

**CHANNEL TUNNEL RAIL LINK  
UNION RAILWAYS (SOUTH) LIMITED**

**Archaeological Evaluation at A20 Diversion Holm Hill  
(ARC HOL98), nr Harrietsham, Kent  
Environmental Statement Route Window 24/25**

**FINAL FIELDWORK REPORT**

**Contract no. URS/400/ARC/0001  
WA Report no. 45990b**

**Wessex Archaeology**

**25 February 2004**

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**Volume 1 of 1**

<b>Prepared by:</b> <b>Date:</b>	
<b>Checked by:</b> <b>Date:</b>	
<b>Approved by:</b> <b>Position:</b> <b>Date:</b>	

**Wessex Archaeology,  
Portway House,  
Old Sarum Park,  
Salisbury,  
Wiltshire  
SP4 6EB**

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**Executive Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Union Railways (South) Limited (URS) to carry out an archaeological evaluation of a site alongside the A20 trunk road, at its intersection with the Greenway Court Road, near the village of Harrietsham (centred on URL grid point 64800 33300; NGR grid point TQ 84800 53300). The site is known as A20 Diversion (Holm Hill) (site code ARC HOL98).

The evaluation has revealed evidence to suggest Late Bronze Age and Romano-British activity at the site, generally focussed on the main sand ridge crossing the site and the lower ground to the south-east respectively. Insufficient evidence was recorded to characterise the nature of the possible settlement remains, partially due to the majority of features remaining undated. In addition, due to the highly mobile nature of the light sandy soils in the area, colluvial deposits were recorded throughout the evaluation area, and although generally recorded towards the base of the main sand ridge, were actually deepest (i.e. 2 m+) within a raised coombe or coll that crossed the peak of the sand ridge.

The absence of significant quantities of finds from either archaeological features or the colluvial deposits may suggest that occupation during the Late Bronze Age or Romano-British periods was not particularly intensive in the immediate area. However, the small concentration of Late Bronze Age pottery and worked flint associated with the features in the general area of trench 3603TT may be considered as more representative of settlement evidence for this period, whilst Romano-British settlement evidence may be centred on trench 3528TT. The features in the latter trench may be associated with a cropmark complex previously noted in this area (URL 1994, A68).

Other features and finds of note include a possible ditch or palaeochannel that has produced a small assemblage of early prehistoric (i.e. Mesolithic/Earlier Neolithic) worked flint; a large spread of burnt colluvium that may be associated with a former brick industry in the area (suggested by place-name evidence); and stray finds such as a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age bullhead flint knife recovered from a topsoil context.

## FACTUAL STATEMENT

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Union Railways (South) Limited (URS) to carry out an archaeological evaluation of a site alongside the A20 trunk road, at its intersection with the Greenway Court Road, near the village of Harrietsham (centred on URL grid point 64800 33300; NGR grid point TQ 84800 53300; **Figure 1**). The site is known as **A20 Diversion (Holm Hill)** (site code ARC HOL98: Environmental Statement Route Window 24/25).

1.1.2 The evaluation forms part of a programme of archaeological investigation along the proposed route of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL), and was preceded by an Environmental Assessment (URL 1994). The environmental assessment identified a complex of cropmarks that appear to represent both ring ditch and linear features towards the south-east end of the site (*ibid.*, A68), as well as the former route of *Chegworth Lane* between Chegworth and Mount Farm (*ibid.*, A62).

1.1.3 The fieldwork was conducted in accordance with a written *Agreement for the Provision of Archaeological Services* (URS 1999), which defined the scope, aims and methods for the CTRL project.

1.1.4 The fieldwork was carried out between 11<sup>th</sup> January and 22<sup>nd</sup> January 1999.

#### 1.2 Site Description, Topography, Geology and Hydrography

1.2.1 The elongated subrectangular site comprised two distinct areas alongside the A20 Trunk Road, to the north-west (Plot 1 – c. 48,300 m<sup>2</sup>) and south-east (Plots 2 and 3 – c. 111,700 m<sup>2</sup>) of the A20 - Greenway Court Road intersection (**Figure 2**). At the time of the evaluation Plots 1 and 2 had been ploughed but not planted, whilst Plot 3 contained a sprouting arable crop.

1.2.2 Topographically, the site straddles a north-east to south-west aligned broad undulating ridge extending out into the River Len floodplain to the south-west (**Figure 3**). The ground surface of this ridge within the site limits descends from a maximum height of c. 86 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to c. 74 m aOD at the south-east extent of the site.

1.2.3 To the north-west the ground surface descends into a dip along the line of the Greenway Court Road at a height of c. 72-3 m aOD, before gently rising again towards the edge of Warren Wood, at a height of c. 83 m aOD at the north-west site limits. As noted above, the upper surface of this ridge undulates, descending into a raised east-north-east to west-south-west aligned coombe approximately centrally located across the main body of the ridge.

A large subcircular depression located to the south-west of this coombe (i.e. immediately to the south-east of trench 3604TT) may represent a dene hole.

- 1.2.4 The underlying solid geology comprises Cretaceous Lower Greensand Folkestone Sand Beds, with a more recent superficial cap of 4<sup>th</sup> Terrace River Gravel formerly mapped immediately to the south-west of the site, in the general area now occupied by the A20 cutting through the ridge noted above (Ordnance Survey 1976).
- 1.2.5 There is only one extant watercourse within the site limits, a north-east to south-west flowing drainage ditch that forms the north-west roadside ditch alongside Greenway Court Road. This ditch empties into a culvert system passing under the A20 Trunk Road, and ultimately feeds into the River Len, which in turn converges to the west-north-west with the River Medway at Maidstone. It is likely that a palaeochannel formerly flowed through the coombe noted above, also feeding into the River Len floodplain.

### 1.3 Methods

- 1.3.1 As noted above (paragraph 1.1.3), the fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the *Agreement for the Provision of Archaeological Services* (URS 1999), which contains a detailed methodology for all aspects of the evaluation fieldwork. This methodology will not be repeated in full here, although a brief summary is reiterated below:

- *all trenches were located to a horizontal accuracy of  $\pm 0.50$  m and elevation accuracy of  $\pm 0.02$  m (per kilometre traverse) in relation to trench location plans provided and Ordnance Datum (Newlyn);*
- *all trenches were excavated in discrete 0.10-0.20 m spits using a tracked excavator with a 1.80 m wide toothless ditching bucket under close archaeological supervision, to either 1.20 m depth, the surface of in situ geology, or the surface at which archaeological remains could be identified, whichever was encountered first;*
- *all trenches were cleaned manually, with a sufficient sample of all exposed features investigated, and sampled where appropriate, in order to fulfil the aims of the evaluation; and,*
- *all recording conformed to the standards of current best practice, and included a full graphic and photographic record of all stages of the evaluation.*

- 1.3.2 The evaluation originally comprised 39 machine trenches (3517TT – 3531TT inc. and 3592TT – 3615TT inc.), each measuring 30 m by 1.8 m (**Figure 2**), with additional trenches 3633TT and 3634TT (both 15 m long) excavated during the course of the fieldwork (see **Variations** below).

- 1.3.3 For ease of reference, the evaluation area was divided into three identifiable fields, or plots (**Figure 2**). Trenches within each plot are tabulated below (**Table 1**).

**Table 1: Correlation of plot and trench numbers**

<b>Plot number</b>	<b>Trenches</b>
<b>Plot 1</b>	3517TT, 3518TT, 3519TT, 3592TT, 3593TT, 3594TT, 3595TT, 3596TT, 3597TT, 3598TT, 3599TT, 3600TT, 3615TT
<b>Plot 2</b>	3520TT, 3521TT, 3522TT, 3523TT, 3524TT, 3525TT, 3526TT, 3527TT, 3528TT, 3601TT, 3602TT, 3603TT, 3604TT, 3605TT, 3606TT, 3607TT, 3608TT, 3609TT, 3610TT, 3611TT, 3612TT, 3633TT, 3634TT
<b>Plot 3</b>	3529TT, 3530TT, 3531TT, 3613TT, 3614TT

## 1.4 Variations

1.4.1 The following agreed variations were actioned during the course of the fieldwork.

- *An additional trench 3633TT measuring 15 m by 1.8 m excavated within Plot 2, parallel and c. 12 m to the south-east of trench 3603TT.*
- *An additional trench 3634TT measuring 15 m by 1.8 m excavated, within Plot 2, c. 15.5 m to the south-west of, and perpendicular to trench 3603TT.*
- *Trench 3518TT was relocated c. 7.5 m to the north-east (along the line of its longitudinal axis) to avoid buried services.*
- *Trench 3597TT was relocated c. 25 m to the north-north-west (approximate bearing 328.5°) to avoid buried services.*

## 2 RESULTS

### 2.1 General

2.1.1 In summary, 41 evaluation trenches were excavated within the three defined plots (**Figure 2**), revealing 58 archaeological deposits and/or features, of which, 21 features have been provisionally dated. The archaeological features, including provisional dates where known, are summarised by trench in **Table 2** (see below), and by type per period in **Table 3** (see below). Trenches that contain either modern features and/or features of indeterminate origin (i.e. potentially natural) will not be illustrated.

**Table 2: Summary of archaeological features by trench**

Key: Meso = Mesolithic, LBA = Late Bronze Age, LIA/ERB = Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British, RB = Romano-British, PM = Post-medieval, Mod = Modern

<b>Trench</b>	<b>Features</b>
<b>3517TT</b>	Ditches 351703, 351705
<b>3519TT</b>	<b>Mod utility trench 351907</b> , Feature 351908
<b>3520TT</b>	Spread 352006
<b>3522TT</b>	Post-hole 352204
<b>3523TT</b>	Pit 352303
<b>3524TT</b>	<b>PM gully 352403</b> , <b>RB gully 352405</b> , gullies 352407, 352409, 352411, 352413, 352415
<b>3525TT</b>	Gully 352504, stake-holes 352507, 352509, 352511, 352513
<b>3528TT</b>	<b>RB ditch 352806</b> , post-hole 352808, <b>RB gully 352810</b> , <b>LIA/ERB gully 352812</b> , post-hole 352814, pit 352818, <b>Mod post-hole 352821</b>
<b>3529TT</b>	<b>Mod pits 352907, 352909</b> , <b>Mod geotechnic pit 352911</b> , palaeochannel 352912
<b>3592TT</b>	<b>LBA ditch 359205</b>
<b>3594TT</b>	Pit (?) 359404
<b>3596TT</b>	Cremations 359604, 359606, 359609, ditch 359612
<b>3597TT</b>	Spread 359702
<b>3600TT</b>	<b>Mod geotechnic pit 360006</b>
<b>3601TT</b>	Ditches 360104, 360112, feature 360114, ditch 360116
<b>3602TT</b>	Ditch 360203
<b>3603TT</b>	<b>LBA ditch 360303</b>
<b>3605TT</b>	<b>LIA/ERB ditch 360507</b> , ditches 360509, 360511, feature 360513
<b>3611TT</b>	<b>PM surface 361104</b> , <b>PM ditch 361105</b>
<b>3612TT</b>	<b>Meso (?) ditch 361204</b>
<b>3613TT</b>	<b>Mod geotechnic pit 361306</b>
<b>3614TT</b>	Ditches 361403, 361405
<b>3615TT</b>	<b>Mod ditch 361504</b>
<b>3633TT</b>	<b>LBA ditch 363303</b>
<b>3634TT</b>	Ditch 363403, <b>LIA/ERB ditch 363406</b>

**Table 3: Summary of feature types per period**

Key: Meso = Mesolithic, LBA = Late Bronze Age, LIA/ERB = Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British, RB = Romano-British, PM = Post-medieval, Mod = Modern  
Other features = Utility trenches, geotechnic pits and features of indeterminate form

<b>Feature\Period</b>	<b>Meso?</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>LIA/ERB/RB</b>	<b>PM</b>	<b>Mod</b>	<b>Undated</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Ditches etc.</b>	1	3	6	2	1	18	<b>31</b>
<b>Pits</b>					2	3	<b>5</b>
<b>Post –holes etc.</b>					1	7	<b>8</b>
<b>Deposits</b>				1		2	<b>3</b>
<b>Cremations</b>						3	<b>3</b>
<b>Palaeochannels</b>						1	<b>1</b>
<b>Other features</b>					4	3	<b>7</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>

- 2.1.2 A number of other potential archaeological features were either hand- or machine-investigated during the course of the evaluation. These were demonstrated to be either natural variations in the geology of the area or features of natural origin (i.e. animal burrows, tree throws etc.), and will not be discussed further here.

- 2.1.3 In addition, colluvial layers were recorded across the site, and in particular within a hollow at the top of the ridge crossing the site and towards the foot of the ridge. Very small quantities of Bronze Age and Romano-British pottery and prehistoric worked flint were recovered from the colluvium, with no apparent concentrations.
- 2.1.4 A context inventory (by trench) is provided in **Appendix 1**, whilst deposits and features of note are described below.

## 2.2 Stratigraphy

- 2.2.1 The stratigraphic sequence identified within the evaluation area can be broadly summarised as:

- *Modern topsoil*
- *Colluvium*
- *4<sup>th</sup> Terrace River Gravel*
- *Cretaceous Folkestone Sand*

### ***Topsoil***

- 2.2.2 Topsoil encountered during the evaluation was on average 0.31 m thick, ranging between 0.11 m (trench 3594TT) and 0.50 m (trench 3531TT) with no apparent pattern to explain the variations in thickness recorded throughout the evaluation area. The deposit generally comprised mid to dark brown sandy loam with occasional to moderate small subangular flint gravel, tending towards a yellowish brown loamy sand with moderate to frequent small subangular flint gravel on the surface of the main ridge crossing the site.

### ***Colluvium***

- 2.2.3 Colluvium was recorded in all trenches with the exception of trenches 3522TT and 3602TT, located on the north-west facing brow of the main ridge crossing the central portion of the site (**Figure 4**). The colluvium was on average 0.53 m thick, and ranging between 0.17 m (trench 3611TT) and at least 2 m thickness (trench 3603TT). The thickest deposits were recorded in the vicinity of trenches 3603TT, 3633TT and 3634TT, located towards the head of the raised coombe at the top of the main ridge crossing the site; the remainder concentrated towards the base of the main ridge and against the downslope modern field boundaries.
- 2.2.4 The 2 m+ sequence revealed in trench 3603TT contained at least four horizons, without encountering *in situ* sand at the base. These comprised yellowish brown loamy sand with moderate small subangular flint gravel (colluvium 360302), overlying strong reddish brown clayey sand with occasional small subangular flint gravel (colluvium 360305). This in turn overlay reddish brown fine slightly clayey sand with fairly occasional small to medium subangular flint gravel (colluvium 360306), which overlay a basal deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay with very rare small subangular flint

gravel (colluvium 360307). A Late Bronze Age ditch (ditch **360303** – see below) was cut from the surface of colluvium 360506, and a single sherd of contemporaneous pottery was recovered from colluvium 360302, although it is unlikely that this piece is *in situ*.

2.2.5 Additional deposits to a maximum thickness of 1.4 m, and of indeterminate origin were recorded and sampled within trench 3524, at the top of the main sand ridge. The sequence was sampled in a contiguous column of 14 disturbed 200g samples at 0.1m intervals for description to characterise and define the nature of the deposits, which are described below following pedological notation outlined in Hodgson (1970).

- *Context 352419 – 0.1 m thick yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) silty sand loam, almost stone-free, some humic material derived from roots/worms present, 1% fine macropores. (B/C horizon)*
- *Context 352402 - 0.9 m thick yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) stone-free sandy clay loam to clay loam becoming slightly firmer (?compacted) with depth.*
- *Context 352420 - 0.20 m thick yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy loam becoming sandier and looser (unconsolidated) with depth (loamy sand-medium sand grains, hand lens).*
- *Context 352417 - 0.20 m thick yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loose (unconsolidated) loamy sand with some medium flints.*

2.2.6 The location precludes the sequence being hillwash, its sandy matrix indicating that it probably represents local degradation of, or variation in, the Folkestone Sands. The lack of any strong silty element precludes a Holocene loessic component, and it is therefore probable that the sequence represents a purely local weathering of the geology, possibly filling a periglacial solution hollow.

#### ***4<sup>th</sup> Terrace River Gravel***

2.2.7 This deposit was only recorded within the trenches towards the top of the main ridge of Folkestone Sand crossing the central portion of the site. It comprised a mixed deposit of small to medium subangular to subrounded flint gravel in a slightly reddish brown stiff clayey sand matrix. Machine investigations demonstrated this deposit to be up to 0.5 m thick where examined.

#### ***Folkestone Sand***

2.2.8 The *in situ* deposit recorded at the base of all trenches. Although generally inclusion-free and mottled yellow to brownish yellow in colour, the colour of the sand varied between yellowish brown to very pale grey, with pockets and bands of flint gravel present, particularly towards the south-east end of the site.

## 2.3 Structural Reports

### ***Trench 3517TT (Figure 5)***

- 2.3.1 Ditch **351703** comprised an undated south-south-west to north-north-east aligned feature, measuring 0.95 m wide and 0.37 m deep with shallow slightly convex sides and a narrow rounded base. The centre line of this ditch was parallel to, and *c.* 2 m to the west-north-west of, the centre line of ditch **351705** (see below). The single fill of this feature (fill 351704) comprised yellowish brown slightly loamy silty sand with occasional small subangular flint gravel.

- 2.3.2 Ditch **351705** comprised an undated south-south-west to north-north-east aligned feature, measuring 1.25 m wide and 0.43 m deep with shallow slightly convex sides and a narrow rounded base. The centre line of this ditch was parallel to, and *c.* 2 m to the east-south-east of, the centre line of ditch **351703** (see above). The single fill of this feature (fill 351706) comprised yellowish brown slightly loamy silty sand with occasional small subangular flint gravel.

### ***Trench 3519TT (Figure 5)***

- 2.3.3 Utility trench **351906** comprised a modern east-north-east to west-south-west aligned feature, measuring *c.* 6 m wide and filled with pure greenish yellow sand (fill 351707). This feature cut across feature **351908**. Although a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) failed to indicate the presence of a buried pipe, this feature was not excavated, and is likely to represent a deep water main that also passes under the M20 motorway bridge to the west.

- 2.3.4 Feature **351908** comprised an irregular broadly south-east to north-west aligned linear feature, measuring between 0.4 m and at least 1.1 m width and 0.2 m deep with shallow slightly concave sides and an undulating base. This feature was cut by utility trench **351906**. The fill of this feature (fill 351905) comprised a sequence of thin interdigitated layers of brown and brownish grey sand and sandy clay deposits. Although **351908** is likely to represent a natural feature, such as an animal burrow, insufficient of this was exposed within the footprint of the trench to be certain.

### ***Trench 3520TT (Figure 5)***

- 2.3.5 Spread **352006** comprised an undated deposit of black charcoal-rich humic material wholly sealed within colluvium 352005 (stratigraphically equivalent to colluvium 352002), measuring 0.77 m wide, up to 0.12 m thick and at least 0.45 m below modern ground surface. The spread was only observed in the north-west facing trench section, and is therefore assumed to be an approximately subcircular discrete feature measuring at least 0.77 m in diameter.

### ***Trench 3522TT (Figure 6)***

- 2.3.6 Post-hole **352204** comprised an undated subrectangular feature, measuring 0.12 m long, 0.10 m wide and 0.10 m deep with vertical north-west, north-east and south-east sides and a moderate sloping south-west side, tapering to a wedge-shaped base. The single fill of this feature (fill 352205) comprised a greyish brown silty sand with moderate small subangular flint gravel. This

feature was recorded cutting into the surface of *in situ* geology 352203, although the shallow nature of the feature coupled with its regular clearly defined edges and base would suggest that this is a relatively recent feature. It is therefore possible that this was originally 'cut' from at least the base of topsoil 352201.

**Trench 3523TT (Figure 6)**

- 2.3.7 Pit **352303** comprised an undated slightly irregular subcircular feature, measuring 0.48 m long, 0.32 m wide and 0.08 m deep with moderate to shallow slightly concave sides and a shallow rounded base. The single fill of this feature (fill 352304) comprised a yellowish brown slightly loamy silty sand with occasional small subangular flint gravel. This feature was located towards the south-east end of the trench, and was hence sealed directly by topsoil 352301 and cut into *in situ* geology 352302. The irregular morphology of this feature, coupled with the complete absence of any anthropogenic component to the fill may indicate that this feature is of natural origin.

**Trench 3524TT (Figure 6)**

- 2.3.8 The archaeological features within this trench comprised a co-aligned set of six gullies/small ditches, broadly aligned south - north and occupying a strip c. 3.2 m wide. From west to east the features are recorded as gullies **352415**, **352403**, **352405**, **352407**, **352409**, **352411** and **352413**, and range in size from 0.15 m wide and 0.06 m deep (gully **352409**) to 0.37 m wide and 0.18 m deep (gully **352413**). All the gullies have slightly concave moderate sides and rounded bases and contain single fills (fills 352416, 352404, 352406, 352408, 352410, 352412 and 352414 respectively), which were broadly identical and can be characterised as mid brown sandy silt with occasional small subangular flint gravel. Dating evidence comprises a small sherd of Romano-British pottery from gully **352405** and post-medieval roof tile from gully **352403**. It is of note that the alignment and location of these features reflects the modern boundary between the parishes of Harrietsham and Broomfield & Kingswood that passes through Plot 2 at this point, and can be compared with the features in trench 3605TT to the north (see below).

**Trench 3525TT (Figure 7)**

- 2.3.9 The principle feature within this trench comprised gully **352504**. This was a broadly west-north-west to east-south-east aligned undated shallow linear feature measuring 0.45 m wide and 0.06 m deep with shallow slightly concave sides and a very shallow slightly rounded base, filled with a single fill of mid yellowish brown sandy silt (fill 352503).
- 2.3.10 Four 0.05 m diameter and 0.08 m deep undated 'V'-profiled stake-holes were recorded cutting into the southern (stake-holes **352509** and **352513**) and northern (stake-holes **352507** and **352511**) upper edges of the gully. They were filled with a material identical in matrix to gully fill 352503 (stake-hole fills 352508, 352512, 352506 and 352510 respectively). The stake-holes forming each pair were c. 0.45 apart, and were offset in a staggered pattern in relation to the opposing pair.

- 2.3.11 Although 3 m of this gully was eventually excavated, no further definite stake-holes were identified to continue the stake-hole pattern observed in the initial 1 m length of gully excavated. It still remains possible, however, that the stake-holes indicate the presence of some form of hurdle or fence formerly located along the line of the gully. It is possible that these features represent some of the features indicated by the crop marks previously recorded in this area (URL 1994, A68).

**Trench 3528TT (Figure 7)**

- 2.3.12 Trench 3528TT was the most prolific in terms of archaeological and potentially archaeological features, with nine such identified. Of these, features **352816** and **352820** were considered to be the results of animal disturbance and a tree throw respectively, and will not be discussed further here. Where it was possible to record such information, all features appeared to be cut from the surface of *in situ* geology 352803, and sealed by colluvium 352802. It is possible that the remains in this trench represent some of the features indicated by the crop marks previously recorded in this area (URL 1994, A68).
- 2.3.13 Ditch **352806** comprised the west terminal of a east-north-east to west-south-west aligned Romano-British feature with moderate slightly convex sides and a narrow pointed base, measuring at least 0.9 m long, 0.5 m wide and 0.16 m deep. It contained a single fill of reddish brown clayey loam with rare small subangular flint gravel (fill 352805) from which a Romano-British flagon handle fragment was recovered.
- 2.3.14 Post-hole **352808** comprised a subcircular undated feature with very steep to vertical sides and a flat base, measuring 0.32 m in diameter and 0.29 m deep. It contained a single fill of mid brown sandy loam with rare small subangular flint gravel (fill 352807).
- 2.3.15 Gully **352810** comprised a shallow north-east to south-west aligned Romano-British feature with moderate slightly irregular sides and a slightly irregular base, measuring 0.51 m wide and 0.10 m deep. It contained a single fill of mid brown sandy loam with very rare small to medium subangular flint gravel (fill 352809), pottery and worked flint. This gully was parallel to gully **352812** (see below) which was located *c.* 1.6 m to the north-west (centre line to centre line).
- 2.3.16 Gully **352812** comprised a shallow north-east to south-west aligned Late Iron Age/Romano-British feature with moderate slightly irregular sides and a slightly irregular base, measuring 0.50 m wide and 0.09 m deep. It contained a single fill of mid brown sandy loam with very rare small to medium subangular flint gravel (fill 352811), pottery, fired clay and worked flint. This gully was parallel to gully **352810** (see above) which was located *c.* 1.6 m to the south-east (centre line to centre line).
- 2.3.17 Post-hole **352814** comprised a subcircular undated feature with moderate concave sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.30 m in diameter and 0.15 m deep. It contained a single fill of mid brown sandy loam with occasional

medium subangular flint gravel (fill 352813), concentrated on the north side of the post-hole, and possibly representing remnant packing material.

- 2.3.18 Pit **352818** comprised a subcircular undated feature with shallow slightly concave sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.57 m in diameter and 0.15 m deep. It contained a single fill of mid brown sandy loam with rare small subangular flint gravel (fill 352817).
- 2.3.19 Post-hole **352821** comprised a rectangular modern feature measuring 0.10 m long and 0.05 m wide. It contained a single fill of dark brown silty sand (fill 352822) and a decayed timber post measuring 0.05 m by 0.05 m in cross-section.

***Trench 3529TT (Figure 8)***

- 2.3.20 Pit **352907** comprised a subrectangular modern feature measuring 1.14 m by 0.70 m in plan, filled with a dark greyish brown sandy loam (fill 352906) containing numerous pieces of well-preserved animal bone. The obviously recent nature of this apparent animal burial precluded any further excavation, and no pieces of animal bone were recovered. This feature was adjacent to pit **352909** (see below).
- 2.3.21 Pit **352909** comprised a square modern feature measuring 1.2 m by 1.2 m in plan, filled with a dark greyish brown sandy loam (fill 352908) containing numerous pieces of well-preserved animal bone. The obviously recent nature of this apparent animal burial precluded any further excavation, and no pieces of animal bone were recovered. This feature was adjacent to pit **352907** (see above).
- 2.3.22 Geotechnic pit **352911** comprised a rectangular modern feature with vertical sides, measuring 0.6 m wide and at least 0.15 m long, extending beyond the limit of the evaluation trench to the south-east. It contained a single mixed fill of redeposited light grey sand (fill 352810), and had been cut from modern ground surface and reinstated with *c.* 0.15 m of redeposited topsoil. Although located immediately adjacent to pit **352909**, these features are not considered to be contemporaneous.
- 2.3.23 Palaeochannel **352912** comprised an irregular approximately east-south-east to west-north-west aligned undated feature with irregular stepped sides and a slightly irregular base, measuring *c.* 1.25 m wide and 0.20 m deep. It contained a single fill of mixed small to large subrounded flint gravel in a coarse silty sand matrix (fill 352905).
- 2.3.24 Although the features recorded in this trench are either relatively recent, or of natural origin, it is possible that some or all may represent features indicated by the crop marks previously recorded in this area (URL 1994, A68).

***Trench 3592TT (Figure 8)***

- 2.3.25 Ditch **359205** comprised a north-west to south-east aligned Late Bronze Age linear feature, measuring *c.* 1.3 m wide, 0.58 m deep and at least 13.5 m long, with moderate convex sides and a narrow flat base. At the south-east end of the section of ditch exposed within the trench footprint the ditch

appears to turn towards the north-east. It contained three fills, a primary slump of brown clayey sand (fill 359204) with very rare small subangular flint gravel banked against the north-east side of the ditch which may represent eroded bank material. This was sealed by a small deposit of pale greyish brown charcoal-rich clayey sand (fill 359203) at the base of the ditch, which was in turn sealed by the upper fill of dark greyish brown clayey sand (359202) with occasional small subangular flint gravel, worked flint and pottery. The upper fill was also recorded as fill 359206 at the unexcavated south-eastern extent of this ditch. Although there was no distinction between the upper fill of this ditch and the overlying colluvium 359209, it was possible to determine that the ditch was cut from *c.* 0.3 m below the base of topsoil 352901.

***Trench 3594TT (Figure 8)***

- 2.3.26 Pit **359404** was not observed in plan, in section it appeared to be an undated subcircular feature measuring *c.* 1.1 m in diameter and 0.39 m deep with moderate slightly convex sides and a rounded base. It was filled with a pale brownish grey silty sand (fill 359405) with occasional small subangular flint gravel. The identification of this feature as a pit remains provisional, it may possibly be a natural feature, although charcoal flecks were observed within the fill.

***Trench 3596TT (Figure 9)***

- 2.3.27 This trench revealed a group of three closely spaced discrete features (pits **359604**, **359606** and **359609**) that contained quantities of cremated human bone. Although these are recorded as 'cremation' pits, it is perhaps more likely that they represent redeposited pyre debris, rather than the cremations themselves, which are presumably elsewhere in the immediate vicinity. None of the features were positively dated, although the presence of iron objects including hobnails within some of the features would suggest a Romano-British date.
- 2.3.28 Cremation **359604** comprised a circular undated feature measuring 0.3 m in diameter and 0.16 m deep, with moderate to steep even sides and a slightly rounded base. It was filled with a charcoal-rich dark brown sandy silt (fill 359605) with occasional small angular to subangular flint gravel, cremated bone and concretions of soil, iron, charcoal and cremated bone. This feature comprised part of a cluster of three similar features, including cremations **359606** and **359609** (see below), and was cut from the base of topsoil 359601.
- 2.3.29 Cremation **359606** comprised a circular undated feature measuring 0.28 m in diameter and 0.21 m deep, with steep even sides and a relatively even slightly sloping base. It was filled with a charcoal-rich dark brown sandy silt (fill 359607) with occasional small angular to subangular flint gravel, cremated bone, fired clay, iron (nail) and concretions of soil, iron, charcoal and cremated bone. This feature comprised part of a cluster of three similar features, including cremations **359604** (see above) and **359609** (see below), and was cut from the base of topsoil 359601.

- 2.3.30 Cremation **359609** comprised a circular undated feature measuring 0.4 m in diameter and 0.26 m deep, with moderate to steep slightly concave sides and a rounded base. It was filled with a primary fill of greyish brown sandy silt (fill 359610) with rare small subangular flint gravel. This was sealed by a charcoal-rich dark brownish grey sandy silt (fill 359608) with cremated bone, burnt flint, fired clay, iron (inc. hobnails) and concretions of soil, iron, charcoal and cremated bone. This feature comprised part of a cluster of three similar features, including cremations **359604** and **359606** (see above), and was cut from the base of topsoil 359601.
- 2.3.31 Ditch **359612** comprised a slightly irregular approximately south-east to north-west aligned undated feature with shallow slightly concave sides and a slightly irregular base, measuring *c.* 1.1 m wide and 0.20 m deep. It contained a single fill of light grey fine sandy silt (fill 359611) with very occasional small subrounded flint gravel. This feature was observed cutting into the surface of the *in situ* natural sand (natural 359603), and given the absence of any anthropogenic indicators, may therefore represent a natural palaeochannel.

***Trench 3597TT (Figure 9)***

- 2.3.32 Spread **359702** comprised a large subcircular? area of burnt silty sand measuring at least 8 m from south-east to north-west (i.e. within the trench footprint) and extending beyond the limits of the trench to the north-east and south-west. The spread was up to 0.5 m thick at its centre, and comprised the upper surface of the colluvium that had been burnt *in situ*, rather than a dump of material brought in from elsewhere. As such, the spread does not fill a 'feature', and no other features were noted either defining the extent of the spread, or sealed beneath it. One fragment of post-medieval brick was recovered from the upper surface of this spread, as well as a small quantity of flint that had been burnt *in situ* and which were noted but not recovered.
- 2.3.33 The spread was visible as a south-west to north-east aligned elliptical area of darker topsoil containing occasional fragments of vitrified sandstone on the surface of Plot 1, adjacent to a similarly shaped dark patch of topsoil to the south-east. Spread **359702** measured *c.* 22.5 m by 10.8 m on the surface, whilst the adjacent area measured *c.* 19 m by 10 m. The elliptical nature of these spreads may be due to the direction of ploughing, which follows the same alignment as the ellipses.
- 2.3.34 Although it is tempting to associate these burnt spreads with the cremation features in trench 3596TT (see above), it is perhaps more viable to suggest that their origins are suggested by the Hollingbourne parish Tithe of 1840/1. The Tithe identifies this field and the field to the north as *Great Brickhouse Meadow* and *Brickhouse Field* respectively (URL 1994 A66).

***Trench 3600TT (Figure 10)***

- 2.3.35 Geotechnic pit **360006** comprised an irregular shaped east to west aligned modern feature, between 0.75 m and 2 m wide and at least 0.5 m deep, extending beyond the limits of the trench in both directions. At the section examined the sides were relatively shallow and irregular, although it is likely that this was not the deepest section of the feature. The basal fill encountered

comprised stiff greyish blue clay (fill 360004) containing frequent small to medium subangular flint gravel and modern brick fragments (not recovered), sealed by an upper fill of greyish brown clayey loam (fill 360005) with frequent small to medium subangular flint gravel. The identification of this feature as a geotechnic pit is based on its morphology, the redeposited nature of the primary grey clay fill and the presence of modern brick fragments within this fill.

**Trench 3601TT (Figure 10)**

- 2.3.36 Ditch **360104** comprised a north-west to south-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring *c.* 0.6 m wide, 0.34 m deep and extending beyond the limit of the trench in both directions. The ditch had steep even sides and a flat base and contained pale greyish brown fine slightly silty sand (fill 360103) with rare small subangular flint gravel. Although this feature was parallel to ditch **360112** (see below), ditch **360104** cuts through colluvium 360102, whilst ditch **360112** is sealed by the colluvium.
- 2.3.37 Ditch **360112** comprised a north-west to south-east aligned possibly prehistoric linear feature, measuring *c.* 1.75 m wide, 0.8 m deep and extending beyond the limit of the trench in both directions. The ditch had steep convex sides with a slight step on the south-west side, and a narrow 'V'-profiled base. It contained a primary fill of brown sandy clay (fill 360111) with moderate small to medium subangular flint gravel and two pieces of worked flint, sealed by brownish grey sandy loam (fill 360110) with occasional small subangular flint gravel. The upper surfaces of both fills sloped down from south-west to north-east, possibly indicating the former presence of an associated upcast bank to the south-west. Although this feature was parallel to ditch **360104** (see above), ditch **360112** is sealed by colluvium 360102, whilst ditch **360104** cuts through the colluvium. This ditch also cut through the fill of feature **360114** (see below).
- 2.3.38 Feature **360114** appeared to comprise a south-west to north-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring at least *c.* 1.3 m long, 0.5 m wide and 0.48 m deep and extending beyond the limit of the trench to the north-east. The north-west side of the feature exposed had a steep concave slope, and it was filled with brown very sandy clay (fill 360113) with rare small subangular flint gravel. This feature was sealed by colluvium 360102, and had been cut by ditch **360112** (see above). Although provisionally interpreted as a linear feature, this may represent an elongated discrete feature.
- 2.3.39 Ditch **360116** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring *c.* 1.75 m wide, 0.7 m deep and extending beyond the limit of the trench in both directions. The ditch had a moderate slightly convex north-west side, a moderate slightly concave south-east side, and a narrow 'V'-profiled base. It contained greyish brown sandy loam (fill 360115) with very frequent small to medium subangular flint gravel. Although morphologically very similar to ditch **360112** (see above), ditch **360116** cuts through colluvium 360102, whilst ditch **360112** is sealed by the colluvium.

**Trench 3602TT (Figure 10)**

- 2.3.40 Ditch **360203** comprised an east to west aligned undated linear feature, measuring *c.* 1.2 m wide and 0.4 m deep and extending beyond the limit of the trench in both directions. The ditch had moderate slightly convex sides and a broad slightly concave base, and was filled with greyish brown sandy clay (fill 360204) with frequent medium to large subrounded flint gravel.

**Trench 3603TT (Figure 12)**

- 2.3.41 Ditch **360303** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned Late Bronze Age linear feature, measuring at least *c.* 10.5 m long, 1.2 m wide and 0.22 m deep and with shallow sloping sides and a slightly rounded base. At its north-east and south-west extent the ditch appeared to turn towards the east and west respectively, although it is possible that at the south-west end the ditch divides to also continue on the same south-westerly alignment. The ditch was filled with greyish brown sandy silt (fill 360304) with occasional small subangular to subrounded flint gravel, rare small fragments of ironstone, pottery and a relatively large assemblage (27 pieces) of worked flint. It was cut from the surface of colluvium 360306, and sealed by colluvium 360305. It is almost certain that this ditch continues into trench 3633TT as Late Bronze Age ditch **363303** (see below), and may also be related to the probable Late Bronze Age ditch **363406** (see below) in trench 3634TT.

**Trench 3605TT (Figure 13)**

- 2.3.42 Ditch **360507** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British linear feature, measuring 0.56 m wide, 0.28 m deep and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. It had moderate to steep sloping sides and a flat base, and was filled with greyish brown sandy clay (fill 360508) with frequent small to medium subangular flint gravel, one sherd of pottery and one piece of worked flint. This ditch was adjacent to, and cut by the north-west edge of ditch **360509** (see below), and had been cut from the surface of colluvium 360503. It is of note that the alignment and location of this ditch and ditch **360509** reflects the modern boundary between the parishes of Harrietsham and Broomfield & Kingswood that passes through Plot 2 at this point. As such, they can be compared with the features recorded in trench 3524TT to the south (see above).
- 2.3.43 Ditch **360509** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring 0.4 m wide, 0.12 m deep and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. It had shallow concave sloping sides and a rounded base, and was filled with greyish brown sandy clay (fill 360510) with frequent small subangular flint gravel. This ditch was adjacent to, and had cut the south-east edge of ditch **360507** (see above), parallel to, and *c.* 8.5 m to the south-east of (centre line to centre line), ditch **360511** (see below) and had itself been cut from the surface of colluvium 360503. It is of note that the alignment and location of this ditch and ditch **360507** reflects the modern boundary between the parishes of Harrietsham and Broomfield & Kingswood that passes through Plot 2 at this point. As such, they can be compared with the features recorded in trench 3524TT to the south (see above).
- 2.3.44 Ditch **360511** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring 0.65 m wide, 0.14 m deep and extending beyond the

trench limits in both directions. It had shallow concave sloping sides and a rounded base, and was filled with brownish grey sandy clay (fill 360512) with frequent small subangular flint gravel. This ditch was parallel to, and c. 8.5 m to the north-west of (centre line to centre line), ditch **360509** (see above). Ditch **360511** was cut from the surface of colluvium 360503, and had been cut by feature **360513** (see below).

- 2.3.45 Feature **360513** appeared to comprise an elliptical (?) south-east to north-west aligned undated feature, measuring at least 1.7 m long, 0.4 m wide and 0.18 m deep and extending beyond the trench limits to the south-west. The section exposed had moderate to steep concave sides and a broad flat base, and was filled with dark brown sandy clay (fill 360514) with occasional small subangular flint gravel. This feature was cut from the surface of colluvium 360503, and had cut the north-west side of ditch **360511** (see above).

**Trench 3611TT (Figure 13)**

- 2.3.46 Surface **361104** comprised a broadly linear south-west to north-east aligned band of post-medieval dark brownish grey silty sand with frequent medium to large subangular flint gravel and nodules, brick, tile, glass and iron. The surface was at least 4 m wide and up to 0.27 m deep at its north-western extent, tapering away to the south-east. The base of this spread sealed natural sand 361103, the surface of which was heavily rutted/plough-scarred beneath surface **361104**. The north-west side of this surface had been cut by post-medieval ditch **361105** (see below). The north-west end of trench 3611TT is located on the line of a field boundary that formerly crossed Plot 2 at this point that has since been largely removed, although surviving as a clearly defined break-of-slope. It is therefore likely that surface **361104** represents the former route of *Chegworth Lane*, recorded on 18<sup>th</sup> century maps crossing the plot in this area (URL 1994, A62).

- 2.3.47 Ditch **361105** comprised the south-east side of a south-west to north-east aligned post-medieval linear feature, measuring at least 0.8 m wide, 0.46 m deep and passing across the north-west end of trench 3611TT. It had steep slightly concave sloping sides and a broad relatively flat base, and was filled with dark greyish black sandy silt (fill 361106) with moderate small to medium subangular flint gravel, tending to frequent towards the base of the ditch, and brick fragments. This ditch had cut the north-west extent of surface **361104** (see above), and is located on the line of the field boundary that formerly crossed Plot 2 at this point. It is therefore likely that ditch **361105** represents the former route of this field boundary through Plot 2, coinciding as a flanking drainage ditch for surface **361104**.

**Trench 3612TT (Figure 13)**

- 2.3.48 Ditch **361204** comprised a north-west to south-east aligned early prehistoric linear feature, measuring 0.7 m wide, 0.16 m deep with shallow very slightly concave sides, a slight asymmetrical profile, and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. It was filled with light greyish brown clayey sand (fill 361203) with rare small subangular flint gravel. This ditch was cut from the surface of natural sand 361205, sealed by colluvium 361202 and produced a small collection of worked flint (12 pieces including items

recovered from environmental samples). Although securely diagnostic pieces were not present, the worked flint recovered would not be out of place within a Mesolithic/Earlier Neolithic assemblage. One of the flakes recovered from this ditch fitted with one of the two flakes recovered from the sealing layer of colluvium 361202. It is unlikely, given the depth at which this feature was encountered, that it represents any of the features indicated by the crop marks previously recorded in this area (URL 1994, A68).

***Trench 3613TT (Figure 11)***

- 2.3.49 Geotechnic pit **361306** comprised a subrectangular modern feature with vertical sides, measuring at least 1.75 m long, 0.65 m wide and at least 0.65 m deep, extending beyond the limit of the evaluation trench to the north-east. It contained a single mixed fill of redeposited very light grey sandy clay (fill 361307), and appeared to have been cut from the base of modern topsoil.

***Trench 3614TT (Figure 14)***

- 2.3.50 Ditch **361403** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned possible prehistoric linear feature, measuring 0.7 m wide, 0.45 m deep with steep sides and a slightly rounded base, and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. It was filled with a primary fill of reddish brown sand (fill 361409) with rare small subrounded flint gravel, sealed by a greyish brown silty sand (fill 361404) with rare small subrounded flint gravel and a single piece of worked flint. This ditch was parallel to, and *c.* 3.1 m to the south-east of (centre line to centre line) ditch **361405** (see below), and was cut from the surface of natural sand 361407. It is possible that this ditch represents one of the features indicated by the crop marks previously recorded in this area (URL 1994, A68).

- 2.3.51 Ditch **361405** comprised a south-west to north-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring 0.75 m wide, 0.47 m deep with steep very slightly convex sides and a flat base, and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. It was filled with greyish brown silty sand (fill 361406) with fairly occasional small subrounded to subangular flint gravel. This ditch was parallel to, and *c.* 3.1 m to the north-west of (centre line to centre line) ditch **361403** (see above), and was cut from the surface of natural sand 361407. It is possible that this ditch represents one of the features indicated by the crop marks previously recorded in this area (URL 1994, A68).

***Trench 3615TT (Figure 11)***

- 2.3.52 Ditch **361504** comprised a north to south aligned modern linear feature, measuring *c.* 2.5 m wide and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. It was filled with dark greyish brown clayey loam (fill 361505) with occasional small subrounded flint gravel, moderate lenses of matted decomposing vegetation and occasional pieces of plastic sheeting. It was cut into the surface of colluvium 361502 from the base of modern topsoil 361501. The stratigraphic relationships, clearly defined edges and fill of this feature identified it as a modern ditch/service run, and as such it was not further investigated.

**Trench 3633TT (Figure 12)**

- 2.3.53 Ditch **363303** comprised an approximately east to west aligned Late Bronze Age linear feature, measuring *c.* 1.2 m wide, and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. Although unexcavated, the (upper?) fill comprised reddish brown sandy silt (fill 363304) with very rare small subangular to subrounded flint gravel, burnt flint, worked flint and small fragments of Late Bronze Age pottery. The ditch was encountered *c.* 1.3 m below modern ground surface, sealed by colluvium 363305, and is almost certainly the same feature as Late Bronze Age ditch **360303** (see above) in trench 3603TT.

**Trench 3634TT (Figure 12)**

- 2.3.54 Ditch **363403** comprised the north-east terminal of an approximately south-west to north-east aligned undated linear feature, measuring 0.36 m wide, 0.08 m deep, and extending beyond the trench limits to the south-west. The feature had steep concave sides and a broad flat base, and was filled with yellowish brown sandy silt (fill 363404) with rare small subangular to subrounded flint gravel. The ditch was approximately perpendicular to the line of ditch **363406** (see below), with a *c.* 0.2 m wide gap between the two features. Stratigraphically, the ditch was sealed by a massive 0.75 m thick undifferentiated colluvial deposit (colluvium 363402), and cuts the surface of earlier colluvium 363405.
- 2.3.55 Ditch **363406** comprised an approximately north-west to south-east aligned slightly meandering possible Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British linear feature, measuring 0.55 m wide, 0.14 m deep, and extending beyond the trench limits in both directions. The feature had shallow slightly concave sides and a rounded base, and was filled with greyish brown sandy silt (fill 363407) with occasional small to medium subangular to subrounded flint gravel, worked flint and pottery. The ditch passed *c.* 0.2 m to the north-east of the terminal of ditch **363403** (see above), was sealed by a massive 0.75 m thick undifferentiated colluvial deposit (colluvium 363402), and cuts the surface of earlier colluvium 363405. It could not be confirmed if ditch **360303** continued from trench 3603TT to intersect with this ditch, although dating evidence would suggest that they are not contemporaneous.

**2.4 Artefactual Reports**

*By Lorraine Mephram*

**Introduction**

- 2.4.1 A small quantity of artefactual material, in a limited range of material types, was recovered from 18 trenches. Finds totals, by material type and by context, and including finds extracted from soil samples, are given in **Appendix 2**. The potential date range of material recovered is prehistoric to post-medieval.

**Pottery**

- 2.4.2 The small pottery assemblage (27 sherds) includes material of later prehistoric and Romano-British date and post-medieval date. Fourteen sherds have been identified as of Late Bronze Age (or possibly Early Iron Age) date

on the basis of fabric type – all are in coarse flint-tempered fabrics characteristic of the post Deverel-Rimbury ceramic phase. All sherds are abraded, and there is no diagnostic material present. These sherds occurred in small quantities in four trenches (3592TT, 3603TT, 3633TT, 3634TT).

- 2.4.3 The remaining 13 sherds are dated as Romano-British; these consist entirely of coarsewares – greywares, oxidised wares and grog-tempered wares. The latter wares mark a continuation of a native Iron Age ceramic tradition, but their association here in almost every instance with ‘Romanised’ wares would place them in the post-conquest period, probably later 1st or early 2nd century. Otherwise, the lack of diagnostic material precludes close dating of this group. Nine of the Romano-British sherds came from one trench (3528TT), with occasional sherds from three other trenches (3524TT, 3605TT, 3612TT).

#### ***Worked Flint***

- 2.4.4 The small lithic assemblage includes pieces with a range of technological attributes and is likely to be chronologically mixed. The raw material is likely to derive from a local gravel source, and includes at least two pieces of bullhead flint. The majority of the assemblage consists of flake and core material, unpatinated or lightly patinated, and varying in condition from fresh to slightly edge-damaged.

- 2.4.5 While much of this material is not chronologically distinctive, and can only be dated broadly to the Neolithic/Bronze Age, the presence of blades and broken blades indicates the presence of an early prehistoric (Mesolithic/Earlier Neolithic) component (i.e. 3525TT, 3528TT, 3612TT). In particular, one small group of blades (3612TT **361203**) may be of Mesolithic date. One other piece warrants further mention – a knife in bullhead flint (3593TT topsoil), of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age type. Otherwise there are no tools or utilised pieces present. The flint occurred in small quantities in most trenches, forming a low level background scatter, with a small concentration in one trench (3603TT).

#### ***Human Bone***

- 2.4.6 Cremated bone was recovered from three adjacent features (cremation pits **359604**, **359606** and **359609**) in trench 3596TT. The deposits sampled from these features (fills 359605, 359607 and 359608 respectively) are all probably of Romano-British date. Some level of truncation may have occurred, the features ranging from 0.15 - 0.26m in depth.
- 2.4.7 The bone was in good condition, both compact and spongy bone being recovered, suggesting little bone is likely to have been lost as a result of adverse burial conditions. The bone is universally white in colour, evidence of efficient cremation (Holden *et al* 1995). The quantities of bone recovered are very small, ranging from 41.3g to 98.8g, the latter representing a maximum of 10% of the expected weight of bone from an adult cremation (McKinley 1993). The maximum fragment size is *c.* 25 mm, most fragments being <10 mm.

- 2.4.8 The bone represents adult remains and shows no evidence of pathological lesions. On the basis of the relatively small quantities of bone recovered it is difficult to be conclusive, although there is no reason to suppose that the three deposits do not all relate to separate cremation episodes.
- 2.4.9 The mixed nature of the deposits, comprising fragments of cremated bone dispersed amongst charcoal and fragments of fired clay, and the small amounts of bone recovered, suggests they may not represent cremation burials. It is perhaps more likely that they represent redeposited pyre debris cleared from the pyre site(s) after the collection of bone for burial (McKinley 1998). If this were the case, it would indicate the likely presence of both burials and pyre site(s) to be in the immediate vicinity.

***Burnt Flint***

- 2.4.10 Burnt, unworked flint was also recovered in very small quantities (3596TT, 3633TT).

***Fired Clay***

- 2.4.11 The 78 fragments of fired clay recovered are all small, abraded and featureless, and are of uncertain origin. All but one fragment were associated with the undated cremation burials (3596TT).

***Stone***

- 2.4.12 A broken whetstone in a fine-grained sandstone is of uncertain date (3614TT).

***Iron***

- 2.4.13 A single nail and four possible hobnails were recovered from the cremation burials (3596TT).

***Post-medieval and Modern Finds***

- 2.4.14 These comprise ceramic building material and glass, are summarised in **Table 4** below, and quantified in **Appendix 2**:

**Table 4: Post-medieval artefact summary**

Category	Description
CBM:	fragments of bricks and roof tiles, not closely datable
Glass:	one fragment bottle glass (19th/20th century)

**2.5 Environmental Reports**

*By Dr M J Allen, J I McKinley and S Wyles*

***Introduction***

- 2.5.1 Eight bulk samples of 15 litres each (Samples 1, 2 and 18 – 22 inc.) and one spot sample of 0.7 litres (Sample 23) were taken from prehistoric, Romano-British and undated features, and processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant and charcoal remains. In addition, a column of 14 spot samples (Sample 3; sub-samples 4 – 17 inc.) was taken through a possible perched colluvial sequence within trench 3524TT, and two bulk samples

(Samples 24 and 25) were taken from burnt layer **359702** and colluvium 359703 respectively for comparative soil descriptions. The provenance of all samples taken is provided in **Table 5** (see below).

**Table 5: Environmental sample provenance summary**

Sample	Trench	Feature	Description
<b>1</b>	3520TT	Spread <b>352006</b>	Undated charcoal spread
<b>2</b>	3603TT	Ditch <b>360303</b>	Late Bronze Age ditch fill 360304
<b>3</b>	3524TT	-	Sub-samples 4 – 17 from colluvial sequence
<b>18</b>	3605TT	Ditch <b>360507</b>	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British ditch fill 360508
<b>19</b>	3596TT	Cremation <b>359604</b>	Undated cremation fill 359605
<b>20</b>	3596TT	Cremation <b>359606</b>	Undated cremation fill 359607
<b>21</b>	3596TT	Cremation <b>359609</b>	Undated cremation fill 359609
<b>22</b>	3592TT	Ditch <b>359205</b>	Late Bronze Age upper ditch fill 359202
<b>23</b>	3592TT	Ditch <b>359205</b>	Late Bronze Age secondary ditch fill 359203 (spot sample)
<b>24</b>	3597TT	Spread <b>359702</b>	Burnt spread sample to compare matrix with colluvium <b>359703</b>
<b>25</b>	3597TT	Colluvium <b>359703</b>	Colluvium sample to compare matrix with burnt spread <b>359702</b>

- 2.5.2 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh and the residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. The flots were scanned under a x10 - x30 stereo-binocular microscope and presence of plant macrofossils quantified (**Appendix 3**), in order to present data to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains.

#### ***Charred Plant Remains***

- 2.5.3 The flots from the dated features were small, whilst those from the undated features were either of average size or very large (average flot size for a 10 litre sample is *c.* 60 millilitres). The samples contained between 1 and 60% rooty material and low to high numbers of uncharred weed seeds, both of which may be considered indicative of the degree of stratigraphic movement that the context has encountered following deposition.
- 2.5.4 The flot from the possible Mesolithic ditch **361204** produced low quantities of charred grain and chaff fragments and high numbers of charred weed seeds. All three samples from Late Bronze Age contexts contained charred grain fragments in varying quantities and low numbers of charred weed seeds. Small amounts of charred chaff fragments were also recorded in two of the samples.
- 2.5.5 The sample from Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British ditch **360507** produced a sparse amount of charred grain and charred chaff fragments, whilst the undated features all contained a low level of charred grain fragments. Cremation **359604** also produced a few charred chaff and charred weed seed fragments.

***Charcoal***

- 2.5.6 Charcoal was noted from the flots of all bulk samples and is recorded in **Appendix 3**. Charcoal fragments greater than 5.6 mm were only retrieved in large quantities from the undated layer and cremation samples, predominantly as large wood fragments.

***Mollusca***

- 2.5.7 During the processing of bulk soil samples for the recovery of charred plant remains and charcoals, a small quantity of fresh and brackish water snails were noted, and recorded (**Appendix 3**) within the flot from the Late Bronze Age ditch **360303**.

***Summary***

- 2.5.8 Overall the plant macrofossil remains from this site are moderate in occurrence indicating that a sample size of *c.* 15 litres is appropriate. Charred plant remains including grain, chaff, charred weed seeds and hazelnuts have been recovered in moderate quantities from most of the samples, and may be considered typical of general settlement/domestic activity.
- 2.5.9 The possible Mesolithic feature, however, does not contain contemporaneous charred plant remains as testified by the presence of charred grain. The charred grain may therefore possibly be intrusive from activity of later periods (Late Bronze Age to Early Roman) highlighting the potential hazards of charred remain intrusion into apparently sealed archaeological contexts, or the worked flint that dates this feature may be intrusive. The potential for intrusive material is particularly significant in sandier deposits where biotic re-working (roots and worms) is more acute.
- 2.5.10 The charred remains from the Late Bronze Age contexts indicate the presence of crop production, processing and other related activities in the vicinity. The Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British features (including the provisionally undated cremations) are sparser in charred plant remains, but typically contain relatively high quantities of charcoal (see below).
- 2.5.11 Charcoal is present in all phases (except the possible Mesolithic ditch) and particularly abundant in the cremations. With the exception of the latter, the charcoal is incidental to the sampled features as no hearths, furnaces etc. were encountered during the evaluation. Nevertheless its presence does indicate the occurrence of domestic hearths and general fires in the vicinity.
- 2.5.12 Although the relatively small quantity of snails recovered precludes any significant potential for this category of evidence, the presence of aquatic snails from ditch **360303** is of note. Although a specific sampling strategy need not be implemented for snails if further fieldwork is undertaken, they should be assessed during any bulk sample assessment.

## STATEMENT OF IMPORTANCE

### 3 CONCLUSIONS

#### 3.1 Extent of Archaeological Remains

3.1.1 Archaeological features were recorded throughout the evaluation area, with significant concentrations focussed towards the north-western extent of the site, on and around the main sand ridge crossing the site and at the boundary between Plots 2 and 3. Late Bronze Age features appear to be concentrated towards or on the higher ground (i.e. the Plot 2 sand ridge, the high ground towards the north-west of Plot 1). Romano-British remains are generally concentrated on the lower ground (i.e. Plot 2/3 boundary, the provisionally undated cremations in Plot 1), although include features located along the parish boundary between Harrietsham and Broomfield & Kingswood that crosses the main sand ridge.

3.1.2 Comparatively few finds were recovered from the colluvial deposits recorded throughout the evaluation area, although pieces were recovered in generally the same areas as the archaeological feature concentrations noted above. Stray finds were also recovered from topsoil contexts, including a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age knife in bullhead flint from trench 3593TT, but no concentrations of material were evident within this horizon.

#### 3.2 Nature of the Archaeological Remains

3.2.1 All archaeological features survive as cuts, either into the upper surface of the *in situ* Folkestone Sand or horizons within colluvial sequences. The possible Mesolithic ditch was sealed by colluvium, and although provisionally identified as a ditch, may represent a palaeochannel. Securely dated Late Bronze Age features comprise ditches, possibly representing field boundaries, although the relatively high quantities of artefacts recovered from trench 3603TT *et al* may indicate features closer to a settlement centre. All Late Bronze Age features are located within colluvial sequences.

3.2.2 As with the Late Bronze Age features Romano-British remains comprise ditches and/or gullies, either sealed directly by topsoil (i.e. the parish boundary zone and cremations) or within colluvial sequences (trench 3528TT). As noted above, although undated the cremations within trench 3596TT are considered Romano-British in date, partly due to the presence of hobnails within these features. It is unlikely that the large burnt spread in adjacent trench 3597TT is related to these cremations, place-name evidence suggests association with post-medieval brick manufacturing.

3.2.3 Limited finds and stratigraphic evidence from the colluvium indicates that the sequence probably originates in the early Holocene (Neolithic?) period, and has continued to develop until the present day. This is in part an indication of the highly mobile nature of the sandy soils that cover the main

ridge crossing the site. Anthropogenic horizons within the colluvial sequence were not visible.

### **3.3 Character of the Site**

- 3.3.1 The body of evidence points to Late Bronze Age and Romano-British activity at the site. The evidence for other periods, other than obviously modern features, is limited to a potential early prehistoric presence (i.e. Mesolithic), possibly focussed on the south-east facing slope of the main sand ridge, and post-medieval features representing field boundaries.
- 3.3.2 Late Bronze Age remains appear to indicate hilltop settlements, particularly on the main sand ridge, and many of the undated features in this area may be broadly contemporaneous. Specific structural remains could not be positively identified, although post-holes and gullies that may be structural in function were recorded. Similar remains were recorded on the higher ground at the north-west end of Plot 1, these may indicate a second settlement centre, perhaps focussed on the higher ground located beyond the site to the north-west.
- 3.3.3 The Romano-British features along the parish boundary crossing the main sand ridge may suggest that the parish boundary had at least Romano-British origins. There was no evidence to suggest that contemporaneous settlement activity occurred in this boundary zone. Settlement remains may be indicated on the lower ground to the south-east of the main sand ridge, and include undated pits and post-holes in the same trench as securely dated gullies. Insufficient evidence exists to characterise the nature of such a settlement. It is considered unlikely that the cremations, if broadly contemporaneous with the remains on the other side of the main sand ridge, are directly associated. It is perhaps more likely that they correspond to an as yet unlocated settlement site on the north-west side of the sand ridge.

### **3.4 Site Chronology**

- 3.4.1 Secure chronological indicators demonstrate Late Bronze Age and Romano-British activity at the site. Late Iron Age and post-medieval activity at the site is represented by less well-dated material. It is also likely that some of the examples of worked flint may be Mesolithic in origin, although insufficient quantities were recovered to be absolutely certain. A Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age bullhead flint knife was also recovered from a topsoil context.

## **4 IMPORTANCE OF REMAINS**

### **4.1 Scheduled Monument Criteria**

- 4.1.1 The Secretary of State's criteria for scheduling monuments has been addressed. The remains recorded during this evaluation do not appear to satisfy any of the criteria as defined.

### **4.2 Period**

- 4.2.1 If the date of the possible Mesolithic feature is confirmed from further investigation, then this may be considered of regional importance. The nature of prehistoric settlement patterns in the area is poorly understood. As such, the Late Bronze Age and potentially earlier features are certainly of local importance. The nature of Romano-British settlement within the region is by comparison well represented and understood, although the features recorded during this evaluation, as they stand, are still only likely to be of local importance.

### **4.3 Rarity**

- 4.3.1 Although generally the archaeological features recorded during the evaluation are unremarkable, the presence of datable artefacts associated with these features and the range and quantity of as yet undated features in proximity is of note. If, as anticipated, this indicates the proximity of contemporaneous Late Bronze Age and Romano-British occupation sites, such evidence is comparatively rare in the area, particularly for the former period.
- 4.3.2 It is of note that three small discrete probable Romano-British cremation pits were recorded within the footprint of one evaluation trench. Such evidence would imply that associated remains are in the immediate vicinity.

### **4.4 Documentation**

- 4.4.1 Little has been previously documented regarding the archaeological resource of the site or surrounding area, although the 1840/1 Hollingbourne parish Tithe map and apportionment identifies part of Plot 1 (containing the large burnt spreads) as *Great Brickhouse Meadow*. Aerial photographs of the eastern end of Plot 2 suggest a complex of both ring and linear cropmarks (URL 1994), and whilst no 'ring ditch' features were identified, this area is the focus for a number of other features, some securely identified as Romano-British in date.

### **4.5 Group Value**

- 4.5.1 Although the features recorded during the course of the evaluation combine to represent a range of activities, insufficient evidence exists to place these results into a wider landscape that may possess a group value.

#### **4.6 Survival/Condition**

- 4.6.1 Archaeological features recorded during the evaluation survive as shallow cuts into either the surface of the natural sand or colluvial deposits, or layers/surfaces within colluvial sequences. Many of the remains have been subsequently sealed by more recent colluvium, features directly sealed by topsoil are generally located on the higher ground forming the main sand ridge crossing the site. The colluvium will serve to protect those features it seals from present-day ploughing, although it is very likely that all remains have suffered varying degrees of truncation in the past.

#### **4.7 Fragility/Vulnerability**

- 4.7.1 Those archaeological remains already sealed by colluvial deposits below topsoil are protected from further truncation through ploughing to a normal depth. Those features recorded immediately below topsoil, and in particular the remains identified on the main sand ridge crossing the site, are less well-protected from ploughing. It is likely that gradual truncation of these features will continue, as downslope movement of soil through ploughing thins the overlying protective mantle of topsoil. All features will be impacted by the construction of the CTRL.

#### **4.8 Diversity**

- 4.8.1 Generally the features recorded represent feature types that are unremarkable, and are relatively common on rural sites of prehistoric and Romano-British date, although the cremation features are of note.

#### **4.9 Potential**

##### ***Structural***

- 4.9.1 The archaeological features and deposits recorded offer some potential for contributing to the understanding of the nature of Late Bronze Age and Romano-British settlement and agricultural activity in the area. The range of feature types identified may be considered indicative of past human activity in the immediate vicinity.

##### ***Artefactual***

- 4.9.2 The small pottery and flint assemblage is useful as an indicator of activity in the Mesolithic/Earlier Neolithic, Late Bronze Age and Romano-British period, but is otherwise of limited significance, and there is little potential for further analysis. The cremations are of minor significance, and the human bone from this deposit warrants an archive report.

##### ***Environmental***

- 4.9.3 The range and quantity of preserved remains indicates the potential of examining the nature of activities occurring and the general farming economy, processing and storage etc. A general sampling strategy for charred plant remains and charcoal should be employed if any further fieldwork is envisaged at this site. The charred plant remains provide the potential to examine the arable economy, activities performed on the site and

aid in characterising the nature of the archaeological remains. The charcoal has the potential to examine the nature of the local woodland resources, the possibility of identifying woodland management, and from features such as the cremations the selection of specific timber for higher level burning and pyre technology may be discerned.

#### **4.10 Discussion**

- 4.10.1 In general terms, the evaluation has revealed evidence to suggest Late Bronze Age and Romano-British activity at the site. Although features attributable to these periods are noted throughout the evaluation area, it may be possible to characterise the evidence as suggesting that Late Bronze Age activity was focussed on the higher ground in the area, whilst Romano-British activity was concentrated towards the foot of this ridge and the lower ground beyond. It is also of note that the majority of features recorded during the evaluation are undated, and cannot, as yet, be used to characterise the nature of the evidence for either the periods identified, or any other period that may be represented by these undated features.
- 4.10.2 The absence of significant quantities of finds from either archaeological features or the colluvial deposits recorded throughout the site may suggest that occupation during the Late Bronze Age period was not particularly intensive in the immediate area. It may therefore be possible to suggest that the evidence is indicative of features towards the periphery of settlement centres. However, the small concentration of Late Bronze Age pottery and worked flint associated with the features in the general area of trench 3603TT may be considered as more representative of settlement evidence.
- 4.10.3 Similarly, the Romano-British evidence appears to include 'perimeter' features that are more generally recorded beyond settlement centres (i.e. probable Romano-British cremation burials, ditches that reflect modern parish boundary lines) coupled with relatively few contemporaneous artefacts from dated features. If settlement evidence exists within the site limits for this period, it is probably focussed on trench 3528TT on the lower ground to the south-east of the main sand ridge, and may therefore be associated with a cropmark complex previously noted in this area (URL 1994, A68).
- 4.10.4 Other features of note include a possible ditch or palaeochannel that has produced a small assemblage of early prehistoric worked flint (i.e. Mesolithic/Earlier Neolithic); a large spread of burnt colluvium that may be associated with a former brick industry in the area (suggested by place-name evidence); and stray finds such as a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age bullhead flint knife recovered from a topsoil context.

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## Appendix 1: Context Inventory

Context inventories per trench are provided in stratigraphic order where possible

**Associations** are generally restricted to stratigraphic, not physical relationships

CBM = Ceramic Building Material

Meso = Mesolithic; LNEO/EBA = Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age; LBA = Late Bronze Age; Prehist = Undiagnostic Prehistoric; LIA/ERB = Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British; Pmed = Post-medieval

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3517TT	351701	Topsoil	Seals 351701, 351704, 351706			
3517TT	351704	Ditch fill	Sealed by 351701 Fill of <b>351703</b>			
3517TT	<b>351703</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 351704 Cuts 351702			
3517TT	351706	Ditch fill	Sealed by 351701 Fill of <b>351705</b>			
3517TT	<b>351705</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 351706 Cuts 351702, 351707			
3517TT	351702	Colluvium	Sealed by 351701 Cut by <b>351703</b> , <b>351705</b> Seals 351707			
3517TT	351707	Natural sand	Sealed by 351702			
3518TT	351801	Topsoil	Seals 351802			
3518TT	351802	Colluvium	Sealed by 351801 Seals 351803			
3518TT	351803	Natural sand	Sealed by 351802			
3519TT	351901	Topsoil	Seals 351902, 351907			
3519TT	351907	Utility trench fill	Fill of <b>351906</b> Sealed by 351901			
3519TT	<b>351906</b>	<b>Utility trench</b>	Filled with 351907 Cuts 351902			
3519TT	351902	Colluvium	Sealed by 351901 Cut by <b>351906</b> Seals 351903, 351904			
3519TT	351903	Burnt organic matter	Sealed by 351902 Seals 351904			
3519TT	351905	Feature fill	Sealed by 351902 Fill of <b>351908</b>			
3519TT	<b>351908</b>	<b>Feature</b>	Filled with 351905 Cuts 351904			
3519TT	351904	Natural sand	Sealed by 351902, 351903			
3520TT	352001	Topsoil	Seals 352002, 352005			
3520TT	352002	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352001 Equivalent to 352005 Seals 352003			
3520TT	352005	Tertiary colluvium	Sealed by 352001 Equivalent to 352002 Contains 352006 Seals 352003			
3520TT	<b>352006</b>	<b>Spread</b>	Within 352005			
3520TT	352003	Secondary colluvium	Sealed by 352002, 352005 Seals 352004			
3520TT	352004	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352003			
3520TT	352007	Natural sand	Sealed by 352004			
3521TT	352101	Topsoil	Seals 352102			
3521TT	352102	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352101 Seals 352103			
3521TT	352103	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352102 Seals 352104			
3521TT	352104	Natural sand	Sealed by 352103			

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3522TT	352201	Topsoil	Seals 352202, 352205, 352207, 352209, 352211			
3522TT	352205	Post-hole fill	Fill of <b>352204</b> Sealed by 352202			
3522TT	<b>352204</b>	<b>Post hole</b>	Filled with 352205 Cuts 352202			
3522TT	352207	Ploughmark fill	Fill of <b>352206</b> Sealed by 352201			
3522TT	<b>352206</b>	<b>Ploughmark</b>	Filled with 352207 Cuts 352202			
3522TT	352209	Ploughmark fill	Fill of <b>352208</b> Sealed by 352201			
3522TT	<b>352208</b>	<b>Ploughmark</b>	Filled with 352209 Cuts 352202			
3522TT	352211	Ploughmark fill	Fill of <b>352210</b> Sealed by 352201			
3522TT	<b>352210</b>	<b>Ploughmark</b>	Filled with 352211 Cuts 352202			
3522TT	352203	Natural terrace gravel	Sealed by 352201 Seals 352202			
3522TT	352202	Natural sand	Sealed by 352201, 352203 Cut by <b>352204, 352206, 352208, 352210</b>			
3523TT	352301	Topsoil	Seals 352302, 352304, 352305			
3523TT	352305	Colluvium	Sealed by 352301 Seals 352302			
3523TT	352304	Pit fill	Fill of <b>352303</b> Sealed by 352301			
3523TT	<b>352303</b>	<b>Pit</b>	Filled with 352304 Cuts 352302			
3523TT	352302	Natural sand	Sealed by 352301, 352305			
3524TT	352401	Topsoil	Seals 352402, 352404, 352406, 352408, 352410, 352412, 352414, 352416			
3524TT	352404	Gully fill	Fill of 352403	CBM	1	Pmed
3524TT	<b>352403</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352404 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352406	Gully fill	Fill of <b>352405</b>	Pottery	1	RB
3524TT	<b>352405</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352406 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352408	Gully fill	Fill of <b>352407</b>			
3524TT	<b>352407</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352408 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352410	Gully fill	Fill of <b>352409</b>			
3524TT	<b>352409</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352410 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352412	Gully fill	Fill of <b>352411</b>			
3524TT	<b>352411</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352412 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352414	Gully fill	Fill of <b>352413</b>			
3524TT	<b>352413</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352414 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352416	Gully fill	Fill of <b>352413</b>			
3524TT	<b>352415</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352414 Cuts 352402			
3524TT	352402	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352401 Cut by <b>352403, 352405, 352407, 352409, 352411, 352413, 352415</b> Seals 352417			

*Trench record contd overleaf*

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3524TT	352417	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352402 Seals 352518			
3524TT	352418	Natural sand	Sealed by 352417			
3525TT	352501	Topsoil	Seals 352502			
3525TT	352502	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352501 Seals 352514	Worked flint	1	Prehist
3525TT	352503	Gully fill	Sealed by 352502 Seals 352506, 352508, 352510, 352512 Fill of <b>352504</b>			
3525TT	352506	Stake-hole fill	Sealed by 352503 Fill of <b>352507</b>			
3525TT	<b>352507</b>	<b>Stake-hole</b>	Filled with 352506 Cuts 352504			
3525TT	352508	Stake-hole fill	Sealed by 352503 Fill of 352509			
3525TT	<b>352509</b>	<b>Stake-hole</b>	Filled with 352508 Cuts 352504			
3525TT	352510	Stake-hole fill	Sealed by 352503 Fill of <b>352511</b>			
3525TT	<b>352511</b>	<b>Stake-hole</b>	Filled with 352510 Cuts 352504			
3525TT	352512	Stake-hole fill	Sealed by 352503 Fill of <b>352513</b>			
3525TT	<b>352513</b>	<b>Stake-hole</b>	Filled with 352512 Cuts 352504			
3525TT	<b>352504</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352503 Cut by <b>352507</b> , <b>352509</b> , <b>352511</b> , <b>352513</b> Cuts 352514			
3525TT	352505	Iron panning	Within 352514			
3525TT	352514	Primary (?) colluvium	Sealed by 352502 Contains 352505			
3526TT	352601	Topsoil	Seals 352602			
3526TT	352602	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352601 Seals 352604			
3526TT	352604	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352602 Seals 352603			
3526TT	352603	Natural sand	Sealed by 352604			
3527TT	352701	Topsoil	Seals 352702			
3527TT	352702	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352701 Seals 352703			
3527TT	352703	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352702 Seals 352704			
3527TT	352704	Natural sand	Sealed by 352703			
3528TT	352801	Topsoil	Seals 352802, 352815, 352819, 352822			
3528TT	352815	Animal burrow fill	Sealed by 352801 Fill of <b>352816</b>			
3528TT	<b>352816</b>	<b>Animal burrow</b>	Filled with 352815 Cuts 352819			
3528TT	352819	Tree throw fill	Sealed by 352801 Cut by <b>352816</b> Fill of <b>352820</b>			
3528TT	<b>352820</b>	<b>Tree throw</b>	Filled with 352819 Cuts 352802			
3528TT	352822	Post-hole fill	Sealed by 352801 Fill of <b>352821</b>			
3528TT	<b>352821</b>	<b>Post-hole</b>	Filled with 352822 Cuts 352802			
3528TT	352802	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352801 Cut by <b>352816</b> , <b>352820</b> , <b>352821</b> Seals 352804, 352805, 352807, 352809, 352811, 352813, 352817			

*Trench record contd overleaf*

<b>Trench</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Associations</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Date etc.</b>
3528TT	352805	Ditch fill	Sealed by 352802 Fill of <b>352806</b>	Pottery	1	RB
3528TT	<b>352806</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 352805 Cuts 352804			
3528TT	352807	Post-hole fill	Sealed by 352802 Fill of <b>352808</b>			
3528TT	<b>352808</b>	<b>Post-hole</b>	Filled with 352807 Cuts 352804			
3528TT	352809	Gully fill	Sealed by 352802 Fill of <b>352810</b>	Worked flint Pottery	1 5	Prehist RB
3528TT	<b>352810</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352809 Cuts 352804			
3528TT	352811	Gully fill	Sealed by 352802 Fill of <b>352812</b>	Fired clay Worked flint Pottery	1 1 3	Prehist LIA/ERB
3528TT	<b>352812</b>	<b>Gully</b>	Filled with 352811 Cuts 352804			
3528TT	352813	Post-hole fill	Sealed by 352802 Fill of <b>352814</b>			
3528TT	<b>352814</b>	<b>Post-hole</b>	Filled with 352813 Cuts 352804			
3528TT	352817	Pit fill	Sealed by 352802 Fill of <b>352818</b>			
3528TT	<b>352818</b>	<b>Pit</b>	Filled with 352817 Cuts 352804			
3528TT	352804	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352802 Cut by <b>352806</b> , <b>352808</b> , <b>352810</b> , <b>352812</b> , <b>352814</b> , <b>352818</b> Seals 352803			
3528TT	352803	Natural sand	Sealed by 352804			
3529TT	352910	Geotechnic pit fill	Fill of <b>352911</b>			
3529TT	<b>352911</b>	<b>Geotechnic pit</b>	Filled with 352910 Cuts 352901			
3529TT	352901	Topsoil	Cut by <b>352911</b> Seals 352902, 352906, 352908			
3529TT	352906	Pit fill	Sealed by 352901 Fill of <b>352907</b>			
3529TT	<b>352907</b>	<b>Pit (animal burial)</b>	Filled with 352906 Cuts 352902			
3529TT	352908	Pit fill	Sealed by 352901 Fill of <b>352909</b>			
3529TT	<b>352909</b>	<b>Pit (animal burial)</b>	Filled with 352908 Cuts 352902			
3529TT	352902	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 352901 Cut by <b>352907</b> , <b>352909</b> Seals 352903, 352904	Worked flint	1	Prehist
3529TT	352904	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 352902 Seals 352903			
3529TT	352905	Palaeochannel fill	Sealed by 352902 Fill of <b>352912</b>			
3529TT	<b>352912</b>	<b>Palaeochannel</b>	Filled with 352905 Cuts 352903			
3529TT	352903	Natural sand	Sealed by 352902, 352904 Cut by <b>352912</b>			
3530TT	353001	Topsoil	Seals 353002			
3530TT	353002	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 353001 Seals 353003			
3530TT	353003	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 353002 Seals 353004			
3530TT	353004	Natural sand	Sealed by 353003			

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3531TT	353101	Topsoil	Seals 353102			
3531TT	353102	Colluvium	Sealed by 353101 Seals 353103, 353104			
3531TT	353103	Natural sand	Sealed by 353102 Equivalent to 351304			
3531TT	353104	Natural sand	Sealed by 353102 Equivalent to 353103	Worked flint	1	Prehist
3592TT	359201	Topsoil	Seals 359202			
3592TT	<b>359207</b>	<b>NW/SE aligned land drain</b>	Cuts 359209			
3592TT	359209	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 359201 Cut by <b>359207</b> Seals 359202, 359206, 359208			
3592TT	359202	Upper ditch fill	Sealed by 359209 Equivalent to 359206 Seals 359203 Fill of <b>359205</b>	Worked flint Pottery	3 5	Prehist LBA
3592TT	359206	Upper ditch fill	Sealed by 359209 Equivalent to 359202 Fill of <b>359205</b>			
3592TT	359203	Secondary ditch fill	Sealed by 359202 Seals 359204 Fill of <b>359205</b>			
3592TT	359204	Primary ditch fill	Sealed by 359203 Fill of <b>359205</b>			
3592TT	<b>359205</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 359202, 359203, 359204, 359206 Cuts 359208			
3592TT	359208	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 359209 Cut by <b>359205</b> Seals 359210			
3592TT	359210	Natural sand	Sealed by 359208			
3593TT	359301	Topsoil	Seals 359302	Worked flint	1	LNEO/EBA flint knife
3593TT	359302	Colluvium	Sealed by 359301 Seals 359303			
3593TT	359303	Natural sand	Sealed by 359302			
3594TT	359401	Topsoil	Seals 359402			
3594TT	359402	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 359401 Seals 359405			
3594TT	359405	Pit fill	Sealed by 359402 Fill of <b>359404</b>			
3594TT	<b>359404</b>	<b>Pit (?)</b>	Filled with 359405 Cuts 359403			
3594TT	359403	Primary colluvium	Cut by <b>359404</b> Seals 359406			
3594TT	359406	Natural sand	Sealed by 359403			
3595TT	359501	Topsoil	Seals 359502			
3595TT	<b>359503</b>	<b>E/W aligned land drain</b>	Cuts 359502			
3595TT	359502	Colluvium	Sealed by 359501 Cut by <b>359503</b> Seals 359504			
3595TT	359504	Natural sand	Sealed by 359502			
3596TT	359601	Topsoil	Seals 359602			
3596TT	359605	Cremation pit fill	Fill of <b>359604</b> Sealed by 359601	Human bone Concretion	40g 10	Cremated Soil, iron, charcoal and cremated bone
3596TT	<b>359604</b>	<b>Cremation pit</b>	Filled with 359605 Cuts 359602			
3596TT	359607	Cremation pit fill	Sealed by 359601 Fill of <b>359606</b>	Human bone Fired clay Concretion  Iron	96g c. 60 9 1	Cremated  Soil, iron, charcoal and cremated bone Nail
3596TT	<b>359606</b>	<b>Cremation pit</b>	Filled with 359607 Cuts 359602			

Trench record contd overleaf

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3596TT	359608	Upper cremation pit fill	Sealed by 359601 Seals 359610 Fill of <b>359609</b>	Human bone Concretion  Iron	46g 24  4	Cremated Soil, iron, charcoal and cremated bone 2 hobnails
3596TT	359610	Primary cremation pit fill	Sealed by 359608 Fill of <b>359609</b>			
3596TT	<b>359609</b>	<b>Cremation pit</b>	Filled with 359608, 359610 Cuts 359602			
3596TT	359602	Colluvium	Sealed by 359601 Cut by <b>359604</b> , <b>359606</b> , <b>359609</b> Seals 359603, 359611			
3596TT	359611	Ditch fill	Sealed by 359602 Fill of <b>359612</b>			
3596TT	<b>359612</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 359611 Cuts 359603			
3596TT	359603	Natural sand	Sealed by 359602 Cut by <b>359612</b>			
3597TT	359701	Topsoil	Seals 359702, 359703	CBM	7	Pmed
3597TT	<b>359702</b>	<b>Spread</b>	Sealed by 359701 Seals 359703	CBM	1	Pmed
3597TT	359703	Colluvium	Sealed by 359701, <b>359702</b> Seals 359704			
3597TT	359704	Natural sand	Sealed by 359703			
3598TT	359801	Topsoil	Seals 359802			
3598TT	359802	Colluvium	Seals 359803 Sealed by 359801			
3598TT	359803	Natural sand	Sealed by 359802			
3599TT	359901	Topsoil	Seals 359902			
3599TT	359902	Colluvium	Sealed by 359901 Seals 359903			
3599TT	359903	Natural sand	Sealed by 359902			
3600TT	360001	Topsoil	Seals 360002	Worked flint	1	Prehist
3600TT	360005	Upper geotechnic pit fill	Sealed by 360002 Seals 360004 Fill of <b>360006</b>			
3600TT	360004	Primary (?) geotechnic pit fill	Sealed by 360005 Fill of <b>360006</b>			
3600TT	<b>360006</b>	<b>Geotechnic pit</b>	Filled with 360005, 360004 Cuts 360002			
3600TT	360002.	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 360001 Cut by <b>360006</b> Seals 360003			
3600TT	360003	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 360002 Seals 360007			
3600TT	360007	Natural sand	Sealed by 360003			
3601TT	360101	Topsoil	Seals 360102, 360105, 360115			
3601TT	360107	Plough furrow upcast	Sealed by 360101 Seals 360108			
3601TT	360108	Plough furrow upcast	Sealed by 360108 Seals 360109			
3601TT	360109	Plough furrow upcast	Sealed by 360108 Seals 360102			
3601TT	360105	Plough furrow fill	Sealed by 360101 Fill of <b>360106</b>			
3601TT	<b>360106</b>	<b>Plough furrow</b>	Filled with 360105 Cuts 360102, 360103			
3601TT	360103	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360101 Cut by <b>360106</b> Fill of <b>360104</b>			
3601TT	<b>360104</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360103 Cuts 360102			
3601TT	360115	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360101 Fill of <b>360116</b>			

*Trench record contd overleaf*

3601TT	<b>360116</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360115 Cuts 360102			
3601TT	360102	Colluvium	Sealed by 360101 Cut by <b>360104</b> , <b>360106</b> Seals 360110, 360113, 360115, 360117			
3601TT	360110	Upper ditch fill	Sealed by 360102 Seals 360111 Fill of <b>360112</b>			
3601TT	360111	Primary ditch fill	Sealed by 360110 Fill of <b>360112</b>	Worked flint	2	Prehist
3601TT	<b>360112</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360110, 360111 Cuts 360113, 360117			
3601TT	360113	Feature fill	Sealed by 360102 Cut by <b>360112</b> Fill of <b>360114</b>			
3601TT	<b>360114</b>	<b>Feature</b>	Filled by 360113 Cuts 360117			
3601TT	360117	Natural sand	Sealed by 360102 Cut by <b>360112</b> , <b>360114</b>			
3602TT	360201	Topsoil	Seals 360202, 360204			
3602TT	360204	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360201 Filled of <b>360203</b>			
3602TT	<b>360203</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360204 Cuts 360202			
3602TT	360202	Natural terrace gravel	Sealed by 360201 Cut by <b>360203</b> Seals 360205			
3602TT	360205	Natural sand	Sealed by 360201, 360202			
3603TT	360301	Topsoil	Seals 360302			
3603TT	360302	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 360301 Seals 360305	Worked flint Pottery	1 1	Prehist LBA
3603TT	360305	Tertiary (?) colluvium	Sealed by 360302 Seals 360304, 360606			
3603TT	360304	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360305 Fill of <b>360303</b>	Worked flint Pottery	27 2	Prehist LBA
3603TT	<b>360303</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360304 Cuts 360306			
3603TT	360306	Secondary (?) colluvium	Sealed by 360305 Cut by <b>360303</b> Seals 360307			
3603TT	360307	Primary (?) colluvium	Sealed by 360306			
3604TT	360401	Topsoil	Seals 360402, 360403			
3604TT	360405	Ploughmark fill	Sealed by 360401 Fill of <b>360404</b>			
3604TT	<b>360404</b>	<b>Ploughmark</b>	Filled with 360405 Cuts 360402			
3604TT	360407	Ploughmark fill	Sealed by 360401 Fill of <b>360406</b>			
3604TT	<b>360406</b>	<b>Ploughmark</b>	Filled with 360407 Cuts 360402			
3604TT	360403	Natural terrace gravel	Sealed by 360401 Seals 360402			
3604TT	360402	Natural sand	Sealed by 360401, 360403			
3605TT	360501	Topsoil	Seals 360502			
3605TT	360502	Colluvium	Sealed by 360501 Cut by <b>360507</b>			
3605TT	360506	Tree throw fill	Sealed by 360502 Fill of <b>360505</b>			
3605TT	<b>360505</b>	<b>Tree throw</b>	Filled with 360506 Cuts 360503			
3605TT	360510	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360502 Fill of <b>360509</b>			

*Trench record contd overleaf*

<b>Trench</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Associations</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Date etc.</b>
3605TT	<b>360509</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Cuts 360503, 360508 Filled with 360510			
3605TT	360508	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360502 Cut by <b>360509</b> Fill of <b>360507</b>	Worked flint Pottery	1 1	Prehist LIA/ERB
3605TT	<b>360507</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360508 Cuts 360503			
3605TT	360514	Feature fill	Sealed by 360502 Fill of <b>360513</b>			
3605TT	<b>360513</b>	<b>Feature</b>	Filled with 360514 Cuts 360503, 360512			
3605TT	360512	Ditch fill	Sealed by 360502 Cut by <b>360513</b> Fill of <b>360511</b>			
3605TT	<b>360511</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 360512 Cuts 360503			
3605TT	360503	Natural terrace gravel	Sealed by 360502 Cut by <b>360505</b> , <b>360509</b> , <b>360507</b> , <b>360513</b> , <b>360511</b> Contains 360515 Seals 360504			
3605TT	360515	Natural terrace gravel lens	Within 360515			
3605TT	360504	Natural sand	Sealed by 360503			
3606TT	360601	Topsoil	Seals 360608			
3606TT	360608	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 360601 Seals 360603			
3606TT	360603	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 360608 Seals 360602, 360604 (?), 360605 (?), 360607 (?), 360608(?)			
3606TT	<b>360604</b>	<b>Tree throw</b>	Sealed by 360303 (?) Cuts 360602 (?)			
3606TT	<b>360605</b>	<b>Tree throw</b>	Sealed by 360303 (?) Cuts 360602 (?)			
3606TT	<b>360606</b>	<b>Tree throw</b>	Sealed by 360303 (?) Cuts 360602 (?)			
3606TT	<b>360607</b>	<b>Tree throw</b>	Sealed by 360303 (?) Cuts 360602 (?)			
3606TT	360602	Natural sand	Sealed by 360603 Cut by <b>360604</b> (?), <b>360605</b> (?), <b>360607</b> (?), <b>360608</b> (?)			
3607TT	360701	Topsoil	Seals 360702			
3607TT	360702	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 360701 Seals 360703			
3607TT	360703	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 360702 Seals 360704			
3607TT	360704	Natural sand	Sealed by 360703			
3608TT	360801	Topsoil	Seals 360802			
3608TT	360802	Colluvium	Sealed by 360801 Seals 360803			
3608TT	360803	Natural sand	Sealed by 360802			
3609TT	360901	Topsoil	Seals 360902			
3609TT	360902	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 360901 Seals 360903			
3609TT	360903	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 360902 Seals 360904			
3609TT	360904	Natural sand	Sealed by 360903			
3610TT	361001	Topsoil	Seals 361002			
3610TT	361002	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 361001 Seals 361004			
3610TT	361004	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 361002 Seals 361003, 361006, 361008			
3610TT	361006	Natural feature fill	Sealed by 361004 Fill of <b>361005</b>			

*Trench record contd overleaf*

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3610TT	<b>361005</b>	<b>Natural feature</b>	Filled with 361006 Cuts 361003			
3610TT	361008	Natural feature fill	Sealed by 361004 Fill of <b>361007</b>			
3610TT	<b>361007</b>	<b>Natural feature</b>	Filled with 361008 Cuts 361003			
3610TT	361003	Natural sand	Sealed by 361004 Cut by <b>361005</b> , <b>361007</b>			
3611TT	361101	Topsoil	Seals 361102			
3611TT	361102	Colluvium	Sealed by 361101 Seals 361103, 361104, 361106			
3611TT	361106	Ditch fill	Fill of <b>361105</b> Sealed by 361102	CBM	1	Pmed
3611TT	<b>361105</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 361106 Cuts 361104			
3611TT	<b>361104</b>	<b>Surface</b>	Sealed by 361102 Cut by <b>361105</b> Seals 361103	CBM Glass	10 1	Pmed Pmed
3611TT	361103	Natural sand	Sealed by 361104			
3612TT	361201	Topsoil	Seals 361202			
3612TT	361202	Colluvium	Sealed by 361201 Seals 361203, 361205	Worked flint Pottery	2 2	Prehist (Meso?) RB
3612TT	361203	Ditch fill	Sealed by 361202 Fill of <b>361204</b>	Worked flint	12	Prehist (Meso?)
3612TT	<b>361204</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 361203 Cuts 361205			
3612TT	361205	Natural sand	Cut by <b>361204</b> Sealed by 361202			
3613TT	361301	Topsoil	Seals 361302, 361307			
3613TT	361307	Geotechnic pit fill	Sealed by 361301 Fill of <b>361306</b>			
3613TT	<b>361306</b>	<b>Geotechnic pit</b>	Filled with 361307 Cuts 361302			
3613TT	361302	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 361301 Cut by <b>361306</b> Seals 361303, 361304			
3613TT	361304	Primary colluvium	'Fill of' <b>361305</b>			
3613TT	<b>361305</b>	<b>Number allocated to undulating interface between 361304 and 361303</b>	'Filled with' 361304 'Cuts' 361303			
3613TT	361303	Natural sand	Sealed by 361304 'Cut by' <b>361305</b>			
3614TT	361401	Topsoil	Seals 361402			
3614TT	361402	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 361401 Seals 361404, 361406, 361408	Worked stone	1	Whetstone
3614TT	361404	Upper ditch fill	Sealed by 361402 Seals 361409 Fill of <b>361403</b>	Worked flint	1	Prehist
3614TT	361409	Primary ditch fill	Sealed by 361404 Fill of <b>361403</b>			
3614TT	<b>361403</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 361404, 361409 Cuts 361407			
3614TT	361406	Ditch fill	Fill of <b>361405</b> Sealed by 361402			
3614TT	<b>361405</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 361406 Cuts 361407			
3614TT	361408	Primary colluvium	Sealed by 361402 Seals 361407			
3614TT	361407	Natural sand	Sealed by 361402, 361408 Cut by <b>361403</b> , <b>361405</b>			

Trench	Context	Type	Associations	Finds	No.	Date etc.
3615TT	361501	Topsoil	Seals 361502			
3615TT	361505	Ditch fill	Sealed by 361501 Fill of <b>361504</b>			
3615TT	<b>361504</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 361505 Cuts 361502			
3615TT	361502	Colluvium	Sealed by 361501 Cut by <b>361504</b> Seals 361503			
3615TT	361503	Natural sand	Sealed by 361502			
3633TT	363301	Topsoil	Seals 363302			
3633TT	363302	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 363301 Seals 363305	Pottery	2	LBA
3633TT	363305	Secondary (?) colluvium	Sealed by 363302 Seals 363304, 363306			
3633TT	363304	Ditch fill	Sealed by 363305 Fill of <b>363303</b>	Burnt flint Worked flint Pottery	1 1 2	Prehist LBA
3633TT	<b>363303</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 363304 Cuts 363306			
3633TT	363306	Primary (?) colluvium	Cut by <b>363303</b> Sealed by 363305			
3634TT	363401	Topsoil	Seals 363402			
3634TT	363402	Upper colluvium	Sealed by 363401 Seals 363404, 363405, 363407			
3634TT	363407	Ditch fill	Sealed by 363402 Fill of <b>363406</b>	Worked flint Pottery	5 2	Prehist LIA/ERB
3634TT	<b>363406</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Filled with 363407 Cuts 363405			
3634TT	363404	Ditch fill	Sealed by 363402 Fill of <b>363403</b>			
3634TT	<b>363403</b>	<b>Ditch</b>	Cuts 363405 Filled with 363404			
3634TT	363405	Primary (?) colluvium	Cut by <b>363403</b> , <b>363406</b> Sealed by 363402			

## Appendix 2: Artefact Quantification

Quantities are presented by number/weight in grams

Trench	Context	Pmed CBM	Flint	Burnt Flint	Fired Clay	LBA Pottery	RB Pottery	Pmed Glass	Stone	Iron	Human Bone
3524TT	352404	1/2									
3524TT	352406						1/1				
3525TT	352502		1/1								
3528TT	352805						1/14				
3528TT	352809		1/1				5/25				
3528TT	352811		1/1		1/2		3/172				
3529TT	352902		1/15								
3531TT	353104		1/97								
3592TT	359202		3/45			5/39					
3593TT	359301		1/54								
3596TT	359605										40g
3596TT	359607				60/92					1/2	96g
3596TT	359608			7/6	17/40					4/10	46g
3597TT	359701	7/533									
3597TT	359702	1/21									
3600TT	360001		1/11								
3601TT	360111		2/342								
3603TT	360302		1/1			1/16					
3603TT	360304		27/164			2/5					
3605TT	360508		1/4				1/23				
3611TT	361104	10/90						1/5		2/3	
3611TT	361106	1/150									
3612TT	361202		2/4				2/5				
3612TT	361203		12/21								
3614TT	361402								1/378		
3614TT	361404		1/1								
3633TT	363302					2/18					
3633TT	363304		1/9	1/1		2/1					
3634TT	363407		5/78			2/9					
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>20/796</b>	<b>62/849</b>	<b>8/7</b>	<b>78/134</b>	<b>14/88</b>	<b>13/240</b>	<b>1/5</b>	<b>1/378</b>	<b>7/15</b>	<b>182g</b>

### Appendix 3: Ecofact Quantification

A\*\* = exceptional, A\* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, moll = mollusca

Feature	Context	Sample	Size	Flot								Residue
				Size (ml)	Roots (ml)	Grain	Chaff	Weed seeds		Charcoal >5.6mm	Other	Charcoal >5.6mm
								Unburnt	Burnt			
Layer	352006	1	5 litres	800	8	C	-	C	-	A**	-	1
Ditch 360303	360304	2	15 litres	20	2	C	C	C	C(h)	C	moll-f (C)	-
Ditch 360507	360508	18	15 litres	35	3.5	C	C	A	-	C	-	-
Cremation 359604	359605	19	10 litres	60	6	C	C	C	C	A	burnt bone	60
Cremation 359606	359607	20	15 litres	175	1.75	C	-	A	-	A*	burnt bone	-
Cremation 359609	359608	21	15 litres	500	5	C	-	A	-	A*	burnt bone	-
Ditch 359205	359202	22	10 litres	30	2	B	C	A	C	C	-	-
Ditch 359205	359203	23	0.7 litres	3	0.3	A	-	A	B	-	-	-
Ditch 361204	361203	26	15 litres	20	12	C	C	A	A	-	-	-