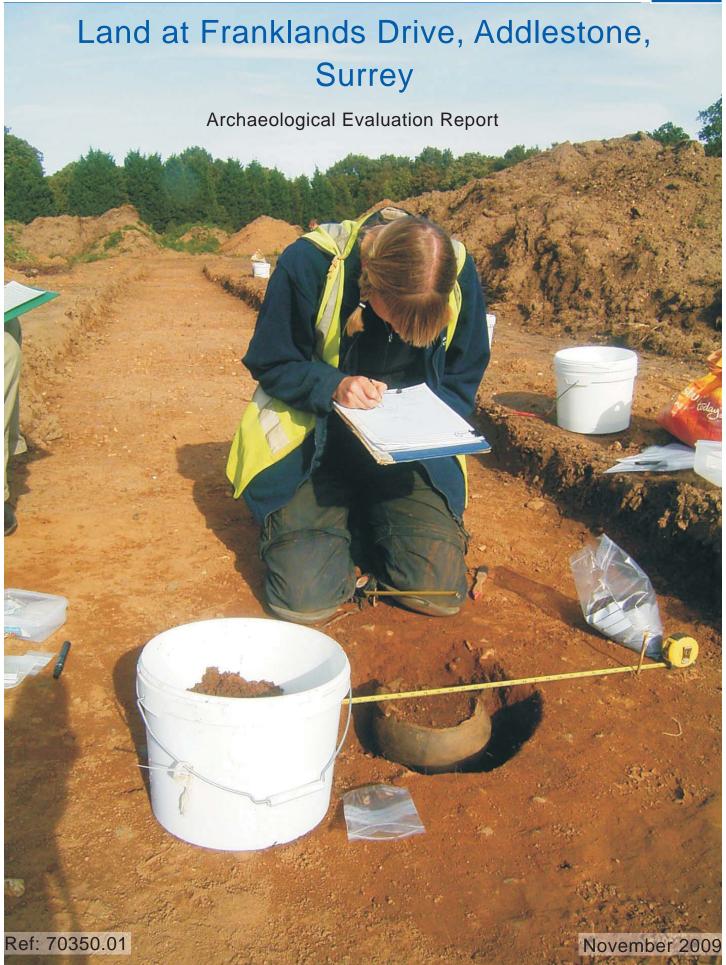
Wessex Archaeology







Archaeological Evaluation Report

Prepared for

Barton Wilmore 7 Soho Square London W1D 3BQ

Acting on behalf of Paragon Community Housing Group and Accent Peerless Ltd.

Ву

Wessex Archaeology Portway House Old Sarum Park SALISBURY Wiltshire SP4 6EB

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Paragon Community Housing Group to carry out an archaeological evaluation of land situated south-east of Franklands Drive, Addlestone, Surrey. Planning consent for residential redevelopment of the Site has already been granted, but the evaluation was required by Surrey County Council's Archaeology section to obtain sufficient information regarding the Site's archaeological resource and potential to determine the need for, and scale of any further archaeological mitigation.

Seventy archaeological trial trenches were excavated. Most of the trenches were archaeologically blank, although significant archaeological remains, were identified at a number of locations across the Site. These included pits of Prehistoric date (amongst which were three small features in Trench 41, all containing Middle Bronze Age pottery), two Roman cremation burials (one urned, the other unurned) and a number of poorly or entirely undated ditches. Evidence for post-medieval agricultural land-division was also recorded.

The evaluation clearly demonstrated that an area of the Site known to have been prepared for quarrying in the early 1940s, but evidently never exploited, has retained its archaeological potential.

A combination of site constraints made it impossible to evaluate the garden and associated grounds of Park Farm (six proposed trench locations). To the south east, an additional area (upon which four proposed trenches were originally) could not be trenched as it lay under a birch plantation.



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Fieldwork was directed by MikeTrevarthen and Vasillios Tsamis with the assistance of Aleksandra Bolczyc, Emma Nordstrom, Dalia Pokutta and Gregory Shepherd.

The finds were assessed by Lorraine Mepham and the crematred human bone by Jaqueline McKinley. The samples were processed by Marta Perez-Fernandez and assessed by Dr Ruth Pelling.

This report was prepared by Mike Trevarthen, with data-inputting by Dalia Pokutta. Report figures were prepared by Liz James. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Mark Williams and this report was edited by Richard Greatorex.

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Paragon Community Housing Group to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation on land southeast of Franklands Drive, Addlestone, Surrey (hereafter 'the Site'), centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 504075 163326, (see **Figure 1**). The evaluation was required in respect of proposals to develop the Site for residential housing.
- 1.1.2 Although there is an existing planning consent for the development, additional information was required by Surrey County Council's Archaeology Section (in their role as archaeological advisors to Runnymede District Council) with regard to the extent, nature and significance of the Site's archaeological resource and potential, in order to allow an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy to be devised.

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The Site lies some 0.25 km west of the M25 motorway, south-west of Addlestone, between Row Town and New Haw. It is bounded to the north by existing residential housing and to the south by open pasture.
- 1.2.2 The Site as a whole occupies some 22.5 hectares, although some areas are wooded and defined as a SANG (Suitably Accessible Natural Green space). Central parts of the Site (all now also wooded) were quarried for aggregate in the first half of the twentieth century (see **Figure 1**). The southern extremity of this quarried area contains an artificial pond, which is apparently heavily contaminated by (unspecified) hazardous waste.
- 1.2.3 Air-photographic evidence suggests that the south-western corner of the Site was readied for quarrying during 1941-42 (Wessex Archaeology 2008, see **Figure 1**), although the current evaluation has shown that, over significant parts of this zone, these preparations have had no appreciable impact on sub-surface archaeological levels, and can have comprised little (if anything) more than ground-clearance or limited stripping of topsoil.
- 1.2.4 The majority of the Site rests on variable composed sandy- and gravelly drift, classified by the Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales) as part of the Lower Quaternary Boyne Hill Gravel terrace. Below these superficial deposits, solid geology comprises Tertiary Bagshot Beds (GSGBEW 1981).

1.3 Archaeological background

- 1.3.1 A desk-based assessment of the Site (JSAC 1998) presented data held (at the time) by the National Monuments Record and the Surrey Sites and Monuments Record, along with a historic map-regression exercise, which discussed the Site's wider archaeological background and potential. These comprise in summary of the following:
 - No archaeological sites or significant find spots were known within or immediately adjacent to the Site prior to the commencement of fieldwork.
 - Late Bronze Age and Iron Age occupation is known from the area, with hill forts at St. Anne's Hill in Chertsey and St.George's Hill in Weybridge. Individual artefacts including Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age axes have been located in Addlestone.
 - Cropmarks indicative of remains dated to the Roman period have been identified some 0.65km south-east of the Site.
 - A medieval moat (now surrounding a nineteenth century farmhouse) is located *c*. 0.5km to the east.
 - Historic mapping up to 1870 indicates that the Site was under agricultural land use in the post-medieval period, divided by a number of field-boundaries. By the late nineteenth century, these boundaries appear to have been removed to create parkland around a large house (Coombelands), formerly situated immediately northeast of the Site.
 - Cartographic evidence also indicates that the quarrying within the central part of the Site probably post-dates 1914, and was welladvanced by 1935 (JSAC 1998).

1.4 Project objectives

- 1.4.1 The objectives of the evaluation were laid out in the *Written Scheme of Investigation*. These were to:
 - Determine the presence or absence of a former buried ground surface and archaeological remains beneath the Site, or parts of the Site and, where present, determine the extent, nature, date and importance of the archaeological remains
 - Establish the extent of existing impacts on the Site, in particular of the former reservoirs work undertaken to prepare areas for quarrying.
 - Provide information that may be used to determine the subsequent treatment of archaeological remains within the Site in light of the existing permission for its development (Wessex Archaeology 2008, 5).

2 EVALUATION METHODS

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 All work undertaken was carried out in accordance with the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI, Wessex Archaeology 2008) and the requirements of Surrey County Council's Heritage Conservation Group, in conjunction with the guidance and standards outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (Revised 1999).
- 2.1.2 The evaluation was undertaken between September and October 2008 and a second phase in October 2009.

2.2 Health and safety

- 2.2.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices took preference over archaeological considerations at all times.
- 2.2.2 All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.

2.3 Service Location

2.3.1 Trial trench locations were scanned before and (where necessary during) excavation with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) to verify the absence of any live underground services. Additionally the Site was visually inspected prior to excavation for any evidence of buried services not otherwise amenable to electronic scanning.

2.4 Constraints

Absolute constraints

- 2.4.1 Two discrete groups of trenches (six trenches in total) could not be opened, owing to insurmountable on-site constraints (see **Figure 1** for locations):
 - Proposed Trenches 46, 47 and 48 lay beneath mature tree-cover, in an area which had already been subject to aggregate quarrying.
 - Proposed Trenches 9, 21 and 22 lay in ecologically uncleared zones, woodland, or within the immediate garden of Park Farm house. Although this property forms part of the proposed redevelopment area, it was occupied as a private residence at the time of evaluation.

Constraints

2.4.2 Prior to start of archaeological fieldwork, a destructive ecological survey was commissioned by the Client across the majority of the Site's non-wooded areas. It was indicated by the Client's plant-operator, however, that the Local Planning Authority required a *c* 4m easement of uncleared land to be left outside the edge of any mature tree-canopies. Where proposed

- trench positions conflicted with ecologically uncleared areas, trenches were shifted accordingly.
- 2.4.3 Within the ecologically cleared zones, topsoil and former vegetation cover had been stored in innumerable piles and rows, sometimes up to *c.* 2.5 3m high (see rear cover). Minor repositioning/re-alignment of some trenches was also undertaken to reduce the amount of soil double-handling necessary to open the evaluation trenches.

2.5 Fieldwork

- 2.5.1 End-points of trenches were established in the field using Leica[©] 1200 Series GPS equipment. As stated above, where necessary, these locations were then modified in response to local ground conditions and/or constraints (**Figures 1-3**).
- 2.5.2 All trenches were opened using a 13 tonne tracked 360° excavator fitted with a 1.80m wide toothless ditching bucket, working under the constant direction of an appropriately qualified and experienced archaeologist. Strata were excavated with due care, in spits of not more than 50-100mm. Topsoil and subsoils\interfacial/natural soils were stored separately, adjacent to the trenches from which they arose.
- 2.5.3 Mechanical excavation continued to the top of archaeological horizons or to the clear upper exposure of the underlying geology, whichever was encountered first. Care was taken not to damage archaeological deposits through excessive use of mechanical excavation.
- 2.5.4 A complete written and drawn record of excavated archaeological features horizons and natural deposits encountered in the evaluation was made using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* record sheets. This included plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. A unique context numbering system was maintained across the entire evaluation.
- 2.5.5 The locations and absolute datum levels of trenches, archaeological features, excavated segments and drawn sections were surveyed using Leica[®] 1200 Series GPS equipment.
- 2.5.6 A photographic record of the evaluation, its results, context, setting and conduct was maintained in 35mm colour transparency (slide), 35mm black-and-white print, and digital format.
- 2.5.7 On completion of recording (and after departure of the archaeological team from Site), the trenches were backfilled by the Clients' plant.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 A total of seventy two archaeological trial trenches were excavated (Figures 1-3). The majority of the trenches were archaeologically blank, but archaeological remains (or remains potentially of archaeological significance) were identified in twenty of the trenches. Most of these remains contained no firm dating evidence, and cannot presently be assigned to a chronological phase. However, features of, Middle Bronze Age, generally 'Prehistoric', Roman and post-medieval/recent date were identified, key amongst which were a cluster of small Middle bronze Age pits and two Roman cremation burials (see below).
- 3.1.2 For the purposes of this report, only trenches containing likely/confirmed archaeological features are described in the report text: Full tabulated trench data, including feature and deposit descriptions, are presented as **Appendix 1**.

3.2 Site-wide generic deposits

Topsoil

- 3.2.1 Topsoil comprised a mid-grey/brown very sandy loam, containing variable quantities (sparse to common) rounded to sub-angular inclusions (sometimes ranging up to 80mm 0.1m in diameter), the frequency of stone clasts dependant upon the nature of the underlying parent geology. Animal burrows (active and relict) were endemic across the entire site, often intruding into, or through, subsoil deposits to impact the underlying natural ground.
- 3.2.2 Across the evaluation area, topsoil had been truncated to a varying degree during the mechanical clearance work for the destructive ecological survey. It is estimated (based on site observations) that this truncation was generally in the order of between 100mm 200mm, and it should therefore be noted that the measurements of topsoil depth recorded in the trench tables (**Appendix 1**) reflect this variable level of truncation.

Subsoil

- 3.2.3 Subsoil B horizon was present in the majority of trenches and ranged in thickness up to *c*. 0.3m. The interface between subsoil and topsoil was generally reasonably sharp and well-defined, although often locally disturbed. However, the lower interface with natural deposits was more typically gradual or diffuse (sometimes graduated over a thickness of *c*. 0.1 0.2m). It should therefore also be noted that the measurements of subsoil depth (to the top of natural deposits) presented in **Appendix 1** are, to some extent, subjective, and should be taken as indicative only.
- 3.2.4 Subsoil tended to reflect closely the composition of the underlying geology, but generally comprised mid-dark red/brown very sandy loam, with variable quantities of gravel clasts and common thin bands of post-depositional iron panning, indicative of incipient or partial podsoilisation.

Natural deposits

- 3.2.5 Natural deposits varied markedly across the Site, and often within individual trenches. Over most of the eastern and southern areas, these variations reflected aspects of the fluvially-deposited Boyne Hill Gravel Terrace, namely yellow-brown pebbly gravel and sandy gravel, sometimes giving way to areas of gravelly sand, deep featureless mid-yellow brown loamy and silty sand, or relatively stoneless pale yellow-brown sand. Within the gravel areas, innumerable silty sand-filled hollows were evident, and in some areas, linear geological and periglacial trends were seen.
- 3.2.6 In the far north and north-western parts of the Site, gravel and sand became patchy in their distribution, giving way instead to areas of stiffer mid yellow-brown sandy- and gravelly clay, more probably reflecting in-situ weathering of the Bagshot Beds (GSGBEW 1981).

3.3 Prehistoric features

Trench 16

3.3.1 Small quantities of undiagnostic Prehistoric pottery (2 sherds, 16g) came from the upper fill of ditch **1608 (See Appendix 1)**.

Trench 41

- 3.3.2 A closely grouped cluster of three small pits (see **Figure 4**) can all be dated to the Middle Bronze Age (*c* 1500-1100 BC).
- 3.3.3 Pit **4104** was sub-circular, 0.45m wide and 0.40m deep and vertically-sided with a flat base. A bucket-shaped Deverel-Rimbury style urn, the majority of which survived *in-situ* (1862g), had been deliberately set into the pit. The fill within this vessel (**4105**) was very dark in colour, but contained no trace of any cremated bone.
- 3.3.4 Immediately to the north-west, shallower pits **4106** and **4108** also contained Deverel-Rimbury pottery (36g and 320g respectively), both probably parts of single vessels, although in neither case could the vessel profile be reconstructed.

Trench 50

3.3.5 Some 60m to the south-east, pit **5003** (**Figure 5**), probably oval in plan (its southern end was not exposed), measured in excess of 1.45m by 1.40m and survived to a depth of 0.23m. Its moderately sloping concave sides gave way to a broad, very gently concave base. Its single fill deposit (**5004**) yielded ten sherds (75g) of prehistoric (Late Bronze Age or early/middle Iron Age) pottery and fourteen pieces (347g) of burnt flint, all potentially indicative of nearby domestic activity.

3.4 Roman features

Trench 34

3.4.1 Cremation burial **3404** (**Figure 6**) comprised a sub-oval pit up to 0.43m in diameter and *c.* 0.20m deep. Set centrally onto the base of the pit was a single Middle Roman Alice Holt (Surrey/Hampshire) greyware jar, containing calcined bone along with a number of iron hobnails and other objects. The burial was recovered from Site with its contents intact but, at the time of writing, these had not been subject to close specialist

excavation. However, the bone fragments recovered during excavation and from the top of the jar indicate the burial was of an adult

Trench 16

3.4.2 Some 80m to the west, unurned cremation burial **1611** (**Figure 7**) contained two fill deposits, most of the artefactual material residing in the upper fill. A single iron hobnail suggests the grave belongs to the Roman period. The 48g of calcined human bone recovered also attest the interment of a single adult

Trenches 1 and 20

3.4.3 Very small quantities of Roman pottery (2 sherds), were also recovered from topsoil and from an former animal burrow in **Trench 20**, and a third small fragment came from topsoil in **Trench 1**. In neither case were these finds associated with recognisable archaeological features.

3.5 Post-medieval and modern features

Trench 73

3.5.1 At the far eastern end of **Trench 73**, a nearly north-south, or possibly NNW-SSE aligned ditch was partially exposed. Exceeding 2.5m wide, ditch **7304** was 0.53m deep, with gently-sloping, slightly irregular sides and a broad concave base. The ditch fills contained two fragments of post-medieval brick/tile and an iron plate fragment.

Trenches 75 and 69

3.5.2 Some 150m to the west of **Trench 73**, ditch **7504** (and its northerly continuation **6903**) was also approximately NNW-SSE aligned. Ditch **7504** measured 1.20m wide by *c*.0.50m deep, and had steep,, moderately concave sides, with a relatively flat base. Its single recorded fill, deposit (**7503**), contained a large (**752g**) piece of post-medieval brick.

Trench 40

- 3.5.3 NNW-SSE-aligned ditch **4004** was almost 1m wide and *c*. 0.3m deep, with moderately-sloping sides and a flat base. Its single fill-deposit **4005** contained a single sherd of comparatively modern industrially-produced pottery from just below its exposed surface.
- 3.5.4 These three ditches seem to be approximately equally spaced east-west, and may perpetuate/mirror extant field boundaries mapped immediately south of the Site.

Trench 57

3.5.5 A relatively shallow, but 3.5m wide feature trending east-west in **Trench 57**, appears to represent relatively modern disturbance, and contained numerous decayed tree-roots.

Trench 39

3.5.6 At the north-western end of **Trench 39** (**Figure 8**), a NE-SW aligned ditch was exposed. It was 2m wide and c. 0.60m deep. Ditch [3903] had one secondary fill (3904) with moderate concave sides and concave base. The ditch fill contained four fragments of modern glass, two fragments of modern brick and a piece of struck flint.

Trench 23

3.5.7 At the centre of **Trench 23** (**Figure 9**) a 2.05m wide ditch was exposed that was 0.41m deep. Ditch **2303** had two fills, **2307** was a deliberate backfill while **2304** was a secondary fill. In the middle of ditch **2303** two sets of iron cast tracks **2305** were unearthed (see **Figure 10**). The ditch **2303** and the tracks **2305** had a north-east orientation. The secondary fill **2304** contained fragments of modern brick, iron fragments and modern china. Similar finds were retrieved from fill **2307**. The iron cast tracks were part of a possible track junction where two lines were meeting. One was coming from the north and one from the north-east. Both iron tracks are *c.* 0.40m wide making them too narrow for trains or horses. Also the loose backfilled layer underneath them is not suitable for heavy loads. There is no further evidence for such a feature across the Site. However, they could belong to the early 1940's sand quarry works.

3.6 Unphased features

3.6.1 Several features contained no finds or only small amounts of undiagnostic material, and have therefore not been assigned to a chronological phase.

Trench 43

3.6.2 Ditch **4304** was aligned north-west/south-east. It was 1m wide and 0.28m deep, with moderately sloping concave sides and a rounded concave base. Its single fill comprised mid orange-brown loamy sand with frequent small-medium gravel clasts.

Trench 60

3.6.3 Ditch **6003** was aligned NNE-SSW. It was 1.00m wide and 0.14m deep, with gently concave sides and a flattish base. A single fill deposit **6004** comprised mid orange-brown loamy sand with moderate small-medium gravel clasts.

Trench 68

3.6.4 Two small ditches were noted in **Trench 68**. Neither produced any dating evidence. At the far-eastern end of the trench, a north-south aligned ditch, **6803**, measured 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its single fill **6804** comprised mid orange-brown slightly loamy sand containing moderate small gravel. Some 20m to the west, north-west/south-east aligned ditch **6805** was 0.62m wide and 0.18m deep, also with moderately sloping sides but a concave base. Its single fill **6806** also comprised mid orange-brown slightly loamy sand containing moderate small gravel.

3.7 Features of uncertain origin

3.7.1 Within the Site, a small number of features were encountered and investigated, but for which no firm interpretation can be made. Whilst some of these may be anthropogenic others might represent the burning and grubbing-out of tree-root bases, and some might perhaps be the remnants of former animal burrows.

Trench 24

3.7.2 Towards the north-east of this trench there was a tree bole. It was 1.6m wide and 2.4m long. **Trench 24** had no archaeological features.

Trenches 13 and 18

3.7.3 Sub-circular features recorded in **Trenches 13** and **18** are not considered likely to be anthropogenic, and may instead be remnants of former animal burrows.

Trenches 10, 12 and 31

3.7.4 Three irregular, shallow sub-circular or sub-oval features contained variously dark and moderately charcoal-rich soils. These features all demonstrated numerous poorly-defined root-holes, and are interpreted as the vestiges of (probably comparatively recent) attempts to burn and grubout tree-root systems.

Trench 52

3.7.5 Two tree boles were located in **Trench 52**. One towards the north east and one in the south west. This trench was located in an area with numerous trees and was heavily disturbed by their roots before their removal.

Trench 53

3.7.6 Towards the south east end of **Trench 53** there was a wide feature, possibly the result of modern backfilling. It was a 5m wide, irregular disturbance with modern brick fragments and loose mid greyish brown topsoil. In addition, there was root disturbance due to an area that was heavily forested.

Trench 58

3.7.7 An ENE – WSW aligned linear feature **5802** was up to 1.30m wide, but contained extensively demineralised fills, and on excavation failed to yield any satisfactorily defined sides or base: The feature may be of geological or periglacial origin.

Trench 64

3.7.8 In the middle of **Trench 64** there was a large area of sub-rounded, poorly sorted pebbles. It was 10m wide and was part of geological variations of the natural soil.

Trench 65

3.7.9 This trench had numerous natural features (**Figure 11**). At least three tree boles, one modern land drain and variations of the natural soil. All identified features were either the result of natural processes or geology.

4 FINDS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The evaluation produced a small quantity of finds, deriving from twenty-one of the sixty-five trial trenches excavated. The assemblage includes material of prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval/post-medieval date.
- 4.1.2 Condition of the finds varies from fair to poor, reflecting at least in part a provenance from topsoil contexts. Aggressive soil conditions have militated against the survival of any animal bone, although burnt human bone was recovered. Ceramics have suffered a relatively high degree of surface and edge abrasion, particularly the more friable prehistoric wares. Most of the flint exhibits edge damage, and the metalwork is highly corroded.

4.1.3 The finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**. The urned cremation was block lifted on site, and will in due course be excavated and recorded under controlled conditions. Quantities from this deposit are not, therefore, included in **Table 1**, but preliminary comments on both the human bone and its pottery vessel are presented here.

4.2 Pottery

4.2.1 Pottery provides the primary dating evidence for the Site; the assemblage includes sherds of later prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval date.

Prehistoric

- 4.2.2 The bulk of the sherds are later prehistoric, but probably represent just a few vessels. Most of these prehistoric sherds came from three adjacent features in **Trench 41**: pits **4104**, **4106** and **4108**. Sherds from all three pits are in coarse, flint-tempered fabrics. Pit **4104** contained what seemed to be a largely complete vessel, although the rim had been partly truncated and only survived as two sherds; the rest of the vessel was recovered in a very fragmentary condition. Site records, and examination of the surviving sherds, indicate that this was a large, bucket-shaped vessel with a simple, upright rim; no trace of decoration was observed. Fabric and form are both typical of the Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition. Sherds from pits **4106** and **4108** probably also represent single vessels in each case, although neither was reconstructable; both these vessels also belong to the Deverel-Rimbury tradition.
- 4.2.3 Nine other sherds were dated as later prehistoric; these include five flint-tempered, one shelly and nine sandy wares. One flint-tempered sherd (from the topsoil in **Trench 19**) is also of Middle Bronze Age date, while the others are more characteristic of post-Deverel-Rimbury ceramics (ditch **1608**, pit **5003**, and from topsoil in **Trench 69**). The shelly and sandy wares are less easily dated, but both types are likely to fall somewhere within the 1st millennium BC (ditch **1608**, pit **5003**).

Romano-British

- 4.2.4 Three sherds are of Romano-British date; two are greywares which cannot be dated more closely within the Roman period (**Trench 20** topsoil, animal burrow **2004**), while the third is a colour coat of uncertain source, possibly Oxfordshire ware from the topsoil in **Trench 1**.
- 4.2.5 In addition, the complete cremation vessel from **3404** is a wide-mouthed, cordoned jar, probably originating from the Alice Holt production centre on the Surrey/Hampshire border. This type of jar was produced throughout the Roman period at Alice Holt (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, class 1 jars), and without full examination this example cannot be dated with confidence, but preliminary observation suggests that this vessel has the rounded body profile and wider, flattened rim which is typical of the later industry (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, 35, fig. 22).

Post-Medieval

4.2.6 The remaining four sherds are post-medieval; all are coarse redwares, not closely datable. All came from topsoil contexts.

4.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

4.3.1 The CBM comprises fragments of medieval/post-medieval roof tile, and post-medieval brick, with one field drain. Most fragments came from topsoil contexts.

4.4 Worked Flint

4.4.1 The small lithic assemblage consists of seven flakes and one core. In the absence of tools or other utilised pieces this small group cannot be more closely dated than as broadly Neolithic/Bronze Age. Raw material is likely to be the locally accessible gravel-derived flint, which is not of high quality.

4.5 Human Bone

- 4.5.1 Human bone, all cremated, was recovered from two contexts an unurned burial in **Trench 16 (1611)**, and an urned burial in **Trench 34 (3404)**. The latter is certainly Romano-British, from the pottery container, and the unurned burial is also assumed to be of similar date on the basis of the presence of a single hobnail.
- 4.5.2 Preliminary comments are made here on the bone from **3404**, on the basis of a small quantity of bone already recovered and processed from the top of the feature. This suggests that the bone represents an adult; the bone is in good condition and is well oxidised; trabecular bone survives. Bone from the unurned cremation burial is also from an adult; there is no reason to suppose that more than one individual is represented. Again, the bone is in good condition, but little survives, suggesting that the feature may have been truncated.

4.6 Metalwork

- 4.6.1 The metalwork consists entirely of iron objects, and most of these (12 objects) are hobnails recovered from the two cremation burials (one from **1611** and 11 from **3404**); there may be further hobnails within the cremation vessel from **3404**.
- 4.6.2 One other object from **3404** is unidentified at this stage it could be a bent nail, or part of a buckle. Other objects comprise a plate fragment from ditch **7304** and a nail from **Trench 59** topsoil.

4.7 Other Finds

4.7.1 Other finds comprise two plain clay pipe stems, and a small piece of vessel glass from urned cremation burial **3404**. The latter is undiagnostic, but is assumed to be of Romano-British date.

Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Tr.	Context	Burnt Flint	СВМ	Worked Flint	Human Bone (g)	Prehistoric Pottery	Roman Pottery	Post-med Pottery	Iron (No.)	Other Finds (No.)
1	0101				(0)	•	1/6			,
16	1610	1/61				2/6				
16	1612				48				1	
17	1701	3/47								
19	1901	3/35				1/6				
19	1905	4/44								
19	1907	6/54		1/1						
20	2001	4/81					1/1			
20	2005	9/54					1/1			
26	2601	2/35								
34	3401	4/230	5/40	1/91						1 clay
34	3404	4/230	3/40	1/91					1	pipe
34	3404						(whole		<u>'</u>	1
0.4	3405	1/27			18		pot)		7	glass
34	3406				17+				4	
38	3801	3/42	2/33							4 -1
41	4101	1/7								1 clay pipe
41	4103					15/36				
41	4105	1/4		1/4		181/1862				
41	4107					41/320				
50	5004	14/347		1/2		10/75				
51	5101		1/14							
54	5401		1/36							
55	5501		1/6							
55	5502		1/10							
57	5701		1/8					2/5		
59	5901								1	
61	6104		1/4							
62	6201			1/5						
69	6901		1/21			2/7		1/11		
72	7201		1/31					1/8		
73	7305		2/31						1	
75	7503		1/752	1/3						
-	Unstrat.			2/11						
	TOTAL	56/1068	18/986	8/117	83+	252/2312	3/8+	4/24	15	

5 PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Summary

- 5.1.1 Bulk samples were taken from archaeological features encountered in the evaluation trenches in order to assess the presence and preservation of palaeo-environmental remains. This information can contribute to the archaeological significance of sampled features, thus providing an indication of the significance of the archaeological site as a whole, as well as providing the basis for a sampling strategy given future excavation.
- 5.1.2 Ten bulk samples were taken recovered during excavation (see **Table 2**). These were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoals. No molluscs were encountered in the samples.

Table 2: Soil samples: location, volume and phasing

Trench	Phase	No. of samples	Volume (litres)	Feature types
16	Roman	4	19	Cremation burial
31	Unphased	1	9	Tree-root hole
34	Roman	2	18	Cremation burial
41	Middle Bronze Age	3	25	Pits
total		10	71	

5.2 Assessment Results: methods and data

Charred Plant Remains and Wood Charcoals

- 5.2.1 Bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods, the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains quantified (Table 2) to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).
- 5.2.2 The flots were generally small. Roots and modern seeds were common in some of the deposits indicating some risk of intrusive contamination by later elements. Charred material limited and it is not possible to comment on preservation conditions.

Charred plant remains

5.2.3 Charred plant remains were extremely rare in the samples and no evidence for arable activity (cereal grain or chaff) was recovered. Both cremation burial deposits (feature **3404** in **Trench 34** and feature **1611** in **Trench 16**) produced small flots containing fragments of burnt bone and occasional weed seeds and rhizomes or tubers. Identification of the tubers was not attempted although they do not compare well with *Arrhenatherum elatius* (false oat-grass) which is commonly encountered in archaeological

deposits, particularly cremation buriuals. It is likely that they derive from a grass or grasses and may have been thrown onto the cremation pyres with turf cleared as a fire-break. The wild plant species represented by seeds were *Galium aparine* (goosegrass) and *Plantago lanceolata/media* (ribwort/hoary plantain) and *Chenopodium album* (fat hen). These are all species of disturbed ground (including arable fields) and are likely to have been growing naturally on the site of the cremation rituals or entered the funeral pyre with fuel.

Wood Charcoal

5.2.4 Wood charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in **Table 3**. Charcoal was abundant from the burnt or grubbed out tree root hole in **Trench 31** (feature **3103**), forming the bulk of the flot and appears to consist entirely or predominantly of *Quercus* sp. (oak). It is likely that much of the charcoal derives from the tree/ tree roots associated with the feature. The small quantity of charcoal present in the cremation deposits similarly appears to be dominated by *Quercus* sp. (oak).

Table3. Charred plant remains and charcoal noted in the evaluation samples

								Flot				Residue
Feature type/No	Context	Sample	litres	flot size ml	% roo ts	Grain	Chaff	Charred other	Seeds	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other	Charcoal >4mm
Trench 16 -	Roman	cremation	on bu	rial								
Cremation/ 1611	1612 East	7	5	30	90	-	-	С	Small grass x1; goose-grass x1, rhizomes? C	3/2	Recent Carex	
Cremation/ 1611	1613	8	?	50	90	-	-	С	fat hen? X1	2/<1	Burnt bone	
Cremation/ 1611	1612 west	9	5	20	90	-	-	С	rhizome/tubers C	2/1	-	
Cremation/ 1611		10		30	90	-	-	-	Rhizome C	2/1	burnt bone	
Trench 31	– Unph	ased fe	ature	•								
Tree hole/ 3103	3104	1	9	600	-	-	-	-	-	350/200		
Trench 34 -	Roman (crematic	n bu	rial								
Pit/3404	3504	5	17	40	90	-	-	В	Plantain x1; small grass x1 rhizome/tubers B	1/<1		
Urn/3404	3406	6	1	5	20	-	-	С	rhizomes/tubers	-	Burnt bone	
Trench 41 -	Middle	Bronze A	Age p	its		_						
Pit/4104	4103	2		10	5	-	-	-	-	2/<1	Recent Rubus	
Pit/4106	4105	3		20	40	-	-	-	-	2/<1		
Pit/4108	4107	4	9	30	20	-	-	-	-	2/1		

KEY: A^{***} = exceptional, A^{**} = 100+, A^{*} = 30- 99, A = \geq 10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, sab/f = small animal/fish bones; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs Moll-f = freshwater molluscs;

Analysis: C = charcoal, P = plant, M = molluscs, C14 = radiocarbon suggestions

5.3 Potential

5.3.1 There is no potential for further analysis of the charred plant remains or charcoal in the samples. The charcoal appears to consist entirely or

predominantly of oak which is of limited value for dating purposes. Insufficient material was present in the flots generally to provide clues as to the phasing of the features. The composition of the samples from **Trenches 16** and **34** are consistent with cremation burial deposits. The preservation of charred plant remains at the Site is clearly possible however, so any future excavation should including a sampling programme.

5.4 Proposals and Recommendations for Sampling

Charred plant remains and charcoal

No further work is proposed on the samples. However, in the event of further excavation samples should be taken where permitting from phased features, especially any arising and related to settlement activities and/or structures. Features that are specifically related to burning activities, such as cremations, should also be sampled. Generally samples should be taken covering as wider range of feature types, and phases as possible. Where available deposits permit, sample size should be of 20 to 30 litres and from individual, secure contexts.

Storage and curation requirements, including any proposals for discard

5.4.2 The samples are in a stable condition and can be archived for long term storage.

6 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The evaluation has indicated the presence of significant, Bronze Age and Romano-British remains seemingly clustered with the western part of the Site. Also identified in both the western and estern halves of the Site, were ditched boundaries that probably relate to post-medieval-recent agricultural land use.

6.2 Confidence rating

- Factors with the potential to have hindered recognition of archaeological remains during the evaluation include the acidic and highly mobile sandy nature of the Site's soils, the widely variable composition of the underlying drift geology, the general paucity of artefacts, and the limited plan-view afforded by the trial-trenches. These factors notwithstanding, this report posits a **moderate to high degree of confidence** that archaeological features or significant deposits within the trenches were recognised and recorded where present.
- 6.2.2 Particular care are was taken to investigate and critically appraise a range of 'possible features', to assess whether they were of artificial (anthropogenic) origin or whether they represented naturally infilled undulations, geological trends or periglacial features (frost/ice wedges, polygonal jointing etc.).

6.3 Summary and Conclusions

- 6.3.1 Most of the evaluation trenches were archaeologically blank, although significant archaeological remains were identified at a number of locations across the Site.
- 6.3.2 The three small pits (**Trench 41**, **Figure 4**) all contained middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury style pottery. Of these, pit **4104** contained the largest share (comprising a bucket-shaped urn described in greater detail above), which had been deliberately set below ground-level. The absence of calcined bone from the fills of this pit group suggests they were not primarily funerary in function, and they could equally indicate domestic activity, or have served a more esoteric function as ceremonially 'placed' deposits.
- 6.3.3 Pottery from pit **5003** in **Trench 50**, some 60m to the south east, (see **Figure 5**) does not appear to be contemporary with that from **Trench 41**, instead suggesting an origin in the Late Bronze Age or earlier part of the Iron Age.
- 6.3.4 The Middle Roman urned cremation burial (**Trench 34**, **Figure 6**) and Roman unurned cremation burial (**Trench 16**, **Figure 7**) may each represent isolated interments, but could equally be indicative of a larger cemetery (or multiple cemeteries) within the Site.
- 6.3.5 Two sets of iron tracks were found in **Trench 23**. They were c. 0.40m wide and had a NE-SW orientation. They were of modern date and could have

- been part of the early 1940's sand quarry. Evidence for similar tracks was not identified in any of the other trenches.
- 6.3.6 The ditches identified in the following trenches; **16**, **19**, **43**, **60** and **68** all remain unphased, but are potentially of some antiquity, and are therefore of significance. The non-continuance of these ditches between adjacent trial-trenches may indicate (in some instances at least) that they mark localised enclosures. Evidence for more widespread, planned, or structured field-systems was conspicuously absent from the Site prior to the post-medieval period, when three similarly aligned ditches (seen in **Trenches 40**, **73** and **69/75**) probably attest the imposition of agricultural land-boundaries. These boundaries are known, from cartographic evidence, to have survived until the late nineteenth century (JSAC 1998).

7 REFERENCES

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Appendix 1: Trench summary tables

TRENCH 1	Centred on	NGR: 503949 163345	Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 36.5	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80 m Max.		. Depth: 0.43m	
Context	Description		•	Thickness/ depth BGL	
101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.16m	
102	Subsoil: Mid greyish r with sparse sub-rounde (0.01-0.03m), very diff 103.	nt gravel	0.16m-0.23m		
103	Natural deposits: Mid greyish reddish brown sand with some light yellowish grey patches & occasional iron panning. Occasional inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.04-0.08m), bioturbated. More gravel in bands at SSW end of the trench.			0.23m+	

TRENCH 2	Centred or	NGR: 503984 163358	Gre	Ground Level (m aOD): 35.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 32 m Width: 1.80 m Max. Depth: 0.48 m			. Depth: 0.48 m	
Context	Description	•	•	Thickness / depth BGL	
201	Topsoil	0.00- 0.08m			
202	Subsoil: medium orange brown fine sand with sparse inclusions of gravel as above, sparse roots, iron panning, rare charcoal flecks, very diffuse boundary with natural 203.				
203	Natural deposits: mottled with reddish clay; rare roots, rare gi		0.38m+		

TRENCH 3	Centred on	Centred on NGR: 503999 163373		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 25 m	Width: 1.80 m	Max	. Depth: 0.42 m
Context	Description	_	•	Thickness / depth BGL
301	Topsoil:	0.00- 0.12m		
302	Subsoil: medium ora sparse to moderate in sub-angular gravels, charcoal flecks, diffu (303)	0.12m-0.39m		
303	Natural deposits: medium yellow mottled with brownish orange, reddish orange & grey; sand with lenses of clay (reddish orange & grey). Sparse to moderate gravels, frequent roots.			0.39m+

TRENCH 4	Centred or	NGR: 504017 163395	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 35.6
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m	Width: 1.80 m	Max	. Depth: 0.38 m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL

401	Topsoil:	0.00- 0.19m
402	Natural deposits: red orange medium sand, gravels abundant (0.02-0.10m), bioturbated. In northern end of trench iron panning & some changes in natural (clay lenses) visible on surface	

TRENCH 5	Centred on	NGR: 504035 163434	Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 35.2	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 36 m	ength: 36 m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.50m			
Context	Description		-	Thickness / depth BGL	
501	Topsoil:			0.00- 0.17m	
502	Subsoil: pale greyish brown silty sand containing ferric forms, iron panned, occasional sub-rounded & sub-angular stones (0.01-0.05m), lower horizon highly diffuse, bioturbated				
503	Natural deposits: red patches of gravels, located lenses of clay; bioturbated	0.40m+			

TRENCH 6	Centred or	NGR: 504049 163405	Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 35.2	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29 m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.40 m				
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL	
601	Topsoil:		0.00- 0.18m		
602	Subsoil: Medium orange brown soft fine sand with moderate inclusions of gravel, moderate roots, rare charcoal flecks: diffuse boundary with natural (603)				
603	Natural (603) Natural deposits: Light yellow to mid yellowish brown fine sand& gravels on sandy or orange clay matrix; frequent roots				

TRENCH 7	Centred on	NGR: 504072 163442	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 35.3
Max. Dimensions	Length: 35 m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.44 m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
701	Topsoil:			0.00- 0.10m
702	Subsoil: light yellow sand/mid orange, light grey sandy clay. Small & medium, sub-rounded & subangular stones, moderate roots, rare charcoal flecks, diffuse boundary with natural (703)			0.1m0-0.20m
703	Natural deposits: light yellow sand, mid orange, light grey sandy clay; small & medium size subrounded & sub-angular gravels on sandy matrix. All three types of natural appear in the trench with gravel. Moderate rooting			0.20m+

TRENCH 8	Centred on NGR: 504081 163482		Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 35.2
Max. Dimensions	Length: 38 m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.62 m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL

801	Topsoil:	0.00- 0.14m
802	Subsoil: mid orange brown fine sand with sparse inclusions of gravel, roots, rare charcoal, clear boundary with (801) but highly diffuse with natural (803)	0.14m-0.30m
803	Natural deposits: mid brownish yellow medium sand with patches of gravel, random lenses of grey clay. Moderate roots.	0.30m+

Modern land-drainage approximately E-W & SE-NW, not separately recorded

TRENCH 10	Centred on NGR: 504081 163406 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 34.4
Max. Dimensions	Length: 31 m Width: 1.80m Max. Dept			. Depth: 0.38 m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
1001	Topsoil:			0.00- 0.12m
1002		Subsoil: mid greyish brown loamy sand; sparse rounded gravels (0.03-0.04m), bioturbated, diffuse horizons		
1005	'Fill' of burnt tree-base 1004: diffuse spread of dark brown loamy sand with variable amounts of fragmented charcoal: no clearly defined edge.			
1004	'Cut' of burnt tree base: Irregular sub-oval, maximum width 1.4m, depth 0.15m, shallow irregular profile. No finds. Undated, but considered likely to be of comparatively recent date.			0.22m-0.37m
1003	Natural deposits: mid sandy mottling, rare ro reddish clay			0.22m+

TRENCH 11	Centred on NGR: 504055163371 Group		ound Level (m aOD): 34.2	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 34 m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.54 m
Context	Description		<u>.</u>	Thickness / depth BGL
1101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
1102	Subsoil: mid yellowish brown fine sand with sparse inclusions of gravel, sparse roots, rare charcoal & burnt stones, mid orange banding, very diffuse boundary with natural (1103)			0.20-0.40m
1103	Natural deposits: light yellowish brown loamy sand mottled with pure yellow fine sand. In N part of trench changes in natural (reddish orange lenses of sandy clay with some stone inclusions), bioturbated.			0.40m+

TRENCH 12	Centred on	NGR: 504024 163336	Ground Level (m aOD): 35.0		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m	Width: 1.80m Max.		Max. Depth: 0.40 m	
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL	
1201	Topsoil			0.00- 0.18m	

1202	Subsoil: mid orange brown fine sand, soft with	0.18m-0.28m
1202	sparse inclusions of gravel, rooting, presence of	
	charcoal, diffuse boundary with (1203)	
1205	'Fill' of burnt tree-base 1204: Mid brownish grey	
1205	fine sand, some sparse mixed gravel and	
	moderate fragmented charcoal.	
1204	'Cut' of burnt tree-base: Irregular sub-oval,	0.28m-0.53m
1204	maximum diameter 1.03m, depth 0.25m. Shallow	
	irregular profile. No finds. Undated, but	
	considered to be of comparatively recent date.	
1202	Natural deposits: light orange brown medium	0.28m+
1203	sand with moderate to frequent gravel, roots.	

TRENCH 13	Centred on NGR: 504017 163329 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 34.0
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m	30 m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.45m		
Context	Description		•	Thickness / depth BGL
1301	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
1303	Fill of ?animal burrow 1306: Loose orange-grey silty sand, rare small stones: No finds.			
1304	Fill of ?animal burrow 1306: Mid brown-grey silty sand loam, occasional small stones: No finds.			
1305	Fill of ?animal burrow 1306: Pale orange/white sand, stoneless: No finds.			
1306	Cut of ?animal burrow: Irregular sub-circular, diameter c0.70m. Steeply-sloping irregular sides with a concave base. Undated.			0.20m-0.45m
1302	Natural deposits: orange medium sand with subrounded & sub-angular gravels inclusions (0.04-0.10m) compact, bioturbated.			0.20m+

TRENCH 14	Centred on NGR: 503964 163316 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 35.4
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.		x. Depth: 0.33m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
1401	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
1402	Natural deposits: Mid greyish reddish brown medium sand, iron panned with occasional subrounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.08m), bioturbated.			0.20m+

TRENCH 15	Centred on NGR: 503992 163299 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 33.9	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.46 m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
1501	Topsoil			0.00- 0.16m
1502	Subsoil: mid orange brown soft fine sand with moderate inclusions of small & medium size gravel, roots. Presence of charcoal, boundary with (1503) visible in section as a dark reddish brown band			0.16m-0.30m
1503	Natural deposits: light light yellow, soft fine frequent gravel & da	e sand with mode	rate to	0.30m+

visible in section.	

TRENCH 16	Centred or	n NGR: 503981 163252	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 33.6
Max. Dimensions	Length: 39 m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.56 m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
1601	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
1602	Upper subsoil: Mid y sandy loam. Sparse 0.05m). Diffuse horizo	sub-rounded grave		0.20m-0.35m
1603	Lower subsoil: Mid y containing sub-round bioturbated, diffuse ho	ded gravels (0.02-		0.35m-0.52m
1607	Upper fill of ditch sandy loan with sparse finds.			
1606	Lower fill of ditch 16 loam, sparse small gra	avel clasts. No finds.		
1605	Cut of ditch: Aligned depth 0.30m, irregul with a broad, gently co	ar, shallowly-slopin oncave base. Undate	g sides ed.	0.52m-0.82m
1610	Upper fill of ditch 1608: Mid orange-brown loamy sand, sparse small gravel clasts. 2 small sherds of Prehistoric pottery.			
1609	Lower fill of ditch 1608: Light yellowish brown slightly loamy sand, rare small gravel clasts. No finds.			
1608	Cut of ditch: Aligned east-west. Width 1037m, depth 0.45m, irregular shallowly-sloping sides with a broad, gently concave base. Probably Prehistoric			0.52m-0.97m
1612	Upper fill of cremati greyish brown silty sa moderate flecks and sand calcined bone. Co an iron hobnail.	nd, rare small grave small fragments of c ontained Recorded (el clasts, charcoal Object 7	
1613	Lower fill of cremation grave 1612: Mid yellowish brown silty sand, rare gravel clasts, rare calcined bone flecks, moderate-rare charcoal flecks.			
1611	Cut of cremation gra modified by biotic diameter 0.32m, depth	disturbance), m n 0.17m. Probably Ro	aximum oman	0.52m-0.69m
1604	Natural deposits: lig sand. Spare rounded of	,		0.52m+

TRENCH 17	Centred on NGR: 504014 163263 Gr			ound Level (m aOD): 32.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.57m	
Context	Description		1	Thickness / depth BGL
1701	Topsoil			0.00- 0.21m
1702	Subsoil : mid greyish, reddish brown silty sand with occasional moderate sub-rounded & subangular flint gravel (0.01-0.05m), bioturbated, very			0.21m-0.39m

	diffuse boundaries with topsoil & natural.	
1703	Natural deposits: Mid/light reddish brown sand with common sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.05m), bioturbated.	

TRENCH 18	Centred on	NGR: 504029 163298	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 33.0
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.60 m
Context	Description		-	Thickness / depth BGL
1801	Topsoil			0.00- 0.12m
1802	Subsoil: mid brown orange iron panned silty sand; common sub-rounded & sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.05m), bioturbated.			0.12m-0.40m
1803	Upper fill of pit/burrow 1806: Pale orange-brown iron-panned sand. Rare small gravel clasts. No finds.			
1804	Middle fill of pit/burrow 1806: Pale orange/grey iron-panned silty sand. Rare small gravel clasts. No finds.			
1805	Basal fill of pit/burrow 1806: Mid-dark brownish grey iron-panned silty sand-loam, rare small gravel clasts. No finds.			
1806	Cut of pit/burrow: ?Sub-oval (partially exposed in plan). Length in excess of 0.70m, width 0.45m. Moderately steeply-sloping sides to a poorly-defined ?rounded concave base. Undated.			0.40m-0.92m
1807	Natural deposits: ye containing sub-rounde (0.01-0.09m), iron pani	llow orange medium ed & sub-angular g		0.40m+

TRENCH 19	Centred on	NGR: 504064 163316	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 32.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max			. Depth: 0.56m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
1901	Topsoil			0.00- 0.19m
1902	Subsoil: Mid greyish reddish brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.03m). Diffuse boundary with topsoil & very diffuse horizon with natural probably due to bioturbation. Almost indistinguishable from ditch fills 1904 and 1906.			0.19m-0.40m
1905	Fill of ditch 1904: Mid greyish/reddish brown slightly silty sand, sparse small gravel clasts. No finds.			
1904	Cut of ditch: Aligned NNE-SSW, width <i>c</i> 1.10m, depth 0.21m. Moderately steeply-sloping concave sides with a broad concave base. Although not certain, there is a hint that the ditch may be gently curvilinear. Undated. Relationship with adjacent ditch 1906 could not be determined.			0.40m-0.61m
1907	Fill of ditch 1906: I slightly silty sand, spa finds.			
1906	Cut of ditch: Aligned depth 0.30m. Moderate			0.40m-0.70m

	sides with a broad concave base. Although not certain, (as with 1904) there is a hint that the ditch may be gently curvilinear. Undated. Relationship with adjacent ditch 1904 could not be determined.	
1903	Natural deposits: Mid/light yellowish brown medium sand with sparse sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.04m), bioturbated	0.40m+

TRENCH 20	Centred on NGR: 504076 163338 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 33.1
Max. Dimensions	Length: 28.50m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.44m			. Depth: 0.44m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
2001	Topsoil	Topsoil		
2002	Subsoil: Mid brownish orange medium sand, sparse round gravel (0.01-0.05m). Patches of gravel spread through trench, bioturbated.			0.12m-0.23m
2005	Fill of animal burrow 2004: Mid greyish/reddish brown silty sand, rare gravel clasts. Single small sherd of Roman greyware.			
2004	Animal burrow: Short undated curvilinear burrow, sloping gently south to north. Recorded only as fill 2005 contained small amounts of pottery.			N/A
2003	Natural deposits: Mi medium sand with s (0.01-0.04m)	•		0.23m+

TRENCH 23	Centred on	NGR: 504155 163405	Gr	ound Level (m aOD): 32.3
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29.30m Width: 1.90m Max.			. Depth: 0.81m
Context	Description	-		Thickness / depth BGL
2300	Topsoil: Mid greyish evidence for root biotul		with	0.00m-0.2m
2301	Subsoil: Light greyish moderate sub-rounded		d with	0.20m-0.40m
2302	Natural: Light reddis sparse, rounded poorly		with	0.40m- +
2303	Construction cut: Cut of modern ditch with a NW-SE orientation. It is 5m wide and at least 0.40m deep.			0.00M-0.40m
2304	Deliberate backfill: Mid greyish brown, sandy clay silt, laid over the iron tracks. Rare subangular stones, frequent amounts of CBM fragments and post medieval pottery.			0.00m-0.37m
2305	Iron Tracks: Narrow iron rails. Their width and depth indicate that these did not carry heavy loads.			0.27m-0.32m
2306	Tarmac: Modern layer of tarmac placed above the construction phase of the tracks.			0.31m-0.35m
2307	Deliberate backfill: I clay silt, laid over the angular stones, free fragments and post me	ne iron tracks. Rare quent amounts of	sub-	0.30m-0.40m

TRENCH 24	Centred or	NGR: 504165 163347	Ground Level (m aOD): 31.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29.30m	Width: 1.90m	Max. Depth: 0.81m	

Context	Description	Thickness / depth BGL	
2400	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown, friable sand with	0.00m-0.23m	
	evidence for root bioturbation.		
2401	Subsoil: Light greyish brown loose, fine sand with		
2401	moderate sub-rounded coarse gravel.		
2402	Natural: Light reddish yellow fine sand with	0.50m-0.63m	
2402	sparse, rounded poorly sorted gravel.		
2403	Cut of natural feature: Cut of a possible	0.50m-0.56m	
2403	periglacial feature. 0.30m long, 0.10m wide.		
2404	Secondary fill: Light greyish brown sandy silt.	0.50m-0.56m	
24V4	Loose fill with rare charcoal fleck inclusions.		

TRENCH 25	Centred on NGR: 504104 163324 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 32.4
Max. Dimensions	Length: 28 m	Width: 1.80m	1.80m Max. Depth: 0.42 m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
2501	Topsoil			0.00- 0.18m
2502	Natural deposits: light yellowish brown fine to medium sand containing moderate round gravel (0.01-0.03m), bioturbated.			0.18m+

TRENCH 26	Centred on NGR: 5804093 163297 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 32.2
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30 m Width: 1.80m Max. I		. Depth: 0.42 m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
2601	Topsoil			0.00- 0.15m
2601	Natural deposits: Mid reddish brown sand with occasional moderate sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.08m), bioturbated.			0.15m+

TRENCH 27	Centred o	Centred on NGR: 504073 163281 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 32.0
Max. Dimensions	Length: 32 m Width: 1.80m Max.		x. Depth: 0.75m	
Context	Description	Description		
2701	Topsoil	Topsoil		
2702		Subsoil: Mid yellowish grey loamy sand; sparse rounded gravel (0.01-0.04m); diffuse horizon with natural.		
2703	Natural deposits: Natural sand; sparse round gr	Mid orange brown m ravel (0.01-0.04 m)	edium	0.32m+

TRENCH 28	Centred on NGR: 504050 163247 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 32.1	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 28m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.32m	
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
2801	Topsoil		0.00- 0.18m	
2802	Natural deposits: Mid orange brown medium sand, sparse round gravel (0.01-0.05m)		0.18m+	

TRENCH 29A	Centred on NGR: 504026 163207	Ground Level (m aOD): 32.2
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Max. Dimensions	Length: 25m	Width: 1.80m	Max	Depth: 0.46m
Context	Description	-		Thickness / depth BGL
2901	Topsoil	Topsoil		
2902	Subsoil: yellowish brown fine sand with sparse inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.02m). Diffuse boundary with (2903)			0.21m-0.29m
2903				0.29m+

TRENCH 29B	Centred on NGR: 504039 163220 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 31.9
Max. Dimensions	Length: 27 m	Length: 27 m Width: 1.80m Max.		
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
2904	Topsoil	Topsoil		
2905	Subsoil: mid orange brown fine sand with moderate inclusions of gravel, bioturbated, rare charcoal, diffuse boundary with (2906)			0.11m-0.30m
2906	Natural deposits: Yellowish brown, mottled with reddish orange medium sand with patches of gravel			0.30m+

TRENCH 30	Centred on NGR: 503995 163213 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 32.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 24m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.57m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
3001	Topsoil			0.00- 0.21m
3002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown loamy sand, sparse sub-rounded gravel (0.01-0.04m), diffuse boundary with natural.			0.21m-0.44m
3003	Natural deposits: yellowy orange fine to medium sand, patches of coarser reddish orange sand, sparse sub-rounded gravel (0.01-0.04m),patches of gravel in trench.			0.44m+

TRENCH 31	Centred or	NGR: 504023 163183	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 31.6
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.33m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
3101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.23m
3104	'Fill' of burnt tree-base 3104: Mid brownish grey loamy sand, rare small gravel clasts, common patchy flecks and lumps of charcoal.			
3103	'Cut' of burnt tree-base: Irregular sub-oval, length 1m, width 0.80m, depth 60mm. Very gently concave profile with numerous localised and very poorly-defined root-holes. Undated, but considered to be of comparatively recent date.			0.23m-0.29m
3102	Natural deposits: W sand, sparse rounded		medium	0.23m+

TRENCH 32	Centred on NGR: 504057 163182 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 31.2
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max. [. Depth: 0.48m	
Context	Description	Description		
3201	Topsoil			0.00- 0.15m
3202	Natural deposits: Mid reddish brown medium sand, moderate round gravel (0.01-0.05m),becomes yellower below 0.30m,darker patches at NE of trench.			0.15m+

TRENCH 33	Centred on	NGR: 504085 163188	Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 30.7
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.38m
Context	Description		•	Thickness / depth BGL
3301	Topsoil			0.00- 0.16
3302	Subsoil: Mid orange brown fine sand, diffuse boundaries with topsoil & natural, moderate inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular gravels (0.01-0.08m), bioturbated.			0.16m-0.28m
3303	77			0.28m+

TRENCH 34	Centred on I	NGR: 5804064 163225	Gr	ound Level (m aOD):31.6
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	0m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.37m		
Context	Description	<u>-</u>		Thickness / depth BGL
3401	Topsoil			0.00- 0.15m
3402	Subsoil: Mid brownish, reddish grey silty sand with rare sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel, (0.01-0.03m), very diffuse boundary with natural due to bioturbation			.0.15m-0.22m
3405	Backfill of cremation grave 3404: Mid orange- grey-brown sandy loam, occasional small stone clasts and occasional flecks of calcined bone.			
3406	Cremation urn and /internal burial deposits: Single near-complete Early Roman greyware jar containing cremated human remains in a mid-dark grey-brown sandy loam matrix.			
3404	Cut of cremation grave: Slightly sub-circular with moderately-steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Diameter 0.43m, depth 0.20m.			0.22m-0.42m
3403	Natural deposits: Mid occasional moderate s flint gravel (0.01-0.06m	sub-rounded & sub-a		0.22m+

TRENCH 35	Centred on NGR: 504085 163242		Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 31.5
Max. Dimensions	Length: 36m Width: 1.80m		Max	. Depth: 0.50m
Context	Description		•	Thickness / depth BGL
3501	Topsoil			0.00- 0.15m

3502	Subsoil: Mid orange brown medium sand with moderate inclusions of gravel (0.01-0.06m), rare lumps of yellow sand, charcoal presence, diffuse	0.15m-0.39m
	boundary with (3503)	
3503	Natural deposits: Mid orange brown mottled with reddish orange, fine to coarse sand with frequent inclusions of gravel. Patches of gravel on sandy matrix, bioturbated.	0.39m+

TRENCH 36	Centred on NGR: 504106 163270 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 31.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 36m Width: 1.80m Max.		Max. Depth: 0.32m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
3601	Topsoil			0.00- 0.15m
3602	Natural deposits: Mid brownish orange medium sand, sparse round gravel (0.01-0.05m). Patches of gravel spread through trench, bioturbated.			0.15m+

TRENCH 37	Centred	Centred on NGR: 5404126 163260 Grou		round Level (m aOD): 31.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 32m	Length: 32m Width: 1.80m Max.			
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL	
3701	Topsoil	Topsoil			
3702	moderate gravel i	Subsoil: Mid orange brown fine sand with moderate gravel inclusions (0.02-0.05m), diffuse horizon with natural			
3703	Natural deposits: light yellowish brown medium sand, with common gravel, bioturbated. Patches of gravel in sandy matrix in whole trench.			0.24m+	

TRENCH 38	Centred on NGR: 504129 163300 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 31.9
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.37m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
3801	Topsoil			0.00- 0.07m
23802	Natural deposits: Mid/light reddish brown medium sand with common sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.08m), bioturbated.			0.07m+

TRENCH 39	Centred on NGR: 504160 163305 Grou		ound Level (m aOD): 31.5	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.90m Max. I			. Depth: 0.81m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
3900	Topsoil: Dark browning with moderate bioturba			0.00m-0.20m
	small, sub-rounded pel	obles.		
3901	Subsoil: Mid orangemoderate gravel inclusion with natural	0.20m-0.40m		
3902	Natural: Light yellowish brown medium sand, with common gravel, bioturbated. Patches of gravel in sandy matrix in whole trench.			0.40m-+
3903	Cut of ditch: Linea orientation. Concave b			0.20m-0.8m

	sides.	
3904	Secondary fill: Secondary fill of post-medieval ditch. Light greyish brown, loose, fine sand. Moderate, sub-rounded, poorly sorted pebbles.	0.20-0.81m

TRENCH 40	Centred on	NGR: 504147 163297	Gr	ound Level (m aOD): 31.9
Max. Dimensions	Length: 31m	Width: 1.80m	Max. Depth: 0.36m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
4001	Topsoil			0.00- 0.12m
4002	Subsoil: Mid orange/greyish brown fine sand with moderate inclusions of gravel, bioturbated, charcoal presence, diffuse boundary with natural			0.12m-0.22m
4005	Fill of ditch 4004: Loose, mid- greyish brown loamy sand, with fairly common medium-sized roots. Upper part of fill contained a single sherd of modern/recent industrially-produced ware.			
4004	Cut of ditch: Aligned NNW-SSE, width 1m, depth 0.30m. Moderately steeply-sloping sides with a relatively well-defined broad, flattish base. Postmedieval or recent date.			0.22m-0.52m
4003	Natural deposits: Soft yellowish brown fine sand, medium sorted, common gravel, bioturbated.			0.22m+

TRENCH 41	Centred on	NGR: 504006 163154	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 31.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.50m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
4101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.19m
4109	Subsoil: Mid brown pa with common stones occasionally visible in t	(0.01-0.05m),biotu		0.19m-0.32m
4103	Fill of pit 4104: Date occasional small grave Bronze Age pottery.			
4104	Cut of pit: Sub-circu 0.40m. Irregular conca Bronze Age			0.32m-0.44m
4105	Fill of pit 4106: Dark grey-brown silty sand-loam, common small gravel clasts. Contained lower part of Middle Bronze Age urn			
4106	Cut of pit: Sub-circular, diameter 0.30m, depth 0.40m. Vertically-sided with a flat base. Middle Bronze Age.			0.32m-0.72m
4107	Fill of pit 4108: Dark grey-brown silty sand-loam with common small gravel clasts. Contained Middle Bronze Age pottery.			
4108	Cut of pit: Sub-oval, length 0.30m by 0.23m, depth 0.27m. Steeply concave sides with a rounded concave base. Middle Bronze Age.			0.32m-0.49m
4102	Natural deposits: Red with common to abund			0.32m+

TRENCH 42	Centred on NGR: 504032 163147 Grou		round Level (m aOD): 31.7	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.46m
Context	Description	-	·	Thickness / depth BGL
4201	Topsoil			0.00- 0.18m
4202	Subsoil: Mid orange brown medium sand with sparse to moderate inclusions of gravel (0.02-0.06m), bioturbated, charcoal presence, diffuse horizon with natural			0.18m-0.32m
4203	Natural deposits: Light orange brown medium coarse sand, poorly sorted with common inclusions of gravel. Patches of gravel on sandy matrix in whole trench.			0.32m+

TRENCH 43	Centred on NGR: 504047 163119 Gro		Ground Level (m aOD): 31.8	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.45m
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL
4301	Topsoil			0.00- 0.09m
4305		Fill of ditch 4304: Mid orange-brown loamy sand, frequent small-medium gravel clasts. No finds.		
4304	Cut of ditch: Aligned north west — south east. Width 1m, depth 0.28m. Moderately sloping concave sides with a rounded concave base. Undated.			0.09m-0.37m
4302	Natural (I): Mid greyish reddish brown silty sand with abundant sub-rounded & sub-angular, rounded & angular stones (0.01-0.08m), flint cobbles (0.10-0.20m) and bioturbated.			0.09m-0.25m
4303	Natural (II): beneath gravel rich natural, mid/light reddish brown medium sand, rare stone inclusions, bioturbated.			0.25m+

TRENCH 44	Centred on NGR: 504069 163136 Grou		ound Level (m aOD): 30.9	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 34m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.55m
Context	Description	<u>-</u>	-	Thickness / depth BGL
4401	Topsoil			0.00- 0.08m
4402	Subsoil: light brownish orange fine sand with moderate inclusions of gravel, very soft, diffuse boundary with natural			0.08m-0.27m
4403	Natural deposits: Light brown med orange fine sand with sparse inclusions of gravel (0.02-0.08m). Patches of fine sand & gravels visible in trench.			0.27m+

TRENCH 45	Centred on NGR: 504084 163146 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 30.5
Max. Dimensions	Length: 31m Width: 1.80m Max.		k. Depth: 0.48m	
Context	Description		Thickness / depth BGL	
4501	Topsoil		0.00- 0.23m	
4502	Natural deposits: Mid brownish orange medium sand, well sorted, moderate round gravel (0.01-		0.23m+	

0.05m), bioturbated.	

TRENCH 49	Centred on	NGR: 5804071 163108	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 31.4
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.33m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
4901	Topsoil			0.00- 0.33m
4902	Natural deposits: re sub-rounded & sub-ar crumbly & saturated wi	ngular gravel (0.03-0.		0.33m+

TRENCH 50	Centred on	NGR: 504028 163098	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 31.7
Max. Dimensions	Length: 33m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.40m
Context	Description		•	Thickness / depth BGL
5001	Topsoil			0.00- 0.13m
5004	Fill of pit 5003: Dark loam with moderate s Contained Prehistoric p	mall-medium grave	clasts.	
5003	Cut of pit: Oval pit (p excess of 1.45m, width sloping concave side concave base. Late Bithe Iron Age.	1.40m. Moderately es with a broad,	steeply gently	0.13m-0.36m
5002	Natural deposits: Mid sand, very abunda 0.08m),bioturbated	9		0.13m+

TRENCH 51	Centred on	NGR: 504016 163120	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 31.6
Max. Dimensions	Length: 43m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.34m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
5101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
5102	medium sand with ve	lid greyish reddish b ry common sub-round rel (0.01-0.08m). Pote isible in trench.	ed &	0.20m+

TRENCH 52		Centred on NGR:		Ground Level (m aOD):
Max. Dimensions	Length: 32.3m	Width: 1.90m	Max	c. Depth: 0.65m
Context	Description	<u>-</u>		Thickness / depth BGL
5200	Topsoil: Previously s was excavated. Mid Frequent small-mediu	greyish brown sar	ndy silt.	
	fragments of modern C		i. Kaie	
5201	Subsoil: Mid reddish amounts of small-medi			0.17m-0.47m
5202	Natural: Bands of ligh mid reddish yellow sub			0.47m-0.55m

TRENCH 53		Centred on NGR:	Ground Level (m aOD):
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30.6m	Width: 1.90m	Max. Depth: 0.73m

Context	Description	Thickness / depth BGL
5300	Topsoil: Previously stripped before the trench was excavated. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Frequent small-medium sub-angular flint. Rare fragments of modern CBM.	
5301	Subsoil: Mid reddish yellow, silty sand. Rare amounts of small-medium sub-angular flint.	0.12m-0.64m
5302	Natural: Bands of light brownish yellow sand and mid reddish yellow sub-angular rare gravels.	0.64m-0.73m

TRENCH 54	Centr	ed on NGR: 504307 163146	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 29.1
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.32m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
5401	Topsoil			0.00- 0.17m
5402	with occasional s	eyish reddish brown s sub-rounded & sub-ang m), very diffuse bounda ed.	jular flint	0.17m-0.27m
5403	-	: Light reddish orange onal sub-rounded & sub .08m)		0.27m+

TRENCH 55	Centred or	NGR: 504359 163131	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 27.5
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.32m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
5501	Topsoil			0.00- 0.22m
5502	Subsoil: mid reddis occasional sub-rounde (0,01-0,04m), very diff	ed & sub-angular flir		0.22m-0.30m
5503	Natural deposits: s flint gravel (0.01-0.08) bioturbation. The naturench is much sandier	m), mixed & diffuse ural in northern hal	due to	0.30m+

TRENCH 56	Centred or	NGR: 504417 163132	Gre	ound Level (m aOD): 26.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.36m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
5601	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
5602	Natural deposits: m containing abundant s gravels (0.02-0.07m), water. Plough scares v	sub-rounded & sub-a compact, saturate	angular d with	0.20m+

TRENCH 57	Centred on	NGR: 504443 163144	Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 26.7
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.55m
Context	Description		-	Thickness / depth BGL
5701	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
5702	Natural deposits: mid abundant sub-rounde			0.20m+

l trench.

TRENCH 58	Centred on NGR: 504485 163142 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 26.4	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 28.50m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.38m			. Depth: 0.38m
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL
5801	Topsoil			0.00- 0.10m
5802	0,	Subsoil: mid greyish brown silty sand, moderate sub-rounded gravel (0.01-0.04m)		
5805	Fill of linear feature 5804: Mid orange-brown fine sand, mottled with patches of pale yellow fine sand. Moderate small-medium gravel clasts. Possibly periglacial in origin? No finds.			
5804	Cut of linear feature: Aligned east – west, width 1.25, depth difficult to ascertain, but not more than 0.40m. Indistinct profile: possibly periglacial in origin?			0.24m4- <i>c</i> 0.64m
5803	Natural deposits: M Common rounded/su 0.04m). Diffuse upper l	b-rounded gravel		0.24m+

TRENCH 59	Centred on NGR: 504464 163115 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 26.5
Max. Dimensions	Length: 25m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.50m	
Context	Description	-		Thickness / depth BGL
5901	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
5902	Natural deposits: Orange pale brown sand containing abundant sub-rounded & sub-angular gravels (0.02-0.07m)		0.20m+	

TRENCH 60	Centre	Centred on NGR: 504426 163100 Gro		
Max. Dimensions	Length: 32m	Length: 32m Width: 1.80m Max. I		
Context	Description		Thickness / dep	th BGL
6001	Topsoil		0.00- 0.19m	
6004	moderate small-	Fill of ditch 6003: Mid orange-brown loamy sand, moderate small-medium gravel clasts. Rare charcoal flecks. No finds.		
6003	depth 0.14m. Ger	Cut of ditch: Aligned NNE-SSW, width 1.00m, depth 0.14m. Gently concave sides to a broad, flattish base. Undated.		
6002		Natural deposits: mid brownish orange fine sand with common inclusions of small & medium size		

TRENCH 61	Centred o	Centred on NGR: 504390 163110		63110 Ground Level (m aOD): 27.0	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 33m	Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.35m	
Context	Description	•	-	Thickness / depth BGL	
6101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m	

6104	Fill of natural feature 6103: Mid brownish grey sandy silt, rare small gravel clasts. No finds.	
6103	Cut of natural feature: Irregular sub-oval, length 0.85m, width 0.36m, depth 0.10m. Irregular profile. Probably root-disturbance. Undated.	0.20m-0.30m
6102	Natural deposits: mid brownish orange sand, frequent rounded gravel (0.01-0.06m),patches of dense gravel	0.20m+

TRENCH 62	Centred on NGR: 504336 163117 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 27.6
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max. I		. Depth: 0.30m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
6201	Topsoil			0.00- 0.10m
6202	Natural deposits: Mid orange brown fine, well sorted sand with common gravel, bioturbation across the trench.		0.10m+	

TRENCH 63	Centred on NGR: 504301 163122 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 28.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.32m
Context	Description	<u>-</u>	-	Thickness / depth BGL
6301	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
6302	Natural deposits: mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional moderate sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.08m). Very diffuse boundary with topsoil, no clear sub-soil present, possibly due to rooting.			0.20m+
6303	Natural:			

TRENCH 64	Centred on NGR: 504261 163184 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 30.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 31.76m Width: 1.90m Max. Depti		. Depth: 0.73m	
Context	Description		<u> </u>	Thickness / depth BGL
6400	Topsoil: Mostly removed due to prior stripping. Only a small amount was left. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Frequent small – medium sub-angular flint. Rare fragments of CBM.			0.00m-0.13m
6401	Subsoil: Mid yellowish red, silty sand, frequent amounts of small-medium sized stones.			0.13m-0.64m
6402	Natural: Mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional moderate sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel. Very diffuse boundary with topsoil, no clear sub-soil present, possibly due to rooting.			0.64m-0.67m
6403	Natural: Re-deposit excavated areas where top of topsoil.	ed natural. Pre e the natural was pla		0.00m-07m

TRENCH 65	Centred on NGR: 504261 163184 Gro		ound Level (m aOD): 30.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29.2m	Width: 1.90m	Max	. Depth: 0.70m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
6500	Topsoil: Mostly removed due to prior stripping. Only a small amount was left. Mid greyish brown			

	sandy silt. Frequent small – medium sub-angular flint. Rare fragments of CBM.	
6501	Subsoil: Light reddish, silty sand, frequent amounts of small-medium sized stones.	0.10m-0.35m
6502	Natural: Light reddish brown silty sand with occasional moderate sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel.	0.35m-+

TRENCH 66	Centred on NGR: 504264 163093 Grou		Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 29.0
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.32m
Context	Description	-		Thickness / depth BGL
6601	Topsoil			0.00- 0.21m
6602	Subsoil: mid greyish reddish brown silty sand with occasional moderate sub-angular & sub-rounded flint gravel (0.01-0.08m), intensive rooting		0.21m-0.34m	
6603	Natural deposits: mid/light reddish brown with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.08m), bioturbation.		0.34m+	

TRENCH 67	Centred or	Centred on NGR: 504290 163078 Gr		ound Level (m aOD): 27.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	30m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.40m
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL
6701	Topsoil			0.000.15m
6702	Natural deposits: red orange sand containing sub-rounded gravels, friable, bioturbated		0.15m+	

TRENCH 68	Centred on	Centred on NGR: 504307 163098 Grou		ound Level (m aOD): 27.9
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.34m
Context	Description	•	•	Thickness / depth BGL
6801	Topsoil			0.00- 0.20m
6804	Fill of ditch 6803: Mid orange-brown slightly loamy sand, moderate small gravel; clasts. No finds.			
6803	Cut of ditch: Aligned north-south. Width 0.50m, depth 0.15m. Moderately sloping sides with a flattish base. Undated.			0.20m-0.35m
6806		Fill of ditch 6805: Mid orange-brown loamy sand, sparse small gravel clasts. No finds.		
6805	Cut of ditch: Aligned north west – south east. Width 0.62m, depth 0.18m. Moderately sloping sides with a concave base. Undated.			0.20m-0.38m
6802			0.20m+	

TRENCH 69	Centred on NGR: 504333 163081	Ground Level (m aOD): 27.5
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Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.32m
Context	Description	-	•	Thickness / depth BGL
6901	Topsoil			0.00- 0.17m
6902	Subsoil: mid reddish brown silty sand with sparse sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.03m), very diffuse boundaries			0.17m-0.31m
6903				0.31m+

Aligned NNW-SSE, width 1.40m, unexcavated: A northerly (unexcavated) continuation of post-medieval/modern ditch 7504, filled with mid greyish brown loamy sand containing occasional small gravel clasts. No visible surface finds.

TRENCH 70	Centred on NGR: 504362 163086 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 27.2
Max. Dimensions	Length: 26m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.22m
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
7001	Topsoil			0.00- 0.19m
7002	Natural deposits: mid brownish orange sand frequent rounded gravel (0.01-0.03m), bioturbated. Plough marks run E-W at southern end of trench			0.19m+

TRENCH 71	Centred on NGR: 504402 163087 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 26.7
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29m Width: 1.80m Max.		. Depth: 0.25m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
7101	Topsoil			0.00- 0.22m
7102	Natural deposits: mid brownish orange sand, frequent sub-rounded gravel (0.01-0.03m), plough marks run E-W			0.22m+

TRENCH 72	Centred on NGR: 504475 163072 Grou		ound Level (m aOD): 26.6	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max. I		. Depth: 0.30m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
7201	Topsoil			0.00- 0.15m
7202	Subsoil: light reddish brownish grey silty sand with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.01-0.04m), very diffuse boundary			0.15m-0.19m
7203	,		0.19m+	

TRENCH 73	Centred or	NGR: 504478 163096	Ground Level (m aOD): 26.7
Max. Dimensions	Length: 29m	Width: 1.80m	Max. Depth: 0.38m
Context	Description	-	Thickness / depth BGL

7301	Topsoil	0.00- 0.25
7302	Subsoil: mid orange brown silty sand, common sub-rounded gravel (0.01-0.03m)	0.25-0.38
7305	Upper fill of ditch 7304: Mid orange-brown slightly silty sand, Moderate small-medium gravel clasts. Iron plate fragment and 2 fragments of post-medieval CBM.	
7306	Middle fill of ditch 7304: Mid brownish grey slightly silty sand with moderate small-medium gravel clasts. Occasional charcoal flecks.	
7307	Basal fill of ditch 7304: Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent small-medium gravel clasts. Rare charcoal flecks.	
7304	Cut of ditch: Aligned NNW-SSE, width in excess of 2.5m, depth 0.53m, irregular, but overall gently concave, with gently sloping eroded upper sides. Post-medieval date.	0.38m-0.53m
7303	Natural deposits: mid brownish orange sand, frequent sub-rounded gravel (0.01-0.03m	0.38+

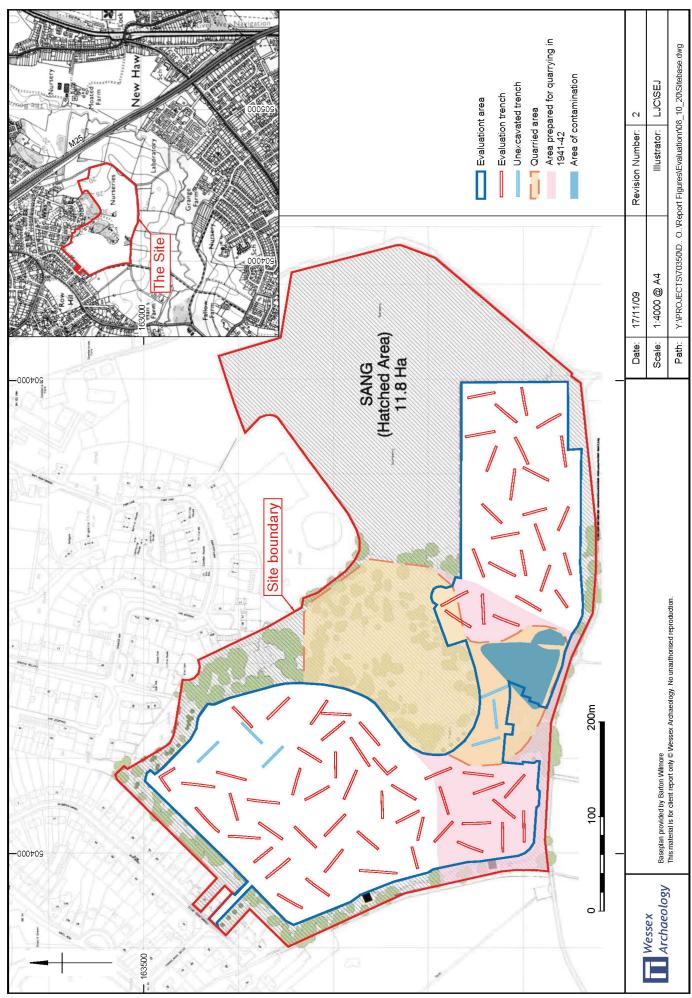
TRENCH 74	Centred on NGR: 504424 163056 Gro			ound Level (m aOD): 26.8
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max.			. Depth: 0.25m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL
7401	Topsoil			0.00- 0.14m
7402	Subsoil: mid/light reddish brownish grey silty sand with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravels (0.01-0.04m), very diffuse boundaries			0.14m-0.19m
7403	Natural deposits: mid/light reddish brown sand with abundant inclusions of sub-rounded & sub-angular flint gravel (0.05-0.10m)			0.19m+

TRENCH 75	Centred on NGR: 504355 163056 Grou		ound Level (m aOD): 27.2	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 30m Width: 1.80m Max. Depth: 0.25m			. Depth: 0.25m
Context	Description	-		Thickness / depth BGL
7501	Topsoil			0.00- 0.25m
7503	Fill of ditch 7504: Mid brownish grey silty sand, common small-medium gravel clasts. Single post-medieval brick in upper part of deposit.			
7504	Cut of ditch: Aligned NNW-SSE, width 0.80, depth 0.50, Moderately-sloping sides with a rounded concave base. Post-medieval date.			0.25m-0.72m
7502	Natural deposits: orange pale brown sand containing abundant sub-rounded & sub-angular gravels (0.04-0.15m			0.25m+

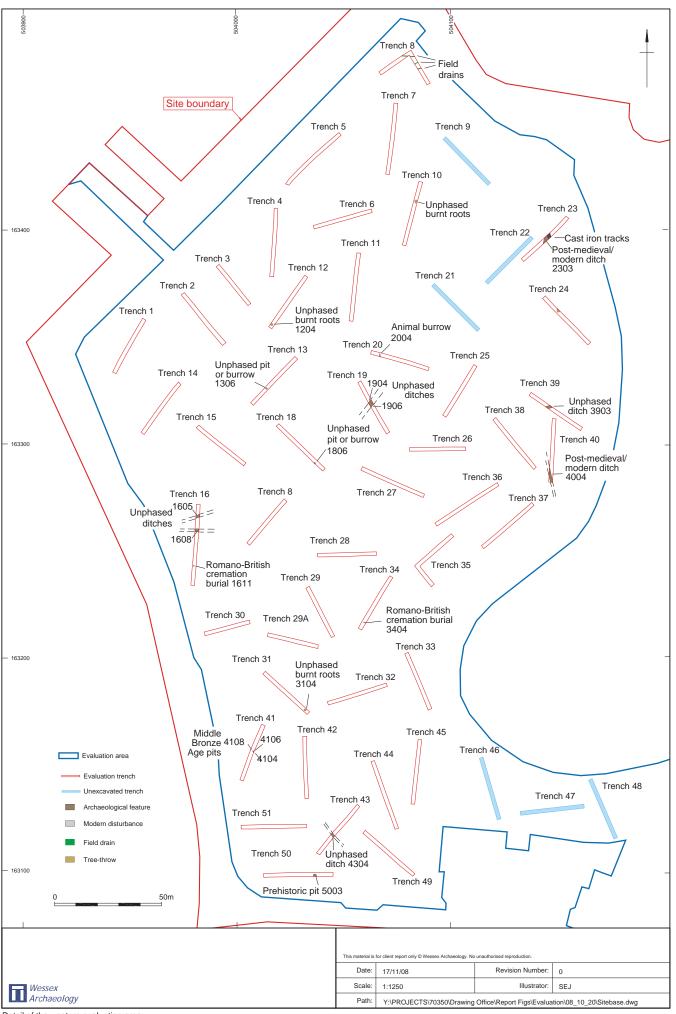
TRENCH 76	Centred on NGR: 504306 163052		Gro	ound Level (m aOD): 27.5
Max. Dimensions	Length: 24m	Width: 1.80m	Max	. Depth: 0.24m
Context	Description	-	-	Thickness / depth BGL

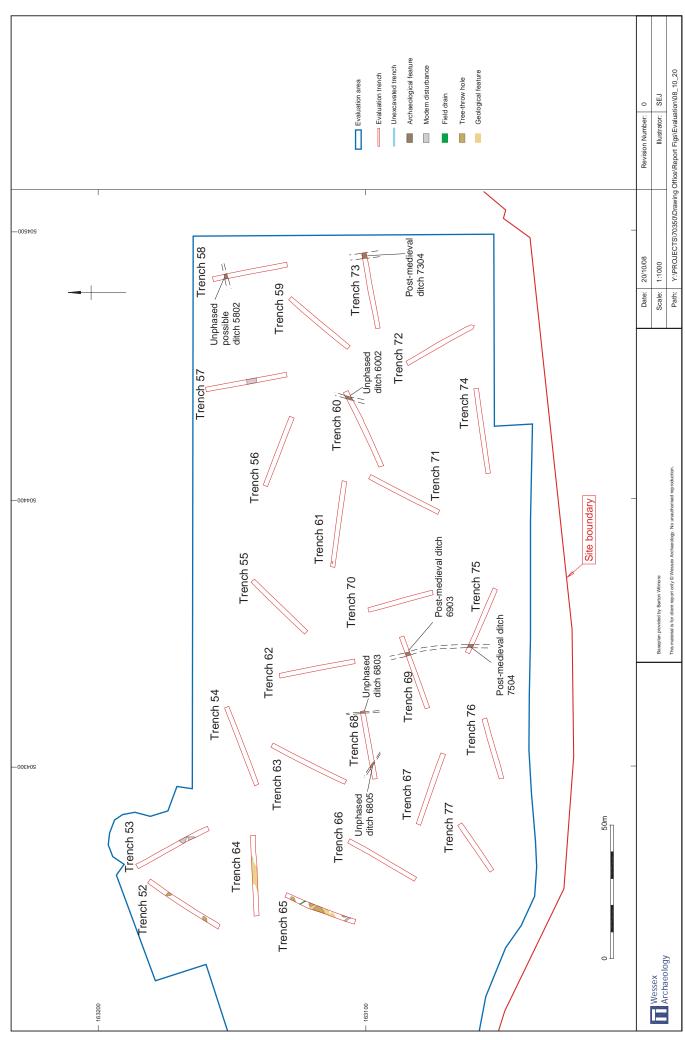
7601	Topsoil	0.00- 0.21m
7602	Natural deposits: mid brownish orange sand. Frequent gravel (0.01-0.05m). Rabbit borrows & bioturbation	

TRENCH 77	Centred on NGR: 504269 163058 Gr		ound Level (m aOD): 28.0	
Max. Dimensions	Length: 22m	Width: 1.80m	Max. Depth: 0.28m	
Context	Description			Thickness / depth BGL
7701	Topsoil			0.00- 0.07m
7702	Subsoil: light greyish brown to light orange brown fine sand, well sorted with common inclusions of gravel (0.01-0.08m), rare roots, charcoal, clear boundary with natural			
7703	Natural deposits: mid orange brown fine sand with common to frequent inclusions of gravel			0.20m+

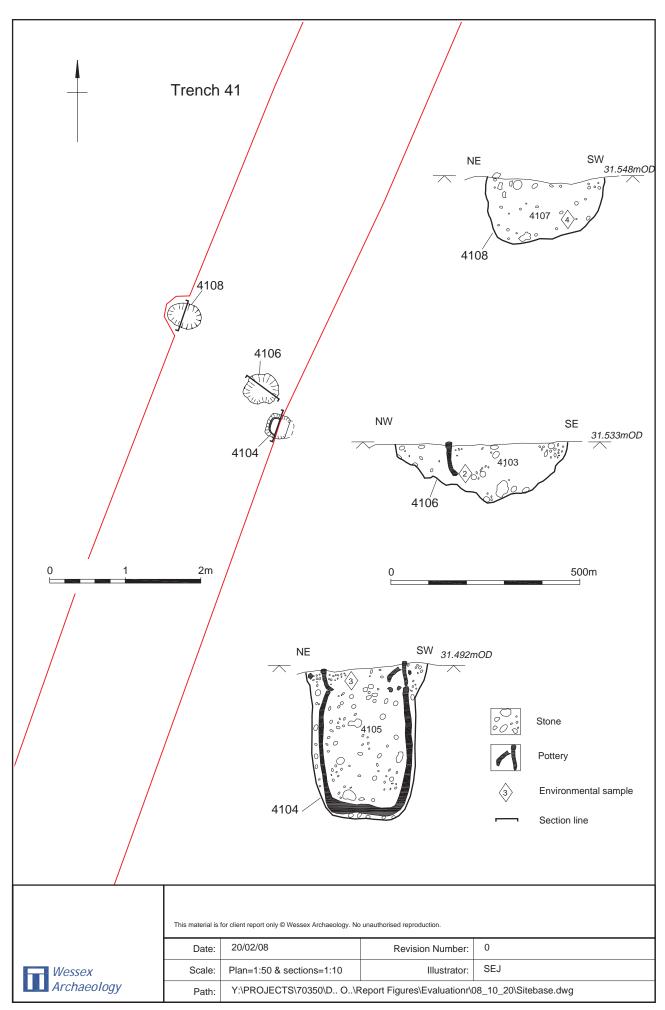


Site and trench location plan

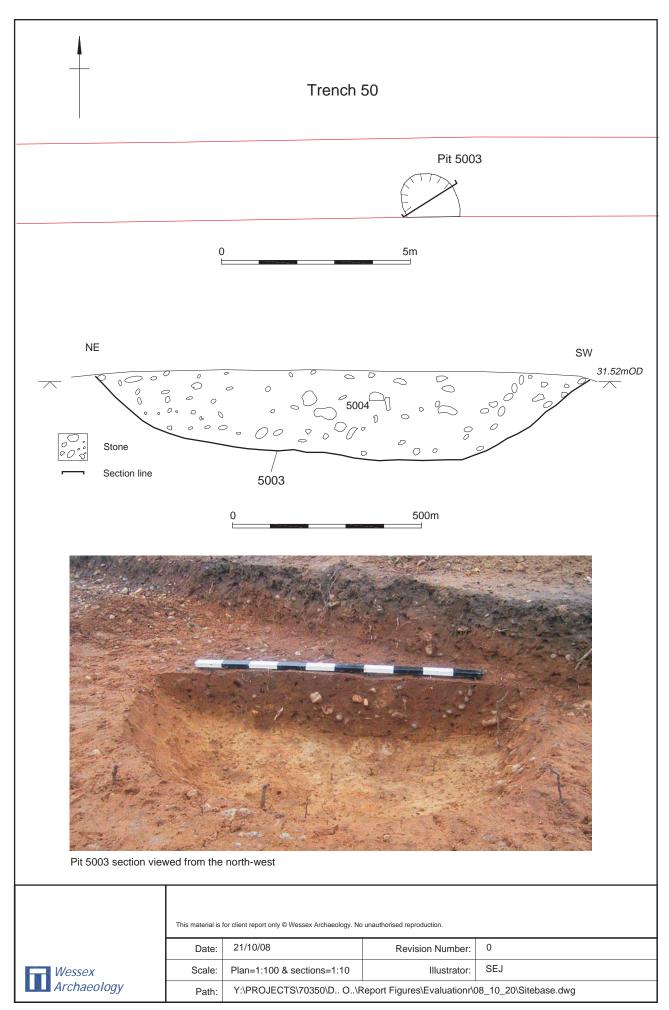


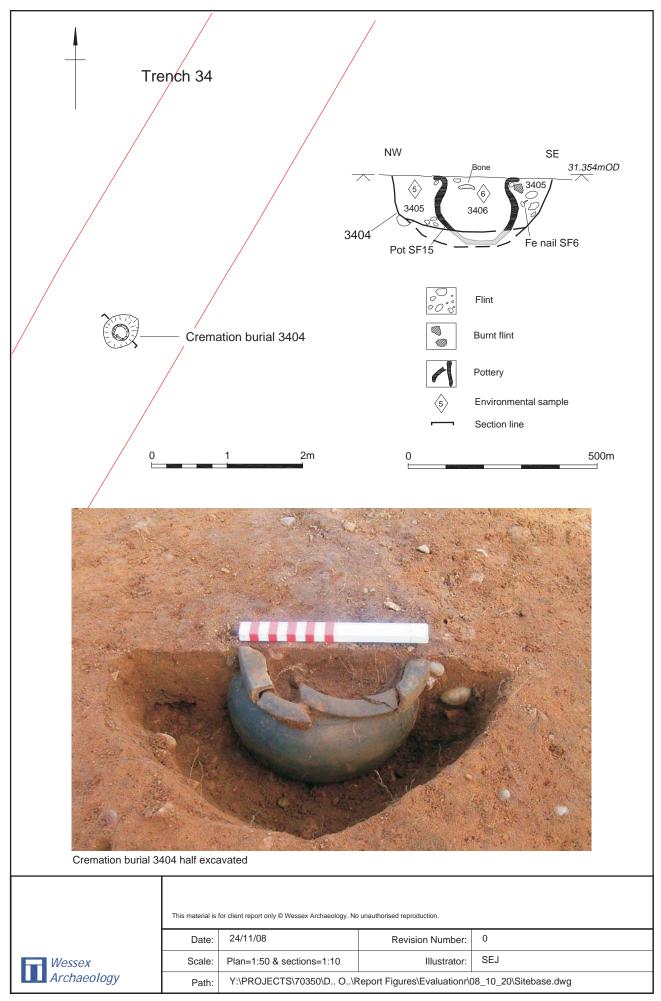


Detail of the south-eastern evaluation area

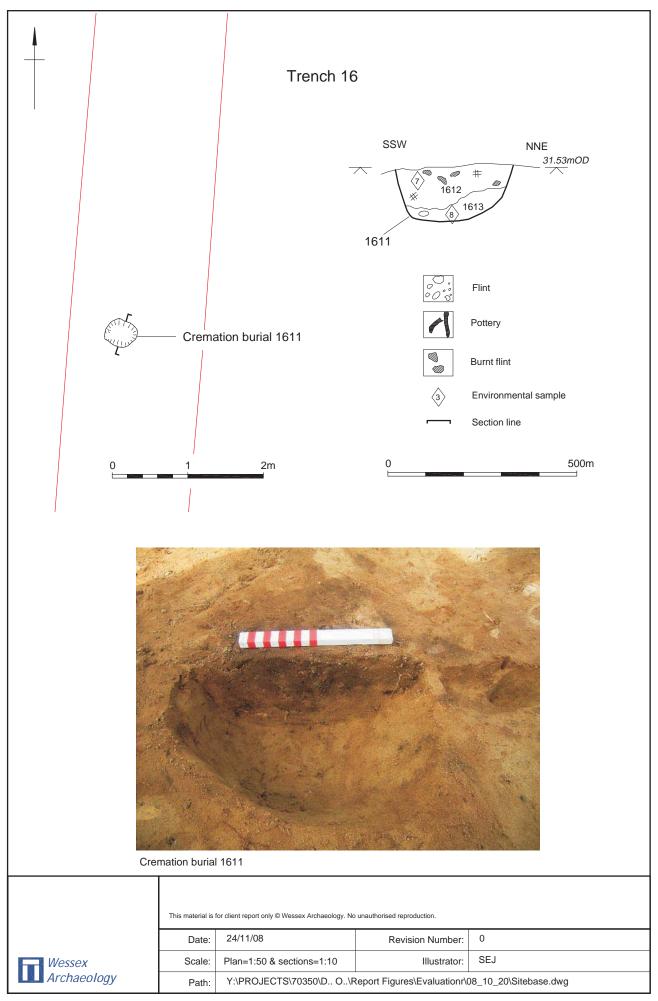


Trench 41: Middle Bronze Age pits





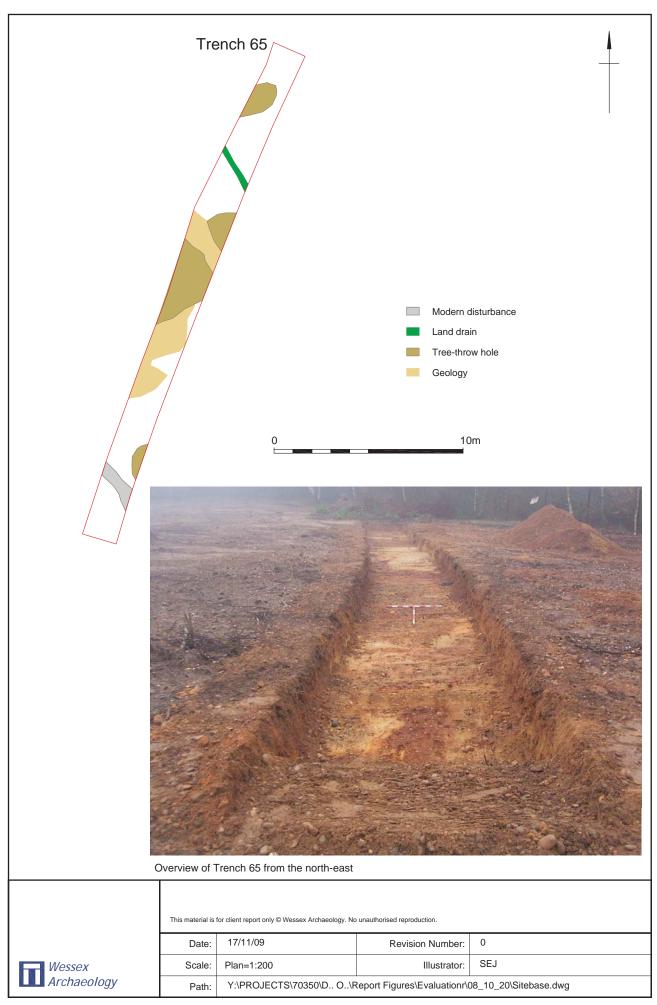
Trench 34: Romano-British cremation burial 3404







Trench 39: Plan, overview and deatail of iron tracks 2305



Trench 65: Plan and overview





WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED. Registered Head Office: Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk
Maidstone Office: The Malthouse, The Oast, Weavering Street, Maidstone, Kent ME14 5JN.
Tel: 01622 739381 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk

