

Church Lane, Climping Arun, West Sussex

Archaeological Evaluation



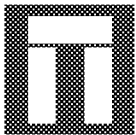
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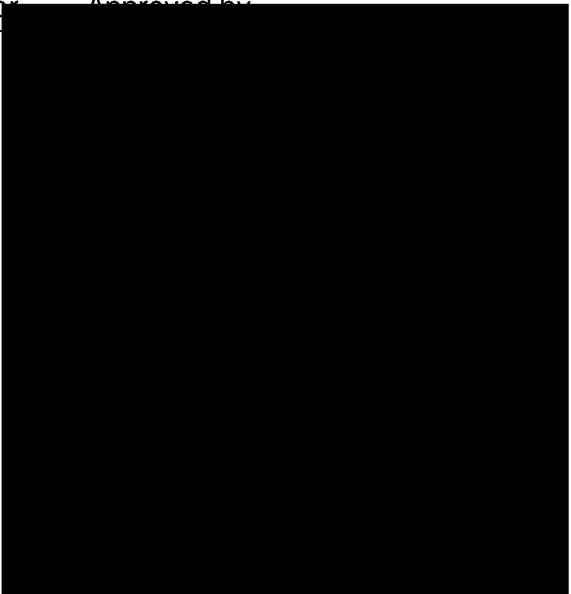
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Contents

Summary	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project and planning background.....	1
1.2 Scope of the report	1
1.3 Location, topography and geology	2
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
2.1 Introduction.....	2
2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development.....	2
2.3 Geophysical Survey.....	2
2.4 Archaeological and historical context	3
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
3.1 General aims	5
3.2 General objectives	5
3.3 Site-specific objectives.....	5
4 METHODS.....	6
4.1 Introduction.....	6
4.2 Fieldwork methods.....	6
4.3 Finds and environmental strategies	7
4.4 Monitoring.....	7
5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE	7
5.1 Introduction.....	7
5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits	8
5.3 Geotechnical Investigation Pits	8
5.4 Trench Results.....	9
6 FINDS EVIDENCE.....	23
6.1 Introduction.....	23
6.10 Recommendations.....	27
7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	27
7.5 Recommendations for future sampling.....	28
8 CONCLUSIONS	29
8.1 Summary	29
8.2 Discussion	29
9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION.....	30
9.1 Museum.....	30
9.2 Preparation of the archive	30
9.3 Selection strategy	30
9.4 Security copy	31
9.5 OASIS	31
10 COPYRIGHT	32
10.1 Archive and report copyright	32
10.2 Third party data copyright	32
REFERENCES	33
APPENDICES	36
Appendix 1 Trench summaries	36
Appendix 2 Environmental Data.....	85



Appendix 3 OASIS record.....	86
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List of Figures

- Figure 1** Site and trench location plan
Figure 2 Detailed plan of western part of the Site (Trenches 1 – 32)
Figure 3 Detailed plan of south-eastern part of the Site (Trenches 33 – 71)
Figure 4 Detailed plan of northern part of the Site (Trenches 72 – 82)

List of Plates

- Cover** Working shot – recording ditch 704
Plate 1 Trench 70 viewed from the west (1 x 2 m, 1 x 1 m)
Plate 2 South-east facing representative section of Trench 31 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 3 Test pit within Trench 66 viewed from the east-south-east showing Head-Brickeath deposits (1 x 1 m)
Plate 4 Test pit within Trench 82 viewed from the south-east showing Marine/Estuarine deposits
Plate 5 Working shot – excavation of ditch 304
Plate 6 South-west facing section of ditch 504 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 7 North-east facing section of ditch 804 and natural feature 811 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 8 South-east facing section of pit 1004 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 9 North-west facing section of ditch 1206 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 10 South-east facing section of gully 1608 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 11 South-west facing section of ditch 1706 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 12 South facing section of relationship slot between ditches 2006 and 2008 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 13 South facing section of gully terminus 2104 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 14 Overhead pre-excavation view of pit 2304 (1 x 0.20 m)
Plate 15 Vessel 2606 within pit 2604 prior to lifting (1 x 0.20 m)
Plate 16 East facing section of ditch 2704 (1 x 2 m)
Plate 17 Plan shot of layer 2806 viewed from the east (1 x 1 m)
Plate 18 North facing section of ditch terminus 3203 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 19 South-south-east facing section of gully 3404 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 20 West facing section of ditch 4204 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 21 South-west facing section of gully 5304 and posthole 5316 (1 x 0.20 m)
Plate 22 North-west facing section of gully 5404 (1 x 0.20 m)
Plate 23 North facing section of ditch 5507 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 24 North-north-west facing section of ditch 6011 (1 x 0.50 m)
Plate 25 Layer 6006 viewed from the east (1 x 1 m)
Plate 26 North-west facing section of ditch 6104 (1 x 1 m)
Plate 27 West facing section of gully 7204 (1 x 0.20 m)
Plate 28 North facing section of ditch 7504 (1 x 1 m, 1 x 0.50 m)

List of Tables

- Table 1** Finds totals by material
Table 2 Assessment of the environmental evidence/macrofossils/charred plant remains and charcoal



Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Climping Homes Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 27.40 ha parcel of land located off Church Lane, Climping, in the Arun District of West Sussex. The evaluation was undertaken in order to mitigate Condition 13 of planning permission.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of 82 trial trenches targeting enclosures, trackways and discrete features consistent with the presence of a settlement. The results of the evaluation correlate with those of the geophysical survey, with a double ditched enclosure, trackway and associated ditches and numerous pits and postholes located. The ladder-type settlement identified within the eastern extent of the Site was located and ditches and gullies consistent with field systems previously identified were found with a notable concentration in the central area of the Site.

Finds recovered from the uncovered features are typically Iron Age and Roman in date, though some pottery and worked flint pertaining to earlier activity were recovered from several features, including pottery fragments from two vessels of Late Bronze Age origin. Redeposited cremated human bone and associated material was also identified. Though the exact provenance of the material is unclear due to a general paucity of remains, given the Late Bronze Age activity denoted by the presence of the two vessels, it is possible that these remains are associated with Late Bronze Age cremation burials located to the south-west of the Site. However, it is noted that a portion of the assemblage is particularly fragmentary and lacking in any conclusively diagnostic features causing the dating of the earlier artefacts to remain tentative.

Despite few deposits suitable for environmental sampling having been encountered, samples taken from two pits do indicate the presence of charred plant remains, with the presence of charred hazel nutshells characteristic of prehistoric depositional activity.

The evaluation, therefore, has revealed the main centre of activity during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Despite the wider area having been intensely occupied and extensively organised for agricultural purposes, there has been little evidence pertaining to the periods in the locality previously recorded.

The evaluation was undertaken between the 15 March and 1 April 2021, the results of which will be used to inform any future mitigation.

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Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Climping Homes Limited for commissioning the archaeological evaluation, in particular Steve Carrington and Katherine Richards. Wessex Archaeology is also grateful for the advice of James Kenny, Archaeological Officer for Chichester District Council, who monitored the project for Arun District Council, and to Fellows International for their cooperation and help on Site.



Church Lane, Climping Arun, West Sussex

Archaeological Evaluation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and planning background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Climping Homes Limited ('the Client') to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 27.40 ha parcel of land located off Church Lane, Climping, in the Arun District of West Sussex, BN17 5RY, centred on NGR 500070 102015 ('the Site') (**Fig. 1**).
- 1.1.2 The proposed development comprises erection of 300 dwellings and ancillary development comprising open space, community facilities and shops, along with open space and ancillary works, including car parking and drainage arrangements. A planning application (CM/1/17/OUT) submitted to Arun District Council, was granted on appeal (APP/C3810/W/17/3187601), subject to conditions, one of which relate to archaeological investigation.

Condition 13

No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological works in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the written scheme so approved.

- 1.1.3 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). The Archaeological Officer for Chichester District Council (CDC) approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing. The archaeological evaluation was part of a staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the Site, and followed on the other non-intrusive archaeological work, including desk-based assessments (Archaeology South-East 2016; 2017) and geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2021b)
- 1.1.4 The evaluation comprising 82 trial trenches (4 % sample) was undertaken between the 15 March and 1 April 2021.

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.
- 1.2.2 The presented results will provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the proposed development and facilitate an informed decision with regard to the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.



1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The evaluation area and development site are located at the southern edge of the village of Climping, between Ford, to the north, Atherington to the south, Littlehampton to the east and Yapton to the north-west.
- 1.3.2 The Site comprised a single, 'L'-shaped parcel of agricultural land, bordered by hedgerows to the south, east and west. It was bounded by Church Lane to the east, the A259 Crookthorn Lane to the south, the B2233 Yapton Road to the west and Horsemere Green Lane to the north. Modern residences extend from the southern side of Horsemere Green Lane, at the north-western edge of the development.
- 1.3.3 Existing ground levels were between 3 – 6 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) with the central, eastern part of the area being slightly lower-lying.
- 1.3.4 The underlying geology is mapped as undifferentiated chalk of the White Chalk Sub-group, overlain, respectively, across the eastern and western parts of the development area, by Raised Beach Deposits, 1 – Sand and Gravel, and River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) (British Geological Survey 2021).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The following draws on the results of a prior desk-based assessment (DBA; Archaeology South-East 2016), which considered the recorded historic environmental resource within a 1 km of the development site. Relevant entry numbers from the West Sussex Historic Environmental Record (HER) and the NHLE are included, with additional sources of information referenced as appropriate.

2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development

Watching Brief (1999)

- 2.2.1 A watching brief was maintained during the late 1990's in association with the installation of new wastewater pipelines over a 12 km route, connecting the water treatment works at Ford with Bognor Regis, to the west, and Littlehampton, to the south-east (the 'Bognor Regis to Littlehampton Transfer Pipeline') (RPS Group Ltd 1999).
- 2.2.2 An approximately 450 m long section of the route ('Segment 31') passed through the development area, between Horsemere Green Lane and Church Lane. The corresponding report stated that:

No archaeological features were observed within the segment. However, a number of finds were recovered from the base of the easement which.....strongly suggests that this level of brickearth subsoil was disturbed. These finds include a single hard hammer flake of probable late prehistoric date, four burnt flints, two sherds of late Roman Alice Holt greyware (AD270-400), six sherds of 'Saxo-Norman' (11th – 12th century) reduced coarse ware and several fragments of undated iron slag.....

2.3 Geophysical Survey

- 2.3.1 The development site was subject to geophysical survey in late 2020 (Wessex Archaeology 2021b).



- 2.3.2 The detailed gradiometer survey identified an extensive range of archaeological features that likely cover multiple periods of activity. Predominantly associated with a palimpsest of conjoined or overlapping ditched enclosures, which, in the eastern part of the Site, it was thought to be associated with a ladder or ribbon settlement, most likely attributable to the Iron Age or Romano-British period. In the western part of the Site, two further concentrations of enclosures were defined, which are also thought to relate to settlement activity dating to these periods. These enclosures were seemingly interconnected by a branching, parallel-ditched trackway or road system, which traverses the Site.
- 2.3.3 A small number of the enclosures, particularly in the eastern extent of the Site, appear to possess a distinctive double-ditched morphology. Such a layout could imply the remains of a later Iron Age–Romano-British ('Romano-Celtic') temple/shrine complex. Similar such sites have been located at several sites in West Sussex and more widely. However, at the Site, many of these appear to be more complex, overlapping, or interconnect and it is perhaps more likely that they belong to a 'complex farmstead'.
- 2.3.4 Many of the enclosures are sub-divided internally and contain numerous smaller linear anomalies. Some of these are curvilinear in form and may relate to the remains of roundhouses, probably also dating to the Iron age or Romano-British period. However, these are generally fragmentary and are probably heavily ploughed down.
- 2.3.5 Within each of the enclosures, several smaller anomalies are thought to relate to pit-like features. Some of these are relatively small and are most likely associated with small rubbish pits, postholes, or other settlement features. However, several larger anomalies are sub-circular or rectangular with curved corners, which are thought to be sunken feature buildings.
- 2.3.6 Surrounding the enclosures and trackway are a small number of further linear anomalies, that are thought to relate to a wider field system surrounding the settlement. These are likely contemporaneous.

2.4 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric (c. 1,000,000 BC – AD 43)

- 2.4.1 The DBA highlighted that the Pleistocene river terrace gravels and raised beach deposits of West Sussex are of substantial importance in terms of Palaeolithic and Quaternary studies. In particular, the Cromerian Goodwood-Slindon Raised Beach deposits, which lie in excess of 30m aOD on the Upper Coastal Plain, to the north, are well-known for the internationally important *in-situ* Lower Palaeolithic site at Boxgrove. The DBA noted that a possibly Palaeolithic worked flint flake (HER MWS6778) was found to the east of the Site in the late 1990s, although its precise provenance is unclear.
- 2.4.2 Evidence of Mesolithic activity in the vicinity of the Site is characteristically insubstantial, consisting primarily of assemblages of diagnostic worked flint found north of the development area at the former Ford Airfield (HER MWS9678/EWS715), and to the east, within the Bognor Regis and Littlehampton Transfer Pipelines (HER MW6779; refer to section 2.2.2).
- 2.4.3 Whilst Neolithic remains, including causewayed enclosures, long barrows and flint mines are conspicuously strewn across the Sussex Downs to the north, evidence of contemporary activity is generally scarce of the Coastal Plain. Small amounts of Neolithic flintwork have been found residually during investigations north of the development area at the Ford



Airfield site (HER MWS9678/EWS715), and to the east, within the Bognor Regis and Littlehampton Transfer Pipelines (HER MWS6777).

2.4.4 Bronze Age remains are more frequent than those of earlier periods seen in previous archaeological works in the local areas. Trial trenching at the Oyster Catcher Public House, close to the south-western corner of the Site, uncovered the remains of a Middle–Late Bronze Age cremation burial and a pit of similar date (HER MWS7709/EWS787). Three other possible Late Bronze Age cremation burials, along with possible ‘placed deposits’, pits/postholes and field system/enclosure ditches were found during the excavations at the former Ford Airfield (HER MWS9678/EWS715). Small numbers of potentially later Bronze Age features, predominantly ditches, have also been recorded during investigations immediately east of the development areas at the former Crophorn nursery site (MSW7001) and to the north at Waterford Gardens, Horsemere Green Lane (HER MWS6998 –9).

2.4.5 The DBA noted little recorded evidence of Iron Activity in the local area, apart from the reported discovered, in an unspecified located, of a copper allot harness fitting (HER MWS67704).

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

2.4.6 Several major Roman sites in West Sussex, such as the town of *Noviomagus Reginorum* (Chichester), Fishbourne Palace and the villa at Bignor, are interspersed with the remains of what seems to have already been, by the Late Iron Age, an intensively settled and extensively organised agricultural landscape. Despite this, the DBA found that the HER contained few entries relating to Romano-British activity in the vicinity of the Site, the most notable pertaining to field boundary ditches, a trackway, pits and a possible cremation-related deposit found at the former Ford Airfield (HER MWS9678/EWS715).

Post-Roman – Medieval (AD 410 – 1500)

2.4.7 Although the Domesday Survey of 1086 contains entries referring to two estates associated with the name Climping, previous archaeological work in the local area has uncovered only sparse evidence of Saxon/early medieval activity, comprising just a few sherds of pottery and a possible ditch (HER MWS 6777 and MWS7003; RPS Group Ltd, 1999; refer to section 2.2.2).

2.4.8 St Mary’s Church (NHLE 1027640), the nucleus of the parish, was established by the 1080’s, but the earliest parts of its fabric date to the late 12th century. Remains associated with the deserted (or shrunken) medieval village of Climping (NHLE 1005828) lay immediately to the south and east of the church. The site of another deserted medieval village, Islesham, and its church (MWS3100) were once thought to have been lost to the sea, although they are now believed to lie 0.50 km east-south-east of the development site, near the junction of Brookpit Lane and Ferry Road. Atherington, on the coast, probably also has medieval origins, as clearly does Ford, the principal settlement of the neighbouring parish to the north.

Post-medieval – modern (AD 1500 – present day)

2.4.9 The historic map regression undertaken during the DBA established that the land within the development area was enclosed by the late 18th century and was, as it presumably had been for much of the earlier post-medieval period, in agricultural use. Yeakel’s map of 1778 indicated that the Site was formerly sub-divided into at least eight separate fields. Subsequent cartographic sources reveal that the internal land-divisions were removed piecemeal throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. The cartographic evidence also



illustrates how the modern village of Climping expanded westwards during the 20th century away from its historic core.

- 2.4.10 Ford Airfield, originally known as Ford Junction and letterly Yapton Aerodrome, was one of several established during the latter stages of the First World War to expand the training capacity of the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) squadrons (Baggs and Warne 1997). Constructed in 1917, the airfield had a varied history of civilian and military use during the interwar period but was recommissioned by the Air Ministry in 1937 and soon passed to the Royal Navy. It was heavily bombed in 1940 and changed hands between the RAF and Royal Navy before closing in 1958. The site has since been partially occupied by HMP Ford, with much of the remainder also re-developed, although the runways remain prominent in the landscape.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a) and in compliance with the ClfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a), were to:

- provide information about the archaeological potential of the Site; and
- inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General objectives

- 3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
- establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- make available information about the archaeological resource within the Site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

3.3 Site-specific objectives

- 3.3.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the Site and the draft South-east Research Framework (Kent County Council 2020), the site-specific objectives defined in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a) were to:

- confirm/illustrate the suspected date, scale and likely function of the enclosures and trackway/roads, and the density and types of the development site;
- test the results of the geophysical survey by examining the potential of seemingly 'blank' or less archaeologically complex parts of the development site;



- establish the potential for the presence of remains derived from other less visible phases of activity;
- establish the quantities and types of finds likely to be present throughout the unevaluated remainder of the development area;
- examine the paleoenvironmental potential of archaeological deposits; and
- provide the information necessary to enable the formulation of more detailed mitigation and research strategies in advance of future stages of archaeological work.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in ClfA guidance (ClfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI, although Trenches 68, 72, 75 and 79 had to be slightly moved because of obstacles such as trees and located services. In addition, the positions of Trenches 7 and 9 were also slightly altered due to machine excavation between incorrect trench markers (**Fig. 1**).
- 4.2.2 A total of 82 trial trenches, each measuring 50 m in length and 2.10 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed. Prior to excavation, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Engineers scanned the positions and also observed the excavation of each trench.
- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned and by metal detector for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on Site and not retained.
- 4.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Archaeological Officer for CDC were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

Recording

- 4.2.6 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally



1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.

- 4.2.7 A selection of larger features not hand excavated were hand augured with the aim to determine an approximate depth which would then aim in the formation of a mitigation strategy for further works.
- 4.2.8 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.9 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

- 4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2021a). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and ClfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The Archaeological Officer for CDC monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client and the Archaeological Officer for CDC.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A total of 65 of the 82 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, indicating archaeological remains are present across the Site, with a slight concentration in the central area (**Fig. 1**).
- 5.1.2 The uncovered features comprising ditches, gullies, pits and postholes represent two main periods of activity: Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Romano-British, though several features remain of uncertain date. There is also some evidence of earlier activity in the vicinity as indicated by small quantities of worked flint of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date, found residually in later features. The only evidence of activity post-dating the Romano-British period is represented by a single piece of medieval roof tile and clay pipe stem found intrusively in the upper fill of an Iron Age pit and by some modern finds from the topsoil.
- 5.1.3 The following section presents the results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits discussed by trench.
- 5.1.4 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (**Appendix 1**). **Figure 1** shows all archaeological features recorded within the trenches,



together with the preceding geophysical survey results (Wessex Archaeology 2021b). **Figures 2 to 4** provide details of the concentration of features in the western, south-eastern and northern parts of the Site respectively.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

- 5.2.1 The underlying geology of the Site was composed of a light yellowish orange-brown silty sand clay brickearth (**Plates 1 and 2**). The underlying geology was overlain by a pale to mid yellowish brown silty clay to sandy clay silt subsoil which measured on average 0.26 m in thickness, although it was not present within Trenches 30, 31, 32, and 38 located in the centre of the Site (**Plate 2**). This in turn was overlain by a mid-greyish brown to dark brown sandy silty clay topsoil which was recorded as being 0.29 m deep on average.

5.3 Geotechnical Investigation Pits

- 5.3.1 Two sets of Quaternary deposits are present in the trench logs reviewed from the trial trenching evaluation. These are Head-Brickearth (**Plate 3**) and deposits relating Pleistocene raised beach sequences of the Sussex coastal plain (**Plate 4**). The archaeological and geoarchaeological potential of these deposits are reviewed below.

Head-Brickearth

- 5.3.2 Head deposits are generally colluvial and soliflucted sediments, but can include aeolian and alluvial material. Such sequences can include material deposited during more than one period of the Pleistocene and can include Holocene colluvium. Where fine grained units dominate, such deposits are often collectively referred to as 'Brickearth'. These deposits can contain eroded and redeposited artefacts and seal underlying stratigraphy in the form of buried former land surfaces; these can be associated with minimally disturbed archaeology and palaeoenvironmental remains. The archaeological potential of these deposits in the study area is poorly defined; Palaeolithic archaeology is known from Head-Brickearth overlying raised beach sequences in other areas of the coastal plain (Bates et al. 2007). A possibly Palaeolithic flint flake (HER MWS6778) was found to the east of the Site in the late 1990s; this Head-Brickearth may be the original context of this flake.

Raised beach deposits

- 5.3.3 Laminated sands and clays overlying gravelly sands were identified beneath Head-Brickearth in Trench 71 and Trench 82. These marine/estuarine sands and marine sands and gravels belong to a raised beach sequence. Stable horizons within such sequences in the Sussex coastal plain are important contexts for minimally disturbed, internationally significant Palaeolithic archaeology, and are known to contain significant palaeoenvironmental datasets (Roberts and Pope 2009, Bates et al. 2003, 2007 and 2010). The surface of the raised beach deposits identified in Trench 71 and Trench 82 are situated at approximately 4.00-4.50m OD. This indicates that they belong to either they either belong to the Brighton-Norton (MIS 7; 243–191 Ka) or Pagham raised beach (MIS 5e; 123–109 Ka). No unequivocally contemporary Palaeolithic archaeology is currently known from either raised beach in the area, however, they do have broad potential and likely reworked artefacts have been recovered (Bates et al. 2007). Units associated with both raised beaches have been shown to preserve significant palaeoenvironmental datasets, principally microfossils (Bates et al. 2010).



5.4 Trench Results

Western Area (Trenches 1 – 32) (Fig. 2)

Trench 1

- 5.4.1 Excavation of Trench 1 identified a single gully, 104, which was located at the south-south-eastern end. Aligned broadly north to south, 104 measured 0.72 m in width and 0.22 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Gully 104 was not identified by the previous geophysical survey. A single deposit, 105, of natural derivation was present within the feature, from which a small assemblage of burnt flint was recovered.

Trench 2

- 5.4.2 Trench 2 encountered two ditches, 204 and 206. On a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, ditch 204, located in the middle of the trench, measured 1.65 m in width while 206, further to the west, was 0.61 m wide. Although 204 did not correspond to any geophysical features, 206 matched feature 4025 which was interpreted as part of a field system (Fig. 1).

Trench 3

- 5.4.3 Trench 3 encountered a further two ditches, 304 and 306. Ditch 304 (Plate 5), located in the south-western half of the trench, was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.63 m by 0.37 m deep. With straight steep sides and a U-shaped base, 304 corresponded to geophysical feature 4025. Ditch 306, located to the south-west, was on north-east to south-west alignment and was recorded as measuring 0.70 m wide. While not identified by the geophysical survey, the position and orientation of 306 suggests that it is the same feature as 104.

Trench 4

- 5.4.4 Excavation of Trench 4 encountered a further two ditches which correspond to geophysical feature 4025, 404 and 406, and show a continuation of the field system. Ditch 404 was positioned in the middle of the trench, orientated north-east to south-west, and measured 0.64 m wide. Ditch 406, further to the south, was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.45 m wide.

Trench 5

- 5.4.5 Trench 5 encountered a total of three features during its excavation, ditches 504 and 506, and posthole/pit 508. Ditch 504, located close to the south-eastern end of the trench, was on a north-east to south-west alignment and was recorded as measuring 1.18 m wide with a depth of around 0.60 m being established by auger. Ditch 506, immediately to the south-west, was on a parallel alignment and was 0.94 m wide and 0.54 m deep, with convex steep sides and a flat base (Plate 6). Both ditches correspond to geophysical feature 4020 which was identified as enclosure ditches, and 504 represents the outer ditch while 506 relates to the inner boundary. Posthole/pit 508 was located further to the north-west and roughly in the middle of the trench. Sub-ovoid in plan, and with steep concave sides and a concave base, 508 was recorded as measuring 0.58 m by 0.45 m and 0.15 m deep. A single deposit containing pottery and occasional burnt bone was found within 508. Due to the presence of charcoal an environmental sample was taken. Subsequent processing of the sample indicated the presence of charred hazel nutshells, a commonly exploited wild crop with charred shell fragments typical of prehistoric depositional practices, as well as a small quantity of cremated human bone. Believed to be the remains of an individual above the age of 12, the paucity of archaeological components and lack of evidence for such remains at surface level or within the section, suggests them to represent redeposited cremated material, this is discussed further in section 6 of this document.



Trench 6

- 5.4.6 Trench 6 identified a single ditch during its excavation. Located at the south-western end of the trench, ditch 604 was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west and was recorded as measuring 2.70 m wide and a depth of 0.82 m was established by auger. While not corresponding to any of the geophysical results, the position and orientation of 604 suggests that it is a continuation of trackway ditch 4016.

Trench 7

- 5.4.7 Trench 7 identified a total of three ditches which were spread along its length (704, 706 and 708). Ditch 704, broadly in the middle portion of the trench, was on a north-north-west to south-south-east orientation and measured 0.92 m wide and 0.24 m deep. Excavation revealed that it had moderate concave sides and a flat base. Ditch 706, located to the north-east, was on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and measured 1.08 m in width. At the south-western end of the trench, ditch 708 was on a north-west to south-east alignment and only partially visible within the trench, measuring 1.09 m wide. While 704 and 708 did not correspond to and geophysical features, 706 seems to be part of 4030 which was tentatively interpreted as being part of field system.

Trench 8

- 5.4.8 Trench 8 encountered a total of four features, ditches 804 and 806, gully 808 and natural feature 811. Ditch 804, at the far north-western end of the trench, was aligned north-east to south-west, measuring 0.86 m wide and 0.43 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base (**Plate 7**). Ditch 806, in the south-eastern half of the trench, was aligned on a north-north-east to south-south-west orientation and measured 0.78 m wide. Located to the south-east of 806, gully 808 was on a similar orientation and once excavated, measured 0.48 m wide and 0.07 m deep, with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Ditch 804 corresponded to geophysical feature 4021, which was interpreted as an outer enclosure ditch, and 808 is possibly a continuation of 4030.
- 5.4.9 Natural feature 811 was located on the south-eastern edge of, and cut by, ditch 804. On the same alignment and measuring 0.77 m wide and 0.11 m deep, 811 was interpreted as being part of a possible hedgerow or similar natural feature which may have been associated with the possible enclosure or the structure inside.

Trench 9

- 5.4.10 Three features were recorded within Trench 9: gullies 904 and 906, and tree-throw hole 908. Gully 904 was located close to the northern end of the trench and was on a north-west to south-east alignment, measuring 0.58 m wide and 0.15 m deep with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Gully 906, immediately to the south-east, was on the same alignment as 904, and measured 0.51 m wide. While initially interpreted as being modern wheel ruts, subsequent trenching on modern tramlines revealed no similar features, which suggests that 904 and 906 are of an older date.
- 5.4.11 Tree-throw hole 908 was located further to the south-east of the trench and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.52 m by 1.06 m.

Trench 10

- 5.4.12 Trench 10 identified three features during the archaeological works, pit 1004, gully 1006 and ditch 1008, all of which were located close to the south-eastern end of the trench. Pit 1004 was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.40 m in length and 0.55 m wide. Excavation showed that 1004 had steep irregular sides and flat base, and at 0.67 m deep, was substantial (**Plate 8**). To the north-east of 1004, ditch 1006 was aligned north-north-west to



south-south-east and measured 0.42 m wide. Ditch 1008 was located a similar distance to the north-east, and on a similar alignment to 1006, and measured 1.70 m wide. None of the features in Trench 10 corresponded to any geophysical features.

Trench 11

- 5.4.13 Excavation of Trench 11 encountered three archaeological features, ditches 1104 and 1106, and posthole 1108. Ditch 1104 located close to the south-western end of the trench was aligned on a north-west to south-east orientation and measured 1.24 m wide. Ditch 1106, located further to the north-east, was aligned north to south and measured 1.50 m wide and auguring established a depth of 0.65 m. Posthole 1108, approximately in the middle of Trench 11, was circular in plan and was recorded and measuring 0.40 m by 0.35 m. Excavation established that 1108 had steep concave sides with a sloping base, and was 0.28 m deep. While 1104 corresponded to geophysical feature 4022, which was interpreted as being part of a field system, the other two features have no correlation.

Trench 12

- 5.4.14 Trench 12 encountered four archaeological features, ditches 1204, 1206 and 1209, and possible occupation layer 1208. Ditch 1204 was located at the western end of the trench, aligned north-east to south-west, and measured 0.90 m wide. Ditch 1206, further to the east, was on a perpendicular orientation and measured 1.06 m wide and 0.19 m deep, with moderate straight sides and a flat base (**Plate 9**). Ditch 1209 was located in-between the two other ditches on a north to south alignment and measured 0.60 m wide. Possible occupation layer 1208 was present across the entire eastern half of Trench 12, a total length of 22 m, which suggests a substantial area, although it is possible that it is a natural depression with residual artefacts within it.
- 5.4.15 Although 1204 does not correspond to any geophysical feature, its alignment and position suggests it is a continuation of 4030, while 1206 is part of field system 4022. Layer 1208 does correspond to geophysical feature 4031 which was interpreted as being possible archaeology, however it was noted that these could also related to superficial geology.

Trench 13

- 5.4.16 Trench 13 identified a single ditch, 1304. On a north-west to south-east alignment, 1304 was recorded as measuring 1.02 m wide, and a depth of 0.45 m was established with an auger. While several geophysical trends were located in and around trench, none are in the same position or alignment as 1304.

Trench 14

- 5.4.17 Excavation of Trench 14 encountered a single ditch, 1404, and another possible occupation layer, 1406. Ditch 1404 was located close to the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment. Measuring 1.01 m wide and a depth of 0.70 m established by auger, 1404 corresponded to geophysical feature 4023 which was interpreted as part of a larger field system. Occupation layer 1406 was located at the north-western end of the trench and covered an area of around 21 m. Like that of 1208 and other spreads of material, it is possible that 1406 is a patch of superficial geology.

Trench 15

- 5.4.18 Trench 15 identified a single ditch, 1504, which was in the middle portion of the trench. Aligned north-west to south-east, 1504 measured 0.95 m wide and was part of geophysical field boundary 4023.



Trench 16

- 5.4.19 Excavation of Trench 16 revealed a total of six linear features (1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612 and 1614) which were spread across the length of the trench. Ditch 1604 was partially exposed at the western end of the trench and was aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation and measured 1.50 m wide. Immediately to the east was ditch 1606, which was initially on a perpendicular orientation to that of 1604. With a total length of 7.30 m and 0.80 m wide, 1606 turned on a right angle just before disappearing into the trench's southern side and continued on a north-east direction. Further to the east, gully 1608 was orientated north-west to south-east and measured 0.64 m wide. Excavation established that 1608 was 0.14 m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base (**Plate 10**).
- 5.4.20 Just to the east of 1608, ditch 1610 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 0.70 m wide. Further to the east and near the eastern end of the trench, ditch 1612 was recorded as being aligned north-west to south-east, measured 1.20 m wide, and a depth of 0.55 m was established by auger. The last ditch, 1614, was on a north-east to south-west direction and was recorded as being 0.50 m wide.
- 5.4.21 Ditch 1604 seems to be a component of trackway ditch 4016 seen by the geophysical survey, while 1606 and 1608 correspond to features relating to enclosure 4019. While not relating to any geophysical feature, 1610 could be a continuation of enclosure 4024, while 1614 correlates to this quite well. Ditch 1612 seems to be a section field boundary 4023.

Trench 17

- 5.4.22 Trench 17 initially encountered three features which were interpreted as being archaeological in origin, ditches 1704 and 1706, and posthole 1708. Ditch 1704, located in the south-eastern half of the trench, was on a broad north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and measured 1.22 m wide. Excavation showed that 1704 had a depth of 0.49 m and had steep straight sides and a 'U'-shaped base. Ditch 1706, at the south-eastern end of the trench, was aligned north-east to south-west and was 1.44 m wide, 0.42 m deep, with irregular sides and base (**Plate 11**). Posthole 1708 was initially thought to be part of a palisade on the outside of the 1706 and filled with redeposited chalk to act as post-packing. However, on excavation of 1706 and the opening of subsequent trenches, it was established that 1708 was, in fact, an outcrop of weathered chalk bedrock.
- 5.4.23 While 1704 did not correspond to any geophysical features, 1706 forms part of the enclosure ditch of 4018.

Trench 18

- 5.4.24 Trench 18 identified a total of five features, four ditches (1804, 1806, 1808, and 1810) and a possible occupation layer (1812). Ditch 1804, located at the western end of the trench, was on a north to south alignment, measuring 0.62 m wide and 0.17 m deep with moderate straight sides and a concave base. Further to the east and near the middle of the trench, ditch 1806 was seen on a north-west to south-east alignment, measuring 0.55 m wide and with a depth of 0.55 m established by auguring. On a parallel orientation, ditch 1808 was recorded as measuring 1.20 m wide. The final and easternmost ditch, 1810, was on a north-east to south-west orientation and measured 0.85 m wide.
- 5.4.25 Possible occupation layer 1812 appeared at the eastern end of the trench and extended west for approximately 11 m. Relatively shallow, a depth of 0.30 m was established by an auger, and relatively sterile of finds, it is more probable that this is superficial geology rather than being archaeological in origin. While 1804, 1808 and 1812 do not correlate to any



geophysical features, 1806 and 1810 are probable segments of field system 4025 which continues to the south-west.

Trench 19

- 5.4.26 A sequence of four linear features were identified within Trench 19 (1904, 1906, 1908, and 1910). The southernmost, ditch 1904, was on a north-east to south-west alignment and measured 0.43 m wide. Further to the north, ditch 1906 was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 2.50 m wide, with auguring establishing a depth of 0.95 m. Gully 1908 was on the same alignment and measured 0.54 m wide, with excavation revealing it had a depth of 0.21 m, step convex sides and a flat base. The northernmost ditch, 1910, was on the same north-west to south-east alignment, and was recorded as being 3.50 m wide and an augured depth of 0.55 m. While the ditches do not line up to any geophysical features which were interpreted as archaeology, they are on the same alignment as north-west to south-east trends which may be a component of trackway 4012.

Trench 20

- 5.4.27 A total of three linear features were identified within Trench 20, ditches 2004, 2006, and 2008. Ditch 2004, located close to the northern end of the trench, was aligned on a north to south orientation, measuring 1.70 m wide and an established depth of 0.55 m by auger. Ditch 2006, to the south-east, was on a north-east to south-west alignment and measured 0.58 m wide and 0.17 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. The third ditch, 2008, was aligned north to south and was recorded as being 1.22 m wide and 0.36 m deep with irregular concave sides and an irregular base. The latter two ditches intersected each other, and excavation could not identify a relationship between the two, suggesting that they were contemporary (**Plate 12**). None of the ditches corresponded to any geophysical features.

Trench 21

- 5.4.28 Trench 21 encountered a total of 11 features which were comprised of seven linear features (2104, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, and 2124) and four shrub-bowls/possible termini (2106, 2108, 2120 and 2122).
- 5.4.29 Gully terminus 2104 was located approximately in the middle part of the trench and was on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment, appearing from the western side of the trench. Recorded as being 0.68 m wide and 0.24 m deep, 2104 had steep straight sides and a concave base (**Plate 13**). Possible gully terminus 2110 was located to the south of 2104 and emerged from the eastern trench edge on a north-west to south-east alignment, measuring 0.65 m by 0.44 m. Immediately to the south, ditch 2112 was observed on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment and recorded as measuring 1.02 m wide. Ditch 2114, on a parallel alignment measured 0.60 m wide, while 2116 was on an east to west orientation and 0.58 m wide. The southernmost ditch, 2118, was on a similar east to west alignment, measuring 2.65 m wide and a depth of 0.55 m was established by auger. Ditch 2124, the northernmost, was partially exposed within the trench and was aligned north-west to south-east, measuring 5.50 m in width.
- 5.4.30 Out of the four shrub-bowls identified, only 2106 was excavated. Rectangular in plan and measuring 0.58 m by 0.46 m, it was recorded as being 0.21 m deep with moderate irregular sides and an irregular base. While 2108 is another shrub-bowl, due to 2120 and 2122 only being partially exposed within the trench, it is possible that these could be pits or other similar archaeological features.



- 5.4.31 Only 2118 and 2124 corresponded to geophysical features (4016 and 4012 respectively), given the position of Trench 21 is positioned on the junction of the possible trackway ditches, the other linear features identified may be part of this system (ditch 2112 could be part of 4017).

Trench 22

- 5.4.32 Trench 22 encountered a single posthole, 2204, and a ditch, 2206. Posthole 2204 was located close to the middle part of the trench and was sub-circular in plan. Measuring 0.46 m by 0.50 m, excavation revealed that it was 0.34 m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. Ditch 2206, towards the north-eastern end of the trench, was aligned east to east, measured 2.90 m in width, and corresponds to trackway ditch 4016.

Trench 23

- 5.4.33 A single pit, 2304, was revealed in Trench 23. Located in the southern half of the trench, 2304 was circular in plan (**Plate 14**), measuring 0.32 m by 0.35 m and 0.22 m deep. With shallow concave sides and a concave base, 2304 contained the remains of a single coarse, flint tempered vessel likely of Later Bronze Age origin (ON 1). The vessel appears to have been placed within the pit which was then backfilled.

Trench 24

- 5.4.34 Trench 24 encountered two ditches, 2404 and 2406. Ditch 2404, at the south-western end of the trench, was on a north-west to south east alignment, measuring 0.81 m wide, and corresponded to field system 4023. Ditch 2406, further to the north-east was aligned north to south and measured 6 m in width. Given this large width and slightly narrower north-western side, it is possible that 2406 is a spread of material or superficial geology.

Trench 25

- 5.4.35 Trench 25 exposed a possible occupational layer (2504) and a single pit, 2406. Layer 2504 was located in the middle of the trench and covered an area of just over 16 m. Like other spread of materials encountered during the archaeological investigation, it is possible that this is a natural feature. Pit 2505 was cut into 2504 at its north-western edge, and was sub-ovoid in plan, measuring 0.87 m by 0.73 m.

Trench 26

- 5.4.36 Trench 26 identified a single pit (2604), a ditch (2607) and another possible occupational layer (2609). Pit 2604 was located close to the south-western end of the trench was circular in plan. Measuring 0.41 m by 0.37 m and 0.12 m deep (**Plate 15**), 2604 had moderate concave sides and a flat base, and, like pit 2304 contained the remains of a coarse, flint tempered vessel (ON 2). Unlike Object 1 within 2304, the remains of Object 2 included base sherds which highlighted possible similarities to Post Devel-Rimbury examples from other sites in the vicinity (see section 6 for further details). The vessel is also thought to date to the Later Bronze Age.
- 5.4.37 Ditch 2607 was located further to the north-east and was aligned north-west to south-east. Measuring 1.40 m wide and a 0.65 m depth established by an auger, 2607 does not correspond to any geophysical feature. Possible occupational layer 2609 appeared from the north-eastern end of the trench and continued for 26.50 m south-westwards. Artefacts were recovered from the surface but as with previous possible occupational layers discussed, it is possible that these could be residual in natural features.



Trench 27

- 5.4.38 Trench 27 encountered a total of four ditches (2704, 2708, 2710 and 2712) which were present across the length of the trench. Ditch 2704, located at the far north of the trench, was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east and measured 2.66 m wide. Excavation showed that the ditch was 0.81 m deep and had moderately stepped sides, the base was not reached due to constraints on space (Plate 16). Further to the south, ditch 2708 was on an east to west alignment and was a similar width and depth, measuring 2.50 m and 0.82 m (by auger) respectively. Ditch terminus 2710 appeared from the eastern edge of the trench on a south-westerly direction and measured 0.53 m wide. The final ditch, 2712, located close to the southern edge of the trench seemed to be aligned north-west to south-east and was recorded as measuring 4.35 m wide and augured to a depth of 0.62 m deep.
- 5.4.39 While ditch terminus 2710 does not correspond to any geophysical feature, 2704 represents part of trackway ditch 4011, while 2712 is part of enclosure 4015. Ditch 2708 could be a section of as it is on the boundary of both.

Trench 28

- 5.4.40 Excavation of Trench 28 encountered a total of 11 archaeological features, the majority of which are linear features. Ditch 2804, located near the eastern end of the trench, was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, and measured 0.42 m in width. Excavation showed the ditch had a depth of 0.14 m, moderate straight sides and a concave base. At the far western end of the trench was an 8.50 m wide spread of material (2806) which was augured to a depth of 0.90 m (**Plate 17**). As opposed to the other spreads of material, 2806, was established to be a lot deeper and the darker deposit within it contained a higher quantity of artefacts. To the east of 2806, ditch 2808 was aligned north to south and measured 1.40 m wide.
- 5.4.41 Located roughly in the middle of the trench were three discrete features (2810, 2812 and 2814). While possible that these are postholes, they were all ephemeral and could possibly be patches of differing natural geology.
- 5.4.42 Immediately to the east of the three discrete features, ditch 2816 measured 2.55 m wide on a north to south alignment. Immediately to the east, and cutting 2816, ditch 2818 was on a broadly similar alignment and was 1.55 m wide. Auguring established that the ditches measured 0.35 m and 0.75 m deep, respectively. To the east of 2818, gully 2820 was aligned north to south and was recorded as measuring 0.60 m wide. The last two features, pit 2822 and possible terminus 2824, were close to the eastern end of the trench. Pit 2822 was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.90 m by 0.62 m, while terminus 2824, appearing from the northern edge of the trench going south, measured 0.73 m by 0.62 m.
- 5.4.43 Features 2806 and 2808 correspond clearly to geophysical feature 4014 which was interpreted as an enclosure, while 2804, 2816 and 2818 related to another enclosure, 4013. While 2820, 2822 and 2824 do not match any geophysical features, it is probable that these are internal features within 4013.

Trench 29

- 5.4.44 Trench 29 encountered two features, ditch 2904 and gully 2906. Ditch 2904, located in the western half of the trench, was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.10 m wide. Gully 2906, in the centre of the trench, was on a north-north-west to south-south-east orientation and measured 0.40 m wide. Excavated established that 2906 was 0.12 m deep with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Neither feature corresponded to geophysical features.



Trench 30

- 5.4.45 A single pit, 3003, was identified within Trench 30. Located in the centre of the trench, 3003 was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.65 m by 0.69 m.

Trench 31

- 5.4.46 Trench 35 encountered a total of five features composed of three ditches (3103, 3105 and 3111) and two postholes (3107 and 3109). Ditch 3103, the south-westernmost of the three, was aligned north-west to south-east, and after excavation was recorded as measuring 0.60 m wide and 0.30 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Immediately to the north-east, ditch 3105 was on the same alignment and measured 0.52 m wide. The third ditch, 3111, was on a north-north-west to south-south-east orientation and measured 1.20 m wide, with auguring establishing a depth of 0.65 m. The two postholes, 3107 and 3109, were at the south-western end of the trench and were both circular in plan and each measured 0.36 m in diameter. None of the features correspond to features identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 32

- 5.4.47 A single feature was encountered within Trench 32. Possible ditch terminus 3203 was located within the northern half of the trench and appeared from the eastern edge running westwards for 1.46 m. Excavation showed that 3203 measured 1.76 m wide and 0.36 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base (**Plate 18**). The features did not correspond to any geophysical feature.

South-eastern Area (Trench 33 – 71) (Fig. 3)

Trench 33

- 5.4.48 Two ditches were identified within Trench 33, 3304 and 3306. Ditch 3304 was located in the centre of the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation and measured 0.50 m wide. Excavation showed that the ditch was 0.17 m deep and had steep concave sides and an irregular base. Ditch 3306 was partially exposed at the north-western end of the trench and seemed to be on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment, measuring 1.53 m wide. While both features do not correspond to geophysical features, the position and orientation of 3306 may suggest that it is a continuation of 3203.

Trench 34

- 5.4.49 Two gullies, 3404 and 3406, and a pit (3408) were recorded within Trench 34. Gully 3404 was located roughly in the centre of the trench on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. With moderate straight sides and a concave base, 3404 was recorded as measuring 0.68 m wide and 0.16 m deep (**Plate 19**). Gully 3406 was to the west of 3404 on a north to south alignment and measured 0.60 m wide. Pit 3408 was to the east of 3404 and was circular in plan, measuring 0.70 m by 0.62 m. Ditch 3404 corresponds to geophysical feature 4026 which was interpreted as part of a field system, while 3406 does not have an associated feature.

Trench 35

- 5.4.50 Trench 35 encountered two ditches, 3504 and 3506. Ditch 3504 was located to the southern end of the trench, aligned east to west and measured 2.10 m wide. Around 11 m to the north, ditch 3506 was on a parallel alignment, measuring 2.40 m wide and auguring established a 0.70 m depth. Both ditches correspond to geophysical feature 4010 which were interpreted as being trackway ditches.



Trench 36

- 5.4.51 Trench 36 identified a pit, 3604, and a ditch, 3606. Pit 3604 was located at the north-eastern end of the trench and was ovoid in plan, measuring 0.62 m by 0.62 m. Ditch 3606, in the south-western half of the trench, was on a north to south orientation, measured 0.95 m wide, and corresponds to field system 4026.

Trench 37

- 5.4.52 Trench 37 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 38

- 5.4.53 Trench 38 encountered a single gully located at the north-eastern end of the trench, 3803. Emerging from the north-western edge of the trench, 3803 ran for 4.10 m south-westwards before terminating. Recorded as measuring 0.31 m wide and 0.10 m deep, 3803 had shallow straight sides and a flat base. While not corresponding exactly with any geophysical features, 3803 could be a part of a trend which was interpreted as being in the same immediate area.

Trench 39

- 5.4.54 Excavation of Trench 39 encountered two discrete features, pit 3904 and posthole 3906. Pit 3904, located in the south-western half of the trench and measured 2.60 m by 1.70 m, but was relatively shallow, only measuring 0.20 m deep established by auger. Posthole 3906, immediately to the north-west, was sub-ovoid in plan and had a diameter of 0.50 m. While 3906 does not correlate with any geophysical features, 3904 is on the exact position of a discrete feature, and both maybe an extension of 4033 which was interpreted as being a possible post structure.

Trench 40

- 5.4.55 Trench 40 identified two linear ditches, 4004 and 4006. Both on an east to west alignment, ditch 4004 to the south measured 1.70 m wide while 4006 was 1.30 m. While 4004 corresponded to geophysical anomaly 4010, there was no related feature for 4006, although it is almost certain that it is part of the northern trackway ditch which is part of 4010.

Trench 41

- 5.4.56 Trench 41 contained a single ditch, 4104, which was located roughly in the middle section of the trench. On a north to south alignment, 4104 was recorded as measuring 1.50 m wide but had no corresponding feature identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 42

- 5.4.57 Trench 42 encountered three linear features, ditches 4204 and 4206, and gully 4208. Located in the north-western half of the trench, ditch 4204 was aligned north to south, had moderate concave sides and a concave base, and was recorded as measuring 0.89 m in width and 0.41 m deep (**Plate 20**). Immediately to the north-west, ditch 4206 was aligned east to east and measured 1.80 m wide. Gully 4208, to the south-east of 4204, was on a similar east to west alignment but measured 0.30 m wide and 0.09 m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base.
- 5.4.58 While ditch 4206 corresponded to the trackway ditch 4010, 4204 and 4208 had no related geophysical features, although it is possible that 4204 is the same feature as 4104.



Trench 43

- 5.4.59 Excavation of Trench 43 identified four archaeological features, ditches 4304 and 4306, pit 4308, and gully 4310. Ditch 4304, located at the south-western end of the trench was on an east to west alignment and was recorded as measuring 1.35 m wide with a depth of 0.55 m established by an auger. Further to the north-east, ditch 4306 was aligned northwest to southeast and was recorded as 2.10 m wide and 0.70 m deep, again by auger. Both ditches correspond to trackway ditch 4010 seen by geophysics, although 4306 may also be related to 4027 which was interpreted as a field boundary.
- 5.4.60 Pit 4308, in the north-eastern end of the trench, was sub-circular in plan, measured 2.00 m by 0.70 m, and tied in with a discrete geophysical feature. Immediately at the north-east end of the trench gully 4310 was aligned east-north-east by west-south-west, and measured 0.56 m wide. After excavation 4310, was recorded as having steep straight sides and a concave base, measuring 0.17 m deep. There were no corresponding features seen on the geophysical survey.

Trench 44

- 5.4.61 Trench 44 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 45

- 5.4.62 The excavation of Trench 45 identified a single feature, a possible occupation layer 4504. Located at the southern end of the trench, the layer continued northwards for approximately 10 m before stopping. Corresponding to geophysical feature 4029, it is possible that this layer is a spread of occupational material, or just a patch of superficial geology.

Trench 46

- 5.4.63 Trench 46 encountered a similar layer at its south-western end (4604) which was recorded as measuring 13 m in length to the north-east. It is possible that this is a continuation of 4029, and that the geophysics only identified the deeper sections of the wider feature.

Trench 47

- 5.4.64 Trench 47 identified two north to south aligned ditches, 4704 and 4706. Ditch 4704, located to the north-west, was excavated and measured 0.50 m wide and 0.12 m deep with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Ditch 4706, 22 m to the southeast was slightly wider, 0.70 m, but was not excavated. No geophysical features were identified within the trench which correspond either ditch.

Trenches 48 – 51

- 5.4.65 Trenches 48 – 51 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 52

- 5.4.66 Trench 52 contained a single ditch, 5204, which was located at the far western end of the trench. On a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, 5204 was recorded as being 0.84 m wide and 0.24 m deep, with moderate straight sides and a concave base. While there are no linear geophysical features which correspond to 5204, it does tie in with a discrete feature which may have only been picked up in this immediate area.

Trench 53

- 5.4.67 Trench 53 identified a total of seven features which were comprised of a mix of linear and discrete features. The southeasternmost feature, gully 5304, was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.57 m wide. Quite shallow at 0.08 m deep, 5304 had shallow



concave sides and a concave base. Of a contemporary date, and within 5304 was posthole 5316. Circular in plan and measuring 0.34 m by 0.24 m and 0.18 m deep, 5316 had moderate concave sides and a concave base (**Plate 21**). Gully 5304 was in the exact position of geophysical feature 4001 which was interpreted as the outer ditch of a rectangular enclosure. Given that 5316 was within the gully and seems to be contemporary, it suggests that this enclosure had a fence or palisade surrounding it.

- 5.4.68 Pit 5306 was immediately to the north-west of 5304. Circular in plan and measuring 1.00 m by 0.86 m, it is possible that this may have an association with 4001.
- 5.4.69 Further to the north-west, ditch 5308 was aligned north-north-west by south-south-east, and measured 0.80 m wide. Pit 5310 was located roughly in the centre of the trench and was circular in plan, measuring 0.60 m by 0.56 m. Both these features were not identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.70 The last two features, ditches 5312 and 5314, were located within the north-western half of the trench. The south-eastern most ditch, 5312, was aligned north-east to south west and measured 1.30 m wide, while 5314 was east to west aligned and was slightly wider, measuring 1.65 m wide. Both ditches were continuations of the trackway ditch 4010 identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 54

- 5.4.71 Trench 54 contained a total of three features, gully 5404, ditch 5406 and pit 5408. Gully 5404 was aligned north-west to south-east, appearing from the western edge of the trench and continuing for 0.98 m before possibly terminating. Recorded as measuring 0.39 m wide and 0.06 m deep, 5404 had shallow concave sides and a concave base (**Plate 22**). Gully 5404 had an unknown relationship with ditch 5406, which was located immediately to the north, but the relationship was hidden on the outside on the trench. Aligned east to west, 5406 was recorded as being 2.50 m wide and a depth of 0.95 m was established by auguring. Pit 5408 was located to the south-east of gully 5404, and was recorded as being sub-ovoid in plan, measuring 1.10 m by 0.74 m. It was noted that gully 5404 was shallow and may have been over machined. Due to this, it is possible that pit 5408 is actually the continuation of the gully, something which is supported by the geophysics.
- 5.4.72 All three features correspond to enclosure 4004 which was identified by the geophysical survey and which seems to be a later component of the wider 'ladder enclosure' system.

Trench 55

- 5.4.73 Trench 55 identified a total of nine archaeological features which were comprised of five ditches (5504, 5507, 5509, 5511, and 5513), three postholes (5515, 5517 and 5519), and a spread of material (5521).
- 5.4.74 The five ditches were all aligned north-west to south-east and measured between 1.08 m and 1.90 m in width. Excavation of 5504 established that it had moderate concave sides and a concave base, measuring 1.08 m wide and 0.36 m deep. Excavation of 5507 showed similar results of profile shape, measuring 1.42 m wide and 0.35 m deep, while auguring of 5513 established a depth of 0.60 m (**Plate 23**).
- 5.4.75 The three postholes (5515, 5517 and 5519) were located in-between ditches 5507 and 5509. All were circular in plan and measured between 0.19 m and 0.50 m in diameter, but none were excavated. Spread 5521 was located at the north-eastern end of the trench, emerging from the end and continuing south-westwards for 13.86 m before stopping.



- 5.4.76 All the features within Trench 55, with the exception of 5521, correspond to geophysical feature 4003 which was interpreted as being part of the 'ladder enclosure' system. The ditches seem to represent a sequence of internal and external ditches, some being the outer enclosure ditch, while the postholes could represent part of an internal feature. Spread 5521 was located over both enclosure 4003 and trackway ditch 4009, and it is possible that this spread maybe a layer overlying both features and is a result of erosion of the actual track.

Trench 56

- 5.4.77 Trench 56 identified a total of two ditches, 5604 and 5606. Ditch 5604, located at the south-western end of the trench was aligned north-north-west by south-south-east, and was recorded as measuring 1.44 m wide. Ditch 5606 was at the opposite end of the trench and orientated north to south. Excavation established that 5606 measured 1.02 m wide and 0.33 m deep with moderate concave sides and a concave base. While 5604 corresponds to trackway ditch 4009, ditch 5606 has no corresponding geophysical feature.

Trench 57

- 5.4.78 Trench 57 encountered a single ditch located its southern end, 5704. Aligned north-north-west by south-south-east, 5704 measured 0.66 m wide and 0.22 m deep with moderate straight sides and a flat base. While not corresponding to any geophysical features, the alignment and position of 5704 could suggest that it is the same ditch as 5606.

Trenches 58 and 59

- 5.4.79 Trenches 58 and 59 contained no archaeological features or deposits

Trench 60

- 5.4.80 Trench 60 identified five features which were comprised of four ditches (6004, 6007, 6009 and 6011) and a spread of material (6006). Ditch 6004, located at the south-eastern end of the trench was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, and was recorded as measuring 2.60 m wide and a depth of 0.85 m was established by auger. The three other ditches, in the north-western half of the trench, were all on a similar alignment and ranged in width from 1.06 m to 2.60 m. Auguring of 6009 established a depth of 0.60 m, while excavation of 6011 showed that it was 0.22 m deep with moderate concave sides and a flat base (**Plate 24**).
- 5.4.81 Spread 6006 was immediately to the south-east of 6007, measuring 2.25 m wide and containing a large quantity of flint inclusions (**Plate 25**).
- 5.4.82 While 6004 corresponds to trackway ditch 4009, the other linear features represent sections of enclosure 4002 which was seen by the geophysical survey. The exception to this is 6007 which could be a component of either. Given the position of 6006, it is possible that this is a remnant of the trackway material which eroded off the main part of the track and partially into 6007. No other possible remnants of the trackway make up were observed in any of the other trenches which targeted the associated ditches.

Trench 61

- 5.4.83 Excavation of Trench 61 identified a total of six features which consisted of five linear features (6104, 6106, 6108, 6110 and 6114) and a pit (6112).
- 5.4.84 The easternmost ditch, 6104, was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east and measured 1.46 m wide. Excavation confirmed that the ditch had moderate straight sides and a flat base and was 0.59 m deep (**Plate 26**). Ditch 6106, to the west, was on a similar alignment and was recorded as being 0.81 m in width. Further to the west, ditch terminus



6108 appeared from the northern edge of the trench, running for 2.50 m south-westerly before terminating, and was 0.47 m wide. Just in the western half of the trench, ditch 6110 measured 3.57 m wide on a north to south alignment, and a depth of 0.70 m was established by auguring. The westernmost linear, gully 6114 was on a similar north to south alignment and measured 0.68 m wide.

- 5.4.85 Pit 6112 was located to the east of gully 6114. While not excavated, it was observed that due to its shape, 6112 could have been two separate pits, and was recorded as measuring 1.61 m by 0.97 m.
- 5.4.86 Ditch 6104 corresponds to the eastern section of trackway ditch 4009 while 6110 could represent the western section, although it may also correspond to enclosure 4000 due to its position. Pit 6112 and gully 6114 could represent internal features within 4000, while 6106 and 6108 do not correspond to any geophysical features.

Trench 62

- 5.4.87 Trench 62 contained a single ditch, 6204, which was located at the far north-eastern end. Aligned north to south, 6204 was excavated and recorded as measuring 0.74 m wide and 0.27 m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. No geophysical features correspond to this ditch.

Trenches 63 – 68

- 5.4.88 Trenches 63 – 68 contained no archaeological features or deposits

Trench 69

- 5.4.89 Excavation of Trench 69 encountered a single ditch, 6904, which was located in the north-western half of the trench. Aligned east to west, 6904 was recorded as having moderate straight sides with a flat base, and measuring 0.52 m wide and 0.09 m deep. As with 6204, there were no geophysical features which correspond to this ditch.

Trenches 70 and 71

- 5.4.90 Trenches 70 and 71 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Northern Area (Trenches 72 – 82) (Fig. 4)

Trench 72

- 5.4.91 Trench 72 encountered a total of four archaeological features and a single tree-throw. The northernmost archaeological feature, gully 7204, was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west and measured 0.33 m deep. Excavation showed that it was relatively shallow, 0.08 m deep, and had moderate concave sides and a concave base (**Plate 27**). On the western end of the trench gully 7204 had an undefined relationship with pit 7206, a sub-ovoid pit partially within the trench and measuring 0.21 m by 0.36 m.
- 5.4.92 Another pit, 7208, was located immediately to the south and was also partially within the trench. Sub-circular in plan, it was larger than 7206, measuring 1.00 m by 1.56 m. Tree-throw hole 7210 was located in the middle section of the trench and was recorded as measuring 1.75 m by 1.72 m and circular in plan. The final feature, ditch 7212, was located at the southern end of the trench and orientated north-east by south-west, measuring 0.60 m wide.
- 5.4.93 While Trench 72 was targeted on geophysical feature 4006, which was interpreted as an enclosure, none of the features identified during the evaluation corresponded to these results.



Trench 73

- 5.4.94 Trench 73 identified a single archaeological feature at its south-western end, 7304. Measuring 3.58 m wide and orientated on a broad north-west to south-east direction, 7304 was initially interpreted as an occupation layer. However, given that it corresponds to geophysical feature 4008, it is possible that this feature is part of one of the trackway ditches and only partially seen within the trench.

Trench 74

- 5.4.95 Excavation of Trench 74 encountered four ditches: 7404, 7406, 7408 and 7410. Ditch 7404 was located at the south-western end of the trench and was aligned north to south, measuring 2.55 m wide, and a depth of 0.55 m was established by an auger hole. Located approximately in the centre portion of the trench, ditch 7406 was seen to be on a north-west to south-east alignment and was 1.30 m wide. Immediately to the north-east, ditch 7408 was on the same alignment and was slightly wider, measuring 1.90 m. These two ditches merged together but a clear relationship could not be seen in plan, possibly suggesting a contemporary date. The final ditch, 7410, was located at the north-eastern end of the trench on an east to west alignment and measured 2.20 m wide, with a depth of 0.70 m established through auguring.
- 5.4.96 All the ditches corresponded to features identified by the earlier geophysical survey. Ditch 7404 with the north to south trackway ditch 4009, ditches 7406 and 7408 with internal features inside enclosure 4007, and ditch 7410 with the east to west trackway ditch 4008.

Trench 75

- 5.4.97 Trench 75 encountered three ditches which were all aligned north-north-west to south-south-east (7504, 7507 and 7509). Ditch 7504 was located in the south-western half of the trench and measured 1.42 m in width. Excavation showed that the ditch had steep straight sides with a flat base and was 0.75 m deep (**Plate 28**). Ditch 7507 was located immediately to the south-west of 7504 and was much wider than the former, measuring 2.60 m. Ditch 7509 was further to the north-east, roughly in the middle portion of the trench, and was recorded as being 2.05 m wide.
- 5.4.98 All three ditches corresponded to geophysical features with 7504 and 7509 being part of the north to south trackway ditch 4009, and 7507 forming a section of enclosure 4005.

Trench 76

- 5.4.99 Trench 76 identified two features which were both located at its south-eastern end, gullies 7604 and 7606. Gully 7604 was aligned north-west to south east and measured 0.50 m wide. Excavation showed that it had steep straight sides with a flat base and was 0.21 m deep. Gully 7606, to the south-east as orientated north to south and was more substantial in width, measuring 1.06 m wide. No geophysical features were identified which matches either gully.

Trench 77

- 5.4.100 Excavation of Trench 77 exposed a single ditch, 7704. Aligned east-north-east by west-south-west, and only partially within the trench on its southern edge, 7704 was recorded as being 15.40 m in length from the eastern end, and at its widest was 0.90 m. The ditch corresponded to geophysical feature 4028 which had been interpreted as being a field system ditch.



Trench 78

- 5.4.101 Trench 78 also encountered the same ditch at its southern end. Ditch 7804 was on the same alignment as 7704, and while measuring 1.80 m wide, it was still only partially exposed within the trench.

Trench 79

- 5.4.102 Trench 79 encountered a single ditch, 7904, which was located in the south-western half of the trench. Aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, and measuring 0.86 m wide, 7904 had moderate concave sides, a flat base, and was 0.29 m deep. No geophysical features were identified which correspond to this ditch.

Trench 80

- 5.4.103 The only feature identified within Trench 80 was a single tree-throw hole 8004. Located approximately in the centre of the trench, 8004 was sub-ovoid in plan and was recorded as measuring 1.70 m by 1.30 m. While not directly corresponding to any geophysical features, there are a number of discrete features in the immediate area which may be similar features.
- 5.4.104 It was noted that there was a build-up of material overlying the geology at the eastern end of the trench and that it was markedly shallower at the western end. On Site observations showed that in this part of the field it was higher than that of Church Lane, whereas the rest of the field was at the same level. This suggests that this part of the field was raised up, possibly to limit flooding problems.

Trench 81

- 5.4.105 Trench 81 encountered a single gully, 8104, which was located at the south-eastern end of the trench and aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. Measuring 0.62 m wide by 0.12 m deep, 8104 was recorded as having straight shallow sides and a flat base. No geophysical features correspond to this gully.

Trench 82

- 5.4.106 Trench 82 contained no archaeological features or deposits

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered. The assemblage is of prehistoric to modern date. The finds been cleaned and quantified by material type in each context; this information is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 Finds totals by material

Material	Number	Weight (g)
Animal bone	3	1
Burnt flint	1128	14755
CBM	7	288
Copper alloy	1	10
Cremated human bone	N/A	6.2
Fired clay	8	242
Flint	37	N/A
Iron	19	760



Lead	1	321
Pottery	316	3077

6.2 Pottery

- 6.2.1 Pottery amounting to 316 sherds, weighing 3077 g, was recovered from 40 deposits. The assemblage has been quantified (sherd count and weight) by broad ware group (e.g. sandy wares) or known fabric type (e.g. South Dorset Black-burnished ware) within each context. The presence of identifiable vessel forms and other diagnostic features have been noted. The level of recording accords with the 'basic record', aimed at rapidly characterising an assemblage, and providing a comparative dataset (Barclay et al 2016, section 2.4.5).
- 6.2.2 The majority of sherds, by count, are of prehistoric date (230 sherds, 1486 g), although this is artificially inflated by fresh breaks to two vessels (ON 1 and 2), recovered from pits 2304 and 2604, which together account for a total of 197 sherds. The prehistoric group occurs entirely in flint-tempered fabrics, the majority of which are unfeatured body sherds which makes dating difficult. Only one rim fragment was recorded, an undiagnostic pinched, out-turned form, from ditch 1604. Particularly poorly sorted inclusions are seen in a sherd from shrub-bowl 2106, similar to fabrics of a Neolithic date recorded at Yapton (Fabrics F1 and F3. Brook forthcoming, 9), located just c. 2.5 km to the north west of Climping, but the sherd is very abraded and otherwise undiagnostic.
- 6.2.3 Vessels ON 1 and 2 are thick-walled, made from coarse, flint-tempered fabrics likely to be of Middle to Late Bronze Age date. Vessel 1 (pit 2304) is represented by plain body sherds only, vessel 2 (pit 2604) by body and base sherds – the slightly pinched out base angle similar to Post Deverel-Rimbury examples from Ford Acres, Climping (Seager Thomas 2003, fig. 3). No decoration was noted, but if this had been present, this would probably have occurred on the upper parts of the vessels, and these do not survive. The fabric of these vessels is similar to examples of Middle Bronze Age date from Black Patch and Angmering to the east (Seager Thomas 2008, plate 1, no. 4 and 5), but flint was the dominant tempering material throughout the Middle and Late Bronze Age, and the examples here (ONs 1 and 2) are too fragmentary and lacking sufficient diagnostic elements to date more tightly than to the later Bronze Age period, c. 1700-800 cal. BC (Seager Thomas 2008, table 1).
- 6.2.4 Pottery of Late Iron Age or Romano-British date was recovered from 20 deposits. Sherds spanning the transition from the Late Iron Age to Romano-British period were recovered from five deposits and total eight sherds (78 g). The sherds occur in fine flint-tempered, grog-tempered and reduced sandy fabrics. Only one form is present, a probable bowl with short, out-turned rim from pit 2822.
- 6.2.5 The rest of this group comprises more Romanised fabrics, with greywares the most common at 61 sherds (820 g). Most are likely to derive from the Alice Holt or Rowland's Castle production centres. Forms include a bowl with dropped flange of late Romano-British date from ditch 7408 (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, type 5B) and three everted rim jars (ditches 804 and 7504, and gully 1006). Body sherds from ditch 7408 display characteristic finger impressions on the inner surface, indicating they derive from large 'storage' jars, made at both industries from the late 2nd century onwards. The purpose of this surface treatment is unknown but is suggestive of a specialised use for the vessels, probably related to food production (Dicks 2011, 118). A small jar or beaker with bead rim and shoulder decoration was also recovered from ditch 7408. The decoration comprises two lines of repeated double vertical line impressions. Small jars of similar form, although undecorated, were recovered from grave deposits at Westhampnett (Mephram 1997, fig. 150, e.g. grave 20721). Smaller



numbers of oxidised (five sherds), reduced sandy (three sherds) and black-firing (seven sherds) wares are similarly likely to be locally produced, with the latter probably copying Dorset Black-burnished wares. Only three sherds of this fabric, imported to Sussex via south coast sea networks (Allen and Fulford 1996, 257) were recovered, comprising two body sherds and one footring base from ditch 7212. Continental imports are represented by one samian body sherd, likely from a bowl, and three sherds of North Gaulish white ware, from ditches 804 and 5507. A Dressel 20 amphora rim, of mid-2nd to early 3rd century date (Peacock and Williams 1991, fig. 66, 35-37), was recovered from ditch 7504.

- 6.2.6 Two sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from two deposits. A glazed sherd with scratch-marked decoration came from topsoil deposit 101. The fabric is likely to be a West Sussex ware, of 14th to early 15th century date, possibly from kilns at Binsted c. 5 km to the north of the Site. A late medieval sandy ware body sherd of similar (14th to 15th century) date was recovered from ditch 5606.
- 6.2.7 Post-medieval redware of mid-16th to 18th century date was recorded from ditch 5606 and ditch 304. The latest-dated sherd was recovered from topsoil deposit 7001 - a stoneware of 19th to early 20th century date.

6.3 Flint

Worked flint

- 6.3.1 A total of 37 pieces of flint were recorded from 26 contexts; of this total 10 contexts comprise topsoil, subsoil and other unstratified material. The value of the remaining material is not improved by the fact that the largest quantity was recovered from ditches, features which are unlikely to contain material in its primary position. The derived nature of the collection is confirmed by the presence of extensive edge damage on many pieces, which resulted from collision of individual stones in the plough soil.
- 6.3.2 The collection comprises undiagnostic core trimming flakes, the technological quality of which is restricted by the poor quality of the raw material. Very little can therefore be said regarding the date of the individual pieces. There are no cores and retouched material is restricted to a triangular arrowhead, from ditch 5507 and two undiagnostic end scrapers, both from topsoil.
- 6.3.3 The triangular arrowhead provides the only piece worthy of further consideration. Arrowheads of this type are poorly understood in Britain. They are more common on the continent, where they are found with material of Early Bronze Age date. When they have been found in Britain, they have often been interpreted as unfinished barbed and tanged arrowheads, also of Early Bronze Age date. The association can be demonstrated by material from the Amesbury Archer, Amesbury Wiltshire (Fitzpatrick 2011) who was buried with 18 arrowheads, which included 17 barbed and tanged examples and a single triangular arrowhead.

Burnt flint

- 6.3.4 A total of 14.775 kg of burnt flint was recovered from 49 deposits. The largest groups (> 1 kg) were recorded from ditch 2704 (3011 g), pit 2604 (1965 g), ditch 5507 (1940 g) and ditch 2704 (1535 g). Burnt flint has a variety of uses, including heating water and as pottery temper, and a long history of use. Whilst not closely dateable, it is most often associated with prehistoric activity.



6.4 Ceramic Building Material

- 6.4.1 Seven fragments of ceramic building material (288 g) were recovered from six deposits. All are fragments of flat tile, post-Roman in date.

6.5 Fired clay

- 6.5.1 Eight fragments of fired clay were recovered from four deposits. Some original surfaces are preserved, but the group is too fragmentary to identify function or date.

6.6 Metalwork

- 6.6.1 A total of 21 metal items was recovered from nine deposits. The group comprises 19 items of iron, one of lead alloy and one of copper alloy.
- 6.6.2 The single copper alloy object (ON 4) was recovered from occupation layer 5521. It is a belt mount of propeller-shape, featuring a circular centre from which two triangular wings extend at each side. Such mounts are of a late Romano-British to early medieval date (Bishop and Coulton 1993, 174).
- 6.6.3 Of the ironwork, nine are nail or nail fragments recovered from five deposits. The nails are of a standard form, with a round head and square shank, ranging in length between 35 mm and 100 mm. Such nails were introduced in the Romano-British period and continue largely unchanged until industrialisation in the post-medieval period and consequently cannot be closely dated. Four hobnails, from the soles of shoes or boots of Romano-British date, were recovered from occupation layer 5521 and ditches 6104 and 7406. The remaining iron items are too fragmentary or corroded to identify and include a functional loop and a tapering bar.
- 6.6.4 The lead item is square, with a slight depression in the centre. Its function and date are unknown.

6.7 Stone

- 6.7.1 Parts of two portable objects were recovered, both in Lodsworth Greensand: a probable mortar fragment from ditch 304 and a quern fragment from ditch 1206. This stone type derives from the Lower Greensand Hythe Beds in Lodsworth, West Sussex, and was quarried for quern production from the Neolithic through to the Romano-British periods (Peacock 1987; Shaffrey and Roe 2009). Although mortars have been identified in this stone type, these represent the reuse of quern material rather than deliberate production at source (Shaffrey and Roe 2011, 316-317).

6.8 Human bone

- 6.8.1 A small quantity (6.2 g) of cremated human bone was recovered from the fill of a small pit (508) together with a few flecks of fuel ash and 1 g of eroded prehistoric pottery (see above). No bone – or other archaeological components – were evident at surface level or in the section, and there are no details pertaining to the distribution of any of these materials within the pit fill. Given the latter observations and the extreme paucity of archaeological materials it is probable that all those recovered were redeposited.
- 6.8.2 The cremated bone comprises heavily eroded fragments of well oxidized long bone shaft (maximum fragment size 12 mm; no trabecular bone) representing the remains of a subadult/adult (>12 yr) individual.



- 6.8.3 The deposit illustrates that cremation – or at least deposition of cremation-related materials – was being undertaken in the vicinity at some point within the prehistoric period, but the paucity of material and probable nature of the deposit precludes any further comment.

6.9 Animal bone

- 6.9.1 Three small (1 g) refitting fragments of cattle-sized long bone shaft came from the secondary fill of ditch 7904.

6.10 Recommendations

- 6.10.1 The finds assemblage indicates the potential for recovery of further material during any future mitigation at the Site. The finds have been recorded to a sufficient level at this stage but should be reconsidered alongside other materials recovered during further phases of investigation. The copper alloy mount, flint arrowhead and stone mortar would be suitable for illustration. No further analysis is recommended for the cremated human bone and there is insufficient material for radiocarbon dating.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Three bulk sediment samples were taken from a pit and two vessels of probable Bronze Age chronology and were processed for the recovery and assessment of the environmental evidence.

7.2 Aims and Methods

- 7.2.1 The purpose of this assessment is to determine the potential of the Site for the preservation of environmental evidence and the potential of the environmental remains preserved at the Site to address project aims and to provide data valuable for wider research frameworks. The nature of this assessment follows recommendations set up by Historic England (Campbell et al. 2011).

- 7.2.2 The samples were processed by standard flotation methods on a Siraf-type flotation tank; the flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 4 mm and 1 mm fractions. The coarse fractions (>4 mm) were sorted by eye and discarded. The environmental material extracted from the residues was added to the flots. The fine residue fractions and the flots were scanned using a stereo incident light microscopy (Leica MS5 microscope) at magnifications of up to x40 for the identification of environmental remains. Different bioturbation indicators were considered, including the percentage of roots, the abundance of modern seeds and the presence of mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (e.g. *Cenococcum geophilum*) and animal remains, such as burrowing snails, or earthworm eggs and insects, which would not be preserved unless anoxic conditions prevailed on Site. The preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains, as well as the presence of other environmental remains such as terrestrial and aquatic molluscs and animal bone was recorded. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary and Hopf (2000), for cereals. Abundance of remains is qualitatively quantified (A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5) as an estimation of the minimum number of individuals and not the number of remains per taxa.

7.3 Results

- 7.3.1 The flots from the bulk sediment samples were generally small (Table 2, Appendix 3). There were low numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of some stratigraphic



movement and the low possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. Environmental evidence was sparse, and comprised plant remains preserved by carbonisation and mature wood charcoal.

- 7.3.2 Two samples produced charred plant remains. Pit 508 (deposit 509) contained fairly well-preserved pieces of *Corylus avellana* (hazel) nutshell and a tentatively identified endocarp fragment. Pit 2604 (deposit 2606, from within vessel ON2) contained poorly preserved, iron coated cereal remains that included a *Triticum* sp. (wheat) glume base and Triticeae (unidentified cereal) grain and rachis fragments.
- 7.3.3 Pit 2304 (deposit 2306, fill of vessel ON1) produced only moderate amounts of mature wood charcoal.

7.4 Conclusions

- 7.4.1 A sparse environmental assemblage has been retrieved from the Site. However, this is not representative as only 3 samples of small volume were taken from the 82 excavated trenches.
- 7.4.2 The sparsity of evidence retrieved so far could be due to the small volume of the samples (standard bulk sediment samples should be of 40-60 litres per deposit or 100% in the case of smaller deposits). Iron coating was also observed in a sample, suggesting intermittent waterlogged conditions which are generally detrimental to the preservation of environmental material.
- 7.4.3 However, although the remains recovered so far are sparse, the Site does show potential for the preservation of environmental evidence by carbonisation and further sampling. This evidence may be of significance to understand prehistoric plant exploitation and Site activities. Even though the charred plant assemblages recovered from the samples were small, the presence of cereal remains could indicate the existence of some domestic crop processing taking place on the Site. Hazel nuts are a commonly exploited wild crop and charred shell fragments are typical of prehistoric pit depositional practices.

7.5 Recommendations for future sampling

- 7.5.1 The small number of samples taken across the scheme does not allow to establish which areas have the highest potential for the retrieval of environmental evidence
- 7.5.2 Sampling should follow the recommendations set in a site-specific sampling strategy. As a general rule, samples should be taken for the recovery of charred plant remains where permitting from well-sealed and dateable features, especially any arising and related to settlement activities. Features that are specifically related to burning activities, such as cremations, should also be sampled. Generally, samples should be taken covering as wide a range of feature types and phases as possible. Where available deposits permit, sample size should be of 40 litres from individual, secure contexts.
- 7.5.3 A number of pits were identified in several of the evaluation trenches, pits are features of potential environmental interest and should be sampled in future interventions. Ditches are less likely to contain environmental evidence of significance, unless in the case of waterlogged preservation.



8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary

- 8.1.1 Overall the evaluation confirmed the geophysical survey results with ditches conforming to the identified field system and trackway. Rectangular enclosures were also located as were numerous discrete features (postholes, pits). Of these discrete features a number are believed to represent remains of post-built structures. However, features were also identified that the geophysical survey did not identify, typically additional ditches and gullies. It is also noted that the enclosure targeted by Trench 72 was not identified. Evidence for land management was also recorded within the north-west of the Site (Trench 80).
- 8.1.2 The finds assemblage recovered from the evaluation, comprising pottery, worked flint, burnt flint, animal bone and metal objects, is indicative of continued activity across the Site from during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Whilst some occurrences of earlier activity are noted, particularly later Bronze Age depositional activity, it is noted that a number of the finds remain unclear in origin. Redeposited cremation-related material was also located from one of the recorded pits. A relatively small collection of artefacts indicative of medieval and post-medieval activity were recovered, with many located within the topsoil, suggesting the Site was largely agricultural in purpose during these periods.

8.2 Discussion

Geoarchaeology

- 8.2.1 The archaeological trial trenching evaluation has demonstrated that Pleistocene deposits with archaeological and geoarchaeological potential are present. Consequently, targeted Palaeolithic archaeological and geoarchaeological evaluation is likely to be required.
- 8.2.2 The Head-Brickearth deposits have potential to preserve Palaeolithic. The most effective means for evaluating this potential is through a program of Palaeolithic geoarchaeological test pits with associated artefacts sieving.
- 8.2.3 Laminated sands and clays within the raised beach deposits have the potential to preserve palaeoenvironmental datasets, principally micro fossils; they may also contain Palaeolithic archaeology. Given the depth of the deposits and the height of the water table recorded in the Site, the most effective means of evaluating this potential would be through a program of geoarchaeological boreholes to retrieve samples for micro-palaeontological assessment and for dating through Optically Stimulating luminescence (OSL).

Archaeology

- 8.2.4 The results of the archaeological evaluation are consistent with the presence of an Iron Age and Romano-British Site. Pits and postholes likely indicate settlement activity with extensive field systems indicative of a rural economy. The findings correlate with those of the preceding geophysical survey which highlight a series of enclosures, with those in the east of the Site creating a ladder enclosure.
- 8.2.5 The significant level activity within the Site suggests this was the location of the main settlement within the area during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Indeed, although the wider area is known to have been intensely occupied and extensively organised for agricultural purposes, a paucity of evidence relating to this period is known within the locality. However, the presence of redeposited cremation remains suggests that cremation, or at least cremation-related activity, was being undertaken within the vicinity during the prehistoric period. Indeed, during investigation south-west of the Site, at the Oyster Catcher Public House, cremation burials dating to the Late Bronze Age were



recorded. Given the presence of probably Late Bronze Age vessels within two of the uncovered pits (2304 and 2604), indicating activity dating to the period occurred within the Site, it is highly possible that this material is related to the activity at the Oyster Catcher Public House.

9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

- 9.1.1 The Site falls within the collecting area of Littlehampton Museum. The museum is not currently accepting archaeological archives. Every effort will be made to identify a suitable repository for the archive resulting from the fieldwork, and if this is not possible, Wessex Archaeology will initiate discussions with the local planning authority in an attempt to resolve the issue. If no suitable repository is identified, Wessex Archaeology will continue to store the archive, but may institute a charge to the client for ongoing storage beyond a set period.

9.2 Preparation of the archive

Physical archive

- 9.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the receiving museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014c; Brown 2011).
- 9.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the **site code**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:
- 3 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type
 - 1 file of paper records

Digital archive

- 9.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (eg site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata.

9.3 Selection strategy

- 9.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, ie the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.
- 9.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy) and follows ClfA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives*. It should be agreed by all stakeholders



(Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.

9.3.3 In this instance, given the relatively low level of finds recovery, the selection process has been deferred until after the fieldwork stage was completed. Project-specific proposals for selection are presented below. These proposals are based on recommendations by Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists and external specialists and will be updated in line with any further comment by other stakeholders (museum, local authority). The selection strategy will be fully documented in the project archive.

9.3.4 Any material not selected for retention may be used for teaching or reference collections by Wessex Archaeology.

Finds

9.3.5 The pottery, fired clay, metalwork, flint and stone should be retained. The burnt flint and ceramic building material have little or no research potential and have not been selected for long term storage.

Palaeoenvironmental material

9.3.6 The samples taken so far are recommended for retention and analysis recommendations are to be established when further sampling has been completed.

Documentary records

9.3.7 Paper records comprise site registers (other pro-forma site records are digital), drawings and reports (Written Scheme of Investigation, client report). All will be retained and deposited with the project archive.

Digital data

9.3.8 The digital data comprise site records (tablet-recorded on site) in spreadsheet format; finds records in spreadsheet format; survey data; photographs; reports. All will be deposited, although site photographs will be subject to selection to eliminate poor quality and duplicated images, and any others not considered directly relevant to the archaeology of the site.

9.4 Security copy

9.4.1 In line with current best practice (eg, Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9.5 OASIS

9.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (<http://oasis.ac.uk>) has been initiated, with key fields completed (**Appendix 3**). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the SPECIFIC TITLE OF COUNTY ARCH on behalf of the LPA. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.



10 COPYRIGHT

10.1 Archive and report copyright

- 10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.

10.2 Third party data copyright

- 10.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (eg, Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.



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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

NGR coordinates and OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

Trench No 1		Length 49.63 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.53 m
Easting 499654.84		Northing 101967.29		m OD 6.64
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
101		Topsoil	Mid grey yellow brown silty clay, friable, occasional rooting throughout from crop. Rare sub-angular flints	0 - 0.26
102		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay. Diffused horizon to natural. Choppy horizon to topsoil.	0.26 - 0.47
103		Natural	Mid red yellow silty clay with rare manganese flecking and rust coloured flecking. Rare patches of sub-angular flints	0.47 +
104	105	Gully	North to south aligned linear gully with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 3.40 m. Width: 0.72 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep
105	104	Secondary fill	Mid grey yellow friable silty clay with small amount of very fine sand with rare sub-angular flints inclusions	0.22 thick

Trench No 2		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting 499690.27		Northing 101977.23		m OD 6.72
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
201		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04 mØ, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.30
202		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. No visible inclusions.	0.30 - 0.55
203		Natural	Pale-mid orange brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning.	0.55 +
204	205	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned. Not excavated. 1.65 m wide.	-
205	204	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a very slight greyish hue.	-
206	207	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned Romano-British agricultural ditch. Not excavated. 0.61 m wide.	-
207	206	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown with a slight greyish hue	-



Trench No 3		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.72 m
Easting 499700.84		Northing 102004.31		m OD 6.50
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
301		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04mø, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.36
302		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.05mø	0.36 - 0.70
303		Natural	Pale-mid orange brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional FE panning.	0.70 +
304	305	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, straight sides and an u-shaped base. Length: >2.50 m. Width: 0.63 m. Depth: 0.37 m.	0.37 deep
305	304	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown with a slight greyish hue clay silt with a slight, fine sand component with vanishingly sparse sub-angular gravel up to 0.09mø, occasional mn flecking inclusions	0.37 thick
306	307	Ditch	North-east to south-west, approximately 0.70m in width. Excavated in Trench 1 [104]. Unexcavated.	-
307	306	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slightly greyish hue.	-

Trench No 4		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.67 m
Easting 4997224.36		Northing 101977.04		m OD 6.81
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
401		Topsoil	Mid grey yellow brown silty clay, friable, occasional rooting from crops, occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flint . Clear horizon to subsoil.	0 - 0.32
402		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare iron stone flecks and rare sub-angular flints	0.32 - 0.54
403		Natural	Mid red yellow silty clay with a hint of fine sand. Occasional sub-angular flint nodules, rust coloured mottling, manganese flecking	0.54 +
404	405	Ditch	Linear on NE-SW alignment measuring 2.60 m in length and 0.64 m wide. Not excavated.	-
405	404	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare fine sand. Rare charcoal flecks. Rare sub-angular flints	-



406	407	Ditch	Linear on NW-SE alignment measuring 3.00 m in length and 0.45 m wide. Not excavated.	-
407	406	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks, rare manganese mottling, occasional sub-angular flints	-

Trench No 5		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.62 m
Easting 499691.56		Northing 101940.14		m OD 7.30
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
501		Topsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay, friable with occasional rooting from crops. Occasional sub-angular flint moderate horizon to subsoil	0 - 0.30
502		Subsoil	Dark red yellow brown silty clay with very fine sand. Rare manganese mottling . Very diffused horizon with natural	0.30 - 0.50
503		Natural	Dark red yellow silty slightly sandy clay. Rare sub-angular flints. Very diffused horizon with subsoil	0.50 +
504	505	Ditch	Linear on NE-SW alignment measuring 2.10 m in length and 1.18 m wide. Depth of 0.60 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.60 deep
505	504	Secondary fill	Mid red brown silty clay rare manganese mottling, rare sub-angular flints.	0.60 thick
506	507	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, convex sides and a flat base. Length: >2.12 m. Width: 0.94 m. Depth: 0.54 m.	0.54 deep
507	506	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown friable silty sandy clay with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flints, manganese mottling inclusions	0.54 thick
508	509	Pit or posthole	Sub-oval pit or posthole with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.58 m. Width: 0.45 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep
509	508	Deliberate backfill	Mid grey silty clay with a small fine sand component with rare sub-angular flint inclusions	0.15 thick

Trench No 6		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 499763.95		Northing 101929.50		m OD 6.80
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
601		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.05 mØ, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.25



602		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.06 mØ.	0.25 - 0.60
603		Natural	Pale-mid orange brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning. A very large solution hollow extends through much of the central portion of the trench.	0.60 +
604	605	Ditch	Aligned east-north-east to west-south-west. Measures 3.30 m in length and 2.70 m wide. Augured to a depth of 0.82 m. Unexcavated.	0.82 deep
605	604	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown clay silt, evidence of charcoal on surface.	0.82 thick

Trench No 7		Length 35 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.79 m
Easting 499771.59		Northing 101808.03		m OD 6.86
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
701		Topsoil	Mid to dark brown sandy clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel (7%, <10-40mm). Low bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil (702). Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.31
702		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.31 - 0.72
703		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining all across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Presence of gravelly patches across the trench. Diffuse horizon with subsoil (702). Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots!	0.72 +
704	705, 710	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.92 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.24 deep
705	704	Secondary fill	Mid light brown sandy clay with sparse gravel (7%, <10-50mm), rare chalk (1-3%, <10-30mm), very rare charcoal (<1%, <2-6mm), inclusions	0.24 thick



706	707	Ditch	Aligned north-north-east to south-south-west and measures 2.80 m in length and 1.08 m wide. Not excavated.	-
707	706	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-
708	709	Ditch	Partially exposed at western end of the trench. Measures 2.24 m in length and 1.09 m wide. Not excavated. Not fully exposed.	-
709	708	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-
710	704	Primary fill	Light orangey brown sandy clay with rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6mm), iron staining inclusions	0.12 thick

Trench No 8		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 499781.27		Northing 101838.14		m OD 6.87
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
801		Topsoil	Mid-dark brown sandy clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel (7%, <10-40mm). Low bioturbation such as rooting activity and worm. Clear horizon with subsoil (802). Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.27
802		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.27 - 0.52
803		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining all across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Presence of gravelly patches across the trench, as well as dark brown sandy clay geological patches (in the SE part). Diffuse horizon with subsoil (802). Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots	0.52 +
804	805, 810	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.86 m. Depth: 0.43 m.	0.43 deep
805	804	Deliberate backfill	Dark blackish brown sandy clay with common charcoal (15-20%, <2-15mm), rare manganese (<1%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.29 thick
806	807	Ditch	North-north-east to south-south-west aligned and measuring 2.32 m in length and 0.78 m wide. Not excavated.	-
807	806	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-



808	809	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.30 m. Width: 0.48 m. Depth: 0.07 m.	0.07 deep
809	808	Secondary fill	Light brown sandy clay with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel (10%, <10-30mm), sparse iron staining inclusions	0.07 thick
810	804	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay with rare manganese (1%, <2-6mm), rare flint gravel (3%, <10-30mm) inclusions	0.28 deep
811	812	Natural feature	Irregular natural feature with shallow, concave sides and a sloping base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.77 m. Depth: 0.11 m.	0.11 deep
812	811	Secondary fill	Light brown silty clay with rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.11 thick

Trench No 9		Length 62.50 m	Width 21 m	Depth 0.59 m
Easting 499748.34		Northing 101780.70		m OD 7.14
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
901		Topsoil	Mid-dark brown sandy clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel (7%, <10-40 mm). Low bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil (902). Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.21
902		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20 mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.21 - 0.53
903		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining all across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Presence of gravelly patches at the southern part of the trench. Diffuse horizon with subsoil (902). Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots!	0.53 +
904	905	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.50 m. Width: 0.58 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.15 deep
905	904	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown sandy clay with very rare 1% rounded stones 10mm diameter, rare 5% iron stone flecking inclusions	0.15 thick



906	907	Gully	North-west to south-east aligned measuring 2.77 m in length and 0.51 m wide. Not excavated.	-
907	906	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-
908	909	Tree Throw	-	-
909	908	Secondary fill	-	-

Trench No 10		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.52 m
Easting 499788.06		Northing 101788.03		m OD 6.83	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
1001		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with rare 5% angular flint inclusions 10 - 50 mm diameter, clear horizon with subsoil, moderate compaction.	0 - 0.30	
1002		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with very rare 1% sub-angular inclusions 10 - 100 mm diameter, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural	0.30 - 0.42	
1003		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with rare 1% sub-angular inclusions 30 mm diameter	0.42 +	
1004	1005	Pit	Sub-rectangular pit with steep, irregular sides and a flat base. Length: 1.40 m. Width: 0.55 m. Depth: 0.67 m.	0.67 deep	
1005	1004	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silty clay with very rare 5% rounded and angular gravel 5-10mm diameter inclusions	0.67 thick	
1006	1007	Gully	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 0.42 m wide. Unexcavated	-	
1007	1006	Secondary fill	Light brown sandy clay.	-	
1008	1009	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 1.70 m wide. Unexcavated	-	
1009	1008	Secondary fill	Light brown sandy clay.	-	

Trench No 11		Length 49.90 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting 499841.65		Northing 101825.55		m OD 6.70	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
1101		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.28	
1102		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt	0.28 - 0.55	
1103		Natural	Yellow brown clay sand with common angular flint inclusions.	0.55 +	
1104	1105	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 1.24 m wide. Unexcavated.	-	
1105	1104	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-	



1106	1107	Ditch	North to south aligned measuring 2.50 m in length and 1.50 m wide. Depth of 0.65 m established by auger. Unexcavated.	0.65 deep
1107	1106	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	0.65 thick
1108	1109	Posthole	Circular posthole with steep, concave sides and a sloping base. Length: 0.40 m. Width: 0.35 m. Depth: 0.28 m.	0.28 deep
1109	1108	Deliberate backfill	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse charcoal flecks (3-7%, <2-6 mm), rare burnt sandstone (<1%, <20-50 mm), rare a and sub-angular flint gravel (3%, <10-40 mm), rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6 mm) inclusions	0.28 thick

Trench No 12		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.63 m
Easting 499816.07		Northing 10183.93		m OD 6.99
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
1201		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions	0 - 0.23
1202		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt	0.23 - 0.38
1203		Natural	Yellow brown clay sand with common angular flint inclusions.	0.38 +
1204	1205	Ditch	Located at west end of trench and aligned 2.10 m in length and 0.90 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1205	1204	Secondary fill	Grey brown clay silt.	-
1206	1207	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 1.06 m. Depth: 0.49 m.	0.49 deep
1207	1206	Secondary fill	Yellow brown clay silt with occasional flint inclusions. No finds recovered.	0.49 thick
1208		Occupation layer	Present in eastern third of trench. Grey brown clay silt with common charcoal flecks evident. Also CBM, and pottery.	-
1209	1210	Ditch	North to south orientated ditch measuring 2.10 m in length and 0.60 m wide. Not excavated.	-
1210	1209	Secondary fill	Grey brown clay silt, slight sandy texture. Occasional charcoal flecks evident. No finds recovered.	-

Trench No 13		Length 50 m	Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.62 m
Easting 499816.07		Northing 101881.07		m OD 6.89
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
1301		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with rare 5% rounded evenly distributed inclusions 10 mm diameter, some rooting, moderate compaction, clear horizon with subsoil 1502.	0 - 0.36



1302		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with very rare 1% angular evenly distributed flint inclusions 10 - 30 mm diameter, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural 1503.	0.36 - 0.56
1303		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with manganese flecks, firm compaction.	0.56 +
1304	1305	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 4.40 m in length and 1.02 m wide. Depth of 0.45 m established by auger	0.45 deep
1305	1304	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with no visible inclusions, moderate compaction, clear horizon with natural.	0.45 thick

Trench No 14		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.62 m	
Easting 499872.83			Northing 101852.16			m OD 6.86	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description				Depth BGL (m)
1401		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.				0 - 0.20
1402		Subsoil	Yellow grey brown plough horizon. Rare flint inclusions				0.20 - 0.28
1403		Natural	Red -yellow brown clay silt slightly sandy in texture. Rare flint inclusions				0.28 +
1404	1405	Ditch	North-east to south-west orientated linear. Unexcavated. No dating evident. Measured 2.10 m in length and 1.01 m wide. Depth of 0.70 m established by auger.				0.70 deep
1405	1404	Secondary fill	Grey brown moist clay silt. Occasional flecks of charcoal noted. Also burnt flint.				0.70 thick
1406		Occupation soil	Grey brown clayey sandy silt. An irregular spread meandering within northern half of trench. Frequent charcoal flecks evident. Also burnt and worked flint and prehistoric pottery. Unexcavated. Measures at least 21m in length.				-

Trench No 15		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m		Depth 0.56 m	
Easting 499850.10			Northing 101900.50			m OD 6.89	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description				Depth BGL (m)
1501		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with rare 5% rounded evenly distributed inclusions 10 mm diameter, some rooting, moderate compaction, clear horizon with subsoil 1502.				0 - 0.30



1502		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 5% angular evenly distributed flint inclusions 10 - 50 mm diameter, moderate compaction, clear horizon with natural 1503.	0.30 - 0.47
1503		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional 20% sub-rounded and sub-angular evenly distributed flint inclusions, firm compaction.	0.47 +
1504	1505	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 0.95 m wide. Not excavated.	-
1505	1504	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay, rare 5% sub-angular inclusions 10 mm diameter, clear horizon with natural in plan.	-

Trench No 16		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 499821.77		Northing 101925.91		m OD 6.84	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
1601		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty clay with rare 5% sub-angular inclusions 10 mm diameter, diffuse horizon with subsoil.	0 - 0.28	
1602		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 5% angular inclusions 5 - 10 mm diameter, rare manganese and iron flecks, mixed horizon with natural.	0.28 - 0.42	
1603		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with rare 1% angular inclusions 30 mm diameter, common manganese and iron flecks.	0.42 +	
1604	1605	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned. Measures 3.50 m in length and 1.50 m wide. Unexcavated.	-	
1605	1604	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with rare 5% charcoal flecks, pot sherds, clear horizon with natural in plan.	-	
1606	1607	Ditch	Turns corner in trench. NNW-SSE aligned part: length 2.40 m, width 0.80 m; NE-SW aligned part: length 4.90 m, width 0.70 m. Unexcavated.	-	
1607	1606	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with rare 5% rounded gravel 10 mm diameter, clear horizon with natural.	-	
1608	1609	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.72 m. Width: 0.64 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.14 deep	
1609	1608	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with very rare manganese and iron flecks. rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.02) inclusions	0.14 m thick	



1610	1611	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned measuring 2.80 m in length and 0.70 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1611	1610	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with very rare 1% angular flint inclusions 50 mm diameter, clear horizon with natural in plan.	-
1612	1613	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measuring 2.40 m in length and 1.20 m wide. Depth of 0.55 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.55 deep
1613	1612	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and rare 1% angular flint inclusions 200 mm diameter, worked flint.	0.55 thick
1614	1615	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned measuring 3.30 m in length and 0.50 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1615	1614	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and rare 1% angular flint inclusions 20 mm diameter, clear horizon with natural.	-

Trench No 17		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.43 m
Easting 499778.09		Northing 101981.13		m OD 6.85	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
1701		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04mø, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.30	
1702		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue.	0.30 - 0.40	
1703		Natural	Pale-mid yellow-brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning.	0.40 +	
1704	1705	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, straight sides and an u-shaped base. Length: >5.00 m. Width: 1.22 m. Depth: 0.49 m.	0.48 deep	
1705	1704	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with a slight sandy component with very sparse sub-angular gravel up to 0.08mø inclusions	0.48 thick	
1706	1707	Ditch	Linear ditch with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 1.41 m. Depth: 0.42 m.	0.42 deep	
1707	1706	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with a very slight sandy component with occasional flint frags up to 0.10mø, as well as larger nodules up to 0.20mø associated with the soliflucted chalk inclusions	0.42 thick	



1708	1709	Square post-hole	Possibly a natural feature. Unexcavated	-
1709	1708	Fill of square post-hole	Fill of square post-hole	-

Trench No 18		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 499770.99		Northing 102016.23		m OD 6.82
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
1801		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04mø, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.25
1802		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange/brown hue.	0.25 - 0.30
1803		Natural	Pale-mid orange yellow brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning.	0.30 +
1804	1805	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.62 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.17 deep
1805	1804	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown with a very slight greyish hue clay silt with a slight sandy component with occasional mn flecking at cut / fill interface inclusions	0.17 thick
1806	1807	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned measuring 3.20 in length and 0.55 m wide. Depth of 0.55 m established by auger. Unexcavated.	0.55 deep
1807	1806	Secondary fill	Pale to mid brown clay silt	0.55 thick
1808	1809	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned measuring 2.30 m in length and 1.20 m wide. Not excavated.	-
1809	1808	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown clay silt	-
1810	1811	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned and measures 2.50 m in length and 0.85 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1811	1810	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with slight sand content.	-
1812		Occupation layer	Pale-mid brown clay silt. Measures 11 m in length by 2.10 m wide and depth of 0.30 m established with auger. Unexcavated.	0.30 thick

Trench No 19		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting 499829.53		Northing 102016.20		m OD 6.66
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
1901		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, friable with occasional sub-angular flint, occasional rooting from crops.	0 - 0.25
1902		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flint	0.25 - 0.47



1903		Natural	Mid red yellow silty sandy clay with occasional sub-angular flint nodules and patches of rust coloured flecking	0.47 +
1904	1905	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned and measures 2.40 m in length and 0.43 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1905	1904	Secondary fill	Mid grey yellow silty sandy clay. Occasional sub-angular flint nodules up to 9cm. Rare manganese mottling.	-
1906	1907	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 2.88 m in length by 2.50 m wide. Depth of 0.95 m established by auger. Unexcavated.	0.95 deep
1907	1906	Secondary fill	Mid grey yellow brown silty sandy clay. Occasional sub-angular flints, rare charcoal flecks	0.95 thick
1908	1909	Gully	Linear gully with steep, convex sides and a flat base. Length: >2.57 m. Width: 0.54 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	0.21 deep
1909	1908	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown friable silty sandy clay with rare flint inclusions	0.21 thick
1910	1911	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 2.50 m in length by 3.80 m wide. Depth of 0.55 m established by auger. Unexcavated.	0.55 deep
1911	1910	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with rare sub-angular flints	0.55 thick

Trench No 20		Length 56 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.62 m
Easting 499857.96		Northing 102026.87		m OD 6.66	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
2001		Topsoil	Mid Greyish brown Silty loam. Soft compaction. Diffuse horizon with Subsoil. Active rooting.	0 - 0.16	
2002		Subsoil	Mid Greyish brown silty loam. Dense compaction. Distinct boundary with natural. Rare sub rounded flints 3cm.	0.16 - 0.28	
2003		Natural	Mid Browney yellow silty sandy clay. Dense compaction. Common maganeise flecks. Common sub-angular flint 2-6cm	0.28 +	
2004	2005	Ditch	North to south aligned and measuring 3.60 m in length and 1.70 m wide. Depth of 0.55 m established with auger. Unexcavated.	0.55 deep	
2005	2004	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.06).	0.55 thick	
2006	2007	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 2.10 m. Width: 0.58 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.12 deep	



2007	2006	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	0.12 thick
2008	2009	Ditch	Linear ditch with irregular, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >5.00 m. Width: 1.22 m. Depth: 0.36 m.	0.30 deep
2009	2008	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	0.30 thick

Trench No 21		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting 499864.53		Northing 101978.08		m OD 6.43	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
2101		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. No visible inclusions, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.25	
2102		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.05mø	0.25 - 0.30	
2103		Natural	Pale-mid orange / brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning.	0.30 +	
2104	2105	Gully terminal	Linear gully terminal with steep, straight sides and a concave base. Length: 1.14 m. Width: 0.68 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.24 deep	
2105	2104	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with a slight sandy component with very sparse sub-angular gravel up to 0.06mø inclusions	0.24 thick	
2106	2107	Shrub-bowl	Rectangular shrub-bowl with moderate, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: 0.58 m. Width: 0.46 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	0.21 deep	
2107	2106	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with a slight sandy component with extremely sparse sub-angular gravel up to 0.04mø inclusions	0.21 thick	
2108	2109	Probable shrub-bowl	Measures 0.35 m in diameter. Unexcavated.	-	
2109	2108	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.07).	-	
2110	2111	Gully terminal	Gully terminus. Possible terminus or shrub-bowl. Measures 0.65 m in length and 0.44 m wide. Unexcavated.	-	
2111	2110	Secondary fill	Pale brownish grey silty clay.	-	
2112	2113	Ditch	East-north-east to west-south-west aligned and measuring 2.10 m in length and 1.02 m wide. Unexcavated.	-	
2113	2112	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.	-	



2114	2115	Ditch	East-north-east to west-south-west aligned ditch measuring 2.10 m in length by 0.60 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
2115	2114	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints (<0.09).	-
2116	2117	Ditch	East to west aligned measuring 2.10 m in length by 0.58 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
2117	2116	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05).	-
2118	2119	Ditch	East to west aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 2.65 m wide. Depth 0.55 m established with auger. Unexcavated.	0.55 deep
2119	2118	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay.	0.55 thick
2120	2121	Possible terminus or shrub-bowl	Measures 1.12 m by 0.46 m. Unexcavated.	-
2121	2120	Secondary fill	Dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	-
2122	2123	Possible terminus or shrub-bowl	Measures 0.71 m by 0.49 m. Unexcavated.	-
2123	2122	Secondary fill	Pale to mid greyish brown silty clay	-
2124	2125	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned measuring 5.58 m in length by 5.50 m wide. Unexcavated	-
2125	2154	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay	-

Trench No 22		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.64 m
Easting 499891.35		Northing 101950.17		m OD 6.67	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
2201		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam with rare 10% angular flint inclusions 10-50mm diameter, evenly distributed, diffuse horizon with subsoil, moderate compaction.	0 - 0.30	
2202		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 5% angular flint inclusions 10mm diameter, evenly distributed, diffuse horizon with natural, moderate compaction	0.30 - 0.52	
2203		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with very rare 1% sub-angular inclusions 5-10mm diameter, evenly distributed, firm compaction.	0.52 +	
2204	2205	Posthole	Sub-circular posthole with steep, straight sides and a sloping base. Length: 0.46 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.34 m.	0.34 deep	
2205	2204	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with rare 10% angular flint inclusions 10-50 mm diameter inclusions	0.34 thick	



2206	2207	Ditch	East to west aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 2.90 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
2207	2206	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with rare 1% sub-angular inclusions and rare charcoal flecks. Pot sherd.	-

Trench No 23		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting 499888.29		Northing 101902.69		m OD 6.70
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
2301		Topsoil	Yellow-grey brown clay silt with occasional sub-angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.16
2302		Subsoil	Grey brown clay silt with rare flint inclusions	0.16 - 0.29
2303		Natural	Yellow brown clay sand with Manganese flecks and rare flint inclusions.	0.29 +
2304	2305, 2306	Pit	Pit used for a deliberately placed pottery vessel	0.22 deep
2305	2304	Deliberate backfill	Mid greyish brown silty clay	0.22 thick
2306	2304	Number given to deliberately placed prehistoric pottery vessel (and contents)	Vessel probably represents funerary related deliberate deposit.	-

Trench No 24		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting 499909.81		Northing 101866.44		m OD 6.69
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
2401		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt with sandy texture. Occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.28
2402		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.	0.28 - 0.49
2403		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions and manganese inclusions.	0.49 +
2404	2405	Ditch	Ditch cut. Not excavated. Measures 2.1m+ length by 0.81m width. Crosses trench on a NW SE orientation.	-
2405	2404	Secondary fill	Grey brown clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions and charcoal flecks noted. Not excavated, no finds recovered.	-
2406	2407	Ditch	Cut of broad feature crossing trench on a N-S alignment. Possible ditch / trackway ? Measures 2.1m+ in length by 6m in width. Feature is wider to the south. 4.6m wide at north , 6m wide to south. Was not excavated.	-



2407	2406	Secondary fill	Grey brown clay silt. Unexcavated, surface finds consist of burnt flint, prehistoric pottery and worked flint.	-
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Trench No 25		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.68 m	
Easting 499944.45			Northing 101888.90		m OD 6.41		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)		
2501		Topsoil	Grey brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.		0 - 0.30		
2502		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.		0.30 - 0.56		
2503		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with rare flint inclusions and manganese flecks		0.56 +		
2504		Possible occupation soil	Grey brown sandy clay silt Burnt flint and charcoal flecks evident. Measures 16.10 m in width. Not excavated. Surface finds recovered. Layer is cut by pit [2504].		-		
2505	2506	Pit	Cut of sub-oval shaped prehistoric pit. Not excavated. Measures 0.87m x 0.73m. Pit cut into soil horizon (2504).		-		
2506	2505	Secondary fill	Not excavated but surface finds consisting of prehistoric pottery and burnt flint recovered. Charcoal flecks also noted. Grey brown sandy clay silt.		-		

Trench No 26		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.58 m	
Easting 499989.12			Northing 101917.81		m OD 6.06		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL (m)		
2601		Topsoil	Grey brown clay silt with sandy texture. Occasional sub-angular flint inclusions.		0 - 0.28		
2602		Subsoil	Yellow brown clay sandy silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.		0.28 - 0.51		
2603		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flints and manganese inclusions.		0.51 +		
2604	2605, 2606	Pit	Pit used for a deliberately placed pottery vessel		0.14 deep		
2605	2604	Number given to deliberately placed prehistoric pottery vessel (and contents)	Vessel probably represents funerary related deliberate deposit.		0.14 thick		
2606	2604	Deliberate backfill	Light reddish brown sandy clay silt		0.14 thick		
2607	2608	Ditch	Cut of NW SE orientated ditch, measures 5.40m+ by 1.40m wide. Depth of 0.65 m established by auger. Not excavated.		0.65 deep		



2608	2607	Secondary fill	Secondary fill of ditch Grey brown sandy clay silt. Burnt flint and charcoal flecks noted. Not excavated.	0.65 thick
2609		Soil horizon /occupation soil	Dark soil at northern end of trench, measures. 26.5m+ long. Grey brown sandy clay silt with burnt flint and charcoal flecks evident. Not excavated.	-

Trench No 27		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.62 m
Easting 499937.45		Northing 101949.76		m OD 6.55
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
2701		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.34
2702		Subsoil	Very light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.34 - 0.47
2703		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining all across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots	0.47 +
2704	2705, 2706, 2707	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, stepped sides. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 2.66 m. Depth: 0.81 m.	0.81 deep
2705	2704	Primary fill	Light greyish brown with yellowish brown patches sandy clay with sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm), sparse flint nodules (3%, <50-150mm) inclusions	0.17 thick
2706	2704	Secondary fill	Mid dark grey sandy clay with abundant manganese (40%, <6-20mm), sparse flint nodules (3%, <20-100mm) inclusions	0.27 thick
2707	2704	Secondary fill	Secondary fill, Length: 2.10 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.48 thick
2708	2709	Ditch	East to west aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 2.50 m wide. Depth of 0.82 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.82 deep
2709	2708	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay.	0.82 thick



2710	2711	Ditch terminus	Possible terminus. South-west to north-east aligned and measures 1.10 m in length and 0.53 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
2711	2710	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown silty clay.	-
2712	2713	Ditch	Broadly north-west to south-east aligned and measures 4.80 m in length and 4.35 m wide. Depth of 0.62 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.62 m deep
2713	2712	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay.	0.62 m thick

Trench No 28		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.55 m	
Easting 499947.10			Northing 101994.68			m OD 6.34	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
2801		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04mø, lightly root-turbated.			0 - 0.20	
2802		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.06mø.			0.20 - 0.30	
2803		Natural	Pale-mid orange / brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning.			0.30 +	
2804	2805	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length 2.10 m and 0.42 m wide. Depth: 0.14 m.			0.14 deep	
2805	2804	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with a slight sandy component with occasional manganese flecking at cut / fill interface inclusions			0.14 thick	
2806	2807	Occupation layer or feature	Measures 2.10 m in length and 8.50 m wide and present at the western end of the trench. Depth of 0.90 m established with auger. Not excavated.			0.90 deep	
2807	2806	Occupation layer fill	Pale greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05).			0.90 thick	
2808	2809	Ditch	North to south aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 1.40 m wide. No excavated.			-	
2809	2808	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay.			-	
2810	2811	Possible feature	Sub-circular measuring 0.50 m by 0.35 m. Not excavated.			-	
2811	2810	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.			-	
2812	2813	Possible feature	Sub-circular measuring 0.75 m by 0.75 m. Not excavated.			-	
2813	2812	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.			-	
2814	2815	Possible feature	Sub-circular measuring 0.80 m by 0.90 m. Not excavated.			-	



2815	2814	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.	-
2816	2817	Ditch	North to south aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 2.35 m wide. Depth of 0.35 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.35 deep
2817	2816	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.	0.35 thick
2818	2819	Ditch	North to south aligned measuring 2.10 m in length and 1.55 m wide. Depth of 0.75 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.75 deep
2819	2818	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay.	0.75 thick
2820	2821	Gully	North to south aligned and measuring 2.10 m in length by 0.60 m wide. Not excavated.	
2821	2820	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay	-
2822	2823	Pit	Sub-circular measuring 0.90 m by 0.62 m. Not excavated	-
2823	2822	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay with sparse charcoal flecks.	-
2824	2825	Possible terminus	North to south aligned and measuring 0.73 m in length and 0.62 m wide. Not excavated.	-
2825	2824	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay with sparse charcoal flecks.	-

Trench No 29		Length 51 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.58 m
Easting 499881.51		Northing 102044.25		m OD 6.51	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
2901		Topsoil	Mid Greyish brown silty loam. Soft compaction. Diffuse horizon with Subsoil. Active rooting	0 - 0.18	
2902		Subsoil	Mid Greyish brown silty loam. Dense compaction. Distinct boundary with natural. Rare sub rounded flints 3cm	0.18 - 0.34	
2903		Natural	Mid Brownish yellow silty sandy clay. Dense compaction. Common manganese flecks. Common sub-angular flint 2-6cm	0.34 +	
2904	2905	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned and measuring 4.00 m in length and 1.10 m wide. Not excavated.	-	
2905	2904	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay	-	
2906	2907	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.40 m. Depth: 0.12 m.	0.12 deep	
2907	2906	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay	0.12 thick	

Trench No 30		Length 50.20 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.74 m
Easting 499913.47		Northing 102042.92		m OD 6.34	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	



3001		Topsoil	Mid Greyish brown Silty loam. Soft compaction. Diffuse horizon with Subsoil. Active rooting.	0 - 0.40
3002		Natural	Mid Brownish yellow silty sandy clay. Dense compaction. Common manganese flecks. Common sub-angular flint 2-6cm	0.40 +
3003	3004	Pit	Sub-circular and measuring 0.65 m by 0.69 m. Not excavated.	-
3004	3003	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay.	-

Trench No 31		Length 51 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.58 m
Easting 499939.53		Northing 102055.48		m OD 6.21
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Soft compaction. Active rooting.	0 - 0.30
3102		Natural	Mid brownish yellow silty sandy clay. Dense compaction. Common manganese flecks. Common sub-angular flint 2-6cm	0.30 +
3103	3104	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.31 deep
3104	3103	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	0.31 thick
3105	3106	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measuring 2.10 m in length and 0.52 m wide. Not excavated.	-
3106	3105	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	-
3107	3108	Posthole	Circular in plan with a diameter of 0.36 m. Not excavated.	-
3108	3107	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	-
3109	3110	Posthole	Circular in plan with a diameter of 0.36 m. Not excavated.	-
3110	3109	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	-
3111	3112	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned measuring 2.30 m in length and 1.20 m wide. Depth of 0.65 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.65 deep
3112	3111	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	0.65 thick

Trench No 32		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.57 m
Easting 499983.43		Northing 102054.94		m OD 6.14
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3201		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Soft compaction. Sparse sub-angular flint 2-5cm. Active rooting	0 - 0.30



3202		Natural	Mid brownish yellow silty sandy clay. Dense compaction. Common patches of manganese flecks. Common sub-angular flint 2-6cm	0.30 +
3203	3204, 3205	Ditch terminal	Linear ditch terminal with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.40 m. Width: 1.76 m. Depth: 0.36 m.	0.47 deep
3204	3203	Primary fill	Dark reddish brown silty sandy clay with flint inclusions	0.14 thick
3205	3203	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with no inclusions	0.15 thick

Trench No 33		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.64 m
Easting 500023.88		Northing 102051.31		m OD 6.02
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3301		Topsoil	Mid Greyish brown silty loam. Soft compaction. Active rooting. Rare angular flints 3-4 cm	0 - 0.31
3302		Subsoil	Mid orangey red silty clay. Dense compaction. Very diffuse boundary with natural. Rare angular flint 2-3 cm	0.31 - 0.49
3303		Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay. Dense compaction. Rare angular flints 6-10cm	0.49+
3304	3305	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned measuring 0.50 m wide and 0.17 m deep.	0.17 deep
3305	3304	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay	0.17 thick
3306	3307	Ditch	East-north-east by west-south-west aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 1.53 m wide. Not excavated.	-
3307	3306	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay	-

Trench No 34		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting 500025.16		Northing 102021.60		m OD 6.01
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3401		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.03mø, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.20
3402		Subsoil	Mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.05mø	0.20 - 0.30
3403		Natural	Pale-mid orange / brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional iron panning.	0.30 +



3404	3405	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.68 m. Depth: 0.16 m.	0.16 deep
3405	3404	Secondary fill	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight sandy component with extremely sparse sub-angular gravel up to 0.03mØ inclusions	0.16 thick
3406	3407	Gully	North to south aligned and measuring 2.10 m in length and 0.60 m wide. Not excavated.	-
3407	3406	Secondary fill	Pale brownish grey silty clay.	-
3408	3409	Pit	Sub-circular in plan and measures 0.70 m by 0.62 m. Not excavated	-
3409	3408	Secondary fill	Pale grey silty clay.	-

Trench No 35		Length 50 m	Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.61 m
Easting 500010.85		Northing 101970.03		m OD 6.41
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3501		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with rare 1% angular flint inclusions up to 90 mm diameter, mostly at base of layer, moderate compaction, some rooting, clear horizon with subsoil.	0 - 0.27
3502		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 1% sub-angular flint inclusions, mainly at interface with topsoil, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.	0.27 - 0.48
3503		Natural	Light yellow sandy clay, no inclusions, firm compaction.	0.48 +
3504	3505	Ditch	Large E-W aligned ditch. Southernmost. Length 2.2 m, width 2.1 m. Unexcavated	-
3505	3504	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare 10% angular flint inclusions 10-30 mm diameter.	-
3506	3507	Ditch	Large E-W aligned ditch. Northernmost. Length 2.2 m, width 2.4 m. Depth of 0.70 m established by auger. Unexcavated.	0.70 deep
3507	3506	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with common 30% angular flint inclusions 10 - 10 mm diameter.	0.70 thick

Trench No 36		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.63 m
Easting 500041.13		Northing 101992.18		m OD 6.28
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3601		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.28
3602		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.	0.28 - 0.59
3603		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0.59+



3604	3605	Pit	Pit cut. Oval shaped prehistoric pit extends south out of trench. Not excavated length. 0.62 m+ by 0.62 m width.	-
3605	3604	Secondary fill	Very dark grey clay sandy silt with common charcoal flecks and few angular flint inclusions. Burnt flint recovered.	-
3606	3607	Ditch	Crosses trench on an approximate N - S alignment, 2.35m+ by 0.95m width. Ditch appears to correspond with geophysical anomaly. Not excavated.	-
3607	3606	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks. Not excavated. Burnt flint and degraded pottery sherd recovered from surface.	-

Trench No 37		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m		Depth 0.65 m	
Easting 500027.37			Northing 101932.47			m OD 6.08	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
3701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with rare 10% rounded and angular flint inclusions 10-20 mm diameter, evenly distributed, moderate compaction, clear horizon with subsoil, some rooting.			0 - 0.34	
3702		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 1% angular flint inclusions 30 mm diameter and manganese flecks, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.			0.34 - 0.52	
3703		Natural	Light yellow sandy clay with common 50% manganese flecks or iron staining, firm compaction.			0.52 +	

Trench No 38		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.60 m	
Easting 500018.80			Northing 101885.95			m OD 6.13	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
3801		Topsoil	Sandy clay silt with sub-angular flint inclusions			0 - 0.39	
3802		Natural	Yellow brown sandy silt clay with common manganese inclusions and rare flint inclusions. Layer becomes lighter and more compact with increased depth.			0.39 +	
3803	3804	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >4.10 m. Width: 0.31 m. Depth: 0.10 m.			0.10 deep	
3804	3803	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional flint inclusions			0.10 thick	

Trench No 39	Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting 500047.74	Northing 101908.05	m OD 6.00	



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
3901		Topsoil	Grey-brown clay sandy silt. Occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.32
3902		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy silty clay with occasional flint inclusions.	0.32 - 0.53
3903		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions and manganese flecks noted.	0.53 +
3904	3905	Pit	Cut of large prehistoric pit which extends north out of the trench. Not excavated. Measures at least 2.60 x 1.70m. Depth of 0.20 established with auger.	0.20 deep
3905	3904	Secondary fill	Grey-brown clay silt with slight sandy texture. Occasional flint inclusions and charcoal flecks noted. Burnt flint also. Not excavated.	0.20 thick
3906	3907	Posthole	Located immediately west of pit [3903]. Not excavated. No dating evident, irregular sub-oval shaped, measures 50cm in diameter (irregular shape to north).	-
3907	3906	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy clay silt, fill of feature [3905]. Charcoal flecks noted. Not excavated.	-

Trench No 40		Length 50 m	Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.72 m
Easting 500059.15		Northing 101953.10		m OD 5.99
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
4001		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional 30% angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions 10-40mm diameter, evenly distributed and some chalk flecks, rooting, moderate compaction, clear horizon with subsoil.	0 - 0.30
4002		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay with rare 10% sub-angular and nodular flint inclusions 10-60mm diameter, evenly distributed, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural	0.30 - 0.56
4003		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with rare 5% sub-angular flint inclusions 10mm diameter, firm compaction, rare iron staining.	0.56 +
4004	4005	Ditch	Length 2.1m, width 1.7 m. E-W aligned ditch.	-
4005	4004	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with rare 10% angular flint inclusions 0.1-0.2m diameter, charcoal flecks.	-
4006	4007	Ditch	Length 2.1 m, width 1.3 m. E-W aligned ditch.	-



4007	4006	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with rare 5% angular flint inclusions 10 mm diameter.	-
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Trench No 41		Length 50 m	Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.67 m
Easting 500103.25		Northing 101910.26		m OD 5.83
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
4101		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional 30% sub-rounded and angular flint inclusions 10-50 mm diameter, evenly distributed, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with subsoil.	0 - 0.34
4102		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay with rare 1% sub-rounded, flint inclusions 40 mm diameter, rare manganese flecks, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.	0.34 - 0.56
4103		Natural	Light yellow sandy clay with manganese flecks.	0.56 +
4104	4105	Ditch	Length 2.2m, width 1.5 m. NW-SE aligned. Unexcavated.	-
4105	4104	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare chalky inclusions.	-

Trench No 42		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.74 m
Easting 500090.94		Northing 101946.51		m OD 5.79
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
4201		Topsoil	Mid to dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.33
4202		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural. Sparse burnt flint inclusions (3-7%, <10-50mm).	0.33 - 0.74
4203		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer, sparse sub-rounded flint gravel 7%, <10-40mm). Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Soft compaction. Very low bioturbation: worms and roots	0.74 +



4204	4205	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.80 m. Width: 0.89 m. Depth: 0.41 m.	0.41 deep
4205	4204	Secondary fill	Light brown silty clay with sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm), rare flint nodules (1%, <80-140mm), sparse sub-angular flint gravel 3-7%, <20-50mm) inclusions	0.41 thick
4206	4207	Ditch	East-north-east to west-south-west aligned and measures 2.60 m in length and 1.80 m wide. Not excavated.	-
4207	4206	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown silty clay.	-
4208	4209	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.84 m. Width: 0.33 m. Depth: 0.09 m.	0.09 deep
4209	4208	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown silty clay, mixed some sand with sparse manganese flecks (3%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.09 deep

Trench No 43		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting 500139.83		Northing 101971.66		m OD 5.94
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
4301		Topsoil	Grey-brown slightly sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.33
4302		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.	0.33 – 0.62
4303		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with manganese flecks and occasional angular flint inclusions. Small band of grey silt noted, probably geological, towards south end of trench. C 3m wide . See sketch plan.	0.62 +
4304	4305	Ditch	East to west aligned and measures 2.50 m in length by 1.35 m wide. Depth of 0.55 m established by auger. Not excavated.	0.55 deep
4305	4304	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with charcoal flecks noted. No finds recovered.	0.55 thick
4306	4307	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 2.10 m wide. Depth of 0.70 m established by auger. Not excavated.	0.70 deep
4307	4306	Secondary fill	Grey-brown slightly sandy clay silt ditch fill. Occasional angular flint inclusions noted.	0.70 thick
4308	4309	Circular/ oval pit	Extending east out of trench. Measures 2m x 0.70m+. Not excavated. Probably prehistoric in date.	-



4309	4308	Secondary fill	Dark grey clay silt with sandy texture, common charcoal flecks and burnt and worked flint noted. Prehistoric date.	-
4310	4311	Gully	Linear gully with steep, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 0.56 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.17 deep
4311	4310	Secondary fill	Greyish brown sandy clay silt	0.17 thick

Trench No 44		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.60 m	
Easting 500114.34			Northing 102004.25			m OD 6.17	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
4401		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.			0 - 0.33	
4402		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions noted.			0.33 - 0.53	
4403		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions.			0.53 +	

Trench No 45		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.57 m	
Easting 500103.68			Northing 102042.28			m OD 6.10	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
4501		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.			0 - 0.32	
4502		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.			0.32 - 0.53	
4503		Natural	Light yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions.			0.53+	
4504		Buried soil	Dark greyish yellow brown sandy clay silt at west end of trench. Contains burnt flint and prehistoric pottery. Probably a continuation of feature in trench 46. May be of geological origin but contains archaeological finds. Historical wet area / soft spot. Not excavated. Measures 10m+ and extends west out of trench.			0.53+	

Trench No 46		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.65 m	
Easting 500071.89			Northing 102043.57			m OD 6.00	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
4601		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.			0 - 0.26	
4602		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.			0.26 - 0.45	
4603		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions and manganese flecks noted.			0.45 +	



4604		Soil horizon	May be of natural origin, wet area etc. Contains charcoal flecks, prehistoric pottery and burnt flint fragments. Not excavated. Corresponds generally to all large oval shaped geophysical anomaly. Measures 13m+ . Extends south out of trench.	0.45 +
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Trench No 47		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.75 m
Easting 500024.54		Northing 102071.36		m OD 6.04	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
4701		Topsoil	Grey-brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 10cm and occasional chalk fragments (soil enrichment)	0 - 0.32	
4702		Subsoil -	Yellowish brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 10cm Diffuse boundary above and below.	0.32 - 0.65	
4703		Natural	Brickearth with rare patches of grey/brown silt and occasional thermally fractured flints up to 15cm	0.65 +	
4704	4705	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >3.90 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.12 m.	0.12 deep	
4705	4704	Secondary fill	Pale brown clay silt with slight fine sand component and rare sub-angular flints up to 0.05cm inclusions	0.12 thick	
4706	4707	Ditch	North to south aligned and measures 3.25 m in length and 0.70 m wide. Unexcavated.	-	
4707	4706	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.	-	

Trench No 48		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.55 m
Easting 500121.33		Northing 102070.81		m OD 5.96	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
4801		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.30	
4802		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.	0.30 - 0.53	
4803		Natural	Light yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0.53 +	

Trench No 49		Length 51.50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.77 m
Easting 500110.35		Northing 102094.75		m OD 5.92	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	



4901		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm) and very rare pieces of chalk (<1%, <5-15mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.32
4902		Subsoil	Very light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm) and rare manganese flecks (1-3%, <2-6mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.32 - 0.72
4903		Natural	Mid dark reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer and sparse flint gravel 3-7%, <10-40mm). Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots! presence of greyish sandy clay patches in some places.	0.72 +

Trench No 50		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m		Depth 0.70 m	
Easting 500145.97			Northing 102037.59			m OD 6.09	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
5001		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay loam with occasional 30% rounded and angular flint inclusions 10-50 mm diameter, evenly distributed, chalk flecks, charcoal flecks, rooting, moderate compaction, clear horizon with subsoil.			0 - 0.35	
5002		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 5% sub-angular flint inclusions approximately 100 mm diameter (none in section), moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.			0.35 - 0.64	
5003		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional manganese flecks, firm compaction.			0.64 +	

Trench No 51		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m		Depth 0.70 m	
Easting 500187.79			Northing 102023.91			m OD 5.78	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description				Depth BGL (m)



5101		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty loam with rare 5% sub-angular flint inclusions 10-50 mm diameter, evenly distributed, burnt flint, rooting, loose compaction, clear horizon with subsoil.	0 - 0.34
5102		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare 5% sub-angular flint inclusions 10mm diameter, evenly distributed, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.	0.34 - 0.62
5103		Natural	Light yellow sandy clay with iron staining.	0.62 +

Trench No 52		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m		Depth 0.68 m	
Easting 500192.56			Northing 101989.29			m OD 5.66	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
5201		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional 20% angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions 10-20 mm diameter, rare chalk 40mm diameter, rooting, moderate compaction, clear horizon with subsoil.			0 - 0.35	
5202		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay with rare 5% angular flint inclusions 40-50mm diameter, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.			0.35 - 0.56	
5203		Natural	Light brownish yellow sandy clay with rare manganese flecks.			0.56 +	
5204	5205	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length: 2.30 m. Width: 0.84 m. Depth: 0.24 m.			0.24 deep	
5205	5204	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional 30% angular flint inclusions 10-100 mm diameter inclusions			0.24 thick	

Trench No 53		Length 49.30 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.78 m	
Easting 500175.02			Northing 101959.25			m OD 5.71	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
5301		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%,<10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity and worm. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.			0 - 0.31	



5302		Subsoil	Very light brown silty clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm) and rare burnt flint. Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.31 - 0.63
5303		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining all across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots	0.63 +
5304	5305	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.25 m. Width: 0.57 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.08 deep
5305	5304	Secondary fill	Mid dark yellowish brown sandy clay with rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6mm), rare sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel (3%, <10-30mm) inclusions	0.08 thick
5306	5307	Pit	Circular in plan and measuring 1.00 m by 0.86m. Unexcavated.	-
5307	5306	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay.	-
5308	5309	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned and measuring 14.70 m in length and 0.80 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
5309	5308	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown silty clay.	-
5310	5311	Pit	Circular in plan and measuring 0.60 m by 0.56m. Unexcavated.	-
5311	5310	Deliberate backfill	Dark grey silty clay.	-
5312	5313	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 1.30 m wide. Unexcavated	-
5313	5312	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown silty clay.	-
5314	5315	Ditch	East to west aligned and measures 2.30 m in length by 1.65 m wide. Unexcavated	-
5315	5314	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown silty clay.	-
5316	5317	Posthole	Posthole with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.34 m. Width: >0.24 m. Depth: 0.18 m.	0.18 deep
5317	5316	Secondary fill	Mid dark yellowish brown sandy clay with rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.18 thick

Trench No 54		Length 51 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.69 m	
Easting 500170.75			Northing 102081.63			m OD 5.71	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description				Depth BGL (m)



5401		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill. 1x piece of CBM.	0 - 0.32
5402		Subsoil	Very light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel (1-3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.32 - 0.69
5403		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Very subtle and diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots. Patches of sub-angular flint gravel (20-100mm) in some places within trench.	0.69 +
5404	5405	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >0.98 m. Width: 0.39 m. Depth: 0.06 m.	0.06 deep
5405	5404	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay with sparse manganese flecks (7%, <2-10mm) inclusions	0.06 thick
5406	5407	Ditch	East to west aligned and measuring 2.10 m in length and 2.50 m wide. Depth of 0.95 m established with auger. Unexcavated.	0.95 deep
5407	5406	Secondary fill	Dark brown sandy clay.	0.95 thick
5408	5409	Pit	Sub-oval in plan and measures 1.10 m by 0.74 m. Unexcavated.	-
5409	5408	Secondary fill	Dark brown sandy clay.	-

Trench No 55		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting 500209.01		Northing 102094.69		m OD 5.49	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
5501		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and very loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.32	



5502		Subsoil	Very light greyish brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel and burnt flint (1-3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction but a bit more compact than the topsoil. . Very low rooting activity and worms. Very diffuse horizon with natural.	0.32 - 0.65
5503		Natural	Light brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with management all across the trench (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots patches of darker brown patches across the trench.	0.65 +
5504	5505, 5506	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 1.08 m. Depth: 0.36 m.	0.37 deep
5505	5504	Primary fill	Mid dark yellowish brown sandy clay with rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.08 thick
5506	5504	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel and burnt flint (3-7%, <10-80mm), rare manganese (1-3%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.36 thick
5507	5508	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 1.42 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.35 deep
5508	5507	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown with patches of yellowish brown sandy clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel (3-7%, <10-50mm), rare manganese flecks (3%, <2-6mm) inclusions	0.35 thick
5509	5510	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 1.90 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
5510	5509	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-
5511	5512	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measuring 2.10 m in length by 1.70 m wide. Unexcavated	-
5512	5511	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-
5513	5514	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length by 1.24 m wide. Depth of 0.60 m established by auger. Unexcavated.	0.60 deep
5514	5513	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	0.60 thick
5515	5516	Posthole	Circular in plan and measures 0.50 m in diameter. Unexcavated.	-
5516	5515	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay.	-
5517	5518	Posthole	Circular in plan and measures 0.50 m in diameter. Unexcavated.	-



5518	5517	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay.	-
5519	5520	Posthole	Circular in plan and measuring 0.19 m in plan. Unexcavated.	-
5520	5519	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay.	-
5521		Occupation layer	Occupational layer. Pale greyish brown silty clay. Appears from the north-eastern end of the trench and continues for 13.86 m. Unexcavated	-

Trench No 56		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.52 m
Easting 500240.44		Northing 102138.99		m OD 5.60
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
5601		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable Sandy clay silt. Occasional rooting from crops and occasional sub- rounded flints. Clear horizon to subsoil	0 - 0.31
5602		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silty clay, rare sub-angular flints	0.31 - 0.43
5603		Natural	Mid reddish yellow silty sandy clay, firm occasional patches of sub-angular flints	0.43 +
5604	5605	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 1.44 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
5605	5604	Secondary fill	Mid yellow grey brown silty sandy clay with sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint, rare charcoal	-
5606	5607	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 1.02 m. Depth: 0.33 m.	0.33 deep
5607	5606	Secondary fill	Mid yellow grey silty sandy clay	0.33 thick

Trench No 57		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.66 m
Easting 500271.94		Northing 102106.62		m OD 5.43
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
5701		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.31
5702		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with occasional flint inclusions.	0.31 - 0.55
5703		Natural	Yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions and manganese flecks noted.	0.55 +
5704	5705	Ditch	Linear uncategorised feature with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >6.00 m. Width: 0.66 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.20 deep
5705	5704	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty sandy clay	0.20 thick

Trench No 58		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 3.40 m
Easting 500289.70		Northing 102046.25		m OD 5.63



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
5801		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	0 - 0.31
5802		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.	0.31 - 0.52
5803		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional angular flint inclusions and manganese flecks evident. Layer becomes increasingly darker – grey-brown to the north. No features evident.	0.52 - 2.00
5804		Natural; Head-brickearth?	Mid brownish grey mottled orangish brown slightly gravely sandy clay. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is very rare sub-angular to rounded. Moderate to compact flint with low cobble content (<0.10). Abrupt contact.	2.00 - 2.70
5805		Natural	Mid orangish brown slightly sandy clay. Sand is fine to coarse	2.70 - 3.40 +

Trench No 59		Length 50 m	Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.62 m
Easting 500303.27		Northing 101990.80		m OD 5.30
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
5901		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy clay loam with occasional 30% angular flint inclusions 10-30 mm diameter, evenly distributed, rooting, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with subsoil.	0 - 0.30
5902		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional 30% angular and sub-angular flint inclusions 10-50 mm diameter, evenly distributed, moderate compaction, diffuse horizon with natural.	0.30 - 0.58
5903		Natural	Light brownish yellow sandy clay with occasional 20% sub-angular and nodular flint inclusions 50-120 mm diameter, patches randomly distributed throughout trench, firm Compaction.	0.58 +

Trench No 60		Length 48.20 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.85 m
Easting 500275.98		Northing 101990.80		m OD 5.30
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
6001		Topsoil	Mid grey silty clay loan with sparse rooting and occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05).	0 - 0.31
6002		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.07).	0.31 - 0.64



6003		Natural	Mid orange-brown silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.06) and sparse manganese flecks.	0.64 +
6004	6005	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned, 2.60m wide. Possible roadside ditch. Depth of 0.85 m established with auger. Not excavated	0.85 deep
6005	6004	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay loam with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05).	0.85 thick
6006		Surface?	Possible metalised surface. Mid to dark grey silty clay loam with patches of abundant sub-rounded to angular flints (<0.07). 2.25 m wide.	-
6007	6008	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned, 2.60m wide. Possible roadside ditch. Not excavated	-
6008	6007	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay loam with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05).	-
6009	6010	Ditch	Possible internal ditch inside enclosure. North-north-west to south-south-east aligned and 1.70m wide. Depth of 0.60 m established with auger. Not excavated.	0.60 deep
6010	6009	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.04).	0.60 thick
6011	6012, 6013	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.50 m. Width: 1.06 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.22 deep
6012	6011	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with sparse to occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05) inclusions	0.08 thick
6013	6011	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay loam with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.06) inclusions	0.16 thick

Trench No 61		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.81 m
Easting 500290.27		Northing 101958.08		m OD 5.66
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
6101		Topsoil	Brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to c.10cm and a slight fine sand content	0 - 0.21
6102		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay loam with moderate fine sand content and flints up to c.10cm	0.21 - 0.55



6103		Natural	Essentially brickearth but tending towards sandier in many places and with common thermally fractured flints up to c.15cm	0.55 +
6104	6105	Ditch	Linear uncategorised feature with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >2.50 m. Width: 1.46 m. Depth: 0.59 m.	0.59 deep
6105	6104	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy silty clay with occasional angular flint inclusions	0.59 thick
6106	6107	Ditch	Ditch cut. North-north-west to south-south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 0.81 m wide. Not excavated.	-
6107	6106	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions. RB pottery collected from surface.	-
6108	6109	Ditch terminal	Ditch terminus. North-east to south-west and measures 2.05 m in length by 0.47 m wide. Not excavated.	-
6109	6108	Fill	Ditch fill. Unexcavated. No finds recovered. Grey-brown sandy clay silt.	-
6110	6111	Ditch	North to south aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 3.57 m wide. Depth of 0.70 m established by auger. Not excavated.	0.70 deep
6111	6110	Secondary fill	Dark grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions. Charcoal flecks evident.	0.70 thick
6112	6113	Pit	Possibly two intercutting features. Not excavated. Measures 1.61m+ length by 0.97m width	-
6113	6112	Secondary fill	Dark grey sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions noted.	-
6114	6115	Gully	North to south aligned and measures 2.10 m in length by 0.68 m wide. Not excavated.	-
6115	6114	Secondary fill	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.	-

Trench No 62		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 500338.97		Northing 101963		m OD 5.85	
Context Number	Fill/Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
6201		Topsoil	Brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to c.10cm and a slight fine sand content	0 - 0.30	
6202		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay loam with moderate fine sand content and flints up to c.10cm	0.30 - 0.40	



6203		Natural	Essentially brickearth but tending towards sandier in many places and with common thermally fractured flints up to c.15cm	0.40 +
6204	6205	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.74 m. Depth: 0.27 m.	0.27 deep
6205	6204	Secondary fill	Brown sandy clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to c.5cm inclusions	0.27 thick

Trench No 63		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.06 m
Easting 500337.56		Northing 102017.13		m OD 5.57	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
6301		Topsoil	Brown silty clay loam with moderately common flints up to 10cm and moderate fine sand content.	0 - 0.32	
6302		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay loam with moderately common flints up to c.10cm and a moderate fine sand content	0.32 - 0.52	
6303		Natural	Red brown medium coarse sandy clay with common thermally fractured flints	0.52 +	

Trench No 64		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.75 m
Easting 500327.89		Northing 102070.92		m OD 5.16	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
6401		Topsoil	Brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 10cm and slight fine sand content.	0 - 0.32	
6402		Subsoil	Yellowish brown sandy clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints	0.32 - 0.65	
6403		Natural	Mid orange-brown sandy clay silt with common thermally fractured flints up to c.15cm	0.65 +	

Trench No 65		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.75 m
Easting 500322.53		Northing 102102.35		m OD 5.16	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)	
6501		Topsoil	Brown silty clay loam with slight sand content and moderately common sub-angular flints up to c.10cm	0 - 0.28	
6502		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay with moderate fine sand content and sub-angular flints up to c.10cm	0.28 - 0.60	



6503		Natural	Yellow sandy clay with patches of thermally fractured flints up to c.15cm - brickearth in general appearance.	0.60 +
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Trench No 66		Length 51 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 3.10 m
Easting 500304.78		Northing 102131.89		m OD 5.31
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
6601		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm) and rare chalk (<1%, <10-30mm). High bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.34
6602		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel (3%, <10-30mm) and rare manganese flecks (1-3%, <2-6mm). Soft compaction. Very low rooting activity. Very diffuse horizon with natural.	0.34 - 0.63
6603		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid dark reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though), with iron staining all across the trench giving it its reddish hue. Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots.	0.63 - 2.00
6604		Natural; Head-brickearth	Possible marine or estuarine Pleistocene sands. Mid orangish brown mottled yellowish brown gravelly fine to coarse sand. No obvious laminations. Gravel is common sub-angular to rounded fine to coarse flint (<0.01 m), with low rounded cobble content (<0.18 m). Abrupt contact.	2.00 - 2.70
6605		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid orangish brown slightly gravelly sandy clay. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-angular to rounded with fine to coarse chalk (<0.04 m). Spare pockets (0.10 x 0.20 m) of light grey sand. Possibly weathered top of chalk deposits.	2.70 +

Trench No 67		Length 51 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.95 m
Easting 500339.83		Northing 102145.68		m OD 4.99
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)



6701		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm), rare chalk (1%, <10-30mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with subsoil prob due to sunlight conditions. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.38
6702		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions such as sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (3-7%, <10-40mm). Soft and loose compaction. Very low rooting activity. Very diffuse horizon with natural.	0.38 - 0.85
6703		Natural	Dark reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though) with Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots presence of gravelly patches in some places across the trench.	0.85 +

Trench No 68		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.80 m	
Easting 500370.59			Northing 102093.55			m OD 5.10	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
6801		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional angular flint inclusions.			0 - 0.31	
6802		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions.			0.31 - 0.59	
6803		Natural	Yellow grey brown clayey sand with common angular flint inclusions.			0.59 +	

Trench No 69		Length 50 m		Width 2.20 m		Depth 0.82 m	
Easting 500368.56			Northing 102057.71			m OD 5.57	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
6901		Topsoil	Mid brown sandy silty loam with rare 10% angular and sub-angular flint inclusions 10-100 mm diameter, mainly towards surface, chalk flecks, loose compaction, clear horizon with subsoil.			0 - 0.30	
6902		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional 20% angular flint inclusions 10-30mm diameter, pot sherd, moderate compaction, diffuse and mixed horizon with natural.			0.30 - 0.60	



6903		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with rare 10% angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions 10-50mm diameter, firm compaction, more clay than sand.	0.60 +
6904	6905	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >2.64 m. Width: 0.52 m. Depth: 0.09 m.	0.09 deep
6905	6904	Secondary fill	Mid brown sandy loam with rare 5% angular flint inclusions 10 mm diameter inclusions	0.09 thick

Trench No 70		Length 50 m	Width 2.20 m	Depth 0.66 m
Easting 500381.90		Northing 102027.28		m OD 5.66
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
7001		Topsoil	Light brown silty loam with occasional 30% angular and sub-angular flint inclusions 10-100 mm diameter, evenly distributed, charcoal, pot sherd, rooting, loose compaction, clear horizon with subsoil. NB: surface pot sherd found nearby bagged with topsoil.	0 - 0.30
7002		Subsoil	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional 20% sub-angular flint inclusions, 50-100 mm diameter, evenly distributed, burnt flint, unclear horizon with natural.	0.30 - 0.54
7003		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional 20% sub-angular flint inclusions, highest concentration of nodular and sub-angular flint at West end of trench, sparse otherwise, 50-200 mm diameter, moderate compaction.	0.54 +

Trench No 71		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 3.30 m
Easting 500390.39		Northing 101993.31		m OD 5.82
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
7101		Topsoil	Brown silty clay loam with moderate fine sand content and sub-angular flints up to 0.10 m	0 - 0.28
7102		Subsoil	Yellowish brown silty clay loam with moderate fine sand content and sub-angular flints up to 0.10 m	0.28 - 0.48
7103		Natural; Head-brickearth	Yellow sandy clay silt with common thermally fractured flints up to 0.20 m	0.48 +
7104		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid reddish and orangish brown slightly gravelly sandy clay. Sands fine to coarse and gravels are angular to rounded fine to coarse (<0.06 m). Firm and abrupt contact.	0.40 - 1.30



7105		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid orangish brown clay. May be horizon between colluvium and marine sands.	1.30 - 1.50
7106		Pleistocene marine/estuarine sands	Mid brownish yellow slightly gravelly fine to coarse sands. Gravel is rare sub-rounded to rounded, fine to coarse flint (<0.06 m). Thickly laminated. Abrupt contact.	1.50 - 2.50
7107		Pleistocene marine/estuarine sands	Light brownish grey fine to coarse sand. Thinly laminated.	2.50 +

Trench No 72		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 500104.94		Northing 102314.47		m OD 5.55
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
7201		Topsoil	Grey-brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 0.10 m	0 - 0.32
7202		Subsoil	Reddish brown silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 0.10 m	0.32 - 0.52
7203		Natural	Reddish brown silty clay with common thermally fractured flints up to 0.20 m	0.52 +
7204	7205	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.33 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.08 deep
7205	7204	Primary fill	Brown / yellow mottled silty clay loam / silty clay with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 6cm inclusions	0.08 thick
7206	7207	Pit	Partially exposed within the trench and has unclear relationship with [7204]. Measures 0.21 m by 0.36 m. Unexcavated.	-
7207	7206	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay.	-
7208	7209	Pit	Sub-circular and partially within trench. Measures 1.00 m by 1.56 m. Unexcavated.	-
7209	7208	Secondary fill	Dark grey silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints (<0.05 m).	-
7210	7211	Tree Throw	Tree-throw. Circular in shape and measuring 1.75 m by 1.72 m. Unexcavated.	-
7211	7210	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular flints (<0.04 m).	-
7212	7213	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned and measures 2.70 m in length by 0.60 m wide. Not excavated.	-
7213	7212	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay.	-

Trench No 73		Length 50 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.64 m
Easting 500177.05		Northing 102293.79		m OD 5.20



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
7301		Topsoil	Mid yellow grey brown sandy clay silt with occasional rooting from the crops, rare sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. Clear straight horizon to subsoil.	0 - 0.28
7302		Subsoil	Dark grey-yellow silty sandy clay, rare sub-angular flints, moderate horizon to natural	0.28 - 0.57
7303		Natural	Mid red-yellow brown silty sandy clay, occasional flint gravel patches	0.57 +
7304		Occupation layer or possible ditch	Relating to road and ditch anomaly on geophysics. Dark yellow grey brown sand clay silt, occasional sub-angular flint inclusions. Measures 2.10 m by 3.58 m. Unexcavated	-

Trench No 74		Length 48.60 m	Width 2.10 m	Depth 0.64 m
Easting		Northing		m OD
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL (m)
7401		Topsoil	Mid greyish silty clay loam with sparse flint flecks (<0.03) and rare rooting.	0 - 0.28
7402		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay (loam) with sparse to rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05).	0.28 - 0.55
7403		Natural	Mid orange-brown to mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular to rounded flints (<0.10).	0.55 +
7404	7405	Ditch	North to south aligned ditch near SW end of trench. Possible roadside / trackside ditch measuring 2.50 m wide and 0.55 m deep (auger).	0.55 deep
7405	7404	Secondary fill	Uppermost fill of ditch 7404. Mid brownish grey silty clay with sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.10). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.55 thick
7406	7407	Ditch	Broadly NW-SE aligned ditch which has an unclear relationship with 7408. Relates to an enclosure / plot and could be a divisional ditch. Measures 1.30 m wide.	-
7407	7406	Secondary fill	Uppermost fill of 7406. Mid to dark grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.05). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-
7408	7409	Ditch	Broadly NW-SE aligned ditch which has an unclear relationship with 7406. Relates to an enclosure / plot and could be a divisional ditch. Measures 1.90 m wide.	-



7409	7408	Secondary fill	Uppermost fill of 7808. Mid to dark grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.15). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-
7410	7411	Ditch	East to west aligned ditch near NE end of trench. Possible roadside / trackside ditch measuring 2.20 m wide and 0.70 m deep (auger).	0.70 deep
7411	7410	Secondary fill	Uppermost fill of ditch 7410. Mid grey silty clay with sparse to rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.10). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.70 thick

Trench No 75		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.50 m	
Easting 500186.33			Northing 102210.53			m OD 4.91	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
7501		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04mø, lightly root-turbated.			0 - 0.25	
7502		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.10mø.			0.25 - 0.35	
7503		Natural	Pale-mid orange / brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional FE panning.			0.35+	
7504	7505, 7506	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 1.42 m. Depth: 0.75 m.			0.75 deep	
7505	7504	Primary fill	Brown / yellow mottled silty clay loam with moderately common sub-angular flints up to 10cm : slight but apparent fine sand content inclusions			0.28 thick	
7506	7504	Secondary fill	Brown silty clay loam with common sub-angular / angular flints up to c.15cm inclusions			0.58 thick	
7507	7508	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 2.60 m wide. Unexcavated.			-	
7508	7507	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay.			-	
7509	7510	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned and measures 2.10 m in length and 2.05 m wide. Unexcavated.			-	
7510	7509	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay.			-	

Trench No 76		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.60 m	
Easting 500224.05			Northing 102230.80			m OD 5.20	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description				Depth BGL (m)



7601		Topsoil	Pale-mid greyish brown clay silt. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.04mø, lightly root-turbated.	0 - 0.30
7602		Subsoil	Pale-mid brown clay silt with a slight orange / brown hue. Very sparse sub-angular gravel inclusions up to 0.05mø	0.30 - 0.50
7603		Natural	Pale-mid orange / brown clay, with also a slight, fine sand component, with flints in occasional outcrops, occasional manganese flecking, occasional FE panning.	0.50 +
7604	7605	Gully	Linear gully with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	0.21 deep
7605	7604	Secondary fill	Mid brown clay silt with extremely sparse sub-angular gravel up to 0.05mø inclusions	0.21 thick
7606	7607	Gully	North to south aligned and measuring 2.20 m in length by 1.06 m wide. Unexcavated.	-
7607	7606	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay.	-

Trench No 77		Length 48 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.58 m	
Easting 500224.93			Northing 102189.63			m OD 5.48	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
7701		Topsoil	Dark to mid grey silty clay loam with sparse rooting and sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.04).			0 - 0.32	
7702		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.03).			0.32 - 0.54	
7703		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay silt with sparse to rare sub-angular to rounded flint gravel patches (<0.09).			0.54 +	
7704	7705	Ditch	ENE-WSW aligned and only partially within the trench. Measures 15.40 m in length and 0.90 m wide. Chalk in fill suggests post-med date.			-	
7705	7704	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions and rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints. Natural depositional processes.			-	

Trench No 78		Length 48.60 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.52 m	
Easting 500266.17			Northing 102216.17			m OD 5.21	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
7801		Topsoil	Dark to mid grey silty clay loam with sparse rooting and sparse to rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.04).			0 - 0.25	



7802		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.03).	0.25 - 0.47
7803		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay silt with rare sub-angular to rounded flints (<0.05).	0.47+
7804	7805	Ditch	Cut of an ENE-WSW aligned ditch at southern end of the trench and only partially exposed. Measures 2.10m in length and 1.80m wide. Pottery recovered suggests a post-med date.	-
7805	7804	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay with sparse chalk and flint inclusions (<0.05).	-

Trench No 79		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.69 m	
Easting 500226.33			Northing 102274.06			m OD 4.74	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
7901		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm) and rare CBM. Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.			0 - 0.29	
7902		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with rare inclusions such as sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel (3%, <10-40mm). Softish compaction. Low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with the natural.			0.29 - 0.58	
7903		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though). Rare manganese (3%,<2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation : worms and roots. Patches of flint gravel across the natural of trench.			0.58 +	
7904	7905	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.15 m. Width: 0.86 m. Depth: 0.29 m.			0.29 deep	
7905	7904	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel 3-7%, (10-30mm) inclusions			0.29 thick	

Trench No 80		Length 52 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.78 m	
Easting 500300.04			Northing 102266.18			m OD 4.43	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	



8001		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded And sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation such as rooting activity. Clear horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill.	0 - 0.36
8002		Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions such as sub-rounded flint gravel (3-7%, <10-30mm) and burnt flint Soft compaction. Low rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.36 - 0.69
8003		Natural	Light reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though) with rare manganese (3%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Very low bioturbation: worms and roots patches of sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel (10-80mm) across the trench.	0.69 +
8004	8005	Tree Throw	Tree throw. Sub-oval and measures 1.70 m by 1.30 m. Not excavated.	-
8005	8004	Secondary fill	Mid dark brown sandy clay.	-

Trench No 81		Length 50 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 0.61 m	
Easting 500288.76			Northing 102237.41			m OD 4.84	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL (m)	
8101		Topsoil	Grey-brown sandy clay silt with occasional flint inclusions.			0 - 0.28	
8102		Subsoil	Yellow brown sandy clay silt with rare flint inclusions noted.			0.28 - 0.52	
8103		Natural	Yellow brown clay sand with common angular flint inclusions and manganese flecks evident.			0.52 +	
8104	8105	Gully	Linear gully with shallow, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >10.50 m. Width: 0.62 m. Depth: 0.12 m.			0.12 deep	
8105	8104	Secondary fill	Greivish brown silty sandy clay			0.12 thick	

Trench No 82		Length 47.80 m		Width 2.10 m		Depth 2.70 m	
Easting 500322.87			Northing 102219.43			m OD 4.75	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description				Depth BGL (m)



8201		Topsoil	Mid dark brown sandy / silty clay soil with sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and burnt flint (7%, <10-40mm). High bioturbation such as rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Soft and loose compaction. Homogeneous fill. High level of rooting is most likely due to the presence of a tree line by the road, right next to the trench.	0 - 0.37
8202		Subsoil	Mid dark brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions such as sub-rounded and sub-angular flint gravel and A and sub-angular burnt flint (3%, <10-20mm). Soft compaction. High rooting activity. Diffuse horizon with natural and topsoil.	0.37 – 0.74
8203		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid dark reddish brown sandy clay (more clayey than sandy though). Sparse manganese (3-7%, <2-6mm) throughout the layer. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. Mid hard compaction but still soft touch to it. Moderate bioturbation : worms and roots! Patches of flint gravel (10-100mm) across the trench and small patch of chalk in the NE corner of trench.	0.74 +
8204		Natural; Head-brickearth	Dark reddish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty clay. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sparse angular to sub-rounded fine to coarse flint (0.06) with low cobble content (0.10), Soft, abrupt contact.	0.60 - 1.20
8205		Natural; Head-brickearth	Mid yellowish brown mottled dark orangish brown clayey fine to coarse sand. Rare roots. Diffuse contact.	1.20 - 1.70
8206		Pleistocene marine/ estuarine sands	Light to mid yellow fine to coarse sand. Thinly to thickly laminated. Some laminations light grey clay. No inclusions. Abrupt contact.	1.70 - 2.60
8207		Marine Gravel	Bedrock. Mid orangish brown and greyish green very gravelly sand. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is abundant sub-angular to rounded fine to coarse chalk (<0.06) and rare angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.06). Probably top of bedrock chalk.	2.60 +



Appendix 2 Environmental Data

Table 2 Assessment of the environmental evidence/macrofossils/charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (l)	Flot (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 2mm (ml)	Charcoal	Other	Preservation
508	509	1	9.5	30	5%, C, E, I	-	-	-	C	<i>Corylus avellana</i> , indet. endocarp frag	8	Mature	-	Fair
2304	2306	2	3	30	1%, C	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	Mature	-	-
2604	2606	3	3	5	15%, C	C	C	<i>Triticum</i> sp. Glume base, Triticeae grain frag and rachis frag			2	Mature, some iron coating	-	Poor, some iron coating

Key: Scale of abundance: A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = 30-10, B = 9-5, C = <5; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), F = mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia, E = earthworm eggs, I = insects.



Appendix 3 OASIS record

OASIS ID: wessexar1-421643

Project details

Project name	Church Lane, Climping, Arun, Evaluation
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 27.40 ha parcel of land located off Church Lane, Climping, in the Arun District of West Sussex. The 62 trial trenches targeted enclosures, trackways and discrete features consistent with the presence of a settlement, previously identified during a geophysical survey. The results of the evaluation confirm the presence of a double ditched enclosure, trackway and associated ditches, and numerous pits and postholes located. The ladder-type settlement identified within the eastern extent of the site was also located. Finds recovered from the uncovered features are typically Iron Age and Roman in date, though some pottery and worked flint pertaining to earlier activity were recovered from several features, including pottery fragments from two vessels of Late Bronze Age origin. However, it is noted that a portion of the assemblage is particularly fragmentary and lacking in any conclusively diagnostic features causing the dating of the earlier artefacts to remain tentative. Despite few deposits suitable for environmental sampling having been encountered, samples taken from two pits do indicate the presence of charred plant remains, with the presence of charred hazel nutshells characteristic of prehistoric depositional activity. The evaluation, therefore, has revealed the main centre of activity during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, comprising a settlement with associated field system. Despite the wider area having been intensely occupied and extensively organised for agricultural purposes, there has previously been little evidence pertaining to the periods found in the locality.
Project dates	Start: 15-03-2021 End: 01-04-2021
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	226431 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	PIT Late Prehistoric
Monument type	POSTHOLE Roman
Monument type	POSTHOLE Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	PIT Roman
Significant Finds	POT Late Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POT Iron Age
Significant Finds	POT Roman
Significant Finds	FLINT Late Prehistoric
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Planning condition



Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England
Site location WEST SUSSEX ARUN CLIMPING Land off Church Lane
Postcode BN17 5RY
Study area 27.4 Hectares
Site coordinates TO 00070 02015 50.808466579931 -0.579557585578 50 48 30 N 000 34 46 W
Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator Climping Homes Limited
Project design originator Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager Gareth Chaffey
Project supervisor Matt Kendall

Project archives

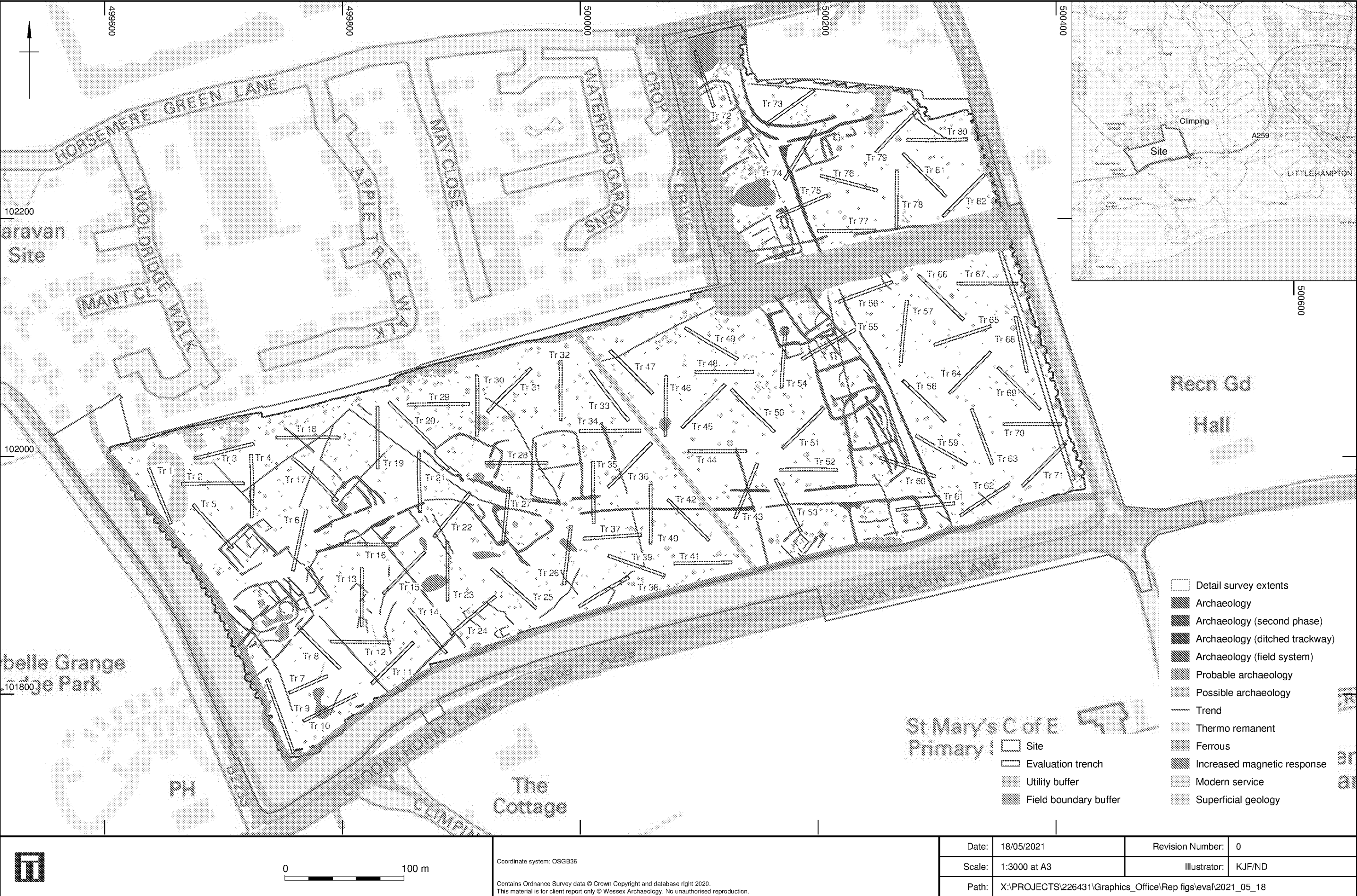
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Physical Contents "Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Metal", "Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient Littlehampton Museum
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Paper Archive recipient Littlehampton Museum
Paper Contents "none"
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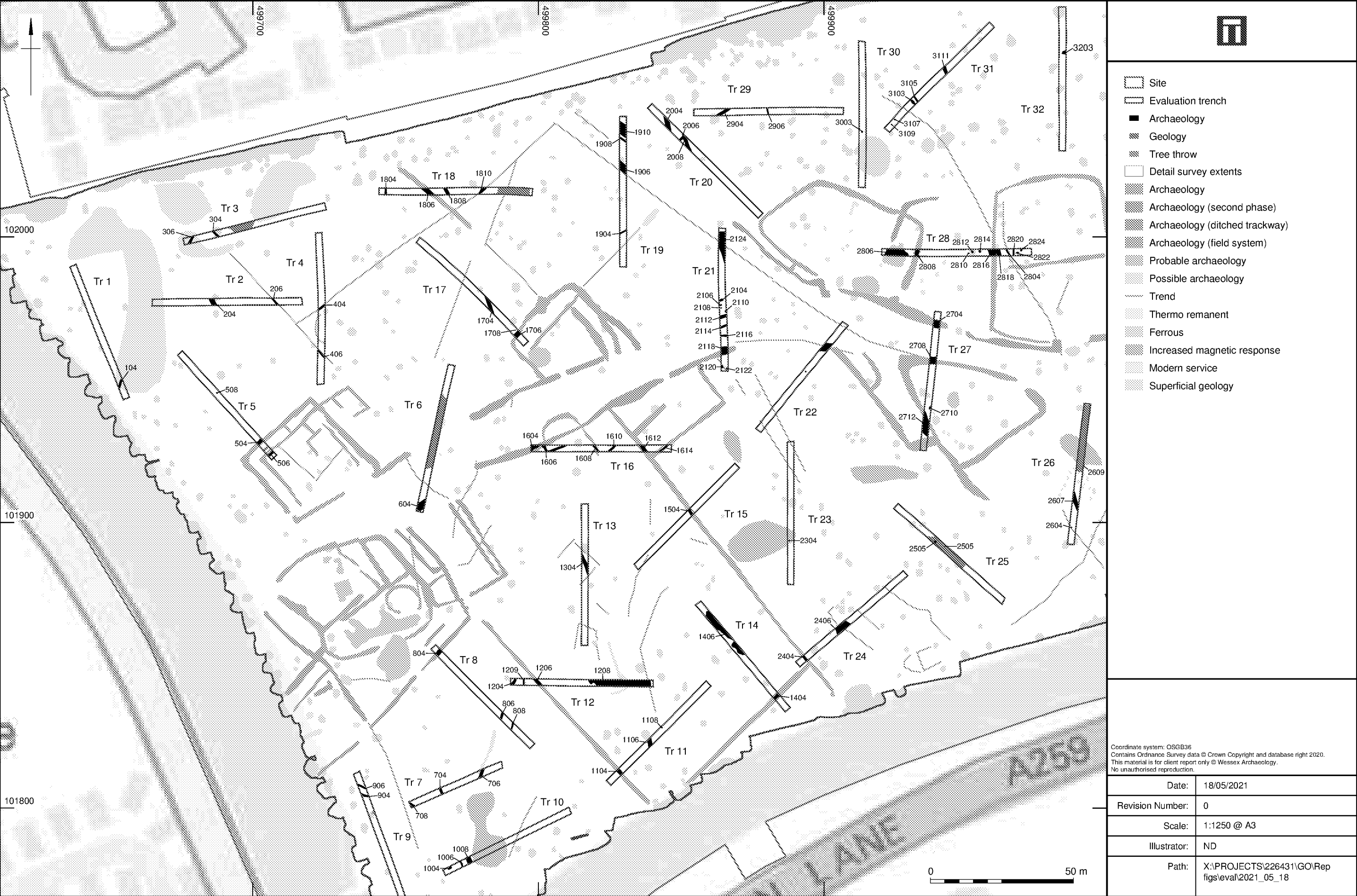
Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Church Lane, Climping, Arun, West Sussex: Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s) Kendall, M. and Legg, E.
Other bibliographic details Unpublished client report ref. 226431.3
Date 2021
Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication Salisbury



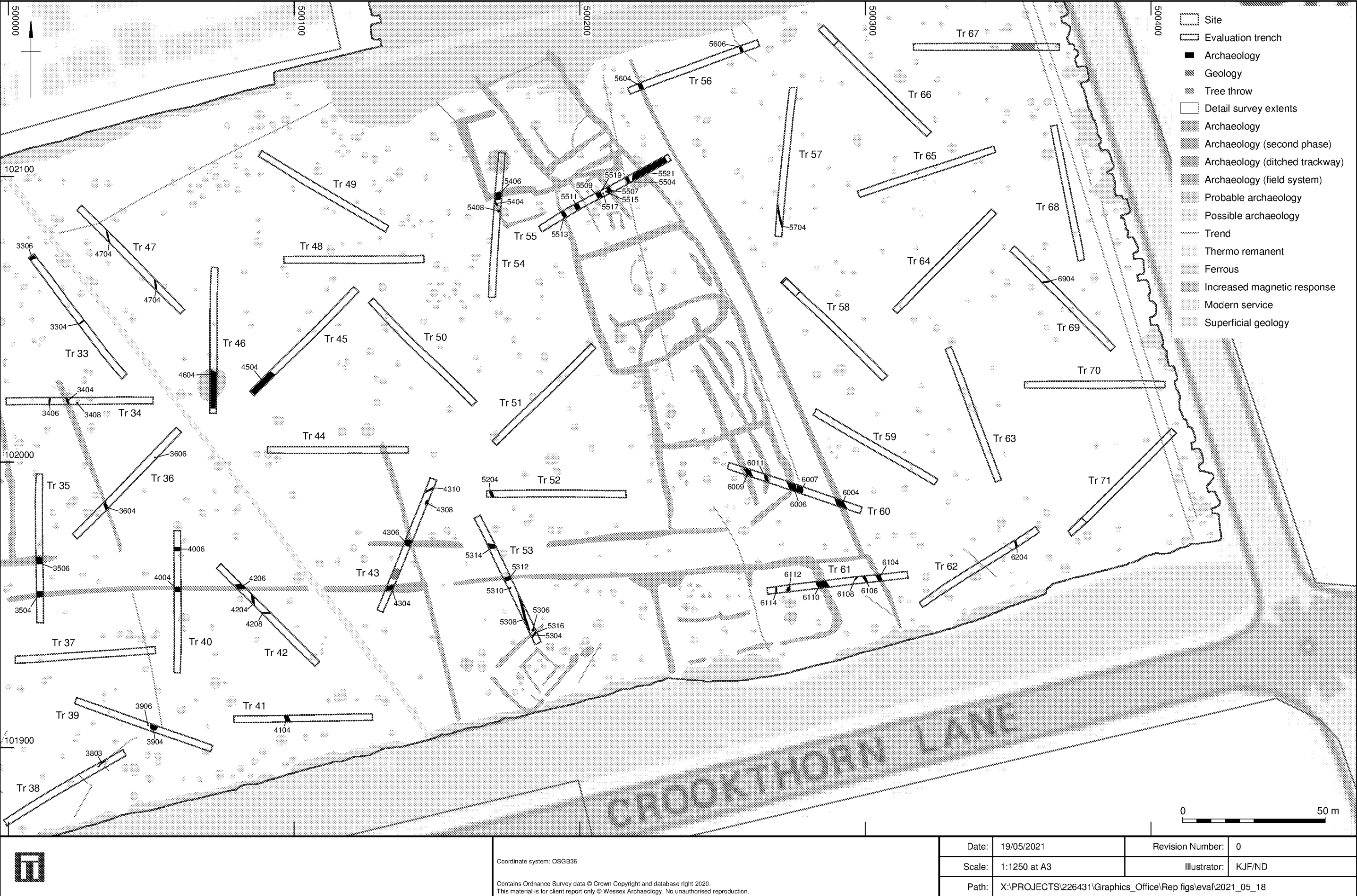
Description	PDF
Entered by	Eleanor Legg (e.legg@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	18 May 2021





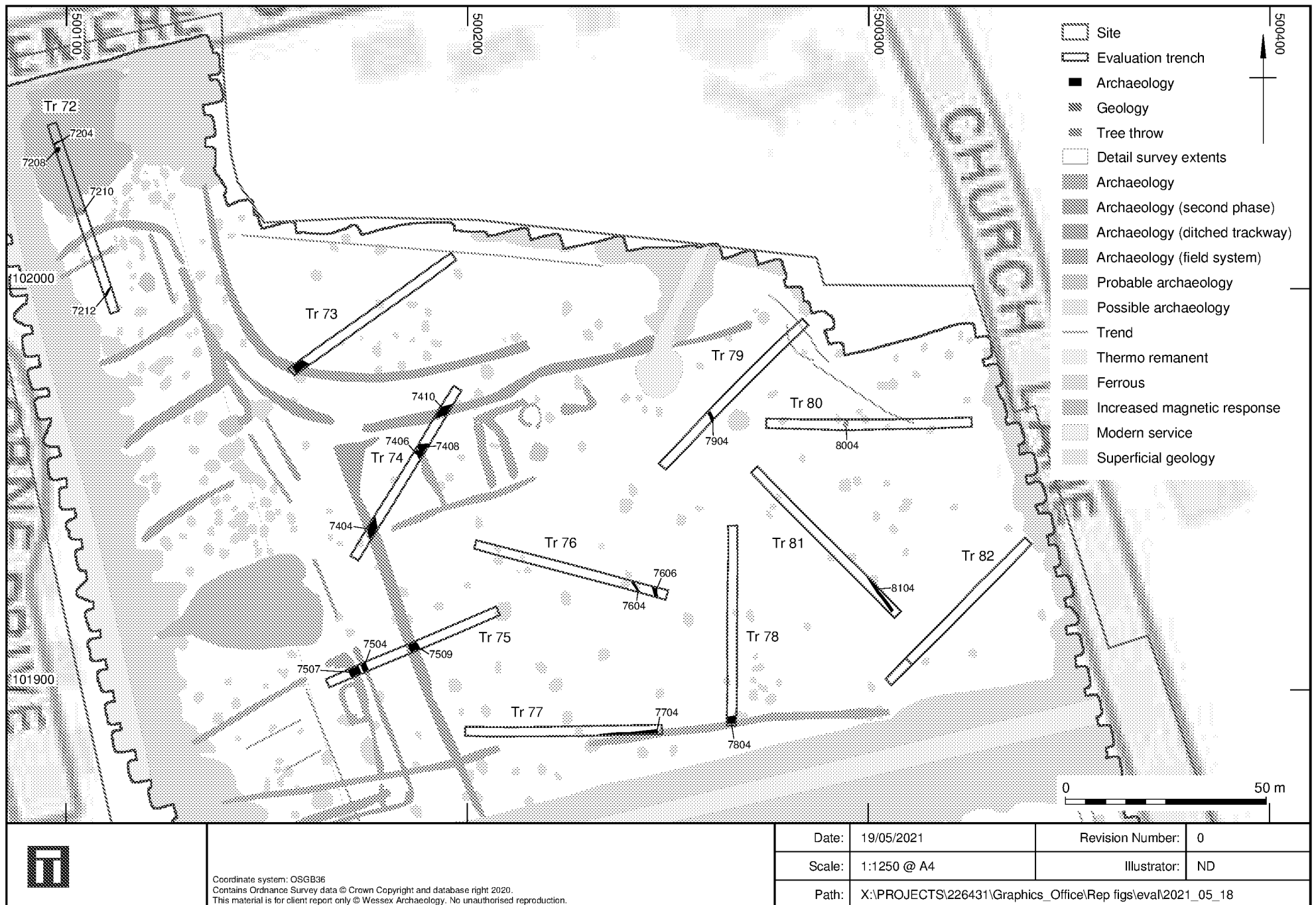
Detailed plan of western part of the Site (Trenches 1 – 32)

Figure 2



Detailed plan of south-eastern part of the Site (Trenches 33 – 71)

Figure 3



Detailed plan of northern part of the Site (Trenches 72 – 82)

Figure 4



Plate 1: Trench 70 viewed from the west (1 x 2 m, 1 x 1 m scales)

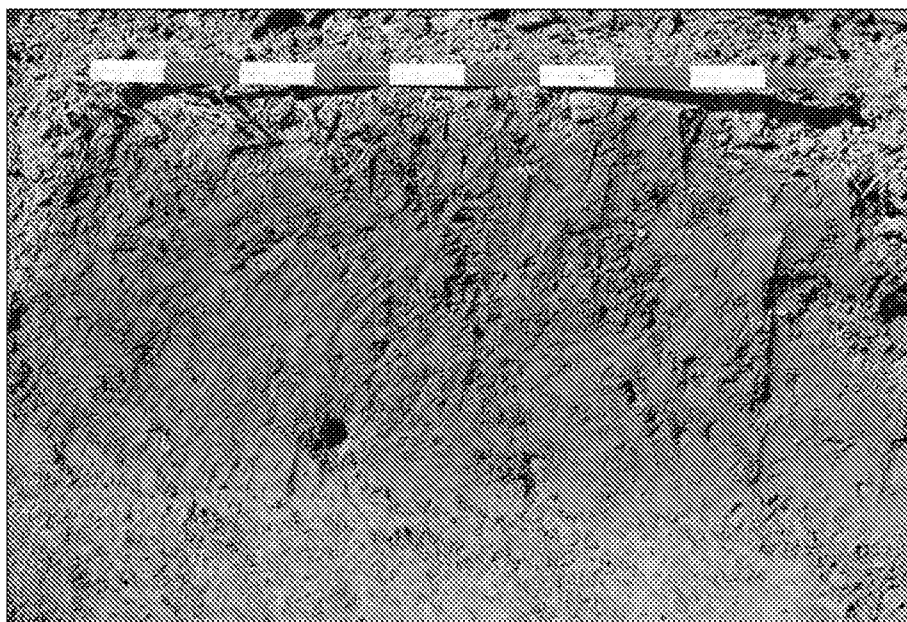


Plate 2: South-east facing representative section of Trench 31 (1 x 1 m scale)

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	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator: ND
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Plate 3: Test pit within Trench 66 viewed from the east-south-east showing Head-Brickearth deposits (1 x 1 m scale)

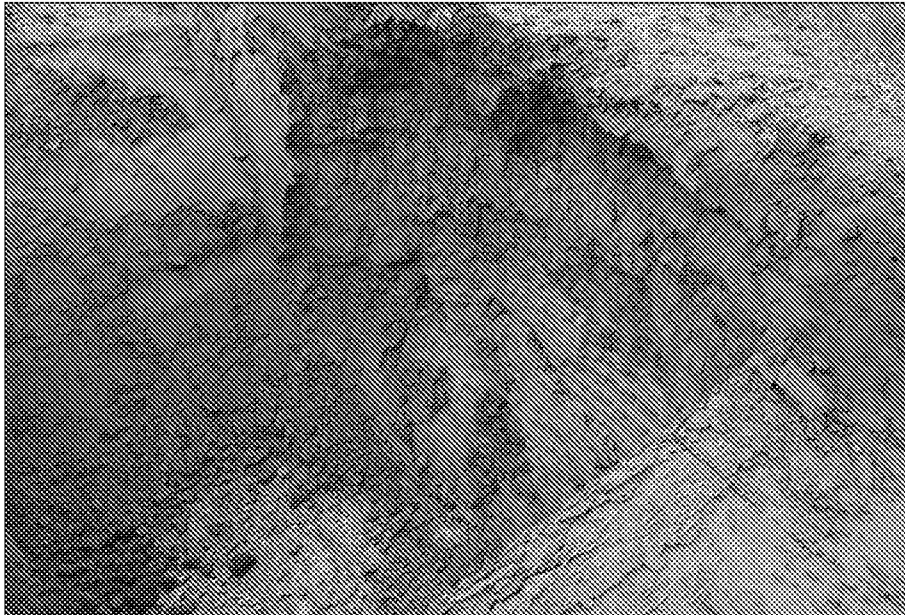


Plate 4: Test pit within Trench 82 viewed from the south-east showing Marine/Estuarine deposits

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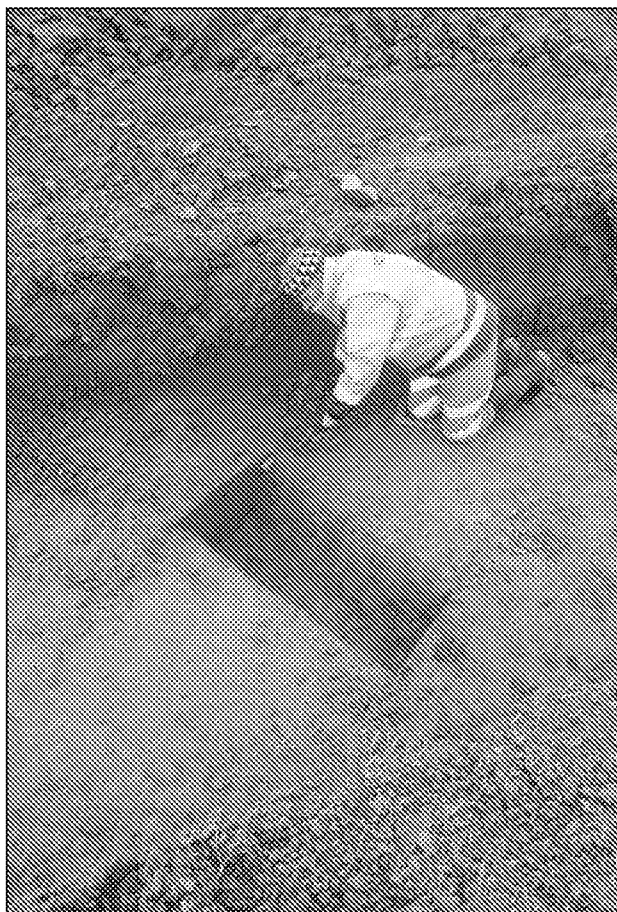


Plate 5: Working shot – excavation of ditch 304

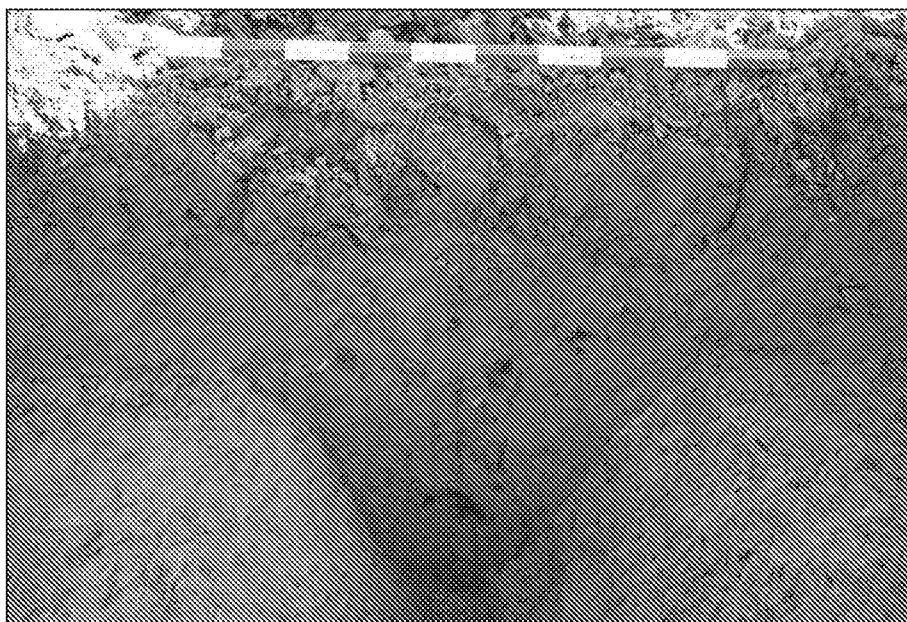


Plate 6: South-west facing section of ditch 504 (1 x 1 m scale)

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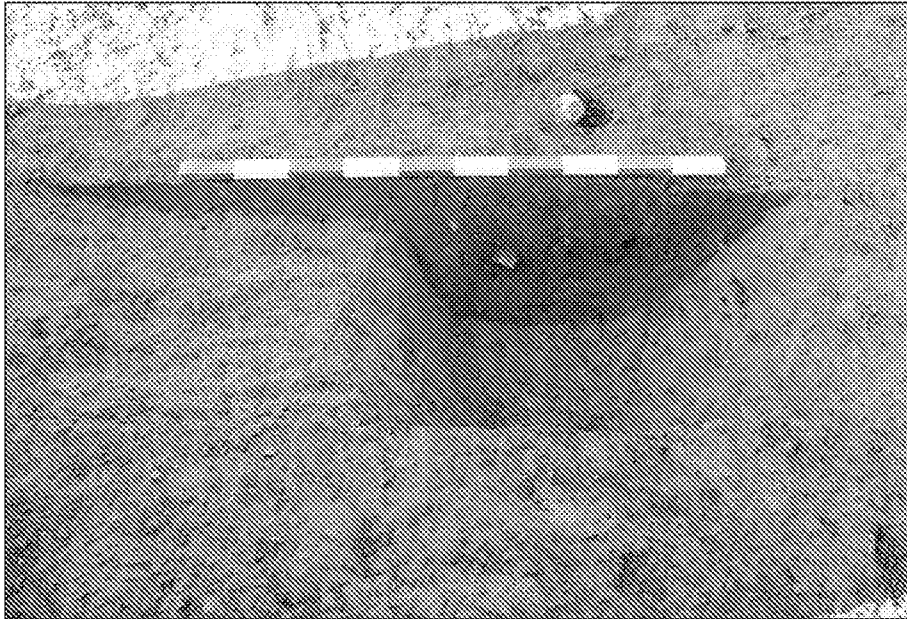


Plate 7: North-east facing section of ditch 804 and natural feature 811 (1 x 1 m scale)

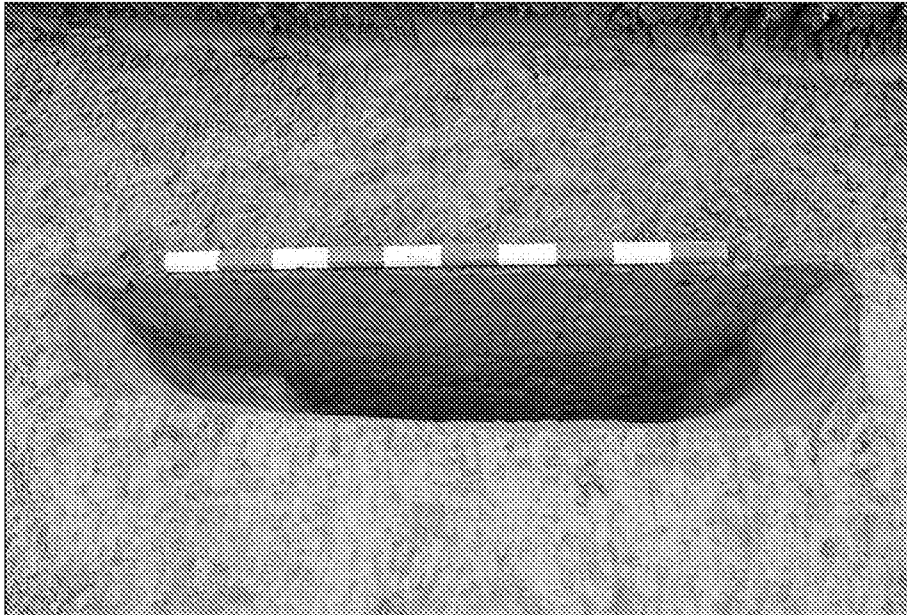


Plate 8: South-east facing section of pit 1004 (1 x 1 m scale)

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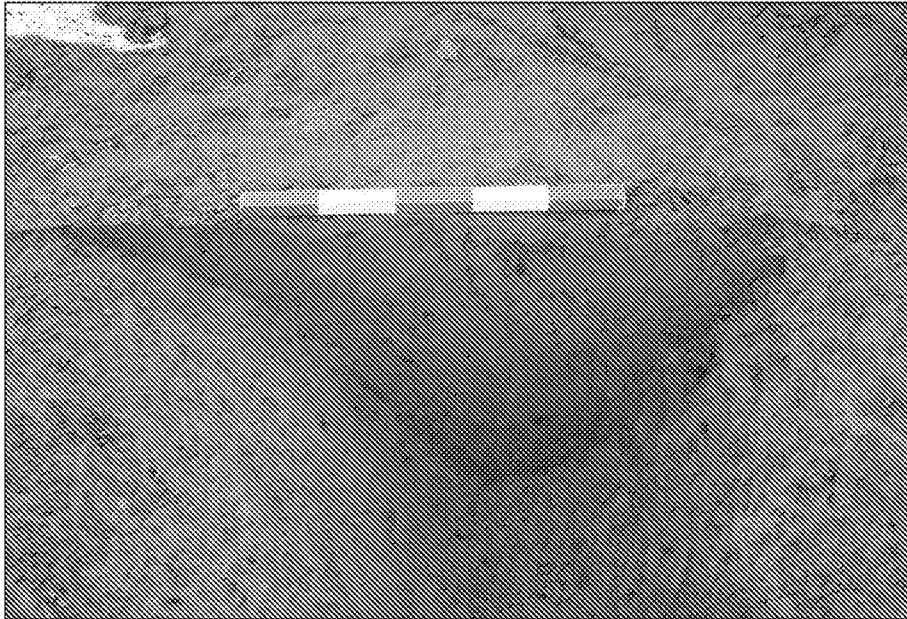


Plate 9: North-west facing section of ditch 1206 (1 x 0.50 m scale)

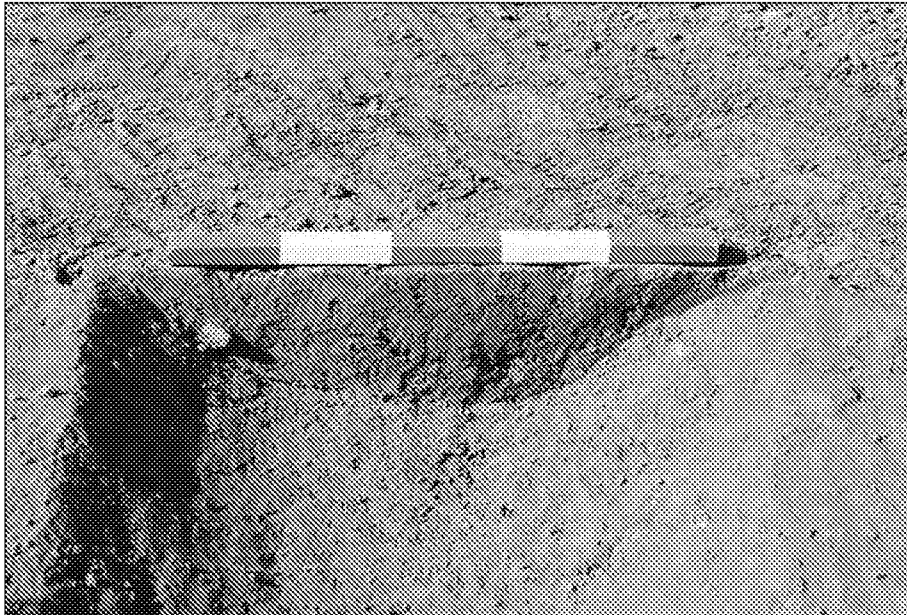


Plate 10: South-east facing section of gully 1608 (1 x 0.50 m scale)

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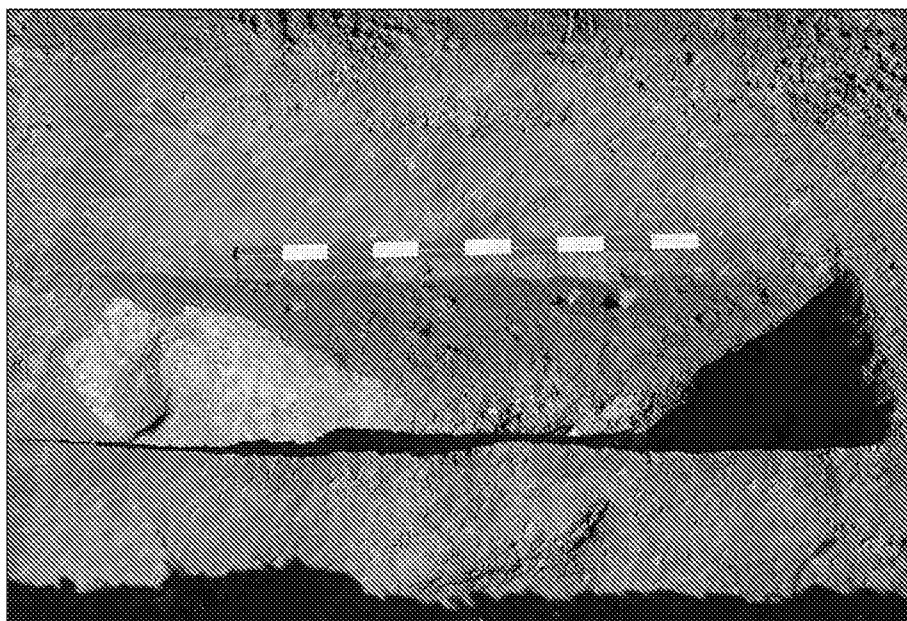


Plate 11: South-west facing section of ditch 1706 (1 x 1 m scale)



Plate 12: South facing section of relationship slot between ditches 2006 and 2008 (1 x 0.50 m scale)

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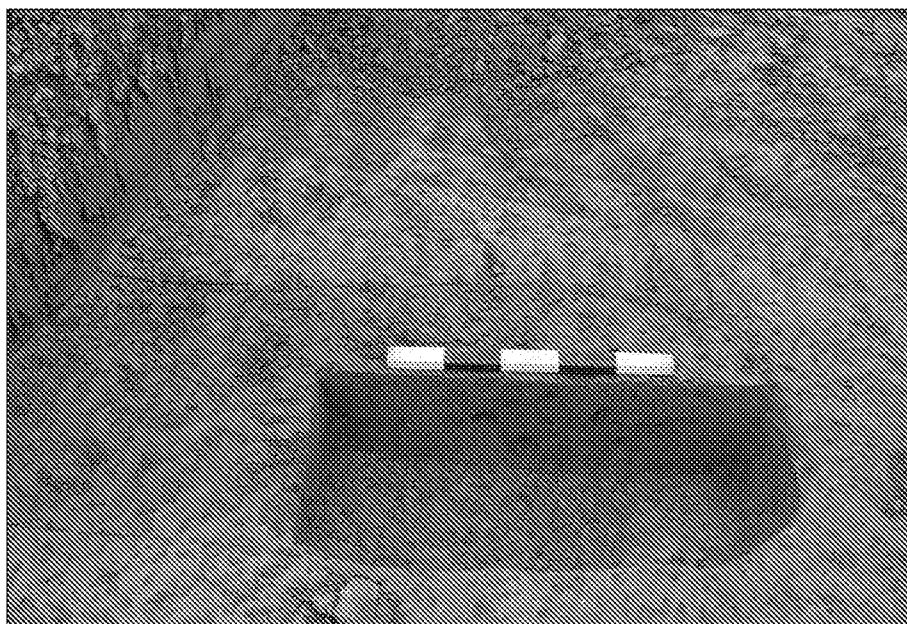


Plate 13: South facing section of gully terminus 2104 (1 x 0.50 m scale)

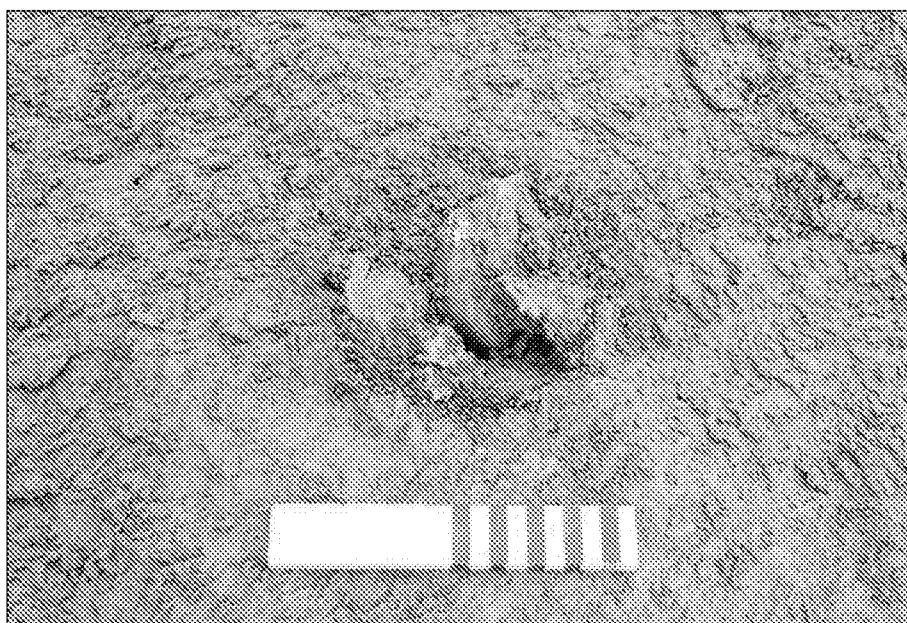


Plate 14: Overhead pre-excitation view of pit 2304 (1 x 0.20 m scale)

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Plate 15: Vessel 2606 within pit 2604 prior to lifting (1 x 0.20 m scale)

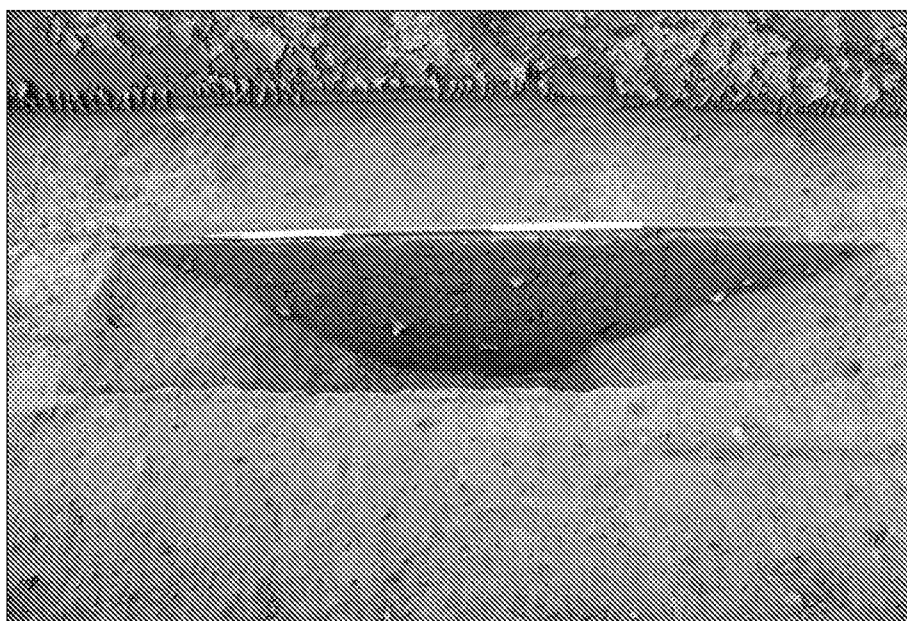


Plate 16: East facing section of ditch 2704 (1 x 2 m scale)

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Plate 17: Plan shot of layer 2806 viewed from the east
(1 x 1 m scale)

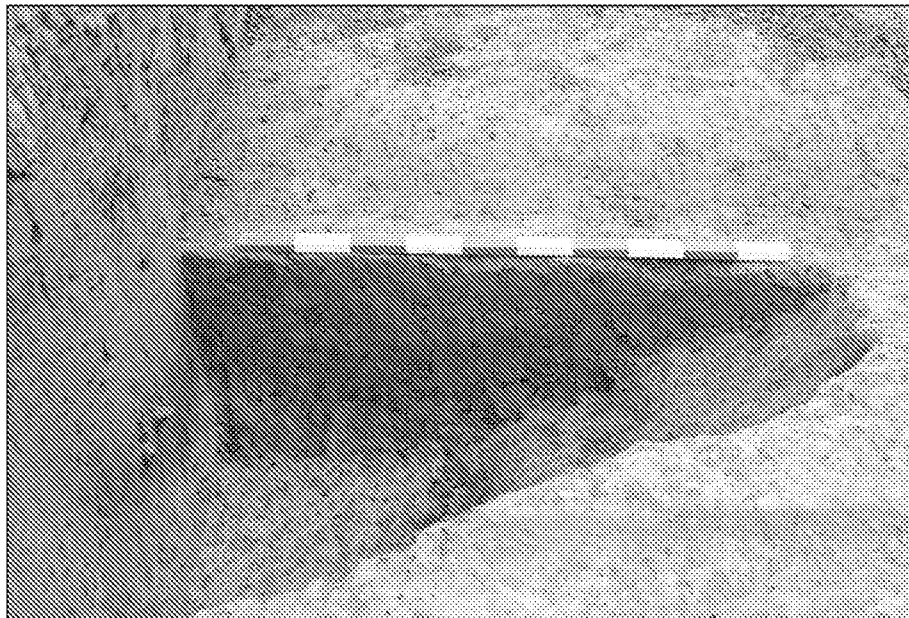


Plate 18: North facing section of ditch terminus 3203 (1 x 1 m scale)

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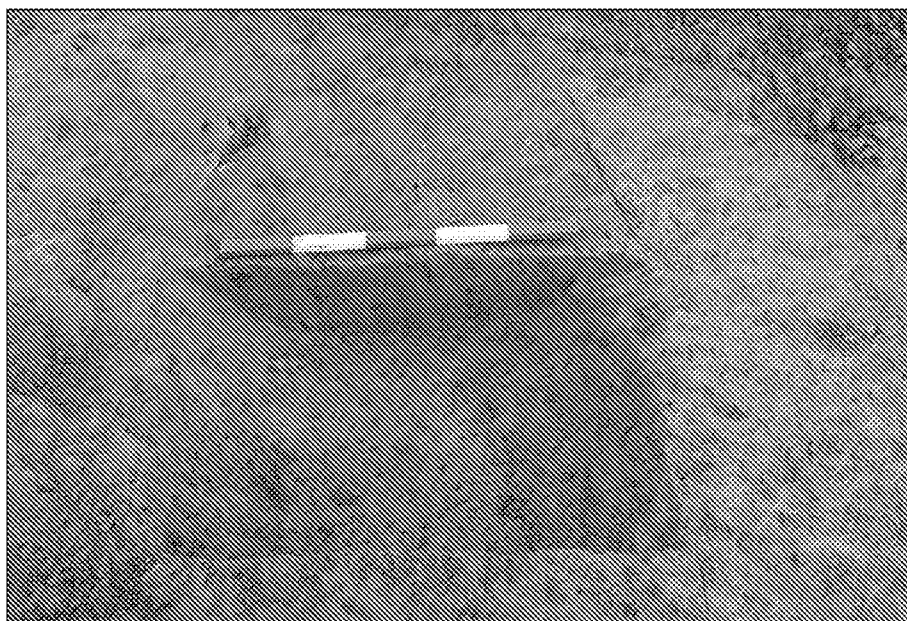


Plate 19: South-south-east facing section of gully 3404 (1 x 0.50 m scale)

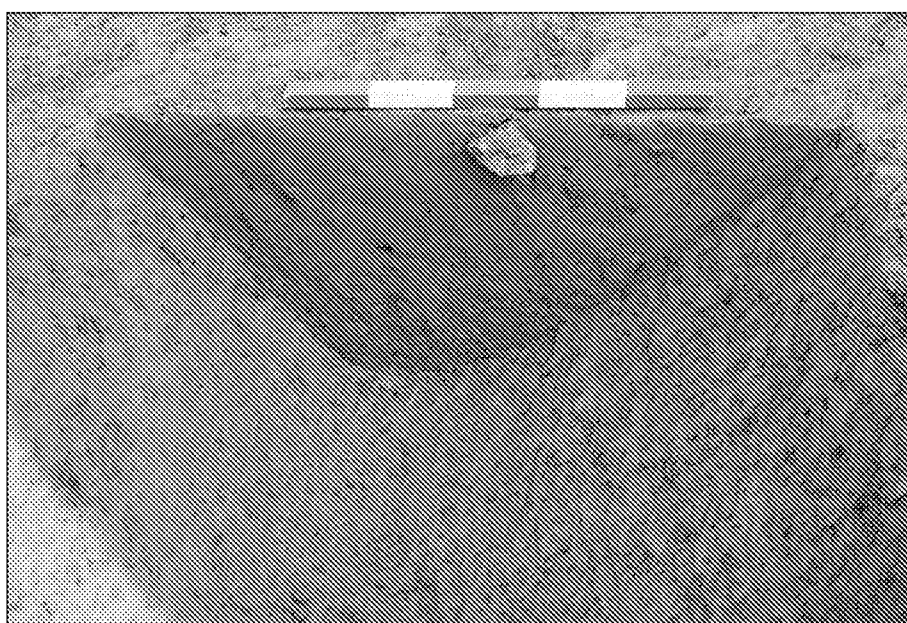


Plate 20: West facing section of ditch 4204 (1x 0.50 m scale)

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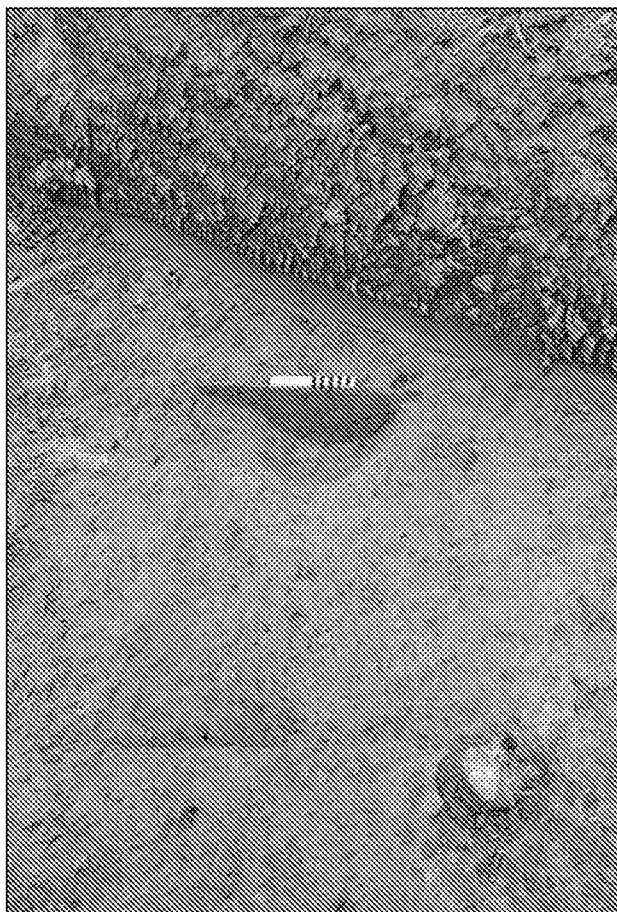


Plate 21: South-west facing section of gully 5304 and posthole 5316 (1 x 0.20 m scale)

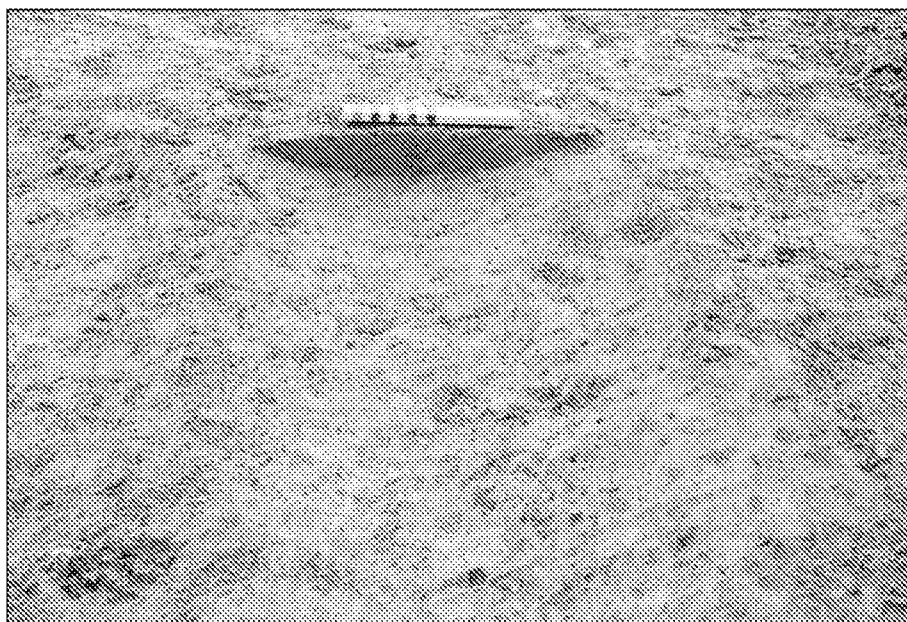


Plate 22: North-west facing section of gully 5404 (1 x 0.20 m scale)

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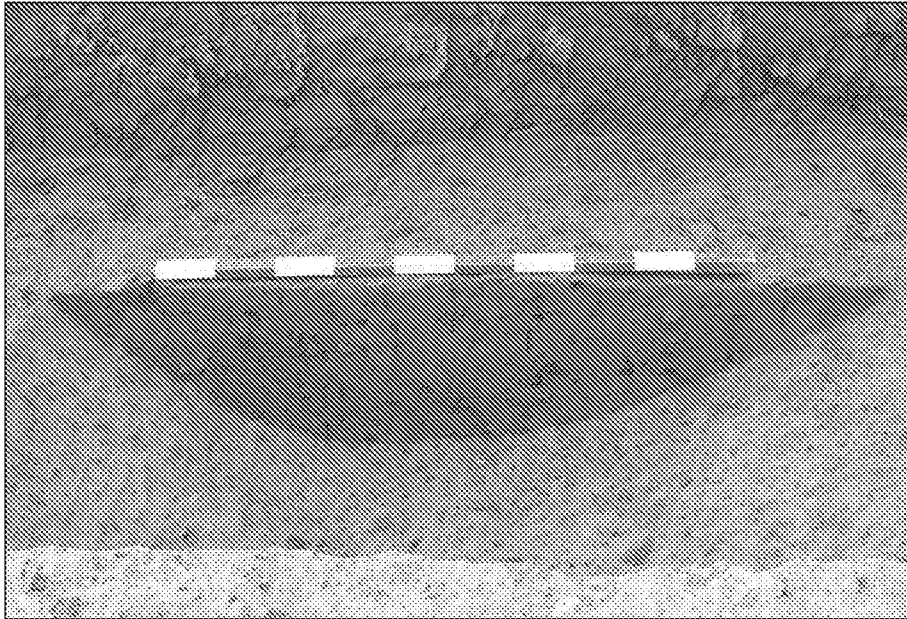


Plate 23: North facing section of ditch 5507 (1 x 1 m scale)



Plate 24: North-north-west facing section of ditch 6011 (1 x 0.50 m scale)

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Plate 25: Layer 6006 viewed from the east (1 x 1 m scale)

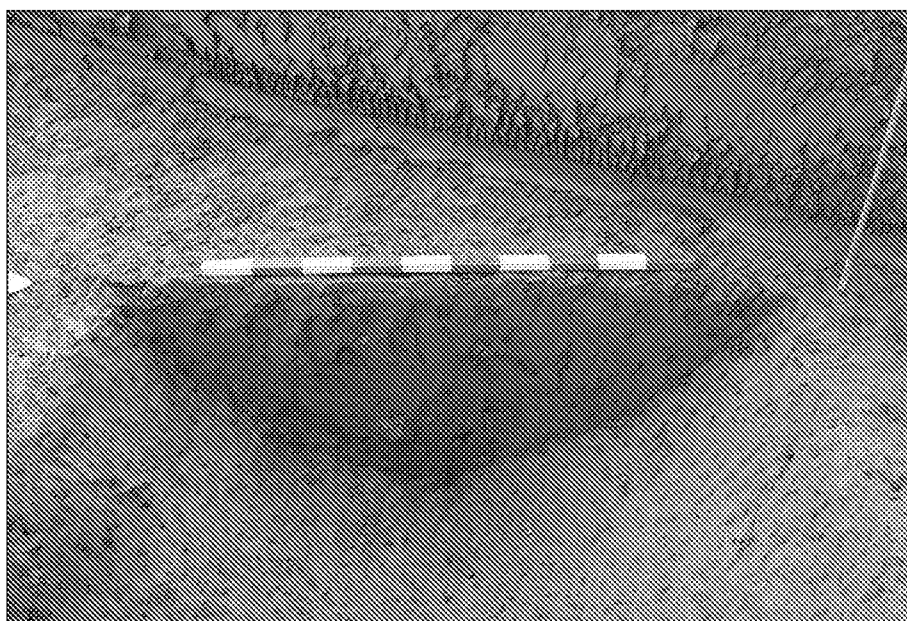


Plate 26: North-west facing section of ditch 6104 (1 x 1 m scale)

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Plate 27: West facing section of gully 7204 (1 x 0.20 m scale)

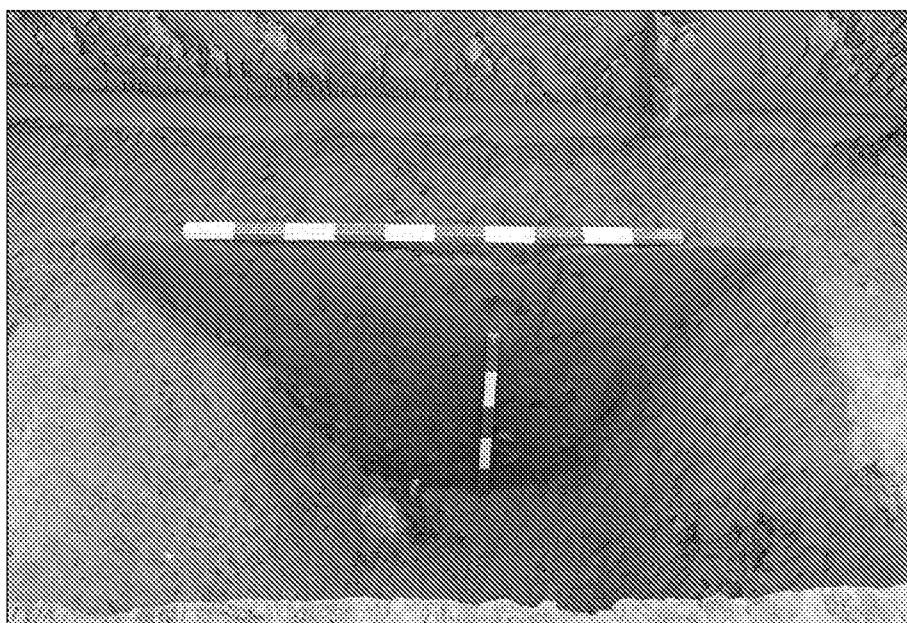


Plate 28: North facing section of ditch 7504 (1 x 1 m, 1 x 0.50 m scales)

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