

A303 Stonehenge

Geotechnical Site Investigation:
Archaeological Watching Brief

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A303 STONEHENGE

GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

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GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the Highways Agency, through their design consultants, Mott MacDonald, to undertake an archaeological watching brief programme during geotechnical Site Investigation (SI) works along the Preferred Route of the A303 Stonehenge Improvement in Wiltshire (NGR 405100 140640 to 415400 142200). The SI programme comprised the sinking of exploratory boreholes and the excavation of trial pits. The archaeological watching brief programme comprised the excavation of hand-dug test pits at each SI location, in order to identify the presence of artefacts within the topsoil and/or archaeological remains, together with the monitoring of topsoil stripping prior to excavation of geotechnical trial pits. An archaeological watching brief was also undertaken during topsoil stripping for a haul road at Stonehenge Bottom. The watching brief was undertaken in three phases between October 2000 and September 2001.

The archaeological test pitting recovered artefacts from the topsoil in 94 of the 121 test pits. The topsoil stripping prior to excavation of the geotechnical trial pits revealed archaeological features in 14 locations, while the watching brief on the haul road stripping identified four features. The vast majority of the archaeological features and deposits located were undated. However, the finds and features recorded do point to several principal foci of activity: at the western end of the route in field 17 (enclosure complex C1); west of Longbarrow Crossroads (fields 56 and 63); and around King Barrow Ridge. The identification of an argillic or colluvial brown earth profile south of Stonehenge demonstrates the potential for the survival within the WHS of relict prehistoric soils of palaeo-environmental importance.

The watching brief programme has, therefore, demonstrated that archaeological features and deposits may be encountered in the smallest interventions along the length of the Preferred Route. The quantities of artefactual material recovered from the topsoil reflect the importance of this resource as evidence of, in particular, prehistoric activity, and as a means of identifying foci of activity. The results of the watching brief, both in terms of concentrations of material and features located, correlate well with information from other surveys, including fieldwalking, geophysical survey and trial trenching.

Only the argillic/colluvial brown earth profile offers any potential for further study, through soil micromorphological analysis. However, it is recommended that the need for and scope of such study is reviewed following a decision on the construction method and alignment for tunnel construction and associated mitigation works.

Much of the preferred route has subsequently been surveyed by evaluation trenching, and recommendations for mitigation have been made elsewhere on the basis of the results of these surveys. However, at the time of writing no trial trenching has been undertaken along the route of the Winterbourne Stoke Bypass. The watching brief has

demonstrated the potential for archaeological features and remains to survive in this part of the route, in particular to the west of Longbarrow Crossroads. It is therefore recommended that the extent, nature and significance of this activity north of the A303 should be evaluated by trial trenching between chainages 5350 and 5600, in order to identify the need for mitigation. In addition, the presence of the ditch in field 48 should be noted and further investigation of this feature should be considered in any programme of trial trenching undertaken in this area and mitigation proposals made accordingly.

It is further recommended that any mitigation work proposed in respect of construction work within the WHS should take account of the potential for further discoveries of relict soils of palaeo-environmental importance.

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The archaeological team worked as part of the Mott MacDonald resident engineer's team and the assistance and support of the Resident Engineer, Jim Gelder, was greatly appreciated. The co-operation given by Steve Squires, site agent for the Site Investigation contractor, Soil Mechanics, and his team is also gratefully acknowledged.

The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Chris Moore. The watching brief teams were led in the field by Mark Dunkley, Tara Fairclough and Kevin Ritchie. This report was prepared by Chris Moore and Tara Fairclough. The finds were assessed by Lorraine Mepham and the environmental evidence by Michael J. Allen. The illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman.

A303 STONEHENGE

GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Background

- 1.1.1. Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the Highways Agency, through their design consultants, Mott MacDonald, to undertake an archaeological watching brief during a geotechnical Site Investigation (SI) programme undertaken along the Preferred Route of the A303 Stonehenge Improvement in Wiltshire.
- 1.1.2. The SI programme comprised the sinking of exploratory boreholes (rotary and cable percussion) and the excavation of trial pits (deep and shallow). These were located to provide geotechnical information along the whole of the Preferred Route together with alternative alignment options for the Winterbourne Stoke Bypass and the tunnel past Stonehenge.
- 1.1.3. The archaeological watching brief programme comprised the excavation of hand-dug test pits at each SI location in order to identify the presence of archaeological remains, together with the monitoring of topsoil stripping prior to excavation of geotechnical trial pits. The archaeological work was undertaken in accordance with a Method Statement (Wessex Archaeology 2001a), which was submitted to English Heritage, the National Trust and the County Archaeological Officer for comment.
- 1.1.4. An archaeological watching brief was also undertaken during topsoil stripping for a haul road at Stonehenge Bottom.
- 1.1.5. This document sets out the project background, results and conclusions of the archaeological watching brief. The work was undertaken in three phases. A Preliminary Site Investigation at Stonehenge Bottom was undertaken in October 2000. The main Site Investigation programme commenced in February 2001 but was confined to land east of Longbarrow Crossroads by foot and mouth restrictions. The programme west of Longbarrow Crossroads resumed in August 2001 and was completed in September 2001.

1.2. Site Description

- 1.2.1. The A303 Improvement starts at the end of the existing dual carriageway on Berwick Down west of Winterbourne Stoke (NGR 405100 140640). The Preferred Route (**Figure 1**) follows the existing road before curving north to pass Scotland Lodge Farm, avoiding the Parsonage Down National Nature Reserve. It then continues to curve to cross the B3083 and the River Till north of the village. The Preferred Route crosses the line of the existing

A303 to the west of Longbarrow Crossroads so as to run south of the existing road and to allow for a new junction with the A360.

- 1.2.2. East of Longbarrow Crossroads the Preferred Route duals the existing road on the south side and incorporates a 2km tunnel where it passes Stonehenge. The new dual carriageway joins the existing Amesbury Bypass approximately 1km west of Countess Roundabout. The scheme has also been extended to include the improvement of Countess Roundabout (NGR 415400 142200).
- 1.2.3. The Preferred Route passes across the typically undulating chalk downland of Salisbury Plain, descending into the valleys of the rivers Till and Avon as well as a number of dry valleys. The majority of the route lies on Upper Chalk, although the river valleys contain Quaternary gravels, alluvium and colluvium. Field evaluations have shown that localised areas of Clay-with-Flints, not necessarily mapped, can occur on the higher parts of the area.
- 1.2.4. All fields crossed by the Preferred Route have been allocated a scheme field number for ease of reference. These fields are grouped together into archaeological areas defined in the *Archaeological Appraisal* (Wessex Archaeology 2001b). Both archaeological areas and scheme field numbers are referred to in this report.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. Archaeological Appraisal

- 2.1.1. The *A303 Stonehenge Archaeological Appraisal* (Wessex Archaeology 2001b) collates and summarises the existing knowledge of the archaeological resource of the Preferred Route. It draws on information gathered from previous surveys, the County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Stonehenge Geographic Information System database (Stonehenge GIS), together with the results of surveys commissioned under Stage 1 of the scheme. The archaeological background is summarised here from the *Appraisal* and the results of Stage 2 surveys now completed.
- 2.1.2. West of Winterbourne Stoke, the landscape is dominated by the well-preserved Iron Age hillfort of Yarnbury Camp and related features and extensive cropmark traces of field systems and other smaller enclosures that are likely to be related to the hillfort are crossed by the road. These sites have been mapped by geophysical survey (GSB 2001a and b) and investigated by trial trenching (Wessex Archaeology 2002a and b). Of particular note is a multi-period enclosure complex (Site 25) and associated features west of Scotland Lodge (Area C1, Field 17). A small interrupted circular feature (Site 29) may be a significant earlier (Neolithic or Early Bronze Age) feature. None of the sites within this section of the Preferred Route are visible as earthworks.
- 2.1.3. The landscape to the north of Winterbourne Stoke is dominated by two well-preserved Bronze Age barrow groups, The Coniger and the Winterbourne

Stoke West Group to the north of the Preferred Route. Geophysical survey of the Preferred Route and its alternative alignments here has identified linear boundary features of likely prehistoric date and pit-type anomalies, but these have not been tested by trial trenching. Fieldwalking has not identified any notable concentrations of material; medieval and post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material north of Scotland Lodge suggests the manuring of fields rather than settlement (Wessex Archaeology 2002c). East of Winterbourne Stoke few sites have been recorded, but traces of a possible palisade and an extensive array of buried pits of later prehistoric date found by geophysical survey and trial trenching, suggest the presence of further settlement evidence close by (Wessex Archaeology 2002d).

- 2.1.4. The area around Longbarrow Crossroads contains many well-preserved monuments, including Neolithic and Bronze Age barrows and later prehistoric boundary earthworks. The Preferred Route crosses buried traces of settlements and field systems, probably of later Bronze Age date, as well as the course of the former military light railway (Wessex Archaeology 2002d).
- 2.1.5. East of Longbarrow Crossroads, within the World Heritage Site, fewer archaeological remains have been recorded. Although the area includes important sites such as the Wilsford Shaft (probably a prehistoric well) and Bronze Age barrows, geophysical survey (GSB 1992; 2001a) and trial trenching (Wessex Archaeology 2002e and f) have not located any evidence for settlement here. The Preferred Route also crosses the site of the First World War Stonehenge aerodrome; the positions of former buildings here have been located by geophysical survey.
- 2.1.6. No visible monuments exist in the area immediately south of Stonehenge and the A303 (Wessex Archaeology 2002f). However, augering has located an important colluvial sequence and evaluation on King Barrow Ridge has demonstrated the presence of Neolithic and Bronze Age pits beneath scatters of surface artefacts (Wessex Archaeology 1993).
- 2.1.7. To the east of King Barrow Ridge the Preferred Route crosses the Avenue, the formalised approach to Stonehenge. In the 18th century this part of the Preferred Route formed part of the Amesbury Abbey park, which included distinctive stands of beech trees (the Nile Clumps).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. Strategy

- 3.1.1. The proposed Site Investigation programme for the A303 Stonehenge project comprised the sinking of 24 rotary boreholes, 5 cable percussion boreholes, 36 deep trial pits and 57 shallow trial pits. In order to ensure that any archaeological remains that might be affected by these exploratory holes could be identified and recorded, a programme of archaeological monitoring and investigation was proposed, to be carried out in tandem with the Site

Investigation. This programme was set out in a Method Statement (Wessex Archaeology 2001a) and comprised two principal elements:

- The hand excavation of a total of 121 archaeological test pits, one at each exploratory hole location, in order to recover artefacts from the topsoil and identify and investigate any buried archaeological remains, where present.
- The removal by the Site Investigation Contractor, under archaeological supervision, of the topsoil at each trial pit location beyond the area hand excavated, in order to allow the identification and investigation of any buried archaeological remains present, prior to the complete excavation of the trial pit.

3.1.2. In addition, an archaeological watching brief was to be maintained on the sinking of boreholes.

3.1.3. The Method Statement excluded the excavation of archaeological test pits at SI locations in the floodplain of the River Till, due to anticipated waterlogged ground conditions and deep alluvial deposits resulting in the deep burial of any archaeological remains.

3.2. Aims and Objectives

3.2.1. The aims and objectives of the watching brief were set out in the Method Statement. The primary objective was to ensure that any archaeological remains that might be affected by the exploratory holes were identified and recorded.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. Archaeological Test Pits

4.1.1. Archaeological test-pits, each 1m x 1m square, were excavated by hand at the SI locations marked by the Site Investigation Contractor.

4.1.2. Following de-turfing the test-pits were excavated stratigraphically to chalk or clay base and all spoil was put through a 10mm mesh sieve in order to ensure good artefact retrieval. The sieved residues were sorted by hand on site and all artefacts were collected for cataloguing.

4.1.3. Any bedrock-cut features were sample-excavated. Both natural and archaeological features were investigated. On completion of recording, the test-pits were backfilled with the excavated material and the turf replaced where appropriate and feasible, but not otherwise reinstated or consolidated.

4.1.4. Monolith tin samples were collected in line with Wessex Archaeology's guidelines for environmental sampling.

4.1.5. All test-pits were recorded on standard Wessex Archaeology test-pit record sheets. All archaeological features and deposits encountered during the

evaluation were recorded by Wessex Archaeology using *pro forma* recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system.

- 4.1.6. Plans, sections and elevations of archaeological features and deposits were drawn as necessary at 1:10, 1:20, 1:50 and 1:100 as appropriate. Drawings were made in pencil on permanent drafting film.
- 4.1.7. A full photographic record was created using both monochrome prints and colour transparencies.
- 4.1.8. Each location of an exploratory hole came with its unique number assigned by the Site Investigation contractor. These locations were renumbered by Wessex Archaeology for ease in the field.

4.2. SI Trial Pits

- 4.2.1. Following completion of an archaeological test pit at each location, topsoil and modern overburden were removed by the Site Investigation Contractor using a mechanical excavator operating under continuous archaeological supervision.
- 4.2.2. Following removal of the topsoil, any features were sample excavated and recorded in accordance with the approach outlined above for the archaeological test pits. On completion of recording, the trial pits were handed over to the SI Contractor for completion.

4.3. Haul Road Watching Brief

- 4.3.1. During a period of inclement weather it became necessary to remove topsoil to create a narrow haul route along the southern edge of the A303 from the byway opposite Stonehenge to Stonehenge Bottom, in order to minimise damage caused by the tracking of plant.
- 4.3.2. Topsoil was removed by a mechanical excavator operating under archaeological supervision. Any features revealed were sample excavated and recorded in accordance with the approach adopted for the test pits, as described above. On completion of recording, the area was handed over to the SI Contractor.

5. RESULTS

5.1. Introduction

- 5.1.1. This section presents a summary of the principal archaeological features and deposits investigated during the complete watching brief programme, including three archaeological test pits excavated as part of the Preliminary Site Investigation in October 2000 and topsoil stripping for a haul road at Stonehenge Bottom in April 2001. Only test pits that located archaeological features are described here; details of the deposits recorded in each individual test/trial pit and during the haul road watching brief are given in **Appendix 1**.

The finds recovered during the test pitting and watching brief are described in **Section 6** below.

- 5.1.2. Archaeological test pits were numbered from west to east (**Figures 2-4**) and are described below in number order; the results of the hand test pitting are given first, then the results of subsequent topsoil stripping, where relevant.
- 5.1.3. All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the Method Statement except for the following variations:
 - Proposed SI locations SSTP 15 and 16 were not excavated as these fell in an exclusion zone defined to protect the archaeological site in Area C1 from damage
 - An additional fourteen archaeological test pits were excavated to investigate new locations proposed for geotechnical investigation.
 - Test Pit 41 was excavated twice as it was originally laid out in the wrong place.

5.2. Test Pit 4 (STP 4)

- 5.2.1. This test pit was located in field 14 south of the A303 on Berwick Down (**Figure 2**). Observation during topsoil stripping for excavation of geotechnical trial pit STP 4 at this location revealed two postholes (402 and 403), probably forming part of a fenceline. No dating evidence was recovered.

5.3. Test Pit 18 (DTP 18)

- 5.3.1. This test pit was located in field 17 immediately to the east of the exclusion zone established around the enclosure complex in Area C1 (**Figure 2**). Undiagnostic worked and burnt flint was recovered from the topsoil, together with a single sherd of Romano-British pottery.
- 5.3.2. Observation during topsoil stripping for excavation of geotechnical trial pit DTP 18 revealed two parallel gullies (1803 and 1805) aligned east-north-east to west-south-west *c.* 4.50m apart (**Figure 5**). The orientation of these features corresponds to the general trend of cropmark features in this part of Area C, which also reflect the alignment of the eastern enclosures of Area C1. The fill of gully 1803 produced quantities of burnt and worked flint, and a single fragment of ceramic building material of likely Romano-British date.

5.4. Test Pit 39 (STP 27)

- 5.4.1. This test pit was located in field 48, above the floodplain of the River Till to the north-east of Winterbourne Stoke (**Figure 3**). Small quantities of burnt and worked flint were recovered from the topsoil, and larger quantities form a subsoil deposit.
- 5.4.2. Topsoil stripping for the excavation of geotechnical trial pit (STP 27) revealed a single ditch feature (3903) aligned west-north-west to east-south-east (**Figure 5**). Worked flint and two sherds of Romano-British greyware

pottery were recovered from the upper of three fills. The lower fill suggested the presence of a bank on the northern side of the ditch. The orientation of the ditch broadly corresponds to that of a linear cropmark feature recorded in the vicinity of this test pit.

5.5. Test Pit 54 (STP 37)

- 5.5.1. This test pit was located in field 63, to the north of the A303 east of Winterbourne Stoke (**Figure 3**). To the west of the test pit, the field is bounded by a redundant double-hedged trackway.
- 5.5.2. Two north-south aligned gullies (5402 and 5404), up to 300mm deep, were recorded in the hand-dug test pit (**Figure 6**). Struck flint was recovered from the fills of both features.
- 5.5.3. Observation of topsoil stripping prior to excavation of geotechnical trial pit STP37 at this location subsequently revealed a series of three possible wheel ruts (5407, 5409 and 5411), orientated parallel to the gullies and the present field boundary. Struck flint flakes were recovered from the fill of rut 5409, but no datable evidence.

5.6. Test Pit 56 (STP 39)

- 5.6.1. This was also located in field 63, to the north of the A303 east of Winterbourne Stoke (**Figure 3**). Finds recovered from the topsoil include worked flint and a sherd of earlier prehistoric pottery, possibly part of a Beaker.
- 5.6.2. Topsoil stripping for excavation of geotechnical trial pit STP 39 revealed the terminal of a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**Figure 6**, 5603), the fill of which produced worked flint including one scraper.

5.7. Test Pit 78 (Rotary borehole 5)

- 5.7.1. This was excavated in field 83, south of the A303 west of the pinch point (**Figure 4**). A modern pit (7803) containing the buried remains of a cow/sheep was recorded.

5.8. Test Pit 79 (DTP 18)

- 5.8.1. This was also located in field 83 (**Figure 4**). Topsoil stripping for excavation of trial pit DTP 18 revealed a single east-west orientated plough scar (7903). No finds were recovered.

5.9. Test Pit 83 (DTP 20)

- 5.9.1. This test pit was also excavated in field 83 (**Figure 4**). Topsoil stripping for excavation of geotechnical trial pit DTP 20 revealed a shallow gully (8303), the single fill of which produced one worked flint flake.

5.10. Test Pit 84 (Rotary borehole R8)

- 5.10.1. This test pit, located in field 91 adjacent to the south of the A303 opposite the Stonehenge Triangle and adjacent to Byway 12, revealed traces of buildings of the First World War Stonehenge Airfield (**Figure 4**). The evidence included a foundation cut (8404) aligned north-west to south-east, associated brick footings (8403) and a decayed concrete floor. These airfield buildings subsequently formed part of the Stonehenge Pedigree Stock Farm, and were demolished by 1930. The extent of the buildings is known from historic maps and has been traced within the Stonehenge Triangle by geophysical survey.
- 5.10.2. Following excavation of test pit 84, the proposed borehole was relocated some 10m to the east and a second test pit was therefore excavated at the new location (test pit 123; rotary borehole R8A: see below).

5.11. Test Pit 102 (DTP 28)

- 5.11.1. This was excavated in field 95, south of the A303 in Stonehenge Bottom (**Figure 4**). Topsoil stripping at this location revealed a tree throw (10203) and an irregularly-shaped pit (10209). No finds were recovered.

5.12. Test Pits 104 and 124 (Rotary borehole R18T)

- 5.12.1. These test pits were excavated in field 95 at the foot of a steep slope on the edge of Stonehenge Bottom, south of the A303 (**Figure 4**); pit 124 was excavated following an alteration to the location of the proposed borehole. A north-south aligned gully (12402) was identified in test pit 124 (**Figure 8**). Struck flints were recovered from the fill of this gully and the topsoil.

5.13. Test Pit 106 (DTP 29)

- 5.13.1. This was excavated in field 102, south of the A303 above Stonehenge Bottom (**Figure 4**). Topsoil stripping revealed (**Figure 7**) a north-south aligned gully (10603), ditch (10611) aligned north-north-east to south-south-west, and a tree throw (10612). The ditch produced worked flint, but the gully contained modern glass and is probably of agricultural origin.

5.14. Test Pit 108 (DTP 30)

- 5.14.1. This was excavated in field 102, south of the A303 at King Barrow Ridge (**Figure 4**). A gully (10810) aligned north-north-east to south-south-west and three plough marks (10804, 10806 and 10808) were identified (**Figure 7**). No finds were recovered.

5.15. Test Pit 121 (STP 53)

- 5.15.1. This additional test pit was excavated in field 90 to the south of the A303 opposite Stonehenge, on the possible alignment for a shallow bored tunnel

(**Figure 4**). It was situated in the base of a depression, probably a natural geological fold rather than a solution hollow within the chalk.

- 5.15.2. A locally rare argillic brown earth/colluvial brown earth profile (12103) was recorded in the base of the depression (**Figure 8**); a detailed description of the soil profile is given in section 7 below. This clay-rich horizon was overlain by a layer of flint debris (12102) some 150mm thick, containing both worked flakes and debitage. This probably represents a single episode of flint knapping. The assemblage has probably moved downslope as a result of colluvial action.

5.16. Haul Road Watching Brief

- 5.16.1. Two extremely shallow pits (001 and 003) were identified in field 90, opposite Stonehenge. Both pits contained similar deposits and were in close proximity to one another. Pit 003 contained a modern ladle, stamped '1939'.
- 5.16.2. Two broad, shallow, north-south aligned ditches (005 and 008) were recorded in field 95, in Stonehenge Bottom. No finds were recovered and the ditches are likely to be modern agricultural features.

6. FINDS

6.1. Introduction

- 6.1.1. Finds were recovered from 94 of the excavated test pits. The assemblage is dominated by worked and burnt (unworked) flint, with other material types recovered in much smaller quantities; the overall date range is from earlier prehistoric to modern. Finds were recovered mainly from topsoil/ploughsoil, subsoil and colluvial deposits; only a few excavated features produced finds (test pits 18, 54, 56, 83 and 124).
- 6.1.2. All finds have been cleaned (with the exception of metalwork) and quantified by material type within each context; data have been entered onto the project database (Access), and overall finds totals are presented in **Table 1** below.

6.2. Worked Flint

- 6.2.1. This was the most commonly occurring material type. Condition varies across the assemblage; a majority of the pieces have a heavy off-white patination, and show a high degree of edge damage; such pieces would be consistent with the general characteristics of a ploughzone assemblage. A few pieces, however, are in relatively fresh condition (e.g. from weathered natural in test pit 39, and from ditch 10611 in test pit 106).

FINDS TYPE	NUMBER	WEIGHT (G)
Worked Flint	1395	7119
Burnt Flint	469	5787
Pottery	28	138
<i>Earlier prehistoric</i>	2	9
<i>Later prehistoric</i>	2	5
<i>Romano-British</i>	14	59
<i>Medieval</i>	3	11
<i>Post-medieval</i>	7	54
Ceramic Building Material	51	1770
<i>Romano-British</i>	1	30
<i>Medieval/Post-medieval</i>	47	1729
<i>Undated</i>	3	11
Clay Pipe	1	2
Glass	24	549
Slag	14	229
Stone	2	39
Metalwork	20	-
Iron	18	-
<i>Copper alloy</i>	2	-
Animal Bone	10	4

Table 1: Overall finds totals from test pits

- 6.2.2. The small assemblage consists almost entirely of flake and core material, with only one scraper noted (test pit 56), and no other tools or utilised pieces. In the absence of such diagnostic pieces close dating is impossible, but flake morphology and technology employed – broad, squat flakes produced using hard hammer technique – would suggest a broad Neolithic/Bronze Age date range.
- 6.2.3. In general the worked flint occurred as a low level scatter across the test pits (only eight test pits produced more than 25 pieces), but by far the largest number (414 pieces) came from test pit 121, including a substantial group (368 pieces) from the colluvium (12101). This group does not contain anything diagnostic, and includes a mixture of patinated and unpatinated pieces, suggesting a chronologically mixed assemblage. The presence of a relatively high proportion of small chips and spalls in this group, however, may be noted, and it seems likely that at least a proportion of this group results from a relatively localised knapping episode(s). A concentration was also noted across Fields 56 and 63 (test pits 52 to 56: 323 pieces altogether), in which adjacent test pits 55 and 56 in Field 63 may also be noted – these produced, respectively, 188 and 60 pieces.

6.3. Burnt Flint

- 6.3.1. Burnt, unworked flint was also recovered in some quantity overall. This material type is intrinsically undatable but is frequently associated with prehistoric activity. It was recovered from 57 test pits, but not in high quantities – only three test pits (18, 55 and 59) produced more than 500 grammes, and it may be noted that two of these partly coincide with the concentration of worked flint in Fields 63 and 64 (see above).

6.4. Pottery

- 6.4.1. The small pottery assemblage has a potential date range of earlier prehistoric to post-medieval. The earliest material comprises two grog-tempered sherds, respectively from test pits 56 and 100, both from topsoil contexts. Both are small and abraded, and not particularly diagnostic, but on fabric grounds have been tentatively dated to the Early Bronze Age. The sherd from test pit 56 has traces of possible fingertip impressions, and may thus derive from a coarseware rusticated Beaker.
- 6.4.2. Two sherds have been dated as later prehistoric. One sherd in a well sorted, flint-tempered fabric from test pit 121 (colluvium) could be of Middle to Late Bronze Age date, while the second sherd, in a non-distinctive sandy fabric, from test pit 23 (subsoil), has been broadly dated as Iron Age.
- 6.4.3. Romano-British pottery was recovered from nine test pits (13, 18, 22, 39, 53, 55, 57, 58, 62), from topsoil/ploughsoil, subsoil and colluvial deposits. All are coarsewares, including grog-tempered wares, sandy greywares and oxidised wares. The only recognisable type is Dorset Black Burnished ware (BB1), represented by a single sherd from test pit 58. All these are undiagnostic body sherds and are thus not closely datable within the Romano-British period. This small group shows a slight concentration in the fields immediately to the west of Longbarrow Crossroads (Fields 56, 63, 64 and 67), although quantities overall are very small.
- 6.4.4. Only three medieval sherds were recovered, one from test pit 49 (topsoil) and two from 121 (colluvium). All three are comparable to the products of the 13th century Laverstock kilns outside Salisbury.
- 6.4.5. Six test pits produced post-medieval pottery (49, 55, 62, 82, 113, 118), comprising coarse redwares and Verwood-type earthenwares, and modern stonewares and industrial wares.

6.5. Ceramic Building Material

- 6.5.1. A small quantity of ceramic building material was recovered. One fragment from test pit 18 (ditch 1803) has been tentatively dated as Romano-British on fabric grounds, although undiagnostic. Four fragments, from topsoil contexts in test pits 25 and 30, are in the coarse, pale-firing fabrics typical of the medieval roof tiles of the Salisbury area. Apart from three undated fragments, the remaining ceramic building material, comprising brick and tile fragments, is post-medieval; a small concentration was noted in adjacent Fields 83 and 91, to the south-west of Stonehenge, coinciding with a general low-level scatter of other post-medieval debris (glass, slag, metalwork).

6.6. Other Finds

- 6.6.1. Other finds are demonstrably or probably of post-medieval date – these comprise animal bone, clay pipe, glass, slag, stone and metalwork. The stone includes one whetstone fragment (test pit 13, topsoil).

7. ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1. Introduction

7.1.1. Test pit 121, located south of Stonehenge in a natural bowl/depression in the undulating chalk downland, some 3-4m below the height of the A303 to the north, located an argillic brown earth/colluvial brown earth profile with a relict argillic (Bt) horizon. A detailed field description of the soil profile is given in **Table 2** below.

Soil descriptions (following Hodgson 1976) from east face TP121	
0 – 24cm Ap	Dark silty loom/clay stonefree Ap horizon (rare v. small chalk pieces) common fine fleshy roots, smooth sharp boundary.
24-38cm B1	Dark silty clay weakly calcareous, v. weak medium blocky structure, rare medium flints (no chalk pieces noticed), occasional small charcoal flecks. Sharp wavy boundary Interpretation: Colluvial B horizon, well sorted fine material accumulation.
B	
38-54cm B2	Gravel lens silty clay matrix (more clay) range of very large (up to 200mm) large (occasional) medium (abundant) small (common) flint – derived from surface chalk flint. No structure observed.
Bt 1	7.5 – 5 YR Silty clay stonefree weak prismatic structure few medium flints, common very fine micropores becoming more clay rich down profile, the basal 10 – 15mm distinctly redder/orange and sticky – translocated clay. Basal horizon of an argillic earth.
82cm + C	Well solution-featured coarse periglacial solifluction material with many solution hollows and solution forms (cracks). Comprises buff chalk silty marl (loess) with abundant very small chalk pieces over weathered chalk comprising cemented, brecciated medium chalk pieces.

Table 2: Soil description from Test Pit 121

7.2. Discussion

7.2.1. The preservation of a relict argillic profile on the chalk of southern England is rare and occurs here due to the topography, forming a natural ‘bowl’ in the undulating chalk landscape. The weathered chalk surface present is a natural (Late Devensian) form and has not been quarried or altered. The ‘bowl’ is a natural depression in the chalk, not a solution hollow.

7.2.2. The soil profile recorded here indicates the presence of a natural gravel fan in the hollow, which appears to have been exploited as a source of flint for tool manufacture. Although the flint assemblage recovered from the colluvium is chronologically mixed, suggesting some movement, it is suggested (section 6 above) that a proportion of this group results from a relatively localised knapping episode(s). The lowlying topographical situation, together with the local accumulation of sediments, have ensured that the soil sequence and associated flint assemblage has survived below the ploughsoil and has not been ploughed out like most of the surrounding landscape (Richards 1990).

- 7.2.3. It has been presumed that soils of this type were more prevalent on the chalk in prehistory and have largely been destroyed by prehistoric and modern clearance and farming (Allen 1997). Further examination of soil monoliths taken on site has the potential to provide information about former soils in the wider Stonehenge landscape. No mollusc shells were seen during the field recording and none are likely to survive in this weakly calcareous soil profile.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. Summary

- 8.1.1. The archaeological test pitting recovered artefacts from the topsoil in 94 of the 121 test pits. The topsoil stripping prior to excavation of the geotechnical trial pits revealed archaeological features in 14 locations, while the watching brief on the haul road stripping identified four features. The vast majority of the archaeological features and deposits located were undated. However, the finds and features recorded do point to several principal foci of activity: at the western end of the route in field 17 (enclosure complex C1); west of Longbarrow Crossroads (fields 56 and 63); and around King Barrow Ridge.
- 8.1.2. In field 17, topsoil stripping (test pit 18) revealed linear features on the fringes of the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure complex in Area C1. One of the features produced Roman ceramic building material, but no other dating evidence was recovered. Archaeological evaluation in Area C1 (Wessex Archaeology 2002a) suggests that the eastern, rectilinear enclosures are likely to be of comparable Romano-British date.
- 8.1.3. In test pit 39 in field 48 to the east of the Till valley, a ditch may relate to a cropmark boundary feature seen on aerial photographs.
- 8.1.4. West of Longbarrow Crossroads, test pitting recovered pottery ranging in date from Early Bronze Age to Romano-British. A concentration of worked flint was noted in Fields 56 and 63 (test pits 52 to 56), within which adjacent test pits 55 and 56 in Field 63 produced notably larger quantities of material. Fieldwalking of these areas did not produce any comparable concentrations (Wessex Archaeology 2000). However, geophysical survey (GSB 2001a) identified a notable cluster of pit-type anomalies in Field 63, while trial trenching in Field 64 immediately to the south of the A303 located a number of pit and ditch features, some of which produced pottery of Early to Middle Bronze Age and Early to Middle Iron Age date (Wessex Archaeology 2002a). Topsoil stripping in these fields revealed a ditch feature in test pit 56 and gullies and wheel ruts running parallel to the modern field boundary in test pit 54.
- 8.1.5. To the east of Byway 12, test pit 84 located building footings of the former Stonehenge Airfield; the locations and extent of these buildings are known from historic maps and have been traced by geophysical survey within the Stonehenge Triangle.

- 8.1.6. South of Stonehenge, a substantial assemblage of worked flint was recovered from colluvial soils in test pit 121. Although chronologically mixed, it is suggested that this assemblage at least in part represents a localised knapping episode, exploiting a natural flint-rich gravel deposit in a natural hollow in the chalk. The soil profile here is itself of some importance, representing localised survival of the prehistoric soil and landscape.
- 8.1.7. At King Barrow Ridge, small gullies parallel to a cropmark feature seen on aerial photographs and traced by geophysical survey were recorded.
- 8.1.8. The watching brief programme has demonstrated that archaeological features and deposits may be encountered in the smallest interventions along the length of the Preferred Route. The quantities of artefactual material recovered from the topsoil reflect the importance of this resource as evidence of, in particular, prehistoric activity, and as a means of identifying foci of activity. The results of the watching brief, both in terms of concentrations of material and features located, correlate well with information from other surveys, including fieldwalking, geophysical survey and trial trenching.

8.2. Potential for further analysis

- 8.2.1. The only deposit located during the watching brief programme that has any potential for further analysis is the argillic brown earth/colluvial brown earth profile recorded in test pit 121. This profile represents localised relicts of the former soil and landscape, and as such is important in reconstructing the environment and landscape in prehistory.
- 8.2.2. Despite a number of research programmes designed to locate and study colluvial and deeper soil profiles in the Stonehenge landscape (Bell in Richards 1990, 210-211; Allen 1994, 268-271), few such profiles have been located (Allen 1997). The presence of the relict argillic brown earth and colluvial profile in the Stonehenge landscape is, therefore, particularly important.
- 8.2.3. The evidence therefore indicates that, while significant profiles do exist in the Stonehenge landscape (*contra* Bell in Richards 1990, 210-211), these survivals are highly localised, such as that in test pit 121 and the colluvial sequence recorded during evaluation work on Coneybury Hill (Wessex Archaeology 1993; Allen 1997, 134-6). Where such sequences are related to archaeological features and/or artefacts, which may provide some chronological control, further, more detailed, study may be warranted.
- 8.2.4. Soil micromorphological analysis of this rare occurrence may assist in defining the nature of the early soil type and vegetation potential in this landscape (Macphail pers. comm.), which has only previously been postulated (Allen *et al.* 1990; Allen 1995; 1997; Cleal and Allen 1995). Any further work here, however, should take account of the potential for further such discoveries during the course of the A303 project, which will be dependent on the tunnel alignment and construction method selected for construction. It is recommended, therefore, that the need for and scope of any

further study should be reviewed once the requirement for mitigation fieldwork is known.

8.3. Recommendations for mitigation

- 8.3.1. The watching brief programme has not identified any areas of archaeological activity for which specific mitigation recommendations can be made at this stage. Much of the route has subsequently been surveyed by evaluation trenching, and recommendations for mitigation have been made on the basis of the results of these surveys. However, at the time of writing no trial trenching has been undertaken along the route of the Winterbourne Stoke Bypass. The Watching brief has demonstrated the potential for archaeological features and remains to survive in this part of the route, in particular east of Winterbourne Stoke and west of Longbarrow Crossroads, where evaluation trenching south of the A303 (Area L) has confirmed evidence of later prehistoric activity related to settlement.
- 8.3.2. It is therefore recommended that the extent, nature and significance of this activity north of the A303 should be evaluated by trial trenching between chainages 5350 and 5600, in order to identify the need for mitigation.
- 8.3.3. The presence of the ditch in field 48 should be noted. Further investigation of this feature should be considered in any programme of trial trenching undertaken in this area and mitigation proposals made accordingly.
- 8.3.4. Construction mitigation within the environs of the WHS should take account of the potential for preserved soil profiles, which may offer important palaeo-environmental evidence.

9. ARCHIVE

9.1. Location of Archive

- 9.1.1. It is intended that the project archive, including written, drawn, photographic and material elements (together with a summary of the contents of the archive), will be deposited with the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, Salisbury. Wessex Archaeology will finalise an agreement regarding deposition of the archive with the landowners and the Museum. The site archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology at Portway House, Salisbury, under the project code 48067.

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11. APPENDIX 1: TEST PIT SUMMARIES

The order in which the deposits are listed reflects their stratigraphical position, except where noted. Both the Wessex Archaeology and the Contractors test pit number are quoted.

Key:

- STP** Shallow trial pit
- SSTP** Shallow supported trial pit
- CP** Cable percussion borehole
- R** Rotary drillhole
- S** Shaft
- *** Layer with finds

Preliminary Site Investigation October 2000: Archaeological Test Pits (WA code 48066)

Test Pit 1/S1		Max Depth: 0.09m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.09m
101	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.09m→

Test Pit 2/S2		Max Depth: 0.70m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.40m
201	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid brown colluvium with moderate flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0.40-0.70m
202	<i>Natural</i>	Clay-with-flints deposit. Mid brown clay with moderate flint fragments.		0.70m→

Test Pit 3/S3		Max Depth: 0.17m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
301	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.17m
302	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.17m→

Main Site Investigation February/August/September 2001 Test Pits (WA code 48067)

Test Pit 1/STP 1		Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.23m
101	<i>Subsoil</i>	Light yellowish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks and fragments and moderate flint fragments.		0.23-0.32m
102	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.40m→

Test Pit 2/STP 2		Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.25m
201	<i>Subsoil</i>	Light yellowish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks and fragments and moderate flint fragments.		0.25-0.35m
202	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.35m→

Test Pit 3/STP 3		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.22m
301	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 4/STP 4		Max Depth: 0.22m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and moderate chalk fragments.		0-0.22m
404	<i>Fill</i>	Light orange brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 400.		0.22-0.62m
402	<i>Posthole</i>	Subcircular with steep/straight sides and a concave base, 0.40m deep, observed in section. Cuts 401.		0.22-0.62m
405	<i>Fill</i>	Light orange brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 400.		0.22-0.62m
403	<i>Posthole</i>	Subcircular with steep/straight sides and a concave base, 0.40m deep, observed in section. Cuts 401.		0.22-0.62m
401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.22m→

Test Pit 5/STP 5		Max Depth: 0.21m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with common flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.21m
501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.21m→

Test Pit 6/STP 6		Max Depth: 0.16m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with common flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.16m
601	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.16m→

Test Pit 7/STP 7		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
700	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with common flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.24m
701	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.24m→

Test Pit 8/STP 8		Max Depth: 0.48m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with common flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.21m
801	<i>Degraded Chalk</i>	Highly fragmented/degraded chalk mixed with light yellow silty clay.		0.21-0.40m
802	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.48m→

Test Pit 9/STP 9		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.10m
901	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0.10-0.25m
902	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 10/STP 10		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.26m
1001	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.26m→

Test Pit 11/STP 11		Max Depth: 0.23m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with common flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.23m
1101	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.23m→

Test Pit 12/STP 12		Max Depth: 0.92m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty loam with common flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.26m
1201	<i>Made up ground</i>	Grey brown layer, contains modern material.		0.26-0.40m
1202	<i>Made up ground</i>	Chalky/light brown layer, contains modern material.		0.40-0.44m
1203	<i>Made up ground</i>	Dark grey brown layer, contains modern material.		0.44-0.62m
1204	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0.62-0.92m
1205	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.92m→

Test Pit 13/STP 13		Max Depth: 0.23m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.23m
1301	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.23m→

Test Pit 14/SSTP 14		Max Depth: 0.31m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown grey silty loam with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.31m
1401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.31m→

Test Pit 15/SSTP 15		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.24m
1501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.24m→

Test Pit 18/DTP 1		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.10m
1801	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0.10-0.25m
1804	<i>Fill</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 1801.		0.25-0.43m
1803	<i>Gully</i>	Linear with moderate/concave sides and a concave base, 0.90m wide, 0.17m deep. Cuts 1802.		0.25-0.43m
1806	<i>Fill</i>	Light grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments. Sealed by 1801.		0.25-0.34m
1805	<i>Gully</i>	Linear with irregular sides and a concave base, 0.80m wide, 0.09m deep. Cuts 1802.		0.25-0.34m
1802	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 19/SSTP 18		Max Depth: 0.23m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
1900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Light grey brown silty clay with sparse flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.20m
1901	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with flint and chalk fragments.		0.20-0.23
1902	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.23m→

Test Pit 20/DTP 2		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2000	Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.12m
2001	Subsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0.12-0.25m
2002	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 21/DTP 3		Max Depth: 0.22m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0-0.20m
2101	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0.20-0.22m
2102	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.22m→

Test Pit 22/R 2		Max Depth: 0.56m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with occasional flint fragments.		0-0.21m
2201	Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments.		0.21-0.56m
2202	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.56m→

Test Pit 23/SSTP 19		Max Depth: 0.41m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2300	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.28m
2301	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with moderate flint and frequent chalk fragments.		0.21-0.41m
2302	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.41m→

Test Pit 24/DTP 4		Max Depth: 0.34m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2400	Topsoil	Light yellow brown silty loam with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.25m
2401	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.25-0.34m
2402	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.34m→

Test Pit 25/DTP 5		Max Depth: 0.50m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2500	Topsoil	Dark brown silty loam with occasional flint fragments.		0-0.25m
2501	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments.		0.25-0.50m
2502	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.50m→

Test Pit 26/SSTP 20		Max Depth: 0.43m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.25m
2601	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments.		0.25-0.43m
2602	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.43m→

Test Pit 27/DTP 6		Max Depth: 0.45m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with frequent flint fragments.		0-0.25m
2701	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with frequent chalk fragments.		0.25-0.45m
2702	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.45m→

Test Pit 28/STP 21		Max Depth: 0.43m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
2800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate flint fragments.		0-0.20m
2801	Subsoil	Light brown silty loam with frequent chalk fragments.		0.20-0.43m
2802	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.43m→

Test Pit 29/DTP 7		Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
2900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with occasional flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.20m	
2901	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with frequent chalk fragments.	0.20-0.30m	
2902	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.30m→	

Test Pit 30/DTP 8		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3000	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.	0-0.22m	
3001	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.	0.22-0.27m	
3002	Natural	Unexcavated clay-with-flint fragments.	0.27m→	

Test Pit 31/SSTP 22		Max Depth: 0.42m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3100	Topsoil	Mid brown loamy silty with occasional flint fragments.	0-0.22m	
3101	Subsoil	Light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.	0.22-0.42m	
3102	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.42m→	

Test Pit 32/SSTP 23		Max Depth: 0.43m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3200	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.	0-0.43m	
3201	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.43m→	

Test Pit 33/STP 24		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3300	Topsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional ironstone fragments.	0-0.20m	
3301	Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments.	0.20-0.25m	
3302	Natural	Unexcavated clay-with-flint fragments.	0.25m→	

Test Pit 34/CP 1		Max Depth: >1.50m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3400	Topsoil	Mid orange brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments.	0-0.23m	
3401	Subsoil	Light orange brown silty clay with occasional flint and frequent chalk fragments.	0.23-0.37m	
3402	Colluvium	Light brown orange silty clay occasional flint fragments. Colluvium continues to at least 1.50m.	0.37-0.70m→	

Test Pit 35/STP 25		Max Depth: 0.55m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3500	Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and occasional chalk fragments.	0-0.25m	
3501	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.	0.25-0.55m	
3502	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.55m→	

Test Pit 37/STP 26		Max Depth: >2.96m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
3700	Topsoil	Light grey brown loam with moderate flint fragments.	0-0.22m	
3701	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0.22-0.53m	
3702	Colluvium	Light red brown sterile silty clay.	0.53-1.16m	
3703	Calcareous Silt	Light yellow brown silty clay.	1.16->2.96m	

Test Pit 39/STP 27			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.35m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
3900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.	0-0.24m
3901	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay.	0.24-0.35m
3906	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and moderate chalk fragments. Sealed by 3906.	0.35-0.55m
3905	Fill	Light grey brown silt with frequent flint and chalk fragments.	0.35-0.65m
3904	Fill	Light grey brown silt with occasional flint and moderate chalk fragments.	0.35-0.90m
3903	Ditch	Linear with moderate/straight sides and a concave base, 1.94m wide, 0.54m deep. Cuts 3902.	0.35-0.90m
3902	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.35m→

Test Pit 41/STP 28			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.22m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4100	Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.	0-0.22m
4101	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.22m→

Test Pit 43/STP 29			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.38m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4300	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.24m
4301	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.	0.24-0.38m
4302	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.38m→

Test Pit 44/STP 30			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.33m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4400	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.24m
4401	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.	0.24-0.33m
4402	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.33m→

Test Pit 46/STP 32			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.45m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4600	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.22m
4601	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.	0.22-0.45m
4602	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.45m→

Test Pit 47/STP 33			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.37m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments.	0-0.21m
4701	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments.	0.21-0.37m
4702	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.37m→

Test Pit 48/STP 34			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.40m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4800	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.	0-0.19m
4801	Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.	0.19-0.40m
4802	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.40m→

Test Pit 49/STP 34			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.39m		Length: 1m	
Width: 1m			
4900	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.	0-0.22m
4901	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and mod. flint fragments.	0.22-0.39m
4902	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.39m→

Test Pit 50/DTP 9		Max Depth: 0.47m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5000	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.12m
5001	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0.12-0.47m
5002	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.47m→

Test Pit 51/R 3		Max Depth: 0.21m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5100	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.21m
5101	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.21m→

Test Pit 52/DTP 10		Max Depth: 0.75m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5200	Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay with moderate flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.30m
5201	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0.30-0.50m
5202	Colluvium	Mid grey brown silt with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.50-0.75m
5203	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.75m→

Test Pit 53/SSTP 36		Max Depth: 1.16m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5300	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments.		0-0.28m
5301	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0.28-1.16m
5302	Natural	Natural chalk.		1.16m→

Test Pit 54/STP 37		Max Depth: 0.43m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5400	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments.		0-0.28m
5405	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments. Sealed by 5400.		0.28-0.55m
5404	Gully	Linear with concave sides and an uneven base, 0.36m wide, 0.27m deep. Cuts 5403.		0.28-0.55m
5403	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. Cut by 5404.		0.28-0.64m
5402	Gully	Linear with concave sides and an uneven base, 0.24m wide, 0.36m deep. Cuts 5401.		0.28-0.64m
5401	Subsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0.28-0.43m
5410	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 5401.		0.43-0.53m
5409	Gully	Linear with steep sides and a concave base, 0.12m wide and 0.10m deep. Cuts 5408.		0.43-0.53m
5408	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments. Cut by 5409.		0.43-0.58m
5407	Gully	Linear with steep sides and a concave base, 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep. Cuts 5406.		0.43-0.58m
5412	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments. Sealed by 5401.		0.43-0.55m
5411	Gully	Linear with irregular sides and a concave base, 0.50m wide and 0.12m deep. Cuts 5406.		0.43-0.55m
5406	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.43m→

Test Pit 55/STP 38		Max Depth: 0.72m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay loam with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.27m
5501	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk		0.27-0.60m

		fragments.	
5502	Gravel Fan	Frequent gravel flint within mid yellow brown silty clay matrix with frequent chalk inclusions.	0.60-0.72m
5503	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.72m→

Test Pit 56/STP 39		Max Depth: 0.42m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5600	Topsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.		0-0.31m
5601	Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.31-0.42m
5604	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 5601.		0.42-0.57m
5605	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with moderate flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0.54-0.67m
5606	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.		0.69-0.82m
5607	Fill	Light grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.66-0.82m
5603	Ditch	Linear with straight/moderate sides and concave base, 1.10m wide and 0.40m deep. Cuts 5602.		0.31-0.82m
5602	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.42m→

Test Pit 57/STP 40		Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5700	Topsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.31m
5701	Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay with moderate flint fragments.		0.31-0.35m
5702	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.35m→

Test Pit 58/STP 41		Max Depth: 0.36m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5800	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.32m
5801	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with moderate flint and frequent chalk fragments.		0.32-0.36m
5802	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.36m→

Test Pit 59/STP 42		Max Depth: 0.33m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
5900	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.25m
5901	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.25-0.33m
5902	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.33m→

Test Pit 60/STP 43		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6000	Topsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.25m
6001	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 61/STP 44		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6100	Topsoil	Light brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.29m
6101	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.29m→

Test Pit 62/DTP 11		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6200	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.25m
6201	Natural	Natural chalk with light brown silts.		0.25m→

Test Pit 63/DTP 12		Max Depth: 0.23m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.05m
6301	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0.05-0.23m
6302	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.23m→

Test Pit 64/DTP 13		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.29m
6401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.29m→

Test Pit 65/SSTP 45		Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.30m
6501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.30m→

Test Pit 66/SSTP 46		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.20m
6601	<i>Subsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with occasional flint and frequent chalk fragments.		0.20-0.29m
6602	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with light brown silts.		0.29m→

Test Pit 67/SSTP 47		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6700	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.26m
6701	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.26m→

Test Pit 68/SSTP 48		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.27m
6801	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.27m→

Test Pit 69/SSTP 49		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
6900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.25m
6901	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 70/SSTP 50		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.27m
7001	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.27m→

Test Pit 71/SSTP 51		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.25m
7101	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 72/SSTP 52		Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.30m
7201	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.30m→

Test Pit 73/DTP 14		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.27m
7301	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.27m→

Test Pit 74/DTP 15		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0-0.27m
7401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.27m→

Test Pit 75/DTP 16		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.26m
7501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.26m→

Test Pit 76/R4		Max Depth: 0.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.20m
7601	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.20m→

Test Pit 77/DTP 17		Max Depth: 0.51m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7700	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.29m
7701	<i>Redeposited Chalk</i>	Redeposited chalk layer.		0.29-0.36m
7702	<i>Chalk Layer</i>	Light grey clay with frequent chalk fragments.		0.36-0.51m
7703	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.51m→

Test Pit 78/R 5		Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.35m
7802	<i>Fill</i>	Redeposited chalk containing a buried sheep/cow and barbed wire coils. Sealed by 7800.		0.35-1.60m
7803	<i>Pit</i>	Sub-circular with steep sides. Modern animal burial pit, 1.60m wide and 1.20m deep. Cuts 7801.		0.35-1.60m
7801	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.35m→

Test Pit 79/DTP 18		Max Depth: 0.28m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
7900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.28m
7902	<i>Fill</i>	Light brown silty clay. Sealed by 7900.		0.28-0.37m
7903	<i>Plough Scar</i>	Linear 'u' shaped, 0.39m wide and 0.09m deep. Cuts 7901.		0.28-0.37m
7901	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.28m→

Test Pit 80/R 6		Max Depth: 0.33m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
8000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.33m
8001	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.33m→

Test Pit 81/DTP 19		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
8100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.25m
8101	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 82/R 7		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.26m	
8201	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.26m→	

Test Pit 83/DTP 20		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8300	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.26m	
8302	Fill	Light yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments. Sealed by 8300.	0.26-0.43m	
8303	Gully	Linear with steep sides and a rounded base, 0.40m wide and 0.17m deep. Cuts 8301.	0.26-0.43m	
8301	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.26m→	

Test Pit 84/R 8		Max Depth: 0.56m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8400	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.27m	
8401	Redeposited Chalk	Redeposited chalk layer. Sealed by 8400.	0.27-0.42m	
8402	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments.	0.42-0.57m	
8403	Masonry	NW-SE aligned brick footings three courses deep. Each brick measures 220mm x 105mm x 65mm and is bonded with cement. Immediately to the SW and associated with these brick footings is an internal cement floor.	0.27-0.55m	
8404	Foundation Cut	Foundation cut for brick footings 8403. Cuts 8405.	0.27-0.55m	
8405	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.27m→	

Test Pit 85/DTP 21		Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8500	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.30m	
8501	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.30m→	

Test Pit 86/R 9		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.	0-0.29m	
8601	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.29m→	

Test Pit 87/DTP 22		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.24m	
8701	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.24m→	

Test Pit 88/DTP 23		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.26m	
8801	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.26m→	

Test Pit 89/STP 53		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
8900	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.26m	
8901	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.26m→	

Test Pit 90/R 10		Max Depth: 0.32m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth	
9000	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.32m	

9001	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.32m→
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Test Pit 91/R 11		Max Depth: 0.28m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.28m
9101	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.28m→

Test Pit 92/DTP 24		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.		0-0.29m
9201	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with light brown silts.		0.29m→

Test Pit 93/R 12		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.29m
9301	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.29m→

Test Pit 94/R 13		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.24m
9401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with light yellow brown silts.		0.24m→

Test Pit 95/STP 54		Max Depth: 0.28m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.28m
9501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.28m→

Test Pit 96/R 15		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.24m
9601	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.24m→

Test Pit 97/DTP 25		Max Depth: 0.37m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9700	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.37m
9701	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.37m→

Test Pit 98/R 14		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.27m
9801	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.27m→

Test Pit 99/DTP 26		Max Depth: 0.50m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
9900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.33m
9901	<i>Colluvium</i>	Light brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0.33-0.50m
9902	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.50m→

Test Pit 100/DTP 27		Max Depth: 0.41m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
10000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.32m
10001	<i>Colluvium</i>	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.		0.32-0.41m

10002	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.41m→
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Test Pit 101/R 16			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.38m Length: 1m Width: 1m			
10100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.	0-0.26m
10101	<i>Colluvium</i>	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.	0.26-0.38m
10102	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.38m→

Test Pit 102/DTP 28			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.23m Length: 1m Width: 1m			
10200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.	0-0.23m
10202	<i>Fill</i>	Mid brown clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments. Sealed by 10200.	0.23-0.43m
10203	<i>Tree Throw</i>	Irregular with irregular sides and base. Cuts 10204.	0.23-0.43m
10204	<i>Fill</i>	Dark brown loam with frequent chalk and flint inclusions. Cut by 10204.	0.23-0.43m
10205	<i>Fill</i>	Dark brown silty loam with moderate flint and frequent chalk fragments.	0.40-0.57m
10206	<i>Fill</i>	Mid brown silty loam with frequent chalk inclusions.	0.57-0.60m
10207	<i>Fill</i>	Dark brown silty loam with occasional chalk and flint fragments.	0.52-0.72m
10208	<i>Fill</i>	Mid grey brown silt with frequent chalk fragments.	0.72-0.93m
10209	<i>Pit</i>	Ovoid with steep sides and a sloped base, 1.80m long, 1.52m wide and 0.70m deep. Cuts 10201.	0.23-0.93m
10201	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.23m→

Test Pit 103/R 17			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.38m Length: 1m Width: 1m			
10300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.28m
10301	<i>Subsoil</i>	Light yellow brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0.28-0.38m
10302	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.38m→

Test Pit 104/R 18			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.29m Length: 1m Width: 1m			
10400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.29m
10401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.29m→

Test Pit 105/R 19			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.50m Length: 1m Width: 1m			
10500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments.	0-0.29m
10501	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments.	0.29-0.50m
10502	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.50m→

Test Pit 106/DTP 29			
No.	Type	Description	Depth
Max Depth: 0.50m Length: 1m Width: 1m			
10600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.40m
10601	<i>Fill</i>	Light brown clay loam with moderate chalk and flint inclusions. Sealed by 10600.	0.40-0.61m
10603	<i>Gully</i>	Linear with steep sides and a flat base, 0.75m and 0.21m deep. Cuts 10602. Cuts 10602.	0.40-0.61m
10606	<i>Fill</i>	Dark brown silty loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 10600. Sealed by 10600.	0.40-0.57m
10607	<i>Fill</i>	Dark brown silty loam with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0.57-0.70m
10608	<i>Fill</i>	Mid brown silty loam with frequent chalk and flint inclusions.	0.68-0.76m
10609	<i>Fill</i>	Light brown silty loam with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.	0.70-0.90m
10610	<i>Fill</i>	Light brown silty loam with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.	0.75-1.00m
10611	<i>Ditch</i>	Linear with moderate/concave sides and a flat base, 1.990m wide and 0.60m deep. Cuts 10602.	0.40-1.00m

10604	Fill	Light brown silty loam with frequent chalk fragments.	Unexcavated
10605	Fill	Mid brown silty loam with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.	
10612	Tree Throw	Subrectangular. Cuts 10602.	Unexcavated
10602	Natural	Natural chalk.	0.40m→

Test Pit 107/R 20		Max Depth: 1.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
10700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments.		0-0.29m
10701	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments.		0.29-1.20m→

Test Pit 108/DTP 30		Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
10802	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.28m
10801	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0.28-0.35m
10803	Fill	Light brown silty loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 10801.		0.28-0.35m
10804	Plough Scar	NNE-SSW aligned plough scar. Cuts 10800.		0.28-0.35m
10805	Fill	Light brown silty loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 10801.		Unexcavated
10806	Plough Scar	NNE-SSW aligned plough scar. Cuts 10800.		Unexcavated
10807	Fill	Light brown silty loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments. Sealed by 10801.		Unexcavated
10808	Plough Scar	NNE-SSW aligned plough scar. Cuts 10800.		Unexcavated
10809	Fill	Light brown silty loam with frequent flints and chalk fragments.		0.35-0.45m
10810	Gully	Linear with moderate/straight sides and a flat base, 0.70m wide and 0.10m deep. Cuts 18000.		0.35-0.45m
10800	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.35m→

Test Pit 109/DTP 31		Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
10900	Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.26m
10901	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.26m→

Test Pit 110/R 21		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
11000	Topsoil	Dark yellow brown clay loam with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.24m
11001	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.24m→

Test Pit 111/DTP 32		Max Depth: 0.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
11100	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.20m
11101	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.20m→

Test Pit 112/R 22		Max Depth: 0.16m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
11200	Topsoil	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.16m
11201	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.16m→

Test Pit 113/R 23		Max Depth: 0.21m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
11300	Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with moderate chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0-0.21m
11301	Natural	Natural chalk.		0.21m→

Test Pit 114/DTP 33		Max Depth: 0.31m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
11400	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0-0.31m

11401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.31m→
Test Pit 115/DTP 34			
Max Depth: 0.27m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
11500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.27m
11501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.27m→
Test Pit 116/R 24			
Max Depth: 0.30m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
11600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown clay loam with frequent chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.30m
11601	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.30m→
Test Pit 117/DTP 35			
Max Depth: 0.27m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
11700	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint fragments.	0-0.27m
11701	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.27m→
Test Pit 118/STP 55			
Max Depth: 0.46m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
11800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and occasional flint fragments.	0-0.29m
11801	<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown grey silty clay with moderate chalk and occasional flint fragments.	0.29-0.46m
11802	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.46m→
Test Pit 119/STP 56			
Max Depth: 0.27m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
11900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.53m
11901	<i>Colluvium</i>	Light brown colluvium with moderate flint and chalk fragments.	0.53-1.20m→
Test Pit 120/DTP 35			
Max Depth: 0.14m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
12000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mixture of tarmac and turf.	0-0.07m
12001	<i>Made up ground</i>	Modern road hogging.	0.07-0.14m
12002	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.14m→
Test Pit 121/STP 53			
Max Depth: 1.15m		Length: 2m	Width: 2m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
12100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk fragments.	0-0.20m
12101	<i>Colluvium</i>	Dark red brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments.	0.20-0.35m
12102	<i>Gravel Fan</i>	Mid brown silty clay with frequent flint gravel fragments and insitu flint working.	0.35-0.50m
12103	<i>Palaeo-soil</i>	Mid brown silty clay with occasional flint fragments.	0.50-1.15m max
12104	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.70m→
Test Pit 122/R 19			
Max Depth: 0.30m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
12200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.30m
12201	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.30m→
Test Pit 123/R 8			
Max Depth: 0.45m		Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description	Depth
12300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.23m
12301	<i>Layer</i>	Dark yellow brown silt with occasional chalk fragments.	0.23-0.35m
12302	<i>Redeposited</i>	Redeposited chalk layer.	0.35-0.37m

	<i>Chalk</i>		
12303	<i>Layer</i>	Dark yellow brown silt with occasional chalk fragments.	0.37-0.45m
12304	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.	0.45m→

Test Pit 124/R 18		Max Depth: 0.33m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
12400	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.33m
12401	<i>Fill</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.33-0.44m
12402	<i>Gully</i>	Linear with concave sides and a flat base, 0.73m wide and 0.11m deep.		0.33-0.44m
12401	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.33m→

Test Pit 125/R 16		Max Depth: 0.32m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
12500	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.32m
12501	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with light brown silts.		0.32m→

Test Pit 126/R 15		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
12600	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid yellow brown silty clay with moderate chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.20m
12601	<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.		0.20-0.25m
12601	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.25m→

Test Pit 127/R 11		Max Depth: 0.24m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
12700	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.24m
12701	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with light brown silts.		0.24m→

Test Pit 128/R 16		Max Depth: 0.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
12800	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint fragments.		0-0.20m
12801	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with light brown silts.		0.20m→

Test Pit 129/R 15		Max Depth: 0.29m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
12900	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.		0-0.29m
12901	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with brown silts.		0.29m→

Test Pit 130/R 15		Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
13000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.		0-0.25m
13001	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with brown silts.		0.25m→

Test Pit 131/R 13		Max Depth: 0.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
13100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.20m
13101	<i>Natural</i>	Clay-with-flints deposit. Mid red brown silty clay with moderate flints.		0.20m→

Test Pit 132/R 11		Max Depth: 0.27m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
13200	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and moderate chalk fragments.		0-0.27m
13201	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with brown silts.		0.27m→

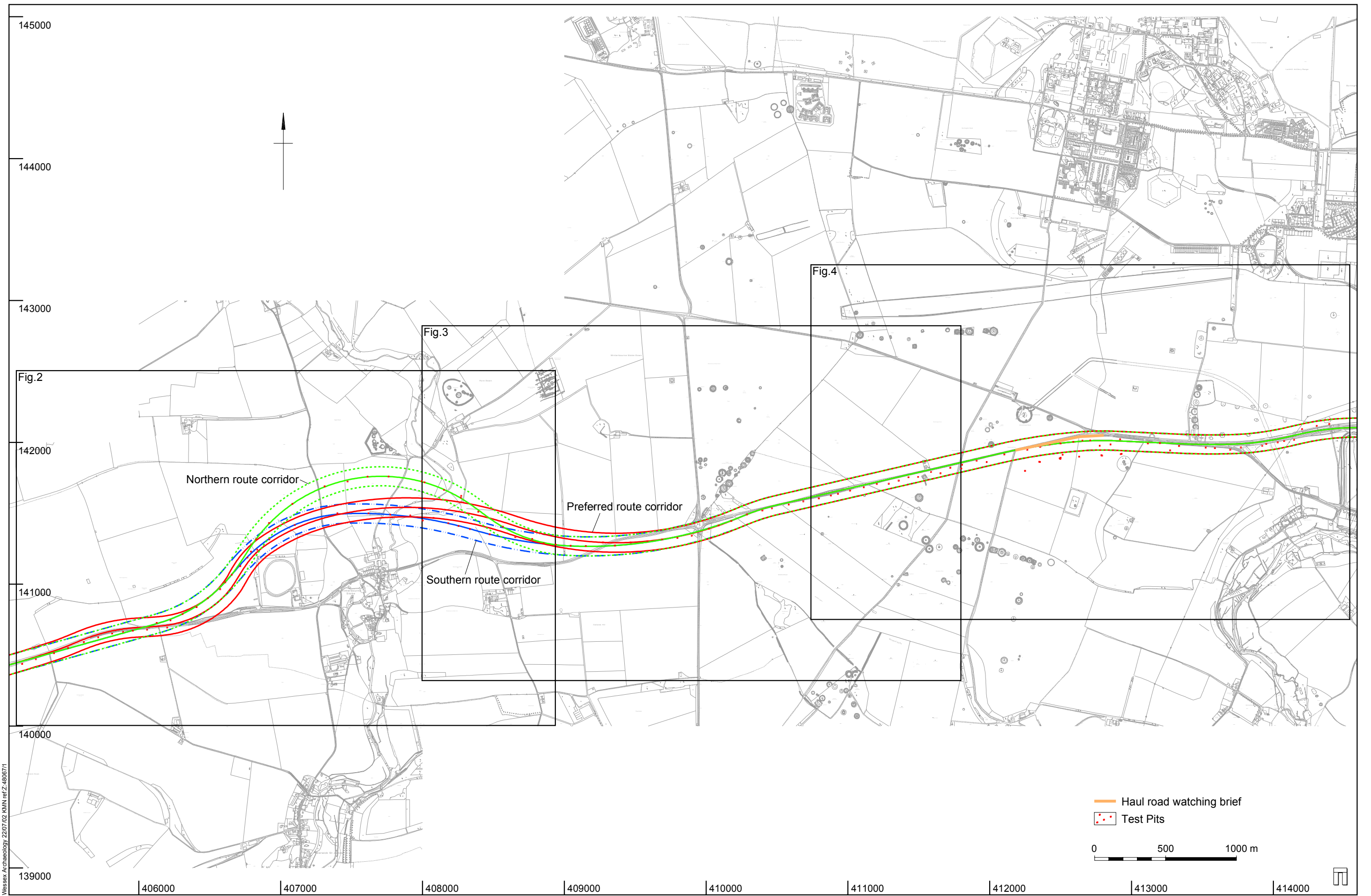
Test Pit 133/R 13		Max Depth: 0.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
13300	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk fragments.		0-0.20m
13301	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk with brown silts.		0.20m→

Test Pit 500		Max Depth: 0.12m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
50000	<i>Topsoil</i>	Light grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk fragments. Possibly remnants of subsoil.		0-0.12m
50001	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.12m→

Test Pit 501/R 1		Max Depth: 0.20m	Length: 1m	Width: 1m
No.	Type	Description		Depth
50100	<i>Topsoil</i>	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate flint and chalk fragments.		0-0.20m
50101	<i>Natural</i>	Natural chalk.		0.20m→

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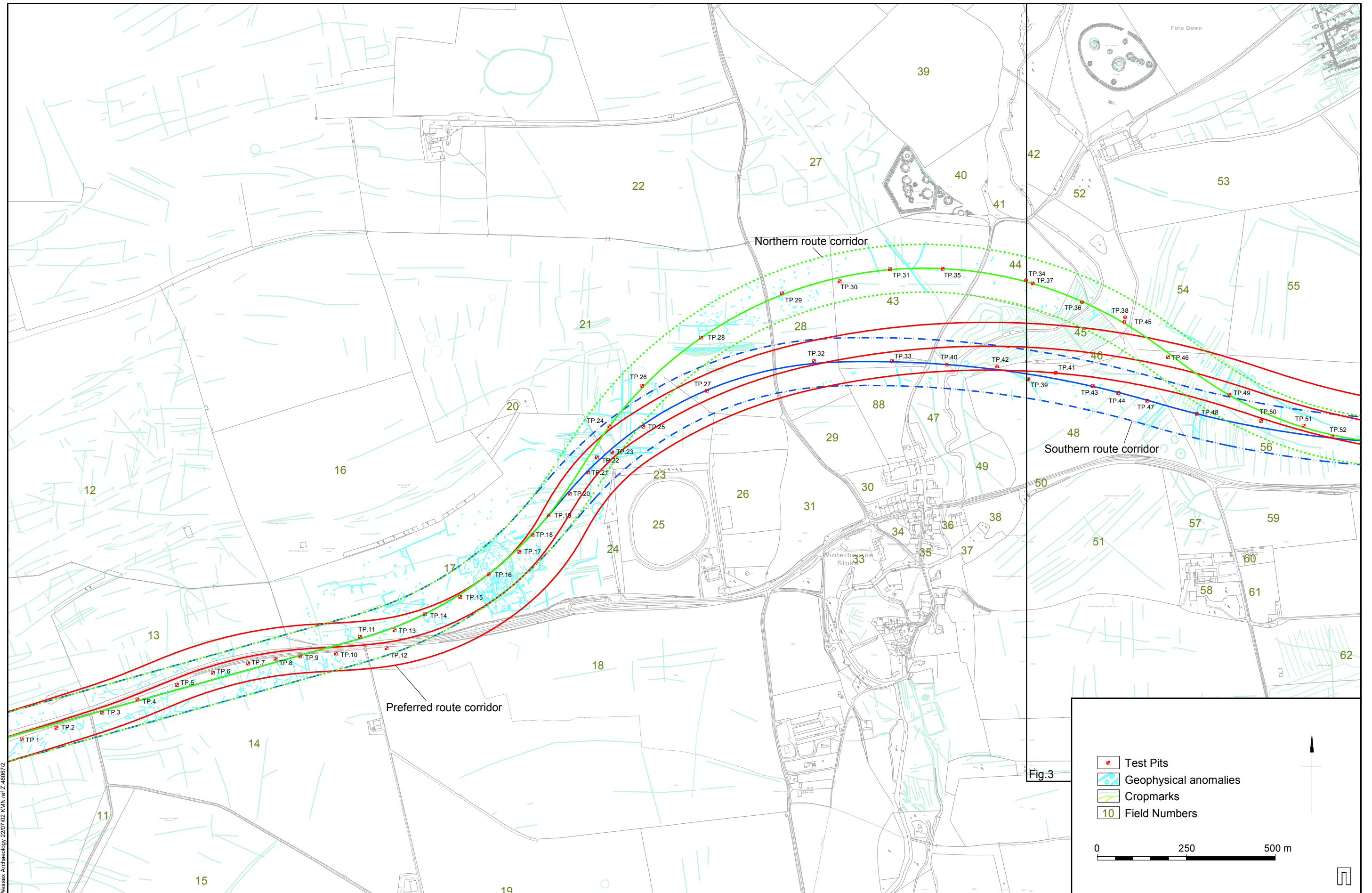
Context No.	Type	Description	Depth
002	<i>Fill</i>	Dark grey silt with frequent chalk flecks and dumped animal bones. Sealed by topsoil.	0.10m
001	<i>Pit</i>	Sub-circular with steep/straight sides and a flat base, 0.60m long, 0.42m wide and 0.10m deep. Cuts natural chalk. Probably related to 003.	0.10m
004	<i>Fill</i>	Dark silt with frequent chalk flecks and a ladle stamped with 1939. Sealed by topsoil.	0.05m
003	<i>Pit</i>	Irregular with irregular sides and base, 0.40m long, 0.15m wide and 0.05m deep. Cuts natural chalk. Probably related to 001.	0.05m
007	<i>Fill</i>	Dark grey brown silt loam with occasional chalk and flint fragments. Sealed by topsoil.	0.09m
006	<i>Fill</i>	Mid orange brown chalky silt with frequent chalk and occasional flint fragments.	0.05m
005	<i>Ditch</i>	Linear with moderate/straight sides and a flat base, 1.20m wide and 0.18m deep. Cuts natural chalk.	0.16m
010	<i>Fill</i>	Dark grey silt with occasional chalk and flint fragments.	0.08m
009	<i>Fill</i>	Mid grey silt with chalk fragments.	0.10m
008	<i>Ditch</i>	Linear with shallow/concave sides and a flat base, 1.71m wide and 0.18m deep. Cuts subsoil.	0.18m



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Site location

Figure 1

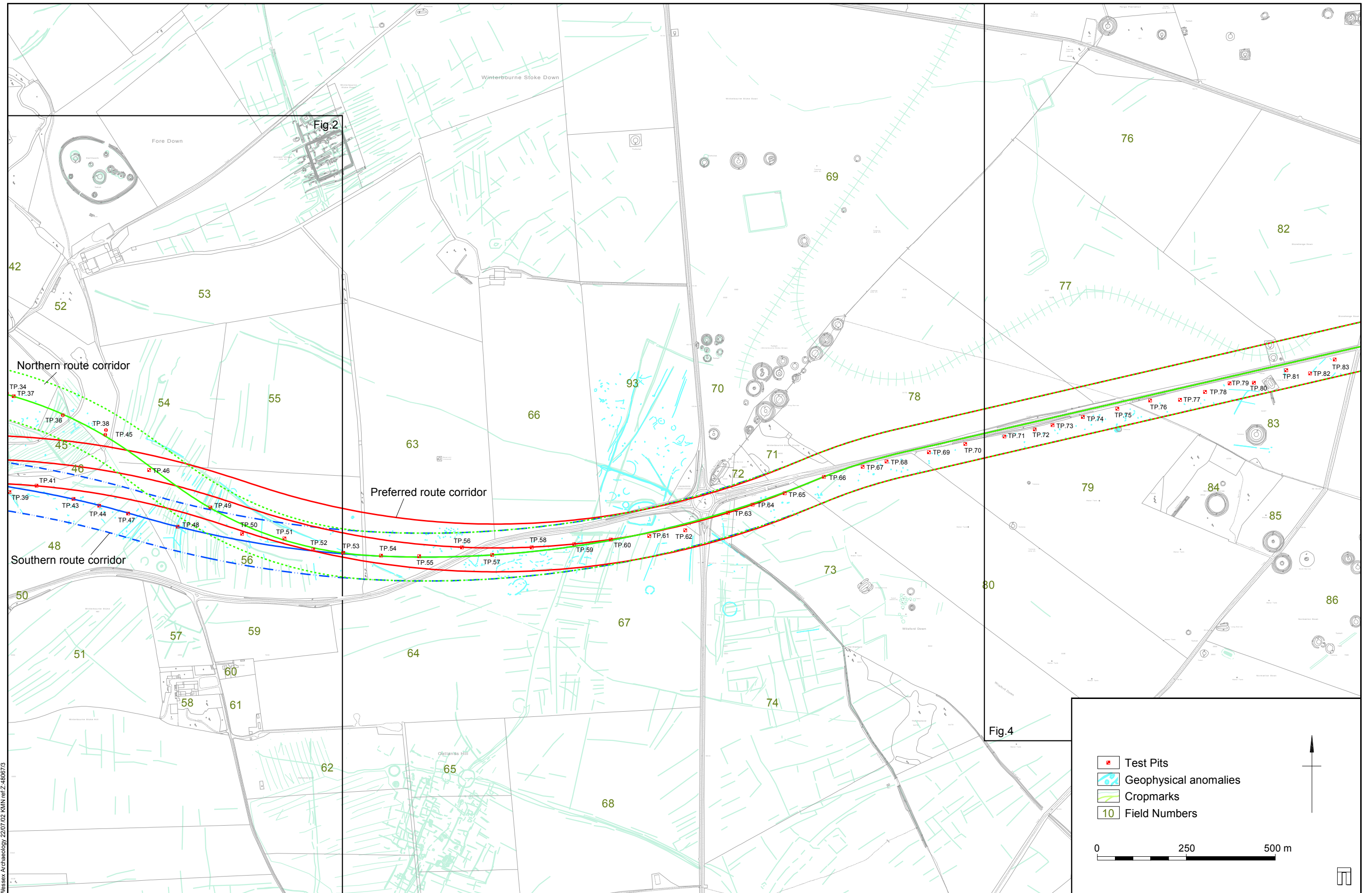


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Fig.3

Location of Test Pits

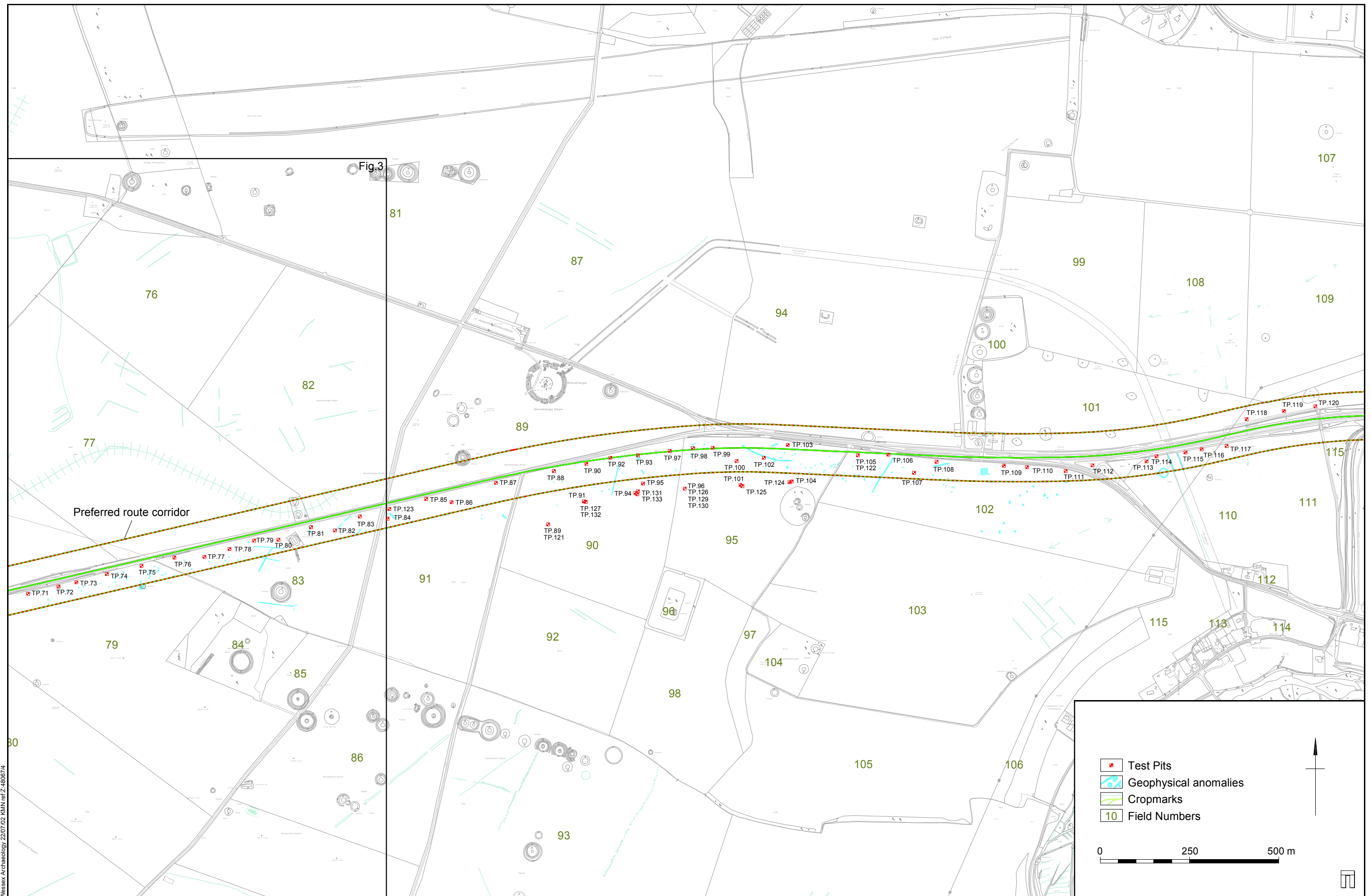
Figure 2



Location of Test Pits

Figure 3

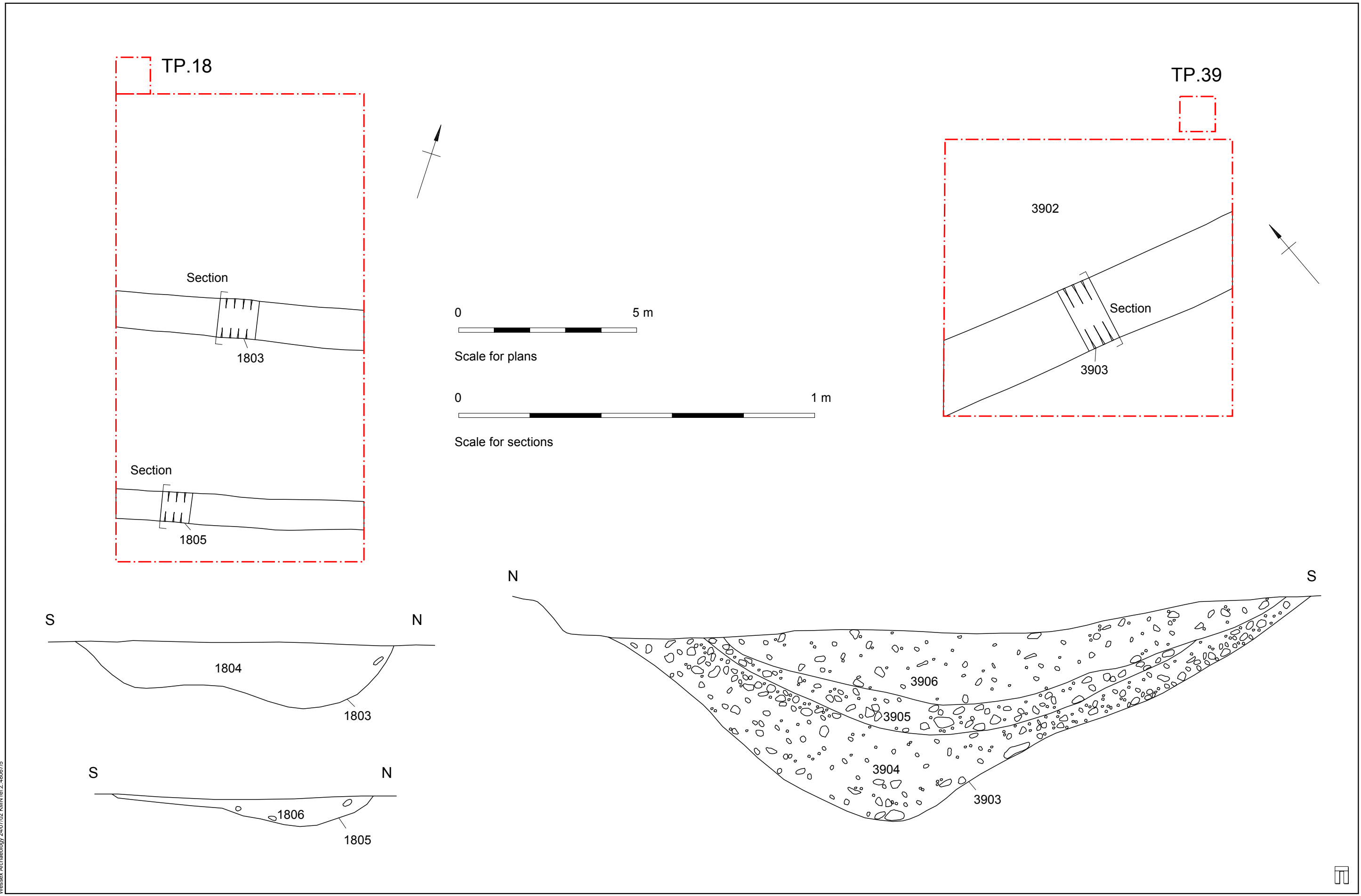
Wessex Archaeology 2207/02_KMN ref.Z-480673



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Location of Test Pits

Figure 4

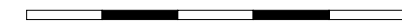


Test Pits 18 and 39 plan/sections

Figure 5

Wessex Archaeology 2407/02 KMNI ref:Z:48067/5

0 5 m



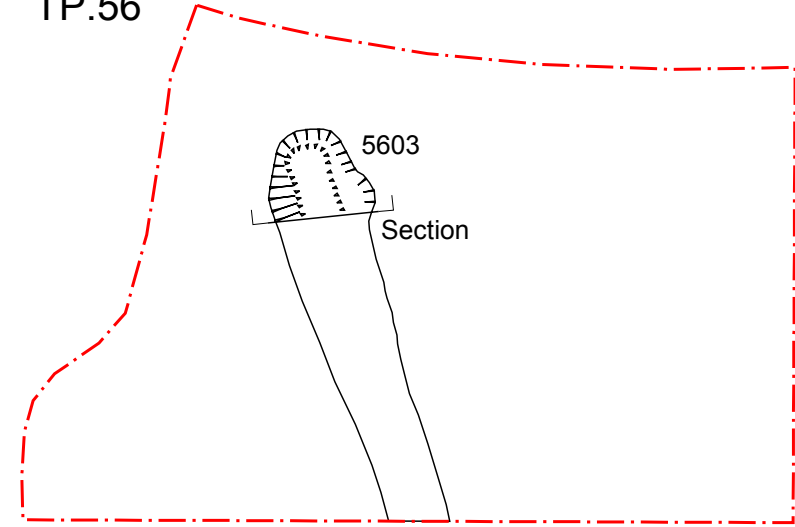
Scale for plans

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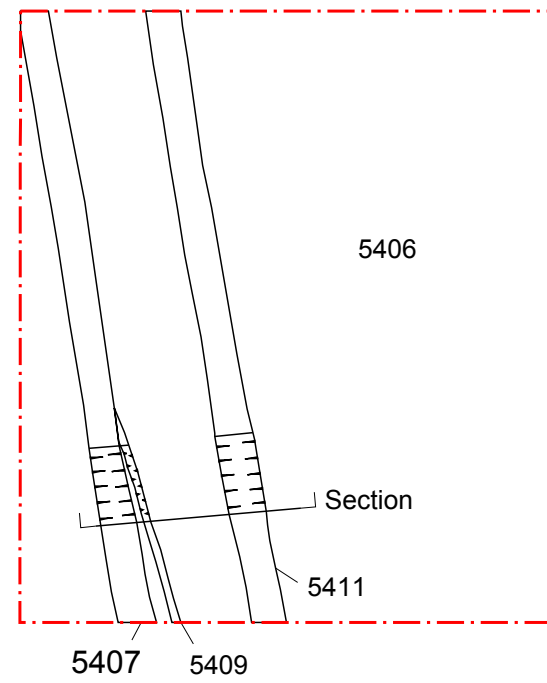


Scale for sections

TP.56

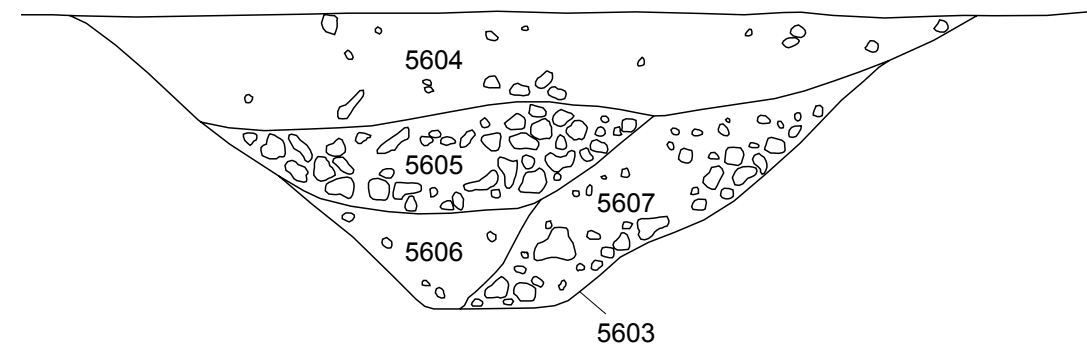


TP.54



NE

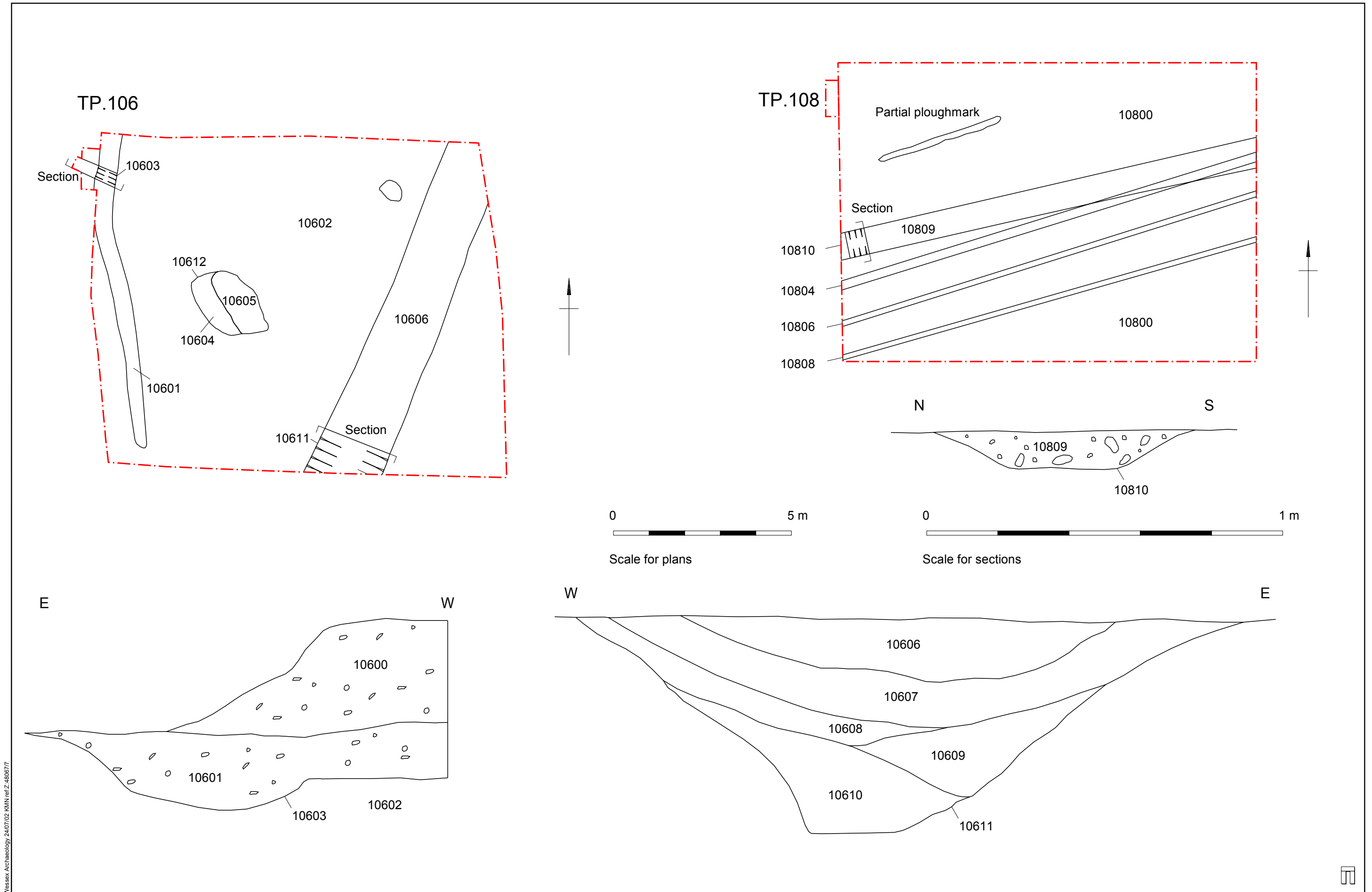
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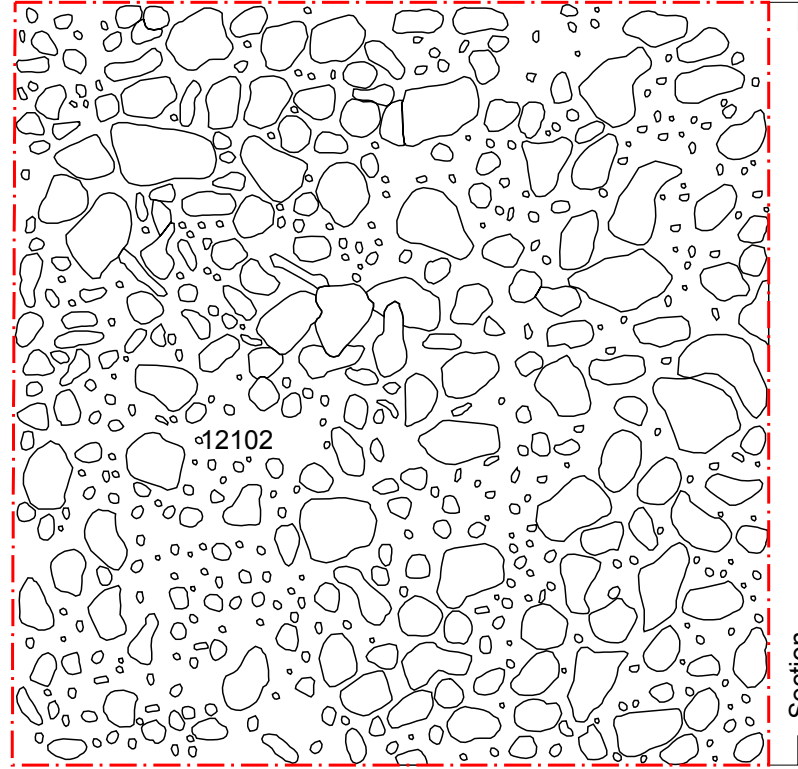




Test Pits 106 and 108 plans/sections

Figure 7

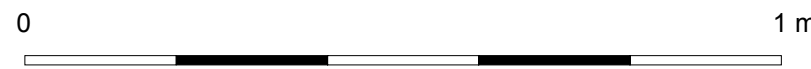
Plan at level of flint spread



TP.121

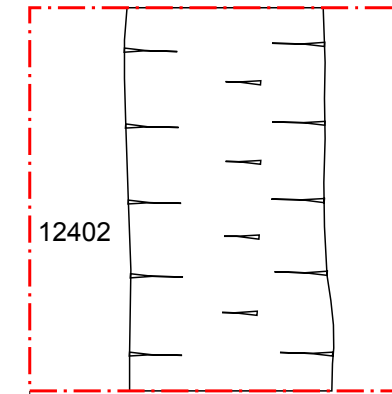


Scale for plans

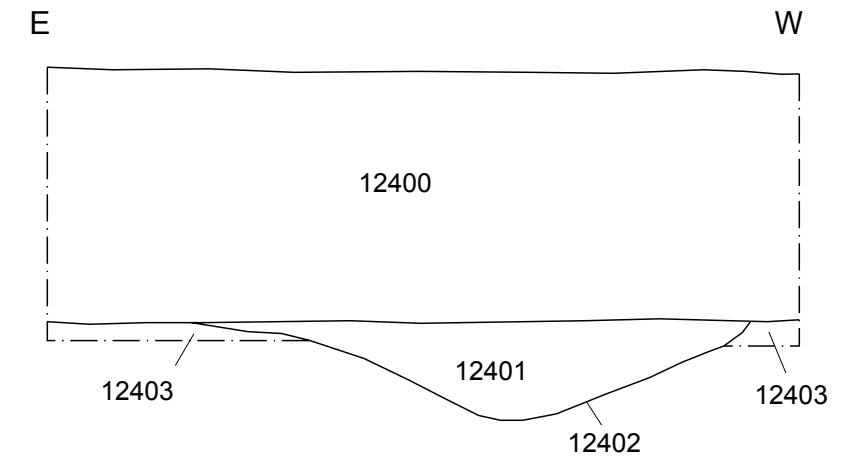
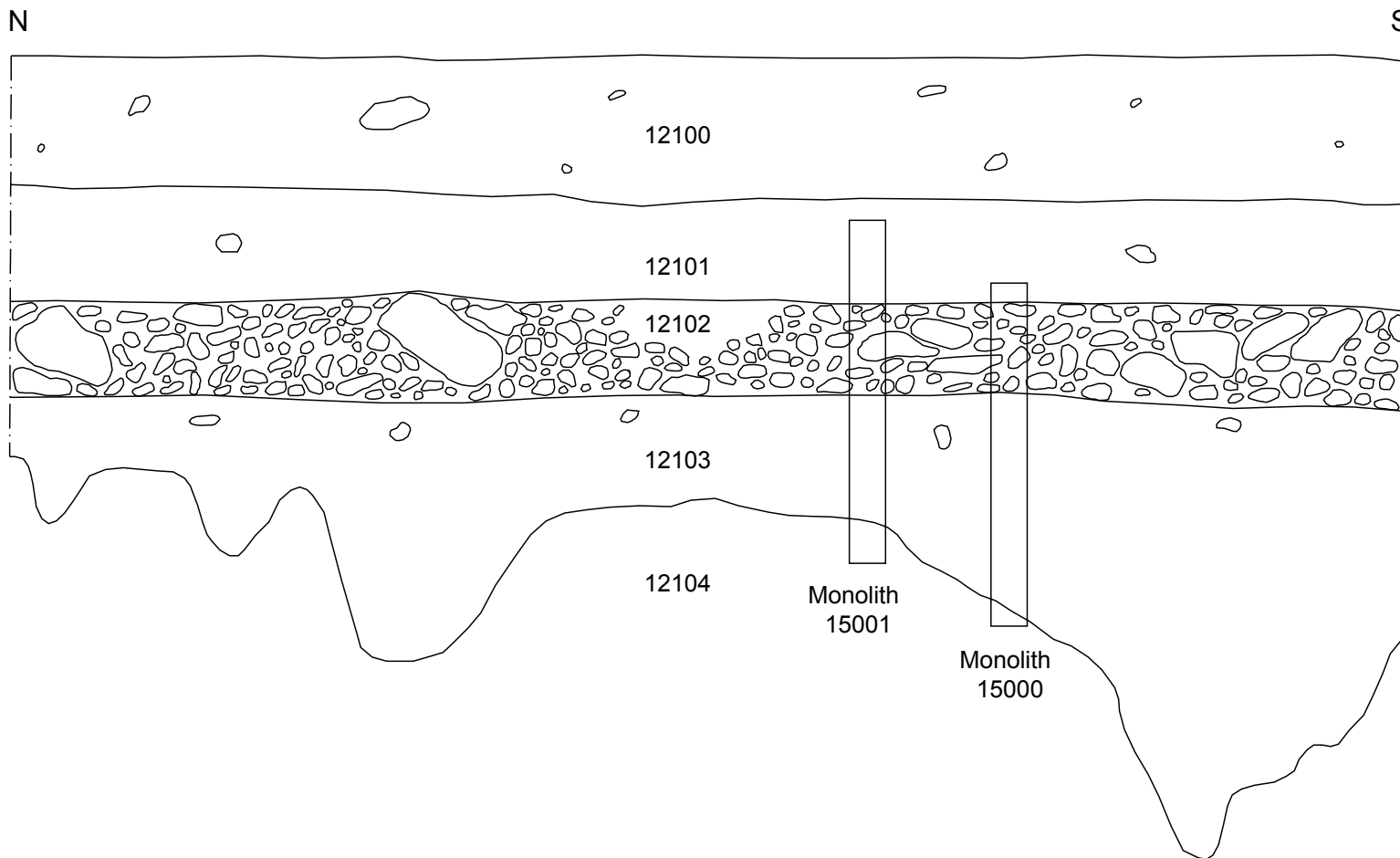


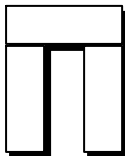
Scale for sections

TP.124



Section





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