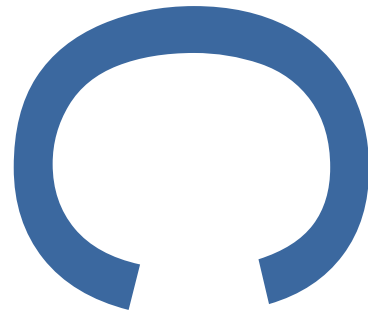
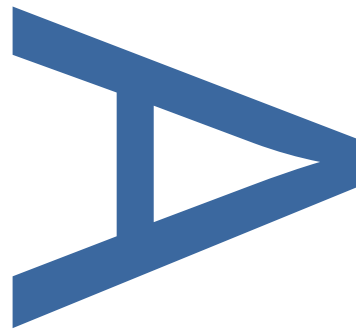


**Land South of M20, Church Lane,
Aldington, Ashford, Kent**



An Archaeological Evaluation



<i>Planning reference</i>	22/00668/AS		
<i>Local planning authority</i>	Ashford Borough Council		
<i>PCA report no.</i>	R15426	<i>Site Code</i>	KSSF23
<i>PCA project no</i>	K8223	<i>Date</i>	May 2023

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED

www.pre-construct.com

Project Information	
Site name	Land South of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Ashford, Kent
Project type	An Archaeological Evaluation
Site address	Church Lane, Aldington, Kent
NGR	TR 07575 38043
Local planning authority	Ashford Borough Council
Planning reference	22/00668/AS
Commissioning client	Orion Heritage on behalf of Engena Ltd
Project dates	13/02 – 31/03/2023
Archive site code	KSSF23

PCA Information			
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1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This report details the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd on the land south of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent. The site is centred at National Grid Reference TR 07575 38043 and comprises a set of agricultural fields.
- 1.2 The fieldwork was carried out between the 13th of February and 31st of March 2023. One hundred and twenty-two evaluation trenches were proposed within the development area, although eight trenches had to be cancelled due to power lines present whilst an additional three trenches were excavated to clarify revealed features.
- 1.3 Geophysical survey prior to the evaluation suggested that archaeological remains from pre-historic to WWII date might exist on the site which is proposed to contain a solar farm.
- 1.4 A sequence of topsoil, overlying subsoil, which in turn sealed the natural deposits was observed across the study site during the evaluation.
- 1.5 Archaeological features including pits, ditches, and postholes of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman origins were discovered across the site during the evaluation.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on the proposed site of solar farm on land to the south of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent (Figure 1), centred at National Grid Reference for the site is TR 07575 38043.
- 2.2 A geophysical survey of the site (Magnitude Survey 2021) revealed potential archaeological features and the archaeological desk-based assessment for the site, prepared by Orion Heritage (2022), identified the broad archaeological potential for prehistoric, Iron Age, Roman and post-medieval remains.
- 2.3 The study site encompasses c.103.80ha, comprising three areas covering six agricultural fields. The northern part of the site is referred to as Area 1; the central part of the site is referred to as Areas 2 and 5; and the southern part of the site is referred to as Areas 4 and 6. Area 3 has not been subject to the evaluation due to its low potential underlined in geophysical survey.
- 2.4 The evaluation took place between the 13th of February and 31st of March 2023. One hundred and seventeen evaluation trenches were excavated within the proposed development area.
- 2.5 The project was managed by Zbigniew Pozorski¹ of PCA and was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of the applicant. The archaeological work was supervised by Guy Seddon, PCA.
- 2.6 The archaeological investigation was undertaken in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by PCA (2023) and approved by the Archaeological Advisor to Ashford Borough Council.
- 2.7 All works were undertaken in accordance with the following documents:
- *Land South of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent. Written Scheme of Investigation for An Archaeological Evaluation* (PCA 2023)
 - Generic Specification for Archaeological Evaluation, Kent County Council's (KCC)
 - *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) Historic England 2015
 - *Standard and guidance for an archaeological evaluation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2020)
 - *Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual*, Taylor, J & Brown, G. 2009, updated 2018, PCA.
- 2.8 The site was allocated the unique site code KSSF23 which will be used for the deposition of the site archive.

¹ Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The planning background for the site has already been covered in depth in the site-specific desk-based assessment, (Orion Heritage 2022).
- 3.2 It is proposed to construct and operate a solar farm and associated infrastructure on the site, and a relevant planning application (Ashford Borough Council Planning Ref. 22/00668/AS) is currently under consideration.
- 3.3 Consultations with Kent County Council, archaeological advisors to Ashford Borough Council, by Orion Heritage confirmed the requirement for an archaeological evaluation to be conducted on the site. Subsequently details of the evaluation have been agreed and relevant written scheme of investigation (WSI; specification) was prepared (PCA 2023) and approved by KCC.

4 RESEARCH DESIGN

4.1 The archaeological work was designed to determine the presence or absence of surviving deposits and features at the site and, if present, to investigate and record them.

4.2 The investigation also sought to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions, and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival.

4.3 The following site-specific research questions were set out in the relevant Written Scheme of Investigation (PCA 2023):

- Can potential features, indicated by geophysical survey of the site, be confirmed as archaeological features and of what character and date?
- Is there any evidence for prehistoric activity on the site, and if so, what is the nature of this activity and how it relates to the evidence found in the nearby area?
- Are Romano-British remains present within the site, what is their character and how they correspond to the findings of the works in close proximity of the current site?
- Is there any evidence of medieval or post-medieval activity on the site?
- Are remains of radio tower present on the site, as well as other WWII related remains?

5 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

5.1 Geology

5.1.1 According to the British Geological Survey (BGS) of England and Wales, the local geology of the northern part of the site consists of sandstone and limestone of the Hythe Formation and mudstone of the Atherfield Clay Formation. In the southern area the above Formations are interbedded with mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation. Superficial deposits Alluvium – clay, silt, sand and gravel are recorded within the eastern area of the northern-most field.

5.2 Topography

5.2.1 The site covers 103.9ha and is situated on a land in general at between c. 55m above Ordnance Datum (OD) to the north and c. 65m OD to the south and west, with the highest point in in the centre of Area 5 at c. 73m, at the top of Bested Hill.

5.2.2 The site consists of several agricultural fields, as shown at Figure 2. The northern field (within Area 1) lies immediately south of the M20 motorway, the central field (within Areas 2 and 5) is to the south of the railway and the southern (within Areas 4 and 6) lies to the south of existing solar farm.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 6.1 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment has been prepared for the site (Orion Heritage 2022) and it provided detailed background for the site. In summary:
- 6.2 The northern part of the site (Area 1) was partly subject to archaeological excavation in the 1960s. A round barrow or a medieval windmill mound alongside residual prehistoric lithics was recovered from beneath the barrow. Excavations to the immediate south of Area 1 and partly within it in the 1990s revealed a Late Iron Age/early Roman field system in Area 1 and Bronze Age and medieval ditches directly to the east of Area 1.
- 6.3 Neolithic, early/middle Bronze Age, late Iron Age, Roman and medieval finds were recovered from the area to the north of the site. Possibly Bronze Age or Iron Age enclosures were also located in that area. To the west of the site, near Station Road, an Iron Age to medieval field system was found.
- 6.4 A possible Roman metal working site was identified to the north-east of Area 6, to the west of the overall site. Deposits of dark soil were present as well as iron slag; the pottery suggested Roman and medieval occupation.
- 6.5 Immediately to the west of Area 5 (central field) a post-medieval farm was located. It was shown on the historic maps since 1842 until c. 1960. The London and Dover Railway was built by 1844 dividing the current site. During WWII a radio station was built in the centre of Area 5. Several WWII plane crash and other sites are also known in vicinity of the site.
- 6.6 The geophysical survey of the site (Magnitude Surveys 2021) recorded numerous anomalies, some of which suggest archaeological features. Those mainly linear and curvilinear anomalies were most notably present within Area 2 suggesting prehistoric occupation. Anomalies within Area 5 suggest Roman occupation. The site of the WWII radio tower was also likely identified within Area 5.

7 METHODOLOGY

- 7.1 The evaluation comprised excavation of 117 trenches each measuring 30m x 1.80m each (Figure 2). Eight trenches originally proposed could not be excavated due to existing power lines. In addition three trenches were excavated on request of KCC to further investigate potential for archaeological features, taking the total number of trenches to 117.
- 7.2 Trench and excavation areas positions and OS datums were established on site by PCA using a GPS-system.
- 7.3 All machine (and manual) excavations were conducted under archaeological supervision. A CAT scanner was used by PCA prior to the opening of any trench to identify and avoid live services.
- 7.4 Excavation was carried out by two 13t tracked mechanical excavators fitted with toothless ditching buckets under a strict PCA's supervision, with spoil mounded at least 1m from the edges of the trenches. Machine excavation continued in spits of 100mm at a time until either significant archaeological strata or natural ground was exposed, whichever was encountered first.
- 7.5 Each trench was fully investigated and recorded, and features tested to ascertain their function, date and significance. All arisings from each trench were carefully inspected to ensure that any artefacts were recovered. The trenches and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal-detector at regular intervals to enable finds recovery.
- 7.6 The trenches were backfilled by PCA using the same type of machine as for opening the trenches, replacing the excavated arisings in the reverse order of excavation.
- 7.7 Once excavation had been completed and the trenches cleaned, all deposits were then recorded on proforma context sheets. Trench plans were drawn at scales of 1:50 and 1:20 and sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20. A digital photographic record was also kept of all 117 trenches.
- 7.8 All features were investigated and recorded in order to properly understand the date and nature of the archaeological remains on the site and to recover sufficient finds assemblages to assess the chronological development and socio-economic character of the site over time.
- 7.9 All finds and environmental samples recovered during the work have been processed and assessed by specialists, with the results presented at Appendices 3-8. The dates derived from the assessments have been used to phase the archaeological features and strata within Sections 8 and 11 below.
- 7.10 The recording systems adopted during the investigations were fully compatible with those most widely used elsewhere in Kent, which is those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual and presented in PCAs *Operations Manual 1* (Taylor and Brown 2009, updated 2018).

- 7.11 In this report all context numbers (cuts, layers and fills) are written in square brackets [], small finds are denoted by SF and environmental samples are bracketed with curly brackets { }.
- 7.12 The complete archive produced during the evaluation, comprising written, drawn and photographic records, will be deposited with a local museum with site code KSSF23.

8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS BY TRENCH

- 8.1 The following section contains a data table for each evaluation trench which yielded archaeological results, with the relevant data derived from the site context index, including dimensions, and photographs as appropriate.
- 8.2 Matrices for the evaluation trenches are provided in Appendix 2.
- 8.3 Finds assessments for artefactual material are included at the end of the report at Appendices 3-8.

AREA 1: TRENCHES 1-30


Trench Number		Date of Investigation		Relevant figures			Recorded by			
Trench 2		21/02/2023		Figures 4, 30			TJ			
Orientation		Dimensions (L x W)		GL OD height			Depth to natural			
E-W		30m by 1.8m		64.99 – 66.68m OD			0.5m			
Contexts within trench										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
89	Layer	Colluvium	Natural	*	12.5	1.8	0.30	*	*	*
91	Fill	Fill of Pit	Silting	*	1.8	0.80	0.20	92	*	*
92	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.8	0.80	0.20	*	*	*
90	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.80	0.25 +	*	*	*
Tr 2										
Plate 1:										
Looking east										
1m scale										
		<i>Trench 2 Plate 1</i>								

Plate 2:

pit [92] looking west,
Section 38

1m scale



Trench 2 Plate 2

Brief discussion

Trench 2 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by an undated pit [92], tentatively placed in the pre-historic phase. The trench was sealed by a deposit of ploughsoil which contained fragments of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 6	14/02/2023	Figures 5, 29	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	60.91 – 62.23	0.6m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
10	Layer	Colluvium	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.59	*	*	*
12	Fill	Fill of Ditch	Disuse	*	2.30	1.75	0.24	13	*	Str. Flint
13	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.30	1.75	0.24	*	*	*
11	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.80	0.10 +	*	*	*

Tr 6
 Plate 3:
 Looking north
 1m scale



Trench 6 Plate 3

Plate 4:

Field boundary [13]
looking northeast, Section

9

1m scale



Trench 6 Plate 4

Brief discussion

Trench 6 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a ditch [13] from which struck flints of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age were recovered. The ditch was sealed by a layer of colluvium [10], which was in turn overlain by ploughsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 7	03/03/2023	Figures 6, 29	BF
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	62.39 - 62.89	0.63m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
69	Fill	Fill of Ditch	Silting	*	2	0.94	0.54	70	*	*
70	Cut	Ditch Cut	Ditch	*	2	0.94	0.54	*	*	*
71	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.24	*	*	*

Tr 7
 Plate 5:
 Looking east
 1m scale



Trench 7 Plate 5

Plate 6:

Ditch [71] looking south,

Section 31

1m scale



Trench 7 Plate 6

Brief discussion

Trench 7 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a ditch [71]. The ditch was sealed by ploughsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 9	29/02/2023	Figures 7, 30	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	54.41 – 57.31	0.53m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
125	Fill	Fill of Gully	Backfill	*	1.8	0.52	0.12	126	*	Pot
126	Cut	Gully Cut	Ditch	*	1.8	0.52	0.12	*	*	*
326	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.14	*	*	*

Tr 9
 Plate 7:
 Looking west
 1m scale



Trench 8 Plate 7

Plate 8:
Pit [126] looking
southwest,
Section 55
1m scale



Trench 8 Plate 8

Brief discussion

Trench 9 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a gully [126]. The gully was sealed by ploughsoil. Fill [125] contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 10	06/03/2023	Figures 7, 30	RD
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	52.25 – 52.75	0.33m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
109	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.39	0.34	0.17	110	*	*
110	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.39	0.34	0.17	*	*	*
106	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.14	*	*	*

Tr 10
 Plate 9:
 Looking west
 1m scale



Trench 10 Plate 9

Plate 10:

Posthole [110] looking N,

Section 48

0.2m scale



Trench 10 Plate 10

Brief discussion

Trench 10 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a posthole [110]. The posthole was sealed by ploughsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 11	06/03/2023	Figures 8, 29	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	51.53 - 53.03	0.33m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
55	Fill	Fill of Pit	Disuse	*	0.95	0.71	0.08	56	*	*
56	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.95	0.71	0.08	*	*	*
54	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.14	*	*	*

Tr 11
 Plate 11:
 Looking south
 1m scale



Trench 11 Plate 11

Plate 12:

Pit [56] looking south

Section 30

0.2m scale



Trench 11 Plate 12

Brief discussion

Trench 11 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a pit [56]. The pit was sealed by ploughsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 13	23/03/2023	Figures 9, 30	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	54.33 – 56.63	0.35m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
100	Layer	Subsoil	Horticultural	*	30	1.8	0.45	*	*	*
101	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*
102	Fill	Tertiary Fill of Ditch	Backfill	*	2.15	2	0.5	105	*	Pot, Str Flint
103	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch	Backfill	*	2.15	2	0.35	105	*	*
104	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch	Backfill	*	2.15	2	0.53	105	*	Animal Bone
105	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.15	2	1	*	*	*
107	Fill	Fill of Pit	Backfill	*	1.55	0.6	0.2	108	*	Str Flint
108	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.55	0.6	0.2	*	*	*

Tr13

Plate 13:

Ditch [105] looking west,

Section 43

1m scale



Trench 13 Plate 13

Plate 14:
Pit [108] looking west,
Section 46
1m scale



Trench 13 Plate 14

Brief discussion

Trench 13 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [105] and pit [108]. The features were sealed by ploughsoil. Several Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age struck flints were recovered from [102]. A single Iron Age pottery fragments was recovered from [102], fill of Ditch [105].

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by							
Trench 14	23/03/2023	Figures 10, 30	HG							
<i>Orientation</i>	<i>Dimensions (L x W)</i>	<i>GL OD height</i>	<i>Depth to natural</i>							
E - W	30m by 1.8m	54.33 – 56.63	0.35m							
<i>Contexts within trench</i>										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
72	Fill	Primary Fill of Possible SFB	Backfill	*	3.97	2.69	0.23	73	*	*
73	Cut	Possible SFB	SFB	*	3.97	2.69	0.23	*	*	*
74	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Backfill	*	0.61	0.45	0.13	75	*	*
75	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.61	0.45	0.13	*	*	*
76	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Backfill	*	0.4	0.39	0.08	77	*	*
77	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.4	0.39	0.08	*	*	*
78	Layer	Subsoil	Horticultural	*	30	1.8	0.2	*	*	*
79	Fill	Secondary Fill of Possible SFB	Disuse	*	3.97	2.67	0.23	73	*	*
119	Fill	Secondary Fill of Possible SAFB	Disuse	*	3.2	0.8	0.2	121	*	*
120	Fill	Primary Fill of Possible SFB	Disuse	*	4.2	1.93	0.36	121	*	*
121	Cut	Possible SFB	SFB	*	4.2	1.93	0.38	*	*	*
122	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	1	0.72	0.29	123	*	*
123	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	1	0.72	0.29	*	*	*

Tr 14

Plate 15:

Section 35 through possible SFB [73], showing postholes [75] and [77], prior to further excavation,

Looking north

1m scale



Trench 14 Plate 15

Plate 16:

Overview of Tr 14, showing Possible intercutting SFBs [73] and [121] looking southeast,

1m scale



Trench 14 Plate 16

Brief discussion

Trench 14 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by possible SFB [121], which was in turn truncated by possible SFB [73]. The features were sealed by ploughsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 15	22/02/2023	Figures 11, 29	DH
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	51.82 – 52.34	0.46m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
34	Fill	Fill of Ditch	Backfill	*	6.82	0.76	0.14	35	*	*
35	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	6.82	0.76	0.14	*	*	*
64	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [65]	Backfill	*	5.22	0.17	0.36	65	*	*
65	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	5.22	1.52	0.56	*	*	*
66	Fill	Fill of Possible SFB	Backfill	*	1.94	1.45	0.16	67	*	*
67	Cut	Possible SFB	SFB	*	1.94	1.45	0.16	*	*	*
93	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch [65]	Backfill	*	*	1.15	0.54	65	*	Pot, Glass, Str Flint
111	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.7	0.68	0.15	112	*	CBM
112	Fill	Cut	Posthole	*	0.7	0.68	0.15	*	*	*
113	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.62	0.6	0.35	114	*	Fired Clay
114	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.62	0.6	0.35	*	*	*
115	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.45	0.38	0.26	116	*	Fired Clay
116	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.45	0.38	0.26	*	*	*

Tr 15

Plate 17:

Section 28 through intercutting ditches [35] and [65]

Looking southwest

1m scale



Trench 15 Plate 17

Plate 18:
Possible SFB [67] Looking
northeast,
1m scale



Trench 15 Plate 18

Brief discussion

Trench 15 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [65] with re-cut [35] and by possible SFB [67] and associated posthole [112], [114] and [116]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. Fragments of struck and burnt flints were recovered from [66], fill of SFB [67] and from postholes [114], and were dated to Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age or broadly to the prehistoric period, whilst posthole [116] also contained Mesolithic/Neolithic struck flint.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 17	02/03/2023	Figures 12, 29	RD
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	52.14 - 52.82	0.52m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
60	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [62]	Accumulation	*	4.5	1.7	0.39	62	*	*
61	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch [62]	Disuse	*	5.3	1.7	0.9	62	*	CBM
62	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	5.3	1.7	0.46	*	*	*
81	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.31	0.3	0.06	82	*	*
82	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.31	0.3	0.06	*	*	*
83	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.24	0.24	0.06	*	*	*
84	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.24	0.24	0.06	*	*	*
85	Fill	Fill of Posthole	Disuse	*	0.21	0.2	0.06	86	*	*
86	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.21	0.2	0.06	*	*	*
94	Fill	Fill of Ditch	Disuse	*	2.8	1.05	0.12	95	*	Str Flint
95	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.8	1.05	0.12	*	*	*
96	Layer	Subsoil	Horticultural	*	30	1.8	0.18	*	*	*
97	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*

Tr 17

Plate 19:

Section 26 through ditch [62]

Looking northwest

1m scale



Trench 17 Plate 19

Plate 20:

Postholes [82], [84] & [86]

Looking west,

1m scale



Trench 17 Plate 20

Plate 21:
Section 40 through Ditch
[95]
Looking west
0.5m scale



Trench 17 Plate 21

Brief discussion

Trench 17 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditches [62] and [95] and postholes [82], [84] and [86]. The features were sealed by a layer of ploughsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 18	16/03/2023	Figures 12, 29	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	52.96 - 52.99	0.43m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
27	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [28]	Backfill	*	2	0.8	0.33	28	*	Pot
28	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2	0.8	0.33	*	*	*
29	Fill	Fill of Gully [30]	Disuse	*	5	0.4	0.1	30	*	Pot
30	Cut	Gully	Ditch	*	5	0.4	0.1	*	53	*
41	Fill	Fill of Pit [42]	Backfill	*	0.95	0.93	0.15	42	*	*
42	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.95	0.93	0.15	*	*	*
43	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch [28]	Disuse	*	2	0.8	0.3	28	*	*
44	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*
48	Fill	Fill of Ditch	Disuse	*	2.2	1.3	0.35	49	*	*
49	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.2	1.3	0.35	*	*	*
50	Fill	Fill of Pit	Backfill	*	0.7	0.6	0.15	51	*	Pot
51	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.7	0.6	0.15	*	*	*
52	Fill	Fill of Gully	Disuse	*	3	0.3	0.16	53	*	*
53	Cut	Gully	Gully	*	3	0.3	0.16	*	30	*

Tr 18
 Plate 22:
 Section 18 through gully [30] = [53], ditch [62] & pit [51]
 Looking south
 1m scale



Trench 18 Plate 22

Plate 23:
Section 21 through ditch
[49]
Looking south,
1m scale



Trench 18 Plate 23

Brief discussion

Trench 18 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [49] and gully [30] = [53]. The gully was truncated by Ditch [28], which was cut by pit [51], which in turn was truncated by pit [42]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. All features in the trench except Gully [53] contained Late Iron Age/Early Roman-British pottery sherds.


Trench Number	<i>Date of Investigation</i>		<i>Relevant figures</i>			<i>Recorded by</i>				
Trench 19	02/03/2023		Figures 10, 30			DH				
<i>Orientation</i>	<i>Dimensions (L x W)</i>		<i>GL OD height</i>			<i>Depth to natural</i>				
N - S	30m by 1.8m		52.30 - 52.81			0.55m				
<i>Contexts within trench</i>										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
15	Fill	Fill of Ditch [16]	Disuse	*	1	0.76	0.13	16	*	*
16	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	1	0.76	0.13	*	*	*
17	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.81	*	*	*	*
Tr 19 Plate 24: Looking south 1m scale										
<i>Trench 19 Plate 24</i>										

Plate 25:

Section 11 through ditch
[16]

Looking northwest,

1m scale



Trench 19 Plate 25

Brief discussion

Trench 19 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [16]. The ditch was sealed by the topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 23	15/02/2023	Figures 13, 29	RD
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	51.97 – 51.99	0.35m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
18	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [20]	Disuse	*	2.3	1.15	0.23	20	*	*
19	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch [20]	Disuse	*	2.3	0.98	0.14	20	*	*
20	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.3	1.15	0.37	*	*	*
31	Fill	Fill of Ditch [32]	Backfill	*	4.3	0.7	0.28	*	*	*
32	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	4.3	0.7	0.28	*	*	*
33	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*

Tr 23
 Plate 26:
 Looking north
 1m scale



Trench 23 Plate 26

<p>Plate 27: Section 12 through ditch [20] Looking south, 1m scale</p>	
<p>Plate 28: Ditch [32] Looking southeast 1m scale</p>	
<p><i>Brief discussion</i></p>	
<p>Trench 23 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditches [20] and [32]. The features were sealed by the topsoil.</p>	

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 24	16/02/2023	Figures 13, 29	DH
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	51.38 – 52.30	0.42m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
37	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*
38	Layer	Subsoil	Horticultural	*	30	1.8	0.22	*	*	*
39	Fill	Fill of Ditch [40]	Natural Silting	*	3.3	2	0.2	40	*	*
40	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	3.3	2	0.2	*	*	*

Tr 24
 Plate 29:
 Looking east
 1m scale



Trench 24 Plate 29

Plate 30:

Ditch [40]

Looking southwest,

1m scale



Trench 24 Plate 30

Brief discussion

Trench 24 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [40] which was in turn sealed by the subsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 25	17/02/2023	Figures 14, 29	TJ
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	51.34 – 52.19	0.34m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
45	Fill	Fill of Ditch [46]	Disuse	*	2.2	1.37	0.45	46	*	*
46	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.2	1.37	0.45	*	*	*
47	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*

Tr 25
 Plate 31:
 Looking north
 1m scale



Trench 25 Plate 31

Plate 32:

Section 20 through Ditch

[46]

Looking east,

1m scale






Trench 25 Plate 32

Brief discussion

Trench 25 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [46] which was in turn sealed by the topsoil.

AREA 2: TRENCHES 92-94 & 125

Trench Number		Date of Investigation		Relevant figures				Recorded by		
Trench 92		01/03/2023		Figures 23, 30				CP		
Orientation		Dimensions (L x W)		GL OD height				Depth to natural		
E - W		30m by 1.8m		51.72 – 52.21				0.51m		
Contexts within trench										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
127	Fill	Fill of Gully [128]	Natural Silting	*	2.93	0.47	0.21	128	*	*
128	Cut	Gully	Gully	*	2.93	0.47	0.21	*	*	*
133	Fill	Fill of Ditch [134]	Disuse	*	2.8	1.24	0.65	134	*	*
134	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.8	1.24	0.65	*	*	*
136	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.08 +	*	*	*
Tr 92										
Plate 33:										
Looking west										
1m scale										
		<i>Trench 92 Plate 33</i>								

<p>Plate 34: Section 57 through Gully [128] Looking southwest, 0.2m scale</p>	 <p>Trench 92 Plate 34</p>
<p>Plate 35: Section 61 through Ditch [134] Looking southeast 1m scale</p>	 <p>Trench 92 Plate 35</p>
<p><i>Brief discussion</i></p> <p>Trench 92 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by gully [128] and ditch [134]. The features were sealed by the topsoil.</p>	

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 93	01/03/2023	Figures 24, 30, 31	RD
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	52.54 – 53.03	0.45m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
130	Fill	Fill of Gully [131]	Natural Silting	*	2.9	0.36	0.14	131	*	*
131	Cut	Gully	Gully	*	2.9	0.36	0.14	*	*	*
132	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*

Tr 93
 Plate 36:
 Looking south
 1m scale



Trench 93 Plate 36

Plate 37:
Section 59 through Gully
[131]
Looking southwest,
0.2m scale



Trench 93 Plate 37

Brief discussion

Trench 93 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by gully [131], which was in turn sealed by the topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by							
Trench 94	13/03/2023	Figures 24, 31	DH							
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural							
NE - SW	30m by 1.8m	53.86 – 54.48	0.23m							
<i>Contexts within trench</i>										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
117	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [118]	Backfill	*	2.35	0.61	0.19	118	*	Pot
118	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.35	0.61	0.32	*	*	*
140	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.15 +	*	*	*
141	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [143]	Disuse	*	3.9	1.57	0.22	143	*	*
142	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch [143]	Disuse	*	1+	1.16	0.36	143	*	Pot, Str Flint
143	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	3.9	1.57	0.58	*	150	*
144	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch [118]	Disuse	*	1+	0.41	0.18	118	*	*
145	Fill	Primary Fill of Pit [146]	Natural Silting	*	1.09	0.79	0.32	146	*	Pot
146	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.09	0.79	0.32	*	*	*
147	Fill	Fill of Pit [148]	Disuse	*	0.94	0.4	0.27	148	*	Burnt Flint
148	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.94	0.4	0.27	*	*	*
149	Fill	Fill of Ditch Terminus [150]	Disuse	*	1.16	1+	0.36	150	*	Pot
150	Cut	Ditch Terminus	Ditch	*	1.16	1+	0.36	*	143	*
153	Fill	Fill of Pit [154]	Backfill	*	0.67	0.43	0.22	154	*	*
154	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.67	0.43	0.22	*	*	*
155	Layer	Subsoil	Subsoil	*	1.09	*	0.17	*	*	*

Tr 94
Plate 38:
Looking east
1m scale



Trench 94 Plate 38

Plate 39:
Section 66 through Ditch
[118]
Looking southwest,
1m scale



Trench 94 Plate 39

Plate 40:
Section 67 through Ditch
[143]
Looking southeast
1m scale



Trench 94 Plate 40

Plate 41:
Section 68 through Pit
[146]
Looking south
1m scale



Trench 94 Plate 41

Plate 42:

Section 69 showing Pit [154], truncated by Pit [148], truncated by ditch [150]

Looking north

1m scale



Trench 94 Plate 42

Brief discussion

Trench 94 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [118] and pits [146] and [154]. Pit [154] was truncated by Pit [148], which was in turn truncated by ditch [143] = [150]. The features were sealed by topsoil. Pottery fragments recovered from the features dated to Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

Trench Number	<i>Date of Investigation</i>	<i>Relevant figures</i>	<i>Recorded by</i>
Trench 125	14/03/2023	Figures 24, 31	HG
<i>Orientation</i>	<i>Dimensions (L x W)</i>	<i>GL OD height</i>	<i>Depth to natural</i>
NE - SW	30m by 1.8m	53.35 – 53.97	0.35m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
183	Fill	Fill of Ditch [184]	Disuse	*	2	1.45	0.47	184	*	*
184	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2	1.45	0.47	*	*	*
185	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.47 +	*	*	*

Plate 43:
 Section 88 through Ditch [184]
 Looking south
 1m scale



Trench 125 Plate 43

Brief discussion

Trench 125 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [184]. The ditch was sealed by topsoil.

AREA 4: TRENCHES 99 – 111


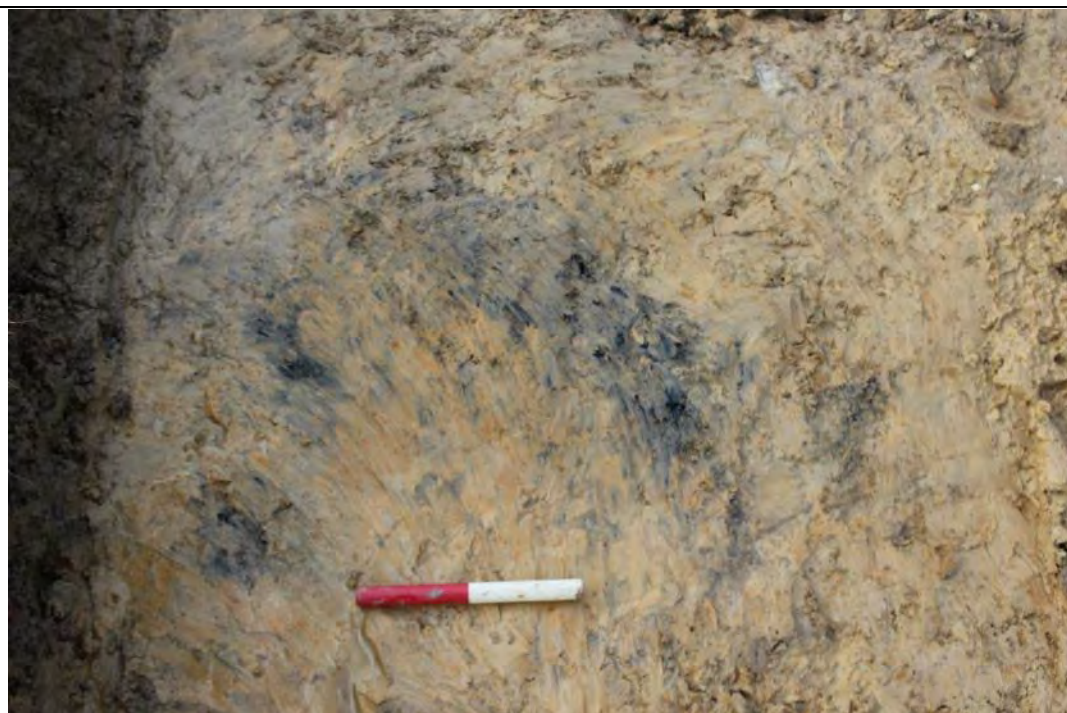
Trench Number		Date of Investigation		Relevant figures				Recorded by		
Trench 102		25/04/2023		Figure 25				HG		
Orientation		Dimensions (L x W)		GL OD height				Depth to natural		
NW - SE		30m by 1.8m		58.81 – 59.65				0.41m		
Contexts within trench										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
288	Layer	Charcoal rich layer	Dump	*	0.82	0.55	0.02	*	*	*
289	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12 +	*	*	*
Plate 44: Trench 102 Looking northwest 1m scale										
		Trench 102 Plate 44								

Plate 45:

Dump layer [288]

Looking north

0.2m scale



Trench 102 Plate 45

Brief discussion

Trench 125 contained natural clay deposits that had a small charcoal rich layer of dumped material [288]. The layer was sealed by topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 107	25/04/2023	Figures 25, 33	JO
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	61.93 – 62.44	0.47m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
292	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12	*	*	*
293	Fill	Secondary Fill of Pit [294]	Backfill	*	0.5	0.18 +	0.12	294	*	*
294	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.5	0.18 +	0.12	*	*	*
299	Fill	Primary Fill of Pit [294]	Disuse	*	0.5	0.27	0.06	294	*	*

Plate 46:
 Trench 107
 Looking north
 1m scale



Trench 107 Plate 46

Plate 47:
Pit [294]
Looking west
1m scale



Trench 107 Plate 47

Brief discussion

Trench 127 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by pit [294]. The pit was sealed by topsoil.

AREA 5: TRENCHES 38 – 91, 123 & 124


Trench Number		Date of Investigation		Relevant figures				Recorded by		
Trench 39		25/04/2023		Figures 15, 31				PC		
Orientation		Dimensions (L x W)		GL OD height				Depth to natural		
N - S		30m by 1.8m		60.57 – 62.21				0.58m		
Contexts within trench										
Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
246	Fill	Fill of Pit [247]	Backfill	*	1.58	0.8	0.19	247	*	Fired Clay
247	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.58	0.8	0.12	*	*	*
248	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.2+	*	*	*
Plate 48: Trench 39 Looking south 1m scale										
		Trench 39 Plate 48								

Plate 47:

Pit [247], with field drain

Looking southeast

1m scale



Trench 39 Plate 49

Brief discussion

Trench 39 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by pit [247]. The pit was sealed by topsoil.

Trench Number	<i>Date of Investigation</i>	<i>Relevant figures</i>	<i>Recorded by</i>
Trench 41	25/04/2023	Figure n/a	PC
<i>Orientation</i>	<i>Dimensions (L x W)</i>	<i>GL OD height</i>	<i>Depth to natural</i>
N - S	30m by 1.8m	58.69 – 60.78	0.55m


Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
270	Layer	Subsoil	Agricultural	*	30	1.8	0.37	*	*	*
271	Layer	Ploughsoil	Agricultural	*	4	1.8	0.17	*	*	*
272	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	2.5	1.8	0.3	*	*	*
273	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	2.65	1.8	0.65	*	*	*
274	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	1.8	1.8	0.15	*	*	*
275	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.15 +	*	*	*

Plate 50:
 Trench 41
 Looking north
 1m scale



Trench 41 Plate 50

<p>Plate 51: Section 130 showing Colluvial layers Looking west 1m scale</p>	
<p><i>Trench 41 Plate 51</i></p>	
<p><i>Brief discussion</i></p>	
<p>Trench 41 contained natural clay deposits that were overlain by a sequence of colluvial deposits that were in turn sealed by subsoil.</p>	

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 44	20/04/2023	Figures 15, 31	PC
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	64.03 – 64.14	0.33m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
236	Fill	Fill of Posthole [237]	Disuse	*	0.37	0.52	0.18	237	*	*
237	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.37	0.52	0.18	*	*	*
239	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.1+	*	*	*

Plate 52:
 Trench 44
 Looking east
 1m scale



Trench 44 Plate 52

Plate 53:

Section 104 through
Posthole [237]

Looking south

1m scale



Trench 44 Plate 53

Brief discussion

Trench 44 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by posthole [237], which was in turn sealed by the topsoil. The posthole contained several struck flints which could be dated to Mesolithic/Early Neolithic, Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age and broadly prehistoric periods, also four sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 51	20/04/2023	Figures 16, 33	PC
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
NE - SW	30m by 1.8m	66.71 – 67.91	0.43m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
260	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12 +	*	*	*
264	Fill	Fill of Posthole [265]	Disuse	*	0.26	0.26	0.18	265	*	*
265	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.26	0.26	0.18	*	*	*

Plate 54:

Trench 51

Looking northeast

1m scale



Trench 51 Plate 54

Plate 55:

Section 132 through
Posthole [264]

Looking northwest

0.2m scale



Trench 51 Plate 55

Brief discussion

Trench 51 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by posthole [264], which was in turn sealed by the topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 52	20/04/2023	Figures 16, 33	LW
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
NE - SW	30m by 1.8m	67.35 – 67.87	0.28m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
276	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.18 +	*	*	*
277	Fill	Fill of Ditch [278]	Disuse	*	5.41	0.95	0.3	278	*	Pot
278	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	5.41	0.95	0.3	*	*	*

Plate 56:
 Trench 52
 Looking northeast
 1m scale



Trench 52 Plate 56

Plate 57:

Section 134 through Ditch
[278]

Looking south

0.2m scale



Trench 52 Plate 57

Brief discussion

Trench 52 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditch [278]. The ditch was in turn sealed by the topsoil. Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery sherds were recovered from {277}, fill of the ditch.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 60	13/03/2023	Figures 17, 31	NK
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	61.23 – 62.74	0.32m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
179	Layer	Subsoil	Subsoil	*	30	1.8	0.08	*	*	*
180	Fill	Fill of Posthole [181]	Disuse	*	0.35	0.2	0.25	181	*	*
181	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.35	0.2	0.25	*	*	*
182	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12	*	*	*

Plate 58:
 Section 87 through
 Posthole [181]
 Looking southeast
 0.2m scale



Trench 60 Plate 58

Plate 59:

Representative Section 86
of Trench 60

Looking west

1m scale



Trench 60 Plate 59

Brief discussion

Trench 60 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by posthole [181]. The posthole was overlain by the subsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 63	22/03/2023	Figures 18, 32	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	70.86 – 72.09	0.25m – 1.06m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
199	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [210]	Backfill	*	9.9	2	0.4	210	*	Cua Pin
204	Layer	Subsoil	Horticultural	*	30	1.8	0.25	*	*	*
205	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [210]	Backfill	*	9.18	1.8	0.27	210	*	*
206	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [210]	Backfill	*	9.2	1.8	0.37	210	*	CBM, Str Flint, Animal Bone, Slag
207	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [210]	Backfill	*	3.57	1.8	0.17	210	*	*
208	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [210]	Backfill	*	9.73	1.8	0.35	210	*	Animal Bone
209	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [210]	Backfill	*	1.7	1.8	0.55	210	*	*
210	Cut	Possible Pit Cut	Pit	*	9.9	1.8	0.75	*	*	*
211	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.2+	*	*	*

Plate 60:
 Trench 63
 Looking west
 1m scale



Trench 63 Plate 60

Plate 61:
Section 97 Through
Roman Deposits
Looking southeast
1m scale



Trench 63 Plate 61

Plate 62:
Western End of Section 97
Through Roman Deposits
Looking south
1m scale



Trench 63 Plate 62

Brief discussion

Trench 63 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by possible Roman pit [210]. It is possible that there was no cut and the 'fills' were dump layers following the natural topography. The Roman deposits were sealed by subsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 71	24/03/2023	Figures 19, 31	NK
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	70.17 – 70.87	0.33m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
267	Fill	Fill of Ditch re-cut [268]	Disuse	*	2	1	0.65	268	*	Pot, Animal Bone
268	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2	1	0.65	*	*	*
269	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12	*	*	*
279	Fill	Fill of Ditch [280]	Disuse	*	2	1.55	1	280	*	*
280	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2	1.55	1	*	*	*

Plate 63:
 Trench 71
 Looking east
 1m scale



Trench 71 Plate 63

Plate 64:
Section 131 Through Ditch
[280]
Looking northwest
1m scale



Trench 63 Plate 64

Brief discussion

Trench 71 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Ditch [280], which was re-cut by Ditch [268]. The re-cut was sealed by the topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 74	20/03/2023	Figures 20, 32	HG
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	70.36 – 71.37	0.35m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
231	Fill	Tertiary Fill of Possible Ditch [233]	Disuse	*	8.7	1.8	0.5	233	*	Pot
232	Fill	Secondary Fill of Possible Ditch [233]	Disuse	*	7.85	1.8	0.43	233	*	Pot, Animal Bone
233	Cut	Possible Ditch Cut	Ditch	*	8.7	1.8	0.8	*	*	*
234	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12 +	*	*	*
238	Fill	Primary Fill of Possible Ditch [233]	Disuse	*	1.7	1.8	0.23	233	*	*

Plate 65:
 Trench 74
 Looking north
 1m scale



Trench 74 Plate 65

Plate 66:
Section 103 Through
possible ditch [233]
Looking south



Trench 74 Plate 66

Plate 67
Detail of Section 103
Looking west
1m scale



Trench 74 Plate 67

Brief discussion

Trench 74 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by possible Roman ditch [233]. It is possible that there was no cut and the 'fills' were dump layers following the natural topography. The Roman deposits were sealed the topsoil. Fills of the ditch contained Middle to Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery sherds.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 75	22/03/2023	Figures 20, 32	NK
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	64.95 – 78.31	0.35m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
200	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	30	1.8	0.45	*	*	CBM, Str Flint, Slag, Worked Stone, Animal Bone, Cua Coin, Fe Hook, Fe Ring
243	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	30	1.8	0.5	*	*	*
244	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	8.7	1.8	0.4	*	*	Str Flint, Animal Bone
255	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.15 +	*	*	*

Plate 68:
 Trench 75
 Looking east
 1m scale



Trench 75 Plate 68

Plate 69:
Sections 110 & 119
through Roman colluvial
deposits in Tr 75
Looking northeast



Trench 75 Plate 69

Plate 70
Detail of Section 110
Looking north
1m scale



Trench 75 Plate 70

Brief discussion

Trench 75 contained natural clay deposits that were sealed by a sequence of Roman colluvium. The colluvial deposits were sealed the topsoil. The colluvium contained struck flints of Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age origins as well numerous pottery sherds dating between Middle Bronze Age and Roman periods with majority of the fragments dating to the Roman period.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 84	14/03/2023	Figures 21, 31	NK
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E - W	30m by 1.8m	69.74 – 69.74	0.38m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
175	Fill	Secondary Fill of Pit [177]	Backfill	*	2	0.99	0.46	177	*	Pot, Daub, Animal bone
176	Fill	Primary Fill of Pit [177]	Backfill	*	1.7	0.99	0.22	177	*	*
177	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	2	0.99	0.62	*	*	*
178	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.08 +	*	*	*

Plate 71:
 Trench 84
 Looking west
 1m scale



Trench 84 Plate 71

Plate 72:

Section 85 through Pit
[177]

Looking south

1m scale



Trench 84 Plate 72

Brief discussion

Trench 84 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Pit [177]. The pit was sealed by the topsoil. Prehistoric and undated flints were recovered from a fill of Pit [177] as well as Later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 90	21/03/2023	Figures 22, 31	RD
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
NW - SE	30m by 1.8m	63.73 – 63.76	0.38m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
164	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.15 +	*	*	*
218	Fill	Fill of Ditch [219]	Natural Silting	*	1.8	0.4	*	*	*	*
219	Cut	Ditch unexcavated	Ditch	*	1.8	0.4	*	*	*	*
220	Fill	Tertiary Fill of Ditch [223]	Backfill	*	2.38	1.8	0.22	223	*	Pot, Burnt Flint, Str Flint, Fired Clay
221	Fill	Secondary Fill of Ditch [223]	Backfill	*	2.98	1.8	0.48	223	*	Pot, Str Flint, Fired Clay
222	Fill	Primary Fill of Ditch [223]	Backfill	*	1.68	1.8	0.36	223	*	Pot, Burnt Flint, str Flint, Fired Clay
223	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	*	2.98	1.8	0.74	*	*	*
229	Layer	Colluvium	Colluvium	*	30	1.8	0.23	*	*	Pot, Str Flint

Plate 73:
 Trench 90
 Looking southeast
 1m scale



Trench 90 Plate 73

Plate 74:
Section 108 through Ditch
[223]
Looking northwest
1m scale



Trench 90 Plate 74

Brief discussion

Trench 90 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditches [219] and [223]. The ditches were sealed by a layer of colluvium [229], which was overlain by the topsoil. Ditch [223] contained several struck flints in its fills, those were dated to between Mesolithic and Early Bronze Age, also with Iron Age and broad prehistoric periods. Pottery recovered from the ditch were in dating range between Mid to Late Bronze Age to Roman periods.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 123	14/03/2023	Figures 21, 31	AW
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
NE - SW	30m by 1.8m	69.14 – 70.29	0.38m

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
192	Fill	Fill of Pit [193]	Backfill	*	1.21	1	0.23	193	*	Pot
193	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.21	1	0.23	*	*	*
194	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.12 +	*	*	*
196	Fill	Fill of Posthole [197]	Disuse	*	0.8	0.5	0.37	197	*	Pot, Fired Clay, Animal Bone
197	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.8	0.5	0.37	*	*	*

Plate 75:
 Trench 123
 Looking northeast
 1m scale



Trench 123 Plate 75

Plate 76:
Section 93 through Pit
[193]
Looking southeast
1m scale



Trench 123 Plate 76

Plate 77
Section 95 through
Posthole [197]
Looking northwest
0.2m scale



Trench 123 Plate 77

Brief discussion

Trench 123 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Pit [193] and Posthole [197]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. Middle to Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from [192] and [196].

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 124	17/03/2023	Figures 21, 31	AW
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
NW-SE	30m by 1.8m	68.50 – 68.54	0.24

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
212	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	3.6	2	0.75	*	*	*
224	Fill	Secondary Fill of Pit [212]	Backfill	*	3.6	2	0.75	212	*	Pot
225	Fill	Primary Fill of Pit [212]	Natural Silting	*	1.3	1	0.25	212	*	*
226	Fill	Fill of Pit [227]	Natural Silting	*	1.4	2	0.55	227	*	Pot, Str Flint
227	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.4	2	0.55	*	*	*
230	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.15 +	*	*	*

Tr 78
 Plate 124:
 Looking southeast
 1m scale



Trench 78 Plate 124

Plate 125:

Section 102 through Pits
[212] & [227]

Looking northeast

1m scale



Trench 78 Plate 125

Brief discussion

Trench 124 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Pit [212] that was truncated by later pit [227], which in turn was sealed by the topsoil. Possible Neolithic pottery was recovered from [226], fill of [277].

AREA 6: TRENCHES 112 – 122

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 112	29/03/2023	Figures 26, 33	JO
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E – W	30m by 1.8m	58.61 – 58.92	0.43

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
303	Fill	Fill of Ditch [304]	Disuse	*	3.36	2	0.75	*	*	*
224	Fill	Secondary Fill of Pit [212]	Backfill	*	3.6	2	0.75	212	*	Pot
225	Fill	Primary Fill of Pit [212]	Natural Silting	*	1.3	1	0.25	212	*	*
226	Fill	Fill of Pit [227]	Natural Silting	*	1.4	2	0.55	227	*	Pot, Str Flint
227	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.4	2	0.55	*	*	*
230	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.15 +	*	*	*

Tr 112

Plate 126:

Looking east

1m scale



Trench 112 Plate 126

Plate 127:
Ditch [304]
Looking northwest
0.2m scale



Trench 112 Plate 127

Plate 128:
Posthole [306]
Looking south
0.2m scale



Trench 112 Plate 128

Brief discussion

Trench 112 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditch [304] and Posthole [306]. Both features were sealed by the topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 116	29/03/2023	Figures 28, 33	LW
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E – W	30m by 1.8m	59.64 – 61.10	0.28

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
310	Fill	Fill of Pit [311]	Backfill	*	1.14	0.78	0.25	311	*	*
311	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	1.14	0.78	0.25	*	*	*
312	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.08 +	*	*	*

Tr 116
 Plate 129:
 Looking west
 1m scale



Trench 116 Plate 129

Plate 130:

Pit [311]

Looking north

1m scale



Trench 116 Plate 130

Brief discussion

Trench 116 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Pit [311]. The pit was sealed by the topsoil.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 117	29/03/2023	Figures 28, 33	BF
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E – W	30m by 1.8m	63.20 – 63.52	0.41

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
313	Fill	Fill of Ditch [314]	Disuse	*	1.2	0.7	0.1	314	*	Pot, Burnt Flint
314	Cut	Ditch	Terminus	*	1.2	0.7	0.1	*	*	*
315	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.08+	*	*	*

Tr 117
 Plate 131:
 Looking east
 1m scale



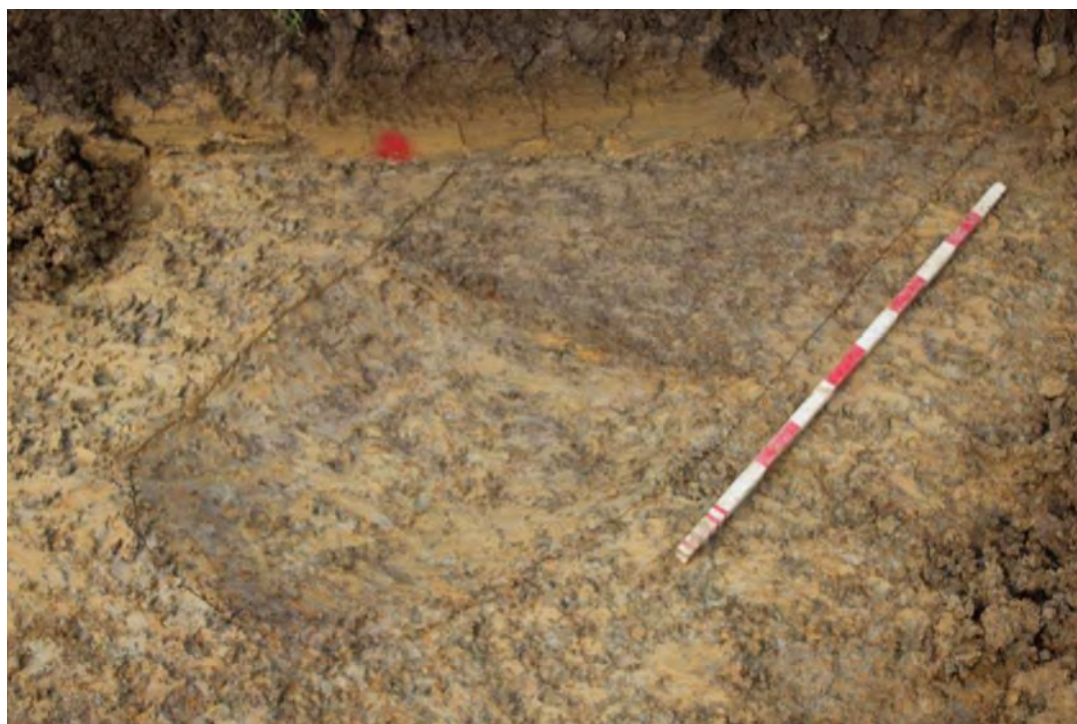
Trench 117 Plate 131

Plate 132:

Ditch Terminus [314]

Looking north

1m scale



Trench 117 Plate 132

Brief discussion

Trench 117 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditch Terminus [314]. The ditch was sealed by the topsoil. Prehistoric burnt flint was present in [313], fill of Ditch [314], as well as Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery fragments.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 119	30/03/2023	Figures 27, 33	NK
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
E – W	30m by 1.8m	62.46 – 64.20	0.35

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
319	Fill	Fill of Pit [320]	Backfill	*	0.72	0.6	0.4	320	*	Pot
320	Cut	Pit	Pit	*	0.72	0.6	0.4	*	*	*
321	Fill	Fill of Ditch [322]	Backfill	*	1.6	0.65	0.15	322	*	*
322	Cut	Ditch	Terminus	*	1.6	0.65	0.15	*	*	*
323	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	*	*	*	*

Tr 119
 Plate 133:
 Looking west
 1m scale



Trench 119 Plate 133

Plate 134:

Pit [320]

Looking north

1m scale



Trench 119 Plate 134

Plate 135:

Ditch Terminus [322]

Truncated by Pit [320]

Looking northwest

1m scale



Trench 119 Plate 135

Brief discussion

Trench 119 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by probable Ditch Terminus [322], which was in turn truncated by Pit [320]. The pit was sealed by the topsoil. Fill of [32], [319] contained Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery fragments.

Trench Number	Date of Investigation	Relevant figures	Recorded by
Trench 121	30/03/2023	Figures 27, 33	JO
Orientation	Dimensions (L x W)	GL OD height	Depth to natural
N - S	30m by 1.8m	62.41 – 66.14	0.46

Contexts within trench

Con.	Type	Interpretation	Category 1	Category 2	L	W	D	Fill of	= to	Finds
316	Fill	Fill of Posthole [317]	Disuse	*	0.44	0.4	0.11	317	*	*
317	Cut	Posthole	Posthole	*	0.44	0.4	0.11	*	*	*
318	Layer	Natural	Natural	*	30	1.8	0.06+	322	*	*

Tr 121
 Plate 136:
 Looking south
 1m scale



Trench 121 Plate 136

Plate 137:

Posthole [317]

Looking north

0.2m scale



Trench 121 Plate 137

Brief discussion

Trench 121 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Posthole [317]. The posthole was sealed by the topsoil.

9 NEGATIVE EVALUATION TRENCHES

9.1 The table below shows each of the trenches which produced no archaeological results:

Trench	Length	Width	Depth to Natural	Ground Level (OD Height)	Topsoil	Context Nos		Natural type
						Subsoil	Natural	
1	30	1.8	0.38	66.10 – 57.57m OD	1	57	58	Sandy clay
3	30	1.8	0.34	66.78 – 67.82m OD	1	*	63	Sandy clay
4	30	1.8	0.37	63.98 – 65.30m OD	1	*	59	Sandy clay
5	30	1.8	0.28	63.87 – 64.96m OD	1	*	327	Clayey sand
8	30	1.8	0.71	62.34 – 53.13m OD	1	87	88	Sandy clay
12	30	1.8	0.27	56.84 - 57.24m OD	1	*	124	Sandy clay
16	30	1.8	0.43	51.70 – 52.06m OD	1	98	99	Silty clay
20	30	1.8	1.63+	56.26 – 57.32 OD	1	14	*	*
21	30	1.8	1.61+	57.84 – 58.12m OD	1	9	*	*
22	30	1.8	1.73+	54.37 – 55.65m OD	1	8	*	*
26	30	1.8	1.67+	54.46 – 52.49m OD	1	7	*	*
27	30	1.8	1.55+	56.80 – 57.56m OD	1	6	*	*
28	30	1.8	1.51+	55.00 – 55.86m OD	1	2	*	*
29	30	1.8	1.71+	52.25 – 54.57m OD	1	4	*	*
30	30	1.8	1.61+	51.95 – 52.86m OD	1	3	*	*
38	30	1.8	0.46	59.48 – 60.96m OD	151	*	235	Sandy clay
42	30	1.8	0.31	62.24 – 62.83m OD	151	*	228	Sandy clay
43	30	1.8	0.27	65.29 – 66.49m OD	151	*	263	Sandy clay
45	30	1.8	0.27	62.20 – 63.45m OD	151	*	240	Sandy clay
46	30	1.8	0.71	57.22 – 57.63m OD	151	*	253	Clay
47	30	1.8	0.31	53.84 – 56.40m OD	151	*	252	Clay
48	30	1.8	0.47	62.00 – 63.96m OD	151	241	242	Clay
49	30	1.8	0.34	66.11 – 68.70m OD	151	*	250	Clay

50	30	1.8	0.30	67.66 – 68.76m OD	151	*	254	Silty clay
53	30	1.8	0.25	64.03 – 65.12m OD	151	*	261	Silty clay
54	30	1.8	0.24	64.53 – 66.46m OD	151	*	156	Sandy clay
55	30	1.8	0.30	68.51 - 68.99m OD	151	*	257	Sandy clay
56	30	1.8	0.24	70.15 – 70.23m OD	151	*	266	Sandy clay
57	30	1.8	0.21	70.87 – 71.76m OD	151	*	203	Silty clay & ragstone
58	30	1.8	0.33	71.06 – 71.39m OD	151	*	217	Silty clay & ragstone
59	30	1.8	0.22	69.25 – 70.16m OD	151	*	152	Sandy clay
61	30	1.8	0.48	63.31 – 66.48m OD	151	*	156	Sandy clay
62	30	1.8	0.66	64.17 - 65.04m OD	151	*	191	Clay
64	30	1.8	0.32	72.45 – 72.79m OD	151	*	189	Silty clay & ragstone
65	30	1.8	0.25	72.00 – 72.51m OD	151	*	251	Clay
66	30	1.8	0.32	71.24 – 71.32m OD	151	*	198	Silty clay & ragstone
67	30	1.8	0.30	68.75 - 69.96m OD	151	*	245	Silty clay & ragstone
68	30	1.8	0.22	65.39 – 65.42m OD	151	*	249	Silty clay
69	30	1.8	0.34	64.99 - 67.29m OD	151	*	262	Sandy clay & ragstone
70	30	1.8	0.27	69.24 – 68.84m OD	151	*	259	Sandy clay & ragstone
72	30	1.8	0.26	71.49 – 72.18m OD	151	171	174	Sandy clay & ragstone
73	30	1.8	0.30	72.39 – 72.45m OD	151	*	157	Silty clay
76	30	1.8	0.56	65.79 - 66.48m OD	151	161	162	Silty clay
77	30	1.8	0.20	71.11 – 72.09m OD	151	*	195	Sandy clay
78	30	1.8	0.31	71.12 – 71.73m OD	151	*	158	Silty clay
79	30	1.8	0.29	70.36 – 70.91m OD	151	*	168	Sandy clay & ragstone
80	30	1.8	0.22	69.06 – 69.99m OD	151	*	186	Silty clay
81	30	1.8	0.14	66.85 – 67.93m OD	151	*	258	Sandy clay & ragstone
82	30	1.8	0.41	66.65 – 66.88m OD	151	*	188	Sandy clay
83	30	1.8	0.44	67.22 - 68.83m OD	151	*	169	Silty clay
85	30	1.8	0.40	70.87 – 71.50m OD	151	*	159	Silty clay
86	30	1.8	0.36	70.77 - 71.94m OD	151	*	160	Silty clay

87	30	1.8	0.45	67.78 - 70.08m OD	151	165	166	Silty clay
88	30	1.8	0.27	70.27 - 70.99m OD	151	*	167	Silty clay
89	30	1.8	0.37	66.49 - 66.57m OD	151	*	163	Silty clay
91	30	1.8	0.24	64.19 - 65.89m OD	151	*	170	Sandy clay
95	30	1.8	0.32	51.45 - 51.85m OD	135	*	132	Silty clay
96	30	1.8	0.33	52.28 - 52.54m OD	135	*	139	Silty clay
97	30	1.8	0.30	51.28 - 51.78m OD	135	*	138	Silty clay
98	30	1.8	0.36	52.56 - 52.75m OD	135	*	137	Silty Clay
99	30	1.8	0.28	55.47 - 55.97m OD	283	*	281	Clay
100	30	1.8	0.38	56.80 - 57.99m OD	283	*	287	Clay
101	30	1.8	0.29	57.19 - 57.29m OD	283	*	296	Clay
103	30	1.8	0.29	60.86 - 60.94m OD	283	*	282	Clay
104	30	1.8	0.29	60.36 - 62.72m OD	283	*	297	Clay
105	30	1.8	0.41	65.42 - 65.67m OD	283	*	300	Clay
106	30	1.8	0.31	64.51 - 64.83m OD	283	*	284	Clay
108	30	1.8	0.28	59.92 - 60.61m OD	283	*	285	Clay
109	30	1.8	0.29	61.61 - 62.00m OD	283	*	295	Clay
110	30	1.8	0.31	61.15 - 61.33m OD	283	*	291	Clay
111	30	1.8	0.38	60.21 - 61.07m OD	283	*	286	Clay
113	30	1.8	0.26	56.78 - 57.60m OD	325	*	307	Clay
114	30	1.8	0.36	57.80 - 58.54m OD	325	*	298	Clay
115	30	1.8	0.31	60.38 - 61.36m OD	325	*	308	Clay
118	30	1.8	0.35	63.56 - 64.17m OD	325	*	302	Clay
120	30	1.8	0.38	59.79 - 59.98m OD	325	*	290	Clay
122	30	1.8	0.29	65.26 - 65.90m OD	325	*	301	Clay

9.2 Negative Trench Photos



Trench 1, Facing North



Trench 3, Facing North



Trench 4, Facing South



Trench 8, Facing South



Trench 5, Facing East



Trench 12, Facing East



Trench 16, Facing West



Trench 20, Facing West



Trench 22, Facing West



Trench 26, Facing East



Trench 27, Facing South



Trench 28, Facing East



Trench 29, North Facing



Trench 30, East Facing



Trench 38, Facing West



Trench 42, Facing Southwest



Trench 43, Facing Northwest



Trench 45, Facing North



Trench 46, Facing East



Trench 47, Facing South



Trench 48, Facing East



Trench 49, Facing North



Trench 50, Facing Southwest



Trench 53, Facing Northwest



Trench 54, Facing West



Trench 55, Facing Northeast



Trench 56, Facing Southwest



Trench 57, Facing North



Trench 58, Facing West



Trench 59, Facing Northeast



1Trench 61, Facing East



Trench 62, Facing South



Trench 64, Facing East



Trench 65, Facing East



Trench 66, Facing South



Trench 67, Facing East



Trench 68, Facing South



Trench 69, Facing West



Trench 70, Facing North



Trench 72, Facing South



Trench 73, Facing Northeast



Trench 76, Facing South



Trench 77, Facing West



Trench 78, Facing North



Trench 79, Facing East



Trench 80, Facing North



Trench 81, Facing West



Trench 85, Facing South



Trench 86, Facing East



Trench 87, Facing South



Trench 88, Facing West



Trench 89, Facing South



Trench 91, Facing West



Trench 95, Facing East



Trench 96, Facing North



Trench 97, Facing South



Trench 98, Facing West



Trench 99, Facing North



Trench 100, Facing North



Trench 101, Facing East



Trench 103, Facing East



Trench 104, Facing North



Trench 105, Facing West



Trench 106, Facing North



Trench 108, Facing South



Trench 109, Facing West



Trench 110, Facing North



Trench 111, Facing South



Trench 113, Facing North



Trench 114, Facing West



Trench 115, Facing North



Trench 118, Facing North



Trench 120, Facing East



Trench 122, Facing East

10 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

10.1 The following research objectives were contained within the Written Scheme of Investigation for the evaluation:

Can potential features, indicated by geophysical survey of the site, be confirmed as archaeological features and of what character and date?

10.2 In Area 1 the geophysical survey identified the area of modern made ground and variations in the natural deposit but did not pick up on any of the archaeological features identified during the evaluation.

10.3 The geophysical survey did identify two ditches that were confirmed by the archaeological evaluation in Trench 94, (Area 2). Evidence recovered during the evaluation showed that these ditches, probable field boundaries, were Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British in date.

10.4 In Area 4, the geophysical survey did not identify any of the archaeological features recorded during the evaluation.

10.5 Across Area 5, the archaeological evaluation confirmed the results of the geophysical survey in Trenches 71 and 91. In Trench 71, the survey identified a ditch, with re-cut that was dated to the Romano-British period. The feature in Trench 91 was also a ditch, this time dated to the late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

10.6 In Area 6, the geophysical survey did not identify any of the archaeological features recorded during the evaluation.

Is there any evidence for prehistoric activity on the site, and if so, what is the nature of this activity and how it relates to the evidence found in the nearby area?

10.7 The lithics assemblage collected during the investigation shows that there was activity across the site dating back to the Mesolithic period, with the recovery of a Deepcar-type obliquely truncated microlith. A notched blade-like flake is also likely to date to these periods. Later activity is evidenced through the lithic assemblage, demonstrated by the presence of 'squat' flakes, many of which have been retouched or utilized. These are typical of later prehistoric industries, particularly those dating to the later second and first millennia BC.

10.8 During the investigation sherds of pottery were recovered that dated to the Neolithic, Mid to Late Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age, Mid to Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British periods. Though some of this material was residual, features were securely dated to the Neolithic, Mid to Late Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British periods.

10.9 Two Neolithic pits were identified in Trench 124, located in the south of Area 5.

10.10 A posthole from the Mid to Late Bronze Age, was recorded in Trench 123, in the south of Area 5 and layer of colluvium in Trench 62, to the east of the area.

- 10.11 Two ditches dating to the Late bronze Age were recorded in Tr 90 along with a pit in Tr 123. Both these trenches were to the south of Area 5.
- 10.12 Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British features were by far the most common, comprising pits, ditches, gullies, postholes, a charcoal rich layer and layers of colluvium and were recorded in all of the areas across the study site, with concentrations in Areas 2 and 6.
- 10.13 The site-specific desk-based assessment, (Orion 2022) lists the prehistoric find spots and archaeological investigations within and around the study site, including flint scatters and probable field systems.
- 10.14 Archaeological investigations at Stock Farm, c.900m west of Area 1 revealed numerous artifacts dating from the Neolithic to the medieval period, along with possible settlement enclosures dating to the late Bronze Age and Iron Age. It is highly likely that the prehistoric material and features encountered on site were associated with the sites to the west. They probably represent small scale agricultural activity.

Are Romano-British remains present within the site, what is their character and how they correspond to the findings of the works in close proximity of the current site?

- 10.15 Romano-British features were recorded in Areas 1 and 5. In the main, these took the form of pits and ditches, (probable field boundaries). Trenches 14 and 15, located in Area 1, three possible sunken feature buildings, (sfbs) were recorded. Although no dating evidence was recovered, they have tentatively been placed into this phase due to the amount of Romano-British material in the immediate vicinity. The fills of these features contained charcoal and carbonised seeds, indicative of processing grains.
- 10.16 A large amount of Romano-British material was also recovered from Trenches 63, 74 and 75, located in the east of Area 5, including highly abraded pottery, ceramic building material, (cbm) and butchered animal bone. The deposits from which this material was collected did not seem to have any associated cuts and it is possible that this is dumped material from a nearby site.
- 10.17 Evidence for a potential Roman villa, c.1km south of the study site was recorded in an archaeological investigation, along with field systems to the immediate north of the site and possible iron working c.120m to the north-east. This depicts an active Romano-British landscape of low-scale farming and industry, probably centred on the potential villa to the south.

Is there any evidence of medieval or post-medieval activity on the site? • Are remains of radio tower present on the site, as well as other WWII related remains?

- 10.18 There was no evidence of medieval activity on the study site.
- 10.19 A ditch containing part of a late post-medieval strap binding was recorded in Trench 15, located to the south of Area 1. This feature probably represents a field boundary.

- 10.20 During the machining of Trench 64, in the centre of Area 5, two possible cables were picked up with the CAT scanner. As the signals were possibly live, the cables were not excavated. It is likely that these are associated with the WWII radio tower that was located immediately to the north of this location.

11 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHASED DISCUSSION

Phase 1: Natural

- 11.1 Natural deposits were encountered in all trenches, apart from 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 28 and 30 where the ground level had been elevated with modern made ground during the construction of the CTRL.
- 11.2 The natural primarily comprised of Wealden Clay, with outcrops of ragstone recorded in trenches 53, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, 84, 90 and 124 on the higher ground in Area 5. The maximum and minimum heights of the natural within each area is shown in the table below.

AREA	MAX HEIGHT (mOD)	TRENCH No	MIN HEIGHT (mOD)	TRENCH No
1	67.48	3	50.97	24
2	54.1	94	50.98	97
4	64.39	106	55.19	99
5	72.48	64	52.95	124
6	65.7	121	56.42	113

Phase 2: Neolithic

- 11.3 Two possible Neolithic pits [212] and [227] were recorded in Trench 124 in Area 5. The earlier [212] was truncated by Pit [227]. Although neither fill of Pit [212] contained any dating evidence, pottery dating to this phase was recovered from Pit [227].
- 11.4 Several struck flints dated to Mesolithic to Neolithic were recovered from features and deposits of late date as residual material.

Phase 3: Mid to Late Bronze Age

- 11.5 Pit [13] was recorded in Trench 6, (Area 1) cutting into the natural deposits. It has been placed in this phase as a flint blade of Mesolithic-Bronze Age date was recovered from its fill.
- 11.6 In Area 5, Trench 123 recorded a posthole or small pit [197] contained sherds on Middle Bronze Age pottery and animal bones, probably those of cows and sheep. Middle to Late Bronze Age pottery was also recovered from a colluvial deposit in Trench 62.

Phase 4: Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age

- 11.7 In Trench 13 a pit and a ditch were recorded. Large east-west aligned ditch [105] contained cattle bone, pottery and struck flints dating from this phase of activity. Although a struck flint dating to the Mesolithic to Early Neolithic was recovered from Pit [108], this is probably residual, and the feature has been tentatively placed in this phase because of its proximity to Ditch [126].
- 11.8 Trench 90 in the south of Area 5 contained features that produced Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery. Large ditch [223] ran on a northeast-southwest alignment. All its fills had pottery that dated to this period along with burnt and struck flints and fired clay. The primary

fill also contained carbonised seeds and moderate amounts of charcoal. Running parallel to Ditch [223] was a small, unexcavated ditch, [219]. Although a sherd of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from its surface, it has been cautiously placed in Phase 4 as it remained unexcavated and its proximity to Ditch [223].

- 11.9 Pit [193] in Trench 123, also in the south of Area 5 was sub-circular in plan and contained pottery dating to the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age.

Phase 5: Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British

- 11.10 Features dating from the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British period were recorded in every area on the site.

Area 1: Trenches 9, 13 and 18

- 11.11 Trench 9 contained the remnant of sub-oval pit [126], that contained pottery dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British period.

Area 2: Trenches 92, 93, 94 and 125

- 11.12 In Trench 92 were Gully [128] and Ditch [134], both of which were aligned northwest to southeast. Neither produced any dating evidence, but they have been placed this phase as the dated features in this area all fall within this period.

- 11.13 Gully [131] was recorded in Trench 93, running on a northeast-southwest alignment. Again, this was undated but placed in this phase because of its proximity to other features that were dated to this phase.

- 11.14 The earliest feature in Trench 94 was pit [154], which was truncated by pit [148]. This was in turn truncated by Ditch [150] = [143]. Although neither of the pits contained dating evidence, and may belong to an earlier phase of activity, the ditch, which ran on a northwest-southeast alignment contained sherds of pottery dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British transition. Northeast-southwest aligned ditch [118] and pit [146] also contained pottery dating to this period.

- 11.15 Ditch [184] in Trench 125 was aligned north to south. As no dating evidence was recovered, it has been placed into this period because of its proximity to other features.

Area 4: Trenches 102 and 107

- 11.16 In Area 4, in Trench 102 there was a discrete charcoal rich layer, [288] possibly a dump of 'rake-out' material from a hearth and Pit [294] in Trench 107. No dating evidence came from either of these and they have been cautiously placed in this phase due to the proximity of features that have been securely placed in the Late iron Age to Early Romano-British period.

Area 5: Trenches 44, 74, 82, 84 and 90

- 11.17 A pit was recorded in Trench 44 that contained animal bone and pottery dating to the Late Iron Age- Early Romano-British period. In Trench 74 was east-west aligned ditch [233] from

which animal bones and pottery dating to this phase were recovered. Layers of colluvium, [187] and [229] that were recorded in Trenches 82 and 90, respectively, contained Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British pottery as did Pit [177] located in Trench.84.

Area 6: Trenches 112, 117, 119 and 121.

- 11.18 Northwest-southeast aligned Ditch [304] and Posthole [306] were recorded in Trench 112. No dating evidence was recovered from either of these features, but they have been placed in this phase due to their proximity to other features that have been dated to this phase as was Pit [311] in Trench 116. Northeast-southwest aligned Ditch termini, [314] and [322], were located in Trenches 117 and 119 respectively. Terminus [314] contained pottery dating to this phase of activity. No dating evidence was recovered from Terminus [322], it was however, truncated by Pit [320] from which Late iron Age-Early Romano-British pottery was recorded. Posthole [317], located in Trench 121 did not contain any datable material and it has cautiously been placed within this phase.

Phase 6: Romano-British

- 11.19 Romano-British features were recorded in Areas 1 and 5

Area 1: Trenches 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24 and 25

- 11.20 A colluvial layer [89], recorded in Trench 2 was cut by Pit [92] which contained pottery dating to the Romano-British period.
- 11.21 In Trench 6, a layer of colluvium that sealed the Bronze Age features has been tentatively placed in this phase.
- 11.22 North-South aligned Ditch [70] in Trench 7, posthole [110] in Trench 10 and Pit [56] in Trench 11 did not contain any dating evidence and they have been placed within this phase due to the proximity of features that have been dated to this period.
- 11.23 Two possible sunken feature buildings, (SFBs) [73] and [121] with associated postholes were recorded in Trench 14. They were both sub-rectangular in plan, with SFB [73] and its postholes [75] and [77] truncating SFB [121] with its posthole [123]. The fills of the possible SFBs were rich in charcoal and fired clay. No dating evidence was retrieved from either structure, but they have been placed in this phase not only because of their proximity to dated Romano-British features, but also as SFBs are not uncommon on sites of this date.
- 11.24 Another possible SFB [67] was recorded in Trench 15, with associated postholes [112], [114] and [116]. Like the SFBs in Trench 14, the fills were rich in charcoal and fired clay, but did not produce any dating evidence.
- 11.25 Three postholes and two ditches were recorded in Trench 17. The postholes [82], [84] and [86] appeared to be associated on an east-west alignment, possibly the remnants of a fence line. Ditch [62] cut across the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, while Ditch [95] ran

on a southwest-northeast alignment, terminating in the trench. It is possible that Ditch [95] is the return and terminus of Ditch [62].

- 11.26 In Trench 18, Ditch Terminus [28] cut through the top of the Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British gully [53] on a north-south alignment. It was in turn truncated by Pit [51], which was itself was cut by Pit [42]. All these features contained pottery dated to this archaeological period.
- 11.27 Ditch [16] truncated the natural deposits in Trench 19, running on a northwest-southeast alignment. No datable finds were recovered, but it has been placed into this period because of proximity and shared alignments with features of this date.
- 11.28 Two ditches [20] and [32] were recorded in Trench [23]. Ditch [20] was aligned northeast-southwest and Ditch [32] northwest-southeast. Despite being in close proximity they just missed each other within the trench, so no relationship could be ascertained.
- 11.29 Trenches 24 and 25 contained northeast-southwest aligned ditches [40] and [46] respectively. No datable finds were recovered from either of the features, but they have been placed into this period because of proximity and shared alignments with features of this date.

Area 5: Trenches 39, 41, 51, 52, 60, 63, 71 and 75

- 11.30 Pit [247] was recorded truncating the natural deposits in Trench 39. Its fill was rich in charcoal and fired clay, but no datable finds were recovered. This feature has tentatively been placed in this phase.
- 11.31 Layers of colluvium assigned to the Romano-British period were recorded in Trenches 41 and 75. In Trench 41 Layer [274] was overlain by layer [273] and in Trench 75 Layer [244] was sealed by Layer [200].
- 11.32 Posthole [265] was recorded in Trench 51 and east-west aligned ditch [278] was recorded in Trench 52, from which animal bones (sheep) and pottery dating to this phase were recovered.
- 11.33 In Trench 60, posthole [181] was recorded truncating the natural deposits. No datable finds were recovered, and this feature has tentatively been placed in this phase.
- 11.34 A sequence of probable dumped deposits and colluvium was recorded in Trench 63. Located on the side of a steep hill, the earliest dump deposit [209] was overlain by redeposited natural/colluvium [208], then [199], which contained fragments of ragstone and charcoal flecking and Small Find {4}, a Cua pin. This was in turn sealed by dump layers [207], [206] and [205] sequentially. Layer [205] contained a large volume of butchered animal bone, oyster shell and fired clay. A fragment of post-medieval brick was also retrieved from the layer, but this is probably intrusive in nature. Although these deposits are probably a sequence of dumps akin to a midden, the evaluation trench was not large enough to establish their true nature and they they have tentatively been placed within a cut, [210].

- 11.35 North-south aligned ditch [280] was recorded in Trench 71, re-cut by Ditch [268] from which butchered cattle bones were recovered. No datable finds were recovered, and this feature has tentatively been placed in this phase.
- 11.36 In Trench 75 colluvial deposit [244] was overlain by colluvium [200] from which pottery dating to the Romano-British period was retrieved.

Phase 7: Post-Medieval

- 11.37 Ditch [65] with re-cut [35] was recorded on a northeast-southwest alignment in Trench 15 located in Area 1. A fragment of a glass wine bottle was retrieved from the primary fill of Ditch [65] and a piece of a late post-medieval strap binding was collected from the fill the re-cut [35].
- 11.38 In Area 5, layers of colluvium dated to the post-medieval period were recorded in Trench 41, [272] overlain by [271] and [243] in Trench 75.

Phase 8: Modern

- 11.39 Ploughsoil/subsoil was recorded sealing the archaeological horizon in Trenches 1, 8, 13, 14, 16, 17, 23, 41, 48, 60, 63, 72, 76 and 87.
- 11.40 In Trenches 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 modern made ground, spoil from the construction of the CTRL over 2.5m thick was recorded.
- 11.41 Topsoil sealed all the trenches, bringing the site up to the present ground level.

12 CONCLUSIONS

- 12.1 Untruncated natural deposits were noted in all the trenches, except for Trenches 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 in Area 1 where modern interventions likely related to the construction of a motorway truncated the northernmost portion of the site. The natural composed mainly of Wealden Clay, with outcrops of ragstone.
- 12.2 Archaeology dating from the prehistoric to the modern day were uncovered in 43 of the evaluation trenches.
- 12.3 Whilst features with secure dating cover range from the Neolithic to the modern day, the lithics assemblage shows that there was activity across the site dating back to the Mesolithic period.
- 12.4 Two possible Neolithic intercutting pits were recorded in Trench 124, to the south of Area 5, the latter of which produced a sherd of pottery.
- 12.5 A Mid-Late Bronze Age small pit or posthole was recorded in Trench 123, in the south of Area 5, from which pottery and animal bones were recovered. A layer of colluvium in Trench 62, in the west of Area 5 also produced pottery dating to the Middle-Late Bronze Age.
- 12.6 A large ditch and a pit dated to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age were recorded in Trench 13, to the north of Area 1. The ditch contained pottery and struck flints. Trenches 90 and 123 located in the south of Area 5. also had features that were dated to this phase of activity. In Trench 90, two ditches were recorded, only one of which was excavated, producing pottery, struck flints and animal bone. Pottery from this period was also recovered from the pit in Trench 123.
- 12.7 Features from the Late Iron Age-Early Romano British period were recorded in all the areas of evaluation with apparent focal points of activity in Areas 2 and 6.
- 12.8 A pit or gully remnant with pottery dating to this phase was recorded in Trench 9, located in the east of Area 1. Two gullies and a pit that contained pottery were also noted to the southeast of the area in Trench 18.
- 12.9 In Area 2, Trenches 92, 93, 94 and 125 all had features dating to this period. Trench 92 contained a ditch and a gully, Trench 93 a gully, Trench 94 had two ditches and three pits, and another ditch was recorded in Trench 125.
- 12.10 In Area 4, Trench 102 contained a small discrete charcoal-rich layer and Trench 107 had a pit ascribed to this phase.
- 12.11 Trenches 112, 116, 117, 119 and 121 in Area 6 all contained features dated to this period. Trench 112 had a ditch and a posthole, Trench 116 contained a pit, Trench 117 a ditch terminus, Trench 119 a pit and the terminus of a ditch and Trench 121 held a posthole.
- 12.12 Romano-British features were recorded in Areas 1, (Trenches 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24 and 25) and Area 5 (Trenches 39, 41, 48, 51, 52, 60, 63, 71 and 75).

- 12.13 In Area 1, pits were recorded in Trenches 2 and 11, colluvial layers that dated to the Romano-British period in Trenches 2 and 6 and ditches in Trenches 7, 17, 19, 23, 24 and 25. A possible alignment of three postholes was recorded in Trench 17, probably the remnant of a fence line and a further posthole was excavated in Trench 10.
- 12.14 Two possible sunken feature buildings with associated postholes were recorded in Trench 14 and a further one was excavated in Trench 15. Most likely Romano-British in date, these structures are most probably ancillary buildings associated with farming and the processing of grains.
- 12.15 In Area 6 layers of colluvium dated to the Romano-British period were recorded in Trenches 39, 41 and 75, postholes in Trenches 41 and 60 and ditches in Trenches 52 and 71. A sequence of probable refuse dumping from this period was recorded in Trench 63. This included animal bone and fragments of highly abraded pottery, cbm and fired clay. These layers may be evidence of a midden spreading down the side of a hill, however due to the constraints of the evaluation trench they have cautiously been placed within a cut. With the lack of intensive Romano-British archaeology in the immediate vicinity, it is probable that this waste was brought in from the probable villa site c.1km to the south.
- 12.16 Post-medieval activity was recorded in Trench 15 and Area 1, where a probable field boundary ditch and recut were excavated and Trenches 41 and 75 where there were layers of colluvium dated to this phase.
- 12.17 The evaluation only partially confirmed the existence of archaeological features as suggested by the geophysical survey. The evaluation fieldwork revealed that majority of the potential features were of natural origins and variations within the natural deposits on the site.
- 12.18 It has been observed that the archaeological evidence suggests specific locations within the site for some of the past activity. The activity dated to between Neolithic and Late Bronze Age seem to have been concentrated in the southern part of the site, mostly Area 5. The Late Iron Age-Early Romano British activity seems to have been focused in the central and south-eastern parts of the site (Areas 2 and 6) whilst Romano-British evidence was present in the northern and central parts of the site (Areas 1 and 5), although south-eastern Area 6 also contained colluvium deposits of that date. Post-medieval remains were present in the north (Area 1).

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