Wessex Archaeology

A3 Hindhead

Post-excavation Assessment Report and Proposals for Analysis and Final Publication

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August 2009

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Post-excavation Assessment Report and Proposals for Analysis and Final Publication

Prepared for

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on behalf of

Highways Agency

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Balfour Beatty, on behalf of the Highways Agency, to undertake a programme of archaeological fieldwork, comprising geophysical survey, evaluation, excavation, earthwork survey, geoarchaeological auger survey and watching brief in advance of the construction of the A3 Hindhead Improvements, in accordance with the Detailed Archaeological Design (Wessex Archaeology 2006).

The 6.7km route of the 'Scheme' involved the closure of the present A3 London-Portsmouth trunk road through Hindhead and the construction of a new 6.7km length of dual two-lane carriageway running from Bramshott Common (NGR 486762 133525, to the south of Thursley (NGR 490720 139420). The new route occupies a total land take of 74 hectares and includes a 1.9km tunnel section, taking the route past Hindhead and around the Devil's Punch Bowl, a well-known beauty spot and Site of Special Scientific Interest.

A relatively low number of previously recorded archaeological and historical sites (68 sites within a 1km wide corridor) were noted in a previous desk-based assessment. Given that a large percentage of the scheme lay within woodland, where the potential for the survival of most buried archaeological remains would be low, the overall archaeological potential for new significant archaeological sites was thought to be relatively low.

This report presents an assessment of the results of the archaeological investigations, which were undertaken between January 2007 and August 2008 within 21 separate sites (Mitigation Areas **M1**-**M21**). These areas were identified in the Detailed Archaeological Design as lying within the line of the 'Scheme'.

Although relatively little archaeological evidence was found in many of the Mitigation Areas, especially along the southern half of the route, a number of significant discoveries will make a significant contribution to existing archaeological information from this area of Surrey. These discoveries included:

- Evidence of residual Neolithic (4000-2400 BC) activity and the remains of a small Middle/Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (1500-400 BC) settlement within **M15**

- A small number of Bronze Age pits and postholes, together with residual Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval finds within **M12**.

- Geoarchaeological coring and dating of a widespread peat deposit in M9, previously thought to be of a Bronze Age origin, showed in fact that it originated in the early to mid Saxon period (AD 410-850).

- Evidence of land use and field boundary division was identified in **M3**, **M4, M6, M10, M14, M15** and **M18**

- The discovery of four new lime kilns (three in **M16** and one in **M10**) dating from the early 17th to early 18th centuries.

In particular, the evidence for Neolithic and Bronze Age/Early Iron Age activity, the Saxon peat deposits and the post-medieval agricultural/industrial lime kilns are useful additions in addressing key issues identified in the Surrey Archaeological Research Framework. The report includes detailed proposals for a programme of further post-excavation analyses leading to a full publication of the results.

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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological works along the proposed route of improvements to the current A3 around Hindhead in Surrey. The work was commissioned by Balfour Beatty as the main contractors, on behalf of the Highways Agency and Wessex Archaeology would like to thank the following Balfour Beatty staff: Paul Hoyland, (Project Director), Alan Wilkinson (Commercial Manager), Nigel Bates (Highways Construction Manager), Dianne Jarvis (Environmental Manager) and Richard Sanderson/Jenefer Alam (Engineers) and Matt Fasham and Danial Winchester (Ecologists) of RPS, Giles Hewson of Mott MacDonald (Environmental Co-ordinator) and Paul Arnold (Highways Agency Project Team Leader) for their assistance during the course of the work.

The archaeological work was monitored by Tony Howe of Surrey County Council, Stephen Appleby, then of Hampshire County Council, Andrea Bradley and Andrew Holmes of Atkins, Richard Massey and Dominique de Moulin of English Heritage and Caroline Thackray of the National Trust. Their help, advice and assistance are gratefully acknowledged.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Andy Manning. The fieldwork was directed by Steve Thompson and supervised by Becky Fitzpatrick and Dave Parry with the assistance of Laura Catlin, Rudy Domzalski, Cheralynne Hyde, Mathew Law, Lucy Maynard, Sian Reynolds, Megan Stoakley and Dan Tarrant. All geoarchaeology fieldwork was undertaken by David Norcott.

The geophysical survey was undertaken by David Sabin and Kerry Donaldson of Archaeological Surveys (**M3-south** and **M15-north**) and Hannah Heard, Simon Stowe, Richard Elliot, Mark Styles, Justine Biddle, Lynda O'Sullivan and Richard Fleming of Stratascan Ltd. (**M3-north**, **M12**, **M15-south**, **M16** and **M17)**. Archaeomagnetic dating was undertaken by GeoQuest Associates and Museum of London Archaeology Service (MoLAS) on behalf of Wessex Archaeology.

This report was compiled by Steve Thompson and Andy Manning with contributions by Lorraine Mepham (finds) and Matt Leivers (worked flint). The environmental samples were processed under the supervision of Laura Catlin and Sue Nelson. The bulk samples were assessed by Sarah F. Wyles and Chris J. Stevens, soils and sediments (including requirement and sampling for micro-fossils) were assessed by David Norcott and pollen recommendations were made by Dr Michael Grant. Radiocarbon dating was undertaken by the Rafter Radiocarbon Laboratory, New Zealand. The illustrations were prepared by Rob Goller.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Balfour Beatty on behalf of the Highways Agency to undertake a programme of archaeological work, comprising geophysical survey, evaluation and final archaeological mitigation, in advance of, and during the construction of the A3 road improvements to the north and south of Hindhead in Surrey (**Figure 1**). The work was carried out in between December 2006 and February 2008.

1.1.2 The 6.7km route of the Post Public Inquiry Scheme (hereafter referred to as 'the Scheme') was the subject of an archaeological desk-based assessment (WA 2004) as part of the Scheme's Environmental Statement. The results of the desk-based assessment and details of the proposed construction impact were used to produce a Detailed Archaeological Design (DAD) (WA 2006) which identified 21 areas of archaeological potential or Mitigation Areas, which required archaeological investigation.

1.1.3 This report sets out an assessment of the findings from the programme of archaeological work within the proposed Mitigation areas (e.g. **M3**) and details proposals for further analysis and publication.

1.2 The Route

1.2.1 The Scheme involves the closure of the present A3 London-Portsmouth trunk road through Hindhead and the construction of a new 6.7km length of dual two-lane carriageway, situated to the south and east of Hindhead, running from Hammer Lane (NGR 486500 133500) to Boundless Road, to the south of Thursley (NGR 490720 139420) (**Figure 1**). The new route, which occupies a total land take of 74ha, includes a 1.9km tunnel section, taking the route past Hindhead and around the Devil's Punch Bowl, a well-known beauty spot and Site of Special Scientific Interest.

1.2.2 The majority of the route passes through common heathland, forestry plantations and arable farmland, with some encroachment on private gardens and playing fields in the southern half of the route.

1.2.3 The topography varies greatly along the course of the proposed Scheme; at the southern end of the route at Bramshott Chase, the route is at a height of 170m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and rises gradually to 211m aOD, before entering

the southern portal of the tunnel, via a cutting into the side of the Nutcombe Valley in Tyndall's Wood.

1.2.4 The road emerges from the northern portal at Boundless Copse at a height of approximately 180m aOD and then gradually descends via an embankment across the Boundless Valley and a subsequent cutting, to rejoin the present A3 at a height of 130m aOD, to the south of Thursley.

1.2.5 The route is mainly restricted to the Cretaceous Hythe Sandstone Beds of the Lower Greensand, resulting in the acidic sands and sandy loams reflected by the heathland vegetation.

1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The archaeological potential of the purposed route of the Scheme was investigated in the Environmental Statement: Cultural Heritage desk-based assessment report (WA 2004) which identified a total of 68 separate sites, find-spots and observations within a Study Area up to 500m either side of the centre of the road line. A summary of those findings is included here.

1.3.2 The course of the Scheme crosses a landscape that is known to have been exploited from the Mesolithic period to the post-medieval and modern periods.

1.3.3 The main archaeological sites identified included:

- Mesolithic and Neolithic flint artefacts identified along the line of the route, with artefacts recovered close to **M3** North (Hammer Lane Junction), **M5** (Hazel Grove Junction), **M9** (Boundless Copse peat deposit) and to the north of **M16** (Thursley)
- An area of peat deposits dating from the Late Bronze Age identified in **M10** (Boundless Copse)
- Romano-British coins and pottery recovered close to the north of **M16** (Thursley)
- Possible medieval field systems, hollow-ways and strip lynchets identified in **M5** (Hazel Grove Junction) and close to **M6**, **M7** and **M19** (Tyndall's Wood area)
- Medieval/post-medieval hollow-ways in **M3** South (Hammer Lane Junction), **M5** (Hazel Grove Junction), west of **M10** (Boundless Copse), west of **M14** (Begley Farm)
- Medieval/post-medieval farmsteads in the vicinity of **M3** South (Hammer Lane Junction), **M10** (Boundless Copse)
- Post-medieval kilns and kiln related pits and field name evidence close to **M10** and **M11** (Boundless Copse), **M12**, **M13** (Kiln field and Kiln Copse) and **M15** (Bedford Farm)
- Post-medieval Turnpike Road – The Old London to Portsmouth road **M8** (BOAT 500)

- Undated bank and ditch earthworks within **M10** (Boundless Copse).

2 MITIGATION AREAS

2.1.1 Twenty-one areas of archaeological potential were identified in the Detailed Archaeological Design (DAD) on the basis of results of previous archaeological fieldwork and the desk-based assessment.

2.1.2 These areas are referenced to as Mitigation Areas 1 to 21 (*e.g.* **M1** to **M21**). Each area is briefly outlined below with the archaeological fieldwork proposed in the DAD and carried out. Any changes due to localised ground conditions or other factors at the time the work was carried out have been noted. The Mitigation Areas are discussed, running from the southern to northern end of the Scheme (**Figure 1**).

M21 Canadian Memorial Underpass

2.1.3 This area of unknown archaeological potential lay at the southern end of the Scheme and close to the former site of the Connaught Hospital (Army Chest Centre), which is now commemorated by a double row of maple trees along the sides of the A3 Portsmouth road. The area was proposed for the construction of a new underpass.

2.1.4 Mitigation involved geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching of the areas. No further work was required.

M1 Spaniard Inn

2.1.5 Further to the northeast, The Spaniard Inn, Bramshott Chase, was not a listed building, but has its origins in at least the 18th century, appearing as The Seven Thorns on Taylor's 1759 map and Rocque's 1768 map. It was renamed in the 1950s. Although the proposed Scheme did not impact the existing building, there was a proposed impact upon the immediate area, which was of an unknown archaeological potential.

2.1.6 Mitigation involved archaeological trial trenching, No further work was required.

M2 Milestone and parish marker and land at the junction of Hammer Lane and A3

2.1.7 Two road side stone markers have been identified, which have both been previously relocated from their original positions. Both markers are proposed for relocation during the course of the Scheme construction.

2.1.8 Mitigation involved a targeted archaeological watching brief to photographically record the location and context of the markers, prior to their relocation. An impact was also been identified within a small parcel of land along Hammer Lane. Mitigation involved archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required.

M3 Land north and south of the Hammer Lane Junction

2.1.9 A series of parallel linear features, some of them interpreted as hollow-ways, were identified from crop marks visible in air photographs in fields northeast of Hammer Lane. Recent limited archaeological fieldwork had encountered only modern features. Mitigation involved geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required

M18 High Pitfold to Hazel Grove

2.1.10 A wooded area with unknown archaeological potential. Mitigation involved archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required.

M4 Plantation boundary at Mount Arlington (Amesbury School)

2.1.11 A former plantation boundary, dating at the latest from c. 1840 but altered in the 1920s. A minor impact during road widening was proposed. Mitigation involved a watching brief during the works to record the nature of the surviving plantation boundary feature and any revealed archaeological features.

M5 Land north-east of Hazel Grove

2.1.12 Previous fieldwork had recorded a parallel series of deeply eroded hollow-ways within this area (SCAU 1994). These features extended to the north onto Nutcombe Down where two sections were recorded in detail, although they had been largely destroyed by landscaping in the grounds of West Wing, Portsmouth Road. A watching brief was undertaken to ensure any new archaeological remains were recorded. No further work was required.

M6 Nutcombe Down

2.1.13 A bank and ditch boundary on Nutcombe Down, a section of which was identified during survey and evaluation in 1994 (Dyer 1994, SCAU 1994) was surveyed, with additional archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required.

M7 Tyndall's Wood, M19 West Down to Southern Portal and M20 Chase House Underpass

2.1.14 Potential features were recorded by a previous National Trust survey on Nutcombe Down and in Tyndall's Wood (Dyer 1996) and interpreted as either strip lynchets of possible medieval date or as river terraces. No remains were identified during the walkover survey conducted as part of the Environmental Statement.

2.1.15 Mitigation involved an initial earthwork survey, after clearance of the trees, in order to establish the presence, and record the extent of any earthwork features. This was followed by limited archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required.

M8 The Old Portsmouth Road (BOAT 500)

2.1.16 The London to Portsmouth road is shown on John Ogilby's 1675 strip map and in 1749 an Act of Parliament was passed to improve the road across the heath and establish it as a turnpike. The road, known as the Old Portsmouth Road, survives

relatively intact- although the surface is badly eroded in places. Long sections of the former road are clearly defined by well-preserved flanking banks and ditches on either side and the road is presently designated as a Byway Open to All Traffic (BOAT 500).

2.1.17 Mitigation involved the detailed topographic and photographic recording of the surviving banked section to the west of the A3 road, followed by a targeted watching brief on areas impacted during localised work.

M9 Boundless Copse: Northern Portal

2.1.18 Peat deposits in Boundless Copse were previously identified during previous fieldwork (SCAU 1994). Initial rapid assessment of pollen from the deposits suggested that the peat may have started to accumulate during the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age (from c. 1100 BC), and that the alder carr vegetation in the valley has remained almost unchanged since its inception at that time.

2.1.19 Mitigation involved sampling and environmental assessment and dating. Based on the results of the initial rapid assessment, further detailed pollen assessment and analysis has been proposed.

M10 Boundless Copse

2.1.20 The fields along the edge of the common at Boundless Copse are defined by banks and ditches that survive to a considerable height. The general extent of the fields is shown on Rocque's 1768 map, but the boundaries can be seen on the 1846-9 Thursley tithe map. The tithe apportionment records that most of these fields were under arable cultivation, with a smaller number under pasture or containing woodland.

2.1.21 The size of the lynchets associated with some of the field boundaries suggests cultivation over an extended period. Excavated sections during previous fieldwork (SCAU 1994) yielded 18th-19th century brick and tile, overlying abraded pottery of probable medieval date, suggesting the earthworks are of post-medieval date, although the fields themselves may be significantly earlier.

2.1.22 Mitigation involved a survey of the impacted earthwork sections, followed by archaeological trial trenching. A watching brief was undertaken within a number of limited areas, one of which contained the remains of a former lime kiln. The remains were excavated and dated. No further No further work was required.

M11 Boundless Road Cottage

2.1.23 The Thursley tithe map (1846-49) shows a cottage and garden and the site of an 18th century brick kiln on the east side of Boundless Road, but no visible remains were identified during the walkover survey.

2.1.24 Mitigation was originally intended to consist of an archaeological evaluation employing trial trenching, although due to poor ground conditions, strip, map and recording was undertaken. No further work was required.

M12 Kiln Field and Loom-pit Field

2.1.25 A field near Begley Farm called Loompit on the Thursley tithe apportionment of 1846-49 indicated the potential location of a clay pit associated with the brick kiln in **M11**.

2.1.26 Mitigation involved geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required.

M13 Kiln Copse

2.1.27 A 19th century lime kiln is marked on the Thursley tithe map (1846-49). In fact, two adjacent kilns were located in this location during a walkover survey. The kilns were not affected by the works, although the site was protectively fenced to avoid any accidental damage. Mitigation included a watching brief, producing a description and photographic record of the kilns. No further work was required.

M14 Begley Farm

2.1.28 Area of scrub-land near Begley Farm, with unknown archaeological potential situated to the south of **M13** Kiln Copse. Mitigation involved archaeological trial trenching. No further work was required.

M15 Bedford Farm

2.1.29 An open area adjacent to Bedford Farm with unknown archaeological potential. Mitigation involved geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching. Significant archaeological remains were found during the trial trenching and an additional programme of strip, map and recording and a watching brief was undertaken to complete the required scope of archaeological works.

M16 Punchbowl Farm and M17 Greensand Way

2.1.30 An open area of farm land close to Mesolithic/Neolithic and Romano-British finds spots. Field name evidence indicates the possibility of lime kilns or related features within the area.

2.1.31 Mitigation involved geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching. Significant archaeological remains were found during the trial trenching and an additional programme of excavation, strip, map and recording and a watching brief was undertaken to complete the required scope of archaeological works.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The Detailed Archaeological Design (WA 2006) detailed the proposed fieldwork, in accordance with the best practice in the treatment of the cultural heritage environment in highway schemes follows government guidance set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note 16: *Archaeology and Planning* (PPG16; DOE 1990). This comprised earthwork survey, geophysical survey, evaluation trenching, and where

required, excavation and/or targeted watching brief, and this variety of archaeological fieldwork techniques was proposed to undertake the identification and mitigation of elements of the cultural heritage landscape, which are to be unavoidable impacted upon by the Scheme.

3.1.2 The techniques that were used are defined as:

- **Earthwork survey**: The route of the Scheme contained a series of extant historic landscape features, including possible field lynchets, field boundaries, a former toll road and hollow-ways. Global Positioning System (GPS) and Total Station Theodolites (TST) were used to undertake full topographical survey of identified extant earthworks, in order to record their form and extent. The earthwork survey also identified features to be investigated through trenching.

- **Geophysical survey:** This technique comprised detailed magnetometry survey of non-wooded mitigation areas using fluxgate gradiometers. The results of the survey were tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid and used to inform the subsequent programme of trial trenching.

- **Archaeological trial trenching:** This technique involved the excavation of machine dug trenches, typically 30m by 1.8m in size, to investigate a 4% sample of the defined mitigation areas. Where possible, trial trenching was targeted using the results of previous earthwork and geophysical surveys, although trenches were also located in areas of as yet undetermined archaeological potential. The results of the trial trenching were used to identify, characterise and define areas of archaeological remains requiring further archaeological mitigation.

- **Environmental Sampling:** A combination of machine and hand auger sampling was undertaken to obtain samples for radiocarbon dating and to investigate the colluvium deposits within dry valleys.

- **Watching brief:** A watching brief comprised archaeological attendance before or during ground-works. Two types of watching brief were undertaken; firstly the targeted watching brief for areas following evaluation or excavation where significant archaeological features had been identified and secondly the survey watching brief was used in areas which required no other archaeological mitigation or suffered only very localised impact.

- **Archaeological excavation and recording:** Where previous archaeological fieldwork had identified significant archaeological remains, two main approaches were considered. Firstly, archaeological excavation involving clearly targeted excavation wholly on areas of high archaeological potential before construction begins. This was designed to excavate and record archaeological remains in a clearly defined area of the route, in order to achieve particular archaeological objectives. The second approach of strip, map and record involved a more flexible fieldwork approach. This approach was of particular value where the presence of archaeological remains was known but the full extent requiring archaeological excavation was either unclear, or was contained within a particularly small area.

3.1.3 The methodology used was detailed in the Detailed Archaeological Design (Section 4 17-27) (WA 2006).

3.2 Evaluation

3.2.1 Archaeological trial trenching was used to establish the extent and nature of archaeological remains, both within areas of as yet undetermined archaeological potential and in areas where features had been recorded, but the character, date, integrity and state of preservation was yet to be determined (**Figure 1**).

3.2.2 A total of 385 trenches, each 30m in length and 1.8m in width were originally proposed, comprising a 4% sample of the 52 hectares of previously un-assessed land within the route of the Scheme. The proposed arrangement and location of the trial trenches was set out based on the results of the geophysical survey and following the earthwork survey so as to investigate geophysical anomalies and the earthworks.

3.2.3 Trial trenches were laid out in advance using GPS, though it became clear that many of the trenches had be adjusted to take account of site hazards or obstructions; poor or disturbed ground conditions, existing trees or tree stumps, or where the topography made excavation of the trenches impossible. Changes to the original trenching plan were subject to consultation with the archaeological monitoring team and alternate arrangements made, where possible. As a result, 261 of the proposed 385 trenches were excavated.

3.2.4 The trenches were all excavated using either a 360º tracked, or wheeled, excavator both with a toothless grading bucket under constant archaeological supervision, and all machine excavation ceased at the identification of significant archaeological deposits or remains or where natural geology was encountered first. When machine excavation had ceased all trenches were hand cleaned and archaeological remains investigated.

3.2.5 All trenches and archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* record sheets with a unique numbering system for individual contexts. Trenches were located using a Leica GPS survey system. All archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:20 with sections drawn at 1:10. All principal strata and features were related to the Ordnance Survey datum. All trenches had a representative section of the overlying natural deposits recorded at 1:10.

3.2.6 A full photographic record of the investigations and individual features was maintained, utilising colour transparencies, black and white negatives (on 35mm film) and digital images. The photographic record illustrated both the detail and general context of the archaeology revealed and the Site as a whole.

3.2.7 At the completion of the work, all trenches were reinstated using the excavated material in the order they had been removed. An initial statement of the results from each area was prepared following the fieldwork.

3.3 Aims and objectives of the trial trenching

3.3.1 The general trial trenching objectives were to:

- Identify the presence/ absence of buried archaeological remains
- Determine (where possible) the nature, depth, extent, character and date of any archaeological deposits or features encountered
- Determine the condition or state of preservation of any archaeological deposits or features encountered
- Determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present
- Test the interpretations of anomalies identified by geophysical survey
- Determine the significance of any archaeological remains present.

3.4 Watching Brief

3.4.1 Watching briefs were carried out during construction and intended to provide the opportunity to record archaeological features or deposits or areas deemed to contain a low potential for archaeological remains and which were not covered by mitigation in the form of detailed excavation. Watching briefs were undertaken at **M2**, **M4**, **M5**, **M10**, **M13, M15, M16** and **M17** (**Figure 2**).

3.5 Environmental Sampling

3.5.1 Provision was made for the bulk sampling of appropriate archaeological deposits recorded during the mitigation fieldwork investigation for artefactual, economic and environmental data.

3.5.2 The environmental sampling strategy would follow the guidance set out in *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage 2002), the minimum environmental requirements from Surrey County Council and the advice of the English Heritage advisor for archaeological science.

3.5.3 In **M9,** three sleeved 1m cores were recovered through the full peat sequence to the top of the underlying geology (mapped as the Hythe Beds of the Lower Greensand) to enable logging and sampling of the full Holocene sedimentary sequence and in **M19,** hand auger samples were recovered to investigate the dry valley at the Southern Portal (**Figure 2**).

4 INITIAL FIELDWORK RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Details of individual excavated contexts and features, geophysics reports (Archaeological Surveys 2006; Stratascan 2007) and results of the artefactual and

environmental analysis are retained in the archive. Detailed summaries of the excavated sequences can be found in **Appendix 2** and the results of the geophysical survey are incorporated below.

4.1.2 The results of the archaeological programme of works are presented by Mitigation area, running from the south to the north (**Figures 3**-**9**).

4.2 M21 Canadian Memorial Underpass

4.2.1 The Site is located on both the north and south sides of the A3 just south of the Hampshire/Surrey border. The Site comprises two irregular parcels of land, measuring approximately 1.1ha in area at a height of *approx.* 155m aOD (**Figure 3**).

4.2.2 The Site is close to the former site of the Connaught Hospital (Army Chest Centre) where numerous Canadian Service personnel recuperated after the First and Second World Wars. The Memorial (two avenues of Canadian Maple trees) commemorates those service personnel who died from injuries sustained during fighting and those who died during the Influenza Pandemic of 1918-1920.

4.2.3 Geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in January 2007 and no significant archaeological evidence was identified. As the Site is currently owned by the MOD, a second geophysical survey was undertaken by BACTEC International to investigate the possibility of unexploded ordnance. All anomalies were investigated by BACTEC and declared safe for archaeological works

4.2.4 Seven trenches (**134** to **140**) were excavated, with three trenches on the northern side of the A3 and four trenches on the south.

4.2.5 The soil sequence consisted of a 0.09m-0.25m thick layer of sandy silt topsoil which varied in colour from mid greyish brown to mid yellow brown. This overlaid a 0.10m thick layer of very light yellow grey sand, evidence of podsolisation as a result of the acidic well draining natural and tree cover. This was in turn overlaid by 0.10m thick dark grey brown silty sand, possible old subsoil deposit, which in turn sealed the underlying basal geology, at a depth of approximately 0.60m below the present ground surface. The basal geology was heavily disturbed which suggests that the site was possibly stripped and the natural exposed, this is typical of military sites where the areas of land were often levelled in preparation for building works.

4.2.6 All archaeological features and deposits observed were of a modern date (AD 1800 - present) and related to military activity in the area.

4.2.7 In Trench **137**, three parallel brick-built walls (**13705**), (**13707**) and (**13708**) on concrete foundations were identified aligned roughly northwest-southeast, across the full width of the trench. Each wall was up to three courses high (between 0.28 and 0.32m) and 0.34m in width and 1.60m apart. A concrete drain (**13706**) was also identified, approximately 2m further to the east.

4.2.8 In Trench **138** a modern bottle pit/dump **13808** was identified directly below the current topsoil as was a roughly east-west aligned gully (**13806**) containing a single

fill (**13807**). Gully **13806** was filled with material derived from the surrounding ground surface and contained no dateable finds.

4.2.9 It was clear that much activity including landscaping and levelling had taken place during the military occupation of the site, and this had resulted in the truncation of the upper levels of basal geology.

4.3 M1 Spaniard Inn

4.3.1 The Site is located on east side of the A3 at the junction with Knockhundred Lane, south of **M2** and north of **M21** and centred on NGR 486842 133560 at a height of *approx.* 174m aOD (**Figure 3**).

4.3.2 The Site is partially located within the car-park for the Spaniard Inn, a building with it's origins in at least the 18th century, appearing as The Seven Thorns on Taylor's map of 1759 and Rocque's map of 1768. It was renamed in the 1950s.

4.3.3 Three evaluation trenches **288**, **289** and **290** were excavated and the sequence of layers consisted of 0.08m layer of tarmac underlain by a layer of hardcore as levelling for the tarmac. In Trench 288 this overlaid what appeared to be an additional levelling layer of mixed silty clay and rubble 0.08m deep. Below any made ground was a 0.08m - 0.15m thick layer of mid brown silty clay, probably a truncated buried soil. Artefacts observed in this layer were of a late post-medieval/modern date. The mid yellow brown and red silty clay natural basal geology was revealed at a depth of 0.20m - 0.40m below the present ground surface.

4.3.4 All features were either modern or undated. A number of shallow linear features were identified in Trench **288**, and recorded as (**28805**), (**28807**) and (**28808**). These ditches ran roughly parallel with the present A3 road and were associated with several parallel plough scars. These features have been interpreted as furrows from the ridge and furrow cultivation method. (**28808**) and (**28807**) were 1.60m apart, while (**28807**) and (**28805**) were 5.00m apart. No datable material was recovered.

4.3.5 In Trench **290**, ditches (**29005**) and (**29007**) were clearly of modern date, cut from immediately below the made ground layer beneath the tarmac surface. Although no readily datable material was recovered, the nature of the square profile cut and the fact that the very loose fill of cinder-like material was totally clean of any other material suggests that these ditches were probably dug at the time of the laying of the tarmac parking area surface, possibly for drainage.

4.4 M2 Milestone and parish marker and land at the junction of Hammer Lane and A3

4.4.1 The Site is located on the south side of the A3 at the junction with Hammer Lane and extends along Hammer Lane adjacent to Bramshott Chase and is centred on NGR 487247 133879. The Site comprises an irregular parcel of land, measuring approximately 0.23ha in area at a height of 177m aOD (**Figure 4**).

4.4.2 The location of the milestone/parish marker is in the verge in front of White Lodge on the north side of the A3 and centred on NGR 487159 133973 at a height of 179m aOD. The milestone/parish marker was located using GPS and a photographic record taken prior to its relocation.

4.4.3 A single trench recorded as **253** was excavated and the soil sequence consisted of a 0.26m thick layer of mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil. This overlay a 0.24m thick layer of mid to dark grey brown sandy silt subsoil. The mid yellow brown silty sand natural basal geology was revealed below the subsoil, at a depth of 0.55m below the present ground surface.

4.4.4 The trench revealed an area of disturbed ground and a roughly southeast–northwest aligned curving ditch (**25305**).

4.4.5 Sealing the topsoil periodically along the length of the trench were layers of redeposited natural, which are likely to be derived from recent localised cultivation. The disturbance and the ditch are of modern date.

4.5 M3 Land to the East of Hammer Lane

4.5.1 The Site is located towards the southern end of the Scheme close to the Hampshire/Surry border, immediately to the north east of the junction between Hammer Lane and the A3. It comprises of a single irregular shaped field (**M3 North**) located on the north side of the A3 measuring approximately 200m by 350m and covering a total area of 7ha and four roughly rectangular shaped fields measuring approximately 525m by 160m and covering an area of approximately 7.1ha located on the southern side of the A3 (**M3 South**).

4.5.2 **M3 North** and **M3 South** lie on relatively flat ground at a height of 185m aOD with the land sloping away to the east in the southern of the four fields of **M3 South** to a height of 181m aOD (**Figure 4**).

4.5.3 Geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in January 2007 and identified a number of linear anomalies which were likely to comprise cultivation (plough) marks as well as a number of discrete ferrous anomalies, potentially ferrous objects within the topsoil. Several large areas of magnetic disturbance were also identified. The effects of an underground and over-head electricity cables also were seen on the geophysics survey.

4.5.4 The evaluation proposed 85 trenches across the two areas with 27 trenches in **M3 North** and 58 in **M3 South**. All trenches were positioned to investigate geophysical anomalies. **M3 North** was subsequently reduced in size and only 16 of the 27 trenches being opened. In **M3 South** no trenching was undertaken within 8m of the existing low or high voltage cables and therefore four trenches could not be excavated. A number of the trenches were extended or widened to investigate features identified.

4.5.5 Sixteen trenches were excavated in **M3 North** (Trenches **56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72** and **73**) and 54 trenches were excavated in M3 South (Trenches **74**-**86**, **88**-**92**, **94**-**129**). Trenches **87**, **93**, **130** and **131** were not excavated due to their proximity to the electricity cables.

4.5.6 Of these:

- Fifteen trenches contained one or more segments of undated and post-medieval field boundaries. (Trenches **74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84, 86, 88, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99** and **111**)
- Three trenches contained segments of undated track-ways. (Trenches **79, 116** and **123**)
- Three trenches contained undated, though likely modern, pits. (Trenches **64, 67** and **123**)
- Twenty one trenches contained one or more modern tree holes with evidence of the trees having been removed sometime during the last 60 years. (Trenches **69, 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 84, 86, 89, 90, 97, 98, 103, 104, 110, 111, 121** and **123**)

4.5.7 Nearly half of the trenches revealed evidence of modern agricultural activity with the identification of plough scars and land drains.

4.5.8 The soil sequence for the **M3 North** consisted of 0.21m - 0.31m thick layer of mid grey brown sandy clay topsoil. This overlay a mottled light yellow grey and grey brown sandy clay subsoil, which was up to 0.12m thick and had a sharp interface with the underlying sandy clay natural geology. The subsoil was only identified in five of the nine trenches in **M3 North**.

4.5.9 Archaeological features were identified cutting into the top of the natural geology, at a depth of approximately 0.28m - 0.36m below the present ground surface. A number of the features clearly cut through the subsoil and though undated were interpreted as modern.

4.5.10 The soil sequence in **M3 South** consisted of 0.26m - 0.39m of mid grey brown sandy silt which directly overlay the underlying natural geology. Thirteen of the 54 trenches revealed a roughly 0.10m thick subsoil layer, with degree of colluvium evident towards the eastern periphery of the site.

4.5.11 The natural in **M3 South** was highly mixed and mottled, with patches of sandstone outcrops evident. There were also a number of podsol patches, evidence of the leeching out of the material leading to manganese and iron panning formation. This iron panning may have accounted for a number of the ferrous anomalies identified on the geophysics.

Archaeological Features by Period

Post-medieval period (AD 1500-1799)

4.5.12 Only two features were dated to the post-medieval period from the recovery of dateable finds. Ditch **7503** in Trench **75** and ditch (**11104**) in Trench **111**. Both features were aligned northeast-southwest and run roughly parallel to the existing A3 perhaps inferring these relate to field boundaries aligned on the existing road.

Modern (AD 1800-present)

4.5.13 Several of the tree holes excavated contained clearly modern material, glass, pottery and metal work and the as the remaining undated tree holes were all filled with very similar material, it was inferred that these were also modern in date. A number of the field boundaries and landscape divisions were also clearly modern including a large ditch (**8203**) in Trench **82**, which contained modern plastic and bailer twine. This feature appears perpendicular to the line of the A3.

4.5.14 Other modern features include a ditch traced in Trenches **84, 74** and **76** (recorded as ditch **8406**, **7411** and **7607**) and two pits (Trenches 64 and 67, features 6404 and 6707). A modern pit (**12314**) was identified in Trench **123**. The pit contained the well preserved remains of a number of birds. Due to the acidity of the soil bone survival is not generally good and therefore this feature was interpreted as modern and excavation ceased.

Undated

4.5.15 The majority of the features identified were undated; including two track-ways. The first trackway (**7910**) was located in Trench **79** and the second trackway (**11603** and **12303**) within Trenches **116** and **123**. These features were possibly post-medieval or earlier, however no datable evidence was recovered.

4.6 M4 Plantation boundary at Mount Arlington (Amesbury School)

4.6.1 An east-west aligned earthen bank topped with mature trees, dating at the latest from c. 1840, bordered the northern side of the approach to Amesbury School. This earthen boundary which had seen alterations in the 1890s and 1920s was located adjacent to the site of a lime kiln noted on the 1839 tithe map, though no evidence of the kiln was identified on subsequent maps.

4.6.2 The approach road to Amesbury School was being widened and subsequently the boundary was monitored during a targeted watching brief to record any impact upon the earthwork (**Figure 4**).

4.6.3 Only the base of the earthwork was impacted upon by the widening of the road, and it was clear that a certain amount of slumping had occurred and it was mainly this slumped material and not the fabric of the earthwork which was impacted upon. It was also clear that the ditch associated with earthen bank was situated on the northern side of the bank and not the southern as it was not observed during the watching brief. No datable material was recovered.

4.7 M18 High Pitfold to Hazel Grove

4.7.1 The Site is located in an area just south of the southern portal, between High Pitfold and Hazel Grove, in land previously owned by The Royal Junior School (**M18 North**) and The Robinia Care Centre (**M18 South**) on the eastern side of the A3 (**Figure 4**).

4.7.2 **M18 North** was partially covered by out buildings and areas of lawn associated with the school as well as heavily wooded land in the southern part. The Site is relatively flat at a height of 210m aOD. **M18 South** comprises an area of land at approximately 198m aOD which sloped away steeply to the northwest towards the A3 to an approximate height of 194m aOD. The two pieces of land measure approximately 620m by 71m and cover a total area of approximately 3.16ha.

4.7.3 A total of 15 trenches were excavated in **M18 North** (Trenches **263**, **264**, **265**, **266**, **268**, **269**, **270**, **271**, **273**, **274**, **275**, **276**, **277**, **278** and **279**) and five trenches in **M18 South** (Trenches **280**, **281**, **282**, **283** and **284**).

4.7.4 Of these:

- Three trenches contained a single undated probable hedgerow. (Trenches **268, 269** and **270**)
- Six trenches contained modern ditches, post holes, sewer pipes and soakaways (Trenches **264**, **265**, **269**, **270** and **276**)
- Three trenches contained one or more tree holes. (Trenches **265**, **273** and **270**)
- One trench revealed a series of modern levelling deposits, containing large concrete blocks and waste material (Trench **266**).

4.7.5 Archaeological features were identified cutting into the top of the natural geology, at a depth of approximately 0.28m - 0.36m below the present ground surface. A number of the features clearly cut through the subsoil and although undated are likely to be modern in date.

Archaeological Features by Period

Post-medieval period (AD 1500-1799)

4.7.6 The undated hedgerow (recorded as **26904** and **27003** in Trenches **269** and **270)** was potentially post-medieval and associated with a bank and ditch field boundary. Running approximately perpendicular to the alignment of the undated hedgerow **26904**/**27003** was hedgerow (**26804**) in Trench **268**, forming a rectangular parcel of land.

Modern (AD 1800-present)

4.7.7 A number of modern features were identified which were cut directly from beneath the current turf and topsoil and these were concentrated in the northern half of the Site in and around the buildings and structures associated with the school. The modern features were identified as postholes forming fence lines and drainage ditches and soakaways. A large dump of modern rubble and domestic and garden waste was also identified.

4.8 M5 Land northeast of Hazel Grove

4.8.1 A series of parallel of deeply eroded track-ways had been recorded northeast of Hazel Grove on the east side of the A3. These extend to the north onto Nutcombe Down where two sections were recorded in detail, although they have been largely destroyed by landscaping in the grounds of West Wing, Portsmouth Road. As these features had been previously recorded in an earlier programme of work (SCAU 1994) the area was monitored during a targeted watching brief during the early stages of the Scheme construction (**Figure 5**).

4.8.2 The removal of the overlying topsoil and leaf litter rich material and underlying subsoil was monitored. The number of trees in the area and the soft nature of the underlying basal geology had resulted in the upper levels of the natural being highly re-worked and disturbed. No archaeological features or deposits were observed.

4.9 M6 Nutcombe Down

4.9.1 The Site is located on east side of the A3 to the north of Hazel Grove. The Site comprises an irregular parcel of land, measuring approximately 1.325ha in area and is located at a height of 227m aOD (**Figure 5**).

4.9.2 During 1994, an earthen bank and ditch boundary was excavated which probably post-dates the Inclosure Acts passed in the mid-1850s. These allowed significant parcels of common land to be sold off in lots, a process that led to the expansion of settlement and development of the villages of Hindhead and Grayshott. The Site had been until recently covered with dense tree plantations, though had been cleared prior to archaeological works.

4.9.3 The Site was investigated with the excavation of five trenches (Trenches **291**, **292**, **293**, **294** and **295**). The soil sequence consisted of a 0.10m - 0.17m thick layer of mid greyish brown silty sand topsoil, which had been heavily reworked. This overlaid a 0.24m thick layer of mid to dark grey brown sandy silt subsoil, the subsoil had components of podsol-like material within it, evidence earlier tree cover and acidic, well draining sandy natural. The mid yellow brown silty sand natural basal geology was revealed below the subsoil, at a depth of 0.55m below the present ground surface.

4.9.4 All features identified within the evaluation area were undated although clearly related to agricultural activity. A single undated bank and ditch earthwork, which had been flattened by the recent vehicular activity, was revealed in Trench **291** and recorded as Group **29115** (comprising bank **29114** and ditch **29104**). It is likely that this is the continuation of the bank and ditch field boundary observed and investigated in 1994 and is associated with a series of modern plough scars observed in Trenches **294** and **295**.

4.10 M7 Tyndall's Wood and M19 West Down to Southern Portal

4.10.1 The Site is comprised of two parcels of land located on east side of the A3 to the north of Hazel Grove. **M7** covers and area of approximately 2.89ha in area and **M19** an area of approximately 2.96ha (**Figure 5**).

4.10.2 The Site is located on a steep sided V-shaped dry valley, on a northwest southeast axis and slopping clearly to the south. The top of the southwestern and northeastern slopes are at a height of between approximately 221-222m aOD, with the base of the valley at approximately 190m aOD.

4.10.3 A number of features interpreted as either strip lynchets of possible medieval date or as river terraces, were recorded by the National Trust survey on Nutcombe Down and in Tyndall's Wood, although these were not identified during the walkover survey, conducted as part of the Environmental Statement (WA 2004).

4.10.4 The site was investigated by an initial walk-over survey, an auger survey and trenched evaluation.

Walk-over Survey

4.10.5 The aim of the work was to identify the presence/absence, nature and condition of possible earthworks within the area, identified some years ago as lynchets.

4.10.6 The walkover survey was carried out within the area and in the surrounding woodlands beyond the Site perimeter, in order to ascertain if earthworks might still exist there. Various undulations in the hill slopes were observed, but apart from footpaths, a track-way and an associated banked drainage ditch, which all lay beyond the southern limits of **M7**, all these features were clearly natural changes in the topography, some being the result of the sandy soil slipping down-slope. No linear features that could be construed as lynchets or field boundaries were observed within the **M7** or **M19** areas.

4.10.7 On-site consultation with the archaeological monitoring team, after the walk-over survey, discussed the results. It was noted that the proposed programme of evaluation on the steep valley slopes was impractical, but instead an auger survey across the valley profile and along the base of the valley could be used to test some of the 'natural features' and to investigate the potential for possible buried soil horizons along the valley bottom. This was to be followed by trenched evaluation along the line of the valley bottom, where access was possible.

Auger Survey

4.10.8 The dry valley was investigated with transverse and longitudinal auger transects to ascertain the presence and depth of any colluvial deposits and any possible buried land surfaces or archaeological layers potentially sealed beneath, prior to a proposed programme of future trenching. A total of 12 auger points were undertaken: five points at approximately 10m intervals across the width of the valley bottom and eight points at approximately 30m intervals along the length of the valley base.

4.10.9 The auger survey showed very little colluvium to be present. On the valley sides, humus overlies thin brown soils (approx. 0.20m depth), which in turn overlies clean yellowish brown sands to a depth of between 0.20m - 0.50m, with one auger point reaching a depth of 0.80m. Towards the bottom of the sands, common small sandstone pieces were observed. Below this depth impenetrable sandstone bedrock was encountered. This sequence was also observed within an identified feature on the western slope base, confirming that the feature was natural in origin.

Within the valley base deposits, the overlying bedrock was even shallower, no greater than 0.30m below the present ground surface.

4.10.10 No evidence was found for a significant depth of colluvial deposits or the presence of significant archaeological deposits and it would appear likely that any colluvium or other sediments accumulating in the valley base from the valley slopes would have been flushed out of the valley system by any seasonal flooding events or winterbournes.

Evaluation

4.10.11 Due to the considerable slope of the valley, vegetation and the presence of a high voltage electricity cable, only two evaluation trenches (**286** and **287**) were excavated in the valley base.

4.10.12 Trench **286** identified a soil sequence of loose sandy loam, the woodland floor overlying subsoil and a thin colluvium layer before the natural basal geology was encountered. In Trench **287**, the woodland floor material overlay subsoil and straight on to the natural basal geology. No archaeological features were identified. The excavation of the trenches further confirmed the evidence from the auger survey which showed that very little colluvial material was present as it had been flushed out along the valley floor.

4.10.13 It is clear that the postulated lynchets were probably natural changes in topography, resulting from tree planting and land slippage. The results of the auger survey, evaluation and walk-over at **M7** and **M19** revealed no evidence of human activity except for tree plantations and the occasional track-way or path. No archaeological features were observed and it was clear there was no buried ground surface or evidence of positive earthworks in the landscape or in the immediate vicinity.

4.11 M20 Chase House Underpass

4.11.1 The Site was located both sides of the A287 Haslemere Road, immediately to the south of Chase House and to the north of The Spinney, approximately 700m to the south of the major crossroads of the A3 and A287. The Site was centred on NGR 488920 135209 and lies at an approximate height of 234m aOD (**Figure 5**).

4.11.2 The Site was largely covered by recent coniferous tree planting. Survey and evaluation was carried out in advance of tree removal. The eastern half of the Site lies within relatively flat land, while the western half of the Site lies on a fairly steep slope, dropping towards the west from the road edge.

4.11.3 Two parallel low, narrow tree planting ridges running north/south were extant within the Site, with a further ten identical ridges seen beyond, the eastern boundary of **M20**. No extant archaeological remains were evident within the western half of the Site.

Earthwork Survey

4.11.4 The two extant low ridges were recorded using a TST, taking readings every 1 metre along ten transects (each approximately 9m in length) at 90 degrees to the parallel ridges. The ridges were approximately 4-5m apart and less than 0.40m

wide and between 0.30m - 0.60m high. The survey was tied into Ordnance Survey coordinates.

Evaluation

4.11.5 Three trenches were excavated in **M20** (Trenches **302**, **303** and **304**). Trench **302** was targeted on the extant parallel ridges on the eastern half of the Site with Trenches **303** and **304** excavated within the western half of the Site.

4.11.6 Trench **302** revealed a 0.20m layer of dark grey brown humus-rich topsoil (**30201**) overlying a 0.10m thick layer of light grey brown sandy silt subsoil (**30202**) and redeposited sand and sandstone (**30203**), which formed the core of the ridge. The natural geology was revealed at a depth of between 0.16m - 0.30m below the present ground surface and comprised of a mix of loose reddish sandstone cobbles and light reddish brown sand. The whole sequence was disturbed by tree roots, which had penetrated into the upper surface of the natural geology. No finds were recovered.

4.11.7 Trenches **303** and **304** were positioned within two available clear areas between the existing trees. In contrast with the eastern half of the Site, no extant features were visible.

4.11.8 The stratigraphical sequence in both trenches was similar to that found in the eastern half of the Site, with a 0.20m layer of dark brown humus-rich topsoil (contexts **30301** and **30404**) overlying a 0.30m thick layer of light grey brown sandy silt subsoil (contexts **30302** and **30405**), overlying the natural geology. Both trenches contained abundant tree roots throughout the stratigraphic sequence. The only feature identified within the three trenches was a tree hole (**30401**).

4.12 M8 The Old Portsmouth Road (BOAT 500)

4.12.1 The surviving section of the former London to Portsmouth turnpike road, known as the Old Portsmouth Road, runs for approximately 2km to the south and then east of the modern A3 road from the western edge of Hindhead Common, opposite the National Trust café, to a point immediately to the west of Boundless Copse, where it merges with the modern road (**Figure 1**). Up to 4m in width, the road is still flanked in places by boundary banks on both sides and is presently used as a local byway.

4.12.2 The main impact upon this historic feature was the cutting of a central service trench. The road surface has been badly eroded by modern traffic and the well-preserved flanking bank and ditches were unaffected by this work. Therefore an occasional watching brief was carried out during the works to ensure that no archaeological remains were being uncovered or any impact on the existing banks and ditches.

4.12.3 Due to the narrowness of the road in some areas, it was recognised that widening works may be potentially required in the future. Therefore, additional mitigation was undertaken, involving the detailed topographic and photographic recording of the line of the BOAT 500, including the surviving banked sections to produce a 3-dimentional model of the existing feature. Thus, in the event of future widening

works, a targeted watching brief could record accurately located archaeological information from the impacted area (**Plates 8** and **9**).

Earthwork Survey

4.12.4 A survey of the full length of the road and associated flanking banks and ditches was undertaken using a Total Station Theodolite (TST) with transects recorded across the full profile of the feature monument, recording positions of main changes of slope (break lines). The survey commenced opposite the National Trust Devil's Punchbowl car-park at the southern end of the Boat 500 (NGR 489044 135709) and continued for approximately 2km to the point the BOAT 500 was cut through by the current A3 (NGR 489671 136835) (**Figure 1**).

4.12.5 The survey data was geo-referenced using RTK GPS readings in Ordnance Survey Grid (OSTN02). The resulting 3-dimentional points and break lines were imported into ArcGIS 9.2 and the ArcGIS Spatial Analyst tools were used to generate a raster surface, which was then hill shaded to aid in the interpretation of the surface features.

4.12.6 A copy of the produced 3-dimentional model is held by the Surrey Sites and Monuments Record, Balfour Beatty and Wessex Archaeology and will be included within the project archive.

Watching Brief

4.12.7 A Watching Brief was carried out periodically during the cutting of the service trench along the line of the Old Portsmouth road. The flanking banks of the byway were not impacted upon, and only road levelling and make-up layers were observed, comprising crushed brick and tile and gravel bands overlying the natural geology.

4.13 M9 Northern Portal

4.13.1 The **M9** area comprised an area of peat rich deposits, identified in previous evaluation, which lay at the southern end of Boundless Copse (**M10**) (**Figure 6**). Environmental sampling of the peat deposits was undertaken using three sleeved cores with an additional test-pit and sampling at the eastern limits of the roughly defined peat area, to test for the previously indicated limits of the peat zone.

4.13.2 The three sleeved core samples were cleaned and described, the presence of pollen confirmed and an initial radiocarbon dating of the base and top of the peat sequence undertaken. The initial formation of this peat, originally thought to date to the Late Bronze Age, has been shown to be within the early to mid Saxon period. The test-pitting at the eastern limit of the peat deposit revealed only shallow modern peats.

4.13.3 The results are fully discussed in the palaeoenvironmental evidence in Section 7.

4.14 M10 Boundless Copse

4.14.1 The Site comprises an irregular area of woodland composed of managed pine, with hazel coppice and the occasional yew tree, situated adjacent to Boundless Road on

the eastern side of the current A3. The Site measures approximately 17.1ha in area (**Figures 6** and **9**).

4.14.2 The Site lies within a valley which slopes from west to east, from a height of approximately 184m - 163m aOD. At the northern end of **M10** the height is 176m aOD dropping down to 163m aOD before rising at the south to a height of 227m aOD. The northern limit of **M10** is recorded as NGR 489938 137688 with the southern limit recorded as NGR 489947 136286.

4.14.3 The fields along the edge of the common at Boundless Copse are defined by banks and ditches that survive to considerable height. The general extent of the fields is shown on Rocque's Map of 1768, and can still be seen on the 1846-9 Thursley tithe map. The tithe apportionment records that most of these fields were under arable cultivation, with a smaller number under pasture or containing woodland.

4.14.4 Boundless Copse was investigated using a combination of earthwork survey and evaluation trenching, with a sample of the recorded earthworks investigated through excavation. A number of watching briefs were also undertaken, during minor site works.

Earthwork Survey

4.14.5 An earthwork survey was undertaken within Boundless Copse using a combination of GPS and TST survey to record the upstanding bank and ditch monuments which exist within the mitigation area, a topographical survey of the mitigation area was also undertaken.

4.14.6 Twelve bank and ditch earthworks were identified within **M10** (recorded as earthworks **1**-**12**) and it was clear that the majority of them were aligned the same, indicating that they were potentially of the same date and function. Earthworks **2**, **4**, **5**, **6**, **8**, **10**, **11** and **12** all ran down slope (earthwork **12** is a continuation of earthwork **5**). These earthworks were clearly not lynchets or agricultural terraces (which would have followed the contours, perpendicular to the slope) but were landscape divisions for the separation of parcels of land and aligned parallel to the direction of the slope. Earthworks **2**, **4**, **5, 12** and **10** were aligned roughly east-west, earthwork **6** was aligned northwest-southeast and earthwork **8** was aligned roughly north-south.

4.14.7 Earthworks **1**, **3**, **7** and **9** ran perpendicular to the natural topography of the area, but are also likely to be landscape divisions as they do not provide a useable terrace which could be farmed and therefore are not lynchets.

Evaluation

4.14.8 Fifty-one trenches were excavated in **M10** (recorded as Trenches **188**, **189**, **190**, **191**, **192**, **195**, **196**, **197**, **198**, **199**, **200**, **201**, **202**, **203**, **204**, **205**, **206**, **207**, **208**, **209**, **211**, **212**, **213**, **214**, **215**, **216**, **217**, **219**, **221**, **222**, **223**, **224**, **225**, **226**, **227**, **228**, **230**, **231**, **234**, **235**, **236**, **237**, **238**, **239**, **240**, **296**, **297**, **298**, **299**, **300** and **301**) with six of the 12 recorded earthworks being trenched.

4.14.9 These were:

- Earthwork **7** – Trench **189** recorded as Bank (**18905**), Ditch (**18911**)
- Earthwork **8** – Trench **192** recorded as Bank (**19206**), Ditch (**19204**)
- Earthwork **11**– Trench **197** recorded as Bank (**19704**)
- Earthwork **6** – Trench **199** recorded as Bank (**19904)**
- Earthwork **2** – Trench **235** recorded as Bank (**23508**)
- Earthwork **4** – Trench **240** recorded as Bank (**24004**).

4.14.10 The soil sequence of Boundless Copse consists of a very thin (0.10m) very humic layer of loose decayed leaf litter which overlies a more solid topsoil deposit (0.20m - 0.30m thick). This in turn seals a natural colluvium layer which overlies the natural basal geology. The trenches excavated towards the top of the valley slope revealed very thin colluvium deposits (0.20m thick) which became much thicker (0.70m thick) towards the bottom of the valley. This identified colluvium deposit was clearly cut by the earthwork ditches and sealed by the excavated up-cast created by the digging of the ditches.

4.14.11 The evaluation within **M10** also identified a number of negative features as well investigating the positive earthworks: A single undated ditch **21205** in Trench **212** was aligned parallel with the natural slope of the topography. The ditch cuts the same colluvium deposits as the extant bank and ditch earthworks and may be contemporary with them.

4.14.12 A single modern gully **23003** was identified in Trench **230**, aligned roughly north-south in a relatively flat area of the Site. A number of tree holes were identified, including (**21104**) in Trench **211**, (**29604**) in Trench **296**, (**29704**) and (**29706**) in Trench **297**, (**29806**) and (**29808**) in Trench **298** and (**29904**) and (**29906**) in Trench **299**.

4.14.13 Three modern land drains were identified, gravel filled drains (**29904**) in Trench **299** and (**30104**) in Trench **301** and ceramic land drain (**29804**) in Trench **298**.

4.14.14 The earthworks were not associated with any dateable finds, however it was revealed that they are all likely to be contemporary as the ditches of the earthworks clearly cut the same colluvium deposit identified throughout Boundless Copse. This colluvium deposit was subsequently sealed by the excavated up-cast utilised as bank material.

Watching Briefs

4.14.15 Three watching briefs were undertaken in **M10**, to monitor the creation of passing places to aid vehicle movement within the Site. This involved the removal of the overlying topsoil to reveal the underlying natural geology. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

4.14.16 In addition, a watching brief was undertaken during the cutting of an access route from **M10** into **M14**, through a roadside bank and crossing Boundless Road. A lime

kiln (Kiln 3, recorded as Group **25508**) was revealed beneath the earthen bank between the road and Boundless Copse. The access route was subsequently moved several metres to the north although, after consultation with Surrey County Council, the kiln was excavated. The results of the excavation are presented in **Section 5**)

4.15 M11 Boundless Road Cottage

4.15.1 The Site is an irregular shaped parcel of land measuring approximately 0.5ha in area adjacent to Boundless Road and centred on NGR 490169 136912 at a height of approximately 149m aOD. A series of bank and ditch earthworks were observed on a walk-over but could not be surveyed because of the fairly dense tree and bracken cover and the extremely wet ground conditions. These earthworks were a continuation of the earthworks observed in **M10** Boundless Copse. Following the clearance of trees within **M11** the combination of soft and wet ground and heavy vehicles resulted in the flattening of the earthworks.

4.15.2 An area of 110m by 35m was stripped and recorded as Trench **305**. A single ditch **30501** was observed. Aligned roughly east-west the feature was the continuation of a low bank and ditched boundary earthwork observed outside the site perimeter. Modern pottery was recovered from the ditch.

4.16 M12 Kiln Field and Loom-pit Field

4.16.1 The Site is located immediately to the north of Begley Farm and comprises a regular pasture field, measuring approximately 220m by 120m in size and is 2.6ha in area and lies on steep sloping ground, at a height of 152m aOD at the western and northern edges of the Site dropping steeply towards the south-eastern corner of the Site, which lies at a height of 140m aOD.

4.16.2 Geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in January 2007. No significant archaeological evidence was identified, beyond a small number of short linear anomalies which were likely to comprise cultivation marks and a small number of discrete irregular anomalies, likely to be of natural origin. A large linear feature observed running approximately north-south through the centre of the Site related to a modern water pipe.

4.16.3 Eighteen trenches were excavated (Trenches **141** to **158**) and the soil sequence for the area consisted of a 0.20m - 0.40m thick layer of dark brown silty loam topsoil. This overlaid a mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil, which was up to 0.20m thick and had a sharp interface with the underlying sandy clay natural geology.

4.16.4 Archaeological features were discernible as sealed by the sub-soil and cut into the top of the natural geology, at a depth of at least 0.50m - 0.60m below the present ground surface and included:

- Two isolated postholes (**14504** and **14506)**, one of which (**14504**) contained pottery dating to the Middle-Late Bronze Age (1500-700 BC) in Trench **145**
- Residual Middle-Late Bronze Age pottery recovered from a post-medieval pit (**15104**) in Trench **151**

- A shallow tree hole (**14704**) containing a small quantity of Late Bronze Age and Roman pottery (AD 43-410) was revealed in Trench **147**
- A possible undated hedgerow ditch (**15404**) was identified aligned northeast-southwest within Trench **154**.

4.16.5 No evidence for archaeological features was found where trenches intersected with anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.

4.16.6 As the Site was proposed for spoil storage, which will be deposited without any pre-stripping of the ground surface, there would be minimal impact upon the underlying archaeological deposits. Therefore, following discussion with the archaeological monitoring group, no further mitigation was required within the Site.

4.17 M14 Begley Farm

4.17.1 The Site is located on the eastern side Boundless Road, just to the north of Begley Farm and comprises a roughly rectangular parcel of land measuring approximately 146m by 116m and covering an area of 1.7ha and centred on NGR 490078 137417. The site lies partly on the eastern slope of a north/south aligned valley. The western half of the Site is relatively flat and lies at a height of approximately 156m aOD, rising steeply to approximately 169m aOD towards the eastern edge of the Site.

4.17.2 The Site comprised an open field, with rough ground and bracken. A gravelled and overgrown trackway, aligned east-west, was located along the southern limit of the Site, with a second trackway bisecting the Site centrally, aligned north-south.

Evaluation

4.17.3 Eight trenches were excavated (Trenches **255** to **262**, **Figure 6**).

4.17.4 Of these:

- Trench **255** contained a small undated field boundary (**25506**) aligned roughly with Boundless Road, an undated tree hole (**25504**) and a single sherd of Iron Age pottery (700 BC-AD 43) which was recovered from the colluvium deposit (**25502**)
- Trench **262** contained an undated tree hole (**26204)**
- Trench **260** contained the remains of material used in the construction the east west aligned gravel track way at the southern limit of the Site.

4.17.5 The soil sequence consisted of approximately 0.20m thick layer of sandy silt topsoil which varied in colour from mid greyish brown to mid yellow brown. On the eastern slope of the valley in Trenches **256**, **257**, **258**, **259** and **260** the topsoil sealed a colluvium (hill wash) deposit which was on average 0.18m thick. This mid yellow brown sandy silt deposit was identified within the valley bottom in Trenches **255**, **261** and **262** as on average 0.49m thick, evidence of the accumulation of hill wash towards the valley bottom.

4.17.6 The colluvium deposit was identified sealing the archaeological and natural features in Trenches **255** and **262**; though in the remaining trenches it overlay the natural basal geology.

4.18 M13 Kiln Copse

4.18.1 Two lime kilns were located during the initial walkover survey (Wessex Archaeology 2004, WA31) which are likely to represent the lime kiln shown in the same area on the Thursley tithe map (1846-49). As the area was not proposed to be impacted upon during the construction of the Scheme, the area was marked to prevent encroachment and the kilns were recorded in a watching brief survey (**Figure 2**).

4.18.2 The kiln complex was 45m long by 15m wide and was aligned roughly north-south on land between the current Boundless Road and a trackway, aligned northeast-southwest, which is located to the east of the Boundless Road. The site was heavily overgrown by coppiced trees and small shrubs, but appeared to comprise two adjacent kilns. The northern-most kiln appeared to be the better preserved example, with the central pot area and stoke hole opening still recognisable. No evidence for a masonry structure, finds or any associated clinker waste (unusable burnt lime) was observed. The southern kiln was badly eroded, although the central circular pot was still visible.

4.18.3 Located above the top of both kilns and adjacent to Boundless Road was a small flat area of ground, which may have been utilised as a loading platform from which the raw material (limestone or chalk and wood fuel) would have been placed into the kiln pots.

4.18.4 At the base of the two kilns was a second flat platform, adjacent to the small trackway, which would have been suitable for the loading of the processed lime on to wagons/carts situated on the trackway.

4.19 M15 Bedford Farm

4.19.1 The Site at Bedford Farm comprises an irregular group of three rough pasture fields, lying immediately adjacent to the present A3 Hindhead Road measuring approximately 690m by 120m in size and is 6.2ha in area. The Site was the proposed location for a large site compound and project offices (**Figure 7**).

4.19.2 The Site lies at a height of 158m aOD at the south-western end and 138m aOD at the north-eastern end. The north-western half of the Site lies within a ridge with the land dropping noticeably towards the south-eastern boundary of the Site, a drop of in levels of approximate 6m.

Geophysical Survey

4.19.3 Geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in December 2006 and January 2007. No significant evidence was identified, beyond a number of linear anomalies, which run the length and width of the three fields and were likely to comprise former field boundaries or cultivation marks.

Evaluation

4.19.4 Forty-five trenches (Trenches **1** - **45**) were excavated. One trench within hard standing (Trench **46**) was omitted.

4.19.5 Of these:

- Four trenches contained a total of 12 pits or postholes with pottery and flint dating to the late prehistoric (Neolithic flint and Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery) (Trenches **24**, **25**, **30** and **38**)
- Seventeen trenches contained one or more segments of undated field boundaries (Trenches **7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41** and **42**)
- Six trenches contained tree holes (Trenches **6, 9, 10, 23, 25** and **30**).

4.19.6 The soil sequence for the area consisted of a 0.30m - 0.40m thick layer of dark brown silty loam topsoil. This overlaid a mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil, which was up to 0.20m thick and had a sharp interface with the underlying sandy natural geology. Archaeological features were discernible as sealed by the sub-soil and cut into the top of the natural geology, at a depth of approximately 0.50m below the present ground surface.

Archaeological Features by Period

Neolithic/Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (4000–400BC)

4.19.7 Two clusters of small shallow pits, postholes and possible gully segments/tree holes were noted. The main cluster was focused on Trenches **24**, **25** and **30** within the middle of the area and comprised six pits, one posthole and three possible gully segments/tree holes. All but three of the pits were contained within Trench **25**, which has extended to ensure a better understanding of the extent and nature of the archaeological features. Approximately 15m further to the northeast, a substantial pit (**3006**) was revealed within Trench **30**. This pit containing a series of charcoal-rich fills containing a large quantity of Neolithic flints and Late Bronze Age fineware pottery. The flint finds included a fragment of polished axe, which maybe viewed as residual as associated with later pottery.

4.19.8 The majority of the remaining pits, postholes and possible gully features contained small quantities of Middle/Late Bronze Age coarseware pottery and charcoal, as well as a small quantity of burnt sandstone and occasional isolated finds of struck flint.

4.19.9 A second smaller cluster, comprising two small pits (**3804** and **3806**), was identified in Trench **38,** approximately 120m to the northeast of the main cluster. These pits contained small quantities of Middle/Late Bronze Age fineware pottery and charcoal, together with three fragments of a triangular fired clay loom-weight.

Undated

4.19.10 Sixteen trenches, largely confined to the larger two northern fields contained widespread evidence for field boundary ditches. No firmly datable material was recovered from any of the excavated sections, with the exception of a single Late Bronze Age pottery sherd from Trench **19**, which lies immediately adjacent to the largest central cluster of archaeological features. The majority of the shallow boundary ditches were orientated northeast/southwest and ran parallel with the line of the ridge, with the exception of two ditch sections in Trenches **20** and **33**, which ran up-slope.

4.19.11 The recovered pottery from the excavated features in both fabric and form find parallels within the post-Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition although there is the possibility that the at least some of the material may date to a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transition period.

4.19.12 Following the results of the evaluation and on-site consultation with the archaeological monitoring team, an Updated Archaeological Design was produced (Wessex Archaeology 2007A) which set out a proposed programme of mitigation for **M15**, which was approved by the archaeological monitoring team before the commencement of the fieldwork.

4.19.13 The mitigation programme included:

- Strip, map and recording of an area 40m by 60m, focused on the large cluster defined by Trenches **24**, **25, 26** and **30**
- A targeted watching brief during stripping of the area of the second small pit cluster in Trench **38** and a 20m wide buffer zone around the strip, map and record area
- An intermittent watching brief during stripping within the remaining Site.

4.19.14 The results of the mitigation are discussed in Section 5.

4.20 M16 and M17 Punchbowl Farm/Greensand Way

4.20.1 The Site comprises an irregular group of seven pasture fields at the northern end of the route. The fields lie immediately adjacent to the present A3, six on the west side (**M16**) and the seventh to the east (**M17**) (**Figures 7** and **8**).

4.20.2 The Site measures approximately 3.48ha in area and is located between NGR 490047 138065 to 489789 138313 at a height of approximately 163m aOD at the southern end and drops to approximately 92m aOD at the northern end.

Geophysical Survey

4.20.3 Geophysical survey of the Site was undertaken in December 2006 and January 2007. A small number of discrete anomalies – thought to be from ferrous objects-

were noted within the area as well as a number of linear anomalies, which are visible within all the fields and probably represent cultivation marks.

Evaluation

4.20.4 Twenty-seven trenches were excavated. Of these:

- Two early post-medieval lime kilns (**15906**) and (**25403**) and associated undated associated features (Pits **25416, 25418** and **25414**) were identified in Trench **254**
- Five undated/modern field boundaries (**16404**), (**17007**), (**17305**), (**18204**) and (**18404**) were revealed in Trenches **164, 170, 173, 182** and **184**
- Seven tree holes (**16304**), (**16804**), (**16806**), (**17003**), (**17304**), (**18004**), and (**18406**) were revealed in Trenches **163, 168, 170, 173, 180** and **184**
- Three modern features (possible ground investigation pits) (**16705**), (**17005**), (**17204**) were identified in Trenches **167, 170** and **172**.

4.20.5 The soil sequence consisted of a 0.34m - 0.70m thick layer of silty sand topsoil and mid-light greyish brown to dark red silty sand subsoil deposit. Archaeological features were discernible as sealed by the sub-soil and cut into the top of the natural geology or naturally deposited colluvium, at an average depth of 0.40m - 0.50m below the present ground surface.

Archaeological Features by Period

Middle/Late Bronze Age (1500-700 BC)

4.20.6 A single sherd of Middle/Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the surface of an isolated small tree hole **16304**. This feature lies approximately 60m to the northwest of the edge of the large cluster of Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features found in **M15** and may form an outlier feature from this settlement.

Post-medieval/Modern (AD 1500-present)

4.20.7 Six post-medieval/modern features were identified within the evaluation area **M16** and **17**. Two kilns (**15906**) and (**25403**), an agricultural field boundary (**16404)**, all within the southern section of this area and three modern pits (**16705**, **17005** and **17204**) within the northern half of the area.

4.20.8 Kiln 1 (**15906**) was located at the very southern end of area **M16** and comprised a sandstone and brick circular structure (the pot), approximately 3.5m in diameter and at least 1.2m in depth. A small draw chamber, 2.5m in width and 1.5m in length led off the south-eastern section of the chamber towards the line of the present A3 Hindhead road. The main chamber was brick-lined with a narrow low brick ledge along the inside edge of the structure. The chamber was completely backfilled with brick demolition material, which appears to have derived from the former upper part of the kiln superstructure.

4.20.9 A second kiln (Kiln 2 **25403**) was located 60m to the northeast of Kiln 1 (**15906**). The top of this kiln was uncovered and cleaned, revealing a similar feature to Kiln 1, although the kiln walls largely consisted of rough sandstone blocks, which showed heavy heat scorching and vitrification. Kiln 2 was slightly smaller, with the rear chamber being approximately 3m in diameter. The kiln was surrounded by three large pits (**25416**, **25418** and **25414**), which although undated appeared to be associated with the kiln.

4.20.10 Elsewhere, field boundary (**16404**), and a number of pits (**16705, 17005** and **17204**), all contained modern brick and tile fragments. These features appeared to be agricultural in origin related to activity within the current fields.

Undated

4.20.11 The tree holes and remaining field boundaries all contained no dateable material however the similarity of the features to clearly modern identified features infers these undated features are likely to be modern in date.

4.20.12 Following on from the results of the evaluation within **M16** and on-site consultation with the archaeological monitoring team, an Updated Archaeological Design was produced (Wessex Archaeology 2007B) which set out a proposed programme of mitigation for **M16**, which was approved by the archaeological monitoring team before the commencement of the fieldwork.

4.20.13 The mitigation programme included:

- Targeted excavation of both Kiln 1 and 2 and archaeomagnetic dating of both structures
- Strip, map and recording of the area around, between and immediately to the north of the two kilns
- A targeted watching brief during stripping of a proposed underpass, located immediately to the southeast of Kiln 1 and below the present A3 road.

4.20.14 The results of the mitigation are discussed in Section 5.

5 MITIGATION AREAS RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Following the results of the first phase of geophysical survey and evaluation works in areas **M1** to **M21**, a small number of sites were identified as requiring additional archaeological mitigation, comprising excavation/strip, map and record, watching brief or environmental sampling.

5.1.2 These sites comprised:

- **M10** (Boundless Copse) A post-medieval lime kiln (Kiln 3) was found adjacent to Boundless Road. Archaeological mitigation comprised excavation and archaeomagnetic dating of the feature (**Figures 6** and **10**)
- **M15** (Bedford Farm) A Middle-Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age settlement was identified. Archaeological mitigation comprised strip, map and recording of the main cluster of features, targeted watching brief of the area surrounding the area of high archaeological potential and an intermittent watching brief on the remainder of the area (**Figure 11**)
- **M16** (Punchbowl Farm/Greensand Way) Two post-medieval lime kilns (Kilns 1 and 2) were discovered adjacent to the existing A3 road. Archaeological mitigation comprised excavation and archaeomagnetic dating of both features, strip, map and recording within the areas around, between and immediately to the north of the kilns and targeted watching brief during construction of the adjacent bypass. A watching brief was also carried out during the reported discovery of a new lime kiln during the excavation of a service trench (Kiln 4), to the north of Kilns 1 and 2 (**Figures 7, 8** and **10**)

5.1.3 As previously noted, a small number of Middle-Late Bronze Age/post-medieval features with some residual Romano-British finds were also recorded in the **M12** Kiln Field and Loom Pit Field area. However, since the proposed development (spoil storage without any pre-stripping of the ground surface) would have had no impact on the buried remains, no archaeological mitigation was required.

5.1.4 During the excavation of the three identified lime kilns; Kiln 1 (**15906**) and Kiln 2 (**25403/25425**) in **M16** and Kiln 3 (**25514**) in **M10**, the kiln structures were sampled for the purpose of archaeomagnetic dating by GeoQuest Associates and Museum of London Archaeology Service (MoLAS), on behalf of Wessex Archaeology GeoQuest Associates. The errors within the date range of the samples were exceptionally small, since the last firings occurred during the period of direct historic observation of the Earth's magnetic field direction in the United Kingdom.

5.2 Results

M10 Boundless Copse Lime Kiln Excavation

5.2.1 During the course of the evaluation within **M14 Begley Farm**, excavation was undertaken of an access point on the western side of Boundless Road (eastern

edge of **M10**). The excavation removed part of the western bank, which runs alongside Boundless Road and uncovered a small previously unknown lime kiln (**25514**) (Kiln 3), cut into the base of the bank and sealed beneath collapsed bank deposits (**Figure 10** and **Plate 7**). The lime kiln was situated within the boundary of **M10**.

5.2.2 Kiln 3 was of a similar form to Kiln 2 **(M16**) although the kiln pot was better preserved and the draw chamber was constructed using unfrogged brick, although with no mortar evident. The sandstone pot (**25516**) was built of roughly shaped-sandstone, without a brick lining, and also formed a low sandstone shelf, which ran round the base. Both the stone of the chamber wall and shelf showed evidence of heavy vitrification. The pot was over 1.20m deep, with a diameter of 3.00m, with the draw chamber being approximately 0.80m in length, 0.90m wide and 0.80m deep. The base of the kiln comprised of baked sandy clay, with a low step up from the pot to the draw chamber.

5.2.3 A shallow layer of compacted kiln waste (**25519**) consisting of burnt clinker and charcoal lay directly on the floor of the chamber and extended into the rake-out area beyond the flue. The kiln was backfilled with demolition rubble, although no datable artefacts were retrieved from the backfill deposits within the kiln. The draw chamber opening and rake out material extended eastwards, approximately 0.40m below the existing modern surface of Boundless Road.

5.2.4 Seventeen samples of either fired sandstone, fired clay or brick were taken from the lining of the sandstone pot (**25516**) for analysis and produced an estimated date range for the last firing of AD 1620-1675 (GeoQuest Associates 2007B).

M15 Bedford Farm- Late Prehistoric Settlement

5.2.5 Following the evaluation within **M15**, further mitigation work was undertaken, mainly focused on the cluster of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features found during evaluation.

5.2.6 The strip, map and record of the area of high archaeological potential and the targeted watching brief within the surrounding area revealed approximately 80 pit and posthole features, spread over an area of approximately 82m by 40m (0.33ha) and focused on a crest of high ground, which sloped noticeably downwards to the southeast (**Figure 11-** dated and/or environmentally sampled features numbered and **Plates 1-4**).

5.2.7 Unfortunately, the site had been heavily truncated, mainly by previous agricultural activity, although there were signs of disturbance from previous road construction along the northwestern edge of the area. Of the 34 postholes (most less than 0.50m in diameter) and 43 small domestic rubbish pits (on average 0.70m long and 0.50m wide), none of the features were more than 0.24m in depth and most considerably less. In addition, the central part of the site had been particularly deeply truncated and was largely devoid of any archaeological features.

5.2.8 No obvious patterns of features were evident. However, a number of posthole/pit alignments may very tentatively suggest a possible structure (Structure A), 7m in diameter, comprising two substantial postholes **40062** and **40066** and a number of

smaller postholes (**40068**, **40056**, **40044** and **40042**). The structure may be partially enclosed by a fenceline to the northwest and northeast (indicated on **Figure 11**), with two large groups of features located to the northeast and southwest.

5.2.9 Approximately 40 features contained datable material, the recovered material (including pottery and loomweights) represented activity broadly covering the Middle to Late Bronze Age period. However, the initial phasing of the Middle and Late Bronze Age features (the majority being Middle Bronze Age) has not revealed any particular chronological patterning of the features, and the finds assessment has indicated that activity could potentially belong to a short Middle/Late Bronze Age transition period rather than representing a longer period of activity. Beyond the residual worked flint found in the evaluation, no new Neolithic material was recovered.

5.2.10 The results of the strip, map and record and targeted watching brief appeared to have defined the southern northeastern extent of this settlement. However, despite some truncation by previous road construction, archaeological features continued up to the northwestern edge of the strippable area. The identification of prehistoric material in a possible tree hole (**16304**) within M16 on the northern side of the A3 Hindhead road (**Figure 7**) does strongly suggest that the settlement may have originally extended further to the northwest, under the present A3 Hindhead road.

5.2.11 The additional datable material which was recovered has enabled the refinement of the date of the settlement from the initial assessment of a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date to that of a likely Middle to Late Bronze Age, although further specialist work is required to confirm this.

M16/17 Punchbowl Farm/Greensand Way- Kiln 1, 2 and 4

5.2.12 Following the identification of two lime kilns within Area **M16** a programme of excavation and strip, map and record was undertaken, comprising the stripping of an area 10m by 30m around Kiln 1 (**15906**) identified in Trench **159**, an area measuring 13m by 20m around Kiln 2 (**25403**) identified in Trench **254** and the area between the two kilns and to the north of Kiln 2.

Kiln 1 (15906)

5.2.13 Kiln 1 lay within a cutting (**15906**), 1.2m in depth, which had been excavated into the original ground surface. The structure comprised of a circular sandstone block wall (**15930**), internally lined with unfrogged bricks (**15924**), 3.5m in diameter, 0.50m in thickness, which forming the kiln pot (**Figure 10** and **Plate 5**). Running along the inside base of the kiln pot was a narrow brick bench, approximately 0.40m in width and 0.20m in height which was sealed beneath a layer of burnt lime clinker (**15925**) at the base. The internal faces of the bricks forming the pot, each approximately 0.20m by 0.10m by 0.05m, were heavily vitrified. The pot was accessed through a small brick-built draw chamber, 2.5m in width and 1.5m in length, the entrance of which was adjacent to the A3 Hindhead road.

5.2.14 Kiln 1 was completely filled with deposits of loose brick demolition material, which is likely to have been derived from the collapsed upper part of the kiln structure. Relatively little datable material was recovered, although fragments of two chafing

dishes were recovered from the earliest backfill deposit, which gave a potential 18th century date for the kiln. At some stage in the working life of the kiln, the floor had been raised using brick, to a level flush with the top of the internal bench.

5.2.15 A total of 16 samples of the brick lining (**15924**) from Kiln 1 were taken for analysis and produced an estimated date range for the last firing of **AD 1715-1735** (GeoQuest Associates, 2007A).

Kiln 2 (25425)

5.2.16 The structure of the pot of Kiln 2, 3.50m long by 2.54m wide was constructed with rough sandstone blocks (**25427**) within a 1.5m deep cut (**25425**) (**Figure 10** and **Plate 6**). No brick was evident, either in the lining of the pot, the fabric of the crude draw chamber or the floor of the kiln which used the natural geology as the base of the structure. As with Kiln 1, the draw chamber lay to the southeast of the pot, at the edge of the A3 Hindhead road. The kiln appeared to have been deliberately backfilled with natural, with a small quantity of rough sandstone blocks. No datable finds were recovered from the kiln.

5.2.17 Kiln 2 was surrounded by three large pits (**25416**, **25418** and **25414**), which although undated appeared to be associated with the kiln. A number of tree holes (**25428**, **25430** and **25432**) were also observed in the stripped area and were recorded.

5.2.18 A total of 15 samples of either the sandstone lining (**25427**) of the kiln (**25424**) or burnt clay within the sandstone lining were taken for analysis and produced an estimated date range for the last firing of AD 1610-1660 (GeoQuest Associates, 2007A)

Watching Brief

5.2.19 A watching brief was undertaken opposite the site of Kiln 1 in **M16** within the line of the current A3, to monitor the removal of the current road for the placing of a new underpass. Following the removal of the road make layers and tarmac, it was observed that severe truncation of the upper levels of basal geology had occurred during the original construction of the road, which would have resulting in the complete removal of any potential archaeological features.

5.2.20 An intermittent Watching Brief was also undertaken during the excavation of a narrow pipe trench in the northern half of **M16**. The trench cut through part of a probable lime kiln (Kiln 4), at which stage works were halted and the archaeological team asked to undertake appropriate action. Unfortunately, due to the limited size of the trench and Health and Safety issues, no further investigation could take place, beyond basic recording of the visible remains. These remains comprised a circular brick and sandstone lined kiln pot, approximately 3m in diameter and very similar in nature to the previously investigated Kiln 1, although no datable material was recovered from this kiln.

6 FINDS

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 An initial assessment of the finds from the evaluation of various sites have already been presented within the interim statements from the individual evaluation areas (Wessex Archaeology, 2007C, 2007D, 2007E, 2007F, 2007G, 2007H, 2007I, 2007J, 2007K, 2007L 2007M, 2007N, 2007O, 2007P).

6.1.2 This section draws together the finds evidence from all the stages of fieldwork. Only seven sites produced finds and the overall finds assemblage is small; the only category present in any significant quantity is pottery. The date range is prehistoric to post-medieval, including a high proportion of later prehistoric material (Table 1).

Table 1: Finds totals by material type and by site (number/weight in grammes)

	EVALUATION							MITIGATION		
AREA	**M3**	**M11**	**M12**	**M14**	**M15**	**M16**	**M18**	**M15**	**M16**	**TOTAL**
Material Pottery Prehistoric Romano-British Post-Roman	18/212 - - 18/212	2/3 - - 2/3	22/212 19/191 2/6 1/15	3/13 3/13 - -	121/1369 119/1336 1/1 1/32	69/836 1/6 - 68/830	3/21 - - 3/21	943/11,389 856/11,140 - 87/249	13/388 - 1/37 12/351	1194/14,443 998/12,686 4/44 192/1713
Ceramic Building Material	16/488	3/294	6/133	2/36	1/44	14/559	3/1012	-	101/ 22,317	146/24,883
Fired Clay	-	1/7	5/65	-	7/562	-	-	72/3058	-	85/3692
Clay Pipe	-	-	-	-	-	6/11	1/3	-	2/19	9/33
Stone	1/9	-	2/46	-	-	1/5	-	1/75	-	5/135
Worked Flint	1/37	-	1/5	-	42/295	1/29	-	25/308	-	70/674
Burnt Flint	-	-	2/143	-	5/99	-	-	6/82	-	13/324
Glass	49/1525	1/1	-	-	-	-	2/165	-	-	52/1691
Slag	3/305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/305
Metalwork (no. objects) Copper Alloy Iron	5 - 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 1 6
Animal Bone	-	-	-	-	1/1	-	-	7/7	1/10	9/18

6.1.3 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and all data are currently held in a single database (Access) that forms part of the project archive. The database also holds details of the pottery spot-dating.

6.2 Pottery

6.2.1 Pottery was the most common material type encountered, although more than three-quarters of the total (89% by sherd count) came from a single site (**M15**); only

one other site (**M16**) produced more than 25 sherds. The assemblage is largely of later prehistoric date (84% by sherd count), with a smaller proportion of post-medieval material, sherds from one possible medieval vessel, a few sherds of Romano-British date, and one possible early prehistoric sherd.

6.2.2 The assemblage has been quantified by broad ware type within each context, and totals are given in **Table 2**. The presence of diagnostic vessel forms has been noted, and spot dates recorded on a context-by-context basis.

Early Prehistoric

6.2.3 Possibly the earliest sherd is in a grog-tempered fabric, from **M15** (mitigation). This is a small, heavily abraded body sherd and is completely undiagnostic; dating is dependent solely on fabric type and the attribution is correspondingly tentative.

Table 2: Pottery totals by ware type

DATE RANGE	WARE TYPE	No. Sherds	Wt. (g)
EARLY PREHISTORIC	Grog-tempered ware	1	7
LATE PREHISTORIC	Deverel-Rimbury type	503	7064
	Flint-tempered ware	458	5211
	Sandy ware	36	404
ROMANO-BRITISH	Greyware	3	43
	Oxidised ware	1	1
POST-ROMAN	Medieval sandy ware	86	242
	Redware	94	1291
	Refined whiteware	8	47
	Stoneware	3	126
	White saltglaze	1	7
	TOTAL	**1194**	**14,443**

Late Prehistoric

6.2.4 Most of the late prehistoric material came from **M15** (974 sherds in total, from both stages of fieldwork), with a smaller group (12 sherds) from **M12**. This assemblage consists largely of sherds in flint-tempered fabrics, with a smaller proportion of sandy wares. Within the group of flint-tempered wares, the coarser end of the spectrum includes fabrics with frequent but relatively well sorted inclusions that are typical of the Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition of the Middle Bronze Age; this chronological group probably also includes finer variants, which can be correlated with the Globular Urn fineware component of this tradition.

6.2.5 At **M15**, one large group of this type (210 sherds) came from a pit (**40146**, fill **40147**), which probably represents parts of just one or two vessels, while another probable single-vessel group (including base, body and rim sherds) came from a small pit (**40201**, fill **40202**) (34 sherds) and the base of a probable Globular Urn from a pit (**40026**, fill **40033**) (75 sherds). The small group from **M12** includes a small, tub-shaped vessel with applied bosses below the rim; similar vessels have recently been recorded from Heathrow and Stansted, in both instances appearing anomalous within the 'standard' Deverel-Rimbury repertoire (Leivers 2008).

6.2.6 The remaining flint-tempered wares include both fine and coarse variants; the latter occur in jar forms (one convex form with an inturned rim is the most reconstructable), while the finer wares and the sandy wares are used for necked, sharp-shouldered bowls. Both fabrics and forms find numerous parallels within the post-Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition of the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age.

6.2.7 This range of fabrics and forms appears to suggest some chronological sequence here, potentially running from mid 2nd millennium to early 1st millennium BC. However, it was observed that a high proportion of the flint-tempered coarsewares were difficult to separate into Deverel-Rimbury and post-Deverel-Rimbury groups, perhaps suggesting that this represents a 'transitional' Middle/Late Bronze Age group. This is supported by the presence of the bossed vessel from **M12**, which could be a transitional Middle/Late Bronze Age form.

6.2.8 In addition, it is difficult to tell, from this relatively small sample, whether the post-Deverel-Rimbury material marks a gradual transition from purely flint-tempered fabrics to a mixture of flint-tempered and sandy wares, or whether the assemblage is broadly contemporaneous across the site. Further detailed analysis may help to refine this preliminary dating.

Romano-British

6.2.9 Four sherds were identified as Romano-British, two from **M12**, and one each from **M15** and **M16**. All are coarsewares; the sherd from M16 is a rim from a necked, everted rim jar of 1st/2nd century AD type.

Post-Roman

6.2.10 Sherds in a hard, sandy fabric from one context at **M15** (subsoil **40002**) appear to represent a single vessel, a jar with a sharply out-turned rim. Fabric and form suggest a medieval date, although this is the only occurrence of pottery of this date on the site, and it came from a context which also contained part of a Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury coarseware vessel.

6.2.11 The remaining 106 sherds are post-medieval, and comprise coarse redwares, stoneware, white saltglaze and modern refined whitewares. Most of the redwares came from **M16**, including two chafing dishes, where they provide tentative dating evidence for the lime kilns. The most likely source for these wares is the Surrey/Hampshire border industry, comprising a number of pottery kilns in the Farnham and Farnborough area which were producing both white- and redwares. The chafing dish, a vessel comprising a bowl set on a pedestal base, designed to hold charcoal or embers for keeping food warm or for cooking, is represented within this industry in the later 16th and 17th century (Pearce 1992, 22, nos. 186-93).

6.3 Ceramic Building Material

6.3.1 This category includes fragments of brick and roof tile. Amongst the former are samples taken from two post-medieval lime kiln structures at **M16**, including some heavily distorted and vitrified fragments; all these bricks are unfrogged, but are not otherwise indicative of anything more refined than a broad post-medieval date. Other fragments were recovered in small quantities from other sites; all is of either medieval or post-medieval date.

6.4 Fired Clay

6.4.1 The fired clay includes parts of at least four triangular loomweights, all from **M15**. This loomweight type is generally dated as Iron Age, although some examples associated with post-Deverel-Rimbury ceramics could be earlier, as seems to be the case here.

6.4.2 Four fragmentary curved surfaces from **M12** may be part of an object, perhaps another loomweight, while a sharply right-angled 'corner' fragment from **M15** has a perforation or wattle impression, but is of unknown function. Other fired clay fragments are undiagnostic; most came from **M15** and are assumed to be of later prehistoric date on the basis of associated pottery.

6.5 Worked Flint

6.5.1 Nearly all the worked flint recovered came from **M15**. Nearly half of this total came from one of the evaluation trenches (Trench **30**), and consisted of flakes, a very minor blade component, a core, an end scraper and a flake struck from a polished axe. This small group is comfortably Neolithic (probably middle or later) in date; the remainder is similar, but undatable in isolation.

6.6 Other Finds

6.6.1 Other finds categories comprise animal bone, burnt (unworked) flint, glass, clay pipe, slag or clinker, stone (all roof slate) and metalwork (iron and copper alloy). All categories occurred in small quantities only, and all datable items (clay pipe, vessel glass, copper alloy cartridge cap) are post-medieval in date.

7 PALEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

Environmental samples taken

7.1.1 Fifty-three bulk samples were taken from features within five areas along the route, in particular from **M15**, and were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoals (**Appendix 1**, **Table 3**).

7.1.2 The bulk samples for the remaining areas break down into the following phase groups (**Table 4**):

Table 4: Environmental sample provenance summary

Phase	M3	M10	M12	M15	M16	Total
Middle Bronze Age	-	-	-	21	-	21
Middle/Late Bronze Age	-	-	1	-	1	2
Late Bronze Age	-	-	-	15	-	15
Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	-	-	-	2	-	2
Medieval	-	-	-	1	-	1
Post-medieval	-	1	1	-	1	3
Undated	2	-	-	7	-	9
Totals	**2**	**1**	**2**	**46**	**2**	**53**

7.2 Charred Plant Remains

7.2.1 Bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flots retained on a 0.50mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains quantified (Table 4) to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).

7.2.2 The flots were varied in size with a number of very large ones mainly comprised of wood charcoal fragments. There were high to low numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement, reworking or the degree of contamination by later intrusive elements. A number of probable uncharred seeds of goosefoots (*Chenopodium spp.*), cleavers (*Galium spp.*) and speedwells (*Veronica spp.*) are likely to be modern intrusions. Charred material comprised varying degrees of preservation.

M3 Land East of Hammer Lane

7.2.3 The two samples from an undated pit (**6703)** in Trench **67** only contained a few charred plant remains, including seeds of knotgrass (*Polygonaceae*) and brambles (*Rubus spp.*).

M10 Boundless Copse

7.2.4 Only a low level of weed seeds, including seeds of knotgrass, was recovered from the post-medieval lime kiln (**25514**) (Kiln 3).

M12 Kiln Field and Loom Pit

7.2.5 Only a few seeds of goosefoot were observed in the samples from the post-medieval pit **15104** and Middle/Late Bronze Age posthole **14504**. These seeds however are all likely to be modern intrusions.

M15 Bedford Farm

7.2.6 Low levels of charred cereal remains were recorded in eight of the 21 samples of Middle Bronze Age date. These remains included fragments of grains of barley (*Hordeum vulgare sl*) and grains and glumes of hulled wheat, emmer and spelt (*Triticum dicoccum*/*spelta*). Small quantities of hazelnut shell fragments (*Corylus avellana*) were observed in two of them. The small numbers of weed seeds present included those of wild oat/brome grass (*Avena*/*Bromus spp*), wild pea/vetch (*Vicia*/*Lathyrus spp*), brassicas (Brassicaece) and knot grass.

7.2.7 While the samples did not contain many cereal remains, they are by comparison to other Middle Bronze Age sites in southern England (cf. Clapham 1999; Hinton 1996; Straker 1990) still relatively informative. The prevalence of both wheat and barley is in keeping with these sites, while the presence of hazelnut fragments compares to other Middle Bronze Age sites in the region (Hinton 1996).

7.2.8 Amongst the 15 samples from the Late Bronze Age features, those from pit **3006** (Trench 30) and pit **40225** contained high numbers of charred cereal remains, both of hulled wheat and barley, fragments of hazel nut shell and a number of charred weed seeds. These seeds include those of wild oat/brome grass and knotgrass.

7.2.9 These are similar assemblages, but richer, to those recovered from the Middle Bronze Age samples. It is probable that most of the charred remains derive from processing waste and other domestic waste from processing plant foods.

7.2.10 The two possible Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features only produced charred weed seeds, including those of knotgrass and wild pea/vetch. A few seeds of brassicas were observed in subsoil (**40002**).

7.2.11 Charred cereal remains, of both hulled wheat and barley, were recovered from four of the seven undated samples, in particular the sample from posthole (**40034**). A few hazelnut shell fragments were also recorded. The low numbers of weed seeds include those of brassica. The assemblages from these features would be compatible with those of a Prehistoric date.

M16 Punchbowl Farm/Greensand Way

7.2.12 No charred plant remains were observed in the sample from the Middle/Late Bronze Age pit (**16304**). The sample from the basal fill (**15916**) of the post-medieval lime kiln **15906** (Kiln 1) was poor in charred seeds, with only a few specimens of cleavers observed.

7.3 Sediments

7.3.1 Three sleeved core samples were taken through peat deposits in **M9** (within Boundless Copse). One monolith sample was taken at a later date through nearby peat at M10. The core samples/monoliths were cleaned prior to recording and standard descriptions used, (following Hodgson 1997) including Munsell colour, texture, structure and nature of boundaries, as given below in Tables 5-8.

Core Samples

7.3.2 Three sleeved core samples (Cores 1- 3) were taken through peat deposits in area **M9**, on a rough transect from NGR 489980, 136545 to NGR 489945, 136507. All of the recovered sequences showed some signs of peat development directly beneath the modern ground surface: Core 1 (**Appendix 1 Table 5**), which showed a modern peaty podzol profile; notably Core 2 (**Appendix 1 Table 6**) which is discussed further below and Core 3 (**Appendix 1 Table 7**), which showed a similar depth of peat, but lacked a well defined palaeosol.

7.3.3 A podzolic palaeosol was recorded in Core 2 at 1.20m -1.49m depth, formed in and on the underlying sandy geology. This was evidenced by the presence of characteristic elluviated and illuviated soil horizons. Under increasingly wet conditions peat began to build up from the surface of this soil, and this peat formation continued up to the modern ground surface, except for when interrupted by an input of mineral sediment at 1.08-1.17m. This sediment is of likely colluvial origin, and possibly also represents a further short period of soil formation.

7.3.4 The peat deposits in Boundless Copse were previously thought to date to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age (from c. 1100 BC), from the assessment of pollen. However radiocarbon dating (see below) has dated the initial formation of this peat to the early to mid Saxon period, making this a potentially valuable palaeoenvironmental sequence with regard to pollen in particular.

Test pit and monolith

7.3.5 A test pit was excavated along with prospective gouge augering along the eastern boundary of **M10** after the route had been stripped, in order to ascertain if peat deposits continued off the Site and to obtain samples if possible. The augering and test pit (located at NGR 490050 13660) revealed only very shallow modern peaty soils (0.25m deep, **Appendix 1 Table 8**) overlying soft sandy geology. It is therefore unlikely that the historically significant peat deposit identified in **M9** and **M10** survives beyond the boundary of the site works.

7.4 Dating

7.4.1 Two radiocarbon samples were taken from the sequence in Core 2; one from the bottom of the initial thin peat overlying the basal podzol at 1.18m, and one from the bottom of the main peat deposit at 1.06m.

7.4.2 Both dates were returned as Saxon (**Table 9**), with the lower and upper peat deposits being within the early to mid Saxon period (AD 410-850).

Table 9: Core 2: Radiocarbon results

Feature type	Sample no.	Material dated	Comments	Result no.	C13 ‰	Result BP	Cal date BC (1 sigma, 94.5% unless stated	Phase
Core 2: inception of main peat	Core 2 1.06m	*Alnus glutinosa* twigwood	To date main peat inception.	NZA 29067	-31.0	1284±35	AD 650-810	mid Saxon
Core 2: thin early peat layer at top of podsol	Core 2 1.18m	Bulk peat (*Alnus* roots removed)	To date early peat formation and cessation of buried soil formation	NZA 29068	-29.6	1403±35	AD 580-675 AD	early to mid Saxon

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 With the exception of potentially significant palaeoenvironmental peat deposit and extant field boundaries in Boundless Copse (**M9** and **M10**), the previous assessments of the archaeological potential along the route of the proposed road improvements (Mouchel 1994, Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1995 and WA 2004) did not indicate a high archaeological potential for the survival and discovery of new sites. This was understandable, given the relatively low number of known archaeological sites or findspots and the large proportion of largely modern managed woodland, within the route, where the survival of burial archaeological remains would be expected to be very low.

8.1.2 In the recent evaluation and survey fieldwork, the results have largely confirmed the expected absence or low level of surviving archaeological remains, often due to substantial disturbance from trees or modern activity. However, within a small number of areas, especially within unwooded farmland in the northern half of the route, the evaluation and subsequent mitigation has uncovered significant archaeological evidence.

8.1.3 This evidence, particularly that relating to prehistoric activity and post-medieval industrial activity, will make an important contribution to the existing archaeological knowledge of the local and wider regional area.

8.1.4 This evidence includes:

- Residual Neolithic worked flint, including a fragment of polished axe from **M15** Bedford Farm, near Thursley
- Middle/Late Bronze Age activity, including settlement, from **M15** Bedford Farm, **M16** Punchbowl Farm and **M12** Kiln Field and Loom Pit Field, all within the northern half of the scheme
- Post-medieval activity comprising track-ways, landscape divisions, agricultural activity, lime production, and woodland management, identified in **M1** Spaniard Inn, **M3** Land to the east of Hammer Lane, **M18** High Pitfold

to Hazel Grove, **M6** Nutcombe Down, **M10** Boundless Copse, **M11** Boundless Road Cottage, **M14** Begley Farm, **M13** Kiln Copse, **M15** Bedford Farm and **M16** Punchbowl Farm.

8.2 Neolithic (4000-2400 BC) and Middle/Late Bronze Age (1500-700 BC)

8.2.1 A small number of isolated scattered Mesolithic and Neolithic flint findspots had been previously found - mostly from casual discoveries - in the vicinity of the A3 Hindhead road from the Thursley, Gibbet Hill and Grayshott areas.

8.2.2 Although no Mesolithic material was identified during the current fieldwork, a small quantity of Neolithic worked flint was recovered. Single isolated finds were made in **M3**, **M12** and **M16**, although the vast majority of the recovered Neolithic worked flint (67 pieces from a total of 70 pieces) was collected in **M15** Bedford Farm during the evaluation and subsequent excavation of the Middle/Late Bronze Age settlement. Unfortunately, no firm evidence for Neolithic features was found and this material, including a fragment of a polished flint axe, appears to be residual within Middle-Late Bronze Age features.

8.2.3 No Bronze Age sites or finds have been recorded in the initial archaeological assessment in the immediate vicinity of the proposed works. The preponderance of heathland barrows is noted in the Surrey Archaeological Research Framework (2006) and Bronze Ages barrows and artefact spreads are known on Thursley Common, approximately 2km to the north of the proposed road improvements (Graham, Graham and Nicolaysen 1999; Graham, Graham and Wiltshire 2004) and on Ludshott Common and Weavers Down within 2km of the southern end of the road improvements (Surrey Sites and Monuments Record).

8.2.4 The recent work at Thursley Common noted the well-represented amount of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age material and suggested the possibility of occupation within the Greensand ridge to the south of Thursley Common. It is precisely within this area that the Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement at **M15** Bedford Farm, 2.5km to the south of Thursley Common, was found. However, with the exception of a single tentative Early Bronze Age pottery sherd and the residual Neolithic worked flint, the majority of the datable material is Middle/Late Bronze Age in date, although there is some possibility of an Early Iron Age date, at this stage.

8.2.5 Due to the truncation of most of the features by previous agricultural and road construction activity, the arrangement and full nature of the settlement is far from clear at this stage. No firm evidence for any roundhouses or other occupational structures was found, although the arrangement of pits and postholes does suggest at this stage some spatial arrangement of features and a possible structure. It also appears likely that the settlement may have originally extended further to the west, within the area occupied by the present A3 Hindhead road.

8.2.6 In addition, two Middle/Late Bronze Age pits and a small quantity of pottery were found in **M12** Kiln Field and Loom Pit, just over 1200m further to the south of **M15**.

8.2.7 Although the identified remains in both cases were very limited in their extent, the very presence of surviving prehistoric features within this area is significant, given the relatively low levels of recorded findspots and known sites. Therefore the

identified presence of Neolithic and Bronze Age activity is an important discovery and a useful contribution to the known local and regional sites in Surrey.

8.3 Iron Age/early Romano-British period (700 BC – AD 150)

8.3.1 The archaeological assessment identified only two recorded finds of this date along the route of the road improvements, comprising two Romano-British coins recovered immediately to the east of Thursley, within the northern half of the route.

8.3.2 Even within a much wider area, relatively little evidence has been found in this part of Surrey for non-villa Romano-British rural settlements. The small concentration of finds, human cremation remains and building material found around the villages of Thursley and Churt (4km to the northwest of the route) may indicate possible settlement, but this is yet to be confirmed.

8.3.3 The results from the fieldwork follow a very similar pattern, with a single sherd of Iron Age pottery found within the colluvium (**M14** Begley Farm) and a very small quantity of residual Romano-British finds (**M12** Kiln Field and Loom Pit, **M15** Bedford Farm and **M16** Punchbowl Farm, all recovered from sites in the northern half of the route and within 3km of Thursley.

8.3.4 Analysis of pottery from **M15**, in conjunction with a limited programme of radiocarbon dating may be able to refine the presently broad Middle/Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date for the settlement activity.

8.4 Early/mid Saxon and medieval period (AD 410-1500)

8.4.1 No firmly dated finds or features belonging to the Saxon or medieval period were found during the course of the fieldwork. However, palaeo-environmental sampling of the previously assumed Bronze Age peat deposit within Boundless Copse (**M9**) has confirmed that the peat deposits dates to the early/mid Saxon period and contains good potential for the presence of pollen.

8.4.2 The absence of dated features from these periods is consistent with the previously recorded absence of any identified dated sites or finds of these periods within the area of the route of the road improvements. A number of undated holloways, field boundaries and lynchet features were identified in or near **M3**, **M5**, **M6**, **M7**, **M10**and **M19** as potentially of medieval date from previous surveys and fieldwork (Mouchel 1994, Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1995).

8.4.3 A subsequent walkover/auger survey of the possible lynchets in **M19** confirmed these features were of natural origin. A number of field boundaries, possible traces of ridge and furrow cultivation and a possible holloway were found in **M1**, **M3**, **M10**, **M11** and **M15**, but no datable material was recovered to indicate possible medieval features. In a number of cases (*e.g.* the earth banks and ditches in **M10**) stratigraphical evidence strongly suggests a post-medieval date is more likely.

8.4.4 One surprising discovery was the early to mid Saxon date for the peats, previously found in Boundless Copse (**M9**). The initial assessment has confirmed that the pollen sequence from Core 2, in particular, shows good potential. Given the rarity of pollen sequences of this date from the south of England (Dark 2000) and from

ancient woodland in particular (Day 1993), this sequence is likely to make an important contribution to existing information.

8.5 Post-medieval activity (AD 1500-1799)

8.5.1 The nature of the post-medieval findings falls into two main categories: agricultural/woodland division and 'industrial/agricultural' processing activity.

Landscape division

8.5.2 As previously noted, a number of field boundaries, possible traces of ridge and furrow cultivation and a possible holloway were found across the full length of the scheme in areas **M1**, **M3**, **M4**, **M10**, **M11**, **M14**, **M15** and **M18**.

8.5.3 In many cases, the features were undated, but were often orientated in relationship with existing field boundaries and other features, many of which show little change from that shown on mid/late 18th century historic mapping (WA 2004, Figure 12.6 Rocque 1768).

8.5.4 One of the Research Themes as outline in the Detailed Archaeological Design (WA 2006) was to investigate the field systems from the medieval period on the edge of Hindhead Common and to investigate their possible development, particularly those which survive in **M10** Boundless Copse.

8.5.5 The earthwork survey and archaeological evaluation at **M10** identified a series of agricultural enclosures, with fields divided by bank and ditch earthworks and with no evidence of settlement. Stratigraphically, all of the earthworks post-dated the colluvium which covered the area but unfortunately, no evidence at all was recovered from the earthworks or colluvial deposit to indicate a possible date or a likely pattern of development. At the latest, the historic cartographic evidence identifies that some of the larger earthworks appear to be in place by the second half of the 18th century.

8.5.6 It is likely that the earthworks are post-medieval in date with further formalisation of the fields taking place in the mid 19th century during the period of parliamentary enclosure. The recovery of ceramic land drains dating to the mid/late 19th century is consistent with presumed date of the fields. The Thursley tithe map of 1846-49 shows the parcels were used for a combination of arable land, pasture and woodland for coppicing for the production of fuel to supply the local brick and lime kilns located nearby.

Post-medieval Industrial Activity

8.5.7 The initial desk-based assessment (WA 2004) of the recorded sites on the Surrey Sites and Monuments Record, together with historic mapping and local placenames, noted the high occurrence of fieldnames in the northern half of the scheme, which contained references to kilns, loom-pits, clay pits and coppiced woodland.

8.5.8 At least one brick kiln was recorded close to **M11** in Boundless Copse on the Thursley map of 1846-49 and previous work in the area of Boundless Copse (Dyer 1996) had noted the extant remains of a possible lime kiln (WA 2004; site WA31).

Site visits by Wessex Archaeology in 2006 and 2007 investigated the remains and identified that the remains comprised of two 'scoop and mound' lime kilns and an associated loading area and trackway. The remains are undated, although the kiln type usually dates to the late 18th or early to mid 19th century. The lime kilns were positioned immediately outside the impact area and were photographed, fenced and preserved *in-situ*.

8.5.9 However, four previously unknown lime kilns were observed within this programme of works. Three of the kilns were located in **M16/17**, within the new Thursley link road (Kilns 1-2 and 4) and one recorded alongside Boundless Lane, within an access route between **M10** and **M14** (Kiln 3). These kilns occupied prominent positions immediately alongside roads, allowing easy access and distribution. Three of the kilns were excavated and, of particular importance, dated, which gave the last firings of the kilns as being within the period between the early/mid 17th and early 18th centuries.

8.5.10 Surrey Sites and Monuments Record (Surrey SMR) has records of approximately 40 limekilns and 37 brick kilns recorded county-wide, although very few of these are recorded in the Waverley District, which covers the Scheme. In practise, together with many similar kiln sites investigated in Sussex, very few of these sites been investigated or excavated and on the basis of artefactual material and historic mapping, an assigned 18th - 19th century date is fairly typical. Kiln 1, in particular, is remarkably similar in size, construction and layout to a surveyed lime kiln in Ebernoe, West Sussex, which is thought to date from the 18th century (Martin 1997).

8.5.11 Williams (2004, 8 and 12) describes these kilns as having a 'thick sandstone wall with brick used for lining the pot and for construction of a front wall with a single arched draw-hole….the pot was almost vertical-sided, narrowing only slightly at the rim and the base….a ledge or bench ran around the inside; (and) with the help of a wooden frame or iron horse the initial load of chalk was formed into a dome resting on this ledge.'

8.5.12 The observed kilns found in **M16** and **M10** appear to fall into two broad groups: well-built durable brick-lined kilns (Kilns 1 and 4) and cruder sandstone kilns (Kilns 2 and 3). This pattern matches the results of a study of lime burning in South Wales (Manning 2000), where there was often a clear distinction between 'commercial kilns' designed for long-term supply of lime, which were constructed and operated by groups of farmers and landowners and the smaller rougher 'farm' kilns, constructed by a single farmer or landowner for short term use, with a very localised distribution of the lime.

8.5.13 Although the Hindhead area was, from a settlement point of view, relatively poorly developed until the mid 19th century, it is fairly clear that the area provided a valuable resource for industrial and agricultural activity in the post-medieval period, although the relationship is not entirely straight forward.

8.5.14 One example of this uncertainty is the use the lime produced in the lime kilns would have been put to. Lime has a large number of uses. The obvious local use is agricultural, with applications of lime historically used from the end of the 16th century to neutralise and improve the condition of acidic soils in fields, such as those reclaimed from the former heathland. The network of trackways running from

the extant kilns to adjacent fields in Boundless Copse clearly shows that liming was historically used on some of the fields. However, based on comments from current farmers and from visitors to the area (such as William Cobbett) in the early 18th century, a large proportion of the area around Thursley was famous for the quality of its barley, a crop, which did not need substantial liming.

8.5.15 Lime was also used in large quantities in construction, in producing lime mortars and renders. The lime and brick kilns, utilising the local clay and fuel resources of the area, could be associated with wider urban development, such as in Farnham, which in the 17th and 18th centuries grew into one of the largest corn markets in the South of England.

8.5.16 Another possible association is with the notable local iron industry in Thursley, which also flourished in the 17th and 18th centuries. As well as requiring substantial quantities of charcoal and local ores, this industry would have used lime, as well limestone and other materials, as a flux to remove impurities during iron production.

8.5.17 The dated lime kilns are broadly contemporary with both the construction and metalworking activities, although further historical research would be needed to explore and confirm any links between the kilns and post-medieval industrial activity.

9 STATEMENTS OF POTENTIAL AND UPDATED RESEARCH FRAMEWORK THEMES

9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 The programme of archaeological works has identified a number of archaeological sites and historic features. The results of the fieldwork have the potential to provide further information on the nature, development and wider context of the identified archaeological sites. Primarily, this will be achieved through further palaeoenvironmental and material analysis and a historical documentation research.

9.1.2 The potential of the sites, finds and environmental samples is outlined below, followed by a review of the updated research themes. The subsequent section (Section 10) details the proposed programme of analysis and publication.

9.2 Stratigraphic Potential

9.2.1 As detailed in the discussion (Section 8), two broad late prehistoric and post-medieval groups of features (as distinct to findspots or environmental deposits) were identified.

Late Prehistoric Sites

9.2.2 Middle/Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features comprising a possible domestic settlement was found in **M15** Bedford Farm, on the eastern side of the A3. A possible associated outlier feature was found on the western side of the road in **M16** Punchbowl Farm.

9.2.3 The full extent of the settlement was not exposed, with a high possibility that a large part of the original settlement was destroyed during previous construction of the A3. The surviving features were badly truncated by previous agricultural activity and no definite evidence for structures appears to have survived, although part of a possible fenced enclosure and part of a circular structure has been noted.

9.2.4 Any further potential for refining the phasing/dating of the site and any firmer identification of spatial arrangement or development of the site will depend on the results of the analysis of the finds and environmental material and radiocarbon dating of selected features.

9.2.5 The small number of late prehistoric features found in **M12** Kiln Field and Loom Pit Field is too limited to enable any structural analysis or interpretation as the nature of the site, although analysis of the finds may refine the dating further.

Post-medieval Sites

9.2.6 Track-ways, landscape divisions, agricultural activity, and woodland management were identified within many areas along the length of the Scheme. The majority of these features are undated and offer no potential for further analysis.

9.2.7 Potential medieval lynchets within the southern portal section of the Scheme (**M19** and **M7**) were shown to be natural in origin and no further work is recommended.

9.2.8 The fieldwork results from Boundless Copse (**M10**) identified and mapped the existing field boundaries. No dating material was recovered and the features all post-dated the colluvial deposit. No further work is recommended.

9.2.9 The 17th and 18th century lime kilns found in **M16** and **M10** were excavated, fully recorded and have been firmly dated using archaeomagnetic dating. Although there is no potential for any further structural analysis, there is potential in the detailed study of available historical sources to investigate the context and use of the kilns.

9.3 Finds Potential

9.3.1 This is a small finds assemblage, and its potential is correspondingly limited. Datable material (primarily pottery) has already provided the chronological framework for the various sites investigated, and only one site (**M15**) produced finds in any significant quantity.

9.3.2 At **M15**, the finds have served to demonstrate a sporadic early prehistoric (Neolithic) presence and a stronger focus of activity in the later prehistoric period (Middle Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age). Some functional evidence in the form of textile equipment (loomweights) is also present, but little else to aid a further understanding of the site.

9.3.3 Finds from **M16** were associated with the two post-medieval lime kilns, but offer little further potential beyond the chronological evidence already recorded. Finds from other sites were too sporadic to warrant further comment.

9.3.4 All finds have already been recorded to a minimum archive level, and only one group of material warrants any further analysis. This is the later prehistoric pottery

from **M15**, which offers some potential for a refinement of the site chronology within the date range of Middle to Late Bronze Age.

9.4 Environmental Potential

Charred plant remains

9.4.1 The majority of the charred plant remains were recovered from mitigation area **M15**. The richer charred plant assemblages from the Middle and Late Bronze Age phases are typically largely confined to the pits. These include grain, chaff and weed seeds from which the farming economy, nature of the tilled soils and time of harvest may be determined and compared. The positive identification of emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) chaff within the assemblage from Late Bronze Age pit (**3006**) is noteworthy.

Wood charcoal

9.4.2 Examination of charcoal from several of the richer features can provide information on the use and selection of woodland resources for fuel during the later Bronze Age. In particular examination of a number of features may allow some comments as to whether the wood represents the general collection of fallen brushwood or deliberate utilisation of cut wood.

9.4.3 Wood charcoal in both the Middle and Late Bronze Age features can help in defining the nature of the local woodland environments, and of the management (coppicing and pollarding) of that resource. There is the opportunity of examining both the environmental and anthropogenic changes in the local woodland during these periods.

9.4.4 Examination of the wood charcoal from the Lime kilns has the potential to provide information on the selection of wood for fuel and management of the local woodland resource.

Sediments

9.4.5 The sediments should be retained until all need for sub-sampling for pollen and other macro and microfossils has been addressed.

Pollen

9.4.6 The sequence from Core 2 shows good potential and should be assessed with regards to pollen. Although not related to any on-site archaeology, the sequence may nonetheless be of considerable significance - there are a distinct lack of good pollen sequences of Saxon date from the south of England (Dark 2000), and from ancient woodland in particular (Day 1993). This sequence may add significantly to the palaeoenvironmental record for the region. Recent research (Grant 2005 and Grant and Edwards 2008) has highlighted the importance of Saxon sequences from areas of Ancient Woodland for understanding past changes in land-use and adoption/intensification of pastoral economies and woodland management.

9.4.7 The pollen may also give a good indication of phasing for the upper sequence of the peat (e.g. post medieval plantation pollen signatures may be observed). Further radiocarbon dating is therefore not recommended at this stage.

Dating

9.4.8 There is some potential for the dating of Late Bronze Age features, which would help refine the pottery chronology for this area. However, such potential is limited to three features, namely pit (**15104**) in **M12**, pit (**3006**) from **M15** and pit/tree hole (**16304**) from **M16**.

9.4.9 Further radiocarbon dating for the pollen sequences would help refine the sequences, although the value of such dating is dependent on the results of the pollen assessment when such requirements will be better understood.

9.5 Updated Research Framework Themes

9.5.1 The Detailed Archaeological Design (WA 2006) identified, on the basis of the known archaeological and historical potential of the route, a number of principal research themes. The Design also identified the need for flexibility within the research themes, depending on any new discoveries made during the course of the programme of works.

9.5.2 As a consequence, in areas where the initial archaeological fieldwork identified new sites, where further mitigation was required (*e.g.* archaeological excavation within **M15**, **M16** and **M10**), Updated Archaeological Designs (UAD) were produced and approved in advance of any mitigation in **M15** and **M16** (*i.e.* WA 2007A and 2007B respectively). No UAD was produced for the excavation of the kiln in **M10**, since the methodology and research aim followed that contained in the UAD for the kilns in **M16**.

9.5.3 Where possible, reference has been made to the Surrey Archaeological Research Framework (SARF) (Bird 2006) to identify those key issues which can be addressed.

9.5.4 The Updated Research Themes include:

- The changing environment of the area as revealed by the analysis of palaeo-environmental remains.
- The nature and significance of the observed Neolithic and Bronze Age activity
- The establishment and development of the post-medieval industrial activity, and Field systems and the historic landscape

The environmental record

9.5.5 Key issues (BIRD 2006, Bronze Age 33; Anglo-Saxon 51):

- Identified need for new Bronze Age environmental evidence, especially from non-gravel sites, which are poorly represented at this time
- Further work is needed to explore changes in land use from the Bronze Age into the Iron Age to explore the idea that overuse of the land led to the

creation and expansion of the heathland, with subsequent changes to settlement patterns and land-use

- Identification and investigation of potential links between Bronze Age settlement evidence and heathland barrow groups.
- Presently, there is a very poor body of environmental evidence for the Anglo-Saxon period in Surrey

9.5.6 The environmental samples from the Middle-Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement in **M15** have the potential to determine the nature of the farming economy, nature of the tilled soils and woodland management. In addition, the site lies close to barrows on Thursley Common. Although no field systems of this date have been identified, refined dating may be useful in putting the settlement activity and investigated nearby barrows into context.

9.5.7 Pollen analysis from the early to mid Saxon peat deposits in Boundless Copse (**M9**) represents a rare opportunity, in Surrey, to collect and study the local environment and any observable patterns in environmental change within the Saxon period.

Neolithic and Bronze Age activity

9.5.8 Key issues (Bird 2006, Neolithic 29; Bronze Age 32; Anglo-Saxon 51):

- Poor level of evidence for Neolithic activity, especially settlement, outside the Thames Valley Gravels
- Poor evidence for Bronze Age settlements and field systems outside the Thames Valley gravels, in particular, those areas within the greensand valleys, which may be sealed by colluvium
- Limited Early Iron Age evidence in Surrey, There is a need for radiocarbon dates to produce secure dating for local pottery styles.

9.5.9 The identification and publication of the residual Neolithic and Bronze Age activity and proposed refined dating will enable the observed remains to be put into context and will make a welcome contribution to the previously known sites in this poorly understood part of Surrey.

Post-medieval industrial activity

9.5.10 Key issues (Bird 2006; After 1540 65):

- More work is required for localised industry and associated local fuel/resources, associated structures and likely transport arrangements.

9.5.11 It is clear that Boundless Copse and the area around Thursley contains significant evidence for post-medieval industrial activity. Further environmental work will be carried out on deposits from the kilns to confirm the nature of the fuel used. It would be also proposed to undertake historical document research to examine local sources to identify the relationship of the kilns with Boundless Copse and local

industries. Publication of these kilns will also highlight the high potential for further post-medieval sites, which would not have been impacted upon by the road improvements and offer a rich resource for future study.

Field systems and the historic landscape

9.5.12 Key issues (Bird 2006, After 1540 64):

- Need for new information on agriculture and development of the heathland.

9.5.13 The fieldwork in Nutcombe Down, Boundless Copse and in Tyndall's Wood found no firm evidence of medieval activity. The absence of datable material has also made it difficult to achieve the original aim of investigating the changes in land-use and the origins and development of field systems on the edge of the heathland.

9.5.14 Although, there may be some potential in studying historical document sources, which will be done in conjunction with the study of the industrial activity in Boundless Copse, no further work is proposed, beyond publication of the results of the fieldwork.

10 PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER WORK AND PUBLICATION

10.1 Aims and Objectives

General Aims

10.1.1 Initial assessment has allowed for the compilation of a general narrative for the identified archaeology from a number of periods along the line of the road improvements. It is proposed to conduct further analysis, as indicated in the Research Framework Themes, on a wide range of palaeoenvironmental material as well as on a limited range of finds and historical document research, the results of which will be correlated with the stratigraphic and structural data.

10.1.2 An academic report on the results of the post-excavation analysis work will be produced, with additional discussion on the wider significance of the results. At this stage, the preferred forum of publication would be a paper in the Surrey County journal *Surrey Archaeological Collections,* although this would need to be confirmed.

10.1.3 The aims for the analysis and publication phase are as follows:

- To carry out an agreed programme of post-excavation analysis and reporting following the procedures as set out in the Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) 2009.
- To place the results in their local and regional context
- To produce a report on the findings, and an interpretation and discussion of them, for dissemination as an academic publication commensurate with the significance of the data recovered

- To ensure the long-term curation of the data recovered and its dissemination in a form appropriate to its significance and academic value.

10.1.4 In addition, the Highways Agency has commissioned a short 20-page popular booklet, which will contain both archaeological and ecological information, relevant to the work undertaken on the A3 Hindhead road improvements. The Highways Agency produced booklet will be aimed at the general public, with text and images supplied by Wessex Archaeology and RPS.

10.2 Stratigraphic Analysis

10.2.1 The phasing of the late prehistoric settlement site in **M15** and other sites will be reviewed and revised as necessary in the light of specialist analysis and radiocarbon dating. Further historical document research will be undertaken using sources from the Hampshire, Surrey and West Sussex Record Offices to identify relevant sources relating to industrial/agricultural activity in the Thursley and Boundless Copse area, especially relating to the ownership, construction and use of the kilns. The new and revised information will be used to produce an interpretative report.

10.3 Finds

Pottery

10.3.1 The later prehistoric pottery from **M15** (974 sherds) will be subjected to full fabric and form analysis, following the standard Wessex Archaeology recording system (Morris 1994), and conforming to relevant guidelines published by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 1997). Any resulting refinement in the pottery dating will feed into the stratigraphic text.

10.3.2 A short publication report will be prepared, presenting the range of fabrics and forms present, and discussing them within their local and regional context. A selection of vessels (maximum six vessels) will be illustrated to support the text.

Other Finds

10.3.3 Other finds do not warrant further analysis, but details of specific items or groups, as presented in this report, may be incorporated in the publication text. One triangular loomweight from **M15** could be illustrated.

10.4 Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

Charred plant remains

10.4.1 It is proposed to analysis five samples in detail from Middle and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features within mitigation area **M15**. It is suggested that the following pits should be targeted, (40040), (40146), (3006) and (40225). The assemblages from both other periods represented in this area and those from the other mitigation areas do not have the potential for further analysis due to the paucity of remains recovered.

10.4.2 All identifiable charred plant macrofossils will be extracted from the 2 and 1mm residues together with the flot. Identification will be undertaken using stereo incident light microscopy at magnifications of up to x40 using a Leica MS5 microscope, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) and with reference to modern reference collections where appropriate, quantified and the results tabulated.

Wood charcoal

10.4.3 It is proposed to analysis the wood charcoal from five features. These have been selected to cover both the Middle and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age periods together with the post-medieval lime kiln activity. It is suggested that the analysis for the Middle and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age periods will concentrate on material obtained from the mitigation Area **M15** (from pits **40192**, **3006** and **40225**).

10.4.4 It is also proposed to analysis the wood charcoal from two lime kilns, kiln **15906** (Kiln 1) in area **M16** and Kiln **25514** (Kiln 3) in area **M10**, in order to see if there were any spatial differences between the areas, as well as providing information on this activity.

10.4.5 Identifiable charcoal will be extracted from the 2mm residue together and the flot (>2mm). Larger richer samples will be sub-sampled. Fragments will be prepared for identification according to the standard methodology of Leney and Casteel (1975, see also Gale and Cutler 2000). Charcoal pieces will be fractured with a razor blade so that three planes can be seen: transverse section (TS), radial longitudinal section (RL) and tangential longitudinal section (TL). They will then be examined under bi-focal epi-illuminated microscopy at magnifications of x50, x100 and x400 using a Kyowa ME-LUX2 microscope. Identification will be undertaken according to the anatomical characteristics described by Schweingruber (1990) and Butterfield and Meylan (1980). Identification will be to the lowest taxonomic level possible, usually that of genus and nomenclature according to Stace (1997), individual taxon (mature and twig) will be separated, quantified, and the results tabulated.

Sediments

10.4.6 No further work on the sediments is proposed other than producing a publication report.

Pollen

10.4.7 It is recommended that 8 samples be assessed for pollen, with the potential for taking up to 20 samples forward to full analysis should the results prove promising.

10.4.8 Samples will be processed using standard procedures (Moore and Webb 1978, Moore *et al.* 1991). Preparation will involve the following treatment: 20mls of 10% Potassium Hydroxide (KOH) (80°C for 30 minutes); 20mls of 60% Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) (80°C for 2 hours); 15mls of acetolysis mix (80°C for 3 minutes); stained in 0.2% aqueous solution of safranin and mounted on glass microscope slides in silicone oil following dehydration with tert-butyl alcohol.

10.4.9 Sampling will follow closer intervals in the analysis phase than those used in the assessment if appropriate and extended counting will be used and counts calculated as a percentage of the total land pollen (TLP, excluding Aquatics pollen

and Pteridophytes) sum. Minimum counts of 100 total land pollen will be undertaken during assessment, with an increase to 400 TLP at analysis. Identification will be made using a Nikon SE / Nikon eclipse e400 at x400 magnification. Pollen nomenclature is based on Bennett (1994; Bennett *et al.* 1994) and ordered according to Stace (1997). The pollen diagram prepared using Tilia v 2.0.2 (Grimm 1991).

Dating

10.4.10 Three samples from Middle/Late Bronze Age features will be radiocarbon dated. These include: pit (**15104**) in **M12**, pit (**3006**) from **M15** and pit/tree hole (**16304**) from **M16** and the results will assist in refining the pottery chronology.

10.4.11 If the initial pollen work on the **M9** sediment core shows significant changes through the analysed sequence, up to three additional samples will be radiocarbon dating to ensure there is a chronological framework for the sequence changes.

10.5 Academic Report Structure

10.5.1 It is proposed that the final report will present an account of the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis, by period, focusing on the prehistoric remains, Saxon peat deposits and post-medieval kilns. The results will be discussed in their wider local and regional contexts and draw comparisons with other sites of similar date, form and topographical location in the region.

10.5.2 The following outlines the proposed structure of the report:

A) Introduction		
Summary	Estimated length	200 words
Project background	Estimated length	200 words
Geology, topography and land-use	Estimated length	150 words
Archaeological background	Estimated length	400 words
B) Results		
Evaluation and mitigation work	Estimated length	500 words
The archaeological features and deposits	Estimated length	4000 words
The finds	Estimated length	1200 words
The palaeoenvironmental evidence	Estimated length	1500 words
D) Discussion	Estimated length	1500 words
E) Acknowledgements	Estimated length	300 words
	Total length	**9950 words**
	(700 words/page = 16 pages)	

Illustrations (7 pages)
Figure 1 Location plan and principal sites
Figure 2 Phased plan of **M15**
Figure 3 Plan of Kiln 1, **M16**
Figure 4 Plan of Kiln 2 **M16** or Kiln 3, **M10**

Figure 5 Northern half of Scheme
Plate Kiln 1
Finds illustration I page

Tables (5 pages)
Finds: 2 tables 2 pages
Environmental: 3 tables 3 pages

11 TASK LIST, RESOURCES AND PROGRAMME

11.1 Task List

11.1.1 The table below presents the list of tasks required within the proposed programme to produce the publication report, together with the necessary resources. Proposed personnel and qualifications are listed.

Table 10: Proposed task list for the programme of analysis and publication

Task	Grade/ Specialist	Time
PRE-ANALYSIS TASKS		
Extraction of charred plants and charcoal (8 samples)	EO	2.5 days
Sampling for Pollen	PO	0.5 day
Pollen Slide Preparation- up to a total of 20 samples	Ext.	Fixed cost
ANALYSIS TASKS		
Historical Document Research		
Research	John Chandler	5 days
Finds		
Pottery	SPO	4 days
Environmental analysis		
Charred Plant Remains, 5 samples	SPO	5 days
Charcoals, 5 samples	SPO	4.5 days
Pollen Analysis: Stage 1- initial assessment of 8 samples	SPO	4.5 days
Pollen Analysis: Stage 2 Full analysis of up to 20 samples	SPO	21 days
Sediment descriptions and interpretation	PO	1 day
Radiocarbon selection, sampling and commissioning	SPO	6 dates
REPORTING TASKS		
Introduction, summary, acknowledgments and Archaeological Background	PO	3 days
Site Descriptions	PO	3 days
Discussion, acknowledgments and bibliography	PO	4 days
Project/technical management		
Editing of Finds reports	PM	0.5 day
Editing/reading and amendments	PM	1 day
Publication sub-editing/reading and amendments	Reports Manager	0.5 day
Project Management	PM	9 days
Proof review and revisions by contributors	SPO	2 days
Drawing Office: Site Location plans illustrations /plates and corrections	Drawing Office	7.5 days
Drawing Office: Finds illustration (pottery, loomweight)	Drawing Office	1.5 days
Environmental Illustration Requirements (pollen diagrams)	DO	1 day
Archive Preparation	PO	1 day
Digital data preparation	PO	0.5 day
Microfilm jobsheets & checking	PO	1 day
Microfilm paper records	Marathon	Fixed cost
Archive deposition and box storage		Fixed cost
Publication grant for Surrey Archaeological Collections – 700 words/page and £40/page		Approx. 28 pages

11.2 Personnel

11.2.1 It is currently proposed that the following Wessex Archaeology core staff will be involved in the programme of post-excavation analysis. Wessex Archaeology reserve the right to make changes to project personnel during the course of the project

Project Manager	Andrew Manning MA, BSc, MIFA
Reports Manager	Julie Gardiner, BA, PhD, MIFA, FSA
Project Officer/Main authors	Steve Thompson, BA, AIFA and Andrew Powell BA, MIFA
Environmental Officer/Charred Plant remains	Chris Stevens, BSc, PhD, MIFA
Environmental Officer/Charcoal	Cathie Chisham, BSc, MSc, PhD, MIFA, and Ruth Pelling, BA, MSc, PhD, MIFA
Pollen	Michael Grant BSc, MSc, PhD
Environmental Officer/Sediments	David Norcott
Senior Project Officer/Pottery/Other finds	Rachael Seager Smith, BA, MIFA, Kayt Brown BA, Lorraine Mepham, BA, MIFA and Grace Jones, BA, MA, Matt Leivers PHD
Environmental Officer	Sarah Wyles, BA, PIFA, MAEA
Illustrator	Robert Goller, Cert. PA
Historical Research (sub-contracted Specialist)	John Chandler, PhD

12 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

12.1 Museum

12.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Farnham Museum. The Museum has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project. Deposition of the finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.

12.2 Preparation of Archive

12.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Farnham Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (Walker 1990; SMA 1995; Richards and Robinson 2000; Brown 2007).

12.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the site code (61762 or 61763-5), and a full index has been prepared. The archive comprises the following:

- 6 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts & ecofacts, ordered by material type.

Table 11: Archive contents

A3 Hindhead	AREA	RECORD TYPE
FILE 1	M1, M2, M3	Trench and Context Sheets
FILE 2	M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15	Trench and Context Sheets
FILE 3	M16, M17, M18, M19, M20, M21	Trench and Context Sheets
FILE 4	ALL	Photo Sheets
FILE 5	M16/17- Mitigation	All Sheets
FILE 6	M10 – Mitigation	All Sheets
FILE 7	ALL	Environmental Sample Sheets
FILE 8	M15-Mitigation	All Sheets
FILE 9	M1, M2, M3, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12	Evaluation A3 and A4 drawings
FILE 10	M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M19, M20, M21	Evaluation A3 and A4 drawings
FILE 11	M16/17 - Mitigation	A3 and A4 drawings
5 x A1 DRAWINGS	-	-

12.3 Conservation

12.3.1 No immediate conservation requirements were noted in the field. Finds which have been identified as of unstable condition and therefore potentially in need of further conservation treatment comprise the metal objects, but on the basis of their date range and provenance, none of these warrant further conservation treatment.

12.4 Discard Policy

12.4.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. In this instance, discard could target burnt, unworked flint, brick samples from the post-medieval lime kilns, undiagnostic fired clay, and obviously modern material. The discarding of any artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

12.4.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows the guidelines laid out in Wessex Archaeology's 'Archive and Dispersal Policy for Environmental Remains and Samples'. The archive policy conforms to nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002) and is available upon request.

12.5 Copyright

12.5.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Wessex Archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. The recipient museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profit making, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003.

12.6 Security Copy

12.6.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Archaeological Record (English Heritage); a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

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Wessex Archaeology, 2007F, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M2 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.08

Wessex Archaeology, 2007G, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M16/17 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.09

Wessex Archaeology, 2007H, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M10 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.10

Wessex Archaeology, 2007I, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M14 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.11

Wessex Archaeology, 2007J, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M3 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.12

Wessex Archaeology, 2007K, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M18 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.13

Wessex Archaeology, 2007L, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M6 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.14

Wessex Archaeology, 2007M, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M1 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.15

Wessex Archaeology, 2007N, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M19 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.16

Wessex Archaeology, 2007O, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M20 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.18

Wessex Archaeology, 2007P, A3 Hindhead Improvements: M11 Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation. Report Ref:61762.19

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APPENDIX 1: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND SEDIMENT/MONOLITH DESCRIPTIONS

Table 3: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol	Flot size	% Roots	Grain	Chaff	Comments	Weed seeds	Comments	Charcoal 4/2mm	Other	Res. Charcoal	Analysis
Area M3														
Undated Pit														
6703	6704	7	30	950	3	-	-	-	C	*Galium, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	200/300ml	-	-	
	6705	8	25	1060	2	-	-	-	C	Polygonaceae, *Rubus, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	350/400ml	-	35ml	
Area M10														
Post-medieval Lime kiln														
25514	25519	53	10	120	35	-	-	-	C	Polygonaceae	30/30ml	Moll-t (A)	-	C
Area M12														
Middle/Late Bronze Age Posthole														
14504	14505	10	9	15	75	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	0/1ml	-	-	
Post-medieval Pit														
15104	15106	9	20	1000	3	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	600/250ml	-	-	
Area M15														
Middle Bronze Age														
Pits														
40004	40005	11	9	30	50	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	2/3ml	-	-	
40030	40031	16	8	20	25	-	-	-	C	*Avena/Bromus*	2/3ml	-	-	
	40032	17	21	50	40	B	-	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags,	C	*Avena/Bromus, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	3/6ml	-	-	
40040	40041	18	30	30	50	B	C	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags, glume frags	C	*Avena/Bromus, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	5/8ml	-	-	P
40068	40069	24	13	25	35	-	-	-	-	-	3/4ml	-	-	
40139	40141	29	20	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	5/5ml	-	-	

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol	Flot size	% Roots	Grain	Chaff	Comments	Weed seeds	Comments	Charcoal 4/2mm	Other	Res. Charcoal	Analysis
40146	40147	30	38	120	55	C	C	Indet. grain frags, glume frags	C	*Vicia/Lathyrus, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	10/20ml	-	1	P
40190	40191	38	11	15	30	C	-	Indet. grain frags	C	*Corylus avellana, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	3/3ml	-	-	
40192	40193	34	10	50	30	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	2/7ml	-	-	
	40194	35	40	400	10	C	-	Indet. grain frags	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	20/200ml	-	11	C
	40202	36	10	100	10	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	10/50ml	-	-	
40192	40203	37	10	20	35	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	4/7ml	-	-	
40195	40198	31	20	50	50	C	-	Indet. grain frags	C	Brassicaece, *Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	8/15ml	-	10	
	40197	32	10	15	50	C	-	Indet grain frags	C	Brassicaece, *Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	1/2ml	-	9	
40209	40210	41	4	8	30	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	2/2ml	-	-	
40242	40244	46	9	2	40	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	0/<1ml	-	-	
	40245	47	9	10	75	C	-	Indet. grain frag	-	-	0/1ml	-	-	
Posthole														
40021	40022	19	5	30	10	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	7/6ml	-	-	
40060	40061	23	10	7	40	-	-	-	C	*Corylus avellana*, Polygonaceae	1/<1ml	-	-	
Pot Fills														
40192	40202	50	0.8	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	3/7ml	-	-	
	40202	51	0.8	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	1/2ml	-	-	
Late Bronze Age														
Pits														
2504	2505	4	20	120	10	C	-	Indet. grain frags	C	*Corylus avellana, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	20/55ml	-	-	

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol	Flot size	% Roots	Grain	Chaff	Comments	Weed seeds	Comments	Charcoal 4/2mm	Other	Res. Charcoal	Analysis
3006	3008	1	50	250	10	A	C	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags, glume frags inc Emmer	B	*Corylus avellana, Avena/Bromus*, Polygonaceae, *Veronica, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	25/100ml	-	-	P
	3009	2	35	220	10	A	C	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags, glume frags	A	*Corylus avellana,* Polygonaceae, *Veronica*	25/110ml	-	-	P C
	3012	3	40	175	10	A	-	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags	B	*Corylus avellana,* Polygonaceae, *Veronica, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	30/90ml	-	-	
40019	40020	12	6	30	35	C	C	?Hulled wheat grain and glume base frag	-	-	3/5ml	-	-	
40026	40027	20	5	125	20	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	30/45ml	-	2	
40089	40090	25	11	15	50	C	-	Indet. grain frags	-	-	<1/1ml	-	-	
	40091	26	13	40	50	-	-	-	-	-	1/2ml	-	-	
40102	40104	27	10	20	50	-	-	-	C	*Corylus avellana*	3/4ml	-	-	
40207	40208	40	15	60	10	C	-	Indet. grain frags, glume frags	C	Brassicaece, *Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	10/20ml	-	1	
40225	40226	44	40	120	40	A	-	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags	A	*Corylus avellana, Avena/Bromus, Veronica, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	20/60ml	-	-	P C
Posthole														
40056	40057	22	2	40	10	-	-	-	C	Polygonaceae	10/5ml	-	-	
Pot Fill														
40225	40226	52	0.8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	<1/<1ml	-	-	
Tree hole														
40023	40024	13	35	40	60	-	-	-	C	*Veronica, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	2/1ml	-	-	

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol	Flot size	% Roots	Grain	Chaff	Comments	Weed seeds	Comments	Charcoal 4/2mm	Other	Res. Charcoal	Analysis
	40025	14	9	5	20	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	<1/1ml	-	-	
Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age Pits														
3804	3805	5	40	60	75	-	-	-	A	Polygonaceae, *Vicia/Lathyrus, Galium, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	3/2ml	-	-	
3806	3807	6	16	60	85	-	-	-	C	Polygonaceae, *Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	2/3ml	-	-	
Medieval Layer														
	40002	33	10	12	30	-	-	-	C	Brassicaece, *Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	2/3ml	-	1	
Undated														
Pits														
40173	40174	39	45	60	35	B	-	Hulled wheat grain frags	C	*Veronica, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	10/25ml	-	13	
40232	40233	45	18	45	40	B	-	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags	C	*Corylus avellana*, Brassicaeae, *Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	4/10ml	-	-	
40299	40230	42	8	5	10	-	C	Glume fragment	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	1/1ml	-	-	
	40231	43	5	10	50	-	-	-	C	*Corylus avellana, Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	1/1ml	-	-	
Posthole														
40034	40035	15	6	5	15	A	-	Hulled wheat and Barley grain frags	-	-	<1/1ml	-	-	
40044	40045	21	2	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	1/<1ml	-	-	
40127	40128	28	10	5	50	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	0/1ml	-	-	
Area M16														
Middle/Late Bronze Age Pit														
16304	16305	48	30	950	8	-	-	-	-	*Chenopodium* (prob. modern)	550/250ml	-	5	

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol	Flot size	% Roots	Grain	Chaff	Comments	Weed seeds	Comments	Charcoal 4/2mm	Other	Res. Charcoal	Analysis
Post-medieval Lime kiln														
15906	15917	49	40	225	5	-	-	-	C	*Galium*, Bud	90/70ml	Moll-t (A*)	50ml	C

Key:
A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5
sab/f = small animal/fish bones, Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs, Moll-f = freshwater molluscs;
Analysis: C = charcoal, P = plant,

Table 5: Sediment descriptions, Core 1

Core 1 – modern podzol profile at NGR 489980, 136545 0cm= 174.96m aOD [[1] is used to denote when top of monolith taken as 0cm]		
Depth [1](m)	*Full sediment description*	*Interpretation*
0-0.13	Litter layer. Mainly bracken stems and fronds, largely intact and recognisable. Clear boundary	L horizon
0.13-0.21	Black peaty highly organic layer with few if any recognisable plant remains. Clear boundary,	H horizon
0.21-0.31	10YR 2/2 very dark greyish brown, virtually all organics, just a few sand grains in. Some visible plant remains, occasional rootlet. Abrupt horizon.	?Oh horizon
0.31-0.53	10YR 6/3 pale brown sand, occasional slight iron stain (<5%) at 0.40-0.43cm. Many medium subangular stones (some at least look like ferruginous sandstone). Abrupt boundary.	?E horizon
0.53-0.72	10YR 4/3 brown fine sand (bit of iron staining 20% at 0.53-0.64). Stains as organics when rubbed. Dark filled root channels, some roots still extant. Saturated. Clear to diffuse boundary.	Bh horizon
0.72-0.87+	2.5Y 6/2 light greyish brown fine sand, 10-20% distinct medium iron stains.	Geology (C horizon)

Table 6: Sediment descriptions, Core 2

Core 2 – buried podzolic soil with peat formation above, at NGR 489960, 136530 0cm= 174.91m aOD [[1] is used to denote when top of monolith taken as 0cm]			
Depth[1] (m)	*Other samples taken*	*Full sediment description*	*Interpretation*
0- 0.39		5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown peat, common fine fleshy rootlets, some bits of bracken, also twigs/roundwood fragments up to 100mm. Abrupt boundary	Peat
0.39-0.68		5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown peat (but looks slightly redder than above), bottom 15cm oxidised and slightly darker (bottom of core section). Lots of fine fleshy rootlets, large chunk of wood & 0.66-0.69m (washed a few cc, lots of preserved waterlogged material including one coleoptera elytrum (beetle wingcase))	Peat
		END OF FIRST CORE SECTION	
0.68-0.73		Debris fallen down core	GAP
0.73-1.08	14C 1.06	5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown peat. Lots of fine fleshy rootlets, small amount of sand in bottom few cm. Saturated. Abrupt to clear horizon.	Peat
1.08-1.17		10YR 3/3 dark brown sand, organic rich (no recorded plant remains @x1), occasional small stone, sharp to abrupt horizon	Organic rich mineral horizon (colluviation / A horizon formation?)
1.17-1.20	14C 1.18-1.19	10YR 2/2 very dark brown peat, with woody twigs, lots of rootlets. Abrupt boundary.	Peat
1.20-1.32		10YR 3/3 dark brown sand, organic rich, v common to abundant stones <30mm, slight darkening to basal 20mm. Clear boundary.	Likely A horizon and start of peat initiation
1.32-1.45		2.5Y 5/3 light olive brown sand, abrupt boundary	E horizon
1.45-1.49		Darker horizon of sand, brown on initial cleaning turning rapidly dark grey within minutes. No visible plant remains. Likely sesquioxide rich B	Bs horizon
1.49-1.61		Gley 1 5/1 greenish grey fine to medium sand. Stonefree, bit of clay in it.	C / geology

Table 7: Sediment descriptions, Core 3

Core 3 – peat formation at NGR 489945, 136507 0cm= 176.87m aOD [1 is used to denote when top of monolith taken as 0cm]		
Depth[1] (m)	*Full sediment description*	*Interpretation*
0- 0.33	5YR 2.5/2 dark reddish brown peat – lots of rootlets, small twigs, wood fragments. Damp/wet. Clear to diffuse horizon.	peat
0.33-0.56	10YR 2/2 very dark brown peat. Saturated, common roots, twigs etc.	peat
	END OF FIRST CORE SECTION	
0.56- 0.72	Continued from above, with top oxidised and thus darker. Clear boundary.	peat
0.72-0.85	10YR 3/3 dark brown peat, roots, occ twig. Quite common sand grains readily discernable if rubbed. Clear horizon.	peat
0.85- 1.01	10YR 3/2 very dark greyish brown sandy peat, wood chunks <60mm, also twigs, roundwood, roots. Abrupt horizon.	peat
1.01- 1.30	Gley 1 6/1 greenish grey sand, occ wood (likely root)	?organic stained geology
1.30-1.33	10YR 4/1 dark greenish grey sandy silt loam. Sharp horizon.	?organic stained geology
1.33-1.36	10YR 5/3 olive very fine sandy loam, chunk of ?roundwood in it. Sharp horizon	geology
1.36-1.42	5Y 6/3 pale olive sand	geology

Table 8: Sediment descriptions, Monolith in M10

Monolith in M10 – shallow peat soil at NGR 490050 136600		
Depth[1] (m)	*Full sediment description*	*Interpretation*
0-0.25	7.5YR 2.5/2 very dark brown peat. Fine and coarse fleshy rootlets, modern leaf litter on top. Some recognisable plant remains. Clear boundary.	Modern litter horizon and peat
0.25-0.35	10YR 3/3 dark brown silty sand. Humic fine sand, moist, clear boundary	interface layer between peat/sand
0.35-0.55+	2.5Y 6/2 light brownish grey fine sand. Very wet	Geology

APPENDIX 2: EVALUATION TRENCH SUMMARIES – BY MITIGATION AREA SOUTH TO NORTH.

All archaeological deposits/features shown in **bold**.
All (+) indicate deposits/features not fully excavated.
'Depth' equals depth from present ground surface.
If no finds listed in 'Description' then no finds present.

M21 Canadian Memorial Underpass

Trench No. 134		**Dimensions(m): 29.7 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.49m 155.01m OD**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
13401	Current turf and topsoil, Light grey silty sand.	0-0.17m
13402	Layer of light whitish yellow fine sand. Potential deliberate deposition, possible levelling layer associated with the memorial.	0.17-0.26m
13403	Dark brown silty sand, possible subsoil layer, sharp horizon with natural.	0.26-0.29
13404	Natural basal geology, mottled and disturbed light yellow brown sand, with patches of sand stone. Appears as if the upper levels of natural basal geology have been removed.	0.29m+

Trench No. 135		**Dimensions(m): 28.6 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.53 155.53m OD**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
13501	Current turf and topsoil, mid yellow brown silty sand.	0-0.19m
13502	Very light yellow grey very fine sand possible levelling layer associated with the memorial.	0.19-0.32m
13503	Mid to dark brown silty sand, possible subsoil layer, sharp horizon with natural.	0.32-0.42m
13504	Natural basal geology, mottled and disturbed light yellow brown sand, with patches of sand stone. Appears as if the upper levels of natural basal geology have been removed.	0.42m+

Trench No. 136		**Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.60 155.17m OD**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
13601	Current topsoil and turf mid greyish brown silty sand.	0-0.13m
13602	Layer, deliberate dump of brick and concrete rubble.	0.13-0.17m
13603	Mid greyish very loose sand deposit, deliberate deposit	0.17-0.32m
13604	Light whitish grey silty sand layer, deliberate deposit, possible levelling.	0.32-0.47m
13605	Dark brown silty sand possible subsoil layer, sharp horizon with natural.	0.47-0.60m
13606	Natural, Light yellowish white sand, disturbed, with possible evidence of the upper levels of geology having been removed.	0.60m+

Trench No. 137		**Dimensions(m): 33 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.56 154.18m OD**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
13701	Current turf and topsoil, mid greyish brown sandy silt	0-0.09m
13702	Light greyish brown sandy silt	0.09-0.20m
13703	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, possible subsoil layer.	0.20-0.30m
13704	Natural Light to mid yellow brown sand.	0.30m+
13705	**Modern wall, roughly north south aligned, survives for 3 courses of frogged bricks, stretcher bond, on concrete foundation**	**0.30m high**
13706	**Modern concrete drain/culvert.**	**-**
13707	**Modern wall, roughly north south aligned, survives for 3 courses of frogged bricks, stretcher bond, on concrete foundation**	**0.28m high**
13708	**Modern wall, roughly north south aligned, survives for 3 courses of frogged bricks, stretcher bond, on concrete foundation**	**0.32m high**

Trench No. 138		Dimensions(m): 29.5 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.50 153.75m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
13801	Current turf and topsoil, mid grey silty sand	0-0.16m
13802	Dark grey silty sand, thin band of material with clear upper and lower horizons.	0.16-0.20m
13803	Mid grey silty clay deposit	0.20-0.33m
13804	Dark brown deposit, highly bioturbated.	0.33-0.45m
13805	Natural, mid orange brown silty sand, heavily disturbed	0.60m+
13806	**Cut of roughly east west aligned gully, concaved sides and concave base, recorded as *approx.* 3m long by 0.2-0.40m wide and 0.07m deep. Undated**	**0.07m deep**
13807	Mid grey silty sand, naturally derived fill of (**13806**)	0.07m thick
13808	**Cut of modern bottle dump, late 19th earlier 20th century in date. 1.6m long by 1.4m wide.**	**0.10m deep**
13809	Dark brown silty sand containing modern bottles. Fill of (**13808**)	0.10m thick

Trench No. 139		Dimensions(m): 23.7 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.58 159.69m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
13901	Current turf and topsoil mid grey silty sand.	0-0.15m
13902	Layer of light grey loose sand, possible deliberate levelling layer.	0.15-0.18m
13903	Light brown silty sand deposit	0.18-0.32m
13904	Light grey brown silty sand deposit	0.32-0.36m
13905	Dark brown silty sand, highly bioturbated, old tree roots.	0.36-0.54m
13906	Natural Mid orangey brown silty sand, evidence of the upper levels being removed, highly disturbed.	0.54m+

Trench No. 140		Dimensions(m): 24 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.60 153.86m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14001	Current turf and topsoil. Mid grey brown silty sand, highly bioturbated.	0-0.25m
14002	Light grey loose sand, clear upper and lower horizons, potentially deliberately deposited.	0.25-0.40m
14003	Dark brown silty sand deposit, highly disturbed by root action.	0.40-0.50m
14004	Natural, mid orange brown silty sand, highly disturbed.	0.50m+

M1 Spaniard Inn

Trench No. 288		Dimensions(m): 16.6 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.40m 175.75m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
28801	Hardcore; layer of Modern hardcore compacted to give a firm base for Tarmac.	0-0.23m
28802	Silty Clay; layer of silty clay deposited as a levelling layer for the hardcore	0.23-0.31m
28803	Buried soil; silty clay soil. Grey brown with sparse rounded inclusions >1cm	0.31m-0.40m
28804	Natural; mid yellow sand with orange patches. Few sub–angular sandstone inclusions 2cm-7cm	0.40m+
28805	**Cut of linear. Part of a ridge and furrow.**	**0.13m**
28806	Fill of [28805]	0.13m
28807	**Cut of linear feature – part of ridge and furrow**	
28808	**Cut of linear feature – part of ridge and furrow**	

Trench No. 289		Dimensions(m): 15 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.20m 175.75m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
28901	Topsoil; Light grey silty sand with some bioturbation. Sparse sub–rectangular stone inclusions > 3cm.	0.00m-0.20m
28902	Natural: orange silty sand with sparse sub–rectangular stone inclusions > 6cm.	0.20m+

Trench No. 290		Dimensions(m): 15 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.m 175.75m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29001	Tarmac; car park surface	0.00m-0.08m
29002	Made ground; hardcore levelling layer for tarmac	0.08m-0.14m
29003	Buried soil; a disturbed soil layer probably truncated and disturbed during lying of tarmac car park surface. Sparse charcoal flecks and rare sandstone.	0.14m-0.30m
29004	Natural; yellow orange brown clay sand with reddish patches	0.30m+
29005	**Cut of modern ditch**	**0.14m-0.54m**
29006	Fill of [29005]	
29007	**Cut of modern ditch (unexcavated)**	
29008	Fill of [29007]	

M2 Land at the Junction of Hammer Lane and the A3.

Trench No. 253		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.55m 175.75m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25301	Mid greyish brown humic silty sand with considerable bioturbation	0-0.26m
25302	Mid to dark greyish brown subsoil	0.26-0.55m
25303	Mid yellow brown sandy silt natural basal geology	0.55m+
25304	Patch of redeposited natural sand which seals the topsoil in a number of areas of the trench, evidence of recent digging.	00-0.15m
25305	**Cut of curving ditch which is roughly east west aligned, and revealed below subsoil, (25302), shallow with concave sides. Recorded as 6m long and 0.40m. Probably modern**	**0.08m deep**
25306	Fill of (25305) light grey silty sand, undated.	0.089m thick.

M3 Land to the East of Hammer Lane

Trench No. 56		Dimensions(m): 24.20x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.45
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
5601	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Thick interface with the natural. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.34m
5602	Natural. Mottled bright yellow red sandy clay with sparse sandstone inclusions. Frequent bioturbation and root activity evident throughout.	0.34m +

Trench No. 57		Dimensions(m): 30.00x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.48
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
5701	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.31m
5702	Subsoil. Light grey yellow sandy clay with lenses of light grey brown. Very thin layer between topsoil and natural.	0.31-0.35
5703	Natural. Bright yellow red sandy clay with rare sandstone inclusions. Frequent patches of bioturbation and root activity due to shallow depth below ground surface.	0.35+

Trench No. 59		Dimensions(m): 30.00x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.40
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
5901	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.28m
5902	Natural. Bright yellow red sandy clay with rare sandstone inclusions. Frequent bioturbation and root activity evident leading to light and dark patches.	0.28m +
Trench No. 60		**Dimensions(m): 30.00x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.42**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6001	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.29m

6002	Natural. Bright yellow red sandy clay with rare sandstone inclusions. Common root and bioturbation activity lead to light and dark patches at this level.	0.29m +

Trench No. 61		**Dimensions(m): 26.00x1.6** **Max depth(m): 0.42**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6101	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.29m
6102	Natural. Bright yellow red sandy clay. Frequent root and bioturbation leads to light and dark patches at this level.	0.29m +

Trench No. 62		**Dimensions(m): 29.2x1.7** **Max depth(m): 0.56**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6201	Topsoil. Loose mid grey brown sandy clay with patches of red yellow clay sand. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.31m
6202	Subsoil. Loose yellow white sand, with bioturbated lens of topsoil.	0.31-0.39m
6203	Natural. Loose bright reddish yellow sand.	0.39m+

Trench No. 63		**Dimensions(m): 30.00x1.6** **Max depth(m): 0.49**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6301	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.32m
6302	Natural. Bright yellow red sandy clay. Frequent root and bioturbation results in light and dark patches throughout at this level.	0.32m +

Trench No. 64		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.7** **Max depth(m): 0.46**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6401	Topsoil. Mid grey brown sandy clay. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.22m
6402	Subsoil. Mottled light yellow grey and mid grey brown sandy clay.	0.22-0.36m
6403	Natural. Bright reddish yellow clay sand.	0.36m+
6404	**Cut of sub-circular pit recorded as 2.40m in diameter and 0.81m deep, identified cutting through the subsoil and so relatively modern in date.**	**0.81m deep**
6405	Primary fill of (**6404**), mid yellow grey loose silt clay, result of the degradation of the feature edges following initial excavation.	0.16m thick
6406	Secondary fill of (**6404**), mid grey stony silt sand deposit. Probable deliberate deposit of material.	0.45m thick
6407	Secondary fill of (**6404**), mottled mid grey brown with mid red yellow patches of loose clay sand. Deposit of natural and topsoil derived material.	0.24m thick
6408	Secondary fill of (**6404**), deliberate deposit of mid grey brown with rare patches of mid red yellow loose sandy clay.	0.36m

Trench No. 65		**Dimensions(m): 27.00x1.6** **Max depth(m): 0.45**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6501	Topsoil. Mid grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Lower interface with natural is relatively well defined. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.27m
6502	Natural. Bright yellow red sandy clay. Frequent root and bioturbation results in light and dark patches throughout at this level.	0.27m +

Trench No. 66		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8m** **Max depth(m): 0.28**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6601	Topsoil. Mid grey brown sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions, Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.28m
6602	Natural. Yellow brown with red brown patches of sandy clay with common sandstone inclusions.	0.28m+

Trench No. 67		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.46
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6701	Topsoil. Mid brown grey silt sand. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field	0-0.28m
6702	Natural. Light reddish yellow with patches of white silty sand.	0.28m+
6703	**Cut of oval pit recorded as 1.44m long by 1.18m wide and 0.44m deep.**	**0.44m deep**
6704	Secondary fill of (**6703**), light brown grey silty sand, material derived from the surrounding ground surface and the edges of the feature.	0.40m thick
6705	Secondary fill of (**6703**), black silt sand, charcoal rich suggesting a deliberate deposit of waste material, potentially associated with the clearance of nearby woodland and the burning and burying of the remnants.	0.45m thick
6706	Fill of (**6703**), red silty sand. Reworked natural, heat affected result of the deposition of burnt material.	0.04m thick

Trench No. 68		Dimensions(m): 29.6x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.41
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6801	Topsoil. Dark orange brown silty loam, highly bioturbated. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.29m
6802	Subsoil. Mid yellow brown silt clay.	0.29-0.38m
6803	Natural. Mid 'orange' brown silty sand with clay patches.	0.8m+
6804	**Cut of probable plough mark, thin shallow gully aligned roughly E-W and recorded as 1.60m long and 0.55m wide and 0.04m deep.**	**0.04m deep.**
6805	Fill of (**6804**) light yellow brown silt clay.	0.04m thick.

Trench No. 69		Dimensions(m): 30.6x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.42
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
6901	Topsoil. Dark orange brown silty loam, highly bioturbated. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.25m
6902	Subsoil. Mid 'orange' brown silty clay.	0.25-0.38m
6903	Natural, light 'orange' brown silty clay with patches of sandstone.	0.38m+
6904	**Cut of sub-circular tree hole recorded as 1.70m long by 0.80m wide and 0.65m deep.**	**0.65m deep.**
6905	Fill of (**6904**) mid orange brown silty clay, redeposited natural, result of reworking by roots.	0.36m thick.
6906	Fill of (**6904**), dark brown almost black silty clay, deliberate deposition of burnt material the result of the clearing of trees.	0.30m thick
6907	Fill of (**6904**), light yellow brown sandy clay, reworked natural the result of root activity.	0.30m thick

Trench No. 70		Dimensions(m): 30x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.37
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7001	Topsoil, dark greyish brown loose sandy loam. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.25m
7002	Subsoil. Mid yellow brown sandy silt clay.	0.25-0.37
7003	Natural, light yellow reddish brown sandy silt clay.	0.37m +
7004	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 0.75m long by 1.40m wide and 0.34m deep, removed by burning.**	**0.34m deep**
7005	Fill of (**7004**) mid yellow brown sandy silt clay with patches of charcoal, result of the burning of the tree.	0.34m thick

Trench No. 72		Dimensions(m): 30x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.21m+
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7201	Topsoil. Dark brown loose silty clay. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.21m
7202	Natural. Light reddish yellow sandy clay.	0.21m+
7203	Fill of (**7204**), mid brown sandy silt, naturally derived deposit, mix of topsoil and natural from feature edges.	0.09m thick
7204	**Cut of small irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 0.75m long by 0.70m wide and 0.09m thick.**	**0.09m thick**

Trench No. 73		Dimensions(m): 30x1.6 Max depth(m): 0.29
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7301	Topsoil. Dark brown loose silty clay. Current turf and topsoil of pasture field.	0-0.29m
7302	Natural. Light reddish yellow sandy clay	0.29m +

Trench No. 74		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.45
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7401	Topsoil –Mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent, poorly sorted sandstone inc.	0.00 –0.34m
7402	Natural –Mid 'orange' yellow sandy silt frequent sandstone inclusions	0.34m+
7403	**Cut of oval/irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 1.50m long by 0.80m wide and 0.39 deep. Feature contains a lot of un-decayed roots, and is fairly modern. Part of woodland burnt cleared using burning in the last 60 years.**	**0.39 deep**
7404	Fill of (**7403**), dark blackish brown sandy silt, with moderate sandstone inclusions, charcoal indicating evidence of burning associated with tree clearance. Lowest fill of feature sealed by (7405)	0.05m thick
7405	Fill of (**7403**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, containing fragments of un-decayed root. Modern secondary fill. Sealed by (7406).	0.13m thick
7406	Fill of (**7403**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, containing modern pottery, modern fill of recently removed tree hole. Sealed by (7407)	0.39m thick
7407	Fill of (**7403**), mid yellow brown silty sand, uppermost fill of tree hole, material derived from topsoil and natural.	0.09m thick.
7408	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 1.80m long by 0.60m wide and 0.55m deep, doesn't appear to have been burnt like others in area.**	**0.55m deep**
7409	Fill of (**7408**), mid brownish grey sandy silt lowest secondary fill of tree hole, naturally derived deposit, erosion of feature edges once tree felled/fallen.	0.55m thick
7410	Fill of (**7408**), dark greyish brown sandy silt, uppermost fill of tree hole, naturally derived erosion deposit from feature edges with topsoil accumulation.	0.10m thick
7411	**Cut of shallow wide linear ditch, recorded as 2.70m, wide and 1.80m long and 0.09m deep, interpreted as possible track way as several have been recorded in the vicinity, but no clear evidence of rutting.**	**0.09m deep**
7412	Fill of (**7411**), single fill of mottled yellow brown silt sand, naturally derived deposit.	0.09m thick

Trench No. 75		Dimensions(m): 29.8x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.34
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7501	Topsoil – Dark brown grey sandy silty clay with no visible inclusions. Loose compaction.	0.00 –0.28m
7502	Natural – Mid orange sandy silty clay with patches of light 'orange'. 60% sub angular sandstone inclusions – concentrated in light orange areas. Poorly sorted <0.1m diameter. Diffuse horizon with topsoil	0.28m+
7503	**Cut of north south aligned ditch, recorded as 2.32m long by 3.48m wide and 0.72m deep, probably large boundary ditch potentially associated with hedgerow.**	**0.72m deep**
7504	Fill of ditch [**7503**], 'orange' with black manganese flecks sandy silty clay, final filling of feature, redeposited natural, potential deliberate deposit. Final backfilling. Overlies (7505)	0.09 m thick
7505	Fill of ditch [**7503**], dark brown sandy silty clay, large homogenous fill, loose with large sandstone fragments, deliberate backfilling event. Overlies (7506)	0.34 m thick
7506	Fill of ditch [**7503**], mid 'orange' sandy silt clay, thin layer of re-deposited natural, erosion of feature edges, gathered in centre of ditch following partial silting. Overlies (7507).	0.02 m thick
7507	Fill of ditch [**7503**], mid grey sandy silt clay, compact sterile layer, appears to be natural erosion of feature edges. Overlies (7508 and (7509).	0.21 m thick

7508	Fill of ditch [**7503**], mid brown sandy silt clay, compact naturally derived fill, erosion/weathering of the feature edges, secondary deposit. Overlies (7510)	0.24 m thick
7509	Fill of ditch [**7503**], light brown sandy silt clay compact deposit, material washed in from feature edges. Overlies (7503)	0.05 m thick
7510	Fill of ditch [**7503**], mixed deposit of grey and 'orange' sandy silt clay, compacted against the NW edge of the feature. Overlies (7503).	0.38 m thick
7511	Fill of ditch [**7503**], light grey sandy silty clay, nature of deposit unusual and so possibly a result of animal burrowing. overlies (7510)	0.09 m thick

Trench No. 76		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.35**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7601	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt frequent/sandstone inclusions	0.00 – 0.33m
7602	Natural – Mid yellowish orange sand silt frequent sandstone inclusions	0.33m+
7603	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 1.03m long and 1.10m wide and 0.30 deep, one of a number of tree holes, evidence of the clearance of woodland by tree removal and fire sometime in the last 60 years.**	**0.30 m deep.**
7604	Fill of (**7603**), dark blackish brown sandy silt, only fill of tree hole, result of the burning of tree roots and material buried in hole.	0.30m thick
7605	**Cut of roughly circular shaped tree hole, recorded as 0.90m long by 0.80m wide and 0.30m deep. one of a number of tree holes, evidence of the clearance of woodland by tree removal and fire sometime in the last 60 years**	**0.30m deep**
7506	Fill of (**7605**), mid to dark blackish brown sandy silt, only fill of tree hole, result of root burning.	0.30m thick.
7607	**Cut of very shallow ditch, recorded as 1.80m long and 1.80m wide and 0.17m deep. Nature of this feature unclear, probably field boundary associated with hedgerow, but may also be a track way however no wheel ruts identified.**	**0.17m deep**
7608	Fill of (**7607**), single fill of mid greyish brown sand silt, natural erosion deposit.	0.17m thick
7609	**Cut of sub-circular tree hole recorded as 1.15m long by 1.34m wide and 0.29m deep, containing modern material, one of a number of tree holes, evidence of the clearance of woodland by tree removal and fire sometime in the last 60 years**	**0.29m deep**
7610	Fill of (**7609**), dark-mid brown sandy silt. Lowest fill of tree hole containing modern glass.	0.15m thick
7611	Fill of (**7609**), dark blackish brown sandy silt, layer of burnt material within tree hole.	0.12m thick
7612	Fill of (**7609**), mid yellow grey sandy silt, thin layer of re-deposited natural, upper fill, probably deliberate.	0.04m thick.
7613	**Cut of shallow linear ditch, recorded as 1.80m long and 164m wide and 0.06m deep, possible hedgerow or the base of a track way, however no rutting identified.**	**0.06m deep**
7614	Fill of (**7613**), mid grey brown sand silt, naturally derived fill of feature.	0.06m thick

Trench No.77		**Dimensions(m): 29.9x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.62**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7701	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt. Occasional sandstone inclusions	0.00 – 0.62m
7702	Natural – Mid yellowish brown sand silt occasional poorly sorted sandstone inclusions	0.62m+
7703	**Cut of sub-circular shaped tree hole, recorded as 0.46m long by 0.36m wide and 0.10m deep, one of a number of tree holes, evidence of the clearance of woodland by tree removal and fire sometime in the last 60 years**	**0.10m deep**
7704	Fill of (**7703**), mid greyish brown sand silt, single fill of tree hole, natural infilling.	0.10m thick
7705	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole.**	**0.05 deep**
7706	Fill of (**7705**), mid greyish brown natural infilling of sandy silt.	0.05m thick.
7707	**Cut of wide but shallow ditch, recorded as 1m long by 2.90m wide and 0.18m deep, feature deeper on the south side than the north, probable hedgerow, though possible track way, though the rutting appears unusual.**	**0.18 deep**
7708	Single fill of (**7707**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, natural infilling.	0.18m thick

Trench No. 78		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.36
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7801	Topsoil –Mid greyish brown sandy silt – occasional sandstone inclusions. Poorly sorted.	0.00 –0.28m
7802	Natural – Mid yellowish red sandy silt. Occasional, poorly sorted sandstone	0.28m+
7803	**Cut of roughly circular tree hole, recorded as 0.72m long and 0.73m wide and 0.32m deep.**	**0.32m deep**
7804	Fill of (**7803**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, only fill of tree hole, natural infilling.	0.32m thick
7805	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 0.66m long by 0.90m wide and 0.28m deep, modern in date.**	**0.28m deep**
7806	Single fill of (**7805**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, natural infilling.	0.28m thick
7807	**Cut of plough scar. Very thin, modern plough mark**	**-**
7808	Fill plough mark (**7807**), mid-light grey clay silt	-

Trench No.79		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 1.06
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
7901	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	0.00 –0.36m
7902	Subsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	0.36 – 0.60m
7903	Natural –Light reddish brown sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.13m	0.60m+
7904	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 4m long by 1.60m wide and 0.45m deep, modern in date, one of a number of tree holes, evidence of the cleared sometime in the last 60 years.**	**0.45m deep**
7905	Fill of tree hole [**7904**], light greenish grey sandy silt, secondary fill of tree hole, naturally derived.	0.42m thick
7906	Fill of tree hole [**7904**], light grey sand, evidence of animal activity resulting in formation of deposit.	0.13m thick
7907	Fill of tree hole [**7904**], black silty sand, deliberate fill of charcoal rich material, result of the burning of roots and tree material.	0.06m thick
7908	**Cut of irregular tree hole recorded as 1m long by 0.30m wide and 0.20m deep, one of a number of tree holes cleared sometime in the last 60 years.**	**0.20m deep**
7909	Fill of tree hole [**7908**], black brown silty sand secondary fill, burnt material derived from clearances.	0.20m thick
7910	**Cut of linear feature, recorded as 1.8m long and 3.90m wide and 0.42m deep, nature of feature unclear, potentially a track-way given the width of the feature, but no wheel ruts identified, may be part of a hedgerow field boundary.**	**0.42m deep.**
7911	Fill of [**7910**], light grey brown silty sand natural infilling.	0.42m thick

Trench No. 80		Dimensions(m): 25.3x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.47
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8001	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown silt clay. Frequent, poorly sorted sandstone	0.00 – 0.32m
8002	Natural – Mottled light 'orange' red natural. Frequent poorly sorted sandstone.	0.32m+
8003	**Cut of modern land drain, situated at towards the base of a slight valley and so potentially could be quite wet at times.**	**-**
8004	Fill of land drain (soft sand-mid orange yellow)	-

Trench No. 81		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.37
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8101	Topsoil – SW end – dark brown sandy silty clay. Loosely compacted with few sandstone inclusions <0.10m sub-angular NE end – Dark grey very loose fine silt with frequent poorly sorted sub angular sandstone inclusions <0.15m diameter. Diffuse horizon with natural at both ends.	0.00 – 0.23
8102	Natural – 'orange' sandy silty clay with frequent sandstone inclusions, sub angular, poorly sorted, <0.12m, firm compaction.	0.25+

8103	Lens – of pink/beige sand, no inclusions, very loose – podsol.	0.23 – 0.25
8104	**Cut of modern tree hole, irregular in shape and not fully excavated due to the recovery of modern material. Recorded as 3.2m long by 1.8m wide and 0.50m+ deep. one of a number of tree holes, removed sometime in the last 60 years**	**0.50m deep +**
8105	Fill of tree hole [**8104**], grey sandy silt clay, deliberate infilling of tree hole.	0.50m thick +

Trench No. 82		**Dimensions(m): 31.5x1.8 Max depth(m): 1.05**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8201	Topsoil –current topsoil & turf of pasture field. Mid to light grey sandy loam with occasional small to medium sub angular sandstones <0.06m	0.00 – 0.33m
8202	Natural – to subsoil identified – very mixed sand, varying in colour, light to mid yellow brown 'orange'. Packets of sandstone blocks throughout with patches of podsol, very light grey sand patches.	0.33m+
8203	**Cut of roughly NW-SE aligned ditch, recorded as 1.80m long by 3.24m wide and 0.72m deep. Feature has the appearance of two inter-cutting features, a flat shallow one cut by a deeper one, though the fills to not infer this. Function unknown though possible field boundary or perhaps a re-cut track-way, difficult to tell.**	**0.72m deep**
8204	Fill of (**8203**) light yellow very loose silty sand, highly bioturbated re-deposited natural deposit on the northern edge of the feature, natural slumping of the feature edges.	0.30m thick
8205	Fill of (**8203**), mid to dark grey brown silty loam, lower fill of ditch, appears to be natural slumping, low energy deposit	0.05m thick
8206	Fill of (**8203**), mixed and mottled, mid 'orange' yellow brown and mid grey brown silty sandy loam with common large sandstone blocks, high energy most likely deliberate backfill deposit.	0.12m thick.
8207	Fill of (**8203**), dark grey brown sandy silt. Large homogenous deposit, repeated depositions of similar material over a period of time. Appears to be natural infilling over some period with detritus from the surrounding area washing/blowing in, including plastic sheeting and bailer twine. Modern.	0.66m thick
8208	**Cut of NE-SW orientated plough scar**	**-**
8209	Fill of [**8208**] – no date probably modern – no sheets	-

Trench No. 83		**Dimensions(m): 31.5x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.47**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8301	Topsoil – Plough soil capped with grass/turf. Mid dark grey brown silty sand slightly clayey very soft & loose. Sandstone fragments, small-medium, sub angular, mod-common. Abundant not activity & bioturbation evident throughout clear horizon with natural	0.00 – 0.27m
8302	Natural – From mottled dark to light grey brown podsol Variation of natural from rotted organic material to mid-light yellow/red. Sandy silts with abundant sandstone fragments. bioturbation evident at this level.	0.27 – 0.37m+
8303	**Cut of NW-SE aligned shallow ditch, recorded 0.50m long by 1.20 m wide by 0.15m deep. Probably field boundary ditch.**	**0.15m deep**
8304	Fill of (**8303**) mid grey brown single fill, topsoil derived material.	0.15m thick
8305	**Cut of NW-SE aligned shallow ditch, similar to (8304) filled with single topsoil derived material.**	**0.16m deep**
8306	Fill of (**8305**), single topsoil derived fill, mid grey brown sandy silt.	0.16m thick

Trench No. 84		**Dimensions(m): 34.5x3.4 Max depth(m): 0.4**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8401	Topsoil – Grass/turf capped mid grey brown SS slightly clay content. Sandstone fragments common sub angular. Very loose deposit. Bioturbation & root activity evident throughout. Very clear horizon with natural.	0.00 – 0.25
8402	Natural – mottled light yellow beige to red yellow. Soft and loose silty sand with abundant sandstone evident throughout root & bioturbation evident at this level. Clear upper interface with topsoil.	0.25 – 0.40+

8403	**Cut of sub-circular tree hole, which has been backfilled by (8404) and (8405). Modern in date from recovery of modern glass bottle within upper fill. One of a number of tree holes cleared sometime in the last 60 years.**	**0.32m deep**
8404	Fill of (**8403**) mottled mid-dark grey brown with red-yellow patches sandy silt, loose backfilled material, heavily burnt deposit containing modern glass bottle.	0.32 m thick
8405	Fill of (**8403**), very thin layer of red-yellow brown re-deposited natural. Cut through by later ditch (8406).	0.04m thick
8406	**Cut of roughly east west aligned ditch which cuts the upper fill of tree hole (8403). Ditch recorded as 0.80m long by 1.05m wide and 0.30 deep. Probably part of field system, unclear if hedge row or not, cuts tree hole identified as modern and so ditch very modern**	**0.30m deep**
8407	Fill of ditch (**8406**) single dark blackish grey brown sandy silt fill, material appears derived from surrounding ground surface.	0.30m thick
8408	**Cut of irregular tree hole, one of a number of tree holes cleared sometime in the last 60 years. Recorded as 0.77m wide and 0.47m deep.**	**0.47m deep**
8409	Fill of (**8408**), dark black brown mottled yellow red sandy silt, deliberate burning activity of tree hole.	0.47m deep
8410	**Cut of irregular shaped shrub or small tree hole, no evidence of burning and so not necessarily associated with clearance of c.1950s. Recorded as0.90m wide and 0.13m deep.**	**0.13m deep**
8411	Fill of (**8410**), single fill of mid grey brown sandy silt, material derived from topsoil.	0.13m thick
8412	**Cut of irregular undated tree hole recorded as 1.07m wide and 0.45m deep.**	**0.45m deep**
8413	Fill of (**8412**), dark grey brown sandy silt, material derived from the burning of the tree roots etc.	0.45m thick

Trench No. 85		**Dimensions(m): 29.6x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.45**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8501	Topsoil – Light grey brown silty sand with >5% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.005-0.02m, clear boundaries	0.00 – 0.35m
8502	Subsoil – Mid reddish grey silty sand with >10% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions. 0.01-0.06m, clear boundaries	0.35 – 0.45m
8503	Natural – mid yellow brown silty sand, with sandstone outcrops.	0.45+
8504	Cut – of natural linear (Geological change)	-
8505	Fill – of natural linear	-

Trench No. 86		**Dimensions(m): 36x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.65**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8601	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt moderate, poorly sorted sandstone	0.00 – 0.09m
8602	Subsoil – mid brown red silt sand, moderate poorly sorted sandstone.	0.09 – 0.30m
8603	Natural – Mid 'orange' grey, sparse well sorted sandstone	0.30m+
8604	**Cut of circular shrub or small tree hole, recorded as 0.60m long by 0.30m wide and 0.10m deep. one of a number of tree holes cleared sometime in the last 60 years**	**0.10m deep**
8605	Fill of (**8604**), mid 'orange' brown sandy silt, sparse flecks of charcoal, predominately re-deposited natural at the base of the feature, reworked as a result of root action.	0.02m thick
8606	Fill of (**8604**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, upper fill of tree hole, rich in charcoal, evidence of burning out of the tree roots.	0.08m thick
8607	**Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch also identified in Trenches 94, 95 and 96 and recorded as (9404), (9504) and (9604). Recorded as 1.80m long by 0.75m wide and 0.33m deep. Probably part of earlier filed boundary, associated with bank and possible hedge.**	**0.33**
8608	Fill of (**8607**), mottled greyish yellow sandy silt, lower fill of ditch, natural erosion of the feature edges.	
8609	Fill of (**8607**), mid greyish brown sandy silt, upper fill of ditch, natural infilling of ditch, material derived from the surrounding topsoil.	

8610	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as1.50m long by 0.78m wide and 0.23m deep, one of a number of tree/shrub holes removed by burning in the last 60 years.**	**0.23**
8611	Fill of (**8610**), dark blackish brown sandy silt, rich in charcoal, evidence of the burning and dumping of the tree.	
8612	**Cut of plough scar which cuts through (8611)**	

Trench No. 88		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.45**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8801	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand with >10% sub rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	0.00 – 0.25
8802	Subsoil – light grey sandy silt with >10% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	0.25 – 0.42
8803	Natural – Mid yellowish brown silty sand with >30% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions	0.42+
8804	**Cut of roughly N-S aligned ditch recorded as 1.8m long by 1.84m wide and 0.30m deep. Appears to align with ditch (7503) in Trench 75 to the south, though it is slightly smaller. Probably part of field boundary.**	**0.30**
8805	Fill of (**8804**), dark reddish brown silty sand, homogenous fill, repeated depositions of similar material over time, derived from erosion, weathering of the feature edges and surrounding ground surface.	0.30

Trench No.89		**Dimensions(m): 29.9x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.73**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
8901	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown silty sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions >10% 0.01-0.07m	0.00 – 0.29
8902	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions>10%0.03-0.08m	0.29 – 0.65
8903	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty sand with sub-rectangular sandstone inclusions 0.04-0.12m >30%	0.65+
8904	**Cut of sub-rectangular tree hole, one of a number of tree/shrub holes removed by burning in the last 60 years.**	**0.37**
8905	Fill of (**8904**), red silty sand, heated affected natural as a result of burning of roots.	0.03
8906	Fill of (**8904**), black silty sand, upper fill of tree hole, evidence of the burning and dumping of the tree.	0.08

Trench No. 90		**Dimensions(m): 29.6x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.39**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9001	Topsoil – Dark brown sandy silty clay, very few inclusions (occasional sandstone chips). Very loose. Diffuse horizon with natural.	0.00 – 0.31
9002	Natural – 'Orange' sandy silty clay with common sandstone inclusions- sub-angular, poorly sorted <0.16m. Podsol patches showing on surface of natural. common sandstone inclusions- sub-angular, poorly sorted	0.31+
9003	**Cut of circular tree hole, recorded as 1.62m in diameter and 0.21m deep. One of a number of tree/shrub holes removed by burning in the last 60 years.**	**0.21**
9004	Fill of (**9003**), dark grey sandy silt clay, upper fill of modern tree hole, un-decayed roots still present.	0.21
9005	Fill of (**9003**), grey-black sandy silt clay, thin band of charcoal rich material, evidence of the burning of roots.	0.04

Trench No. 91		**Dimensions(m): 16.2x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.36**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9101	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sandy silt, occasional poorly sorted sandstone	0.00 – 0.25
9102	Natural – Mid/bright orange ochre occasional poorly sorted sandstone. Podsol deposit within trench	0.25 – 0.36

Trench No. 92		Dimensions(m): 17.4x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.36
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9201	Trench was shifted as positioned between an underground LV electricity cable & an above ground HV electricity cable. Current topsoil and turf, mid grey brown sandy loam- loose & highly bioturbated with occasional small sandstone inclusions <0.05m. has fairly diffuse horizon between underlying natural geology	0.00 – 0.27
9202	Natural – mixed & mottled natural basal geology. Very patchy with sandstone lumps & sandstone fragments throughout the sandy silt matrix- patches of very light grey podsol also identified. No archaeology identified except for a plough scar – not excavated.	0.27+

Trench No. 94		Dimensions(m): 32x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.45
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9401	Topsoil – Mid grey brown sandy loam with occasional small sandstone inclusions, sub-rounded & sub-angular. Current topsoil & turf of pasture field	0.00 – 0.26
9402	Subsoil – Thin deposit below (9401): Mid grey brown sandy loam – but relatively stone free compared to (9401).	0.26 – 0.31
9403	Natural – Mixed & mottled mid yellow & light yellow sandy silt with areas of clayey material towards the south of trench towards valley bottom.	0.31+
9404	**Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch also identified in Trenches 86, 95 and 96 and recorded as (8607), (9504) and (9604). Recorded as 1.80m long by 0.42m wide and 0.16m deep. Probably part of earlier filed boundary, associated with bank and possible hedge.**	**0.16**
9405	Fill of (**9404**), pale 'orange' brown with dark grey patches, sandy loam, single fill with iron staining at horizon with cut, possible evidence of water sitting in feature. Natural silting deposit.	0.16

Trench No. 95		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.4
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9501	Topsoil – Mid brown sandy silty clay with occasional sandstone inclusions. <0.06m. loose	0.00 – 0.2
9502	Subsoil – In pockets along trench- washed down the slight valley. Mid brown/grey, loose, few sandstone inclusions <0.04m.	0.2 – 0.29
9503	Natural – '[Orange' with yellow patches. Common sandstone inclusions, poorly sorted & sub-angular <0.15m	0.29+
9504	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch also identified in Trenches 86, 95 and 96 and recorded as (8607), (9404) and (9604). Recorded as 1.80m long by 0.68m wide and 0.26m deep. Probably part of earlier filed boundary, associated with bank and possible hedge.	0.26
9505	Fill of ditch [**9404**], mid grey brown sandy silt clay, naturally derived deposit.	0.26
9506	Cut – of natural hollow. Very shallow with irregular base. Adjacent to ditch [9404]	0.08
9507	Fill – of natural hollow. Mid brown/grey, few sandstone inclusions <0.06m	0.08

Trench No. 96		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.28
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9601	Topsoil and turf. Dark grey brown S Silts with clay content. Loose with S Stone- common. Bioturbation throughout	0.00 – 0.25
9602	Subsoil – Hillwash/colluvium. Mid dark grey brown with slight yellow red mottling. Not evident N end of trench but occurs down slope (see general location on sketch plan)	
9603	Natural – Light mottled yellow/beige. Evidence of podsol throughout TR96. Sandstone fragments. Abundant sand silts	0.23 – 0.28+
9604	**Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch also identified in Trenches 86, 95 and 96 and recorded as (8607), (9404) and (9504). Recorded as 1.80m long by 0.79m wide and 0.17m deep. Probably part of earlier filed boundary, associated with bank and possible hedge.**	**0.17**
9605	Fill of (**9604**), mid-light yellow red brown sandy silts with occasional clay patches, single sterile fill of ditch.	0.17

9606	**Cut of NE-SW aligned gully running parallel to (9404), potentially associated with the field boundary, possible drainage.**	**0.08**
9607	Fill of (**9606**), light yellow and red brown sandy silts, slight clay content, natural infilling derived from the feature edges.	0.08

Trench No. 97		**Dimensions(m): 31x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.54**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9701	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silty clay with occasional sandstone inclusions <0.12m, sub-angular. Loose	0.00 – 0.25
9702	Natural – 'Orange' loose sandy silty clay with common sandstone inclusions <0.26m, poorly sorted, sub-angular	0.25+
9703	**Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch, recorded as 2.10m long by 1.13m wide and 0.28m deep. Modern pottery recovered from it, and has a number of plough scars running parallel to it. Ditch identified in Trench 99 and recorded as (9904).**	**0.28**
9704	Fill of (**9703**), dark grey sandy silty clay, natural erosion deposit.	0.28
9705	Fill of (**9703**), mid brown sandy silt clay, small isolated deposit of natural, edge slumping.	0.05
9706	Fill of (**9703**), dark grey sandy silt, lower fill of ditch, probably result of decayed roots at base.	0.05
9707	**Cut of Plough scar**	**0.02**
9708	Fill of Plough scar	
9709	**Cut of Plough scar**	**0.01**
9710	Fill of Plough scar	
9711	**Cut of circular tree hole, recorded as1.61m wide and 0.42m deep. One of a number of tree holes, removed sometime in the last 60 years.**	**0.42**
9712	Fill of (**9711**), light grey sandy silt clay, upper fill of tree hole, naturally derived deposit.	0.10
9713	Fill of (**9711**), dark brown grey sandy silt clay, deposit contains un decayed roots, evidence of its modern nature.	0.25
9714	Fill of (**9711**), black, sandy silt clay, evidence of the burning of tree material; roots, branches etc.	0.07
9715	Fill of (**9711**), red sandy silt clay, heat affected natural at the base of the tree hole, evidence of the modern burning of the feature.	0.04

Trench No. 98		**Dimensions(m): 28.7x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.41**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9801	Topsoil – Mid grey brown silty sand with >10% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.03-0.06m	0.00 – 0.25
9802	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown silty sand with >20% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.03-0.085m	0.25 – 0.41
9803	Natural – Light yellow brown silty sand with >30% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.02-0.19m	0.41+
9804	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 1.09m wide and 0.39m deep, one of a number of tree holes, removed sometime in the last 60 years**	**0.39**
9805	Fill (**9804**), dark greyish brown silty sand, modern backfill of tree hole following the burning of it. Cut by geotechnical pit (not recorded)	0.39

Trench No. 99		**Dimensions(m): 29.8x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.37**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
9901	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown silty sand with >10% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	0.00 – 0.25
9902	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with >20% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.02-0.05m	0.25 – 0.37
9903	Natural – Light yellow brown silty sand with >20% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.02-0.09m	
9904	**Cut of NE-SW ditch, recorded as 1m long by 0.94m wide and 0.06m deep, identified in Trench 77 and recorded as (7703), probable old field boundary.**	**0.06**
9905	Fill of (**9904**), dark reddish brown silty sand, naturally in-filled ditch, material derived from surrounding topsoil and feature edges.	0.06
9906	**Cut of plough scar**	**-**
9907	Fill of plough scar	-

9908	**Cut of plough scar**	**-**
9909	Fill of plough scar	-

Trench No. 100		**Dimensions(m): 24.6x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.43**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10001	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt, occasional poorly sorted sandstone	0.00 – 0.28
10002	Natural – Mid bright orange red sand silt. Poorly sorted occasional sandstone, podsol deposits identified below the topsoil overlying areas of the natural.	0.28+

Trench No. 101		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.40**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10101	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt, occasional poorly sorted sandstone	0.00 – 0.35
10102	Natural – Mid bright orange red sand silt. Poorly sorted occasional sandstone, podsol deposits identified below the topsoil overlying areas of the natural.	0.35m+

Trench No. 102		**Dimensions(m): 24.6x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.43**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10201	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt, occasional poorly sorted sandstone	0.00 – 0.35
10202	Natural – Mid bright orange red sand silt. Poorly sorted occasional sandstone, podsol deposits identified below the topsoil overlying areas of the natural.	0.35m+

Trench No. 103		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.56**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10301	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown sand silt, occasional poorly sorted sandstone with clear horizon with the natural.	0.00 – 0.29
10302	Natural – Mid bright orange red sand silt. Poorly sorted occasional sandstone, podsol deposits identified below the topsoil overlying areas of the natural.	0.29+
10303	**Cut of roughly circular tree hole, recorded as 3.80m long and 1.80m wide and 0.26m deep, contains 6 fills.**	**0.26m deep**
10304	Fill of (10303), light to mid yellow brown silty sand.	0.14m thick
10305	Fill of (10303), mid brown sandy silt.	0.21m thick
10306	Fill of (10303), thin band of very light grey fine sand, very similar to podsol deposits identified.	0.04m thick
10307	Fill of (10303), dark grey sandy silt.	0.11m thick
10308	Fill of (10303), mid 'orange' brown sandy silt	0.13m thick
10309	Fill of (10303), mid to dark 'orange' brown, dirty natural.	0.01m thick

Trench No.104		**Dimensions(m):** **Max depth(m):**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10401	Topsoil. Light to mid grey brown silty loam. Topsoil of field- under pasture, hasn't been ploughed since c. 1990 (Farmer pers comm.), trees cleared in last 60 years- all areas wooded	0.00 – 0.26
10402	Natural – mixed sand & sandstone	0.26+
10403	**Cut of sub-circular tree hole, recorded as 2.20m long by 1.80m wide and 0.08m deep.**	**0.08m deep.**
10404	Fill of tree hole, humic look mid to dark grey burning with orange packets silty sand	0.08m deep
10405	Unexcavated fill of tree hole- re-deposited disturbed natural.	-

Trench No.105		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.37**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10501	Topsoil. Mid grey brown sandy silt slight clay content. Very loose. Sandstone fragments – common. Bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.26

10502	Natural – Mottled light yellow beige/brown (podsol) to red/yellow sandy silts. Sandstone fragments abundant. bioturbation	0.26 – 0.37+

Trench No. 106		**Dimensions(m): 29.7x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.4**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10601	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty sand with >5% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.02m clear boundaries with subsoil.	0.00 – 0.30
10602	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with >5% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.01-0.04m clear boundaries with natural.	0.30 – 0.40
10603	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions >30% 0.02-0.095m	0.40+
10604	Cut of geological change	-
10605	Fill of geological change	-

Trench No. 107		**Dimensions(m): 29.8x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.41**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10701	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty sand with >5% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.005-0.02m clear boundaries with subsoil.	0.00 – 0.32
10702	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with >10% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.04-0.06m	0.32 – 0.41
10703	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty sand with >30% sub-rounded sandstone inclusions 0.02-0.11m	0.41+

Trench No. 108		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.36**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10801	Topsoil – Dark grey sandy silty clay – v. loose. Capped by grass. Sand stone fragments – common. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.25
10802	Natural – very mottled brown/beige yellow red, with patches of podsol	0.25 – 0.36+

Trench No. 109		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.34**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
10901	Topsoil – Dark grey sandy silty clay – v. loose. Capped by grass. Sandstone fragments – common. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.24
10902	Natural – V. mottled brown/beige (Podsol) yellow/red. Podsol patches evident throughout length of trench. Sandy silt with slight clay content. Abundant sandstone fragments.	0.24 – 0.34+

Trench No. 110		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.40**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11001	Topsoil – Dark grey sandy silty clay – v. loose. Capped by grass. Sandstone fragments – common. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.27
11002	Natural – V. mottled brown/beige (Podsol) yellow/red. Podsol patches evident throughout length of trench. Sandy silt with slight clay content. Abundant sandstone fragments	0.27 – 0.40+
11003	**Cut of Shrub Hole remnants (not recorded see photo and sketch plan)**	**-**
11004	Fill of Shrub Hole - Burnt (*in situ* material in very shallow feature. No finds)	-

Trench No. 111		**Dimensions(m): 29.8x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.25**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11101	Topsoil – Light grey brown silty sand with > 5 % sub - rounded sandstone inclusions.	0.00 – 0.13
11102	Subsoil – mid reddish brown silty sand with > 10% sub – rounded sandstone inclusions.	0.13 – 0.25

11103	Natural – light yellowy brown silty clay with > 30% sub – rounded sandstone inclusions.	0.25+
11104	**Cut of roughly N-S aligned ditch, recorded as 0.80m long by 1.13m wide and 0.26m deep. Possible part of hedgerow. Cut (11107).**	**0.26**
11105	Fill of (**11104**), single fill of light grey brown silty sand, naturally derived material.	0.26
11106	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as1.32m long by 0.68m wide and 0.15m deep, potentially modern in date if contemporary with others.**	**0.15**
11107	Fill of (**11106**), mid grey brown silty sand. Naturally derived material.	0.15
11108	**Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, recorded as 1.20m long by 0.66m wide and 0.31m deep.**	**0.31**
11109	Fill of (**11108**), red silty sand, burnt layer at base of tree hole. One of a number of tree/shrub holes removed by burning in the last 60 years.	0.02
11110	Fill of (**11108**), dark blackish brown silty sand, evidence of burning.	0.29

Trench No. 112		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.26**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11201	Topsoil – mid brow silty sandy clay with few small sandstone inc. <0.01m. very loose	0.00 – 0.24
11202	Natural – "orange" silty sandy clay with common sandstone inc – sub – angular – poorly sorted - < 0.16m. No archaeology just plough scars	0.24+

Trench No. 113		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.33**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11301	Topsoil – Dark grey sandy silty clay – v. loose. Capped by grass. Sandstone fragments – common. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.25
11302	Natural – slightly mottled brown/beige (Podsol) yellow/red. Podsol patches evident throughout length of trench. Sandy silt with slight clay content. abundant sandstone fragments	0.25+

Trench No. 114		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.34**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11401	Topsoil – mid greyish brown silty clay. V. sparse, well sorted 1-2cm sandstone	0.00 – 0.32
11402	Natural – mid orangey brown sandy silt, frequent well sorted 1 – 2cm sandstone	0.32 – 0.34+

Trench No. 115		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80** **Max depth(m): 0.37**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11501	Topsoil – mid brown SSC with sparse sandstone inc <0.02m	0.00 – 0.24
11502	Natural – "orange" yellow patchy SSC with common sandstone INC poorly sorted, Sub Angular, < 0.12m.	0.24+

Trench No. 116		**Dimensions(m): 29.7x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.27**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11601	Topsoil – Mid grey brown sandy loam- rare occasional small sandstone inclusions, current top soil & turf of pasture field	0.00 – 0.22
11602	Natural – basal mixed and mottled mid yellow brown & very pale light yellow grey- predominantly silty with packets of grey clay with outcrops of sandstone. A number of N-S aligned plough scars identified but not recorded.	0.22+
11603	**Cut of roughly N-S aligned track way, recorded as 1.80m wide and 1.77 and 0.27m deep, two clear wheel ruts identified. Identical to (12303) in Trench 123.**	**0.27**
11604	Fill of (**11603**), light 'orange' brown sandy silt clay, within deposit located within the centre of the track way between the two ruts.	0.05

11605	Fill of (**11603**), yellow green sandy clay, fill of eastern wheel rut, very compact possible accumulation of material when ruts wet, and becomes compact as it gets wet and then dries repeatedly giving rise to concretion of deposit.	0.17
11606	Fill of (**11603**), mixed and mottled 'orange' dark grey beige sandy clay, fill of western wheel rut, very compact possible accumulation of material when ruts wet, and becomes compact as it gets wet and then dries repeatedly giving rise to concretion of deposit.	0.07
11607	Fill of (**11603**), mixed and mottled 'orange' dark grey beige sandy clay, lower fill of eastern wheel rut.	0.18
11608	**Cut of plough scar which cuts the upper fill (11605).**	**0.21**
11609	Fill of plough scar, dark grey brown silty clay.	0.21

Trench No. 117		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.37**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11701	Topsoil –Dark grey brown sandy, silty clay – very loose, with sandstone fragments. Common. Capped by grass. Roots and bioturbation evident throughout	0.00 – 0.25
11702	Natural – Mottled yellow/beige, red/yellow sandy silts with slight clay content. Abundant sandstone fragments. Root & bioturbation evident at this level.	0.25+

Trench No. 118		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.39**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11801	Topsoil – Dark grey brown silty sand clay loose. S Stone common. Capped by grass. Root & bioturbation throughout	0.00 – 0.29
11802	Natural – Mottled light yellow/beige & red yellow S Silts. S Stone abundant. Plough scars evident NW end of TR 118. Root & bioturbation evident throughout.	0.29 – 0.39+

Trench No. 119		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.37**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
11901	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy silty clay. Capped by grass. Root & bioturbation evident throughout	0.00 – 0.26
11902	Natural – Mottled yellow/beige, red/yellow. S silts with slight clay content. S Stone abundant. Root & bioturbation evident at this level.	0.26 – 0.37+

Trench No. 120		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.31**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12001	Topsoil – Dark grey brown SSC, very loose, capped by grass, sandstone fragments- common. Bioturbation & root evidence throughout.	0.00 – 0.25
12002	Natural – Mottled red/yellow, light yellow/beige sandy silt with clay patches- random. S Stone fragments abundant. Root & bioturbation evident at this level.	0.25 – 0.31+

Trench No.121		**Dimensions(m): 30x1.80 Max depth(m): 0.36m+**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12101	Topsoil – Dark grey brown sandy silt clay with common sandstone inclusions. Root & bioturbation evident throughout. Very loose	0.00 – 0.36
12102	Natural – Mottled light yellow/beige/red yellow sandy silts. Sandstone abundant. Root & bioturbation evident at this level.	0.36+
12103	**Cut of tree hole, recorded as 2.28m wide and 0.82m deep.**	**0.82**
12104	Fill of (**12103**), very dark black red fill, result of the burning tree roots etc,	0.82
12105	Fill of (**12103**), mid grey brown sandy silt clay, material derived from topsoil.	0.70
12106	Fill of (**12103**), light yellow mottled green/brown sandy silt with slight clay components, reworked natural, result of root action.	0.51
12107	Fill of (**12103**), light to mid grey brown sandy silt.	0.28

Trench No. 122		Dimensions(m): 29.7x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.4
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12201	Topsoil – Mid brown loose sandy silty clay with sparse sandstone inclusions <0.02m. Diffuse horizon with natural	0.00 – 0.34
12202	Natural – 'Orange' with yellow patches. Firm sandy silty clay with common sandstone inclusions, sub-angular, poorly sorted <0.12m	0.34+

Trench No. 123		Dimensions(m): 29x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.40
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12301	Topsoil – Mid grey brown sandy loam with rare small sandstone inclusions – highly bioturbated	0.00 – 0.24m
12302	Natural – Mixed & mottled mid yellow brown 'orange' sandy clay- with patches of sandstone throughout	0.24m+
12303	**Cut of roughly N-S aligned track way, two clear wheel ruts identified with a central flat area. Recorded as 1.90m long by 2.33m wide and 0.39m deep. Identical to (11603) in Trench 116.**	**0.39m deep.**
12304	Lower fill of western wheel rut of (**12303**) light grey with light yellow brown patches, very compact sand clay, result of wetting and drying of naturally derived clay at base of wheel ruts.	0.15m thick
12305	Lower fill of eastern wheel rut of (**12303**) light grey with light yellow brown patches, very compact sand clay, result of wetting and drying of naturally derived clay at base of wheel ruts.	0.10m thick
12306	Fill above (12304) in western wheel rut, mid mottled grey, 'orange' patches. Reworked natural, result of wheels churning up natural.	0.09m thick
12307	Fill above (12305) in eastern wheel rut, mid mottled grey, 'orange' patches. Reworked natural, result of wheels churning up natural.	0.11m thick
12308	Fill of (**12303**) overlies both (12306) and (12307) mid yellow brown 'dirty orange'. Deposit laid down after the track way goes out of use.	0.09m thick
12309	Upper fill of [**12303**], topsoil derived deposit, mid grey brown silty sand.	0.16m thick.
12310	**Cut of sub-circular tree hole, recorded as 1.07m long by 0.50m wide and 0.17m deep.**	**0.17**
12311	Lowest fill of [**12310**], mid reddish brown sandy silt. Result of *in situ* burning of tree roots.	0.03
12312	Fill of [**12310**], dark blackish brown sandy silt, result of tree root burning.	0.07
12313	Uppermost fill of [**12310**], mid greyish brown sandy silt, topsoil derived material, natural silting.	0.12
12314	**Cut of pit filled with bird bone. Modern**	**-**
12315	Deposit of articulated bird skeletons all jumbled up. Modern	-
12316	Backfill over (12315) in [12314] .modern	-
12317	**Series of inter-cutting plough scars**	**-**
12318	Fill of above	-

Trench No. 124		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.34
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12401	Topsoil – Dark grey/brown sandy silt clay very loose. Capped by grass. S Stone fragments –common. Root & bioturbation evident throughout	0.00 - 0.27
12402	Natural – Mottled red yellow/light yellow beige SS with some clay content. S Stone fragments abundant. Root & bioturbation evident.	0.27 – 0.34+

Trench No. 125		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.32
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12501	Topsoil – Dark grey brown very loose sandy silt clay. Sandstone fragments-common. Root & bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.27
12502	Natural – Mottled light yellow/beige, red/yellow. Sandy silts with patches of slight clay content. Root & bioturbation evident at this level. Sandstone fragments- abundant.	0.27 – 0.32+

Trench No. 126		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.34
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12601	Topsoil – Dark grey brown very loose sandy silt clay. S Stone fragments-common. Root & bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.27
12602	Natural – Mottled light yellow/beige, red/yellow. Sandy silt clay with abundant sandstone fragments.	0.27 – 0.34+

Trench No. 127		Dimensions(m): 30x1.80 Max depth(m): 0.39
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12701	Topsoil – Dark grey sandy silty clay – v. loose. Capped by grass with sandstone fragments – common. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.00 – 0.26
12702	Natural – mottled brown/beige (Podsol) yellow/red. Podsol patches evident throughout length of trench. Sandy silt with slight clay content. abundant sandstone fragments	0.26 – 0.39+

Trench No. 128		Dimensions(m):29.30x1.80 Max depth(m): 0.34
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12801	Topsoil – mid grey brown sand silt sparse sandstone inc poorly sorted	0.00 – 0.23
12802	Natural – mid orangey brown sand silt, sparse poorly sorted sandstone	0.23 – 0.34+

Trench No. 129		Dimensions(m): 30x1.80 Max depth(m): 0.70
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
12901	Topsoil – dark grey/brown very loose sandy silt clay with common sandstone fragments, root and bioturbation evident throughout	0.00 – 0.25
12902	Subsoil – old plough soil mixed with hill-wash in slight dip in topography. Plough soil derived. Mid grey/yellow brown. Soft fine and loose sandy silt clay. Charcoal flecks evident. Sandstone fragments – Mod. V. Root disturbed	0.25 – 0.70
12903	Natural – mottled light yellow/beige red/yellow sandy silt with some clay content throughout. Root and bioturbation evident at this level.	0.70+

M18 High Pitfold to Hazel Grove

Trench No. 263		Dimensions(m): 20x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.46
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26301	Current topsoil and turf of area of open grass in amongst a number of buildings and areas of hard standing, roads etc associated with the school. Mid to dark grey brown silty loam	0-0.09
26302	Levelling deposit, deliberate landscaping/make up event. Re-deposited natural, light yellow silty sand.	0.09-0.25m
26303	Probable buried ground surface or old subsoil layer which is sealed by beneath make-up layer (26302). Dark grey brown black silty loam. Very humic/ organic deposit.	0.25-0.40m
26304	Natural. Highly disturbed due to abundant tree root activity. Mid to light yellow silty loam.	0.40-0.46+m

Trench No. 264		Dimensions(m): x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.64
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26401	Thick levelling layer of dumped material from associated buildings to the west. Located below layer of gravel and tarmac already removed prior to trench stripping. Quite compact but loose in /// due to vehicular activity from tree clearance. Layer full of modern material – plastic etc. Mid grey brown silty loam.	0-0.42m
26402	Buried ground surface. Very humic dark grey brown silty loam.	0.42-0.54m

26403	Natural. Mixed and mottled light to mid yellow sand with sandstone out crops.	0.54-0.64+m

Trench No. 265		**Dimensions(m): 23.4x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.65**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26501	Topsoil. Very dark black brown sandy silty clay with charcoal and chalk flecks moderate to common inclusions. Very loose in texture. Abundant tree root activity evident throughout.	0-0.38m
26502	Subsoil. Mid to light grey mottled yellow sandy silt with slight clay content. Charcoal flecks visible – moderate to rare. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.38-0.51
26503	Natural. Bright red yellow sandy silts with some clay content. Sandstone fragments evident. Root and bioturbation visible throughout.	0.51-0.61+m
26504	**Cut of NE-SW modern ditch.**	
26505	Fill of (**26504**). Mid to light grey sandy silty clay with high gravel content. Contained glass, brick and tile fragments. Modern plastic water pipe runs across at topsoil level.	
26506	**Cut of narrow and shallow NE-SW ditch. Truncated by machine. Visible in baulk section directly below topsoil.**	
26507	Fill of (**26506**). Mid to light yellow grey sandy silty clay. Contained modern china fragment.	
26508	**Cut of modern posthole for possible fenceline. Similar feature evident in TR 269.**	
26509	Fill of (**26508**). Topsoil derived material. Very dark grey brown sandy silty clay.	

Trench No. 266		**Dimensions(m):25 x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.94**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26601	Modern levelling layer. Very green clay with modern brick rubble and plastic material. Emitted unpleasant smell due to contamination.	0-0.20m
26602	Very compact modern levelling layer with brick rubble and plastic material. Also emitted unpleasant odour due to contamination at this level.	0.20-0.94+m

Trench No. 268		**Dimensions(m): 26.30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.61**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26801	Topsoil. Very dark black brown sandy silty clay. Very loose with abundant tree root and bioturbation activity. Flecks of chalk and charcoal evident throughout.	0-0.36m
26082	Subsoil. Mid grey brown sandy silty clay. Root and bioturbation evident at this level. Flecks of chalk and charcoal visible throughout.	0.36-0.51m
26803	Natural. Mottled bright red yellow sands with areas of silty clay. Sandstone inclusions evident. Root and bioturbation activity visible throughout.	0.51-0.61+m
26804	**Cut of NE-SW very shallow tree line.**	
26805	Fill of (**26804**).Mid to dark grey yellow sandy silty clay. Moderate to common charcoal flecks evident and root action visible throughout. Towards the lower interface glass bottle fragment retrieved of post med. date.	

Trench No. 269		**Dimensions(m): 26.6x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.61**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26901	Topsoil. Dark black brown sandy silty clay. Very humic/ organic material with common chalk and charcoal inclusions. Tree root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0-0.47m
26902	Subsoil. Mid to dark grey mottled yellow sandy silty clay with chalk and charcoal inclusions. Root and bioturbation evident throughout.	0.47-0.57m
26903	Natural. Bright red yellow sandy silty clay with sandstone inclusions. Bioturbation and root action evident throughout.	0.57-0.61+m
26904	**Cut of NE-SW tree line**	
26905	Fill of (**26904**). Podzol material. Very soft, fine and loose sandy silty clay. Mid to dark grey black brown in hue. Contained modern brick and coal fragments.	

26906	**Cut of NESW aligned modern boundary ditch.**	
26907	Fill of (**26906**). Light to mid yellow grey sandy silty clay. Well defined horizon with cut. Much root and bioturbation evident throughout. Contained modern glass and brick fragments.	
26908	**Cut of modern posthole. Part of modern fenceline. Associated with similar feature in TR265.**	
26909	Fill of (**26908**). Topsoil derived material very dark black grey brown. Contained fragment of modern plastic.	

Trench No. 270		**Dimensions(m): x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.46**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27001	Topsoil. Very dark grey brown humic/ organic material. Contains leaf litter naturally derived form surrounding woodland. This area was grass when trenched subsequently was turned to mud by tree clearance.	0-0.35m
27002	Natural. Mottled mid to light yellow with whitish patches – podzol. Highly disturbed from tree root and bioturbation activity	0.35-0.46+m
27003	**Cut of hedgerow. Highly bioturbated.**	**0.17m deep**
27004	Fill of (**27003**). Mixed root disturbed deposit.	0.17m thick
27005	**Cut of modern sewer pipe trench**	**1.20m deep**
27006	Fill of (**27005**). Contains sewage pipe and deliberate backfill material.	1.20m thick (to pipe)

Trench No. 271		**Dimensions(m): x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.49**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27101	Topsoil. Mid grey brown very loose silty sand. Original surface rough grass/ scrub area. High levels of bioturbation. Quite clear horizon with natural geology.	0-0.19
27102	Podzol. Light grey quite compact silty sand. Start of podzolisation above clean natural basal geology.	0.19-0.40m
27103	Basal natural geology. Highly disturbed by root action. Mixed mid to light yellow red silty sand.	0.40-0.49+m
27104	**Cut of modern shrub hole. Cuts topsoil part of recent tree clearance.**	
27105	Fill of (**27104**). Mid grey brown silty clay.	

Trench No. 273		**Dimensions(m): 22x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.45**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27301	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very dark black brown sandy silt mix. Humic/ organic matter contains leaf litter and tree roots. Very loose material.	0-0.12m
27302	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Striations of very light grey (leeched of minerals) sands to almost purple brown sands and black tree root matter. Very root disturbed. Sandstone evident throughout.	0.12-0.33
27303	Natural. Mottled mid to light red yellow sands with abundant sandstone fragments. Tree root action evident at this level.	0.33-0.45+m

Trench No. 274		**Dimensions(m): x1.8** **Max depth(m): 0.40**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27401	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very dark black brown silty sand. Organic matter made from leaf litter and tree roots. Very loose material.	0-0.20m
27402	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Striations of very light (leeched of minerals) grey sands and brown sands with black semi decomposed tree roots. Appears throughout TR 274 at varying depths.	0.20-0.29m
27403	Natural. Bright to light mottled red yellow sands with abundant sandstone inclusions.	0.29-0.40+m

Trench No. 275		Dimensions(m): 17x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27501	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very dark black brown silty sand humic/ organic matter. Contains leaf litter and tree roots. Very loose material.	0-0.07m
27502	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Alternate lenses of very light grey sands (leeched of minerals), brown sands and black semi decomposed tree roots. Very loose and fine material. Abundant sandstone inclusions evident occurring in random patches and at varying depths throughout TR275.	0.07-0.45m
27503	Natural geology. Bright to light mottled red yellow sand. Abundant sandstone inclusions evident throughout.	0.45-0.55+m

Trench No. 276		Dimensions(m): 25x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27601	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very dark black brown organic matter of leaf mould and tree roots with sand mix. Very loose material.	0-0.11m
27602	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Striations of very light grey yellow sand, brown and black sand which represent different levels of mineralization of the natural geology combined rotted and semi rotted tree root matter. Very loose with sandstone inclusions.	0.11-0.53m
27603	Natural geology. Mottled bright light red yellow sand with abundant sandstone inclusions	0.53-0.55+m

Trench No. 277		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.60
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27701	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very loose, very dark black brown. Represents leaf litter and tree roots with sand mix.	0-0.30m
27702	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Striations of very light grey sands, brown and black sand. Very loose material evident throughout trench at varying depths.	0.30-0.60m
27703	Natural geology. Mottled bright to light red yellow sand with abundant sandstone inclusions. Very loose. Modern soak away and pipe trench visible at south end of trench and appears to cut the natural.	0.60+m

Trench No. 278		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.60
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27801	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very dark black brown sand. Represents organic matter of leaf litter and tree roots. Very loose material.	0-0.11m
27802	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Mottled light grey brown to dark black grey sand with abundant sandstone inclusions. Very loose material with much tree root action.	0.11-0.53m
27803	Natural geology. Bright to light red yellow sand with common sandstone inclusions.	0.53-0.60+m

Trench No. 279		Dimensions(m): 30x1.8 Max depth(m): 0.50
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
27901	Topsoil/ woodland floor. Very dark black brown sand. Represents organic matter from leaf litter and tree roots. Very loose and water logged.	0-0.18m
27902	Podzol/ variation of the natural. Striations of light grey brown and dark black grey sand with common sandstone inclusions. Root action evident at this level.	0.18-0.47m
27903	Natural geology. Mottled bright light red yellow with sparse patches of greensand. Sandstone inclusions abundant.	0.47-0.50+m

Trench No. 280		Dimensions(m): 13.7x1.65 Max depth(m): 0.45
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
280001	Subsoil; pale brown grey clay sand with 1% Sub – rectangular sandstone <0.05m. Heavily bioturbated. Upper levels of this and topsoil have been removed during deforestation and groundworks as seen elsewhere on site.	0-0.08m
280002	Natural: bright red yellow clay sand with 10% sub rounded/angular sandstone < 0.2m. Podzol and bioturbation throughout. Modern geotechnic pit cuts.	0.08+m

Trench No. 281		Dimensions(m): 11x1.65 Max depth(m): 0.65
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
281001	Subsoil; mid grey clay with very rare patches of mid yellow sand and < 1% sub- rounded/angular sandstone <0.02m. Unlike trenches 283 and 284, this area has suffered less modern truncation and retains its subsoil. The original topsoil has, however been removed during recent deforestation and groundworks. Very heavily bioturbated.	0-0.35m
281002	Natural; pale yellow clay sand with mottles of mid red yellow and pale green grey. Bioturbation throughout.	0.35+m

Trench No. 282		Dimensions(m): 11.7x1.65 Max depth(m): 0.80
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
282001	Topsoil; dark grey loose sandy loam. Heavily bioturbated and with a high water content. No visible inclusions. Very diffuse interface with subsoil. Preparation groundworks had removed an unknown amount of made ground in this area.	0-0.40m
282002	Subsoil; light yellow grey clay sand with < 1% sub angular/rectangular sandstone< 0.03m modern bioturbation continues throughout this layer and into the natural below.	0.40-0.55m
282003	Natural; mid red yellow clay sand with 10% sub- rectangular/ angular sandstone blocks < 0.2m. Bioturbation from recent tree cover noted throughout.	0.55+m

Trench No. 283		Dimensions(m): 9.5x1.65 Max depth(m): 0.85
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
283001	Topsoil/made ground. Dark grey black clay sand with no visible inclusions and high organic content. As in trench 284, this layer has been redeposited on top of heavily truncated natural geology. This trench is however, *approx.* 3m higher than trench 284 and *approx.* 1m higher than the current A3.	0-0.20m
283002	Natural; bright red yellow clay sand with 5% sub-angular/rounded sandstone < 0.2m. Patches of podzols throughout.	0.20+m
	A sondage was dug at the NE end of the trench to confirm that (283002) was natural as ground workers had reported up to 2m of made ground and redeposited natural in this area. This did not prove to be this case here.	

Trench No. 284		Dimensions(m): 13.1x1.65 Max depth(m): 0.70
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
284001	Topsoil/made ground; dark grey/black clay sand with no visible inclusions and lots of tree roots. This layer is very organic and disturbed, with a clear interface with the natural geology. It would appear that the site has been heavily truncated in this area, losing the original top and sub – soils.	0-0.50m
284002	Natural; bright red yellow clay sand with 10% sub – angular/rounded sandstone blocks <0.2m. Patches of light grey podzols throughout.	0.50+m

M6 Nutcombe Down

Trench No. 291		**Dimensions(m):23 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.55m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29101	Heavily reworked topsoil, very dark grey brown silty loam, originally it would have been very humic leaf litter rich material, rotting vegetation from woodland. Reworked by the movement of vehicles of it. Overlies (29102).	0-0.15m
29102	Podsol-like deposit, very light yellow grey light fine grain sand, located directly below the reworked topsoil, and appears to overly bank deposit (29114) but the horizon between (29114) and (29102) is very diffuse.	0.15-0.48m
29103	Natural basal geology, mid 'orange' brown and light yellow sand, iron stained natural, cut by (**29103**)	0.48m+
29104	**Cut of roughly north east south west aligned ditch, associated with bank deposit (29114) to forming Group (29115). Most likely to be a field division, typical of other field boundaries still visible in the landscape., recorded as 1m long by 1.75m wide and 0.24m deep. Filled with (92105), (29106), (29107), (29108), (29109), (29110), (29111), (29112) and (29113).**	**0.24m deep.**
29105	Mid grey brown silty sand fill of (**29104**), initial slumping deposit, mixture of erosion of bank material (29114)m and the edge of the (29104), results in deposit which partially overlies the bank deposit and is the earliest fill within the ditch, possible primary slumping. Overlies (29104) and is sealed by (29106).	0.04m thick
29106	Very light yellow silty sand podsol like deposit which has slumped into the base of ditch (**29104**), repeated depositions of similar material over some time, wind and water deposited. This has occurred prior to the stabilisation of the bank and ditch edge. Overlies (29105) and is sealed by (29107).	0.08m thick
29107	Very dark grey brown, black quite compact fill within (**29104**). Appears to have formed after the stabilisation of the bank and ditch, this has allowed the formation of a possible topsoil layer to occur. Overlies (29106) and is sealed by (29108).	0.06m thick
29108	Very light yellow fine sand, podsol-like deposit very thin isolated layer. Overlies (29107) and is sealed by (29109).	0.03m thick
29109	Very dark grey brown black silty sand fill of (**29104**), isolated deposit of probable humic material, possible topsoil formation, leaf litter. Overlies (29108) and is sealed by (29110)	0.03m thick
29110	Light yellow fine sand with lenses of very dark grey brown silty sand, large heterogeneous deposit, repeated depositions of different material, alternating layers of sand and humic material. Overlies (29109) and is sealed by (29111).	0.42m thick
29111	Mixed mid brown and light yellow grey silty sand natural derived fill of (**29104**), possible erosion of the feature edges. Overlies (29110) and is sealed by (29112).	0.08m thick
29112	Light yellow brown silty sand, natural accumulation of podsol-like deposit in (**29104**). Overlies (29111) and is sealed by (29113).	0.10m thick
29113	Mixed mid brown and light yellow silty sand final infilling event within ditch (**29104**), prior to formation of topsoil/leaf litter layer over it. Overlies (29112) and is sealed by (29101).	0.17m thick
29114	Mid yellow compact sand deposit, redeposited natural excavated out of ditch (29104) to create bank, deposit stratigraphically later than (**29104**) but physically overlies natural (29103).	0.37m thick.
29115	Group number for the bank and ditch feature formed of cut (**29104**) and bank (29114). The bank feature had been flattened potentially following the recent activity within the woods clearing trees.	-

Trench No. 292		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m):0.41m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29201	Topsoil, mid brownish black silty sand, with heavy root disturbance, clear horizon with underlying (29202).	0-0.10m
29202	Subsoil and mixed podsol, light grey with brown mottling, sand. Bioturbated.	0.10-0.41m
29203	Natural, 'orange' sand with white and brown podsol patches.	0.41m +

Trench No. 293		Dimensions(m): 12.2 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29301	Topsoil, disturbed material caused by the clearance of trees from the site, dark brown sand with some organic components.	0-0.15m
29302	Podsol deposit, pale buff coloured sand, heavily affected by root action, clear interface with topsoil.	0.15-0.45m
29303	Natural, free draining soft sand, mottled mainly orange brown with dark patches.	0.45m+

Trench No.		Dimensions(m): Max. depth(m):
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29401	No topsoil remains after activity on site. Podsol deposit, light fine sand with brown grey patches.	0-0.31m
29402	Natural, light white brown sand with remains of tree roots and patches of sub-angular sandstone blocks.	0.31m+
29403	**Cut of plough scar, agricultural activity on site prior to tree planting. Feature continues into Trench 295, recorded as (29510).**	-
29404	Fill of plough scar, dark brown silty sand.	-
29405	**Cut of plough scar.**	-
29406	Fill of plough scar, dark brown silty sand.	-

Trench No. 295		Dimensions(m):30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.44
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29501	Topsoil, disturbed material caused by the clearance of trees from the site, dark brown sand with some organic components.	0-0.17m
29502	Subsoil and mixed podsol, light grey with brown mottling, sand. Bioturbated.	0.17-0.42m
29503	Natural, light white brown sand with remains of tree roots and patches of sub-angular sandstone blocks.	0.42m+
29504	**Cut of plough scar.**	-
29505	Fill of plough scar, dark brown silty sand.	-
29506	**Cut of plough scar.**	-
29507	Fill of plough scar, dark brown silty sand.	-
29508	**Cut of plough scar.**	-
29509	Fill of plough scar, dark brown silty sand.	-
29510	**Cut of plough scar continuation of (29403) in Trench 294.**	-
29511	Fill of plough scar, dark brown silty sand.	-

M7 Tyndall's Wood, M19 West Down to Southern Portal

Trench No. 286		Dimensions(m): 10.50x2 Max depth(m): 0.77
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
28601	Topsoil. Dark grey brown loose sandy loam with rare sandstone inclusions. Organic deposit. Woodland floor.	0-0.40m
28602	Subsoil. Mid brown yellow sandy clay with moderate to common sandstone inclusions.	0.40-0.55
28603	Colluvium. Mid to light brown yellow sands with slight clay content. Very soft, fine and loose deposit.	0.55-0.65
28604	Natural. Mottled mid to light red yellow sandy clay with common sandstone inclusions. Tree root activity evident at this level resulting in dark patches throughout.	0.65+

Trench No. 287		Dimensions(m): 2.20x2 Max depth(m): 0.60
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
28701	Topsoil. Dark black grey brown sandy loam with rare sand stone inclusions. Lower interface with subsoil is compact and very well defined. Organic deposit. Woodland floor.	0-0.29m
28702	Subsoil. Mid yellow brown sandy clay with moderate sandstone inclusions. Much root activity evident throughout.	0.29-0.48
28703	Natural. Mottled mid to light red yellow sandy clay with moderate to common sandstone inclusions. Root activity evident throughout resulting in dark patches.	0.48+

M20 Pegasus Crossing at Chase House

Trench No. 302		**Dimensions(m): 4.10 x 1 Max. depth(m): 0.30m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
30201	Topsoil. Humus-rich dark grey brown sandy silt. Abundant fine and coarse roots.	0-0.22m
30202	Light grey brown sandy silt subsoil. Abundant fine and coarse roots.	0.13-0.30m
30203	Light reddish brown sandstone cobbles and sand. Root disturbance.	0.30m+

Trench No. 303		**Dimensions(m): 6.20 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.62m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
30301	Topsoil. Humus-rich dark grey brown sandy silt. Abundant fine and coarse roots. Rare sandstone.	0-0.20m
30302	Light grey brown sandy silt subsoil. Common roots. Sparse sandstone.	0.20-0.57m
30303	Natural. Light yellow brown sand with some sandstone cobbles. Root disturbance.	0.52m+

Trench No. 304		**Dimensions(m): 6.60 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.55m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
30404	Topsoil. Humus-rich dark brown sandy silt. Abundant fine and coarse roots.	0-0.26m
30405	Light grey brown sandy silt subsoil. Common roots.	0.26-0.50m
30406	Natural. Light reddish brown sand with some sandstone cobbles. Root disturbance.	0.44m+
30401	Cut – irregular sub-oval tree hole hole. Diameter *approx.* 1.20m. Depth from base of trench: 0.18m.	
30402	Lower fill of 30401. Black sand with charcoal. 30mm thick.	
30403	Upper fill of 30401. Dark brown sand with decayed organic material and probably charcoal ash.	

M10 Boundless Copse

Trench No. 188		**Dimensions(m):20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.64**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18801	Topsoil – humic leaf mould, active woodland floor material, dark black brown sandy silt.	0-0.12m
18802	Tree root up-cast – light yellow grey very sandy silt.	0.12-0.21m
18803	Organic layer – dark brown black sandy silt.	0.21-0.35m
18804	Colluvium – light yellow orange sandy silt, sandstone inclusions some leaching of (18803) at upper interface.	0.35-0.51m
18805	Natural basal geology – Light yellow orange sandy silt, more compact than above layers, abundant sandstone inclusions and occasional sandstone outcrops	0.54m+

Trench No. 189	**Excavated through earthwork 7**	**Dimensions(m): 10.8 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.20**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18901	Topsoil – light greyish brown sandy silt, decayed leaf litter	0-0.30m
18902	Subsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.30-0.55
18903	Tree root growth – dark greyish brown sandy silt.	0.60m thick
18904	Colluvium – mid yellow grey sandy silt	0.36m thick
18905	**Bank material – redeposited natural material, up-cast from the excavation of ditch (18911) and used to create bank (part of bank and ditch earthwork. light yellowish grey sandy silt.**	**0.94m thick**
18906	**Redeposited Natural – light yellow brown sandy silt**	**0.11**
18907	**Equal to (18902)**	
18908	**Primary fill of Ditch (18911) – mid yellowish brown silty sand, reworked/redeposited natural, result of the erosion of the ditch edges prior to stabilisation of the feature.**	**0.12m thick**
18909	**Fill of (18911) – dark blackish brown sandy silt fill derived from decomposing leaf litter and forest floor material.**	**0.44m thick**

18910	**Fill of (18911) – mid greyish brown sandy silt fill derived from surrounding ground surface.**	**0.22m thick**
18911	**Cut of ditch – aligned roughly east west and part of bank and ditch earthwork number 7 positioned as to run parallel with the slope, part of landscape division, cuts directly in to colluvium deposit with bank material overlying colluvium (18904), 1.10m wide and 0.70m deep.**	**0.70m deep**
18912	Natural basal geology – mid yellow brown silt sand	0.60m+

Trench No. 190		**Dimensions(m): 22.3 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.42**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19001	Topsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt interspersed with white ashy material suggestive of burning, highly bioturbated.	0-0.17m
19002	Subsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt,	0.17-0.29m
19003	Natural basal geology – light greyish yellow sandy silt.	0.29m +

Trench No. 191		**Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.47**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19101	Topsoil – humic leaf mould, active woodland floor material, dark black brown sandy silt.	0-0.09m
19102	Tree root up-cast – light yellow grey very sandy silt.	0.09-0.26m
19103	Organic layer – dark brown black sandy silt.	0.26-0.34m
19104	Colluvium – light yellow orange sandy silt.	0.34-0.44m
19195	Natural basal geology – Light yellow orange sandy silt, more compact than above layers, abundant sandstone inclusions and occasional sandstone outcrops	0.44m+

Trench No. 192	**Excavated through earthwork 8**	**Dimensions(m): 9.1 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.64**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19201	Topsoil – humic leaf mould, active woodland floor material, mid grey brown sandy silt.	0-0.04m
19202	Colluvium – mid yellow brown silty sand with common sandstone inclusions.	0.04-0.33m
19203	Natural basal geology – light yellow brown silty sand with frequent sandstone outcrops and inclusions	0.33m+
19204	**Cut of ditch – associated with bank (19204) forming earthwork number 8 aligned parallel to the slope, concave sides and v-shaped base, recorded as 1.24m wide and 0.60m deep. Excavated up-cast utilised to create bank (19206).**	**0.60m deep**
19205	**Fill of ditch (19204) – light grey silty sand secondary fill of earthwork ditch.**	**0.20m thick**
19206	**Bank material – light yellow brown silty sand, up-cast material from digging of ditch (19204) used to create bank. Bank material has eroded slightly and has been highly affected by the logging machines removing the trees.**	**0.35m thick**
19207	**Fill of ditch (19204) – black silty sand fill, derived from ground surface material, humic.**	**0.19m thick**
19208	**Fill of ditch (19204) – mid reddish brown silty sand fill, derived from erosion of feature edges and surrounding ground surface material.**	**0.16m thick**
19209	**Fill of ditch (19204) – light reddish brown silty sand layer derived from the slumping of bank material (19206).**	**0.22m thick**
19210	Layer – possible remnant of old ground surface,	0.05 thick
19211	Colluvium – mid yellow brown silty sand layer, colluvium layer present prior to digging of ditch and creation of bank.	0.64m + thick.

Trench No. 195		**Dimensions(m): 16 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.61**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19501	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate stone inclusions and organic material from tree roots	0-0.34m
19502	Subsoil – mottled mid to light yellow grey brown sandy silt with rare to moderate sandstone inclusions	0.34-0.45m
19503	Colluvium – light mid mottled yellow orange grey sandy silt.	0.45-0.55m

19504	Natural basal geology. Light very mottled yellow orange with grey patches, silty sand.	0.55m+

Trench No. 196		**Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.77**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19601	Topsoil – humic leaf mould, active woodland floor material, dark black brown sandy silt.	0-0.28m
19602	Tree root up-cast – light yellow grey very sandy silt.	0.28-0.50m
19603	Colluvium – light yellow orange sandy silt, sandstone inclusions some leaching of (18803) at upper interface.	0.50-0.71m
19604	Natural basal geology – Light yellow orange sandy silt, more compact than above layers, abundant sandstone inclusions and occasional sandstone outcrops	0.71m+

Trench No. 197	**Excavated through earthwork 11**	**Dimensions(m): 19.8 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.82**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19701	Topsoil light grey brown silty sand with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions.	0-0.10m
19702	Colluvium deposit, light reddish brown silty clay with sub-rounded sandstone inclusions.	0.51-0.82m
19703	Natural, light yellow brown silty clay.	0.82m+
19704	Bank material, re-deposited natural forming part of earthwork 11.	0.10-0.51m

Trench No. 198		**Dimensions(m): 17.5 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.80**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19801	Topsoil – mid greyish brown heavily root disturbed sandy silt.	0-0.26m
19802	Subsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.26-0.33m
19803	Colluvium – mid yellow brown sandy silt	0.33-0.59m
19804	Natural – mottled orange yellow greyish brown sandy silt	0.59m+

Trench No. 199	**Excavated through earthwork 6**	**Dimensions(m): 16.90 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.37**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
19901	Topsoil – mid blackish brown silty sand, heavily disturbed by root action.	0-0.04m
19902	Subsoil – mid orange brown silty sand,	0.04-0.37m
19903	Natural basal geology – mid to light orange brown silty sand.	0.44m+
19904	**Bank material – redeposited natural geology utilised to create bank. Part of bank and ditch earthwork number 6 only partially excavated and as partially within area protected by ecological constraints.**	**1.23m thick**

Trench No. 200		**Dimensions(m): 23.3 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.58**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20001	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand, organic, humic rich deposit.	0-0.06
20002	Subsoil – light reddish brown silty sand with few sandstone inclusions	0.06-0.58m
20003	Natural – light yellow brown silty sand with patches of sandstone.	0.58m+

Trench No. 201		**Dimensions(m): 19.4 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.76**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20101	Topsoil – dark yellow brown silty sand, no inclusions, highly bioturbated.	0-0.33m
20102	Colluvium – mid yellow silty sand loose and highly bioturbated, with grey patches of disturbed material	0.33-0.76m

Trench No. 202		**Dimensions(m): 23.5 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.66**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20201	Topsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt	0-0.16m
20202	Subsoil – mid yellow brown sandy silt	0.16-0.43m
20203	Natural basal geology – mid yellow grey silt	0.53m+

Trench No. 203		Dimensions(m): 16.2 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.85
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20301	Topsoil, dark grey brown silty clay with sub rounded sandstone inclusions.	0-0.25m
20302	Subsoil, light brown grey silty sand.	0.25-0.60m
20303	Natural, mottled light grey with 'orange' sandy silty clay.	0.60m+

Trench No. 204		Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.65
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20401	Topsoil, light grey brown silty sand,	0-0.22m
20402	Colluvium, light reddish brown silty sand, with sub rounded sandstone inclusions.	0.22-0.65m
20403	Natural, mottled light grey and 'orange' silty sand clay.	0.65m+

Trench No. 205		Dimensions(m): 20.7 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.0
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20501	Topsoil – mid greyish brown silty sand.	0-0.32m
20502	Subsoil – Mid yellowish grey silty sand with small inclusions of sand stone.	0.32-0.91
20503	Natural basal geology, yellow brown sandy silt.	0.91m+

Trench No. 206		Dimensions(m): 25.6 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.69
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20601	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand no inclusions.	0-0.04m
20602	Subsoil – mid reddish brown silty sand	0.04-0.67m
20603	Natural basal geology – light yellow brown silty sand.	0.67m+

Trench No. 207		Dimensions(m): 24.7 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.92
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20701	Topsoil – light grey brown silty sand highly bioturbated	0-0.08m
20702	Subsoil – mid reddish brown sandy silt, with few sandstone inclusions.	0.08-0.50m
20703	Colluvium – light reddish brown sandy silt, with common sandstone inclusions	0.50-0.92
20704	Natural basal geology – light yellow brown silty sand.	0.92m+

Trench No. 208		Dimensions(m): 27.2 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.21
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20801	Topsoil – light grey brown silty sand, highly bioturbated.	0-0.23m
20802	Subsoil/colluvium – mid reddish brown silty sand.	0.23-1.21
20803	Natural – light yellow brown silty sand.	1.21m+

Trench No. 209		Dimensions(m): 18 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.49
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
20901	Topsoil, mid grey brown silty sand with common sub rounded sandstone fragments.	0-0.09m
20902	Colluvium, light reddish brown hillwash deposit	0.09-0.49m
20903	Natural, mottled light grey and 'orange' silty sand clay.	0.49m +

Trench No. 211		Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.62
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21101	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand	0-0.17m
21102	Subsoil/colluvium – mid brown red silty sand.	0.17-0.62m
21103	Natural basal geology – light yellow brown silty sand	0.62m+

21104	**Cut of small tree/shrub hole, irregular in shape with concave sides and irregular base, 0.86m long by 060m wide and 0.11m deep.**	**0.11m deep**
21105	**Fill of (21104) mid reddish brown silty sand.**	**0.11m thick**

Trench No. 212		**Dimensions(m): 22 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.70**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21201	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy silt	0-0.23m
21202	Subsoil/colluvium – mid yellowish brown sandy silt.	0.23-0.50m
21203	Lower colluvium deposit – mid grey brown sandy silt	0.50-0.67m
21204	Natural basal geology – mid yellow brown sandy silt.	0.67m+
21205	**Cut of Ditch – roughly east west aligned and running parallel to the slope, potentially of similar date to the earthworks within Boundless Copse. Recorded as 1.30m long by 1m wide and 0.24m deep. No evidence of an associated bank.**	**0.24m deep**
21206	**Fill of (21205) – mid greyish brown sandy silt, naturally derived deposit.**	**0.24m thick**

Trench No. 213		**Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.72**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21301	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand.	0.00 – 0.03m
21302	Subsoil/colluvium – Mid brown red sandy silt	0.03-0.72
21303	Natural basal geology – light brown red silty sand.	0.72m+

Trench No. 214		**Dimensions(m): 18 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.42**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21401	Topsoil – mid to dark brown silty sandy loam highly root disturbed mixed with underlying colluvium.	0-0.19m
21402	Natural-colluvium – mid orange yellow silty sand, common sandstone fragments.	0.19m+

Trench No. 215		**Dimensions(m): 24 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.90**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21501	Topsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt	0-0.27m
21502	Colluvium – mid yellow brown sandy silt	0.27-0.79
21503	Natural/colluvium – mid to light yellow sandy silt	0.79m+

Trench No. 216		**Dimensions(m): 21 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.70**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21601	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy silt, no inclusions	0-0.15m
21602	Natural colluvium – mid yellow brown silty clay with sparse sandstone inclusions.	0.15-0.70m

Trench No. 217		**Dimensions(m): 21 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.80**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21701	Topsoil – mid grey brown mottled silty sand.	0-0.05m
21702	Colluvium – mid reddish brown silty sand with few sandstone inclusions	0.05-0.60m
21703	Colluvium – light reddish brown with no inclusions	0.60-0.92m
21704	Natural basal geology – light yellow brown silty sand.	0.92m+

Trench No. 219		**Dimensions(m): 13 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.59**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
21901	Topsoil – mid brown silty loam. Very humic layer.	0-0.19m
21902	Colluvium/natural – mottled orange grey brown silty sand.	0.19m+

Trench No. 221		Dimensions(m): 21x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.90
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22101	Topsoil, mid grey brown silty sand.	0-0.29m
22102	Colluvium, mid brown yellow silty sand clay	0.29-0.90m
22103	Natural, light brown yellow silty sand	0.90m +

Trench No. 222		Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.77
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22201	Topsoil, very humic with considerable leaf litter, decayed trees and woodland detritus, area covered by bracken at present, mid to dark brown silt sand.	0-0.15m
22202	Mid yellow brown silt sand deposit, heavily bioturbated and quite a lot of humic/organic material, patches of mid brown silty clay evident, possible evidence of old land surface and change from agriculture to woodland.	0.15-0.34m
22203	Mixed and mottled mid-light yellow silt sand with clay patches colluvium deposit.	0.34-0.65m
22204	Natural basal geology, mixed and mottled light yellow slightly silty sand, with patches of sandstone evident.	0.65m+

Trench No. 223		Dimensions(m): 25 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.72
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22301	Topsoil, mid grey brown silty sand with sand stone inclusions.	0-0.17m
22302	Colluvium deposit, mid brown yellow silty sand with occasional sub-rounded sandstone fragments.	0.17-0.72m
22303	Natural, light yellow silty sand.	0.72m+

Trench No. 224		Dimensions(m): 23.5 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.70
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22401	Topsoil, very humic and leaf litter rich, land currently under bracken but had previously been woodland. Mid to dark brown silty sand.	0-0.15m
22402	Mid reddish brown silty sand, quite humic and organic, possible old topsoil layer which has been sealed by the formation of (22401).	0.15-0.43m
22403	Colluvium deposit, mid yellow brown with 'orange' tinge silty sand hillwash deposit.	0.43-0.61m
22404	Natural basal geology, mixed and mottled mid yellow slightly silty sand.	0.61m+

Trench No. 225		Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.54
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22501	Topsoil, mid grey brown silty sand.	0-0.24m
22502	Colluvium deposit, mid brown yellow silty sand	0.24-0.54m
22503	Natural, light brown silty clay	0.54m+

Trench No. 226		Dimensions(m): 24 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.64
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22601	Topsoil, mid grey brown silty sand	0-0.25m
22602	Colluvium deposit, mid yellow brown silty sand.	0.25-0.57m
22603	Natural. Light yellow brown silty sand.	0.57m+

Trench No. 227		Dimensions(m): 18.8 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.30
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22701	Topsoil – light grey brown silty sand.	0-0.30m
22702	Colluvium – light reddish brown sandy silt.	0.32 – 0.63m

Trench No. 228		Dimensions(m): 12.6 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.77
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
22801	Topsoil, mid grey brown silty sand.	0-0.39m
22802	Colluvium, light yellow brown silty sand clay.	0.39-0.77m
22803	Natural, light yellow silty sand.	0.77m+

Trench No. 230		Dimensions(m): 22.5 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.80
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23001	Topsoil mid greyish brown silty sand, no inclusions	0-0.35m
23002	Colluvium – light yellow brown silt	0.35-0.80m
23003	**Cut of gully – roughly north south aligned shallow gully which cuts the top of natural colluvium deposit, agricultural in nature.**	**0.13m deep**
23004	**Fill of (23003) – mid pinkish grey sandy silt.**	**0.13m thick**

Trench No. 234		Dimensions(m): 21 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.56
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23401	Topsoil – mid grey brown very humic silty sand	0-0.11m
23402	Natural/colluvium layer mixed deposit, mid orange brown sandy silt.	0.11m +

Trench No. 235	Excavated through earthwork 2	Dimensions(m): 22 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.74
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23501	Leaf litter – very dark brown sandy loam, highly bioturbated, humic layer.	0-0.11m
23502	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand	0.11-0.33m
23503	Colluvium – mid brown silty sand highly bioturbated, overlies collapsed bank material (25305)	0.43m+
23504	VOID	VOID
23505	**Bank collapse deposit – mottled orange brown yellow sand.**	**0.21m thick**
23506	**Bank collapse deposit – mid yellow sand**	**0.22m thick**
23507	**Bank collapse deposit – earliest collapse deposit mid orange brown silty sand**	**0.20m thick**
23508	**Bank material – extant bank material which has been flattened by logging machines, redeposited natural material.**	**0.35m thick**

Trench No. 236		Dimensions(m): 17 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.54
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23601	Topsoil – mid brown sandy loam	0-0.19m
23602	Colluvium/natural – mid orange brown silty sand	0.19-0.54m
23603	Natural basal geology – mid orange yellow brown sandy silt.	0.54m+

Trench No. 237		Dimensions(m): 18 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.91
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23701	Leaf litter – dark grey brown humic sandy loam	0-0.06
23702	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand	0.06-0.24m
23703	Colluvium – mid orange grey sand, slightly loamy	0.24-0.91m
23704	Natural basal geology – mid orange yellow sand.	0.91m+

Trench No. 238		Dimensions(m): 20 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.57
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23801	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy loam very humic layer	0-0.22mm
23802	Colluvium – mid yellow grey sand silt.	0.22-0.54m
23803	Natural basal geology – mid yellow brown sandy silt with common fragments of sandstone.	0.54m+

Trench No. 239		Dimensions(m): 21 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.78
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
23901	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy loam very humic layer	0-0.17mm
23902	Colluvium – mid yellow sand silt.	0.17-0.51m
23903	Natural basal geology – mid yellow brown sandy	0.51m+

Trench No. 240		Dimensions(m): 9 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.38
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
24001	Topsoil – mid brown silty sand, very humic layer	0-0.26m
24002	Natural basal geology – light orange brown sand.	0.22-0.44m
24003	VOID	VOID
24004	**Bank material – mid orange brown sand, redeposited natural material forming roughly east west aligned bank located at the base of one natural slope and aligned with parallel with a second.**	**0.26-1.38m**
24005	VOID	VOID
24006	**Possible revetment – light yellow sand with sandstone blocks, possible revetment layer for the bank.**	**0.42-0.84m**
24007	Leaf litter – very humic layer dark grey brown layer, overlies (24001).	0-0.22m

Trench No. 296		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.87
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29601	Topsoil, mid grey brown sand with some organic components, abundant roots, recently tracked over by machine	0-0.30m
29602	Colluvium, mid red brown sand, heavily bioturbated, rare small sandstone inclusions.	0.30-0.68m
29603	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments	0.68m+
29604	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29605	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29604)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-

Trench No. 297		Dimensions(m): 30x1.80 Max. depth(m): 0.80
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29701	Topsoil, mid grey brown sand with some organic components, abundant roots, recently tracked over by machine	0-0.19m
29702	Colluvium, mid red brown sand, heavily bioturbated, rare small sandstone inclusions. Clean interface with topsoil.	0.19-0.50m
29703	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments, some bioturbation.	0.50m+
29704	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29705	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29704)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-
29706	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29707	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29706)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-

Trench No. 298		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.76
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29801	Topsoil, mid grey brown sand with some organic components, abundant roots, recently tracked over by machine	
29802	Colluvium, mid red brown sand, heavily bioturbated, rare small sandstone inclusions. Clean interface with topsoil.	
29803	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments, some bioturbation.	
29804	**Cut of land drain, aligned east west, and filled with ceramic pipe and dirty natural. Ceramic pipe dated to not earlier than the late 19th century. Pipe trench cuts through (29807) upper fill of tree hole (29806)**	**0.30m deep**

29805	Mid to dark grey brown red mottled silty sand, redeposited natural fill over ceramic land drain. Cut through by later tree hole. (**29808**)	0.30m thick
29806	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29807	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29806)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-
29808	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29809	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29808)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-

Trench No. 299		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.46**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
29901	Topsoil, mid grey brown sand with some organic components, abundant roots, recently tracked over by machine	0-0.20m
29902	Colluvium, mid red brown sand, heavily bioturbated, rare small sandstone inclusions. Clean interface with topsoil.	0.20-0.40
29903	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments, some bioturbation.	0.40m +
29904	**Cut of NW SE aligned land drain filled with gravel fill (29905)**	**-**
29905	Mix of sandstone blocks and gravel fragments, no ceramic pipe.	-
29906	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29907	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29906)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-
29908	**Cut of modern tree hole**	**-**
29909	Dark brown silty sand fill of **(29908)** degraded and decayed and burnt roots observed.	-

Trench No. 300		**Dimensions(m): 18m x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.82**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
30001	Topsoil, mid grey brown sand with some organic components, abundant roots, recently tracked over by machine	0-0.39m
30002	Colluvium, mid red brown sand, heavily bioturbated, rare small sandstone inclusions. Clean interface with topsoil.	0.39-0.63m
30003	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments, some bioturbation.	0.63m+

Trench No. 301		**Dimensions(m): 22 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.87m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
30101	Topsoil, mid grey brown sand with some organic components, abundant roots, recently tracked over by machine	0-0.21m
30102	Colluvium, mid red brown sand, heavily bioturbated, rare small sandstone inclusions. Clean interface with topsoil.	0.21-0.61m
30103	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments, some bioturbation.	0.61m+
30104	**Cut of NW SE aligned land drain filled with gravel fill (30105)**	**-**
30105	Mix of sandstone blocks and gravel fragments, no ceramic pipe.	-

M11 Boundless Road Cottage

Trench No. 305		**Dimensions(m): 110 x 35** **Max. depth(m): 0.25**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
30501	Cut of east west aligned ditch recorded as 4m+ long by 0.50m wide and 0.17m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. Part of bank and ditch earthwork flattened by recent vehicular activity.	0.17m deep
30502	Mid grey brown silty clay single fill of (30501) combination of natural erosion material and deliberately in filled or vehicular action derived material. Containing modern CBM and pottery.	0.17m thick
30503	Humic and leaf litter rich topsoil, removed by machine.	0.40m thick
30504	Natural, mid yellow brown sand with small silt components, spars sandstone fragments, highly bioturbated and rutted by vehicular activity.	

M12 Kiln Field and Loom Pit Field

Trench No. 141		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.47m**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14101	Topsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions	0.00 – 0.21
14102	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions	0.21 – 0.41
14103	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty sand with no inclusions	0.41 +

Trench No. 142		**Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.72**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14201	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions	0.00 – 0.34
14202	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty clay, small flint and sandstone inclusions (2-4cm)	0.34 – 0.66
14203	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty clay, small flint and sandstone inclusions (2-4cm)	0.66 +

Trench No. 143		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.53**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14301	Topsoil – Mid reddish brown silty loam with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.47
14302	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions	0.47 – 0.57
14303	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty sand with no inclusions	0.57 +

Trench No. 144		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.76**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14401	Topsoil – Mid reddish brown silty loam with no inclusions	0.00 – 0.24
14402	Subsoil Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions	0.24 – 0.53
14403	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty clay	0.53 +

Trench No. 145		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.85**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14501	Topsoil – Mid reddish brown silty clay with v.rare CBM	0.00 – 0.35
14502	Subsoil – Mid-light yellowish silty clay	0.35 – 0.67
14503	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.67 +
14504	**Cut of posthole- 0.34m in diameter and 0.19m in depth**	**0.67-86**
14505	**Fill of posthole 14504- Mid grey silty sand with pottery sherds**	**0.67-86**
14506	**Cut of posthole- 0.40m in diameter and 0.10m in depth**	**0.67-86**
14507	**Fill of posthole 14506- Mid grey silty sand with pottery sherds**	**0.67-86**
14508	Cut of tree hole	0.67+
14509	Fill of tree hole	0.67+

Trench No. 146		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.56**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14601	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.21
14602	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.21 – 0.49
14603	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.49 +

Trench No. 147		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.68**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14701	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.25
14702	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.25 – 0.53
14703	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.53 +
14704	Cut of tree hole	-
14705	Fill of tree hole, containing pottery sherds	-

Trench No. 148		Dimensions(m): 29 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.54
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14801	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.23
14802	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.23 – 0.42
14803	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.42 +

Trench No. 149		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.57
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
14901	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.26
14902	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.26 – 0.57
14903	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.57 +

Trench No. 150		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.53
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15001	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.19
15002	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.19 – 0.35
15003	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.53 +

Trench No. 151		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.53
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15101	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.33
15102	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.33 – 0.45
15103	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.45 +
15104	**Cut of pit, 0.60m in diameter and 0.28m in depth**	**0.45-0.73**
15105	**Primary fill of pit 15104- containing charcoal.**	**-**
15106	**Upper fill of pit 15104 containing charcoal, pot and metalwork**	**-**
15107	Cut of tree hole	-
15108	Fill of tree hole	-

Trench No. 152		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.42
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15201	Topsoil/subsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silty clay	0.00 – 0.36
15202	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.36 – 0.42
15203	Cut of tree hole	-
15204	Fill of tree hole	-

Trench No. 153		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.50
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15301	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.27
15302	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.27 – 0.50
15303	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.50 +
15303	Cut of tree hole	-
15304	Fill of tree hole	-

Trench No. 154		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.64
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15401	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.43
15402	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.43 – 0.64
15403	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.64 +
15404	**Cut of undated hedgerow ditch- northeast-southwest shallow feature, 0.43m in width and 0.15m in depth**	**-**
15405	**Fill of hedgerow ditch**	**-**

Trench No. 155		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.52
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15501	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.23
15502	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.23 – 0.52

15503	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.52 +

Trench No. 156		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.67**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15601	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.25
15602	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.25 – 0.67
15603	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.67 +

Trench No. 157		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.88**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15701	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.23
15702	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown sand silt	0.23 – 0.62
15703	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silty sand	0.62 - 0.88
15704	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.88 +

Trench No. 158		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.45**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15801	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silt loam	0.00 – 0.23
15802	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay sandy silt	0.23 – 0.45
15803	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy clay	0.45 +

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Trench No. 255		**Dimensions(m): 24.7 x 1.6** **Max. depth(m): 1.05m** **155.96 – 157.72 m aOD**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25501	Current topsoil, mid brown silty sand loam (sandy clay loam), highly humic, with remains of leaf litter from felled woodland.	0-0.25m
25502	Colluvium, hill wash deposit mid brown sandy silt clay (sandy clay loam), no visible inclusions. A single pottery sherd dating to the late prehistoric period, probable early Iron Age was recovered,	0.25-1.00m
25503	Natural. Light yellow brown sandy clay loam, with occasional sandstone inclusions, sub angular <0.18m.	1.00m+
25504	**Cut of tree hole, only partially see and recorded as 0.90m long by 1.6m wide and 0.32m deep, revealed beneath colluvium deposit (25502)**	**0.32m deep.**
25505	Single fill of tree hole [**25504**], mid brown sandy clay loam, with rare sandstone inclusions <0.10m, sub-rounded. Naturally derived deposit.	0.32m thick
25506	**Cut of small roughly NE –SW aligned gully, which was revealed beneath colluvium deposit (25502), date and function unknown. Total recorded length of 12.3m by 0.38m wide and 0.23m in depth**	**0.23m deep**
25507	Single fill of [**25506**], mid brown sand clay loam. Naturally derived deposit, erosion of feature edges and probably partial topsoil silting.	0.23m thick

Trench No. 256		**Dimensions(m): 26.5 x 1.6** **Max. depth(m): 0.80** **170.88 – 164.7 m aOD**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25601	Current topsoil, mid – dark grey brown loose sand clay loam, highly bioturbated, and mixed with decayed leaf litter from felled woodland.	0-0.25m
25602	Deliberate make-up deposit for bank and ditch earthwork, mixed and mottled mid yellow brown and light yellow silty sand. Deposit forms part of make up layer for a roughly E-W aligned bank, partially clipped by trench 256. Bank not investigated in profile. CBM recovered.	0.25-0.54m
25603	Mid grey brown sandy clay loam, some root action with decayed roots present, probable buried ground surface sealed beneath bank material (25602).	0.54-0.75m
25604	Natural, light yellow silty sand, mottled with occasional sandstone blocks <0.40m.	0.75m+

Trench No. 257		Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.46 167.04 – 165.22m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25701	Current topsoil, mid – dark grey brown loose sand clay loam, highly bioturbated, and mixed with decayed leaf litter from felled woodland.	0-0.28m
25702	Colluvium, mid yellow brown silty sand hill wash deposit, quite thin as concentrated towards the top of the slope.	0.28-0.46m
25703	Natural, mixed mid- light yellow with whitish grey patches, silty sand with occasional sandstone inclusions <0.08m	0.46m+

Trench No. 258		Dimensions(m): 30.8 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.55 169.38 – 163.65m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25801	Current topsoil, mid – dark grey brown loose sand clay loam, highly bioturbated, and mixed with decayed leaf litter from felled woodland.	0-0.21m
25802	Colluvium mottled mid grey and yellow sandy silts, with sandstone fragments evidence throughout.	0.21-0.34m
25803	Natural. Light mottled yellow grey sandy silt, with slight clay.	0.34m+

Trench No. 259		Dimensions(m): 29.4 x 1.5 Max. depth(m): 0.55 164.99m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25901	Current topsoil, light grey brown silty loam, humic material, remnant of leaf litter from woodland.	0-0.20m
25902	Colluvium, mid yellow brown silty sand, hill wash deposit quite thin as up slope.	0.20-0.53m
25903	Natural, mid yellow sandy silt, with occasional sandstone inclusions.	0.53m+

Trench No. 260		Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.67 165.42 – 163.93m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26001	Current topsoil, mid to light grey brown silty sand, overlies (26002)	0-0.08m
26002	Deliberate gravel deposit, concentrated towards the east end of trench, potentially unused gravel from trackway to the south.	0.08-0.20m
26003	Deliberate dump of mottled and mixed natural. Mid brown and light yellow sandy silt. Probably associated with trackway construction.	0.20-0.32m
26004	Thin band of light yellow natural silty sand, redeposited material, overlies old ground surface (26005).	0.32-0.35m
26005	Old ground surface, evidence of buried topsoil/decayed grass, dark grey black overlaying mid grey brown silty loam.	0.35-0.54.
26006	Colluvium deposit, mid yellow brown sandy silt hill wash deposit, beneath old ground surface (26005) and seals natural (26007).	0.54-0.62.
26007	Natural, light to mid yellow mixed sand, highly root disturbed.	0.62m+

Trench No. 261		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.72 160.99m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26101	Current topsoil, mixed with leaf mulch and tree root disturbance, mid grey brown sandy silt.	0-0.27m
26102	Colluvium deposit, soft and loose mottled mid to light grey yellow, reddish brown silty sand.	0.27-0.54m
26103	Natural, light to mid mottled yellow reddish brown slightly clay silty sand.	0.54m+

Trench No. 262		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.87 158.6m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
26201	Current topsoil, mixed with leaf mulch and tree root disturbance, mid grey brown sandy silt.	0-0.21m
26202	Colluvium deposit, soft and loose mottled mid to light grey yellow, reddish brown silty sand.	0.21-0.67m

26203	Natural, light to mid mottled yellow reddish brown slightly clay silty sand.	0.67m+
26204	**Cut of tree hole, irregular in shape and roughly 1.20m long by 1.1m wide and 0.47m deep.**	**0.47m deep.**
26205	Lower fill of tree hole [**26204**] mid grey yellow sandy silt, very diffuse horizon with natural, sealed by (26206)	0.47m thick
26206	Upper fill of [**26204**] evidence of the burning of roots, no dating.	0.39m thick

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Trench No. 1		**Dimensions(m): 19.9 x 1.7 Max. depth(m): 0.48**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
101	Topsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.32
102	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with 1% sub-rounded ironstone inclusions (<30mm).	0.32 – 0.42
103	Natural – Mid yellowish red clay sand with light yellowish brown mottling. 2% sub-rounded ironstone inclusions (<0.1m).	0.42 +

Trench No. 2		**Dimensions(m): 29.6 x 1.7 Max. depth(m): 0.43**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
201	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.27
202	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.27 – 0.37
203	Natural – Light reddish brown sandy silt with bands of sandstone (<0.11m) running through NE-SW.	0.37 +

Trench No. 3		**Dimensions(m): 26.5 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.53**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
301	Topsoil – Soft mid-dark brown clay silt, loose. **Struck flint**.	0.00 – 0.29
302	Subsoil – Soft mid reddish brown clay silt, loose. No inclusions.	0.29 – 0.39
303	Natural – Soft light reddish brown clay sand with sparse sub-angular stones, poorly sorted (<70mm).	0.39 +

Trench No. 4		**Dimensions(m): 29.8 x 1.7 Max. depth(m): 0.49**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
401	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.37
402	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.37 – 0.47
403	Natural – light reddish brown sandy silt with sparse sandstone (<0.12m).	0.47 +

Trench No. 5		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 1.46**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
501	Topsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy clay with v.rare small sandstone inclusions. Heavily bioturbated.	0.00 – 0.28
502	Subsoil – Mid-light yellowish brown sandy clay with darker brown mottling. Heavily bioturbated.	0.28 – 0.42
503	Natural – Mottled natural sand with visible patches of sandstone. Colour varied from light yellowish green to mid reddish brown.	0.42 +

Trench No. 6		**Dimensions(m): 29.8 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.56**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
601	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown clay silt, loose. Mo inclusions. **CBM**.	0.00 – 0.25
602	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt, loose. No inclusions.	0.25 – 0.35
603	Natural – light reddish brown clay sand with sparse grey-green mottling, loose. Rare sub-angular stones (<70mm) poorly sorted.	0.35 +
604	Fill of tree hole **605**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown clay silt with no inclusions.	-
605	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **603**, filled with **604**. 1.12m (+) long, 0.4m wide and 0.07m deep.	0.56 – 0.63

606	Fill of tree hole **607**. Mid brownish red clay sand with yellowish red mottling. 1% sub-rounded ironstone inclusions. **<1% charcoal**.	-
607	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **603**, filled with **606**. 1.17m (+) long, 0.56m wide and 0.07m deep.	0.56 – 0.63

Trench No. 7		**Dimensions(m): 29.8 x 1.7** **Max. depth(m): 0.48**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
701	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.36
702	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.36 – 0.47
703	Natural – Light yellowish red sandy silt with sparse sandstone concentrations containing sandstone (<0.21m).	0.47 +
704	Cut of NE-SW aligned linear. Cuts natural **703**, filled with **705**. 1.7m (+) long, 0.85m wide and 0.21m deep.	0.48 – 0.69
705	Fill of linear **704**. Secondary fill. Light reddish brown sandy silt with sparse sandstone inclusions (<0.18m).	-

Trench No. 8		**Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.54**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
801	Topsoil – mid reddish brown clay sand with v. rare, vassal sandstone inclusions.	0.00 – 0.37
802	Subsoil – Light-mid yellowish brown clay sand with rare small sandstone inclusions.	0.37 – 0.48
803	Natural – Mixed and mottled clay sand with patches of greensand. Predominantly light-mid reddish brown with yellow patches and areas of sandstone.	0.48 +
804	Cut of N-S aligned linear. Cuts natural **803**, filled with **805**. 0.9m long, 0.8m wide and 0.23m deep.	0.54 – 0.77
805	Fill of linear **804**. Secondary fill. Mid-dark reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 9		**Dimensions(m): 25.1 x 2** **Max. depth(m): 0.48**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
901	Topsoil – Mid-dark brown soft clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.35
902	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown soft clay silt with rare sub-angular stones (<70mm), poorly sorted.	0.35 – 0.42
903	Natural – Light reddish brown clay sand with rare grey mottling, loose.	0.42 +
904	Fill of tree hole **905**. Mid reddish brown clay sand with brownish red mottling. 1% sub-rounded/sub-angular stones (<0.1m).	-
905	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **903**, filled with **904**. 1.52m (+) long, 0.87m wide and 0.14m deep.	0.48 – 0.62
906	Fill of tree hole **907**. Mid reddish brown clay sand with brownish red mottling. 1% sub-rounded/sub-angular stones (<0.1m).	-
907	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **903**, filled with **906**. 1.04m (+) long, 0.58m wide and 0.09m deep.	0.48 - 0.57

Trench No. 10		**Dimensions(m): 26.9 x 2** **Max. depth(m): 0.47**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1001	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.24
1002	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. <1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.24 – 0.35
1003	Natural – Mid reddish yellow clay sand with mid brownish yellow mottling. Patches of greensand and subsoil present. 2% sub-rounded stones (<0.12m).	0.35 +
1004	Cut of shrub hole. Cuts natural **1003**, filled with **1005**. 0.56m in diameter and 0.09m deep.	0.47 – 0.56
1005	Fill of shrub hole **1004**. Mid greenish grey clay sand with yellowish brown mottling. No inclusions.	-

Trench No. 11		Dimensions(m): 29.8 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.53
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1101	Topsoil – Soft mid-dark brown clay sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.33
1102	Subsoil – Soft mid reddish brown clay silt with rare small sub-angular stones (<70mm), poorly sorted. **Pottery**.	0.33 – 0.45
1103	Natural – Soft light-mid reddish brown clay sand with sparse irregular stones (<0.1m). Three hollows containing subsoil also present.	0.45 +

Trench No. 12		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.48
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1201	Topsoil – Mid-dark brown soft clay silt. **CBM**.	0.00 – 0.26
1202	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.26 – 0.35
1203	Natural – Light-mid reddish brown clay sand with rare sub-angular stones (<70mm), poorly sorted.	0.35 +

Trench No. 13		Dimensions(m): 30.1 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.53
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1301	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.29
1302	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown clay silt with 1% sub-rounded stones (<70mm).	0.29 – 0.37
1303	Natural – Mid reddish yellow clay sand with mid brownish yellow mottling. Patches of greensand and sandstone throughout. Some shallow hollows containing subsoil. 2% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m), <1% sandstone (<0.7m).	0.37 +

Trench No. 14		Dimensions(m): 29.7 x 2.2 Max. depth(m): 0.54
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1401	Topsoil – Mid-dark brown soft clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.39
1402	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.39 – 0.44
1403	Natural – Mid-light reddish brown clay sand with some greyish green mottling. Sparse sub-angular stones (<70mm), poorly sorted.	0.44 +
Trench No. 15		**Dimensions(m): 27.4 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.44**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1501	Topsoil – Mid-dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.22
1502	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt with rare sub-angular stones (<50mm), poorly sorted.	0.22 – 0.36
1503	Natural – Light reddish brown clay sand with some dark red mottling at eastern end. Sparse large sandstone blocks (<0.2m).	0.36 +

Trench No. 16		Dimensions(m): 28.9 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.59
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1601	Topsoil – Soft mid-dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.31
1602	Subsoil – Friable mid reddish brown silty clay with moderate irregular stones (<10mm).	0.31 – 0.44
1603	Natural – Friable light-mid reddish brown clay sand with sparse yellowish red sand mottling. Sparse sub-angular stones (<70mm), poorly sorted.	0.44 +

Trench No. 17		Dimensions(m): 29.6 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.49
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1701	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown clay silt with <1% sub-rounded stones (<30mm).	0.00 – 0.26
1702	Subsoil – Mid greyish brown clay silt with mid reddish yellow mottling. 1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.26 – 0.4
1703	Natural – Mid reddish yellow clay sand with 2% sub-rounded stones (<0.15m). Frequent patches of greensand and subsoil.	0.4 +

Trench No. 18		Dimensions(m): 28.2 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.53
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1801	Topsoil – Very soft mid-dark brown clay silt with rare irregular stones (<10mm), poorly sorted.	0.00 – 0.3
1802	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt with rare irregular stones (<70mm), poorly sorted.	0.3 – 0.4
1803	Natural – Soft mid-light reddish brown clay sand with sparse sub-angular stones (<50mm).	0.4 +

Trench No. 19		Dimensions(m): 26.9 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.44
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1901	Topsoil – Dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.3
902	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt with rare irregular stones (<0.1m), poorly sorted.	0.3 – 0.44
1903	Natural – Mid-light reddish brown clay sand with sparse irregular stones (<0.8m), poorly sorted.	0.44+
1904	Cut of N-S aligned gully. Cuts natural **1903**, filled with **1905**. 1m (+) long, 0.40m wide and 0.12m deep.	0.44 – 0.56
1905	Fill of gully **1904**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	-
1906	Cut of gully. Continuation of **1904.** Cuts natural **1903**, filled with **1907**. 1m (+) long, 0.70m wide and 0.16m deep.	0.44 – 0.6
1907	Fill of gully **1906**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 20		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.51
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2001	Topsoil – Mid-dark reddish brown silty sand with rare small sandstone inclusions.	0.00 – 0.3
2002	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown silty sand with rare sandstone inclusions.	0.3 – 0.4
2003	Natural – Mottled mid-light yellow with patches of clayey material.	0.4 +
2004	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Cuts natural **2003**, filled with **2005**.	-
2005	Fill of ditch **2004**. Mid reddish brown silty sand with v. rare sandstone inclusions (<40mm).	-
2006	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Continuation of 2004. Cuts natural **2003**, filled with **2007**. 1m long, 0.5m wide.	-
2007	Fill of ditch **2006**. Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 21		Dimensions(m): 29.4 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.63
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2101	Topsoil – Dark brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.3
2102	Subsoil - Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.3 – 0.54
2103	Natural – Light yellowish brown silty sand with angular sandstone inclusions (<0.17m), poorly sorted. Occasional red banding throughout.	0.54 +
2104	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts subsoil **2102**, filled with **2105**. 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep.	0.29 – 0.41
2105	Fill of ditch **2104**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 22		Dimensions(m): 29.6 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.72
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2201	Topsoil – Soft mid-dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.32
2202	Subsoil/Colluvium – Soft dark reddish brown clay silt with moderate-rare irregular stones (<10mm). Appears in section at a break of slope 13.9m south east, and represents an increased colluvial deposit.	0.32 – 0.46
2203	Subsoil – Friable mid yellowish brown clay silt with no inclusions. Diffuse boundary with **2202**.	0.46 – 0.58
2204	Natural – Soft mid yellowish red sand with sparse irregular stones (<0.15m), poorly sorted. Frequent patches of red, green and grey mottling.	0.58 +

Trench No. 23		Dimensions(m): 30.4 x 1.9 Max. depth(m): 0.54
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2301	Topsoil – Dark brownish red sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.29
2302	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.29 – 0.49
2303	Natural – Light yellowish brown sandy silt with sparse sandstone inclusions (<0.2m).	0.49 +
2304	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **2303**, filled with **2305**. 1.54m long, 0.36m wide and 0.27m deep.	0.54 – 0.81
2305	Fill of tree hole **2304**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown sandy silt with dark mottling. Sparse sandstone inclusions (<60mm).	-

Trench No. 24		Dimensions(m): 30 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.49
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2401	Topsoil – Soft mid-dark brown clay silt with no inclusions. **CBM**.	0.00 – 0.29
2402	Subsoil – Soft light reddish yellow clay sand. **Pottery**.	0.29 – 0.37
2403	Natural – very soft reddish yellow sand with rare irregular stones (<0.1m), poorly sorted.	0.37 +
2404	Fill of linear **2405**. Secondary fill. Dark brown clay silt with no inclusions. **CBM**.	-
2405	Cut of E-W aligned linear. Cuts subsoil **2402**, filled with **2404**. 0.47m wide and 0.07m deep.	0.49 – 0.56
2406	Fill of pit **2407**. Secondary fill. Dark brownish black clay sand with sparse **charcoal**. **Pottery**.	-
2407	Cut of sub-circular pit. Cuts natural **2403**, filled with **2406**. 0.34m in diameter and 0.17m deep.	0.49 – 0.66

Trench No. 25		Dimensions(m): 28.4 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.49
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2501	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown clay silt with <1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.00 – 0.29
2502	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown clay silt with 1% sub-rounded stones (<70mm).	0.29 – 0.41
2503	Natural – Mid reddish yellow clay sand with patches of greensand and tabular sandstone. 1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m)	0.41 +
2504	Cut of oval pit. Cuts natural **2504**, filled with **2505**. 1.5m long, 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep.	0.49 – 0.74
2505	Fill of pit **2504**. Secondary fill. Mid black grey clay silt with 2% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m). **<1% charcoal, pottery, struck flint, burnt flint**.	-
2506	Cut of circular shrub hole. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2507**. 0.26m in diameter and 0.08m deep.	0.49 – 0.57
2507	Fill of shrub hole **2506**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. No inclusions.	-
2508	Cut of circular pit. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2509**. 0.66m in diameter and 0.1m deep.	0.49 – 0.59
2509	Fill of Pit **2508**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. 1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m). **<1% charcoal, pottery, struck flint**.	-
2510	Cut of linear/tree hole terminus. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2511**. 2.98m long, 1.08m wide and 0.22m deep. Also represented by **2518** and **2520**.	0.49 – 0.71
2511	Fill of linear/tree hole terminus **2510**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. <1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m). **Flint bladelet**.	-
2512	Cut of oval post-hole. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2513**. 0.3m long, 0.19m wide and 0.18m deep.	0.49 – 0.65
2513	Fill of post-hole **2512**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown clay silt with mid greyish brown mottling. **<1% charcoal, struck flint**.	-
2514	Cut of circular pit. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2515**. 0.72m in diameter and 0.2m deep.	0.49 – 0.69
2515	Fill of pit **2514**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with 1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m). **<1% charcoal, pottery**.	-
2516	Cut of shrub-hole/post-hole. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2517**. 0.34m long, 0.21m wide and 0.13m deep.	0.49 – 0.62

2517	Fill of shrub-hole/post-hole **2516**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with no inclusions.	-
2518	Cut of tree hole/linear. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2519**. 2.98m long, 1.08m wide and 0.32m deep. Also represented by **2510** and **2520**.	0.49 – 0.81
2519	Fill of tree hole/linear **2518**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. <1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m).	-
2520	Cut of linear/tree hole terminus. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2521**. 2.98m long, 1.08m wide and 0.20m deep. Also represented by **2510** and **2518**.	0.49 – 0.69
2521	Fill of tree hole/linear **2520**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. <1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m).	-
2522	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2523**. 0.46m (+) long, 0.79m wide and 0.2m deep.	0.49 – 0.69
2523	Fill of tree hole **2522**. Secondary fill. Mid yellow/red brown clay silt with <1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	-
2524	Cut of tree hole. Cuts subsoil **2502**, filled with **2525**. 1.16m (+) long, 0.96m wide and 0.46m deep.	0.32 – 0.78
2525	Fill of tree hole **2524**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with <1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	-
2526	Cut of tree hole. Cuts subsoil **2502**, filled with **2527**. 0.84m in diameter and 0.28m deep.	0.37 – 0.71
2527	Fill of tree hole **2526**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown clay silt with <1% sub-rounded stones (<70mm).	-
2528	Cut of tree hole. Cuts natural **2503**, filled with **2529**. 0.8m in diameter and 0.14m deep.	0.49 – 0.65
2529	Fill of tree hole **2528**. Secondary fill. Mid brownish red clay silt with yellowish red mottling. 1% sub-rounded stones (<70mm).	-

Trench No. 26		**Dimensions(m): 29.5 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.57**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2601	Topsoil – Dark brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.26
2602	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.26 – 0.39
2603	Natural – Light yellow and yellowish red patches of silty sand. Sandstone inclusions, angular (<0.25m).	0.39 +
2604	Cut of NW-SE aligned linear. Cuts natural **2603**, filled with **2605**. 0.9m wide and 0.26m deep.	0.38 – 0.64
2605	Fill of linear **2604**. Secondary fill. Dark brown silty sand with 3% angular sandstone, poorly sorted.	-

Trench No. 27		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.5**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2701	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown sandy silt with medium-small moderate sandstone fragments.	0.00 – 0.35
2702	Subsoil – mid-dark reddish brown sandy silt with medium-large sandstone fragments.	0.35 – 0.48
2703	Natural – Very mottled green and yellow sands with patches of subsoil throughout. Tabulated sandstone inclusions occurring in seams and pockets throughout.	0.48 +

Trench No. 28		**Dimensions(m): 29.8 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.62**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2801	Topsoil – Dark brownish red sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.38
2802	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.38 – 0.69
2803	Natural – Mid yellowish red sandy silt with few clusters of sandstone (<0.12m).	0.69 +

Trench No. 29		**Dimensions(m): 30.4 x 1.9** **Max. depth(m): 0.59**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2901	Topsoil – Dark brownish red sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.43
2902	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.43 – 0.59
2903	Natural – Light yellowish red sandy silt with sparse sandstone inclusions (<0.21m).	0.59 +

2904	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts natural **2903**, filled with **2905**. 1.87m (+) long, 0.96m wide and 0.16m deep.	0.59 – 0.75
2905	Fill of ditch **2904**. Secondary fill. Dark reddish brown sandy silt with dark brownish red mottling. Sparse sandstone inclusions (<70mm).	-
2906	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts natural **2903**, filled with **2907**. 1.82m (+) long, 1.1m wide and 0.17m deep.	0.59 – 0.76
2907	Fill of ditch **2906**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 30		**Dimensions(m): 28.1 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.54**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3001	Topsoil – Dark brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.34
3002	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.34 – 0.46
3003	Natural – Yellowish brown silty sand with patches of sandstone (<0.2m), sub-angular and poorly sorted.	0.46 +
3004	Cut of oval pit. Cuts natural **3003**, filled with **3005**. 0.42m long, 0.35m wide and 0.12m deep.	0.54 – 0.66
3005	Fill of pit **3004**. Secondary fill. Mid brown clay silt with 3% sub-angular sandstone (<50mm).	-
3006	Cut of circular pit. Cuts natural **3003**, filled with **3007**, **3008**, **3009**, **3010**, **3011** and **3012**. 1.10m long, 1.15m wide and 0.78m deep.	0.54 – 1.32
3007	Fill of pit **3006**. Secondary fill. Mid brown silty clay with 5% sandstone (<50mm). 0.58m wide and 0.1m deep.	-
3008	Fill of pit **3006**. Secondary fill. Dark brown silty clay with 10% sandstone (<60mm) and clay (<90mm). **Pottery, burnt and struck flint**. 0.88m wide and 0.41m deep.	-
3009	Fill of pit **3006**. Secondary fill. Red clay with no inclusions. 0.58m wide and 0.2m deep.	-
3010	Fill of pit **3006**. Secondary fill. Light brown silty clay with 3% sandstone (<80mm). **Pottery and struck flint**.1.07m wide and 0.54m deep.	-
3011	Fill of pit **3006**. Secondary fill. Blackish brown clay silt with 5% sandstone (<0.15m). 1.08m wide and 0.12m deep.	-
3012	Fill of pit **3006**. Secondary fill. Yellowish brown sand with rare sandstone fragments (<0.29m). **Pottery and struck flint**. 1.09m wide and 0.11m deep.	-
3013	Cut of shrub hole. Cuts natural **3003**, filled with **3014**. 0.36m long, 0.35m wide and 0.1m deep.	0.54 – 0.64
3014	Fill of shrub hole **3013**. Mid brown clay silt with 5% sandstone (<0.14m).	-

Trench No. 31		**Dimensions(m):30 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.5**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3100	Topsoil – Medium- dark silt loam/ (Green sand) containing sand particles. Also contains bioturbation from grass above	0.00 – 0.32
3101	Subsoil – Green sand/silt sand. Medium orange brown with rare charcoal inclusions. These measure less than 0.5mm	0.32 – 0.45
3102	Natural - light to medium yellow brown. Rare sandstone inclusions measuring 10-50mm.	0.45 +
3103	Cut of linear. Cuts natural **3102**. Filled with **3104**. 0.5m+ long, 0.58m wide and 0.09m deep.	0.09
3104	Fill of linear **3103**. Mid yellow brown silt sand. Secondary fill.	-
3105	Cut of linear hedgerow. Cuts natural **3102**, filled with **3106**. 0.8m+ long, 0.79m wide and 0.12m deep. Orientated NE-SW.	0.12
3106	Fill of linear **3105**. Medium-light yellow brown sand silt. Secondary fill of hedgerow	-

Trench No. 32		**Dimensions(m):30.3 x 1.8** **Max. depth(m): 0.4**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3201	Topsoil – dark brownish red sandy silt. No visible inclusions.	0.00 – 0.34
3202	Natural – light reddish yellow mottled with patches of green sandy silt. Sparse sandstone inclusions 3-13cm.	0.34 +

Trench No. 33		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.5
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3301	Topsoil – dark orange grey brown silt-sand-clay. Moderate sandstone inclusions.	0.00 – 0.29
3302	Subsoil – mid-dark red brown sandy silt, common sandstone inclusions.	0.29 – 0.43
3303	Natural – red/yellow and green sands with pockets/seams. Large-medium sandstone. Clay seams also occur in pockets.	0.43 +
3304	Cut of ditch filled with succession of primary and secondary deposits. Cuts natural **3303**, filled with **3305** and **3306**. 0.75m long, 0.62m wide and 0.23m deep. Orientated NW-SE.	0.23
3305	Fill of ditch **3304**. Primary fill, mottled yellow green with small rare sandstone fragments.	-
3306	Fill of ditch **3304**. Secondary fill, mid dark red brown sandy silt. Sandstone fragments-small-medium, common,	-

Trench No. 34		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.5
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3401	Topsoil – dark orange grey brown sandy silt clay. Moderate sandstone inclusions.	0.00 – 0.29
3402	Subsoil – sandy silts. Mid red brown. Sandstone inclusions, medium/large and small, common.	0.29 – 0.41
3403	Natural – yellow/green and red sands with clay seams. Sandstone seams in pockets. Has higher clay content than subsoil.	0.41 +
3404	Cut of ditch filled with succession of primary and secondary deposits. Cuts natural **3303**, filled with **3405** and **3406**. 0.5m long, 0.72m wide and 0.17m deep. Orientated NW-SE.	0.17
3405	Fill of ditch **3404**. Primary fill, mottled yellow/green sandy silts. Small, rare sandstone fragments.	-
3406	Fill of ditch **3404**. Secondary fill, mid/dark red brown. Large-medium and small sandstone inclusions, common.	-
Trench No. 35		**Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m):**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3501	Topsoil – dark or/grey brown. Sand silt clay.	0.00 – 0.28
3502	Subsoil – mid red brown sandy silts	0.28 – 0.55
3503	Natural – yellow/green and red sands with clay pockets. Sandstone appears in random pockets and seams.	0.55 +
3504	Cut of ditch aligned NE-SW. Cuts natural **3503**, filled with **3505**. 0.67m long, 0.72m wide and 0.20m deep.	0.2
3505	Fill of ditch **3504**. Mid red brown sandy silts. Sandstone fragments-medium, small and large-moderate.	-
3506	Cut of ditch aligned NW-SE. Cuts natural **3503**, filled with **3507**. 0.66m long, 0.8m wide and 0.22m deep.	0.22
3507	Fill of ditch **3506**. Mid red brown sandy silts. Moderate sandstone fragments.	-
3508	Cut of ditch aligned NE-SW. Cuts natural **3503**, filled with **3509**. 0.66m long, 0.93m wide and 0.23m deep.	0.23
3509	Fill of ditch **3508**. Mid red brown sandy silts. Sandstone fragments moderate to common.	-
3510	Cut of ditch aligned SW-NE. Substantial field boundary. Cuts natural **3503**, filled with **3511** and **3512**. 0.72m long, 1.40m wide and 0.55m deep.	0.55
3511	Lower fill of ditch **3510**. Mottled yellow/green brown sandy silts. Slightly clay content. Sandstone fragments-rare-moderate.	-
3512	Upper fill of ditch **3510**. Mid red brown sandy silts. Sandstone fragments-moderate-common. Clear interface with lower primary fill **3511**.	-
3513	Cut of hedgerow/field boundary filled with **3514**. 0.66m long, 1.55m wide and 0.80m deep.	0.80
3514	Fill of hedgerow/field boundary **3513**. Dark grey/red brown sand silt clay. Sandstone fragments small, medium and large-common.	-

Trench No. 36		Dimensions(m): 29.6 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.58
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3601	Topsoil – Dark brownish red sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.4
3602	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	0.4 – 0.46
3603	Natural – Light yellowish brown mottled with dark brown flecks. Sparse sub-angular sandstone inclusions (<90mm).	0.46 +
3604	Cut of shrub hole. Cuts natural **3603**, filled with **3605**. 0.31m in diameter and 0.11m deep.	0.58 – 0.69
3605	Fill of shrub hole **3604**. Secondary fill. Dark brownish red silty sand with no inclusions.	-
3606	Cut of shrub hole. Cuts natural **3603**, filled with **3607**. 0.3m in diameter and 0.19m deep.	0.58 – 0.77
3607	Fill of shrub hole **3606**. Secondary fill. Dark brownish red silty sand with no inclusions.	-
3608	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts natural **3603**, filled with **3609**. 1.8m (+) long, 1.06m wide and 0.84m deep.	0.58 – 0.86
3609	Fill of ditch **3608**. Secondary fill. Dark brownish red silty sand with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 37		Dimensions(m): 31.3 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.6
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3701	Topsoil – Mid-light yellowish brown silty loam.	0.00 – 0.32
3702	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sand silt with rare sub-rounded sandstone inclusions (<20mm).	0.32 – 0.48
3703	Natural - Mid reddish brown silt sand with natural variation.	0.48 +
3704	Cut of NNE-SSW aligned ditch. Cuts natural **3703**, filled with **3705**, **3706** and **3707**. 1.02m (+) long, 2m wide and 0.38m deep.	0.6 – 0.98
3705	Fill of ditch **3704**. Secondary fill. Mid-dark reddish brown sand silt. **Charcoal**. 1.02m (+) long, 1.7m wide and 0.28m deep.	-
3706	Fill of ditch **3704**. Primary fill. Mid reddish brown sand silt with 5% sandstone inclusions. 1.02m (+) long, 1m wide and 0.24m deep.	-
3707	Fill of ditch **3704**. Primary fill. Mid yellowish brown silt sand with 5% sandstone inclusions. 1.02m (+) long, 0.72m wide and 0.16m deep.	-
3708	Cut of NNE-SSW aligned ditch. Cuts natural **3703**, filled with **3709**. 0.9m (+) long, 1.08m wide and 0.14m deep.	0.6 – 0.74
3709	Fill of ditch **3708**. Mid reddish brown sand silt with no inclusions.	-

Trench No. 38		Dimensions(m): 28.3 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.64
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3801	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown clay silt with <1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.00 – 0.33
3802	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown clay sand with mid reddish yellow mottling. 2% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.33 – 0.43
3803	Natural – Mottled brownish yellow/reddish yellow/yellowish brown greensand. 1% sub-rounded stones (<0.12m).	0.43 +
3804	Cut of circular pit. Cuts natural **3803**, filled with **3805** and **3808**. 0.85m in diameter and 0.32m deep.	0.38 – 0.69
3805	Fill of pit **3804**. Secondary fill. Mid greyish brown clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. <1% sub-rounded stones (<90mm). 1 sub-rounded stone *approx.* 0.25m. **Pottery, Fired clay, charcoal**.0.85m in diameter and 0.31 deep.	-
3806	Cut of circular pit. Cuts natural **3803**, filled with **3807**. 0.58m in diameter and 0.24m deep.	0.38 – 0.59
3807	Fill of pit **3806**. Secondary fill. Mid greyish brown clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. <1% sub-rounded stones (<70mm). **Pottery and charcoal**.	-
3808	Fill of pit **3804**. Primary fill. Mid yellowish brown clay sand with <1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm). 0.12m wide and 0.1m deep.	-

Trench No. 39		Dimensions(m): 28.8 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.4
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
3901	Topsoil – Dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.3
3902	Subsoil – Mid brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.3 – 0.38
3903	Natural – Light yellowish brown with 20% sandstone inclusions (<0.21m), poorly sorted.	0.38 +

Trench No. 40		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.68
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
4001	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown silt loam.	0.00 – 0.35
4002	Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular sandstone (<20mm).	0.35 – 0.56
4003	Natural – Mid yellowish brown sandy silt.	0.56 +
4004	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts natural **4003**, filled with **4005** and **4006**. 0.6m (+) long, 1.85m wide and 0.25m deep.	0.68 – 0.93
4005	Fill of ditch **4005**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown sand silt with sparse sandstone. 0.6m (+) long, 1.63m wide and 0.19m deep.	-
4006	Fill of ditch **4006**. Primary fill. Mid yellowish brown sand silt with no inclusions. 0.6m (+) long, 1.42m wide and 0.13m deep.	-
4007	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts natural **4003**, filled with **4008**. 0.65m (+) long, 0.8m wide and 0.19m deep.	0.68 – 0.87
4008	Fill of ditch **4007**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown sandy silt with moderate medium-small sandstone inclusions.	-

Trench No. 41		Dimensions(m): 25.5 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
4101	Topsoil – Dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.41
4102	Subsoil – Mid brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.41 – 0.47
4103	Natural – Yellowish brown clay silt with patches of green sandstone (<0.35m), poorly sorted.	0.47 (+)
4104	Cut of NE-SW aligned linear. Cuts natural **4103**, filled with **4105**. 1m wide and 0.37m deep.	0.55 – 0.92
4105	Fill of linear **4104**. Secondary fill. Dark reddish brown clay silt with 5% sub-angular sandstone fragments (<0.1m).	-

Trench No. 42		Dimensions(m): 28.6 x 2 Max. depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
4201	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown clay silt with 1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.00 – 0.28
4202	Subsoil – Mid reddish yellow clay silt with mid brownish yellow mottling. 1% sub-rounded stones (<50mm).	0.28 – 0.46
4203	Natural - Mixed yellowish red/greenish brown/ brownish yellow greensand with 2% sub-rounded stones (<0.15m). Large shallow solution hollow running N-S through centre of trench, containing subsoil.	0.46 +
4204	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Cuts natural **4203**, filled with **4205**. 1.95m (+) long, 1.2m wide and 0.31m deep.	0.55 – 0.76
4205	Fill of ditch **4204**. Secondary fill. Mid yellowish brown clay silt with 1% sub-rounded stones (<0.1m). **Charcoal**.	-
4206	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Cuts natural **4203**, filled with **4207**. 1.95m (+) long, 1.56m wide and 0.45m deep.	0.55 – 0.74
4207	Fill of ditch **4206**. Secondary fill. Mid reddish brown clay silt with 1% sub-rounded stones (<70mm).	-

Trench No. 43		Dimensions(m): 29.7 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
4301	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.32
4302	Subsoil – Mid brownish red silty sand with no inclusions.	0.32 – 0.47
4303	Natural – Light yellowish red silty sand with sparse sub-angular sandstone inclusions (<0.13m).	0.47 +

Trench No. 44		Dimensions(m): 29.8 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.56
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
4401	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.28
4402	Subsoil – Mid brownish red silty sand with no inclusions.	0.28 – 0.29
4403	Natural – Light yellowish red silty sand with sparse sub-angular sandstone (<90mm).	0.29 +
4404	Cut of solution hollow filled with subsoil **4403**.	0.56 – 0.70

Trench No. 45		Dimensions(m): 25.7 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.55
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
4501	Topsoil – Dark brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.00 – 0.35
4502	Subsoil – Mid brown clay silt with no inclusions.	0.35 – 0.45
4503	Natural – Reddish brown clay silt with 20% sandstone (<0.15m).	0.45 +

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Trench No. 159		Dimensions(m):29 x 5.9 Max. depth(m): 0.40 162.38m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
15901	Current topsoil and turf, mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0-0.34m
15902	**Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent limestone/chalk fragments and flecks, deliberate filling of now almost fully backfilled kiln, overlies (15903)**	**0.30m thick**
15903	**Mid red silty clay deposit with frequent brick fragments and decayed and heat affected sandstone, deliberate dumping deposit of remnants of kiln superstructure.**	**0.59m thick**
15904	**Kiln walling, constructed of un-frogged bricks (measuring 0.21m x 0.10m x 0.05m), stretcher bond surviving for 10 courses. Bricks highly heated affected and subsequently vitrified. Associated with floor (15912), backfill supporting deposit (15905), and kiln lining (15915). Kiln structure demolished to just below ground level.**	**0.60m high**
15905	**Large sandstone block deposit located within void between the kiln wall (15904) and cut of kiln (15906). Packing and supporting material for the main kiln structure. Highly heat affected.**	**-**
15906	**Construction cut for kiln, roughly circular in plan, vertical sides, base unseen, lined with kiln wall (15904) and rubble backfill (15905). Roughly 5m in diameter and 1m deep.**	**1m deep**
15907	**Light yellow grey sandy silt, Natural basal geology.**	**0.30m+**
15908	**Light greyish white sandy silt fill of kiln, overlies layer (15903) and sealed by (15902) Deliberate deposit.**	**0.03m thick.**
15909	**Mid to light pinkish grey sandy silt fill of kiln, deliberate backfilling event.**	**0.34m thick**
15910	**Mid greyish brown sandy silt, deliberate backfilling event.**	**0.25m thick**
15911	**Bright reddish brown sand silt, contains degraded sandstone rubble and brick fragments.**	**0.34m thick**
15912	**Floor layer of kiln, constructed of single course of brick, in radiating pattern from the centre. Raised platform which overlies deposit (15916).**	**0.05m thick**
15913	**Unexcavated clay spread located outside the kiln structure.**	**-**
15914	**Dump of broken brick located outside the kiln structure, unexcavated.**	**-**
15915	**Concrete like deposit which is located around the edge of the internal kiln wall (15904), creating a ledge or bench around the base of the kiln. This deposit also forms the real base of the kiln and is overlain by (15916) and in turn floor layer (15912). This bench would have had a wooden frame or iron horse sat upon it and the chalk/limestone would be piled on top of this frame.**	**-**
15916	**Light to mid brown silty clay deposit which overlies concrete like deposit (15915), and sealed by floor surface (15912), potential deliberate make-up deposit for raised floor.**	**0.20m thick.**

Trench No. 160		Dimensions(m): 25 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.67 158.37m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16001	Mid red grey brown sandy silt, current plough soil.	0-0.18m
16002	Mid reddish yellow sandy silt loose deposit with sandstone fragments.	0.18-0.54m
16003	Mixed yellow/red/green sandy silt Natural basal geology.	0.54m+

Trench No. 161		Dimensions(m): 25 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.60 155.04m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16101	Mid reddish grey brown sandy silt, loose bioturbated topsoil/ploughsoil	0-0.18m
16102	Mid reddish yellow sandy silts, loose and bioturbated, subsoil.	0.18-0.46m
16103	Mid to light mottled red and yellow sandy silt, natural basal geology	0.39 +

Trench No. 162		Dimensions(m): 25 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.49 150.32m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16201	Mid reddish grey brown sandy silt, loose and highly bioturbated topsoil/plough soil	0-0.20m
16202	Mid reddish grey brown sandy silt, loose subsoil.	0.20-0.50m
16203	Mottled mid-light yellow/red/green sand, natural basal geology	0.50m+

Trench No. 163		Dimensions(m): 24 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.48m 147.04m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16301	Mid grey brown silty sand, highly bioturbated topsoil/current plough soil	0-0.27m
16302	Light grey yellow brown silty sand, merging horizon with (16301), and subsoil.	0.27-0.46m
16303	Dark yellow brown silty sand with reddish patches, Natural basal geology.	0.46m+
16304	**Cut of probable tree hole, irregular shaped feature with concave sides and irregular base, 0.92m long by 0.34m wide and 0.34m deep. Appears to have bee burnt out.**	**0.34m deep**
16305	**Single fill of (16304), reddish grey brown silty sand with charcoal patches.**	**0.34m thick**

Trench No. 164		Dimensions(m): 30x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.61 136.50m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16401	Mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil.	0-0.29m
16402	Mid to light greyish brown sandy silt subsoil.	0.29-0.55m
16403	Mid orangey brown sandy silt, natural basal geology.	0.55m+
16404	**Cut of small roughly north south aligned gully, total length 5.50m by 0.50m wide and 0.23m deep, modern gully, most likely agricultural in function.**	**0.23m deep-**
16405	**Mid greyish brown silty clay, single fill of (16404) contains fragment of tile.**	**0.23m thick**

Trench No. 165		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.51 132.77m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16501	Topsoil – mid orange brown silty loam, highly bioturbated.	0-0.25m
16502	Subsoil – mid orange brown silty sand. highly bioturbated	0.25-0.36m
16503	Natural basal geology – mid yellow brown silty sand with patches of red sand	0.36m+

Trench No. 166		Dimensions(m): 29 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.48 130.09m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16601	Topsoil – dark reddish brown silty sand.	0-0.39m
16602	Natural basal geology – light to yellowish red silty sand.	0.39m+
16603	Cut of irregular shaped tree hole, 1.47m long by 1.10m wide.	0.21m deep
16604	Mid reddish brown single fill of tree hole (16603)	0.21m thick

Trench No. 167		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.70 Max. depth(m): 0.58 126.22m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16701	Topsoil – mid orange brown silty loam, highly bioturbated.	0-0.20m
16702	Subsoil – mid orange brown silty sand.	0.20-0.44m
16703	Natural basal geology – mid to light orange brown silty sand.	0.44m+
16704	VOID	VOID
16705	**Cut of modern pit, circular in plan with concave sides and concave/irregular base, 0.59m in diameter and 0.29m deep.**	**0.29m deep**
16706	**Dark orange brown silty sand fill of (16705), modern dump of material.**	**0.29m thick**

Trench No. 168		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.76 124.76m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16801	Topsoil – dark brown silty sand, diffuse horizon with subsoil.	0-0.31m
16802	Subsoil – mid brown silty sand.	0.31-0.59m
16803	Natural – mottled yellow and greenish brown silty sand.	0.59m+
16804	**Cut of tree hole, irregular shaped 1.60m long by 1.40m wide and 0.16m deep.**	**0.16m deep**
16805	**Mid orange brown sandy silt fill of (16804)**	**0.16m thick**
16806	**Cut of tree hole, irregular shaped in plan 1.20m long x 0.93m wide and 0.29m deep.**	**0.29m deep**
16807	**Mid orange brown sandy silt fill of tree hole**	**0.29m thick**

Trench No. 169		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.70 Max. depth(m): 0.54 123.25m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
16901	Topsoil – mid orange brown silt loam.	0-0.30m
16902	Subsoil – mid yellow brown silt sand.	0.30-0.51m
16903	Natural – mid orange brown, colluvium deposit.	0.51m+

Trench No. 170		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.8 Max. depth(m): 0.42 121.66m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17001	Topsoil – mid reddish brown silty sand.	0-0.34m
17002	Natural basal geology, light reddish brown mottled yellow silty sand.	0.34m+
17003	**Cut of small tree hole 0.78m long by 0.30m wide and 0.08m deep.**	**0.08m deep**
17004	**Mid reddish brown silty sand fill of (17003)**	**0.08m thick**
17005	**Cut of small sub-rectangular feature with vertical sides and flat base, undated, potentially modern. 0.50m long by 0.41m wide and 0.415m deep**	**0.15m deep**
17006	**Mid reddish brown silty sand fill of (17005).**	**0.15m thick**
17007	**Cut of small gully aligned north east south west, very shallow, recorded as 1.80m long by 0.50m wide and 0.07m deep, potentially agricultural in function.**	**0.07m deep.**
17008	**Mid reddish brown silty sand fill of (17006)**	

Trench No. 171		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.5 Max. depth(m): 0.55 118,12m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17101	Topsoil – mid greyish brown silty sand.	0-0.25m
17102	Subsoil – Mid greyish brown silty sand with small inclusions of sand stone.	0.25-0.47m
17103	Natural basal geology, yellow brown sandy silt.	0.47m+

Trench No. 172		Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.60 Max. depth(m): 0.34 118.03m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17201	Topsoil – dark brown silty sand no inclusions.	0-0.18m
17202	Subsoil – mid brown silty sand	0.18-0.34m
17203	Natural basal geology, mottled green orange silty sand.	0.34m+
17204	**Cut of modern dump of demolition/brick rubble. Unexcavated.**	**0.34m +**
17205	**Fill of (17204) modern brick rubble rich spread.**	**0.34m+**

Trench No. 173		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.7 Max. depth(m): 0.44 112.40m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17301	Topsoil – mid orange brown silty loam.	0-0.24m
17302	Subsoil – mid orange brown silty sand with occ small sandstone inclusions.	0.24-0.45m
17303	Natural basal geology mixed and mottled orange, red and green sand.	0.45m+
17304	**Cut of unexcavated tree hole, irregular in shape**	**-**
17305	**Cut of east west aligned gully, modern contained brick, unexcavated due to flooded trench.**	**-**
17306	**Fill of (17305) mid brown silty clay contained modern brick.**	**-**
17307	**Fill of (17304), mid to dark grey brown silty sand.**	**-**

Trench No. 174		Dimensions(m): 31.6 x 1.7 Max. depth(m): 0.50 105.72m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17401	Topsoil – mid orange brown silty loam	0-0.30m
17402	Subsoil – mid orange brown silty sand with small sandstone inclusions	0.30-0.45m
17403	Natural – mottled and mixed orange and green sand.	0.45m+

Trench No. 175		Dimensions(m): 30.5 x 1.5 Max. depth(m): 0.98 98.78m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17501	Topsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0-0.26m
17502	Subsoil – mid greyish brown sandy silt with small sandstone inclusions	0.26 – 0.46m
17503	Lower subsoil layer, mid orange brown sandy silt, possible colluvium layer.	0.46- 0.70m
17504	Natural basal geology, orange grey sandy silt.	0.70m+
17505	Small natural hollow within the natural geology, *approx.* 0.24m by 0.10m by 0.18m deep.	0.18m deep
17506	Mottled orange grey silty sand fill of natural feature.	0.18m thick
17507	Small natural hollow within the natural geology, *approx.* 0.24m by 0.11m by 0.24m deep.	0.24m deep
17508	Mottled orange grey silty sand fill of (17507)	0.24m thick

Trench No. 176		Dimensions(m): 25.5 x 1.5 Max. depth(m): 1.12 93.47m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17601	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand.	0-0.36m
17602	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown silty clay colluvium deposit.	0.36 – 0.63m
17603	Natural, lower colluvium deposit, mid reddish brown silty clay.	0.63m+

Trench No. 177		Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.92 91.97m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17701	Topsoil – mid grey brown silty sand.	0.00 – 0.60
17702	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown silty clay colluvium deposit.	0.60-0.80m
17703	Natural, lower colluvium deposit, mid reddish brown silty clay.	0.80m+

Trench No. 178		Dimensions(m): 27.5 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 1.05 92.29m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17801	Topsoil – Mid-dark brown silty sand with rare small sandstone inclusions and small limestone inclusions.	0-0.54m
17802	Upper colluvium deposit, mid to light mottled red and yellow silty sand containing chalk and sandstone fragments.	0.54m+

Trench No. 179		Dimensions(m): 28 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.76 114.45m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
17901	Topsoil/ploughsoil – mid yellow grey brown compact sandy silt.	0-0.36m
17902	Subsoil - Mid reddish brown silty sand with sparse inclusions of sandstone fragments.	0.36-0.62m
17903	Natural – mid to light mottled yellow red green sandy silt	0.62m+

Trench No. 180		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.84 117.94m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18001	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy silt, compact with rare chalk and sandstone inclusions	0.00 – 0.32
18002	Subsoil/Colluvium – mid reddish brown clay silt with sandstone inclusions throughout.	0.32-0.64m
18003	Natural basal geology – light to mid red yellow and green mottled silty sand.	0.64m+
18004	**Cut of tree hole, sub-circular, 0.78m wide and 0.20m deep. Undated.**	**0.20m deep.**
18005	**Mid to light yellow grey sandy silt lower fill of (18004)**	**0.17m thick**
18006	**Mid red brown sandy silt upper fill of (18004)**	**0.20m thick**

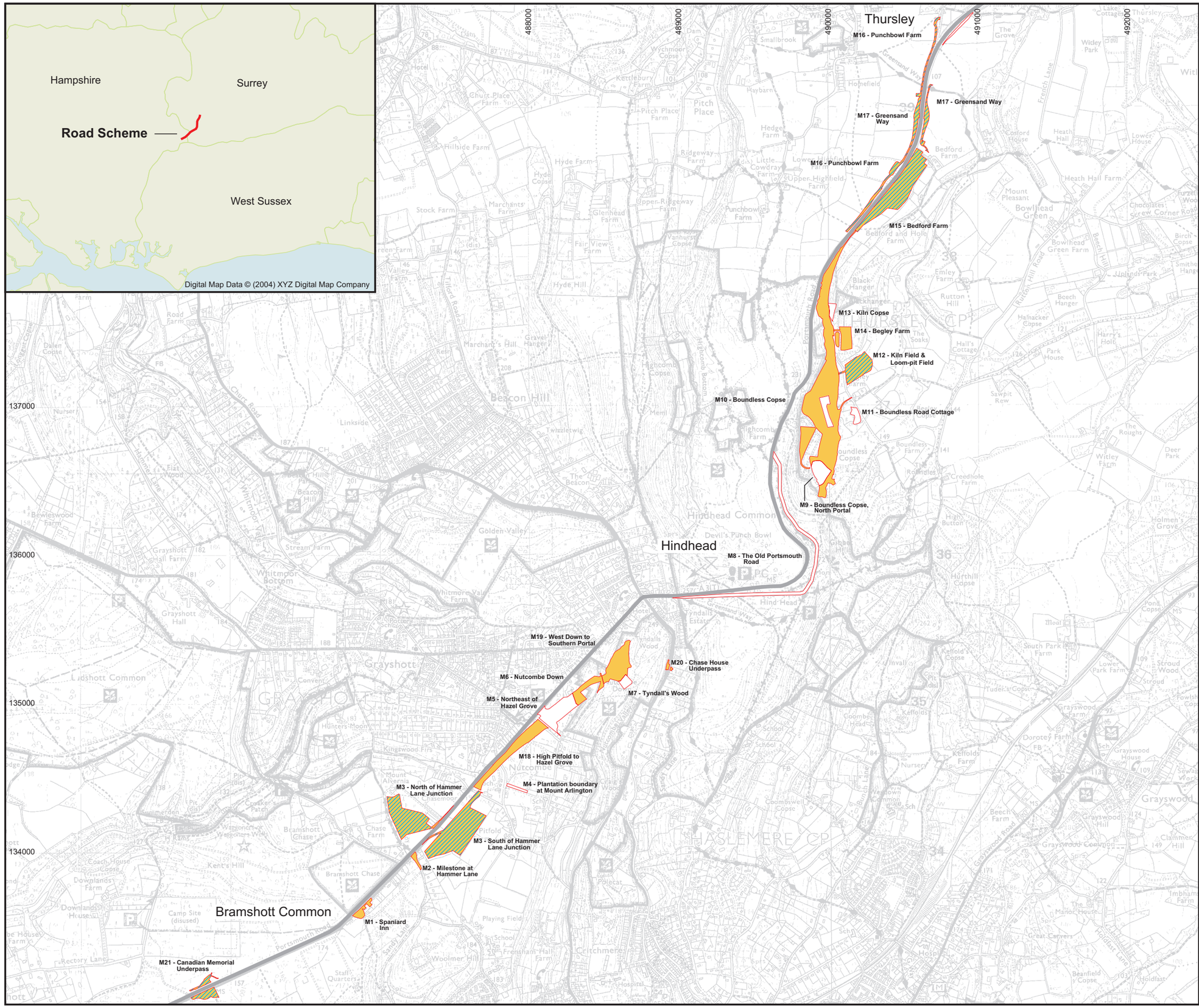
Trench No. 181		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.73 120.46m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18101	Topsoil – mid to dark grey yellow brown mottled sandy silt.	0-0.30
18102	Colluvium deposit – mid red brown sandy silt.	0.30-0.65m
18103	Natural – mottled mid to light red/yellow/green silty sand.	0.65m+

Trench No. 182		Dimensions(m): 30 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.55 122.72m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18201	Topsoil/plough soil – mid grey brown sandy silt with very rare small sandstone fragments.	0-0.33m
18202	Colluvium deposit – mid reddish brown silty sand, visibly cut by plough scars.	0.33-0.55m
18203	Natural – mixed and mottled silty sand geology. Mid yellow and bright yellow and reddish brown	0.55m +
18204	**Cut of north south aligned gully, recorded as 1.60m long and 0.52m wide and 0.06m deep. Probably agricultural**	**0.006m deep**
18205	**Mid reddish brown single fill of (18205)**	**0.06m thick**

Trench No. 183		Dimensions(m): 25 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.70 123.26m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18301	Topsoil/ploughsoil – mid grey brown sandy silt with rare sandstone inclusions.	0-0.32m
18302	Colluvium deposit – mid reddish brown silty sand.	0.32 – 0.63m
18303	Natural basal geology – mixed mid yellow/mid brown and mid green silty sand.	0.63m+

Trench No. 184		Dimensions(m): 27 x 1.6 Max. depth(m): 0.60 126.57m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
18401	Topsoil – mid grey brown sandy silt with sparse chalk and sandstone inclusions.	0-0.36m
18402	Upper colluvium deposit – dark yellow brown silty sand.	0.36 – 0.46m
18403	Lower colluvium deposit light reddish brown silty sand.	0.46m+
18404	**Cut of undated gully, 0.97m long by 0.24m wide and 0.08m deep, potentially agricultural in nature.**	**0.08m deep.**
18405	**Mid yellow brown with grey and red mottling sandy silt, fill of (18404), naturally derived.**	**0.08m thick**
18406	**Cut of tree hole, irregular, shallow and undulating, 1.28m long by 0.76m wide and 0.15m deep.**	**0.15m deep**
18407	**Mid yellow brown red and grey mottled silty sand fill of (18406)**	**0.15m thick.**

Trench No. 254		Dimensions(m): 27 x 6.9 Max. depth(m): 0.40 160.13m OD
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
25401	Topsoil – mid brown sandy silt with rare sandstone inclusions, loose and friable.	0-0.20m
25402	Subsoil– light to mid yellow silty sand.	0.20 – 0.31m
25403	**Construction cut for possible lime kiln, roughly oval in shape. Unexcavated except for small sondage.**	**-**
25404	**Brick lining of kiln, only visible at surface, highly damaged by heat and equal to (25412) identified in small sondage, roughly circular in shape but not fully observed.**	**-**
25405	**Dark red purple sand deposit adjacent to (25404) probably degraded and heat damaged sandstone which fills void between (25404) and (25403).**	**-**
25406	**Mid to dark yellow brown sandy silt deposit at the southern side of the kiln unclear if fill or heat affected natural.**	**-**
25407	**Light yellow brown sandy silt backfill deposit of kiln.**	**-**
25408	**Light yellow silty sand backfill deposit.**	**-**
25409	**Brick rubble backfill deposit of kiln.**	**-**
25410	**Mid brown silty sand backfill deposit.**	**-**
25411	**Isolated dump of mid brown sandy silt, backfill deposit.**	**-**
25412	**Kiln lining, brick and sandstone construction, revealed in small sondage, equal to (25404)**	**-**
25413	**Brick rubble fill revealed below (25410) in sondage.**	**-**
25414	**Cut of sub-rectangular of unknown date and function, steep vertical sides onto concave base.**	**-**
25415	**Single fill of (25414) mid brown silty sand.**	**-**
25416	**Cut of sub-rectangular feature, steep vertical sides.**	**-**
25417	**Mid reddish brown silty sand fill of (25416)**	**-**
25418	**Cut of sub-rectangular feature.**	**-**
25419	**Mid reddish brown fill of (25418)**	**-**
25420	Natural basal geology mixed and mottled yellow and reddish green sand.	0.40m +



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Mitigation area
Area of evaluation trenching
Area of geophysical survey
Present line of A3

0 1km

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd
P1	21/07/09	RG	Drawing created		

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Wessex Archaeology
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A3 Hindhead Published Scheme
Archaeological results

Figure 1: Site location and evaluation and geophysical areas

Designed			Eng.Chk.		
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Dwg.Chk.			Approved		
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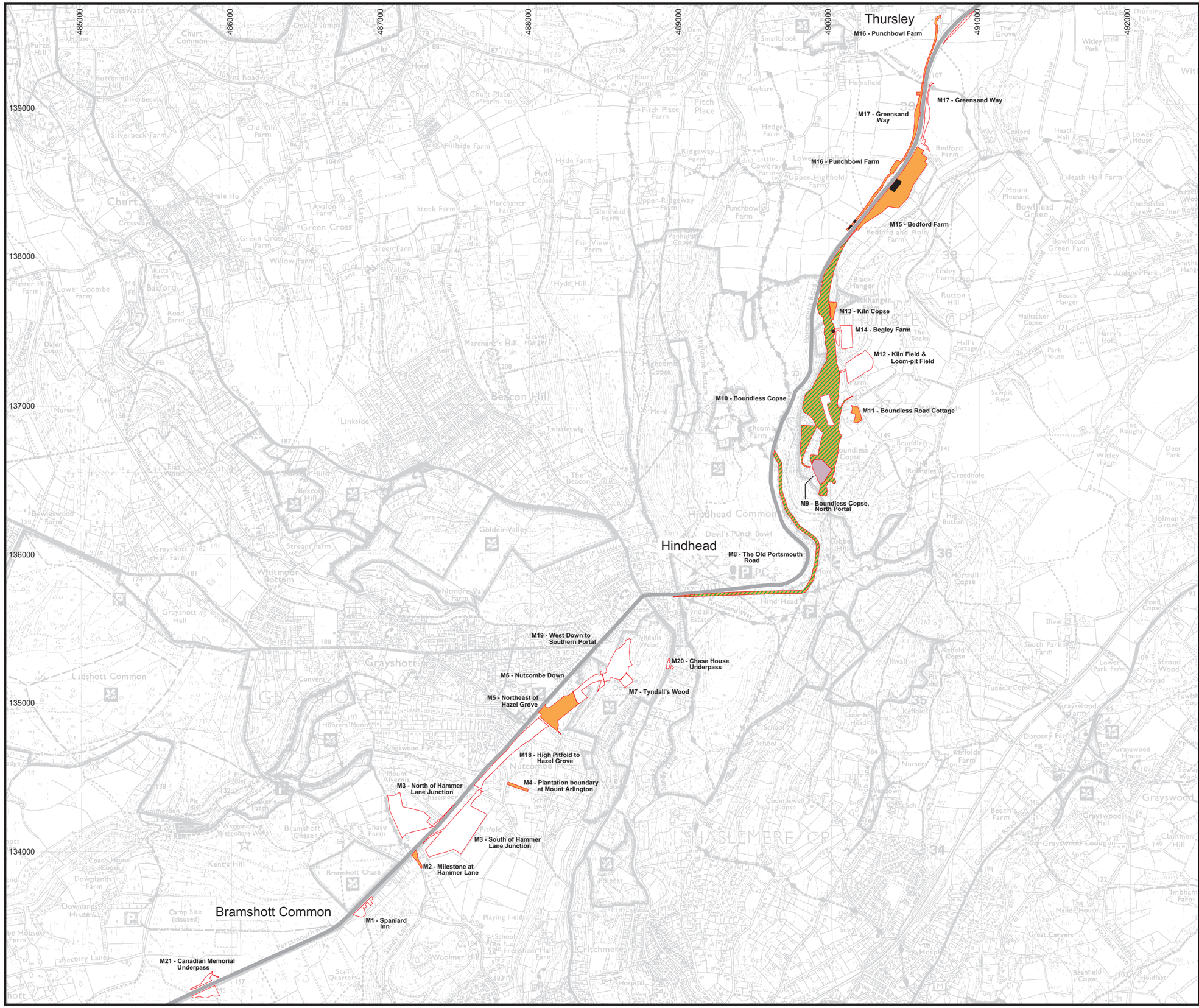
		CAD file			
Drawing No					Rev



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Mitigation area
Environmental survey
Earthworks survey
Watching brief
Excavation
Present line of A3

0 1km

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd
P1	21/07/09	RG	Drawing created		

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Figure 2: Site location and survey, watching brief and excavation areas

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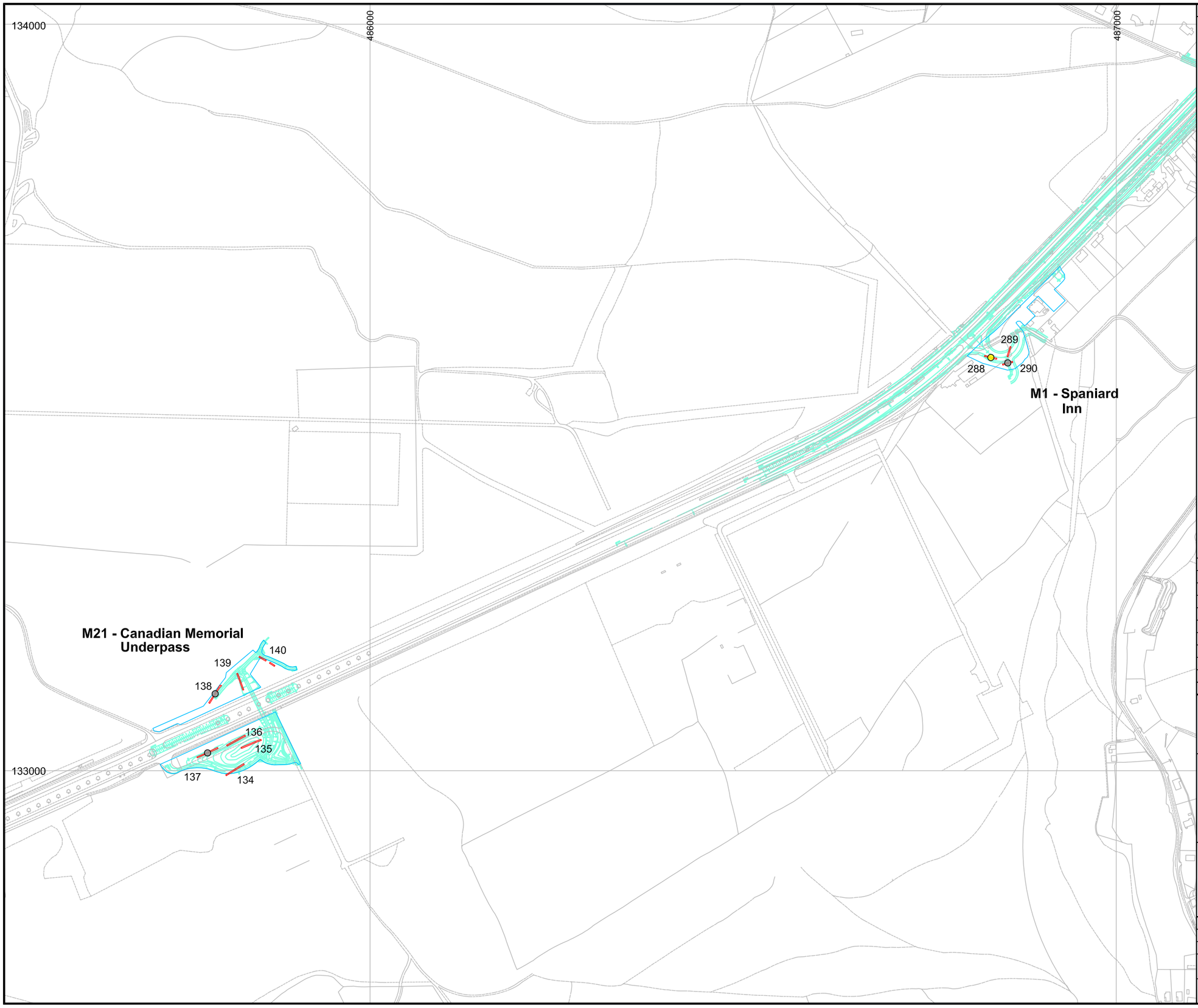
Drawing No				Rev	



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Presence of archaeological feature by date

- Bronze Age
- Romano-British
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Undated

Wessex Archaeology evaluation trench

Road scheme as of April 2008

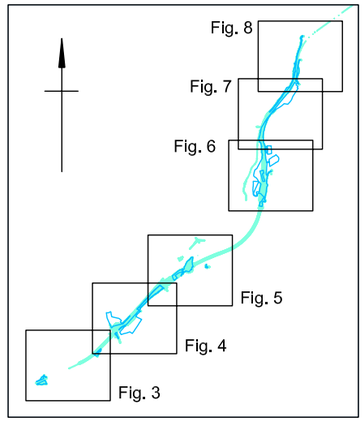

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Figure 3: Evaluation results, M21 and M1

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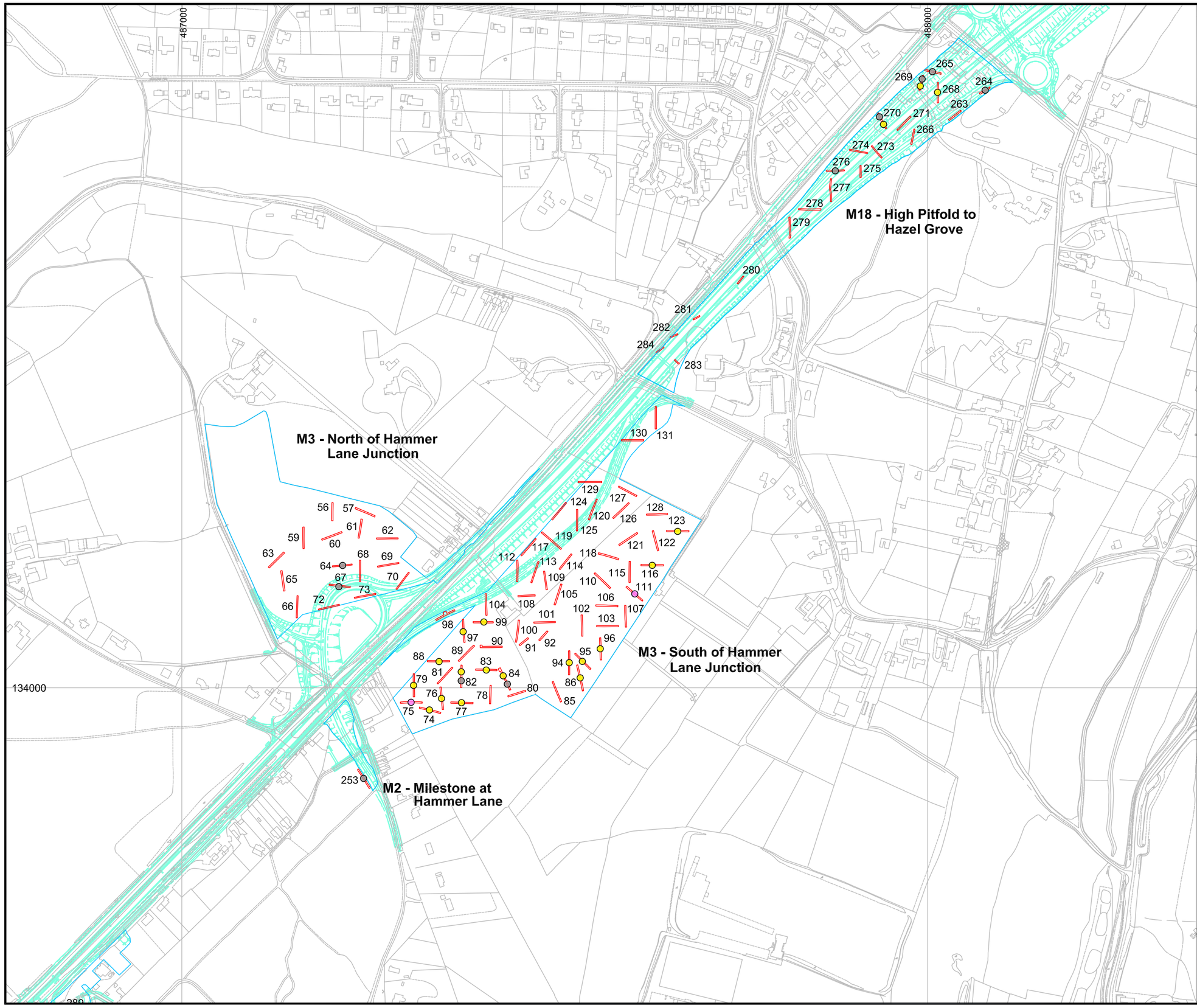

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Presence of archaeological feature by date

- Bronze Age
- Romano-British
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Undated

Wessex Archaeology evaluation trench

Road scheme as of April 2008

Fig. 8
Fig. 7
Fig. 6
Fig. 5
Fig. 4
Fig. 3

0 100 200m

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd
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Archaeological results

Figure 4: Evaluation Results, M2–M4 and M18

Designed			Eng.Chk.		
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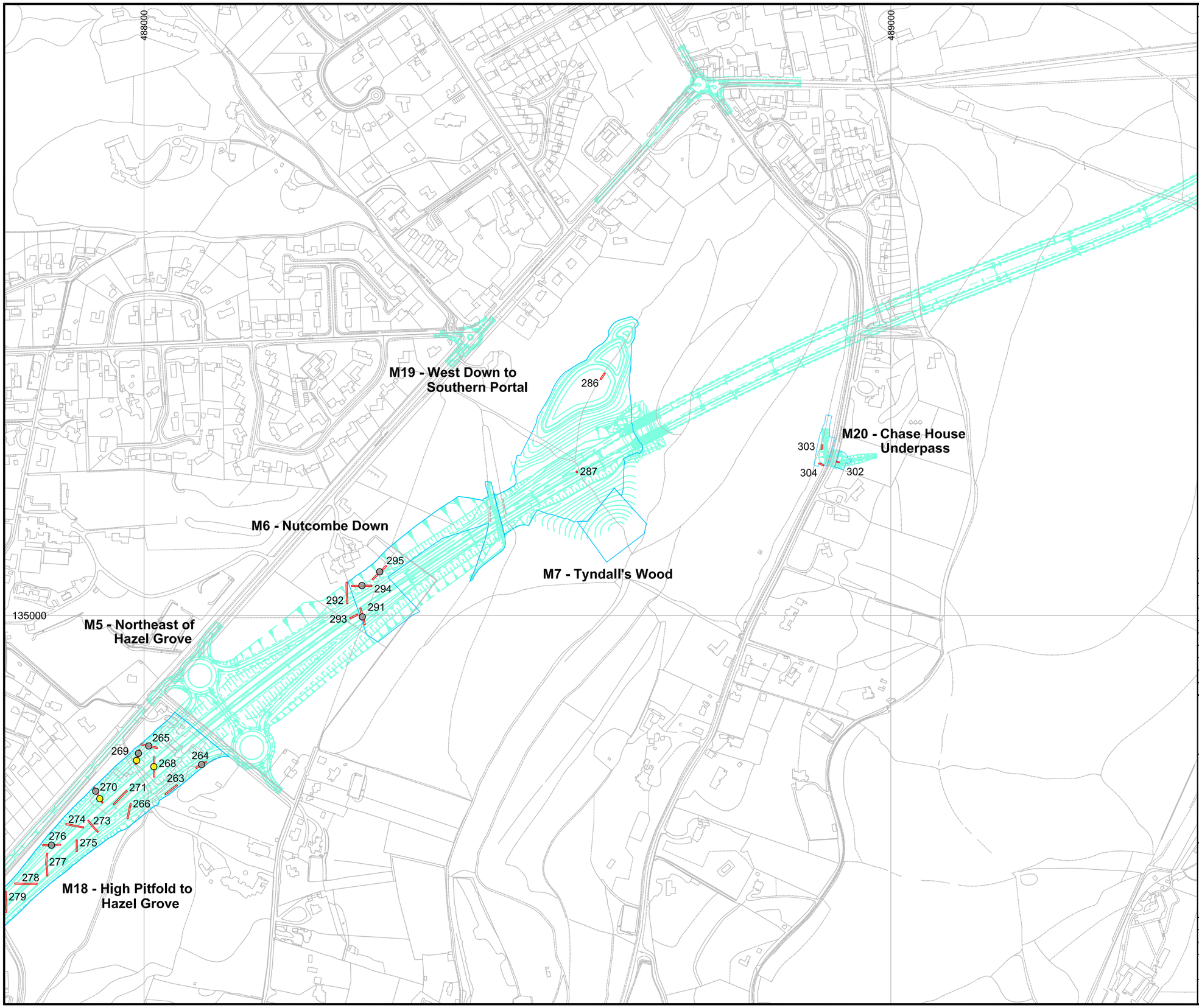

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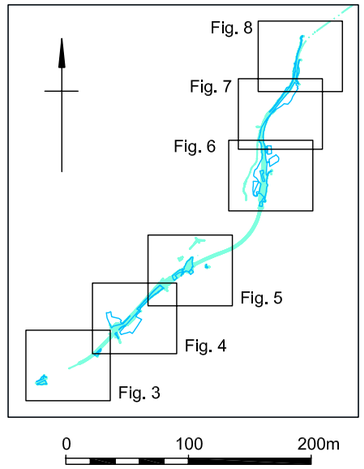
Presence of archaeological feature by date

- Bronze Age
- Romano-British
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Undated

Wessex Archaeology evaluation trench

Road scheme as of April 2008



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A3 Hindhead Published Scheme
Archaeological results

Figure 5: Evaluation results, M5–M7 and M19–M20

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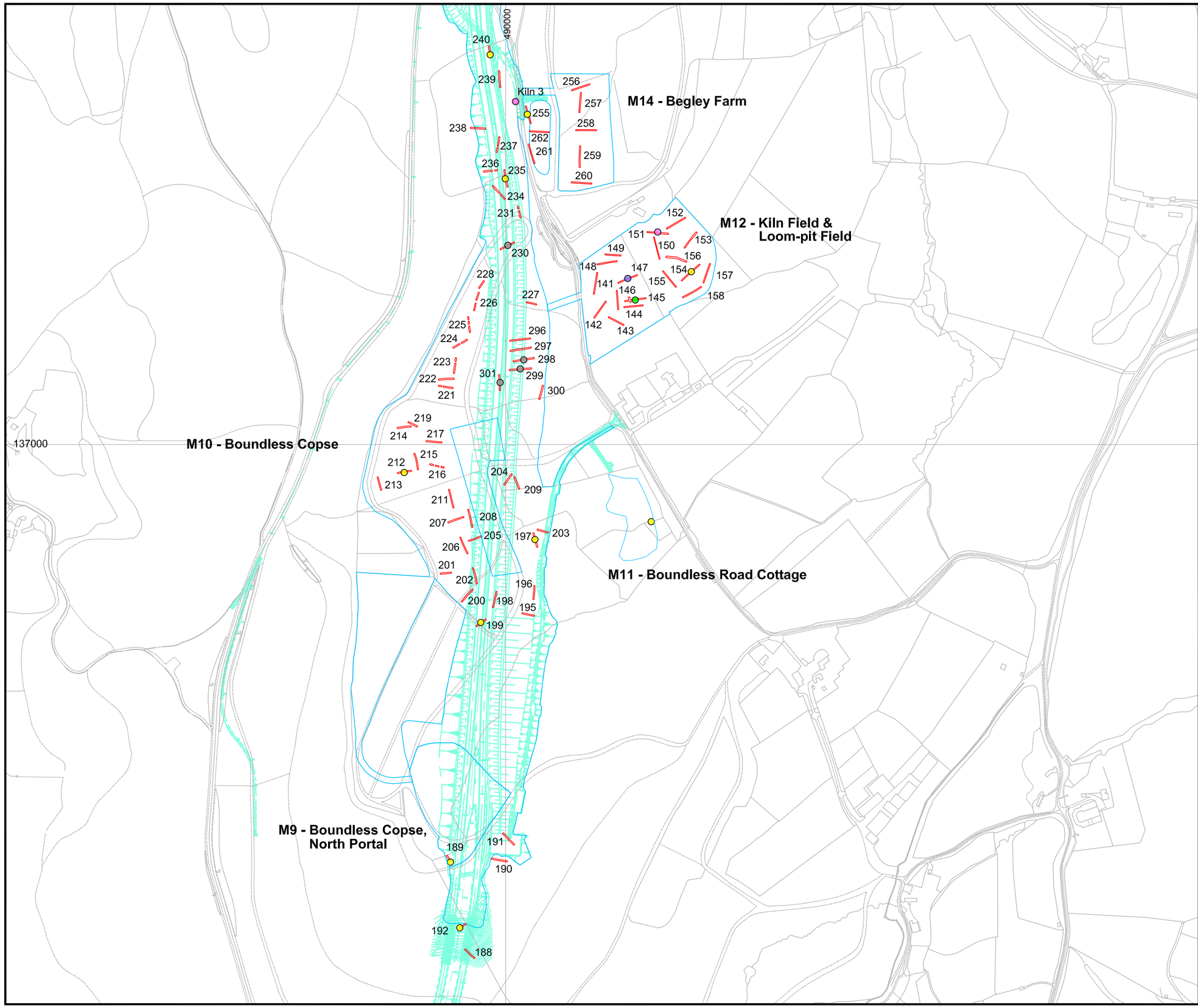

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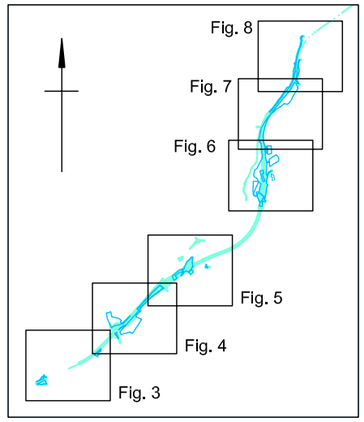
Presence of archaeological feature by date

- Bronze Age
- Romano-British
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Undated

Wessex Archaeology evaluation trench

Road scheme as of April 2008



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Archaeological results

Figure 6: Evaluation Results M10–M14

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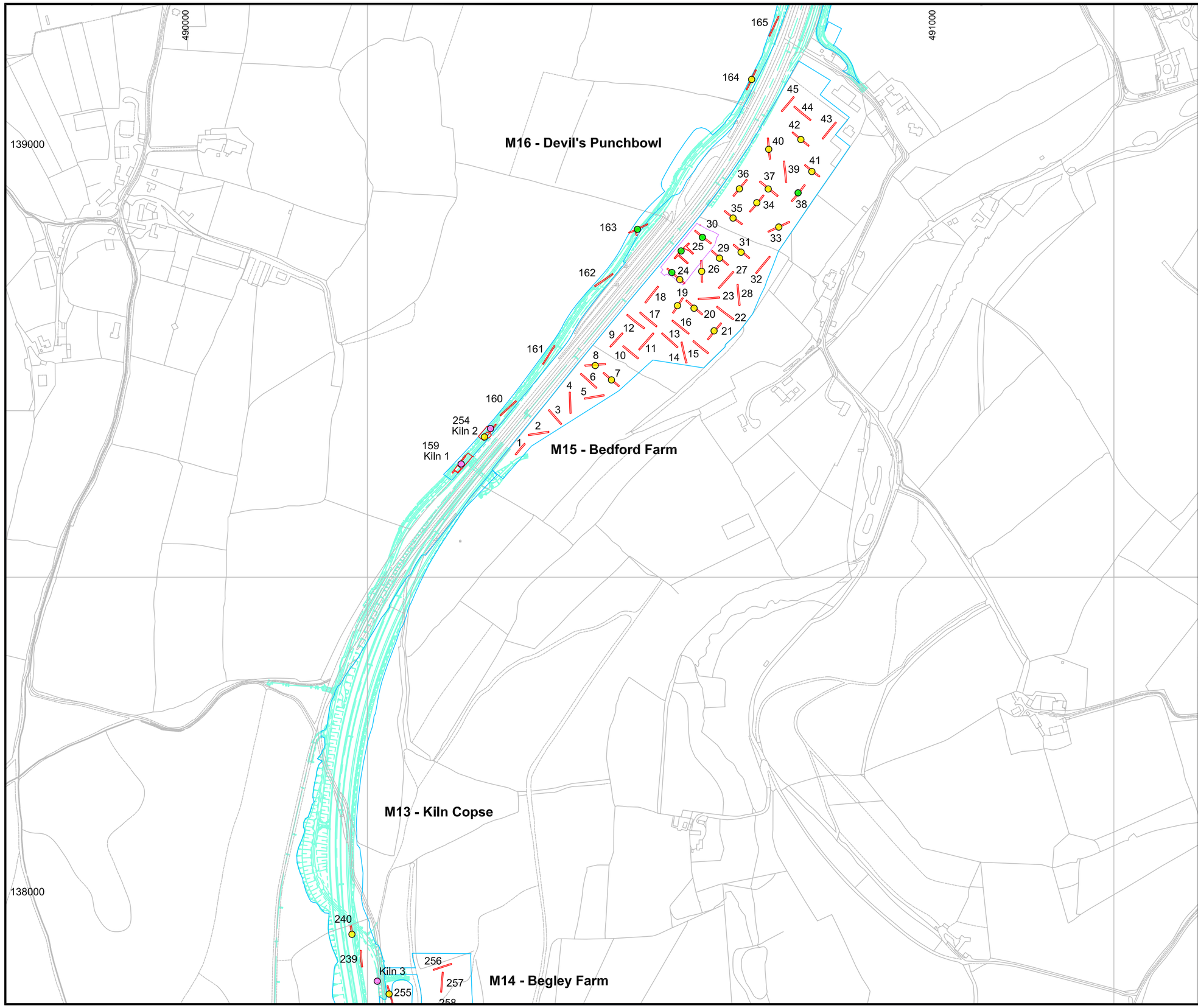

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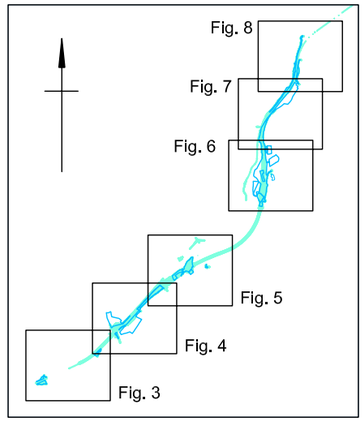
Presence of archaeological feature by date

- Bronze Age
- Romano-British
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Undated

- Wessex Archaeology evaluation trench
- Strip, map and record area
- Road scheme as of April 2008



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Archaeological results

Figure 7: Evaluation Results, M15–M16

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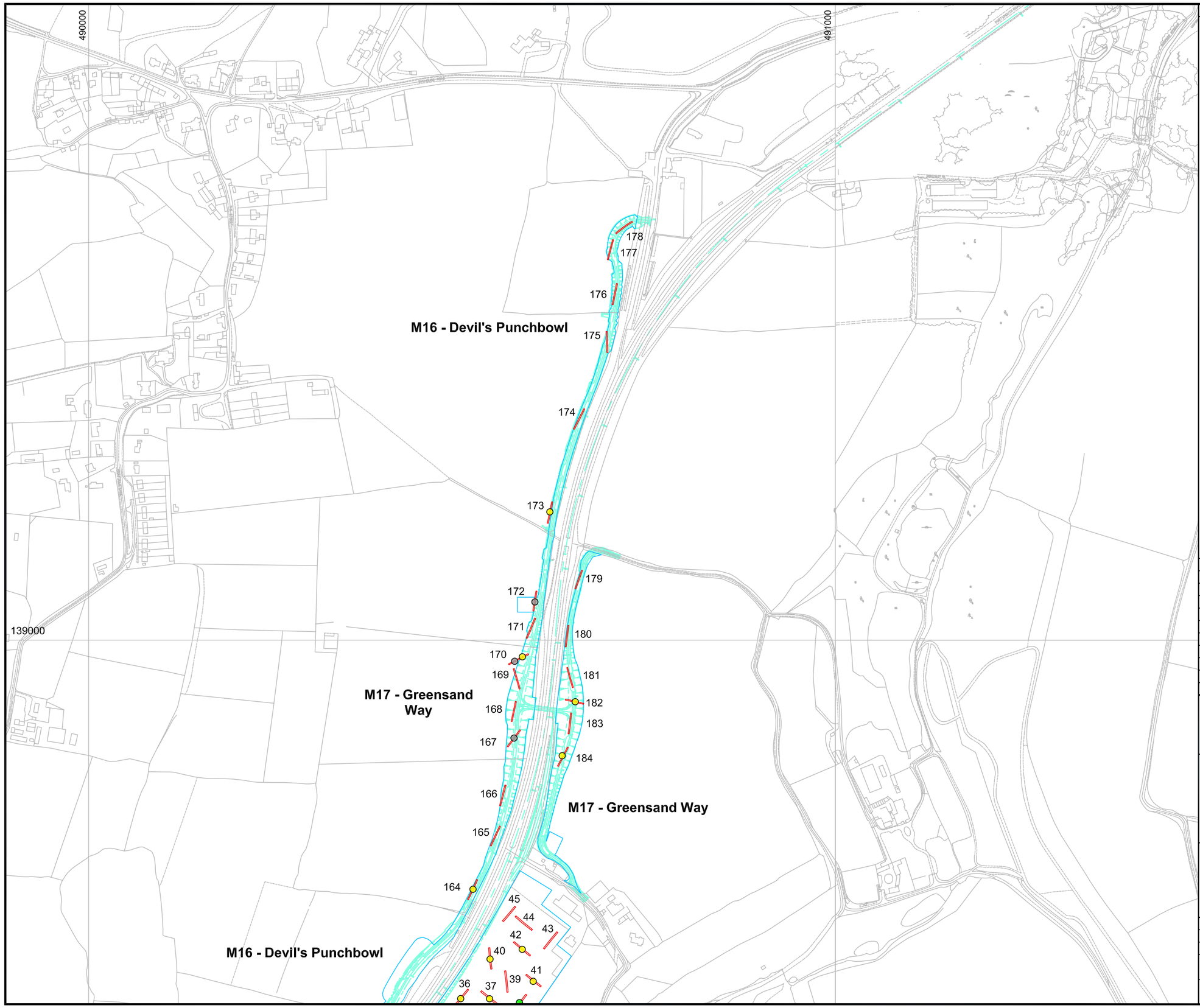

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Presence of archaeological feature by date

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- Romano-British
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Undated

Wessex Archaeology evaluation trench

Road scheme as of April 2008

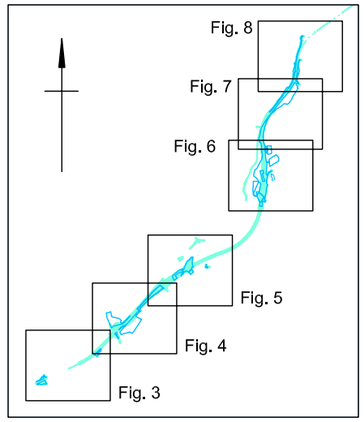

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Figure 8: Evaluation Results, M16–M17

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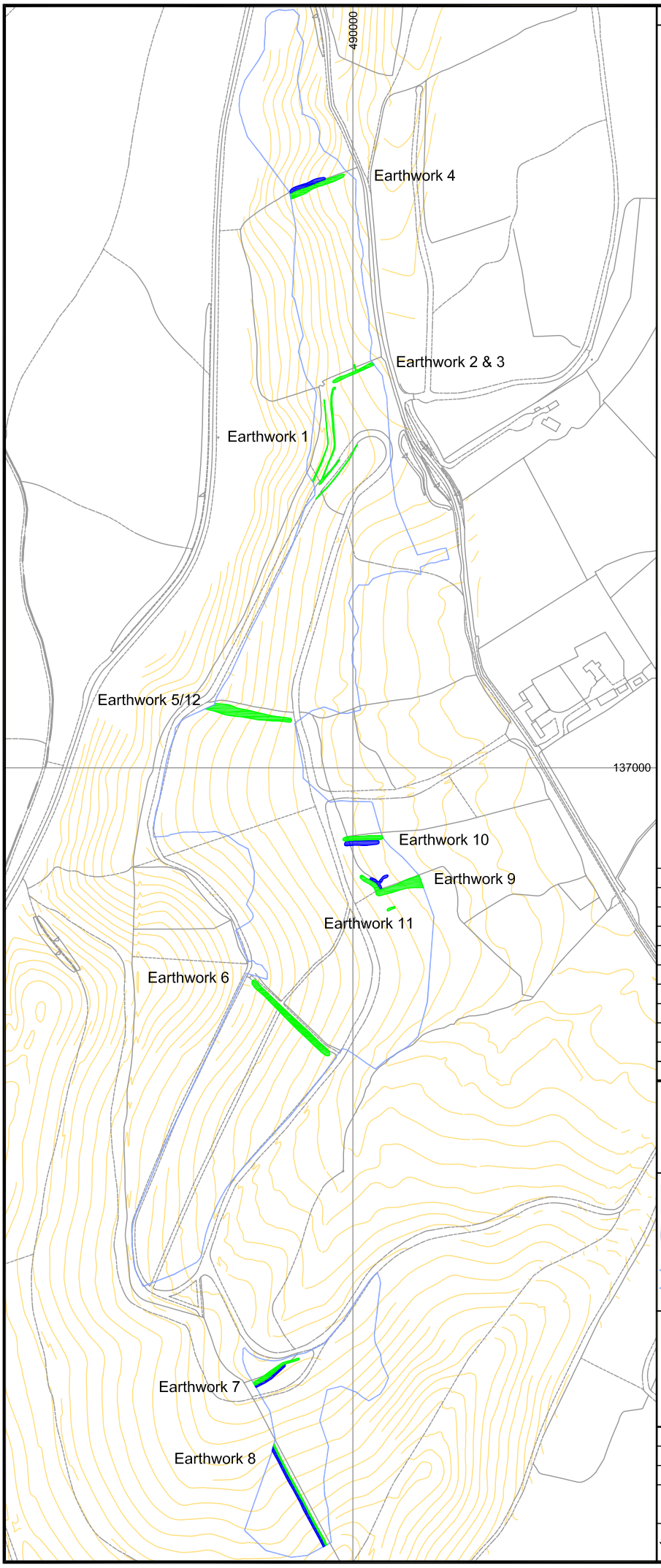

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Bank
Ditch

Contours at 2.5 m intervals

0 100 200m

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Figure 9: Earthwork Survey, M10

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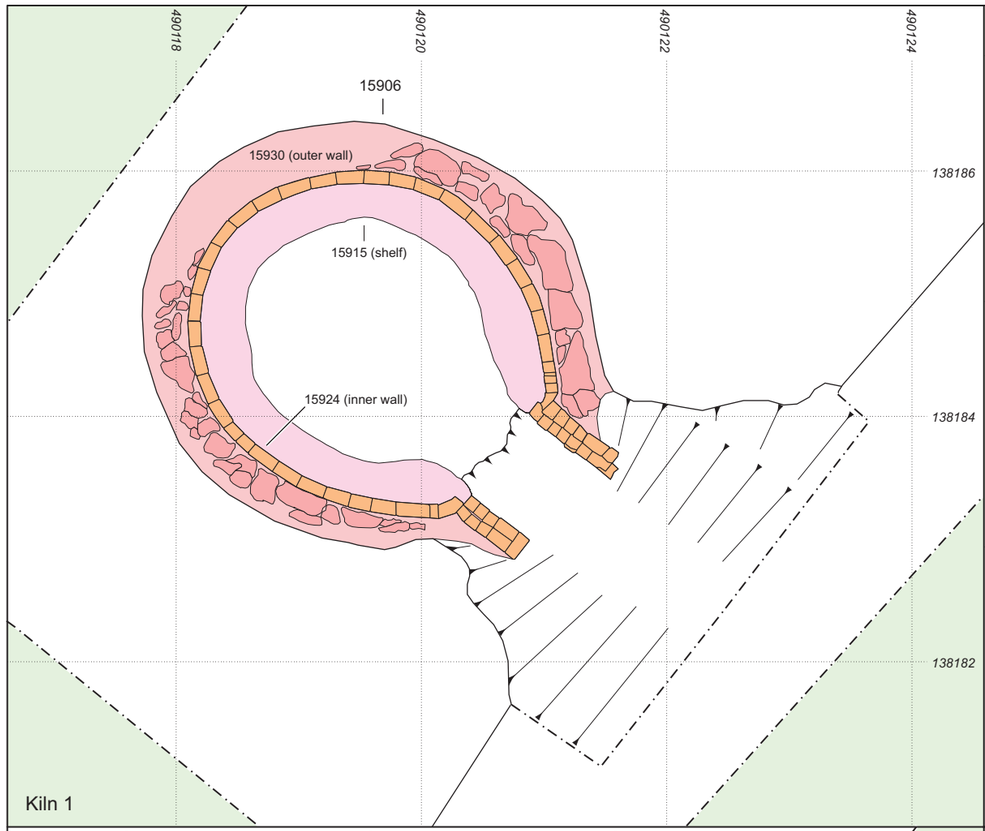

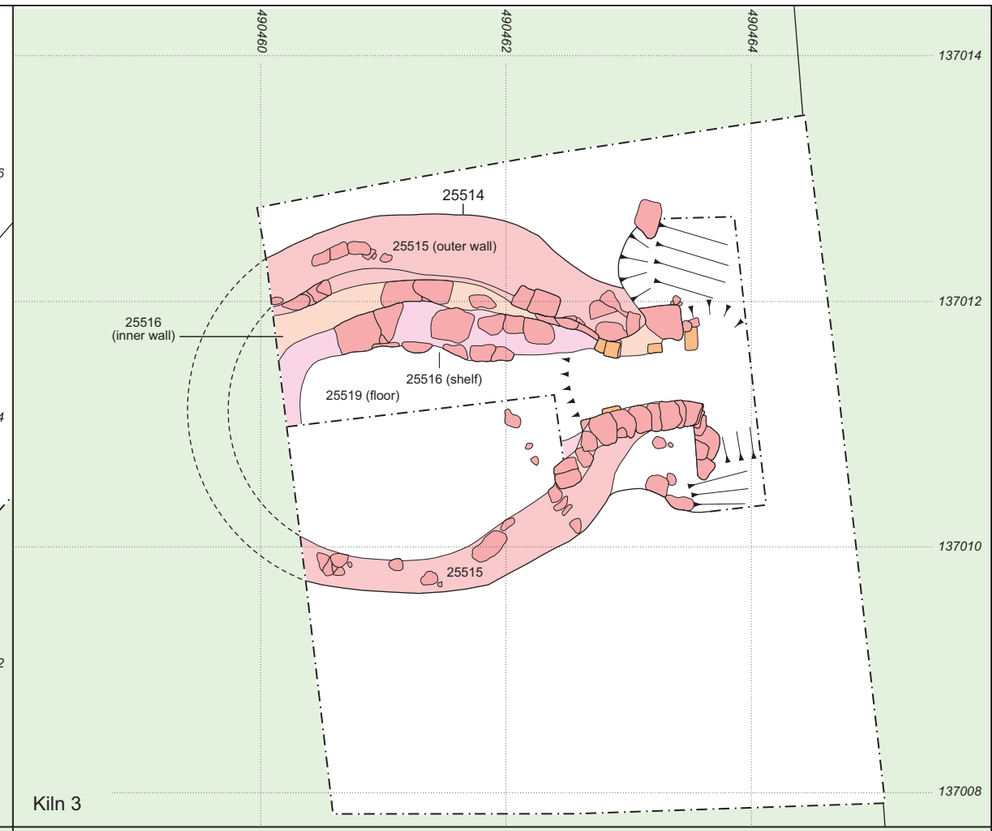

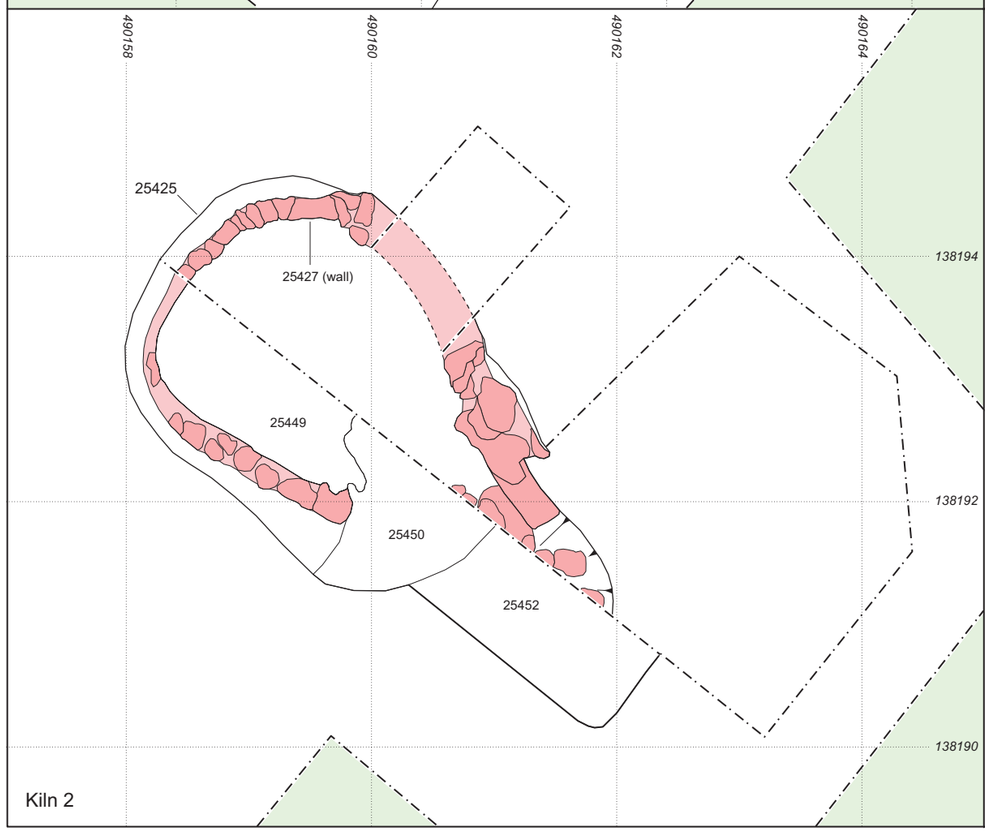

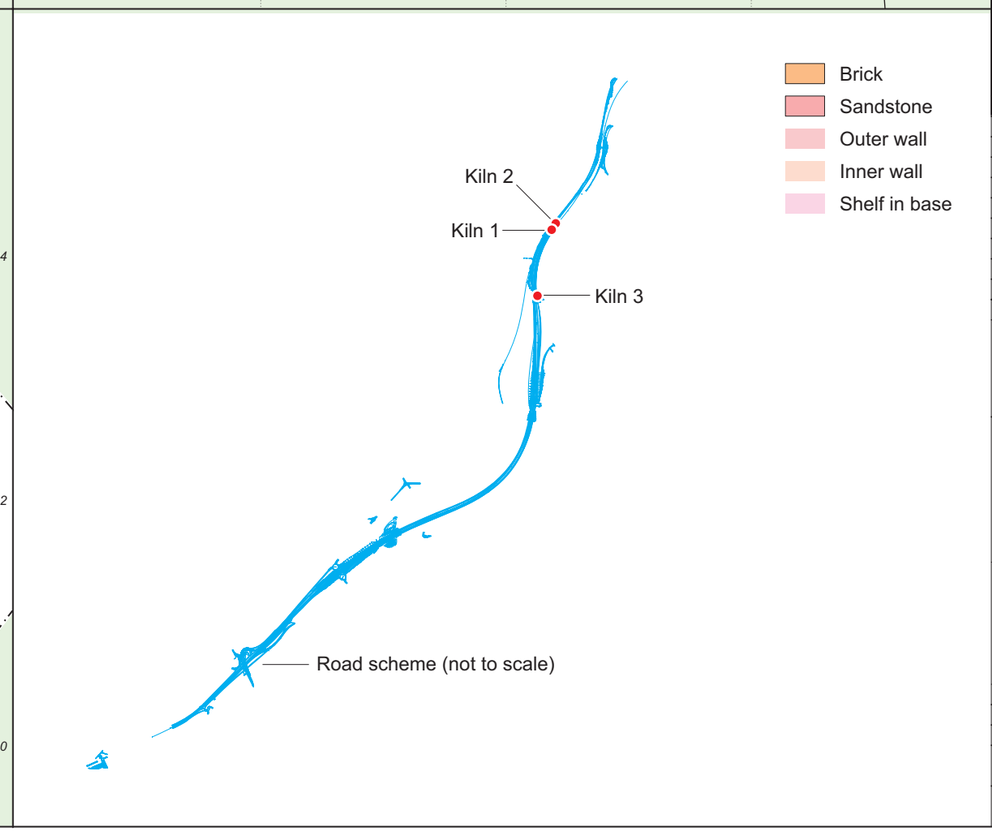

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Figure 10: Kilns 1-3

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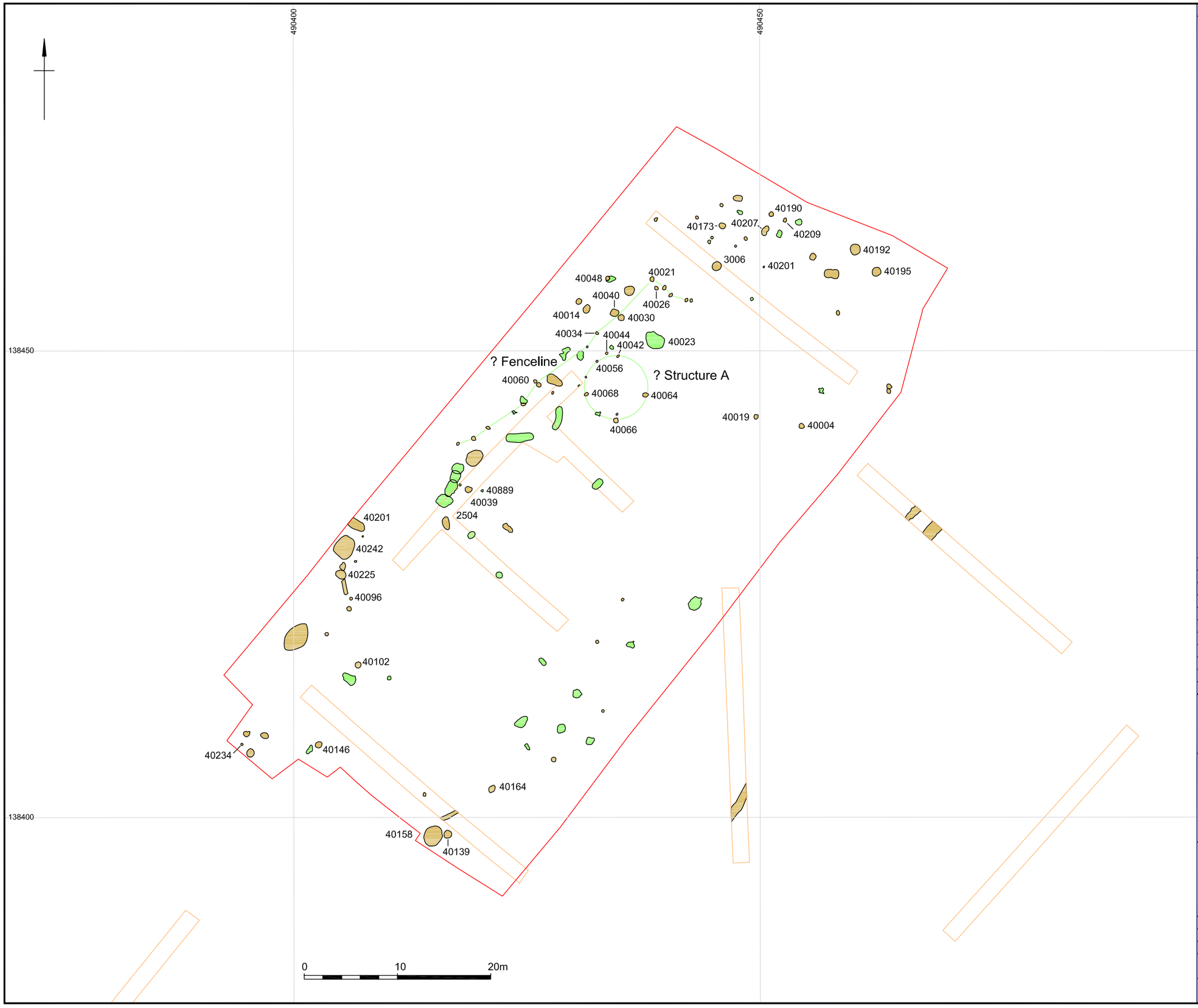

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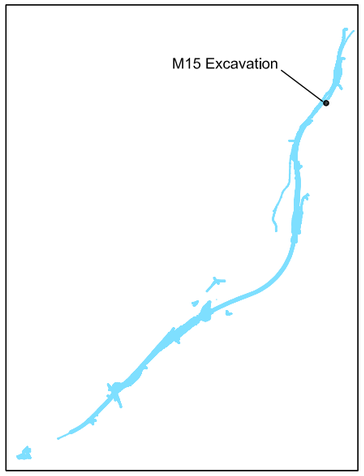

Previously excavated evaluation trench
Excavation area
Archaeological feature
Tree throw

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Figure 11: Plan of Bronze Age Features in M15

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Plate 1: M15: Pottery within pit **40146**

Plate 2: M15: Loom weights within pit **40190**

Plate 3: M15: Pottery within pit **40026**

Plate 4: M15: Excavation area

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Plates 1-4

Plate 5: M16: Kiln 1, viewed from the southeast

Plate 6: M16: Kiln 2, viewed from the northwest

Plate 7: Kiln 3, viewed from the west

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Plates 5-7

Plate 8: M8: Survey of the Old Portsmouth Road (BOAT 500)

Plate 9: M8: Typical view along the Old Portsmouth Road (BOAT 500)

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