Database / Spreadsheet documentation for the Archaeology Data Service

Please fully document and record any databases that you intend to submit to the ADS for archiving. This will help us prepare them for archiving and online dissemination and will enable future re-use of the data by others.

If you already have documentation for your database in another format and would prefer us to work with this instead, this should not be a problem as long as it accurately describes your data tables and any relationships between them.

Title of project:	**Identification and quantification of archaeological projects arising from aggregate extraction in Hampshire, Surrey, East Sussex and West Sussex**
Name of database/ spreadsheet file:	**Hampshire ALSF 4767 Rev.2.mdb**

Repeat the following section for each table within your database:

Name of table / worksheet 1:	**ALSF 4767**	
Purpose of table/worksheet:	**Full information on past archaeological investigations arising from aggregates extraction**	
Number of rows of data:	**152**	
Primary key (*database only*):	**Project ID**	
Name of field	**Full description of field and codes or terminology used**	**Data type and field length (*database only*)**
National ID	*Unique record auto number*: Used when different databases are combined to a national database for English Heritage.	*Text (255)*
[ALSF] Project ID	*Unique record auto number*: Used when inputting data. The record is auto generated and consists of a 4 digit name as a prefix for the research project with a continuous number sequence following (i.e. ARC1XXXX for the pilot project IW09XXXX for the Isle of Wight project)	*Auto number*
Name of project	*Free text*: individual project name for the project under consideration, where this is known. Not necessarily the same as the quarry name (e.g. Burnt Common, recorded within Mortimer Quarry). It will be usually the name of the project or its address.	*Text (50)*
Region	*Glossary*: English Heritage region. The only option selectable in the current ALSF Project is South-East.	*Text (50)*
County	*Glossary*: geographical counties, not unitary authority names. The options selectable in the current project are: • East Sussex • Hampshire • Surrey • West Sussex	*Text (50)*
Valley system	*Glossary*: • Adur • Arun	*Text (50)*

	- Avon - Cuckmere - Itchen - Kennet - Loddon - Medway - Meon - Mole - Old Solent River - Ouse - Test - Rother - Wey - N/A	
Name(s) of quarry(ies)	*Free text*. It has not been possible within the scope of the ASLF Project to conduct a full historical review of changing quarry names and ownerships. For each quarry a single quarry name has been adopted within this field, to ensure consistency, e.g. 'Stonepound Sandpit' is used in place of 'Hassocks Sandpit'. Sometimes the name of the project and the quarry might be the same.	*Text (50)*
Aggregate deposit type	*Glossary*: - Soft (drift geology: brickearth, sand [including Ferruginous Sands and Sandrock Formation i.e. Lower Greensand] and gravels) - Hard (solid geology: stone, chalk…) - Unknown	*Text (50)*
Grid reference easting	*Number:* world co-ordinates. Constrained to a six-figure integer.	Number (6)
Grid reference northing	*Number:* world co-ordinates. Constrained to a six-figure integer.	Number (6)
HER location	*Glossary*: location of HER record relating to the project. - Chichester District - East Sussex - Hampshire - Surrey - West Sussex - None	*Text (150)*
HER number	*Free text:* site, event or report number, blank if HER record was not located.	*Text (150)*
Scheduled Monument number	*Free text:* if applicable.	*Text (150)*
Listed building number	*Free text:* if applicable.	*Text (255)*
Funding body	*Glossary*: - Department of Environment (DoE) - Ministry of Works (MoW) - Local authority - Manpower Services - Aggregates Industry - Individual - Other - Unknown	*Text (50)*
Archaeological organisation undertaking work	*Glossary*: list of archaeological organisations that have undertaken the work. For projects not associated with and organisation there is a category called UN unaffiliated	*Text (255)*
Year or year range of intervention	*Free text:* four digit number for year or year range (two years separated by hyphen) when the archaeological work was carried out	*Text (20)*
Period 1-4	*Glossary*: period allocation for the project - Period 0 (pre-1900)	*Text (255)*

	• Period 1 (1900-1945) • Period 2 (1946-1971) • Period 3 (1972-1990) • Period 4 (1991-present)	
Size of project	*Glossary*: this was used as a broad assessment of the relative scope of the project, as judged from the available documentation • Small: Minor and/or non-intrusive works, e.g. test-pitting, a small-scale watching brief or geophysical survey • Medium: Intervention involving a significant excavation element, such as evaluation trenching, or more extensive landscape survey work • Large: A large-scale set-piece excavation, or multi-stranded investigations over a larger area • Very large: Long term and spatially extensive investigations including possibly numerous large-scale excavations and/or extensive landscape survey/environmental sampling	*Text (20)*
Nature of fieldwork (primary)	*Glossary*: an assessment of the primary type of fieldwork undertaken which has given the most significant information (ie an evaluation would be producing more information than an evaluation). • Desk-based assessment (DBA; here used for the Defence of Britain study) • Survey/geophysics • Fieldwalking • Evaluation • Excavation (used for pre-PPG16 rescue excavation in addition to post-PPG 16 mitigations) • Building recording • Environmental • Finds • Watching brief • Unknown	*Text (100)*
Site code Fieldwork (primary)	*Free text*: if applicable/available.	*Text (255)*
Nature of fieldwork (secondary)	*Glossary*: as above to allow for secondary fieldwork producing less significant information (ie a watching brief for areas surrounding a main excavation).	*Text (100)*
Site Code Fieldwork (secondary)	*Free text*: if applicable/available.	*Text (255)*
Fieldwork required by regulatory conditions	*Glossary*: • Scheduled monument consent • Planning condition • Not required • Unknown	*Text (75)*
Archaeological Period	*Tick boxes*: English Heritage periods have been used. For multi-period projects each period is selected along with the multi-period box. • Palaeolithic (500,000–100,000 BC) • Mesolithic (10,000–4,000 BC) • Neolithic (4,000–2,200 BC) • Bronze Age (2,600–700 BC) • Iron Age (800 BC– AD 43) • Roman (AD 43–410) • Early medieval (AD 410–1066) • Medieval (AD 1066–1540) • Post-medieval (AD 1540–1901) • Modern (AD 1901–2000) • Undated Prehistoric (500,000 BC– AD 43) • Early prehistoric (500,000–4,000 BC) • Later prehistoric (4,000 BC– AD 43)	*Yes/No*

	• Prehistoric or Roman (500,000 BC– AD 410) • Multi-period • Uncertain The dates inputted are those specified by the excavator/ author of the original article. No additional level of interpretation was added as part of the present ALSF Project.	
Site [Asset] type class	Glossary: NMR Monument Class descriptions have been used. • Agriculture and subsistence • Civil • Commemorative • Commercial • Defence • Domestic • Gardens and parks • Industrial • Maritime • Object • Recreation • Religious, ritual or funerary • Transport • Unassigned • Water and drainage • Multiple These adhere to the types specified by the author of the original article. No additional level of interpretation was added as part of the present ALSF Project.	*Text (255)*
Nature of discoveries	*Free text*: a brief summary of the project results where known, explaining what remains have been recorded (and period ascribed when remains from different periods have been recorded and interpreted). These adhere to the data specified by the author of the original article. No additional level of interpretation was added as part of the present ALSF Project.	*Text (255)*
Current project status	*Glossary*: • Active: Multi-stage projects where more fieldwork is expected, or projects where post-excavation work is ongoing • Stalled: Multi-stage projects where more fieldwork is expected, but a significant time-lapse has occurred • Complete: Completion of all anticipated fieldwork, with post-excavation complete and a client report submitted • Not known Older projects were considered 'complete' by definition. The status of more recent projects has been determined later where possible in consultation with the organisations responsible.	*Text (50)*
Most recent project stage	*Glossary*: this originally only contained stages identified in MAP2. This was found to be problematic during the pilot study when dealing with projects not following MAP2 and additional terms have been added to cope with such projects. • ongoing fieldwork • fieldwork complete • post-excavation in progress • developer report submitted • publication work in progress • publication complete • Evaluation (MAP2) • Excavation (MAP2) • Site archive completion (MAP2) • Assessment (MAP2) • Analysis (MAP2) • Dissemination (MAP2)	*Text (50)*

	• Archive deposition (MAP2) Projects with brief summaries in journals, LAARC or GLHER have been considered 'fieldwork complete' if nothing else is specified (which is usually the case) or more information was not available.	
Archive location known/unknown	*Glossary*: • Known • Unknown	*Text (50)*
Archive details	*Free* text: location and accession numbers, where available. Includes developer reports when submitted to HER.	*Text (100)*
Published references	*Free text*: abbreviations of journal titles (Tables 1 and 2) were used along with the year of publication in brackets, volume and pages of publication, when various articles were separated by a semi-colon, i.e. LA (2000), 9(2), p 49; LA (1998), 8(3), p 87)	*Text (255)*
Significance of data retrieved from project	*Glossary*: • Local: Negative or limited archaeological evidence, meriting a grey literature report or a brief note in a local journal • Regional: Significant archaeological evidence, meriting a longer report in a local journal • National: A major archaeological discovery, meriting full publication in a national journal or in monograph form • International: A major archaeological discovery of international importance meriting full publication in national or international journals and monographs In cases where a number of interventions have been carried out over time within a single quarry, the assessment of importance will be made on the evidence in total, rather than on a single season's work.	*Text (50)*
Dissemination complete	*Glossary*: Is dissemination of the project complete and of an appropriate level? • Yes • No • Not known This assessment was based on the significance of data retrieved from project described above (see Table 4)	*Text (50)*
Suggested level of dissemination	*Glossary*: only to be completed if dissemination is regarded as incomplete or inappropriate (see Table 5) • Assessment • Analysis • Publication	*Text (100)*
Proposed type of work and dissemination	*Tick boxes*: when dissemination is not complete (more than one box could be ticked) • Completion of archive • Full assessment and appropriate analysis • Analysis of assessed material • Deposition of archive • Brief journal note • Short journal article • Inclusion in synthetic regional/national study • Monograph or major journal article • Wider dissemination of grey literature report • Popular publication/dissemination	*Text (100)*
Associated projects	*Free text*: related interventions in the quarry (different Site Code and/or Grid Coordinates), etc	*Text (255)*

Name of table / worksheet 2:	**Archaeological Organisations**
Purpose of table/worksheet:	**List of archaeological organisations which have carried out archaeological investigations related to aggregates extraction**
Number of rows of data:	**1**

Primary key (*database only*):	Field1	
Name of field	**Full description of field and codes or terminology used**	**Data type and field length (*database only*)**
Field1	*Glossary*: • AA Archaeological Aspects • AC Archaeology • AOC AOC Archaeology Ltd and AOC Archaeology Group • ARCUS Archaeological Research and Consultancy, University of Sheffield • ASE Archaeology South-East (formerly SEAS and UCLFAU) • ASL Archaeological Solutions Ltd • ASWYAS Archaeological Services: West Yorkshire Archaeology Service • BAG Bexley Archaeology Group • BC or BBC Birkbeck College • BCWAS Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society • BEAMS Built Environment Advisory and Management Service Ltd • BM British Museum • BMS Bromley Museum Service • BUFAU Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit and Birmingham Archaeology • CA Compass Archaeology • CAN Canterbury Archaeological Trust • CAT Cotswold Archaeological Trust • CDHAS Carshalton and District Historical and Archaeological Society • CEB Colin and Eileen Bowlt • CEMS Centre for Extra-Mural Studies, Birkbeck College • CEU Central Unit • CGMS CGMS Consulting • CKCA Christopher K Curry Archaeology • CMG Carew Manor Group • CNHSS Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society • COLC Colchester Archaeological Trust • COT Cotswold Archaeology • Defence of Britain Project • DEMA Dept of Extra-Mural Archaeology Birkbeck College • DGLA (N) Dept of Greater London Archaeology (North) • DGLA (S+L) Dept of Greater London Archaeology (South and Lambeth) • DGLA (SW) Dept of Greater London Archaeology (South-west) • DGLA (W) Dept of Greater London Archaeology (West) • DIA Donald Insall Associates Ltd • DOE Dept of the Environment • DUA Dept of Urban Archaeology • EAS Enfield Archaeological Society • ECC Essex County Council • ECCFAG Essex County Council Field Archaeology Group • EH English Heritage • ENT Entec UK Ltd • FA Foundations Archaeology	*Text (255)*

- FHHS Fulham and Hammersmith Historical Society
- FHT F. H. Thompson (1939–51)
- FRA Framework Archaeology
- GAP Gifford and Partners Ltd
- GL Genius Loci Cultural Project Consultants
- GM/PM Guildhall Museum/ Peter Marsden
- GME Gordon Milne
- GS Greenford Society
- GSBP GSB Prospection
- HA Headland Archaeology Ltd
- HADAS Hendon and District Archaeological Society
- HAP Halpern and Partnerships
- HAT Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust
- HBMC Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission
- HN The Heritage Network Ltd
- ILAU Inner London Archaeological Unit
- IPRG Isleworth Pottery Group
- IWCAHES Isle of Wight County Archaeology and Historic Environment Service
- JIS John Innes Society
- JS John Schofield
- JSAC John Samuels Archaeological Consultants
- KARU Kent Archaeological Rescue Unit
- KHC Keevill Heritage Consultancy
- KUTAS Kingston Upon Thames Archaeological Society
- LAMAS London and Middlesex Archaeological Society
- LARF London Archaeological Research Facility
- LAS Lindsey Archaeological Services
- LB London Borough of Southwark
- LCC London County Council
- LH Lesley Howes
- LHA Lang Hall Archaeology
- LM London Museum
- L–P or LPA LP Archaeology
- LPE Lawson Price Environmental
- MAL Moxley Architects Ltd
- MB Martin Bates
- MBC Maureen Bennell Consultancy
- MHS Merton Historical Society
- MOL Museum of London
- MOLA Museum of London Archaeology (formerly MoLAS)
- MoLAS Museum of London Archaeological Service (subsequently MOLA)
- MT Malcolm Tucker
- MW Mike Webber
- MWP Mills and Whipp Partnership
- NA Northamptonshire Archaeology
- NAA Northern Archaeological Associates
- NC Nathalie Cohen
- NCCA Northants County Council Archaeology
- NCM Nottingham City Museum
- NMS Newham Museums Service
- NPEC Nonsuch Park Excavation Committee
- NTA Norton Thompson Associates

- OAU Oxford Archaeology Unit and Oxford Archaeology
- ODAS Orpington and District Archaeological Society
- OUAS Oxford University Archaeology Society
- PA Phoenix Archaeology
- PAA Parson's Archaeology
- PCA Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
- PEM Passmore Edwards Museum
- PHS Pinner History Society
- PSC Perry/Skelton Consultancy
- RAS Richmond Archaeological Society
- RHFAG Rochford Hundred Field Archaeology Group
- RN&ELS Ruislip, Northwood and Eastcote Local History Society
- RPSC RPS Clouston
- SAEC Southwark Archaeological Excavations Committee
- SARC Southwark Archaeological Research Committee
- SAS Sutton Archaeological Services
- SCAU Surrey County Archaeological Unit
- SELAU South-East London Archaeological Unit
- SHC Skelton/Howes Consultancy
- SLAEC Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Excavating Committee
- SWLAU South-West London Archaeological Unit/Team
- SYAS Surrey Archaeological Society
- TPAT Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust/Unit
- TR Tempus Reparatum
- TVARC Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee
- TVAS Thames Valley Archaeological Services
- TWA Trust for Wessex Archaeology
- UCL University College London
- ULAS University of Leicester Archaeological Services
- UMAU University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
- UN Unaffiliated
- UNISEARCH University of Surrey Extra Mural
- WA Wessex Archaeology
- WEB W. E. Black Ltd
- WHS Wandsworth Historical Society
- WLAFG West London Archaeology Field Group

Name of table / worksheet 3:	**Archaeological Periods**	
Purpose of table/worksheet:	**List of archaeological periods which have been recorded during archaeological investigations related to aggregates extraction**	
Number of rows of data:	**1**	
Primary key (*database only*):	**Archaeological Periods**	
Name of field	**Full description of field and codes or terminology used**	**Data type and field length (*database only*)**
Archaeological Periods	*Glossary*: • Bronze Age • Early medieval • Early prehistoric	*Text (255)*

	• Iron Age • Later prehistoric • Medieval • Mesolithic • Modern • Multi-period • Neolithic • Palaeolithic • Post-medieval • Prehistoric or Roman • Roman • Uncertain • Undated Prehistoric	

Name of table / worksheet 4:	**Counties**	
Purpose of table/worksheet:	**List of site classes that have been recorded during archaeological investigations related to aggregates extraction**	
Number of rows of data:	**1**	
Primary key (*database only*):	**Site Class**	
Name of field	**Full description of field and codes or terminology used**	**Data type and field length (*database only*)**
Site Class	*Glossary*: • Site Class • Agriculture and subsistence • Civil • Commemorative • Commercial • Defence • Domestic • Garden and parks • Industrial • Object • Maritime • Recreation • Religious, ritual and funerary • Transport • Unassigned • Water and drainage • Multiple	*Text (255)*

Relationships (*database only*)

The relationships between the tables of the database have not been clearly defined. The main table is 'ALSF 4769', which holds relationship with the other four tables as follows:

1) 'Archaeological Organisations' table is related to the field 'Archaeological Organisations' of the table 'ALSF 4767'

2) 'Archaeological Periods' table is related to the following fields within the table 'ALSF 4767':
   - Palaeolithic
   - Mesolithic
   - Neolithic
   - Bronze Age
   - Iron Age
   - Roman
   - Early medieval
   - Medieval
   - Post-medieval
   - Modern
   - Undated Prehistoric
   - Early prehistoric
   - Later prehistoric
   - Prehistoric or Roman
   - Uncertain
   - Multi-period
3) 'Counties' table is related to the field 'County' of the table 'ALSF 4767'
4) 'Site Class' table is related to the following fields within the table 'ALSF 4767':
   - Palaeolithic site class
   - Mesolithic site class
   - Neolithic site class
   - Bronze Age site class
   - Iron Age site class
   - Roman site class
   - Early medieval site class
   - Medieval site class
   - Post-medieval site class
   - Modern site class
   - Undated Prehistoric site class
   - Early prehistoric site class
   - Later prehistoric site class
   - Prehistoric or Roman site class
   - Uncertain type class
   - Multi-period site class