

# STAG HILL (SITE B), CHILTON FOLIAT, WILTSHIRE.

NGR: SU 3214 7091

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Report No. 983 July 2014









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### Quality Assurance

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### Stag Hill, Chilton Foliat (Site B), Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation

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#### **SUMMARY**

Between the 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of June 2014 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological evaluation on land at Stag Hill, Chilton Foliat, Wiltshire (NGR: SU 3214 7091). The works were commissioned by Fowler Architecture and Planning Limited.

The project comprised the excavation and recording of nine trenches within the proposed development area.

Archaeological features were present in Trenches 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7. The evaluation identified the presence of a series of ditches of unknown date. Two shallow gullies and a shallow linear feature, all orientated north-south, were identified in Trench 1, and a similar north-south shallow linear feature was identified in Trench 3. Two parallel north-south ditches identified in Trench 4 were on a similar alignment with two very similar ditches in Trench 7 and as such were most likely a continuation of the same features. The presence of re-cuts in the ditch in Trench 4 and 7 would suggest more than one period of activity within the site. In Trench 6, two further parallel north-south shallow linear features were identified, these were on a similar alignment to the features in Trenches 4 and 7, but had a slightly different appearance and did not contain any evidence for re-cuts or secondary fills.

There was no evidence for any significant clusters of features, all features identified consisted of north-south orientated ditches/gullies, with a complete lack of charcoal in any of the fills. It is therefore most likely that the on-site remains represent former agricultural activity, which occurred on the periphery of any settlement focus.

#### GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### Archaeology

For the purpose of this project, archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

#### **CBM**

Ceramic Building Material.

#### Medieval

The period between AD 1066 and AD 1500.

#### Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site.

#### **NGR**

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

#### OD

Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level. (AOD Above Ordnance Datum).

#### OS

Ordnance Survey.

#### Post-medieval

The period between AD 1500 and AD 1900.

#### **Prehistoric**

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43, traditionally sub divided into; *Palaeolithic* -c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; *Mesolithic* -c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; *Neolithic* -c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; *Bronze Age* -c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; *Iron Age* -c. 800 BC to AD 43.

#### Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken between the 9th and 13th of June 2014 on land at Stag Hill, Chilton Foliat, Wiltshire (NGR: SU 3214 7091). The works were commissioned by Fowler Architecture and Planning Limited.
- 1.2 The project was conducted in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2014); If A Standards and Guidance on Archaeological Evaluation (2008); Standards for Field Evaluation and Assessment in Wiltshire (CAS 1995) and MoRPHE, issued by English Heritage (2006).
- 1.3 This report constitutes the results of the archaeological works.

#### 2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The proposed development involves the construction of a new recreation ground, complete with football pitch, tennis court, sports building and car parking, as well as a scheme for six houses on land to the north of Chilton Foliat Primary School and west of Stag Hill (B4001) at NGR: SU 3214 7091. The proposals will have a potential impact on approximately 1ha of ground.
- 2.2 The site consists of a small area of rough scrub in the southeastern corner of a large arable field. The northern and western limits to the site are not currently delineated by any physical boundaries. The eastern boundary to the site consists of a band of scrub and mature trees dividing the site area from the B4001. The southern boundary is currently formed by a high earthen bund dividing the site from the school car park.
- 2.3 The general topography of the site comprises a deeply undulating landscape with a general slope towards the south. The underlying geology of the site is Seaford Chalk Formation beneath deposits of River Terrace Deposits (Gravel, Sand, Silt and Clay) (<a href="http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html">http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html</a>). A small area of Beenham Grange Gravel Member may also be included within the eastern part of the site.
- 2.4 An archaeological assessment undertaken by Foundations Archaeology in 2013 identified that no designated or undesignated historic environment assets are present within the site area. The assessment concluded that the site was of overall low archaeological potential for the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Roman and Saxon periods, although any finds or features of these dates were considered *de facto* to be of moderate-high significance.
- 2.5 The assessment also suggested that the site had a moderate potential for Medieval activity, although noted that this was likely to be restricted entirely to agricultural activity. Agricultural remains dating to this period were considered to be of relatively low significance. The site was also found to

contain high potential for Post-medieval activity in the form of agricultural features and field boundaries. This activity was also considered to be of generally low significance.

2.6 The site therefore contained the potential for the preservation of archaeological deposits, predominately dating to the Medieval and Postmedieval periods. This did not prejudice the evaluation against finds and features relating to other periods.

#### 3 AIMS

- 3.1 The aims of the evaluation were to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits in order to provide sufficient information to establish the location, date, character, extent, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains; as well as to make recommendations for management of the resource, including further archaeological works if necessary. In turn this would allow reasonable planning decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the proposed development.
- 3.2 These aims were achieved through pursuit of the following specific objectives:
  - i) to define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site, and date these where possible;
  - ii) to attempt to characterise the nature and preservation of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning and extent of features present on the site;
  - iii) to recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence which will attempt to determine the complexity of the horizontal and vertical stratigraphy present, and to recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples;
  - iv) to determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.
  - v) to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

#### 4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 The WSI required the excavation of eight 30m by 1.6m trenches within the development area. However, due to on-site constraints, it was necessary to relocate all the trenches, reduce the length of Trench 4 by 10m and to replace Trench 8 with two smaller 15m by 1.6m trenches (Trench 8A and 8B). All amendments to trench locations were agreed with the archaeological representative of Wiltshire Council.

- 4.2 Non-significant overburden was removed, under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of the archaeological deposits or the underlying natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. This was achieved through the use of a JCB type mechanical excavator, equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Thereafter, cleaning and excavation was conducted by hand. Spoil tips were scanned for finds.
- 4.3 All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.

#### 5 RESULTS

- 5.1 A detailed description of all contexts identified during the course of the project is presented in Appendix 1. A summary discussion is given below.
- Trench 1 was 30m in length. It was orientated approximately east-west and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.40m (135.47m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (102), up to 0.12m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil and turf (101), up to 0.33m thick.
- 5.2.1 Two undated shallow gullies, [103] and [105] and an undated linear [107] were identified within this trench (Figure 3).
- 5.2.2 Both [103] and [105] were orientated north-south, were cut into the natural deposits and possibly cut through (102) and were sealed by (101). Gully [103] was at least 1.60m in length, 0.56m in width and 0.21m in depth. It contained a light orange-brown friable clay silt (104) with occasional small limestones. No dateable material was recovered from this deposit. Gully [105] was at least 1.60m in length, 0.47m in width and 0.24m in depth. It contained (106), which was similar in appearance to (104) and no dateable material was recovered. The undated linear [107] was also orientated north-south, was cut into the natural and through (102) and sealed by (101). It was at least 1.60m in length, 1.20m in width and 0.34m in depth. It contained light orange-brown friable clay silt (108). Moderate amounts of small limestone pieces and flint were present in the fill, but no dateable material was recovered.
- 5.3 **Trench 2** was 30m in length. It was orientated approximately north-south and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.37m (134.80m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (202), up to 0.09m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil and turf (201), up to 0.29m thick. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

- 5.4 **Trench 3** was 30m in length. It was orientated approximately northeast-southwest and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.37m (134.86m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (302), up to 0.15m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil (301), up to 0.27m thick, with occasional gravel inclusions and turf.
- 5.4.1 An undated shallow linear [303] was identified in this Trench (Figure 4). It was orientated north-south, was cut into the natural deposits, possibly cut through (302) and was sealed by (301). It was at least 1.90m in length, 0.63m in width and 0.22m in depth. It contained a light orange-brown friable clay silt, (304). Occasional small limestones and flint were present within the fill but no dateable material was recovered.
- Trench 4 was 20m in length. It was orientated approximately east-west and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.40m (133.36m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (402), up to 0.12m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil and turf (401), up to 0.35m thick
- 5.5.1 Two undated linear features, [403]/[406] and [409] were identified within this trench (Figure 5).
- 5.5.2 Linear [403] was orientated north-south, cut through interface (402) and the natural deposits and was sealed by (401). It was at least 1.60m in length, at least 0.87m in width and 0.55m in depth. It contained primary fill (404), a mid grey-brown friable clay silt up to 0.16m thick, with frequent gravel, flint and pea grit inclusions. It also contained secondary fill (405), a light grey-brown friable clay silt, up to 0.39m thick, with moderate amounts of limestone pieces and flint. No dateable material was recovered from either fill.
- 5.5.3 Linear [403] appeared to have been re-cut by linear [406], which was also orientated north-south. It was at least 1.60m in length, 1.50m in width and 0.63m in depth. It contained primary fill (407), mid brown-grey friable clay silt up to 0.44m thick, with occasional limestone and flint inclusions. It also contained secondary fill (408), mid orange-brown friable clay silt up to 0.19m, with frequent limestone and flint inclusions. No dateable material was recovered from either fill.
- 5.5.4 Linear [409] was located to the west of [403]/[406]. It was orientated north-south, cut through interface (402) and the natural deposits and was sealed by (401). It was at least 1.60m in length, 1.75m in width and 0.65m in depth. It contained primary fill (410), mid grey-brown friable clay silt up to 0.35m thick, with frequent limestone, flint and gravel inclusions. It also contained secondary fill (411), light-mid grey-brown friable clay silt, up to 0.30m thick, with moderate limestone and flint inclusions. No dateable material was recovered from either fill.

- Trench 5 was 30m in length. It was orientated approximately north-south and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in a mid orange-grey sandy clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.45m (131.94m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (502), up to 0.12m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil and turf (501), up to 0.40m thick. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.7 **Trench 6** was 30m in length. It was orientated approximately northwest-southeast and was excavated down the natural deposits of coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.40m (132.61m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (602), up to 0.15m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil, up to 0.28m thick, with occasional limestone inclusions and turf (601).
- 5.7.1 Two undated parallel linear features, [603] and [605] were identified within this trench (Figure 6).
- 5.7.2 Linear [603] was orientated north-south, cut into the natural deposits, possibly cut (602) and was sealed by (601). It was at least 2.70m in length, 1.00m in width and 0.35m in depth. It contained mid grey-brown friable clay silt (604). Moderate amounts of gravel and flint were present in the fill, but no dateable material was recovered.
- 5.7.3 Linear [605] was located to the east of [603]. It was orientated north-south, cut into the natural deposits, possibly cut (602) and was sealed by (601). It was only partially visible within the trench area. It was at least 1.20m in length, at least 0.52m in width and 0.31m in depth. It contained light-mid orange-brown friable clay silt (606). Moderate amounts of small limestones and flint were present in the fill, but no dateable material was recovered.
- 5.8 **Trench 7** was 30m in length. It was orientated approximately east-west and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in mid-orange clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.40m (130.32m OD) from the Modern ground surface. The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (702), up to 0.14m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil, up to 0.30m thick, with occasional stone inclusions and turf (701).
- 5.8.1 Two undated parallel linear features, [703]/[705] and [708], were identified in this Trench (Figure 7).
- 5.8.2 Linear [703] was orientated north-south, was cut through interface (702) and the natural deposits and was sealed by (701). It was at least 1.60m in length, at least 0.50m in width and 0.55m in depth. It contained mid brown friable clay silt (704). Occasional small limestones were present in the fill but no dateable material was recovered.

- 5.8.3 Linear [703] appears to have been re-cut by linear [705], which was also orientated north-south. It was at least 1.60m in length, 1.20m in width and 0.54m in depth. It contained primary fill (706), an orange-brown slightly plastic clay silt, up to 0.30m thick, with frequent flint and gravel inclusions. It also contained secondary fill (707), a light orange-brown friable sandy clay silt, up to 0.24m thick, with frequent flint inclusions. No dateable material was recovered from either fill.
- 5.8.4 Linear [708] was located to the west of [703]/[705]. It was orientated north-south, was cut through interface (702) and the natural deposits, and was sealed by (701). It was at least 1.60m in length, 1.35m in width and 0.57m in depth. It contained primary fill (709), a mid grey-brown friable clay silt, up to 0.30m thick, with frequent flint and gravel inclusions. It also contained secondary fill (710), a light-mid grey-brown friable clay silt, up to 0.27m thick, with moderate stone and flint inclusions. No dateable material was recovered from either fill.
- 5.9 **Trench 8A** was 15m in length. It was orientated approximately north-south and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in a midorange clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.30m (130.23m OD). The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (802), up to 0.09m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil with occasional stone inclusions and turf (801), up to 0.22m thick. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.10 **Trench 8B** was 15m in length. It was orientated approximately north-south and was excavated down to the natural deposits of coarse gravel in a midorange clay matrix, at an average depth of 0.29m (129.24m OD). The natural deposits were sealed by an interface layer of mid brown-orange clay silt with gravel (902), up to 0.09m thick. This was sealed by a dark brown friable clay silt topsoil with occasional stone inclusions and turf (901), up to 0.21m thick. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

### 6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The evaluation identified a number of archaeologically significant features in the form of shallow gullies and ditches. Due to a general paucity of artefacts on site, none of the features could be dated. However, the fact that one of the ditches (identified in Trenches 4 and 7) was re-cut at a later date indicates more than one phase of activity.
- 6.2 There was no evidence for any significant clusters of features, all features identified consisted of north-south orientated ditches/gullies, with a complete lack of charcoal in any of the fills. It is therefore most likely that the on-site remains represent former agricultural activity, which occurred on the periphery of any settlement focus.
- 6.3 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited with the Wiltshire County Museum service in due course. A short

note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal and an OASIS form will also be submitted to ADS.

### **7 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

CAS. 1995. Standards for Field Evaluation and Assessment in Wiltshire. Unpublished.

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### 8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foundations Archaeology would like to thank Fowler Architecture and Planning Limited and Rachel Foster of Wiltshire County Council and for their help during the course of the project.

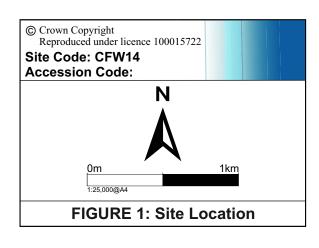
**APPENDIX 1: The Stratigraphic Data** 

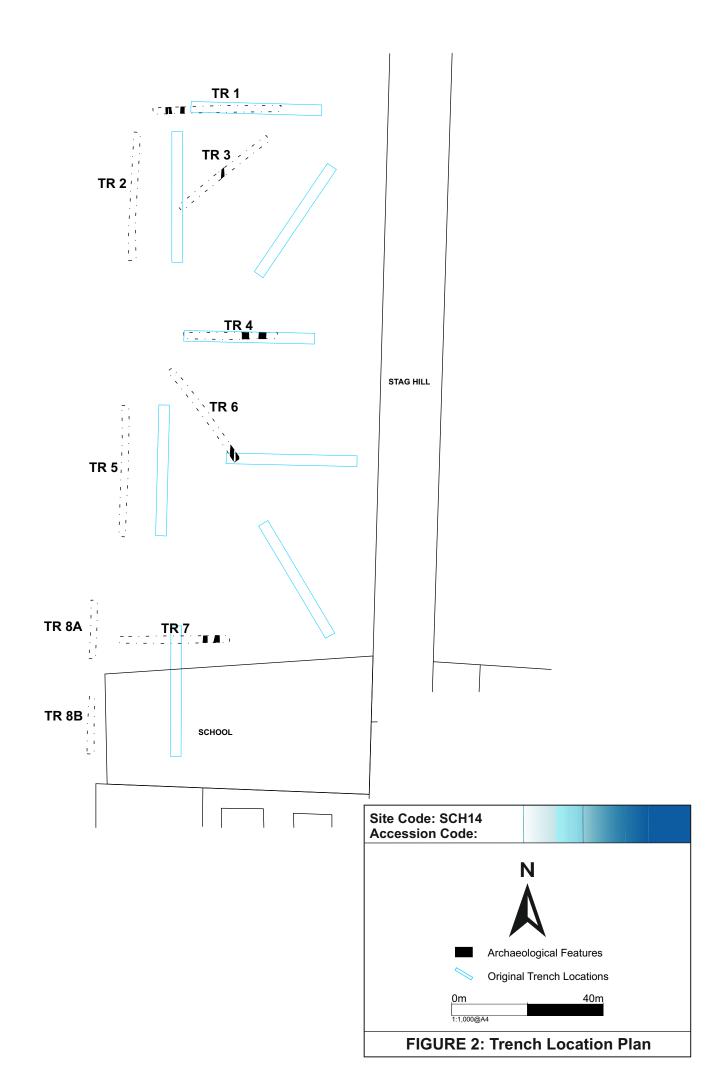
СХТ	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				Trench 1: 30m by 1.6m; natural (at average 135.471m OD) = Coarse gravel in mid orange clay matrix.		
101	na	na	0.33	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt.	102	na
102	na	na	0.12	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	101
[103]	1.60+	0.56	0.21	Cut for shallow gully, N-S orientated. Contained (104). Undated.	natural, 102?	104
104	1.60+	0.56	0.21	Only fill of gully [103], light orange-brown friable clay silt with occasional stones. No charcoal.	[103]	101
[105]	1.60+	0.47	0.24	Cut for shallow gully, N-S orientated. Contained (106). Undated.	natural 102?	106
106	1.60+	0.47	0.24	Only fill of gully [105], light orange-brown friable clay silt with occasional stones. No charcoal.	[105]	101
[107]	1.60+	1.20	0.34	Cut for ditch, N-S orientated. Contained (108). Undated.	natural102	108
108	1.60+	1.20	0.34	Only fill of ditch [107], light orange-brown friable clay silt with moderate amounts of stones and flint. No charcoal.	[107]	101
				Trench 2: 30m by 1.6m; natural (at average 134.800m OD OD) = Coarse gravel in mid orange clay matrix.		
201	na	na	0.29	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt.	202	na
202	na	na	0.09	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	201
				Trench 3: 30m by 1.6m; natural (at average 134.856m OD) = coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix.		
301	na	na	0.27	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt.	302	na
302	na	na	0.15	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	301
[303]	1.90+	0.63	0.22	Cut for shallow ditch, N-S orientated. Contained (304). Undated.	Natural, 302?	304
304	1.90+	0.63	0.22	Only fill of ditch [303], light orange-brown friable clay silt with occasional stones and flint. No charcoal.	[303]	301
				Trench 4: 20m by 1.6m; natural (at average 133.363m) = coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix.		
401	na	na	0.35	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt.	402	na
402	na	na	0.12	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	401
[403]	1.60+	0.87	0.55	Cut for ditch, N-S orientated. Contained (404), (405). Undated.	402	[406], 404
404	1.60+	0.52	0.16	Primary fill ditch [403], mid grey-brown friable clay silt with frequent gravel, flint and pea grit inclusions. No charcoal.	[403]	[406], 405
405	1.60+	0.87	0.39	Secondary fill ditch [403], light grey-brown friable clay silt with moderate amounts of stones and flint. No charcoal.	404	[406]
[406]	1.60+	1.50	0.63	Re-cut ditch, N-S orientated. Contained (407), (408). Undated.	405	407
407	1.60+	1.00	0.44	Primary fill re-cut ditch [406], mid brown-grey friable clay silt with occasional stone and flint inclusions. No charcoal.	[406]	408
408	1.60+	1.50	0.19	Secondary fill re-cut ditch [406], mid orange-brown friable clay silt with frequent stone and flint inclusions. No charcoal.	407	401
[409]	1.60+	1.75	0.65	Cut for ditch, N-S orientated. Contained (410), (411). Undated.	402	410
410	1.60+	1.75	0.35	Primary fill ditch [409], mid grey-brown friable clay silt with frequent stone, flint and gravel inclusions. No charcoal.	[409]	411

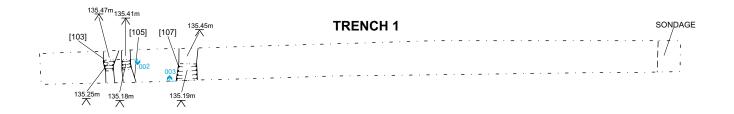
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411	1.60+	1.20	0.30	Secondary fill ditch [409], light-mid grey-brown friable clay silt with moderate stone and flint inclusions. No charcoal.	410	401
				Trench 5: 30m by 1.6m; natural (at average 131.941m OD) coarse gravel in a mid orange-grey sandy clay matrix.		
501	na	na	0.40	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt.	502	na
502	na	na	0.12	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	501
				Trench 6: 30m by 1.6m; natural (at average 132.607m OD) coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix.		
601	na	na	0.22	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt.	602	na
602	na	na	0.15	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	601
[603]	2.70+	1.00	0.35	Cut for narrow linear, N-S orientated. Contained (604). Undated.	natural	604
604	2.70+	1.00	0.35	Only fill linear [603], mid grey-brown friable clay silt with moderate amounts of gravel, stones and flint. No charcoal.	[603], 602?	601
[605]	1.20+	0.52+	0.31	Cut for narrow linear, N-S orientated. Contained (606). Undated.	natural	606
606	1.20+	0.52+	0.31	Only fill linear [605], light-mid orange-brown friable clay silt with moderate amounts of stones and flint. No charcoal.	[605], 602?	601
				Trench 7: 30m by 1.6m; natural (at average 130.321m OD OD) coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix.		
701	na	na	0.30	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt with occasional stones.	702	na
702	na	na	0.14	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	701
[703]	1.60+	0.50+	0.55	Cut for ditch, orientated N-S. Contained (704). Undated.	702	[705]
704	1.60+	0.50+	0.55	Only fill of ditch [703], mid brown friable clay silt with occasional stones. No charcoal.	[703]	[705]
[705]	1.60+	1.20	0.54	Re-cut ditch [705], orientated N-S. Contained (706), (707). Undated.	704	706
706	1.60+	0.81	0.30	Primary fill re-cut ditch [705], orange-brown slightly plastic clay silt with frequent flint and gravel inclusions. No charcoal.	[705]	707
707	1.60+	1.20	0.24	Secondary fill re-cut ditch [705], light orange-brown friable sandy clay silt with frequent flint inclusions. No charcoal.	706	701
[708]	1.60+	1.35	0.57	Cut for ditch, orientated N-S. Contained (709), (710). Undated.	702	709
709	1.60+	1.09	0.30	Primary fill ditch [708], mid grey-brown friable clay silt with frequent stone, flint and gravel inclusions. No charcoal.	[708]	710
710	1.60+	1.35	0.27	Secondary fill ditch [708], light-mid grey-brown friable clay silt with moderate stone and flint inclusions. No charcoal.	709	701
				Trench 8A: 15m by 1.6m; natural (at average 130.227m OD) coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix.		
801	na	na	0.22	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt with occasional stones.	802	na
802	na	na	0.09	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier.	natural	801
				Trench 8B: 15m by 1.6m; natural (at average 129.241m OD) coarse gravel in mid orange-grey clay matrix.		
901	na	na	0.21	Topsoil; dark brown friable clay silt with occasional stones.	902	na
902	na	na	0.09	Interface; as natural but slightly browner and siltier	nat.	901

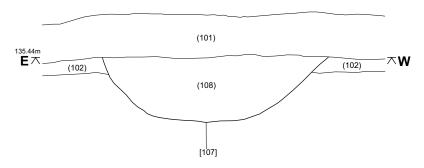




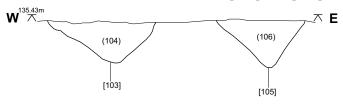


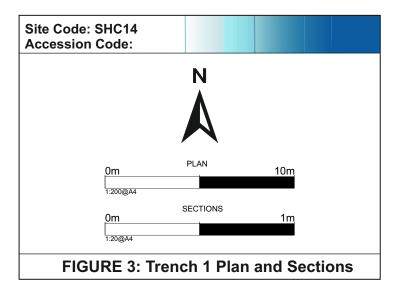


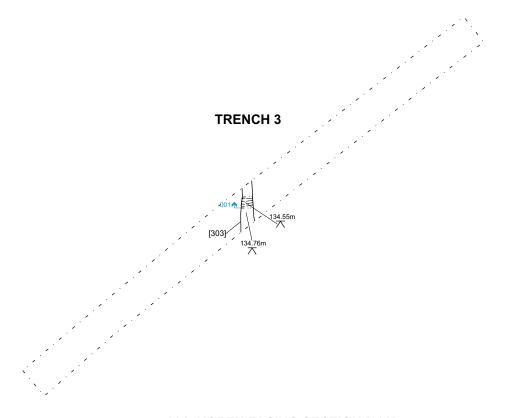
## 003: NORTH FACING SECTION [107]



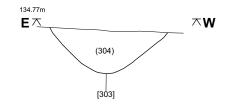
## 002: SOUTH FACING SECTION [103] and [105]

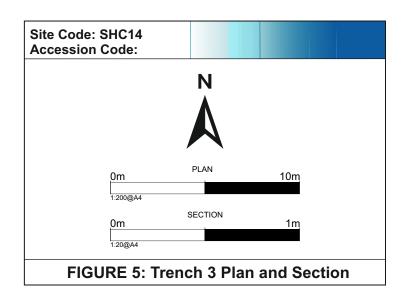


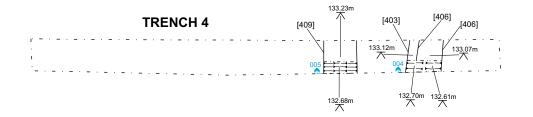




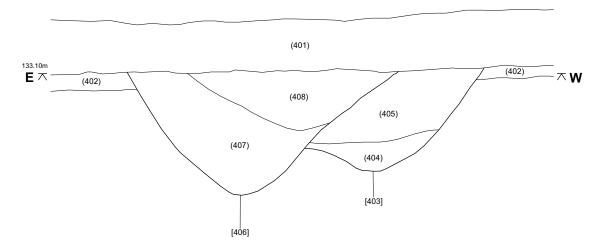
## 001: NORTH FACING SECTION [303]



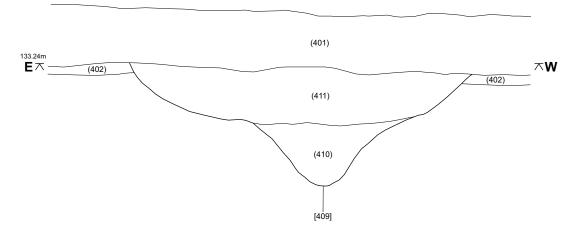


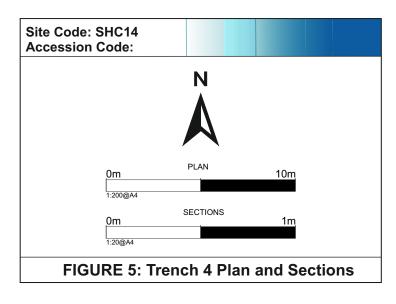


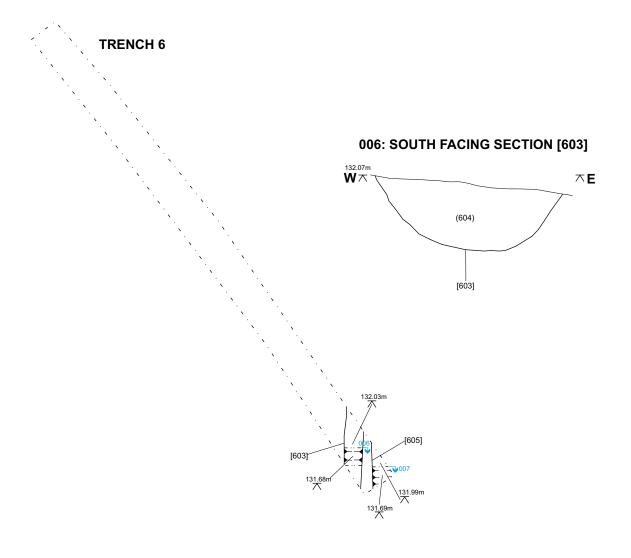
**004: NORTH FACING SECTION [403]/[406]** 



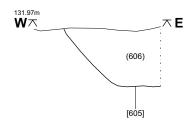
005: NORTH FACING SECTION [409]

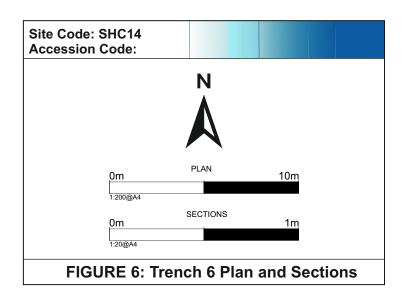


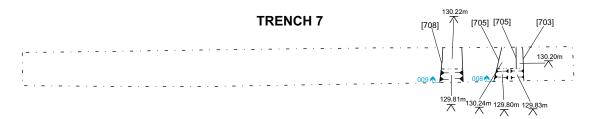




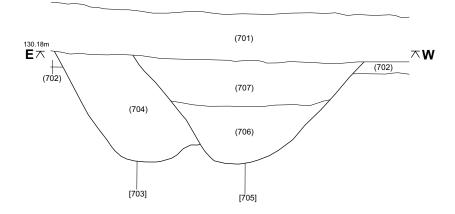
## 007: SOUTH FACING SECTION [605]







## **008: NORTH FACING SECTION [703]/[705]**



## 009: NORTH FACING SECTION [708]

