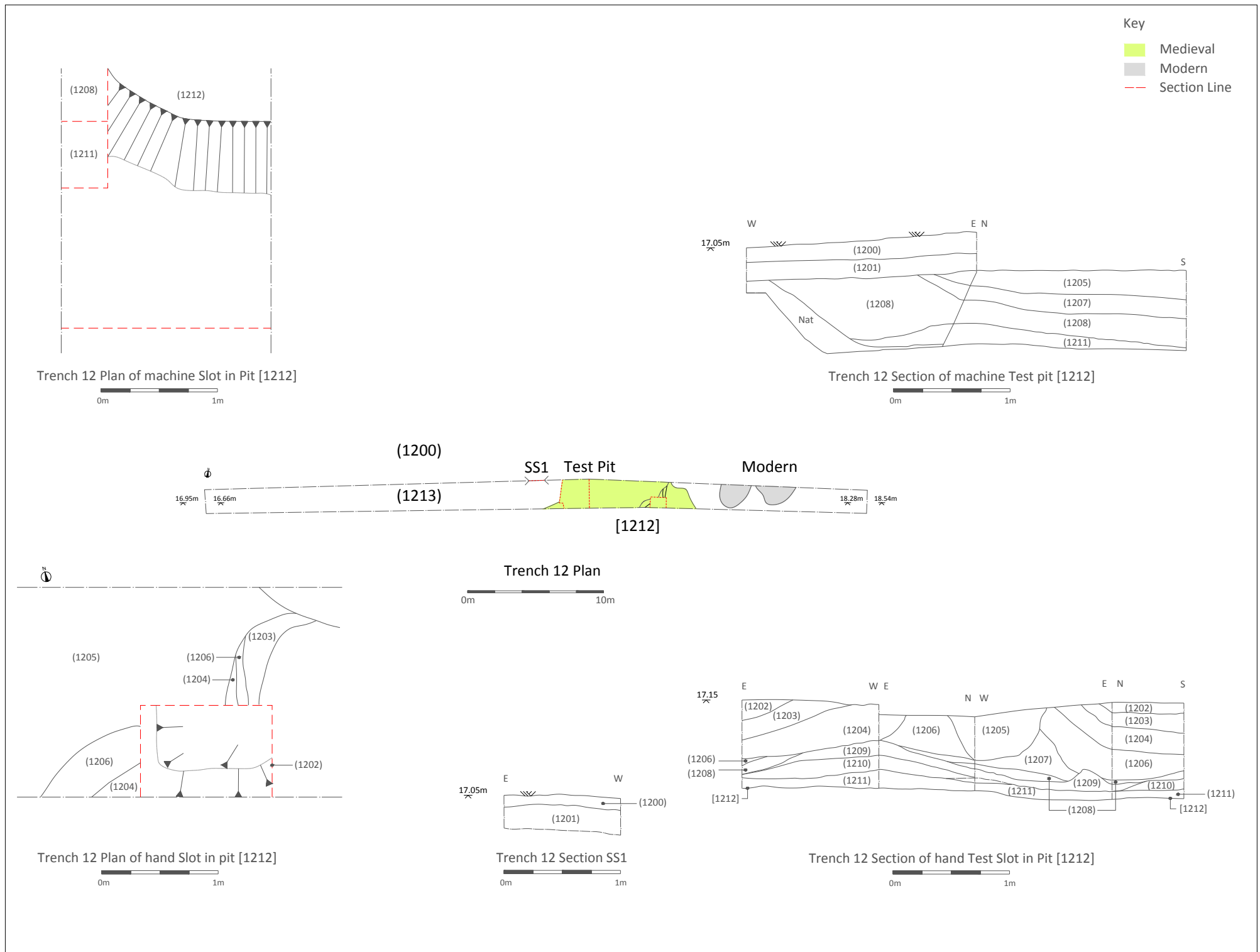


Figure 6 Trench 12 Details

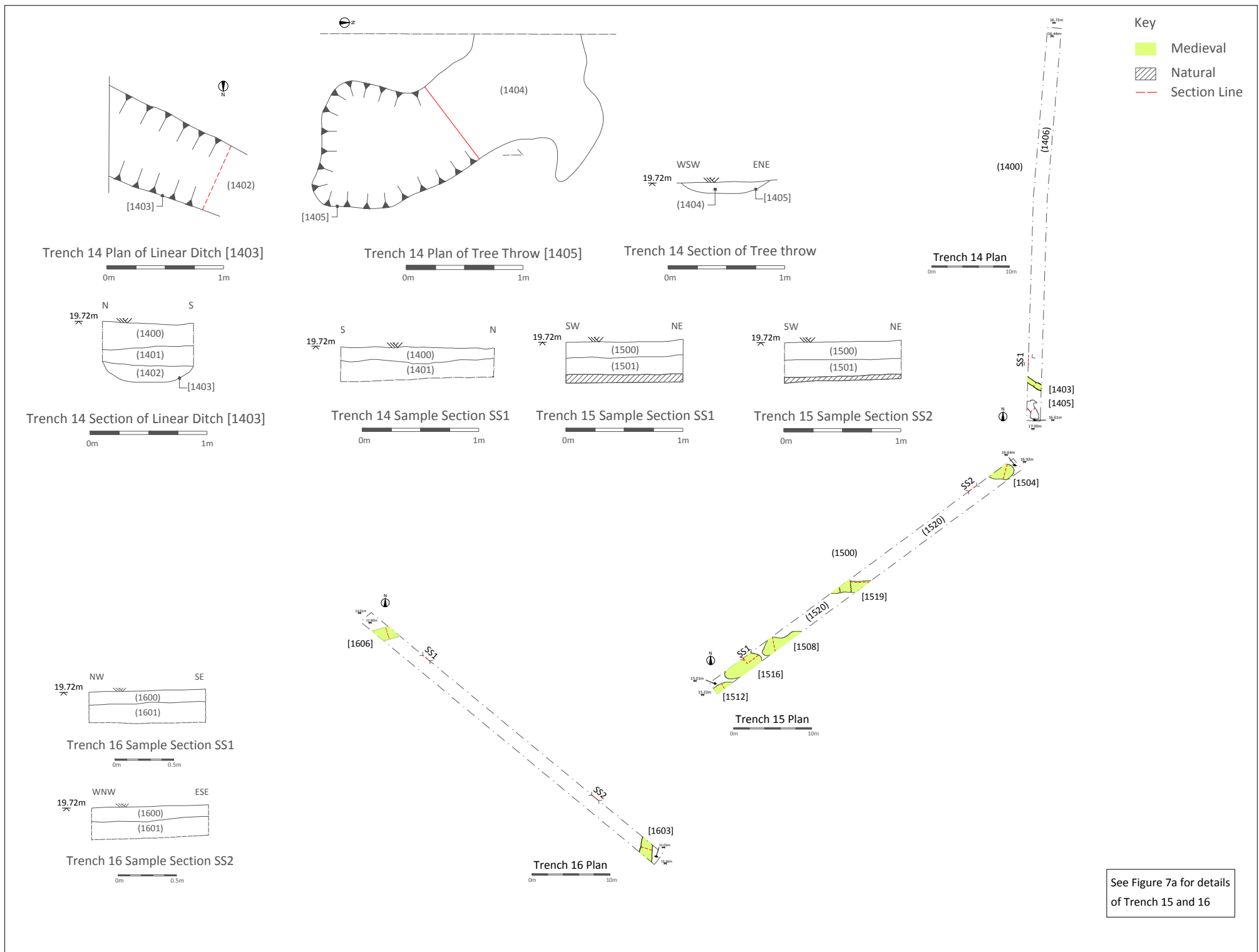


Figure 7 Trenches 14 to 16 Details



Figure 7a Trenches 15 and 16 Details

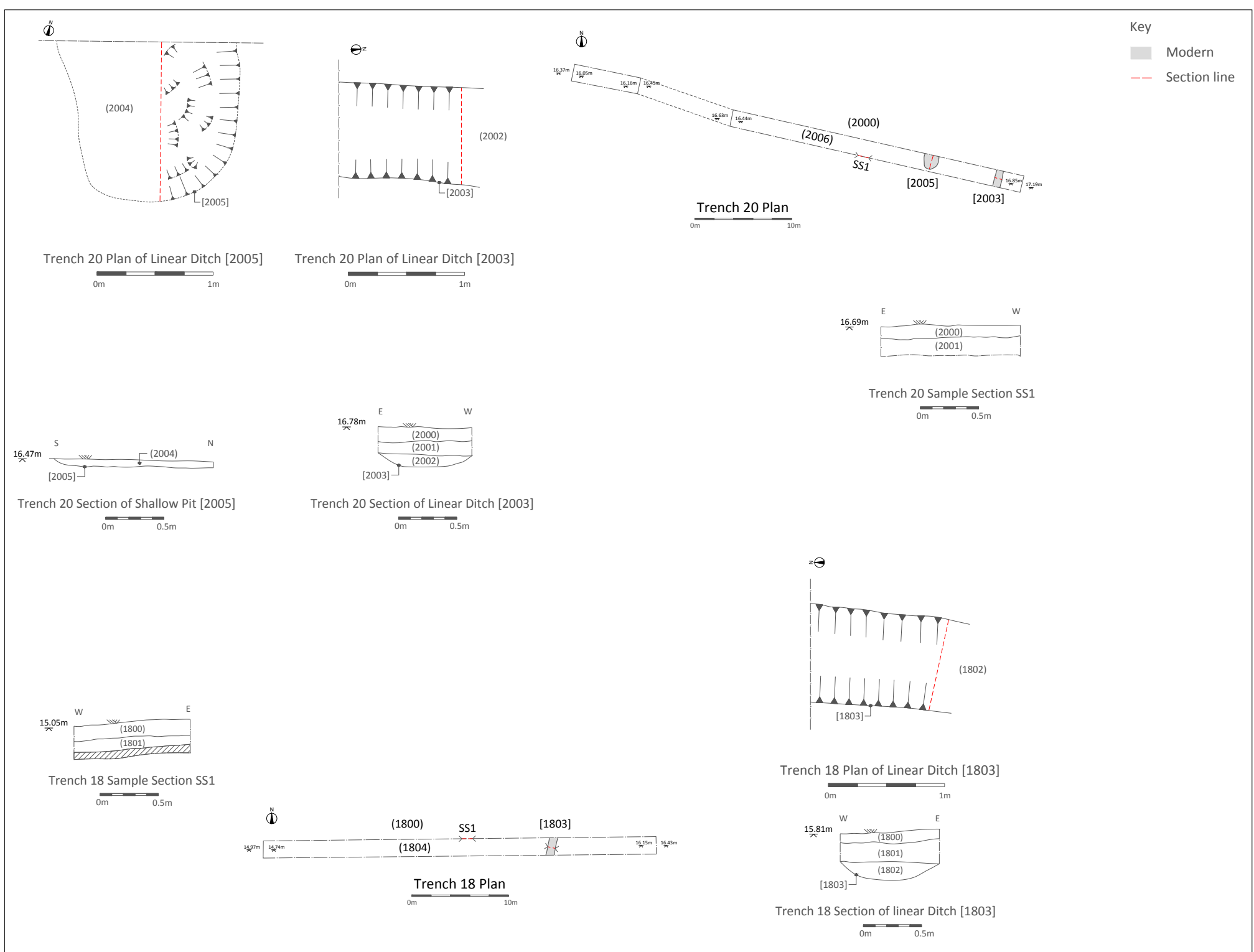
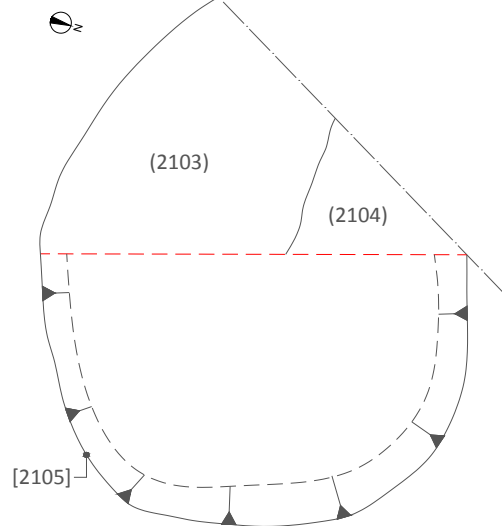


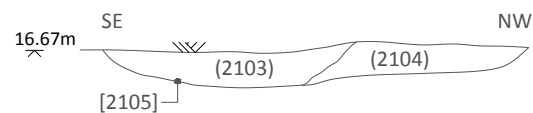
Figure 8 Trenches 18 and 20 Details

Key
-- Section Line



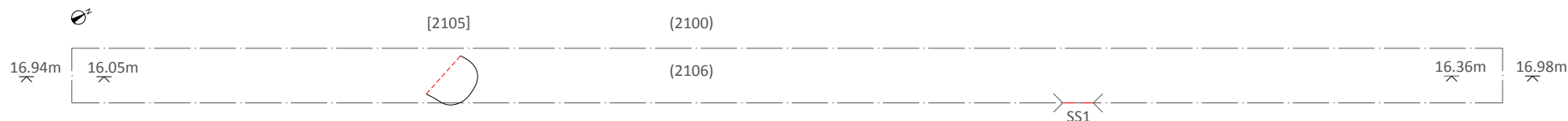
Trench 21 Plan of Pit [2105]

0m 1m



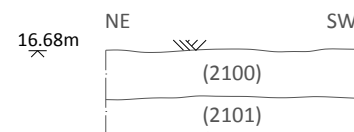
Trench 21 Section of Pit [2105]

0m 0.5m



Trench 21 Plan

0m 5m

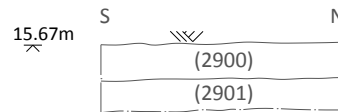


Trench 21 Sample Section SS1

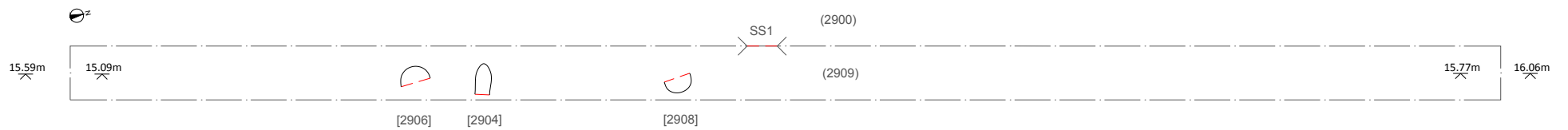
0m 0.5m

Figure 9 Trench 21 Details

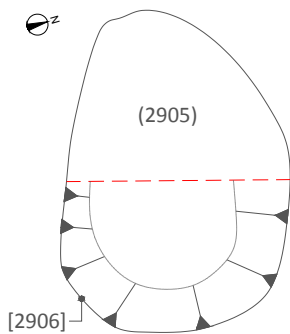
Key
--- Section Line



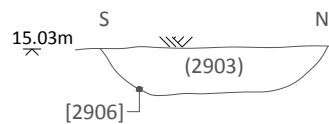
Trench 29 Sample Section SS1



Trench 29 Plan



Trench 29 Plan of Pit [2906]



Trench 29 Section of Pit [2906]



Figure 10 Trench 29 Details

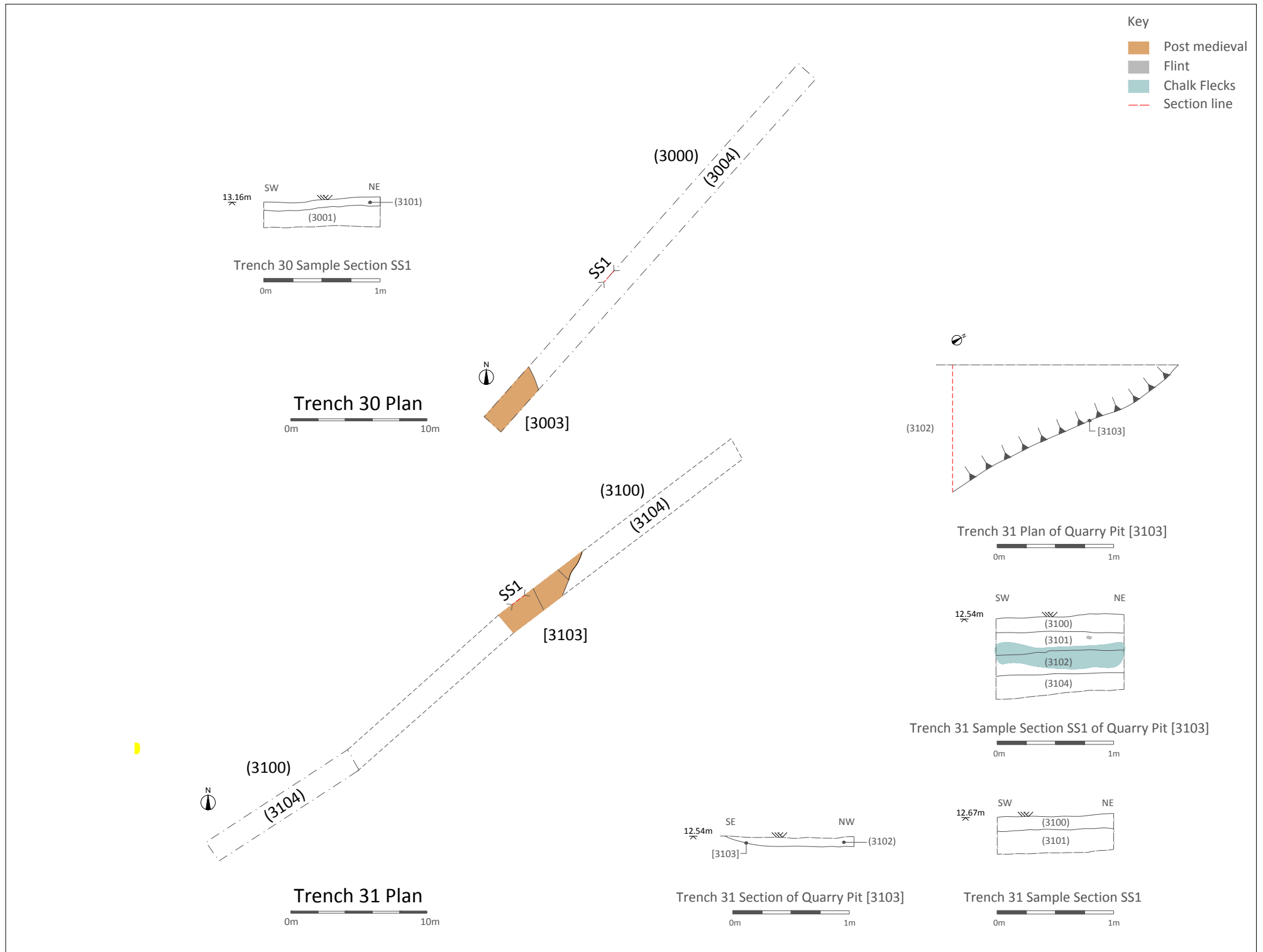


Figure 11 Trenches 30 and 31 Details

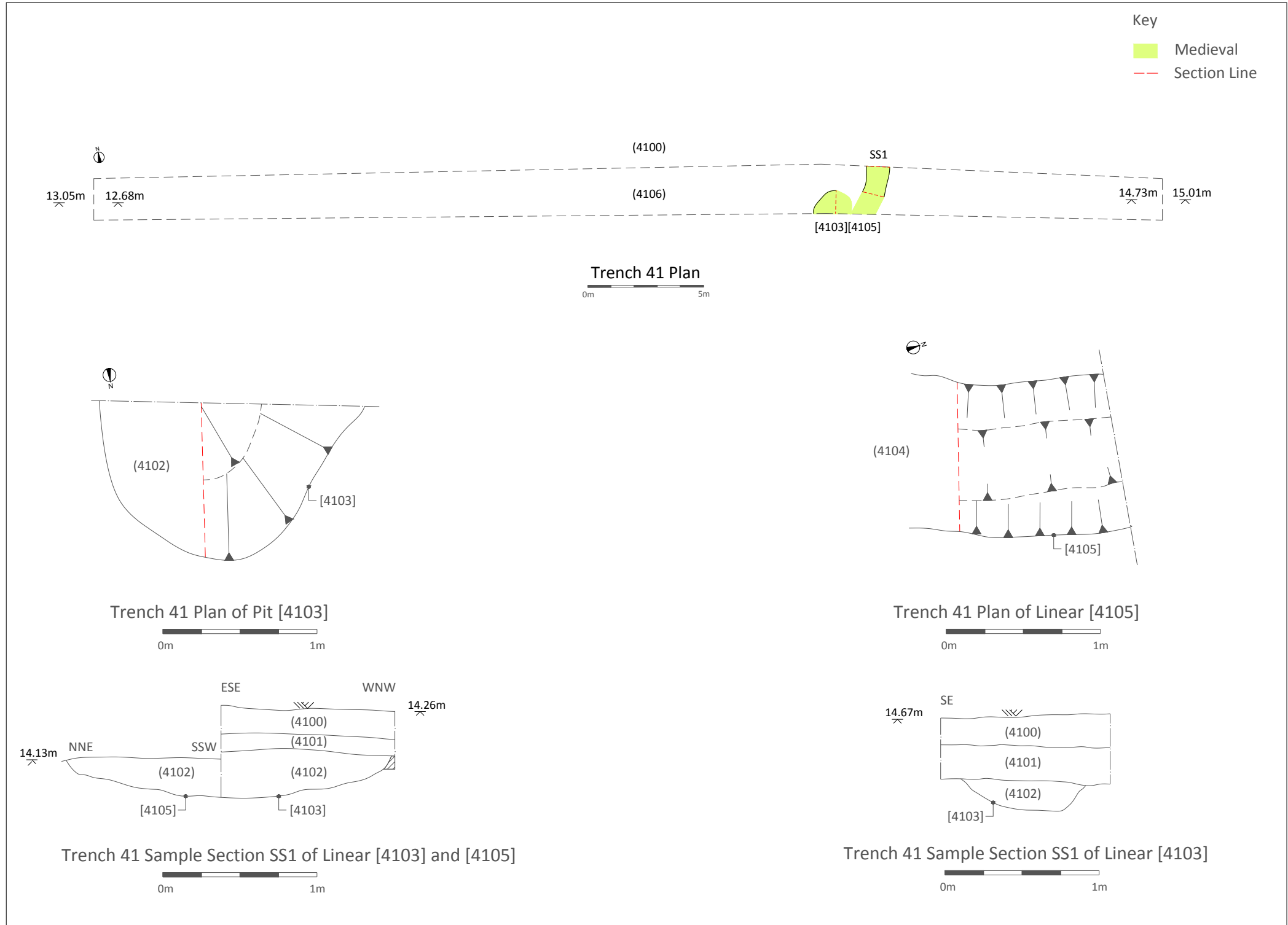


Figure 12 Trench 41 Details

Appendix 1 – Trench Tables

Trench 1 Dimensions: 52m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 22.29mOD Ground level at SW end: 21.74mOD					
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
100	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 1. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.			0.14 (avg.)
101	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 1. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.			0.12 (avg.)
102	Fill of pit/linear feature [103]	Fill of ditch [103]. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate small rounded spheroidal flint, evenly distributed.	> 3.00	2.4	0.35
103	Cut of large pit	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 3.00	2.4	0.35
104	Natural	Natural of Trench 1. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) rare small sub-rounded to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.26+

Trench 2 Dimensions: 37.5m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 20.20mOD Ground level at SE end: 21.37mOD					
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
200	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 2. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.			0.17 (avg.)
201	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 2. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.			0.19 (avg.)

202	Fill of medieval midden pit [203].	Fill of medieval midden pit [203]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) rare small to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) rare small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 3) rare flecks of sub-rounded charcoal, concentrated towards south side.	> 1.13	> 1.26	> 0.23 to 0.26
203	Cut of medieval midden pit [203].	Cut of N-S medieval midden pit. Shape in plan: sub-oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 1.13	> 1.26	> 0.23 to 0.26
204	Upper fill of linear [205]	Fill of ditch [205]. Colour: light yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	1.9	0.39
205	Cut of linear	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1.9	0.64
206	Fill of linear [207]	Fill of ditch [207]. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small very angular to angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed.	> 2.00	1.75	0
207	Cut of linear	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear.	> 2.00	1.75	0
208	Fill of linear Terminus [209]	Fill of ditch [209]. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.30	> 1.10	> 0.15
209	Cut of linear terminus [209]	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible.	> 1.30	> 1.10	> 0.15
210	Basal fill of linear [205]	Fill of ditch [205]. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 0.80	1.43	0.27
211	London clay natural	Natural of Trench 2. Colour: mid yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.			0.36+

Trench 3	Dimensions: 39.9m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 19.95mOD Ground level at SE end: 20.84mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
300	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 3. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.09 (avg.)
301	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 3. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.14 (avg.)
302	Natural	Natural of Trench 3. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) rare small sub-rounded to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.23+

Trench 4	Dimensions: 47.9m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SE end: 19.21mOD Ground level at NW end: 20.56mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
400	Topsoil of Trench 4.	Topsoil of Trench 4. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.10 to 0.11
401	Subsoil of Trench 4.	Subsoil of Trench 4. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.17 to 0.21
402	Natural of Trench 4.	Natural of Trench 4. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.21+ - 0.38+

Trench 5	Dimensions: 48m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 20.30mOD Ground level at W end: 18.30mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
500	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 5. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.12 (avg.)
501	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 5. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.14 (avg.)
502	Natural	Natural of Trench 5. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) rare small sub-rounded to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.26+

Trench 6	Dimensions: 48m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 18.12mOD Ground level at SE end: 19.95mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
600	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 6. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.12 (avg.)
601	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 6. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.10 (avg.)
602	Natural	Natural of Trench 6. Colour: mid yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.	0.22+

Trench 7	Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m Trench alignment: SW-NE				
	Ground level at SW end: 21.31mOD Ground level at NE end: 22.22mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
700	Made Ground Overburden	Overburden of Trench 7. Colour: light greyish brown. Composition: sand. Compaction: wet, loose. Inclusions: 1) frequent small to very large sub-rounded to rounded brick, evenly distributed 2) moderate large to very large very angular concrete, evenly distributed. Horse training area extends from SW end of Trench for 31.50m. Topsoil stripped away and replaced by sand mixed with rubble (700) which sits on a geotextile layer above the subsoil (702).			0.33 (avg.)
701	Topsoil of Trench 7.	Topsoil of Trench 7. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Topsoil extends 18.50m from the NE end of the trench when it is replaced by the made up ground layer (700).			0.20 (avg.)
702	Subsoil of Trench 7.	Subsoil of Trench 7. Colour: mid greyish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed. Subsoil extends the whole of the trench. In horse training area SW end of Trench the geotextile layer has stained the subsoil a dark blue/grey.			0.08 to 0.22
703	Upper fill of midden pit [705]. .	Fill of pit [705]. Colour: very dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed. Full of marine Shells	0.29	0.74	0.07
704	Primary fill of midden pit [705].	Fill of pit [705]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional small rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.	1.23	1.09	0.11
705	Cut of midden pit [705].	Cut of NW-SE pit. Shape in plan: sub-oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	1.23	1.09	0.11
706	Natural of Trench 7.	Natural of Trench 7. Colour: mid yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.			0.41+

Trench 8	Dimensions: 48m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 17.78mOD Ground level at SE end: 19.64mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
800	Topsoil of Trench 8.	Topsoil of Trench 8. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.06 to 0.11
801	Subsoil of Trench 8.	Subsoil of Trench 8. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.24 to 0.28
802	Natural of Trench 8.	Natural of Trench 8. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.30+ - 0.39+

Trench 9	Dimensions: 50.9m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 17.82mOD Ground level at SW end: 17.28mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
900	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 9. Colour: very dark blackish brown. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.15 (avg.)
901	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 9. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
902	Natural	Natural of Trench 9. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.	0.30+

Trench 10	Dimensions: 49.3m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 18.56mOD Ground level at SW end: 18.19mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1000	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 10. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.12 (avg.)
1001	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 10. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) rare flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.14 (avg.)
1002	Natural	Natural of Trench 10. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.	0.26+

Trench 11	Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 16.39mOD Ground level at SE end: 17.20mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1100	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 11. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.12 (avg.)
1101	Subsoil, contains some post-med/ modern pot and glass not retained	Subsoil of Trench 11. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) rare flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.14 (avg.)
1102	Natural	Natural of Trench 11. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.	0.26+

Trench 12	Dimensions: 49.5m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 16.95mOD Ground level at W end: 18.54mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1200	Topsoil of Trench 12.	Topsoil of Trench 12. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.11 to 0.21
1201	Subsoil of Trench 12.	Subsoil of Trench 12. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.15 to 0.27
1202	Upper fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: light yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, spongy. Inclusions: occasional flecks of burnt clay, evenly distributed.	2.2	1.42	0.1
1203	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: bright greyish red. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) rare flecks of manganese, evenly distributed 2) rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.00	1.6	0.18
1204	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: bright yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	1.58	> 1.40	0.3
1205	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: bright yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	7.3	> 1.80	0.38 to 0.24
1206	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: bright greyish red. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare flecks to small burnt clay, evenly distributed.	> 1.90	> 1.50	0.27
1207	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 7.50	> 1.80	0.06 to 0.17
1208	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	10	> 1.80	0.04 to 0.54
1209	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: mid red. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.20	> 0.80	0.13

1210	Fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: light grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: 1) rare flecks of charcoal 2) rare flecks of burnt clay, evenly distributed.	> 1.20	> 0.80	0.13
1211	Basal fill of pit [1212]	Fill of pit [1212]. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, firm. Inclusions: occasional small to medium sub-rounded to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 7.50	> 1.80	0.18
1212	Cut of pit	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: irregular, oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: uneven.	10	> 1.80	0.8
1213	Natural London clay	Natural of Trench 12. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.			0.36+

Trench 13	Dimensions: 49.3m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 17.87mOD Ground level at SW end: 17.66mOD			
	Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1300	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 13. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.		0.15 (avg.)
1301	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 13. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) rare flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.		0.12 (avg.)
1302	Natural	Natural of Trench 13. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.		0.27+

Trench 14	Dimensions: 51.4m x 1.8m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 16.72mOD Ground level at S end: 17.00mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1400	Topsoil of Trench 14.	Topsoil of Trench 14. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.			0.14 to 0.20
1401	Subsoil of Trench 14.	Subsoil of Trench 14. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.13 to 0.17
1402	Fill of linear ditch [1403].	Fill of ditch [1403]. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium very angular to angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	> 2.10	0.7	> 0.15
1403	Cut of linear ditch [1403].	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	> 2.10	0.7	> 0.15
1404	Fill of tree throw [1405].	Fill of tree throw [1405]. Colour: mid greyish red. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare flecks of brown manganese, evenly distributed.	2.5	> 1.48	> 0.10
1405	Cut of tree throw [1405].	Cut of NW-SE tree throw. Shape in plan: irregular spread. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat, sloping towards SW.	2.5	> 1.48	> 0.10
1406	Natural of Trench 14.	Natural of Trench 14. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.27+ - 0.37+

Trench 15	Dimensions: 49.4m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 16.92mOD Ground level at SW end: 15.22mOD					
	Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1500	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 15. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.				0.14 (avg.)
1501	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 15. Colour: mid yellowish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to large sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.				0.13 (avg.)
1502	Upper fill of pit terminus [1504]	Fill of pit [1504]. Colour: mid orangey yellow. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-rounded chalk, evenly distributed.		> 2.90	1.56	0.15
1503	Basal fill of pit terminus [1504]	Fill of pit [1504]. Colour: mid greyish red. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare flecks of manganese, evenly distributed.		> 2.90	1.92	0.13
1504	Pit terminus	Cut of E-W pit. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.		> 2.90	1.92	0.28
1505	Upper fill of pit/terminus [1508]	Fill of pit [1508]. Colour: mid grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to large sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed 2) rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.		> 3.00	> 0.70	0.16
1506	Fill of pit/terminus [1508]	Fill of pit [1508]. Colour: light greyish red. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: 1) rare flecks of chalk, evenly distributed 2) rare small to medium sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.		> 5.00	> 1.53	0.19
1507	Basal fill of pit / terminus [1508]	Fill of pit [1508]. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.		> 5.00	> 1.95	0.14
1508	Cut of pit/terminus	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: irregular spread. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.		> 5.00	> 1.95	0.35
1509	Upper fill of pit [1512]	Fill of pit [1512]. Colour: mid grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to large sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed 2) rare small to medium sub-rounded to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.		> 2.40	> 0.55	0.18

1510	Fill of pit [1512]	Fill of pit [1512]. Colour: light greyish red. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 2.40	> 0.84	0.18
1511	Basal fill of pit [1512]	Fill of pit [1512]. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 2.00	> 0.40	0.04
1512	Cut of pit terminus	Cut of NE-SW pit. Shape in plan: irregular, semi-oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 2.40	> 0.84	0.4
1513	Upper fill of pit [1516]	Fill of pit [1516]. Colour: mid grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to large sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	5.5	> 1.80	0.16
1514	Fill of pit [1516]	Fill of pit [1516]. Colour: light greyish red. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	5.5	> 1.80	0.2
1515	Basal fill of pit [1516]	Fill of pit [1516]. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	5	> 1.80	0.05
1516	Cut of pit	Cut of NE-SW pit. Shape in plan: irregular, oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	5.5	> 1.80	0.4
1517	Fill of linear [1519]	Fill of ditch [1519]. Colour: light greyish red. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 3.00	1.35	0.21
1518	Basal fill of linear [1519]	Fill of ditch [1519]. Colour: light yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 3.00	1.5	0.08
1519	Cut of linear	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 3.00	1.5	0.27
1520		Natural of Trench 15. Colour: mid yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.27+

Trench 16	Dimensions: 49.5m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 13.01mOD Ground level at SE end: 15.37mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1600	Topsoil of Trench 16.	Topsoil of Trench 16. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.			0.14 to 0.11
1601	Subsoil of Trench 16.	Subsoil of Trench 16. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.16 to 0.19
1602	Fill of linear ditch [1603].	Fill of ditch [1603]. Colour: mid yellowish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional medium very angular to angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	> 2.10	1.6	> 0.20
1603	Cut of linear ditch [1603].	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat, sloping towards N.	> 2.10	1.6	> 0.20
1604	Upper fill of linear [1606]	Fill of ditch [1606]. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 3.00	1.75	0.21
1605	Basal fill of linear [1606]	Fill of ditch [1606]. Colour: mid orangey grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to medium sub-angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 3.00	1.5	0.1
1606	Cut of Linear	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 3.00	1.75	0.31
1607	Natural of Trench 16.	Natural of Trench 16. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.34+

Trench 17	Dimensions: 46.4m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 13.99mOD Ground level at SE end: 15.35mOD			
	Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1700		Topsoil of Trench 17.	Topsoil of Trench 17. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.10 to 0.13
1701		Subsoil of Trench 17.	Subsoil of Trench 17. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.15 to 0.20
1702		Natural of Trench 17.	Natural of Trench 17. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.25+ - 0.35+

Trench 18	Dimensions: 41m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 16.43mOD Ground level at W end: 14.97mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1800	Topsoil of Trench 18.	Topsoil of Trench 18. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.11 to 0.14
1801	Subsoil of Trench 18.	Subsoil of Trench 18. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.17 to 0.22
1802	Fill of linear ditch [1803].	Fill of ditch [1803]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	0.81	> 0.16
1803	Cut of linear ditch [1803].	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	0.81	> 0.16

1804	Natural of Trench 18.	Natural of Trench 18. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.28+ - 0.36+
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Trench 19	Dimensions: 49.4m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 16.40mOD Ground level at SW end: 15.50mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)		
1900	Topsoil of Trench 19.	Topsoil of Trench 19. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.10 to 0.11		
1901	Subsoil of Trench 19.	Subsoil of Trench 19. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.17 to 0.24		
1902	Natural of Trench 19.	Natural of Trench 19. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.27+ - 0.35+		

Trench 20	Dimensions: 39m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 17.19mOD Ground level at W end: 16.37mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2000	Topsoil of Trench 20.	Topsoil of Trench 20. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.14 to 0.19
2001	Subsoil of Trench 20.	Subsoil of Trench 20. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.16 to 0.20

2002	Fill of linear ditch [2003].	Fill of ditch [2003]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	0.8	> 0.11
2003	Cut of ditch [2003].	Cut of E-W ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat.	> 1.80	0.8	> 0.11
2004	Fill of shallow pit [2005].	Fill of pit [2005]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) rare small angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) rare small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed.	> 1.36	> 1.54	> 0.06
2005	Cut of shallow pit [2005].	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: sub-oval. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: uneven.	> 1.36	> 1.54	> 0.06
2006	Natural of Trench 20. A few field drains cut into the natural.	Natural of Trench 20. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.30+ - 0.39+

Trench 21	Dimensions: 48m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 16.68mOD Ground level at SW end: 16.94mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2100	Made ground	Made ground of Trench 21. Colour: mid grey. Composition: sand. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: frequent medium to large modern building debris, evenly distributed.			0.22 (avg.)
2101	Topsoil, only present for 10m at the SW end of the trench.	Topsoil of Trench 21. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.20 (avg.)
2102	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 21. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly			0.18 to 0.22

		distributed.			
2103	Medieval midden.	Fill of pit [2105]. Colour: light brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) moderate small sub-angular spheroidal charcoal, evenly distributed 2) occasional small sub-rounded spheroidal flint, evenly distributed.	> 2.10	1.2	0.12
2104	Basal fill of midden	Fill of pit [2105]. Colour: mid greyish brown. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small sub-rounded flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.55	0.48	0.11
2105	Cut of shallow midden	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: regular, sub-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven.	> 2.14	1.7	0.12
2106	Natural	Natural of Trench 21. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.38+ - 0.44+

Trench 22	Dimensions: 36.3m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 16.59mOD Ground level at W end: 16.84mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2200	Deposit of made ground	Made up ground of Trench 22. Colour: black. Composition: crushed tarmac. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: 1) frequent very large sub-rounded brick, evenly distributed 2) frequent small to medium stone. consisting of crushed tarmac, building debris which forms the upper layer of the farmyard. Note: from the W of the Trench an area extends 18m which was a horse training ground, this is covered with a layer of crushed car tyres mixed with sand which rests on geotextile, below this is the farmyard layer described above.	0.42 to 0.55
2201	Subsoil of Trench 22.	Subsoil of Trench 22. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.04 to 0.31
2202	Natural of Trench 22.	Natural of Trench 22. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed. In the area where the horse training ground is, the natural is stained a dark	0.47+ - 0.66+

		blue/grey colour where it has leached through.	
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Trench 23	Dimensions: 45.6m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 16.88mOD Ground level at SW end: 16.81mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2300	Made ground	Made ground of Trench 23. Colour: mid grey. Composition: sand. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: frequent medium to large modern building debris, evenly distributed.	0.28 (avg.)
2301	Made ground	Made ground of Trench 23. Colour: strong black. Composition: crushed tarmac. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.10 to 0.30
2302	Natural ground	Natural of Trench 23. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.30+ - 0.75+

Trench 24	Dimensions: 47m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 16.44mOD Ground level at SE end: 17.43mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2400	Made up ground forming a road and farmyard.	Overburden / road of Trench 24. Colour: strong black. Composition: crushed tarmac. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.30 (avg.)
2401	Topsoil of Trench 24.	Topsoil of Trench 24. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable.	0.12 to 0.16
2402	Subsoil of Trench 24.	Subsoil of Trench 24. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.14 to 0.31
2403	Natural of Trench 24. Where the road is the natural below	Natural of Trench 24. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.40+

	is stained a dark blue/grey colour.		
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Trench 25	Dimensions: 49.4m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 15.17mOD Ground level at SE end: 16.48mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2500	Made ground	Made ground of Trench 25. Colour: grey. Composition: sand. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: moderate medium modern building debris, evenly distributed.	0.26 (avg.)
2501	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 25. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.10 (avg.)
2502	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 25. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.10 (avg.)
2503	Natural	Natural of Trench 25. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.18+ - 0.46+

Trench 26	Dimensions: 38m x 1.8m Trench alignment: N-S N Segment: 15.15m. S Segment: 5.5m Ground level at N end: 15.69mOD Ground level at S end: 16.28mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2600	Made ground for drive	Made ground of Trench 26. Colour: mid grey. Composition: sand. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: frequent medium to large modern building debris, evenly distributed.	0.40 (avg.)
2601	Topsoil. Not present in the central portion of the trench	Topsoil of Trench 26. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)

2602	Subsoil. Not present is the central portion of the trench	Subsoil of Trench 26. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.20 (avg.)
2603	Natural	Natural of Trench 26. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.40+

Trench 27 Dimensions: 47m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 16.47mOD Ground level at W end: 15.25mOD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2700	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 27. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.11 (avg.)
2701	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 27. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.12 (avg.)
2702	Natural	Natural of Trench 27. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.23+

Trench 28 Dimensions: 49.8m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 16.91mOD Ground level at SW end: 16.67mOD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
2800	Topsoil of Trench 28.	Topsoil of Trench 28. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.14 to 0.24
2801	Subsoil of Trench 28.	Subsoil of Trench 28. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.12 to 0.39
2802	Natural of Trench 28.	Natural of Trench 28. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: 1) rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed 2) occasional very large angular to sub-rounded mudstone, concentrated towards middle and southwest end of	0.36+ - 0.53+

	trench 28.	
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Trench 29	Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW				
	Ground level at NE end: 16.06mOD Ground level at SW end: 15.59mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2900	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 29. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.15 (avg.)
2901	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 29. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.13 (avg.)
2902	Upper fill of linear terminus	Fill of ditch [2904]. Colour: dark grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to small charcoal, evenly distributed.	> 1.50	0.37	0.11
2903	Basal fill of linear terminus	Fill of ditch [2904]. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	> 1.50	0.34	0.11
2904	Cut of linear terminus	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.50	0.48	0.11
2905	Fill of pit	Fill of pit [2906]. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	1.36	0.96	0.2
2906	Cut of pit	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: regular, sub-oval. Break at top: sharp. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat.	1.36	0.96	0.2
2907	Fill of pit, no evidence of insitu burning but contains waste from a burning event	Fill of pit [2908]. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: 1) frequent flecks to medium charcoal, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks of burnt clay, evenly distributed.	1.1	0.92	0.14

2908	Cut of pit	Cut of E-W pit. Shape in plan: regular, sub-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	1.1	0.92	0.14
2909	Natural	Natural of Trench 29. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.28+

Trench 30	Dimensions: 35.4m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 13.81mOD Ground level at SW end: 12.60mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3000	Topsoil of Trench 30.	Topsoil of Trench 30. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.10 to 0.18
3001	Subsoil of Trench 30.	Subsoil of Trench 30. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.17 to 0.21
3002	Fill of quarry pit [3003].	Fill of clay quarry pit [3003]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) moderate flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed 2) occasional medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 3) occasional small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed.	>3	>1.8	-
3003	Cut of quarry pit [3003].	Cut of clay quarry pit. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat, sloping towards SW.	>3	>1.8	-
3004	Natural of Trench 30.	Natural of Trench 30. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.28+ - 0.38+

Trench 31	Dimensions: 48.58m x 1.8m NE Segment: 21.15m. SW Segment 12.30m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 13.74mOD Ground level at SW end: 10.45mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3100	Topsoil of Trench 31.1.	Topsoil of Trench 31. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: occasional flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.09 to 0.16
3101	Subsoil of Trench 31.1.	Subsoil of Trench 31. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.19 to 0.22
3102	Fill of quarry pit [3103].	Fill of clay quarry pit [3103]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) moderate flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed 2) occasional medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 3) occasional small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed.	> 5	> 1.8	> 0.08
3103	Cut of quarry pit [3103].	Cut of NE-SW clay quarry pit. Shape in plan: linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: flat, sloping towards SW.	> 5	> 1.8	> 0.08
3104	Natural of Trench 31.1.	Natural of Trench 31. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.28+ - 0.38+

Trench 32	Dimensions: 48.8m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 10.64mOD Ground level at SE end: 10.24mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
3200	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 32. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.10 (avg.)
3201	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 32. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.12 (avg.)
3202	Natural	Natural of Trench 32. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.22+

Trench 33	Dimensions: 35m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 10.56mOD Ground level at SE end: 12.40mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
3300	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 33. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.13 (avg.)
3301	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 33. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.17 (avg.)
3302	Natural	Natural of Trench 33. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.30+

Trench 34	Dimensions: 49m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 14.66mOD Ground level at SW end: 12.94mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
3400	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 34. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk,	0.09 (avg.)

		evenly distributed.	
3401	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 34. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
3402	Natural	Natural of Trench 34. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.25+

Trench 35	Dimensions: 49m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 13.44mOD Ground level at SW end: 10.95mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
3500	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 35. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.20 (avg.)
3501	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 35. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.14 (avg.)
3502	Natural	Natural of Trench 35. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.35+

Trench 36	Dimensions: 43m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 12.48mOD Ground level at SE end: 15.05mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
3600	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 36. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.11 (avg.)
3601	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 36. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.17 (avg.)
3602	Natural	Natural of Trench 36. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.28+

Trench 37	Dimensions: 54m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 16.27mOD Ground level at SW end: 14.51mOD		
	Context	Interpretation	Depth (m)
3700	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 37. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.17 (avg.)
3701	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 37. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.13 (avg.)
3702	Natural	Natural of Trench 37. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.30+

Trench 38	Dimensions: 49.6m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 13.99mOD Ground level at SE end: 16.13mOD		
	Context	Interpretation	Depth (m)
3800	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 38. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
3801	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 38. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
3802	Natural	Natural of Trench 38. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.30+

Trench 39	Dimensions: 50m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 13.24mOD Ground level at SW end: 13.20mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
3900	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 39. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
3901	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 39. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
3902	Natural	Natural of Trench 39. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.30+

Trench 40	Dimensions: 46.65m x 1.8m N Segment: 22.00m. S Segment: 19.46m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 14.08mOD Ground level at S end: 14.89mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
4000	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 40. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
4001	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 40. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
4002	Natural	Natural of Trench 40. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.30+

Trench 41	Dimensions: 47.8m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 15.01mOD Ground level at W end: 13.05mOD				
	Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)
4100	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 41. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.12 (avg.)
4101	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 41. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.			0.14 (avg.)
4102	Fill of pit	Fill of pit [4103]. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small sub-rounded spheroidal flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.00	1.7	0.23
4103	Cut of pit	Cut of N-S pit. Shape in plan: irregular, sub-circular. Break at top: gradual. Sides: shallow, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded, sloping towards S.	> 1.00	1.7	0.23
4104	Fill of linear	Fill of ditch [4105]. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: silty clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: rare small sub-rounded spheroidal flint, evenly distributed.	> 1.80	1	0.2
4105	Cut of linear	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded.	> 1.80	1	0.2
4106	Natural	Natural of Trench 41. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.			0.37+ - 0.44+

Trench 42	Dimensions: 47.71m x 1.8m N Segment: 16.45m S Segment 14.70m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: mOD Ground level at SW end: mOD				
	Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)	
4200		Topsoil depth is consistent over both	Topsoil of Trench 42. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk,	0.15 (avg.)	

	sections of trench	evenly distributed.	
4201	Subsoil depth is consistent over both sections of trench	Subsoil of Trench 42. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.16 (avg.)
4202	Natural	Natural of Trench 42. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.36+

Trench 43	Dimensions: 37.7m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 3.80mOD Ground level at SW end: 4.53mOD		
	Context	Interpretation	Depth (m)
		Description	
4300	Modern rubbish and spoil pile	Made ground of Trench 43. Colour: dark brownish black. Composition: clayey loam. Compaction: moist, loose. Inclusions: frequent small to very large rubble and modern waste, evenly distributed.	0.15 (avg.)
4301	Redep clay with modern rubble	Made ground of Trench 43. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: frequent small to very large building rubble, evenly distributed.	0.20 (avg.)
4302	Modern rubble in sandy clay	Made ground of Trench 43. Colour: mid greyish orange. Composition: sandy clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: moderate small to very large modern rubble (inc.asbestos), evenly distributed.	0.23 (avg.)
4303	Impacted subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 43. Colour: dark grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.07 (avg.)
4304	Natural	Natural of Trench 43. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: rare small to large sub-rounded to rounded mudstone, evenly distributed.	0.64+

Trench 44	Dimensions: 49m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 4.40mOD Ground level at SW end: 3.65mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
4400	Topsoil of Trench 44.	Topsoil of Trench 44. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.11 to 0.15
4401	Subsoil of Trench 44.	Subsoil of Trench 44. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.20 to 0.37
4402	Natural of Trench 44.	Natural of Trench 44. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.35+ - 0.48+

Trench 45	Dimensions: 51.5m x 1.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 3.65mOD Ground level at SE end: 5.56mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
4500	Topsoil	Topsoil of Trench 45. Colour: very dark greyish black. Composition: loam. Compaction: wet, friable. Inclusions: rare flecks of angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.	0.16 (avg.)
4501	Subsoil	Subsoil of Trench 45. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed.	0.23 (avg.)
4502	Natural	Natural of Trench 45. Colour: mid grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable.	0.40+

Trench 46	Dimensions: 41.6m x 1.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 20.61mOD Ground level at W end: 19.72mOD				
Context	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4601	Subsoil of Trench 46.	Subsoil of Trench 46. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional flecks to medium very angular to rounded chalk, evenly distributed.			0.15 to 0.16
4602	Upper fill of linear ditch [4604].	Fill of ditch [4604]. Colour: dark greyish brown. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, firm. Inclusions: occasional small to medium angular to rounded flint, evenly distributed. Most of the modern pot was found lying on the surface of this fill, the cbm, clinker, glass and clay pipe stem were slightly embedded within the fill, they may have worked their way down through horse trampling. Please note that in the finds section 1 x bag of clinker has been categorised as worked stone on diggit.	> 1.00	1.11	> 0.14
4603	Base fill of linear ditch [4604].	Fill of ditch [4604]. Colour: dark brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: wet, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small angular to sub-angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed.	> 1.00	1.02	> 0.30
4604	Cut of linear ditch [4604]. Alignment is NNW-SSE.	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: sharp. Sides: steep, straight. Break at base: sharp. Base: tapered.	> 1.00	1.04	> 0.44
4605	Fill of linear ditch [4606].	Fill of ditch [4606]. Colour: mid brownish grey. Composition: clay. Compaction: moist, malleable. Inclusions: 1) occasional small very angular to angular flint, evenly distributed 2) occasional small rounded to well-rounded stones, evenly distributed.	> 0.98	1.04	> 0.16
4606	Cut of linear ditch [4606].	Cut of N-S ditch. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Break at top: gradual. Sides: moderate, concave. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: rounded.	> 0.98	1.04	> 0.16
4607	Natural of Trench 46.	Natural of Trench 46. Colour: mid brownish yellow. Composition: clay. Compaction: waterlogged, malleable. Inclusions: occasional small to medium rounded to well-rounded spheroidal stones, evenly distributed.			0.23+ - 0.29+

Appendix 2: Ceramic, CBM, and Glass Catalogue

Fabrics

Medieval wares

EM4. North or West Kent Sandy fabric. For a full description see (Cotter 2006, 176).

EM41. Coarse Flint-tempered ware. Abundant flint. Rare quartz sand or shell. Resembles Iron-Age fabrics in the harshness of tempering. For a full description see (Cotter 2006, 159).

M1. Tyler Hill Ware (Medieval Canterbury sandy ware). A coarse hard fired sandy ware fabric. c.1175-1400CE. For a full description see (Cotter 2006, 146-148).

M38B. North or West Kent Fine Sandy ware. For a full description see (Cotter 2006, 180).

M40B. Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware. c.1175-1400CE. For a full description see (Cotter 2006, 171-2).

Medsdy.1. Mid orange-brown sandy earthenware fabric throughout. Sparse small black grits up to 0.3mm. Very rare chalk up to 0.7mm. Very rare milky rounded quartz pellets up to 0.4mm. Rare iron oxide up to 1mm. Slightly micaceous. Soapy feel. Unknown origin. Perhaps a local product? c.1175-1300CE.

Medgrg.1. Sand/grog-tempered fabric. Mid reddish-brown surface. Black interior and core. Slight mica. Soapy feel. Unknown origin. Perhaps a local product? c.1200-1300CE?

Late post-medieval wares

MF1. Staffordshire-type white earthenwares. Refined white-bodied earthenware with a neutral glaze. Typically blue transfer-printed tablewares such as the 'Willow' and 'Ironstone' patterns. They are typical of highly standardised mass production of 19th- and 20th-century date.

MF2. Sunderland type dark red-brown earthenware fabric with a thick white/cream glaze on the interior which has a pale yellow glaze on top. c.1785-1850+CE.

MF3. Nottingham/Derby style stoneware. c.1825-1900+CE.

CBM/Daub

Daub.1. Sandy earthenware fabric. Various shades of red/orange/brown through to pale pink. Rare white flint up to 1.1mm. Rare mica.

Daub.2. Sandy earthenware fabric. Pale brown to orange-brown throughout. Rare iron oxide up to 1.2mm. Large elongated fragment of charcoal 7.9mm. Slightly micaceous.

Daub.3. Sandy earthenware fabric. Dark reddish-brown to Mid orange-brown. Rare small black stones up to 1.3mm. Rare mica.

CBM-1. Sandy earthenware fabric. Mid reddish-brown surfaces and core. Dark grey core fringed surface colours to a depth of 2mm. Abundant rounded and sub-rounded clear, white, brown and red quartz pellets up to 0.5mm. Rare white flint up to 0.7mm. Frequent black grits up to 0.5mm. Occasional iron oxide up to 1.2mm.

CBM-2. Sandy earthenware fabric. Reddish-brown surfaces and core. Frequent sub-rounded and rounded clear, white and brown quartz pellets up to 0.5mm. Rare white flint up to 0.6mm. Moderate amount of black grits up to 0.4mm. Occasional iron oxide up to 0.7mm.

CBM-3. Sandy earthenware fabric. Mid orange-red throughout. Rare flint up to 0.5mm. Rare quartz pellets up to 0.8mm. Occasional small black grits up to 0.2mm. Cylindrical field drain.

CBM-4. Sandy earthenware fabric. Reddish-orange with a grey weathered surface. Rare iron oxide up to 1mm. Rare white flint up to 0.5mm. Rare white elongated quartz pellets up to 1.1mm.

CBM-5. Sandy earthenware brick fabric. Dark reddish-brown. Abundant clear, white, opaque rounded and sub-rounded quartz pellets up to 0.8mm. Abundant small black grits up to 0.4mm. Occasional iron oxides up to 1.2mm. Probably a Tyler Hill product.

Glass

GLS1. Deep blue opaque turquoise glass. c.1870-1900+CE.

Catalogue

TRENCH 1						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Ditch [103]						
(102) Fill. [103] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various shades dark brown to orange-brown.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	7g	Wear: Moderate. Ref: (Cotter 2006: 146-148).
(102) Fill. [103] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Rim sherd possibly from a jug? Mid grey surfaces, dark grey core. Patchy traces of a green glaze on the interior.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	4g	Wear: Moderate. Rim diameter 12cm EVE 4%
(102) Fill. [103] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Pipkin handle or tripod leg? Mid orange-brown throughout.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	14g	Wear: Moderate. Inclusions are well sorted.
(102) Fill. [103] Cut.	M40B Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various shades mid grey-brown through to light grey.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	5g	Wear: Moderate. Ref: (Cotter 2006: 169-170).
(102) Fill. [103] Cut.	EM41 Coarse flint-tempered ware	Tiny body sherds from unidentified forms. Red-brown through to dark grey-black.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	4	2g	Wear: Moderate. Ref: (Cotter 2006: 159).
Overall totals for (102) Fill [103] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 10	Overall total weight 32gm	Total EVE % 4%
TRENCH 2						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [205]						
(204) Top fill. [205] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Dark brown-red throughout.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	9g	Wear: Moderate, some lamination.
(204) Top fill. [205] Cut.			Overall date: c.1175-1300 CE	Total: 1	Total: 9g	
(210) Primary fill. [205] Cut.	M40B Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware.	Body sherds probably from the same unidentified form. Mid grey surfaces, pale grey core fringed surface colour.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	8g	Wear: Moderate. Ref: (Cotter 2006: 169-170).
(210) Primary fill. [205] Cut.			Overall date: c.1175-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 8g	
Overall totals for all fills from [205] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175--1300 CE	Overall total finds: 3	Overall total weight 17gm	
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [207]						
(206) Fill. [207] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various range of colours from dark brown-grey, dark brown-red through to orange-red. Patchy pale green glaze on the inside of one sherd.	c.1175-1300 CE	3	14g	Wear: Moderate to abraded. Two of the sherds are quite thin walled.
Overall totals for (206) Fill [207] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 3	Overall total weight 14gm	
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments

Linear ditch terminus [209]						
(208) Fill. [209] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various range of colours from very dark grey, dark grey-brown, reddish-brown through to red-orange.	c.1175-1300 CE	3	17g	Wear: Moderate. 2 of the sherds have patchy remains of an orange-pale green glaze. One sherd is glazed internally a dark green colour, perhaps this was from a jug?
(208) Fill. [209] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Rim sherd probably from a wide flaring wallied bowl with a slightly overhanging curved flanged rim. Mid grey surfaces with a slightly darker core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	17g	Wear: Moderate. Rim diameter 24cm EVE 6% Patchy remains of a greenish-orange glaze on the rim top and part of the interior.
(208) Fill. [209] Cut.	M40B Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid grey-brown surfaces with a darker grey core fringed surface colour.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate. Ref: (Cotter 2006: 169-170).
Overall totals for (208) Fill [209] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 5	Overall total weight 37gm	Total EVE % 6%
TRENCH 7						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-oval pit [705]						
(704) Primary fill. [705] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various shades from mid grey-brown through to orange-red with grey or black cores.	c.1175-1300 CE	3	6g	Wear: Moderate.
(704) Primary fill. [705] Cut.	M40B Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid grey-brown surfaces with a dark grey core fringed surface colour.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
Overall totals for (704) Primary fill [705] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 4	Overall total weight 8gm	
TRENCH 12						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular oval pit [1212]						
(1202) Top fill. [1212] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Tiny body sherd from an unidentified form. Oxidised brown-red.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	1g	Wear: Moderate.
(1202) Top fill. [1212] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid orange-red throughout. Some sooting.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate, burnt.
(1202) Top fill. [1212] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Dark grey surfaces and core fringed dark brown.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	4g	Wear: Moderate.
(1202) Top fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 3	Total: 8g	
(1206) Sixth fill. [1212] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid grey surfaces with a dark grey	c.1175-1300 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.

(1206) Sixth fill. [1212] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	core fringed surface colour. Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Oxidised reddish-brown throughout.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
(1206) Sixth fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 4g	
(1211) Primary fill. [1212] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Oxidised reddish-brown throughout.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
(1211) Primary fill. [1212] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill ware.	Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Reddish brown surface. Black interior and core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	1g	Wear: Abraded.
(1211) Primary fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 3g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1212] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 7	Overall total weight 15gm	

TRENCH 14

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [1403]						
(1402) Fill. [1403] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Oxidised reddish-brown throughout.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate.
Overall totals for (1402) Fill. [1403] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Overall total finds: 1	Overall total weight 3gm	

TRENCH 15

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Pit terminus [1504]						
(1502) Top fill. [1504] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised ranging from mid reddish-brown, mid brown-red, mid red-orange to mid brown-grey.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	7	29g	Wear: Moderate.
(1502) Top fill. [1504] Cut.	M40B Ashford/Wealden Sandy ware.	Body sherd from unidentified form. Mid grey surface and core, mid grey-brown interior. Core fringed surface colours.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate.
(1502) Top fill. [1504] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill ware.	Small body sherd from unidentified form. Mid brown-red surface with black interior and core fringed surface colour.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
(1502) Top fill. [1504] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 9	Total: 34g	
						>Continues
(1503) Primary fill. [1504] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised ranging from dark brown through to dark reddish-brown.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	23	68g	Wear: Moderate.
(1503) Primary fill. [1504] Cut.	Medsdy.1 Source unknown, perhaps a local product?	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Mid orange-brown earthenware fabric. Soapy feel.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	10g	Wear: Very abraded.

(1503) Primary fill. [1504] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 25	Total: 78g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1504] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 34	Overall total weight 112gm	
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular spread pit terminus [1508]						
(1506) Second fill. [1508] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various range of colours from black to dark reddish-brown to orange-red. Black to grey cores.	c.1175-1300 CE	6	14g	Wear: Abraded, burnt.
(1506) Second fill. [1508] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint- tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various range of colours from mid brown, mid brown-grey through to reddish-brown.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	6	14g	Wear: Moderate to abraded.
Overall totals for (1506) Second fill [1508] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 12	Overall total weight 28gm	
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular semi-oval pit [1512]						
(1509) Top fill. [1512] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint- tempered ware.	Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Oxidised reddish-brown throughout.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
(1509) Top fill. [1512] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Total: 1	Total: 2g	
(1510) Second fill. [1512] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint- tempered ware.	Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Oxidised reddish-brown throughout.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate.
(1510) Second fill. [1512] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Total: 1	Total: 3g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1512] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Overall total finds: 2	Overall total weight 5gm	
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular oval pit [1516]						
(1513) Top fill. [1516] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Rim sherd possibly from a cooking pot. Flat top rim is badly damaged so cannot be classified. Mid brown-red surfaces, mid grey-brown core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	12g	Wear: Abraded, rim damaged. Rim diameter 24cm EVE 4%
(1513) Top fill. [1516] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid red- orange surfaces with a light grey core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	7g	Wear: Moderate.
(1513) Top fill. [1516] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 19g	Total EVE % 4%
(1514) Middle fill. [1516] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint- tempered ware.	Small body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised, various range from reddish-brown, red- orange through to dark brown.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	15	30g	Wear: Moderate.
(1514) Middle fill. [1516] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Total: 15	Total: 30g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1516] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 17	Overall total weight 49gm	Total EVE % 4%

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular linear ditch [1519]						
(1517) Top fill. [1519] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised mid brown. One has a black interior.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	4	12g	Wear: Moderate.
(1517) Top fill. [1519] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Total: 4	Total: 12g	
(1518) Primary fill. [1519] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised reddish-brown.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	3	3g	Wear: Moderate.
(1518) Primary fill. [1519] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Total: 3	Total: 3g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1519] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1250/75 CE	Overall total finds: 7	Overall total weight 15gm	
TRENCH 16						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [1603]						
(1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised range from pale brown-orange to very dark brown.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	5	29g	Wear: Moderate. One sherd is very thick 10mm so is possibly from a storage jar?
(1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Rim sherd probably from a jar with a slightly everted rim. Black surfaces and core.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	8g	Wear: Moderate. Rim diameter 16cm EVE 6%
(1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Rim sherd possibly from a bowl with a gently rolled rim. Dark grey surfaces with a black core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	17g	Wear: Very abraded. Rim diameter 28cm EVE 4.7%
(1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Dark brown to mid reddish-brown surfaces.	c.1175-1300 CE	4	22g	Wear: Moderate.
(1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.	Medsdy.1 Source unknown, perhaps a local product?	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Mid orange-brown earthenware fabric. Soapy feel.	c.1175-1300 CE	4	22g	Wear: Very abraded.
Overall totals for (1602) Fill [1603] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 15	Overall total weight 98gm	Total EVE % 10.7%
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [1606]						
(1604) Top fill. [1606] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Oxidised pale brown-grey through to dark brown-black, mid brown-red.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	3	19g	Wear: Moderate.
(1604) Top fill. [1606] Cut.	Medsdy.1 Source unknown, perhaps a local product?	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Mid orange-brown earthenware fabric. Soapy feel.	c.1175-1300 CE	5	12g	Wear: Very abraded.
(1604) Top fill. [1606] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Surfaces range from dark brown-grey, dark brown-red to orange-red.	c.1175-1300 CE	4	18g	Wear: Moderate. One sherd has remains of a patchy green glaze.

(1604) Top fill. [1606] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 12	Total: 49g	
(1605) Primary fill. [1606] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. 1 has dark brown-red surfaces and core. The other 2 have dark brown surfaces and black cores.	c.1175-1300 CE	3	11g	Wear: Moderate to very abraded.
(1605) Primary fill. [1606] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherd from unidentified form. Oxidised mid orange-brown surface with dark grey-black interior and core.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	7g	Wear: Moderate.
(1605) Primary fill. [1606] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 4	Total: 18g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1606] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 16	Overall total weight 67gm	

TRENCH 18

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [1803]						
(1802) Fill. [1803] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from unidentified form. Beige-grey surface, pale grey interior, slightly darker grey core fringed surface colours	c.1175-1300 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate.
(1802) Fill. [1803] Cut.	MF1 Staffordshire-type white earthenware.	Small body sherds probably from plates. Plain white glazed surfaces. Off white core.	c.1825-1900+ CE	2	6g	Wear: Some chipping, crazing.
Overall totals for (1802) Fill [1803] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1900+ CE	Overall total finds: 3	Overall total weight 9gm	

TRENCH 20

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [2003]						
(2002) Fill. [2003] Cut.	MF1 Staffordshire-type white earthenware.	Small body sherd from an unidentified form. Pale yellow glazed surface, white glazed interior. Off white core.	c.1825-1900+ CE	1	3g	Wear: Some chipping, crazing.
(2002) Fill. [2003] Cut.	MF2 Sunderland product.	Body sherd possibly from a large bowl?.	c.1785-1850+ CE	1	9g	Wear: Moderate, surface glaze has some chipping and crazing.
Overall totals for (2002) Fill [2003] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1785-1900+ CE	Overall total finds: 2	Overall total weight 12gm	

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-oval shallow pit [2005]						
(2004) Fill. [2005] Cut.	MF1 Staffordshire-type white earthenware.	Small body sherds probably from plates two with blue transfer decoration probably 'Willow Pattern' and one small plain sherd.	c.1825-1900+ CE	3	4g	Wear: Moderate, some chipping.
Overall totals for (2004) Fill [2005] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1825-1900+ CE	Overall total finds: 3	Overall total weight 4gm	

						>Continues
TRENCH 21						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-circular pit [2105]						
(2103) Top fill. [2105] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Base/body sherds from unidentified forms. Various range of colours from dark black-brown, mid greyish-brown, dark reddish-brown through to mid orange-brown.	c.1175-1300 CE	8	50g	Wear: Moderate, burnt, sooting.
(2103) Top fill. [2105] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Rim sherd possibly from a lid? Flat top with a slightly out-turned rim. Dark brown colour throughout.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	10g	Wear: Moderate, burnt, sooting. Rim diameter 20cm EVE 6%
(2103) Top fill. [2105] Cut.	EM4 North or West Kent Sandy ware.	Body sherds, probably from the same unidentified form. Very dark grey-black surfaces and core.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	6g	Wear: Moderate. Possibly made in the Cooling/Higham area of the Hoo peninsula.
(2103) Top fill. [2105] Cut.			Overall date: c.1175-1300 CE	Total: 11	Total: 66g	Total EVE % 6%
(2104) Primary fill. [2105] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms, possibly cooking pot. Mid brownish-grey surfaces, slightly paler grey core.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	18g	Wear: Moderate.
(2104) Primary fill. [2105] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from a cooking pot. Mid brown-red surface and core, mid red-brown interior.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	4g	Wear: Abraded, some lamination.
(2104) Primary fill. [2105] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Rim sherd from a cooking pot or jar. Rolled rim. Reduced black throughout.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	5g	Wear: Moderate, burnt. Rim diameter 16cm EVE 6%
(2104) Primary fill. [2105] Cut.	Medgrg.1 Origin unknown?	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid brown-red surface, black interior and core. Soapy feel.	c.1200-1300 CE?	1	13g	Wear: Abraded surface.
(2104) Primary fill. [2105] Cut.			Overall date: c.1175-1300 CE	Total: 5	Total: 40g	Total EVE % 6%
Overall totals for all fills from [2105] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 16	Overall total weight 106gm	Total EVE % 12%
TRENCH 29						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-oval pit [2906]						
(2905) Fill. [2906] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid orange-red surface with a dark grey core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
(2905) Fill. [2906] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherd from unidentified form. Oxidised dark brown surfaces and a black core.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	1	2g	Wear: Moderate.
Overall totals for			Overall date range:	Overall total	Overall total	

(2905) Fill [2906] Cut.			c.1150-1250/75 CE	finds: 2	weight 4gm	
TRENCH 41						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-circular pit [4103]						
(4102) Fill. [4103] Cut.	EM41 Coarse Flint-tempered ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms.Oxidised orange-brown to dark brown.	c.1150-1250/75 CE	3	5g	Wear: Moderate.
(4102) Fill. [4103] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various colours ranging from dark grey, very dark brown-red to mid red-brown.	c.1175-1300 CE	9	38g	Wear: Moderate to abraded.
(4102) Fill. [4103] Cut.	Medgrg.1 Origin unknown?	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid brown-red surface, black interior and core. Soapy feel.	c.1200-1300 CE?	1	4g	Wear: Abraded surface.
Overall totals for (4102) Fill [4103] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 13	Overall total weight 47gm	
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [4105]						
(4104) Fill. [4105] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds from unidentified forms. Various colours ranging from dark brown-black, dark brown-grey through to mid reddish-brown.	c.1175-1300 CE	3	26g	Wear: Moderate, burnt, sooted.
Overall totals for (4104) Fill [4105] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 3	Overall total weight 26gm	
TRENCH 46						
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [4604]						
(4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherds probably from cooking pots. Grey-brown surface, mid grey core, fawn interior.	c.1175-1300 CE	2	18g	Wear: Moderate.
(4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.	MF1 Staffordshire-type white earthenware.	Small body sherd probably from a plate with a brown transfer border edge.	c.1835-1900+ CE	1	4g	Wear: Some chipping, crazing. From the surface of (4602), probably trampled down by horses.
(4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.	MF1 Staffordshire-type white earthenware.	Body sherds probably from plates. Plain white glazed surfaces with off white cores.	c.1825-1900+ CE	3	10g	Wear: Some chipping, crazing. From the surface of (4602), probably trampled down by horses.
(4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.			Overall date: c.1175-1900+ CE	Total: 6	Total: 32g	
(4603) Primary fill. [4604] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form, probably a cooking pot. Mid greyish-brown surfaces and core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	3g	Wear: Moderate.

(4603) Primary fill. [4604] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form, probably a cooking pot. Mid reddish-brown surface, pale orange interior with a mid grey-brown core.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	5g	Wear: Abraded. Inclusions appear to be well sorted.
(4603) Primary fill. [4604] Cut.			Overall date: c.1175-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 8g	
Overall totals for all fills from [4604] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1900+ CE	Overall total finds: 8	Overall total weight 40gm	
						>Continues
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [4606]						
(4605) Fill. [4606] Cut.	M1 Tyler Hill Ware.	Body sherd from an unidentified form. Mid orange-red throughout.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	15g	Wear: Abraded. Inclusions appear to be well sorted.
(4605) Fill. [4606] Cut.	M38B North or West Kent Fine Sandy ware.	Rim sherd probably from a lid seated jar or small bowl. Square profile rim. Dark grey surfaces with horizontal rilled decoration. Core is dark grey fringed red-orange.	c.1175-1300 CE	1	8g	Wear: Moderate, some surface abrasion. Rim diameter 16cm EVE 5.2% This is probably/similar to 'Dartford Rilled wares'.
(4605) Fill. [4606] Cut.	MF1 Staffordshire-type white earthenware.	Small body sherds from unidentified forms. Pure white glazed surfaces with off white cores.	c.1825-1900+ CE	2	2g	Wear: Fairly fresh, some chipping. From the surface of (4605), probably trampled down by horses.
(4605) Fill. [4606] Cut.	MF3 Nottingham/Derby style stoneware.	Body sherd probably from a storage jar with a 3mm groove. Mid brown surface with a pale grey core. The interior is off white.	c.1825-1900+ CE	1	19g	Wear: Fairly fresh, some chipping. From the surface of (4605), probably trampled down by horses.
Overall totals for (4605) Fill. [4606] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1900+ CE	Overall total finds: 5	Overall total weight 44gm	Total EVE % 5.2%
Overall totals from all 23 contexts from 13 trenches.			Overall date range from all contexts: c.1150 – 1900+ CE	Overall total of sherds from all contexts: 191	Overall total weight of sherds: 792gm	

GLASS						
TRENCH 46						
Context	Fabric	GLASS	Date-range	No of glass	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [4604]						
(4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.	GLS1	Body fragment from an unidentified form in a deep opaque turquoise coloured glass.	c.1870-1900+ CE	1	2g	Wear: Fresh. From the surface of (4602), probably trampled down by horses.
Overall totals for (4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1870-1900+ CE	Overall total finds: 1	Overall total weight 2gm	

CBM/Daub						
TRENCH 2						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [205]						
(204) Top fill. [205] Cut.	CBM-1	Fragment of medieval tile. L.59mm W.48mm T.10mm	c.1175-1400 CE	1	40g	Wear: Moderate.
Overall totals for (204) Top fill. [205] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1400 CE	Overall total finds: 1	Overall total weight 40gm	
						>Continues
TRENCH 12						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular oval pit [1212]						
(1202) Top fill. [1212] Cut.	Daub.1	Daub fragments. Sandy earthenware fabric. Pinkish-red and orange-red.	c.1150-1300 CE	2	9g	Wear: Abraded.
(1202) Top fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 9g	
(1206) Sixth fill. [1212] Cut.	Daub.1	Fragment of daub. Sandy earthenware fabric. Pale pinkish-red.	c.1150-1300 CE	1	3g	Wear: Abraded.
(1206) Sixth fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 1	Total: 3g	
(1208) Fourth fill. [1212] Cut.	CBM-1	Fragments of medieval tile. L.84mm W.65mm T.10mm L.56mm W.55mm T.10mm	c.1150-1300 CE	2	85g	Wear: Moderate.
(1208) Fourth fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 2	Total: 85g	
(1211) Primary fill. [1212] Cut.	Daub.3	Fragment of daub. Sandy earthenware fabric.	c.1150-1300 CE	1	6g	Wear: Abraded.
(1211) Primary fill. [1212] Cut.			Overall date: c.1150-1300 CE	Total: 1	Total: 6g	
Overall totals for all fills from [1212] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 6	Overall total weight 103gm	
TRENCH 15						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Pit terminus [1504]						
(1503) Primary fill.	Daub.1	Fragments of daub. Sandy	c.1150-1300 CE	3	9g	Wear: Abraded.

[1504] Cut.		earthenware fabric. Mid reddish-brown.				
Overall totals for (1503) Primary fill. [1504] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 3	Overall total weight 9gm	
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Irregular oval pit [1516]						
(1514) Middle fill. [1516] Cut.	Daub.3	Fragments of daub. Sandy earthenware fabric. Dark reddish-brown to orange-brown.	c.1150-1300 CE	2	9g	Wear: Abraded, some sooting.
Overall totals for (1514) Middle fill. [1516] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 2	Overall total weight 9gm	
TRENCH 16						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [1603]						
(1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.	CBM-5 Tyler Hill.	Fragment of late medieval/Tudor brick. L.102mm W.64mm T.45.5mm	c.1370-1500+ CE	1	330g	Wear: Abraded. Ref: (Cotter 1991, 55-6).
Overall totals for (1602) Fill. [1603] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1370-1500+ CE	Overall total finds: 1	Overall total weight 330gm	
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [1606]						
(1605) Primary fill. [1606] Cut.	Daub.2	Fragment of daub. Sandy earthenware fabric. Pale orange-brown. Large charcoal inclusion 7.9mm.	c.1150-1300 CE	1	14g	Wear: Abraded, burnt
Overall totals for (1605) Primary fill. [1606] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1150-1300 CE	Overall total finds: 1	Overall total weight 14gm	
TRENCH 20						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-oval shallow pit [2005]						
(2004) Fill [2005] Cut.	CBM-2	Fragment of medieval tile. L.32mm W.39mm T.10mm	c.1175-1400 CE	1	14g	Wear: Moderate.
(2004) Fill [2005] Cut.	CBM-3	Fragment from a cylindrical field drain. L.44mm W.20mm T.8mm	c.1750-1900 CE	1	11g	Wear: Fresh.
Overall totals for (2004) Fill. [2005] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1900 CE	Overall total finds: 2	Overall total weight 25gm	
TRENCH 29						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Sub-circular pit [2908]						
(2907) Fill. [2908] Cut.	Daub.3	Fragments of daub. Sandy earthenware fabric. Dark reddish-brown. Fragments have depressions where they have been pressed into wood?	c.1000 BCE – 1400 CE	3	35g	Wear: Abraded, burnt, sooting.
Overall totals for			Overall date range:	Overall total	Overall total	

(2907) Fill. [2908] Cut.			c.1000 BCE – 1400 CE	finds: 3	weight 35gm	
TRENCH 46						
Context	Fabric	CBM	Date-range	No of CBM	Weight in gm.	Comments
Linear ditch [4604]						
(4602) Top fill [4604] Cut.	CBM-4	Fragment of medieval tile. L.41mm W.40mm T.10mm	c.1175-1400 CE	1	17g	Wear: Moderate.
Overall totals for (4602) Top fill. [4604] Cut.			Overall date range: c.1175-1400 CE	Overall total finds: 1	Overall total weight 17gm	
Overall totals from all 9 contexts from 7 trenches.			Overall date range from all contexts: c.1000 BCE – 1900 CE.	Overall total of cbm/daub from all contexts: 20	Overall total weight of sherds: 582gm	