

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

S O U T H

**Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing,
Ashford, Kent**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Aiji Castle

Site Code: BFC13/81

(TQ 9325 4970)

Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Robert Brett and Sons Limited**

by Aiji Castle

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code BFC 13/81

September 2013

Summary

Site name: Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent

Grid reference: TQ 9325 4970

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 27th August- 20th September 2013

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Aiji Castle

Site code: BFC13/81

Area of site: c. 22 hectares

Summary of results: A modest number of features of archaeological interest were revealed by the trenching with a range of dates represented, though many were undated. Features of Late Neolithic/early Bronze Age, Roman and late medieval or early post-medieval dates were recorded along with undated pits and linear features. There were no obvious areas of intensive or spatially extensive deposits representing major settlement sites. It is considered that the features recorded represent small scale occupation and wider landscape activity.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with a local museum willing to accept it.

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Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 07.10.13
	Steve Preston ✓ 07.10.13

Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent An Archaeological Evaluation

by Aiji Castle

Report 13/81b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent (TQ 928 499) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Andy Josephs of Andrew Josephs Associates on behalf of Robert Brett and Sons Limited, Robert Brett House, Milton Manor Farm, Ashford Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT4 7PP.

Planning permission is to be sought from Kent County Council to extract minerals from the site. An archaeological evaluation has been requested in order to provide information on the archaeological potential of the site and to allow a scheme to be drawn up to mitigate the effects of the removal of aggregate on any existing archaeological deposits. This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the County Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Ms Wendy Rogers of Kent County Council Heritage Team.

The evaluation was undertaken by Aiji Castle and Kyle Beaverstock between 27th August and 20th September 2013 and the site code is BFC13/81. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited in due course with a local museum willing to accept it.

Location, topography and geology

The proposal site is located on an irregular plot of land comprising three fields to the north of Burleigh Farm. The survey area stretches to Tile Lodge Road to the east and is bounded by the railway to the north, an area of c. 22 hectares (Fig. 2). The land is currently in use as arable fields. The underlying geology of the site mostly comprises lower greensand (Folkestone Beds), with head and head brickearth present in the north-west of the western field, and alluvium and flint encountered to the south. Gault clay was observed in the far north-eastern corner of the eastern field (BGS 1976). The landscape is undulating although generally slopes down to the south and west from a height of c. 105m above Ordnance Datum to c. 97m but with a slight hollow towards the centre of the site.

Archaeological background

The site lies within an area with a large volume of sites and finds recorded within the Kent Historic Environment Record (originally summarised in WA 1999 but updated in July 2013). Most entries nearby refer to post-medieval buildings within the hamlet of Charing Heath but with some buildings of medieval origin present, including Burleigh Farmhouse. Ruins of a building thought to be a chapel lie adjacent to the site, and a detailed history of the chapel, founded in the 13th century is presented in Breen (2013). A map of 1639 shows several buildings at this location and the HER notes there is no real reason to believe the extant ruin was the chapel. Fieldwork in previous sand quarries in the area have recorded various finds and sites with, most notably, two Late Iron Age/Early Roman enclosures along with a Roman cremation cemetery to the south-east (Keller 1990). Stray finds included two Neolithic flint axes and a Roman coin. Historic maps show that in the 19th century woodland bordering the north-eastern side of the site was formerly a brickworks. A fieldwalking survey undertaken in March 2013 over the eastern end of the site recovered a modest collection of struck flint and pottery finds representing several periods including Mesolithic, later Neolithic/Bronze Age, Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval periods (Ford 2013). Geophysical survey across the area proved problematic on account of extensive magnetic disturbance but did produce some anomalies which may be interpreted as potentially archaeological (Roseveare 2013).

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological and palaeoenvironmental deposits within the site. This work was to be carried out in a manner which would not compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits which might warrant preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation.

The specific research aims of this project are;

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
- to determine if any prehistoric or Roman occupation is present as suggested by the fieldwalking finds;
- to determine if there is any medieval occupation present relating to the chapel site; and
- to determine the nature of any geophysical anomalies recorded.

It was proposed to dig 88 trenches, each 25m long and 1.8m wide in a stratified random layout, spread over the entire area of proposed mineral extraction but with the layout to be adjusted to investigate geophysical anomalies thought to be of archaeological origin. A contingency of 100m of trench was included within the proposal if required to clarify the nature of the initial findings.

Topsoil and subsoil was to be removed by a 360°-type machine equipped with a ditching bucket to expose archaeologically sensitive levels under constant archaeological supervision. Spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds. Where archaeological deposits or features were encountered these were to be cleaned and excavated using hand tools.

Results

Initially 88 trenches were dug; all were 1.8m wide and they ranged in length from 22.40m to 29.00m, ranging from 0.30m to 0.85m in depth, with 24 containing archaeological deposits. The variation in trench depth reflects the topography and differing geologies in the survey area; the shallower trenches generally lying on sand on higher ground to the north, the deeper consisting of brickearth in slight depressions towards the centre of the fields.

After consultations between the project consultant and county archaeological officer, it was agreed an extra 27 trenches were to be dug to target specific geophysical anomalies and define certain archaeological features found by the initial trenching. The additional trenches were also 1.8m wide and ranged from 10.2m to 27.2m in length.

Trenches 1–36 and 96–115 were located in the north-western field, Trenches 37–70 and 90–95 in the central field and Trenches 71–89 in the south-eastern field (Fig. 2). Generally the stratigraphy consisted of 0.25–0.35m of topsoil above subsoil of light yellowish grey sandy silt, overlying the natural geology which varied as noted above. Only trenches with potential features are described in detail below. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. A summary of excavated features forms Appendix 2.

Trenches 91–96, 99–102, 105, 107–9, and 112–116, although targeted on geophysical anomalies, showed no archaeological features.

Trench 6 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 6 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.10 m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.16m subsoil overlying light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology. A single sub-circular pit (3)

was excavated, 1.25m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained two fills, 54 and 55. No finds were recovered from this feature although a sample of the upper fill 54 was sieved and produced a large volume of wood charcoal only.

Trench 9

Trench 9 was aligned almost N-S and was 25.0m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil directly overlying the natural silty sand geology. At 9.4m from the south end of the trench a possible pit was investigated but was found to be a natural hollow.

Trench 19 (Figs 3 and 6)

This trench was aligned NE-SW and was 22.40m in length and 0.40m in depth. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.06m of subsoil, beneath which was a light red-yellow silty-clay-sand natural geology. A circular pit (5) was excavated at the SW end and consisted of gently sloping concave sides and a slightly concave base. Two fills, 57 and 58 were recorded within the feature. The lower, 58, was sampled and sieving recovered a large volume of wood charcoal only. It is possible that this feature could be the result of tree clearance in the area and could explain the lack of artefacts recovered.

Trench 25 (Figs 3 and 6; Pl 1)

This trench was aligned almost N-S and was 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil directly overlying sandy clay natural geology. At the northern end of the trench ditch 23 was aligned roughly W-E and was 1.55m wide but just 0.11m deep. No finds were recovered from its brownish blue sandy clay fill (82). At the south end of the trench, a sinuous wall, 83 in cut 24, aligned broadly NE-SW was 1m wide. It was exposed but not excavated (Pl. 1). It cut through a spread of light grey-yellow silty sand (84) which contained brick and tile. The wall consisted of an irregular mix of unworked chalk, limestone, sandstone, and glazed brick, haphazardly laid, and incorporating only the occasional worked piece, probably reused, all set within a fill of mid-grey-brown sandy silt (85). A single large sherd of late medieval pottery was also incorporated into the structure to provide a *terminus post quem* date. The trench was extended to trace this wall further and in all just over 10m of its line was exposed. This trench also contained a field drain and another possible ditch 25 (not excavated).

Trench 26 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 26 was aligned NW-SE and was 25.0m long and 0.67m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil 0.4m deep overlying 0.22m of subsoil (grey-yellow clay silt with rare flint) above the yellow-brown clay-sand natural geology. Three possible features were identified, a pit (8) gully (9), and ditch (10). Pit 8 was 1.02m in diameter, 0.15m deep and contained two fills: the lower fill (62) of red-brown sandy clay contained occasional large flint

nodules, while upper fill 61 consisted mainly of charcoal within a clay-sand matrix. despite sieving no finds were retrieved but a moderate volume of wood charcoal only was recovered. Gully 9 was aligned west–east, was 0.5m wide and just 0.08m deep. It contained no finds. Ditch 10 was broadly parallel to gully 9, but much more substantial at 1m wide and 0.31m deep. Again, despite sieving, its fill (64) produced no finds and a little wood charcoal only.

Trench 29 (Figs 3 and 6)

This trench was aligned N–S and was 25.0m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil which overlay 0.22m subsoil. This overlay a light brown-yellow silty-sandy-clay natural geology. A single ditch (4) aligned E-W was uncovered. It had a shallow concave base with a single fill (56) which contained 59 sherds of early Roman pottery. Trenches 114 and 115, both aligned NNE-SSW, were positioned either side of trench 29 to establish the extent of this ditch, however, it did not extend into either of them.

Trench 35 (Fig. 3)

This trench was aligned N-S and was 24.6m long and 0.57m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil above 0.20m of subsoil overlying grey-yellow silty sand natural geology. At 19m for the north end of the trench was a possible ditch (26) aligned E-W (not excavated).

Trench 44 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 44 was aligned NE-SW, was 25.50m in length and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil over 0.11m of subsoil. This overlay light red-yellow sand natural geology which contained some iron pan. A single pit (17) was uncovered, sub-circular in plan, although roughly a third of it lay under the baulk. The cut had a shallow break of slope top and a sharp break of slope base, leading to flat base. This feature contained four fills 73-76, all of which contained large amounts of charcoal, and tip lines within the section suggest this feature was purposely backfilled over time, possibly used as a refuse pit. Sieving recovered a large volume of wood charcoal only. No artefacts, however, were recovered from this feature.

Trench 45 (Figs 4 and 6)

Trench 45 was aligned NE-SW and was 20.20m in length and 0.85m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil above 0.45m subsoil above light brown-yellow sand natural geology. This trench contained a sub-rectangular pit (19) and a gully (18) aligned NNW-SSE. The gully had a ‘U’ shaped profile and was 0.40m wide and 0.13m deep. The pit had a similar shaped profile and was 0.75m wide and 0.25m deep. Both features contained no finds and are undated.

Trench 46 (Fig. 4)

Trench 46 was aligned SW-NE and was 24.50m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil overlying reddish-yellow clay sand natural geology. A single possible pit (27) at 10m from the east end was not excavated.

Trench 51 (Figs 4 and 6)

Trench 51 was aligned NE-SW and was 26.60m in length and 0.58m in depth. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m topsoil and 0.28m of subsoil overlying light grey-yellow sand natural geology, the subsoil thinning towards the north-east end and eventually being absent from the north-east end. A single sub-circular feature (15) containing a single fill (71) was identified. It was 0.78m wide and 0.12m deep. This feature contained no finds (but some charcoal) and is undated, and it is likely to be a tree bole or a shallow pit. A possible ditch (28) aligned west-east between 15m and 20m along the trench was not excavated.

Trench 64 (Figs 4 and 6)

Trench 64 was aligned NE-SW and was 26.80m in length and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil overlying 0.16m of subsoil which in turn overlies light grey-yellow sand natural geology. A sub-circular pit (16) was excavated and was 0.95m wide and 0.20m deep. This contained a single fill (72) with moderate amounts of charcoal which was sampled. Sieving recovered a large volume of wood charcoal only. Again, no finds were recovered from this feature and it is possibly a burnt out tree root.

Trench 73 (Fig. 4)

Trench 73 was aligned W-E and was 24.5m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil above 0.20m of subsoil above clayey, silty sand natural geology. A probable tree bole (29) in this trench was not excavated.

Trench 74 (Figs 4 and 6; Pl. 6)

Trench 74 was aligned NNW-SSE and was 25.0m long and 0.72m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil and 0.38m subsoil overlying light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology. An oval pit (1) with a 'U' shaped profile was excavated at the southern end of the trench and this contained a single fill (52) from which six sherds of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age pottery were recovered. Sieving recovered wood charcoal only. There were no other features present in this trench. This location corresponds broadly with a loose cluster of finds (both struck flint and post-medieval pottery) from the fieldwalking exercise.

Trench 80 (Fig. 4)

Trench 80 was aligned SW–NE and was 26.6m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil above 0.22m of subsoil above clayey, silty sand natural geology. Another possible tree bole (30) in this trench was not excavated.

Trench 85 (Figs 4 and 6)

Trench 85 was aligned NE-SW and was 25.60m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil above light brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology.. A single ditch (2) was the only feature in this trench and was aligned NW-SE. The excavated slot was 1.02m in width, 0.35m in depth and had a ‘V’ shaped profile. It contained no finds or dateable evidence but was sampled for finds and environmental evidence. The feature was not highlighted on the geophysical survey of the area.

Trench 87 (Fig. 4)

Trench 87 was aligned W-E and was, 26.0m long and 0.5m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil above 0.18m of subsoil above silty sand natural geology. A possible pit or tree bole (31) at 11m along the trench was not excavated.

Trench 89

Trench 89 was, aligned SW–NE and was 10.5m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.4m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying the clayey sand natural geology. A ditch at 3m along the trench was clearly modern, containing brick and root fragments and is probably the feature that produced the geophysical anomaly in this area.

Trench 90

Trench 90 was aligned N-S and was 11.0m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying mid yellow-red sand natural geology. A modern brick wall was observed and correlates with a geophysical anomaly in this area.

Trench 97

Trench 97 was aligned WNW–ESE and was 24.0m long and 0.76m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.4m of topsoil and 0.32m of subsoil above the red-yellow clayey sand natural geology. A possible ditch (32) crossing the trench at its midpoint was not excavated. This trench intercepted a geophysical anomaly thought to represent a palaeochannel, which seems to match the location but not the form/extent of this feature.

Trench 98 (Figs 4 and 6)

Trench 98 was aligned NNW-SSE and was 25.40m in length and 0.37m in depth,. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m topsoil overlying light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology. A single ditch (6) was observed at 15m from the south end of the trench, aligned E-W. It was 1.40m wide and 0.40m deep. It contained a single fill (59) which contained no finds despite sampling and sieving. A little wood charcoal only was recovered. This ditch did not extend as far as trenches 6 or 17 to either side but appears to match a geophysical anomaly. There was no indication of a second linear geophysical anomaly in this trench.

Trench 103 (Figs 5 and 6)

Trench 103 was aligned NW-SE and was 25.20m in length and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology. Within this trench a single circular pit (7) was excavated, 0.80m wide and 0.12m deep. This contained a single fill (60), had a flat base and shallow concave sides. No finds or dateable evidence was recovered from this feature. Sieving produced a large volume of wood charcoal only.

Trench 104 (Figs 5 and 6)

Trench 104 was aligned SW- NE and was 24.40m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil above light grey-yellow clay sand natural geology. It uncovered a single ditch (11) running WNW-ESE, of width 0.90m and depth 0.20m. The excavated slot had straight sides and a concave base and contained a single fill (65) of very firm sandy-clay which did not yield any finds. It is possible this was the same feature as the ditch (10) seen in Trench 26. Two field drains also crossed this trench.

Trench 106 (Figs 5 and 6; PL. 3)

Trench 106 was aligned ENE-WSW and was 23.0m in length and 0.40m in depth. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil over light yellow-grey clay-sand natural geology. A single feature, a ditch (12), was 1.48m wide and 0.48m deep, and its very firm sandy-clay fill (66) contained small percentages of charcoal, flint and wood. The preservation of the wood suggests this feature is of modern date.

Trench 110 (Figs 5 and 6; Pl. 4)

Trench 110 was aligned N-S and was 27.0m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil above 0.20m of subsoil over the clay sand natural geology. Three features were revealed. D ditch 21 and pits 20 and 22. Pit 20 was oval, 1.0m by 0.94m and 0.24m deep. Its fill (79) produced no finds but it was cut into ditch 21. The ditch was aligned N-S, virtually the entire length of the trench. It was 0.44m wide and 0.42m deep with a

single fill (80) but no finds. Its relationship with pit 22 was unclear. Pit 22 was oval in plan, at least 0.6m by 0.58m and 0.40m deep; again its single fill produced no finds (81). There was no indication of a linear feature aligned east–west as suggested by the geophysical survey.

Trench 111 (Figs 5 and 6)

Trenches 111 and 112 were set at right angles to one another, meeting at their south ends, to target a circular geophysical anomaly. Trench 111 was aligned NW–SW and was 26.2m long and 0.57m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil above 0.16m of subsoil over sand natural geology (with some iron pan). A possible ditch at the south end of the trench was excavated and turned out to be a grave (13), 1m long and 0.98m wide, 0.4m deep. The grave was only partially excavated, sufficient only to reveal bone clearly identifiable as human. It was cut by a sub-circular pit (14), 1.2m in diameter and 0.37m deep, with three fills (68–70), of which the middle one (69) contained both medieval and modern pottery, brick and tile. The grave might correlate with a circular feature shown in the geophysical plot, but it did not, however, continue as expected in Trench 112. As the grave would be better excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation, it was not fully investigated at this stage.

Finds

Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 71 sherds with a total weight of 267g. It comprised a mixture of prehistoric, Roman, late medieval and modern wares. Where possible, the fabric types were recorded using the codes and chronologies of the Canterbury Archaeological Trust Fabric series for the county of Kent, as follows:

B1: Fine Grog-tempered Ware, 50BC – AD 70. 9 sherds, 41g.

R16: Fine Grey Sandy Ware, 2nd century AD. 50 sherds, 158g.

LM1: Late Tyler Hill Ware, 1375-1525. 3 sherds, 17g.

LM3: Wealden Buff Earthenware, 1475-1550. 1 sherd, 25g.

MOD: Misc 19th and 20th century wares. 2 sherds, 10g.

In addition, the following was also present:

FG: Flint and Grog-tempered Ware. Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age (eg. Mullin 2011). 6 sherds, 16g.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Appendix 3. All the sherds in Roman fabric R16 from context 56 were from a single vessel, a small jar. This aside, most of the assemblage is fairly fragmented, and the bulk of it appears to be the product of secondary deposition, or residual.

Charred plant remains

Nine sub-samples of 5-10L each were floated and wet sieved using a 0.25mm mesh to recover charred plant remains. All samples produced charcoal, usually in abundant quantities as detailed in Appendix 4. However, no remains other than wood charcoal were observed.

Conclusion

A modest number of features of archaeological interest were revealed by the trenching with a range of dates represented, though many were undated. One pit towards the eastern end of the site appears to be late Neolithic or early Bronze Age in date, and one ditch towards the west is early Roman. A curving 'wall' is not closely dated but is at least late medieval or early post-medieval. Close correlation between excavated features and geophysical anomalies was generally lacking (Fig. 7). The rectangular grave in Trench 111 was only minimally investigated and is undated despite its proximity to the chapel at the western end of the site. Overall the site has moderate potential for prehistoric, Roman and possibly medieval occupation and landscape features with no obvious areas of intensive and spatially extensive activity.

References

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at south or west end

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	26.60	1.80	0.45	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.43m light yellow-grey sandy-silt subsoil, occasional flint; 0.43m+ light grey -yellow sandy silt natural geology, frequent flint.
2	25.00	1.80	0.61	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.57m subsoil; 0.57m+ light grey-yellow sandy silt natural geology, frequent flint.
3	24.40	1.80	0.44	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.42m light grey-yellow clay-sandy-silt subsoil; 0.42m+ light yellow-grey clay-sandy-silt natural geology, frequent flint.
4	25.40	1.80	0.44	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38-0.43m light yellow-grey sandy-clay subsoil; 0.43m+ light yellow-grey sandy-silty-clay natural geology, frequent flint, occasional chalk.
5	24.00	1.80	0.74	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.34m light yellow-grey silty-clay subsoil/light yellow-grey alluvial clay; 0.34-0.74m+ light grey-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint. [Pl. 5]
6	25.10	1.80	0.56	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m-0.46m light-grey-yellow sandy-silt subsoil; 0.46m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint and chalk. Pit 3.
7	24.40	1.80	0.37	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.26-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ light brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
8	25.50	1.80	0.42	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
9	25.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
10	25.50	1.80	0.42	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.42m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
11	25.40	1.80	0.33	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ light red-yellow clay-sand/light grey-yellow sandy-clay natural geology, frequent flint.
12	28.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ light grey-yellow silty-clay-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
13	26.80	1.80	0.42	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ light grey-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
14	24.20	1.80	0.30	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+light yellow-grey sandy-silt/light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
15	24.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ light grey-yellow clay-silt-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
16	25.20	1.80	0.36	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ light brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
17	25.50	1.80	0.38	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ light grey-yellow silty-clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
18	25.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ light red-yellow silty-sandy-clay natural geology, frequent flint.
19	22.40	1.80	0.40	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ light red-yellow silty-clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Pit 5.
20	25.60	1.80	0.47	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m+ light grey-yellow silty-clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
21	24.70	1.80	0.38	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ light grey-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
22	25.40	1.80	0.62	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.56m subsoil; 0.56m+ light brown-yellow silty-clay natural geology, occasional flint.
23	23.30	1.80	0.33	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ light yellow-grey silty-sandy-clay natural geology, frequent flint.
24	28.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.39m topsoil; 0.39m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
25	27.20	1.80	0.46	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ light grey-yellow sandy-clay natural geology, occasional flint. Ditch 23, Wall cut 24, Wall 83. [Pl. 1]
26	25.00	1.80	0.67	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40-0.62m subsoil; 0.62m+ light brown-yellow clay-sand natural geology, rare flint. Pit 8, Gully 9, Ditch 10. [Pl. 2]
27	25.80	1.80	0.62	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ light grey-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
28	24.20	1.80	0.78	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.71m subsoil; 0.71m+ natural geology, occasional flint.
29	25.00	1.80	0.59	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ light brown-yellow silty-sandy-clay natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Ditch 4.
30	25.00	1.80	0.64	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.58m light yellow-grey clay-silt subsoil; 0.58m+ light grey-yellow sandy-silty-clay natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
31	26.80	1.80	0.62	0-0.42m topsoil; 0.42-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ light grey-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
32	25.40	1.80	0.43	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology, frequent flint, occasional sandstone.
33	24.50	1.80	0.58	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.50m subsoil; 0.50m+ light yellow-grey clay-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
34	25.70	1.80	0.52	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.3-0.47m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.47m+ light brown-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
35	24.60	1.80	0.57	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.50m subsoil; 0.50m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
36	25.10	1.80	0.40	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology, frequent flint.
37	25.00	1.80	0.45	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ mid yellow-grey sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
38	25.30	1.80	0.36	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ mid brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
39	25.10	1.80	0.43	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.39m light yellow-brown silty-sand subsoil; 0.39m+ mid brown-yellow sand natural geology, frequent flint and sandstone.
40	24.60	1.80	0.80	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40-0.78m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.78m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint and chalk.
41	23.50	1.80	0.45	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.43m subsoil; 0.43m+ light grey-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
42	26.00	1.80	0.58	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.53m light grey-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.53m+ mid yellow-brown sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
43	24.00	1.80	0.90	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.30-0.88m mid yellow-brown silty-sand subsoil; 0.88m+ light brown-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint and ironpan
44	25.50	1.80	0.50	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.45m light grey-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.45m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint, sandstone and ironpan. Pit 17.
45	20.20	1.80	0.85	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.81m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.81m+ light brown-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Gully 18, pit 19.
46	24.50	1.80	0.62	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.56m subsoil; 0.56m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
47	24.50	1.80	0.68	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.60m subsoil; 0.60m+ light grey-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
48	25.60	1.80	0.62	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.55m subsoil; 0.55m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
49	28.20	1.80	0.68	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.60m mid yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.6m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, occasional sandstone and flint.
50	24.00	1.80	0.66	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.63m subsoil; 0.63m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
51	26.60	1.80	0.58	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.56m subsoil; 0.56m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone. Pit/treebole 15
52	25.20	1.80	0.54	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.50m subsoil; 0.50m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
53	25.00	1.80	0.60	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
54	25.00	1.80	0.74	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.66m subsoil; 0.66m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
55	26.00	1.80	0.74	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.70m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.70m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
56	26.20	1.80	0.50	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.44m subsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
57	24.00	1.80	0.58	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.54m light brown-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.54m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
58	27.40	1.80	0.37	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.37m mid yellow-red sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
59	25.20	1.80	0.67	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.60m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.60m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
60	23.90	1.80	0.63	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
61	24.70	1.80	0.72	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.66m subsoil; 0.66m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
62	26.30	1.80	0.58	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.52m subsoil; 0.52m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
63	26.00	1.80	0.56	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.54m mid brown-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
64	26.80	1.80	0.52	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.5m light grey-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.50m+ natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Pit 16
65	25.00	1.80	0.47	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
66	24.50	1.80	0.53	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.48m light brown-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.48m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
67	26.40	1.80	0.32	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, occasional sandstone and ironpan.
68	26.00	1.80	0.51	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33-0.49m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.49m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
69	25.00	1.80	0.65	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40-0.61m subsoil; 0.61m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
70	24.60	1.80	0.43	0-0.30 topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, occasional ironpan and sandstone.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
71	25.00	1.80	0.74	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.56m light brown-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.56m+ light brown-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint.
72	27.20	1.80	0.51	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.47m light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand subsoil; 0.47m+ light brown-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
73	24.50	1.80	0.47	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.45m light yellow-brown silty-sand subsoil; 0.45m+ light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
74	25.00	1.80	0.72	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.66m subsoil; 0.66m+ natural geology, occasional flint. Pit 1. [Pl. 6]
75	24.40	1.80	0.47	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.43 subsoil; 0.43m+ light brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology, frequent sandstone, occasional flint.
76	25.20	1.80	0.58	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.54m light yellow-brown silty-sand subsoil; 0.54m+ light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, rare flint.
77	24.90	1.80	0.39	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m+ natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
78	24.80	1.80	0.58	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.55m subsoil; 0.55m+ natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
79	24.60	1.80	0.44	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.46m subsoil; 0.46-0.67m light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand, occasional flint; 0.67m+ light grey-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
80	26.60	1.80	0.55	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.50m subsoil; 0.50m+ natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
81	24.80	1.80	0.44	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.39m subsoil; 0.39m+ light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
82	25.00	1.80	0.72	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.52m light yellow-grey sandy-silt subsoil; 0.52-0.67m light brown-yellow clay-sandy-silt; 0.67m+ light red-yellow clay-sandy-silt natural geology, frequent flint, rare sandstone.
83	24.70	1.80	0.37	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.33m light yellow-brown sandy-silt subsoil; 0.33m+ light brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
84	26.50	1.80	0.44	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.40m subsoil; 0.4m+ light brown-yellow clay-silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint.
85	25.60	1.80	0.56	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.48m light yellow-grey sandy-silt subsoil; 0.48m+ light brown-yellow silty-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Ditch 2.
86	29.00	1.80	0.43	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m+ natural geology, occasional flint.
87	26.00	1.80	0.50	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology, occasional flint.
88	25.00	1.80	0.55	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.53m light grey-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.53m+ light green-yellow silty-clay natural geology, occasional flint.
89	10.50	1.80	0.55	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40-0.52m subsoil; 0.52m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
90	11.00	1.80	0.55	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38-0.50m light red-yellow sand subsoil; 0.50m+ mid yellow-red sand natural geology, rare flint.
91	10.20	1.80	0.61	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.56m light grey-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.56m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, rare flint.
92	11.80	1.80	0.69	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.65m subsoil; 0.65m+ natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
93	11.00	1.80	0.55	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.48m subsoil; 0.48m+ natural geology.
94	14.00	1.80	0.58	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.53m subsoil; 0.53m+ natural geology.
95	12.20	1.80	0.51	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.49m subsoil; 0.49m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
96	15.00	1.80	0.63	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ dark yellow-grey clay-sand natural geology, frequent flint.
97	24.00	1.80	0.76	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40-0.72m subsoil; 0.72m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, rare flint and sandstone.
98	25.40	1.80	0.37	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology, frequent flint, occasional sandstone. Ditch 6.
99	27.20	1.80	0.30	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ light yellow-grey sandy-clay natural geology, frequent flint and sandstone.
100	24.40	1.80	0.31	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
101	23.60	1.80	0.50	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.47m subsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
102	24.00	1.80	0.50	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.48m subsoil; 0.48m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional sandstone.
103	25.20	1.80	0.50	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.48m subsoil; 0.48m+ natural geology, occasional flint. Pit 7.
104	24.40	1.80	0.40	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ light grey-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Ditch 11.
105	25.50	1.80	0.37	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ light yellow-grey silty-sand natural geology, frequent flint and sandstone.
106	23.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ light yellow-grey clay-sand natural geology, frequent flint, sandstone and gravel. Ditch 12. [Pl. 3]
107	24.60	1.80	0.47	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.44m light brown-grey sandy-silt subsoil; 0.44m+ light

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				green-grey silty-sand natural geology, frequent flint, sandstone and gravel.
108	24.00	1.80	0.39	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ light yellow-green-grey silty-sand natural geology, frequent flint, sandstone and gravel.
109	25.00	1.80	0.48	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38-0.46m light red-yellow silty-sand subsoil; 0.46m+ light yellow-grey sandy-gravel natural geology.
110	27.00	1.80	0.55	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.50m light yellow-grey silty-sand subsoil; 0.50m+ light red-yellow clay-sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone. Pit 20, Ditch 21, Pit 22. [Pl. 4]
111	26.20	1.80	0.57	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.52m subsoil; 0.52m+ light yellow-red sand natural geology, occasional sandstone and flint. Grave 13, Pit 14.
112	25.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29m+ natural geology, occasional flint.
113	25.00	1.80	0.60	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.55m subsoil; 0.55m+ light red-yellow sand natural geology, occasional flint and sandstone.
114	19.00	1.80	0.62	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.56m light grey-yellow clay-sand subsoil; 0.56m+ light red-yellow sandy-clay natural geology, occasional flint.
115	22.50	1.80	0.55	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.50m subsoil; 0.50m+ natural geology, occasional flint.

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

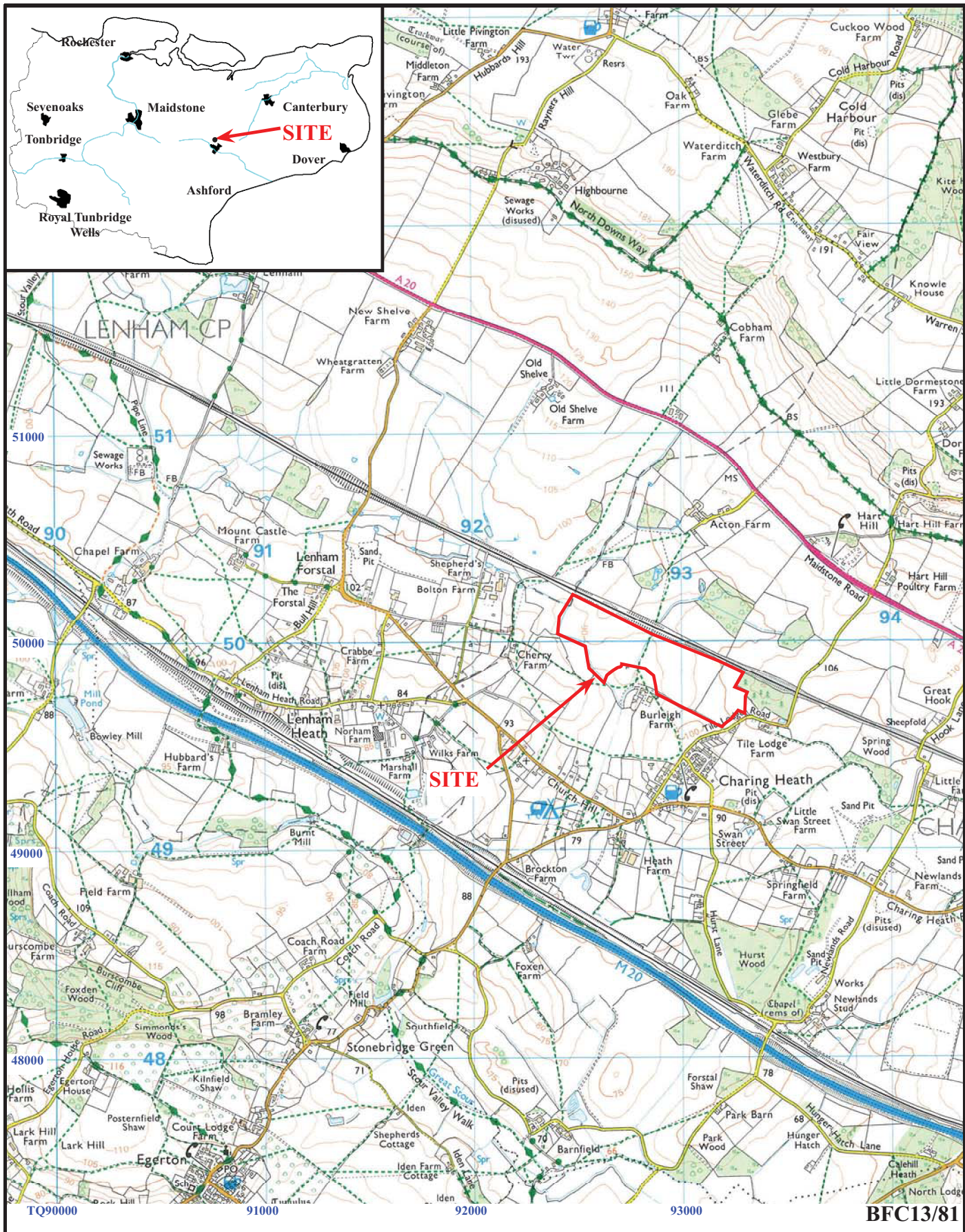
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
74	1	52	Pit	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	Pottery
85	2	53	Ditch	-	
6	3	54, 55	Pit or treehole	-	
29	4	56	Ditch	Roman 2nd Century AD	Pottery
19	5	57, 58	Pit or treehole	-	
98	6	59	Ditch	-	
103	7	60	Pit	-	
26	8	61, 62	Pit	-	
26	9	63	Gully	-	
26	10	64	Ditch	-	
104	11	65	Ditch	-	
106	12	66	Ditch	-	
111	13	67	Grave	-	
111	14	68-70	Pit	Modern	Pottery and tile
51	15	71	Pit or treehole	-	
64	16	72	Pit or treehole	-	
44	17	73-6	Pit	-	
45	18	77	Gully	-	
45	19	78	Pit	-	
110	20	79	Pit	-	
110	21	80	Ditch	-	
110	22	81	Pit	-	
25	23	82	Ditch	-	
25	24	83-5	Wall	Late 15th Century or later	Pottery
25	25	-	Ditch?	Not dug	
35	26	-	Ditch?	Not dug	
46	27	-	Pit or treehole	Not dug	
51	28	-	Ditch?	Not dug	
73	29	-	Pit or treehole	Not dug	
80	30	-	Pit or treehole	Not dug	
87	31	-	Pit or treehole	Not dug	
97	32	-	Ditch or channel	Not dug	

APPENDIX 3: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	FG		B1		R16		LM1		LM3		MOD	
			<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>
25		84									1	25		
74	1	52	6	16										
111	14	69							3	17			2	10
29	4	56			9	41	50	158						
		Total	6	16	9	41	50	158	3	17	1	25	2	10

APPENDIX 4: Summary of charred plant remains

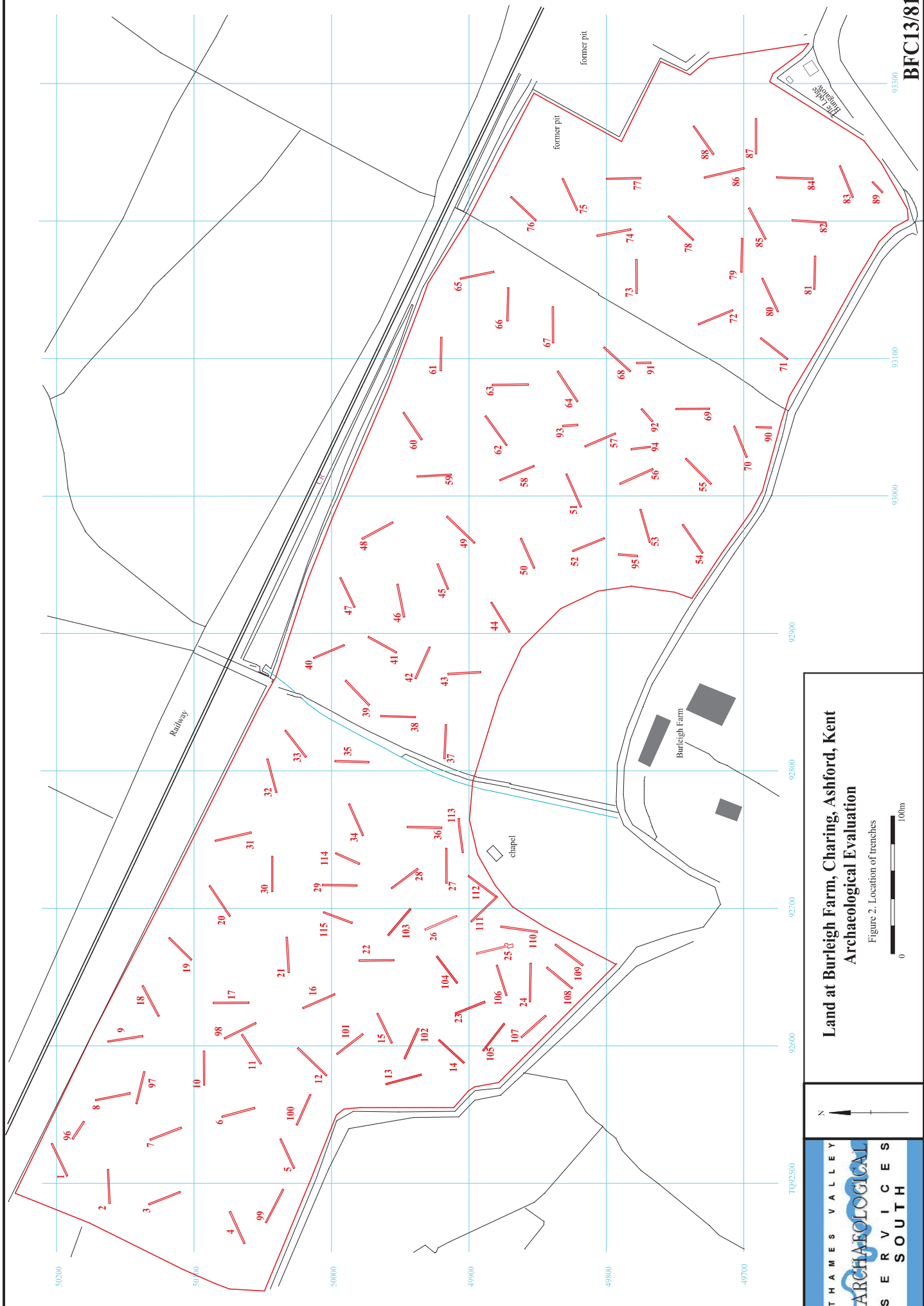
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Comment</i>
74	1	52	1	Abundant charcoal
6	3	54	2	Abundant charcoal
19	5	58	3	Abundant charcoal
98	6	59	4	Very little charcoal
103	7	60	5	Abundant charcoal
26	8	62	6	Abundant charcoal
26	10	67	7	Very little charcoal
44	17	76	8	Abundant charcoal
64	16	72	9	Abundant charcoal



**Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Charing and Kent

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Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent
Archaeological Evaluation

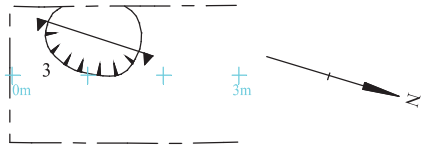
Figure 2. Location of trenches



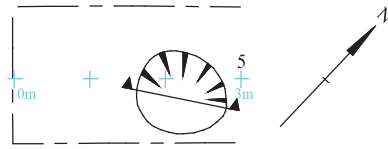
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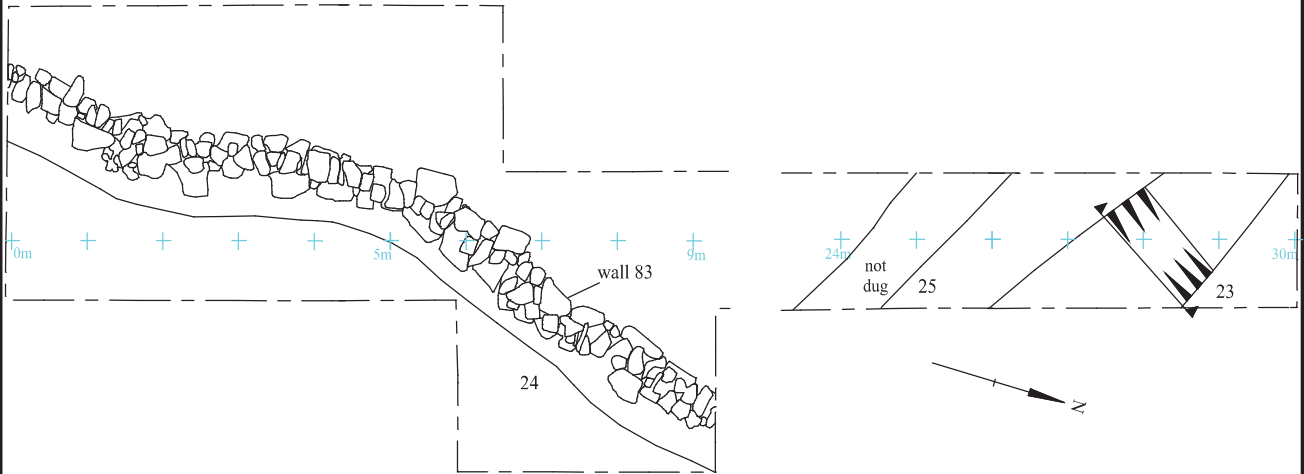
Trench 6



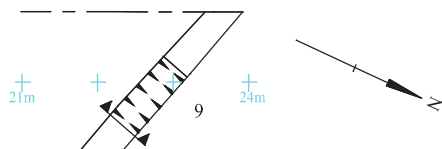
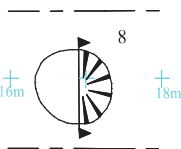
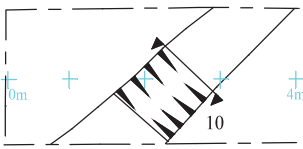
Trench 19



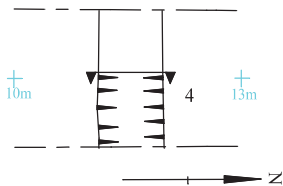
Trench 25



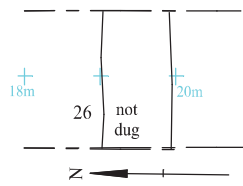
Trench 26



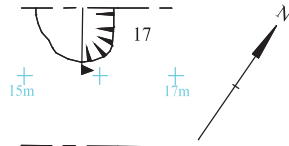
Trench 29



Trench 35



Trench 44



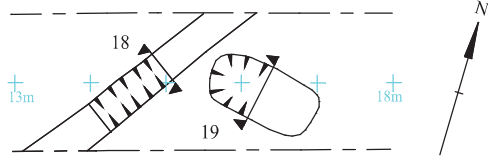
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**Land at Burleigh Farm, Charing, Ashford, Kent
Archaeological Evaluation**

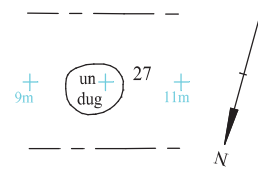
Figure 3. Detail of trenches.



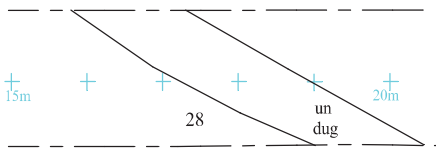
Trench 45



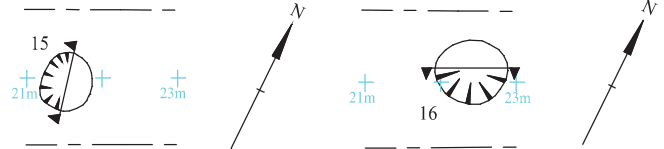
Trench 46



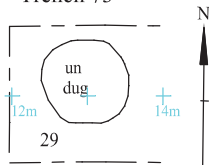
Trench 51



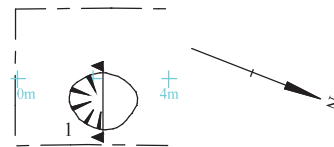
Trench 64



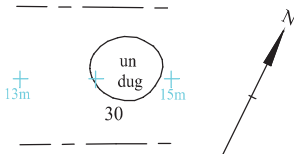
Trench 73



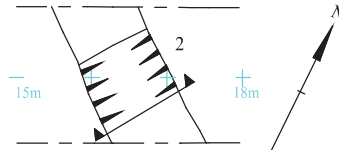
Trench 74



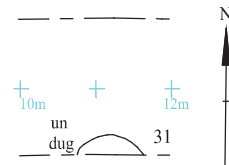
Trench 80



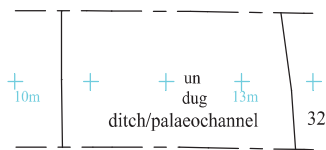
Trench 85



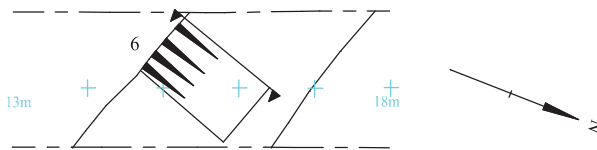
Trench 87



Trench 97



Trench 98



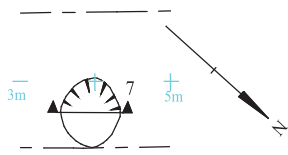
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Archaeological Evaluation**

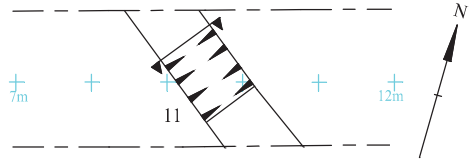
Figure 4. Detail of trenches.



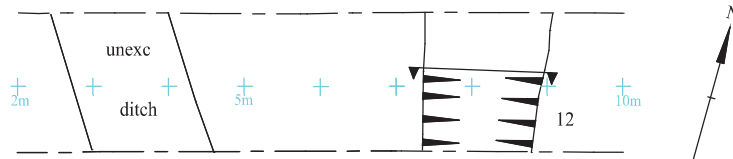
Trench 103



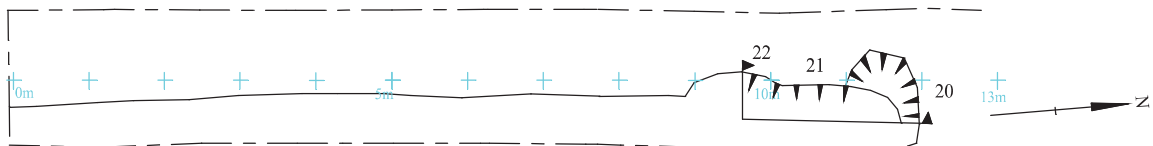
Trench 104



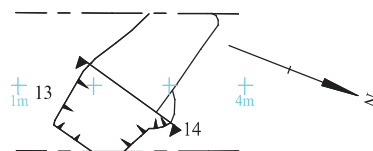
Trench 106



Trench 110



Trench 111

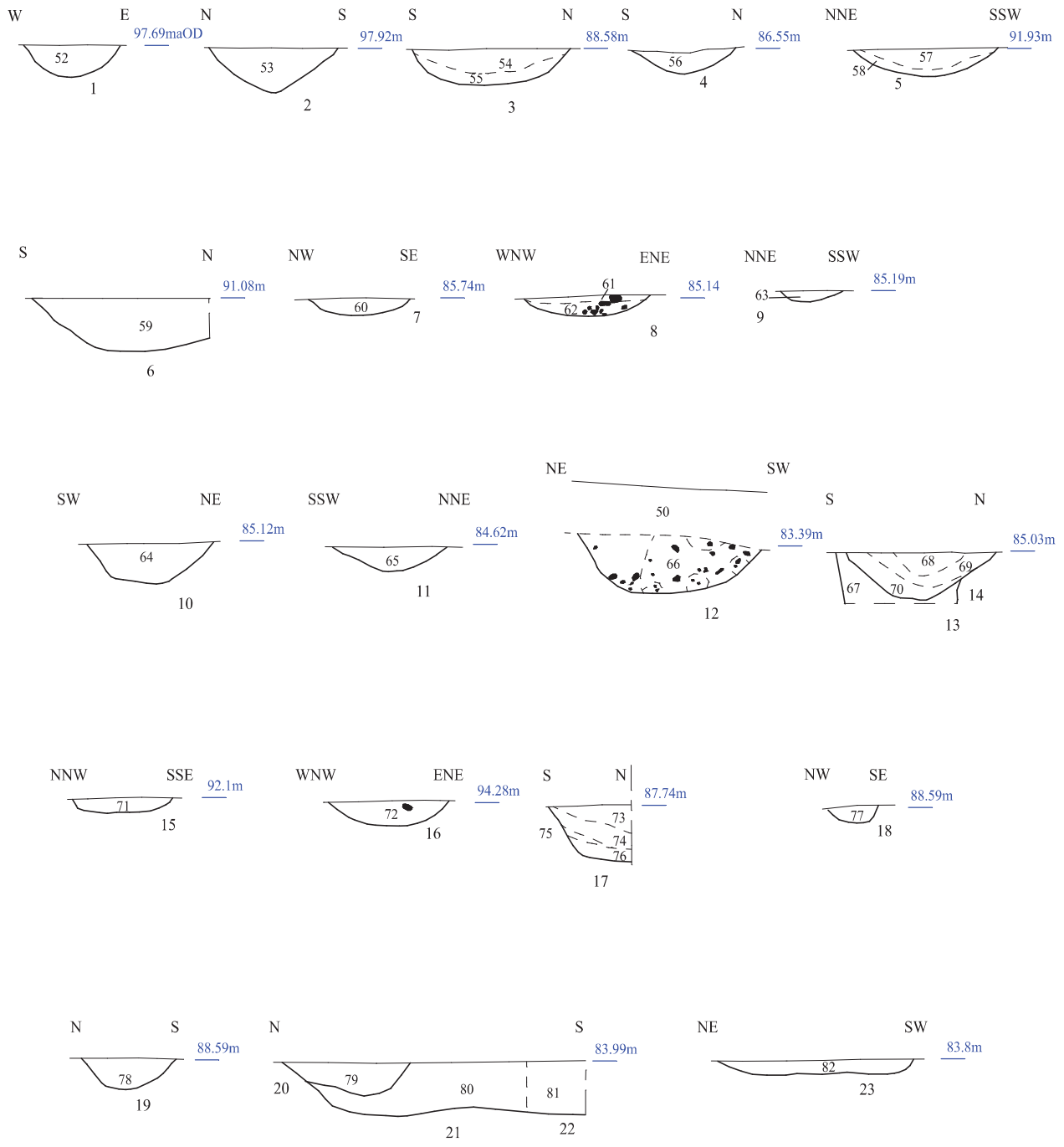


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Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 5. Detail of trenches.





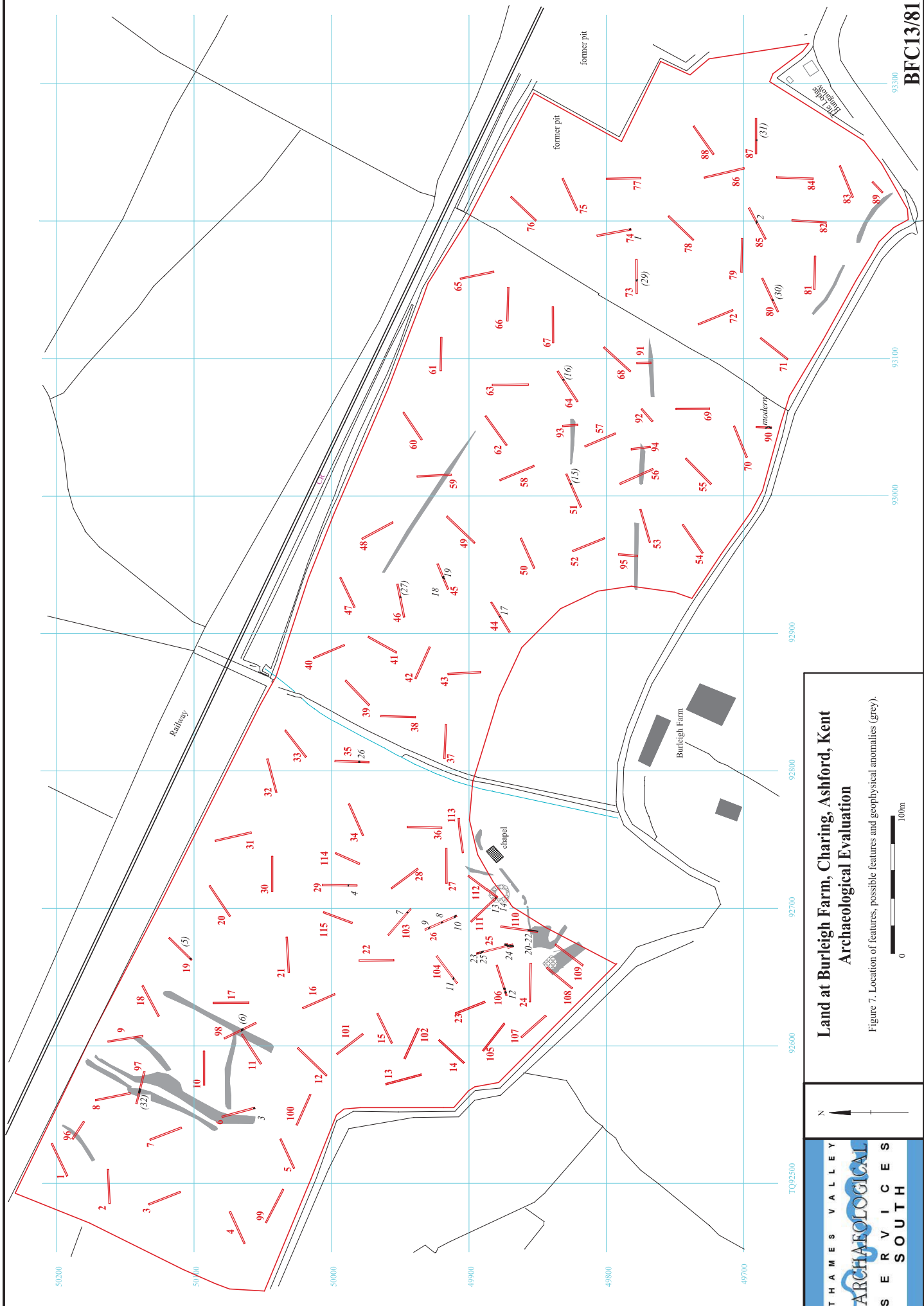
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Figure 6. Sections.



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THAMES VALLEY
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 SERVICES
 SOUTH

N

0 100m

Figure 7. Location of features, possible features and geophysical anomalies (grey).



Plate 1. Trench 25, masonry 83, looking north, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2 Trench 26,, looking south east, Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Archaeological Evaluation**

Plates 1 - 2.

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Plate 3. Trench 106, looking west, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Trench 110, looking north, Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Archaeological Evaluation**

Plates 3 - 4.



Plate 5. Trench 19, pit 5, looking west, Scales: 1m and 0.1m.



Plate 6. Trench 74, Pit 1, looking north, Scales: 0.5m and 0.1m.

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Archaeological Evaluation**

Plates 5 - 6.

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Plate 7. Remains of Chapel.



Plate 8. Piece of tracery from wall 83, trench 25. Scales 0.5m and 0.1m.

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Archaeological Evaluation**

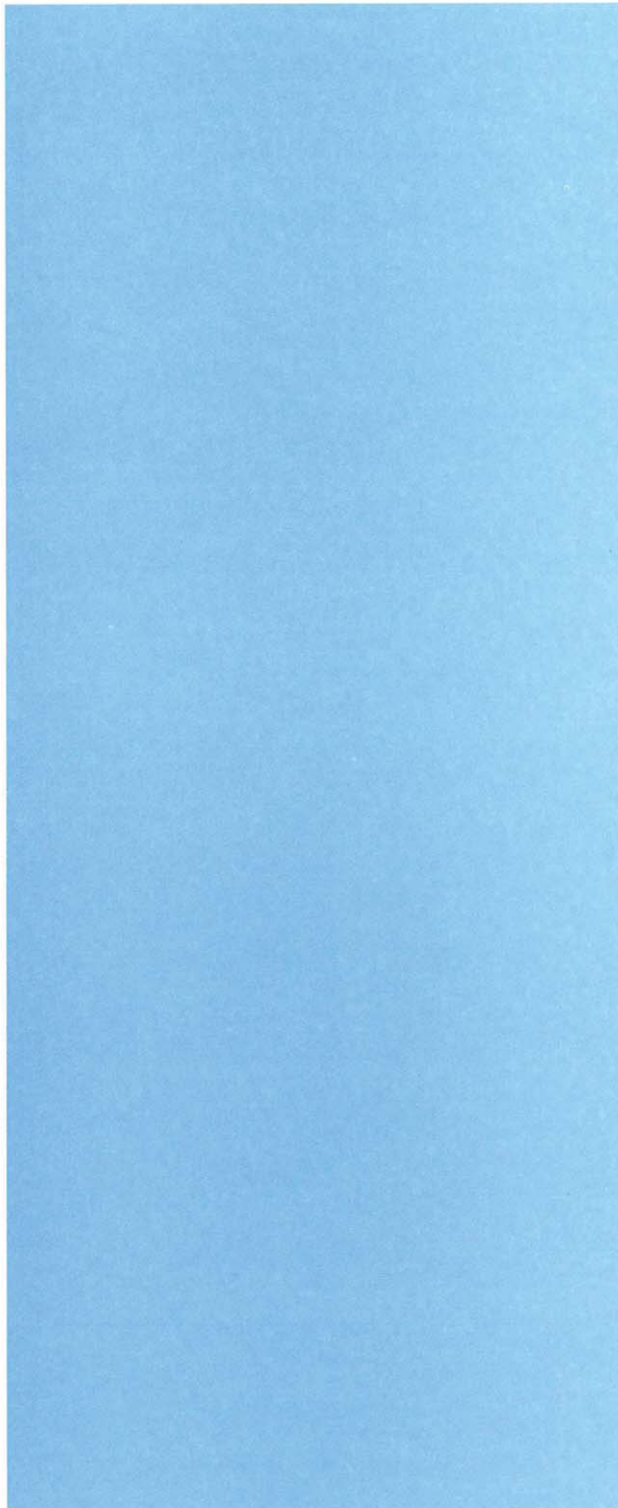
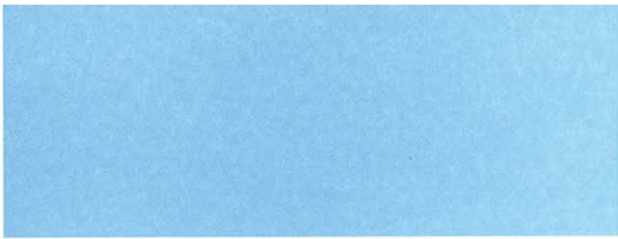
Plates 7 - 8.

THAMES VALLEY
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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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