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# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by Andrew Weale**

**Site Code: WLA11/69**

**(SU 5800 6500)**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire

**An Archaeological Evaluation**

**for Marley Eternit and Lafarge Aggregates**

by Andrew Weale

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code WLA11/69

**November 2011**

## Summary

**Site name:** Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire

**Grid reference:** SU 580 650

**Site activity:** Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 30th August to 12th October 2011

**Project manager:** Steve Ford

**Site supervisor:** Andrew Weale

**Site code:** WLA11/69

**Area of site:** 63ha

**Summary of results:** This evaluation exercise has both confirmed the archaeological potential of the proposal site and allowed this potential to be assessed and quantified. As expected for a large parcel of land within the archaeologically rich Kennet Valley, a wide range and volume of archaeological features and deposits were recorded dating from the Later Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval periods. The latest Iron Age and Roman periods are particularly well represented. Earlier periods were only represent by a small number of struck flints.

Waterlogged deposits were encountered throughout the lower lying areas of the site with deposits of peat and alluvium observed, though correspondingly fewer archaeological deposits were encountered in these areas. Despite a density of deposits in some areas, significant tracts of the proposal site revealed no archaeological deposits.

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at West Berkshire Museum in due course.




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| Report edited/checked by: | Steve Ford✓ 10.11.11 |
| | Steve Preston✓ 10.11.11 |




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# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire
# An Archaeological Evaluation

By Andrew Weale

**Report 11/69b**

## Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out on land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire (SU 580 650) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Doug Symes of D K Symes Associates, Appletree Farmhouse, 39 Main Road, Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX17 2ND on behalf of Marley Eternit and Lafarge Aggregates.

Planning consent is to be sought from West Berkshire Council for the extraction of sand and gravel and subsequent restoration from three parcels of land totalling about 62ha on the Wasing Estate. The proposal includes for temporary access roads and an office/weighbridge complex. It is probable that the development area may contain archaeological deposits and in order to provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site so as to inform the planning process and if necessary mitigate the effects of the development, a field evaluation has been requested by West Berkshire Council.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's Planning Policy Statement, *Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5 2010), and West Berkshire Council policies on archaeology and as guided by documents such as *Mineral Extraction and Archaeology: a Practice Guide* (MHEF 2009).

The field investigation was carried out to a specification and an addendum approved by Mr Duncan Coe, Archaeological Officer for West Berkshire Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by Andrew Weale, Marta Buczek, Kyle Beaverstock, Aidan Colyer, Christopher Crabb, Steve Crabb, Tim Dawson, Andrew Mundin, Jackie Pitt and Susan Potter, between 30th August and 12th October 2011 and the site code is WLA11/69. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum in due course. A desk-based assessment (Ford 2011) undertaken for the site concluded that the general environs of the site can be considered as of high archaeological potential for all periods with the exception of the Palaeolithic. Parts of the site had previously been subject to field study (both systematic archaeological and casual metal detecting) and aerial photographic survey (for cropmarks).

## Location, topography and geology

The proposed development areas are centred on SU 580 650, and consist of five irregular parcels of land to the north of Wasing Lane (Fig. 1). The present site of Aldermaston village lies to the east, Wasing and Wasing Park to the south, Brimpton to the west and Woolhampton to the north. The river Kennet flows just to the north of the site and the river Enborne subdivides the proposal area and joins the Kennet less than 0.5km to the east. The proposal also includes for an access road to the A340 to the east and a weighbridge/office area. The three main zones are referred to as A, B and C with a haul road between areas A and C.

According to the British Geological Survey, the underlying geology for area A is valley gravel. Area B lies mostly on alluvium but with valley gravel to the west. For Area C it is alluvium (BGS 1946). Further work has been undertaken to map the Kennet Valley to the west of Reading with various terraces identified within the gravels (Wymer 1999) with some of the site belonging to the present flood plain alluvium or lowest terrace gravels with the possibility of part of A and the ridge within C belonging to the Beenham Grange Terrace. It is possible that some of the alluvium for area C is a product of the use of the area as water meadows in post-medieval times.

As the areas are located on the floor of the valley they are generally quite flat. Area A lies at a height of c. 60m above Ordnance Datum, whereas B and C, located on the floodplain are lower and at a height of 55m. The trenches in area A revealed consolidated gravel with silt and sand patches, with looser gravel in the northern edge towards the Enborne and alluvial clay in the northernmost trenches. The trenches in area B showed a complex of alluvial deposits of clay, redeposited tufa and chalk and peat with numerous small palaeochannels cutting into these layers, with gravel beneath. Area C showed a similar sequence to area B, but with consolidated gravel to the west on the Haul Road. Greater expanses of peat were revealed to the east as well as a ridge of loose gravel running east to west across the southern part of area C with alluvium to the south and east of the ridge together with areas of yellowish clay over the redeposited tufa. The access road showed areas of redeposited tufa and loose gravel with peat beneath.

## Archaeological background

The Kennet Valley is an archaeologically rich area, exhibiting finds and features from all periods and it has been extensively studied previously (Gates 1975; Lobb and Rose 1996). Well to the west of the site, the river's headwaters rise in Wiltshire near the World Heritage complex at Avebury, but closer to the site, the valley floor between Thatcham and Hungerford is particularly well known for its dense Mesolithic evidence (Froom 1971;

Chisham 2006). Several important Mesolithic sites within the Kennet valley (and a number of Upper Palaeolithic sites) have been examined, as at Thatcham (Wymer 1962; Healy *et al.* 1992; Ellis *et al*. 2003), Wawcott (Froom 1976) and Avington (Barton and Froom 1986).

Later prehistoric activity is no less intense though, curiously, the earlier Neolithic is under-represented for the lower stretch of the valley, in which the proposal site lies (Ford 2007). Roman activity is more-or-less ubiquitous, with an extensive Roman roadside settlement recorded to the west at Thatcham (Harris 1937; Pine 2010a) and various high status settlements such as at Aldermaston Wharf to the north-east (Cowell *et al*. 1978). Saxon settlement, as for many regions, is little known archaeologically but Thatcham is considered to be an important late Saxon settlement (Pine 2010b) and some early Saxon occupation is recorded as at Ufton Nervet and Brimpton (Manning 1964; Lobb 1990).

The presence of on the valley floor peat and alluvial deposits which span the whole of the post-glacial period has also enabled detailed knowledge of the past environment and its change through time to be determined relative to the archaeological evidence (Keith-Lucas 2002).

Detailed survey information is available for parts of the proposal site as it lay within the study area of the Kennet Valley Survey (Lobb and Rose 1996). This study included systematic fieldwalking of arable farmland and many of the entries in the West Berkshire Historic Environment Record refer to individual or groups of artefactual finds recovered.

Historic maps (Enclosure, Tithe and early Ordnance Survey), of the site show that that it was open farm land, with internal subdivisions within area C that appear to represent traces of the former water meadow system.

The environmental potential for the lowland areas of the Kennet Valley is well documented and it has been found that despite peat-cutting in the area, high quality waterlogged late glacial to early Holocene materials remain in relative proximity to the archaeology (Chisham 2006). The Late glacial period saw high-energy braided river channels depositing thick bodies of calcareous marls in West Berkshire. Subsequent landscape stabilization saw first aspen-birch-pine woodland followed by hazel and oak, elm, lime and alder (Holyoak 1983). Peat formation occurred on the floodplains and low terraces of the Kennet and although significant woodland cover is evident from the early Mesolithic, indications are that a mosaic of small gaps remained at the river margins. There is evidence of small patches of burning of both dry terrace edge and wetland landscapes in the early Mesolithic period at both Thatcham and Woolhampton (Chisham 2008). Alluvial deposits began to accumulate in Neolithic and continued throughout the Bronze Age (Lobb and Rose 1996), in some areas peat and alluvium continued to develop through the Roman into the Saxon periods.

## Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological or palaeoenvironmental deposits within the area of development and the general research topics for the Kennet Valley East Historic Environment Character Zone (WBCAS 2008).

The specific research aims of the project are:

to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on the site;

to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;

to determine the date and nature of cropmarks on the site;

to determine if the cropmark complex in an adjacent area extends into the site;

to determine if zones without cropmarks contain archaeological deposits;

to determine if there is any Roman roadside settlement or burial close to the Roman road;

to determine the palaeoenvironmental potential of the site especially on the peaty/alluvial zones of the site;

to determine the presence/absence and date of any water meadow systems present; and

to determine if any features relating to World War II Defence of Britain 'stop lines' in the Kennet Valley are present.

It was initially proposed to excavate 204 trenches each 25m long and 2.10m wide which approximated to a 2% sample of the original site area. These trenches were located in a stratified random pattern except for a small number of trenches located to target specific known cropmark features. A contingency for an additional 150m length of trench was included within the proposal should this be required to clarify the nature of the initial findings. During the course of the fieldwork, the site area was extended and an addendum to the written scheme of investigation made allowance to excavate an additional 70 trenches.

Topsoil and any other overburden were removed by a $360^0$ tracked machine. A toothless ditching bucket was used to expose archaeologically sensitive levels. The machining took place under constant archaeological supervision. Topsoil and subsoil was stored separately. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were cleaned using appropriate hand tools and scanned with a metal detector. Sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits exposed were excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims of the brief. In general, all finds and artefacts were retained, though all but a sample of some classes of building material were discarded after recording. A programme of environmental sampling took place where

sufficient well stratified subsoil deposits were located. Spoil heaps were scanned by eye and with a metal detector for the recovery of artefacts. The fieldwork was to be carried out in a manner which would not compromise the integrity of any archaeological features or deposits which might warrant preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation.

## Results

A total of 277 trenches were eventually excavated as intended but with a few modifications to the intended positions (Fig. 2). Within area A to the north, the presence of a game crop necessitated the repositioning of two trenches. Within area C the presence of a large tree barrier and game crop necessitating the repositioning of trenches with the central part of the area. Around the eastern and northern edges of area B and between the northern and additional southern parts of area C a track necessitated the repositioning of ten trenches. Further trenches in every field and the access road had to be repositioned due to the presence of overhead power cables. All of these changes to the original scheme were made after consultation with Mr Duncan Coe of West Berkshire Council.

The trenches varied in length between 11.7–31.7m. All trenches were 2.10m wide, and thus the total area examined was slightly above the intended 2% sample size. The trench depth varied considerably across the site, determined largely by the amount of topsoil and subsoil present, but also the nature of the underlying drift geology. As a result, the trenches were between 0.32m and 2.10m deep. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

The underlying geology recorded in the trenches varied from area to area and within each area. In the western part of the site (area A) was gravel, the northern part of the site (area C) was alluvial clays and redeposited tufa. The central part of area B was also alluvial clay with a ridge of gravel running west to east with more clay to the south and east of the ridge, areas of peat were located in the eastern part of field C and beneath the redeposited tufa in both field B, C and the Access road areas. Topsoil depth averaged about 0.35m, with its composition ranging from sandy silt to clayey silt, depending on the underlying deposits. The subsoil encountered varied dramatically in depth; in some trenches it was less than 0.10m thick, whilst in others it was nearly 0.30m deep. As with the topsoil, the composition of the subsoil deposits varied across the site, dependent on the underlying geology.

Within the alluvial deposits a series of test pits were dug though the entire sequence but after consultation with Mr Duncan Coe and due to the rapid influx of ground water, no column samples were taken at this stage.

Out of a total of 277 trenches, 127 contained certain or possible archaeological deposits (Figs 3-6), and it is these trenches which are discussed further below. Details of trenches without features can be found in Appendix 1.

## *Area A (Fig. 3)*

Trench 1 (Figs 7 and 21)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.2m long and 0.8m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.60m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a ditch and two pits. Ditch 1 was aligned west to east 1.1m wide, 0.36m deep and contained a single fill (52) of light yellow brown clayey silt but no dating evidence. Ditch 1 was on a similar alignment and position as one of the plotted cropmarks. Pit 2 was 0.74m in diameter, 0.11m deep and contained a single fill (53) of light yellow brown clayey silt but no dating evidence. Pit 3 was 0.80m in diameter and up to 0.20m deep, and contained a single fill of light brown clayey silt (54), but no dating evidence.

Trench 2 (Figs 7 and 21; Pl. 1)

This trench was aligned WSW-ENE and was 27.5m long and 2.10m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.40m of topsoil overlying 0.02m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two ditches and a gully. It appeared that a ditch had been cleaned out or recut twice and was aligned roughly south to north on a similar alignment to a cropmark plotted to the east of the trench. The uppermost of the ditches (4) was 0.95m wide, 0.64m deep with six fills. The top fill of ditch 4, was a light brown grey sandy silt (55) that contained two sherds of later Roman pottery. Beneath 55 on the western edge of ditch 4 was mid yellow brown sand (56) while beneath 55 on the eastern edge was mid yellow brown sandy silt (57). Beneath 57 was mid yellow brown sand (58) similar to 56. Beneath 56 and 58 was mid brown grey clayey silt (59) that contained one sherd of Roman pottery, a single piece of fired clay and 10 pieces of burnt flint. At the base of ditch 4 was mid grey brown clay sand (60). Ditch 4 cut into ditch 5, which was 0.78m wide, 0.40m deep and had two fills. The uppermost fill of ditch 5 was light brown yellow sand (61). Across the base of ditch 5 was mid brown grey sandy silt (62) that contained a sherd of Roman pottery. Ditch 5 cut gully 6 which was 0.38m wide, 0.16m deep with one fill (63). of mid brown grey sandy silt with no dating evidence. Ditches 4 and 5 and gully 6 may be part of the same field system or enclosure complex as the crop marks.

Trench 3 (Figs 7 and 21)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.8m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.40m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 8 was aligned west to east in the same alignment and position as a plotted crop mark, was 1.05m wide, 0.46m deep

with one fill (65), a light yellow brown clayey silt that contained 20 fragments of bone and a flint scraper. To the north of ditch 8, ditch 7 was also aligned west to east, 0.85m wide, and contained one fill (64) light yellow brown clayey silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 5 (Figs 7 and 21)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.8m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a ditch and a pit. Ditch 9 was aligned south-west to north-east, 0.98m wide, 0.15m deep with one fill (66) of light yellow brown clayey sand but no dating evidence. Pit 13 was sub-oval in plan 1.91m long, 1.89m wide, 0.37m deep, and extended under the edge of the trench to the west and contained three fills (71–3). Fill 71 was a mid brown clayey silt, beneath which was light grey brown sand (72). At the base of the pit was mid yellow brown sandy silt (73). No dating evidence was recovered from features in trench 5.

Trench 6 (Figs 7 and 21; Pl. 10)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.0m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. Ditch 10 was the only feature in this trench. It was aligned roughly NE–SE, 1.11m wide, 0.32m deep and contained two fills (67and 68). Fill 67 was a light yellow clayey sand which contained 1 sherd of heavily abraded Later prehistoric pottery. At the base of the ditch was a light yellow grey sand (68).

Trench 7 (Figs 7 and 21)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 26.0m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a ditch and gully. Ditch 14 was aligned roughly west to east 1.61m wide, 0.19m deep and contained two fills. Fill 74 was mid grey brown sandy silt. Beneath 74 was mid grey brown sand (75). Gully 15 was 0.60m wide, 0.14m deep and contained one fill (76) of mid brown grey brown sandy silt. No dating evidence was recovered from trench 7.

Trench 8 (Figs 7 and 21)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 28.2m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a pit (16) which was sub-oval in plan, 2.60m long, 0.56m wide, 0.27m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the west and contained two fills (77 and 78). Fill 77 was mid red brown sandy silt. Beneath 77 was mid grey brown sand (78). No dating evidence was recovered from trench 8.

Trench 12 (Figs 7 and 21)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 28.3m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two ditches, a pit and a gully. Gully 27

was aligned roughly south to north, 0.36m wide, 0.14m deep and contained one fill (92) of dark grey brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Ditch 26 which was on a similar south to north alignment, 3.3m wide, 0.25m deep contained two fills. Fill 93 was mid brown sandy silt that contained 13 sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery. Beneath 93 was light yellow brown silty sand (95) with no finds. Pit 25, which was sub-oval in plan, 1.19m long, 1.10m wide, and 0.19m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south and contained two fills (91 and 90) but no dating evidence. Fill 91 was mid grey brown sandy silt, beneath which was mid brown grey sandy silt (90). Ditch 24 was aligned NW–SE, 1.84m wide, 0.22m deep and contained two fills (88 and 89) but again no dating evidence. Fill 88 was mid grey brown silty sand. Beneath 88 was light grey brown sand (89).

Trench 13 (Figs 8 and 21)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 28.0m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained four post holes, none of which yielded any finds. Post hole 22 was circular in plan 0.48m in diameter and contained fill 186, a mid grey brown sandy silt. Post hole 17 was circular in plan, 0.56m in diameter, 0.16m deep and contained two fills (79 and 80). Fill 79 was mid grey brown sandy silt, above a loose mid grey brown sandy silt (80). Post hole 23, which was 0.66m in diameter, was not excavated. Post hole 18 was oval in plan, 0.67m long, 0.56m wide, 0.15m deep and contained two fills (81 and 82). Fill 81 was mid grey brown sandy silt. Beneath 81 was a loose mid grey brown sandy silt (82). There is a slight curve to the alignment of the four post holes, and they could be part of a structure that extends beyond the trench.

Trench 15 (Figs 8 and 21)

This trench was aligned NW-SE and was 25.4m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained three probable pits. Pit 34 appeared to be oval in plan, 1.0m long, 0.90m wide, 0.25m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the west and contained one fill (153) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but with no dating evidence. To the south-east of pit 34 was pit 35, which was linear in plan with a rounded end, 1.30m long, 0.90m wide, 0.20m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south and contained one fill (154) mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. These features could be the ends of parallel gullies rather than pits. To the south-east of pit 35 was pit 36, oval in plan. 1.0m long, 0.86m wide, 0.19m deep and containing a single fill (155) mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 16 (Figs 8 and 22)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 28.4m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained the terminal of a gully that was aligned south to north. Gully (109) was linear in plan with a slightly bulbous, rounded end, 0.3m wide, 0.15m

deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the north and contained one fill (180) mid brown silty sand but no finds.

Trench 17 (Figs 8 and 22)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 28.1m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single pit (112) which was oval in plan 1.15m long, 1.3m wide, 0.26m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the north and contained one fill (180) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 20 (Figs 8 and 22)
This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 27.7m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. Trench 20 contained a pit and a ditch. Pit 20 was 1m in diameter, 0.06m deep and contained a single fill (84) of mid brown silty sand that contained 7 sherds of a middle Bronze Age urn. To the north-west, ditch 21 was aligned SW–NE, was 0.8m wide and contained an upper fill (85) of mid brown silty sand but was unexcavated.

Trench 21 (Figs 8 and 22)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 27.4m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two ditches that met at right angles. Ditch 113 was aligned SW–NE, 0.38m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (185) of dark yellow brown silt but no dating evidence. It cut ditch 114 and the depth of ditch 113 rapidly decreased to the north-west where it became no more than a stain within the gravel after approximately 3m. Ditch 114 was aligned SE–NW, 0.44m wide, 0.3m deep and also contained a single fill (184) of mid yellow brown silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 22 (Figs 8 and 22)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.80m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch (111) that was aligned south to north. Ditch 11 was 0.5m wide, 0.17m and contained a single fill (182) of mid yellow brown silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 23 (Figs 8 and 22)
This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.3m long and 0.55m deep. Topsoil 0.35m deep overlay 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single pit. Pit 115 was oval in plan. 1.78m long, 0.75m wide, 0.44m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the east and contained a single fill (186) of light yellow brown silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 25 (Figs 8 and 22; Pl. 2)
This trench was aligned S-N and was 28.8m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil above gravel natural geology. It contained a single large pit (121), at least 2.1m long,

2.50m wide, 0.55m deep, which extended under both edges of the trench. It contained a single fill of mid yellow brown sandy silt (190) that contained two sherds of very abraded late Iron Age pottery, three struck flints and five pieces of burnt flint. It was thought that pit 121 may have been a ditch so additional trench 205 was dug to the south-east to pick up the course of the ditch, but it did not appear, so it is thought that 121 is more likely to be a large pit.

Trench 26 (Figs 8 and 22)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.2m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. This trench contained three features. Post hole 116 was 0.40m in diameter, 0.11m deep with a single fill (187) of mid brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Pit 117 was 0.50m in diameter, 0.12m deep with a single fill (188) of mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Pit 118, which was elongated/irregular in plan, at least 1.2m long, 0.85m wide, 0.18m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the west and contained a single fill (189) of mid red brown silty sand but no dating evidence. It is possible that this feature may be a tree bowl.

Trench 27 (Figs 8 and 22)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.0m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a gully (119) and a post hole (120). Gully 119 was aligned SW–NE, 0.60m wide, 0.16m deep with a single fill (191) of mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Posthole 120 was 0.3m in diameter, 0.24m deep with a single fill (192) of mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 29 (Figs 8 and 22)

This trench was aligned WNW–ESE and was 27.1m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.50m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a tree bowl (126) which was irregular in plan, 0.5m long, 0.5m wide, 0.16m deep with a single fill (193) light yellow sand that contained one sherd of heavily abraded Late Iron Age/Roman pottery.

Trench 30 (Figs 9 and 21)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 24.7m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single pit (33) which was elongated in plan 1.40m long, 0.85m wide, 0.19m deep with a single fill (152) mid brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. The elongated nature of pit 33 may suggest that it is as likely to be a terminal end of a gully as a pit.

Trench 31 (Figs 9 and 21; Pl. 11)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.0m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. Trench 31 contained four features. Pit 29

was rectangular in plan with rounded corners, 1.4m long, 1.10m wide, 0.10m deep with a single fill (98) of mid brown silty clay but dating evidence. Gully terminal 30 was 0.75m wide, 0.19m deep and extended under the edge of the trench to the south. It had a single fill (99) of mid brown sandy silt and contained 45 sherds of Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age Beaker pottery. Ditch 31 was aligned west to east, 0.95m wide and 0.20m deep with a single fill (150) of mid brown sandy silty that contained a single sherd of prehistoric pottery. Ditch 32 was aligned NW–SE was 1.80m wide, 0.50m deep with a single fill (151) of light yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 34 (Figs 9 and 21)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.7m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained three pits (19, 39 and 40) and two ditches (37 and 38). Ditch 37 was aligned SE–NW, 0.80m wide, 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (156) of mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence. At right angles to ditch 37, ditch 38 was 0.63m wide, 0.12m deep and contained a single fill (157) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Pit 39, which was elongated in plan, at least 1.70m long 0.60m wide, 0.15m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the east and contained a single fill (158) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Pit 40 was sub-rectangular in plan at least 0.92m long, 0.50m wide 0.08m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the east and contained a single fill (159) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Finally, pit 19 was sub-rectangular in plan 1.5m long, 0.74m wide, 0.17m deep and contained a single fill (83) of mid yellow brown silty sand which contained an almost complete late Iron Age Butt beaker. It appeared to have been deliberately placed within the pit as opposed to thrown away. No other artefacts were recovered. An additional Trench 206 was dug to the north to see if any similar features were present but with no result. As neither ditches 37 and 38 were seen in any of the surround trenches it is possible that one is the return of the other.

Trench 35 (Figs 9 and 21)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 27.50m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a pit (11) and a gully (12). Pit 11 had a diameter of 0.69m, 0.12m deep with a single fill (69) of black brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Gully 12 which was aligned SW–NE was 0.50m wide, 0.10m deep and contained a single fill (70) of mid grey brown sandy silt but no finds.

Trench 36 (Figs 9 and 21)

This trench was aligned NW-SE and was 27.20m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two pits and a ditch. Ditch 43 was aligned SW–NE and was 0.88m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (162) of light yellow silty sand

but no dating evidence. Pit 42 was oval in plan, 1.6m long, 0.80m wide, 0.25m deep and contained a single fill (161) of mid red brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Pit 41 was sub-oval in plan 1.34m long by 0.65m wide, 0.12m deep and contained a single fill (160) of mid red brown silty sand but again no dating evidence.

Trench 37 (Figs 9, 10 and 21)

This trench was aligned N-S and was 25.00m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two pits (45 and 46). Pit 45 was 1.01m in diameter, 0.19m deep, and extended under the edge of the trench to the west. It contained a single fill (164) of mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Pit 46 was 1.21m in diameter, 0.13m deep, and also extended under the edge of the trench to the east and contained a single fill (165) of mid red brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 38 (Figs 10 and 21)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 26.60m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a possible ditch (47), aligned SE–NW. This was 0.80m wide, 0.22m deep and contained a single fill (166) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 47 was heavily disturbed by root action and shallowed rapidly to the south east continuing as a stain within the gravel only.

Trench 39 (Figs 10 and 23)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.00m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. This trench contained two pits and a ditch. Pit 148 was 0.5m in diameter, 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (269) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Pit 149 was 0.45m in diameter, 0.10m deep and contained a single fill (270) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 200 was aligned SW–NE, 0.70m wide, 0.17m deep and contained a single fill (271) of mid red brown silty sand but no finds.

Trench 41 (Figs 10 and 22)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.20m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch (128), aligned NW–SE, 1.33m wide, 0.28m deep. The ditch's single fill (199) of light grey yellow silty sand yielded no dating evidence.

Trench 42 (Figs 10 and 22)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 24.80m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. Two pits and a ditch were revealed. Pit 129 was 1.76m in diameter, 0.09m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the east and contained a single fill (250)

of light grey yellow silty sand but contained no artefacts. Ditch 130 was aligned SE–NW and was 0.90m wide, 0.31m deep and contained a single fill (251) of light grey silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 130 cut pit 131, which was sub-oval in plan 1.44m long, 0.55m wide, 0.22m deep and contained a single fill (252) of mid grey yellow silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 43 (Figs 10 and 22)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 27.10m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single pit, (122) which was oval in plan, 1.0m long, 0.65m wide, 0.20m deep, continued under the edge of the trench to the south and contained a single fill (194) of mid yellow brown sandy silty but no dating evidence.

Trench 44 (Figs 10 and 22)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 27.30m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single large quarry pit. A hand dug sondage (132) was excavated though the quarry pit at its northern end where it contained a single fill (253) of light grey yellow silty sand that contained one sherd of very abraded Late Iron Age/Roman pottery, a flint flake and two pieces of burnt flint. A machine-dug test pit (133) was also excavated though the quarry pit at the southern end of the trench to a depth of 1.45m below topsoil. The stratigraphy of the test pit comprised topsoil 0.20m deep, subsoil 0.38m deep beneath which was a fill of light grey yellow silty sand (254) up to 0.49m deep that appeared to be the same as 253 and contained a sherd of moderately abraded Late Iron Age/Roman pottery, two fragments of tile, two flint flakes and a piece of burnt flint. Beneath 254 was light yellow sand (681) up to 0.10m deep but containing no finds. Beneath 681 was, a light grey sandy silt (682) with no dating evidence. The pit was cut into natural gravels.

Trench 46 (Figs 10 and 22)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.60m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.34m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single gully. Gully 123 was aligned south to north, 0.7m wide, 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (195) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 50 (Figs 10 and 22)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.40m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a gully and a gully terminal. Gully 124 was 0.62m wide, 0.14m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south-west and contained a single fill (196) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Gully 125 was aligned SW–NE, 0.38m wide, 0.07m deep and contained a single fill (125) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 51 (Figs 11 and 23)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 24.50m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. Two ditches were present in this trench. Ditch 146 was aligned west to east, was 0.6m wide, 0.23m deep and contained a single fill (267) of mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 147 was on the same alignment, 0.65m wide, 0.30m deep with a single fill (268) of mid yellow brown silt that contained a flint flake. No relationship could be seen between the two ditches, but it is likely that one is a recut or cleaning of the other. Five fragments of animal bone were recovered from the subsoil.

Trench 52 (Figs 11 and 23)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.90m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.35m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a gully terminal (145) and a ditch terminal (144). Gully 145 was 0.80m wide and 0.13m deep and extended under the edge of the trench to the west. It contained a single fill (266) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 144 was 1.5m wide, 0.37m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south and contained a single fill (265) of mid yellow silty sand, with a single piece of animal bone.

Trench 54 (Figs 11 and 21)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 24.50m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained ditch terminal 48, which was 0.90m wide, 0.25m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the north and contained a single fill (167) of mid red brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 55 (Figs 11 and 22)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 24.40m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.35m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. This trench revealed ditch 49 and gully 100. Ditch 49 was aligned SW–NE, was 0.80m wide, 0.21m deep and contained a single fill (168) of light red brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Gully 100 was aligned NW–SE, 0.51m wide, 0.08m deep and contained a single fill (169) of light yellow brown silty sand but no finds. Ditch 49 and gully 100 were at approximately right angles to each other but any relationship between the two would be just beyond the trench to the north.

Trench 56 (Figs 11 and 22)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.30m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two pits (101, 102) and ditch 103. Pit 102 was 1.01m in diameter, 0.10m deep and contained a single fill (190) of mid red brown silty sand but no dating evidence. To the north of pit 101 was pit 102, which was oval in plan, 1.28m long, 0.68m wide, 0.23m

deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south west and contained a single fill (171) of light yellow grey silty sand but no dating evidence. To the north-west of pit 102, ditch 103 was aligned south to north, 0.88m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill of (172) mid yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 57 (Figs 11 and 22)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 27.30m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained posthole 105 and pit 104. Post hole 105 was 0.40m in diameter, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (174) of mid yellow silty sand but no dating evidence. Posthole 105 cut pit 104 which was 0.88m in diameter, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (173) of light brown grey silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 60 (Figs 11and 22)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 24.90m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.32m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 134 was aligned SE–NW and was 1.05m wide, 0.3m deep and contained a single fill (255) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 62 (Figs 11 and 22)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.70m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.38m of topsoil overlying 0.24m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single feature. Ditch 135 was aligned west to east, 0.82m wide, 0.14m deep and contained a single fill (256) of mid red-yellow brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 63 (Figs 11 and 22)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.50m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.36m of topsoil overlying 0.19m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single pit. Pit 136 was oval in plan 1.52m long, 0.86m wide, 0.18m deep a contained a single fill (257) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 65 (Figs 12 and 23)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.60m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.27m of topsoil overlying 0.23m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. This trench revealed a ditch and two ditch terminals, none of which contained any finds. Ditch 141 was aligned NW–SE, 0.83m wide, 0.13m deep and contained a single fill (262) of mid brown sandy silt. Ditch 142 was 0.70m wide, 0.25m deep and contained a single fill (263) of mid yellow brown silty sand. Ditch 143 was 0.55m wide, 0.21m deep and contained a single fill (264) of mid yellow brown silty sand. No relationship could be seen between the two ditches, but it is likely that one is a recut or cleaning of the other.

Trench 66 (Figs 12, 22 and 23)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.80m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.31m of topsoil overlying 0.21m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a pit (139) and a ditch (140). Pit 139 was oval in plan 1.50m long, 1.30m wide, 0.30m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the north west and south east and contained a single fill (260) of light grey brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Ditch 140 was aligned NW–SE and was 1.40m wide, 0.50m deep and contained a single fill (261) of mid red brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 67 (Figs 12 and 22)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.60m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two pits. Pit 137 was oval in plan at least 1.09m long, 1.04m wide, 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (258) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Pit 138 was 0.80m in diameter, 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (259) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. No relationship could be seen between pits (137) and (138).

Trench 68 (Figs 12 and 23)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.00m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.21m of topsoil overlying 0.19m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. Trench 68 revealed four pits, none of which produced finds. Pit 202 was 0.66m in diameter, 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (273) of mid yellow brown sandy silt. Pit 203 was 1.66m in diameter, 0.24m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the east and contained a single fill (274) of mid yellow brown sandy silt. Pit 204 was 0.75m in diameter, 0.24m deep and contained a single fill (275) of mid yellow brown sandy silt. Pit 205 was 0.70m in diameter, 0.14m deep and contained a single fill (276) of mid yellow sandy silt. No relationship could be seen between pits 204 and 205.

Trench 71 (Figs 12, 22 and 23)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.00m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.29m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a post hole and three pits. Pit (208) was 0.70m in diameter, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (279) of mid brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Pit 108 was 0.98m in diameter, 0.30m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the north and contained a single fill (179) of dark grey brown silt that contained eight sherds of Late Iron Age/Roman pottery. Pit 107 was 0.90m in diameter, 0.32m deep and contained three fills. Fill 176 was mid yellow brown silt. Beneath this was a mid red-yellow brown silt (177) and at the base was a light yellow brown silt (178); none of the fills contained any dating evidence. Posthole 106 was 0.30m in diameter, 0.07m deep and contained a single fill (175) of dark yellow brown silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 74 (Figs 12 and 23)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.80m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.36m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 206 was aligned south to north, 0.5m wide, 0.18m deep with a single fill (277) of dark blue brown clayey silt that contained no dating evidence.

Trench 75 (Figs 12 and 23)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.50m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.27m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 201 was aligned SW–NE, 0.95m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (272) of mid grey brown sandy silt but no finds.

Trench 77 (Figs 12 and 23)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.60m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.28m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a gully and a ditch. Gully 207 was aligned SW–NE, 0.30m wide, 0.08m deep and contained a single fill (278) of mid brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Ditch (209) was aligned NW–SE, 1.5m wide, 0.6m deep and contained a single fill (280) of mid to dark yellow brown silty sand that contained three struck flints, six fragments of tile, 20 pieces of slag and four pieces of burnt flint. Ditch 209 was on a similar alignment to ditch 212 in trench 78 and appeared to be a continuation of it.

Trench 78 (Figs 12 and 23)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.10m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.31m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch (212). Ditch 212 was aligned NW–SE, 1.67m wide 0.53m deep and contained a single fill (287) of light grey yellow silty sand which contained three pieces of brick or tile. Ditch 212 corresponded to one of the plotted crop marks (Fig. 3) and appeared to continue to the south-east as ditch 212 in trench 77.

Trench 79 (Figs 13 and 23)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.10m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.31m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained two features. Ditch 210 was aligned NW–SE, 1.58m wide, 0.41m deep and contained a single fill (285) of light grey yellow silty sand that contained a sherd of Roman pottery, five pieces of tile and four pieces of burnt flint. Gully 211 was aligned south to north, 0.33m wide, 0.16m deep, contained a single fill (286) of light to mid red brown silt sand which contained two fragments of tile. Ditch 210 was on a similar alignment and position as one of the plotted crop marks (Fig. 3).

Trench 263 (Figs 19, 27 and 28)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 21.80m long and 0.53m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.32m of topsoil overlying 0.21m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained three features. Gully 412 was aligned south to north, 0.35m wide, 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (664) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence. Quarry pit 420 was 1.83m long, and occupied the full width of the trench (2.1m). It was 0.3m deep. A sondage was hand dug and revealed it contained two fills (669 and 670). Fill 669 was mid yellow brown clayey silt but contained no dating evidence. Beneath 669 was a mid grey brown silty clay (670) that contained no dating evidence. Posthole 411 was 0.25m in diameter, 0.17m deep and contained a single fill (663) of mid grey brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 264 (Figs 19 and 28)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 29.10m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.22m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It revealed two gullies and a ditch, none of which contained any finds. Ditch 416 was aligned SW–NE, 1.1m wide, 0.35m deep and contained a single fill (660) of mid red brown clayey silt. To the north of ditch 416 was gully 417, which was aligned SW–NE, 0.44m wide, 0.08m deep and contained a single fill (661) of dark grey brown sandy silt. Gully 417 cut gully 418, which was aligned NW–SE, was 0.33m wide, 0.13m deep and was filled with mid grey brown sandy silt (662).

Trench 265 (Figs 20 and 28)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 23.60m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.38m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single gully. Gully (421) was aligned SE–NW, 0.45m wide, 00.6m deep and contained a single fill (665) of light grey brown silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 268 (Figs 20 and 28)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.10m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single feature. Gully 422 was aligned SE–NW, 0.4m wide, 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (666) of mid brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 277 (Figs 20 and 28)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 20.10m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It revealed one feature. Gully 419 was aligned south to north, 0.40m wide, 0.20m deep and contained two fills. Fill 668 was mid grey clayey sand that contained a fragment of tile. Beneath 668 was a mid grey brown silty clay (667) with no finds.

*Area B (Fig. 4)*

Trench 140 (Figs 15 and 23; Pl. 13)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 22.50m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 215 was aligned SW–NE, 1.10m wide, 0.25m deep and contained a single fill (283) of dark red yellow silty clay with a single fragment of bone. Ditch 215 cut ditch 216, which was also aligned SW–NE, 1.5m wide, 0.30m deep and contained a single fill (284) of light brown grey silty clay but no dating evidence. Ditches 215 and 216 appear to continue to the east (as 213 and 214) in trench 141 and it is likely that one is a recut or cleaning of the other.

Trench 141 (Figs 15 and 23)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 28.40m long and 0.90m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.55m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 214 was aligned SW–NE, 1.10m wide, 0.30m deep and contained a single fill (281) of dark greenish grey silty clay but no dating evidence. Ditch (214) which was also aligned SW–NE, 0.7m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (282) of dark green grey silty clay but again no dating evidence. The relationship between ditches 213 and 214 could not be established.

Trench 146 (Figs 16 and 24)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 28.00m long and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.28m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. The topsoil of trench 146 contained a sherd of mid-Roman pottery (*c.* 150-200 AD). The trench revealed a single ditch. Ditch (233) was aligned south to north, 1.57m wide, 0.65m deep and contained six fills. Fill 367 was a dark grey clay which contained no dating evidence. Beneath 367 was a mottled mid grey to mid red brown clay (366) that contained a sherd of late Iron Age/Roman pottery and a fragment of animal bone. Beneath 366 was a mottled pale grey, mid to dark brown clay (365) which contained 14 sherds of similarly late Iron Age/Roman pottery and eight pieces of roasted iron ore. Beneath 365 on the south eastern edge of the ditch was pale grey redeposited tufa (364) that contained a single fragment of animal bone. Beneath 365 on the western edge was pale grey redeposited tufa (363), similar to 364, that contained no dating evidence. Beneath 364 and 363 was a mottled dark grey, dark red brown clay (362) that contained one sherd of late Iron Age/Roman pottery.

Trench 149 (Fig. 4)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 24.70m long and 1.60m deep. This trench was dug though the alluvial sequence to the gravel below and the stratigraphy was 0.30m topsoil overlying 0.30m subsoil over 0.50m redeposited tufa above 0.30m brown clay overlying 0.10m blue to black clay which overlay gravel natural.

Trench 150 (Fig. 4)
This trench was aligned S-N and was 22.5m long and 2.1m deep. A test pit was dug though the alluvial sequence to the gravel below and the stratigraphy was 0.20m topsoil overlying 0.30m subsoil over 0.50m redeposited tufa ,above 1.00m brown clay overlying 0.10m blue to black clay above the gravel natural.

Trench 151 (Fig. 4)
This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 24.5m long and 2.1m deep. A test was dug though the alluvial sequence to the gravel below and the stratigraphy was 0.40m topsoil overlying 0.20m subsoil overlying 0.40m redeposited tufa overlying 0.80m brown clay over 0.20m blue clay overlying 0.10m blue to black clay above gravel natural.

Trench 153 (Fig. 4)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 20.0m long and 2.0m deep. A test was dug though the alluvial sequence to the gravel below and the stratigraphy was 0.40m topsoil overlying 0.20m subsoil overlying 0.40m redeposited tufa overlying 0.80m brown clay overlying 0.10m blue clay overlying 0.10m blue to black clay overlying gravel natural.

Trench 157 (Figs 16 and 24)
This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 28.00m long and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.28m of subsoil, 0.18m of brown grey alluvial clay (292) overlying redeposited tufa and peat. This trench contained a single ditch. Ditch 219 was sealed beneath alluvial layer 292, and was aligned SE–NW, was 0.45m wide, 0.29m deep and contained a single fill (293) of mid brown grey clay but no dating evidence. Ditch 219 was on a similar alignment as one of the plotted crop marks seen in trench 179 as ditch 224 and ditch (218) in trench 159 to the north and appeared to be a continuation of it to the south.

Trench 158 (Figs 16 and 24)
This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.60m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.31m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single gully. Gully 225 was aligned SE–NW, 1.04m wide, 0.13m deep and contained a single fill (353) of light brown grey silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 159 (Figs 18 and 24)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.70m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil, 0.20m of brown grey alluvial clay (295) overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 218 was sealed beneath layer 295, aligned NW–SE, 0.90m wide, 0.26m deep and contained two fills. Fill (290) was dark grey brown clayey silt but contained no dating evidence. Beneath (290) was (291), a dark grey brown silty clay but no dating evidence. Ditch (210) was on a similar alignment as

one of the plotted crop marks seen in trench 179 as ditch (224) to the north and appeared to be a continuation of it to the south.

Trench 163 (Fig. 4)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 24.10m long and 1.90m deep. This trench was dug though the alluvial sequence to the gravel below and the stratigraphy was 0.25m topsoil overlying 0.26m subsoil over 0.57m brown clay, above 0.50m blue clay overlying 0.10m peat over 0.20m black silty clay which overlay gravel natural geology.

Trench 171 (Figs 16 and 24)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.60m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.31m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a ditch, a pit and a hollow. Pit 223 was oval in plan 1.43m long, 1.08m wide, 0.1m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south and contained a single fill (298) of mid grey brown silty clay but no dating evidence. Ditch 222 was aligned west to east, 2.50m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (297) of mid red grown silty clay but no dating evidence. It was on a similar alignment to one of the plotted cropmarks (Fig. 3). Hollow 221 was 4.2m long, at least the full width (2.1m) of the trench wide and 0.2m deep. A sondage was dug through it and showed it contained a single fill (296) of light brown sandy silt that contained a sherd of late Iron Age/Roman pottery.

Trench 172 (Figs 16 and 23)

This trench was aligned WNW-ESE and was 26.80m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 217 was aligned south to north, 1.23m wide, 0.25m deep and contained two fills but no finds. Upper fill 288 was mid grey brown clayey silt. Beneath 288 was dark grey clayey silt (289).

Trench 178 (Figs 16 and 24)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.60m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 012m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch (220) was aligned SE–NW, 1.0m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (294) of mid brown red clayey silt that contained 10 fragments of bone.

Trench 179 (Figs 16 and 24)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.10m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 224 was aligned NW–SE, 1.50m wide, 0.24 deep and contained four fills but no dating evidence. Fill 299 was a light brown grey clayey. Beneath 299 was, a dark brown peat (350). Beneath 350 was, a light grey to white, clayey

chalk (351) which overlay a dark brown to black peaty clay (352). Ditch 224 was on a similar alignment as one of the plotted crop marks (Fig. 3) and appeared to continue to the south in trenches 159 and 157.

Trench 180 (Figs 16 and 24)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 268.20m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.60m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 228 was aligned NW–SE, 1.00m wide, 0.14m deep and contained a single fill (357) of mid brown silty clay, but no finds.

Trench 183 (Figs 16 and 24)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 268.20m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.60m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a ditch and a gully terminal. Gully 227 was 0.50m wide, 0.10m deep and contained a single fill (356) of mid grey brown silty clay but no dating evidence. Ditch 226 was aligned west to east, 1.80m wide and contained two fills but no dating evidence. Fill 354 was a mid grey brown silty clay. Beneath 354 was, a light grey brown silty clay (355).

Trench 193 (Figs 17 and 24)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.30m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.60m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained two ditches and a posthole. Posthole 234 was oval in plan, 0.76m long, 0.58m wide, 028m deep and contained a single fill (368) of dark brown silt clay but no dating evidence. Ditch 243 was aligned west to east, 2.58m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (383) of dark brown silty clay that contained five fragments of animal bone and fifteen pieces of burnt flint. Ditch 235 was aligned SE–NW, 1.90m wide, 0.65m deep and contained five fills. Fill 369 was a mid grey yellow silty clay that contained two sherds of probably Iron Age pottery, 100 fragments of bone and three pieces of burnt flint. Beneath 369, the sequence of fills (none of which contained finds) was, a mid brown clay (370) over a light white to white clayey sand (371) onto a dark grey clay (372) and finally, a dark brown to black clay (373).

Trench 195 (Figs 17 and 24)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.60m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained one feature. Gully 232 was aligned west to east, 0.60m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (361) of dark brown sandy gravel but no dating evidence.

Trench 197 (Figs 17 and 24)

This trench was aligned WNW-ESE and was 26.50m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained three features, all with no finds. Ditch 231 which was aligned south to north, 4.5m wide, 0.38m deep and contained a single fill (360) of light brown grey silty clay. Posthole 230 was oval in plan 0.49m long, 0.27m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a

single fill (359) of mid brown sandy silt. Gully 229 was aligned south to north, 0.58m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (358) of mid grey silty clay.

Trench 271 (Figs 20 and 27)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 24.50m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single gully terminal (401), which was 0.5m wide, 0.11m deep, extended under the western edge of the trench and contained a single fill (598) of mid grey brown silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 274 (Figs 20 and 27)

This trench was aligned WNW-ESE and was 24.20m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying redeposited tufa geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 402 was aligned north to south, 1.8m wide, 0.83m deep and contained nine fills (671-680) but no finds. From the top down, the fills were: was light yellow white redeposited tufa (671); a mid grey clay (672); a white yellow redeposited tufa with brown clay patches (673); a mid grey yellow clay with redeposited tufa (674); onto a light yellow white redeposited tufa (675); above a mixed light yellow white/grey redeposited tufa and clay (676); a mixed white/yellow/grey redeposited tufa and clay (677); over a mixed grey/ white yellow redeposited tufa and clay (678), over, a loose white yellow/brown redeposited tufa and silt (679); and finally, a mixed dark grey and white yellow clay and redeposited tufa (680).

## *Area C (Fig. 5) and Haul Road (Fig. 3)*

Trench 80 (Figs 13 and 24; Pls 3 and 12)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.3m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.40m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying gravel natural geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 236 was aligned south to north, 1.25m wide, 0.23m deep and contained a single fill (374) of mid brown grey sandy silt with six sherds of moderately to heavily abraded later prehistoric pottery and four sherds of medieval pottery. The cropmark plotted for this location (Fig. 3) was not seen as a feature within the trench, but ditch 236 was on a similar alignment to other crop marks and appeared to be parallel to a crop mark to the west of the trench.

Trench 81 (Figs 13 and 25)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.0m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.37m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained three features. Pit 239 was sub-rectangular in plan, 2.6m long, 0.98m wide, extended under the edge of the trench to the south and was unexcavated. Gully 238 was 0.35m wide, 0.07m deep, extended under the edge of the trench to the south and contained a single fill (379) of light yellow grey silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 237 was NW–SE and

was 2.0m wide, 0.4m deep and contained four fills but no dating evidence. Fill 375 was a mid grey brown clayey silt. Beneath 375 on the north eastern edge was, a dark yellow brown sand (376). Beneath 376 was a mid red brown clayey silt (377) and finally beneath 375 on the south west side was a mid blue grey clay (378).

Trench 84 (Figs 13 and 25)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.20m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 303 was cut through the subsoil, aligned south to north, 1.75m wide, 0.72m deep and contained five fills but no finds. From top down, the fills were: 396 was a mixed brown/grey clay; 397 a mid brown grey clay; 398 a dark grey to black organic clay; 450 was yellow white redeposited tufa; at the base was light to mid grey clay with tufa (399).

Trench 86 (Figs 13 and 25)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.4m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil, 0.15m of yellow sandy clay overlying alluvial geology. Trench 86 contained ditch 306, which was aligned south to north, 1.15m wide, 0.35m deep and contained a single fill (452) of mid brown grey clayey silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 87 (Figs 13 and 25)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.4m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil, 0.15m of yellow sandy clay overlying alluvial geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 246 was aligned NW–SE, 1.0m wide, 0.3m deep and contained a single fill (386) of dark brown clayey silt with two pieces of burnt flint. Ditch 247 was aligned south to north, 1.27m wide, 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (387) of mid grey yellow silty clay with 27 fragments of bone.

Trench 90 (Figs 13 and 25)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.0m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a possible ditch (244), aligned south to north. This was over 2.80m wide, 0.30m deep and contained a single fill (384) of mid brown clay but no finds.

Trench 93 (Figs 13 and 25)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.0m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single pit. Pit 241 was oval in plan, 0.65m long, 0.5m wide, 0.23m deep and contained a single fill (381) of mid brown grey clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 94 (Figs 14 and 25)

This trench was aligned ENE-WSW and was 26.50m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.40m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained two linear features. Gully 240 was aligned south to north, 0.8m wide, 0.18m deep, with a single fill (380) of mid yellow brown clayey silt which contained six sherds of moderately to heavily abraded later prehistoric (Iron Age) pottery. Ditch 248 was aligned

WSW to ENE, 1.10m wide, 0.29m deep and contained a single fill (388) of mid red grey sandy silt that included twelve sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery, two fragments of bone and two pieces of burnt flint.

Trench 96 (Figs 14 and 25)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 28.5m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. This trench revealed a single ditch (307) which was aligned SW–NE, 1.9m wide, 0.3m deep and contained two fills. Fill 453 was dark brown clay with red brown patches that contained one sherd of Roman pottery and a piece of burnt flint. Beneath 453 was mid grey silty clay (454) that contained two sherds of moderately abraded later prehistoric (Iron Age) pottery, six fragments of bone and a piece of burnt flint.

Trench 97 (Figs 14 and 25)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.8m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.37m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single gully. Gully (242) was aligned SW–NE, 0.5m wide, 0.13m wide, with a single fill (382) of mottled red brown and grey silty clay but no finds.

Trench 98 (Figs 14 and 25)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.3m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch (245) which was aligned NW–SE, 1.25m wide, 0.38m deep and contained a single fill (385) of mid red brown silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 103 (Figs 14, 25 and 26)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.5m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 308 was aligned SW–NE, 2.0m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (455) of dark brown sandy silt but no finds. Ditch 308 was on a similar alignment to modern ditch 313 to the north-east (Trench 122) and may be a continuation of it.

Trench 105 (Figs 14 and 26)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.4m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil, 0.15m of yellow sandy clay overlying alluvial geology. It contained ditch 310, which was aligned south to north, 0.70m wide, 0.10m deep and contained a single fill (457) of dark brown silty clay but no dating evidence. Within the topsoil of trench 105 were four fragments of animal bone

Trench 107 (Figs 14 and 25; Pl. 5)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.5m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.40m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 300 was aligned west to east, 1.30m wide, 0.2 deep and contained two fills (390 and 391). Fill 390 was dark brown clayey silt that

contained a sherd of abraded late Iron Age/Roman pottery. Beneath 390 was a mid grey clayey silt (391) with two pieces of burnt flint.

Trench 108 (Figs 14 and 25)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.10m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single gully. Gully 309 was aligned SE–NW, 0.8m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (456) of mid grey brown sandy clay but no finds.

Trench 109 (Figs 14 and 25)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 24.4m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 301 was aligned west to east, 0.8m wide, 0.23m deep and contained a single fill (392) of mid grey silty clay that contained two sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and three pieces of burnt flint. To the north of ditch 301 and on the same alignment, ditch 302 was 1.45m wide, 0.14m deep and contained a single fill (393) of mottled mid grey/mid yellow silty clay that included a sherd of moderately abraded later prehistoric (Iron Age) pottery and a fragment of bone.

Trench 110 (Figs 15 and 26)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.2m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 317 was aligned west to east, 1.2m wide, 0.23m deep and contained a single fill (493) mid brown grey clay but no dating evidence. To the north of ditch 317 was ditch 312, which was aligned south to north, over 2.7m wide, 1.06m deep and contained a complex filling sequence (460–486), none of which appears to represent natural silting but backfill. It contained no dating evidence but is considered to be a modern feature.

Trench 112 (Figs 15 and 25)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 21.60m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying 0.10m silty clay over alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 304 was aligned SW–NE, 1.43m wide, 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (394) of mid grey brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 115 (Figs 15 and 26)

This trench was aligned WNW-ESE and was 21.5.0m long, with an extension from the ESE end towards the NE of 8.5m, and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.23m of subsoil overlying 0.12m of peat. It contained a single gully. Gully 311 was aligned SW–NE, 0.7m wide, 0.1m deep and contained a single fill (457) of dark brown silty clay but no artefacts. Within the peat at the ESE end of the trench was a tree trunk.

Trench 118 (Fig. 5)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.3.0m long, with and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying, 0.15m of silty clay overlying alluvial geology. It contained a spread (451) of dark brown silty clay with a single sherd of late medieval transitional earthenware pottery (15th to mid 16th century) and a single fragment of animal bone. The spread was 5m long, the full width of the trench wide and a maximum of 0.10m deep. It appeared that the spread was not within a cut feature but may have filled a shallow depression within the natural alluvial geology

Trench 120 (Figs 15 and 25)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 24.50m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single feature. Gully 305 was aligned SW–NE, 0.79m wide, 0.06m deep and contained a single fill (395) of mid yellow sandy silt that contained 50 fragments of bone.

Trench 122 (Figs 15 and 26; Pl. 6)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 26.0m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 313 was aligned SW–NE, 2.7m wide, 0.52m deep and contained two fills (487 and 488). Fill 487 contained fragments of metal, decayed wood and a modern screw top glass bottle. Ditch 313 was on a similar alignment to ditch 308 to the south west in trench 103 and may be a continuation of it.

Trench 125 (Figs 15 and 28)

This trench was aligned WSW-ENE and was 26.5m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.28m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 314 was aligned south to north, 1.05m wide, 0.75m deep and contained a single fill (489) of very mixed mid grey white sandy silt and dark brown grey silty clay that contained a struck flint flake. Ditch 314 may have been deliberately backfilled.

Trench 126 (Figs 15 and 25)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 27.50m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 249 was aligned SW–NE, 2.45m wide, 0.33m deep, and contained two fills (389 and 683). Fill 389 was mottled dark grey/dark red brown clayey silt that contained fragments of metal and a modern brick.

Trench 128 (Figs 15 and 26)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 26.50m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single gully. Gully (316) was

aligned NW–SE, 0.3m wide, 0.07m deep and contained a single fill (491) of mid yellow brown clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 131 (Figs 15 and 26)
This trench was aligned S-E and was 26.40m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.0.7m of subsoil overlying 0.13m yellow clay alluvial geology with peat. It contained a single gully (324), aligned west to east, 0.7m wide, 0.15m deep which contained a single fill (491) of mid yellow brown clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 139 (Figs 15 and 26)
This trench was aligned S-N and was 23.40m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single gully. Gully 315 was aligned NW–SE, 0.5m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (490) of light yellow brown silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 207 (Figs 17 and 27)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.30m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single feature. Ditch 335 was aligned NW–SE, 2.6m wide, 0.48m deep and contained two fills. Fill 571 was a mixed brown/red brown silty clay that contained three sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and four pieces of burnt flint. Beneath 571 was a brown grey clay (572) that contained three sherds of abraded late prehistoric (Iron Age) pottery.

Trench 209 (Figs 17 and 28)
This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 22.80m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 333 was aligned south to north, 0.8m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (570) of mid yellow brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 214 (Figs 18 and 26)
This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 24.40m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.27m of subsoil overlying 0.15m of clayey silt overlying gravel geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 320 was aligned west to east, 1.4m wide, 0.14m deep and contained a single fill (499) of light yellow brown sandy silt but no finds.

Trench 215 (Figs 18 and 26)
This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.600m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying 0.27m of clay overlying gravel geology. This trench contained two ditches. Ditch 318 was aligned NW–SE, 0.85m wide, 0.36m deep and contained two fills. Fill 494 was a mid yellow brown sandy silt with no finds. Beneath 494 was a mid red brown silty clay (495) that contained a piece

of Roman tile and a length of barbed wire. Ditch 319 was aligned closer to west–east, 1.85m wide, 0.84m deep and contained three fills. Fill (496) was a mid yellow brown sandy silt that contained two pieces of tile. Beneath 496 was a light yellow brown sandy silt (497) which overlay a dark red blue clayey silt (498): neither of the lower fills had any finds.

Trench 218 (Figs 18 and 28)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 24.40m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.28m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single pit (415) which was oval in plan, 1.19m, 1.06m wide, 0.30m deep and filled with yellow brown silty sand (659), that contained three sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and three struck flints.

Trench 219 (Figs 18 and 28)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 25.10m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying 0.10 of loose dirty gravel overlying gravel geology. It contained a single posthole. Posthole (413) was oval in plan, 0.40m long, 0.35m wide, 0.10m deep and contained a single fill (657) of mid grey brown silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 220 (Figs 18 and 27)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 22.70m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.32m of topsoil overlying 0.23m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. Trench 220 contained a pit and a gully. Pit 348 was 0.70m in diameter, 0.07m deep and contained a single fill (574) of mid grey brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Gully 349 was aligned west to east, 0.40m wide, 0.09m deep and contained (575), a mid yellow brown silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 225 (Figs 18 and 27)

This trench was aligned SW-NE and was 26.90m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single posthole. Posthole (336) was 0.45m in diameter, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (573) of very dark brown grey silty sand but no dating evidence.

Trench 236 (Figs 18 and 28)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.50m long and 0.68m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.32m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single feature. Ditch 332 was aligned south to north, 1.03m wide, 0.28m and contained a single fill (569) of mid blue grey clayey silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 241 (Figs 18 and 27)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 25.50m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch (334) was aligned

SW–NE, 0.70m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (576) of dark brown sandy silt but no dating evidence.

Trench 243 (Figs 18 and 28)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 22.20m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.27m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 414 was aligned SW–NE, 1.37m deep, 0.23m wide and contained a single fill (658) of mottled mid red/grey brown silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 245 (Figs 18 and 27)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 24.90m long and 0.68m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.48m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 346 was aligned SW–NE, 0.8m wide, 0.15m deep and contained a single fill (577) of dark brown sandy silt but no finds.

Trench 247 (Figs 18 and 27)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 23.20m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.35m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 403 was aligned west to east, 1.1m wide, 0.32m deep and contained a single fill (599) of mottled mid red/grey brown silty clay that contained one sherd of red earthenware pottery (16th to 19th century) and four pieces of brick and tile. Ditch 403 was on a similar alignment and position to a plotted crop mark.

Trench 248 (Figs 18 and 27; Pl. 8)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 23.20m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.35m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 347 was aligned SW–NE, 0.60m wide, 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (578) of mid brown grey silty clay that contained two sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery.

Trench 254 (Figs 19 and 27)

This trench was aligned S-N and was 25.50m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a ditch (409) that had been recut (as 408). Ditch 408 was aligned NW–SE, 0.95m wide, 0.35m deep and filled with dark grey sandy clay (655) that contained two pieces of tile. Ditch 409 was 0.65m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (656) of light yellow grey sandy clay but no dating evidence. Ditch 409 and recut 408 were in a similar position to, but on a very different orientation from, a plotted crop mark (Fig. 3).

Trench 257 (Figs 19 and 27)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.10m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying 0.10m loose dirty gravel overlying gravel geology. It contained four features, none of which produced any finds. Gully 404 was aligned NW–SE, 0.30m wide, 0.18m deep and

contained a single fill (650) of mid yellow brown sandy silt. Posthole 405 was 0.27m in diameter, 0.05m deep and contained a single fill (651) of mid grey brown sandy silt. Posthole 406 was 0.18m in diameter, 0.05m deep and contained a single fill (652) of mid brown grey silty sand. Ditch 407 was aligned NW–SE, 1.0m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (653) of light yellow brown silty sand. Trench 257 was placed over a plotted west to east cropmark (Fig. 3) but the gully and ditch within the trench were on a different orientation, almost at right angles, to the plotted crop mark.

Trench 258 (Figs 19 and 27)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 27.00m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.35m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 410 was aligned south to north, 1.0m wide, 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (654) of grey brown silty sand but no dating evidence. Ditch 410 approximately corresponded to a plotted crop mark (Fig. 3).

Trench 259 (Figs 19 and 27)

This trench was aligned SE-NW and was 21.50m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.27m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single feature. Pit (400) was 0.70m in diameter, 0.12m deep and contained a single fill (579) of mid brown grey silty sand but no dating evidence.

## *Access Road and Weighbridge (Fig. 6)*

Trench 200 (Figs 17 and 26)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 27.20m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying gravel geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 327 was aligned SW–NE, 2.6m wide, 0.30m deep and contained a single fill (553) of dark brown grey silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 201 (Figs 17 and 26)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.00m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying a mixture of gravel and alluvial geology. It contained two ditches. Ditch 325 was aligned SW–NE, 1.3m wide, 0.20m deep, with a single fill (558) of mid yellow brown silty sand and gravel that contained two wooden stakes of no great age, three pieces of brick and fragments of metal. To the east of ditch 325, ditch 326 was aligned SW–NE, 1.38m wide, 0.21m deep and contained two fills. Fill 559 was dark yellow brown sandy silt that contained a sherd of late medieval transitional earthenware (15th to mid 16th century) pottery and five pieces of brick and tile.

Trench 202 (Figs 17 and 28)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.40m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single gully. Gully 328 was aligned SW–NE, 0.7m wide, 0.18m deep and contained (564) a mid brown grey silty clay but no dating evidence.

Trench 203 (Figs 17 and 26)

This trench was aligned WSW-ENE and was 25.00m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch. Ditch 329 was aligned south to north, 1.56m wide, 0.20m deep, with a single fill (565) of dark brown clay that contained three sherds of abraded late Iron Age/early Roman pottery.

Trench 204 (Figs 17 and 26; Pl. 14)

This trench was aligned WSW-ENE and was 25.50m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying alluvial geology. It contained a single ditch (330), aligned NW–SE. It was 0.90m wide, 0.22m deep, with a single fill (566) of dark brown clay that contained a sherd of abraded late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and one sherd of abraded undatable pottery.

Trench 275 (Figs 20 and 26; Pls 9 and 15)

This trench was aligned W-E and was 25.00m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying a mixture of gravel and alluvial geology. It contained three ditches and a pit. Beneath the topsoil but above the ditches was a deposit of mid brown clayey silt (554) that contained six sherds of Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and a fragment of animal bone. Beneath 554 and cut though the subsoil, ditch 321 was aligned south to north, 1.83m wide, 0.52m deep, and contained three fills. Fill 555 was a mid grey brown silty clay that contained eight sherds of late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery, and a fragment of burnt bone. Beneath 555 was a mid grey silty clay (556) that contained seven sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery, six fragments of bone and eight pieces of burnt flint. Beneath 556 was a light white grey sandy silt (557) that contained eleven sherds of Late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery and 29 fragments of bone.

Ditch 322 was also cut though subsoil, 2.7m wide, 0.33m deep and also contained three fills. Fill 562 was also beneath deposit (554) and was a mid grey brown clayey silt that contained six sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery. Beneath 562 was a mid grey clayey silt (563) that contained five sherds of Late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery. Bottom fill 561 was a mottled white grey silty clay which contained no dating evidence. No relationship could be seen between ditches 321 and 322 as their junction would have occurred under the northern edge of the trench.

Pit 331 was oval in plan 1.04m long, 1.00m wide, 0.08m deep and contained a single fill (568) of mid yellow brown clay that contained four sherds of lightly abraded Middle to Late Bronze Age pottery and three

sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery. Ditch 323 was aligned south to north, 0.92m wide and contained an upper fill (567) of red brown clay but was unexcavated.

Trench 276 (Figs 20 and 27; Pl. 16)

This trench was aligned WNW-ESE and was 26.20m long and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy comprised 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.27m of subsoil overlying 0.23m of silty clay overlying alluvial geology. The topsoil of trench 276 contained three oyster shells and the subsoil contained a sherd of early Roman pottery. This trench revealed seven ditches or their recuts, and a pit. Ditch 339 was aligned south to north, 1.67m wide, 0.22m deep and contained a single fill (587) of dark brown to black grey silty clay which contained 81 sherds of late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery, three pieces of animal bone and 115 pieces of burnt flint. Ditch 339 cut ditch 337 which was aligned south to north, 1.45m wide, 0.45 deep and contained five fills. From the top down, fill 580 was a mixed dark brown, dark grey silty clay; fill 581 was a light yellow white redeposited tufa; 582 was mid grey brown clay; fill 583 was a light yellow redeposited tufa which contained one sherd of Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and 29 fragments of bone. Within 583 was a lens (584) of mid grey brown clay.

Ditch 337 in turn cut ditch 338 which was also aligned south to north, 1.07m wide, 0.16 deep and contained two fills. Fill 585 was a mid brown grey silty clay with no dating evidence. Beneath 585 was a light yellow white redeposited tufa (586) that contained three sherds of Late Iron Age/ Roman pottery and four fragments of animal bone.

Ditch 338 cut ditch terminal 340, that extended under the section to the south and contained a single fill (588) of mid grey silty clay. To the east of ditch 339 was ditch 423 which was excavated in two slots (343 and 345) to the east. Ditch 423 was aligned west to east, was over 0.97m wide, and a maximum of 0.29m deep. In the western of the two sections 423, it had two fills. Fill 594 was a mid brown grey silty clay that contained twelve sherds of Late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery and two fragments of animal bone. Beneath 594 was a mid grey brown clay (595) with no finds. In the eastern section of ditch 423, it had a single fill (597) of mid brown grey silty clay that contained three sherds of Late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery and a fragment of animal bone.

Ditch 423 in turn cut ditch 341 which was aligned south to north, 1.28m wide, 0.39m deep and contained three fills. Fill 589 was a mid to dark red brown clay. Beneath 589 on the western edge of the ditch was a light grey white clay (590). Beneath 589 on the eastern edge was a light grey white clay (591) that contained six sherds of early Roman pottery (*c*. AD43–100).

Ditch 341 cut ditch 342 which was also aligned south to north, 1.00m wide, 0.28m deep and contained two fills very similar to those in 341. Fill 592 was a mid to dark red brown clay. Beneath 592 was light grey white clay (593).

Ditch 423 cut pit 344 that was 1.00m in diameter, 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (596) of light to mid grey silty clay that contained two sherds of late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery.

Ditch 337 may be a recut of ditch 338, as ditch 341 may be a recut of 342.

## Finds

### *Prehistoric Pottery by* Frances Raymond

The prehistoric assemblage is composed of 197 sherds (weighing 2197g), which are derived from 23 features (Appendix 3). The diagnostic pottery includes part of a late Neolithic to early Bronze Age Beaker, several fragmented middle Bronze Age vessels and a group of late Iron Age to early post-Conquest wares. The material has been quantified and phased by context, while a brief record has been compiled of sherd type, form, decoration, the general nature of the fabrics and the degree of abrasion.

The Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age Beaker

Forty-five refitting fragments (weighing 311g) from the base, walls and 10–15% of the rim of an 'S' profile Beaker came from pit 30. The vessel is made from a medium grade grog tempered fabric and although it is largely plain, there are a few small clusters of random superimposed fingernail impressions on both surfaces. The arrangement is unusual recalling similar devices recorded occasionally on early Bronze Age Collared Urns, while its application to the interior is notably rare. Radiocarbon dates associated with 'S' profile Beakers from funerary contexts indicate that the type was produced over an extended time period spanning the late Neolithic and early Bronze Age (2500–1700 cal. BC; Needham 2005).

The Middle Bronze Age Pottery

Two features produced 24 fresh sherds of middle Bronze Age pottery from at least six vessels (pit 20 and ditch 26; weighing 797.). As is typical, most are made from fabrics tempered with common to abundant fine to medium grade burnt flint.

Seven of the fragments from pit 20 are from a small straight sided embossed urn (rim diameter of 120mm). The type is commonly deposited as an accessory vessel in funerary contexts. It is accompanied by sherds from three other vessels, including one made from a very fine flint tempered fabric most reminiscent of the wares used

for Globular Urns. A single fragment in a contrasting micaceous sandy ware might also be from a vessel of this type.

The pottery from ditch 26 is derived from two larger thick-walled vessels. One is a typical Thames Valley Sub-Biconical Urn with a flattened and externally expanded rim (diameter of 240mm). An applied girth or neck cordon in the same fabric may also have been part of this vessel. The other urn is represented by a single large sherd with an applied girth cordon decorated with a fingertip row.

Late Iron Age to early Roman Pottery

Ninety-seven sherds (weighing 963g) from 11 features are of late Iron Age to early Roman date (features 108, 126, 132, 321, 322, 331, 337 to 339, 343 and 345). Most of the deposits produced wall or base fragments that provide almost no evidence of vessel style. The fabrics are exclusively coarse wares and are dominated by those with common flint tempering in various grades. Predominantly sandy and grog tempered fabrics are additionally present. All appear to have been relatively low fired and are typical of the 'native' wares that emerged during the Iron Age and continued to be produced until around AD 60/70. A later date for one of the deposits in ditch 321 is indicated by the presence of a greyware base.

The earliest of the diagnostic pieces are two refitting rim sherds from pit 331. These are from a slack shouldered vessel with a black burnished exterior, which is made from a soft sandy unoxidised fabric. The form emerged during the middle Iron Age and continued in circulation into the early part of the late Iron Age. The other two stylistically diagnostic sherds are from types with late Iron Age origins. They include a fragment from pit 108 of a vessel with a high shoulder and sharply everted neck; and a sherd from ditch 343 of a Gallo-Belgic platter in a sandy grog tempered fabric.

Prehistoric Pottery of Uncertain Date

A number of the features produced wall or base sherds providing no evidence of vessel form made from fabrics that had a long history of use during several phases of prehistory (32 sherds, weighing 143g). The heavily abraded pieces from the palaeochannel in Trench 105 are the split fragments of a single base sherd in a sandy ware that could have been produced at any time from the late Neolithic onwards. The tiny fragment of pottery from pit 31 is of similarly uncertain date.

The rest of the sherds are broadly of later prehistoric character (21 sherds, weighing 130g). A wall fragment from pit 331 is in a friable ware tempered with very common medium grade flint, which is most typical of the middle to late Bronze Age. A middle to late Iron Age origin is conceivable, but less likely. The few fragments of

pottery from the remaining seven features (10, 235, 236, 240, 302, 307 and 335) are in predominantly sandy fabrics, some of which also contain sparse to moderate shell, flint and/or grog. Wares of this type became increasingly common from the latter part of the late Bronze Age and continued to be produced throughout the Iron Age. The sherds from ditch 236 are residual as they are associated with small fragments of medieval pottery.

## *Late Iron Age and Roman Pottery* By Malcolm Lyne

A modest collection of 138 sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery (1068g) was recovered from 33 contexts (in addition to those reported on by Raymond, above). One large (42g) fresh sherd of probable Saxo-Norman ware and two small fragments (10g) of what might be briquetage were also present (Appendix 4). The fabrics present are listed below. Most of the pottery can be dated to the 1st century AD but pottery was probably still reaching the site in the 3rd century. For such a small collection, there is a surprisingly wide range of fabrics present.

**Fabrics**

**Coarse Late Iron Age and Roman**

C.1. Fine grog-tempered with occasional <1.00mm calcined-flint. Silchester fabric G3 (Fulford 1989)
C.2. Fine grog-tempered fabric with external polish. Silchester fabric G2 (Fulford 1989)
C.3. Fine grog-tempered fabric with additional profuse <0.20mm iron-stained and multi-coloured quartz sand filler
C.4. Grog-tempered handmade fabric with golden mica and sparse <0.20mm iron-stained quartz. Silchester fabric G5 (Fulford 1989)
C.5. Handmade fabric with profuse <2.00mm crushed calcined-flint filler. Silchester ware fabric F1 (Fulford 1989)
C.6. Similar but with some additional grog filler. Silchester ware variant
C.7. Handmade fabric with profuse <2.00mm crushed calcined-flint and <0.10mm white quartz sand filler. Silchester ware fabric F2 (Fulford 1989)
C.8. Handmade carbon-soaked fabric with profuse <0.50mm quartz-sand filler and external polish. A Late Iron Age Alice Holt fabric
C.9. Wheelturned carbon-soaked black fabric with profuse silt-sized to 0.20 mm. quartz-sand filler with some very-fine grog and occasional 2.00mm calcined flint inclusion
C.10. Wheel-turned fabric with profuse <2.00mm rounded soft black and red inclusions and <0.10 mm. quartz-sand filler with additional sparse <2.00mm crushed calcined-flint filler. Silchester kilns fabric (Fulford 1989)
C.11*. Coarse patchy fired fabric with profuse <2.00mm fossil shell, sparse <2.00mm angular black ironstone and profuse <0.30 mm. multi-coloured quartz filler. This could be a Saxo-Norman fabric related to St Neots ware. The dish form is similar to one in St. Neots ware.
C.12. Rough grey fabric with profuse sub-angular <1.00mm white and colourless quartz-sand filler and occasional <2.00mm flint
C.13. Rough grey fabric with profuse <1.00mm multi-coloured and iron-stained quartz-sand and black ironstone filler.
C.14. Rough wheel-turned greyware with profuse <0.50mm quartz filler.
C.15. Rough wheel-turned greyware with profuse <0.30mm multi-coloured quartz filler.
C.16. BB1
C.17. Polished wheel-turned greyware with profuse <0.20mm white and colourless quartz-sand filler. 3rd century Alice Holt/Farnham greyware

C.18. Very-fine-sanded wheel-turned greyware with profuse <0.30mm white quartz sand filler and sparse <2.00mm. black inclusions. Savernake
C.19. Wheel-turned pink-grey fabric with profuse silt-sized to 0.10mm quartz-sand filler
C.20. Silty grey handmade fabric fired patchy pink/grey with sparse chopped grass impressions. ?Briquetage

**Roman finewares**

F.1. South Gaulish Samian
F.2. Central Gaulish Samian
F.3. Cream-buff fabric with occasional <0.50mm angular red inclusions and black/brown colour-coat.
F.4. Pale orange fabric with profuse <0.20mm quartz-sand and black and red ferrous inclusions.
F.5. Silty polished orange fabric with sparse ill-sorted <3.00mm calcined flint inclusions.
F.6. Silty pale orange-brown fabric with occasional shell flecks.
F.7. Sandfree wheel-turned greyware with occasional <0.50mm soft black

## *Post Medieval Pottery* by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 3 sherds with a total weight of 26g. The following fabric types were noted:

**LMT: Late Medieval Transitional Earthenwares,** 15th – mid 16th century. Wide range of utilitarian wares. Slightly sandy, red fabric with a thin, patchy glaze on one or both surfaces, occurs commonly in Reading and most other towns in the middle and lower Thames Valley (eg. Blinkhorn 2007, 13). 2 sherds, 11g.

**GRE: Red Earthenware**, 16th – 19th century. Fine sandy earthenware, usually with a brown or green glaze, occurring in a range of utilitarian forms. Such 'country pottery' was first made in the 16th century, and in some areas continued in use until the 19th century. 1 sherd, 15g.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Appendix 5.

## *Struck Flint* by Steve Ford

Fifteen struck flints were recovered during the evaluation, all from cut features, as detailed in Appendix 6. The collection comprises five broad flakes, five narrow flakes, three spalls and two scrapers. Several of the narrow flakes are likely to be of Mesolithic (or early Neolithic) date whereas the other pieces are less closely datable but are likely to be of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. One end scraper, in particular, is on a narrow flake and is almost certainly of Mesolithic date. All of the flint is made from a gravel source and they are variously fresh, slightly rolled or stained. Despite all of the pieces being recovered from stratified contexts, they are likely to be residual finds.

## *Animal Bone* by Ceri Falys

A moderate amount of animal bone was recovered from 25 contexts within the evaluated area. A total of 321 fragments were present for analysis, weighing 2493g (Appendix 7). The preservation of the remains was generally poor, the majority of pieces small and non-descript. The surface preservation was also poor with frequent cortical exfoliation.

All fragments were subjected to osteological analysis, which aimed at assigning each piece of bone to skeletal element, side, and species where possible. Each fragment was initially separated into size categories: "large", "medium", (no 'small mammal' remains were present). Horse and cow are represented by the large size category, sheep/goat and pigs are represented in the medium size category. Where possible, each fragment was given a more specific identification to species, and side of origin. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) both within and between the species was determined, based on duplication of skeletal elements.

The majority of fragments were small non-descript portions of long bone shafts. The lack of element/side duplication indicated that the minimum number of animals present within this assemblage was four: one each of horse, cow, pig and sheep/goat. The horse was represented by a fragment of intermediate phalanx in ditch 339, as well as the distal three-quarters of a metapodium in 321. The cow individual was primarily represented by portions of a right and a left humerus in contexts ditches 220 and 321, although loose teeth, fragments of femur and tibia were also present in three further contexts. A sheep/goat was suggested by a portion of mandible in ditch 339. Numerous fragments of a single pig skeleton were excavated from ditch 235, although a loose pig tooth was also present in ditch 307.

No evidence of butchery practices was present.

Two small unidentifiable fragments of burnt bone were also present within the assemblage. They were grey-white in colour.

No further information could be retrieved from these animal remains.

## *Ceramic Building Material and fired clay* by Danielle Milbank

A total of 3.067kg of ceramic building material (40 fragments) were recovered during the evaluation, and was examined under x10 magnification. The ceramic building material is summarized in Appendix 8. The majority appear to be tile, with a small number of brick fragments, though many were small fragments that could not be identified.

Roman

Of those which could be identified, the majority were of Roman date, and largely comprised tile fragments, including several *imbrex* fragments.

The fabric of these is typically a fairly hard, evenly-fired clay with a homogenous mid to pale orange colour. All fragments had fairly well-sorted small inclusions (quartz sand), and the undersides were rough and sandy.

Four pieces of curved tile 16mmm thick (likely to be from the same *imbrex*) were recovered from cut 209 (deposit 280). A piece of *imbrex* was recovered from ditch 318 which was a hard orange red fabric. A piece of imbrex was recovered from ditch slot 210 which was of slightly soft fabric with very few inclusions. A single piece of thicker imbrex (20mm) was recovered from ditch slot 212 (287).

No pieces of *tegula* were recovered, and none of the fragments could be more closely dated by their characteristics.

Two co-joining pieces of ceramic building material were recovered from ditch 212. They have a smooth upper surface and sandy base, and were 40mm thick. They have a reduced core that was evident across approximately half of the fragment, suggesting that it may have been twice the width or more (i.e. up to 200mm wide). This could conceivably be a *bessalis*-type brick, which were typically wide and flat (*c*. 198mm by 198mm) and were commonly used to build the small columns (*pilae*) for a suspended hypocaust floor (Brodribb 1987, 34). Alternatively they could be from a larger type of brick.

Medieval and Post-medieval

Overall, the post-medieval brick fragments were small and typically the fabric was a slightly soft mid orange red, with varying quantities of inclusions. All had sandy bases as a result of the moulding process.

Brick fragments were recovered from ditch slot 403, which despite being fairly small pieces, were identifiably post-medieval. Of these, one was a dark purple colour, with very well-sorted small rounded white quartz inclusions and one vitrified edge, and is probably of late 18th or 19th century date. A piece of tile from ditch slot 319 (496) had a dark grey reduced core (a result of the firing process) and although it could not be closely dated, is broadly post-medieval.

Overall, the brick and tile assemblage recovered is fairly modest. Although the fragmentary bricks and tiles are not closely datable, they are largely derived from contexts dated by their pottery to the Roman period, with

few post-medieval examples. The presence of *imbrex* fragments does not necessarily indicate the presence of a roofed building on the site or nearby as this material is frequently re-used.

Burnt clay

A single piece of burnt clay was recovered, which was of slightly soft fabric and was mid orange with blackening to one side. There were no straw impressions or other marks, but it is possibly a piece of daub.

## *Metalwork* by Steven Crabb

A total of 1621g of metalwork was recovered from this site totalling 56 objects, all of which were ferrous (Appendix 9). Of this total 1125g was recovered from features dated to the post-medieval period: these are only discussed in summary and have not been retained. Of the remaining artefacts Cat. Nos. 3 and 4 were recovered from a Roman ditch which also contained a quantity of roasted iron ore (see below).

Cat. no. 3 is of square-sectioned iron measuring 130mm long and 7mm across. It tapers from 7mm square section to a flat point 4m across. This appears to be a long nail shaft rather than a tool.

Cat. no. 4 is a small section of slightly curved iron rod. It is 50mm long and rectangular in section measuring 7mm by 9mm. The shape and size of this object mean it may be one of a number of objects but it is most likely to be a nail shaft.

Cat. Nos. 1 and 2 are fragments of the same object, which appears to be a sickle blade measuring at least 380mm long around the curve and between 30mm and 40mm wide. The back of the blade is triangular in profile measuring 15mm thick on the back edge to a cutting edge on the inside. The size of this suggests a large hand sickle rather than a smaller pruning hook or a larger scythe.

The post-medieval ironwork was recovered from 3 ditches, 313, 318 and 325.

Ditch 313 contained 25 nails or fragments of nail, and one bolt (Cat. No 17). This has been made from square bar cut with a die to give a screw thread. It measures 46mm long, has a cross section of 9.5mm and a square head with a width of 46mm. This bolt does not fit to a standardized size suggesting it was made prior to the introduction of standardized bolts by Joseph Whitworth in 1841.

Ditch 318 contained a length of barbed wire (Cat. No. 31) consisting of two strands wound around each other and barbs made of wire wound around the main strand 5 times with two barb points on each.

Ditch 325 contained 25 objects weighing 398g, all either nails (23) or unidentified objects.

## *Slag and Industrial Debris* by Steven Crabb

A total of just over 1400g of slag was recovered from just two features on this site (Appendix 11). Over 1000g of slag was recovered from ditch 209. The shape and form of this slag suggests that it is smithing slag. Several of the pieces show evidence of layering of differing porosity suggesting different phases of a smithing event; the bottom of these layers show evidence of vertical flowing. This along with the evidence for vitrification suggests that the smith was working the iron at a high temperature, possibly for welding. Also recovered was a small amount of fuel ash slag, which is not diagnostic of iron smithing but it is representative of a high temperature process.

The material recovered from ditch 233 is not actually slag but roasted ore; this suggests that either on site or nearby iron production was taking place. The majority of the material recovered from this feature is magnetic, ranging from weakly magnetic to highly magnetic in some of the smaller pieces. This activity usually takes place close to the smelting site but there is nothing to rule out the ore being roasted near to the ore source. The areas of this site which would have been marshland may have also been the source of bog ore, a commonly used ore type throughout the early exploitation of iron in Britain.

This area has a known history of iron working from the Iron Age through into the Roman period. Iron Age sites at Sindlesham and Grazeley Road have recently been excavated where iron smelting at an industrial and domestic scale respectively has been discovered. Roman evidence of iron smelting and smithing has been extensively excavated from the Roman town of Silchester 6.5km from the site.

## *Oyster Shell* by Andrew Weale

Only three oyster shells were recovered from the site, all of which came from the topsoil of trench 276 in the area of late Iron Age/Roman features.

## *Glass* by Andrew Weale

A single modern glass bottle was recovered from ditch 313, fill 487. The bottle was made of clear glass with a screw tread top and a vertical mould line; there was no inscription or identifying mark.

## *Burnt Flint* by Andrew Weale

A total of 193 pieces of burnt flint weighting 5339g were recovered from 17 features (Appendix 10). Over half this total was from ditch 339 in trench 276, 115 pieces weighting 3366g. This ditch also contained late Iron Age/Roman pottery. Three features, ditch 4, ditch 243 and ditch 321 had small concentrations of burnt flint (10-15 pieces) whilst the remainder had 5 or less. As the underlying geology to the site is gravel the presence of low levels of burnt flint is not surprising, but the high proportion within ditch 339 may be evidence of an industrial process in the area of trench 276.

## *Worked wood* by Aidan Colyer

Two pieces of wood were recovered from the site from context 558 in post-medieval ditch 325. Both of these pieces are stakes which have been shaped into a point at one end. Neither piece shows signs of nails or joints; therefore at least these portions of the stakes were not attached to any cross-members or any structural pieces.

The preservation of piece one is good with the only damage being present to the end without the point. Piece two is preserved much the same with damage only to the end opposite the point. These pieces are 447mm and 270mm in length, 90mm and 60mm in width and 30mm and 24mm in depth, respectively. The first piece is 70mm in width to the glued join with the additional piece being 20mm in width to create the total of 90mm in width. The pieces are truncated in length leaving only the pointed end, 140mm in length to the shoulder for piece one with piece two having an unclear shoulder, intact and damaged to the opposite end from the point.

Piece one has a second piece of wooden planking attached to its side, presumably from a former use. The second piece is lighter in colour and shows no sign of being nailed or jointed to the other piece suggesting some form of glue. The date for using glue in such a manner falls within the post medieval period, with a patent being gained for fish glue in 1750, suggesting a later date for the feature. Associated finds are also from the post medieval period.

The first piece is clearly created from a pair of attached planks and looks to have been reused as a stake from a selection of timber reclaimed from an earlier use.

Tool marks present on both pieces show the use of axes or adzes to shape the main planks from which the stakes have been made. There is also evidence of the use of a chisel clearly seen on the oblique edge of the second piece. The second piece shows heavy damage from a bladed implement probably and axe or adze.

The stakes were hammered into the ditch when it was partially silted.

*A palaeoenvironmental assessment* by Andrew Weale and Jo Pine

Eight samples were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential. The samples were from pits, postholes, gullies, ditches. The samples had been subjected to standard water flotation and the 'flots' recovered using a 0.25mm mesh. The flots were examined under a hand lens at x10 magnification. A summary of the findings is presented in Appendix 12

The potential of the material is moderate but typical of dryland rural archaeological sites. Carbonized remains were identified in all eight of the samples, with half of the samples being devoid of charred plant macrofossils, other than charcoal. Three samples contained the remains of cereal grain but at a low density. Of the remaining five samples only one contained weed seeds without cereal being present.

Charcoal fragments were present in all of the samples. However even when moderate to high in frequency, some of the charcoal fragments were very small. The majority of the fragments were less than 2mm in size, and this suggests the potential for species identification is low. Only four samples contained fragments between 5–12mm where the potential for species identification is moderate to high.

## Conclusion

This evaluation has confirmed that the site has the archaeological potential, which was suggested by the earlier desk based assessment. For this site, being of relatively large extent and located within the archaeologically rich Kennet Valley, these results are of no great surprise at a general level of analysis. However, it is the intensive investigative nature of the trenching, and the detail that only invasive evaluation can produce, which have allowed this general potential to be assessed, refined and quantified.

A large number of archaeological features and deposits were found during the evaluation, dating from the Late Neolithic Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval periods. The distribution of the dated features is shown on Figures 29-32, along with undated features of probable archaeological interest, which make up the vast majority of the deposits identified. The greatest density of features was actually observed for the Weighbridge/Access Road zones to the east where all seven trenches located something of certain or probable interest. However, for the three main extraction zones, it was Area A to the west where the majority of trenches recorded archaeology. Significant tracts of Area B and to a lesser extent Area C revealed no archaeological deposits.

The dominant period of activity, in terms of features and finds recovered, appears to be the Roman period with features of this date present in all areas examined, but with a greater proportion and range of feature types

to be found in Area A. Similarly, Late Neolithic and Bronze Age features were mostly to be found on the gravel terraces in field A with all but one of the closely datable pottery sherds coming from features in the southern part of this field.

The results can be summarized as having revealed archaeological deposits typical of most large sites under arable cultivation on the Kennet Valley. Upstanding earthworks have long since been levelled by ploughing, and most archaeological deposits are now only present as below-ground cut features. On the gravel terraces in areas A and C, animal bone preservation was poor, presumably due to the acidic nature of the underlying geology and metalwork may well have suffered from the same cause. Charred plant remains were found in low numbers typical of dry land rural locations. Animal bone preservation in the lower lying wetter areas of area B, C and the access road was generally good as was the preservation of metalwork. Waterlogged deposits, which can significantly raise the archaeological potential of a site with the preservation of organic artefacts, were encountered throughout the lower lying areas with areas of peat and peaty clay observed together, though fewer archaeological deposits were encountered in these areas. There is nothing to indicate the presence of *in-situ* (or even disturbed) Palaeolithic remains and the single flint almost certainly of Mesolithic date came from a feature that also contained Roman pottery and must therefore be seen as residual.

Despite a moderate density of recorded cut features, none of the remains of any single period appears to be particularly outstanding in itself. Even the Roman remains, which predominate in terms of numbers, are suggestive of modest rural settlement with associated paddock and field boundaries rather than a town or villa complex (the lack of building materials is quite marked, imported pottery very rare). The presence of masonry found during previous episodes of fieldwalking recorded in the HER between areas A and C to the north is a much better candidate for the presence of a higher status building. Several of the cropmarks were confirmed as of archaeological origin and, where datable, with Roman and medieval phases recorded.

The site as a whole can be considered to have moderate potential for the Late Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages, low potential for the Medieval and Saxon periods, and moderate to high potential for the Roman period. The evaluation recovered no evidence suggesting any potential for the earliest prehistoric periods (Palaeolithic), and only residual flint from the Mesolithic

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**APPENDIX 1:** Trench details

0m at South, West or South West end

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 25.20 | 2.10 | 0.80 | 0–0.60m topsoil; 0.60–0.80m subsoil; 0.80m+ gravel with patches of sandy silt natural geology. Ditch 1, pits 2 and 3. |
| 2 | 27.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.60m subsoil; natural gravel with patches of sandy silt, light brown. Ditches 4, 5, and gully 6. **[Pl. 1]** |
| 3 | 26.80 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.55m subsoil; natural gravel with patches of sandy silt, mid brown grey. Ditches 7 and 8. |
| 4 | 24.20 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural gravel with patches of sandy silt, mid brown. |
| 5 | 26.80 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; natural gravel with sandy silt patches, mid brown. Possible ditch 9, pit 13. |
| 6 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown. Ditch 10. **[Pl. 10]** |
| 7 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.55m subsoil; natural gravel with silty sand patches, mid brown. Ditch 14 and gully 15. |
| 8 | 28.20 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural gravel with sandy silt patches that contain c.10% gravel, dark brown. Pit 16. |
| 9 | 30.50 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural gravel c.75%, dark brown. |
| 10 | 24.80 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–45m subsoil; natural gravelly silt c.75%, dark brown. |
| 11 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; natural gravelly silty clay c.30% gravel, light brown. |
| 12 | 28.30 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural silty sand and gravel, c.50% gravel. Ditches 24, 26, Pit 25and gully 27. |
| 13 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.55m subsoil; natural gravelly sand, mid brown. From 1m to 5m silty sand with occasional inclusions of gravel c.15%. Postholes 17, 18, 22, 23. |
| 14 | 24.90 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.60m subsoil; natural silty sand with c.20% gravel, light brown. |
| 15 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.35 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.35m subsoil; natural gravel c.70% with silty sand, dark brown. Pits 34, 35 and 36. |
| 16 | 28.40 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; natural gravel c.70% with sandy silt, mid brown with patches of light brown sandy silt. Pit 109. |
| 17 | 28.10 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; natural gravel c.70% with silty sand, mid brown with patches of light brown/yellow sand natural. Pit 112. |
| 18 | 30.00 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural gravel c.70% with patches of natural silty clay, dark brown. |
| 19 | 27.00 | 2.10 | 0.75 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.75m subsoil; natural silty sandy gravel c.30%. Irregular patches along the side of the trench. Light brownish yellow. |
| 20 | 27.70 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.60m subsoil; natural silty sandy gravel c.10%, light brown yellow. Pit 20 Ditch 21 |
| 21 | 27.40 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.60m subsoil; natural sandy silty gravel, light brown. Ditches 113 and 114. |
| 22 | 26.80 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; natural sandy gravel c.80%, dark brown. Gully 111. |
| 23 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural silty sandy gravel c.70% with silty clay patches. Dark brown. Pit 115. |
| 24 | 25.20 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.50m subsoil; natural silty sand with gravel inclusions c.50%, light brown. |
| 25 | 28.80 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural gravel c.70% with silty sand patches, light brown. Pit 121. **[Pl. 2]** |
| 26 | 25.20 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; natural silty sandy gravel c.50%. North eastern end gravel quantities increase to c.70%. Mid brown. Posthole 116, pits 117 and 118. |
| 27 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural silty sand, light brown. Patches of natural silty sand dark brown. Gully 119 and posthole 120. |
| 28 | 26.40 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–055m subsoil; silty sandy gravel with gravelly patches c.70% gravel. Dark brown. |
| 29 | 27.10 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.50m topsoil; 0.50–0.65m subsoil; natural silty sand with c.15% gravel inclusions. Occasional gravel patches between 0 and 1m. Light brown. Tree bole 126. |
| 30 | 24.70 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural sandy silty with c.50% gravel inclusions. Light brown. Pit 33. |
| 31 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.75% gravel inclusions. Dark brown. Pits 29, 30, 31 and 32. **[Pl. 11]** |
| 32 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.75% gravel inclusions. Mid brown. |
| 33 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.75% gravel inclusions. Mid brown. |
| 34 | 26.70 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.45m subsoil; natural silty sand with c.50% gravel inclusions. Mid brown. Pits 19, 39, 40, ditches 37 and 38. |
| 35 | 27.50 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural silty sand with c.50% gravel inclusions. Mid brown. Pit 11 and gully 12. |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 27.20 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; natural silty sand with c.705 gravel inclusions. Light brown. Pits 41, 42 and ditch 43. |
| 37 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.45m subsoil; natural sandy gravel c.80% gravel, dark brown. Root disturbance 44, pits 45 and 46. |
| 38 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy gravel c.50%, mid brown. Occasional patches of dark brown natural soil. Ditch 47. |
| 39 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural sandy gravel c.70%, mid brown. Pits 148, 149 and ditch 200. |
| 40 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.15% gravel and c.5% chalk, light brown yellow. |
| 41 | 26.20 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy gravel with chalk inclusions, mid brown. Ditch 128. |
| 42 | 24.80 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; sandy silt with c.25% gravel and chalky inclusions, mid brown. Pits 129, 131 and ditch 130. |
| 43 | 27.10 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural sand with c.75% gravel and chalky patches, dark brown. Pit 122. |
| 44 | 27.30 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.10% gravel, mid brown , at the south western end. Natural sand with c.80% gravel, dark brown at the north eastern end. Quarry pit 132 and 133. |
| 45 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, mid brown at the south eastern end and dark brown at the north western end. |
| 46 | 25.60 | 2.10 | 0.49 | 0–0.34m topsoil; 0.34–0.49m subsoil; natural patchy clay sand with c.40% gravel, mid brown. From 16.40m sandy gravel, dark brown. Gully 123. |
| 47 | 24.20 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.35m topsoil;0.35–0.60m subsoil; natural sand with c.20% gravel and with chalk inclusions, light brown yellow. |
| 48 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.71 | 0–0.51m topsoil; 0.51–0.71m subsoil; natural patchy clayey sand c.50% and coarse gravel c.50%. Mid brown. |
| 49 | 23.50 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.45m topsoil; 0.45–0.70m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.50% gravel inclusions and c.1% chalk inclusions. Light brown. |
| 50 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.48m subsoil; natural sand with c.70% gravel, light brown. Gully 124 and gully 125. |
| 51 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural sand with c.70% gravel, mid brown. Ditches 146 and 147. |
| 52 | 25.90 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.55m subsoil; natural sandy gravel c.80% gravel and c.1% chalk inclusions. Ditch 144 and gully 145. |
| 53 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.23m topsoil; 0.23–0.45m subsoil; natural sand with c.50% gravel, mid brownish grey. |
| 54 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; natural sand with c.70% gravel, mid brown. Ditch 48. |
| 55 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.55m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, mid brownish grey. Ditch 49 and gully 100. |
| 56 | 25.30 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.45m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, mid brown. Pits 101, 102 and ditch 103. |
| 57 | 25.20 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.45m subsoil; natural sand with c.70% gravel and occasional inclusions of chalk. Brownish grey to the south eastern end and dark brown towards the north western end. Pit 104 and posthole 105. |
| 58 | 24.10 | 2.10 | 0.46 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.46m subsoil; natural sand with c.70% gravel and c.1% chalk inclusions, mid brown. |
| 59 | 26.90 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.45m subsoil; natural silty clay with c.20% gravel and occasional chalk inclusions. Dark, rich yellow red. |
| 60 | 24.90 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.50m subsoil; natural patchy sand c.60%, mid yellow brown , and, medium gravel c.40%. Mid grey brown. Ditch 134. |
| 61 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.63 | 0–0.43m topsoil; 0.43–0.63m subsoil; natural sand with patchy gravel c.20%, mid brown. |
| 62 | 25.70 | 2.10 | 0.62 | 0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.62m subsoil; natural patchy sand and gravel both c.50%, mid brown. Ditch 135. |
| 63 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.36m topsoil; 0.36–0.55m subsoil; natural patchy sand and gravel c.60% and 40% respectively, mid red/yellow brown. Pit 136. |
| 64 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.48m subsoil; natural sand with c.19% gravel patches, mid grey brown sand and mid brown gravel. |
| 65 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy gravel, mid red/yellow brown , with clayey sand patches, mid yellow brown. Ditches 141, 142 and 143. |
| 66 | 25.80 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31–0.52m subsoil; natural clay sand with c.10% gravel patches, mid yellow brown. Pit 139 and ditch 140. |
| 67 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.46 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.46m subsoil; natural patchy sand c.55% and coarse gravel c.45%. Mid brown. Pits 137 and 138. |
| 68 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.21m topsoil; 0.21–0.40m subsoil; natural patchy sand with patchy coarse gravel c.80%, mid brown. Pits 202, 203, 204 and 205. |
| 69 | 24.60 | 2.10 | 0.46 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.46m subsoil; natural clayey sand with c.10% gravel, mid yellow brown. |
| 70 | 25.10 | 2.10 | 0.49 | 0–0.29m topsoil; 0.29–0.49m subsoil; natural patchy clayey sand c.60% and coarse gravel c.40%, mid brown. |
| 71 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.49 | 0–0.29m topsoil; 0.29–0.49m subsoil; natural coarse gravel with sand patches, mid |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | brown. Posthole 106, pits 107, 108 and 208. |
| 72 | 25.10 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% coarse gravel, mid brown. |
| 73 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.54 | 0–0.39m topsoil; 0.39–0.54m subsoil; natural patchy sand c.30%, mid yellow brown , and coarse gravel c.70%, mid brown. |
| 74 | 25.80 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.36m topsoil; 0.36–0.52m subsoil; natural sandy gravel, mid brown , to 7.20m; sand with pea grit, yellow , to 14.90m and patchy sand and gravel to 25.80m. Ditch 206. |
| 75 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.47m subsoil; natural sandy gravel with sand patches, mid brown , to 18.00m; sand with fine gravel, yellow brown , to 26.50m. Ditch 201. |
| 76 | 27.20 | 2.10 | 0.42 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.42m subsoil; natural clayey sand and med gravel both c.50%, mid yellow brown , to 7m sandy gravel, mid brown , to 27.20m. |
| 77 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.48m subsoil; natural patchy gravel c.20%, mid grey brown ; gravel c.60%, mid red/yellow brown ; and clayey sand c.20%, mid yellow brown. Gully 207 and ditch 209. |
| 78 | 25.10 | 2.10 | 0.43 | 0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31–0.43m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown , with sand patches, red/yellow brown. Ditch 212. |
| 79 | 24.80 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural gravel c.80%, dark brown , with clayey sand patches, mid yellow brown. Ditch 210 and gully 211. |
| 80 | 25.30 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.45–0.65m subsoil; natural sand with c.60% gravel, dark red. Ditch 236. **[Pls 3, 12]** |
| 81 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.37m topsoil; 0.37–0.47m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, dark brown , occasional light brown patches. Ditch 237, gully 238 and pit 239. |
| 82 | 27.60 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural clay with manganese inclusions, dark brown red yellow with the west end being grey. |
| 83 | 26.80 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32m–0.45m subsoil; natural clay with chalk patches, dark brown grey with light brown patches at the eastern end. |
| 84 | 22.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural clay with chalk patches at the eastern end also with peat layers. Dark brown with grey patches with the peat being brown. Ditch 303. |
| 85 | 27.50 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural silty clay with occasional patches of clay. Occasional patches of manganese and sandstone also present. Mid grey with brownish patches. |
| 86 | 25.80 | 2.10 | 0.35 | 0–0.21m topsoil; 0.21–0.35m subsoil; natural silty clayey gravel with occasional clay patches and sandstone inclusions. Mid grey to yellowish grey with patches of dark brown. Ditch 306 |
| 87 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.15m topsoil; 0.15–0.25m subsoil; 0.25–0.40m yellow sand at the north western end and chalky clay at the south eastern end,; natural chalky silt, light grey , with clay patches, yellow. Gully 246 and possible ditch 247. |
| 88 | 22.10 | 2.10 | 0.35 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; natural silty clay with clay patches and manganese inclusions, mid grey brown. |
| 89 | 29.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.60m subsoil; clay base with occasional chalk patches, brownish yellow. |
| 90 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.45m subsoil; natural silty clay with chalky silt, light brown with dark brown patches. The south eastern end has a layer of chalk and peat mix. Ditch 244. |
| 91 | 25.20 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.50m subsoil; natural sandy silt with clayey patches, mid grey with a red patch at the north western end and a dark to mid brown colour at the south eastern end. Also contains manganese inclusions. |
| 92 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.45m yellow sandy clay; natural clay with chalk patches towards the south eastern end. North western end chalky clay with manganese inclusions, light grey p with dark yellow patches. |
| 93 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.65m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown with lighter patches at south western end, to 17.00m; then sandy silt with manganese inclusions, light grey to 25.00m. Pit 241. |
| 94 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.65m subsoil; natural clayey silt with patches of chalky gravel and silty clay, mid brown, light grey and dark brown respectively. Gully 240 and ditch 248. **[Pl. 4]** |
| 95 | 26.20 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.40m subsoil; natural clay with occasional chalky patches to the north eastern end, mid brown. To the south western end 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–0.80m chalk marl; 0.80–1.10m peat. |
| 96 | 28.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.60m subsoil; natural silty clay, yellowish brown , with clay patches, grey. Ditch 307. |
| 97 | 26.80 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.37m topsoil; 0.37–0.55m subsoil; natural silty clay with manganese inclusions, mid grey. Gully 242. |
| 98 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; natural clayey silt with clay patches, light grey. Ditch 245. |
| 99 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–055m subsoil; natural sandy clay with manganese inclusions at the south eastern end, mid brown grey , and clay with manganese inclusions at the north eastern end, mid brown. |
| 100 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.65m subsoil; natural silty sand with manganese inclusions and occasional clay patches, mid brownish grey. |
| 101 | 23.60 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; 0.45–0.55m chalk marl; natural clay with |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | occasional gravel patches, mid brownish red. South eastern end is silty gravelly clay, grey , north western end is chalky silt, mid grey. |
| 102 | 24.60 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.55m chalk marl; natural chalky silt with silty clay inclusions to the south western end. Also includes occasional patches of clay and gravel. Modern disturbance at the south western end. |
| 103 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, dark brown. Changing to silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions at the south eastern end, light greyish yellow. Ditch 308. |
| 104 | 26.40 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.45m topsoil; 0.45–0.65m subsoil; natural sandy clay with occasional patches of clay and gravel inclusions, dark brown. |
| 105 | 24.10 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; 0.45–0.7m silty clay; natural silty clay with gravel patches, mid to dark grey ; clay patches, brown. West end shows palaeochannel. Ditch 310 |
| 106 | 27.20 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.55 sandy silt; natural sandy silt with manganese inclusions and patches of gravel, mid grey to yellowish brown. |
| 107 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.4m topsoil; 0.40–0.55m subsoil; natural clay with chalky silt patches, mid greyish yellow with light grey to dark brown patches. Ditch 300. **[Pl. 5]** |
| 108 | 26.10 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.48m subsoil; natural clayey silt with chalk inclusions, mid to dark greyish yellow. Gully 309. |
| 109 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil;0.50–0.60m light grey silty clay; natural silty clay with occasional clay and chalk patches with sandstone inclusions. Light grey. Ditches 301 and 302. |
| 110 | 25.20 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.48m subsoil; natural silty clay with very occasional clay patches, light grey , inclusions of manganese and gravel. Ditches 312 and 317. |
| 111 | 23.40 | 2.10 | 0.42 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.32m, subsoil; 0.32–0.42m chalky gravel; natural sandy silty gravel with clay patches, mid grey and light brown patches, occasional manganese, gravel and chalk inclusions. |
| 112 | 21.60 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.55m subsoil; 0.55–0.65m silty clay; natural silty clay with occasional clay patches, mid grey with brown patches. Occasional manganese and sandstone inclusions. Ditch 304. |
| 113 | 21.60 | 2.10 | 0.90 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–0.75m yellow sandy clay;0.75–0.90m greyish yellow sandy clay; natural clayey silt with clay patches, mid grey with light to dark brown and yellow patches. Peat at 5.7m. Inclusions of manganese, sandstone and gravel. |
| 114 | 21.60 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.38m subsoil; 0.38–0.50m clay, peat mix; natural peat with clay patches, peat is black with mid grey patches. Sandstone inclusions in the clay. |
| 115 | 21.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.25–0.48m brown clay; 0.48–0.60m peat; natural clay with peat. Gully 311. |
| 116 | 22.30 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.38m subsoil; 0.38–0.70m clay and peat mix; natural clay base with peat patches, mid grey with sandstone inclusions. |
| 117 | 22.20 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil and gravel; 0.35–0.48m silty clayey gravel; 0.48–0.70m dark brown to black peat layer; clayey peat base, black with occasional mid brown patches towards both ends of the trench. |
| 118 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.15m topsoil; 0.15–0.30m subsoil; 0.30–0.45m silty clay; natural silty clay with gravel and sandstone inclusions, mid to dark grey. Spread 451 |
| 119 | 26.70 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.50m subsoil;0.50–0.70m clay; natural silty clay with occasional gravel patches, dark brown with light brown patches. |
| 120 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.40m subsoil; natural clay to silty clay base with manganese inclusions and gravelly patches, dark brown to the south eastern end turning to light greyish yellow towards the north western end. Gully 305. |
| 121 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.57 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.40m subsoil; 0.40–0.57m sandy silt; natural clay with peat inclusions at the north eastern end, dark grey changing to light greyish yellow to the south western end. Chalky clay, mid grey , between 12.00–16.00m. South western end also includes patches of clay dark red yellow and dark grey. |
| 122 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil;0.50–0.65m gravel; natural sand with c.95% gravel, dark brown. From the south western end to 10.00m silty sand, light brown with occasional gravel patches. Also south western end 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil;0.40–0.55m sandy silt; natural. Ditch 313 **[Pl. 6]** |
| 123 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.42m topsoil; 0.42–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–0.60m gravel; natural clayey silt, mid grey brown , with occasional sandstone inclusions and gravel patches. Palaeochannel at 3.50–13.50m. |
| 124 | 24.20 | 2.10 | 0.85 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.58m subsoil; 0.58–0.80m clay; natural silty clay, mid grey , with occasional stone inclusions and small brown patches. |
| 125 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.48m subsoil; natural clay, mid brown at the western end changing to dark grey at the eastern end with a light grey colour in the middle of the trench. Occasional chalky patches in the middle of the trench. Ditch 314. |
| 126 | 27.50 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.55m subsoil; natural clay to silty clay with chalk inclusions. Dark grey to the north western end changing to mid grey at the south eastern end. Modern ditch 249. |
| 127 | 22.70 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.30m subsoil;0.30–0.40m silty clay with gravel; natural clay with occasional patches of silty clay. Dark to light brown with light grey patches. |
| 128 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.60m subsoil; natural clay with silty clay patches, mid brown grey with mid to light brown patches. Gully 316. |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 27.30 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.28m subsoil;0.28–0.50m brown clay; 0.50–0.70m black clay; natural clay with gravel patches at the western end, brown with light grey patches. Occasional black peat also encountered. |
| 130 | 20.40 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.60m brown clay; natural clayey silt, mid grey with dark brown patches, occasional sandstone inclusions. |
| 131 | 26.40 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.32m subsoil; 0.32–0.45m yellow clay; natural silty clay, mid yellowish grey , with occasional patches of clay, and peat, dark brown. Inclusions of sandstone and occasional roots throughout. |
| 132 | 21.20 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.50m clay and peat mix; clay with silty clay patches, mid grey yellow , with occasional roots. |
| 133 | 20.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown and black. Occasional roots throughout. |
| 134 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.42 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.42m subsoil; natural silty gravel with clay patches at south eastern end, mid grey with dark grey patches, sandstone inclusions. Palaeochannel between 9.00 and 19.00m 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.65m clay and silty clay. |
| 135 | 23.80 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.30m subsoil; 0.30–0.55m alluvium; natural clay, dark brown with black patches, occasional roots throughout. |
| 136 | 27.00 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.40m subsoil; natural silty clay with gravel inclusions, light grey with brown patches, at the south western end. Natural clay, dark brown with black and mid brown patches, at the north eastern end. |
| 137 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; 0.40–0.45m clay alluvium; natural clay, dark grey , with gravelly chalk patches, light grey. Colour changes to mid brown at the north western end. |
| 138 | 23.80 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.30m subsoil; 0.30–0.45m grey clay; natural clay, dark brown and black towards the south eastern end. Test pit at north western end 1.8m long, 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–1.4m brown clay. |
| 139 | 23.40 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil;0.50–0.60m clay; natural clay, dark grey , with chalky gravel patches, light grey. Gully 315. |
| 140 | 22.50 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; natural clayey silt with gravel inclusions, grey. South eastern end alluvium, dark grey , with c.10% chalk inclusions. North western end sandy silt with gravel inclusions, yellowish grey. Ditches 215 and 216. **[Pl. 13]** |
| 141 | 28.40 | 2.10 | 0.90 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.90m subsoil and alluvium; natural silty clay, light grey , at the south eastern end. Changes to sand, greyish yellow , and then sandy gravel, light greyish white , at the north western end, with c.15% chalky gravel inclusions. Ditches 213 and 214. |
| 142 | 27.70 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.7m subsoil and alluvium; natural silty sand, yellowish grey , with very occasional chalk inclusions. Silty clay alluvial layer from 3.00m, light grey , to 16.00m. From 16.00m silty clay, dark greyish brown with the north western end being chalky silt with red/yellow limestone inclusions c.5%. |
| 143 | 27.50 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; 0.45–0.70m alluvium; natural silty clay alluvium, grey with black patches, at the southern end changing to sand, yellowish white with grey patches, from 10.00m to 12.00m then sandy gravel, greyish white , to 15.00m. Northern end contains Palaeochannel with peat between 23.20–26.00m. |
| 144 | 27.70 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.65m subsoil; natural sandy silt with chalk inclusions, whitish grey with red limestone patches between 15.00m and 20.50m. Palaeochannel between 2.00m and 4.50m with layers of redeposited tufa and alluvium. |
| 145 | 24.00 | 2.10 | 1.05 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.60m subsoil; 0.60–1.05m alluvium; natural gravel c.75% with chalk inclusions, brownish grey with brown clay patches. |
| 146 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.54 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.52m subsoil; Natural chalky silt with frequent limestone inclusions, light grey to light brownish grey with red limestone patches. Ditch 233. |
| 147 | 28.80 | 2.10 | 1.10 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–1.10m alluvium; natural chalky silt alluvial layer between 0m and 5.10m, brown grey. Palaeochannel from 5.10m to 28.80m with gravel base, grey at the south eastern end and yellow red at the north western end. Natural clay patches, grey brown. |
| 148 | 31.00 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30m–0.60m subsoil; natural chalky silt, greyish white , with occasional limestone c.1% at the north eastern end, brownish red. Palaeochannel at 14.00–19.00m steep slope to gravel base c.75% gravel. Mid trench silty gravel c.80% gravel. 9.00–14.00m Palaeochannel 1.00m deep with red yellow layer. |
| 149 | 24.70 | 2.10 | 1.60 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.54m subsoil; 0.60–1.60m alluvium; natural clay, mid brown with dark grey patches. Two Palaeochannels at 7.00–14.00m and 16.50–19.00m. |
| 150 | 22.50 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–2.10m alluvium; natural chalky silt, greyish brown and red yellow. Palaeochannel between 8.10–22.50m. |
| 151 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.60m subsoil; 0.60–2.10m alluvium, brown ,; natural chalky silt with limestone/sandstone inclusions c.10%, mid grey white with patches of dark grey. Palaeochannel at 12.50–24.50m. |
| 152 | 27.00 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.55m subsoil; redeposited tufa at either end of the trench with silty clay in the centre between 4.00–25.30m. |
| 153 | 20.00 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.60m subsoil; 0.60–1.0m redeposited tufa; 1.0–1.80m brown clay; 1.80–1.90m blue clay; 1.90–2.0m blue to black clay 2.00m+ natural gravel |
| 154 | 24.20 | 2.10 | 0.54 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.52m subsoil; redeposited tufa with clay patches. |
| 155 | 22.50 | 2.10 | 0.75 | 0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.62m subsoil; redeposited tufa and clay. |
| 156 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.52m subsoil; redeposited tufa |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 157 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.66 | 0–0.36m topsoil;0.36–0.66m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Ditch 219. |
| 158 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.59 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.59m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Gully 225. |
| 159 | 26.70 | 2.10 | 0.62 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.55m subsoil; 0.55–0.62m Palaeochannel top fill and redeposited tufa. Ditch 218. |
| 160 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.90 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.72m subsoil; 0.72–0.9m palaeochannel fill and natural chalk marl. |
| 161 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.47m subsoil; natural chalk marl. |
| 162 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.49 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.44m subsoil; 0.44–0.49m+ redeposited tufa. |
| 163 | 24.10 | 2.10 | 1.90-2.20 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.51m subsoil; 0.51–1.08m brown alluvial clay; 1.08–1.58m blue alluvial clay; 1.58–1.68m peat; 1.68–1.85m black silty clay; water table. |
| 164 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.21m topsoil; 0.21–0.39m subsoil; 0.39–0.47m+ redeposited tufa |
| 165 | 24.00 | 2.10 | 0.42 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.42m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 166 | 26.40 | 2.10 | 0.44 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.31–0.44m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 167 | 28.90 | 2.10 | 0.44 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.44m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 168 | 31.10 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.65m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 169 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.42 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.40m subsoil; 0.40–0.42m+ redeposited tufa |
| 170 | 30.60 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.53m subsoil; 0.53–0.55m+ redeposited tufa. |
| 171 | 28.20 | 2.10 | 0.38 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.36m subsoil; 0.36–0.38m+ redeposited tufa. sondage 221, ditch 222 and pit 223. |
| 172 | 26.80 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; 0.55–0.65m+ redeposited tufa. Ditch 217. |
| 173 | 27.30 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; redeposited tufa |
| 174 | 31.70 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.48m subsoil; 0.48–0.50m+ redeposited tufa. |
| 175 | 27.40 | 2.10 | 0.38 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.38m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 176 | 26.70 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31–0.50m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 177 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.32 | 0–0.14m topsoil; 0.14–0.32m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 178 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0–28–0.40m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Ditch 220 |
| 179 | 26.10 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.48m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Ditch 224. |
| 180 | 28.20 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.60m subsoil; 0.60–0.65m+ redeposited tufa. Ditch 228. |
| 181 | 28.20 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.62m subsoil; 0.62–0.65m+ redeposited tufa. |
| 182 | 28.40 | 2.10 | 0.63 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.56m subsoil; 0.56–0.63m+ redeposited tufa. |
| 183 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.54 | 0–0.24m topsoil; 0.24–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–0.54m+ redeposited tufa. Ditch 226 and gully 227. |
| 184 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.70m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 185 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.35 | 0–0.22m topsoil; 0.22–0.35m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 186 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.29 | 0–0.19m topsoil; 0.19–0.29m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 187 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.49 | 0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31–0.49m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 188 | 25.90 | 2.10 | 0.51 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.51m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 189 | 27.00 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 190 | 26.70 | 2.10 | 0.36 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.36m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 191 | 27.00 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.36m topsoil; 0.36–0.52m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 192 | 25.10 | 2.10 | 0.41 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.41m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 193 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.30 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.30m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Ditch 234 and ditch 235. |
| 194 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.62 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m–0.62m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Palaeochannel at 5.50–15.60m. |
| 195 | 25.60 | 2.10 | 0.44 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.44m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Gully 232. |
| 196 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 197 | 26.50 | 2.10 | 0.32 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.32m subsoil; redeposited tufa. Gully 229, posthole 230 and ditch 231. |
| 198 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.46 | 0–0.40m topsoil; 0.40–0.46m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 199 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.46 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.46m subsoil; redeposited tufa. |
| 200 | 27.20 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; natural sand with c.90% gravel, mid to dark brown ; occasional silty sand patches, light greyish yellow. Ditch 327. |
| 201 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; 0.40–0.65m gravely sandy silt; natural clayey silt, dark brown changing to light grey at the western end, occasional gravel patches at the western end. Ditches 325 and 326. |
| 202 | 25.40 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural silty clay, light brown , occasional dark brown patches and manganese inclusions. Gully 328. |
| 203 | 26.10 | 2.10 | 0.4 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.30m subsoil; 0.30–0.45m silty clay; natural silty clay, mid grey , with occasional manganese inclusions. Ditch 329. |
| 204 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.30m subsoil;0.30–0.45m silty clay; natural silty clay, mid grey with mid brown patches, manganese inclusions. Ditch 330. **[Pl. 14]** |
| 205 | 11.70 | 2.10 | 0.67 | 0–0.22m topsoil; 0.22–0.67m subsoil; natural |
| 206 | 19.00 | 2.10 | 0.61 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.61m subsoil; natural |
| 207 | 25.30 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.48m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, mid grey brown , with patches of sandy silt, mid grey and brown. Ditch 335. |
| 208 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.53 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.53m subsoil; natural sand with c.90% gravel, occasional darker patches of silty clay. |
| 209 | 22.80 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.65m subsoil; natural gravel with clay patches, mid brown with brownish yellow patches and manganese inclusions. Ditch 333. |
| 210 | 26.20 | 2.10 | 0.37 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.37m subsoil; natural sand with c.90% gravel, mid brownish grey with dark brown patches. |
| 211 | 25.70 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.45m subsoil; 0.45–0.60m clay, silty clay; natural clay with |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | gravel. South eastern end silty clay, grey. |
| 212 | 25.00 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.55m subsoil; 0.55–0.70m clay; natural silty clay, mid brown , occasional gravel patches. Palaeochannel at 6.30–10.30m. |
| 213 | 24.30 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.48m subsoil; 0.48–0.60m natural sand with c.90% gravel, dark brown. Occasional clay patches with manganese inclusions. |
| 214 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.18m topsoil; 0.18–0.45m subsoil;0.45–0.60m clayey silt; natural gravel with occasional clay patches, dark brown , clay to north east end. Ditch 320. |
| 215 | 25.60 | 2.10 | 0.38-0.65 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.38m subsoil;0.38–0.65m clay (south west end); natural gravel with silty clay patches, dark brown , manganese inclusions to the south western end. Ditches 318 and 319. |
| 216 | 22.80 | 2.10 | 0.65 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.45m subsoil; 0.45–0.65m sandy silt; natural gravel with sandy silt patches, mid grey brown with chalky inclusions. |
| 217 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.45m subsoil; natural silty clay with gravel at the south western end. Dark brown with occasional manganese and gravel inclusions c.2%. |
| 218 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.46 | 0–0.18m topsoil; 0.18–0.46m subsoil; natural sandy silt with occasional gravel, dark brown and red/yellow. Pit 415. |
| 219 | 25.10 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil; 0.40–0.50m redeposited 'dirty' gravel; natural gravel, mid brown. Post Hole 413. |
| 220 | 22.70 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.55m subsoil; natural silty clay with gravel c.5%, dark brown with occasional manganese inclusions. Pit 348 and gully 349. |
| 221 | 24.80 | 2.10 | 0.42 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.42m subsoil; gravel, dark brown. |
| 222 | 26.20 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.60m subsoil; natural sandy silt with c.15% gravel, dark brown. |
| 223 | 23.70 | 2.10 | 0.75 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.60m subsoil; 0.60–0.75m+ natural silty clay, mid grey , with patches of clay, dark brown. |
| 224 | 25.90 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.37m topsoil; 0.37–0.52m+ natural gravel, mid brown , with occasional silty sand patches. |
| 225 | 26.90 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.47m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown. Posthole 336. |
| 226 | 28.10 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.40m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown with red/yellow patches. |
| 227 | 24.60 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.37m topsoil; 0.37–0.50m+ natural gravel, mid brown. |
| 228 | 22.60 | 2.10 | 0.41 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.41m subsoil; natural gravely sand, mid brown. |
| 229 | 23.40 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m subsoil;0.40–0.48m+ natural gravel, mid brown , with occasional clay patches, dark brown. |
| 230 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.47m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown and red/yellow , occasional manganese inclusions. |
| 231 | 24.60 | 2.10 | 0.75 | 0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.75m subsoil; natural silty clay, light greyish yellow , occasional gravel patches and manganese inclusions. |
| 232 | 25.70 | 2.10 | 0.73 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.73m subsoil; natural clay and silty clay, dark red/yellow, mid brown and light grey. Occasional patches of peat also present. |
| 233 | 29.00 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.33m topsoil;0.33–0.52m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown and red/yellow. |
| 234 | 26.00 | 2.10 | 0.63 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.42m subsoil; 0.42–0.60m natural gravel; natural sand with c.90% gravel, dark brown. Clay patches towards the south western end. **[Pl. 7]** |
| 235 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; natural clay, mid brown and red/yellow. |
| 236 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.68 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.68m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown and red/yellow , with occasional manganese inclusions. Ditch 332. |
| 237 | 25.60 | 2.10 | 0.80 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.68m subsoil; 0.68–0.8m peat; natural clay, dark brown , with peat to the north eastern end. |
| 238 | 25.60 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.60m subsoil; natural silty clay with occasional gravel, dark brown and red/yellow. |
| 239 | 21.80 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown. |
| 240 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.40m natural gravel; natural gravel, dark brown , with occasional sand patches, yellow. |
| 241 | 25.50 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–020m topsoil; 0.20–0.40m subsoil natural gravel, dark brown , with clay patches, red/yellow. Ditch 334. |
| 242 | 25.90 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.50m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown with darker patches. |
| 243 | 22.20 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.47m subsoil; natural clay, mid brownish grey. Ditch 414. |
| 244 | 24.60 | 2.10 | 0.43 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.43m subsoil; natural clay, dark brown and grey. |
| 245 | 24.90 | 2.10 | 0.68 | 0–0.48m topsoil; 0.48–0.68m subsoil; natural silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions, dark brown and red/yellow. Ditch 346. |
| 246 | 26.20 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.55m subsoil; natural clay with occasional gravel patches, mid brownish grey. |
| 247 | 23.20 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.55m subsoil; natural clay, mid brownish grey. Ditch 403. |
| 248 | 23.20 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.22m topsoil; 0.22–0.52m subsoil; natural silty clay with c.10% gravel, mid brown. Ditch 347. **[Pl. 8]** |
| 249 | 24.70 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.23m topsoil; 0.23–0.45m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown. |
| 250 | 24.60 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.40m subsoil; natural gravel with occasional silt patches, dark brown. |
| 251 | 24.30 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; natural sand with c.90% gravel and occasional sandy patches. Dark brown. |
| 252 | 22.60 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural gravely sand, dark brown. |
| 253 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.50m subsoil; natural silt with c.20% gravel and occasional |

| *Trench* | *Length (m)* | *Breadth (m)* | *Depth (m)* | *Comment* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | manganese inclusions. Mid brown. |
| 254 | 26.70 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.40m subsoil; 0.40–0.50m natural gravel; natural sandy silt with c.50% gravel, mid and light brown with manganese inclusions. Ditches 408, 409 |
| 255 | 27.30 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.60m subsoil; natural sand with c.80% gravel, dark brown with occasional manganese inclusions. |
| 256 | 26.30 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.35m subsoil; 0.35–0.45m gravel; natural gravel, mid grey , with occasional clay patches, dark brown and red/yellow , also occasional manganese inclusions. |
| 257 | 25.10 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–0.60m natural gravel; natural gravel, mid brown with occasional darker patches. Gully 404, postholes 405, 406 and ditch 407. |
| 258 | 27.00 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.60m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown. Ditch 410. |
| 259 | 21.50 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.52m subsoil; natural gravel with silty sand patches, dark brown with patches of gravel black. Pit 400. |
| 260 | 26.60 | 2.10 | 0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil; 0.50–0.60m natural gravel; natural sand with c.90% gravel, dark brown , with occasional clay patches. |
| 261 | 24.00 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.55m subsoil; natural gravel with occasional silty sand patches, mid brown. |
| 262 | 21.30 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.48m subsoil; natural sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions, dark brown and red/yellow. |
| 263 | 21.80 | 2.10 | 0.53 | 0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.53m subsoil; natural silty clay at the south western end and gravel at the northern eastern end, all dark brown. Gully 412 and posthole 411, sondage through quarry pit 420. |
| 264 | 29.10 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.52m subsoil; natural clayey silt with gravel inclusions and gravel patches, mid brown. Ditch 416, gullies 417 and 418. |
| 265 | 23.60 | 2.10 | 0.52 | 0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.52m subsoil; natural gravel with clayey silt patches, dark brown. Gully 421. |
| 266 | 25.90 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.25m topsoil 0.25–0.48m subsoil; natural gravely sand with occasional patches of silty sand, dark brown. |
| 267 | 21.40 | 2.10 | 0.47 | 0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28–0.47m subsoil; natural gravel, dark brown. |
| 268 | 26.10 | 2.10 | 0.38 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.38m subsoil; natural gravel, dark brown. Gully 422. |
| 269 | 21.20 | 2.10 | 0.53 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.53m subsoil; natural gravel, mid brown. |
| 270 | 25.60 | 2.10 | 0.48 | 0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26–0.48m subsoil; natural gravel with occasional clay patches, dark brown. |
| 271 | 24.50 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; natural silty sand with gravel and occasional peat patches. Mid grey with yellowish patches. Gully 401. |
| 272 | 24.80 | 2.10 | 0.55 | 0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.47m subsoil; 0.47–0.55m natural clay; natural silty clay with gravel and occasional peat patches, mid grey. |
| 273 | 24.10 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.45m subsoil; 0.45–0.7m+ natural clayey silt with occasional gravel patches at the south western end, mid grey with dark brown clay patches. |
| 274 | 24.20 | 2.10 | 0.90-0.60 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.50m subsoil 0nto 0.50–0.90m natural clay; silty clay with gravel and sandstone inclusions towards the south eastern end. Occasional clay patches, all mid grey. Ditch 402. |
| 275 | 24.40 | 2.10 | 0.45 | 0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.45m subsoil; natural silty sandy clay with occasional manganese inclusions, light grey. Ditches 321, 322, 323 and pit 331. **[Pls 9, 15]** |
| 276 | 26.20 | 2.10 | 0.75 | 0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.52m subsoil; 0.52–0.75m silty clay; natural clayey silt, mid grey and mid brown with occasional darker patches at the north western end. 0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30–0.50m subsoil at the south eastern end. Ditches 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 345 and pit 344. |
| 277 | 20.10 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0–0.20m topsoil; 0.20–0.40m subsoil; natural gravel, mid grey , and clayey silt, dark brown. Gully 419. **[Pl. 16]** |

**APPENDIX 2**: Feature details

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit(s)* | *Type* | *Date* | *Dating Evidence* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 115 | | 459 | Peat | | |
| 115 | | 550 | Tree trunk | | |
| 115 | | 552 | Peat | | |
| 118 | | 451 | Spread | Late Medieval 15th century | Pottery |
| 130 | | 492 | deposit | | |
| 157 | | 292 | alluvium layer | | |
| 159 | | 295 | alluvium layer | | |
| all | | 50 | topsoil | | |
| all | | 51 | subsoil | | |
| 1 | 1 | 52 | Ditch | | |
| 1 | 2 | 53 | Pit | | |
| 1 | 3 | 54 | Pit | | |
| 2 | 4 | 55–60 | Ditch | Roman 2nd-3rd century | Pottery |
| 2 | 5 | 61, 62 | Ditch | Roman 3rd century | Pottery |
| 2 | 6 | 63 | Gully | Roman | Stratigraphy |
| 3 | 7 | 64 | Ditch | | |
| 3 | 8 | 65 | Ditch | Prehistoric? | Flint |
| 5 | 9 | 66 | Ditch | | |
| 6 | 10 | 67, 68 | Ditch | Later prehistoric | Pottery |
| 35 | 11 | 69 | Pit | | |
| 35 | 12 | 70 | Gully | | |
| 5 | 13 | 71–3 | Pit | | |
| 7 | 14 | 74, 75 | Ditch | | |
| 7 | 15 | 76 | Gully | | |
| 8 | 16 | 77, 78 | Pit | | |
| 13 | 17 | 79, 80 | Posthole | | |
| 13 | 18 | 81, 82 | Posthole | Late Iron Age/ Roman | Landscape |
| 34 | 19 | 83 | Pit | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 20 | 20 | 84 | Pit | Middle Bronze Age | Pottery |
| 20 | 21 | 85 | Ditch | Unexcavated | |
| 13 | 22 | 86 | posthole | Late Iron Age/ Roman | Landscape |
| 13 | 23 | 87 | posthole | Late Iron Age/ Roman | Landscape |
| 12 | 24 | 88, 89 | Pit | | |
| 12 | 25 | 90, 91 | Pit | | |
| 12 | 26 | 93–6 | Ditch | Middle Bronze Age | Pottery |
| 12 | 27 | 92 | Gully | | |
| 31 | 29 | 98 | Pit | | |
| 31 | 30 | 99 | Pit | Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age | Pottery |
| 31 | 31 | 150 | Pit | Prehistoric | Pottery |
| 31 | 32 | 151 | Pit | | |
| 30 | 33 | 152 | Pit | | |
| 15 | 34 | 153 | Pit | | |
| 15 | 35 | 154 | Pit | | |
| 15 | 36 | 155 | Pit | | |
| 34 | 37 | 156 | Ditch | | |
| 34 | 38 | 157 | Ditch | | |
| 34 | 39 | 158 | Pit | | |
| 34 | 40 | 159 | Pit | | |
| 36 | 41 | 160 | Pit | | |
| 36 | 42 | 161 | Pit | | |
| 36 | 43 | 162 | Ditch | | |
| 37 | 45 | 164 | Pit | | |
| 37 | 46 | 165 | Pit | | |
| 38 | 47 | 166 | Ditch terminus | | |
| 54 | 48 | 167 | Ditch terminus | | |
| 55 | 49 | 168 | Ditch | | |
| 55 | 100 | 169 | Gully | | |
| 56 | 101 | 170 | Pit | | |
| 56 | 102 | 171 | Pit | | |
| 56 | 103 | 172 | Ditch | | |
| 57 | 104 | 173 | Pit | | |
| 57 | 105 | 174 | posthole | | |
| 71 | 106 | 175 | posthole | | |
| 71 | 107 | 176–8 | Pit | | |
| 71 | 108 | 179 | Pit | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 16 | 109 | 180 | Pit | | |

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit(s)* | *Type* | *Date* | *Dating Evidence* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 111 | 182 | Gully | | |
| 17 | 112 | 183 | Pit | | |
| 21 | 113 | 184 | Ditch | | |
| 21 | 114 | 185 | Ditch | | |
| 23 | 115 | 186 | Pit | | |
| 26 | 116 | 187 | posthole | | |
| 26 | 117 | 188 | Pit | | |
| 26 | 118 | 189 | Pit | | |
| 27 | 119 | 191 | Gully | | |
| 27 | 120 | 192 | posthole | | |
| 25 | 121 | 190 | Pit | Late Iron Age | Pottery |
| 43 | 122 | 194 | Pit | | |
| 46 | 123 | 195 | Pit | | |
| 50 | 124 | 196 | Pit | | |
| 50 | 125 | 197 | Gully | | |
| 29 | 126 | 193 | Treebole | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 41 | 128 | 199 | Ditch | | |
| 42 | 129 | 250 | Pit | | |
| 42 | 130 | 251 | Ditch | | |
| 42 | 131 | 252 | Pit | | |
| 44 | 132 | 253 | Pit | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 44 | 133 | 254 | Pit | Roman | Pottery |
| 60 | 134 | 255 | Ditch | | |
| 62 | 135 | 256 | Ditch | | |
| 63 | 136 | 257 | Pit | | |
| 67 | 137 | 258 | Pit | | |
| 67 | 138 | 259 | Pit | | |
| 66 | 139 | 260 | Pit | | |
| 66 | 140 | 261 | Ditch | | |
| 65 | 141 | 262 | Ditch | | |
| 65 | 142 | 263 | Ditch | | |
| 65 | 143 | 264 | Ditch | | |
| 52 | 144 | 265 | Ditch | | |
| 52 | 145 | 266 | Gully | | |
| 51 | 146 | 267 | Ditch | | |
| 51 | 147 | 268 | Ditch | ?Prehistoric | Flint |
| 39 | 148 | 269 | Pit | | |
| 39 | 149 | 270 | Pit | | |
| 39 | 200 | 271 | Ditch | | |
| 75 | 201 | 272 | Ditch | | |
| 68 | 202 | 273 | Pit | | |
| 68 | 203 | 274 | Pit | | |
| 68 | 204 | 275 | Pit | | |
| 68 | 205 | 276 | Pit | | |
| 74 | 206 | 277 | Ditch | | |
| 77 | 207 | 278 | Gully | | |
| 71 | 208 | 279 | Pit | | |
| 77 | 209 | 280 | Ditch | Roman | Landscape |
| 79 | 210 | 285 | Ditch | Roman 1st-3rd century | Pottery |
| 79 | 211 | 286 | Gully | ?Roman | tile |
| 78 | 212 | 287 | Ditch | Roman | Imbrex Tile, Bessalis brick |
| 141 | 213 | 281 | Ditch | Roman | Pottery |
| 141 | 214 | 282 | Ditch | Roman | Stratigraphy |
| 140 | 215 | 283 | Ditch | Roman | Landscape |
| 140 | 216 | 284 | Ditch | Roman | Landscape |
| 172 | 217 | 288, 289 | Ditch | | |
| 159 | 218 | 290, 291 | Ditch | | |
| 157 | 219 | 293 | Ditch | | |
| 177 | 220 | 294 | Ditch | | |
| 171 | 221 | 296 | Hollow | Roman 1st century | Pottery |
| 171 | 222 | 297 | Ditch | | |
| 171 | 223 | 298 | Pit | | |
| 179 | 224 | 299, 350–2 | Ditch | | |
| 158 | 225 | 353 | Gully | | |
| 183 | 226 | 354, 355 | Ditch | | |
| 183 | 227 | 356 | Gully | | |
| 180 | 228 | 357 | Ditch | | |
| 197 | 229 | 358 | Gully | | |
| 197 | 230 | 359 | posthole | | |

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit(s)* | *Type* | *Date* | *Dating Evidence* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 197 | 231 | 360 | Ditch | | |
| 195 | 232 | 361 | Gully | | |
| 146 | 233 | 362–7 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 193 | 234 | 368 | Ditch | | |
| 193 | 235 | 369–73 | Ditch | Later Prehistoric | Pottery |
| 80 | 236 | 374 | Ditch | Medieval | Pottery |
| 81 | 237 | 375–8 | Ditch | | |
| 81 | 238 | 379 | Gully terminus | | |
| 81 | 239 | | Pit | unexcavated | |
| 94 | 240 | 380 | Gully | Later Prehistoric | Pottery |
| 93 | 241 | 381 | posthole | | |
| 97 | 242 | 382 | Gully | | |
| 193 | 243 | 383 | Ditch | | |
| 90 | 244 | 384 | Ditch | | |
| 98 | 245 | 385 | Ditch | | |
| 87 | 246 | 386 | Gully | | |
| 87 | 247 | 387 | Ditch | | |
| 94 | 248 | 388 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 126 | 249 | 389, 683 | Ditch | Modern | Metal, brick |
| 107 | 300 | 390, 391 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 109 | 301 | 392 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 109 | 302 | 393 | Ditch | Later Prehistoric | Pottery |
| 84 | 303 | 396–9, 450 | Ditch | | |
| 112 | 304 | 394 | Ditch | | |
| 120 | 305 | 395 | Gully | | |
| 86 | 306 | 452 | Ditch | | |
| 96 | 307 | 453, 454 | Ditch | Roman | Pottery |
| 103 | 308 | 455 | Ditch | Modern | Landscape |
| 108 | 309 | 456 | Gully | | |
| 105 | 310 | 457 | Gully | | |
| 115 | 311 | 458 | Gully | | |
| 110 | 312 | 460–86 | Ditch | | |
| 122 | 313 | 487, 488 | Ditch | Modern | Glass bottle, metalwork |
| 125 | 314 | 489 | Ditch | ?Prehistoric | Flint |
| 139 | 315 | 490 | Gully | | |
| 128 | 316 | 491 | Gully | | |
| 110 | 317 | 493 | Ditch | | |
| 215 | 318 | 494, 495 | Ditch | Modern | Barbed wire |
| 215 | 319 | 496–8 | Ditch | Post-Medieval | Tile |
| 214 | 320 | 499 | Ditch | | |
| 275 | 321 | 554–7 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 275 | 322 | 561–3 | Ditch | Roman 1st century | Pottery |
| 275 | 323 | 567 | Ditch | | |
| 131 | 324 | 551 | Gully | | |
| 201 | 325 | 558 | Ditch | Post Medieval | Glued wooden stake, metalwork |
| 201 | 326 | 559, 560 | Ditch | Late Medieval 15th century | Pottery, brick, tile |
| 200 | 327 | 553 | Ditch | | |
| 202 | 328 | 564 | Gully | | |
| 203 | 329 | 565 | Gully | Roman 1st century | Pottery |
| 204 | 330 | 566 | Ditch | Roman 1st century | Pottery |
| 275 | 331 | 568 | Pit | Middle-Late Bronze Age | Pottery |
| 236 | 332 | 569 | Ditch | | |
| 209 | 333 | 570 | Ditch | Roman | Imbrex tile |
| 241 | 334 | 576 | Ditch | | |
| 207 | 335 | 571, 572 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 225 | 336 | 573 | posthole | | |
| 276 | 337 | 580–4 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 276 | 338 | 585, 586 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | Ditch | Roman 1st century | Pottery |
| 276 | 340 | 588 | Ditch | | |
| 276 | 341 | 589–91 | Ditch | Roman 1st or 2nd century | Pottery |
| 276 | 342 | 592, 593 | Ditch | | |
| 276 | 343 | 594, 595 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 276 | 344 | 596 | Pit | Roman 1st century | Pottery |
| 276 | 345 | 597 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/Roman | |
| 245 | 346 | 577 | Ditch | | |
| 248 | 347 | 578 | Ditch | Late Iron Age/ Roman | Pottery |
| 220 | 348 | 574 | Pit | Roman or medieval? | tile |
| 220 | 349 | 575 | Gully | | |

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit(s)* | *Type* | *Date* | *Dating Evidence* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 259 | 400 | 579 | Ditch | | |
| 271 | 401 | 598 | Pit | | |
| 274 | 402 | 671-680 | Ditch | | |
| 247 | 403 | 599 | Ditch | 16th century | Pottery, brick |
| 257 | 404 | 650 | Gully | | |
| 257 | 405 | 651 | posthole | | |
| 257 | 406 | 652 | posthole | | |
| 257 | 407 | 653 | Ditch | | |
| 254 | 408 | 655 | Ditch | Roman or medieval | tile |
| 254 | 409 | 656 | Ditch | | |
| 258 | 410 | 654 | Ditch | | |
| 263 | 411 | 663 | Gully | | |
| 263 | 412 | 664 | posthole | | |
| 219 | 413 | 657 | Pit | | |
| 243 | 414 | 658 | posthole | | |
| 218 | 415 | 659 | Pit | Late Iron Age/Roman | Pottery |
| 264 | 416 | 660 | Ditch | | |
| 264 | 417 | 661 | Gully | | |
| 264 | 418 | 662 | Gully | | |
| 277 | 419 | 667, 668 | Gully | Roman or medieval | tile |
| 263 | 420 | 669, 670 | Pit | | |
| 265 | 421 | 665 | Gully | | |
| 268 | 422 | 666 | Gully | | |

**APPENDIX 3**: Catalogue of prehistoric pottery

(EVE: estimated vessel equivalent)

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *Date* | *No.* | *Wt.* | *EVE* | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105 | | 50 | Prehistoric | 8 | 12 | 1 | Heavily abraded split fragments from single base sherd |
| 6 | 10 | 67 | Later prehistoric | 1 | 9 | 1 | Heavily abraded, wall sherd |
| 20 | 20 | 84 | Middle Bronze Age | 11 | 168 | 4 | Fresh sherds (one embossed urn) |
| 12 | 26 | 93 | Middle Bronze Age | 13 | 629 | 2 | Fresh sherds (one Thames Valley Sub-biconical urn) |
| 31 | 30 | 99 | Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age | 45 | 311 | 1 | Refitting sherds from 'S' profile Beaker |
| 31 | 31 | 150 | Prehistoric | 1 | 1 | 1 | Moderately abraded wall sherd |
| 71 | 108 | 179 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 8 | 88 | 2 | Moderately to lightly abraded neck, wall and base sherds (one from high shouldered vessel with everted neck) |
| 29 | 126 | 193 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 1 | 7 | 1 | Heavily abraded wall sherd |
| 44 | 132 | 253 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 1 | 12 | 1 | Moderately abraded base or wall sherd |
| 193 | 235 | 369 | Later prehistoric | 2 | 42 | 2 | Lightly abraded wall sherds |
| 80 | 236 | 374 | Later prehistoric (residual) | 6 | 24 | 2 | Moderately to heavily abraded wall sherds associated with four sherds of medieval pottery (weighing 2g) |
| 94 | 240 | 380 | Later prehistoric | 6 | 8 | 1 | Moderately to heavily abraded wall sherds |
| 109 | 302 | 393 | Later prehistoric | 1 | 1 | 1 | Moderately abraded wall sherd |
| 96 | 307 | 454 | Later prehistoric (residual) | 2 | 3 | 2 | Moderately abraded wall sherd |
| 275 | 321 | 554 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 8 | 66 | 5 | Moderately to heavily abraded sherds (seven wall and one simple, rounded and everted rim) |
| 275 | 321 | 556 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 1 | 17 | 1 | Fresh wall fragment associated with Roman greyware base sherd |
| 275 | 321 | 557 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 11 | 105 | 5 | Fresh to heavily abraded wall sherds |
| 275 | 322 | 563 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 5 | 58 | 3 | Fresh to heavily abraded wall sherds |
| 275 | 331 | 568 | ?Middle to late Bronze Age | 1 | 5 | 1 | Lightly abraded wall sherd |
| 275 | 331 | ?568 | Middle to late Iron Age | 3 | 15 | 2 | Fresh to lightly abraded wall and two refitting rim sherds from slack shouldered vessel |
| 207 | 335 | 572 | Later prehistoric | 3 | 21 | 2 | Lightly to heavily abraded wall sherds |
| 276 | 337 | 583 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 1 | 9 | 1 | Lightly abraded wall sherd |
| 276 | 338 | 586 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 3 | 45 | 2 | Fresh wall sherds |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 40 | 374 | 3 | Fresh wall sherds |
| 276 | 343 | 594 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 12 | 116 | 7 | Fresh to heavily abraded sherds including fragment of Gallo-Belgic platter |
| 276 | 345 | 597 | Late Iron Age to early Roman | 3 | 51 | 1 | Fresh base and wall sherds |
| **TOTALS** | | | | **197** | **2197** | | |

**APPENDIX 4**: Late Iron Age and Roman (and later) Pottery

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *Fabric* | *Form* | *Date–range (AD)* | *No. sherds* | *Wt (g)* | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 47 | | 50 | F2 | Mortarium | 150–200 | 1 | 32 | |
| 146 | | 51 | F2 | Dr 31 | 150–200 | 1 | 26 | |
| 164 | | 50 | C11* | Dish | ?900–1100 | 1 | 42 | Fresh |
| 267 | | 50 | C3 | Necked jar | 43–70 | 1 | 18 | Slightly abraded |
| | | | C9 | Jar base | 1–43 | 1 | 97 | |
| | | | C14 | Bead-rim bowl | 130–200 | 1 | 7 | Slightly abraded |
| | | | F4 | ?Flagon | 70–300 | 2 | 6 | |
| 276 | | 51 | C14 | CAM 10 dish | 50–100 | 1 | 76 | Fresh |
| 2 | 4 | 55 | F3 | Beaker | 160–270 | 2 | 2 | Fresh |
| 2 | 4 | 59 | C16 | Open form | 120–300 | 1 | 7 | Fresh |
| | | | Fired clay | | | 1 | 12 | |
| 2 | 5 | 62 | C17 | Beaded+flanged bowl | 240–300 | 1 | 10 | Fresh |
| 34 | 19 | 83 | C2 | ?Butt beaker | 1–60 | 5 | 19 | Fresh |
| 25 | 121 | 190 | C2 | | 25BC–AD60 | 2 | 3 | Very abraded |
| 44 | 133 | 254 | C9 | Closed | 1–43 | 1 | 1 | Very abraded |
| 141 | 213 | 281 | C15 | Jar | 70–400 | 1 | 3 | |
| 79 | 210 | 285 | C17 | Closed | 70–250 | 1 | 10 | Sl abraded |
| 171 | 221 | 296 | C4 | Bead-rim jar | 43–70 | 1 | 20 | Abraded |
| 146 | 233 | 362 | C3 | Closed | 30–60 | 1 | 32 | Fresh |
| 146 | 233 | 365 | C1 | | 25BC–AD50 | 3 | 6 | Abraded |
| | | | C2 | | 25BC–AD60 | 1 | 2 | Fresh |
| | | | C3 | Neck-cordoned jar | 30–60 | 10 | 58 | Fresh |
| 146 | 233 | 366 | C3 | Closed | 30–60 | 1 | 5 | |
| 94 | 248 | 388 | C5 | | 30–60 | 1 | 3 | V abraded |
| | | | F6 | | 43–70 | 9 | 20 | Fresh |
| | | | Misc | | 30–60 | 2 | 3 | Fresh |
| 107 | 300 | 390 | C2 | Jar | 1–60 | 1 | 1 | Abraded |
| 109 | 301 | 392 | C8 | Closed | 30–50 | 2 | 8 | Sl abraded |
| 96 | 307 | 453 | C15 | Jar | 70–400 | 1 | 4 | Fresh |
| 275 | 321 | 555 | C3 | Jar | 25BC–AD50 | 6 | 24 | Fresh |
| | | | C12 | Jar | 50–100 | 2 | 23 | Fresh |
| 275 | 321 | 556 | C2 | Jar | 25BC–60 | 1 | 3 | Fresh |
| | | | C6 | Jar | 30–60 | 1 | 7 | Fresh |
| | | | C8 | Jar | 1–60 | 1 | 4 | Fresh |
| | | | C12 | Jar | 43–70 | 3 | 25 | Fresh |
| | | | F5 | | 50–150 | 1 | 3 | Fresh |
| 275 | 322 | 362 | C2 | Jar | 25BC–AD60 | 1 | 11 | Fresh |
| | | | C7 | Bead-rim jar | 30–60 | 4 | 20 | Fresh |
| | | | F7 | Flagon | 50–100 | 1 | 8 | |
| 203 | 329 | 565 | C2 | | 1–60 | 1 | 1 | Abraded |
| | | | C10 | | 43–70 | 2 | 9 | Abraded |
| 204 | 330 | 566 | F7 | Beaker | 43–100 | 1 | 1 | Abraded |
| | | | Misc | | | 1 | 1 | Abraded |
| 207 | 335 | 571 | C8 | | 1–50 | 1 | 5 | Abraded |
| | | | C2 | Jar | 25BC–AD60 | 2 | 1 | Fresh |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | C1 | Necked jar | 25BC–AD50 | 1 | 13 | Fresh |
| | | | C3 | Jars | 1–60 | 2 | 19 | Fresh |
| | | | C5 | Bead-rim jar | 30–60 | 17 | 61 | Fresh |
| | | | C6 | Jar | 30–60 | 4 | 20 | |
| | | | C7 | Jar | 30–60 | 2 | 18 | Fresh |
| | | | C10 | Dish | 43–70 | | | Fresh |
| | | | | Lid | 43–70 | | | Fresh |
| | | | | Bead-rim jar | 43–70 | | | Fresh |
| | | | | Neck cordoned jar | 43–60 | 5 | 139 | Fresh |
| | | | C19 | Everted-rim jar | 50–100 | 8 | 23 | Fresh |
| | | | C20 | ?briquetage container | | 2 | 10 | |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | C2 | Jar | 25BC-AD60 | 1 | 3 | fresh. Sample 8 |
| 276 | 341 | 589 | C12 | Jar | 50–150 | 3 | 25 | Fresh |
| | | | F1 | ?Dr 18 | 43–70 | 1 | 42 | Fresh |
| | | | F4 | Closed | 43–150 | 2 | 7 | |
| 276 | 344 | 596 | C12 | Bead-rim jar | 60–100 | 1 | 8 | Slightly abraded |
| 248 | 347 | 578 | C2 | Jar basal | 25BC–AD60 | 2 | 6 | |
| 218 | 415 | 659 | C3 | Jar | 1–60 | 3 | 5 | Fresh |

**APPENDIX 5**: Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery

| | | | *LMT* | | *GRE* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *No* | *Wt (g)* | *No* | *Wt )g)* | *Date* |
| 118 | | 451 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 15thC? |
| 201 | 326 | 559 | 1 | 10 | - | - | 15thC |
| 247 | 403 | 599 | - | - | 1 | 15 | M16thC |
| | | Total | 2 | 11 | 1 | 15 | |

**APPENDIX 6**: Struck Flint

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Fill* | *Type* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 8 | 65 | Scraper |
| 25 | 121 | 190 | Broken flake: 2 Spalls |
| 44 | 132 | 253 | Intact flake |
| 44 | 133 | 254 | 2 Broken narrow flakes |
| 51 | 147 | 268 | Broken narrow flake |
| 77 | 209 | 280 | Intact flake; Broken flake: Spall |
| 125 | 314 | 489 | Intact narrow flake |
| 218 | 415 | 659 | Broke flake; Broken narrow flake; Scraper (Mesolithic) |

**APPENDIX 7**: Inventory of animal bone

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *No. Frags* | *Wt (g)* | *Horse* | *Cattle* | *Large* | *Pig* | *sheep/goat* | *Medium* | *Unidentified* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105 | | 50 | | | | | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 51 | - | 51 | 5 | 20 | | | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 8 | 65 | 20 | 2 | | | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| 52 | 144 | 265 | 1 | 8 | | | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 140 | 215 | 283 | 1 | 1 | | | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 178 | 220 | 294 | 10 | 118 | | 10 | - | - | | - | |
| - | 233 | 365 | 1 | 8 | | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 146 | 233 | 366 | 1 | 16 | | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 193 | 243 | 383 | 5 | 64 | | | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 193 | 235 | 369 | 100 | 358 | | | - | 100 | - | - | - |
| 87 | 247 | 387 | 27 | 378 | | | 27 | - | - | - | - |
| 94 | 248 | 388 | 2 | 32 | | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 109 | 302 | 393 | 1 | 6 | | | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 120 | 305 | 395 | 50 | 404 | | | 50 | - | - | - | - |
| 118 | | 451 | 11 | 6 | | | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| 96 | 307 | 454 | 6 | 10 | | | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| 275 | 321 | 554 | 1 | 14 | | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 275 | 321 | 555 | 1 | 2 | | | - | - | - | - | 1 burnt |
| 275 | 321 | 556 | 6 | 208 | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 275 | 321 | 557 | 29 | 210 | | 29 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 276 | 337 | 583 | 29 | 324 | | 29 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 276 | 338 | 586 | 4 | 32 | | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | 3 | 248 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 276 | 343 | 594 | 2 | 16 | | | 1 | - | - | - | 1 burnt |
| 276 | 345 | 597 | 1 | 2 | | | - | - | - | 1 | - |

**APPENDIX 8**: Catalogue of brick and tile.

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *Type* | *B-T* | *No* | *Wt (g)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 21 | 85 | Gully | tile | 2 | 84 |
| 44 | 133 | 254 | Pit | tile | 2 | 26 |
| 77 | 209 | 280 | Ditch | tile | 6 | 790 |
| 79 | 210 | 285 | Ditch | tile | 5 | 138 |
| 79 | 211 | 286 | Gully | tile | 2 | 54 |
| 78 | 212 | 287 | Ditch | brick, tile | 3 | 922 |
| 103 | 308 | 455 | Ditch | tile | 1 | 12 |
| 215 | 318 | 495 | Ditch | tile | 1 | 81 |
| 215 | 319 | 496 | Ditch | tile | 2 | 56 |
| 201 | 325 | 558 | Ditch | brick | 3 | 136 |
| 201 | 326 | 559 | Ditch | brick, tile | 5 | 338 |
| 220 | 348 | 574 | Pit | tile | 1 | 14 |
| 247 | 403 | 599 | Ditch | brick, tile | 4 | 346 |
| 254 | 408 | 655 | Ditch | tile | 2 | 62 |
| 277 | 419 | 668 | Gully | tile | 1 | 8 |

**APPENDIX 9**: Catalogue of metal work

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *Cat. no.* | *material* | *No.* | *Wt (g)* | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 75 | 201 | 272 | 1, 2 | Fe | 2 | 452 | sickle? frags |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 5–12 | Fe | 8 | 255 | nail |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 13 | Fe | 1 | 40 | nail and flint |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 14 | Fe | 1 | 6 | lump |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 15 | Fe | 1 | 8 | nail |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 16 | Fe | 1 | 8 | object |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 17 | Fe | 1 | 10 | bolt |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 18 | Fe | 1 | 14 | fitting |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 19–22 | Fe | 4 | 100 | nail |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 24 | Fe | 1 | 28 | nail |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 27–30 | Fe | 1 | 94 | nail |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 25 | Fe | 1 | 38 | nail and flint |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 23 | Fe | 1 | 12 | object |
| 122 | 313 | 487 | 26 | Fe | 1 | 10 | object |
| 215 | 318 | 495 | 31 | fe | 1 | 104 | barbed wire |
| 201 | 325 | 558 | 32 | Fe | 1 | 64 | nail |
| 201 | 325 | 558 | 33 | Fe | 1 | 10 | object |
| 201 | 325 | 558 | 34 | Fe | 1 | 26 | object |
| 201 | 325 | 558 | 35–51 | Fe | 17 | 298 | nail |

**APPENDIX 10**: Burnt Flint

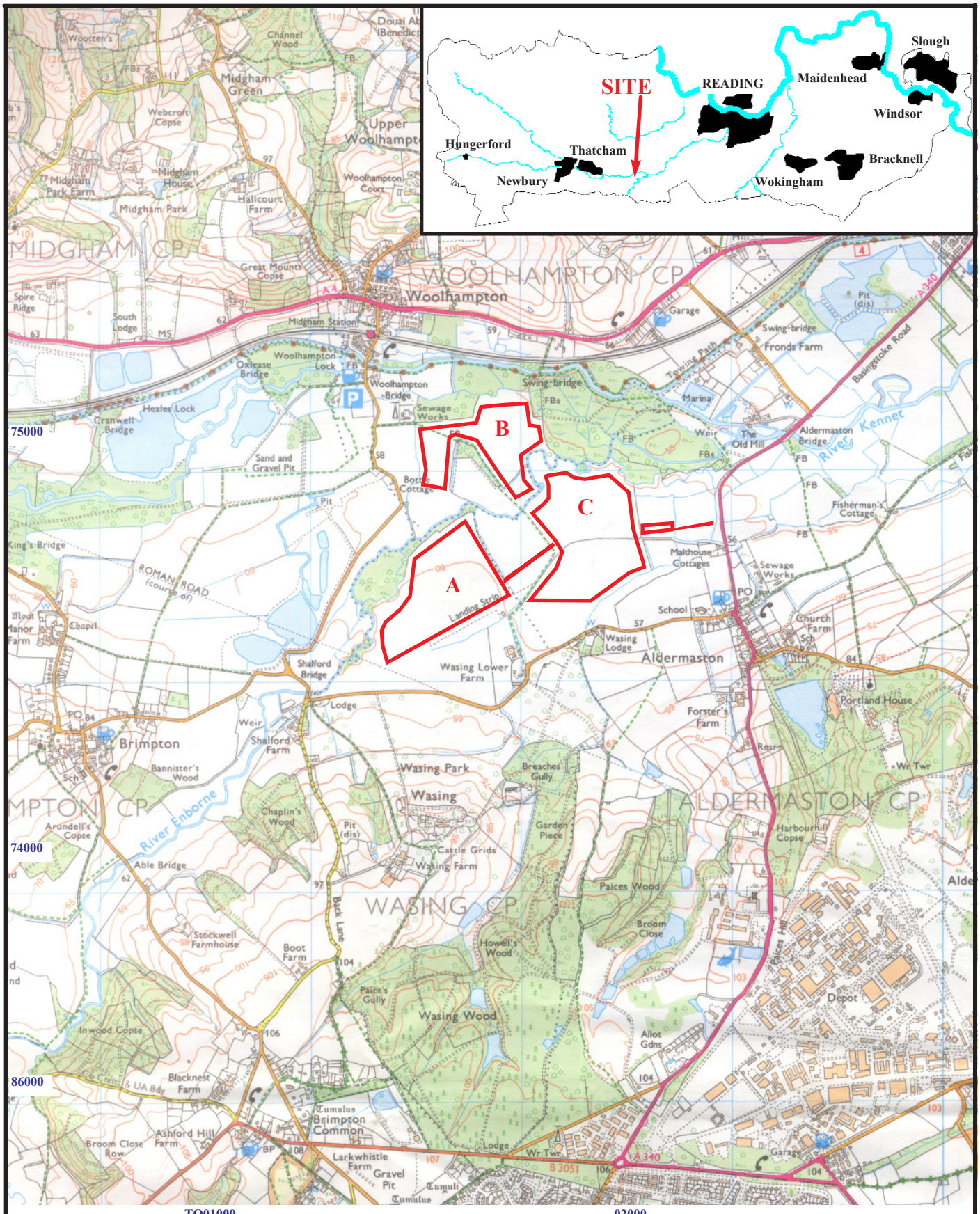
| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *Sample* | *No.* | *Wt (g)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 59 | 1 | 10 | 108 |
| 25 | 121 | 190 | | 5 | 36 |
| 44 | 132 | 253 | | 2 | 10 |
| 44 | 133 | 254 | | 1 | 9 |
| 52 | 144 | 265 | | 1 | 90 |
| 77 | 209 | 280 | | 4 | 106 |
| 79 | 210 | 285 | | 4 | 20 |
| 193 | 243 | 383 | | 15 | 558 |
| 193 | 235 | 369 | | 3 | 114 |
| 87 | 246 | 386 | | 2 | 120 |
| 94 | 248 | 388 | | 2 | 28 |
| 107 | 300 | 391 | | 2 | 130 |
| 109 | 301 | 392 | | 3 | 70 |
| 118 | | 451 | | 1 | 80 |
| 96 | 307 | 453 | | 1 | 8 |
| 96 | 307 | 454 | | 1 | 4 |
| 275 | 321 | 556 | 7 | 10 | 266 |
| 207 | 335 | 571 | | 4 | 28 |
| 207 | 335 | 572 | | 2 | 18 |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | | 97 | 3014 |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | 8 | 18 | 352 |
| 276 | 342 | 594 | | 5 | 170 |
| | | Total | | 193 | 5339 |

**APPENDIX 11:** Slag

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *No.* | *Wt (g)* | *comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | 209 | 280 | 20 | 1161 | Smithing slag |
| 146 | 233 | 366 | 8 | 250 | Roasted iron ore |

**APPENDIX 12**: Charred plant remains

| *Trench* | *Cut* | *Deposit* | *Type* | *Sample* | *Volume sieved (l)* | *Remains present (frequency)* | *Potential* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 59 | Ditch | 1 | 20 | charcoal 2–15mm frequent | High |
| 71 | 108 | 179 | Pit | 2 | 10 | Charcoal frequent; a number at 2–10mm | High |
| 34 | 19 | 83 | Pit | 3 | 10 | Charcoal <2mm occasional | Low |
| 35 | 206 | 277 | Ditch | 4 | 10 | Grain seed (1) Weed seed (1) Charcoal <2mm occasional | Moderate |
| 179 | 224 | 352 | Ditch | 5 | 3 | Charcoal <2mm occasional | Low |
| 84 | 303 | 398 | Ditch | 6 | 10 | Grain Seed (1) Charcoal 2–10mm frequent | High |
| 275 | 321 | 556 | Ditch | 7 | 20 | Weed Seed (1) Charcoal <2mm Low | Moderate |
| 276 | 339 | 587 | Ditch | 8 | 20 | Grain seed (1) Weed seed (1) charcoal <2mm moderate | Moderate |

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**Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011**
**Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Wasing and Berkshire.



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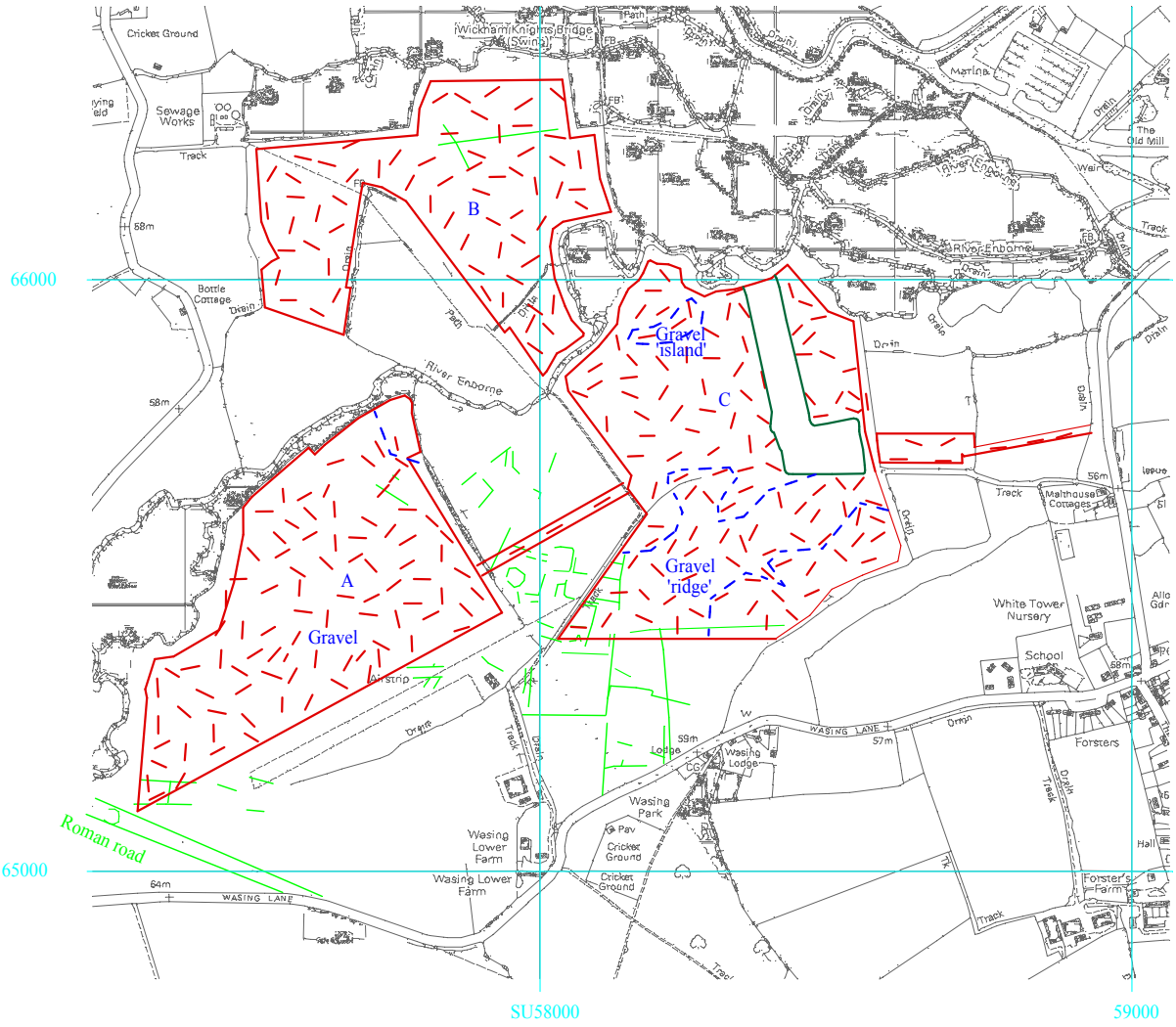


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N

# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 2. Location of trenches across all areas, also showing areas of gravel (all other areas alluvial).

0 1km

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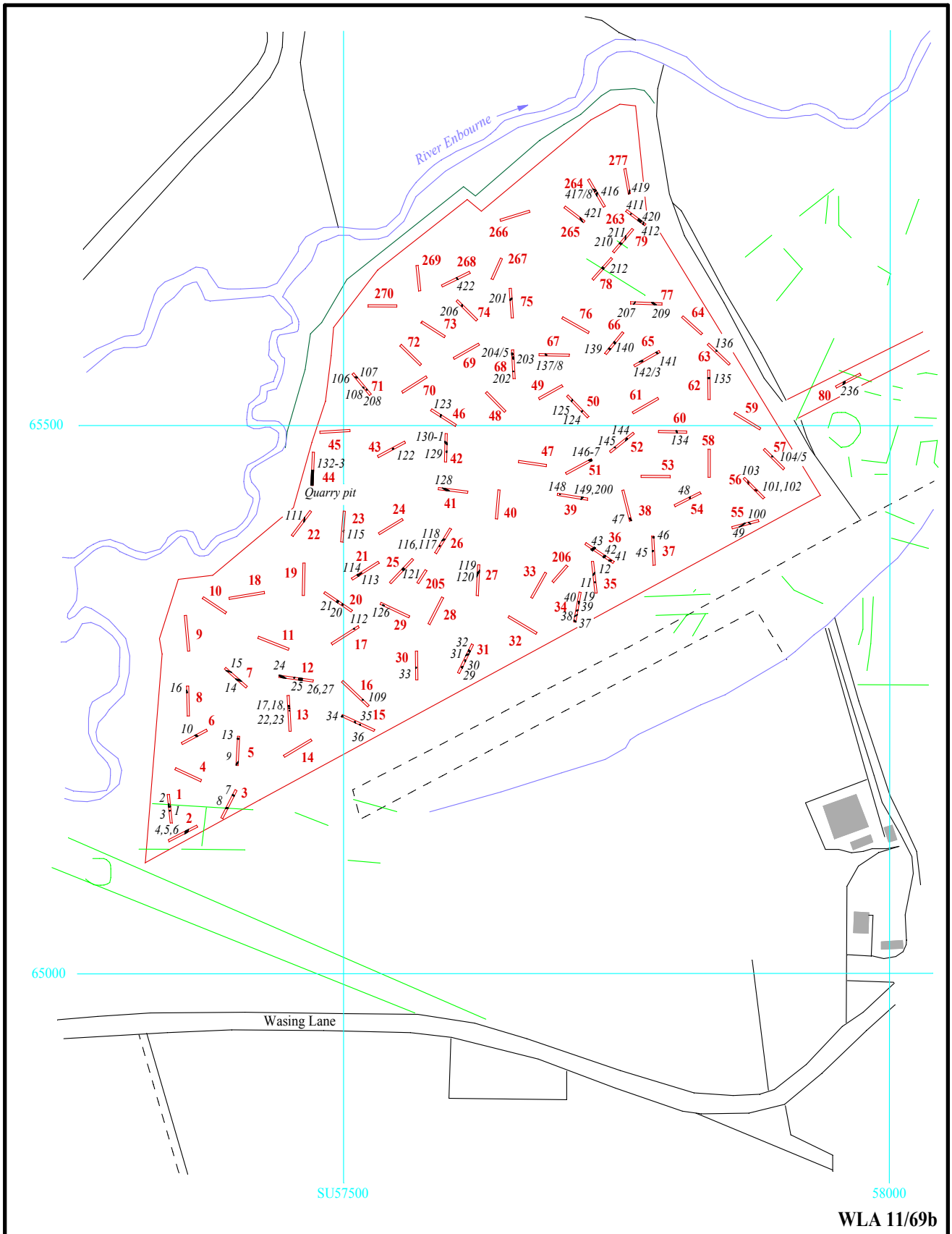


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 3. Location of trenches in Area A.

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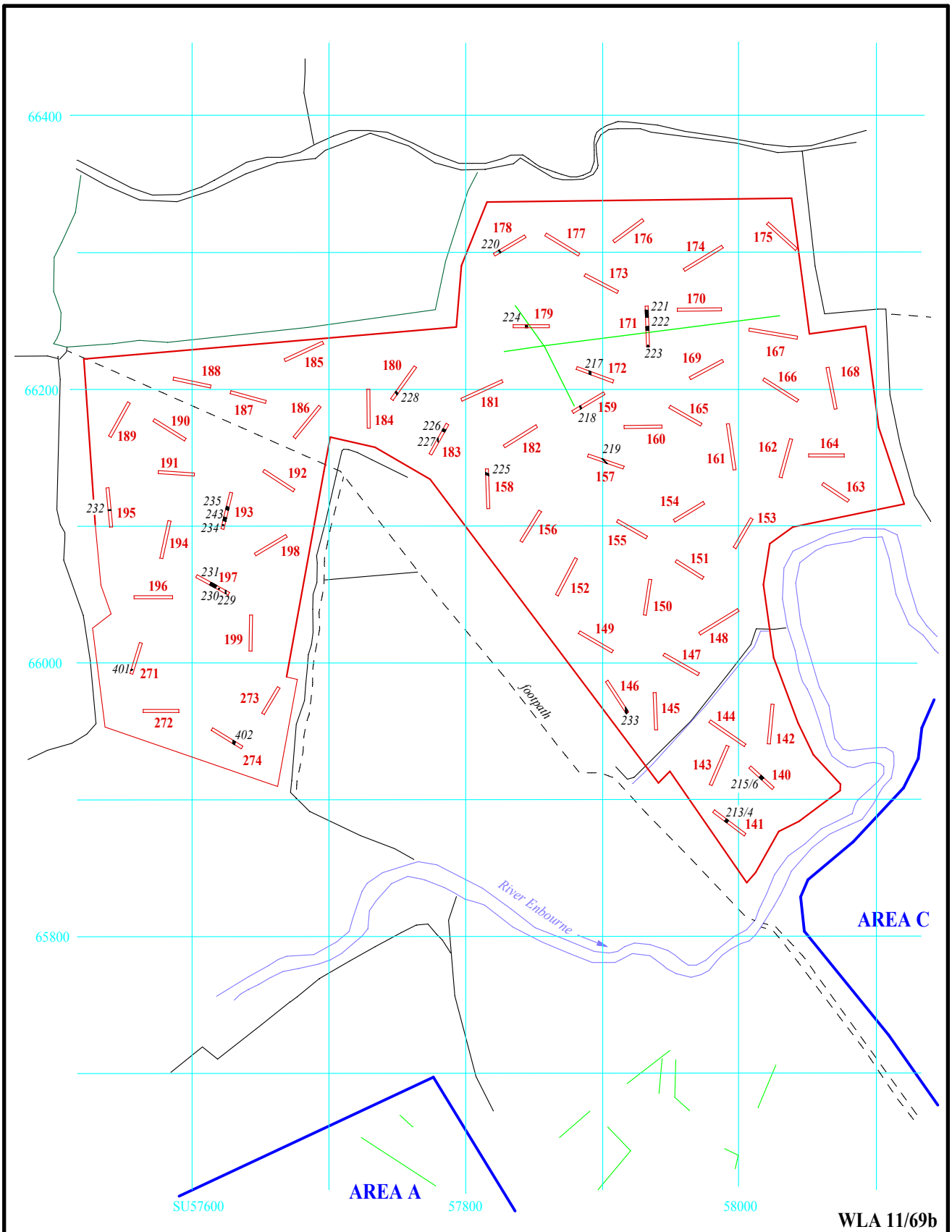


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 4. Location of trenches in Area B.

0 100m

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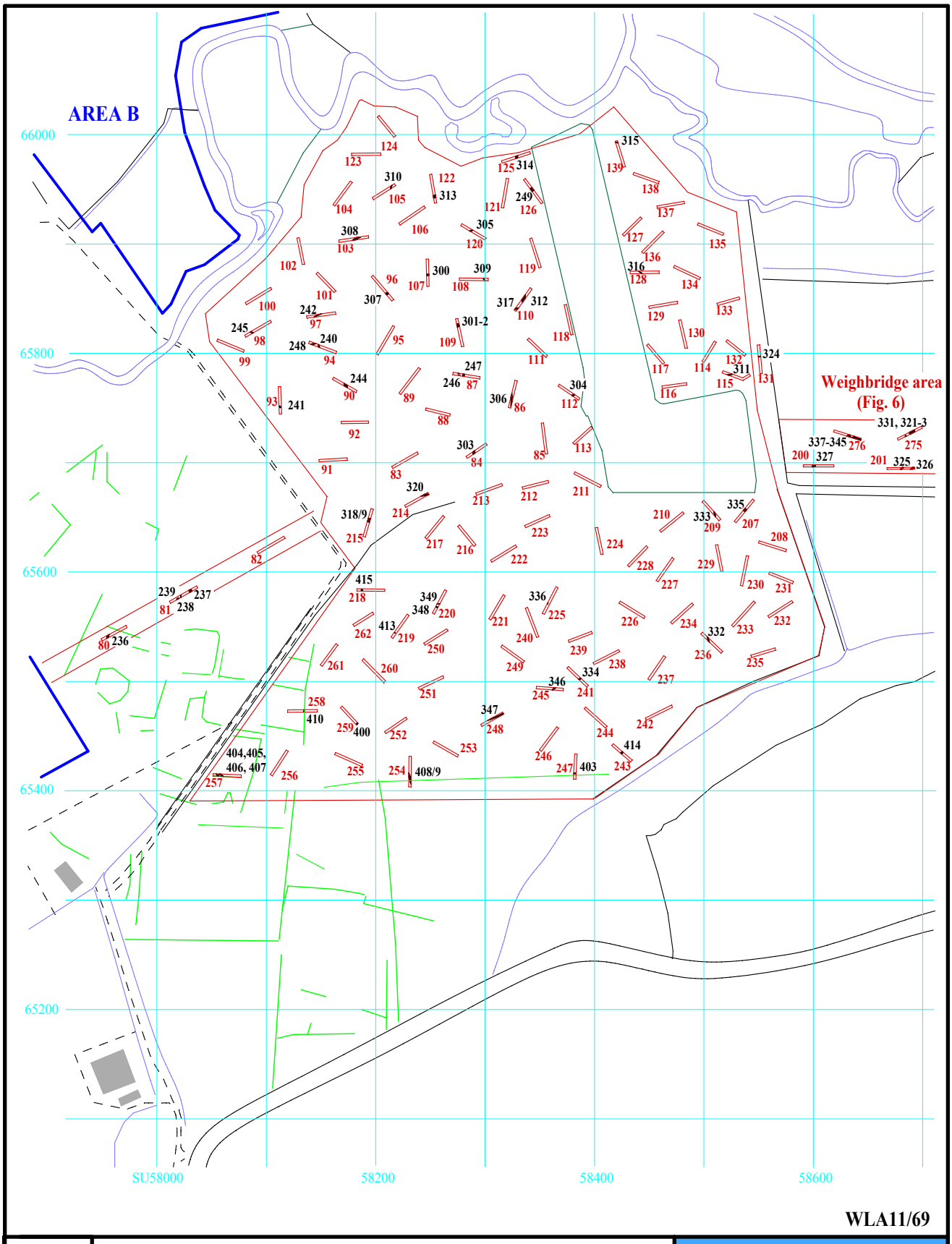


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 5. Location of trenches in Area C.

0 100m

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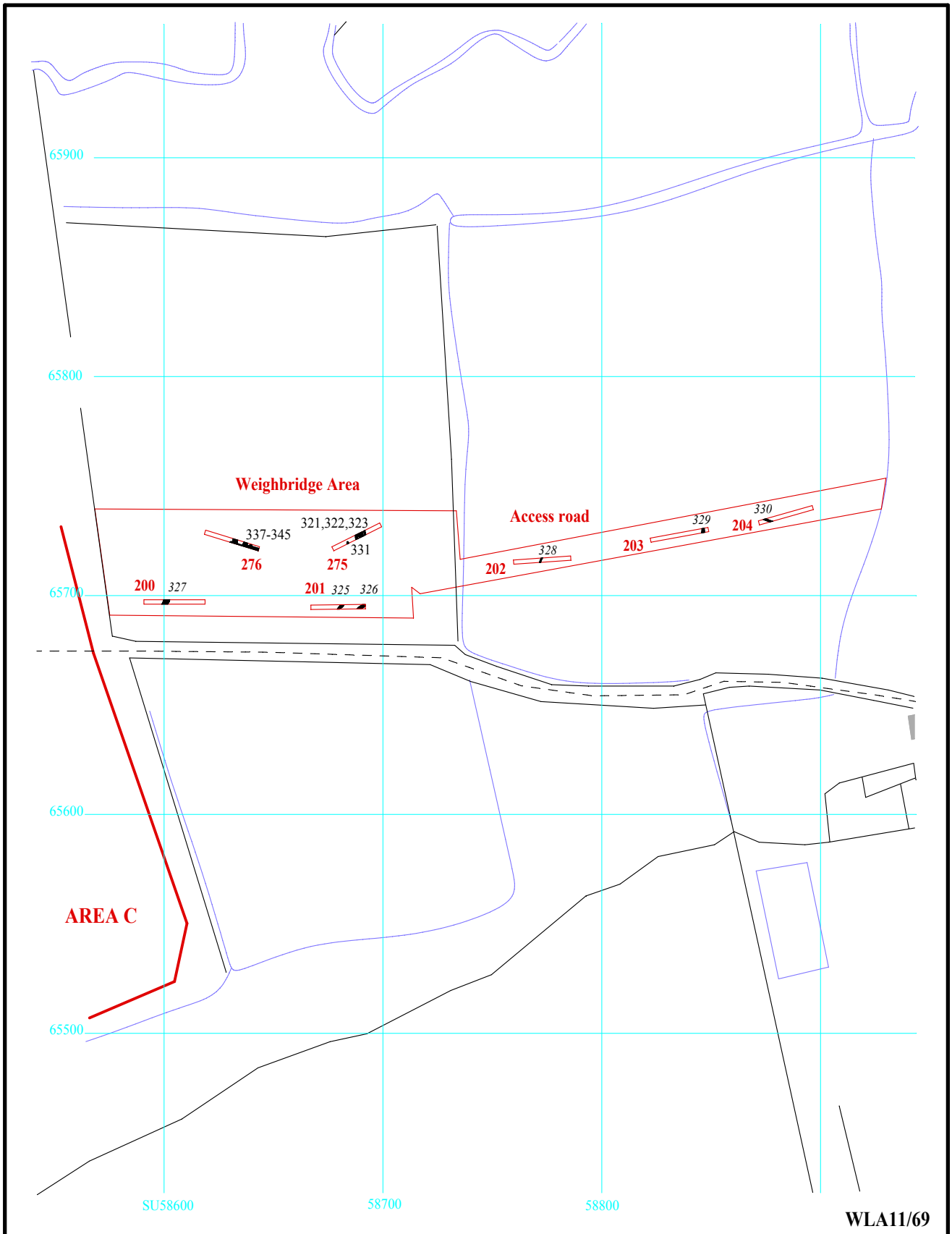


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 6. Location of trenches in access road (east) and Weighbridge Area.

0 100m

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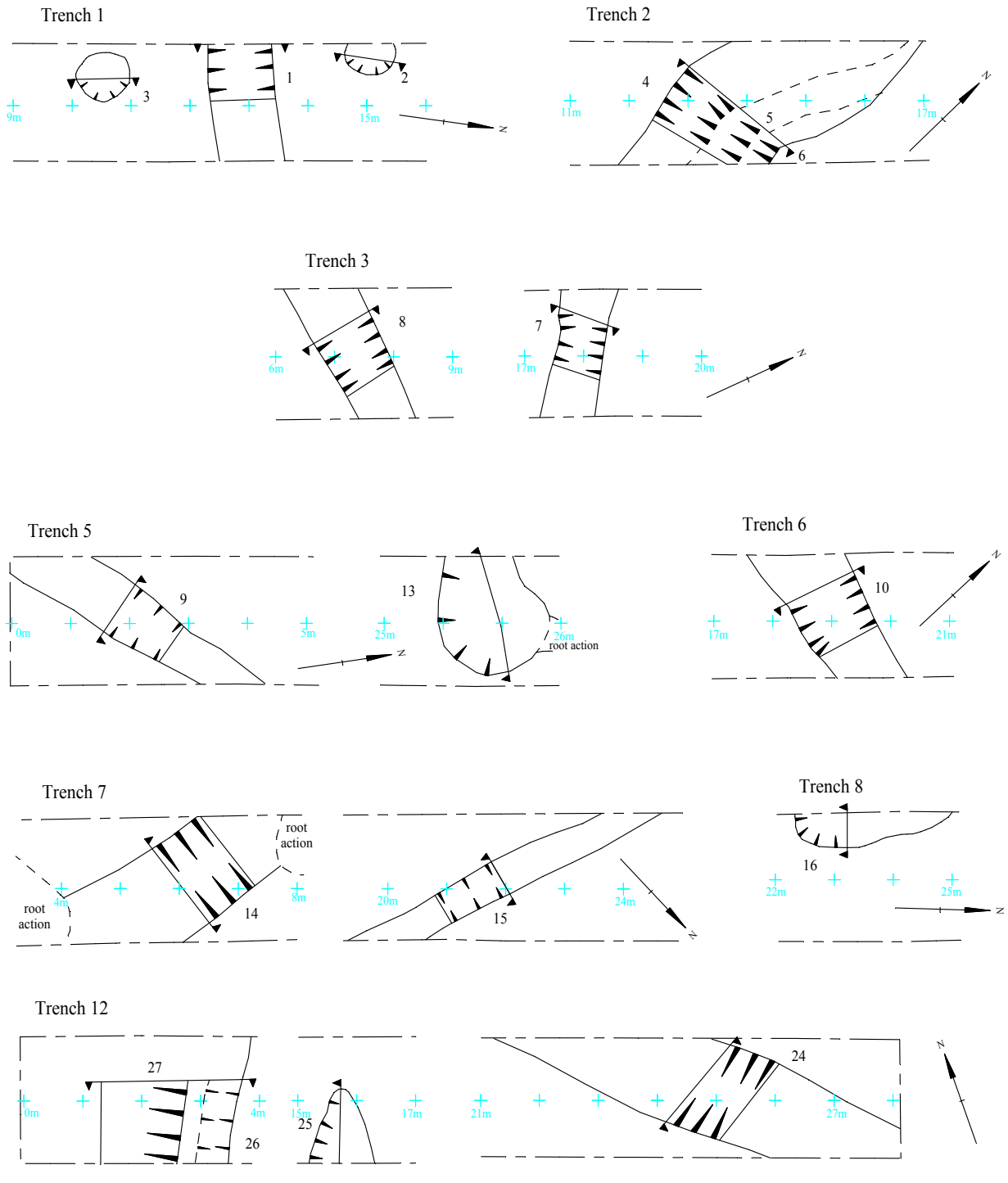


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 7. Plans of trenches from Area A.

0 5m

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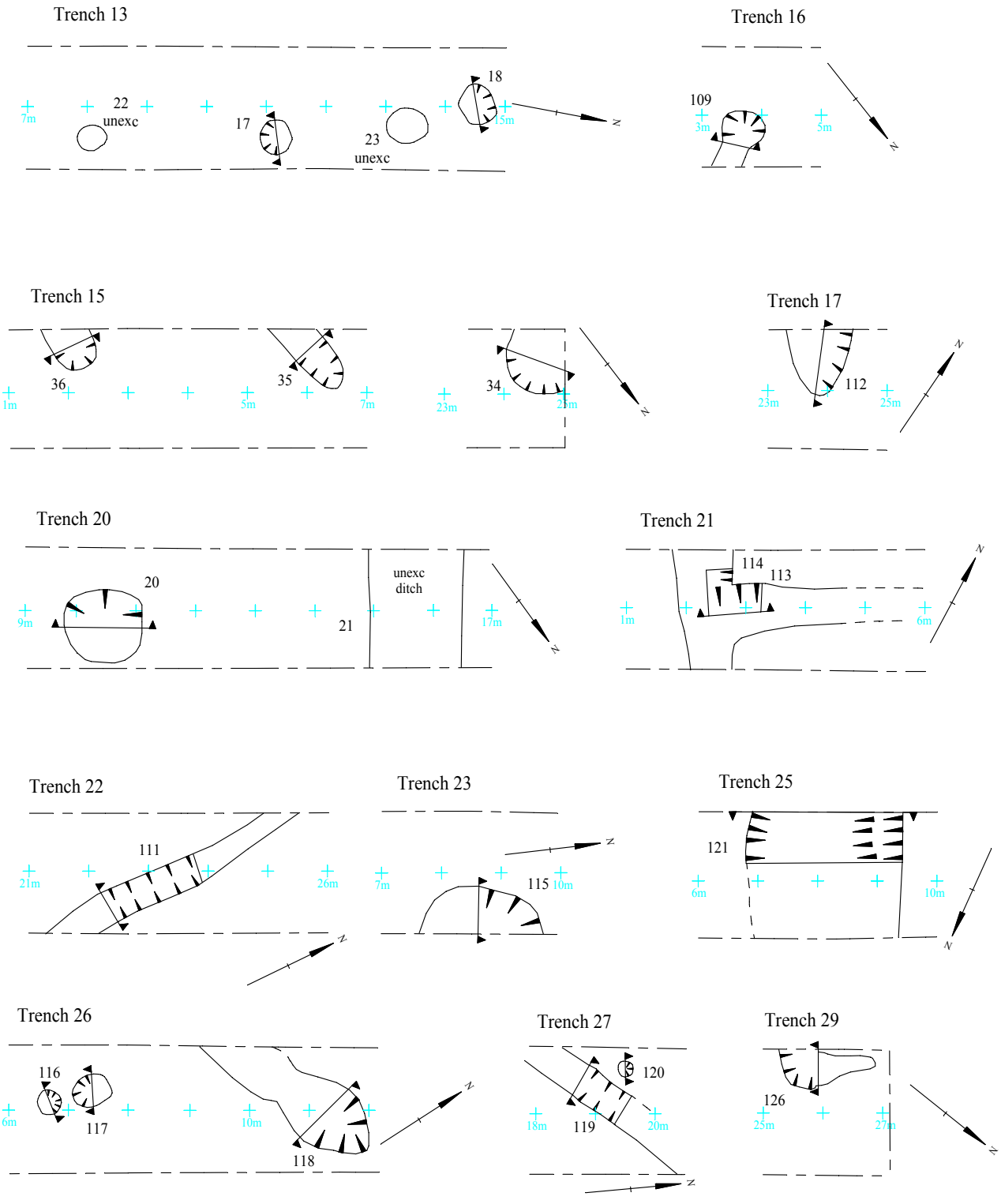


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 8. Plans of trenches from Area A.

0 5m

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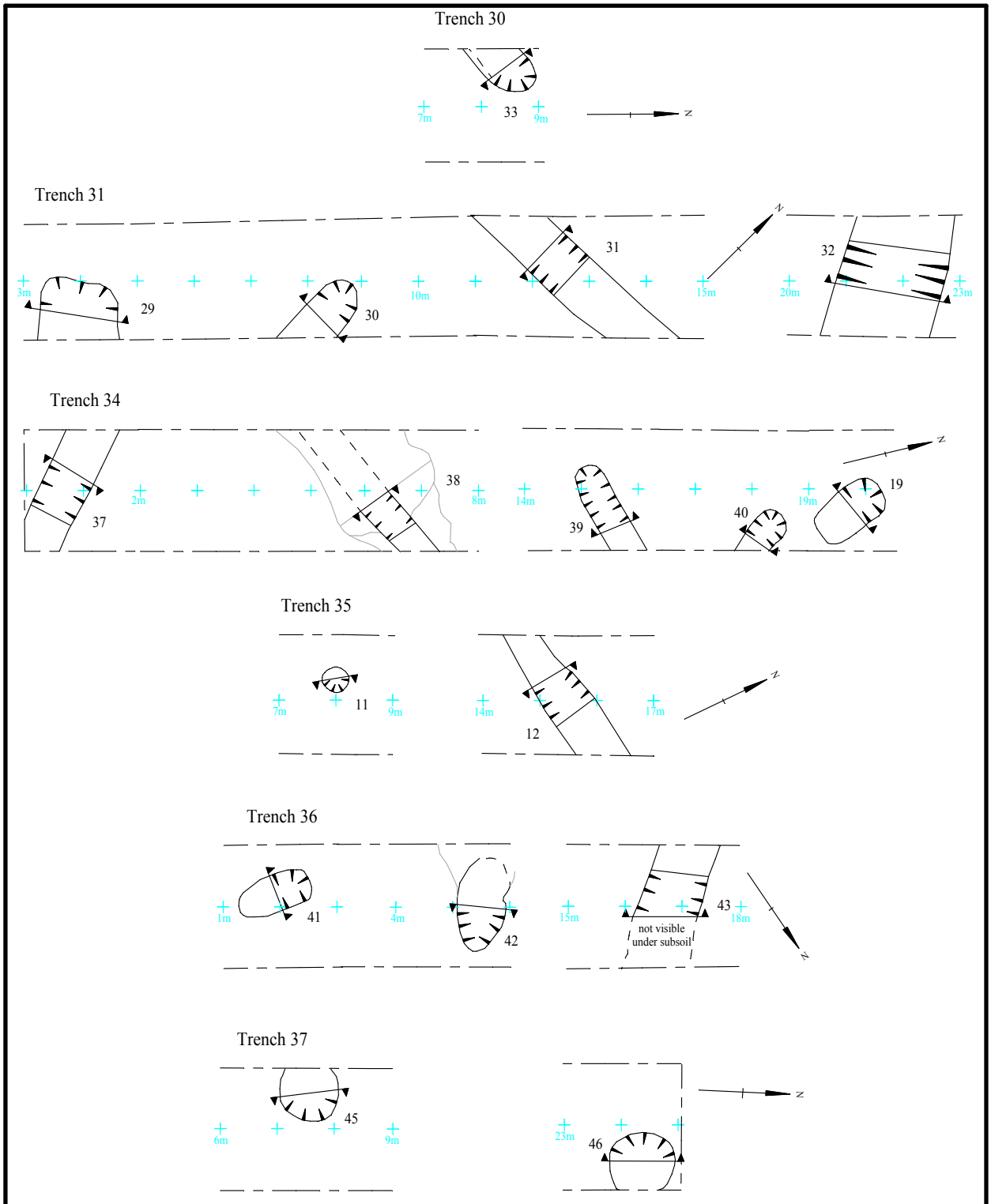


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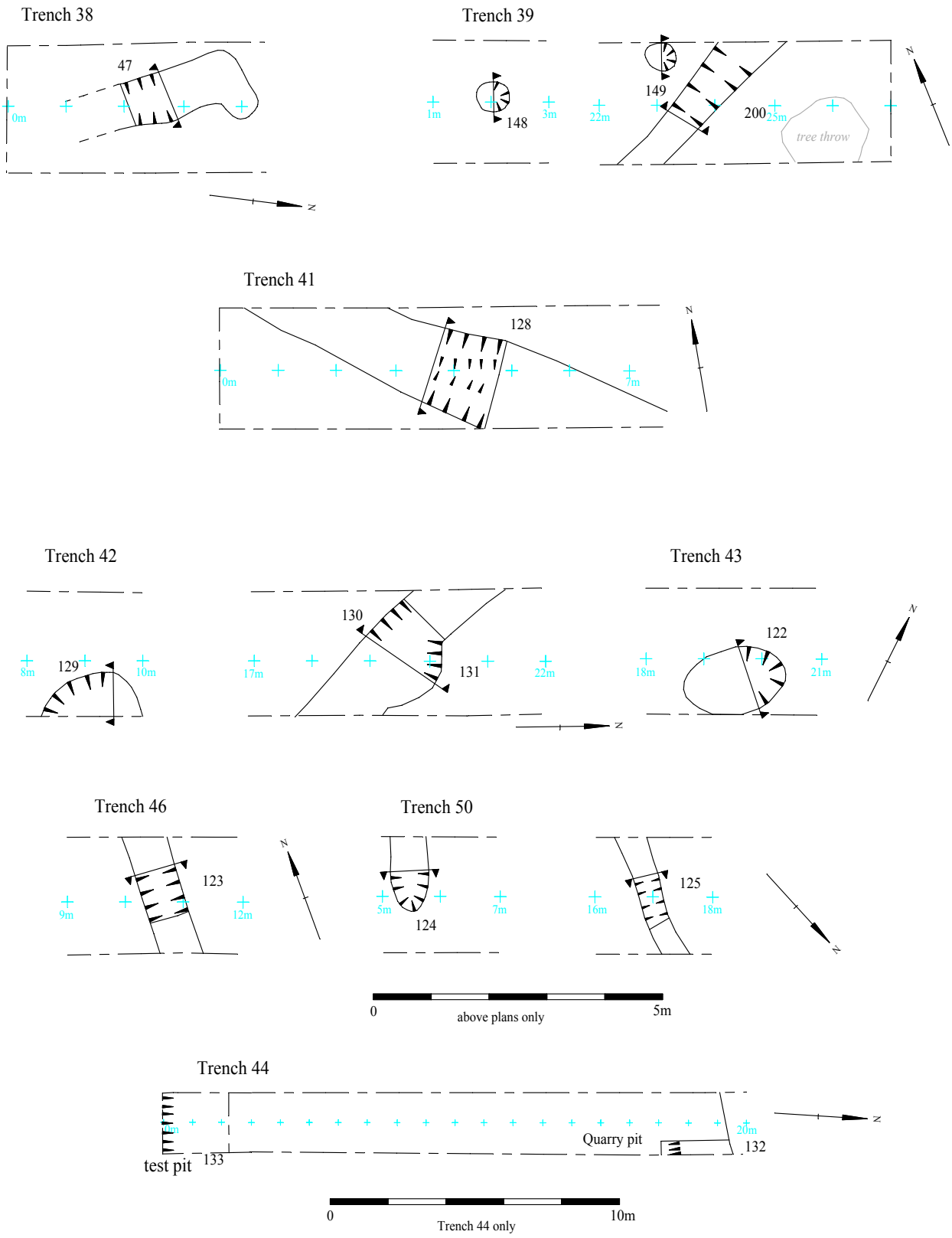
# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 9. Plans of trenches from Area A.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

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# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 10. Plans of trenches from Area A.

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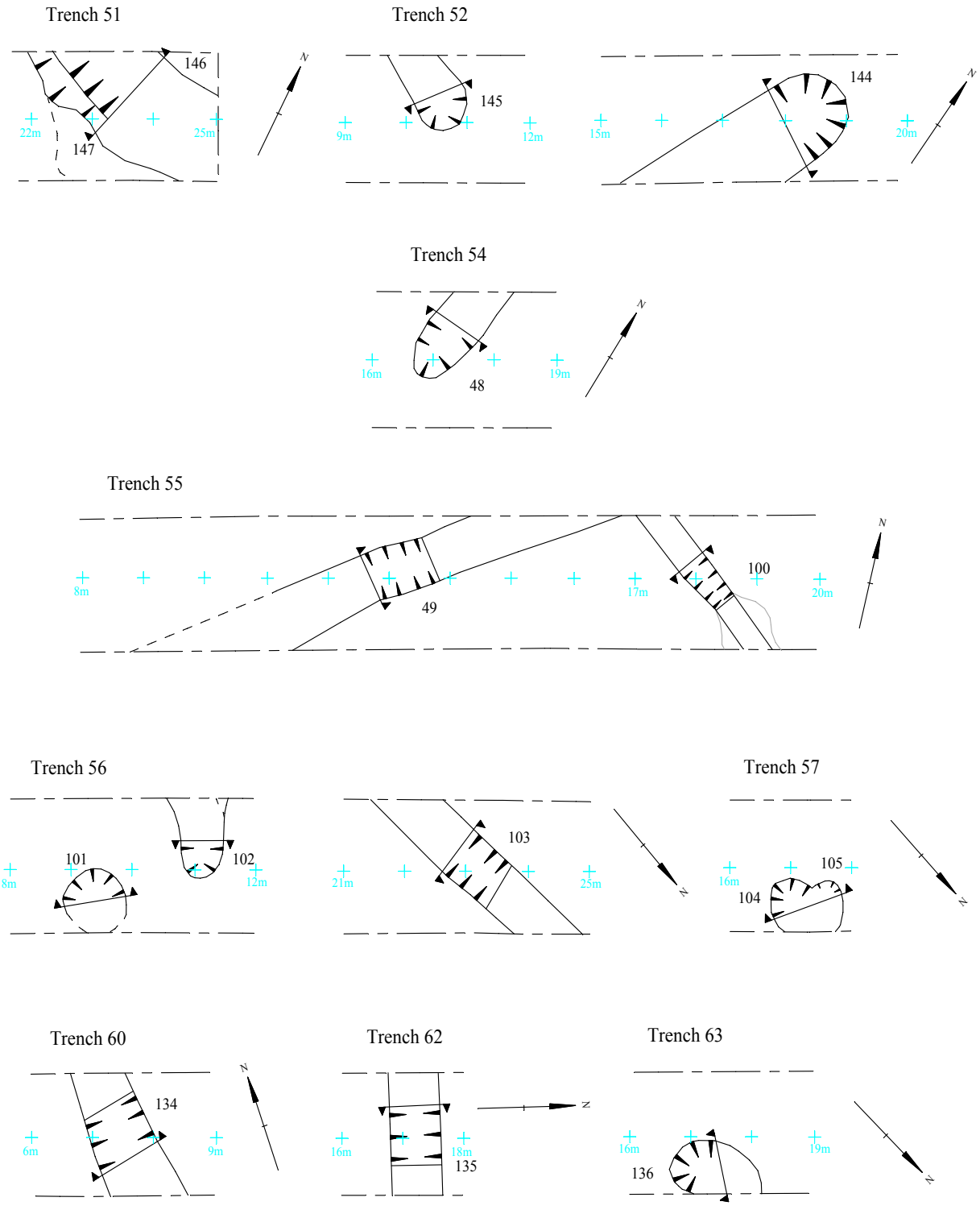


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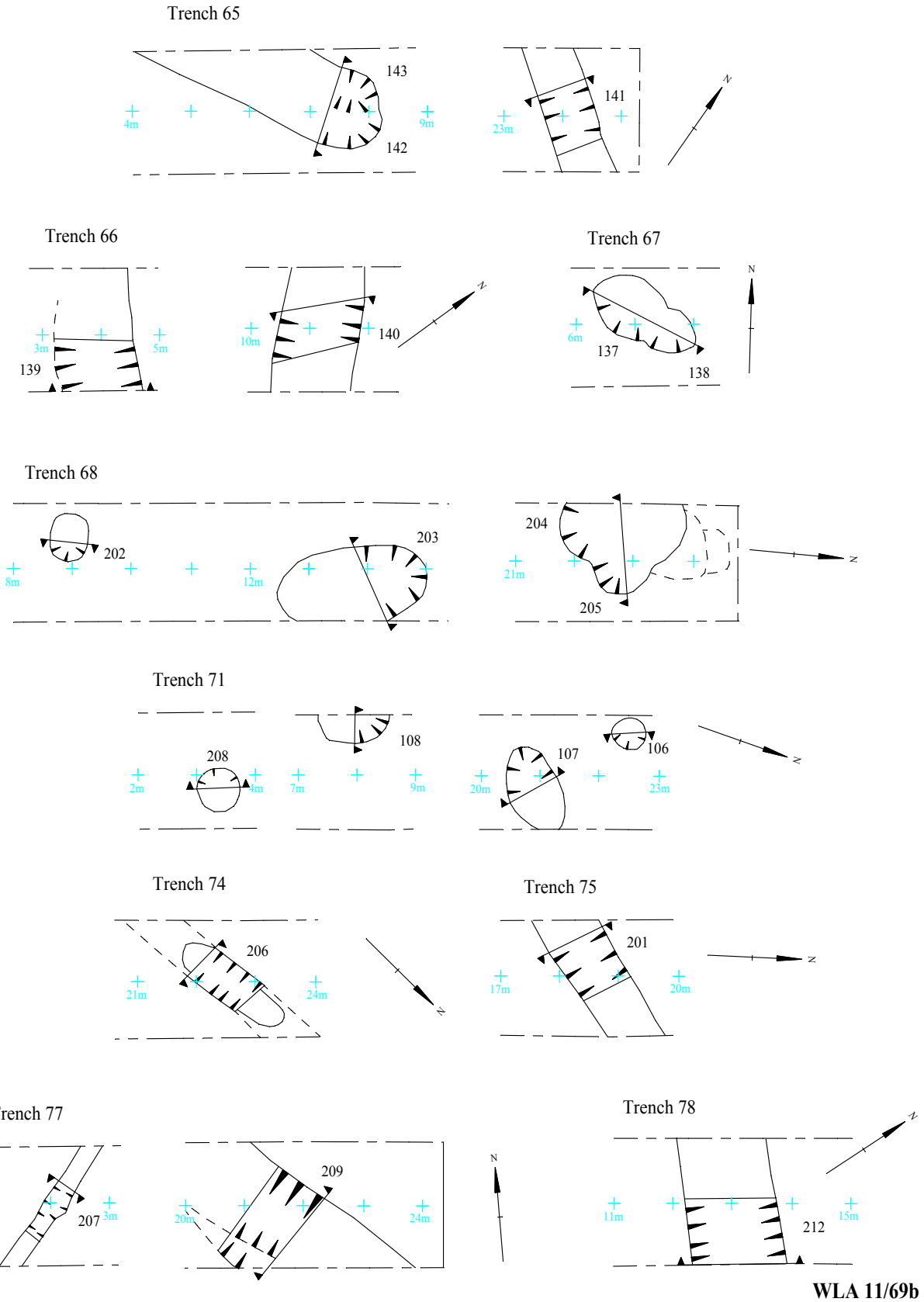
# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 11. Plans of trenches from Area A.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

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# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 12. Plans of trenches from Area A.

0 5m

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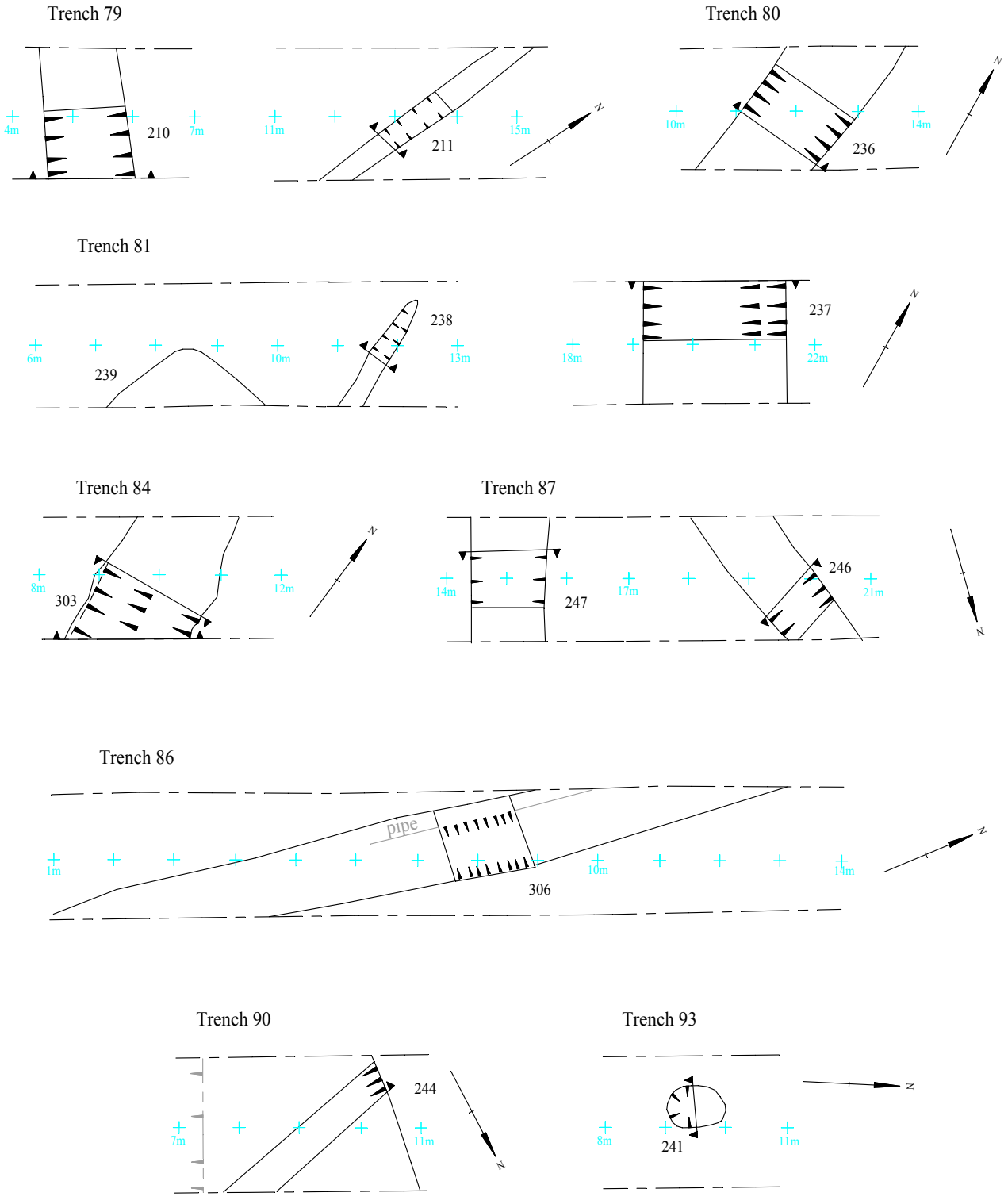


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# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 13. Plans of trenches from Area A (plus access road) and Area C.

0 5m

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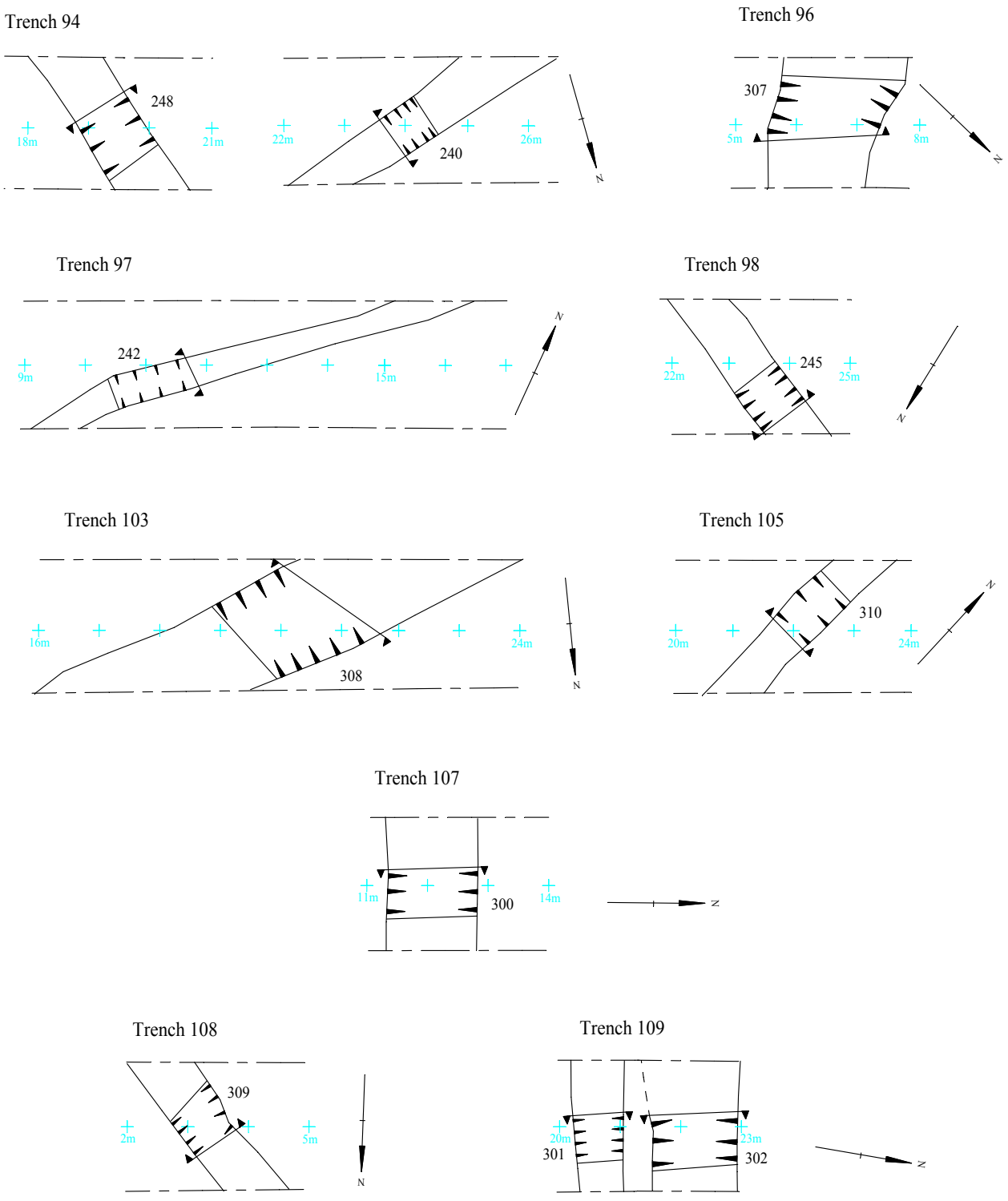


**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 14. Plans of trenches from Area C.

0 5m

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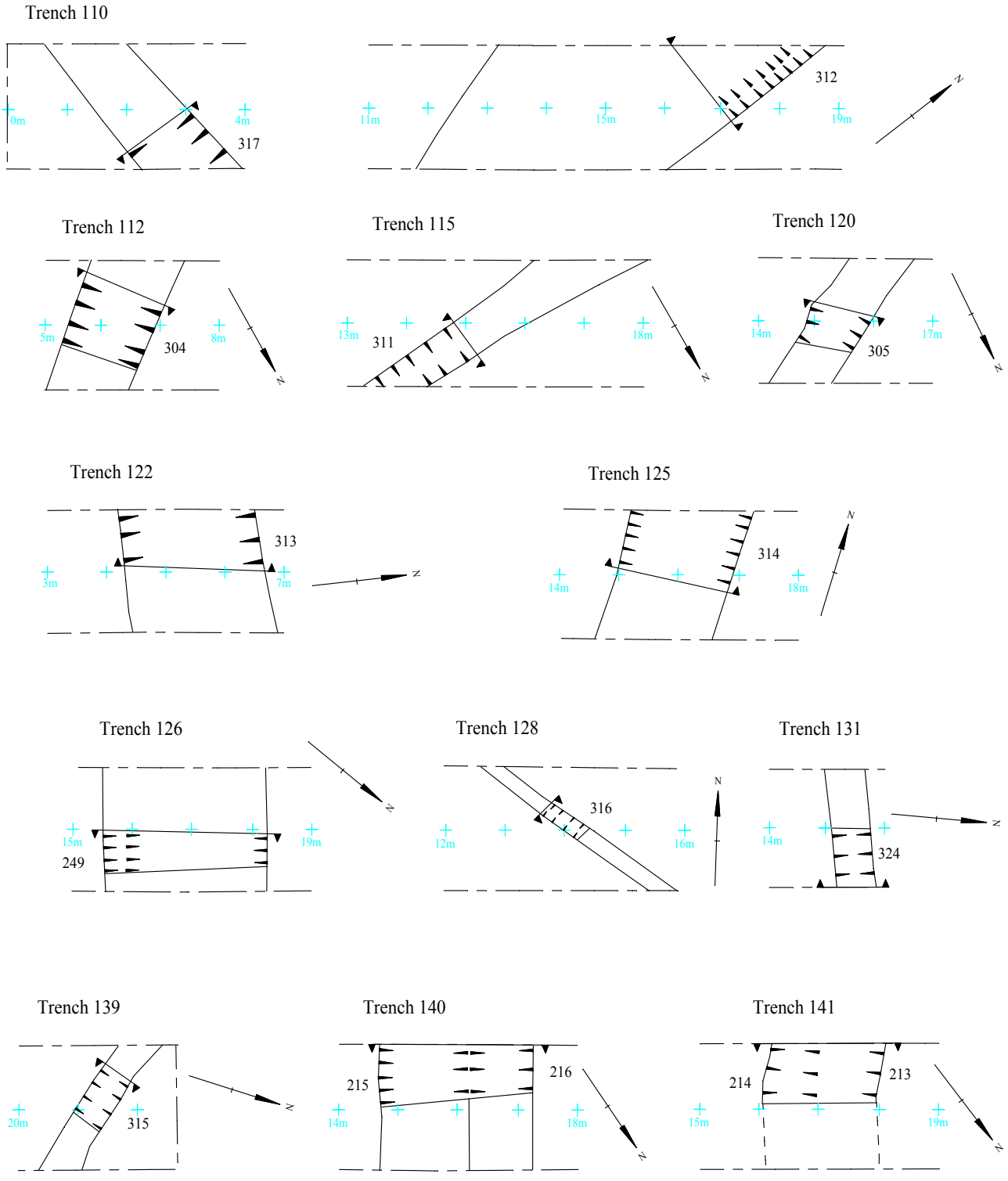


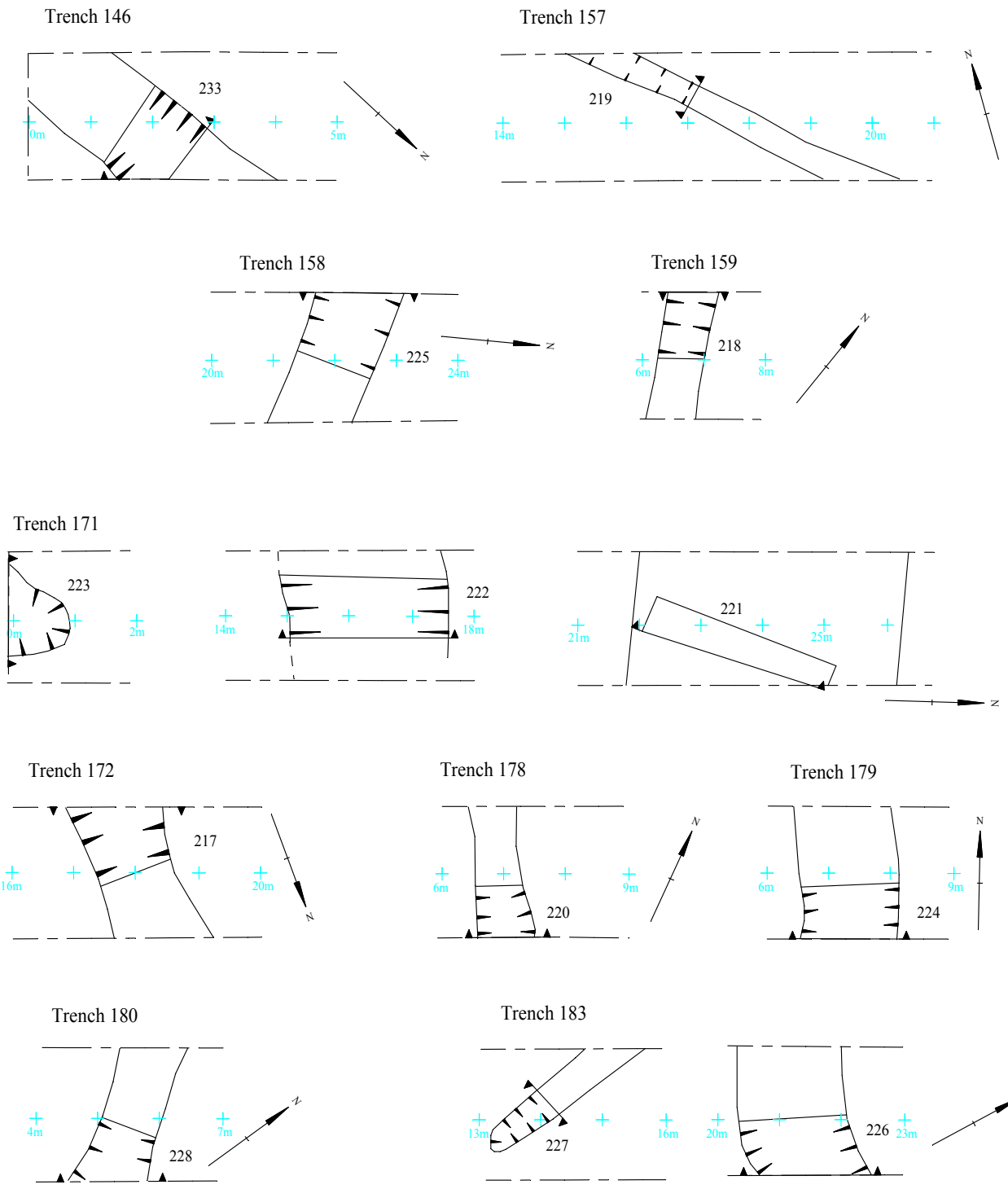

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 15. Plans of trenches from Area B and C.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



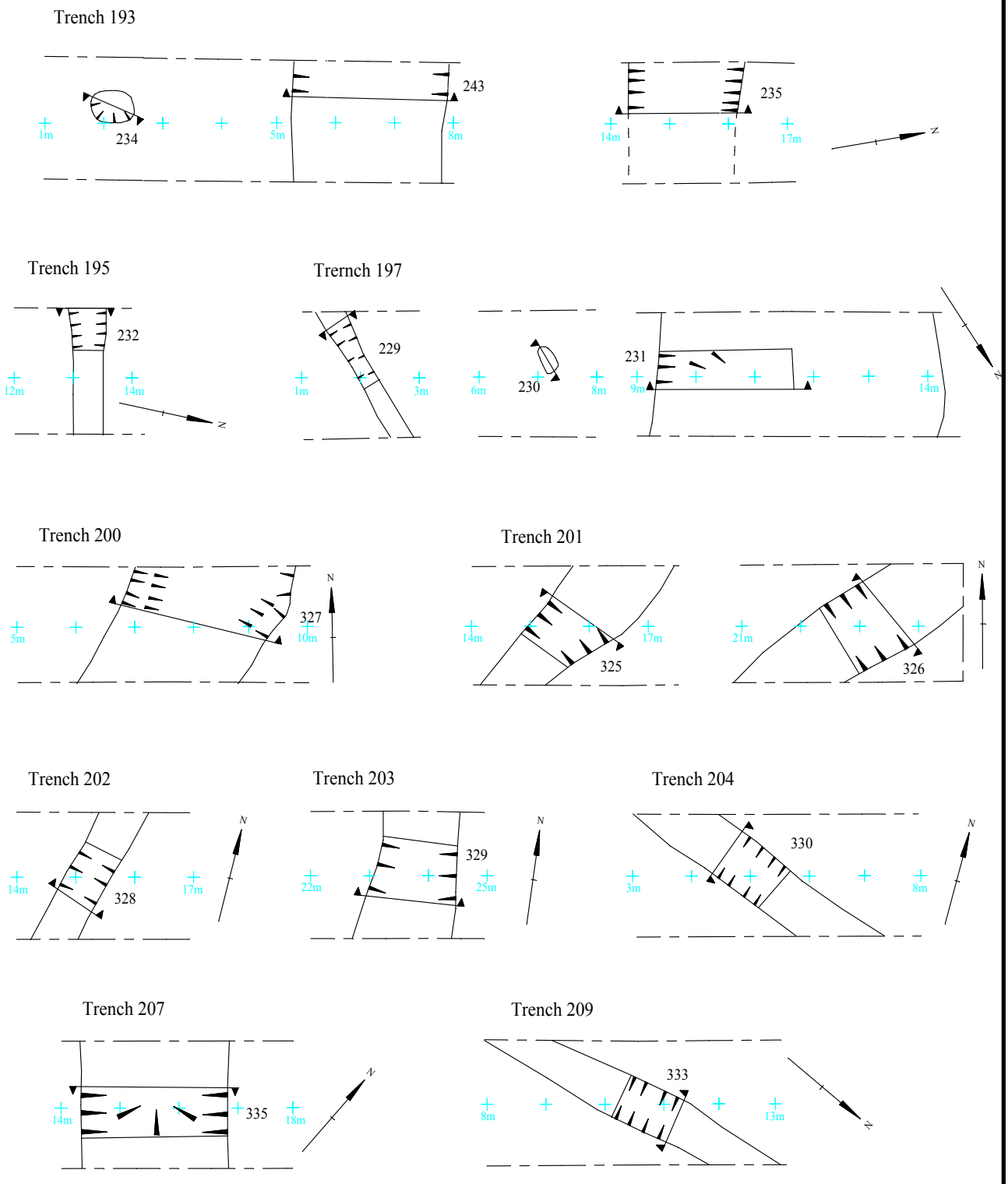

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 16. Plans of trenches from Area B.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



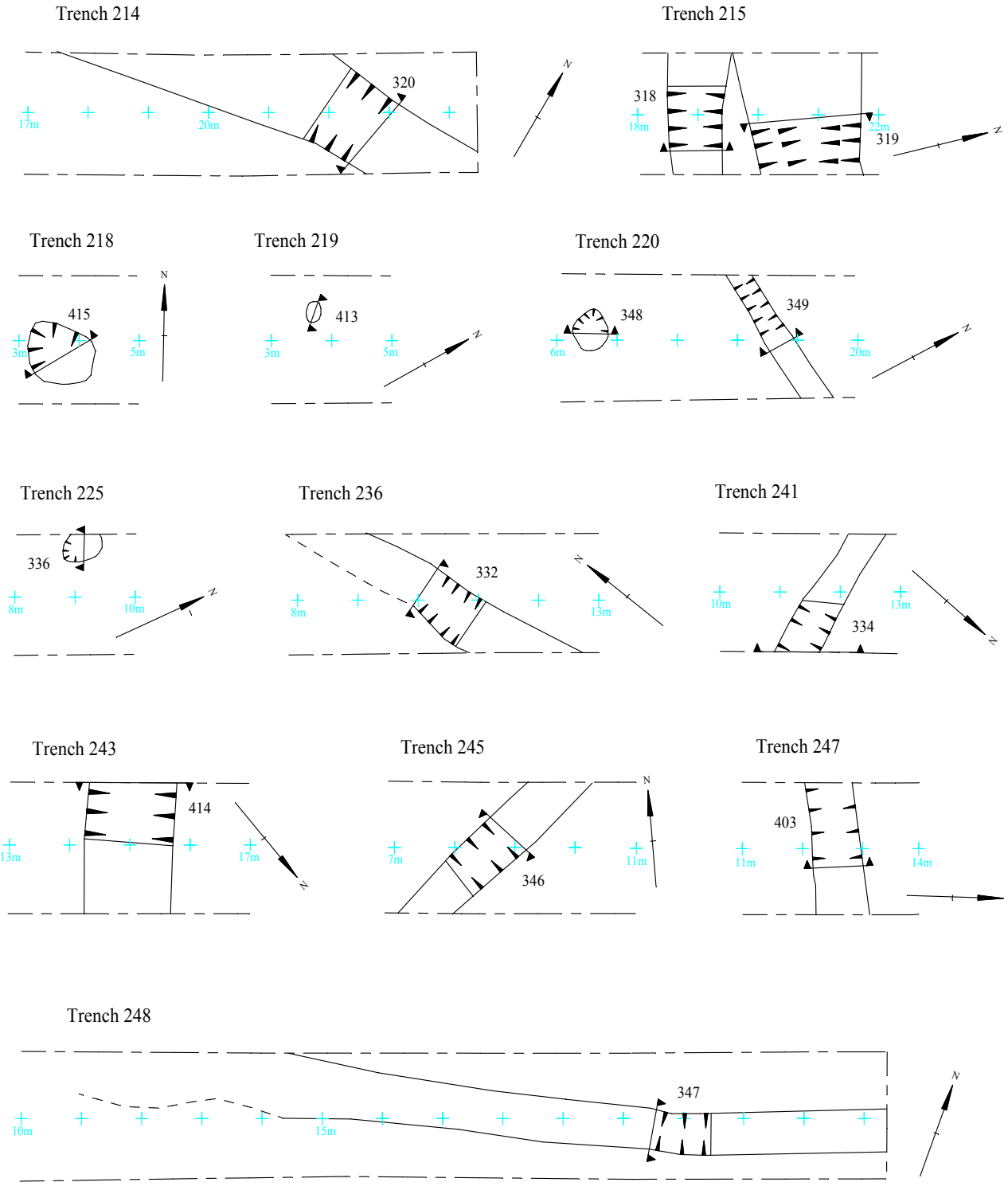

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 17. Plans of trenches from Area B and Area C and access road and Weighbridge Area.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



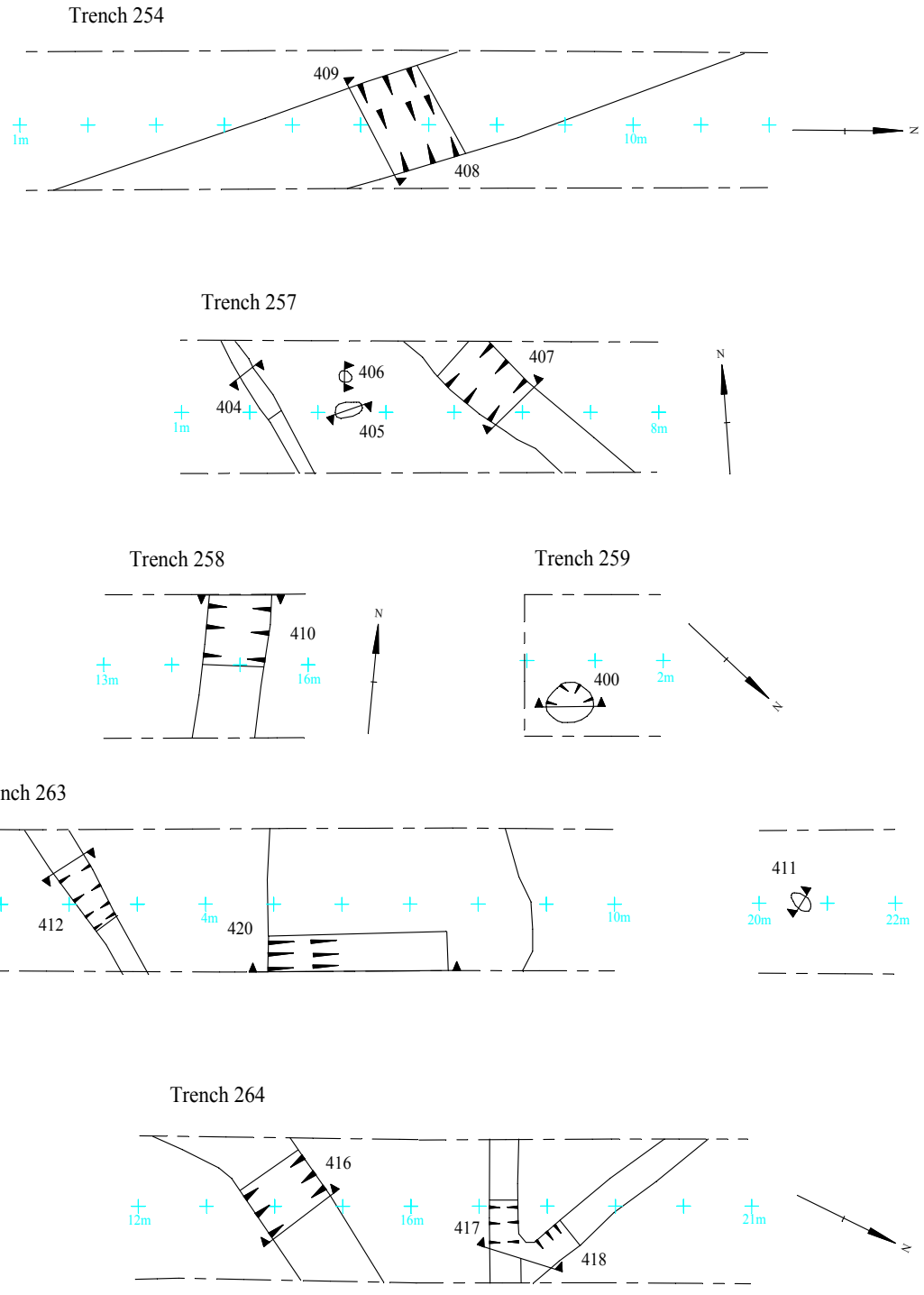

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 18. Plans of trenches from Area C.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



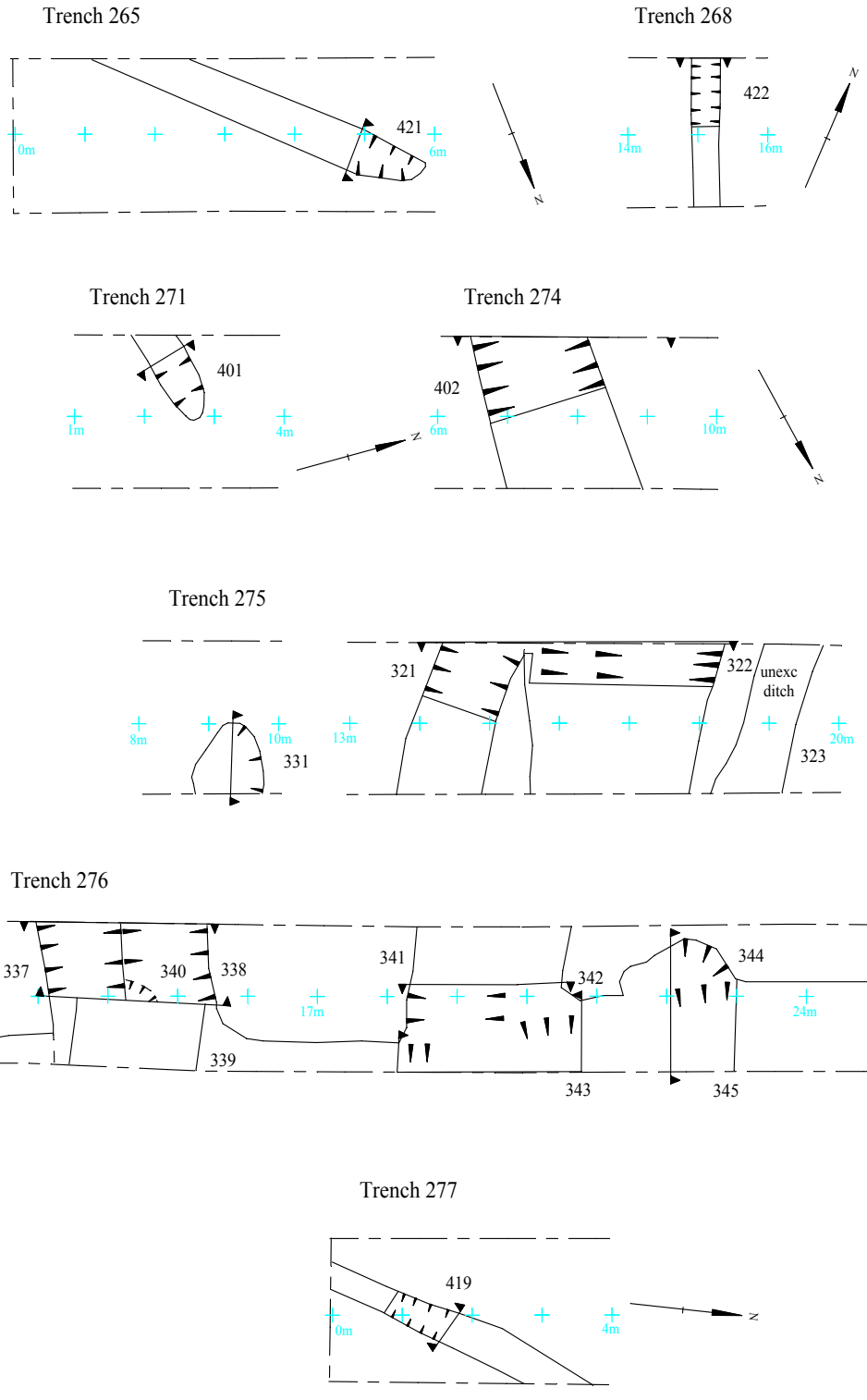

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 19. Plans of trenches from Area A and C.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



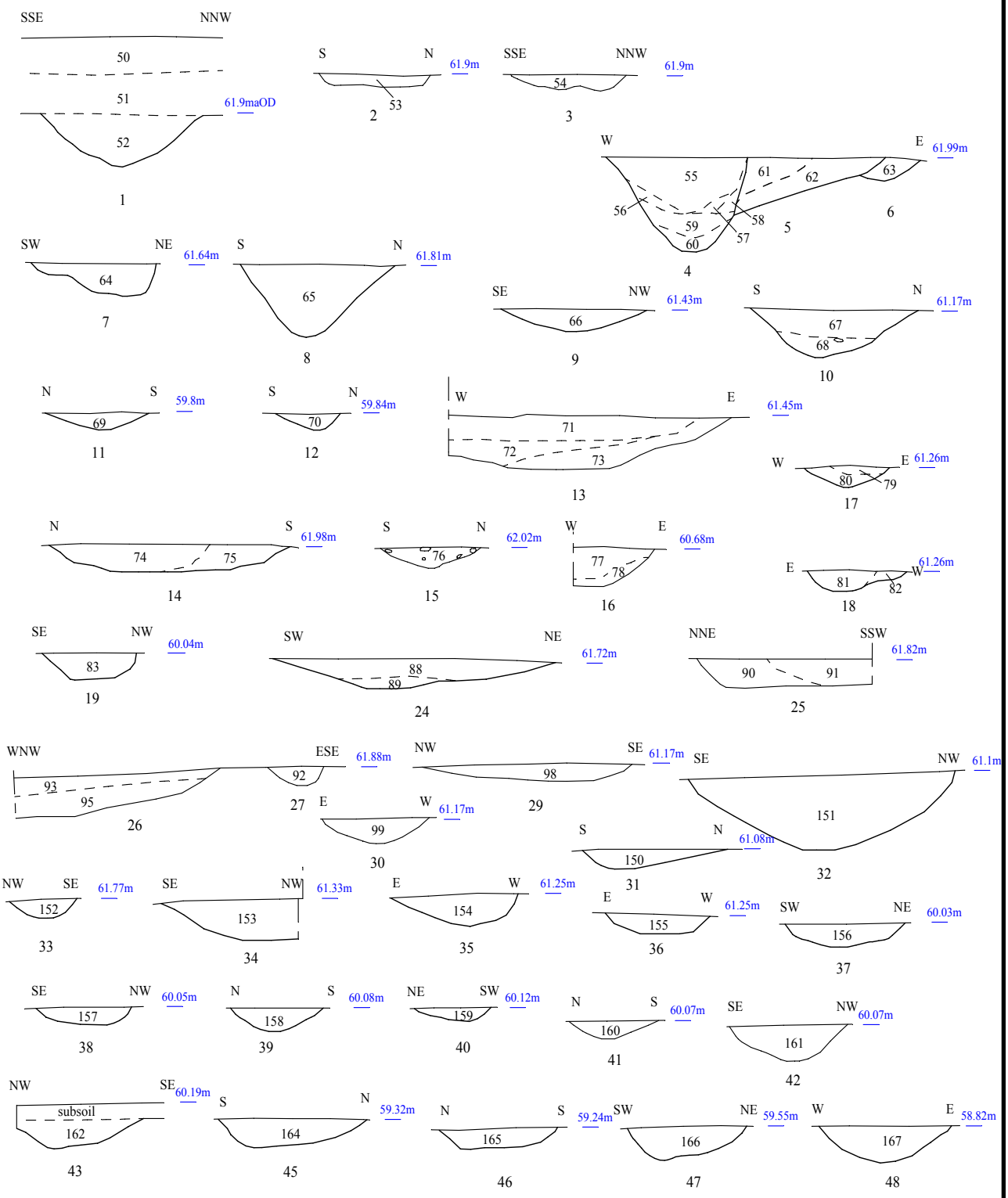

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 20. Plans of trenches from Area A, B and Weighbridge Area.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



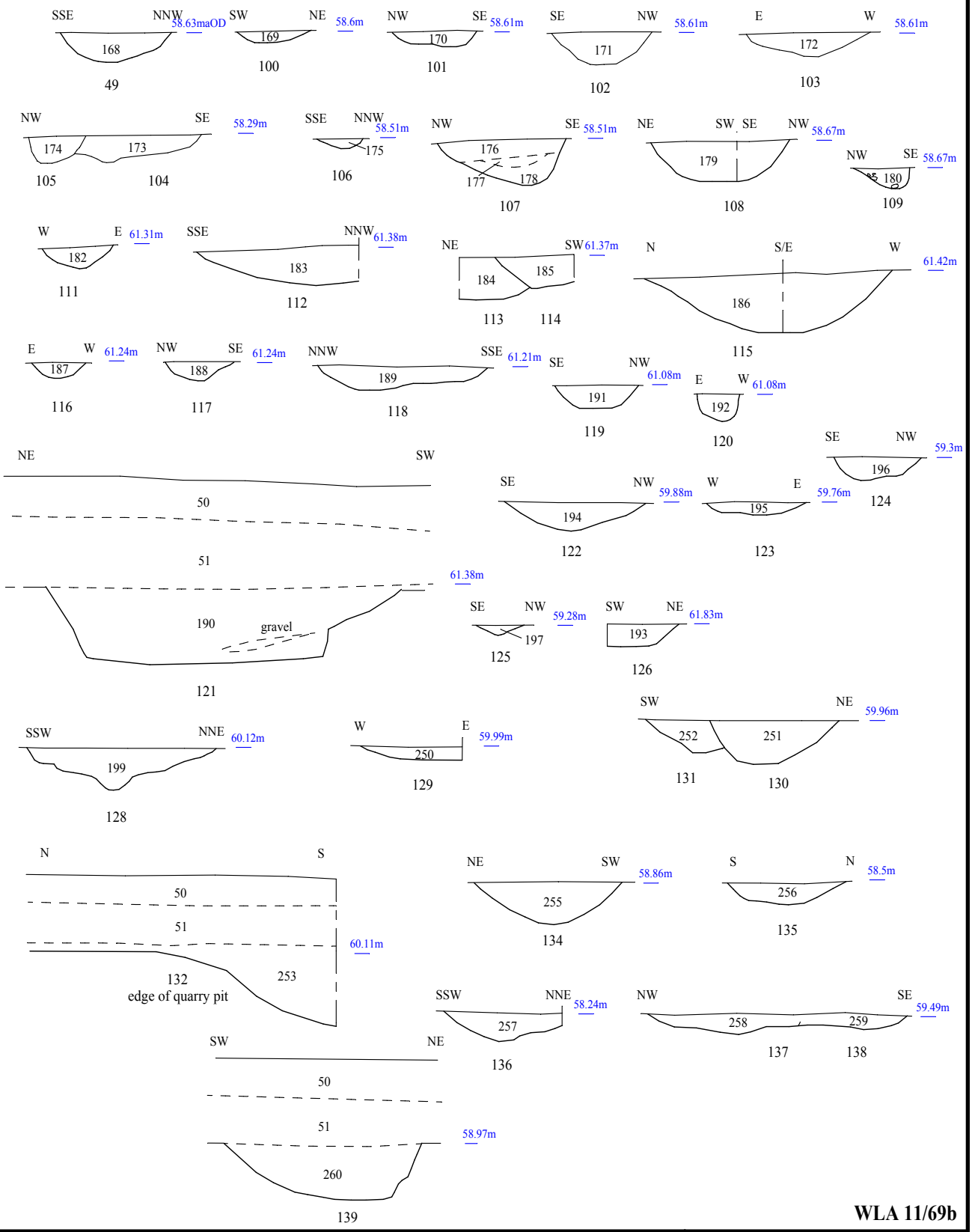

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
## Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 21. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

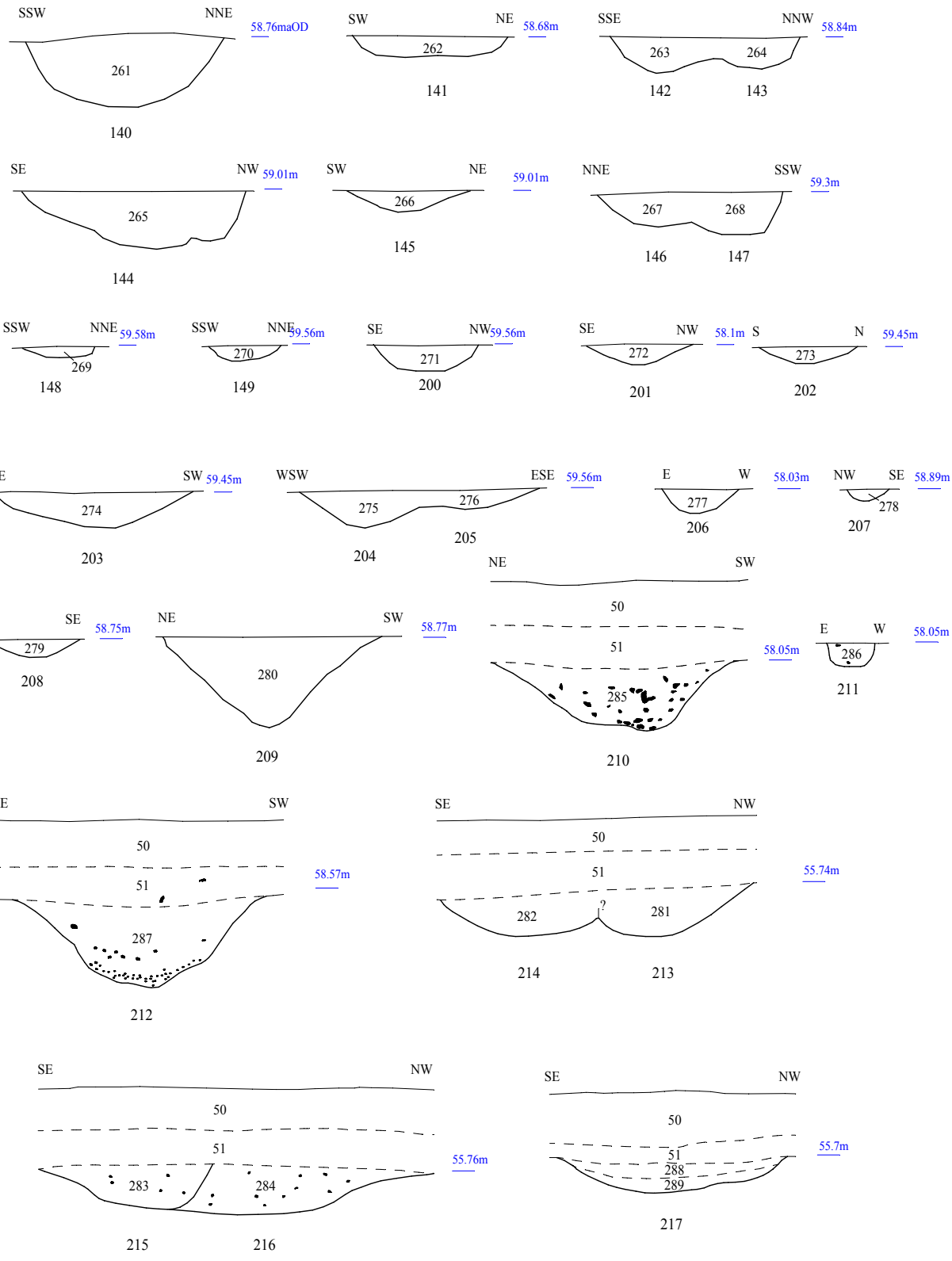



**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 22. Sections.

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



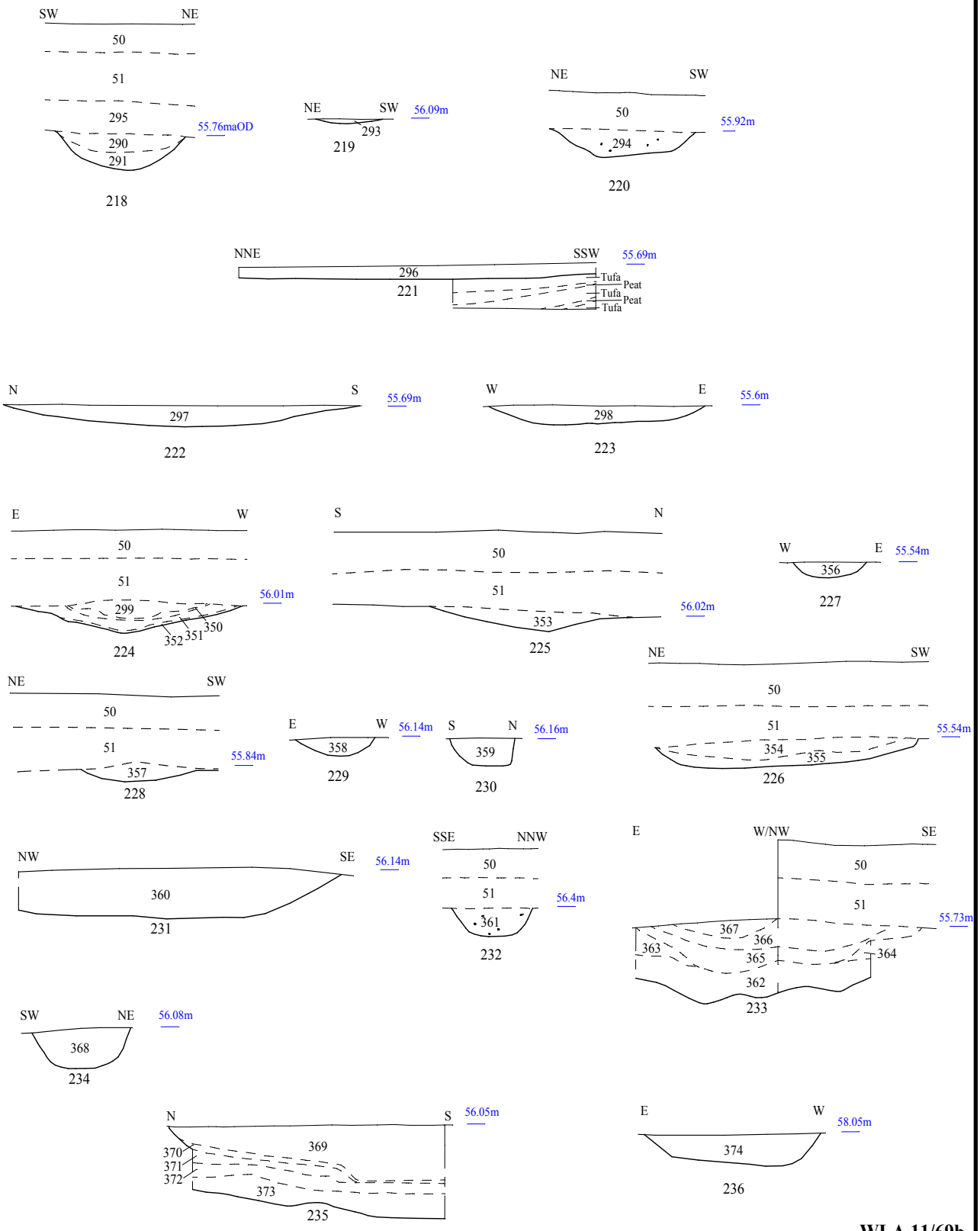

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 23. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



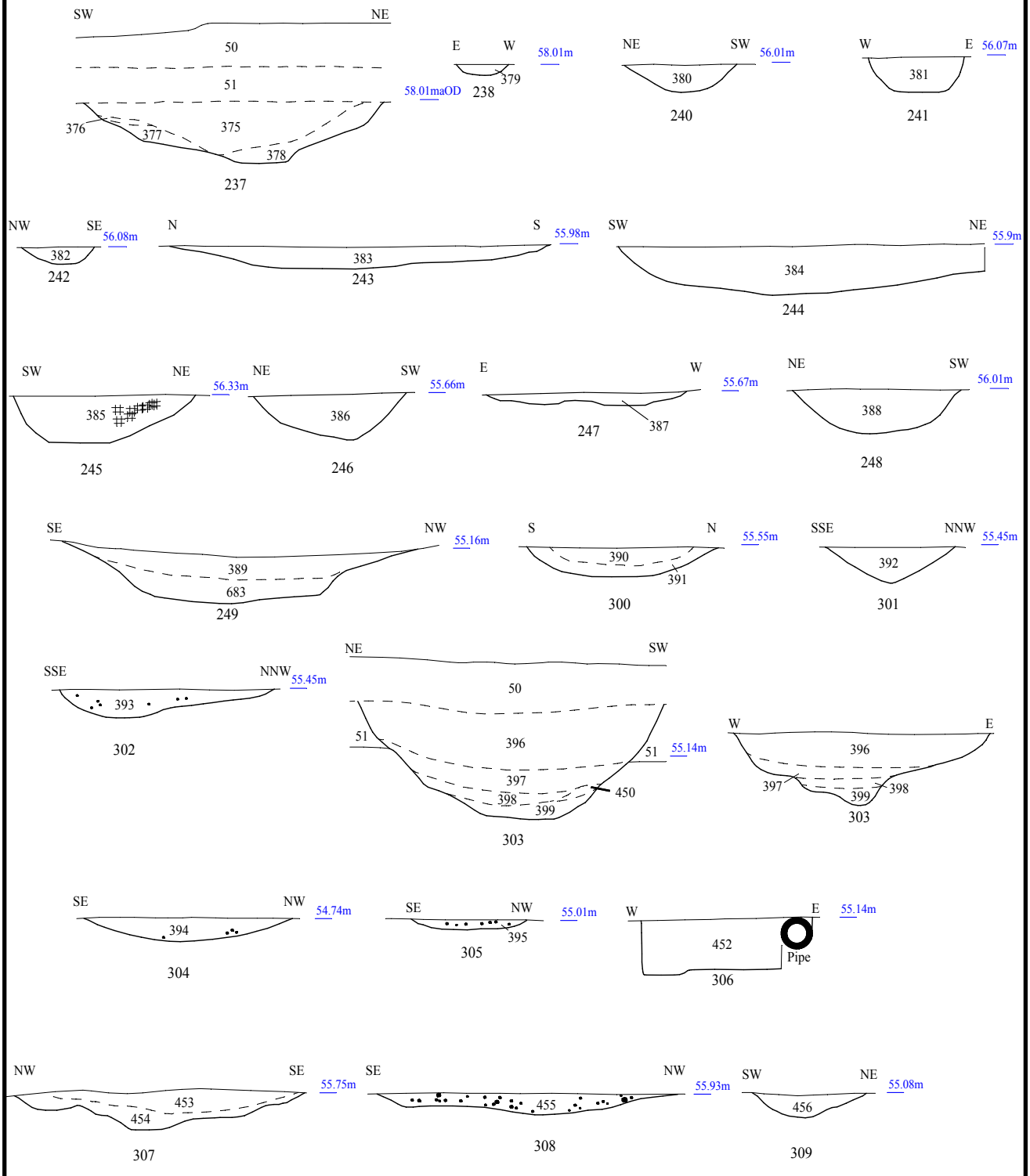

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 24. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



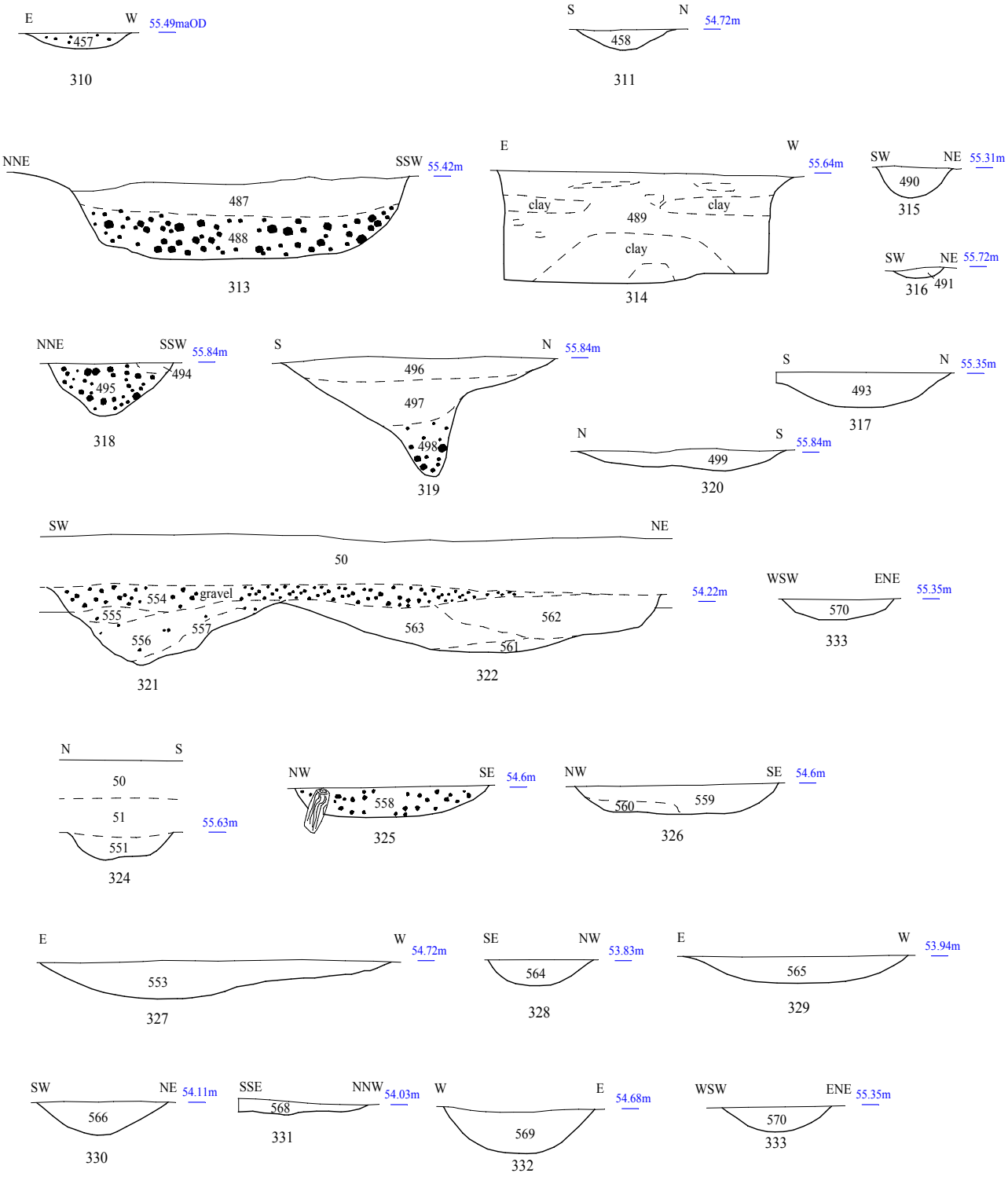

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 25. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



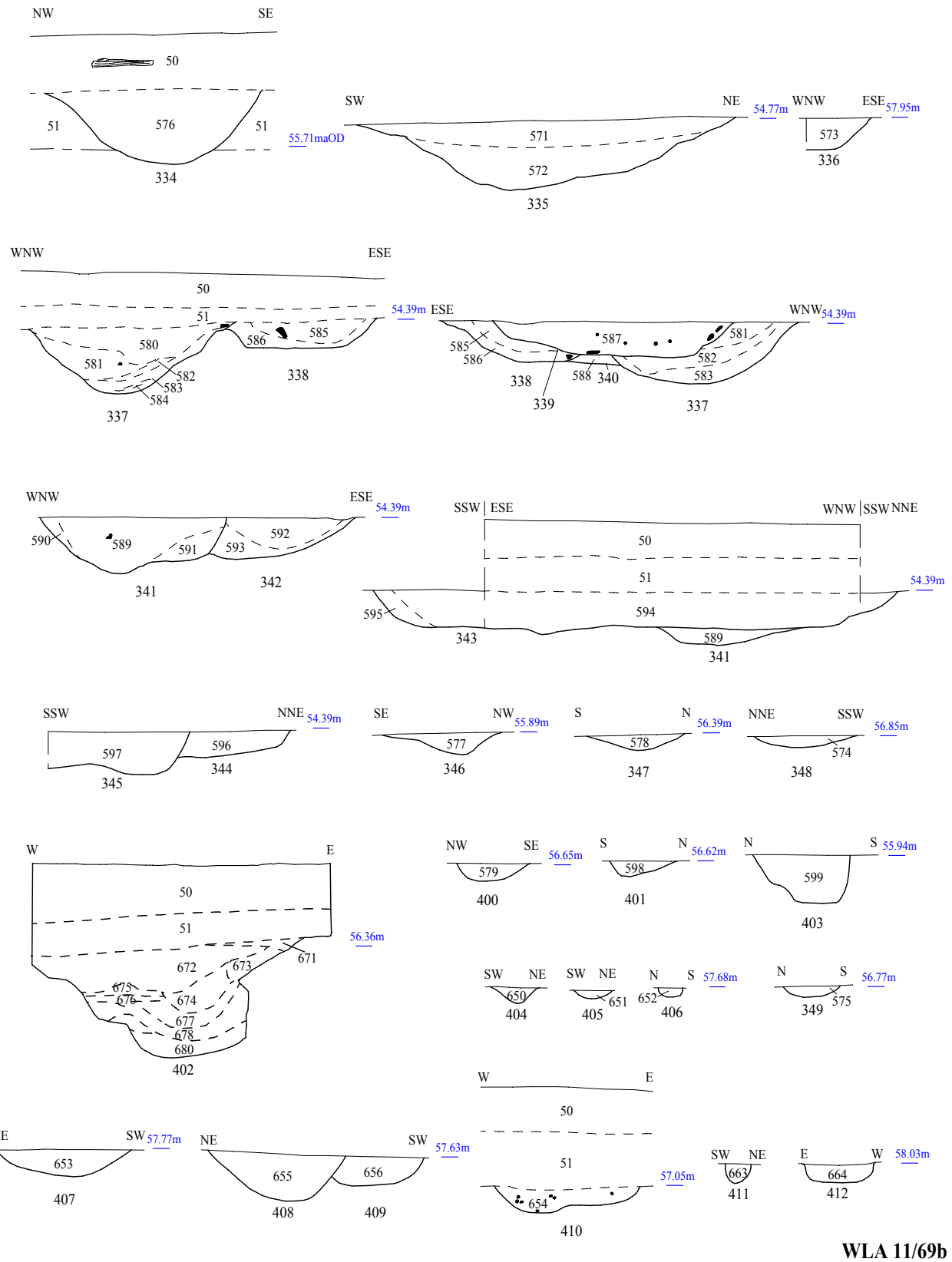

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 26. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



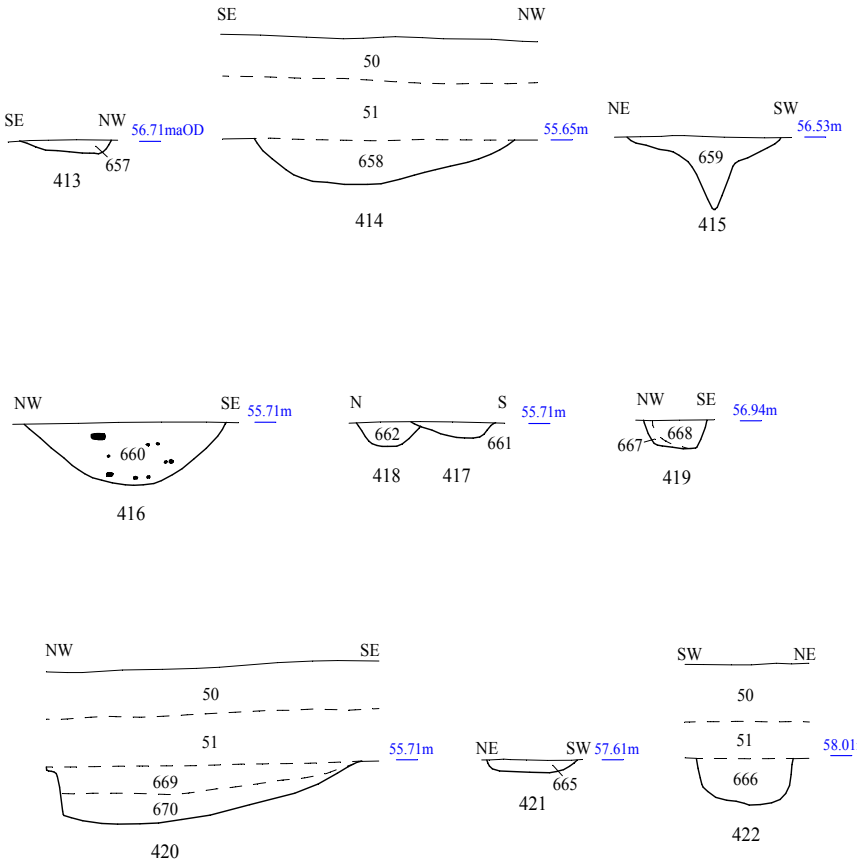

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
## Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 27. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



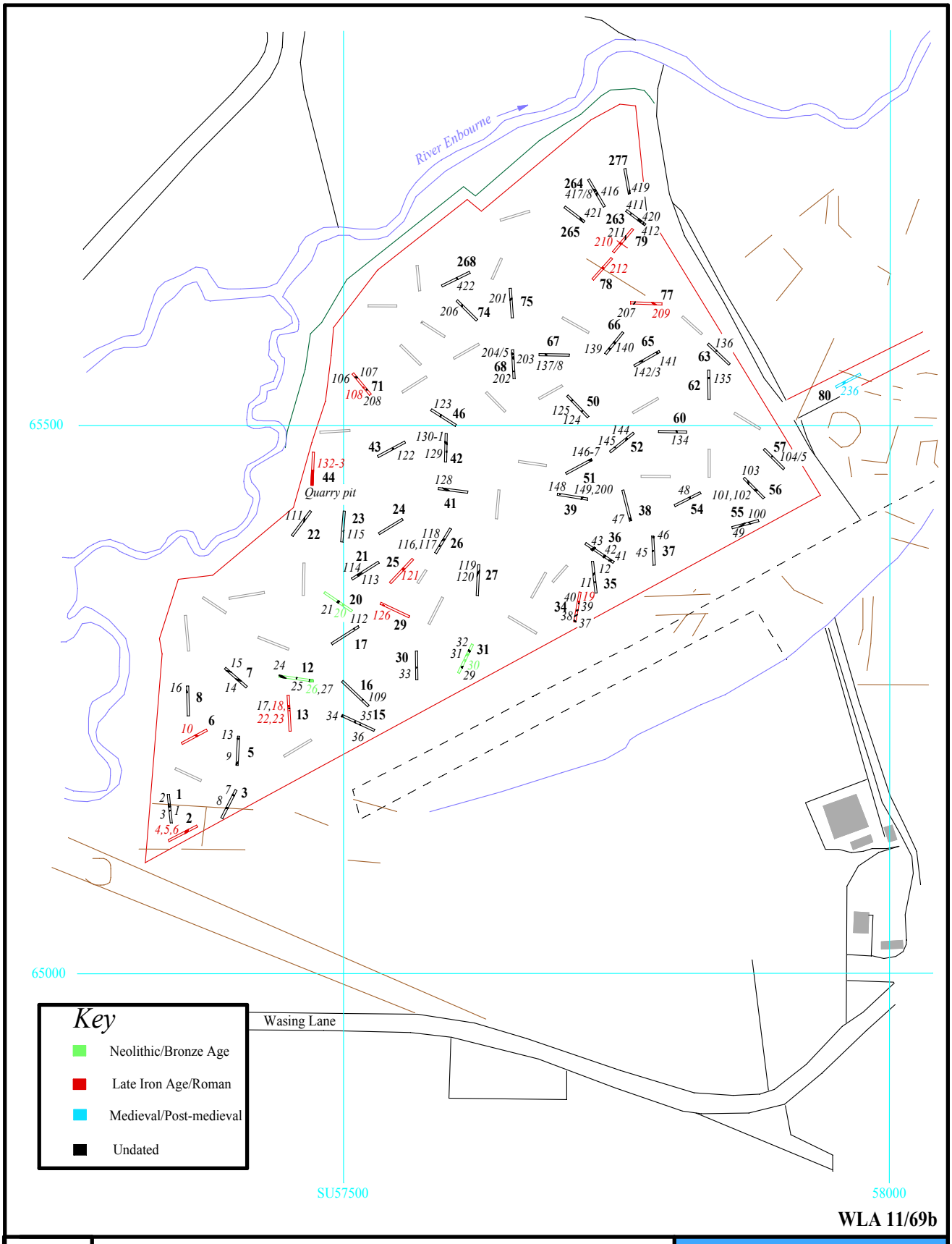

**WLA 11/69b**

# Land at Wasing Lane, Wasing, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 28. Sections.

0 1m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES




WLA 11/69b

N

# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
## Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 29. Datable features from trenches in Area A.

0 250m

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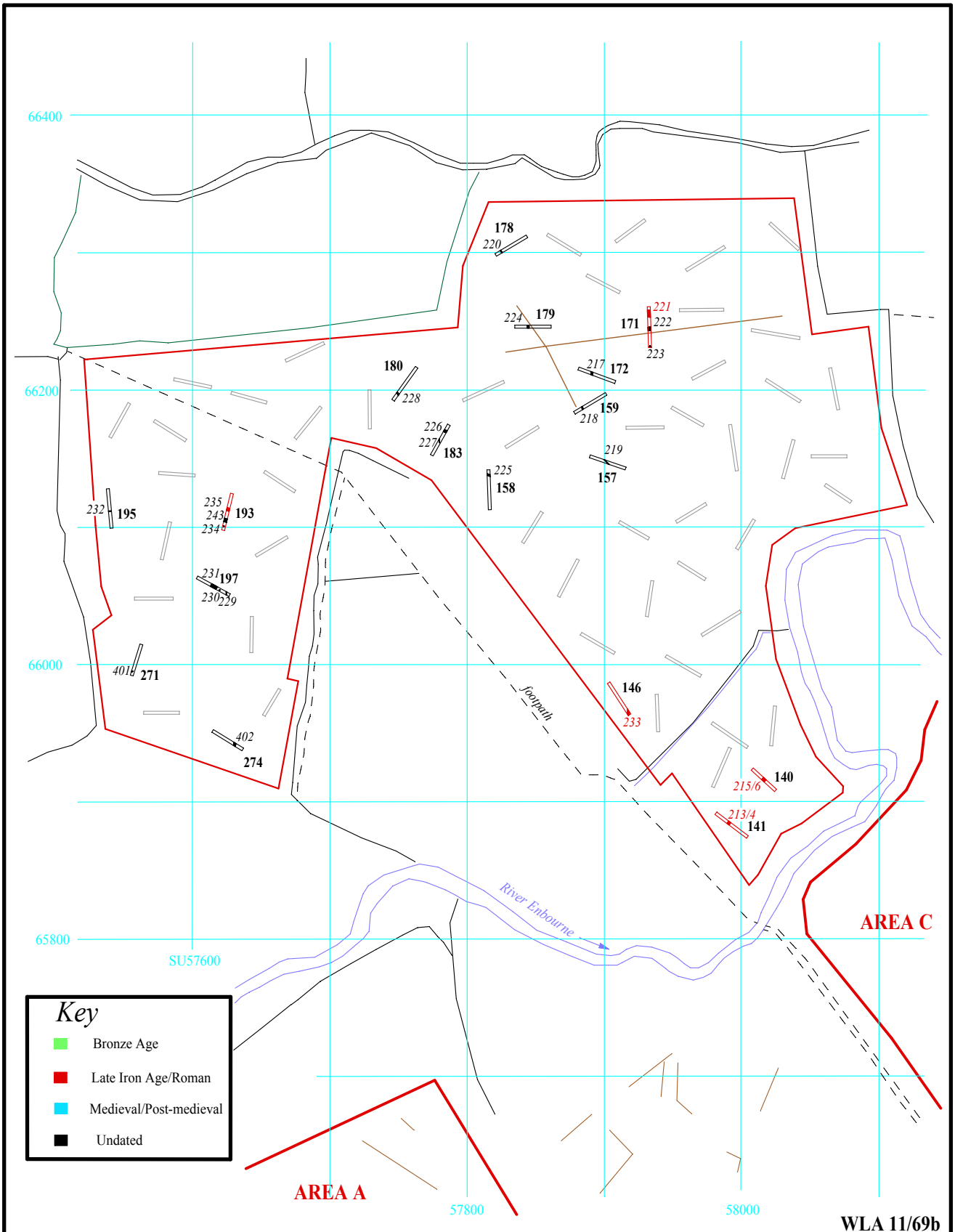


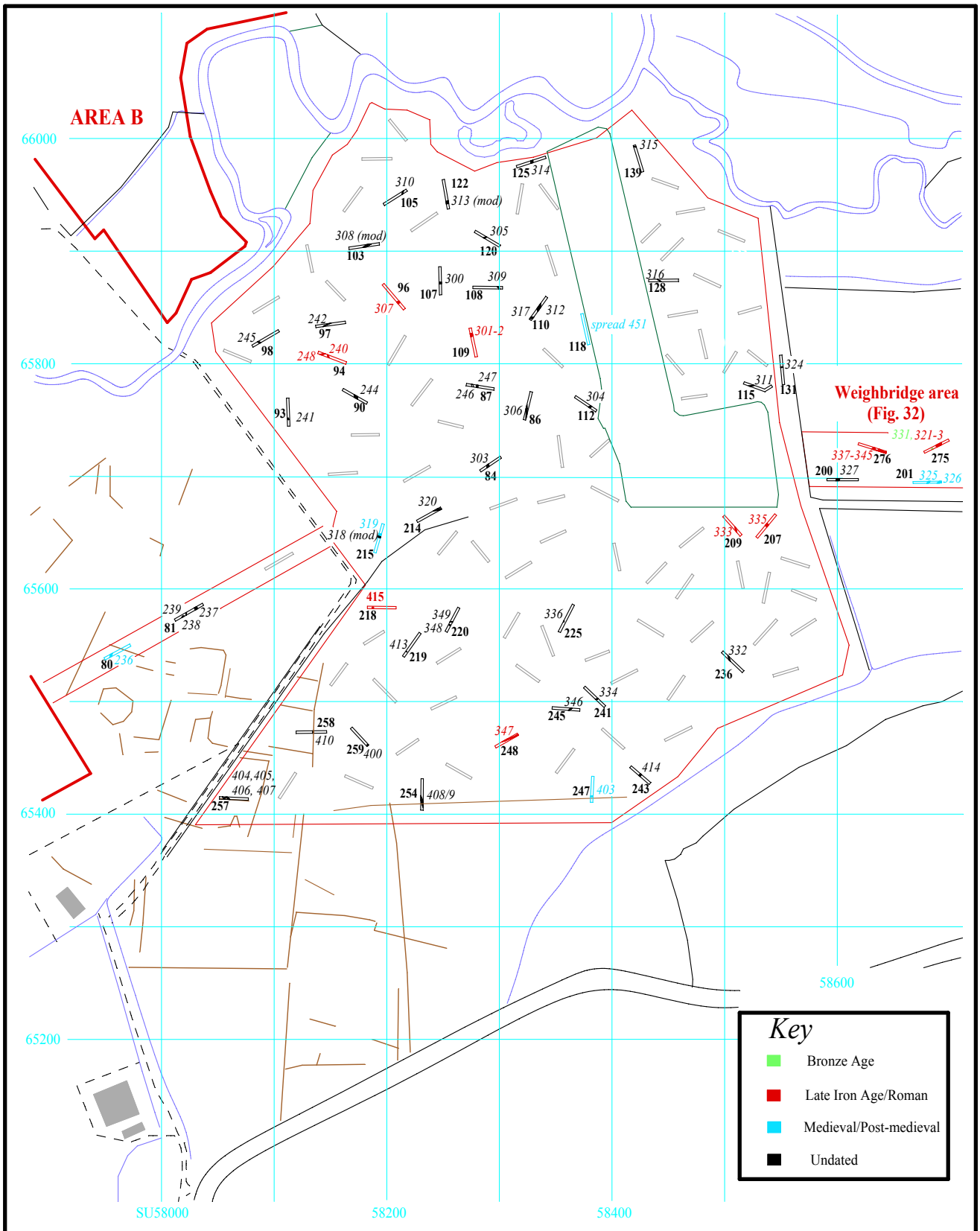

N

# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire, 2011
# Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 30. Datable features from trenches in Area B.

0 100m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES




WLA11/69

N

# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire 2011
## Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 31. Datable features from trenches in Area C.

0 100m

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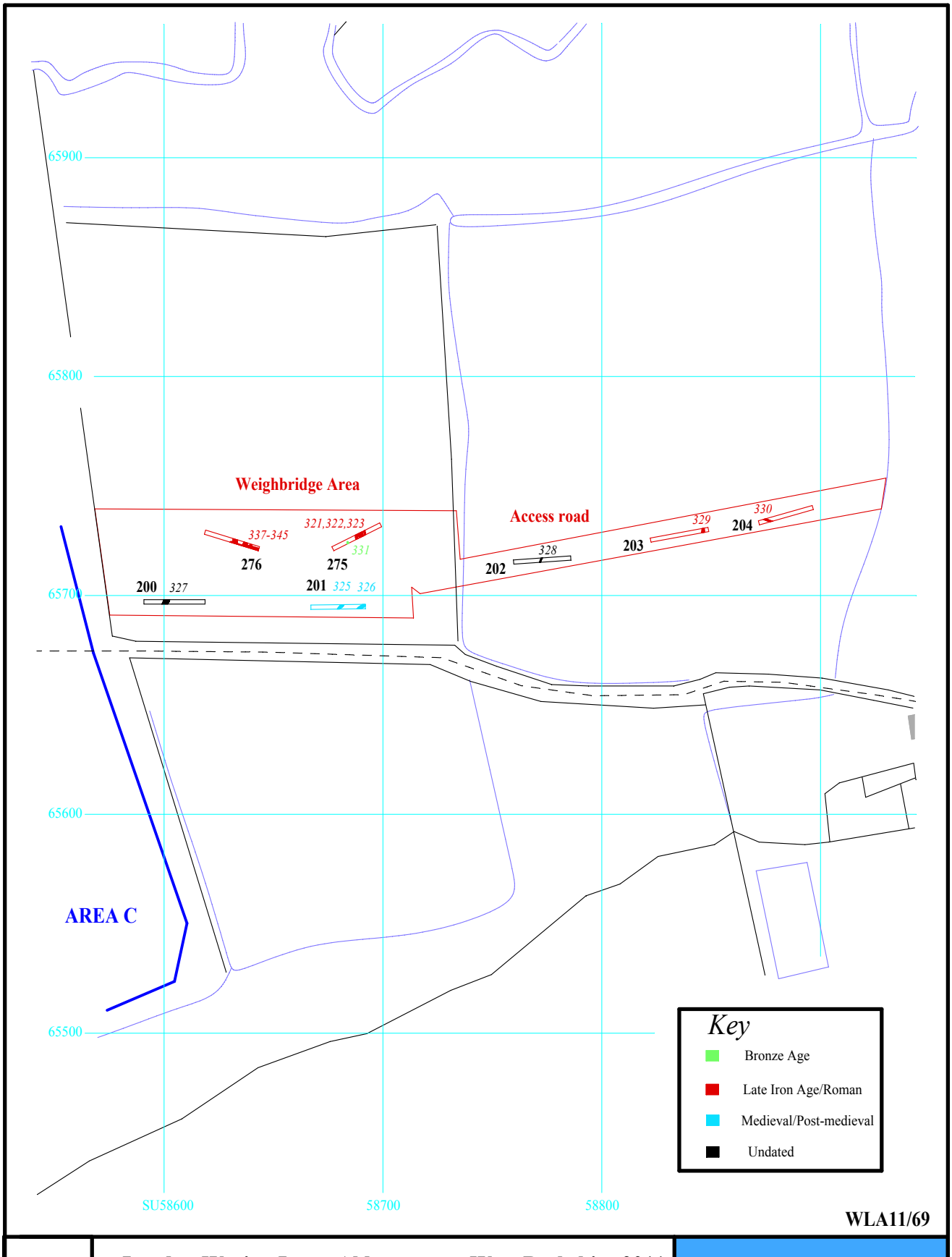


WLA11/69

N

# Land at Wasing Lane, Aldermaston, West Berkshire 2011 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 32. Datable features from trenches in Haul road (east) and Weighbridge Area.

0 100m

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Plate 1. Area A, Trench 2, looking north east. Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.5m.


Plate 2. Area A, Trench 25, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m, 0.5m.

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**Archaeological Evaluation**

Plates 1 and 2.

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Plate 3. Haul road between Area A and C, Trench 80, looking north east. Scales: 2m and 1m.

Plate 4. Area C, Trench 94, looking south east, Scales: 2m, 1m, 0.5m.

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Plates 3 and 4.

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES


Plate 5. Area C, Trench 107, looking north, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.5m.


Plate 6. Area C, Trench 122, looking north north west, Scales: 2m, 1m, 0.5m.

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Plates 5 and 6.

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Plate 7. Area C, Trench 234, looking north east, Scales: 2m and 1m.

Plate 8. Area C, Trench 248, looking north east, Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Plates 7 and 8.

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Plate 9. Weighbridge Area, Trench 275, looking north east, Scales: 2m and 1m.


Plate 10. Area A, Trench 6, cut 10, looking north east, Scales: 1m and 0.3m.

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Plates 9 and 10.

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Plate 11. Area A, Trench 31, cut 30, looking south, Scales: 1m.


Plate 12. Haulroad between Area A and C, Trench 80, cut 236, looking south west, Scales: 0.5m



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Plates 11 and 12.

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Plate 13. Area B, Trench 140, cuts 215 and 216, looking south west, Scales: 2m and 1m.


Plate 14. Weighbridge Haulroad, Trench 204, cut 330, looking north west, Scales: 1m and 0.1m.



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Plates 13 and 14.

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Plate 15. Weighbridge Area, Trench 275, cuts 322, looking north west, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.


Plate 16. Weighbridge Area, Trench 276, cut 337 and 338, looking north north east, Scales: 2m , 1m and 0.5m.

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Plates 15 and 16.

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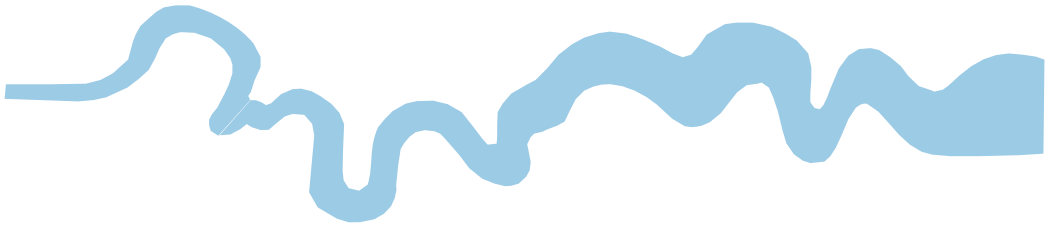
## TIME CHART

| | Calendar Years |
|---|---|
| Modern | AD 1901 |
| Victorian | AD 1837 |
| Post Medieval | AD 1500 |
| Medieval | AD 1066 |
| Saxon | AD 410 |
| Roman | AD 43 |
| Iron Age | BC/AD 750 BC |
| Bronze Age: Late | 1300 BC |
| Bronze Age: Middle | 1700 BC |
| Bronze Age: Early | 2100 BC |
| Neolithic: Late | 3300 BC |
| Neolithic: Early | 4300 BC |
| Mesolithic: Late | 6000 BC |
| Mesolithic: Early | 10000 BC |
| Palaeolithic: Upper | 30000 BC |
| Palaeolithic: Middle | 70000 BC |
| Palaeolithic: Lower | 2,000,000 BC |



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