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# Picket Twenty Extension Area, Andover, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Ref: 69394.02  
January 2014



# **Picket Twenty Extension Area Andover, Hampshire**

## **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

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# Picket Twenty Extension Area Andover, Hampshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report

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# **Picket Twenty Extension Area, Andover, Hampshire**

## **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

### **Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes South Coast to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation, comprising 65 trenches, on 19ha of land with outline planning permission at Picket Twenty on the east side of Andover, Hampshire. The evaluation aimed to confirm the location and condition of four ring-ditch features that had been located by a prior geophysical survey, and to evaluate the potential for archaeological remains across the entire proposed development area.

The results of the trenching suggest that the initial use of the area was as for Bronze Age burials. The location of the ring ditch monuments was confirmed, although all traces of the barrow mounds and old ground surface had been removed by ploughing. An additional fifth ring ditch, previously unrecorded, was discovered at the head of a coombe at the east end of the site. In the limited area investigated within each of the ring ditches, no associated burials were found. Sample sections cut through two of the ring ditches indicated that the ditch deposits were likely to be well preserved.

A single undated cremation burial was found on the southern edge of the site within the eastern coombe, which suggests the potential for burial activity beyond the limits of the initial main barrow cemetery.

The remainder of the site apparently formed part of an agricultural landscape, possibly with associated domestic settlement. A posthole structure and two pairs of postholes were found, with unabraded sherds of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery, in three separate trenches on the west facing slopes of a coombe which extended to the north. The posthole settings followed a similar alignment to a number of linear ditches on both the northern and southern edges of the Site. These probable field boundaries to the south were associated with surface collections of heavily abraded Romano-British pottery that were distributed around the head of the coombe to the east. This material suggests that the area probably formed part of a 'Celtic' field system. However apart from isolated areas at the base of coombes, the site had been scoured by modern ploughing. This had removed all traces of archaeological deposits in all but the subsurface features.



# **Picket Twenty Extension Area, Andover, Hampshire**

## **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

### **Acknowledgements**

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The fieldwork was undertaken by Phil Harding, with Oliver Good, Matthew Kendall, Angus Forshaw, Andy Sole, Frances Ward and Jamie McCarthy. This report was compiled by Phil Harding and the report illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman. The finds were assessed by Lorraine Mephram and Jacqueline McKinley (human bone). The environmental samples were assessed by Sarah Wyles. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Andrew Manning.





# Picket Twenty Extension Area, Andover, Hampshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Persimmon Homes South Coast to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation over an area of approximately 19ha on land to the east of Andover, adjacent to Picket Twenty Farm, SP11 6LR on Andover Down, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 439273 145767, hereafter referred to as 'the Site' (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 An outline planning application is due to be submitted for permission to construct up to 360 new dwellings within an extension to the east of the approved new housing development at Picket Twenty. The application includes an Environment Statement, containing a chapter on the known cultural heritage within the new application area.
- 1.1.3 Previous archaeological assessments have indicated that the Picket Twenty Extension area contains significant archaeological remains. Cropmark surveys and subsequent rapid and detailed geophysical survey of the Site carried out in 2000 (GSB Propection 2000; 2001) and 2013 (WA 2013a) revealed a number of field boundaries, discrete features and trackways within the application area. However, the most significant element is a small linear round barrow cemetery, covering an area of approximately 2.25ha. The geophysical surveys have indicated the presence of at least four ring-ditches associated with probable primary burials.
- 1.1.4 After consultation with the Hampshire County Council Archaeologist (David Hopkins, the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority) and the Client, 4% sample trial trench evaluation was considered to provide an appropriate response to assess the general archaeological potential across the Site. Within the barrow cemetery, a reduced number of trenches were agreed, with the intention of assessing the precise location and condition of the ring ditches without compromising any future mitigation (whether by excavation or preservation *in situ*).
- 1.1.5 The results of the evaluation, as contained in this report, will provide a supporting document, to inform any decision during the determination of the outline planning application.
- 1.1.6 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared (WA 2013b) setting out in detail the methodology by which the archaeological trial trench evaluation would be undertaken. The document was prepared in accordance with best practice and was submitted to the Hampshire Archaeological Officer for approval prior to the commencement of the fieldwork programme.



## **1.2 The Site**

- 1.2.1 The Site comprises a 19ha rectangular block of agricultural land situated immediately to the south of the London Road (B3400) and Down House, and approximately 2.7km from the Andover town centre. The Site is bounded to the west by the new Picket Twenty housing development, to the south by agricultural land and Lower Farm and to the east by further agricultural land and a road known as 'The Middleway'.
- 1.2.2 The Site occupies the southwest facing aspect of a shallow spur at the confluence of two gentle coombes; one to the north and the other to the east. The spur falls from approximately 100m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north-eastern corner to c. 90m aOD in south-western corner of the Site. The planned development extends along eastern side of the northern coombe around the head of the coombe to the east.
- 1.2.3 The bedrock geology is mapped as nodular chalk formation (Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation) of the Cretaceous period (Geological Survey of Great Britain, 1981). There are no superficial deposits recorded on Site but there are terrace deposits and deposits of clay with flints further to the east and south of the survey area that date to the Quaternary and Neogene periods.

## **2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Introduction**

- 2.1.1 Outline planning consent for mixed use development of the main Picket Twenty housing development was granted in January 2008 by Test Valley Borough Council (TVN.09275). Development across the Site was planned to take place in a number of phases. As part of the Environmental Statement produced in support of the application, a detailed desk-based review of the known and potential archaeological remains within a 1km radius of the Site was undertaken (WA 1997).
- 2.1.2 This document, which identified 82 monuments, prefixed hereafter by initials WA, formed the initial stage of archival research to identify recorded archaeological locations.
- 2.1.3 Picket Twenty Lane, which forms the south-western boundary of the housing development, follows the route of a Roman road (Icknield Way) (WA80). Two phases of geophysical survey were undertaken (GSB 2000; 2001) which failed to find any trace of the Roman road or associated settlement.
- 2.1.4 The surveys did identify a number of smaller, weak 'pit-type' and 'linear' responses in several areas, which were subjected to targeted evaluation (WA 2004a, 2004b, 2008, 2010 and 2011). The evaluation revealed two areas of high archaeological potential that were subjected to targeted excavation and a number of former field boundary ditches. All other possible archaeological features were geological anomalies, of natural agency (bioturbation) or modern disturbance and required no further mitigation.
- 2.1.5 The two areas which were excavated in detail (WA55) revealed a complex of possibly associated features along a section of a double-ditched boundary, including two parallel lines of small but closely spaced postholes, and a shallow arc of oval pits or short ditch segments. These occurred at the point where a slight kink in the boundary was marked by staggered break in the two parallel ditches, one of the ditch terminals being marked by a pit or large posthole.



2.1.6 The only dating evidence was a small assemblage of very fragmented and abraded sherds dating from the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age. While the function and meaning of these features are unclear, they may have been related to the control of movement both along this boundary, and across it between different zones in the landscape, as well as to historic and current landuse and ownership (WA 2011).

2.1.7 This area formed the first stage of development on the Site and is now fully developed.

## **2.2 Recent investigations in the area**

2.2.1 The desk based review (WA 1997) also listed four ring-ditches, (WA76-9) aligned east-west, on the south facing slope of the eastern coombe. This area falls within the area of the proposed phase of development. The ring-ditches, together with two other similar monuments (WA74-75) were evident as crop-marks on aerial photographs and were plotted from this information. They were considered to represent the ploughed-out remains of a linear Bronze Age round barrow cemetery. This part of the Site was, at the time, excluded from built development and the archaeological remains were provisionally proposed for preservation *in situ*.

2.2.2 The geophysical surveys in 2000 and 2001 (GSB 2000; 2001) included detailed coverage of areas containing the ring ditch crop-marks. The results established the precise location of ring-ditches WA76-9 and clarified their size, but failed to detect any trace of the other two monuments (WA74-75) which were discounted.

2.2.3 In late 2012 Wessex Archaeology (WA 2013a) undertook a rapid geophysical scan across an area of approximately 17ha around the barrow cemetery. This was followed by a detailed gradiometer survey, covering 4ha, of areas shown to have some archaeological potential. It also included a resurvey of the barrow cemetery area to confirm the previous work.

2.2.4 The results confirmed the proposed extent of the barrow cemetery (WA76-9) and produced no further evidence for the additional barrows, WA74 and WA76, in the areas of survey. However it also identified a ditch-like anomaly oriented parallel with the line of the ring ditches, possibly representing a former boundary or track-way (WA59). In addition a number of anomalies of probable and possible archaeological interest of low to medium potential were identified outside the limits of the barrow cemetery.

## **3 AIMS AND METHODS**

### **3.1 General aims and objectives**

3.1.1 The project aimed:

- *To confirm the location, character and condition of the four ring ditches;*
- *To record the presence/absence of any additional archaeological features or deposits uncovered across the entire proposed development area and to establish the extent (where possible), date, character, relationship, condition and significance of surviving archaeological features, artefacts and deposits within the area;*
- *To inform subsequent discussions and to aid determination of any future programmes of archaeological assessment and/or mitigation, that may be required;*



- To place any identified archaeological remains within their historical context.

### 3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 Five trenches, each approximately 50m long and by 1.8m wide were proposed within the limits of the barrow cemetery. These trenches were targeted to confirm the exact location of the ring-ditches, depth of overburden and condition, and to examine the potential of other associated features identified in the 2013 geophysical survey and sample blank areas to check the accuracy of the results of the geophysical survey (**Figure 1**).
- 3.2.2 The exposed ring-ditches were plotted and a limited number of sections excavated within selected ring ditches to assess the condition of the ring ditches. No excavation of internal features was undertaken and care was taken to preserve, as much as possible, the integrity of any archaeological features or complex deposits which might be excavated under a controlled full excavation/archaeological mitigation or preserved *in situ*.
- 3.2.3 Sixty-two additional trial trenches were distributed evenly across the remainder of the proposed development area. These trenches also measured approximately 50m long by 1.8m wide. The total trial trench evaluation provided an approximately 4% sample of the 19ha area.
- 3.2.4 The co-ordinates of all evaluation trenches were located before excavation using GPS survey equipment. Excavation was undertaken using a tracked mechanical excavator employing a toothless ditching bucket and ceased at the *in situ* natural geology or the upper surface of significant archaeological features/deposits, whichever was encountered first.
- 3.2.5 Topsoil and subsoil/overburden deposits was stored separately to facilitate appropriate backfilling and consolidation of each trench following the completion of recording. All material was routinely scanned for artefacts.
- 3.2.6 With the exception of the ring ditches, all other discrete archaeological features (e.g. postholes and pits) and lengths of all ditches, linear boundaries, ditch/enclosure terminals were sampled to elucidate the date, condition, character, relationships and function of the feature. In addition, a number of geological features/tree-throw holes were subjected to more robust excavation to confirm their natural formation.
- 3.2.7 The following strategy was employed as a standard sample level:
- *At least 50% (by plan area) of each discrete archaeological feature (e.g. postholes and pits);*
  - *All ditch/enclosure terminals and a sufficient length of all ditches, linear boundaries etc. (at least a minimum of 10% of the total length) would be excavated.*
- 3.2.8 All features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's standard methods and *pro forma* recording system, with all features and deposits being assigned a unique number.
- 3.2.9 A full graphic and digital photographic record was maintained. Plans and sections of all archaeological features were produced at an appropriate scale, conventionally 1:20 (plans) and 1:10 (sections). The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels was calculated, with plans and sections annotated accordingly.



- 3.2.10 The evaluation methodology included appropriate strategies for the collection of bulk environmental samples of 40 litres, from well-sealed and dated features. These samples were taken from deposits containing potential for preservation of plant macrofossils/charred plant remains, small animal bones and other small artefacts following Wessex Archaeology's standard Environmental and Artefact sampling policy.
- 3.2.11 All artefacts were retained from excavated contexts, returned to Wessex Archaeology's offices to be washed, weighed, counted, identified and assessed.
- 3.2.12 Details were also included for the discovery and treatment of human remains (inhumations, cremation burials and disarticulated fragments) that might be encountered.

### **3.3 Monitoring**

- 3.3.1 All archaeological fieldwork was monitored on behalf of the local planning authority by David Hopkins (Hampshire County Council), and by Andrew Manning on behalf of WA.

## **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

- 4.1.1 All trenches were located using coordinates that were pre-entered into a GPS system; however a number of minor amendments were made to the array on site. **Trenches 34** and **88** could not be dug due to overhead power cables, while **Trench 36** was shortened to 34.6m to avoid existing power lines. **Trench 40**, which also lay within the power line corridor, was relocated and lengthened to 57m to sample ring-ditches *WA77* and *78*.
- 4.1.2 A number of minor alterations were also made to other trenches; **Trench 62** was widened sufficiently to fully expose a four post structure, **Trench 87** was similarly widened to reveal a greater arc of a newly discovered ring ditch, **Trench 89** was lengthened to confirm a linear ditch while **Trenches 35** and **66** were shortened to avoid an overhanging tree canopy and hedge line.
- 4.1.3 These alterations to the intended trench array in no way compromised the aims of the trench evaluation; rather they confirmed and elucidated details of the archaeology.

### **4.2 Plough and subsoil**

- 4.2.1 The entire site was covered by a consistent layer of poorly sorted mid/dark grey brown silty clay loam plough-soil, approximately 0.25-0.27m thick. Coarse fractions were limited to small quantities of chalk and sub rounded and angular flint nodules, <0.03m across.
- 4.2.2 The underlying Chalk surface was, in all cases, heavily scored by ploughing, indicating that no undisturbed sorted horizons were preserved below the plough-soil. The effects of ploughing were also evident across the surface of natural geological features that were present to a greater or lesser degree across the site.
- 4.2.3 These features were produced by solution of the Chalk and included assorted tree-throw holes. Anomalies of this type are known to attract traces of human activity in the depressed upper surface.
- 4.2.4 The surface of the Chalk was generally clean and firm, with few seams of natural flint, across all parts of the site. This resulted in relatively clear definition of archaeological features. Traces of periglacial activity, 'tiger-stripes', were recorded in a number of locations, principally within the coombe features.



- 4.2.5 Subsoil was noted only rarely, but was restricted to the lower slopes of the two coombes and thickening towards the base. It comprised an orange-brown silty clay loam with common small poorly sorted flint gravel and chalk fragments <0.04m. Some of this subsoil can be attributed to down-slope movement of plough-soil (colluvium) but is elsewhere predominantly a by-product of periglacial and post glacial activity.
- 4.2.6 Subsoil deposits were present in **Trenches 41, 42 and 44** in the northern coombe and in **Trenches 75-8, 80-2, 93 and 98** in the lower parts of the eastern coombe.
- 4.2.7 It seems likely that a linear feature aligned north-east/south-west along the approximate base of the eastern coombe in **Trenches 80-82** and identified as 'possible archaeology' by the geophysical survey in 2012, can be attributed to natural causes (**Figure 1**). A number of other instances of 'possible archaeology' identified in the 2012 survey were targeted at the top of the hill in **Trenches 37-39**. A sample of these anomalies was investigated but concluded to be also of natural origin.
- 4.2.8 Heavily plough-abraded Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered from the surface of the fields at the eastern and southern limits of the Site, at the head of the eastern coombe. The surface of the field was well weathered and artefact visibility was relatively good. Artefact density apparently increased on the southern side of the Site but was nevertheless also present to the north.
- 4.3 Ring-ditches WA77, 78 and 76 (Figures 2 and 3)**
- 4.3.1 The apparent linear barrow cemetery, comprising ring-ditches WA76-9, was sampled in two trenches; the repositioned **Trench 40 (Plate 1)** to cross ring-ditches WA77-78 and **Trench 35** to locate ring ditch WA76. Ring-ditch WA79 lay directly beneath the electricity power cables and could not be evaluated.
- 4.3.2 **Trench 40** revealed four ditches representing segments of two curving barrow ditches; segments **4004** and **4006** formed part of WA77 to the west and segments **4008** and **4010** of WA78 to the east.
- 4.3.3 Ditches **4004 (Plate 2)** and **4006** prescribed an arc of ditch with a radius of 6.8m. Ditches **4008** and **4010** lay at opposite sides of the ring ditch WA78 with a radius of approximately 12.1m. Ditches **4004** and **4006** measured approximately 2.0m across while ditches **4008** and **4010** measured approximately 3.2m. All ditch segments were filled with firm mid grey-brown silty clay loam (**4005, 4007, 4009 and 4011**), which formed the upper tertiary ditch fills. No further excavation was undertaken and no finds were made.
- 4.3.4 The surface of natural Chalk across the interior of both monuments appeared to be slightly domed. This may represent where the natural Chalk remained preserved for a longer period beneath the mound. An initial contour survey indicated only slight deflections of the contours in the areas of the barrows, insufficient to confirm that the mounds were visible on the ground surface and no trace of either barrow mound or buried land surface was preserved at the base of the plough zone.
- 4.3.5 Ring-ditch WA76 lay predominantly within a tree belt; the ditch was located on the northern side at the south end of **Trench 35**. The trench was doubled in width at this point to expose a greater arc of the curve, from which it is possible to confirm the radius of the barrow as approximately 19.7m.
- 4.3.6 A single section was cut through the outer part of the ditch **3504 (Plate 3)** to clarify the definition of the ditch, which was not clear on the surface. The results of this limited

excavation showed that the ditch measured approximately 5.20m across and was 0.88m deep with steep sides and a flat base. The ditch was filled with a sequence of natural sediments.

- 4.3.7 The primary fills (**3505**) (**Section 1**) comprised loose chalk rubble derived from the initial weathering of the ditch sides. This deposit was concentrated in the basal angle of the ditch and thinned towards the centre of the ditch. The primary fill graded into a deposit of chalky secondary material (**3506**, **3507**) that was contained within a matrix of light grey-brown silty clay loam. Layer **3506** contained fragments of animal bone and occasional struck flints.
- 4.3.8 Tertiary fills (**3508**, **3509**, and **3510**) were represented by deposits that were increasingly decalcified towards the top, grading from mid grey-brown to dark brown silty clay loam. These layers indicate a slowing of the sedimentary process, possibly culminating in a stabilisation turf line.
- 4.3.9 The central weathering cone of the ditch was filled with a deposit of compacted clean redeposited chalk rubble (**3512**) which probably derived from levelling of the barrow mound. This deposit was the cause of the uncertainty surrounding the definition of the ditch at the surface.
- 4.3.10 The contact between this redeposited material and the underlying tertiary fills was sharp. The lack of decalcification, blurring the contact, suggests that the backfilling was both deliberate and relatively recent.
- 4.3.11 The entire sequence appears to have been truncated by modern ploughing.

#### **4.4 Ring-ditch 8719**

- 4.4.1 An additional fifth ring ditch **8719** (**Plates 4** and **5**) was discovered at the western end of **Trench 87**, at approximately 95m aOD and over 2m below the head of the eastern coombe. This area lay within the area of rapid geophysical scanning but outside the grid of detailed geophysical survey; as a result the feature was not apparent in the initial rapid survey.
- 4.4.2 The ditch described an arc of a relatively small circle with a radius of 6.4m.
- 4.4.3 A slot, 1m long, was excavated through the ditch to establish both its form and the character and deposition of the deposits contained within it. The conclusions were intended to confirm whether the monument was a potential barrow or a foundation trench of a possible round house.
- 4.4.4 The section demonstrated that the ditch **8719** measured 0.95m across and was 0.53m deep with steep, straight sides and a flat base. It was filled with a deposit (**8720**) of chalky rubble, 0.32m thick, containing frequent tip-lines indicative of a natural silting process.
- 4.4.5 This deposit graded into an upper deposit (**8721**) of pale grey-brown silty clay containing fragments of chalk, most notably near the edge. The central part of the section showed considerably greater levels of decalcification of the chalk rubble. This layer produced a single flint blade.
- 4.4.6 A mollusc column was taken from the east section. A deposit containing charcoal was exposed towards the lower part of the primary fills during the removal of these samples.

- 4.4.7 In addition a fragment of animal skull was revealed at the junction of the primary and secondary/tertiary fills. Fragments of this bone were removed for identification but the remainder was left *in situ* to enable more precise excavation at a later date, if that is deemed necessary. Irrespective of this decision it demonstrated that, despite the apparent sterility of the chalk rubble, some potential exists for material within the deposits.
- 4.4.8 The ditch was cut through by a wheel rut **8717 (Section 2, Plate 5)** which formed part of the track way that was traced in a number of trenches from the west. This stratigraphic relationship indicated quite clearly that the mound had already been levelled by the use of the track.
- 4.5 Ditches**
- 4.5.1 Linear ditches were located and sectioned in **Trenches 43, 44, 87 and 89** at opposite ends of the Site (**Figure 2**).
- 4.5.2 Ditch **4307 (Plate 6)** was aligned approximately north-east/south-west and was located towards the north-west end of **Trench 43**. It measured 1.79m wide and 0.74m deep and was cut with steep sloping sides that tapered to a narrow, slightly rounded base, approximately 0.40m across.
- 4.5.3 The ditch was filled by a thin layer of primary chalk rubble (**4310**) at the base, which was capped by chalky secondary (**4309**) fills that graded upwards, containing more silt and less chalk towards the surface. This deposit was capped by a flinty sorted horizon, above which lay a tertiary fill (**4308**) of dark grey-brown silty clay loam.
- 4.5.4 There was no hint of asymmetry in the fills that might have been derived from a bank; any enhanced deposition is just as likely to have resulted from down-slope movement of plough soil.
- 4.5.5 Ditch **4403 (Plate 7)** lay on a more north/south alignment in **Trench 44**. It measured 1.10m wide and was 0.26m deep with slightly irregular edges, concave sides and with a flat base. It was filled by a single deposit of mid brown silty clay loam (**4404**).
- 4.5.6 It is possible, but it seems unlikely, that these two ditch sections form part of the same feature. They are characterised by strongly contrasting ditch profiles and alignments. The profile of ditch **4307** compares more closely with the description of a ditch that was recorded further to the west (WA 2011; feature **3111**). It is possible that the alignment, which fell outside the area of the geophysical survey, and was not apparent on aerial photographs, runs through the gap between Trenches 42 and 44 or that the ditch was interrupted.
- 4.5.7 The line of ditch **4403**, which had a strongly differing ditch profile, does coincide with a linear feature **WA35** that was plotted from aerial photographs and which followed a slightly irregular route from west-south-west/east-north-east. If these interpretations are accurate it is possible that the two ditches form part of a parallel pairing, lying on an alignment that is broadly south-west/north-east. This alignment is also more in keeping with the pattern and alignment of postholes in other parts of the Site.
- 4.5.8 A ditch was also sampled in **Trenches 87 and 89** that was aligned approximately north-east/south-west. Ditch **8711 (Plate 8)** measured 1.89m wide and was 0.98m deep with steep convex sides that tapered to a narrow flat base 0.40m across.



- 4.5.9 It was filled with a series of chalky rubble deposits (**8712-5**), derived from natural weathering, which fined upwards with increasing quantities of light grey brown silty clay matrix. Deposition was greater from the south, possibly due more to down-slope movement of material than the presence of a bank. The filling was completed by a clearly defined upper fill (**8716**) of mid-dark grey brown silty clay. No finds were recorded.
- 4.5.10 Ditch **8903** was of similar profile, 1.45m wide and 0.80m deep and filled with a similar suite of natural sediments (**8906-8**). The deposits were also primarily derived from the up-hill southern direction and had been heavily infiltrated by rabbits. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered from the upper parts of the secondary fills (**8907**)

#### 4.6 Postholes

- 4.6.1 A four-post setting was found in **Trench 62**, a pair of postholes in both **Trenches 46** and **48** and a number of possible postholes in **Trenches 43** and **70** (**Figure 5, Plates 9** and **10**).
- 4.6.2 The four-post setting (Group **6214**) (**Plate 9**) was discovered as a setting of originally three postholes (**6203**, **6206** and **6209**), the last extending from the trench edge. The trench was subsequently widened to expose the fourth posthole **6212** in the setting.
- 4.6.3 The structure comprised a pair of postholes (**6209** and **6212**), 1.4m apart, which faced to the north-west and a smaller pair (**6203** and **6206**) similarly spaced approximately 2m to the south-east. Posthole **6209** was oval in plan, 0.78m south-west/north-east and 0.66m north-west/south-east, while posthole **6212** was circular, 0.65m in diameter. Both postholes were approximately 0.34m deep and were well cut with vertical sides and a flat base.
- 4.6.4 Posthole **6209** contained a well-defined post pipe (**6211**) of mid grey-brown silty clay, which contained animal bone and sherds of unabraded Middle/Late Bronze Age pottery. The post pipe, which measured approximately 0.27m across, indicated that the post, possibly a halved timber, had been placed against the NW side of the posthole and held in place by rammed chalk packing (**6210**). The presence of pottery in the post pipe suggests that the structure had been demolished, with the posts removed to create a void rather than rotting *in situ*.
- 4.6.5 Posthole **6212** contained a deposit (**6213**) of mid grey-brown silty clay, which also included sherds of pottery, in this instance Middle Bronze Age.
- 4.6.6 The postholes to the south-east (**6203** and **6206**) were less impressive, approximately circular in plan, averaging 0.55m in diameter, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Both postholes were characterised by a well-defined post pipe (**6204** and **6207**), approximately 0.30m across, with chalk packing (**6205** and **6208**) rammed around the post. No finds were made in these features, nevertheless all four postholes were completely excavated to maximise the recovery of artefacts.
- 4.6.7 Two postholes in each of **Trenches 46** and **48** were also aligned on a north-east/south-west axis (**Plate 10**). Postholes **4603** and **4606** were 1.1m apart; the former measured 0.44m long and 0.33m wide, while the latter was 0.45m long by 0.32m wide. Both postholes were 0.12m deep. Rammed chalk packing (**4604** and **4607**), on the north-west side of each posthole, with mid grey-brown silty clay (**4605** and **4608**) to the south-east marking the position of the former posts. No finds were recovered.

- 4.6.8 Posthole (**4804**) measured 0.53m in diameter and was 0.49m deep while posthole **4806** was 0.25m in diameter and 0.15m deep. They were 2.7m apart and were cut with vertical sides and flat bases. They were filled with mid brow silty clay (**4805** and **4807**). Neither posthole contained any artefacts.
- 4.6.9 Circular patches of silty clay were sectioned in **Trenches 43** and **70**. These comprised **4304**, **4306** and **4311** in **Trench 43** of which **4304** was the most convincing, **4306** being too shallow and **4304** too poorly defined to be confirmed as postholes.
- 4.6.10 In **Trench 70** feature cut numbers were allocated to a cluster of possible postholes comprising (**7003**, **7005**, **7007**, **7009** and **7011**) of which the first four formed a rectangle approximately 1.0m long and 0.25m wide. These features averaged 0.25m in diameter and ranged from 0.21m to 0.06m deep.

#### 4.7 Cremation burial

- 4.7.1 An unurned cremation burial was found protruding from the west section of **Trench 71** at the southern extremity of the Site. Following initial cleaning and sampling the section was dug back to expose the full extent of the cremation burial and recover the remaining contents of the grave.
- 4.7.2 The cremation burial (**7105**) was placed in a circular pit **7104** (**Plate 11**), 0.42m in diameter and 0.18m deep, with concave sides and flat base. It was filled with a deposit of black silty loam which contained burnt flints, cremated bone and charcoal fragments (**Section 3**).
- 4.7.3 The upper parts of the cremation burial had clearly been scoured by ploughing although no additional truncation occurred during the excavation of the trench.
- 4.7.4 The contents of the cremation pit were excavated and 100% sampled according to standard guidelines adopted by Wessex Archaeology. The samples were returned to Wessex Archaeology's offices for processing and assessment.

#### 4.8 Trackway, modern/features of uncertain date

- 4.8.1 A trackway shown on Taylor's map of 1759 was found as a clear geophysical anomaly at the west edge of the Site, but was more indistinct, appearing as general 'trend' in the results towards the east. The evaluation demonstrated that this resulted from the fact that the track was more deeply incised into the side of the coombe at the western end.
- 4.8.2 The trackway ran almost due west-east across the Site, running to the south of the line of the ring ditch cemetery (**Plates 12** and **13**), on which it may have been aligned. The course of the track was intersected in **Trenches 49**, **50**, **51**, **53**, **33**, **84**, **85** and **87**, with representative sections recorded in **Trenches 50**, **53**, **33** and **87**.
- 4.8.3 These sections demonstrated that ruts were cleanly incised into the surface of the Chalk and were spaced approximately 1.8m apart, which reflected the axle gauge of the vehicles creating them. Multiple sets of ruts were noted on the slopes entering and exiting from the eastern coombe where the track was re-routed during bad weather.
- 4.8.4 An oval feature **6503** in **Trench 65** contained a deposit of heavily burnt material (**6504**) which was thought initially to be a possible second cremation burial. The feature measured 0.42m long, 0.31m wide and was 0.10m deep with concave sides and a rounded base.





- 4.8.5 The feature was excavated by quadrant and the contents retained as 100% samples. However, fragments of iron nails, and a modern copper alloy button with a glass setting were recovered. Subsequent processing confirmed that no cremated bone was present and that this feature is modern in date.
- 4.8.6 A geophysical anomaly detected at the south end of **Trench 67** was exposed and sampled. The excavation revealed a feature **6703** 2.12m wide with vertical sides. Excavation ceased at a depth of 1.2m; the base was not reached. The contents included modern asbestos material, brick, animal bone, charred wood, and post-medieval roof tile and is likely to relate to modern disturbance.

## 5 FINDS

- 5.1.1 The evaluation produced a small assemblage of finds, deriving from a number of trenches. The assemblage ranges in date from prehistoric to post-medieval. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)**

Context	Animal Bone	Burnt Flint	Worked Flint (no.)	Prehist. Pottery	RB Pottery	Other finds
3506	21/41		4			
4705				2/7		
5304						1 CBM
6211	14/250		11	10/125		2 fired clay
6213	14/13	3/105	6	8/96		10 burnt stone
6504		7/72			1/1	13 metal
6706	1/10					2 CBM
6711	1/8					9 CBM; 2 glass; 3 metal
7105		84/697		1/1		440g human bone
8718	6/12					
8720	23/26					
8721			1			
8907	1/1				1/37	
u/s76					2/13	
u/s81					2/8	
u/s84				1/7	2/11	
u/s86					1/4	
u/s89					2/13	
u/s95					1/3	
u/s96					4/27	
u/s97					8/28	
u/s98					2/8	
u/s87					1/12	
u/s = unstratified						
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>81/361</b>	<b>94/874</b>	<b>22/321</b>	<b>22/236</b>	<b>49/401</b>	

## 5.2 Pottery

- 5.2.1 Pottery provides the primary dating evidence for the Site, but quantities are small, and a significant proportion (22 sherds) were found unstratified, often from surface collection and assigned to the nearest appropriate trench; even in stratified contexts, quantities are generally small and these sherds cannot therefore be regarded as firm dating evidence. The assemblage includes material of late prehistoric and Romano-British date.
- 5.2.2 Condition varies from fair to poor; a significant proportion of the assemblage, principally the unstratified sherds, has suffered high levels of surface and edge abrasion, and sherds are small (mean sherd weight 9g).

### *Late prehistoric*

- 5.2.3 The earliest material comprises eight sherds from posthole **6212**; (part of a four-post structure). These sherds are in a coarse fabric abundantly tempered with relatively well sorted flint inclusions and are likely to represent a single vessel, featuring an applied, finger-impressed cordon below a simple upright rim. Fabric and form are typical of the coarseware component of the Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition.
- 5.2.4 Ten sherds from posthole **6209** also probably belong to a single vessel; five sherds conjoin to form a rim-shoulder profile, with oblique slashes and at least one small, pinched-up boss on the shoulder. The vessel is thinner-walled than that from **6212**, and the flint inclusions are sparser and more poorly sorted. The fabric is more characteristic of the post-Deverel-Rimbury ceramic style of the Late Bronze Age, although the possibility that this is a fineware vessel (Globular urn) within the Deverel-Rimbury tradition cannot be ruled out.
- 5.2.5 A flint-tempered sherd found unstratified in **Trench 84** is likely to be of Late Bronze Age date on fabric grounds.
- 5.2.6 A small, abraded sherd from **7104** is probably incidental to the cremation-related deposit therein. The sherd is in a fine sandy fabric with some chalk inclusions; it features one decorative incision, which is likely to come from a vessel shoulder, perhaps similar to the vessel from **6209**. although a Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age date seems more likely on fabric grounds.
- 5.2.7 Two sherds in a coarse shelly fabric are undiagnostic, and are broadly dated as late prehistoric. These came from tree bowl **4704**.

### *Romano-British*

- 5.2.8 Of the 27 Romano-British sherds recovered, all but one are in coarseware fabrics. The exception is a sherd of New Forest colour coated ware (late 3rd/4th century AD) found unstratified in **Trench 84**. Other wares comprise sandy greywares, grog-tempered wares and south-east Dorset Black Burnished ware (BB1). Diagnostic sherds are limited to two joining sherds from a grog-tempered bead rim jar (late 1st century/early 2nd century AD) from ditch **8903** and an unstratified context in **Trench 87**, a second bead rim jar in greyware, found unstratified in **Trench 96**; an everted rim jar, also grog-tempered, unstratified in **Trench 86**; and a Black Burnished ware dropped flange bowl (late 3rd/4th century AD) unstratified in **Trench 76**.



5.2.9 Apart from the bead rim jar from **8903**, and a tiny greyware sherd from feature **6503** (residual in a post-medieval feature), all of the Romano-British pottery was found unstratified.

### 5.3 Worked and Burnt Flint

5.3.1 The worked flint consists entirely of waste flakes, with the exception of a single blade from ring-ditch **8719**. Raw material is chalk flint, and all pieces are patinated to a blue-white colour; one or two pieces also have traces of calcareous concretion ('racc'). In the absence of chronologically distinctive tool types this small group cannot be closely dated, but morphology and technology (broad, squat flakes struck using hard hammer technique) are indicative of a Bronze Age date.

5.3.2 Burnt, unworked flint was recovered in greater quantities. This material type is intrinsically undatable, although often taken as an indicator of prehistoric activity. In this instance, only three contexts produced burnt flint, the largest group deriving from undated cremation-related feature **7104**, with other fragments from posthole **6212** (Middle Bronze Age) and post-medieval feature **6503**.

### 5.4 Metalwork

5.4.1 Twelve iron objects from post-medieval feature **6503** appear to represent nails, or fragments of nails.

5.4.2 One piece of barbed wire, a copper alloy button and a small, roughly circular copper alloy frame with cellophane insert, all of modern date, were recovered from **6710** (recut of feature **6703**).

5.4.3 A small copper alloy button with a rear loop attachment and blue glass inset, with the appearance of having been burnt, was recovered from post-medieval feature **6503**.

### 5.5 Human Bone

5.5.1 Cremated bone was recovered from a single undated feature (**7104**), comprising the remains of an unurned burial with redeposited pyre debris made in grave **7103**.

5.5.2 The majority (91%) of the bone was recovered from the upper 0.10m depth of the fuel ash-rich fill, which was evident at stripped surface level. It is probable that an unknown quantity of bone will have been removed from the truncated feature as a result of ploughing. The bone is heavily root marked/eroded with a slightly chalky appearance and the assemblage includes little trabecular bone.

5.5.3 The c. 440g of bone recovered represents the remains of a subadult/adult (>15 yr.) of unknown sex. No pathological lesions or pyre goods were observed in the rapid scan.

5.5.4 Although the majority of the bone is white in colour, indicative of full oxidation, a substantial minority is either unburnt (brown) or charred (black). The latter mostly comprises elements of the lower limb, predominantly femur shaft; the thick mass of muscle tissue around these bones often render them amongst the last to be exposed to oxidation during the cremation process. Their condition suggests insufficient fuel and/or time to complete cremation.

5.5.5 Pyre debris was observed throughout the full depth of the grave fill (0.18m), but c. 90% of the bone was recovered from the upper 0.10m depth, and 70% was confined to the



western half of the grave. This observation suggests that the primary deposit within the grave was of pyre debris, the bone collected for burial being deposited in the western side of the grave in an organic container (e.g. textile/skin bag) with a subsequent further deposit of pyre debris made over the bone.

## 5.6 Animal Bone

5.6.1 The animal bone is in poor condition, fragmented and with very abraded surfaces. Identifiable bones are mostly of cattle (mandible, skull, lumbar vertebra, sacrum, radius) and sheep (tibia, mandible). The latter also includes two lamb bones (humerus, metacarpal) from posthole **6209**, the same feature also yielded a perinatal pig radius. A rabbit bone from ditch **8903** may be intrusive, as the only dating evidence recovered from the feature was a single Romano-British pottery sherd.

5.6.2 The animal bone derived from prehistoric, post-medieval and undated contexts; only one fragment (from **8903**) may be from a Romano-British feature.

## 5.7 Other Finds

5.7.1 Other finds comprise 11 fragments of medieval to post-medieval ceramic building material (trackway **5303**, feature **6703**, and recut **6710**), two pieces of post-medieval/modern glass (feature **6703**); ten pieces of burnt, unworked stone, of unknown date (posthole **6212**); and two pieces of fired clay, of uncertain date and function (posthole **6209**).

# 6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

## 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 A total of 17 bulk samples were taken from cremation related deposits of prehistoric date in **Trench 71** and from undated possible cremation related deposits in **Trench 65** to evaluate the presence and preservation of palaeo-environmental remains. These samples were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains, charcoal and cremated bone.

6.1.2 The bulk samples break down into the following phase groups:

**Table 2: Sample Provenance Summary**

Trench	Phase	No of samples	Volume (litres)	Feature types
71	Prehistoric	9	25	Cremation related deposit
65	Undated	8	7	?Cremation related deposit
<b>Totals</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>	

6.1.3 A further 20 small samples were taken from the prehistoric barrow ditch **8719** in **Trench 87** and the Iron Age/Romano-British ditch segments **8711** and **8903** in **Trenches 87** and **89** for the recovery and assessment of land snails, at a later stage, if required.

## 6.2 Charred plant remains

6.2.1 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5mm mesh, the residues fractionated into 4mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>4mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. The flots were scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the preservation and nature of the



charred plant and wood charcoal remains recorded in **Appendix 1**. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary and Hopf (2000, table 3, page 28 and 5, page 65), for cereals.

- 6.2.2 The flots were generally large for the sample size and there were low numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. Charred material comprised varying degrees of preservation.
- 6.2.3 Very few charred plant remains were recovered in the samples from the prehistoric cremation related deposits **7104** in **Trench 71**. These included a fragment of hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) fruit stone.
- 6.2.4 Low levels of cereal remains, including fragments of free-threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivum* type) and a culm node, were noted in three of the samples from the possible undated cremation related deposits **6503** in **Trench 65**. There were also a high number of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments in one sample and small quantities in a further two samples. A bud was recorded in one sample. No cremated bone fragments were recovered in these samples.

### 6.3 Wood charcoal

- 6.3.1 Wood charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in **Appendix 1.1**. Large quantities of wood charcoal fragments of greater than 4mm were retrieved from six of the samples from the prehistoric cremation related deposits **7104** in **Trench 71** and from one of the samples from the possible undated cremation related deposits **6503** in **Trench 65**. The charcoal pieces included mature and round wood fragments.

### 6.4 Land snails

- 6.4.1 A total of 20 samples of 1500g were processed by standard methods (Evans 1972) for land snails. The flots (0.5mm) were rapidly assessed by scanning under a x10–x40 stereo-binocular microscope to provide some information about shell preservation and species representation. The numbers of shells and the presence of taxonomic groups were quantified (**Appendices 1.2** and **1.3**). Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999). The presence of these shells may aid in broadly characterising the nature of the wider landscape.
- 6.4.2 The assemblages from a series of five samples through barrow ditch **8719** included a range of open country, intermediate and shade loving species. The predominant species were the open country species *Pupilla muscorum* and *Vallonia* spp., with the intermediate species *Pomatias elegans* and *Cochlicopa* spp. also being relatively numerous.
- 6.4.3 The mollusc assemblages from a series of nine samples through ditch segment **8711** also included a range of open country, intermediate species and shade loving species. In this sequence of samples although the predominant species were *Pupilla muscorum*, *Vallonia* spp., *Pomatias elegans* and *Cochlicopa* spp., with relatively numerous shells of the open country species *Helicella itala* and the intermediate species *Trochulus hispidus*, there was a larger shade-loving element. The presence of the rarity *Azeca goodalli* in five of the samples is noteworthy. This species favours 'deciduous woods, hedge banks and undisturbed, scrubby places', while *Ena montana*, noted in one sample, is 'principally a species of old deciduous wood' (Kerney 1999).



- 6.4.4 A range of open country, intermediate species and shade loving species were recorded in the mollusc assemblages from the series of six samples through ditch segment **8903**. The predominant species were again *Pupilla muscorum*, *Vallonia* spp., *Pomatias elegans* and *Cochlicopa* spp. together with *Helicella itala*.
- 6.4.5 The mollusc assemblages are indicative of a mixed environment. The landscape appears to be one of a generally open landscape, such as grazed grassland and/or arable, with some areas of longer grass and more shady environments, possibly areas of deciduous woodland, hedge banks or undisturbed scrub, in the vicinity particularly of ditch **8711**.

## 7 DISCUSSION

- 7.1.1 The archaeological trial trench evaluation set out to confirm the results of the previous geophysical surveys, and locate the linear ring-ditch cemetery that was evident as crop marks on aerial photographs. In addition, it aimed to assess the condition of these monuments and to examine the potential for satellite burials and associated features in the immediate area. Finally it set out to evaluate the potential for archaeological remains across the entire proposed development area.
- 7.1.2 The results of the trenching confirmed the accuracy of the detailed geophysical survey by locating ring-ditches *WA76*, *77* and *78* but were unable to confirm ring-ditch *WA79* due to overhead power lines, which prevented access to the location.
- 7.1.3 The evaluation demonstrated that the natural chalk within ring-ditches *WA77*, *78* *76* was heavily scarred by ploughing with no residual mound material remaining or an evidence for buried ground surfaces. It is possible that the natural chalk within individual ring-ditches may be slightly more elevated than the chalk in the surrounding areas. This observation may be expected and results from the central areas having been preserved for a longer period of time beneath the mound, while the surrounding areas were subjected to more prolonged ploughing.
- 7.1.4 The results of a preliminary level survey, undertaken across ring-ditches *WA77* and *78* and on land fringing the arable field on *WA76*, were unable to detect any trace of individual mounds as slightly elevated areas in the arable field.
- 7.1.5 None of the trenches were able to confirm whether central burials, as indicated by the detailed geophysics results, might be preserved or not. However, the internal area of the barrows investigated was deliberately small and the evaluation results do not preclude the potential survival of associated primary and secondary burials with the ring ditches.
- 7.1.6 One section was cut through the ditch of the most easterly ring-ditch (*WA76*) to clarify the details of stratigraphy. This limited exercise suggested that a layer of redeposited chalk may represent evidence of modern slighting of the mound. Below this point deposit preservation was good despite the proximity of the trees. The section also produced virtually no artefacts suggesting that there was no associated settlement in the immediate area.
- 7.1.7 The evaluation also discovered a previously unrecorded small ring-ditch in **Trench 87** at the head of the eastern coombe. This location overlooks the landscape to the west but is at a point that makes it prominent against the sky-line from the lower ground.
- 7.1.8 A section through the ditch suggested that deposits within the ditch were well preserved. Artefact density was low although the presence of an animal skull fragment and a deposit

of charcoal indicated that there is potential for some structure within the fills. No work was undertaken to establish whether or not there might be a central burial.

- 7.1.9 It is uncertain when ploughing began to reduce any of the barrows or at what point they became unrecognisable on the surface. The newly discovered ring-ditch had undoubtedly been flattened by the post-medieval period when it was crossed by the track shown on Taylor's map of 1759. Traces of the linear barrow cemetery may have remained visible into this period; the trackway passed immediately to the south of, and parallel to, the cemetery, although no trace of the barrow cemetery is shown by Taylor. This may simply be a matter that the cartographer was not an antiquarian and had no ability or interest in recognising antiquities.
- 7.1.10 The post-medieval trackway could be detected clearly on the results of the geophysical survey at the west edge of the site, but became indistinct to the east, immediately south of the ring-ditches, appearing as a series of 'trends'. The track was preserved as a series of wheel ruts, with an axle gauge of 1.80m, with routes that were renewed as old ones became impassable through inclement weather.
- 7.1.11 The trial trenching across the remainder of the Site demonstrated that, apart from isolated areas at the base of coombs, modern ploughing has scoured and truncated the surface of the natural chalk. This has removed any likelihood of archaeological preservation in all but the subsurface features.
- 7.1.12 Archaeological evaluation of the remainder of the Site indicated that archaeological features are present in relatively low density across the entire area.
- 7.1.13 The results of the work have made it possible to make a provisional reconstruction of human activity across the landscape; results that might be of use in guiding the need for further work in the area.
- 7.1.14 The first phase of human activity seems to have been as a Bronze Age burial site. There is currently no way of knowing the chronology of development although it is possible that the newly discovered ring-ditch at the head of the coombe provided an attraction for subsequent development of larger barrows in the linear cemetery.
- 7.1.15 Fragments of animal bone, none currently from the primary fills, provide some hope that material may be present that would be suitable for radiocarbon dating to provide a more precise chronology of the ring-ditches.
- 7.1.16 An isolated cremation burial in the southern extent of the site remains undated, at this stage. Its presence may hint that this valley acted as a cemetery area. The evaluation strategy and results have provided no indication as to whether this isolated cremation burial may form one of a group.
- 7.1.17 These funerary monuments aside, the remainder of the site is likely to have formed part of an agricultural landscape, possibly with associated settlement.
- 7.1.18 A posthole structure containing unabraded sherds of Middle/Late Bronze Age pottery, and two other posthole pairings, were found in three separate trenches. The posthole settings were all aligned on the same consistent axis suggesting that they may be contemporary. If this is so the evidence strongly suggests that Bronze Age domestic settlement, possibly linked or aligned to the barrow cemetery, existed across the west facing slopes of the northern coombe. It seems likely that similar patterns of postholes are present elsewhere

in this part of the Site, although it is unlikely that any well preserved deposits will have survived the effects of ploughing.

- 7.1.19 The alignment of the posthole settings also correlated with a pattern of linear ditches, probably field boundaries that were present on both the northern and southern-eastern edges of the Site. The linear ditches on the south-east side of the eastern coombe were associated with collections of heavily abraded Romano-British pottery that extended around the head of the coombe. This suggests that by the Romano-British period, at least, this area probably formed part of a late prehistoric field system. This activity may have been responsible for the destruction of the barrow mound at the head of the eastern coombe.
- 7.1.20 It is uncertain to what degree this concentration of plough abraded pottery extended along the south facing aspects of the eastern coombe or into the northern coombe. The absence of medieval and later material may suggest that by this time the area had reverted to open down land.

## **7.2 Conclusions**

- 7.2.1 The work has provided a clearer picture of the archaeological potential of the area. It has indicated that most of the Site has undergone extensive surface truncation by ploughing. However the results have demonstrated that there remain clear areas of archaeological potential that may provide more information about the landscape use and development in the area.
- 7.2.2 The previously known Bronze Age linear cemetery is likely to be associated with newly discovered burial activity, comprising the isolated ring ditch **8719** and cremation grave **7104**, which both lie beyond the originally defined limits of the barrow cemetery. It is possible that further isolated burials may be present.
- 7.2.3 The evaluation has confirmed the position of each monument precisely and although the monuments have been subjected to significant plough damage, the results have indicated that undisturbed archaeological deposits in the ditches are likely to be well preserved. It is also highly likely, based on the evaluation and previous geophysical surveys, that primary inhumation or cremation burials may survive in the central areas of individual monuments with secondary burials in the ditches.
- 7.2.4 The project has revealed that evidence of possible Middle to Late Bronze Age settlement activity, represented by posthole concentrations, survives in the western parts of the site, although no firm focus is evident. This evidence is important not only for the location of settlement, for which evidence has been limited in other areas of Picket Twenty, but also for the possible date. The evidence produced by the evaluation makes it possible that settlement may have been contemporary with the use of the barrow cemetery.



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## APPENDIX 1 – Environmental Tables

### Appendix 1.1 - Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature	Context	Quad	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other	Analysis	
<b>Trench 71 Prehistoric Cremation Related Deposit</b>															
7104	7105	NE+SE 0-0.05	1	4	375	2	-	-	-	-	-	100/100ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)	?C	
		NE+SE 0.05- 0.1	2	3.5	250	3	-	-	-	-	-	75/75 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)	?C	
		NE+SE 0.1 - 0.15	3	2	80	5	-	-	-	-	-	15/15 ml	Moll-t (A)		
		NW 0- 0.05	4	4	200	10	-	-	-	-	-	40/50 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)		
		NW 0.05- 0.1	5	1.5	200	5	-	-	-	-	-	50/60 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)	?C	
		NW 0.1 - 0.15	6	2	60	7	-	-	-	-	-	15/10 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)		
		SW 0- 0.05	7	4	150	10	-	-	-	-	-	10/25 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)		
		SW 0.05- 0.1	8	2	250	10	-	-	-	-	C	<i>Crataegus</i>	75/65 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)	?C
		SW 0.1 - 0.15	9	2	130	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	25/20 ml	Bone, Moll-t (A)	
<b>Trench 65 Undated ?Cremation Related Deposit</b>															
6503	6504	SE 0-0.05	10	1	75	15	-	-	-	C	Bud	20/15 ml	Moll-t (A)		
		SE 0-5-.09	11	0.5	30	15	-	-	-	-	-	5/5 ml	Moll-t (B)		
		SW 0-0.05	12	1	50	10	C	-	F-t wheat grain frags	-	-	10/8 ml	Moll-t (A)		
		SW 0-5-.09	13	1	30	20	-	C	Culm node	-	-	5/5 ml	Moll-t (A)		
		NE 0-0.05	14	1	75	20	-	-	-	C	<i>Corylus avellana</i> shell frags	10/10 ml	Moll-t (A)		
		NE 0-5-.09	15	0.5	25	15	-	-	-	-	-	5/3 ml	-		
		NW 0-0.05	16	1	60	10	C	-	Indet. grain frag	A	<i>Corylus avellana</i> shell frags	10/10 ml	Moll-t (C)		
		NW 0-5-.09	17	1	35	20	-	-	-	C	<i>Corylus avellana</i> shell frags	8/5 ml	Moll-t (A)		

Key: A\*\*\* = exceptional, A\*\* = 100+, A\* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5;, Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs, Analysis: C = charcoal



Trench	Tr 87									Tr 89					
Site Phase	IA-RB									IA-RB					
Feature type	Ditch									Ditch					
Series	34									33					
Feature no.	8711									8903					
Context no.	8712	8712	8712	8713	8714	8715	8715	8716	8716	8908	8907	8907	8906	8906	8906
Sample no.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
<i>Helicigona lapicida</i>	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Azeca goodalli</i>	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vitrea</i> spp.	C	C	C	C	B	A	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Burrowing species</b>															
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	-	-	B	-	-	-	C	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	-
<b>Approx totals</b>	75	75	70	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	100+	75	85	55	60	50

Key: A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5; + = present



### Appendix 1.3 - Land snail assessment from Barrow Ditch 8719

Trench	Tr 87				
Site Phase	Prehistoric				
Feature type	Barrow ditch				
Series	35				
Feature no.	8719				
Context no.	8720	8720	8720	8721	8721
Sample no.	36	37	38	39	40
Depth (m) (up from base)	0-0.10	0.10-0.20	0.2-0.3	0.3-0.4	0.4-0.5
Weight (g)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
<b>Open country species</b>					
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Vertigo</i> spp.	C	C	-	C	-
<i>Helicella itala</i>	C	C	C	C	A
<i>Vallonia</i> spp.	A	A	A	A	A
Introduced Helicellids	-	-	-	-	C
<b>Intermediate species</b>					
<i>Trochulus hispidus</i>	-	C	-	C	C
<i>Pomatias elegans</i>	C	B	C	B	A
<i>Cochlicopa</i> spp.	C	C	C	A	A
<i>Cepaea</i> spp.	C	-	-	-	C
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>	-	C	-	C	-
<i>Vitrina pellucida</i>	-	-	C	-	-
<i>Deroceras/Limax</i>	-	-	C	C	-
<b>Shade-loving species</b>					
<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>	-	-	-	C	C
<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	-	-	-	+	+
<i>Aegopinella pura</i>	-	C	-	-	-
<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	-	C	-	-	-
<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>	C	C	-	-	C
<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>	-	-	-	C	-
<i>Helicigona lapicida</i>	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vitrea</i> spp.	C	C	-	-	-
<b>Burrowing species</b>					
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	C	A	C	B	A
<b>Approx totals</b>	45	65	35	100+	100+

Key: A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5; + = present

## APPENDIX 2 – Trench Tables

TRENCH 31		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.32m	Ground level: 91.78 – 94.72m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439246.49 N 145768.98 and E 439246.29 N 145718.01			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
3101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay loam containing moderate chalk and sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.26m
3102	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.26m+

TRENCH 32		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 49.40m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.32m	Ground level: 91.12 – 91.77m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439291.95 N 145734.29 and E 439341.43 N 145737.88			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
3201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.32m
3202	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.32m+
<b>3203</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a north-east to south-west aligned hedgerow with irregular sides and base. Measures 1m in length by 1.15m wide and 0.40m deep.</b>	<b>0.40m deep</b>
3204	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3203</b> – Mid to dark greyish brown clay silt containing moderate sub-angular chalk and rare sub-angular flint (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.40m thick
3205	Fill	Redeposited natural fill of <b>3203</b> – Off-white chalk containing sparse sub-rounded flint (<0.02m). Derived from root up cast of the chalk natural.	0.32m thick

TRENCH 33		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.60m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.38m	Ground level: 89.44 – 90.12m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439396.90 N 145715.24 and E 439356.40 N 146685.71			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
3301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.16m
3302	Layer	Subsoil – Light greyish brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0.16 – 0.23m
3303	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+
<b>3304</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a north-east to south-west aligned trackway rut (associated with 3306) with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 0.21m wide and 0.06m deep.</b>	<b>0.06m deep</b>
3305	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3304</b> . Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.06m thick
<b>3306</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a north-east to south-west aligned trackway rut (associated with 3304) with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 0.23m wide and</b>	<b>0.05m deep</b>

		<b>0.05m deep.</b>	
3307	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3306</b> . Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.05m thick
<b>3308</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a natural feature derived from periglacial scarring/bioturbation. Cut by rut 3310.</b>	<b>0.09m deep</b>
3309	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3308</b> . Light greyish brown silty clay loam containing common sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.09m thick
<b>3310</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a north-east to south-west aligned trackway rut with steep straight sides and a concave base. Measures 2.20m in length by 0.40m wide and 0.12m deep.</b>	<b>0.12m deep</b>
3311	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3310</b> . Dark brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.02m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.12m thick

<b>TRENCH 35</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 51.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.29m	<b>Ground level:</b> 94.63 – 98.06m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439312.10 N 145845.12 and E 439355.25 N 145804.81			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
3501	Layer	Topsoil – Dark brown silty loam contain occasional sub-rounded chalk (<0.03m) and moderate rooting.	0 – 0.11m
3502	Layer	Subsoil – Mid to dark brown silty loam containing common sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0.11 – 0.24m
3503	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.24m+
<b>3504</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of part of a barrow ditch on a north to south alignment with shallow to steep convex sides and a flat base. Measures 3.50m in length by 5.04m wide and 0.88m deep.</b>	<b>0.88m deep</b>
3505	Fill	Primary fill of <b>3504</b> – Off-white chalk rubble containing no flint inclusions. Derived from the erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides soon after the initial excavation.	0.33m thick
3506	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3504</b> – Light greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate chalk and occasional sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.20m thick
3507	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3504</b> – Light brown silty clay loam containing occasional chalk and common sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.12m thick
3508	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3504</b> – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing no coarse components. Derived from a very gradual low-energy deposition of surrounding soils.	0.20m thick
3509	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>3504</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing no coarse components. Derived from a very gradual low-energy deposition of surrounding soils.	0.21m thick

3510	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>3504</b> – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing common chalk and occasional sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event.	0.16m thick
3511	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>3504</b> – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing moderate chalk and occasional sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event.	0.10m thick
3512	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>3504</b> – White chalk rubble containing no flint inclusions. Derived from a deliberate backfilling event, possibly from the remnants of the barrow mound.	0.18m thick

<b>TRENCH 36</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 34.60m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 97.90 – 99.48m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439281.38 N 145859.48 and E 439270.29 N 145826.39			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
3601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing rare to sparse sub-rounded chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.12m
3602	Layer	Subsoil – Bark brownish grey silty clay loam containing occasional to sparse sub-rounded chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0.12 – 0.23m
3603	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+

<b>TRENCH 37</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.32m	<b>Ground level:</b> 99.41 – 101.76m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439265.40 N 145898.56 and E 439305.51 N 145868.86			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
3701	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.29m
3702	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.29m+
<b>3703</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an oval/irregular shaped tree throw with shallow concave sides and a concave base. Measures 0.80m in length by 0.96m wide and 0.16m deep.</b>	<b>0.16m deep</b>
3704	Fill	Bioturbation fill of <b>3703</b> – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk and sparse sub-angular flint (<0.06m). Derived from root up cast and subsequent depositional processes.	0.16m thick

<b>TRENCH 38</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 99.09 – 101.78m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439255.54 N 145893.03 and E 439256.61 N 145843.03			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
3801	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid brown silty loam containing common sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.26m
3802	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.26m+



TRENCH 39		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.30m	Ground level: 100.26 – 101.40m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439250.95 N 145883.43 and E 439202.52 N 145869.35			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
3901	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded to rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.25m
3902	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>3903</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a north to south aligned glacial channel with moderate irregular sides and an irregular base. Measures 0.68m in length by 0.72m wide and 0.22m deep.</b>	<b>0.22m deep</b>
3904	Fill	Primary fill of 3903 – Greyish white chalk containing very rare angular flint inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from natural deposition of chalk natural.	0.11m thick
3905	Fill	Secondary fill of 3903 – Mid brown silty loam containing abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.15m thick

TRENCH 40		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 57.40m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.33m	Ground level: 96.55 – 97.24m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439216.80 N 145805.32 and E 439274.72 N 145806.23			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
4001	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate rooting and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.11m
4002	Layer	Subsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional to sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0.11 – 0.22m
4003	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.22m+
<b>4004</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of part of an unexcavated barrow ditch on a south-west to north-east alignment (associated with 4006). Measures 2.20m in length by 2.00 wide.</b>	-
4005	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4004</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-
<b>4006</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of part of an unexcavated barrow ditch on a north-west to south-east alignment (associated with 4004). Measures 2.20m in length by 3.00 wide.</b>	-
4007	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4006</b> – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional to common sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-
<b>4008</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of part of an unexcavated barrow ditch on a south-south-west to north-north-east alignment (associated with 4010). Measures 2.20m in length by 3.20 wide.</b>	-

4009	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4008</b> – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional to common sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.08m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-
<b>4010</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of part of an unexcavated barrow ditch on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment (associated with 4008). Measures 3.20m in length by 3.20 wide.</b>	-
4011	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4010</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-

<b>TRENCH 41</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.34m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.67 – 94.61m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 438856.40 N 145985.11 and E 438906.11 N 145985.21			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
4101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.23m
4102	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0.23 – 0.30m
4103	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.30m+
<b>4104</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but un-recorded tree throw.</b>	-
4105	Fill	Bioturbation fill of <b>4104</b> .	-

<b>TRENCH 42</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.43m	<b>Ground level:</b> 92.69 – 93.84m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 438881.58 N 145976.28 and E 438881.26 N 145925.68			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
4201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.21m
4202	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.21 – 0.34m
4203	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.34m+

TRENCH 43		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 48.30m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.35m	Ground level: 94.70 – 96.63m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438923.39 N 145961.51 and E 438967.54 N 145940.64			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
4301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.18m
4302	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.06m).	0.18 – 0.25m
4303	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>4304</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Measures 0.30m in length by 0.32m in diameter and 0.22m deep.</b>	<b>0.22m deep</b>
4305	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4304</b> – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.22m thick
<b>4306</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unrecorded natural feature.</b>	-
<b>4307</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment with steep straight sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 1.79m wide and 0.74m deep.</b>	<b>0.74m deep</b>
4308	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4306</b> – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.40m thick
4309	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4306</b> – Light greyish white silty clay containing common sub-angular chalk and sparse sub-angular flints inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides.	0.38m thick
4310	Fill	Primary fill of <b>4306</b> – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes soon after the initial excavation of the feature.	0.06m thick
<b>4311</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut on an unrecorded tree throw</b>	-

TRENCH 44		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.33m	Ground level: 92.39 – 93.53m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438882.44 N 145908.68 and E 438924.74 N 145880.70			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
4401	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.27m
4402	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.27m+
<b>4403</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a ditch on a north-west to south-east alignment with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measure 2.20m in length by 1.10m wide and 0.26m deep.</b>	<b>0.26m deep</b>

4404	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4403</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing moderate chalk and sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.26m thick
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<b>TRENCH 45</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.25m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.85 – 95.09m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 438939.81 N 145921.39 and E 438939.55 N 145869.52			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
4501	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse to moderate chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.23m
4502	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+

<b>TRENCH 46</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 95.83 – 98.18m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 438962.34 N 145904.46 and E 439012.12 N 145904.50			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
4601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional to common sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.28m
4602	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.28m+
<b>4603</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an oval posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (associated with 4606). Measures 0.33m in length by 0.44m in diameter and 0.12m deep.</b>	<b>0.12m deep</b>
4604	Fill	Post packing fill of <b>4603</b> – Pale brownish grey clay chalk. Derived from material that was used to support the post.	0.12m thick
4605	Fill	Post pipe fill of <b>4603</b> – Mid greyish brown clay silt containing moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from natural depositional processes which in filled the void left by the post.	0.12m thick
<b>4606</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an oval posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (associated with 4603). Measures 0.45m in length by 0.32m in diameter and 0.12m deep.</b>	<b>0.12m deep</b>
4607	Fill	Post packing fill of <b>4606</b> – Light to mid brown clay silt containing common sub-angular chalk and moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from material used to support the post.	0.12m thick
4608	Fill	Post pipe fill of <b>4606</b> – Mid greyish brown clay silt containing moderate sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes in filling the void left by the post.	0.12m thick
4609	Group	Group number assigned to postholes <b>4603</b> and <b>4606</b> .	-



TRENCH 47		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.32m	Ground level: 95.05 – 96.98m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438986.95 N 145893.54 and E 438986.86 N 145843.51			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
4701	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.18m
4702	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0.18 – 0.32m
4703	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.32m+
<b>4704</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular shrub bowl with moderate concave sides and an irregular base. Measures 0.52m in length by 0.92m in diameter and 0.31m deep.</b>	<b>0.31m deep</b>
4705	Fill	Bioturbation fill of 4704 – Mid to pale greyish brown silty clay containing moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from root up cast and subsequent natural depositional processes.	0.31m thick

TRENCH 48		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.35m	Ground level: 92.16 – 94.37m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438915.54 N 145852.68 and E 438964.94 N 145853.25			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
4801	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.14m
4802	Layer	Subsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.06m).	0.14 – 0.28m
4803	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.28m+
<b>4804</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (associated with 4806). Measures 0.26m in length by 0.53m in diameter and 0.49m deep.</b>	<b>0.49m deep</b>
4805	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4804</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.49m+
<b>4806</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole with steep to vertical straight sides and a flat base (associated with 4804). Measures 0.32m in length by 0.25m in diameter and 0.15m deep.</b>	<b>0.15m deep</b>
4807	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4806</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and occasional sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.15m thick
4808	Group	Group number assigned to postholes <b>4804</b> and <b>4806</b> .	-

TRENCH 49		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.25m	Ground level: 90.76 – 92.90m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438944.48 N 145839.68 and E 438944.68 N 145790.99			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
4901	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark to mid greyish brown silty clay containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.25m
4902	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>4903</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unexcavated track way on a north-east to south-west alignment. Measures 2.20m in length by 4.20m wide.</b>	-
4904	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4903</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-

TRENCH 50		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.28m	Ground level: 91.89 – 94.87m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438961.96 N 145801.63 and E 439006.34 N 145823.71			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5001	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing sparse to moderate chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.28m
5002	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.28m+
<b>5003</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a wheel rut on an east to west alignment with moderate concave sides and a flat base (associated with 4905). Measures 2.20m in length by 0.55m wide and 0.11m deep.</b>	<b>0.11m deep</b>
5004	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>4903</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse to occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.11m thick
<b>5005</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a wheel rut on an east to west alignment with moderate irregular sides and an irregular base (associated with 4903). Measures 2.20m in length by 1.15m wide and 0.16m deep.</b>	<b>0.16m deep</b>
5006	Layer	Secondary fill of <b>4903</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse to occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.16m thick
<b>5007</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded tree throw.</b>	-
5008	Fill	Bioturbation fill of 4907 – Derived from root up cast and subsequent natural depositional processes.	-

TRENCH 51		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.28m	Ground level: 95.28 – 97.50m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439027.22 N 145866.31 and E 439027.34 N 145814.06			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.28m
5102	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.28m+
<b>5103</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unexcavated track way on a northeast to south-west alignment. Measures 2.20m in length by 2.80m wide.</b>	-
5104	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>5103</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	-

TRENCH 52		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.26m	Ground level: 93.67 – 95.74m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439002.39 N 145797.18 and E 439053.46 N 145797.86			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark to mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.10m
5202	Layer	Subsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m).	0.10 – 0.21m
5203	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.21m+

TRENCH 53		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.32m	Ground level: 95.30 – 97.43m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439064.10 N 145831.36 and E 439061.30 N 145780.47			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.26m
5302	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.26m+
<b>5303</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a trackway on an east to west alignment with shallow concave sides and a flat base (associated with 5305). Measures 2.20m in length by 0.53m wide and 0.12m deep.</b>	<b>0.12m deep</b>
5304	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>5303</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and sparse sub-rounded chalk (<0.03m).	0.12m thick
<b>5305</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a trackway on an east to west alignment with shallow concave sides and a flat base (associated with 5303). Measures 2.20m in length by 0.23m wide and 0.08m deep.</b>	<b>0.08m deep</b>
5306	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>5305</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse to rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk	0.08m thick

		(<0.03m).	
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<b>TRENCH 54</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.27m	<b>Ground level:</b> 97.79 – 98.16m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439113.10 N 145831.54 and E 439163.46 N 145821.91			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5401	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.10m
5402	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded to rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.10 – 0.22m
5403	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.22m+

<b>TRENCH 55</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.30m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.24m	<b>Ground level:</b> 95.95 – 96.85m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439099.50 N 145799.10 and E 439147.92 N 145784.14			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5501	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark greyish brown silt clay loam containing common sub-angular chalk and moderate angular to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.24m
5502	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.24m+

<b>TRENCH 56</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.34m	<b>Ground level:</b> 94.60 – 97.10m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439172.27 N 145805.68 and E 439170.72 N 145755.42			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
5601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.25m
5602	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>5603</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded tree throw.</b>	-
5604	Fill	Bioturbation fill of <b>5603</b> – Derived from root up cast and subsequent natural depositional processes.	-
<b>5605</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded glacial feature.</b>	-
5606	Fill	Natural fill of <b>5605</b> – Derived from glacial deposition.	-



<b>TRENCH 57</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.34m	<b>Ground level:</b> 90.23 – 92.53m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 438967.57 N 145751.37 and E 439018.50 N 145750.45			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
5701	Layer	Ploughsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular to angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.27m
5702	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.27m+
<b>5703</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unexcavated tree throw.</b>	-
5704	Fill	Bioturbation fill of <b>5703</b> .	-

<b>TRENCH 58</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.25m	<b>Ground level:</b> 92.34 – 94.03m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439034.49 N 145772.46 and E 439035.93 N 145722.19			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
5801	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.17m
5802	Layer	Subsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay containing moderate to common chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0.17 – 0.25m
5803	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+

<b>TRENCH 59</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 49.50m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.81 – 95.15m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439048.95 N 145753.27 and E 439098.68 N 145754.10			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
5901	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.18m
5902	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional rounded chalk and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.18 – 0.22m
5903	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.22m+

<b>TRENCH 60</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.70 – 95.74m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439118.90 N 145768.83 and E 439120.16 N 145719.06			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
6001	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-angular flint and sparse to moderate chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.15m
6002	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay containing rare sub-angular flint and common rounded chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0.15 – 0.27m
6003	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.27m+

6004	Cut	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole with moderate to shallow concave sides and a flat base. Measures 0.53m in length by 0.49m in diameter and 0.11m deep.</b>	0.11m deep
6005	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>6004</b> – Mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse to moderate sub-angular and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.11m thick

<b>TRENCH 61</b>		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.28m	Ground level: 93.70 – 93.90m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439162.54 N 145742.14 and E 439212.99 N 145742.87			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
6101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid brown silty loam containing common sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.23m
6102	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+
<b>6103</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unexcavated tree throw.</b>	-
6104	Fill	Bioturbation fill of <b>6103</b> .	-
<b>6105</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unexcavated natural feature.</b>	-
6106	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>6105</b> .	-

<b>TRENCH 62</b>		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 4.00m		Max. depth: 0.28m	Ground level: 90.04 – 92.27m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 438997.37 N 145704.86 and E 439048.59 N 145704.24			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
6201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint and occasional sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.25m
6202	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>6203</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of circular posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.60m in length by 0.48m in diameter and 0.32m deep.</b>	<b>0.32m deep</b>
6204	Fill	Post pipe fill of <b>6203</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes infilling the void left by the post.	0.32m thick
6205	Fill	Post packing fill of <b>6203</b> – Pale brownish white silty clay containing common to abundant sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from material used to support the post.	0.30m thick
<b>6206</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.51m in length by 0.58m in diameter and 0.26m deep.</b>	<b>0.26m deep</b>
6207	Fill	Post pipe fill of <b>6206</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-angular flint and sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes	0.25m thick

		infilling the void left by the post.	
6208	Fill	Post packing fill of <b>6205</b> – Pale brownish white silty clay containing common to abundant sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from material used to support the post.	0.26m thick
<b>6209</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.78m in length by 0.66m in diameter and 0.35m deep.</b>	<b>0.35m deep</b>
6210	Fill	Post packing fill of <b>6209</b> – Light greyish brown silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from material used to support the post.	0.35m thick
6211	Fill	Post pipe/deliberate backfill of <b>6209</b> – Mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of material into the void left by the post.	0.35m thick
<b>6212</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole with steep straight sides and a flat base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.67m in length by 0.62m in diameter and 0.33m deep.</b>	<b>0.33m deep</b>
6213	Fill	Deliberate backfill of 6212 – Mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse to moderate sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event after the post was removed.	0.33m thick
6214	Group	Group number assigned to postholes <b>6203</b> , <b>6206</b> , <b>6209</b> , and <b>6212</b> .	-

<b>TRENCH 63</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.23m	<b>Ground level:</b> 91.99 – 93.59m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439066.75 N 145729.39 and E 439066.69 N 145678.85			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
6301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing common subrounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.07m).	0 – 0.19m
6302	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.19m+
<b>6303</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an unexcavated natural feature.</b>	-
6304	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>6303</b> .	-

<b>TRENCH 64</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.26m	<b>Ground level:</b> 92.70 – 93.06m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439093.16 N 145699.01 and E 439143.52 N 145701.04			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
6401	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing common sub-angular to sub-rounded chalk and moderate sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.25m
6402	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+

TRENCH 65		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.31m	Ground level: 90.72 – 92.72m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439169.22 N 145716.65 and E 439169.46 N 145665.70			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
6501	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.27m
6502	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock badly degraded in places.	0.27m+
6503	Cut	<b>Cut of a circular possible un-urned cremation grave with moderate to steep concave sides and a concave base. Measures 0.42m in length by 0.31m in diameter and 0.10m deep.</b>	0.10m deep
6504	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>6503</b> – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and flint inclusions and abundant charcoal inclusions. Derived from a possible deliberate backfill of cremation/pyre debris.	0.10m thick

TRENCH 66		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 40.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.25m	Ground level: 89.18 – 90.89m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439217.66 N 145690.17 and E 439215.02 N 145649.76			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
6601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark grey silty clay loam containing moderate to common sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.24m
6602	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.24m+

TRENCH 67		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.26m	Ground level: 89.26 – 91.90m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439220.68 N 145712.62 and E 439246.94 N 145669.39			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
6701	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark grey silty clay loam containing rare rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.21m
6702	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.21m+
6703	Cut	<b>Cut of a modern feature on a north-east to south-west alignment with vertical straight sides. Measures 2.20m in length by 2.12m wide and at least 1.20m deep (base was not reached).</b>	1.20m+ deep
6704	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>6703</b> – White chalk rubble containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.10m). Derived from the erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides.	0.42m+ thick
6705	Fill	Secondary/deliberate backfill of <b>6703</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-angular flint and common rounded to sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.08m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.22m+ thick

6706	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>6703</b> – Dark brown silty clay loam containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event.	0.46m thick
6707	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>6703</b> – Dark brown silty clay loam containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event from the northern edge of the feature.	0.42m thick
6708	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>6703</b> – Dark brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event from the northern edge of the feature.	0.23m thick
6709	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>6703</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event.	0.24m thick
<b>6710</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Modern re-cut of feature 6703 with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 1.74m wide and 0.34m deep.</b>	<b>0.34m deep</b>
6711	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>6710</b> – Mid reddish brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.34m thick

<b>TRENCH 68</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.23m	<b>Ground level:</b> 90.51 – 91.62m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439036.64 N 145652.90 and E 439086.69 N 145652.93			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
6801	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing common sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.15m
6802	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.15m+

<b>TRENCH 69</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.28m	<b>Ground level:</b> 90.45 – 92.05m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439120.90 N 145671.29 and E 439121.00 N 145620.04			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
6901	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.06m).	0 – 0.25m
6902	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk natural.	0.25m+



TRENCH 70		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.50m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.28m	Ground level: 89.27 – 90.82m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439148.12 N 145644.81 and E 439199.14 N 145644.52			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7001	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing spare sub-angular to sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.06m).	0 – 0.25m
7002	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>7003</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a possible circular posthole with steep concave sides and a concave base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.22m in length by 0.24m in diameter and 0.21m deep.</b>	<b>0.21m deep</b>
7004	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>7003</b> – Light greyish brown silty loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.21m thick
<b>7005</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a possible circular posthole with moderate concave sides and a concave base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.24m in length by 0.25m in diameter and 0.10m deep.</b>	<b>0.10m deep</b>
7006	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>7005</b> – Light greyish brown silty loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.10m thick
<b>7007</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a possible circular posthole with steep concave sides and a concave base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.28m in length by 0.24m in diameter and 0.21m deep.</b>	<b>0.21m deep</b>
7008	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>7007</b> – Light greyish brown silty loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.21m thick
<b>7009</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a possible circular posthole with shallow concave sides and a concave base (one of four associated features). Measures 0.26m in length by 0.26m in diameter and 0.06m deep.</b>	<b>0.06m deep</b>
7010	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>7009</b> – Light greyish brown silty loam containing rare sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.06m thick
<b>7011</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded natural feature.</b>	-
<b>7012</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded natural feature.</b>	-
7013	Group	Group number assigned to possible postholes <b>7003</b> , <b>7005</b> , <b>7007</b> , and <b>7009</b> .	-

TRENCH 71		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.30m	Ground level: 89.56 – 90.74m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439006.20 N 145631.20 and E 439066.18 N 145581.69			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark to mid greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.09m
7102	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay containing common chalk and occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.09 – 0.26m
7103	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock	0.26m+
<b>7104</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular un-urned cremation grave with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measures 0.49m in length by 0.42m in diameter and 0.18m deep.</b>	<b>0.18m deep</b>
7105	Fill	Deliberate backfill of 7104 – Black silty loam containing sparse to occasional sub-rounded chalk and abundant charcoal inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from a deliberate backfill of pyre/cremation debris.	0.18m thick

TRENCH 72		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 49.40m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.31m	Ground level: 89.85 – 90.07m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439085.90 N 145599.67 and E 4391335.74 N 145603.82			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular inclusions (<0.06m).	0 – 0.26m
7202	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.26m+
<b>7203</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded tree throw.</b>	-
<b>7204</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of an excavated but unrecorded tree throw.</b>	-

TRENCH 73		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.49m	Ground level: 96.74 – 97.79m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439344.93 N 145913.62 and E 439367.37 N 145868.61			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark grey silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.24m
7302	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay containing sparse to occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Only visible in the north-western half of the trench as it goes into a shallow valley.	0.24 – 0.36m
7303	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.36m+

TRENCH 74		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.26m	Ground level: 93.92 – 95.99m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439377.44 N 145857.26 and E 439388.99 N 145808.13			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7401	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.24m
7402	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.24m+

TRENCH 75		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.35m	Ground level: 96.02 – 96.44m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439396.84 N 145925.63 and E 439445.10 N 145925.62			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7501	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.15m
7502	Layer	Subsoil – Dark grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0.15 – 0.25m
7503	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+
<b>7504</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-square modern feature with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measures 1.55m in length by 1.30m wide and 0.10m deep.</b>	<b>0.10m deep</b>
7505	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>7504</b> – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.07m).	0.10m thick

TRENCH 76		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 43.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.33m	Ground level: 94.42 – 96.09m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439452.21 N 145931.12 and E 439458.41 N 145887.85			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark grey silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.22m
7602	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.22m+
<b>7603</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-square modern feature with moderate concave sides and a flat base. Measures 1.40m in length by 1.10m wide and 0.05m deep.</b>	<b>0.05m deep</b>
7604	Fill	Deliberate backfill of <b>7603</b> – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing common sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.05m).	0.05m thick

TRENCH 77		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.35m	Ground level: 93.84– 95.29m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439423.58 N 145905.57 and E 439422.88 N 145855.83			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7701	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark grey silty clay loam containing rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flint (<0.03m).	0 – 0.25m
7702	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+

<b>TRENCH 78</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.41m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.58 – 94.10m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439441.41 N 145874.71 and E 439491.31 N 145873.94			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7801	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark brown silty clay loam containing occasional angular to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m).	0 – 0.26
7802	Layer	Subsoil – Mid orange brown silty clay loam containing common sub-angular chalk and occasional angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.26 – 0.38m
7803	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.38m+

<b>TRENCH 79</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.26m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.68 – 93.91m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439496.27 N 145870.02 and E 439512.52 N 145882.74			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
7201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.23m
7202	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+

<b>TRENCH 80</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.46m	<b>Ground level:</b> 91.18 – 92.87m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439426.55 N 145813.85 and E 439440.83 N 145765.92			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
8001	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing rare rounded chalk and rare to sparse sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.24m
8002	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay containing moderate to common sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.07m).	0.24 – 0.35m
8003	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.35m+

<b>TRENCH 81</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.36m	<b>Ground level:</b> 91.85 – 93.45m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439420.87 N 145830.71 and E 439460.48 N 145800.65			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
8101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.21m
8102	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and moderate sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.21 – 0.30m
8103	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk.	0.30m+

<b>TRENCH 82</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.38m	<b>Ground level:</b> 92.25 – 92.82m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439477.61 N 145842.57 and E 439477.63 N 145792.13			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
8201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark brown silty clay loam containing occasional angular flint and occasional sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.26m
8202	Layer	Subsoil – Mid orange brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0.26 – 0.32m
8203	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.32m+

<b>TRENCH 83</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 92.81 – 95.05m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439477.61 N 145842.57 and E 439477.63 N 145792.13			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
8301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.07m).	0 – 0.26m
8302	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.26m+

<b>TRENCH 84</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.29m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.84– 95.29m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439451.91 N 145765.48 and E 439482.84 N 145738.66			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
8401	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.24m
8402	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.24m+

<b>TRENCH 85</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.93 – 94.96m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439511.18 N 145782.66 and E 439511.50 N 145733.03			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
8501	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark brown silty clay loam containing occasional rounded to sub-rounded chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.23m
8502	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+

<b>TRENCH 86</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.32m	<b>Ground level:</b> 95.36 – 96.35m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439540.40 N 145808.85 and E 439550.29 N 145759.31			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
8601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark brown silty clay loam containing occasional angular flint and occasional sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.06m).	0 – 0.25m
8602	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+



TRENCH 87		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.20m		Max. depth: 0.28m	Ground level: 95.22 – 97.90m aOD
Co-ordinates: E 439524.51 N 145748.02 and E 439575.08 N 145750.34			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
8701	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.06m).	0 – 0.24m
8702	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.24m+
<b>8703</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a track way rut on an east to west alignment with shallow concave sides and a concave base (associated with 8705). Measures 2.20m in length by 0.45m wide and 0.07m deep.</b>	<b>0.07m deep</b>
8704	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8703</b> – Mid greyish brown silty loam containing rare sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.07m thick
<b>8705</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a track way rut on an east to west alignment with shallow concave sides and a concave base (associated with 8703), Measures 2.20m in length by 0.36m wide and 0.03m deep.</b>	<b>0.03m deep</b>
8706	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8705</b> – Mid greyish brown silty loam containing rare sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.03m thick
<b>8707</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a track way rut on a north-east to south-west alignment with shallow straight sides and a flat base (associated with 8709). Measures 2.20m in length by 0.34m wide and 0.07m deep.</b>	<b>0.07m deep</b>
8708	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8707</b> – Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.07m thick
<b>8709</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a track way rut on a north-east to south-west alignment with shallow straight sides and a flat base (associated with 8707). Measures 2.20m in length by 0.14m wide and 0.03m deep.</b>	<b>0.03m deep</b>
8710	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8709</b> – Mid to dark brown silty clay loam containing common rounded chalk inclusions (<0.02m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.03m thick
<b>8711</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment with steep concave to convex sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 1.89m wide and 0.98m deep.</b>	<b>0.98m deep</b>
8712	Fill	Primary fill of <b>8711</b> – Light greyish brown silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from deposition of material soon after the initial excavation of the feature.	0.48m thick
8713	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8711</b> – Mid to light greyish brown silty clay containing moderate to common chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.12m thick
8714	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8711</b> – Light greyish brown silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded to rounded chalk and rare	0.17m thick

		sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from material deposited during erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides.	
8715	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8711</b> – Light greyish brown silty clay containing common sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.1m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.24m thick
8716	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8711</b> – Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.08m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.28m thick.
<b>8717</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a track way rut on an east to west alignment with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 0.50m wide and 0.14m deep. Cuts 8719.</b>	<b>0.14m deep</b>
8718	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8717</b> – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.08m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.14m thick
<b>8719</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of part of a barrow ditch on an east to west alignment with steep straight sides and a flat base. Measures 6.00m in length by 0.95m wide and 0.53m deep.</b>	<b>0.53m deep</b>
8720	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8719</b> – Off white silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded to rounded chalk inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from the deposition of materials through the erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides.	0.32m thick
8721	Fill	Secondary fill of 8719 – Pale greyish brown silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.24m thick

<b>TRENCH 89</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.23m	<b>Ground level:</b> 95.62 – 99.01m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439455.78 N 145680.87 and E 439507.53 N 145680.00			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
8901	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.20m
8902	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.20m+
<b>8903</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment with steep straight sides and a flat base. Measures 2.20m in length by 1.45m wide and 0.68m deep.</b>	<b>0.68m deep</b>
8904	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8903</b> – Off white silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from deposition of materials caused by the erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides.	0.15m thick
8905	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8903</b> – Off white silty clay containing abundant sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.07m). Derived from deposition of materials caused by the erosion and stabilisation of the feature sides.	0.14m thick

8906	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8903</b> – Light brown silty loam containing abundant sub-rounded and sub-angular chalk inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.39m thick
8907	Fill	Secondary fill of <b>8903</b> – Light brown silty loam containing common sub-angular to rounded chalk (<0.04m). Derived from natural depositional processes.	0.23m thick
8908	Fill	Tertiary fill of <b>8903</b> – Mid brown silty loam containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular chalk and rare angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from low-energy deposition of surrounding materials.	0.22m thick.

<b>TRENCH 90</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.25m	<b>Ground level:</b> 95.74 – 100.24m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439451.03 N 145675.76 and E 439449.30 N 145623.87			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9001	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.22m
9002	Layer	Natural – Slightly degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.22m+

<b>TRENCH 91</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.37m	<b>Ground level:</b> 92.21 – 96.31m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439387.90 N 145655.86 and E 439437.54 N 145654.85			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9101	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.30m
9102	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.30m+
<b>9103</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Cut of a tree throw measuring 1.90m in length by 1.50m wide and 0.41m deep.</b>	<b>0.41m deep</b>
9104	Fill	Bioturbation fill of <b>9103</b> – Dark to mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse to occasional chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.10m). Derived from root up cast and subsequent natural deposition.	0.41 thick

<b>TRENCH 92</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.32m	<b>Ground level:</b> 91.81– 92.05m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439434.08 N 145713.71 and E 439402.74 N 145674.23			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9201	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.28m
9202	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.28m+

<b>TRENCH 93</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.26m	<b>Ground level:</b> 89.44 – 90.12m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439396.82 N 145715.37 and E 439356.36 N 145685.78			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9301	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.23m
9302	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+

<b>TRENCH 94</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.27m	<b>Ground level:</b> 90.83 – 93.60m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439380.89 N 145676.28 and E 439380.52 N 145625.10			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9401	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing occasional to common sub-rounded chalk and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint (<0.04m).	0 – 0.11m
9402	Layer	Subsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay containing rare rounded chalk and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0.11 – 0.23m
9403	Layer	Natural – Slightly degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.23m+

<b>TRENCH 95</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.30m	<b>Ground level:</b> 93.64 – 97.75m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439368.23 N 145612.61 and E 439416.10 N 145612.80			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9501	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-rounded to rounded chalk and sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.16m
9502	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brown silty clay loam containing occasional to common sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and chalk inclusions (<0.04m).	0.16 – 0.27m
9503	Layer	Natural – Slightly degraded Upper Chalk natural.	0.27m+

<b>TRENCH 96</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.29m	<b>Ground level:</b> 94.77 – 96.94m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439394.37 N 145596.46 and E 439354.29 N 145567.77			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9601	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-angular to angular flint and occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0 – 0.25m
9602	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.25m+

<b>TRENCH 97</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.28m	<b>Ground level:</b> 90.67 – 92.70m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439338.69 N 145641.79 and E 439337.19 N 145591.08			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9701	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam containing sparse rounded chalk and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).	0 – 0.22m
9702	Layer	Natural – Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.22m+

<b>TRENCH 98</b>		<b>Type:</b> Evaluation	<b>Machine excavated</b>
<b>Dimensions:</b> 50.00m x 2.20m		<b>Max. depth:</b> 0.41m	<b>Ground level:</b> 88.38 – 88.89m aOD
<b>Co-ordinates:</b> E 439337.91 N 145680.56 and E 439299.20 N 145646.41			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>		<b>Depth (m)</b>
9801	Layer	Plough/topsoil – Dark grey silty clay loam containing sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0 – 0.28m
9802	Layer	Natural – Degraded Upper Chalk bedrock.	0.28m+



## APPENDIX 3: Oasis Summary

**OASIS ID: wessexar1-168975**

### Project details

Project name	Picket twenty extension, Andover
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes South Coast to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation, comprising 65 trenches, on 19ha of land with outline planning permission at Picket Twenty on the east side of Andover, Hampshire. The evaluation aimed to confirm the location and condition of four ring-ditch features that had been located by a prior geophysical survey, and to evaluate the potential for archaeological remains across the entire proposed development area. The results of the trenching suggest that the initial use of the area was as for Bronze Age burials. The location of the ring ditch monuments was confirmed, although all traces of the barrow mounds and old ground surface had been removed by ploughing. An additional fifth ring ditch, previously unrecorded, was discovered at the head of a coombe at the east end of the site. In the limited area investigated within each of the ring ditches, no associated burials were found. Sample sections cut through two of the ring ditches indicated that the ditch deposits were likely to be well preserved. A single undated cremation burial was found on the southern edge of the site within the eastern coombe, which suggests the potential for burial activity beyond the limits of the initial main barrow cemetery. The remainder of the site apparently formed part of an agricultural landscape, possibly with associated domestic settlement. A posthole structure and two pairs of postholes were found, with unabraded sherds of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery, in three separate trenches on the west facing slopes of a coombe which extended to the north.
Project dates	Start: 18-11-2013 End: 06-12-2013
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	69394 - Contracting Unit No.
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	RING DITCHES Bronze Age
Monument type	POSTHOLES Bronze Age
Monument type	DITCHES Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE TEST VALLEY ANDOVER Picket twenty
Postcode	SP11 6LF
Study area	19.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 392 456 51.2077437447 -1.43878812703 51 12 27 N 001 26 19 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 90.00m Max: 100.00m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	City/Nat. Park/District/Borough archaeologist
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager	A Manning
Project supervisor	PA Harding
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Persimmon Homes South Coast

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**Project archives**

Physical Archive recipient	Hampshire County Museums Service
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Human Bones","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Plan","Report","Section","Survey ","Unpublished Text"

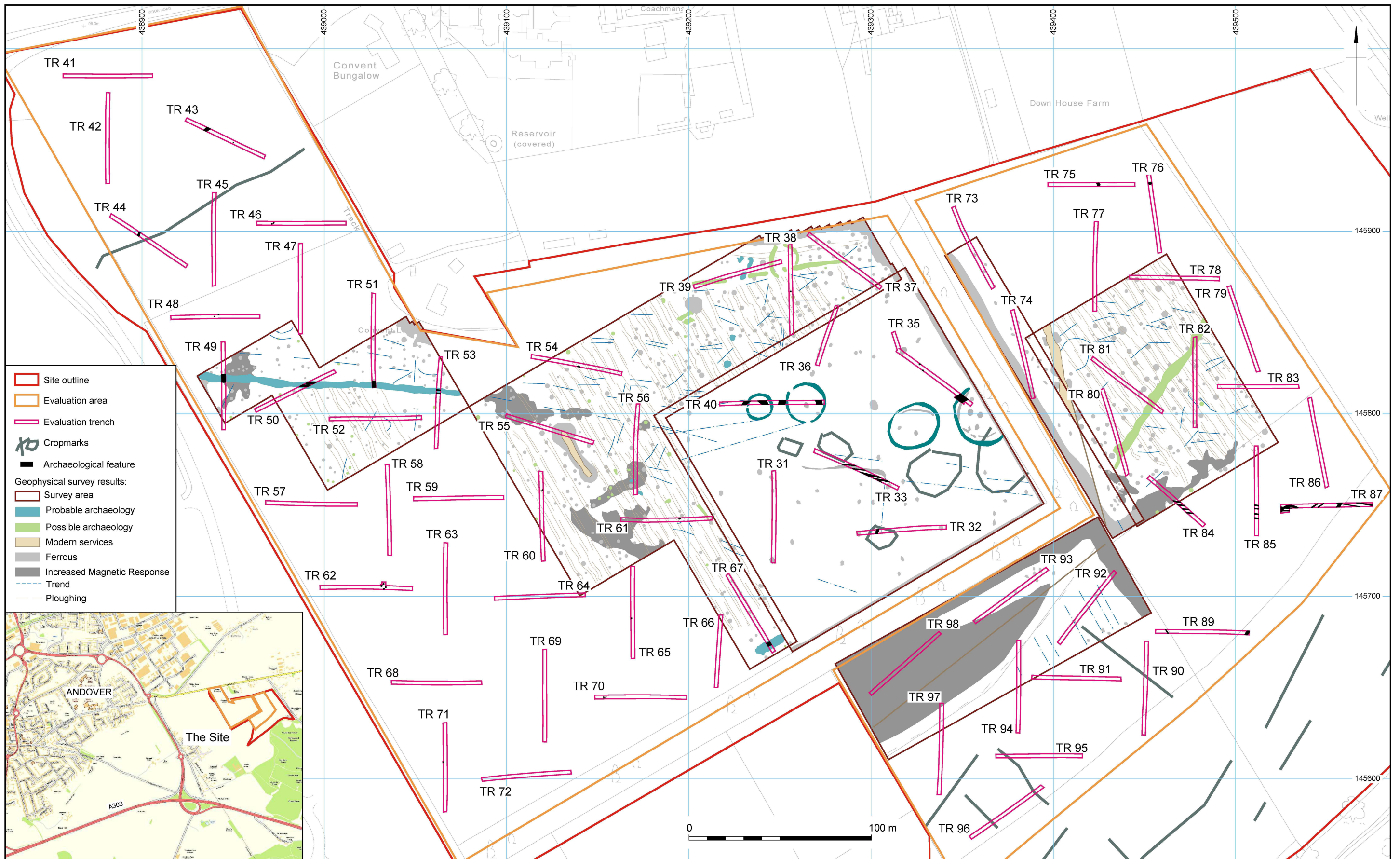
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**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Picket Twenty Extension Area, Andover, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Harding, PA
Other bibliographic details	69394.02
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Salisbury
Description	Evaluation report A4 soft-back with c. 30 pages and illustrations

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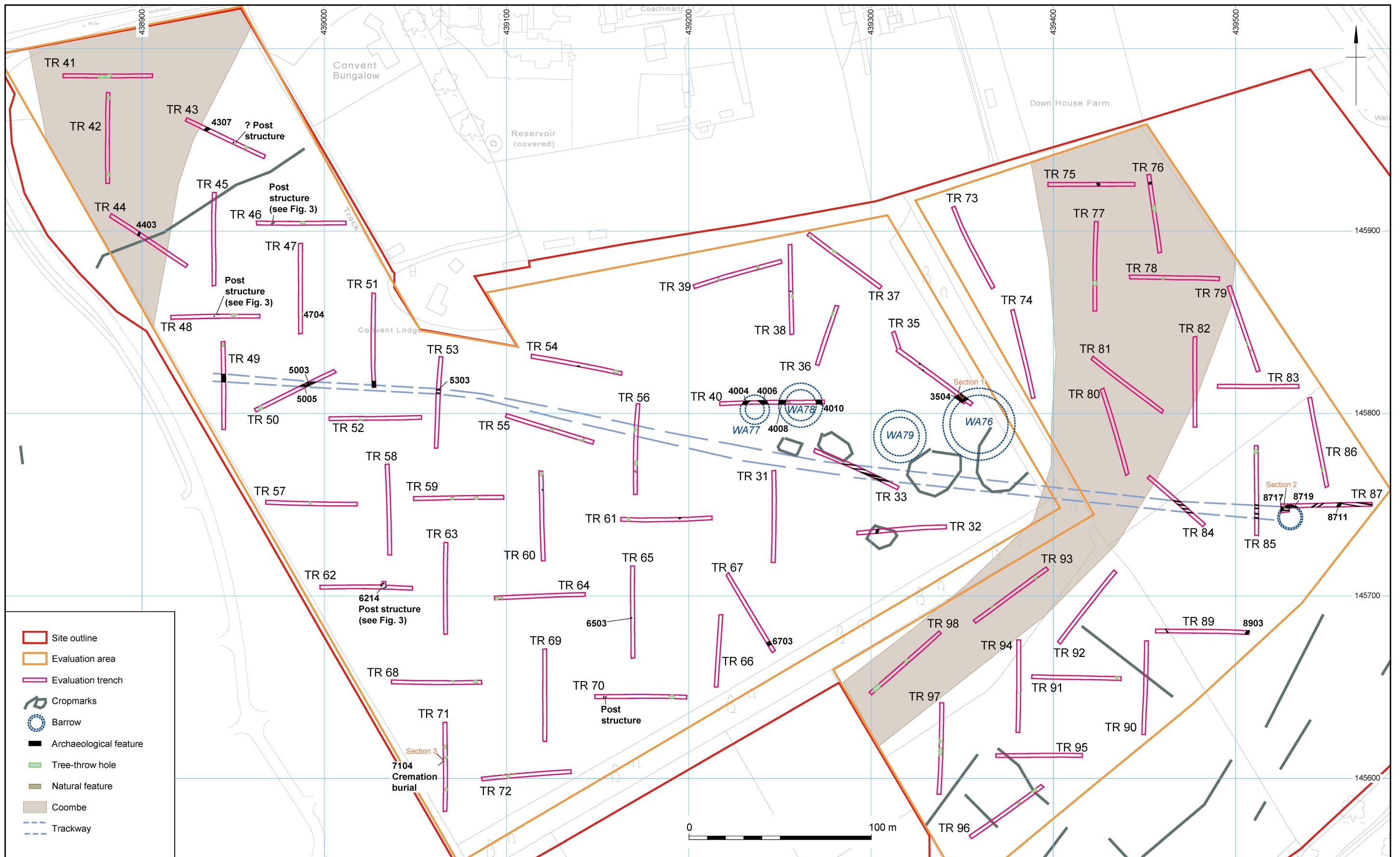
Entered by	Andrew Manning (a.manning@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	17 January 2014



Site and trench location in relation to geophysical survey results

Figure 1





Trench location plan showing archaeological features mentioned in text

Figure 2



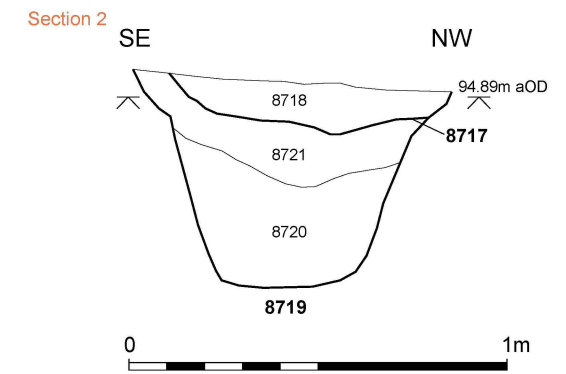
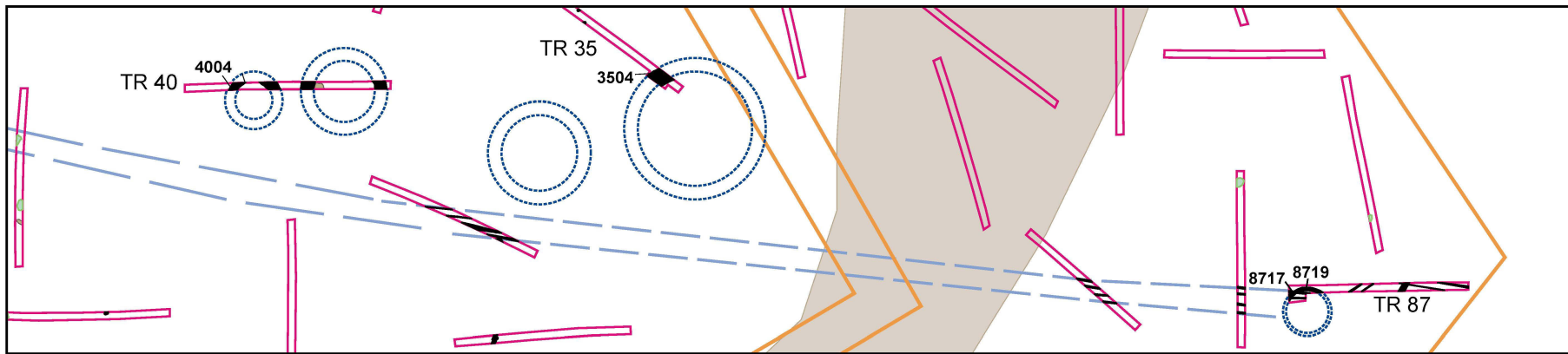


Plate 1: Trench 40, view from the east

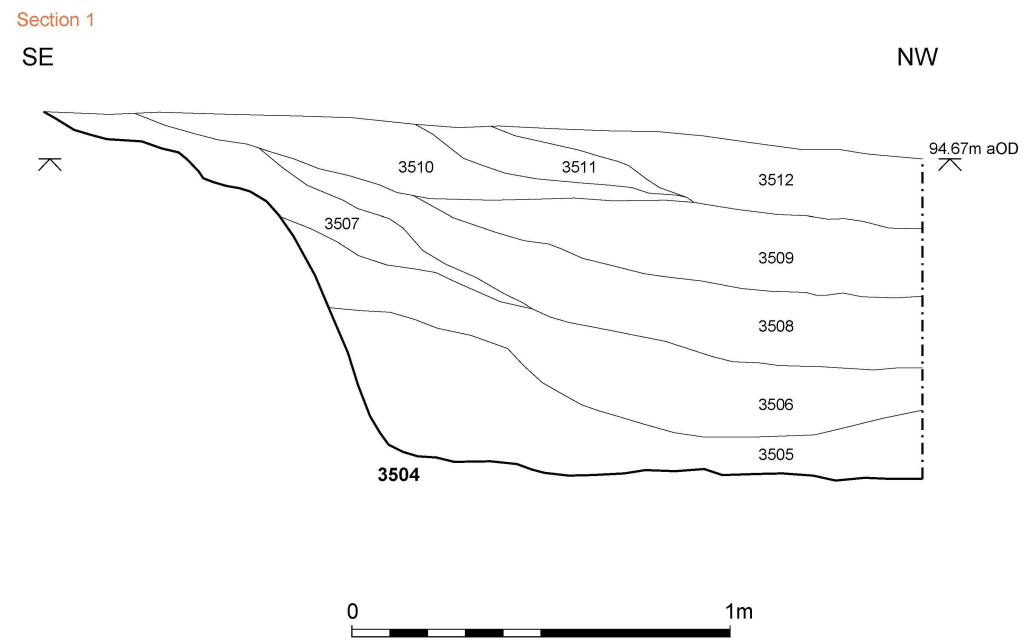


Plate 4: Trench 87, west facing section of ring-ditch 8719



Plate 2: Ring-ditch 4004, Trench 40, view from the south



Plate 3: Trench 35, south-west facing section of ring-ditch 3504



Plate 5: Trench 87, west facing view of ditch 8719 and trackway 8717



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Date:	02/01/14	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan NTS; Sections 1:20 @ A3	Illustrator:	LJC
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Plate 6: South-west facing section of ditch 4307



Plate 7: South-east facing section of ditch 4403



Plate 8: North-east facing section of ditch 8711



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TR 46



TR 48



TR 62



- ▭ Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- ◐ Tree-throw hole

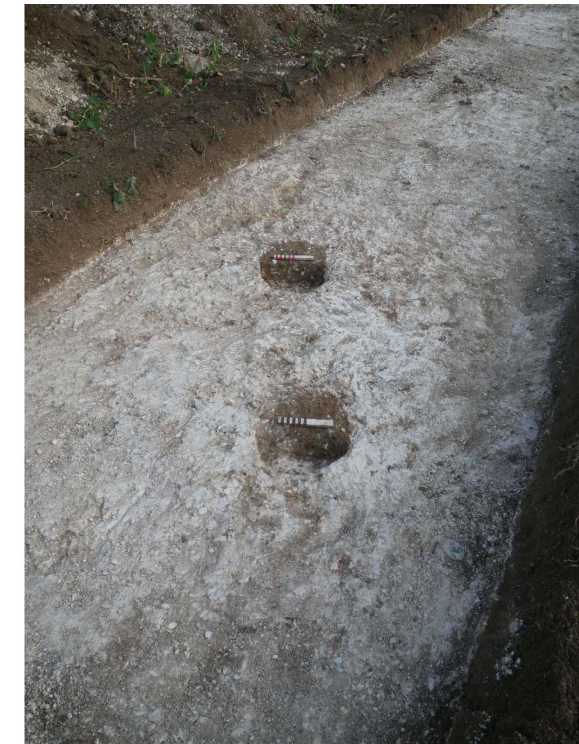


Plate 10: View of postholes 4603 and 4606 from the south



Plate 9: View of post structure 6214 from the north-west



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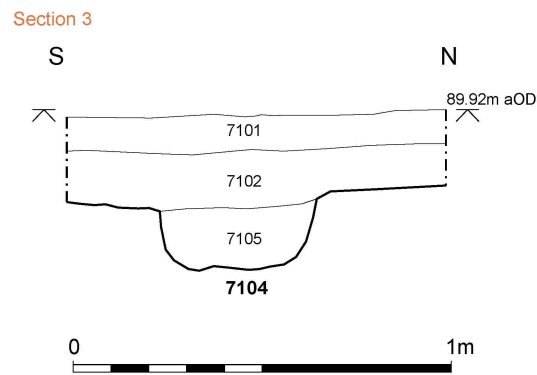


Plate 12: South-west facing section of trackway 5003 and 5005



Plate 11: North facing section of cremation grave 7104, Trench 71



Plate 13: View of trackway 3304 and 3306 from the west



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Scale:	Section1:20 @ A3	Illustrator:	LJC
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