Archaeology South-East

ASE

POST-EXCAVATION INTERIM STATEMENT

'WICKHURST GREEN', SPORTS PITCHES, BROADBRIDGE HEATH, WEST SUSSEX

NGR: 514717 130698

(Stage 5)

Planning Ref: DC/09/2101

ASE proj no: 4788
Site Code: BHH08

ASE Report No: 2014161
OASIS id: archaeol6-181108

By Andrew Margetts

With contributions by
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Archaeology South-East
Units 1 & 2
2 Chapel Place
Portslade
East Sussex
BN41 1DR
Tel: 01273 426830
Fax: 01273 420866
email: fau@ucl.ac.uk
www.archaeologyse.co.uk

Abstract

This report presents the results of a programme of additional trenching and excavation carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) at the proposed 'sports pitch' development (Stage 5), 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on land at 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex for Countryside Properties, between June 2008 and October 2013.

The archaeological activity comprised of settlement, agricultural and funerary activity (largely of Iron Age and Romano-British date) and was, on the whole, consistent with the findings of earlier work. Exceptions to this rule is the important discovery of possible Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British iron working activity within 'Roundhouse 9'. The remains of this activity are yet to receive specialist assessment, however, if the remains do indeed represent iron working within a structure the results may be of at least regional significance.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location

1.1.1 The archaeological fieldwork took place on proposed 'sports pitch' development as part of the wider site known as 'Wickhurst Green' located on land south of Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex (Figure 1; National Grid Reference centred on 514717 130698).

1.1.2 The site is bounded to the east by the A24, by commercial and leisure developments to the north, by Wickhurst Lane and the wider 'Wickhurst Green' development to the west. The south of the site was bounded by new spine road as well as the Highwoods and farmland.

1.1.3 The fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the agreed Written Scheme of Investigation (RPS 2011) and comprised additional evaluation trenching leading to full excavations where significant archaeological remains were encountered. The area had already been subject to previous archaeological trenching as part of the wider archaeological mitigation works on site.

1.1.4 This phase of the investigations comprised 12 evaluation trenches and two excavation areas to the north-east of areas of earlier mitigation (Stage 3; Margetts 2013). The north-eastern excavation area measured 1,300m^2 and the south-western almost 4000m^2.

1.2 Geology & Topography

1.2.1 According to the Geological Survey of England and Wales 1:63,560 map (Sheet 302, *Horsham*), the natural geology of the site comprises Weald Clay. An outcrop of Paludina Limestone exists on a nearby hill to the south and deposits of alluvium and 3rd and 4th terrace river gravels exist in the Arun Valley to the south of the site.

1.2.2 The site is situated on pastureland which slopes gently to the south and is divided by mature hedgerows many of which may be ancient in character.

1.2.3 The topography is generally level or slightly sloping at *c*. 30-35m OD. However, to the south-east, beyond the site boundary, a prominent hill (High Wood Hill) reaches a height of *c*. 58m OD.

1.3 The Scope of the Project

1.3.1 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (Stage 1; ASE 2007) was prepared in support of the outline planning application.

1.3.2 Outline planning permission for the residential development of the site was granted by Horsham District Council. Following the advice of the West Sussex County Council's Archaeologist (in the County Council's capacity as advisor to Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) on archaeological planning matters), a planning condition was imposed on this permission. The archaeological condition (22) reads as follows:

Condition 22: Archaeology

The developer shall arrange for an archaeological organisation, or appropriately qualified archaeologists, to observe the excavations and record archaeological evidence that may be uncovered as a result of the development in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which shall be submitted to and approved by the LPA prior to the commencement of development [of each reserved matters approval].

1.3.3 Accordingly, a Scheme of Archaeological Resource Management and Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared by RPS (2011) and approved by John Mills (WSCC Archaeologist) prior to excavations. This document should be referred to for the full planning background of the project.

1.4 Circumstances and Dates of Work (Figure 2a)

1.4.1 As discussed above (section 1.3), the need for archaeological work arose as a condition of the planning permission.

1.4.2 ASE were initially contracted by RPS on behalf of the main client Countryside Properties to conduct a limited archaeological field evaluation (Stage 2; ASE 2008) comprising of four trenches, all 20m by 2m in width, during June 2008 (Figure 2a). The trenches were implemented as a supplement to the preceding DBA (ASE 2007) and were specifically targeted in order to investigate a purported deer park boundary. The evaluation was monitored by Rob Masefield of RPS Group and by John Mills on behalf of the local planning authority.

1.4.3 ASE were then contracted to conduct further work prior to the main programme of archaeological investigations (Stage 3 - phase 1). This comprised the excavation of three newt translocation ponds under strip and map conditions and was followed by an archaeological field evaluation designed to evaluate the impact of the installation of a ground workers construction compound (Stage 3 - phase 2). This took place immediately prior to the main strip, map and sample excavation (Stage 3 - phase 3) beginning with the stripping of the western section of the duel carriageway through the site. The results of the Stage 3 works are incorporated within the preceding Post Excavation Assessment (Margetts, 2013).

1.4.4 The preceding stage (Stage 4) of work comprised Historic Building Recording on farm buildings due to be demolished at the site. This ran concurrently with Stage 3 but has been reported on separately (ASE 2012).

1.4.5 Most recently, ASE conducted additional trenching and excavation areas to mitigate groundworks in area of new sports pitches during March and April 2014. The archaeology in these areas is the subject of the current report.

1.5 Archaeological Methodology (Figure 2b)

1.5.1 Top and subsoil deposits were removed under archaeological supervision using a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat ditching bucket to reveal archaeological features cut into the underlying clay.

1.5.2 Small cut features such as pits and postholes were half-sectioned by hand and/or excavated by whole as necessary, linear features such as gullies and ditches were excavated by hand at regular intervals according to the requirements of John Mills, West Sussex Senior Archaeologist and Rob Masefield of RPS Group PLC.

1.5.3 All excavation work was carried out in line with the WSCC Recommended Standards Archaeological Conditions (WSCC 2007) and in line with the Written Scheme of Investigation (RPS 2011). Written recording was made on *pro-forma* ASE recording sheets. All excavated deposits and features were recorded according to the professional standards as laid out in IfA guidelines (IfA 2008). Precise planning was achieved using GPS digital survey equipment.

1.5.4 All archaeological artefacts retrieved from sealed archaeological contexts were hand-collected.

1.5.5 Archaeological features were bulk sampled following a strategy agreed between the West Sussex County Council Archaeologist, the English Heritage Science Advisor and Rob Masefield of RPS Group PLC.

1.5.6 Exhaustive details of the adopted archaeological methodology are documented in the Written Scheme of Investigation (RPS 2011) and in the Stage 2 field evaluation report (ASE 2008).

1.6 Organisation of the report

1.6.1 This report presents an assessment of the findings of the Stage 5 evaluation and excavation integrated with the results of the Stage 3 works where relevant.

1.6.2 This interim assessment statement outlines the original research aims of the project; provides an interim statement on the archaeological findings; provides quantification of the finds and environmental material recovered from the site; informs as to the archaeological potential of the findings and their significance. Revised research aims and proposals for publication are outlined.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Desk-Based Assessment

2.1.1 A detailed desk-based assessment was carried out by ASE (2007). The DBA detailed the historical and archaeological background of the site. The report determined that the site had a generally low potential for containing archaeological deposits of prehistoric to medieval date. The site was considered to have a moderate to high potential of containing archaeological deposits of post-medieval date, particularly associated with a number of known historic sites of the period. Recent intensive farming was thought likely to have truncated archaeological deposits across much of the area to an unknown extent.

2.2 Previous Archaeological Investigation (Stage 3: Phase 3)

2.2.1 An extensive programme of archaeological trenching, 'strip, map and sample' investigations, full excavations and watching brief was carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on land at 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex for Countryside Properties, between June 2008 and October 2013 (Margetts 2013). The archaeological investigations, over an area of some 68 hectares, were conducted prior to the residential development of the site in fulfilment of the attached planning condition. The fieldwork and post-excavation assessment stage was conducted under the overall management of RPS on behalf of Countryside Properties.

2.2.2 The excavations represent perhaps the largest single archaeological investigation conducted within the Weald of West Sussex, an area little investigated by such work. It compliments recent projects within the Surrey Weald at Horley (ASE 2009 and Swift in prep) and at Gatwick Airport (Network Archaeology forthcoming). The excavations revealed multi-period remains dating from the Mesolithic to the post-medieval periods a summary of which is given below.

2.3 Mesolithic

2.3.1 The earliest occupation of the site dates to the Mesolithic period. This comprised probable short stay or hunting camps represented by concentrations of flintwork within features. Together with this evidence a general 'background scatter' of flintwork attested to transient activity of this date.

2.4 Neolithic – Bronze Age

2.4.1 Generally low or transient activity of early prehistoric origin was encountered. This comprised flintwork and rare sherds of pottery. A possible structure or mortuary enclosure may be ascribed to the Neolithic period, although this is yet to be supported by radiocarbon dating. In addition, a curated bronze axe of Bronze Age date was recovered from a medieval feature.

2.5 Iron Age- Early Romano-British

2.5.1 Extensive occupation from the Middle to Late Iron Age with perhaps some low or transient activity in the preceding Early Iron Age was recorded. The Middle Iron Age occupation comprised roundhouses within four distinct locations in the central and eastern areas of the site. The structures included an interesting, spiral ring-gully around a post-built structure in the vicinity of four other structures, more typical of domestic roundhouses. The spiral gully-defined structure may relate to a workshop or forge.

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2.5.2 At this stage of analysis, it appears that a shortfall of activity occurred from the end of the Middle Iron Age until the 1st century AD. However, it is not yet clear if the landscape was unoccupied during this time or whether activity in the intervening period was more extensive than is currently thought.

2.5.3 A Latest Iron Age-early Roman phase dates to the years running up to and immediately post-conquest (c. AD40-70). This was one of the busiest phases of activity at the site with the laying out of tracks, enclosures and field systems, as well as settlement evidence including at least one roundhouse with nearby plots, stock pens or allotment gardens. In addition, two small square enclosures were dated to this phase and are likely to be related to mortuary activity (potentially barrows). Two urned cremations were found in close proximity to the easternmost of these enclosures.

2.6 Roman

2.6.1 Late 1st-3rd century activity (c. AD 70-270) largely comprised the modification of landscape features founded during the preceding phase and the laying out of a new enclosure and a track or hollow way. It is likely that settlement at the site was minimal during this phase. The land was mainly utilised for organised pastoral and arable activity at this time. Maintenance of this landscape appears to gradually decline after the 1st century AD.

2.6.2 The late Roman period sees further contraction with a general lack of maintenance of ditch systems and the gradual abandonment of the Early-Middle Romano-British agricultural system. The main identifiable activity in this phase is the deposition of refuse in the upper levels of still open earlier ditches (including mid-late 4th century pottery) and the continued use of the hollow way.

2.7 Medieval

2.7.1 There was no archaeological evidence for the Saxon period apart from one sherd of definite pre-Conquest Saxon pottery. This may in part be due to poor preservation.

2.7.2 Medieval settlement and farming activity appeared to divide into two phases dated from the late 11th to late 12th centuries (Saxo-Norman period) and from the late 12th to the end of the 13th century. The associated remains included several rectangular foundation trench defined buildings. The first phase of occupation was associated with the laying out of field-systems, elements of which survive to the present day, accompanied by associated settlement and track ways. The second phase largely comprised continuation of the

occupation sites and the modification of this landscape. This is followed by some shift and contraction in settlement by the late medieval period, although maintenance of the field-systems appears to have continued.

2.8 Post-medieval

2.8.1 The post-medieval activity is divided into three phases, which mainly comprised the retention and modification of the medieval fieldscapes and the addition of two complexes of 'out barns' or farmyards with associated compounds.

3.0 ORIGINAL RESEARCH AIMS & OBJECTIVES

3.1 Original Aims

3.1.1 The general aim of the work is to recover sufficient evidence to detail the nature, date, function and importance of the archaeological features within the site.

3.1.2 To excavate, record and remove any human burials legally.

3.2 Original Research Objectives

RO1: To establish whether the site contains any evidence for Mesolithic to early Neolithic camps or clearances and in particular whether there is a relationship with such sites with the edge of floodplain location;

RO2: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the prehistoric periods, and in particular whether current conceptions regarding the light nature of settlement and farming in the Weald, in the vicinity of watercourses, are applicable on the basis of this site;

RO3: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Romano-British period, in particular whether tile works within the vicinity extend onto the site, and if so establish what level of industrialisation they represent;

RO4: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Anglo-Saxon period;

RO5: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the medieval period;

RO6: To establish whether there are any post-medieval agricultural, industrial or occupation related elements, or WWII military features within the site, not currently known of from cartographic or historical sources.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 The excavations revealed evidence of activity at the site dating from the Mesolithic to the post-medieval periods.

4.1.2 The earliest activity on the site was of finds of flintwork often occurring residual in later features. Only 11 pieces of flint considered to be humanly struck were recovered, these are considered to be consistent with the flintwork previously recovered at the site and may (at least in part) be related to the Mesolithic activity encountered during previous excavations at the site (Margetts 2013).

4.1.3 The earliest dated archaeological feature belonged to the Middle Iron Age and comprised a single pit or posthole. In addition some tiny sherds of probable MIA pottery were found residually in a later feature.

4.1.4 The Latest Iron Age/Early Roman activity at the site was the most intensive. It comprised settlement (including roundhouses), enclosures, funerary activity (cremation cemetery) and possible industrial activity.

4.1.5 Roman period activity comprised a circular structure (perhaps a dwelling), enclosures related to stock control and a field-system.

4.1.6 Later activity was restricted to a single medieval feature and a post-medieval field-system.

4.2 Natural deposits

4.2.1 Excavations in all parts of the site revealed a typical stratigraphic sequence of *c*. 0.30m of top and subsoil overlying Weald Clay. This clay is highly variable ranging from an orangey-brown to a mid-grey colour, and consists of areas of almost pure clay, to areas of silty-clay, both of which contain frequent inclusions of ironstone and manganese.

4.2.2 Deposits of alluvium associated with a silted watercourse were encountered on the western side of the site.

4.3 Site Sequence

4.3.1 On both the plans and in the text, individual contexts are referred to in squared brackets [00]. Where context have a prefix number, for instance [105/002], then the first number denotes an evaluation trench number, the second the context.

4.3.2 Most contexts have been sub-grouped during post-excavation analysis and interventions are generally referred to in the text by their sub-group label (SGP00).

4.3.3 Environmental samples are listed within triangular brackets <00> and registered finds thus: RF<0>.

4.3.4 The archaeological results are organised via subheadings. It must be noted that formal grouping or land-using has not been undertaken so all 'proto-land use' entities are provisional at this stage and may change at the next stage of analysis. The period and phasing designations below are based on the earlier, post-excavation assessment (Margetts 2013), chronology for the wider site. The context register is reproduced in Appendix 1 of this report.

4.4 Period 4: Iron Age

Phase 4.1 Middle Iron Age (Figure 3)

4.4.1 Only a single feature within the 'sports pitch' area is currently designated as MIA in origin (SGP 2347); it must be noted, however, that a number of undated postholes exist in the vicinity of this and these may subsequently be allocated to this phase. The feature comprised a burnt posthole or hearth which extended beyond the limit of the excavation area. It measured *c*. 0.46m in depth with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. It was filled by deposits of dark grey black clay silt with frequent charcoal and fired-clay inclusions as well as finds of probable MIA sherds from a single vessel.

4.4.2 Within (SGP 2447; a ditch dated to the Latest Iron Age/Early Romano-British period) was encountered a number of residually occurring, small sherds of a single vessel. These were of a typical MIA fabric type.

Phase 4.3 Latest Iron Age/Early Roman (Figures 4, 5 and 6)

Roundhouse 9 (Figure 6)

4.4.3 The largest of the roundhouse 'ring gullies' encountered during this phase of work measured between 12 and 13m in diameter. It was defined by two phases of gully truncated by a large pit (SGP 2445). This was filled by mid-light blue grey silt clay with charcoal inclusions and very occasional fragments of burnt bone. The only directly datable finds comprised sherds of grog tempered pottery dating to the 1st century BC.

4.4.4 The two phases of gully were largely filled by mid brown grey silt clay containing occasional charcoal flecks and pieces of fired clay. The inner gully was the earlier of the two and was penanular in form with its entrance situated on the north-western side. It is almost certain that this phase relates to a large roundhouse dwelling.

4.4.5 The outer gully was the later of the two (as proved by SGP 2432's stratigraphic relationship with the earlier gully) and perhaps dates to the second half of the 1st century. In contrast to the earlier gully this later phase was semi-circular in form. Two deeper parts of gully (SGP's 2439 and 2435) were filled by silting and slumping, derived from weathering or the re-deposition of arisings. This deposit was overlain by a light blue grey silt which incorporated frequent dumped deposits of charcoal, fired-clay, pottery and possible industrial debris. This was in-turn overlain by dark brown grey silt clay with frequent charcoal, iron stone and sandstone inclusions. Finds from this deposit included pottery and slag.

4.4.5 It is probable that this second phase of the building utilised the earlier structure but that this was perhaps remodelled to form a D-shaped building or similar with an open front. This is indicated by the semi-circular plan of the second phase of gully as well as the restricted amount of internal structural features within the space to the north-west of the second phase gully termini. It is probable that the later phase of gully had a contemporary relationship with a short length of straight gully (SGP's 2437, 2447, 2458, 2461 and 2463) although this was indistinct. A posthole (SGP 2509) filled with the same deposits as the gully was encountered in-line with the linear feature.

4.4.6 As well as post and stake holes, which could belong to either phase of 'Roundhouse 9', was a centrally placed pit, furnace or hearth (SGP 2410). This sub-oval feature was filled by compact mid yellow grey clay silt with occasional fired clay inclusions. This was overlain by a re-deposited, disturbed or collapsed kiln lining comprised of orange-red, hard-fired clay. This was in-turn overlain by mid red grey clay silt with occasional fragments of burnt clay and charcoal as well as a grog tempered pottery sherd. Abutting this deposit (to the west) was a shallow linear deposit of similar material which may relate to the fill of a flue. The latest deposits associated with this feature comprised large fragments of possible roasted ore and a thin band of fire reddened clay. The clay may relate to the base of a later feature or the collapsed walls or roof of an oven or kiln-like structure.

4.4.7 (SGP 2452) measured 1.9m in length, 1.45m in width and 0.3m in depth. It had moderately sloping sides onto a rounded base. It was filled by a sterile deposit of light blue grey silt and may relate to a basin or trough.

Roundhouse 10 (Figure 6)

4.4.8 This roundhouse was smaller than Roundhouse 9 in plan. It was associated with finds of Romanized pottery and probably post-dates, phase 1 of Roundhouse 9 but was contemporary with its latter, semi-circular form.

4.4.9 Roundhouse 10's defining gully was truncated not only by later features but also by the plough, its entrance was likely situated on the south-western side. It contained a number of internal postholes as well as pits. One of these (SGP 2505) was filled by a silt deposit as well as a clearly backfilled layer of domestic refuse. This contained a large group of grog tempered and Roman sherds suggestive of a late 1st century AD date.

Enclosure System (Figure 6)

4.4.10 Situated to the north-east of the roundhouses described above was a complex system of ditched enclosures. This set of features was dominated by a portion of what has been interpreted as a double ditched sub-circular enclosure. This enclosure extended to the north and east partly beyond the limit of the site. The ditches which formed the enclosure had clearly been in use for some time and were filled by slumped deposits caused by weathering as well as gradual silting and clear backfills containing domestic waste. The enclosure would have been approached from the south and west by a ditched, funnelled route way which probably had at least three phases of uses extending from the Iron Age to the early 2nd century. It is possible that this route would have utilised a watercourse as a boundary on the western side

and would have led between the sub-circular enclosure and the cemetery (described below).

Cemetery (Figure 5)

4.4.11 During the previous phase of investigation (Margetts 2013), two urned cremations [85/007] and [85/013] and a square barrow [4435] etc were encountered in the area of the new sports pitches. Further funerary remains were encountered in the vicinity during the course of this stage of investigation and are outlined below.

4.4.12 A small square mortuary enclosure or barrow (SGP's 2408, 2472, 2545 and 2557) was located in close proximity to the larger example found during the previous phase. It measured approximately 1.5m^2 and had sharply sloping near vertical sides onto an undulating base. It was filled by two distinct deposits. The lower of these was derived from natural silting of the barrow ditch as well as some re-deposited natural material introduced via weathering. The upper deposit was almost entirely derived from re-deposited natural clay, this was interpreted as an internal mound which had eroded into the ditches. The only find was recovered from the upper deposit and comprised an abraded piece of CBM likely introduced to the mound via ploughing prior to deposition within the barrow ditches.

4.4.13 (SGP's 2388, 2392, 2400, 2402, 2405 and 2449) relate to six cremation burials (although these are yet to be fully assessed) some of which (2399 and 2402) contained multiple vessels. As well as two pottery cremation vessels (SGP 2402) also contained a quantity of burnt bone that had clearly been deposited within a now perished, organic container. One example of the cremation vessels, (SGP 2388), clearly showed signs of repair with a tar-like adhesive in antiquity. An almost identical repaired vessel was encountered in the vicinity during the previous phase of work (see section 5.2 of this report). Cremations (SGP 2392, 2400, 2402 and 2405) contained registered finds including brooches but also some objects that are yet to be identified. (SGP's 2387, 2389, 2390, 2393 and 2404) comprised five un-urned cremations which comprised sub-circular pits filled by charcoal and cremated bone. Some of these features had been heavily plough truncated and may once have included vessels.

4.5 Period 5: Romano-British

Phase 5.1 Early to Mid-Romano-British (Figures 7, 8 and 9)

Roundhouse 11 (Figure 8)

4.5.1 This possible roundhouse was situated close to the earlier funerary activity described above. It comprised nine postholes arranged around a central pit (SGP 2573) all the features were filled by similar deposits of mid blue grey clay silt with occasional inclusions of fired-clay and charcoal. Overlying these features was a sub-circular deposit of mid brown grey clay silt (SGP 2568). This probable occupation layer produced a large group of pottery which probably dates to the 2nd century and included Samian, Alice Holt Ware and Black Burnished Ware forms.

Livestock Enclosure(s) (Figures 8 and 9)

4.5.2 Situated in the eastern half of the two excavation areas was a complex system of ditches. These seem (in part) to be a continuation of some of the earlier Phase 4.3 activity and likely date to the latter 1st century and/or early 2nd century. The system comprised rectilinear enclosures and a probable stock funnel clearly intended for livestock control. The system possibly had some association with known nearby watercourses, although these relationships were not exposed during this phase of work. The stock enclosures were overlain by a slightly later field-system (see below).

Field-system (Figures 8 and 9)

4.5.3 A Romano-British field-system was encountered at the site and comprised partially surviving rectangular fields or stock enclosures these overlay the earlier late 1st/early second century 'Livestock Enclosures' described above and are likely date to the early or middle 2nd century onwards.

4.6 Period 7: Medieval

Phase 7.2 High Medieval

4.6 A single feature (not illustrated) of medieval date was encountered against the limit of excavation on the eastern side of the larger of the two excavation areas. It comprised a ditch terminal or pit that may have more than one associated 'cut'. It was filled by mid-brown grey clay silt which produced finds of weathered sherds from a small buff Surrey Whiteware jug of mid-13th - mid 14th century date.

4.7 Period 8: Post-Medieval

Field-system

4.7 Ditches (not illustrated) related to field boundaries known from historic mapping were encountered at the site and were recorded in plan but not excavated.

4.8 Site Archive

Type	Description	Quantity	Notes
Context sheets	Stage 5 Investigations	503	Individual context sheets
Section sheets	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 3 evaluation	10	A1 Multi-context permatrace sheets
Digital Plans	Stage 5 Investigations	All features	Multi-context DWG plan
Photos	Stage 5 Investigations	All contexts	Black and white transparency Colour slide Digital
Environmental sample sheets	Stage 5 Investigations	57	Individual sample sheets
Context register	Stage 5 Investigations	All contexts	Context register sheets and digital
Environmental sample register	Stage 5 Investigations	All sampled contexts	Environmental sample register sheets
Photographic register	Stage 5 Investigations	All contexts	Photograph register sheets
Drawing register	Stage 5 Investigations	All contexts	Section register sheets
Small finds register	Stage 5 Investigations	1	Small finds register sheets

Table 1: Stage 5 site archive quantification

5.0 QUANTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT: FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 All bulk finds from the excavations at the new sports pitches 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath have been washed and dried or just air dried as appropriate. Finds were quantified by count and weight and subsequently bagged by material and context. Metalwork objects have been x-radiographed where appropriate. Finds are all packed and stored according to IFA guidelines (IfA 2008).

5.1.2 It should be noted that the specialist summaries produced below are based on rapid assessment of the finds assemblage. No detailed assessment has taken place at this stage. The full quantification of the bulk finds assemblage can be found in Appendix 2

5.2 Prehistoric and Romano-British Pottery by Anna Doherty

5.2.1 A large assemblage of pottery was excavated during the current phase of work. This amounts to 1868 sherds, weighing 14.00kg from non-funerary features as well as eight complete or truncated cremation vessels. There are a few undiagnostic sherds in fabrics similar to those found in the previous Middle Iron Age phase (4.1). However, the vast majority of the assemblage is of Late Iron Age/earlier Roman date. Individual diagnostic groups corresponding to phases 4.2, 4.3 and 5.1 were noted, with perhaps slightly more emphasis on the later end of this range than in previous areas of work.

5.2.2 The assemblage is very similar to that previously assessed from the site. It is characterised by large deposits of pottery, primarily in ditches, including some evidence for structured deposition of partially complete vessels. One aspect of particular note is the assemblage of eight Late Iron Age/early Roman grog-tempered cremation vessels. One example, from context [4692], had been quite substantially repaired in antiquity with a tar-like adhesive. An almost identical form was shown to be repaired in evaluation context [87/005] during the previous phase of work. Whilst the selection of repaired pots as cinerary urns may represent expedient use of available vessels, the presence of two very similar examples may suggest that breakage and repair had a symbolic role in the funerary rite.

5.2.3 Because the pottery from the current phase of work is so similar to that already recovered, it does not change the significance of the assemblage as a whole; however provision should be made for this substantial quantity of material to be fully integrated into the analysis process.

5.3 Post-Roman Pottery by Luke Barber

5.3.1 The latest excavations produced a small assemblage of medieval pottery from context [4964] only. This comprises a number of notably weathered sherds from a small buff Surrey Whiteware jug with rod handle and remains of an external green glaze. The vessel is likely to be of mid 13th- to mid 14th-century date and is in keeping with the earlier high medieval assemblage from the site (Barber 2013a). Although not outstanding in its own right the vessel adds to the relatively low numbers of Surrey Whitewares from the earlier

assemblage and as such ought to be included in the final analysis of the overall assemblage.

5.4 The Ceramic Building Material by Elke Raemen

5.4.1 The assemblage comprised 14 fragments (weight 344g) from three individually numbered contexts. Two of these ([4610] and [4612]) comprise land drain fragments, the fabric of which contains some grog and appears earlier; however, the form and diameter are consistent with late post-medieval land drain. Context [4728] contained a late post-medieval roof tile fragment.

5.4.2 The assemblage is very small and does not improve the overall significance of the ceramic building material from the site. No further work is recommended.

5.5 The Fired Clay by Elke Raemen

5.5.1 A total of 80 fragments weighing just over 1.3 kg was recovered from 14 different contexts. Fabrics are broadly similar to those identified at previous stages. Hearth lining was recovered from [4790]. However, the majority comprises daub, lacking any wattle impressions, and given this as well as its relatively small size, it is not considered to add anything of significance to the overall assemblage. However, the assemblage should be recorded in full and data added to the analysis report.

5.6 Worked Flint by Karine Le Hegarat

5.6.1 The latest phase of work at the site produced a total of 11 pieces of flint considered to be humanly struck weighing 194g. A single piece of burnt unworked flint was also collected. The assemblage of struck flint was retrieved from 11 numbered contexts. The small assemblage of lithics is composed of five flakes, a blade, two cores and three modified pieces including two end scrapers and a truncated blade. The assemblage is consistent with the flintwork previously recovered at the site. During the earlier phase, the Mesolithic period was best represented; and, although this time no diagnostic Mesolithic pieces were found, the two single platform blade cores support evidence for a Mesolithic presence. Several pieces including the blade, the truncated blade and one of the end-scraper could be Mesolithic – early Neolithic in date. This small assemblage is in keeping with the previous findings, and although no cluster was identified, it should be included in the publication work.

5.7 The Geological Material by Luke Barber

5.7.1 The latest stage of fieldwork at the site produced a small assemblage of stone (see Appendix 2) from nine individually numbered contexts. In addition there are a number of pieces of geological material (essentially iron concretions) that have been included with the metallurgical remains that have yet to be reallocated on Appendix 2). The entire current stone assemblage has been rapidly scanned for the purposes of this assessment and is considered in light of the much larger assemblage from the main works (Barber 2013b). Unworked stone that is of local origin to the site dominates the current assemblage. This material is dominated by iron concretions but also includes a range of fine Wealden sandstones, all of which were noted in the earlier

assemblage. There are a number of pieces of Lower Greensand from [5013] that almost certainly derive from a quern though none of the pieces present have any diagnostic features. A more diagnostic Lower Greensand quern fragment was recovered from [5056]. This stone type was the most common amongst the querns from the earlier excavations at the site. The only other worked stone consists of a flat quartzite pebble, also from [5056], that shows clear signs of polish-wear on its two larger faces.

5.7.2 The latest assemblage of geological material from the site is very much in keeping with the larger group recovered from the main excavations. It reinforces the conclusions made by the assessment of the earlier assemblage rather than actually add anything new. As such only minor further work is proposed for the current assemblage in order to create a compatible archive with the first assemblage and make slight additions to the original assessment text so that it can be reliably used to generate integrated narrative text for the final publication. None of the stones in the current assemblage need be illustrated.

5.8 **The Metallurgical Remains** by Luke Barber

5.8.1 The latest stage of fieldwork at the site produced a very small assemblage of slag from just seven contexts. A further nine contexts as listed on Appendix 2 actually only produced natural iron concretion rather than slag. The current slag assemblage has been rapidly scanned for the purposes of this assessment and is considered in light of the larger assemblage from the main works (Barber 2013c). Small quantities of fuel ash slag were recovered from [4609] (ditch [4608]) and [4807] (ditch [4806]) and a single piece of furnace lining was recovered from [4772] (ditch [4773]). The remaining material consists of iron slag that is not particularly diagnostic of process (contexts [4609] (ditch [4608]), [4638] (ditch [4635]), [4772] (ditch [4773]), [4779] (ditch [4778]) and [4789] (ditch [4785]) though never more than a background scatter. This material is likely to be from smithing and all in all the assemblage is similar to the larger one recovered from the main works. As such it reinforces the conclusions made by the assessment of the earlier assemblage rather than adding anything new. Only very limited further work is therefore warranted on the current assemblage. It is proposed the earlier archive should be updated with the latest material and that minor upgrading be made to the original assessment so that it can be reliably used to generate integrated narrative text for the final publication.

5.9 **Registered Finds** by Elke Raemen

5.9.1 A biconical clay spindle whorl with concave sides (RF <4000>) was recovered from [106/009]. No pottery was recovered from the context and the form of spindle whorl is somewhat unusual. However, the grog-tempered clay fabric is in keeping with a Late Iron Age to Roman date. Further research is required to establish parallels for its form and the artefact needs to be integrated into the registered finds analysis report.

5.9.2 In addition, seven objects were recovered from four of the cremations, including four brooches and a possible casket fitting. The objects are currently undergoing conservation work. They will be fully recorded and integrated into a cremation catalogue. Further work will also include a discussion as to deposition of grave goods.

5.9.3 Up to five objects will require illustration.

5.10 Cremated Bone by Hayley Forsyth

5.10.1 Cremated bone was recovered from six contexts ([4689], [4692], [4707], [4715], [4720], [4804]). All of these contexts were urned cremation burials dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period and were recovered from site for careful off-site micro-excavation. All six assemblages of bone contain fragments identifiable as human. The bone is in a mixed state of preservation with many small and friable fragments, however, some larger fragments are present.

5.10.2 Whilst it may not be possible to provide accurate age and sex estimates from these assemblages it should be possible to calculate the degree of fragmentation and the percentages by weight of fragments from each skeletal area. The distribution of bone within the vessels will also be examined to look for any patterns. Results will be combined with those from the earlier phase of work and they will be summarised and tabulated in a report.

5.11 Environmental samples by Lucy Allott

5.11.1 A total of 58 samples were taken during the latest phase of archaeological evaluation and excavation work at Broadbridge Heath. Samples derive from a range of features including urned and unurned cremation deposits, a furnace/hearth, ring gully ditches, pits and postholes. Drawing upon the results of the previous evaluation and excavation phase of work sampling focussed upon deposits considered to have good potential for the recovery of environmental remains. Sampling primarily targeted those in which environmental artefacts were observed during excavation and those directly associated with fuel using activities although other important features and feature groups such as the ring gullies were also included in the selection. It is envisaged that environmental artefacts recovered will contribute further to the evidence for fuel selection and plant use particularly in relation to burial practices as well as providing further evidence for agricultural activities, the economy of the site and the local vegetation.

5.11.2 During previous work at the site 238 bulk samples were taken for environmental assessment which revealed small quantities of charred macro plant remains and charcoal from deposits dating from the Mesolithic, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and late medieval periods of land use (Le Hegarat & Mooney 2013). Macro plant remains were scarce throughout with only a few notably larger assemblages from pits, ditches and a cremation burial deposit (Le Hegarat & Mooney 2013). Preservation of charcoal was generally poor to fair although it was more abundant than other charred botanical remains with large assemblages recovered from several deposits. Unlike other assemblages of this date (from south east Britain) a broad range of taxa are represented providing evidence for the exploitation of several different wooded environments for procurement of fuel and perhaps timber resources. The charcoal assemblage was considered to provide potential for examining the selection of fuel associated with funerary activities during the Iron Age and Roman occupations (Le Hegarat & Mooney 2013).

5.11.3 It is envisaged that the current phase of work will encounter similar assemblages to those recorded by Le Hegarat & Mooney (2013) with low

overall abundance of macro plant remains and moderate quantities of charcoal. Preservation of charred botanical remains tends to be poor on heavy clay soils particularly where repeated cycles of wetting and drying occur. Similar preservation problems have been noted at sites near Horley (Allott unpublished) and at Brisley Farm (Carruthers 2013). Given that there are comparatively few sites that have been as comprehensively excavated and systematically sampled for environmental remains in the area as at Broadbridge Heath the environmental remains (even if scarce) will contribute valuable information for the area.

5.11.4 Bulk samples are currently being processed following standard Archaeology South-East procedures. All samples will be processed in a flotation tank with the residues and flots retained on 500µm and 250µm meshes respectively. Residues will be dried and passed through 8mm, 4mm and 2mm geological sieves prior to sorting for environmental remains and artefacts. The flots, together with the macroplant remains recovered from the residues, will be scanned under a stereozoom microscope at x7-45 magnifications and an overview of their contents recorded. Further work, such as identification and quantification of macro plant remains, charcoal, fauna and mollusca will be undertaken as appropriate based on the contents of the samples.

6.0 POTENTIAL AND SIGNIFICANCE OF DATA

6.1 Realisation of the original research aims

6.1.1 In this section the potential of the site archive to address relevant original research aims (OR's) is discussed.

6.1.2 **OR1**: To establish whether the site contains evidence for Mesolithic to early Neolithic camps or clearances within the site and in particular whether there is a relationship with such sites with the edge of floodplain location.

6.1.3 The archaeological results indicate further evidence of early prehistoric activity at the site as represented by residual finds of flintwork possibly dating to the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic period(s). The finds are in keeping with activity of a similar date encountered during the earlier phase of work (Margetts 2013).

6.1.4 **OR2:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the prehistoric periods, and in particular whether current conceptions regarding the light nature of settlement and farming within the clay Weald, in the vicinity of watercourses, are applicable on the basis of this site.

6.1.5 Mesolithic and Neolithic activity is discussed above. It is possible but unlikely that some small scale agricultural activity could have been undertaken during the Neolithic however the local soils are thought to be highly unsuitable for early arable cultivation and there was no evidence of such activity recovered from the site. More probable Neolithic activity in the local area would have comprised limited (seasonal) pastoral exploitation of the woodland and Arun floodplain environment or (perhaps more likely) hunting forays.

6.1.6 No further finds of Bronze Age origin were encountered during this phase of work. This is in-keeping with the general dearth of Bronze Age activity known from the site.

6.1.7 No further finds of Early Iron Age origin were encountered during this phase of work. This is in-keeping with the general dearth of such activity known from the site.

6.1.8 Only a single feature encountered during this phase of work has so far been dated to the Middle Iron Age. The area under investigation clearly lay outside the foci of known contemporary activity from the previous phase of work (Margetts 2013).

6.1.9 The Latest Iron Age/Early Roman phase is witness to one of the most intensive periods of land use at the site. As well as settlement, the activity related to this phase includes division of the landscape in order to facilitate a more developed pastoral system and the creation of a funerary landscape including barrows.

6.1.10 **OR3:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Romano-British period, in particular whether tile works

within the vicinity extend onto the site, and if so establish what level of industrialisation they represent.

6.1.11 The landscape was utilised agriculturally during the Latest Iron Age/Early Romano British phase this mainly comprised pastoral exploitation but also probably included some limited cereal production. The phase is also characterised by settlement, industrial activity and funerary monuments.

6.1.12 During the Early-Mid Roman phase the site was still utilised as agricultural land. It is possible that the field-systems and enclosures of this phase supported the contemporary tile works and its associated community/settlement to the south.

6.1.13 Possible evidence of the tileworks was represented by finds of Roman period CBM at the site. In terms of industrial activity taking place on site this dated to the Latest Iron Age/Romano-British period and comprised possible evidence of iron working associated with 'Roundhouse 9'.

6.1.14 There was no evidence of Late Romano-British activity at the site.

6.1.15 **OR4:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Anglo-Saxon period.

6.1.16 No evidence of Anglo-Saxon period activity was encountered at the site.

6.1.17 **OR5:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the medieval period.

6.1.18 Only a single feature encountered during this phase of work has so far been dated to the medieval period. The area under investigation clearly lay outside the foci of known contemporary activity from the previous phase of work (Margetts 2013).

6.1.19 **OR6:** To establish whether there are any post-medieval agricultural, industrial or occupation related elements, or WWII military features within the site, not currently known of from cartographic or historical sources.

6.1.20 The post-medieval evidence from the site is derived from agricultural activity and comprises a field systems.

6.1.21 **OR7:** To excavate, record and remove any human burials legally.

6.1.22 The acidic clays of the Weald are not conducive to the preservation of bone therefore no intact inhumations were encountered at the site. Cremations of Late Iron Age /ER date were encountered however along with other evidence of funerary activity (such as enclosures or barrows). The cremations were excavated and removed legally.

6.2 Significance and potential of the stratigraphic dataset

6.2.1 The archaeological activity encountered at the site is on the whole consistent with the findings of earlier work (Margetts 2013). The exception to this is the important discovery of possible Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British iron working activity within 'Roundhouse 9'. The remains of this activity are yet to receive specialist assessment, however, if the remains do indeed represent iron working within a structure the results may be of at least regional significance.

7.0 PUBLICATION PROJECT

7.1 Revised research agenda: Aims and Objectives

7.1.1 An additional Revised Research Aim (RRA) was generated from this phase of work, numbered RRA 31. RRA's 6-32 detailed in the main post excavation assessment (Margetts 2013) are also applicable to this phase of work.

7.1.2 RRA 31 What stage(s) of the iron-working process (if any) does the possible industrial activity within 'Roundhouse 9' relate to? Is there any similar activity known from the vicinity, region or nationally? How would the structure surrounding the pit/kiln/furnace have functioned?

7.2 Preliminary publication synopsis

7.2.1 It is suggested that the results of this phase of work be integrated with those from previous stages to form an ASE monograph.

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Appendix 1: Context Register

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4583	C	SP	4583	2341					
4584	F	SP	4583	2341					
4585	C	P	4585	2342	5	5.1			
4586	F	P	4585	2342	5	5.1			
4587	C	D	4587	2343	5	5.1			
4588	F	D	4587	2343	5	5.1			
4589	C	D	4589	2344	4	4.3			
4590	F	D	4589	2344	4	4.3			
4591	C	D	4591	2345	5	5.1			
4592	F	D	4591	2345	5	5.1			
4593	C	D	4593	2346	5	5.1		3	
4594	F	D	4593	2346	5	5.1			
4595	C	SP/HE?	4595	2347	4	4.1			
4596	F	SP/HE?	4595	2347	4	4.1			
4597	C	D	4597	2348	5	5.1			
4598	F	D	4597	2348	5	5.1			
4599	C	P	4599	2349	5	5.1			
4600	F	P	4599	2349	5	5.1		4	
4601	C	D	4601	2350	4	4.3			
4602	F	D	4601	2350	4	4.3			
4603	C	D	4603	2351	4	4.3		5	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4604	F	D	4603	2351	4	4.3			
4606	C	D	4606	2352	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 4608		
4607	F	D	4606	2352	5	5.1			
4605	F	D	4608	2353	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4608	C	D	4608	2353	4	4.3			
4609	F	D	4608	2354	5	5.1	Slump (finds recorded as from upper portion of this deposit which may have been two or related to re-cut 4606)		
4610	C	D	4610	2355	4	4.3		6	
4611	F	D	4610	2355	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4612	F	D	4610	2356	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (Slumping and silting)		AD10-70
4613	F	D	4610	2357	5	5.1	Tertiary (redeposited natural arisings)		
4614	C	D	4614	2358	4	4.3			
4615	F	D	4614	2358	4	4.3			
4616	C	SP	4616	2359					
4617	F	SP	4616	2359					
4618	C	D	4618	2360	4	4.3	Terminus		
4619	F	D	4618	2360	4	4.3	Backfill		
4620	F	D	4621	2361	4	4.3			
4621	C	D	4621	2361	4	4.3			
4622	F	D	4623	2362					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4623	C	D	4623	2362					
4624	C	D	4624	2363	4	4.3			
4625	F	D	4624	2363	4	4.3			
4626	C	D	4626	2364	4	4.3			
4627	F	D	4626	2364	4	4.3			
4628	C	D	4628	2365	4	4.3	Truncated by 4626		
4629	F	D	4628	2365	4	4.3			
4630	C	D	4630	2366	4	4.3			
4631	F	D	4630	2366	4	4.3			
4632	C	D	4632	2367	4	4.3			
4633	F	D	4632	2367	4	4.3	Primary (Backfill)		
4634	F	D	4632	2367	4	4.3	Secondary (Silting, turfing)		
4635	C	D	4635	2368	4	4.3			
4636	F	D	4635	2368	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4637	F	D	4635	2368	4	4.3	Secondary (Slumping)		
4638	F	D	4635	2369	5	5.1	Tertiary Possible re-cut or decommisioning		
4639	C	D	4639	2370	4	4.3			
4640	F	D	4639	2370	4	4.3			
4641	C	D	4641	2371	4	4.3			
4642	F	D	4641	2371	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4657	F	D	4641	2371	4	4.3	Secondary (Slumping)		
4658	F	D	4641	2372	4	4.3	Tertiary (Could be re-cut?)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4643	C	D	4643	2373	5	5.1			1075-1150
4644	F	D	4643	2373	5	5.1	Primary (Slumping)		
4645	F	D	4643	2373	5	5.1	Secondary (Silting, turfing)		
4646	C	D	4646	2374	5	5.1			
4647	F	D	4646	2374	5	5.1	Primary (Slumping)		
4648	F	D	4646	2374	5	5.1	Secondary (Silting, turfing)		
4649	C	D	4649	2375	5	5.1			
4650	F	D	4649	2375	5	5.1	Primary (Slumping)		
4651	F	D	4649	2375	5	5.1	Secondary (Silting, turfing)		
4652	C	D	4652	2376					
4653	F	D	4652	2376			Primary (Slumping)		
4654	F	D	4652	2376			Secondary (Silting, turfing)		
4655	C	D	4655	2377	5	5.1			
4656	F	D	4655	2377	5	5.1			
4659	C	D	4659	2378	4	4.3			
4660	F	D	4659	2378	4	4.3			
4661	C	D	4661	2379	4	4.3			
4662	F	D	4661	2379	4	4.3			
4663	C	D	4663	2380	4	4.3			1075-1150
4664	F	D	4663	2380	4	4.3			
4665	C	D	4665	2381	4	4.3			
4666	F	D	4665	2381	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4667	C	D	4667	2382	5	5.1			
4668	F	D	4667	2382	5	5.1			
4669	C	D	4669	2383	4	4.3	Re-cut by 4671		
4670	F	D	4669	2383	4	4.3			
4671	C	D	4671	2384	5	5.1			
4672	F	D	4671	2384	5	5.1			
4673	C	D	4673	2385	5	5.1			
4674	F	D	4673	2385	5	5.1			
4675	C	D	4675	2386					
4676	F	D	4675	2386					
4677	C	CR	4677	2387	4	4.3			
4678	F	CR	4677	2387	4	4.3			
4679	C	CR	4679	2388	4	4.3			1150-1250
4680	F	CR	4679	2582	4	4.3	Backfill		
4692	DEP	CR	4679	2581	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		
4681	C	CR	4681	2389	4	4.3			
4682	F	CR	4681	2389	4	4.3			
4683	C	CR	4683	2390	4	4.3			
4684	F	CR	4683	2390	4	4.3			
4685	C	HE?	4685	2391					
4686	F	HE?	4685	2391					
4687	C	CR	4687	2392	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4688	F	CR	4687	2584	4	4.3	Backfill		
4689	DEP	CR	4687	2583	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		
4690	C	CR	4690	2393	4	4.3			
4691	F	CR	4690	2393	4	4.3			
4693	C	SP	4693	2394					
4694	F	SP	4693	2394					
4695	C	SP	4695	2395					
4696	F	SP	4695	2395					
4697	C	SP	4697	2396					
4698	F	SP	4697	2396					
4699	C	SP	4699	2397					
4700	F	SP	4699	2397					
4701	C	SP	4701	2398					
4702	F	SP	4701	2398					
4703	C	CR	4703	2399	4	4.3	Overlies earlier deposited vessel 4706		
4704	DEP	CR	4703	2586	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		
4705	F	CR	4703	2587	4	4.3	Backfill		
4706	C	CR	4706	2400	4	4.3			
4707	DEP	CR	4706	2588	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		
4708	F	CR	4706	2589	4	4.3	Backfill		
4709	C	SP	4709	2401					
4710	F	SP	4709	2401					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4711	C	CR	4711	2402	4	4.3			
4712	F	CR	4711	2590	4	4.3	Backfill		
4715	DEP	CR	4711	2591	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		
4716	DEP	CR	4711	2592	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		
4717	DEP	CR	4731	2403	4	4.3	Contents of organic container		
4731	DEP	CR	4731	2403	4	4.3	Rotted Organic Container		
4713	C	CR	4713	2404	4	4.3			
4714	F	CR	4713	2404	4	4.3			
4718	C	CR	4718	2405	4	4.3			
4719	F	CR	4718	2593	4	4.3	Backfill		
4720	DEP	CR	4718	2594	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		1100-1175
4721	C	SP	4721	2406					
4722	F	SP	4721	2406					1100-1225
4723	F	SP	4721	2406					
4724	C	SP	4724	2407					1100-1175
4725	F	SP	4724	2407					
4726	F	SP	4724	2407				23	1100-1200
4727	C	D	4727	2408	4	4.3	Barrow Ditch		
4728	F	D	4727	2408	4	4.3			1150-1250
4729	C	SP	4729	2409					
4730	F	SP	4729	2409					1050-1150
4732	C	HE/F/P?	4732	2410	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4733	F	HE/F/P?	4732	2415	4	4.3	Uppermost fill (collapse or backfill)		1075-1175
4734	DEP	HE/F/P?	4732	2414	4	4.3	Roasted Ore/Slag Deposit		
4739	F	HE/F/P?	4732	2413	4	4.3	Silt Fill of possible flue		
4740	F	HE/F/P?	4732	2411	4	4.3	Disturbed/Collapsed kiln lining?		
4741	F	HE/F/P?	4732	2412	4	4.3	Silt fill of kiln void		
4754	F	HE/F/P?	4732	2410	4	4.3	Primary (Silting after cleaning of pit?)		
4893	DEP	HE/F/P?	4732	2411	4	4.3	Disturbed/Collapsed kiln lining?		no date
4735	C	D	4735	2416	4	4.3	Terminus		
4736	F	D	4735	2416	4	4.3			1150-1250
4737	C	SP	4737	2417					
4738	F	SP	4737	2417					
4742	C	SP	4742	2418	5	5.1			
4743	F	SP	4742	2418	5	5.1			
4744	C	SP	4744	2419	5	5.1		34	
4745	F	SP	4744	2419	5	5.1		33	1175-1250
4746	C	D	4746	2420	5	5.1		32	1100-1200
4747	F	D	4746	2420	5	5.1			
4748	C	D	4748	2421	5	5.1			no date
4749	F	D	4748	2421	5	5.1			
4750	C	D	4750	2422	5	5.1			
4751	F	D	4750	2422	5	5.1			1100-1175

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4752	C	D	4752	2423	4	4.3			
4753	F	D	4752	2423	4	4.3		26	
4755	C	D	4755	2424	4	4.3			
4756	F	D	4755	2424	4	4.3	Primary (Slumping and silting)	27	
4757	F	D	4755	2424	4	4.3	Secondary (Slumping and silting)		
4758	C	D	4758	2425	5	5.1			1100-1175
4759	F	D	4758	2425	5	5.1			
4760	C	D	4760	2426	4	4.3	Terminus (Roundhouse Entrance)		
4761	F	D	4760	2426	4	4.3			
4762	C	D	4762	2427	5	5.1			
4763	F	D	4762	2427	5	5.1			
4764	C	D	4764	2428	5	5.1	Re-cut of 4762		1100-1200
4765	F	D	4764	2428	5	5.1			
4766	C	D	4766	2429	4	4.3			
4767	F	D	4766	2429	4	4.3			
4768	C	D	4768	2430	4	4.3			
4769	F	D	4768	2430	4	4.3			
4770	C	D	4770	2431	4	4.3			
4771	F	D	4770	2431	4	4.3			
4772	F	D	4773	2432	4	4.3			
4773	C	D	4773	2432	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4774	C	D	4774	2433	4	4.3			
4775	F	D	4774	2433	4	4.3			
4776	C	D	4776	2434	4	4.3			
4777	F	D	4776	2434	4	4.3			
4778	C	D	4778	2435	4	4.3			
4779	F	D	4778	2435	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4780	F	D	4778	2436	4		4.3	Secondary (silting and backfill)	
4781	C	D	4781	2437	4	4.3	Terminus		
4782	F	D	4781	2437	4	4.3			
4783	C	D	4783	2438	4	4.3			
4784	F	D	4783	2438	4	4.3			
4785	C	D	4785	2439	4	4.3			
4786	F	D	4785	2439	4	4.3	Same as 4787- Primary (Slumping + silting)		
4787	F	D	4785	2439	4	4.3	Same as 4787- Primary (Slumping + silting)	24	1175-1250
4788	F	D	4785	2440	4	4.3	Secondary (Backfill)		
4789	F	D	4785	2441	4	4.3	Tertiary (Burnt backfill)		
4790	F	D	4785	2442	4	4.3	Quaternary (Could be cut of gully?)		
4791	C	D	4791	2443	4	4.3	Truncated by 4793		
4792	F	D	4791	2443	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4793	C	D	4793	2444	4	4.3			
4794	F	D	4793	2444	4	4.3			
4795	C	P	4795	2445	4	4.3			
4796	F	P	4795	2445	4	4.3			
4797	C	D	4797	2446	4	4.3			
4798	F	D	4797	2446	4	4.3			
4799	C	D	4799	2447	4	4.3			
4800	F	D	4799	2447	4	4.3			
4801	C	P	4801	2448	4	4.3			1700/1500-1150BC
4802	F	P	4801	2448	4	4.3			
4803	C	CR	4803	2449	4	4.3			
4804	DEP	CR	4803	2595	4	4.3	Vessel and contents		1550-1700
4805	F	CR	4803	2596	4	4.3	Backfill		
4806	C	D	4806	2450	4	4.3			
4807	F	D	4806	2450	4	4.3			
4808	DEP	XX	4808	2451	4	4.3	Probably redeposited from 4732 during machining		
4809	C	P/SU?	4809	2452	4	4.3			
4810	F	P/SU?	4809	2452	4	4.3			
4811	C	SP	4811	2453	4	4.3			
4812	F	SP	4811	2453	4	4.3	Primary (backfill)		
4813	F	SP	4811	2454	4	4.3	Secondary (silting		
4814	C	SP	4814	2455	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4815	F	SP	4814	2455	4	4.3			
4816	C	SP	4816	2456	4	4.3			
4817	F	SP	4816	2456	4	4.3			
4818	C	SP	4818	2457					
4819	F	SP	4818	2457					
4820	C	D	4820	2458	4	4.3			
4821	F	D	4820	2458	4	4.3			
4822	C	D	4822	2459	4	4.3			
4823	F	D	4822	2459	4	4.3			
4824	C	D	4824	2460	4	4.3			
4825	F	D	4824	2460	4	4.3			
4826	C	D	4826	2461	4	4.3		25	
4827	F	D	4826	2461	4	4.3			
4828	C	D	4828	2462	4	4.3		28	
4829	F	D	4828	2462	4	4.3			
4830	C	D	4830	2463	4	4.3		30	1150-1225
4831	F	D	4830	2463	4	4.3			1150-1225
4832	C	D	4832	2464	4	4.3			
4833	F	D	4832	2464	4	4.3			
4834	C	SP	4834	2465	4	4.3			
4835	F	SP	4834	2465	4	4.3		29	
4836	C	SP	4836	2466	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4837	F	SP	4836	2466	4	4.3	Secondary		
4839	F	SP	4836	2466	4	4.3	Primary		
4838	VOID								
4840	C	P	4840	2467					
4841	F	P	4840	2467					
4842	C	SP	4842	2468					
4843	F	SP	4842	2468					
4844	C	SP	4844	2469				31	1100-1200
4845	F	SP	4844	2469					
4846	C	P	4846	2470					
4847	F	P	4846	2470					
4848	C	SP	4848	2471					
4849	F	SP	4848	2471					
4850	F	SP	4848	2471					
4851	C	D	4851	2472	4	4.3	Barrow Ditch		
4852	F	D	4851	2472	4	4.3	Primary (Silting Slumping)		
4853	F	D	4851	2473	4	4.3	Secondary (Slumping-redeposition of barrow mound)		
4854	C	P?	4854	2474					
4855	F	P?	4854	2474					
4856	C	SP	4856	2475					
4857	F	SP	4856	2475					
4862	C	D	4862	2476			Terminus		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4863	F	D	4862	2477			Secondary (Slumping/Turfing)		
4883	F	D	4862	2476			Primary (Silting)		
4864	C	SP	4864	2478					
4865	F	SP	4864	2478					
4866	C	SP	4866	2479					
4867	F	SP	4866	2479					
4868	C	SP	4868	2480					
4869	F	SP	4868	2480					
4870	C	P	4870	2481					
4871	F	P	4870	2481			Primary (Slumping)		
4872	F	P	4870	2481			Secondary (Silting)		
4873	C	P	4873	2482					
4874	F	P	4873	2482					
4875	C	D	4875	2483	4	4.3			
4876	F	D	4875	2483	4	4.3			
4877	C	SP	4877	2484					
4878	F	SP	4877	2484					
4879	C	SP	4879	2485					
4880	F	SP	4879	2485					
4881	C	SP	4881	2486					1100-1200
4882	F	SP	4881	2486					
4884	C	P?	4884	2487					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4885	F	P?	4884	2487					
4888	DEP	CR?	4888	2488			Pyre Deposit?		
4889	C	P?	4889	2489					1100-1175
4890	F	P?	4889	2489					
4891	C	SP	4891	2490					
4892	F	SP	4891	2490					1150-1225
4894	C	WC	4894	2491					
4895	F	WC	4894	2491					
4896	C	D	4896	2492					
4897	F	D	4896	2492					
4898	C	D	4898	2493			Land Drain (Cuts ditch 4896)		
4899	F	D	4898	2493					
4900	C	D	4900	2494	4	4.3			
4901	F	D	4900	2494	4	4.3	Primary (Slumping)		
4902	F	D	4900	2494	4	4.3	Secondary (Silting)		
4903	C	D	4903	2495	5	5.1			
4904	F	D	4903	2496	5	5.1	Tertiary (Silting)		
4905	F	D	4903	2496	5	5.1	Secondary (Slumping)		
4906	F	D	4903	2495	5	5.1	Primary (Silting)		
4907	C	D	4907	2497	4	4.3			
4908	F	D	4907	2497	4	4.3			
4909	C	D	4909	2498	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4910	F	D	4909	2498	4	4.3			
4911	C	D	4911	2499	4	4.3			
4912	F	D	4911	2499	4	4.3			
4913	C	D	4913	2500	5	5.1			1100-1200
4914	F	D	4913	2500	5	5.1			
4915	C	D	4915	2501	4	4.3			1600-1800
4916	F	D	4915	2501	4	4.3			
4917	C	SP	4917	2502	4	4.3			
4918	F	SP	4917	2502	4	4.3			
4919	C	SP	4919	2503	4	4.3			
4920	F	SP	4919	2503	4	4.3			
4921	F	SP	4919	2503	4	4.3			
4922	C	D	4922	2504	4	4.3			
4923	F	D	4922	2504	4	4.3			
4924	C	P	4924	2505	4	4.3			
4925	F	P	4924	2506	4	4.3	Secondary (Backfill)		
4926	F	P	4924	2505	4	4.3	Primary (Silting)		
4927	C	D	4927	2507	5	5.1			
4928	F	D	4927	2507	5	5.1			1600-1750
4929	C	P	4929	2508	4	4.3			
4930	F	P	4929	2508	4	4.3			
4931	C	SP	4931	2509	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4932	F	SP	4931	2509	4	4.3			
4933	C	SP	4933	2510	4	4.3			
4934	F	SP	4933	2510	4	4.3			
4935	C	D	4935	2511	4	4.3			
4936	F	D	4935	2511	4	4.3			
4937	C	D	4937	2512	5	5.1			
4938	F	D	4937	2512	5	5.1			
4939	C	D	4939	2513	5	5.1			
4940	F	D	4939	2513	5	5.1			
4941	C	D	4941	2514	4	4.3			
4942	F	D	4941	2514	4	4.3			
4943	C	D	4943	2515	5	5.1			
4944	F	D	4943	2515	5	5.1	Primary (Silting + backfill)		
4945	F	D	4943	2515	5	5.1	Secondary (silting + backfill)		
4946	C	D	4946	2516	5	5.1			
4947	F	D	4946	2516	5	5.1			
4948	C	D	4948	2517	5	5.1			
4949	F	D	4948	2517	5	5.1			
4950	C	SP	4950	2518	4	4.3			
4951	F	SP	4950	2518	4	4.3			
4952	F	SP	4950	2518	4	4.3			
4953	C	SP	4953	2519					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4954	F	SP	4953	2519					
4955	C	D	4955	2520	5	5.1			
4956	F	D	4955	2520	5	5.1			
4957	C	D	4957	2521	4	4.3			
4958	F	D	4957	2521	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
4959	F	D	4957	2521	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
4960	F	D	4957	2522	5	5.1	Tertiary (slumping, backfill, decommisioning)		
4961	C	D?	4961	2523					
4962	F	D?	4961	2523					
4963	C	D?	4963	2524					
4964	F	D?	4963	2524					
4965	C	D	4965	2525	5	5.1	Cut by ditch 4967		
4966	F	D	4965	2525	5	5.1			
4967	C	D	4967	2526	5	5.1			1050-1150
4968	F	D	4967	2526	5	5.1			
4969	C	PS?	4969	2527	5	5.1			
4970	F	PS?	4969	2527	5	5.1			
4971	C	D	4971	2528	5	5.1			1150-1250
4972	F	D	4971	2528	5	5.1			
4973	C	D	4973	2529	5	5.1			
4974	F	D	4973	2529	5	5.1			
4975	C	SP	4975	2530	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4976	F	SP	4975	2530	5	5.1			
4977	C	SP	4977	2531	5	5.1			
4978	F	SP	4977	2531	5	5.1			
4979	C	SP	4979	2532	5	5.1			
4980	F	SP	4979	2532	5	5.1			
4981	C	D	4981	2533	5	5.1		37	
4982	F	D	4981	2533	5	5.1			
4983	C	D	4983	2534	5	5.1			1175-1300
4984	F	D	4983	2534	5	5.1		35	
4985	C	D	4985	2535	5	5.1			
4986	F	D	4985	2535	5	5.1		36	
4987	C	D	4987	2536	5	5.1			
4988	F	D	4987	2536	5	5.1			
4989	C	D?	4989	2537	4	4.3			
4990	F	D?	4989	2537	4	4.3			
4991	C	D	4991	2538	5	5.1			
4992	F	D	4991	2538	5	5.1		38	
4993	C	SP	4993	2539	5	5.1			
4994	F	SP	4993	2539	5	5.1	Primary (Burnt)		
4995	F	SP	4993	2539	5	5.1	Secondary (Silting + backfill?)		1075-1175
4996	F	SP	4993	2540	5	5.1	Tertiary (Burnt Backfill)		
4997	F	SP	4993	2541	5	5.1	Quaternary (silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4998	C	D	4998	2542	5	5.1			
4999	F	D	4998	2542	5	5.1			1075-1175
5000	C	D	5000	2543	5	5.1			
5001	F	D	5000	2543	5	5.1			
5002	C	D	5002	2544	5	5.1			
5003	F	D	5002	2544	5	5.1			
5004	C	D	5004	2545	4	4.3	Barrow Ditch		
5005	F	D	5004	2546	4	4.3	Secondary (redeposited mound)		
5006	F	D	5004	2545	4	4.3	Primary (Silting and slumping)		
5007	C	D	5007	2546	5	5.1			
5008	F	D	5007	2546	5	5.1	Primary (silting)	39	1075-1175
5009	F	D	5007	2546	5	5.1	Secondary		
5010	C	D	5010	2547	5	5.1			
5011	F	D	5010	2547	5	5.1			
5012	C	D	5012	2548	5	5.1			
5013	F	D	5012	2548	5	5.1			
5014	C	D	5014	2549	5	5.1			
5015	F	D	5014	2549	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
5016	F	D	5014	2549	5	5.1	Secondary		
5017	C	D	5017	2550	5	5.1			
5018	F	D	5017	2550	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
5019	F	D	5017	2550	5	5.1	Secondary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
5020	C	D	5020	2551	5	5.1	Cut by 5023?		
5021	F	D	5020	2551	5	5.1	Primary (silting + slumping)		1075-1175
5022	F	D	5020	2551	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
5023	C	D	5023	2552	5	5.1			
5024	F	D	5023	2552	5	5.1			
5025	C	P	5025	2553					
5026	F	P	5025	2553					1075-1175
5027	C	D	5027	2554	5	5.1			
5028	F	D	5027	2554	5	5.1			
5029	C	D	5029	2555	5	5.1			
5030	F	D	5029	2555	5	5.1			
5031	C	SP	5031	2556				41	
5032	F	SP	5031	2556					
5033	C	D	5033	2557	4	4.3	Barrow Ditch		
5034	F	D	5033	2557	4	4.3		40	
5035	C	D	5035	2558	5	5.1			
5036	F	D	5035	2558	5	5.1			
5037	C	P	5037	2559					
5040	F	P	5037	2559					
5038	C	P	5038	2560	5	5.1		7	
5039	F	P	5038	2560	5	5.1			
5041	C	SP	5041	2561					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
5042	F	SP	5041	2561					
5043	C	D	5043	2562					
5044	F	D	5043	2562				9	?400BC-AD40
5045	C	D	5045	2563	5		5.1		*AD40-400 or 1075-1175
5046	F	D	5045	2563	5	5.1			
5047	C	D	5047	2564				11	1125-1225
5048	F	D	5047	2564					
5049	C	SU	5049	2565					
5050	F	SU	5049	2565					
5051	C	D	5051	2566	5	5.1		8	
5052	F	D	5051	2566	5	5.1			
5053	C	D	5053	2567	5	5.1			
5054	F	D	5053	2567	5	5.1			
5055	C	FL	5055	2568	5	5.1			
5056	F	FL	5055	2568	5	5.1			1050-1150 or LIA/ERB?
5057	DEP	SP?	5057	2569	5	5.1			
5058	DEP	SP?	5058	2570	5	5.1			
5059	C	SP	5059	2571	5	5.1			
5060	F	SP	5059	2571	5	5.1			
5061	C	SP?	5061	2572	4	4.3	possible posthole within barrow		
5062	F	SP?	5061	2572	4	4.3			
5063	C	P/XX	5063	2573	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
5064	F	P/XX	5063	2573	5	5.1			
5065	C	SP	5065	2574	5	5.1			
5066	F	SP	5065	2574	5	5.1			
5067	C	P	5067	2575	5	5.1			
5068	F	P	5067	2575	5	5.1			
5069	C	SP	5069	2576	5	5.1			
5070	F	SP	5069	2576	5	5.1			
5071	C	SP	5071	2577	5	5.1			
5072	F	SP	5071	2577	5	5.1			
5073	F	SP	5071	2577	5	5.1			
5074	C	SP	5074	2578	5	5.1			
5075	F	SP	5074	2578	5	5.1			
5076	C	SP	5076	2579	5	5.1			
5077	F	SP	5076	2579	5	5.1			
5078	F	SP	5076	2579	5	5.1			
5079	C	D	5079	2580	5	5.1			
5080	F	D	5079	2580	5	5.1	Primary (slumping + silting)		
5081	F	D	5079	2580	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
103/001	L	NS	103/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
103/002	L	NS	103/002	2			Subsoil		
103/003	L	NS	103/003	2340			Natural		
104/001	L	NS	104/001				Top/Ploughsoil		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
104/002	L	NS	104/002				Subsoil		
104/003	L	NS	104/003				Natural		
104/004	C	D	104/004				Post-med ditch (unexcavated)		
104/005	F	D	104/004						
105/001	L	NS	105/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
105/002	L	NS	105/002				Subsoil		
105/003	L	NS	105/003				Natural		
106/001	L	NS	106/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
106/002	L	NS	106/002				Subsoil		
106/003	L	NS	106/003				Natural		
106/004	C	SP	106/004						
106/005	F	SP	106/004						
106/006	C	D	106/006		5	5.1			
106/007	F	D	106/006		5	5.1			
106/008	C	P	106/008						
106/009	F	P	106/008					12	
106/010	C	SP	106/010						
106/011	F	SP	106/010						
107/001	L	NS	107/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
107/002	L	NS	107/002				Subsoil		
107/003	L	NS	107/003				Natural	42	
107/004	C	D	107/004						

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
107/005	F	D	107/004						
108/001	L	NS	108/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
108/002	L	NS	108/002				Subsoil		
108/003	L	NS	108/003				Natural		
109/001	L	NS	109/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
109/002	L	NS	109/002				Subsoil		1050-1150
109/003	L	NS	109/003				Natural		
109/004	L	WC	109/004						
109/005	C	SP	109/005						
109/006	F	SP	109/005						
109/007	C	D	109/007						
109/008	F	D	109/007						
110/001	L	NS	110/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
110/002	L	NS	110/002				Subsoil		
110/003	L	NS	110/003				Natural		
110/004	C	SP	110/004						
110/005	F	SP	110/004						
111/001	L	NS	111/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
111/002	L	NS	111/002				Subsoil		
111/003	L	NS	111/003				Natural		
111/004	C	SP	111/004						
111/005	F	SP	111/004						

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
111/006	F	SP	111/004						
111/007	C	SP	111/007						
111/008	F	SP	111/007						
112/001	L	NS	112/001				Top/Ploughsoil	44	1150-1250
112/002	L	NS	112/002				Subsoil		
112/003	L	NS	112/003				Natural	43	1225-1300
112/004	C	D	112/004				Post-med ditch (unexcavated)		
112/005	F	D	112/004						
113/001	L	NS	113/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
113/002	L	NS	113/002				Subsoil		
113/003	L	NS	113/003				Natural		
113/004	C	D	113/004						
113/005	F	D	113/004						
113/006	C	D	113/006						
113/007	F	D	113/006						
114/001	L	NS	114/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
114/002	L	NS	114/002				Subsoil		
114/003	L	NS	114/003				Natural		
114/004	C	D	114/004				Not Excavated		
114/005	F	D	114/004					13	
115/001	L	NS	115/001				Top/Ploughsoil		
115/002	L	NS	115/002				Subsoil		1050-1175

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
115/003	L	NS	115/003				Natural		1750-1825
115/004	C	D	115/004				Not Excavated		
115/005	F	D	115/005	1			Top/Ploughsoil		

Appendix 2: Bulk finds quantification table

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Slag	Wt (g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)
4588	3	6													
4590	4	10													
4594															
4596	21	76													
4596	7	16													
4604									1						
4604	1	12													
4605	370	1732													
4607	15	70													
4609	15	76								1	12				
4610			5	292											
4611	2	10													
4612	32	162	8	44											
4615									1						
4620	9	12													
4627	2	6													
4631	6	12													
4634	2	2													
4636	13	32													
4638	105	680													
4638									1						
4638										1	10				
4648	16	112													
4656	4	8													

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Slag	Wt (g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)
4657	5	60													
4664	8	10													
4666	16	28													
4674	2	18													
4728			1	8											
4730									1						
4734															
4736	20	190													
4741	1	20													
4741										3	10				
4743	2	8													
4745	1	4													
4761	4	18													
4761	1	8													
4767															
4771	3	24													
4771	5	12													
4772										2	16				
4772	43	126													
4772	3	18								3	112				
4775										1	1				
4777	13	94													
4779	35	98								4	20				
4779	4	14													
4780	11	70													
4786	4	12													

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Slag	Wt (g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)
4786	24	80													
4788	11	168													
4788															
4788	29	78													
4789	168	794								8	384				
4790	74	5044													
4792	3	8													
4794									1						
4796	4	26													
4800	6	8													
4807	123	304													
4808										8	34				
4825	28	134													
4829										3	26				
4833	4	76													
4835										1	1				
4845										1	64				
4857										2	6				
4876	3	54													
4888									1						
4897									1						
4902	39	140													
4904	30	398													
4906	2	14													
4906															
4910	6	22													

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Slag	Wt (g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)
4910	7	22													
4914	2	8													
4916									1						
4918	9	58													
4923	6	36													
4925	79	642													
4930	13	28													
4932	1	2													
4934	2	4													
4936															
4940	3	1													
4944	1	8													
4945	3	36													
4947									1						
4952	1	1													
4956	9	38													
4959	22	88													
4960	4	28													
4964	20	138													
4966															
4966	2	6													
4968	10	78													
4968															
4970	35	86							1						
4972	1	8													
4974	2	10													

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Shell	Wt (g)	Flint	Slag	Wt (g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)
4980	4	20													
4982	8	68													
4992	7	50													
4996	3	14													
5013															
5021	5	14													
5024	1	2													
5036	1	32													
5039	5	16													
5050															
5056									1						
5056															
5056	183	972													
5057	1	8													
5060	4	8													
5068	1	16													
5070	7	16													
5078	2	2													
5080	5	10													
5309															
106/005	25	118													
111/13	1	4													
unstrat	1	48													
Total	**1868**	**14004**	**14**	**344**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**38**	**696**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Appendix 2: Bulk finds quantification table

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	FCF	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fired clay	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)
4588	3	6												
4590	4	10												
4594											1	2		
4596	21	76												
4596	7	16												
4604					1	48					4	6		
4604	1	12												
4605	370	1732												
4607	15	70												
4609	15	76											1	12
4610			5	292										
4611	2	10												
4612	32	162	8	44										
4615					1	2								
4620	9	12												
4627	2	6												
4631	6	12												
4634	2	2												
4636	13	32												
4638	105	680												
4638					1	36								
4638											1	26	1	10
4648	16	112												
4656	4	8												

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	FCF	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fired clay	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)
4657	5	60												
4664	8	10												
4666	16	28												
4674	2	18												
4728			1	8										
4730					1	8								
4734									26	6924				
4736	20	190												
4741	1	20												
4741													3	10
4743	2	8												
4745	1	4												
4761	4	18												
4761	1	8												
4767											8	246		
4771	3	24												
4771	5	12												
4772													2	16
4772	43	126												
4772	3	18											3	112
4775													1	1
4777	13	94												
4779	35	98											4	20
4779	4	14												
4780	11	70												
4786	4	12												

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	FCF	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fired clay	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)
4786	24	80												
4788	11	168												
4788											1	10		
4788	29	78												
4789	168	794									2	86	8	384
4790	74	5044							9	370	6	94		
4792	3	8												
4794					1	<1								
4796	4	26												
4800	6	8												
4807	123	304												
4808													8	34
4825	28	134									1	10		
4829													3	26
4833	4	76												
4835													1	1
4845													1	64
4857													2	6
4876	3	54												
4888					1	19	1	6						
4897					1	16								
4902	39	140												
4904	30	398												
4906	2	14												
4906									2	240				
4910	6	22												

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	FCF	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fired clay	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)
4910	7	22												
4914	2	8												
4916					1	3								
4918	9	58												
4923	6	36												
4925	79	642												
4930	13	28												
4932	1	2												
4934	2	4												
4936									1	350				
4940	3	1												
4944	1	8									1	6		
4945	3	36												
4947					1	44								
4952	1	1												
4956	9	38									6	24		
4959	22	88												
4960	4	28												
4964	20	138							1	54				
4966											13	222		
4966	2	6												
4968	10	78												
4968											20	530		
4970	35	86			1	3								
4972	1	8												
4974	2	10												

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	CBM	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)	FCF	Wt (g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fired clay	Wt (g)	Slag	Wt (g)
4980	4	20												
4982	8	68												
4992	7	50												
4996	3	14												
5013									5	2152				
5021	5	14												
5024	1	2												
5036	1	32												
5039	5	16												
5050											8	66		
5056					1	15								
5056									1	326				
5056	183	972												
5057	1	8												
5060	4	8												
5068	1	16												
5070	7	16												
5078	2	2												
5080	5	10												
5309											8	8		
106/005	25	118							3	30				
111/13	1	4												
Roundhouse 9	10	46												
unstrat	1	48												
Total	**1868**	**14004**	**14**	**344**	**11**	**194**	**1**	**6**	**48**	**10446**	**80**	**1336**	**38**	**696**

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-181108

Project details

Project name	'WICKHURST GREEN', SPORTS PITCHES, BROADBRIDGE HEATH, WEST SUSSEX
Short description of the project	This report presents the results of a programme of additional trenching and excavation carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) at the proposed 'sports pitch' development (Stage 5), 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex. The archaeological activity encountered, comprised settlement, agricultural and funerary activity (largely of Iron Age and Romano-British date) and was, on the whole, consistent with the findings of earlier work. Exceptions to this rule is the important discovery of possible Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British iron working activity within 'Roundhouse 9'. The remains of this activity are yet to receive specialist assessment, however, if the remains do indeed represent iron working within a structure the results may be of regional/national significance.
Project dates	Start: 03-03-2014 End: 24-04-2014
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	BHH08 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Monument type	PITTING Middle Iron Age
Monument type	ROUNDHOUSES Late Iron Age
Monument type	ENCLOSURES Late Iron Age
Monument type	BARROW Late Iron Age
Monument type	CREMATIONS Late Iron Age
Monument type	ROUNDHOUSE Roman
Monument type	ENCLOSURES Roman
Monument type	FIELDSYSTEM Roman
Monument type	FIELDSYSTEM Medieval
Monument type	FIELDSYSTEM Post Medieval
Monument type	FURNACE? Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Iron Age

Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	BROOCHES Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	METALWORK Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	FLINTWORK Early Prehistoric
Significant Finds	CREMATED BONE Late Iron Age
Investigation type	"Part Excavation"
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Project location

Country	England
Site location	WEST SUSSEX HORSHAM BROADBRIDGE HEATH 'Wickhurst Green'
Postcode	RH12 3NA
Study area	800.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 514717 130698 50.8966374789 0.154181137992 50 53 47 N 000 09 15 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 35.00m Max: 38.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	RPS Consulting
Project design originator	RPS Consulting
Project director/manager	Darryl Palmer
Project supervisor	Andrew Margetts
Type of sponsor/funding body	consultant
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of	Countryside Properties

sponsor/funding body	

Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive Exists?	No

Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	A POST-EXCAVATION SUMMARY ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN REPORT 'WICKHURST GREEN', BROADBRIDGE HEATH, WEST SUSSEX
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Margetts, A.
Other bibliographic details	ASE Report No: 2014161
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	ASE
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Description	Summary PXA

Entered by	a margetts (a.margetts@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	10 June 2014

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Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Site location	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		

N

131000

The Site

BB1

BB2

BB3

BB4A

BB4B

BB5

BB6

BB7

BB8

BB9

BB10

BB11

1

2

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

8

9

10

11

12

Site number

BB2 Building plot number

Stage 2

Stage 3.1

Stage 3.2

Stage 3.3

Stage 4

Stage 5

0 0.1km

514000

515000

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Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Fieldwork stages and site designations	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		

N

131000

The Site

Heath Barn

Mill Lane

Five Acre Barn/Hares Hill Farm

GA1

GA2

GA3

GA4

GA5

GA6

Old Wickhurst Lane

Broadbridge Farm

515000

Evaluation trench
Excavation
Geoarchaeological trench
Historic Building Recording
Watching brief

0 0.1km

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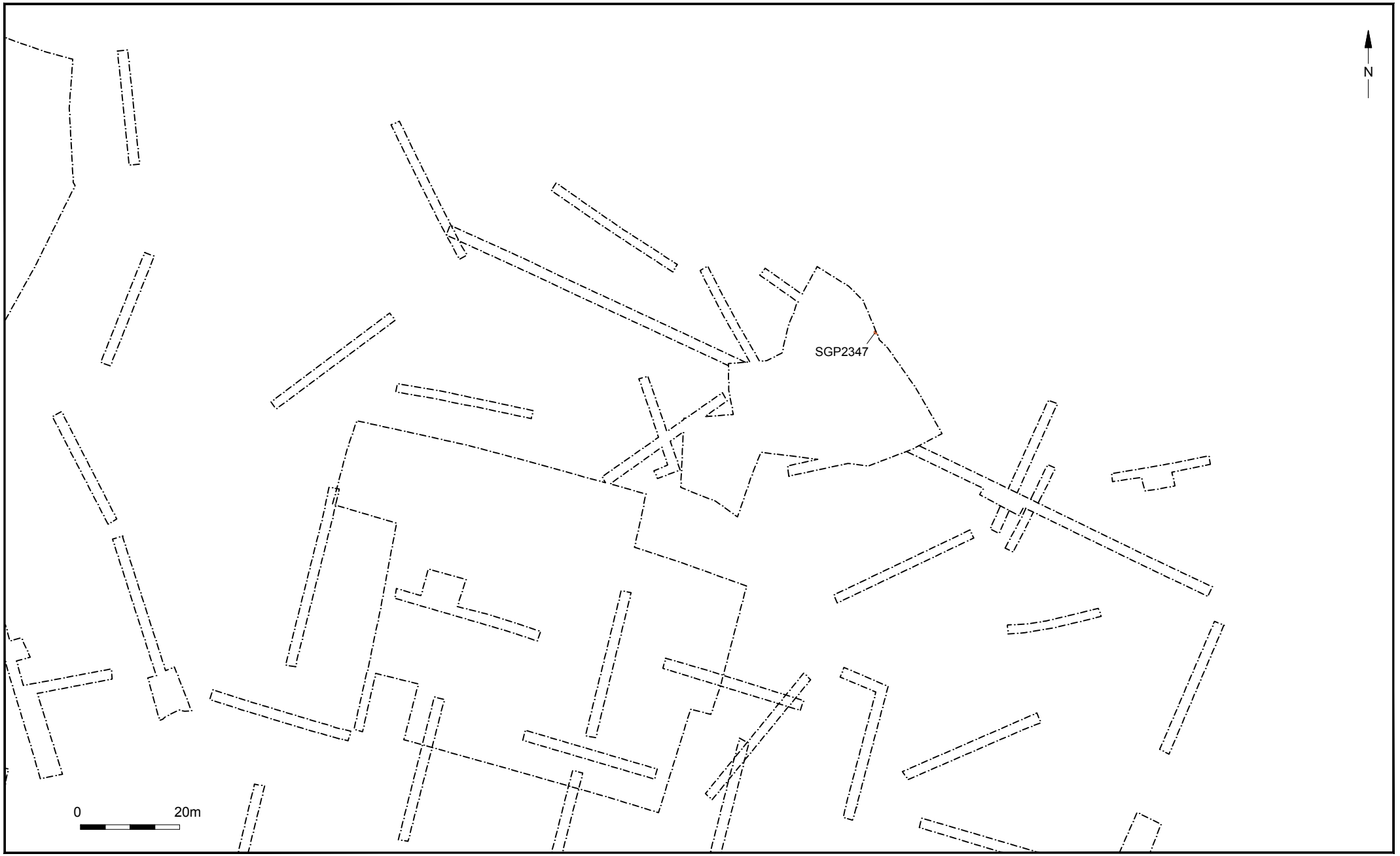
Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Archaeological evaluation, excavation, watching brief and geoarchaeological trenches	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		



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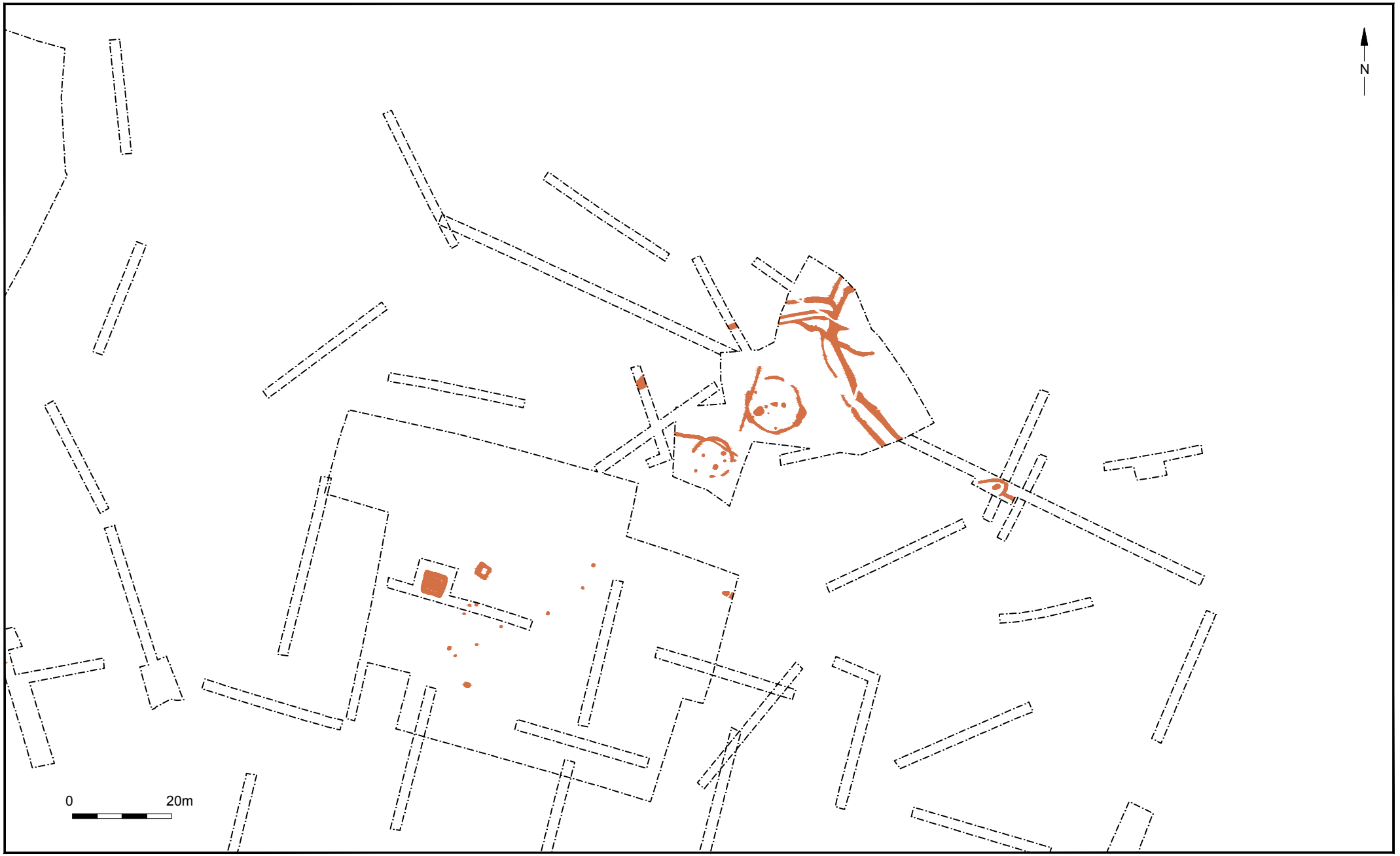
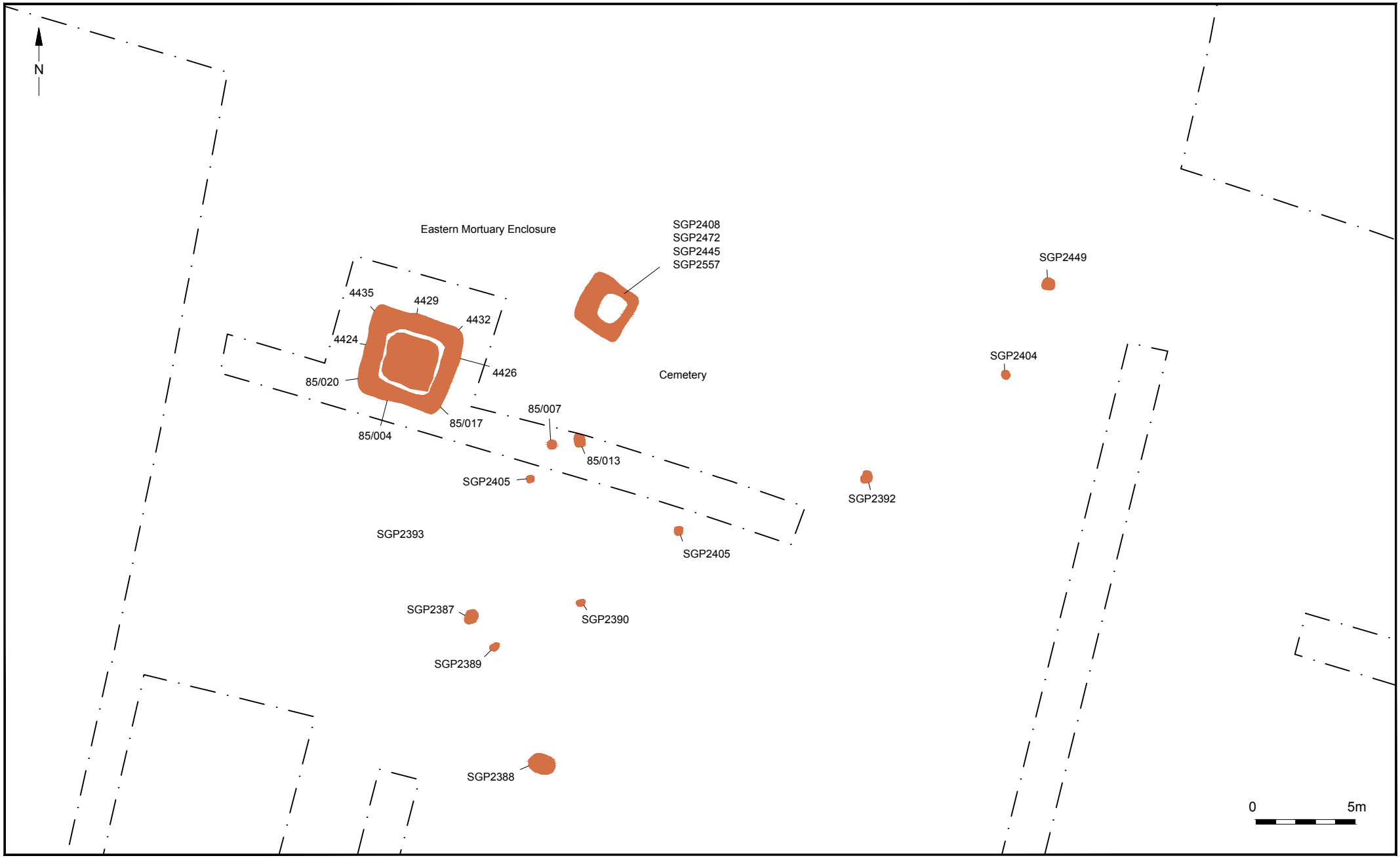
Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 4.1: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 4.3: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		



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Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 4.3: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		

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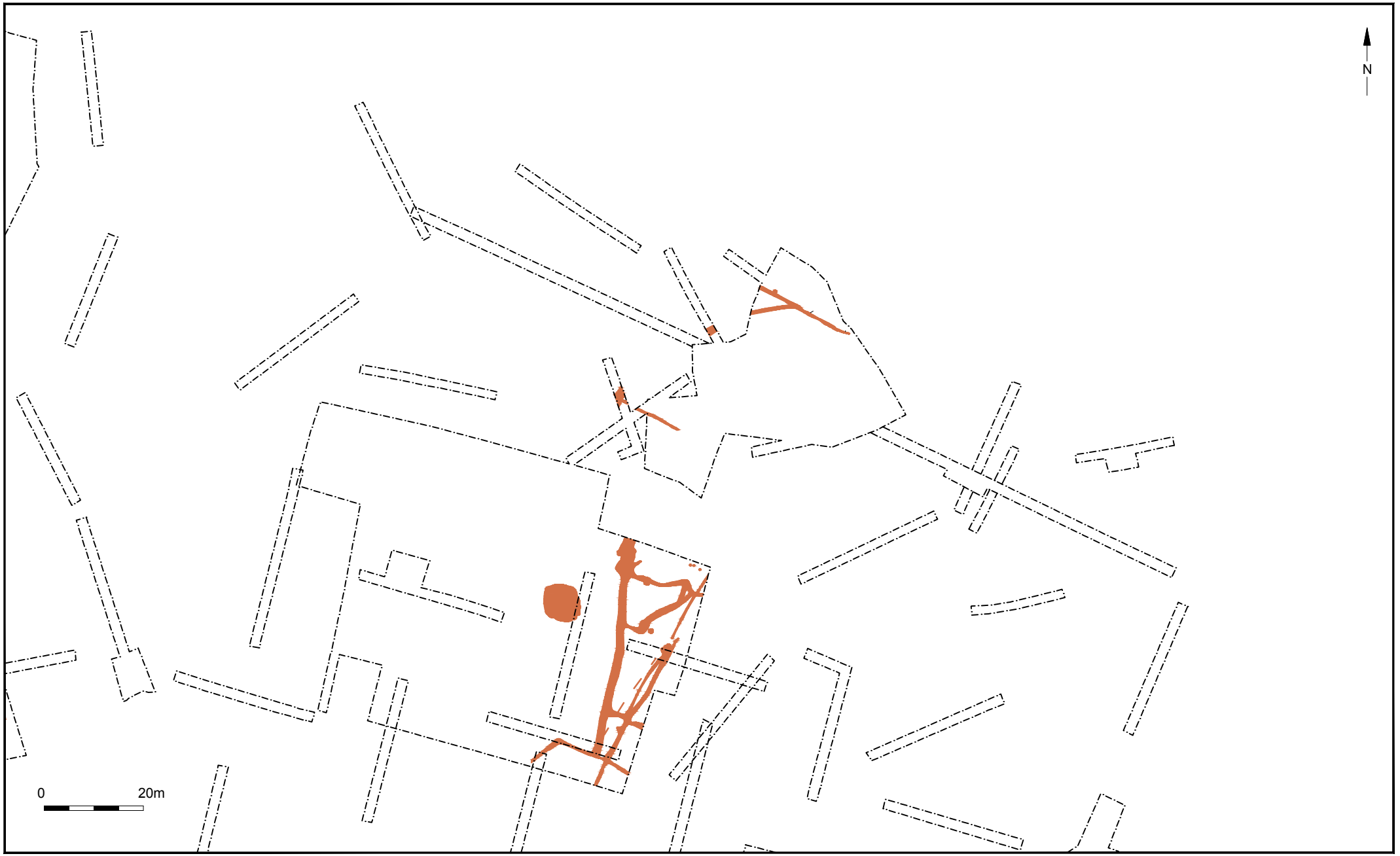
Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 4.3: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 7
Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 5.1: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		

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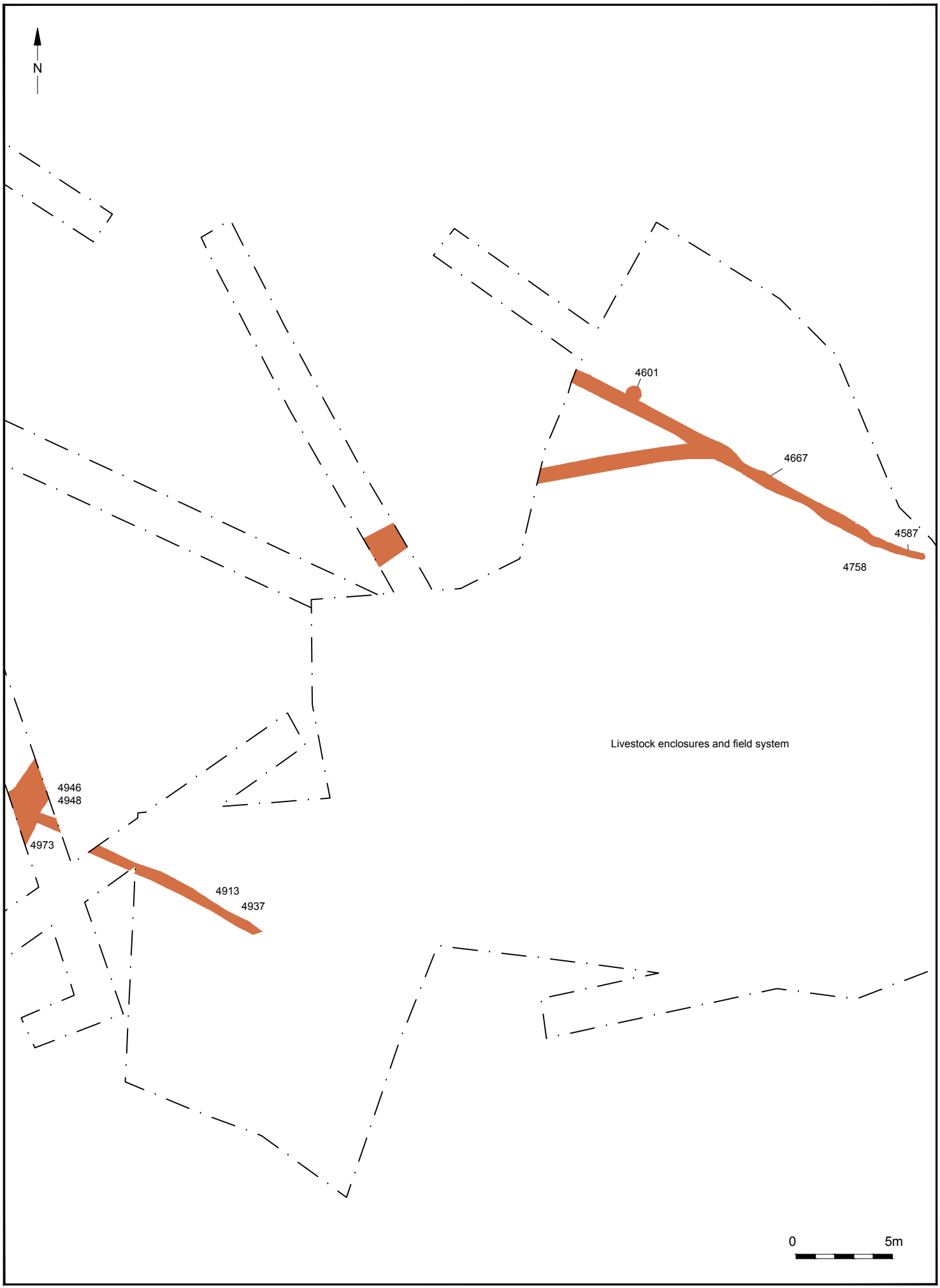
Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 5.1: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		



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Project Ref: 4788	June 2014	Period 5.1: plan	
Report Ref: 2014161	Drawn by: JLR		

Sussex Office
Units 1 & 2
2 Chapel Place
Portslade
East Sussex BN41 1DR
tel: +44(0)1273 426830
email: fau@ucl.ac.uk
web: www.archaeologyse.co.uk

Essex Office
The Old Magistrates Court
79 South Street
Braintree
Essex CM7 3QD
tel: +44(0)1376 331470
email: fau@ucl.ac.uk
web: www.archaeologyse.co.uk

London Office
Centre for Applied Archaeology
UCL Institute of Archaeology
31-34 Gordon Square
London WC1H 0PY
tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778
email: fau@ucl.ac.uk
web: www.ucl.ac.uk/caa