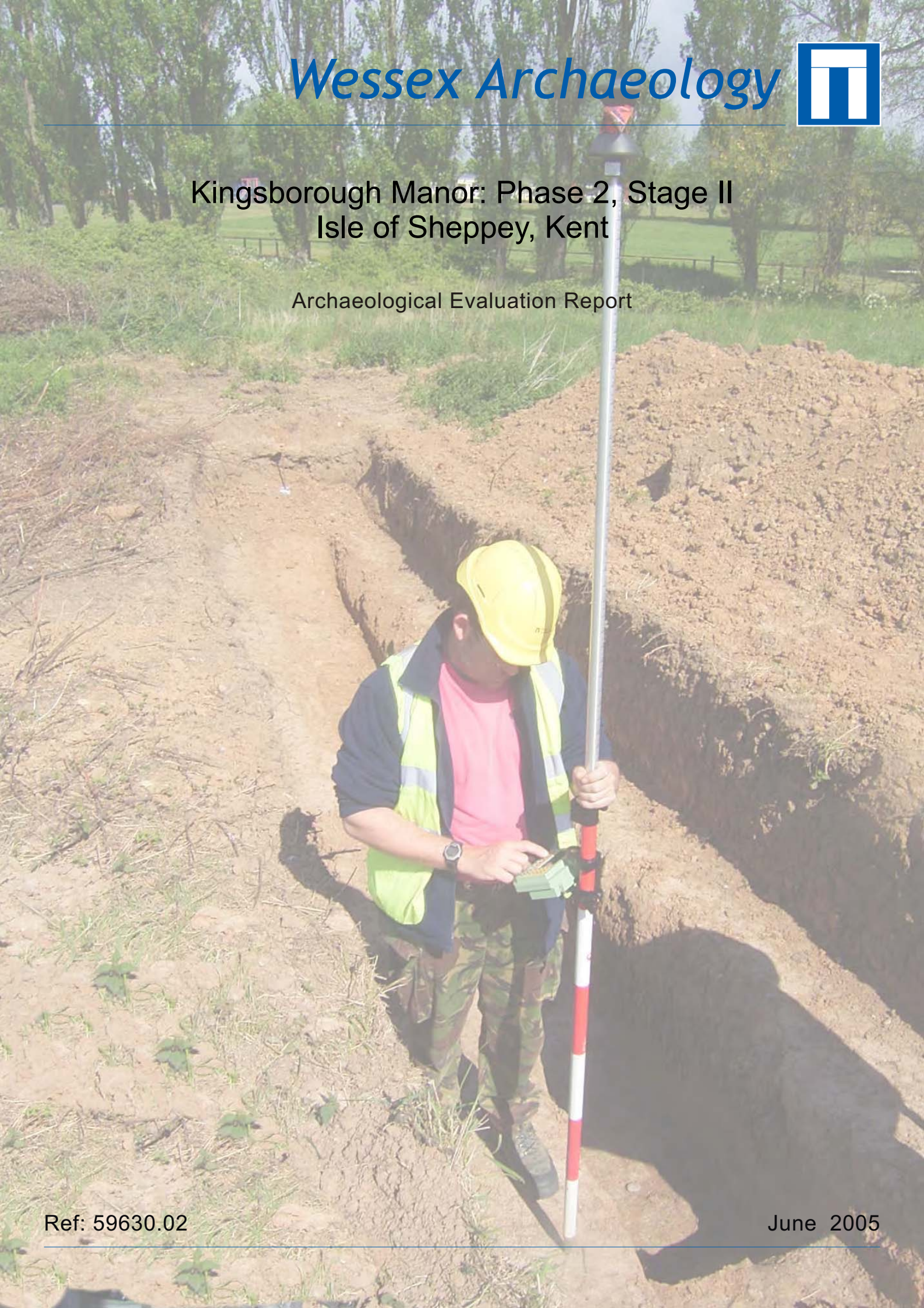
Wessex Archaeology

Kingsborough Manor: Phase 2, Stage II
Isle of Sheppey, Kent

Archaeological Evaluation Report



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June 2005

KINGSBOROUGH MANOR: PHASE 2, STAGE II
ISLE OF SHEPPEY, KENT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, acting on behalf of Jones Homes, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Kingsborough Manor, Isle of Sheppey, Kent, which comprised Phase 2, Stage II of an ongoing high quality residential development centred on National Grid Reference 597500 172300.

The evaluation took the form of a pattern of ninety evaluation trenches measuring on average two metres in width by thirty metres in length. A range of artefact and feature types identified across the evaluation area indicates a broad chronological utilisation of the area from the early prehistoric to Post-medieval periods.

The presence of a probable pit within the upper layer of a stabilised erosion hollow indicated that an isolated early prehistoric presence on the Site may be identified.

Occasional examples of a probable Bronze Age field system were identified in the north-west and southern areas of the Site. Further isolated examples of broadly north-west/south-east aligned linear features across the main evaluation area may represent further surviving examples of this field system. These features were filled with and sealed by colluvial deposits.

Isolated pits and utilised tree-bowls containing later-prehistoric pottery fragments, fired clay fragments and occasional heat affected flint also indicated a localised prehistoric presence within the evaluation area.

Occasional Saxon pottery fragments inform of a proximity to Saxon settlement though none was identified during the evaluation.

On a broadly north/south and east/west alignment a later probable agricultural strip field system was identified comprising moderate concave gullies. Towards the eastern half of the main evaluation area these features truncated lower colluvial deposits. Rare pottery fragments recovered from these features suggest some residual later-prehistoric intrusion, however the layout and general pattern of these features is more consistent with early medieval field organisation. Further evidence of early medieval activity is provided by the placed deposit of a fragmented pot found within a scoop pit within trench 21.

Landscape continuity is suggested by probable inter-cutting field boundaries within trench 34 and warrants further investigation.

Post-medieval presence was indicated by large features in trenches 21 and 94 may reflect and industrial type functions.

Evidence for human activity was found throughout the evaluation area. The depth of the archaeological horizon varied depending on undulations in the natural geology. Gradually accumulating colluvial deposits settled within these undulations which were carved by erosion channels and hollows prior to the stabilisation of the landscape and the formation of the known north-south dry valley which separated the main Site to the west and the eastern ridge examined during earlier phases of work.

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Rob Bourn (CgMs Consulting) and Jones Homes (Southern) Ltd for commissioning the work and for their continued assistance through the project. The advice and collaboration of Simon Mason (Kent County Council) is also acknowledged.

Richard Greatorex managed the project on behalf of Wessex Archaeology. Susan Clelland and Caroline Appleton directed the fieldwork with the assistance of the excavation team, David Budd, David Brown, Laura Catlin, Nigel Ward and Jonathan Smith. Doug Murphy assisted with survey advice.

Lorraine Mepham compiled the finds report with assistance from Matthew Leivers (flint). Palaeo-environmental samples were processed by Hayley Clark under the supervision of Sarah F. Wyles. The plant remains were assessed by Chris Stevens, and the Palaeo-environmental report was complied by Chris Stevens and Dr. Michael J. Allen. Matthew McMurray provided the illustrations.

KINGSBOROUGH MANOR: PHASE II, STAGE II
ISLE OF SHEPPEY, KENT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, acting on behalf of Jones Homes, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Kingsborough Manor, which comprises Phase 2, Stage II of an ongoing high quality residential development centred on National Grid Reference 597500 172300 (hereafter referred to as the Site, see **Fig 1**.).

1.1.2 Planning permission was granted for a second phase of a residential development. In line with PPG16, Kent County Council and Swale District Council, the planning consent was granted with a condition requiring the archaeological evaluation to be followed by mitigation excavation and recording should the evaluation produce positive results.

1.2 Site Location and Description

1.2.1 The Site was located to the north-east of Kingsborough Farm, Eastchurch Road, Sheppey, Kent, centred on National Grid Reference 597500 172300. It lay approximately 1.25km to the north-west of Eastchurch. The Site formed part of a larger development, which had either already been constructed or was currently under construction. These areas had already been evaluated and all mitigation excavation and recording measures had been completed and preparation for a publication was underway. The Phase II, Stage II Site comprised a total area of approximately 11 hectares (see **Fig. 1**).

1.2.2 The underlying geology of the Site was Bagshot Sand, Claygate Beds and Head Gravel. The Site lies on a north-east facing slope dropping from 73m aOD (above Ordnance Datum) to 60m aOD at the north-eastern corner. The eastern side of the Site occupied the western side of a dry valley, the eastern side of which has already been evaluated. A strip of land to the south of Phase 1, Stage II was included within the current phase of works. The eastern end of the strip occupied part of a plateau, which overlooked the valley, and the head of the valley.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1.1 Kingsborough Manor is located on the second highest hill on the Isle of Sheppey. It commands wide views to the south across the Swale, the low lying land beside The Swale and over to the Kent 'mainland' and across to the Thames estuary to the north. Previous to the investigations of Phase 1 of the proposed development, little was known of the archaeology of the

immediate vicinity. However, subsequent to these investigations, it is clear that the Site lies within an extensive prehistoric landscape, large parts of which appear to have been essentially devoted to ritual and mortuary activities.

2.1.2 Phase 1 of the Kingsborough Manor development was subject to archaeological evaluation trenching and two large excavations. The Phase 1, Stage I excavation by Archaeology South-East, towards the southern end of the development, revealed part of a previously unsuspected Neolithic causewayed enclosure, a late Bronze Age enclosure containing cremation or pyre refuse pits, post holes and various Roman and Medieval features (see **Figure 2**).

2.1.3 Wessex Archaeology undertook further evaluation of the causewayed enclosure and further excavation to the north of the Archaeology South-East investigations, ahead of the construction of Phase 1 Stage II of the development. The investigations by Wessex Archaeology revealed further remains of the Late bronze Age enclosure, three more Late Bronze Age enclosures further to the north associated with a small cemetery, four post granary structures, fences and pits which may have been associated with ritual activities (see **Fig**. **2**).

2.1.4 Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Roman droveways/boundarys, later Saxon and Medieval boundaries were recorded. These are all indicative of agricultural use during these periods.

2.1.5 Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation of the Phase 2 Stage I area during which Neolithic artefacts, Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement features were recorded. Wessex Archaeology subsequently undertook an excavation of the areas of the proposed development within which a second Neolithic enclosure was recorded occupying the plateau overlooking a dry valley with views across the Thames Estuary to the north.

2.1.6 Part of the Bronze Age enclosure lay within the current Site boundaries (see **Fig**.'**s 1** & **2**) therefore one of the aims of the evaluation was to establish both the extent of the enclosure and the nature of any features lying within it or within close proximity to it.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 In order to assess the full archaeological potential of the current development footprint, a programme of evaluation trenching was required.

3.2 General Aims and Objectives

3.2.1 The general aims of the evaluation were as follows:

- To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.

- To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.

- To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains identified.

- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.

- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of any artefactual evidence present.

- To determine the potential of the Site to provide Palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.

3.3 Specific Objective

3.3.1 A specific aim of the evaluation was to establish (within the limits of the development footprint) both the extent of the late Bronze Age enclosure, first identified during Phase 1 of the development and the nature of any features lying within it or within close proximity to it.

3.3.2 A further specific aim was to assess whether any prehistoric remains identified, reflect or form part of the same mortuary/ritual landscape thus far identified. This would assist in determining whether an all-encompassing publication strategy or a separate/two stage strategy might be preferable.

4 METHODOLOGY/STRATEGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The following methodology was proposed in order to meet the aims and objectives of the evaluation. All works were undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the Specification provided by CgMs and the requirements of Kent County Council and their advisors.

4.1.2 As no detailed ground investigations had taken place with regard to below ground services, some minor modifications to the trench locations were necessary. Such changes were agreed in advance of machine excavation with Rob Bourn of CgMs and Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer for Kent County Council. All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the guidance and standards outlined the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations (as amended 1994) excepting where they were superseded by statements made below

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 In accordance with the brief issued by Kent County Council, a 5% sample trial trench evaluation of the current development footprint was undertaken over a period of four weeks, comprising the excavation and recording of Ninety-two trial trenches of up to 30m x 2m.

4.2.2 Trenches were excavated using a tracked 360° excavator with a toothless ditching bucket. All modern overburden (comprised of topsoil and subsoil) was removed by machine under the constant direction of an appropriately qualified and experienced archaeologist. Mechanical excavation continued to the top of archaeological horizons, the surface of the underlying geological 'bedrock' or health and safety limits of 1.2m, whichever was encountered first. Care was taken not to damage archaeological deposits through excessive use of mechanical excavation. For the purposes of this project, significant archaeological deposits were defined as those relating to pre-19th century human use of the local environment.

4.2.3 Where archaeological features or deposits were encountered, a representative sample of such features or deposits were sample-excavated by hand. Such sampling was designed to be minimally intrusive, with the aim of recovering sufficient information to determine date, nature and deposit quality without compromising the archaeological value of the deposits.

4.2.4 Prior to the commencement of fieldwork, arrangements were made with the appropriate Museum for deposition of the archive and finds, subject to agreement with the landowner. A museum accession number was also sought at this time.

4.2.5 As a minimum, the following strategy was undertaken:

- *Pits*: a sample number of pits were to be at least 50% excavated. The 100% excavation of some shallow pits was desirable.

- *Ditches*: where possible all relationships were defined and investigated. In addition each ditch was sample-excavated in order to elucidate the date, character and function of the ditch, especially with consideration given to the recutting of ditches

- *Post-holes*: a sample number of post-holes will be at least 50% excavated

- *Other features*: were examined to establish their stratigraphic relationship to other features and to establish their nature, extent, date and function.

4.2.6 All features were related to the Ordnance Survey national grid, and related to Ordnance Survey Datum and were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system.

4.2.7 The spoil from the excavation was visually examined for artefacts.

4.2.8 A photographic record was made of observed archaeological features.

4.2.9 The methods used by the groundwork contractor, the site conditions and the weather will be constantly noted.

4.3 General Finds and Environmental Sampling

4.3.1 Appropriate strategies for the recovery of artefacts and environmental samples were devised and implemented by Wessex Archaeology's Finds and Environmental Managers.

4.3.2 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. In such circumstances, sufficient artefacts were retained in order to elucidate the date and/or function of the feature or deposit. Where relevant material of undoubtedly modern date observed on the spoil heap of each trench was noted though not retained. All artefacts were, as a minimum, washed, weighed, counted and identified.

4.3.3 Bulk environmental soil samples for plant macro-fossils, small animal bones and other small artefacts were taken from appropriate well-sealed and dated/datable archaeological deposits.

4.3.4 The residues and sieved fractions of the bulk environmental soil samples were recorded and retained with the project archive.

4.3.5 Samples for charred plant remains (charcoal and charred seeds etc) were taken from well dated and sealed deposits to define presence and preservation and to enable comments on any further sampling strategies to be made.

4.3.6 Where appropriate and practicable, bulk soil samples of between 10-40 litres were taken from well-dated and uncontaminated contexts and groups of features for the recovery of carbonised remains, plant microfossils, small animal and fish assemblages of small artefacts (flint debitage, etc.). All samples were floated through a suitably graded mesh.

4.4 Survey

4.4.1 All survey was undertaken using a Global Positioning System and Total Station and was tied in to the Ordnance Survey. Where on-site obstructions require trial trenches to be re-located these were re-positioned, however the general distribution pattern was, wherever possible, maintained.

5 HEALTH AND SAFETY

5.1.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork.

5.1.2 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.

5.1.3 Wessex Archaeology supplied a copy of their Health and Safety Policy and Risk Assessment to CgMs before the commencement of any fieldwork.

5.2 Service Location

5.2.1 Before excavation began the statutory authorities will be consulted, where this has not already been done, for information regarding the presence of any below/above ground services. The Site was walked over and inspected to visually identify, where possible, the location of above and below ground services.

5.2.2 Trial trench locations were scanned before and during excavation with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) to verify the absence of any live underground services. Where proposed trial trench locations were found to contain or be adjacent to live services, appropriate revisions were made.

6 RECORDING

6.1.1 All recording was undertaken in accordance with the guidance and standards outlined the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations (as amended 1994) excepting where they were superseded by statements made below. All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system.

6.1.2 A complete drawn record of excavated archaeological features and deposits was compiled. This included both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The OD height of all principal features and levels has been calculated.

6.1.3 A full photographic record was maintained using both colour transparencies and black and white negatives (on 35-mm film). Where possible the photographic record illustrated both the detail and the general context of the principal features, finds excavated, and the site as a whole.

7 RESULTS

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Excavation revealed a gently undulating landscape with a successive build up of colluvial material overlying the natural geology. It is thought that erosion channels and hollows punctuated the land-surface where alluvial material collected.

7.1.2 A stiff orange yellow clay natural with occasional pockets of gravel was revealed as the upper surface of the natural geology through the highest parts of the field. Downslope a reddish brown brickearth was revealed. Archaeological and natural features were recorded truncating both natural deposit types as well as the upper surface of the erosion channels and hollows identified. Several of the agricultural gullies identified were cut from within the lower layers of colluvium. However due to the confined nature of

the evaluation trench method and the colluvial nature of associated fills, identification of these features at this level proved problematic.

7.1.3 A majority of the finds recovered where found within colluvial deposits and occasionally within fill material, located towards the base of the natural slopes, to the east of the main evaluation area.

7.1.4 The results of the evaluation trench investigation will be presented initially by feature type. A chronological summary of features will then be presented where associated find components provide dating evidence. For full trench record by context refer to appendix.

7.2 Summary by Feature Type

Linear field system gullies

7.2.1 South east – north west linear gullies with shallow-moderate concave sides and concave bases were identified in trenches 6,22,25,59 and 61. A possible gully terminal was recorded in trench 33. All were filled with a secondary deposit.

7.2.2 North east – south west linears with moderate concave sides and irregular flat-concave bases interpreted as shallow field divisions/drainage gullies were recorded within trenches 11,12,15,49,70,79 and 90. All were filled with secondary deposits. Occasionally a basal fill of eroded natural was recorded where some weakening of the feature sides had resulted in slumping.

7.2.3 East west linear gullies with a standard profile of moderate concave sides and a concave base were identified within trenches 22, 35, 55, 57, 66, 68, 79, 82, 83, and 91. Associated fill sequences comprised an occasional basal deposit of eroded/collapsed natural from the feature sides overlain by secondary silting.

7.2.4 The alignment and position of several of the gullies suggest they formed part of the same linear field system. Within the centre of the main area of investigation, the northernmost group of east west aligned gullies thought to form one feature, were recorded within trenches 66, 79, 83 and 91. Approximately 30m south, gullies identified within trenches 55, 68 and 82 appear to form a parallel east west aligned linear. A further *c*130m south adjacent to the present southern field boundary and southern Site limit, two gullies recorded within trenches 22 and 35 may also form a parallel east/west aligned linear component of a field system.

7.2.5 The gully recorded in trench 57 was associated with a north-south gully. It appeared that the east/west aligned linear predated north/south however the approximate 90° alignment of the two features is indicative of a contemporary field system. The east/west orientated component appears to be parallel with linear group represented by trenches 66,79,83 and 91 and is located *c*15m north/west of trench 66 and may represent the remains of a strip field system.

7.2.6 Within trench 68 the east/west shallow linear with moderate straight side and a flat base thought to be associated with features within trenches 82 and 55 was wider than the other linears within this group. This may be due to the differential rate of later truncation through ploughing. The linear identified within trench 55 to the west, is likely to have been considerably truncated due to the shallow nature of the overlying topsoil/A^2 horizon. Plough scarring was observed cutting the surface of the exposed natural within this trench. The linear recorded within trench 82, to the east was cut from within a lower colluvial layer and thus truncated during machine as in trench 68 where the feature was slightly truncated during machining and was also thought to have been cut through lower colluvial deposit **6803**. Due to the colluvial nature of the associated fill, the linear was not identified until natural interface was reached. The feature has been interpreted as a probable field boundary.

7.2.7 A series of north/south aligned linear gullies were identified within trenches 23, 25, 27, 57, 59, 86, 87, 88 and 92. All exhibited a standard profile of moderate concave sides and a concave base filled by secondary deposits.

7.2.8 It is postulated that several of these features form part of a roughly north-south aligned series of agricultural gullies. The relationship between the two linears within trench 57 may suggest these north south orientated linear features are components of the strip field system associated with the afore-mentioned east-west aligned groups.

7.2.9 The easternmost north south linear group may be represented by features recorded within trenches 87 and 88 located in the north east of the Site. Gulllies found within trenches 22 and 25 may represent a similar system in the south of the excavation area and linear features within trenches 57 and 59 that within the north-west corner of the Site.

Possible Hedgerow boundary

7.2.10 Several possible hedgerow boundaries were identified within the south west corner of the excavation area. Within trench 52 a north south aligned wide shallow linear with moderate concave sides and an irregular flat base was interpreted as the remains of a field boundary. The mixed nature of the associated fill was indicative of root disturbed material and may indicate the presence of an extant hedgerow boundary. The shallow nature of the feature suggests it may have been truncated through ploughing/machining in trenches on similar alignment. To the south of trench 52 a similar north south aligned linear with concave, slightly irregular sides and an undulating flat base was recorded within trench 48. A shallow well defined feature this linear may be part of the same truncated hedgeline. The shallow nature of both the feature and the overlying topsoil suggests the upper part of feature has been lost through later ploughing.

Curvilinear features

7.2.11 Within trench 88, located towards the north east of the Site a curvilinear shallow ditch orientated roughly N-S with shallow concave sides and slightly undulating flat base was identified. The feature appeared linear in plan, on excavation a slight curve was revealed as the feature exited trench against SE

baulk. The associated fill comprised material gradually accumulated from water derived silting. No archaeological components were retreived.

Ditches

7.2.12 Small well-defined ditches were recorded within trenches 62 and 34. Both exhibited uniform profiles of steep straight sides and flat base and were filled with gradually accumulated secondary deposits. Material comprised evidence of water derivation or in-situ waterlogging. The profiles were consistent with Bronze Age field system ditches identified during previous phases of work on the adjacent eastern hillside. The ditch identified within trench 62, located at the north western extent of the Site, was orientated roughly north south while the ditch identified towards the north eastern end of trench 34 towards the south of the Site, followed a north west – south east alignment.

7.2.13 Towards the centre of trench 34 a further series of inter-cutting linear features were recorded. All followed the same roughly east west alignment and comprised wide moderate concave sides and concave bases. The profile of these linear features, **3410**, **3414**, **3417**, **3420** were indicative of successive field boundaries however further excavation beyond the limits of the trench excavation may reveal an elongated pit complex.

7.2.14 Further investigation of the known central Bronze Age enclosure ditch located towards the centre of the eastern ridge identified during previous phases of work, was undertaken within trench 4. The trench was specifically targeted on the monument. Excavation revealed a substantial feature with an original profile of a steep straight internal side, a flat base and a step stepped external side. A classic 'U-shaped' profile resulted from the subsequent re-cut which truncated a series of slumped re-deposited natural deposits recorded at the base of the original construction. A full monolith sequence was taken through the ditch profile and where possible bulk samples were taken of discrete deposits. No archaeological components were recovered.

Postholes

7.2.15 Postholes were identified within a number of trenches. The condition of survival varied however in general those recorded within trenches located towards the top of the slope survived to a greater depth than those recorded towards the base of the slope. This may be due, in part, to the construction of the postholes through the lower colluvial sequence recorded towards the base of the slope which were difficult to identify during machine excavation until the cut was observed flush with the upper surface of the natural.

7.2.16 None of the postholes identified could be grouped as coherent structures during the evaluation process due to the limited spatial cohesion offered.

7.2.17 Postholes were recorded within trenches 14,15,16,48, 49,59,71 and 92.

7.2.18 Two postholes were recorded within trenches 48 and 92. Both postholes within trench 92 contained pottery fragments and small fragments of fired clay suggesting a proximity to human activity. The posthole identified within trench 59 is thought to be associated with the field gullies represented within this trench.

7.2.19 A possible postpipe was identified within the trench 16 posthole. Post packing was evident within the posthole recorded in trench 49.

7.2.20 Within trench 71 several possible pits/postholes were identified. Definite posthole **7108** exhibited a profile of near vertical sides and an irregular flat base, associated fill **7107** comprised a pale brown grey firm silty clay with occasional small rounded gravels. Occasional fragments of fired clay/burnt earth were also present within this deposit and may indicate a deliberately backfilled deposit. No evidence of in-situ burning was present however a proximity to anthropogenic activity is suggested.

Pits

7.2.21 Several shallow pits were identified across the Site within trenches 21,67,71,80,84,88 and 89. An inter-cutting pit complex was recorded wtihin trench 94 and two large Post-medieval pit features were also identified within trenches 21 and 94.

7.2.22 A probable pit or re-used treebowl **6709** was identified within the upper layer within an erosion channel/hollow identified within Trench 67. Truncated by the south western edge of the trench the feature was had irregular moderate concave sides and an irregular undulating base. The material into which the feature cut was comprised of waterborne silts, however the associated pit fill contained a significant proportion of charcoal and charred plant remains which indicated a relatively stable environment subsequent to deposition. The feature was sealed by the lowest in a series of colluvial layers which derived through gradual landscape erosion. It is postulated that this feature represents anthropogenic occupation of the area subsequent to the stabilisation of the erosion channel and prior to the major commencement of colluvial activity. The feature and its associated fill is consistent with a very short term occupation and it is possible that the remains of the feature under the baulk may provide evidence of a hearth from which a charcoal rich fill **6706** was derived. The feature was difficult to identify and it is thought that re-deposited material from the upper layer of the erosion channel/hollow was used to seal deposit **6706** after abandonment thus preserving the concentration of charred remains from dispersal through colluvial soil proccesses. Environmental analysis of the deposit speculates a Mesolithic/Neolithic date.

7.2.23 Within trenches 71 and 80 the pits identified were sub-ovular with moderate straight sides and concave base. Both were filled with compact secondary deposits. It is possible that the pit in trench 80 represents a gully terminus as the feature was truncated by the edge of excavation. The function of the features is unknown and neither contained datable material. Several other possible rounded pit bases were recorded within trench 71 along with a well-defined posthole. The posthole did contain material indicative of proximity to anthropogenic activity thus it is possible that trench 71 identified part of a discrete area of sort term activity which did not extend as far as adjacent trenches 63, 65, 70 and 72.

7.2.24 Pits identified within trenches 88 and 84 were sub-rectangular with steep straight sides and a flat base. Both were filled with compact reworked

natural. The function of these features is unknown. The pit within trench 88 was located to the south west of a curvilinear feature. No datable material was retrieved from the features within trench 88 however the pit within trench 84 contained a sherd of middle Bronze Age pottery.

7.2.25 A re-used tree bowl/pit was partially revealed within trench 89. A large irregular sub-ovular feature containing an upper fill of mid-dark grey friable slightly clay silt with frequent charcoal, manganese and Fe flecking. Heat affect flint fragments and occasional lumps of burnt clay were evident within the deposit matrix. A concentration of small-medium sub-rounded-angular gravel was noted along the upper interface. No evidence of in-situ burning was recorded however the fill was consistent with a deliberate dump of material resulting from hearth activity within close proximity. An abraded pottery fragment was recovered. Evidence for use of the feature as a hearth may be evident in portion of feature under trench baulk. A further pottery fragment was retrieved from the lower of this feature comprised of leached silts.

7.2.26 A series of probable inter-cutting pits were recorded within the south western end of trench 94. It was unclear whether the features formed part of an inter-cutting pit complex or were inter-cutting linear features. The exposed profiles were more indicative of pits. All associated fills were derived from secondary erosion though artefact fragments recovered from associated fill sequences did suggest some proximity to human activity.

7.2.27 A very shallow pit truncating colluvial layer **2103** was identified within trench 21. Containing a single charcoal rich fill and near complete Medieval shelly ware vessel. Both organic tempered Medieval and flint tempered late Prehistoric pottery fragments were recovered from colluvial layer **2103**. The presence of a near complete Late saxon-Early medieval vessel may indicate close proximity to associated settlement however no definite evidence of settlement was identified during excavation.

7.2.28 Also within trench 21 a large hammer-head shaped pit was recorded truncating colluvial layer **2103**. A number of Post-medieval artefacts were retrieved from this feature whose function is unknown.

7.2.29 Within Trench 94 a very large pit or natural hollow was identified. A south eastern edge was identified within the trench though all other limits of the feature extended beyond the trench limits. Post-medieval artefacts were recovered from this feature including slag and ceramic building material. The nature of the fills suggest some deliberate backfill and may indicate an industrial function.

7.3 Chronological Summary

Neolithic

7.3.1 No features were securely dated to the Neolithic however human activity within the area is well known. A sample taken from probable pit **6709** (trench 67) contained environmental remains which were consistent with samples taken from Neolithic deposits from isolated pits and pit groups.

These often produce assemblages rich in hazelnut shells and wood charcoal (Moffett *et al*. 1989). Though hazelnuts, such as those found within the sample from feature **6709**, can be recovered from later periods, the lack of cereal grains within the sample indicates a more probable Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. However it should also be noted that in the absence of other finds a Mesolithic date cannot be entirely ruled out.

7.3.2 A probable Late-neolithic scraper was also recovered from colluvial deposit **2802** within trench 28 though a fragment of Medieval shelly ware was also recovered from this context. No associated features were observed within this trench however the recovery of the artefact from within the colluvium is testament to the known Neolithic occupation of the area.

Bronze Age

7.3.3 Middle Bronze Age pottery fragments were recovered from pit/re-used tree bowl **8903** within trench 89 from both upper and lower fills. A decorated fragment of Middle Bronze Age pottery was also recovered from pit **8404**, trench 84.

7.3.4 Two core fragments typical of the Bronze Age were also recovered from ditch **6203**, trench 62.

7.3.5 Flake debitage found across the site was typical of technologies associated with the later Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age.

7.3.6 A known Bronze Age enclosure ditch excavated within targeted trench 4 was also recorded. It should be noted that the profile of the primary ditch construction is consistent with that recorded within the Neolithic Single Circuit Segmented Ditch identified during 2004 excavations. The later 'U-shaped' profile of the associated re-cut is consistent with standard Bronze Age constructions. Though no dating was secured it is possible that this enclosure located centrally along the eastern ridge may represent a transistion period.

Later Prehistoric

7.3.7 Pottery fragments dating to the later prehistoric period were recovered primarily from colluvial deposits, typically towards the base of the slope towards the east of the central evaluation area.

7.3.8 Flint tempered ware fragments were recovered from colluvial layers within trenches, 16,18,19,87 and 42.

7.3.9 Ditch **3408** within trench 34 identified as possibly Bronze Age due to ditch profile contained fragments of Late-prehistoric flint tempered ware as did linear gully **3404** (trench 34). Both may be part of an associated field system.

7.3.10 Flint tempered ware fragments were also recovered from postholes **9206** and **9208** within trench 92 along with small fragments of fired clay and within the secondary fill of field gully **2502**. It is unclear whether the fragment derived from the field gully is residual. Field gully **2502** is provisionally thought to

be part of the field system detailed above, specifically associated with the linear identified within trench 23.

7.3.11 A grog tempered ware fragment was recovered from linear **7905** within trench 79. This linear was located to the south of the east-west field system group including trenches 66,79,83 and 91.

Late Iron Age

7.3.12 A fragment of LIA/RB sandy ware was recovered from the upper fill of the latest of four intercutting linear probable field boundaries identified within the centre of trench 34. Though this suggests a Late Iron Age presence within the landscape at this time it should be noted that this fragment was residual and found in conjunction with a fragment of Late-Saxon/Early medieval shelly ware.

Saxon

7.3.13 Organic tempered ware fragments were recovered from colluvial deposits within trenches 21,62 and 91. Fragments were also recovered from the fills of natural features in trenches 31 and 73. It is thought that these fragments derived from the secondary erosion of the surrounding colluvial deposits. Though no definite Saxon features were identified during the evaluation the presence of these fragments is testament to the Saxon occupation of the area. Further investigation of the anomalous feature **3103**, which extended beyond the trench limits, within trench 31 may be pertinent.

Medieval

7.3.14 Shelly ware fragments were recovered from colluvial deposits in trenches 21, 28 and 75.

7.3.15 Fragments were also recovered from two of the inter-cutting pits within trench 94. It should be noted that the fills within this pits appeared to be of secondary derivation though a proximity to human activity was noted and these medieval sherds are thought to be residual as post-medieval pottery fragments were also recovered from these contexts.

7.3.16 Shelly ware fragments were also recovered from a possible hedgerow fill within trench 48 and from the upper fill of the latest of four inter-cutting linear features within trench 34.

Post-Medieval

7.3.17 Post-medieval features of large irregular probable pits and a series of inter-cutting pits were identified within trenches 21 and 94. A layer of Post-medieval build-up was also recorded within trench 12.

8 FINDS ASSESSMENT

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered during the evaluation, ranging in date from prehistoric to post-medieval. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and totals by material type are presented in

Table 1. For the purposes of this assessment, all finds have been at least visually scanned, in order to determine their nature, potential date range and condition. Spot dates have been recorded on a context by context basis where appropriate (based largely on pottery).

Table 1: Finds totals by material type

Material	Number	Weight (g)
Pottery	123	794
Prehistoric	*52*	*272*
LIA/Roman	*1*	*4*
Saxon	*18*	*79*
Medieval	*25*	*123*
Post-Medieval	*27*	*316*
Ceramic Building Material	28	2021
Fired Clay	17	90
Worked Flint	32	455
Burnt Flint	32	512
Glass	1	27
Slag	2	39
Metalwork		-
Iron	4	-
Lead	1	-
Animal Bone	4	50
Shell	3	22

8.2 Pottery

8.2.1 This provides the primary dating evidence for the site, but for much of this material the potential to extract chronological information is limited by poor condition. With the exception of the post-medieval sherds, the whole assemblage has suffered heavy abrasion (mean sherd weight, excluding post-medieval sherds, is 5.1 grammes). Dating is also hampered by the lengthy currency of certain fabric types (particularly for the prehistoric period) and the paucity of diagnostic pieces.

8.2.2 With these *caveats* in mind, the assemblage has been quantified by ware type within each context, and the presence of diagnostic pieces noted. Spot dates have been recorded, although these are of necessity quite broad in some cases. Sherds of prehistoric, Late Iron Age/Romano-British, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval were identified.

Date Range	Ware Type	No. sherds	Weight (g)
PREHISTORIC	Grog-tempered ware	1	3
	Deverel-Rimbury	20	174
	Other flint-tempered wares	29	95
LATE IRON AGE/ROMANO-BRITISH	Sandy ware	1	4
SAXON	Organic tempered ware	18	79
MEDIEVAL	Shelly ware	20	76
	Sandy ware (reduced)	1	3
	Sandy ware (oxidised)	4	44
POST MEDIEVAL	Tinglazed earthenware	1	2
	Redware	9	53
	Stoneware	5	218
	Refined whiteware	12	43
	TOTAL	**121**	**794**

Prehistoric

8.2.3 Prehistoric material makes up the largest chronological group within the overall assemblage. Fabrics are almost exclusively flint-tempered, and within these, sherds of definite Middle Bronze Age date can be identified, falling within the Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition of southern England. Sherds from **8403** derive from the upper part of a coarseware vessel with simple upright rim and applied horseshoe arcs around the rim. Other flint-tempered sherds are less easy to place chronologically, since such fabrics were in use from the Late Bronze Age and throughout the 1st millennium BC. There are no clearly diagnostic sherds here. The single grog-tempered sherd (**7906**) is similarly difficult to date – such fabrics were used in the Early Bronze Age (for example, for Collared Urns) and again in the 1st millennium BC, and this sherd is completely undiagnostic.

Late Iron Age/Romano-British

8.2.4 A single beaded rim in a sandy fabric is of Late Iron Age or early Romano-British date, occurring residually in a medieval context (**3411**).

Saxon

8.2.5 Sherds in organic-tempered fabrics were present in four contexts (**3106**, **6202**, **7304** and **9103**) as well as being found unstratified in trench 21. These wares are characteristic of the early/middle Saxon period (5th to 8th century). None of these sherds are diagnostic.

Medieval

8.2.6 Sherds in shelly and sandy wares have been dated as medieval largely on fabric ground as there is little in the way of diagnostic material (one glazed body sherd and one jug handle). The date range for these wares is likely to be 12th to 13th century.

Post-medieval

8.2.7 The remaining sherds are post-medieval, including coarse redwares, tinglazed earthenware, stoneware and refined whitewares. Most of these sherds came either from trench 12 (context **1208**) or from trench 94 (contexts **9404**, **9409**, **9414**, **9418**).

8.3 Ceramic Building Material

8.3.1 This category consists of fragments of brick and roof (peg) tile, all of medieval or post-medieval date. One brick (**9413**) is overfired.

8.4 Fired Clay

8.4.1 The fired clay may also be of structural origin, from hearth/oven linings or upstanding structures, but all fragments are small, abraded and completely undiagnostic. The fired clay was associated with pottery of all dates.

8.5 Worked and Burnt Flint

8.5.1 Worked flint was recovered in small quantities. The single tool is an end and side scraper from **2802**; these are not especially diagnostic chronologically, but this piece is probably later Neolithic. Core fragments (from **6204**) indicate an expedient and unsystematic use of poor-quality flint in the Bronze Age. The rest of the material consists of flake debitage, some of which has been used. Technologies are hard hammer, and the pieces probably date from the later Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age.

8.5.2 Burnt, unworked flint was also recovered. This material type is intrinsically undatable although often associated with prehistoric activity, as seems to be the cases here based on associated pottery.

8.6 Metalwork

8.6.1 Metalwork comprises one iron horseshoe (**2106**), three (joining) fragments of iron sheet (**1208**), and a small, square lead plate of unknown function (**1208**). All objects are post-medieval.

8.7 Other Finds

8.7.1 Other finds comprise one piece of modern vessel glass, two pieces of metalworking slag (probably post-medieval), four pieces of animal bone and three oyster shells.

9 PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

9.1 Aims

9.1.1 A small suite of samples was taken to determine the presence and preservation of charred plant and charcoal remains to aid in evaluating the significance of the archaeological remains. Monoliths of undisturbed sequences were taken to aid with basic sediment and context recording..

9.2 Samples taken and palaeo-environmental evidence

9.2.1 Thirteen bulk samples were taken from a range of feature types uncovered within the evaluation trenches. Five came from unphased features, a burnt layer within Trench 31, two tree-throws in Trenches 75 and 89 and a charred layer in an erosion gully in trench 67. This latter deposit was sealed by colluvium and as not cut feature was seen was assumed to have accumulated in a natural hollow. A further sample came from a pit (**2102**) associated with a Saxon pot. The remaining seven samples came from the Bronze Age enclosure ditch. The samples were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoals.

9.2.2 Three monoliths sampled two sequences.

- Sample 3, Trench 87: Section **8710**. – Possible buried soil horizon (**8704**) within colluvium, and encompassing contexts (**8701**) a sub/plough layer, (**8703**) colluvium and (**8712**) natural – clayey silt.
- Sample 10 and 14, Bronze Ditch **400**: Section 400. – Sample through Bronze Age ditch, includes contexts (monolith 10: contexts **403**, **406**, **407**, **408**, **409**, **411**, **412** and monolith 14 through the lower portion: contexts **401**, **403**, **406**, **420**, **422**).

9.2.3 Categories of palaeo-environmental evidence:

- charred plant remains
- charcoal
- sediment descriptions

9.3 Assessment Results; methods and data

Charred Plant Remains and Charcoals

9.3.1 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh and the residues fractionated into 5.6mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded.

9.3.2 The flots were scanned under a x10 - x30 stereo-binocular microscope and presence of charred remains quantified (Table E1), in order to present data to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains and assess their potential to address the project and subsidiary aims.

9.3.3 Several of the flots contained quite high amounts of roots, indicative of active soil and so a potential degree of mixing. The flots from the Bronze Age ditch were very small, with little other than small amounts of root material and highly degraded charcoal flecks. The remaining samples were somewhat richer, although contained more roots, and in the case of the tree-throw from Trench 75 remains of straw as well.

Charcoal and Charred plant remains: Results

9.3.4 Charred plant remains and charcoal were present in only a few of the samples. The samples from the Bronze Age ditch contained no charred remains at all. Of the remaining samples only two showed any potential for information relating to specific periods and activities.

9.3.5 The sample from the pit with the Saxon pot contained several well-preserved remains of garden pea (*Pisium sativum*), and many grains of free-threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum sensu lato*), and barley (*Hordeum vulgare sl*). Of other remains only a single cereal culm node and one unidentified weed seed was present. The sample also contained reasonable quantities of wood charcoal. The remains are consistent with the Saxon date. The remains of pea are slightly more unusual, although certainly known from other Saxon sites in England (Greig 1991). The presence of charred food remains is often indicative of nearby settlement and as such the sample indicates potential for the recovery of further Saxon material.

9.3.6 The sample from the hollow within the erosion gully (**6706**) in Trench 67 contained quite high quantities of wood charcoal along with several quite large, well preserved fragments of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*). No remains of cereals were seen. This is consistent with Neolithic deposits where samples from isolated pits and pit groups can produce assemblages rich in hazelnut shells and wood charcoal (Moffett *et al*. 1989). While hazelnuts are recovered from later periods, that the sample contained no cereal grains would indicate a more probable Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. It should be noted in the absence of other finds that a Mesolithic date cannot be entirely ruled out. Such remains can be associated with other known Neolithic activity in the area and provide the potential to recover evidence from a different range of activities to those represented within the Causewayed enclosures.

9.3.7 The remaining samples from the tree-throws and burnt layers in Trench 31 had little material other than occasional fragments of wood charcoal. That from tree-throw (8903) in Trench 89, had only a single grain of barley (*Hordeum vulgare sl*), and could therefore date from the Neolithic to the present day. Both tree-throws did contain several fragments of charcoal. The remaining samples from the burnt deposit in Trench 31 had no charred macro remains, containing mainly finer fragments of wood charcoal and therefore provide little information relating to the date or nature of the activities that produced them beyond evidence of burning.

9.4 Palaeo-Environmental Potential

Charred plant remains and Charcoal

9.4.1 The samples indicate evidence for Saxon and probable Neolithic activity within the area of the evaluation. They also show potential of recovering plant material from both these periods that can provide information on both the economic subsistence base and the use of woodland resources for fuel.

9.4.2 The Bronze Age/Iron Age enclosure ditch shows little promise for the recovery of charred remains. This may be that the ditch infilled quickly with little time for the accumulation of charred remains. Alternatively, given the size of the enclosure, it is possible that the area under evaluation was too far away from settlement and domestic activities to receive charred material from them. However, it is possible that discrete dumps of charred material may still be recovered within excavation and should be sampled accordingly.

Sediments

9.4.3 Descriptions of the undisturbed sediments of colluvium encompassing the undated and undatable (but post Neolithic and probably Bronze age or later) have the potential of providing some general interpretive and formation comments to augment the field record, and augment the geoarchaeological record of colluvium elsewhere on this hilltop. Pollen preservation is likely to be very poor, in view of the fact that more suitable Neolithic ditch deposits were also devoid of pollen.

9.4.4 Ditch **400** was sampled and description of these provides the potential of augmenting the field records.

9.5 Palaeo-environmental Summary

9.5.1 The Bronze Age feature was also completely devoid of any charred remains. Elsewhere where it has been sampled, charred remains were always low.

9.5.2 Most significant here is the Saxon feature cut into the colluvium as the quantity of charred remains in this indicate activity in the vicinity.

9.6 Proposals

9.6.1 If further field intervention is undertaken a sampling suite on the lines of that conducted during previous excavations should be conducted.

10 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Conclusions

10.1.1 The range of artefact and feature types identified across the evaluation area indicates a broad chronological utilisation of the area from the early prehistoric to Post-medieval periods.

10.1.2 The presence of probable pit **6709** (trench 67) within the upper layer of a stabilised probable erosion hollow indicates that isolated early prehistoric presence on the Site may be identified.

10.1.3 Occasional examples of probable Bronze Age field systems were identified in the north/west and southern areas of the Site. Further isolated examples of broadly north/west – south/east aligned linear features across the main evaluation area may represent further surviving examples of this field system. These features were filled with and sealed by colluvial deposits.

10.1.4 Isolated pits and utilised tree-bowls containing later-prehistoric pottery fragments, fired clay fragments and occasional heat affected flint also indicates a localised prehistoric presence within the evaluation area.

10.1.5 Occasional Saxon pottery fragments inform of a proximity to Saxon settlement though none was identified during the evaluation.

10.1.6 On a broadly north/south and east/west alignment a later probable agricultural strip field system was identified comprising moderate concave gullies. Towards the eastern half of the main evaluation area these features are thought to have truncated lower colluvial deposits. Rare pottery fragments recovered from these features suggest some residual later-prehistoric intrusion, however the layout and general pattern of these features is more consistent with early medieval field organisation.

10.1.7 Further evidence of early medieval activity is provided by the placed deposit within scoop pit **2101**, trench 21.

10.1.8 A landscape continuity is suggested by the inter-cutting probable field boundaries within trench 34 and warrants further investigation.

10.1.9 Post-medieval presence indicated by features in trenches 21 and 94 may reflect and industrial type function.

10.1.10 Evidence for human activity was found throughout the evaluation area. The depth of the archaeological horizon varied depending on the undulations in the natural geology where gradually accumulating colluvial deposits settled within these undulations which carved by erosion channels and hollows prior to the stabilisation of the landscape and the formation of the known north-south dry valley which separated the main Site to the west and the eastern ridge examined during earlier phases of work.

10.2 Recommendations

11 REFERENCES

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12 APPENDICIES

12.1 Record of Trench Tables

Evaluation Trench 4		Max depth:2.45m	Length:30m	Width:2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
400	*cut*	Cut of BA enclosure ditch. A moderate stepped external (northern) side with a moderate break of slope to an irregular concave or an uneven flat base. A moderate break of slope rose to form a steep concave internal (southern) side		0.6-2.45m
401	*fill*	Fill of 400. Mid orange brown silty clay with no coarse inclusions. A re-deposited natural derived from collapse of feature sides with some eroded topsoil derived silts. *Environmental Sample 17*		
402	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid orange brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecking. Forms a lens of eroded natural.		
403	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid orange silty clay with large pockets of pale grey silty sand. Rapidly deposited collapse of feature sides with eroded topsoil/A² material froming leeched pockets within matrix..		
404	*fill*	Secondary fill of 400 – Mid orange silty clay. A compact deposit derived from erosion/collapse of feature sides.		
405	*fill*	Fill of 427 – A gravel deposit within a mid grey brown silty clay matirx. Deposited from south of feature and may represent a bank collapse.		
406	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid reddish brown clay silt with blue grey mottling and moderate manganese mottling. 15% natural sub-rounded flint and sparse ironstone also recorded. Mixed nature of deposit suggests derived from natural silting with erosion/collapse of upcast.		
407	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid orange brown silty clay with grey mottling and sparse manganese. Derived from gradual silting within stable landscape.		
408	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid orange brown silty clay with sparse manganese. Same as 407.		
409	*fill*	Fill of 427 – Mid yellow silty clay with grey mottles indicative of waterlogged conditions. *Environmental Sample 10*		
410	*fill*	Fill of 404 – Mid grey brown silty clay. An isolated deposit found on northern side of ditch. Thought to be remains of secondary fill truncated by recut 427.		
411	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427. Mid orange brown silty clay with sparse manganese. Derived from gradual silting during period of landscape stability.		
412	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid yellow orange silty clay with sparse natural flint. Thickness of deposit on south side of feature suggests material is derived from this direction.		
413	*fill*	Fill of 427 – Light yellow brown silty clay with sparse natural gravels. Located on the south side of the feature deposit is thought to be an isolated collapse of feature sides. Diffuse lower horizon.		
414	*fill*	Fill of 427 – Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey mottling and high gravel content. Located on south side of feature deposit may be derived from associated bank collapse though gravel pockets are found within natural so may reflect collapse of feature sides.		
415	*fill*	Secondary fill of 427 – Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse gravel inclusions and moderate manganese. A coarse, loose friable deposit derived from gradual erosion.		
416	*fill*	Tertiary fill of 427 derived from puddling on the upper reducing surface of the ditch. A mid orange brown silty clay with moderate mixed gravels. A compact deposit derived from cultivation material.		
417	*layer*	Topsoil/A² - Upper surface comprised of earth and gravel make up forming gravel carpark, overlying a mid grey brown silty clay with sparse small sub-rounded gravel.		
418	*fill*	Fill of 404 -A light blue grey silty sand with no coarse or archaeological components. A clean and gleyed deposit of slumped natural.		
419	*fill*	Fill of 404– A light orange yellow silty clay with sparse small sub-rounded gravels and moderate manganese. A mixed deposit with laminations throughout. A slump of undercut natural from feature sides Fill of 404		
420	*fill*	Fill of 404 – Mid yellow orange with blue grey silty clay. A laminated deposit of fine material suggesting gradual accumulation in standing water, derived from eroding of exposed feature sides.		
421	*fill*	Basal fill of 404 – Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse peagrit inclusions. Derived from initial eroding of feature sides with windblown silts.		

422	*fill*	Fill of 404 – Light blue grey gleyed clay with moderate manganese. An eroded natural settling in waterlogged conditions.	
423	*fill*	Fill of 404 – Orange brown silty clay. A congreted iron pan layer partially formed on cut interface. Derived from post depositional transfer of mineral particles.	
424	*layer*	Natural – Exposed surface natural a stiff reddish silty clay with gravel pockets.	
425	*cut*	Probable tree throw located on the northern side of enclosure ditch.	
426	*fill*	Fill of 425 – Heavily iron stained gravel deposit. Very compact	
427	*cut*	Re-cut of enclosure altering profile to create a U-shaped ditch with steep-moderate concave sides and concave base	

Evaluation Trench 5		Max depth: 0.7m	Length: 13.7m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
500	*layer*	Modern gravel and hardcore surface		0-0.2
501	*layer*	Modern re-deposited natural reddish orange clay. Made up of two layers the upper contained significant black crushed BM. Both were laid to form a levelling make-up deposit on which to construct running surface 500		0.2-0.7m
502	*layer*	Natural – Orange yellow clay with occasional gravel pockets.		0.7m+
503	*cut*	Poorly defined irregular cut derived from root disturbance of natural. Thought to be a posthole prior to excavation.		0.7-0.82m
504	*fill*	Fill of 503. A mixed deposit of disturbed natural and slumped topsoil.		0.7-0.82m

Evaluation Trench 6		Max depth: 0.33m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
601	*layer*	Topsoil – A dark brown silty clay. An organic/humic layer with common 50mm sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels. Rare bioturbation. Heavily compacted due to recent machine tracking		0-0.30m
602	*layer*	Natural mid orange silty clay (high clay content) with occasional medium sub-angular gravels. Occasional root disturbance		0.30m+
603	*layer*	Natural sandy gravels predominately found within the southern end of the trench. Associated Fe staining		0.30m+
604	*cut*	Poorly defined SE-NW shallow linear with irregular concave base and shallow-moderate irregular concave sides. FB 605		0.3-0.46m
605	*fill*	Secondary fill of 604. A mottled pale grey orange silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded gravels. Very compact. Derived from eroding feature sides and windblown silts. FO 604		0.3-0.46m

Evaluation Trench 7		Max depth:0.4 m	Length: 15m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
701	*layer*	Topsoil – A light grey brown loosely compacted silty clay with moderate root disturbance. Sparse small sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels		0.0.11m
702	*layer*	A^2 horizon - A mid grey brown silty clay. Possible evidence for stubble burning. Sparse small sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels		0.11-0.35m
703	*layer*	Natural – A light orange brown silty clay with pockets of compact gravel		0.35m+

Evaluation Trench 9		Max depth: 0.95m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
900	*cut*	Large irregular feature truncated by baulk to SE and 902 to NW. Irregular sides and base indicative of rooting. Thought to be a tree bowl. FB 908-910		
901	*cut*	Shallow ovular cut of small tree/bush. Natural formed feature.		
902	*cut*	Large irregular feature truncates 910 to SE. Irregular sides and base indicative of water carving. Thought to be a naturally occuring erosion channel perhaps the result of a tree bowl enlarged through run-off. FB 911, 912.		
903	*layer*	Topsoil – a dark grey brown clay silt with rare small gravels		
904	*layer*	Ploughsoil – a medium grey brown clay silt with occasional small – medium sub-rounded to sub-angular gravels		
905	*layer*	Colluvial layer increasing in depth towards the SW end of the trench due to slope. Not present in the very NE of the trench. A mid grey orange clay silt with *c*20% small-medium sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels.		

906	*layer*	Colluvial layer. A high energy mid greyish red clay silt with a greater organic content than overlying layer. *c*15% angular stones. Not present in the very NE of the trench.	
907	*layer*	Natural – A light mottled reddish orange clay silt with laminated silty sand lenses and pockets of gleyed material. Very rare gravel inclusions	
908	*fill*	Fill of tree bowl 900. A pale brown clay silt with pale blue/orange diffuse mottling. A gleyed material derived from secondary erosion	
909	*fill*	Fill of tree bowl 900. A sterile mid grey orange clay silt derived from waterborne/waterlogged material. Direction of deposition consistent with natural slope.	
910	*fill*	Upper fill of tree bowl 900. A dark reddish brown clay silt derived from secondary erosion. Direction of deposition consistent with natural slope	
911	*fill*	Fill of 902. A mid-light greyish red clay silt with *c*20-30% small-medium sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels. A secondary meiudm energy deposit derived from run-off.	
912	*fill*	Upper fill of 902. A medium greyish red silty clay with *c*20-30% small-medium sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels. Thought to be same as 911, differing texture due to post-depositional vertical soil proccesses.	
913	*fill*	Fill of 901. A dark reddish brown clay silt with rare small charcoal inclusions. A secondary deposit derived from landscape erosion.	

Evaluation Trench 10		Max depth: 0.85m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1001	*layer*	Turf line		
1002	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid grey brown silty clay with rare small –medium rounded – well rounded flinty gravels. Post-medieval –modern finds retrieved.		0-0.3m
1003	*layer*	A² horizon – A mid orange brown silty clay with rare sub-angular to well rounded small-medium gravels.		
1004	*cut*	A poorly defined sub-rounded tree bowl with irregular steep sides and irregular flat base. FB 1005		
1005	*fill*	Secondary fill of 1004. A pale grey brown silty loam with occasional burnt flint. A mixed deposit with a mottled appearance with sparse manganese flecking. Intense bioturbation.		
1006	*cut*	An irregular elongated feature with irregular steep sides and concave base. A probable tree/bush bowl. Indistinct nature of cut suggests a naturally occurring feature. FB 1007		
1007	*fill*	Secondary fill of 1006. A mid grey brown silty loam, fairly uniform in nature with heavy bioturbation.		
1008	*layer*	Natural -		

Evaluation Trench 11		Max depth: 0.82m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1101	*layer*	Topsoil – dark grey brown silty clay loam with moderate root disturbance throughout. Sparse natural flint inclusions and modern building debris (noted but not retained)		0-0.3m
1102	*layer*	A light yellow brown silty clay cultivation layer. Moderate small sub-angular to rounded natural flint inclusions. A very mixed deposit suggesting plough disturbance. Layer was hard and compact.		0.3-0.65m
1103	*layer*	A mid grey brown silty clay similar to overlying 1102 with a greater silt content and moister and coarser texture. Thought to have formed rapidly with the assistance of water, creating a hillwash effect. Layer was deeper towards the eastern side of the trench consistent with natural gradient.		0.65-0.72m
1104	*layer*	Natural – A mid yellow orange silty clay with blue grey gleyed lenses. Sparse natural gravels observed. Base of trench drops steeply approximately 10m from the western end of the trench following gradient of natural slope.		0.72m+

Evaluation Trench 12		Max depth: 1.32m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1201	*layer*	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty clay loam with moderate root disturbance. Post-medieval debris throughout. Sparse small sub-rounded natural flint gravels		
1202	*layer*	Natural – A mid yellow orange clay. Forms in laminations of clay with a silty clay matrix. A compact and sticky deposit.		
1203	*cut*	A NE-SW orientated ditch. The cut horizon on the SE side of the feature is very ephemeral. FB 1204-1206		

1204	*fill*	Secondary fill of 1203. A mid orange grey silty sand with sparse small sub-rounded flint inclusions. A soft, clean, loose deposit derived from eroded natural.	
1205	*fill*	Secondary fill of 1203. A light grey silty clay with diffuse orange mottling and sparse small sub-angular gravels. Deposit derived from eroded natural and run-off.	
1206	*fill*	Secondary fill of 1203. A light grey silty clay with diffuse orange mottling and sparse small gravels. Deposit derived from eroded natural and run-off. Probably same as underlying deposit.	
1208	*layer*	Post-medieval colluvial layer.	

Evaluation Trench 13		Max depth: 0.64m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1300	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small-medium gravels		0-0.15m
1301	*layer*	A² - A mid grey brown clay silt with a yellowish hue. A layer of ploughsoil. Occasional small sub-angular to rounded gravels.		0.15-0.27m
1302	*layer*	A light to mid grey brown silty clay. A sticky deposit with a reddish yellow hue. Fragment of CBM noted but not retained. Thought to be an active interface deposit between ploughsoil and underlying colluvial layer 1303		0.27-0.34m
1303	*layer*	Colluvial layer of light reddish brown clay silt. A reworked brickearth deposit with rare sub-rounded gravels.		0.34-0.5m
1304	*layer*	Colluvial layer of mid reddish brown reworked brickearth with topsoil derived silts. Occasional sub-rounded small to medium gravels		0.5-0.64m
1305	*layer*	Natural – A pale yellow orange brickearth with occasional blueish grey gleyed lenses.		0.64m+

Evaluation Trench 14		Max depth: 1.14m	Length: 27m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1401	*layer*	Topsoil – A dark brown silty clay with humic/organic properties. With a loose compaction, occasional unsorted medium sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels and heavy rooting.		0-0.28m
1402	*layer*	A² horizon – A mid brown silty clay (greater clay content than overlying topsoil) with medium to solid compaction, rare unsorted medium-large sub-rounded gravels and heavy rooting and worm disturbance.		0.28-0.71m
1403	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A mid to dark brown silty clay with manganese flecking throuhout. Of medium compaction, with rare unsorted medium sub-rounded gravels and occasional rooting and worm disturbance.		0.71-1.09m
1404	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange brown silty clay with a high clay content, rare gravels. Root disturbace extends into upper interface of natural. Becomes sandy clay towards the western end of the trench.		1.09m+
1405	*cut*	Irregular feature resulting from bioturbation. Originally thought to be a ditch terminus however subsequent to excavation irregular poorly defined nature of cut suggested a small tree bowl/remnant hedgeline. FB 1406, 1407		
1406	*fill*	Fill of 1405. A mixed deposit of mid brown silty clay with manganese flecking. Of medium compaction and containing no coarse or archaeological components. Derived from gradual accumulation of windblown silts		
1407	*fill*	Fill of 1405. A very mixed and mottled brown grey sandy clay. With a coarse crunchy texture and medium to solid compaction, deposit contained no coarse or archaeological components. Patches and flecks of manganese recorded throughout. Disturbed nature of material indicative of root disturbance and rapid deposition		
1408	*cut*	Small shallow posthole located towards eastern end of the trench. An isolated feature. May have been cut from colluvial layer 1403 however similarity of fill with surrounding colluvial layer obscured cut. Not visible until interface with natural. FB 1409.		
1409	*fill*	Single non-anthropogenic fill of postholle 1408. A mid orange brown silty clay forming a fairly dark, mixed deposit of solid compaction with no coarse components. Of colluvial origin with root/worm activity noted throughout.		

Evaluation Trench 15		Max depth: 1.8m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1501	*layer*	Topsoil – A dark brown silty clay with humic/organic properties. Of loose compaction with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular unsorted gravels. High incidence of bioturbation predominately rooting.		0-0.31m

1502	*layer*	A^2 horizon – A mid brown silty clay (greater clay content than 1501) with medium to solid compaction. Rare medium sub-rounded unsorted gravels. Occasional bioturbation in upper part of layer.	0.31-0.56m
1503	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange brown silty clay with high clay content (becomes sandy clay towards western end of trench). Rare gravels. Root activity extends into upper interface.	0.56m+
1504	*cut*	Possible NE-SW linear. A poorly defined feature with very shallow irregular sides and an irregular base. Only surviving to 0.14m in depth this may be a remnant agricultural linear or a linear depression in the upper brickearth interface resulting in an increased depth of ploughsoil at this point. Due to proximity to prehistoric landscape, feature was treated as a possible ditch during evaluation. FB 1505	
1505	*fill*	Fill of 1504. A soft, loosely compacted pale grey brown silty clay loam, possibly leached colour, with occasional Fe staining and manganese flecking. Contained rare poorly sorted small sub-angular gravels with frequent worm action. No evidence to suggest any depostional events, could be a variation in natural/B horizon. Very diffuse upper and lower interfaces. Probably truncated by ploughinig	
1506	*cut*	Sub-circular posthole with a steep convex western edge and moderate straight eastern edge. Located in the centre of trench. FB 1507, 1508	
1507	*fill*	Upper secondary fill of posthole 1506. A mid to light brown sandy clay with rare small unsorted gravels. A fairly light sandy/crunchy deposit of medium to solid compaction. Contains moderate charcoal content predominately on eastern side of deposit. Charcoal does not derive from burning. No archaeological and few coarse components.	
1508	*fill*	Lower secondary fill of posthole 1506. A mid brown sandy clay deposit of medium compaction. Deposition derived from west of feature. Diffuse upper interface. Very occasional charcoal flecks. No archaeological and few coarse components.	
1509	*cut*	Small shrub bowl. An irregular feature with moderate straight sides and a flat undulating base. One of three natural features located in the NW of the trench.	
1510	*fill*	Secondary fill of 1509. A mid orange brown silty clay forming a fairly dark deposit of solid compaction with prolific root action which continues into the upper interface of the natural. A non anthropogenic deposit with no coarse components.	

Evaluation Trench 16		Max depth: 0,87m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1601	*layer*	Topsoil – mid-dark brown clay silt. An organic/humic deposit of medium compaction. Heavy bioturbation, common medium sub-angular to sub-rounded unsorted gravels.		0-0.32m
1602	*layer*	A^2/colluvial layer – A mid brown, slightly humic silty clay with common medium sub-rounded to rounded gravels of medium to solid compaction. A mixed deposit of top/A^2 derived materials with general colluvial silting.		0.32-0.87m
1603	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange silty clay. A solidly compacted layer with patches of sandy clay.		0.87m+
1604	*cut*	A small sub-circular posthole with steep slightly convex tapered sides to concave base. Located to north of trench. May have been cut from within colluvial layer 1602, similarity of backfill obscured cut which was not identifiably until interface with natural. FB 1605, 1606		
1605	*fill*	Deliberate backfill material round post. A light brown sandy clay devoid of archaeological or coarse components. FO 1604		
1606	*fill*	Postpipe - A dark grey silty clay. Charcoal indicative of insitu decomposition of tapered postbase. No datable material. FO 1604.		
1607	*cut*	A sub-circular small shallow posthole with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Thought to have been truncated during machining. FB 1608		
1608	*fill*	Secondary fill of mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking. A deposit of medium compaction with no coarse or archaeological components.		

Evaluation Trench 17		Max depth: 1mm	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1701	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid brown loose friable loam with occasional rounded and sub-rounded medium unsorted gravels.		0-0.32m
1702	*layer*	A^2 horizon – A yellow brown compacted silty sand with no apparent inclusions.		0.32-0.51m

1703	*layer*	Colluvial deposit of light brown silty clay containing lenses of more concentrated clay prehaps representing colluvial episodes of deposition. Appearance of deposit suggests significant water driven impact.	0.51-0.72m
1704	*layer*	Colluvial deposit of soft yellow brown clay sand with no apparent coarse inclusions	0.72-0.94m
1705	*layer*	Natural - A orange yellow mottled sandy clay	0.94m+

Evaluation Trench 18		Max depth: 1.07m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1801	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid-dark brown loosely compacted clay silt. Significant root and worm activity. Moderate medium unsorted sub-rounded-rounded gravels.		0-0.34m
1802	*layer*	A^2 horizon – A light to mid brown silty clay with clear upper interface. A mixed deposit comprising lenses of alluvial/windborne material. Significant bioturbation. Moderate medium unsorted sub-rounded-rounded gravels. Occasional lenses of ironpanning.		0.334-0.67m
1803	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A mid brown sandy clay with diffuse grey mottles. Of moderate compaction with few coarse medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Diffuse contact with upper and lower interface.		0.67-0.74m
1804	*layer*	Alluvial layer – A mid orange brown sany clay with moderate diffuse grey and orange mottles. Rapidly deposited layer with manganese flecking and occasional Fe panning. Rare medium sub-rounded to rounded gravels		0.74-1.07m
1805	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange silty clay. A solidly compacted layer with occasional patches of sandy clay with manganese and Fe staining.		1.07m+

Evaluation Trench 19		Max depth: 1.2m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
1900	*layer*	Topsoil – A grey brown clay silt with occasional poorly sorted medium sub-rounded to rounded gravels		0-0.12m
1901	*layer*	Ploughsoil – A grey brown clay silt with occasional poorly sorted medium sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels.		0.12– 0.39m
1902	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A mid reddish brown clay silt with occasional small to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels mostly concentrated towards the upper part of the deposit. Sharp upper, moderate lower interface.		0.39-0.81m
1903	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A pale reddish brown clay silt with sparse small sub-rounded gravels. Not fully excavated due to machine depth.		0.81-1.2m

Evaluation Trench 20		Max depth: 1m	Length:29 m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2001	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid brown loosely compacted, friable loam with common medium moderately sorted sub-rounded to rounded gravels.		0-0.32m
2002	*layer*	A^2/colluvial layer – A light to mid brown sandy loam. Lightly compacted with occasional sub-rounded to rounded gravels. Diffuse lower interface.		0.32-0.55m
2003	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A light brown lightly compacted silty sand. Common sub-angular small to medium gravels and manganese flecking. Root disturbance continues through lower interface.		0.55-0.84m
2004	*layer*	Post-depositional horizon between 2003 and natural comprised sticky mid yellow brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Rooting and animal disturbance derived from overlying layer.		0.84-1m
2005	*layer*	Natural – A compact mid yellow mottled silty clay. Rare small coarse components and occasional manganese flecking.		1m+

Evaluation Trench 21		Max depth: 0.69m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2101	*cut*	Irregular (kidney bean shaped) shallow pit with concave sides and a shallow concave base. Pit truncated alluvial layer and feature sides exhibited disturbance through ploughing. Located to SE of NW trench extension. FB 2101		
2102	*fill*	Deliberately dumped deposit comprised mid brown silty clay, rare poorly sorted sub-angular and rounded gravels and *c*10%charcoal flecking. A pottery assemblage recovered along with worked and burnt flint. No in-situ burning. FO 2101. *Environmental Sample 5*		

2103	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A mid reddish brown clay silt with frequent manganese, medium diffuse grey mottling and occasional charcoal flecking. Occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded medium gravels. Original trench excavated to this depth due to presence of features 2101 and 2104 truncating this deposit. Degraded fragments of probable BA pottery within this layer observed during excavation.	
2104	*cut*	Large hammer shaped pit/linear terminal with steep concave sides and flat base. Unusual shape may suggest industrial function. Appeared as a linear within original trench dimensions so trench width was extended to reveal possible extents. Feature truncates colluvial layer 2103 FB 2105-2111	
2105	*fill*	Primary fill of 2104. Mid grey silty clay derived from primary silting.	
2106	*fill*	Secondary fill of 2104. A dark grey silty clay topsoil derived deposit with well sorted coarse components and post-medieval artefacts.	
2107	*fill*	Secondary fill of 2104. A dark brown, topsoil derived deposit with rare coarse components suggesting stable landscape and gradual infill.	
2108	*fill*	Fill of 2104. Slump of mid brown silty clay with grey mottling found in northern side only.	
2109	*fill*	Fill of 2104. Slump of grey silty clay with orange mottling found in northern side only overlying 2108.	
2110	*fill*	Secondary fill of 2104. Gradually accumulated silty clay with orange mottling suggesting alternating periods of wet and dry exposure. Metal slag recovered.	
2111	*fill*	Secondary fill of 2104 derived from topsoil/A^2 material. Rare coarse inclusions suggesting gradual silting in stable landscape.	
2112	*layer*	Topsoil – A fairly compact mid brown grey silty clay with sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels. Occasional Fe staining and manganese flecking. A moderate lower interface.	
2113	*layer*	A^2 horizon – A fairly compact mid brown grey silty clay with frequent Fe staining and manganese flecking. Moderate upper and sharp lower interface. Sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels, moderately sorted.	
2114	*layer*	Natural – Stiff mid orange silty clay	

Evaluation Trench 22		Max depth: 0.35m	Length: 16.6m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2201	*layer*	Topsoil – loose turf line onto mid grey brown silty clay with sparse small sub-angular natural gravel. Lower horizon is clear and sharp.		0-0.3m
2202	*layer*	Natural – A yellow orange silty clay with moderate mottling throughout. Moderate naturally occurring medium sub-angular – rounded flint gravels. A mixed probably waterlain natural deposit		0.3m+
2203	*fill*	Secondary fill of shallow erosion channel 2204. A light brown grey silty clay with sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels. A clean well sorted deposit formed by water eroded silts and natural.		
2204	*cut*	Linear probable erosion channel with irregular moderate sides and shallow concave base. Irregular profile indicative of a water carved rivulet rather than anthropogenic feature. Contained waterborne material 2203.		
2205	*fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 2206. Comprised a mid grey brown silty clay, with sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels. A sticky, compact deposit with diffuse lower interface derived from landsurface run-off and eroded feature sides. No archaeological components.		
2206	*cut*	A SE-NW aligned linear with moderate concave sides and concave base forming a classic 'U-shaped' profile. Sterile nature of fill suggests agricultural use. Probable drainage/boundary ditch. NB Not identified within adjacent trenches. FB 2205.		

Evaluation Trench 23		Max depth: 0.42m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2301	*layer*	Topsoil – A fairly compact mid brown grey silty clay with sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels. Occasional Fe staining and manganese flecking. A moderate lower interface.		0-0.23m
2302	*layer*	A^2 horizon – A fairly compact mid brown grey silty clay with frequent Fe staining and manganese flecking. Moderate upper and sharp lower interface. Sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels, moderately sorted.		0.23-0.32m
2303	*pipe*	Modern pipe trench		
2304	*layer*	Natural - A yellow orange silty clay with moderate mottling throughout. Moderate naturally occurring medium sub-angular – rounded flint gravels. A mixed probably waterlain natural deposit.		0.32m+
2305	*cut*	Well defined 'U-shaped' N-S aligned linear. A moderate-steep concave eastern edge, concave base to moderate concave western edge. Probable field boundary with drainage function. FB 2306		

2306	*fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 2305. A light reddish brown silty clay with rare sub-angular-rounded sorted gravels. A gradually accumulated deposit derived from natural silting. No archaeological components.	

Evaluation Trench 24		Max depth: 0.45m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2401	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid grey brown silty clay with sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels, moderate root disturbance and moderate lower interface.		0-0.12m
2402	*layer*	An active soil interface between overlying A² horizon 2405 and natural 2506. Comprising a mid orange brown silty clay with sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels. Rooting extends through this deposit. A sharp upper and diffuse lower interface observed. Tree bowl 2403 cut from this level.		0.34-0.42m
2403	*cut*	An irregular feature with moderate irregular sides and undulating concave base. A shallow feature where undulating nature of cut interface is indicative of rooting. Tree bowl filled by 2404.		
2404	*fill*	A mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular to rounded gravels and moderate root disturbance. 2 pot sherds recovered within deposit close to areas of root disturbance. Material derived from gradual silting and disturbed natural. Sharp lower horizon, diffuse upper.		
2405	*layer*	A² horizon – A fairly compact mid brown grey silty clay with frequent Fe staining and manganese flecking. Moderate upper and sharp lower interface. Sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels, moderately sorted.		0.12– 0.34m
2406	*layer*	Natural - A reddish orange silty clay with moderate diffuse mottling and manganese staining. Rooting extends into upper interface. Diffuse upper interface with 2402. Contains pockets of gravel.		0.42m+

Evaluation Trench 25		Max depth: 0.35m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2501	*cut*	N-S aligned gully with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Field drain/boundary. FB 2502		
2502	*fill*	A mid reddish brown clay silt. A compact deposit with moderate upper and lower horizons. Very rare small sub-angular gravel inclusions. Gradually accumulated silting.FO 2501		
2503	*layer*	Topsoil – A dark grey brown clay silt with occasional randomly sorted small to medium sub-angular to rounded gravels. Frequent rooting. Moderate lower interface.		
2504	*layer*	A² horizon – A fairly compact mid brown grey silty clay with frequent Fe staining and manganese flecking. Moderate upper and sharp lower interface. Sparse small sub-angular to rounded gravels, moderately sorted.		
2505	*layer*	Natural - A yellow orange silty clay with moderate mottling throughout. Moderate naturally occurring medium sub-angular – rounded flint gravels. A mixed probably waterlain natural deposit.		
2506	*cut*	N-S aligned shallow ditch with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Probably represents field division with secondary drainage function. FB 2507, 2508, 2509		
2507	*fill*	A primary fill of ditch 2506 found only along NE edge of feature. A mid reddish brown clay silt with gleyed appearance. No coarse or archaeological components.		
2508	*fill*	A light to mid reddish brown clay silt with *c*20% small to medium sub-angular to rounded gravels, randomly sorted. A rapidly occurring deposit thought to be the result of an associated eastern bank collapse. May be the result of ploughing out of the bank subsequent to change in land management. FO 2506		
2509	*fill*	A mid reddish brown clay silt with rare small sub-angular stones. With a slightly gleyed appearance this deposit is the result of radual silting derived from windblown silts and run-off. FO 2506		

Evaluation Trench 26		Max depth: 0.38m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2600	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid to dark grey brown clay silt with frequent root/worm action and sparse small to medium sub-angular to rounded poorly sorted gravels.		0-0.09m
2601	*layer*	Ploughsoil – A mid grey brown clay silt, fairly compact deposit with sparse small to medium sub-angular to rounded poorly sorted gravels.		0.09–0.32m
2602	*layer*	Natural – A reddish orange clay silt. A compact, sticky deposit with occasional diffuse grey mottling.		0.32m+

2603	*cut*	Modern agricultural water pipe. FB 2604	
2604	*fill*	Modern mixed backfill of modern water pipe. FO 2603	

Evaluation Trench 27		Max depth: 0.6m	Length: 23m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2701	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid brown humic silty clay with rare unsorted medium sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels. Abundant evidence of bioturbation (roots/worms). Deposit becomes more compact through the A² horizon. Clay content becomes more significant downward through soil profile. Clear lower interface.		0-0.35m
2702	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange silty clay with a high clay content. Lenses of clay and sandy clay observed through trench length. Very rare gravel. Root activity extends into upper horizon. Plough scars also noted truncating uper surface of natural due to shallow topsoil/A² depth.		0.35m+
2703	*cut*	A N-S aligned shallow linear with moderate straight sides and slightly concave base, located in th SE end of the trench. Truncation revealed banding in the natural. Probably represents field division with secondary drainage function. FB 2704.		
2704	*fill*	Secondary fill of 2703. A mid ornage brown silty clay with rare unsorted sub-rounded medium gravels. A deposit of medium compaction derived from colluvial silting. No archaeological components. Significant rooting noted.		
2705	*layer*	A band of clay ran through centre of the trench on a N-S alignment. Excavation revealed variation in the natural banding as witnessed in the cut of linear 2703.		

Evaluation Trench 28		Max depth: 0.68m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2801	*Layer*	Topsoil - A dark brown humic silty clay with common unsorted medium sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels. Abundant evidence of bioturbation (roots/worms). Deposit becomes more compact through the A² horizon. Clay content becomes more significant downward through soil profile. Clear lower interface.		0-0.36m
2802	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A mid brown silty clay with occasional medium sub-rounded gravel. Occasional evidence of bioturbation. Deposit becomes more reddish with occasional manganese flecking towards base. Sharp upper, diffuse lower horizons.		0.36-0.88m
2803	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange-brown silty clay (high clay content) with occasional medium-large sub-rounded/sub-angular gravel. Rare patches of mid orange sandy clay noted within this layer.		0.88m+

Evaluation Trench 29		Max depth: 0.34m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
2901	*layer*	Topsoil - A mid brown humic silty clay with rare unsorted medium sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels. Abundant evidence of bioturbation (roots/worms). Fe staining evident along these root/worm intrusions Deposit becomes more compact through the A² horizon. Clay content becomes more significant downward through soil profile. Clear lower interface.		0-0.29m
2902	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange brown silty clay with high clay content. Occasional gravel banding noted across trench width. Rooting extends into upper interface.		0.29m+

Evaluation Trench 30		Max depth: 0.31m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:

3001	*layer*	Topsoil - A mid to dark brown humic silty clay with rare unsorted medium sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels. Abundant evidence of bioturbation (roots/worms). Fe staining evident along these root/worm intrusions Deposit becomes more compact through the A² horizon. Clay content becomes more significant downward through soil profile. Clear lower interface	0-0.31m
3002	*layer*	Natural – Mid to light orange silty clay with diffuse grey mottling (high clay content). Occasional pockets of sandy clay and gravels. Disturbance in western end of trench from removal of bramble bush prior to excavation.	0.3m+

Evaluation Trench 31		Max depth: 0.33m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3101	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay with common sub-rounded small unsorted gravels. Significant root/worm disturbance. Sharp contrast at lower interface.		0-0.33m
3102	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown silty clay occasional sub-rounded small gravel inclusions		0.33m+
3103	*cut*	Sub-circular shallow feature with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Irregular nature of material indicative of a naturally derived feature from bush/shrub. Associated with 3105. FB3104, 3108		
3104	*fill*	Upper fill of 3103. A dark brown silty clay with prevalent charcoal inclusions suggesting in-situ decomposition of associated organic material eg roots. No coarse or archaeological components. *Environmental Sample 1*		
3105	*cut*	Large irregular feature with moderate concave sides and flat base. Thought to be a part of a large bioturbation feature associated with 3103. Probable tree/bush bowl.		
3106	*fill*	Upper fill of 3105. A dark brown silty clay with prevalent charcoal inclusions suggesting in-situ decomposition of associated organic material eg roots. Rare small sub-rounded gravel inclusions one Saxon pot sherd retrieved from surface of deposit. *Environmental Sample 2.*As with 3104 deposit may be a deliberate dump of charred material into top of tree bowl?		
3107	*fill*	Fill of 3105. A mixed mottled grey brown silty clay (high clay content). A compact deposit with rare gravel inclusions and one large sandstone fragment and occasional charcoal fragments. Indicative of disturbed natural from uprooting with immediate collapse of surrounding topsoil/A². Significant rooting noted. No datable components. Associated with 3108.		
3108	*fill*	Fill of 3103. A mixed mottled grey brown silty clay (high clay content). A compact deposit with rare gravel inclusions and one large sandstone fragment and occasional charcoal fragments. Indicative of disturbed natural from uprooting with immediate collapse of surrounding topsoil/A². Significant rooting noted. No datable components. Associated with 3107		

Evaluation Trench 32		Max depth: 0.3m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3201	*layer*	Topsoil/ A² – Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate root disturbance, more pronounced in the upper turf area. Sparse natural gravels throughout. Deposit becomes more compact with greater clay content downwards through A² horizon. Clear lower interface.		0-0.3m
3202	*layer*	Natural – Compact mid brown yellow silty clay. Sparse natural flint. Variations in colour throughout length investigated as possible features but found to be due to recent water erosion an exhibited as irregular patches of leached clay. Plough disturbance noted throughout.		
3203	*cut*	Irregular feature with steep irregular sides and an undulating irregular base. Not an anthropogenic feature – determined to be the result of deep rooting from tree/bush. Tree bowl. FB 3204		
3204	*fill*	A light grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular gravels. Fill of 3203 derived from disturbed natural and collpased topsoil/ A². No archaeological components.		

Evaluation Trench 33		Max depth: 1.06m	Length: 31m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3301	*layer*	Topsoil/ A² – Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate root disturbance, more pronounced in the upper turf area. Sparse natural gravels throughout. Deposit becomes more compact with greater clay content downwards through A² horizon. Clear lower interface.		0-0.35m

3302	*layer*	Cultivation/hillwash layer. A pale grey brown leached silty clay with moderate natural flint small sub-angular-rounded gravels. Sharp upper and diffuse lower horizon. Evidence of worm disturbance throughout	0.35-0.75m
3303	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown clay. Sparse small flint gravels. Worm/root activity throughout. Leaching from overlying deposits noted.	0.75m+
3304-3309	*N/A*	Contexts not used	
3310	*cut*	NW-SE linear with NW terminal 3312. A shallow feature with moderate to steep straight sides and a flatbase. Possibly cut from within overlying colluvial layer, due it similarity of associated fill feature not identified until interface with natural was exposed. Same as 3312. FB 3311. Feature thought to be associated with field management/drainage.	
3311	*fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 3310. Orange brown silty clay with diffuse grey mottling and rare unsorted gravels. Of medium compaction material is derived from gradual run-off/siltation. Frequent root/worm action noted. No archaeological components noted.	
3312	*cut*	Longtitudinal section through shallow ditch terminal. Same as 3310. FB 3313.	
3313	*fill*	Fill of ditch terminal 3312. Same as 3311.	

Evaluation Trench 34		Max depth:0.5 m	Length: 17m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3401	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam. Post-medieval/modern artefacts throughout.		0-0.3m
3402	*layer*	'B' horizon. Pale grey silty clay loam with common Fe panning and worm action.		0.3-0.43m
3403	*layer*	Natural- Pale grey orange silty clay, common Fe panning, manganese and worm action.		0.43m+
3404	*cut*	NE-SW aligned small ditch. Moderate concave sides and concave base. Upper levels of feature truncated by both ploughing and bioturbation so cut was not identifiable higher in trench stratigraphy. Possible BA field boundary due to similarity in profile to that recorded in earlier phases of work and pottery recovered from associated fills. Truncates 3407. FB 3405. Linear appears to have been destroyed within the exposed trench area by later field boundary 3410.		
3405	*fill*	Slowly accumulated secondary fill of ditch 3404. Light-mid grey brown silty clay loam with rare medium sub-angular flint. Profuse worm action, common Fe staining. No evidence of an associated bank. Several pottery sherds recovered.		
3406	*cut*	Cut of probable NW-SE linear ditch. Same as 3417. FB 3407		
3407	*fill*	Secondary fill of linear 3406. Same as 3418. Possible struck flake recovered. Truncated by gully 3404.		
3408	*cut*	NW-SE orientated ditch with moderate straight sides and flat base. Profile indicative of Bronze Age field system. FB 3409		
3409	*fill*	Secondary fill of 3408. Pale grey brown silty clay with rare medium gravels and trace charcoal flecks. Rare pottery frags and fire cracked flint recovered. Gradually accumulated deposit derived from silting.		
3410	*cut*	Latest of four NW-SE aligned linear suggesting a successive field boundary. Irregular, moderate convex sides and concave base. Truncates 3418 to south and 3416 to north. FB 3411-3413		
3411	*fill*	Upper fill of 3410 – A mid grey silty clay with orange mottling. A gradually accumulated natural silting deposit suggesting some waterlogging and periods of dry exposure. Pottery fragment recovered from exposed upper interface.		
3412	*fill*	Central secondary fill of 3410. Dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking. Derived from gradual silting.		
3413	*fill*	Basal fill of 3410. Mottled orange grey clay derived from eroded natural. Gravel inclusion concentrated towards base of fill defining cut interface.		
3414	*cut*	Wide shallow linear aligned NW-SE with moderate convex sides and concave base. FB 3416		
3415	*fill*	Fill of possible re-cut 3420. A mixed mottled orange grey deposit comprised eroded fill material truncated by re-cut and gradual silting. Material suggests waterlogging and periods of dry exposure.		
3416	*fill*	Fill of 3414. A mixed deposit of eroded natural and gradual silting. Material suggests waterlogging and periods of dry exposure. Truncated by probable re-cut 3420.		
3417	*cut*	Cut of 'U-shaped' NW-SE aligned ditch with steep convex sides and concave base. FB 3419, 3418. Same as 3406.		
3418	*fill*	Upper fill of 3417. Same as 3407. A mid-dark grey silty clay with orange mottling. A mixed deposit of eroded natural and silting suggesting waterlogging and periods of dry exposure. Truncated by 3410 to north and 3404 to south.		

3419	*fill*	Basal fill of 3417. A solidly compacted layer of re-worked natural derived from the erosion/slumping of the feature sides.	
3420	*cut*	Probable re-cut of linear 3414 forming a similar wide ditch with moderate-steep irregular sides and shallow concave base. Truncates 3416. FB 3415	
The profile of linears, 3410, 3414, 3417, 3420 are indicative of intercutting field boundaries however further excavation beyond the limits of excavation may reveal a pit complex.			

Evaluation Trench 35		Max depth: 0.31m	Length: 29m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3501	*layer*	Topsoil/ A² – Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate root disturbance, more pronounced in the upper turf area. Sparse natural gravels throughout. Deposit becomes more compact with greater clay content downwards through A² horizon. Clear lower interface		0-0.31m
3502	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown silty clay with sparse small natural gravels. Very sharp upper horizon. Trench is very similar to Tr32		0.31m+

Evaluation Trench 36		Max depth: 0.27m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3601	*layer*	Topsoil – mid-dark brown silty clay. Large amount of root/worm disturbance. Common small-medium sub-rounded gravel.		0-0.27m
3602	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown silty clay. Common sub-rounded gravel patches		0.27m+

Evaluation Trench 37		Max depth: 0.54m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3701	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid brown humic silty clay, occasional medium sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action.		0-0.33m
3702	*layer*	A²/colluvium – A mid orange brown sity clay (with a high clay content), occasional pockets of sandy clay and rare-occasional sub-rounded gravels. (may be an active interface between 3701 and 3703)		0.33-0.5m
3703	*layer*	Natural – A light reddish brown silty clay brickearth deposit with rare small sub-angular – sub-rounded gravels and occasional manganese flecking. Rooting extended into upper surface of deposit.		0.5m+

Evaluation Trench 38		Max depth: 62m	Length: 29.5m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3801	*layer*	Topsoil/ A² – Mid-dark brown humic silty clay, common large sub-rounded and rare medium sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action.		0-0.47m
3802	*layer*	Colluvium – A mid orange brown sity clay (with a high clay content), occasional pockets of sandy clay and rare-occasional sub-rounded gravels. (may be an active interface between 3801 and 3803)		0.47-0.55m
3803	*layer*	Natural – A light reddish brown silty clay brickearth deposit with rare small sub-angular – sub-rounded gravels and occasional manganese flecking. Rooting extended into upper surface of deposit.		0.62m+

Evaluation Trench 39		Max depth: 1m	Length: 29.5m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
3901	*layer*	Topsoil/ A² – Mid-dark grey brown humic silty clay, common medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action.		0-0.4m
3902	*layer*	Colluvium – A mid orange brown sity clay (with a high clay content), occasional pockets of sandy clay and rare-occasional sub-rounded moderately sorted gravels. Deposit becomes more reddish brown with a decrease in silt content towards base. Thought to represent gradual colluvial build up with evidence of organics within deposit.		0.4-1m
3903	*cut*	Modern pipe trench 3904		
3904	*fill*	Backfill of modern pipe trench 3903		
3905	*layer*	Natural – A light reddish brown silty clay brickearth deposit with rare small sub-angular – sub-rounded gravels and occasional manganese flecking. Rooting extended into upper surface of deposit. Trench base followed natural slope increasing from *c*0.7-1m from SE-NW		1m+

Evaluation Trench 40		Max depth: m	Length: 29.5m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4001	*layer*	Topsoil– Mid-dark grey brown humic silty clay, common medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. A fairly compact deposit with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.35m
4002	*layer*	A^2 Mid-dark orange brown silty clay with moderate root/worm disturbance. Occasional small sub-rounded gravel and rare organic content. Clear upper, diffuse lower interfaces.		0.35-0.65m
4003	*layer*	Colluvial build up - A mid orange to reddish brown silty clay with occasional small moderately sorted sub-rounded gravels Manganese flecking increasing towards base. Occasional small irregular diffuse organic lenses derived from degraded rooting. Diffuse upper and lower interface.		0.65-1.2m
4004	*layer*	Natural - A light reddish brown silty clay brickearth deposit with rare small sub-angular – sub-rounded gravels and occasional manganese flecking. Rooting extended into upper surface of deposit. Trench base follows natural slope from 0.8-1.2m NE-SW.		1.2m

Evaluation Trench 41		Max depth: 0.75m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4101	*layer*	Topsoil– Mid-dark grey brown humic silty clay, common medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. A fairly compact deposit with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.35m
4102	*layer*	A^2 Mid-dark orange brown silty clay with moderate root/worm disturbance. Common moderately sorted small sub-rounded gravel and rare organic content. Clear upper, diffuse lower interfaces.		0.35-0.58m
4103	*layer*	Colluvial build up - A mid orange to reddish brown silty clay with occasional small moderately sorted sub-rounded gravels Manganese flecking increasing towards base. Occasional small irregular diffuse organic lenses derived from degraded rooting. Diffuse upper and lower interface.		0.58-75m
4104	*layer*	Natural - A light reddish brown silty clay brickearth deposit with rare small sub-angular – sub-rounded gravels and occasional manganese flecking. Rooting extended into upper surface of deposit. Trench base follows natural slope from 0.55-0.75m E-W. Deepest part of trench is within the centre.		0.75m+

Evaluation Trench 42		Max depth: 1m	Length: 29m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4201	*layer*	Topsoil– Mid-dark grey brown humic silty clay, occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. A fairly compact deposit with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.36m
4202	*layer*	A^2/colluvial layer. Mid brown silty clay with high root/worm disturbance. Common moderately sorted small sub-rounded gravel and rare organic content. Clear upper, moderate lower interfaces.		0.36-0.75m
4203	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Mid orange grey mottled sandy clay. Rare small-medium sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels. Occasional root disturbance and manganese flecking throughout. Moderate upper and diffuse lower horizon.		0.75-0.96m
4204	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay (v.high clay content). Occasional horizontal manganese flecking. No inclusions. Centre of trench is deeper than NE and SW ends where natural rises and gradually becomes more yellow in colour with occasional natural gravel pockets.		0.96m+

Evaluation Trench 43		Max depth: 0.93m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4300	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2 - A mid –light grey brown clay silt with *c*15% small-medium sub-angular –rounded gevenly dispersed gravels. A soft friable deposit with occasional charcoal. Increased clay content towards base, colour also darkens towards base. Sharp lower horizon.		0-0.34m
4301	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Mid yellow orange silty clay with sharp upper and diffuse lower interface. A compact deposit comprised of fine particles. *C*15-20% small-medium sub-angular –rounded gevenly dispersed gravels. A very small degraded Saxon pottery fragment observed towards base of layer, crumbled on retrieval.		0.34-0.65m
4302	*layer*	Lower colluvial deposit. An mid orange brickearth with significant rooting and occasional charcoal fragments. Fine horizontal manganese flecking. Thought to be an active soil horizon between 4301 and 4303.		0.65-0.77m

4303	*layer*	Natural – A dark reddish brown brickearth with manganese flecking	0.77m+
Slope of trench base increases from 0.7-0.9m from SE to NW. Of note the distribution of coarse components within 4300, 4301, 4302 is consistent. Stones appear as thin linear strings forming diagonal bands from east to west and is indicative of gradual hillwash following observed natural gradient. Modern pipe trench recorded aligned east west across centre of trench.			

Evaluation Trench 44		Max depth: 0.5m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4401	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Mid-dark grey brown humic silty clay, occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Of medium to solid compaction with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.36m
4402	*layer*	Natural – Mid grey orange mottled slightly silty clay. Occasional pockets of medium sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels and orange grey sandy clay. Manganese and Fe staining found within close proximity to gravel pockets.		0.36m+

Evaluation Trench 45		Max depth: 0.43m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4500	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid reddish grey clay silt with rare small sub-angular-rounded gravels.		0-0.17m
4501	*layer*	A^2/ploughsoil – light to mid reddish grey clay silt, occasional small-medium sub-angular-rounded gravels. CBM fragments observed during machining. Post-medieval/modern in date, noted but not retained.		0.17-0.43m
4502	*layer*	Natural – Mid-pale yellow orange mottled slightly silty clay. Occasional pockets of medium sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels and orange grey sandy clay. Manganese and Fe staining found within close proximity to gravel pockets. Deposit was gleyed in appearance.		0.43m+

Evaluation Trench 46		Max depth: 0.4m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4601	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Dark grey brown humic silty clay, occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Of a solid compaction with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.36m
4602	*layer*	Natural - Mid grey orange mottled slightly silty clay. Common medium sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels. Lenses of orange grey sandy clay. Deposit was gleyed in appearance. Between 0.36 and 0.4m upper interface of this deposit contained a great silt content due to soil/particle movement with overlying deposit. This horizon was machined to facilitate identification of archaeological features. None were observed.		0.36m+

Evaluation Trench 47		Max depth: 0.31m	Length: 21m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4701	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Mid brown humic silty clay, occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Of a solid compaction with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.31m
4702	*layer*	Natural - Mid yellow orange mottled slightly silty clay. Common medium sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels observed as bands. Manganese and Fe staining found within close proximity to these gravel bands. Deposit was gleyed in appearance. Plough scarring observed truncating surface of layer.		0.31m

Evaluation Trench 48		Max depth: 0.54m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4801	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Dark brown humic silty clay, common medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Of a medium compaction with a clear lower boundary.		0-033m (max)
4802	*layer*	Natural - Mid yellow orange mottled slightly silty clay. Common large sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels observed as bands. Fe panning observed within close proximity to these gravel bands. Deposit was gleyed in appearance.		0.2m+
4803	*cut*	N-S aligned linear with concave, slightly irregular sides and an undulating flat base. A shallow well defined feature. The shallow nature of feature and associated topsoil suggests upper part of feature lost through ploughing. FB 4804. Same as 4805. Thought to be part of a truncated hedgeline.		

4804	*fill*	Secondary fill of 4803. A dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded gravels. Occasional charcoal flecking and moderate root disturbance. One possible flint flake retrieved. Same as 4806.	
4805	*cut*	N-S aligned linear. Same as 4803. Shallow concave sides and slightly undulating concave base. Well defined feature. FB 4806.	
4806	*fill*	Secondary fill of 48053. A dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded gravels. Occasional charcoal flecking and moderate root disturbance. Oyster/perwinkle shells retrieved. Same as 4804.	
4807	*cut*	Sub-circular feature truncated by NE trench baulk. With steep convex sides and a flat base. Possible ditch terminal/posthole. FB 4808.	
4808	*fill*	Secondary fill of feature 4807. A mid grey orange mottled compact sandy clay with occasional poorly sorted medium sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm activity. A single organic tempered pot sherd recovered.	
4809	*cut*	Sub-circular feature with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Truncates 4808 to west. Thought to be associated with 4803 forming a probable hedge line. Shallow nature of feature and the limited depth of overlying topsoil deposit has probably resulted in the truncation of the centre of the hedgeline represented by 4803/4809 by ploughing and subsequent machine excavation of trench. FB 4810, 4811.	
4810	*fill*	Upper secondary fill of 4809. A mid-dark orange brown silty clay with rare medium sub-rounded gravel. Occasional root/worm disturbance noted within this deposit of medium compaction. No archaeological components.	
4811	*fill*	Lower fill of 4809 forming a thin band of dark brown silty clay loam. A organic loosely compacted lens of degraded plant material found along the cut interface. No coarse or archaeological components. This lens was not observed within 4803 and may have only formed along the western edge of 4809 as a result of the truncation of 4808 which would have provided a different soil environment within which the degraded organics may have formed and survived.	

Evaluation Trench 49		Max depth: 0.5m	Length: 26.5m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
4901	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Dark brown humic silty clay. A very organic deposit with occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Of a medium compaction with a clear lower boundary. Fragments of glass/CBM noted within layer.		0-0.38m
4902	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange sandy clay with a high gravel content. Rooting extended into upper interface. Plough scarring also observed.		0.38m+
4903	*cut*	NE-SW shallow linear located in the SE end of the trench. Plough scarring has heavily disturbed SE side of the feature. With shallow concave sides and a flat base feature is thought to be the truncated remains of a field drain. FB 4904.		
4904	*fill*	Secondary fill of field drain 4903. A mid brown silty clay loam with rare medium sub-rounded gravels found towards the base of the deposit. Yielding 2 fragments of abraded pot and one small bone fragment, material is derived from the breakdown of topsoil and colluvial action. Occasional root intrusions. Truncated by 4905.		
4905	*cut*	Sub-circular posthole with steep straight sides and flat base. Truncates 4904. FB 4906.		
4906	*fill*	A mixed deposit of re-deposited natural of medium to loose compaction. Common medium-large sub-rounded gravels concentrated against SE side of feature are thought to represent remains of post packing. No datable material retrieved. FO 4905		

Evaluation Trench 50		Max depth: 0.27m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5001	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Dark brown humic silty clay. Common medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Of a medium compaction with a clear lower boundary.		0-0.27m
5002	*layer*	Natural - Mid orange brown slightly silty clay. Common large sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels observed as bands. Fe panning observed within close proximity to these gravel bands. Deposit was gleyed in appearance.		0.27m+

Evaluation Trench 51		Max depth: 0.38m	Length: 29.5m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:

5101	*layer*	Topsoil/A2– Dark brown humic silty clay. Common medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Solidly compacted deposit with occcasional leses of sandy clay. Of a medium compaction with a clear lower boundary.	0-0.35m
5102	*layer*	Natural - Mid orange sandy clay with gravel. Common large sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels observed as bands. Fe panning and manganese flecking observed within close proximity to these gravel bands. Deposit was gleyed in appearance.	0.35m+

Evaluation Trench 52		Max depth: 0.42m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5201	*layer*	Topsoil – Dark brown humic silty clay with common medium-large sub-rounded/sub-angular gravels becoming more concentrated towards the NE. Profuse root/worm activity.		0-0.3m
5202	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with high clay content. Occasional patches of gravel. Disturbed upper surface of deposit resulting from removal of bramble bushes prior to machine excavation.		0.3m+
5203	*cut*	N-S aligned wide shallow linear with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Thought to be the remains of a field boundary. Shallow nature of feature suggests it may have been truncated through ploughing/machining in trenches on similar alignment. FB 5204		
5204	*fill*	Mid orange brown silty clay with rare large sub-angular gravels. A mixed deposit of disturbed natural and natural silting consistent with interpretation as possible truncated field boundary/ tree bowl. No archaeological components.		

Evaluation Trench 53		Max depth: 0.3m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5301	*layer*	Topsoil/A2– Dark brown humic silty clay. occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.		0-0.3m
5302	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with high clay content, occasional gravel pockets with associated Fe staining and manganese flecking. Plough scars evident on surface. Some disturbance on upper interface noted resulting from the removal of bramble bushes prior to machining		0.3m+
Evaluation Trench 54		Max depth: 0.3m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5401	*layer*	Topsoil/A2– Dark brown humic silty clay. occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.		0-0.3m
5402	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with high clay content, occasional gravel pockets with associated Fe staining and manganese flecking. Plough scars evident on surface. Some disturbance on upper interface noted resulting from the removal of bramble bushes prior to machining		0.3m+

Evaluation Trench 55		Max depth: 0.45m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5501	*layer*	Topsoil/A2– Dark brown humic silty clay. occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.		0-0.3m
5502	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with high clay content, occasional gravel pockets with associated Fe staining and manganese flecking. Plough scars evident on surface. Some disturbance on upper interface noted resulting from the removal of bramble bushes prior to machining		0.3m+
5503	*cut*	E-W aligned small shallow linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Probable field gully. FB 5504		
5504	*fill*	Secondary fill of 5503. A orange brown silty clay with occasional medium sub-rounded gravels. Of medium compaction with fine manganese flecking throughout. Predominantly topsoil derived colluvial deposit.		

Evaluation Trench 56		Max depth: 0.3m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:

5601	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Dark brown humic silty clay. occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary. Rare CBM flecks noted within deposit.	0-0.3m
5602	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with high clay content, occasional gravel pockets with associated Fe staining and manganese flecking. Plough scars evident on surface. Some disturbance on upper interface noted resulting from the removal of bramble bushes prior to machining	0.3m+

Evaluation Trench 57		Max depth: 0.46m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5701	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2– Dark brown humic silty clay. Rare small to medium unsorted sub-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.		0-0.3m
5702	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with high clay content, occasional gravel pockets with associated Fe staining and manganese flecking. Plough scars evident on surface.		0.3m+
5703	*cut*	E-W aligned linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base. A probable field division gully with secondary drainage function. Predates N-S linear 5705/5707. FB 5704		
5704	*fill*	Secondary fill of 5703 A dark mottled orange grey sandy clay of medium to solid compaction, with abundant large sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels. A mixed deposit of eroded colluvium derived from waterborne erosion. Coarse components suggest an east-west direction of deposition. A fragment of struck flint retrieved. Some root activity noted towards the upper interface. Truncated by 5704.		
5705	*cut*	N-S aligned linear with moderate concave sides and flat base. A shallow field division gully with secondary drainage function. Same as 5707. Truncates 5704. FB 5706.		
5706	*fill*	Secondary fill of 5705. A mid-dark orange grey sandy clay with rare medium sub-rounded gravel, of solid compaction. Profuse bioturbation with root activity and decay throughout. Same as 5708		
5707	*cut*	N-S aligned linear with moderate concave sides and flat base. A shallow field division gully with secondary drainage function. Same as 5705. FB 5708.		
5708	*fill*	Secondary fill of 5707. A mid-dark orange grey sandy clay with rare medium sub-rounded gravel, of solid compaction. Profuse bioturbation with root activity and decay throughout. Same as 5706		

Evaluation Trench 58		Max depth: 0.38m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5801	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2. A mid-pale brown grey compact silty clay with common small-medium rounded gravels.		0-0.33m
5802	*layer*	Natural – Mid grey orange mottled compact slightly silty clay. Occasional pockets of medium sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels and orange grey sandy clay. Manganese and Fe staining found within close proximity to gravel pockets.		

Evaluation Trench 59		Max depth: 0.66m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
5900	*cut*	NW-SE aligned linear with moderate concave sides and concave base. Appears to cut through colluvial layer while in formation however diffuse edges make identification difficult. Possible field boundary with secondary drainage function. Truncates 5912. FB 5903, 5904		
5901	*cut*	A narrow linear feature not fully exposed within trench. Width of feature is similar to that of posthole 5902. And feature 5901 may be associated. Has appearance of a beamslot however may be a naturally formed grove in surface of natural. FB 5909.		
5902	*cut*	Ovular posthole with steep concave sides and concave base. Ovular shape is thought to be the result of the deliberate removal of post. Associated with narrow linear 5901. Truncates 5909 the fill of linear 5901. FB 5911.		
5903	*fill*	Primary fill of ditch 5900. A mid reddish orange clay silt derived from eroded natural. No coarse or archaeological components observed.		
5904	*fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 5900. A light grey brown clay silt with diffuse grey orange mottling and occasional sub-rounded small-medium gravels. The western side of the deposit is particularly mixed due to subsequent bioturbation. Material comprises eroded topsoil/A^2 and natural and exhibited signs of waterlogging. No archaeological components retrieved.		
5905	Voided Number			

5906	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Light reddish grey brown clay silt with *c*15% small to medium sub-rounded to rounded stones Moderately sorted following the natural gradient. This deposit settled into the upper surface of 5900.	
5907	*layer*	Sub/Ploughsoil – Mid to dark grey brown silt with *c*10% sub-rounded to rounded stones	
5908	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid to dark grey brown silt. Occasional sub-rounded to rounded gravels and root action	
5909	*fill*	Secondary fill of 5901 – A mid-light reddish grey brown clay silt derived from secondary landscape erosion. Trncated by posthole 5902.	
5910	*layer*	Natural – Mid reddish brown clay silt	
5911	*fill*	Secondary fill of posthole 5902. A light reddish grey brown clay silt with no visible coarse or archaeological components. Derived from gradual landscape erosion subsequent from removal of post.	
5912	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Light reddish grey brown clay silt with *c*15% small to medium sub-rounded to rounded stones Moderately sorted following the natural gradient. Same depositional process as 5906, representing to the accumulation of colluvial material prior to the construction of ditch 5900.	

Evaluation Trench 60		Max depth: 1m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6002	*layer*	Topsoil/A² - Mid grey brown silt with rare small-large sub-angular – rounded gravels. Sharp lower horizon. Profuse root/worm action throughout. Rare Post-medieval/Modern artefacts noted but not retained.		0-0.25m
6003	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Mid orange brown clay silt with slight mottling. Occasional randomly deposited sub-angular-rounded gravels. Sharp upper, diffuse lower horizons. Profuse root/worm activity throughout.		0.25-0.55m
6004	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Pale grey brown clay silt with mottled appearance suggesting heavy biouturbation. Sparse sub-rounded-rounded small-medium gravels and occasional fine manganese flecking. Deposit has increasing clay content towards base. Diffuse upper and lower horizons.		0.55-1m
6005	*layer*	Natural – Dark reddish brown silty clay. A brickearth deposit with occasional fine managnese flecking.		1m+

Evaluation Trench 61		Max depth: 0.55m	Length: 25m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6100	*cut*	NE-SW aligned linear with shallow concave sides and shallow concave base. Upper part of cut is very diffuse and may have been cut from within colluvial layer 6103. Possible field gully or hegeline. Cut was very poorly defined due to compact colluvial nature of associated fill 6101.		
6101	*fill*	Secondary fill of 6100. A -light to mid reddish brown, compact clay silt with occasional grey mottles indicative of rooting. Derived from hillwashed silts and clays. No archaeological or coarse components observed.		
6102	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Mid yellow brown clay silt with rare sub-rounded-rounded small-medium gravels.		0.4-0.55m
6103	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Mid yellow brown clay silt with moderate sub-rounded-rounded small-medium gravels. Occasional rooting observed.		0.23-0.4m
6104	*layer*	A²/ploughsoil – Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate small sub-angular-sub-rounded gravel inclusions forming cultivation layer. Occasional rooting extends through deposit. Sharp upper, moderate lower horizon.		0.07-0.23m
6105	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-dark grey brown silty clay loam with moderate root disturbance throughout. Sparse small-medium sub-angular-sub-rounded gravels. Sharp lower horizon.		0-0.07m
6106	*layer*	Natural – Mid reddish brown silty clay, brickearth deposit with very occasional fine manganese flecking.		0.55m+

Evaluation Trench 62		Max depth: 0.9m	Length: 29m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6200	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-light brown grey silt with small-large rounded-sub-angular stones. Stones distribution reflects S-N direction of slope.		0-0.3m
6201	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Gradually accumulated colluvial silting. A soft friable grey orange clay silt with occasional small rounded-angular stones.		0.3-0.7m
6202	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Light grey orange clay silt a moderately soft deposit with occasional manganese flecking. Coarse components of small-large rounded-angular stones reflect a S-N direction of deposition, consistent with slope. Layer is thought to represent the initial high energy hillwash event. Fragment of Saxon pottery recovered.		0.7-0.8m

6203	*cut*	Well defined cut of probable field system ditch aligned roughly N-S. Profile indicative of a Bronze Age field system. A uniform profile of steep straight sides and flat base. FB 6204, 6205	
6204	*fill*	Secondary fill of 6203. Mid-light yellow grey silty clay with frequent manganese and occasional Fe flecking. Comprised probable waterlogged material with episodes of dry exposure derived from eroded natural and topsoil. Occasional small-medium rounded-angular stones predominately on northern side of deposit reflecting a possible brief period of higher energy deposition originating from the south of the feature. A flint core and possible un-worked flakes recovered.	
6205	*fill*	Basal fill of ditch 6203. A light grey clay with Fe staining and occasional manganese flecked. Waterborne/logged leeched material with rare medium rounded stones. Material predominately comprised of eroded natural.	
6206	*layer*	Natural – Stiff mottled with blue grey silty sand – A orange yellow stiff clay with occasional reddish orange Fe stains.	0.8m+

Evaluation Trench 63		Max depth: 0.33m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6301	*layer*	Topsoil/A²– Mid-dark brown humic silty clay of medium compaction. Occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded–rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.		0-0.33m
6302	*layer*	Natural – Light grey orange clay with pockets of sandy clay. Solidly compacted layer.		0.33m+

Evaluation Trench 64		Max depth: 0.53m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6401	*layer*	Topsoil– Dark brown humic silty clay of medium compaction. Occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded–rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Moderate lower interface.		0-0.27m
6402	*layer*	Ploughsoil Mid brown silty clay of medium compaction. Occasional medium unsorted sub-rounded–rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Moderate upper and clear lower boundary. Greater clay content than overlying topsoil.		0.27-0.4m
6403	*layer*	Natural – Orange brown silty clay with occasional grey mottles. Upper interface contains greater silt content due to root/worm action. Trench base slopes from SW-NE		0.4m+

Evaluation Trench 65		Max depth: 0.37m	Length: 28.5m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6501	*layer*	Topsoil/A²– Mid-pale brown humic silty clay of solid compaction. Occasional small-medium unsorted rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.		0-0.31m
6502	*layer*	Natural – Mid-pale orange firm silty clay. Pockets of medium-large sub-angular-sub-rounded gravel noted particularly towards SE end of trench.		0.31m+

Evaluation Trench 66		Max depth: 0.39m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6600	*layer*	Topsoil – A dark grey brown clay silt with occasional sub-rounded-rounded gravel. Moderate root action.		0-0.14m
6601	*layer*	Ploughsoil – A mid grey brown silty clay with sparse reddish orange mottling and rare small sub-rounded stones. Post-medieval CBM fragment noted but not retained.		0.14-0.3m
6602	*cut*	NE-SW linear with shallow concave sides and concave base. Feature narrows towards SW suggesting slight over machining towards this side of the trench. Probable field gully. FB 6603		
6603	*fill*	Secondary fill of 6602. Mid grey brown silty clay with blue orange mottling indicative of eroded topsoil and natural from the feature sides. No coarse or archaeological components.		
6604	*layer*	Pale reddish orange stiff clay with frequent blue grey mottling		0.3m+

Evaluation Trench 67	Max depth: 1.89m (stepped)	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m

Context No.	Type	Description:	Depth:
6701	*layer*	Topsoil/A²– Mid-pale brown humic silty clay of solid compaction. Rare small-medium unsorted rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Clear lower boundary.	0-0.36m
6702	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Mid brown silty clay of medium compaction with common medium gravels. Occasional root/worm activity.	0.36-0.74m
6703	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Light grey brown sandy clay with a tuffaceous content. Rare medium-large gravels concentrated towards the SE side of the deposit (consistent with natural slope). Occasional worm activity.	0.74-0.97m
6704	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Upper layer within probable erosion hollow. A light grey brown sandy clay with mottled patches of dark brown manganese staining with a concreted texture. No coarse components and a high degree of worm activity noted.	0.97-1.12m
6705	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Mid orange brown sandy clay with pockets of concentrated clay. Vertical grey threads derived from worm activity noted. No coarse components.	1.12-1.33m
6706	*fill*	Fill of 6709. A sandy clay deposit with a high charcoal content. Of loose compaction, deposit formed a shallow, thin 'U-shaped' lens. No evidence of in-situ burning. No archaeological components and a single medium sub-rounded stone yielded. *Environmental Sample 6*.	1.33-1.46m
6707	*layer*	Colluvial deposit- Identical description and depositional origin as 6705.	1.46-1.89m
6708	*layer*	Natural – A stiff orange yellow clay with occasional pockets of medium-large gravel with associated Fe staining and occasional blue grey sandy clay mottling. Observed from NW end of trench to within 5m of SE end of the trench	1.46-1.89m
6709	*cut*	Poorly defined cut of possible pit truncated by trench of baulk. Cut through layer 6707. FB 6706	

Evaluation Trench 68		Max depth: 0.83m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6801	*layer*	Topsoil - Dark brown humic silty clay of solid compaction. Occasional medium unsorted sub-angular-rounded gravels. Profuse root/worm action. Sharp lower boundary.		0-0.36m
6802	*layer*	A² horizon – Mid brown slightly humic silty clay with occasional medium sub-rounded gravel. Occasional root/worm action. Sharp upper and diffuse lower horizons.		0.36-0.45m
6803	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Light orange brown sandy clay. No obvious inclusions and notable worm/root activity. Moderate lower though diffuse upper horizon. A compact deposit.		0.45-0.65m
6804	*layer*	Natural – Light orange sandy clay with pockets of blue grey mottling, occasional gravel lenses and occasional lenses of light whitish yellow sand where exposed.		0.65m+
6805	*cut*	E-W wide shallow linear with moderate straight side and a flat base. Feature was slightly truncated during machining and is thought to be been cut through the lower colluvial deposit 6803. Due to the colluvial nature of the associated fill, feature was not identified until natural interface. A probable field boundary. FB 6806		
6806	*fill*	Secondary fill of linear 6805 derived from colluvial deposition. A light orange brown sandy clay. No obvious inclusions and notable worm/root activity. Moderate lower though diffuse upper horizon. A compact deposit with occasional lenses of mottled grey orange sandy clay derived from disturbed re-deposited natural. Occasional fragments of heat affected flint recovered. No datable archaeological components retrieved.		

Evaluation Trench 69		Max depth: 0.58m	Length: 15m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
6901	*layer*	Topsoil – A mid brown grey firm silty clay with occasional small-medium rounded gravels. Moderate worm/root action. Sharp lower horizon.		0-0.31m
6902	*layer*	A² horizon – A mid-pale orange grey firm silty clay with rare-occasional small rounded gravels. Sharp upper and moderate lower horizon.		0.31-0.56m
6903	*layer*	Natural – A mid orange stiff silty clay with occasional grey sand clay mottles.		0.56m+

Evaluation Trench 70	Max depth: 1.03m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m

Context No.	Type	Description:	Depth:
7001	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-pale brown grey firm silty clay. Common small-medium rounded gravels	0-0.4m
7002	*layer*	A^2/colluvial deposit - Mid brown orange firm silty clay with common small-medium rounded gravels. Sharp upper, moderate lower horizon. Frequent root/worm activity through profile.	0.4-0.84m
7003	*Fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 7004. A pale orange brown firm clay silt with rare small rounded gravels. Derived from gradually silting. No archaeological components.	0.84-1.03m
7004	*cut*	NE-SW aligned linear with steep concave sides and concave base. A shallow field division/drainage gully.	0.84-1.03m
7005	*layer*	Natural – mid orange firm silty clay with occasional light grey sandy clay lenses.	0.84m

Evaluation Trench 71		Max depth: 0.36m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7101	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2 – mid brown grey moderately compact silty clay with common small-medium rounded gravels. With moderate root/worm activity. Increasing clay content towards base.		0-0.36m
7102	*layer*	Natural – mid grey orange firm silty clay with occasional light grey sandy clay lenses.		0.36m+
7103	*fill*	Fill of shallow pit 7104. A dark grey brown firm silty clay with rare small rounded gravels and common charcoal concentrated towards base of deposit. No evidence of burning and no archaeological components. Possibly a dumped deposit or degraded organics within base of hollow. Majority of deposit appeared to be topsoil derived.		
7104	*cut*	Shallow sub-circular feature with moderate concave sides and shallow concave base. Possibly the truncated base of a pit or a naturally derived hollow filled with topsoil. FB 7103		
7105	*fill*	Secondary fill of 7106. Pale brown grey firm silty clay with rare small rounded gravels. Derived from gradual silting. No archaeological components.		
7106	*cut*	Sub-ovular feature truncated to east by edge of trench. Western extent formed a rounded terminal. A Shallow feature with moderate irregular sides and a shallow concave base. Though may be the terminal end of a possible shallow gully, irregular nature of feature sides is indicative of tree/shrub bowl. FB 7105		
7107	*fill*	Fill of possible posthole 7108. A pale brown grey firm silty clay with occasional small rounded gravels. Occasional fragments of fired clay/burnt earth present within deposit. May be a deliberately dumped deposit. In evidence of in-situ burninng. Suggests a proximity to anthropogenic activity.		
7108	*cut*	Sub-rectangular feature – possible posthole. With near vertical sides and irregular flat base. Function of feature is unknown. FB 7107.		

Evaluation Trench 72		Max depth: 0.51m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7201	*layer*	Topsoil - mid-pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay with common small-medium rounded gravels. With moderate root/worm activity. Increasing clay content towards base.		0-0.34m
7202	*layer*	A^2 - mid-pale orange grey firm silty clay with rare small rounded –angular stones. Occasional root/worm activity noted through deposit. Sharp upper, moderate-diffuse lower horizon.		0.34-0.48
7203	*layer*	Natural – Mid brown orange firm clay with patches of pale sand.		0.48m+

Evaluation Trench 73		Max depth: 0.38m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7301	*layer*	Topsoil - mid-dark brown moderately compacted silty clay with rare small-medium rounded gravels. With high root/worm activity. Increasing clay content towards base.		0-0.29
7302	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown, mottled silty clay with occasional patches of sandy clay, manganese and Fe staining.		0.29m+
7303	*cut*	Sub-ovular treebowl with deep probable trunk base. FB 7304		

7304	*fill*	Mid mottled orange grey silty clay with occasional pottery and CBM frags. Profuse root disturbance. A disturbed re-deposited natural deposit with slumped topsoil.	

Evaluation Trench 74		Max depth: 0.35m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7401	*layer*	Topsoil - mid-dark brown moderately compacted silty clay with rare small-medium rounded gravels. With high root/worm activity. Increasing clay content towards base.		0-0.35m
7402	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown, mottled silty clay with occasional patches of sandy clay, manganese and Fe staining.		0.35m+

Evaluation Trench 75		Max depth: 0.53m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7500	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid reddish grey brown friable clay silt		0-0.14m
7501	*layer*	Ploughsoil/A^2 - Light to mid reddish grey silty clay. Rare small sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels.		0.14-0.32m
7502	*layer*	A^2-Colluvial interface – light reddish grey brown clay silt. Compact deposit with occasional charcoal flecking		0.32-0.47m
7503	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Light reddish brown clay silt. A soft compact deposit of finely weathered material.		0.47-0.53m
7504	*cut*	Irregular feature with an undercut NE side indicative of rooting. Probable tree bowl. FB 7505, 7506		
7505	*fill*	A mottled pale reddish grey brown clay silt. A re-worked natural deposit filling base of 7504.		
7506	*fill*	A dark reddish brown clay silt with moderate charcoal. Topsoil derived deposit with decayed organics. Upper fill of 7504. *Environmental Sample 4*		

Evaluation Trench 76		Max depth: 0.93m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7601	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid grey brown firm silty clay. Occasional small-medium rounded stones.		0-0.51m
7602	*layer*	A^2/Colluvial layer - Mid brown-orange firm silty clay. Rare small rounded gravels		0.51-0.93m
7603	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange firm silty clay		0.93m+

Evaluation Trench 77		Max depth: 0.33m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7701	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay. Occasional small rounded and sub-angular gravels		0-0.16m
7702	*layer*	A^2 horizon – Mid-pale brown grey firm silty clay with rare small angular gravels.		0.16-0.29m
7703	*layer*	Natural – mid grey orange mottled firm silty clay		0.29m+

Evaluation Trench 78		Max depth: 0.51m	Length:29 m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7801	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay. Occasional small rounded and sub-angular gravels		0-0.11m
7802	*layer*	A^2 horizon – Pale brown grey firm silty clay with occasional small rounded gravels.		0.11-0.35m
7803	*layer*	Natural – mid grey orange mottled firm silty clay		0.35m+

Evaluation Trench 79		Max depth: 0.3m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
7901	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse small inclusions, moderate root disturbance throughout. A mixed friable deposit.		0-0.3m
7902	*layer*	Natural – Mid yellow orange silty clay. A very clean layer with rare flint inclusions.		0.3m+

7903	*cut*	NE-SW aligned gully with moderate concave sides and cancave base. Diffuse cut interface. Probable land division with drainage function. FB 7904	
7904	*fill*	Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse natural inclusions. No archaeological components. Deposit derived from natural weathering and gradual silting. FO 7903	
7905	*cut*	NE-SW aligned shallow ditch with moderate concave sides and concave base. Upper part of feature is thought to have been truncated by ploughing and machine excavation. On same alignment as 7903. Agricultural/boundary feature. FB 7906, 7907.	
7906	*fill*	Secondary fill of 7905. Mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional blue mottling. Derived from eroding of feature sides and gradual siltig. Pottery fragments recovered from the surface of deposit. Deposit was compact and sticky.	
7907	*fill*	Primary fill of 7905. Light reddish brown silty clay with occasional blue mottling. Derived from initial stabilisation of ditch sides.	

Evaluation Trench 80		Max depth:30 m	Length: 2m	Width: 1.19m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8001	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate root disturbance. Occasional small sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels. Friable loosely compacted deposit.		0-0.38m
8002	*layer*	A²/Colluvial layer – Mid orange brown silty clay with sparse small sub-rounded-sub-angular gravels. Sparse root disturbance and rare charcoal and degraded pottery smears. Pottery not retained due to condition. A well sorted colluvial layer.		0.38-0.82m
8003	*layer*	Colluvial layer – A light orange brown silty clay with very diffuse upper horizon. Differentiation thought to be due to leeching. Moderate manganese throughout. A compact, grainy deposit indicative of rapid hillwash accumulation.		0.82-1m
8004	*cut*	Sub-ovular shallow pit with moderate straight sides and concave base. May have been cut from within colluvial layer 8003. Due to similarity of fill with 8003 feature not visible until interface with natural. FB 8005		
8005	*fill*	Secondary fill of shallow pit 8004. A mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small stones and manganese flecking. No datable material.		
8006	*layer*	Natural – orange brown silty clay brickearth deposit, clean well sorted deposit with sparse small flint gravel inclusions. Diffuse upper horizon. A		

Evaluation Trench 81		Max depth: 0.66m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8101	*layer*	Topsoil – dark brown silty clay with occasional unsorted medium gravels. A humic deposit with profuse root/worm activity.		0-0.3m
8102	*layer*	A²/Colluvial layer – Mid brown silty clay with rare unsorted gravels. Frequent root/worm activity and occasional manganese flecking.		0.3-0.59m
8103	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with rare gravels Root activity extends into upper interface.		0.59m

Evaluation Trench 82		Max depth: 0.97m	Length: 27m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8201	*layer*	Topsoil – mid-dark brown silty clay of medium compaction with occasional unsorted medium gravels. A humic deposit with profuse root/worm activity. Sharp lower interface.		0-0.33m
8202	*layer*	A² horizon - Mid brown silty clay slightly humic deposit of medium compaction. Some bioturbation at contact points. No coarse or archaeological components.		0-33-0.43m
8203	*layer*	Collluvial layer – Mid brown slightly silty clay. Solidly compacted with mild root activity.		0.43-0.79m
8204	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with patches of Fe panning and manganese. Solidly compacted with high worm activity.		
8205	*cut*	E-W aligned gully with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Truncated by machine. Cut from within layer 8203. Probable field drain. FB 8206		
8206	*fill*	Secondary fill of gully 8205. A mid brown silty clay with rare small-medium sub-rounded-rounded gravels. Of medium compaction fill has distinct colluvial properties. Some bioturbation observed towards base of deposit suggesting some exposure at this level prior to main fill accumulation. Pottery and flint fragment retieved.		

Evaluation Trench 83		Max depth: 0.75m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8301	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid grey brown sandy clay friable in upper portion. Occasional sub-angular gravels.		0-0.35m
8302	*layer*	A² deposit – Mid brown orange sandy clay. Compact deposit with occasional sub-angular gravels.		0.35-0.58m
8303	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange brown silty clay with common inclusions. Probable brickearth deposit		
8304	*cut*	E-W linear gully with moderate-steep straight sides and concave base. FB 8305		
8305	*fill*	Secondary fill of 8304. A light orange silty clay with occasional small gravels. A sherd of probable post-medieval pottery recovered. Surface of deposit appears greyer in colour due to bioturbation.		

Evaluation Trench 84		Max depth: 3m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8401	*layer*	Topsoil – mid – pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay. Occasional small rounded stones		0-0.3m
8402	*layer*	Natural – Pale grey orange firm silty clay		0.3m+
8403	*fill*	Fill of 8404. A pale orange grey firm silty clay with rare small round stones. Re-worked natural deposit with pottery fragment		
8404	*cut*	Sub-rectangular possible pit. Near vertical sides and flat base. Function unclear. FB 8403		

Evaluation Trench 85		Max depth: 0.4m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8501	*layer*	Topsoil/A² - mid grey brown sandy clay increasing compaction towards base. Occasional sub-rounded medium gravels		0-0.32m
8502	*layer*	Natural - Light orange silty clay brickearth deposit. No obvious inclusions. Bioturbation evident at upper interface.		0.32m+

Evaluation Trench 86		Max depth: 0.7m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8600	*layer*	TopsoilTopsoil – Mid –dark reddish brown clay silt. Deposit appears to be a grey silt towards eastern end of trench.		0-0.1m
8601	*layer*	Ploughsoil/A² - Mid reddish brown clay silt. As overlying topsoil this deposit appeared to be grey towards eastern end of trench, perhaps due to water-logging. Occasional charcoal and rare gravel inclusions		0-1-0.35m
8602	*cut*	N-S aligned gully probably cut from within 8604. Not visible until interface with 8604. Shallow concave sides and concave base. FB 8603		
8603	*fill*	Secondary fill of 8602 – Mid reddish brown clay silt with occasional gravel inclusions. A homogenous sterile deposit derived gradually.		
8604	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Mid-dark reddish brown clay silt with rare small gravel inclusions		0.35-0.51m
8605	*layer*	Natural – Dark reddish brown clay silt – brickearth deposit.		0.51m+

Evaluation Trench 87		Max depth: 0.81m	Length: 28m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8700	*layer*	Topsoil -Mid grey brown clay silt		0-0.1m
8701	*layer*	Ploughsoil/A² - Mid reddish grey-brown clay silt.		0.1-0.17m
8702	*layer*	Mid reddish brown-grey clay silt with profuse evidence of bioturbation. Possible stabilisation horizon/buried soil.		0.17-0.21m
8703	*layer*	Colluvial layer – light-mid reddish brown clay silt. Lower part of deposit is more compact thought to represent in-situ soil development though could indicate two major phases of colluvial deposition.		0.21-0.61m
8704	*layer*	Mid reddish brown clay silt of probable colluvial origin. Containing pottery fragments and struck flint. Possible stabilisation horizon or upper active interface between 8703 and natural 8705.		0.61-0.91m
8705	*cut*	E-W aligned linear with moderate concave sides and concave base. Probable boundary/drainage function. Truncates 8704. FB 8706-8709		

8706	*fill*	Primary fill of ditch 8705. Dark reddish brown clay silt with *c30%* small-medium sub-rounded to rounded gravels. Gravel component in base of ditch is thought to indicate drainage function, overlain by initial erosion of feature sides.	
8707	*fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 8705. A light reddish grey-brown clay silt with rare small gravels. Deposit only evident on southern side of the feature and may relate to erosion of positive feature.	
8708	*fill*	Secondary fill of ditch 8705. Light reddish grey-brown clay silt with rare small gravels. A homogenous deposit of fine silt derived from gradually eroded windblown material.	
8709	*fill*	Mid reddish brown-grey clay silt with rare small gravel inclusions. If feature has not been truncated then this deposit appears to be a tertiary fill of 8705 derived from gradually silted material.	
8710	*cut*	An irregular ovular feature with moderate irregular sides and concave base. A probable small tree/bush bowl. FB 8711	
8711	*fill*	Mid reddish grey clay silt with rare small gravels. A sterile deposit derived from gradually eroded material.	
8712	*layer*	Natural – Mid reddish brown clay silt – brickearth deposit with diffuse interface with 8704.	0.91m

Evaluation Trench 88		Max depth: 0.7m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8801	*cut*	Moderately defined cut of sub-rectangular feature with moderate-steep concave sides and flat base. Base slopes from NE to SW (from rounded end to centre of feature) Function unknown. FB 8802		
8802	*fill*	Compact homogenous yellow brown clay silt with frequent root action and manganese flecking. Rare medium large angular flint. Gradually accumulated silts from eroded exposed natural and waterborne colluvial material.		
8803	*cut*	Curvilinear shallow ditch orientated roughly N-S with shallow concave sides and slightly undulating flat base. Feature appeared linear in plan, on excavation a slight curve was revealed as feature exited trench against SE baulk. FB 8804		
8804	*fill*	Secondary fill of 8803. Mid orange brown fine clay silt with occasional charcoal, frequent rooting and Fe staining. Clay content increased towards base suggestive of post-depositional particle sorting. Gradually accumulated water derived silting. Rare small-medium rounded gravels. Sharp lower and diffuse upper interface.		
8805	*cut*	Moderately defined cut of a roughly N-S gully with a steep straight western edge, concave base and steep convex eastern side. Though narrow, profile is indicative of animal boundary with secondary drainage function. FB 8806		
8806	*fill*	Reddish brown clay silt with frequent small-medium angular gravel inclusions and occasional rooting. A colluvially derived deposit.		
8807	*layer*	Colluvial layer - Mid orange brown fine clay silt with occasional charcoal and frequent rooting. Clay content increased towards base suggestive of post-depositional particle sorting. Occasional small-medium sorted sub-rounded gravels. Deposition of gravels consistent with angle of slope. A compact deposit with clear upper and diffuse lower interface.		0.38-0.7m
8808	*layer*	Topsoil/A^2 - Mid brown grey clay silt. A fine compact deposit with occasional charcoal, rooting and small-medium sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. Deposition of coarse components is consistent with angle of natural slope.		0-0.38m
8809	*layer*	Natural - Reddish orange stiff brickearth.		

Evaluation Trench 89		Max depth: 1.1m	Length: 29m	Width: 2m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
8900	*layer*	A^2/B horizon – A fine soft light yellow grey friable clay silt. A compact deposit with occasional small charcoal flecks and grit sized particles. Occasional small angular and small-medium rounded gravels. Occasional fine roots observed.		0.15-0.34m
8901	*layer*	Topsoil/Turf line – Mid –dark grey brown silty clay. A friable fine particle deposit with small charcoal flecking, fine root disturbance and rare rounded medium-large stones. Clear lower horizon.		0-0.15m

8902	*layer*	Upper Colluvium – Mid yellow brown soft, friable clay silt. A compact deposit comprised fine particles, very rare charcoal flecking and Fe mottling with well defined edges. Visible rooting through upper and lower interface. Frequent sorted, small angular and medium-large rounded gravel forming horizontal bands. On opposing trench section this banding persists but are slightly lower within soil profile due to the trench cutting at 90° to the slope. Sharp upper and diffuse lower horizons.	
8903	*cut*	Irregular feature with moderate-steep undulating sides and flat base. Possible re-used tree bowl rather than deliberately cut pit. Truncated by western trench edge. Evidence for use as hearth may be evident in portion of feature under baulk. FB 8904, 8905.	
8904	*fill*	Upper fill of 8903. Mid-dark grey friable slightly clay silt. A soft, compact deposit with frequent charcoal, manganese and Fe flecking. Heat affect flint fragments and occasional lumps of burnt clay within matrix. Concentration of small-medium sub-rounded-angular gravel along upper interface. No evidence of in-situ burning. A possible deliberate dump of material resulting from hearth activity within close proximity. Abraded pottery fragment recovered.	
8905	*fill*	Lower fill of 8903. Very light grey brown (almost cream) silt. A compact, soft friable deposit with pronounced fine horizontal manganese flecks. Brown orange mottles with moderately defined edges may be result of Fe staining. Very few small angular stones found mainly towards base. Rare fine root disturbance.	
8906	*layer*	Lower colluvial band – Light yellow grey clay silt. A very compact deposit comprised of hard fine grains and frequent fine horizontal manganese flecks with a diffuse upper and moderate lower horizons. Contains fewer coarse components than overlying layers, of generally small angular-rounded stones. Occasional lumps of burnt clay and occasional charcoal flecks observed within deposit	
8907	*layer*	Central colluvial band – Mid-light yellow brown clay silt. Similar to 8902 with greater clay content. Occasional fine horizontal manganese flecking increasing towards base. Diffuse upper and lower horizons. Thought to be an active interface between upper and lower colluvial bands 8902 and 8906 reflecting post-depositional soil processes.	
8908	*layer*	Natural – Mid –dark stiff orange brickearth	

Evaluation Trench 90		Max depth: m	Length: m	Width: m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
9000	*cut*	NE-SW aligned linear with shallow concave sides and concave base. Probable drainage gully. FB9001		
9001	*fill*	Fill of 9000. Light reddish brown clay silt. Diffuse upper horizon with 9003. Frequent charcoal flecking suggests secondary deposition.		
9002	*layer*	Natural – A yellow orange stiff silty clay.		
9003	*layer*	A^2 - Sharp upper and diffuse lower horizon. A mid-light yellow orange silty clay.		
9004	*layer*	Topsoil - mid reddish grey-brown sandy clay increasing compaction towards base. Occasional sub-rounded medium gravels. Sharp lower horizon.		

Evaluation Trench 91		Max depth: 1.09m	Length: 25m	Width: 1.8m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
9101	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-dark brown humic layer of medium to loose compaction. Profuse bioturbation. Occasional coarse components		0-0.36m
9102	*layer*	A^2 horizon – Mid brown silty clay, slightly humic mixed deposit comprising some colluvial properties. Of medium compaction with no coarse components.		0.36-0.46m
9103	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Mid brown clay loam with orange mottling. Of moderate compaction with rare medium-large sub-rounded-rounded gravels.		0.47-0.77m
9104	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Solidly compacted mottled orange grey clay. Rare medium sub-rounded gravels. Manganese and Fe staining may suggest unstable run-off.		0.77-1.09m
9105	*layer*	Natural – Mid orange silty clay with patches of sandy clay. A mediumly compacted deposit with manganese/Fe panning.		1.09m
9106	*cut*	E-W aligned shallow linear with moderate concave sides and concave base. Truncates colluvial layer 9108. FB 9107		
9107	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9106. Mottled orange grey slightly sandy clay. A rapidly derived deposit of reworked natural and eroded topsoil. Rare medium gravels and one abraded pottery sherd.		

9108	*layer*	Colluvial layer – Same as 9104, detailing formation prior to construction of 9106.	

Evaluation Trench 92		Max depth: 0.68m	Length: 29m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
9201	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay. Occasional small rounded to sub-angular gravel.		0-0.18m
9202	*layer*	A² horizon – Mid-pale brown grey firm silty clay with rare small rounded stones		0.18-0.37m
9203	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9203. Pale grey orange firm silty clay with common small-medium rounded gravel. Re-worked natural with eroded topsoil/A². Pottery and possible worked flint recovered.		
9204	*cut*	N-S aligned wide shallow ditch. A moderate concave SW edge, shallow concave base and shallow concave NE edge. Probable boundary feature. FB 9203		
9205	*fill*	Fill of posthole 9206.Pale orange grey firm silty clay with rare inclusions. Disturbed natural with eroded silts. No evidence of in-situ post.		
9206	*cut*	Posthole – circular cut with steep concave sides and flat base. Only very base of posthole survives. FB 9205		
9207	*fill*	Mixed deposit of mid-pale brown grey firmly compacted silty clay, rare small angular gravels. Burnt clay and burnt flint fragments within deposit matrix. FO 9208		
9208	*cut*	Sub-circular feature with moderate concave sides and shallow concave base. Truncated by edge of trench. Possible posthole. FB 9207		
9209	*fill*	Pale brown grey silty clay. Firmly compacted deposit with occasional small angular gravels and pot fragment. Topsoil derived secondary deposit. FO 9209		
9210	*cut*	Irregular feature with shallow concave sides and an irregular base forming a probable tree bowl. FB 9209		
9211	*layer*	Natural – Mid grey orange firm silty clay		0.37m+
Evaluation Trench 93		Max depth: 0.42m	Length: 30m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
9301	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay with occasional small rounded-sub-angular stones.		0-0.26m
9302	*layer*	A² /B horizon – Mid-pale brown grey firm silty clay with rare small rounded gravels. Diffuse upper and clear lower horizons.		0.26-0.42m
9303	*layer*	Natural – mid grey orange firm silty clay		

Evaluation Trench 94		Max depth: 1.62m (stepped)	Length: 26m	Width: 1.9m
Context No.	Type	Description:		Depth:
9401	*cut*	Irregular feature with moderate straight sides – not fully excavated due to depth. Thought to be part of a series of intercutting large elongated pits or ditches. No complete features observed within trench. Orientated broadly N-S. Diffuse cut interface. Artefact fragments recovered from the associated fill sequence suggest close proximity to human activity. Truncates lower colluvial layer 9417 and fill 9420. FB 9402-9406		
9402	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9401 – Mid reddish brown clay silt with a gleyed appearance and occasional blue mottling, suggesting waterlogged leaching. Derived from gradually accumulated silting..		
9403	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9401. Mid reddish brey-brown clay silt withoccasional blue mottling suggesting a formation in standing water. Also contained lenses of re-worked natural derived from probable slumping of the exposed feature sides. Moderate sub-angular small-medium gravels and pottery recovered.		
9404	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9401. Mid reddish grey-brown clay silt with slight blue mottling occasional small-medium sub-angular –sub-rounded gravels. A substantial deposit formed across width of feature suggesting some stabilisation of the feature sides. Pottery, tile and a possible struck flake retrieved. Material derived from gradual silting.		
9405	*fill*	Fill of 9401. Mid to dark reddish brown clay silt. No archaeological or coarse components observed. A mixed deposit of re-worked natural and topsoil silting. Forms the lowest excavated fill within feature 9401		
9406	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9401. Reddish grey very fine clay silt with occasional small gravels. A low energy deposit formed through puddling on reducing surface of feature. Final fill prior to sealing by layer 9414. Several CBM fragments were retrieved		

9407	*layer*	Topsoil – Mid-pale brown grey moderately compact silty clay with occasional small rounded-sub-angular stones. Clear lower horizon.	
9408	*cut*	Moderate-steep undulating eastern side. Base not fully exposed due to depth and western edge truncated by later feature 9412. Diffuse cut interface with natural though appeared to be forming a circular base. It is unclear whether feature forms part of an inter-cutting pit complex or inter-cutting linears. Exposed profile was more indicative of a pit. Truncates 9404. FB 9409-9411.	
9409	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9408. Light – mid reddish brown clay silt with blue grey mottling suggesting some waterlogging. Occasional small-medium sub-angular gravel inclusions. Fragments of pottery, tile and CBM recovered. Finds were not numerous within this deposit but indicate close proximity to human activity. Dumping does not appear to have taken place and finds are thought to be derived from secondary landscape erosion perhaps occasionally at high energy	
9410	*fill*	Fill of 9408. Mid – dark reddish brown clay silt. Forms a lens of material against the eastern side derived from erosion of feature side and unstable ground surface collaspse. No coarse or archaeological components observed.	
9411	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9408. Mid reddish brown clay silt with occasional blue mottling indicating some waterlogged leaching. A gradually accumulated silting formed subsequent to the stabilisation of the feature profile. Occasional small-large sub-angular – sub-rounded gravels. No archaeological components.	
9412	*cut*	An amorphous feature with steep irregular sides and a flat base, sloping slightly from west to east. Feature appears elongated in plan along a broadly E-W alignment. Though irregular in plan, profile and fill sequence are indicative of a ditch. Truncates 9411. FB 9413.	
9413	*fill*	Secondary fill of feature 9412. Light reddish grey clay silt with rare small-medium sub-angular – sub-rounded gravel. Rare fragments of CBM recovered. A gradually accumulated silt derived from eroding groundsurface. Sealed by layer 9414.	
9414	*layer*	Light reddish brown fine powdery clay silt. Formed as a result of puddling on the uneven surface of the natural. Seals features 9408 and 9412.	
9415	*layer*	Light reddish brown fine silt. Same formation process as 9414.	
9416	*layer*	Colluvial deposit – Dark reddish brown clay silt. Deeper towards western end of the trench where in seals pit 9412	35-55m
9417	*layer*	Colluvial deposit. Same description and deposition as 9416. Ascribed to the lower part of the colluvial sequence prior to the construction of 9401.	
9418	*layer*	Ploughsoil - Reddish brown silty clay with sparse small rounded-sub-angular gravels. Moderate rooting observed throughout. Clear upper and diffuse lower horizon.	
9419	*cut*	Base of a heavily truncated feature. Base appeared flat and stepped . No sides surviving. Did not appear to extend across the width of the excavation slot suggesting the remains of a possible pit predating 9401. FB 9420.	
9420	*fill*	Fill of 9419. Dark reddish grey-brown clay silt with no coarse or archaeological components. A compact deposit derived from eroded natural and topsoil.	
9421	*cut*	A large feature appearing linear within the trench base. Finds recovered from the upper fill sequence were post-medieval in date. A machine excavated slot did not reach base of feature. Sides were stepped. Thought to be a very large pit/pond?	
9422	*fill*	Lowest excavated fill of 9421. Blue grey clay silt with reddish orange mottles indicating waterlogged leached deposit experiencing episodes of dry exposure. A moderately compact deposit with no archaeological or coarse components.	
9423	*fill*	Fill of 9421. Dark brown clay clay silt with no coarse or archaeological components. A topsoil derived deposit with an uneven upper surface. May suggest a deliberate backfill of topsoil. A lack of re-worked natural or coarse components may preclude a high energy secondary origin.	
9424	Not used		
9425	*fill*	Fill of 9421. Light – mid yellow brown clay silt with blue sandy clay pockets. Rapidly deposited re-worked natural. Probable deliberate backfill. No coarse or archaeological components.	
9426	*fill*	Secondary fill of 9421. Yellow brown silt with moderate small-large sub-rounded – sub-angular gravels. High silt content and mixed gravel inclusions indicative of high energy waterborne deposition. Possible hillwash due to flooding?	
9427	*fill*	Deliberate deposit. Reddish –orange with blue sandy clay pockets and rare small-medium inclusions. A mixed deposit of re-worked natural thought to represent a deliberate event.	

9428	*fill*	Fill of 9421. Yellow grey-brown clay silt with moderate small-medium sub-rounded – rounded gravel and occasional chalk fragments, charcoal flecks and CBM fragments. Thought to be secondary depositional processes in-washing remnant materials from activity associated with the feature.	
9429	*cut*	Irregular feature indicative of tree bowl truncating pper part of eastern edge of 9421. FB 9430	
9430	*fill*	Mixed deposit of reworked natural, disturbed fill material associated with 9421 and eroded topsoil. FO 9429.	
9431	*layer*	Natural – Dark reddish brown brickearth	0.55m+

12.2 Palaeo-Environmental Table

				Flot							Residue	
Feature type/ no	Context	Sample	size litres	flot size ml	Grain	Chaff	Weed seeds uncharr	charred	C'coal >5.6mm	Other	C'coal >5.6mm	analysis
Bronze Age Ditch 400												
Central fill	406	11	10	5 [2.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Top fill	415	12	10	10 [5]	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	
Top-mid fill	409	13	0.8	2 [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lower fill	420	15	0.8	2 [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lower fill	419	16	1	1 [0.5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N-central area	401	17	1	2 [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S-lower area	421	18	0.6	4 [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trench 31 probably Saxon (?Iron Age)												
3103	3104	1	2	20 [10]	-	-	c	-	C	-	-	
3105	3106	2	2	40 [10]	-	-	c	-	C	-	-	
Miscellaneous												
Saxon pot/pit	2102	5	37	180 [100]	A*	-	b	B	A	-	-	
Tr67 Erosion Gully	6706	6	18	60 [20]	-	-	c	A*(h)	A	-	A	
Tree-Throws												
Tr75 - 7504	7506	4	2	40 [20]	-	-	c	-	A	-	-	
Tr89 - 8903	8904	7	10	100 [10]	C	-	-	-	B	-	-	

KEY: A** = exceptional, A* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, smb = small mammal bones; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs Moll-f = freshwater molluscs; Analysis, C = charcoal, P = plant, M = molluscs

NOTE: [1]flot is total, but flot in superscript = ml of rooty material. [2]Unburnt seed in lower case to distinguish from charred remains

Table E1. Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Site location showing all phases of archaeological work

Figure 1

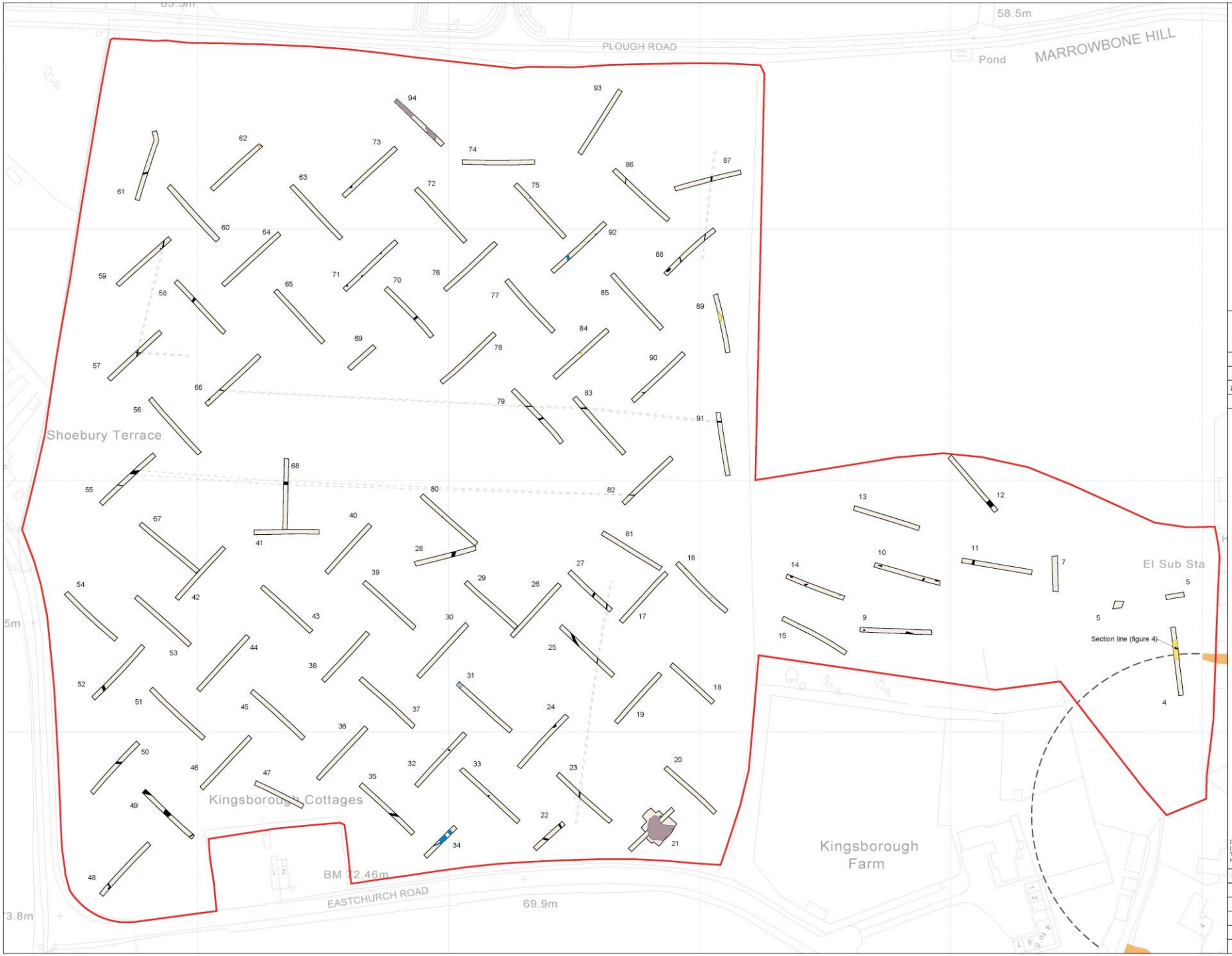

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Figure 2

2005 evaluation trenches, showing archaeological features

Revision Number:	0
Illustrator:	MSM
Date:	03/06/05
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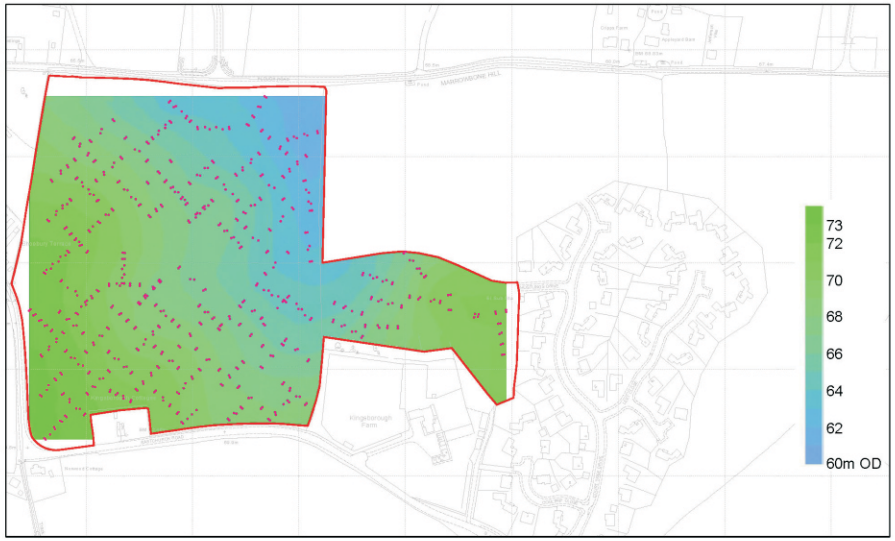
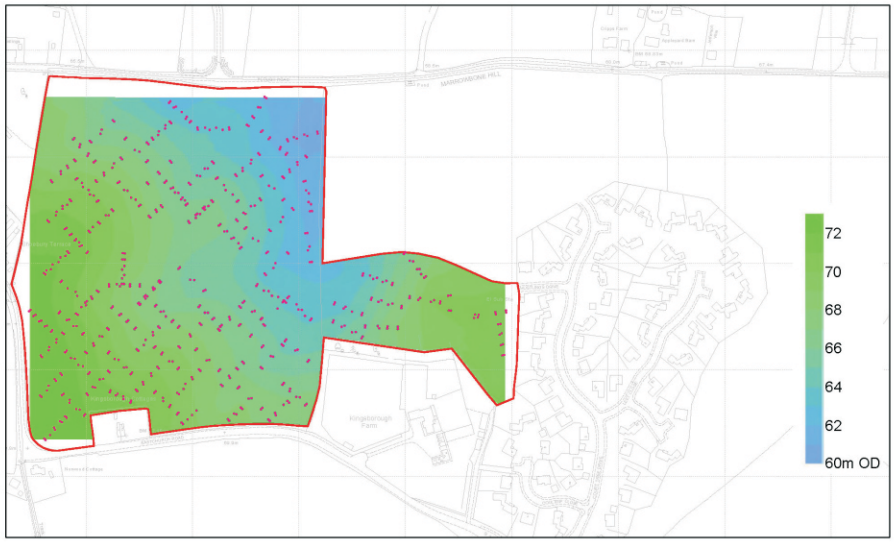


Predictive surface model showing modern ground surface

Predictive deposit model, showing depth of overburden



Predictive surface model showing bedrock surface

Predictive deposit model, showing depth of overburden and proposed development

Measured data point

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Date:	02/06/05	Revision Number:	0
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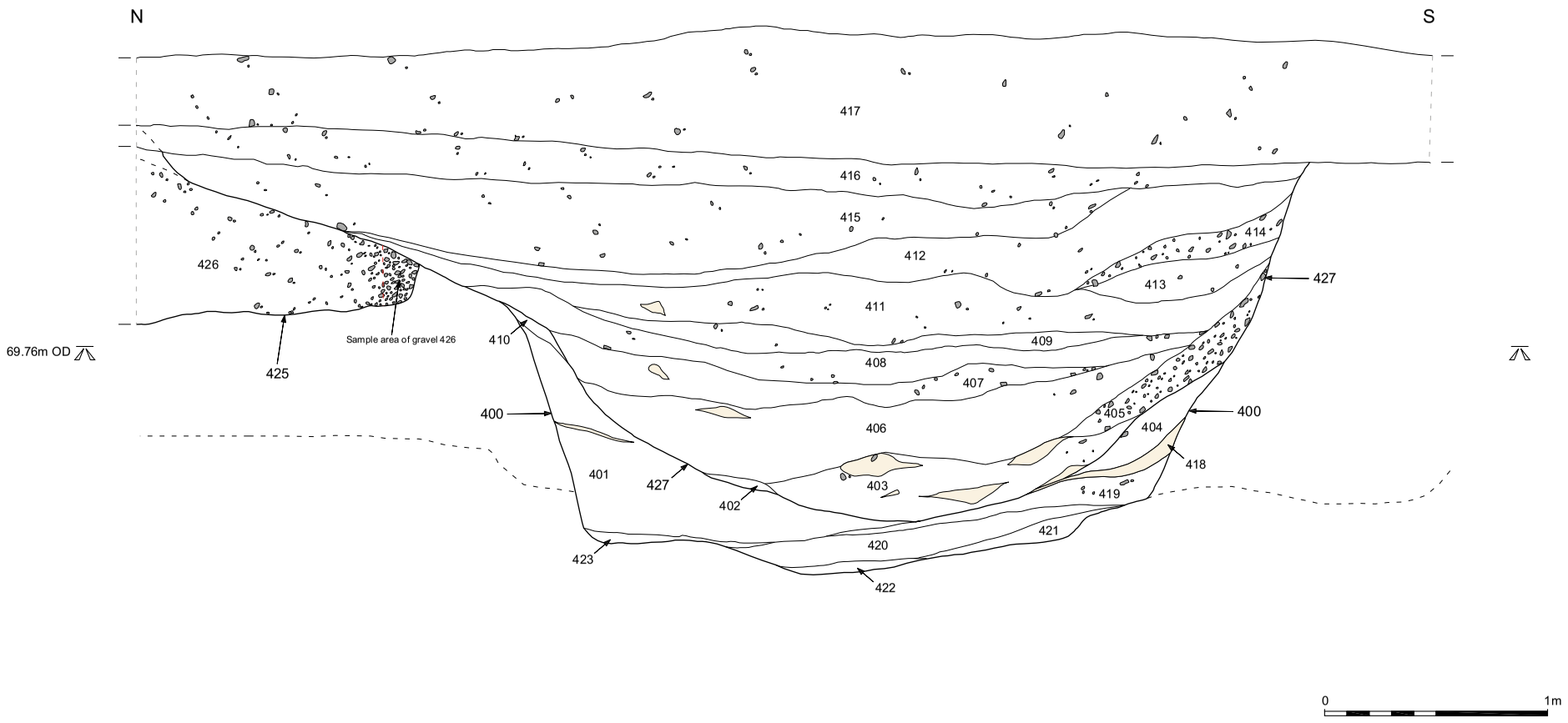
Predictive surface and deposit modelling

Figure 3



Flint

Light grey silty sand patches

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Section of Bronze Age enclosure ditch

Figure 4

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