

HS2 Phase 1 - Central Section, Archaeological Works, M25 Access Slip Roads (1C17MSRTT) Trial Trench Report

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1 Non-Technical Summary

- 1.1.1 The test pit and trial trench evaluation was undertaken on land located either side of the M25, to the east of Chalfont St. Peter, to assess the archaeological potential of the Site to contain artefacts, deposits or features of archaeological significance, particularly those of hunter-gatherer, Late Glacial or Mesolithic activity, for which the Colne Valley is nationally renowned. The Site comprised three land parcels (Fields 1 – 3) measuring c. 5.1ha to the west of the M25 (Field 1) and 9.7ha to the east (Fields 2, 3). The land is required for the construction of access slip-roads and 'bell-mouths' which will allow access to the Chiltern Tunnel South Portal main construction compound and construction site located to the south. The Site is located in the vicinity of cropmark evidence for ditches and pits relating to prehistoric and/or Romano - British activity and the route of a possible Roman road and lies within the wider archaeological landscape of the Colne Valley. As such it has potential for the survival of archaeological remains of Mesolithic to Roman date. In addition to trial trenching, three test pits within the footprints of the evaluation trenches were sample dry-sieved, to the full depth of the ploughsoil, for retrieval of artefacts and identification of finds scatters, particularly lithics.
- 1.1.2 A moderate assemblage (943 pieces) of worked flint was recorded of which the majority comprised debitage of Neolithic/Bronze Age date with a minor component of blade/bladelet technology usually indicative of a Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date. Only four 'truncations', a diagnostic Mesolithic artefact type, were recorded from Fields 1 and 2. A bladelet core was also recorded from Field 1. Most of the 18 cores and 10 scrapers recovered from the evaluation were of diagnostically Neolithic and Bronze Age date. Relative concentrations of lithic artefacts were recorded on the margins, or within the dry valleys crossing all three fields. The lithic assemblage and its spatial distribution would indicate episodic and ephemeral Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age activity on site, associated with the use of the dry valleys as corridors of movement between the River Colne floodplain and the hinterlands beyond.
- 1.1.3 Only a small number of pits and ditches were recorded from the evaluation, which mostly comprised post-medieval and modern quarry pits. The quarry pitting was for the extraction of the prevailing natural gravel geology over most of the higher ground of the site, which is known from the historical mapping of the area, as well as from a geophysical survey to the immediate south of Chalfont Lane, to be quite extensive 19th – early 20th century extraction.
- 1.1.4 Other features included a small Neolithic/Bronze Age pit from the north of Field 1, two small prehistoric pits in the south of Fields 1 and 3, a small Early Iron Age pit in Field 3, and a possible rectilinear array of Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditches in the south of Field 1, which probably represent part of a field system.

2 Introduction

- 2.1.1 COPA were commissioned by Fusion in 2017 to undertake an archaeological test pit and trial trench evaluation at the Colne Valley South Embankment (M25 slip roads) – Fig.1. The Project Plan

(Document No. 1D037-EDP-EV-REP-040-000018) established the scope, aims, contribution to the Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (GWSI: HERDS) objectives, techniques, deliverables and reporting mechanism for the test pit and trial trench investigation. The fieldwork was undertaken between 18 April and 25 May 2017 (Fields 1 and 2) and between 3 to 19 July 2017 (for Field 3).

- 2.1.2 The test pit and trial trench investigation was undertaken on land located on either side of the M25, east of Chalfont St. Peter; hereafter referred to as the 'Site'. It comprised 109 machine-excavated trenches 30m long or less (see Section 7.2). Prior to trench excavation three test pits, to sample the topsoil, were excavated within each trench footprint. The test pits were initially hand-excavated, but mostly machine-excavated and the arisings dry-sieved. The Site comprises three land parcels (Fields 1 – 3) measuring c. 5.1ha to the west of the M25 (Field 1) and 9.7ha to the east (Fields 2, 3). The land is required for the construction of access slip-roads and 'bell-mouths' (Fig.2) which will allow access to the Chiltern Tunnel South Portal main construction compound and construction site, located to the south. This report is a final report of the results of the test pit and trial trench evaluation.

3 Project Background

3.1 Background

- 3.1.1 High Speed Two (HS2) is a new railway network proposed by Government to provide a new link between London, the West Midlands, the East Midlands, South Yorkshire, Leeds and Manchester. Phase One of HS2 will involve the construction of a new railway approximately 230km (143 miles) in length between London and the West Midlands. Powers for the construction, operation and maintenance of Phase One are conferred by the High Speed Rail (London - West Midlands) Act 2017.
- 3.1.2 The overall framework within which archaeological work will be undertaken is set out in the Environmental Minimum Requirements (EMR), in particular the Heritage Memorandum, the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for HS2 Phase One and the GWSI:HERDS. Accordingly the nominated undertaker or the Archaeological Contractor are required to implement appropriate and reasonable measures to identify, avoid or where practicable reduce impacts to the significance of heritage assets prior to the start of construction.

4 Site Location

- 4.1.1 The Site occupies land located either side of the M25, to the west of West Hyde, Hertfordshire (NGR: TQ 02157 91967). It comprises three land parcels measuring c. 5.1ha to the west of the M25 and 9.7ha to the east. The land is required for the construction of slip-roads and bell-mouths which will allow access to the Chiltern Tunnel South Portal main construction compound and construction site located to the south.

5 Previous Work(s)

5.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline Survey

- 5.1.1 An earlier Cultural Heritage Baseline Report (CH-001-008) for The Chalfonts and Amersham (CFA 8) was prepared to support the HS2 Phase 1 Environmental Statement (ES). The results of the baseline report stated in the summary (CH-001-008, Technical Appendices, Vol. 5, 23) are reiterated below for ease of reference.
- 5.1.2 The Colne Valley terrace deposits form part of the wider complex of Thames Valley terrace deposits. The Colne Valley deposits are acknowledged to have a high potential for Palaeolithic and later deposits and finds from the Upper Palaeolithic (c.30,000 to 10,000 BC) have been recovered during gravel extraction and road construction in the Colne Valley.
- 5.1.3 No known archaeological assets are recorded within the area of the 'bell-mouths' and M25 slip roads north of Chalfont Lane; however, the HS2 Phase 1 ES does record the presence of cropmark evidence for ditches and pits relating to prehistoric and/or Romano-British activity (CVA087; see Figure 2), located approximately 50-60 m to the north-east of the trial trenching area within Field 3.
- 5.1.4 In addition Shire Lane (CVA094), which forms the boundary between Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, has been identified as the probable course of a Roman road. The projected line of the road passes immediately to the south of the Site. Roman roads are well established as being a focus for Romano-British settlement. Any evidence for settlement activity that survives alongside the line of Shire Lane may, therefore, extend into the Site.
- 5.1.5 Analysis of aerial photography and LiDAR data to support the ES has identified a possible bank (G37), crossing Field 3 on a north-west to south-east alignment. This feature is likely to represent a former field boundary, although none are depicted on historic Ordnance Survey mapping. Several large cut features interpreted as probable quarry or extraction pits (G08) have also been identified immediately west of the trial trenching areas in Fields 2 and 3.
- 5.1.6 To the south of the Site and Chalfont Lane a 2015 geophysical survey (CS001: West Hyde Geophysical Survey) identified extensive disturbance across the area, which land-use and LiDAR data would suggest relates to gravel extraction.

6 Geology and Topography

6.1 Geology

- 6.1.1 The Site is located within arable farmland on the western side of the Colne Valley. The solid geology of the Site comprises chalk of the Seaford and Newhaven Formation. The chalk forms

a ridge which extends eastwards from the Chilterns south-eastwards between the confluence of the River Misbourne with the River Colne.

- 6.1.2 On the east side of the M25 the British Geological Survey (BGS) holds no records of superficial deposits across the majority of Field 2, the exception being the south-west corner, adjacent to the Shire Lane/Chalfont Lane overbridge, where Gerrards Cross gravels are recorded. The soils overlying the natural geology are free-draining, lime-rich loam.
- 6.1.3 To the west of the M25 the BGS records variable superficial deposits overlying the chalk across Field 1. Beaconsfield gravels are recorded extending into the north-west corner of the field, while superficial deposits are absent from the central part of the field, adjacent to the M25 cutting. Gerrards Cross gravels are recorded at the southern end of Field 1, extending into the footprint of the western 'bell mouth'. Free-draining, slightly acidic loamy soils are recorded to the west of the M25. During the current fieldwork the natural geology was characterised as chalk or Clay-with-Flints or Beaconsfield/Gerrards Cross gravels, with the gravels being particularly evident in the southern and northern extents of both Fields 1 and 2 and most of Field 3. Within the dry valleys crossing all the fields, up to 1.3m of colluvial deposits were recorded overlying natural chalk or gravels, with Clay-with-Flints infilling solution hollows and channels cutting these natural geologies.

6.2 Topography

- 6.2.1 The topography of the Site is gently undulating with the principal trend being a relatively gentle slope eastwards into the Colne Valley, from a height of c.85m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) on the west side of the M25 within Field 1 to c.60m aOD at the eastern extent of Field 3. Three dry valleys cross each Field and finally head eastwards towards the Colne Valley. Two, east-west aligned dry valleys cross the centre and north of Fields 1 and 2 and a north-south dry valley cuts across Field 3 and joins the southern of the east-west dry valleys before turning eastwards (Fig. 3).

7 Specific Project Objectives

7.1 Objectives

- 7.1.1 Section 3 of the Project Plan identifies the contribution the results of the test pit and trial trench investigation can make to a number of specific research objectives set out in the GWSI:HERDS. Trial trench investigation including soil sampling for the recovery of artefacts from the plough soil provided the most suitable method for the recovery of archaeological evidence to inform the research objectives. Sections 4 and 5 of the project plan provide a methodology and deliverables for the test pit and trial trench evaluation.
- 7.1.2 The project plan lists each of the GWSI: HERDS objectives and the contribution the trial trench investigation will make to meet them. They are repeated here for reference.

- Objective KC5: Identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.
- Objective KC11: Does the high density of prehistoric settlement evidence in the Colne Valley reflect a genuine focus of activity or does it reflect a bias in the archaeological record?
- Objective KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route, and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
- Objective KC21: Assess the evidence for regional and cultural distinctiveness along the length of the route in the Romano-British period, with particular regard to the different settlement types encountered along the route.
- Objective KC24: To what extent are the patterns of settlement, landholding and enclosure in West London and the Colne Valley in the Iron Age and Romano-British period determined by those established in the Bronze Age?

8 Scope and Methodology

8.1 Scope

8.1.1 The trial trench investigation was undertaken on land either side of the M25, to the west of West Hyde, Hertfordshire (NGR TQ 02157 91967). The Site is required for the construction of access slip-roads and 'bell-mouths' which will allow access to the M25 and main construction compound and construction site for the southern portal of the Chiltern Tunnel located to the south. The area to be evaluated measured:

- Field 1: c. 5.1 ha;
- Field 2: c.5.7 ha;
- Field 3: 4.0 ha.

8.1.2 The scope and method for the artefact recovery from test pitting and trial trench evaluation are set out in Section 4 of the Project Plan. Prior to the excavation of the evaluation trenches, three test pits were (mostly) machine-excavated down to the base of the ploughsoil, within the footprint of each individual evaluation trench. The spoil was dry hand-sieved through a 6mm mesh for artefact recovery, particularly lithic material. The test pits were numbered the same as the trenches within which they were located, with the suffixes A-C (west to east for east/west trenches and north to south for north/south trenches). The context number allocations were derived from each unique test pit (TP)/trench number and the number sequence ran consecutively from 'TPA' – 'TPC' then directly on into the recorded trench

context numbers. Using this methodology the concentration of test pits was approximately 22 (22.09) per hectare.

- 8.1.3 The evaluation trench investigation comprised the excavation of 109 no. trial trenches (there was no Tr.108 in the LSWSI), measuring 30m in length and between 1.8 and 2.1m wide. The trenches were excavated across the Site on both sides of the M25 corridor. 38 No. trenches were excavated within Field 1 to the west of the M25 and 71 No. trenches were excavated to the east of the M25 within Fields 2 and 3. This represents a 4% sample of the Site. Table 2 of the Project Plan (see p.8 of Appendix 1) lists each of the trenches.
- 8.1.4 In addition to the 4% trial trenching sample the provision was made for an additional contingency of 1% of the Site area, or, 740 linear metres of trenching. The purpose of the contingency was to further investigate any significant or unexpected remains encountered during the archaeological evaluation.

8.2 Methodology

- 8.2.1 The LSWSI for the test pit and trial trench evaluation had been prepared in accordance with the standards and guidance provided by the GWSI: HERDS, the Technical Standards for Specification for historic environment project plans and location specific written schemes of investigation (Document No. HS2-HS2-EVSTD-000-000036) and Specification for Historic Environment Investigations (Document No. HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000035) and relevant ClfA Standards.
- 8.2.2 The scope and method for the artefact recovery and the test pit and trial trench evaluation are set out in Section 4 of the Project Plan (1EW03 - FUS - EV - SPE - CS02_CL04 - 000054 Revision 1) which is reiterated here.
- 8.2.3 All archaeological works were carried out in accordance with the Project Plan, this LSWSI and any further instructions from the Contractor. The design took account of the guidance and specifications set out in the HS2 Phase One EMRs, CoCP, GWSI: HERDS and Technical Standards principally the Technical Standard Specification for historic environment investigations (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000035), and the guidance provided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) Code of Conduct (ClfA 2014a) and the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (ClfA 2014b).
- 8.2.4 Prior to the start of the trial trench evaluation a site meeting and walkover was held between the Contractor and the Archaeological Contractor to confirm that each of the indicative trench locations remained accessible and clear of obstruction. Access routes, safe working areas and any constraints to the trial trenching works were also identified.
- 8.2.5 The on-site archaeological recording and recovery techniques were in line with the methods set out in the Project Plan, the LSWSI and current industry best practice and be fully understood by all working on the site. All paper and digital records made during the course of the archaeological evaluation, and the treatment of artefacts and environmental remains,

were reviewed continuously. Record checking and collation was completed at regular intervals, as appropriate, and before an area was considered complete, abandoned, backfilled or the site closed.

8.3 Works Variations

- 8.3.1 Some of the evaluation trenches were moved because the planned trench location had been derived from survey drawings which suggested that the polylines demarcating the M25 corridor were actually representing the top of the road-cutting batter slopes, not the base as was discovered at the beginning of the fieldwork. Hence many trenches in Field 1 were moved to the west to ensure a safe working distance for plant movements from the edge of the M25 road-cutting.
- 8.3.2 In agreement with the Contractor's Historic Environment Manager some trenches in Fields 1 and 2 (Figs 4, 5) were split into two segments. This was due to Health and Safety issues concerning the safe and effective access/egress of another sub-contractor's plant and equipment (JCE) into the south of both fields whilst COPA staff were still undertaking the archaeological evaluation.
- 8.3.3 Because of the need to retain the farm track running along the west edge of Field 2 (as a safe access route for JCE plant and equipment), in conjunction with the narrow nature of the land-take area to the immediate west of the overhead power lines running above Field 2, many trenches in the north of Field 2 had a predominantly north-south alignment from that proposed. Because of the 'bunching' of the trench array, Trench 53 was not undertaken. All these changes were undertaken after agreement with the Contractor's Historic Environment Manager. In the very south of Field 2, trenches 56, 58, 64 (Fig. 7) were shortened and re-orientated to fit within the available area following the fencing off of Field 2. Trench 81 was moved southwards to avoid cutting across the plant/vehicle access corridor across Field 3 (Fig. 8).
- 8.3.4 It was also agreed by the Contractor's Historic Environment Manager that the test pits could be machine-excavated and the appropriate pro-rata volume of ploughsoil would be dry hand-sieved. The volume sieved for each test pit corresponded to the pro-rata volume of a 0.5m square test pit, of a depth corresponding to the particular ploughsoil depth at each test pit location.

9 Results and Observations

9.1 Stratigraphic sequence

- 9.1.1 The stratigraphic sequence was relatively simple and straightforward, with subsoil being mostly absent and ploughsoil directly overlying the natural geology at c. 0.3m depth. The natural geology was changeable across the three fields, but was characterised particularly by natural gravels in the southern and northern extents of both Fields 1 and 2 and all of Field 3.

Within the dry valleys, two of which cross Fields 1 and 2 (east/west) and one of which crosses Field 3 (north/south), up to 1.3m of colluvial deposits were recorded overlying the natural chalk and Clay-with-Flints. Within the chalk bedrock and gravels, a number of periglacial solution hollows and channels, especially along the dry valley slopes, were recorded which were infilled with Clay-with-Flints, which was also recorded overlying the chalk in places in Fields 1 and 2. All the recorded features cut the natural geology and were sealed by mostly just ploughsoil, except for Neolithic/Bronze Age pit 1215 and undated ditch 1211, which were sealed by thin deposits of colluvium within the northern dry valley crossing Field 1 (Fig.4).

9.2 Archaeology

Introduction

9.2.1 The results are presented below in the order of the fieldwork, with the results of the test pits and hand-sieving being summarised first (Fig.3), then the results of the evaluation trenches (Figs. 4-9). The finds totals are detailed in Table 1 in Section 20.1 below. By far the greatest quantity of finds from the test pit survey comprised worked and burnt flint.

Finds from Test Pitting

9.2.2 The majority (90.3%) of the flint debitage comprised flakes (852), but a small number of blades and bladelets (18) and scrapers (10) were also represented. Half the debitage had been broken – this high proportion is to be expected in an assemblage which derived largely from ploughsoil. Seven flakes had been burnt. The presence of blades/bladelets provides some evidence of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic activity, although they comprise only 2.8% of the debitage. Dating flakes with confidence is not generally possible, particularly in an unstratified assemblage where material from more than one period may be present.

9.2.3 Many of the test pits produced a mixture of thick and thin flakes, which might suggest that multiple periods were represented. A tendency to greater flake thickness is a feature of Late Neolithic and Bronze Age flintworking. Overall, just over four times as many thin flakes were recorded as thick flakes. The higher proportion of thinner flakes may reflect relatively earlier dating for some of the assemblage. However, a greater blades/bladelets component would be expected if the lithics assemblage were primarily Mesolithic or Early Neolithic in date. Only four 'truncations', a diagnostic Mesolithic tool type, were recorded from Test Pits (TPs) 5a and 8a and the topsoils of Trench (TR) 96 in Field 1, and TR 55 in Field 2. A Mesolithic bladelet core was recorded from TP4a (Field 1). At present, most of the cores (18) and scrapers (10) recovered would suggest a Late Neolithic or Bronze Age date for on-site activities.

9.2.4 The distribution plot (Fig.3) shows the concentrations of worked flint from the test pits (TPs) overall. The plot clearly shows a relatively greater concentration of worked flint on the higher ground of Field 1, further away from the Colne Valley. The densest concentrations also seem to correspond with test pits either on the sides or the margins of the dry valleys in all three fields. The concentrations at TPs 12a-12c and TP42b are associated with the northern dry

valley, TPs 29b and 38c for the southern dry valley of Fields 1-2, and TP 75c for Field 3. The concentration of 22 pieces from TP 75c, including a core, an Early Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead tip fragment, two blades and 18 small flakes, would suggest Neolithic/Bronze Age activity in the immediate vicinity, on the high ground bordering the east side of the dry valley in Field 3. However, the ploughsoil at this location was only 0.25m thick and directly overlaid the natural gravel geology. The concentration was also very localised, with no lithics concentrations in nearby interventions. The evidence would suggest heavy ploughing impacts on a very localised area of Neolithic/Bronze Age activity that is now represented by only ploughsoil-derived finds.

- 9.2.5 The ploughsoil distribution clearly shows that the general spread of lithic material is on the higher ground, to the sides of the dry valleys, although some of the densest concentrations have come from test pits within the northern and southern dry valleys of Fields 1-2. These results would strongly suggest that the material represents mostly Neolithic/Bronze Age, but also Mesolithic activity, on the higher ground away from the dry valleys. The dry valleys would have probably been used as corridors of movement between the higher hinterlands and the River Colne. The presence of material within the dry valleys is probably due to artefact displacement over millennia of ploughing. The overall results correspond with recorded Neolithic activity from Horn Hill represented by flint scatters, flint axe heads and barbed-and-tanged arrowheads (CH-002-008; ID CHA008).
- 9.2.6 The test pit sieving also recovered a moderate assemblage of post-medieval and modern material of no significance, including glass, cbm, pottery, clay tobacco pipe, metal objects and fuel ash slag.

Archaeological Features

- 9.2.7 Only a small number of archaeological features pre-dating the post-medieval and modern periods were recorded during the trial trench evaluation (Figs. 4-9). The only significant results were obtained from TRs 12 (Fig. 4), 92 and possibly 107 (both Fig.6).
- 9.2.8 In TR12 a small pit (1215) contained 10 pieces of worked flint, including a dual platform core of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date. These results correspond with the test pit lithic concentration from TPs 12a-c (Fig. 3), right at the edge of the colluvial fill of the northern dry valley. These corresponding test pit and trenching results indicate the ploughsoil lithic concentration at this location is to some degree indicative of the truncation of sub-surface features containing this material, possibly also of Neolithic/Bronze Age date.
- 9.2.9 Another small pit (3109), of possible prehistoric date, was recorded in Field 2 in the north of Tr. 31 (Fig. 5). The single fill 3110, which was charcoal-rich, was bulk sampled. Although there were no hand-retrieved finds, a small assemblage of small pieces of worked flint, (including a broken blade), burnt flint, flint chips, animal bone and a grog-tempered pottery fragment were recorded from the sample.

- 9.2.10 A small pit (Fig. 8) in Tr 60 (6008) contained a moderate assemblage (20/95g) of Early Iron Age pottery and charcoal within its single fill (6009). The pottery derives from a single vessel in a sandy fabric with fingertip decoration visible on the exterior.
- 9.2.11 In TR 92 (Fig. 6), a north-south aligned possible field boundary ditch (9208) contained a small assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery (24/72g) of 1st century BC-1st century AD date. A tree-throw hole (9213) from TR92 also contained a sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. Although undated, a substantial east-west aligned ditch (10714) in TR107, to the immediate south, may be associated with ditch 9208. Residual Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was also recovered from 'hollow' 210 in TR2 (Fig. 5) and post-medieval ditch 2408 in TR24 (Fig. 5).
- 9.2.12 A small number of undated features were recorded during the evaluation including postholes in TRs 35 and 51 (Fig. 7), small pits in TRs 27 (Fig. 7) and 66 (Fig. 8), ditches in TRs 12 (x2 – Fig.4) and 98 (Fig. 4), and a furrow in Tr 84 (Fig. 9).
- 9.2.13 A number of large quarry pits of post-medieval and modern date were recorded where the natural geology was characterised by gravels on the higher ground in the south and north of both Fields 1 and 2, and within Field 3. These were recorded in TRs 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 13, 34, 48, 55, 62, 72, 81, and 91.

10 Interpretation of results against original expectations and Specific Objectives

10.1 Objectives

- 10.1.1 The Project Plan identified the following objectives in the GWSI:HERDS as being pertinent to the current project:
- Objective KC5: Identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.
 - Objective KC11: Does the high density of prehistoric settlement evidence in the Colne Valley reflect a genuine focus of activity or does it reflect a bias in the archaeological record?
 - Objective KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route, and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
 - Objective KC21: Assess the evidence for regional and cultural distinctiveness along the length of the route in the Romano-British period, with particular regard to the different settlement types encountered along the route.

- Objective KC24: To what extent are the patterns of settlement, landholding and enclosure in West London and the Colne Valley in the Iron Age and Romano-British period determined by those established in the Bronze Age?

10.2 Results Against Objectives

- 10.2.1 The results of the test pit and trial trench evaluation have recorded a moderately significant distribution of worked flint, including a very small number of diagnostically Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age lithic artefacts and debitage. Although a single pit was recorded in the north of Field 1 with exclusively Neolithic /Bronze Age lithic artefacts, the majority of the evidence of the predominantly ploughsoil-derived lithic assemblage, would suggest transient and episodic settlement activity. The relative flint concentrations were on the higher ground of all three fields but predominantly Field 1 (Fig. 3), and date mostly from the Neolithic/Bronze Age periods, although a very small Mesolithic component is also present. To that end Objective KC5 has been attained.
- 10.2.2 Although previous work has identified a high density of prehistoric settlement evidence in the Colne Valley and a moderate prehistoric flint assemblage was recovered from test pitting, the current investigations have revealed negligible evidence for prehistoric settlement per se. Consequently Objective KC11 has not been attained as there was insufficient evidence from the investigations to identify foci of prehistoric evidence, and Objective KC15 has not been met because of a lack of evidence for Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement.
- 10.2.3 Although there is substantial evidence for Roman activity in the Colne Valley, including a possible Roman road adjacent to the Site and occupation within 100m, the current investigations revealed very little evidence for activity during this period. Consequently Objective KC21 has not been attained, and the lack of evidence for Roman activity allied with the dearth of evidence for prehistoric settlement has meant that Objective KC24 has also not been fully met.

11 Statement of Potential of Archaeology

- 11.1.1 The archaeology recorded from the present fieldwork is of low to moderate local and regional significance with regard to all prehistoric, Romano-British and early historical periods. The relative lack of archaeological features as well as the overall sparse distribution of ploughsoil-derived artefact scatters, preclude the results of the evaluation being a significant addition to archaeological research of the exploitation of the Colne Valley for these periods. However, the exercise as a whole has been of some value and can contribute to an understanding of relative levels of activity at a broader scale throughout the Colne Valley.

12 Conclusions and Recommendations for Appropriate Archaeological Investigation Strategy

12.1 Conclusions

12.1.1 The relative lack of correspondence of ploughsoil-derived archaeology with recorded sub-ploughsoil deposits and features, in conjunction with the lack of any natural stratigraphy outside of the limits of the dry valleys, would suggest most traces of ephemeral and episodic prehistoric and Romano-British activity on the Site, has been heavily truncated by millennia of ploughing and post-medieval quarrying.

12.1.2 The single pit of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date in Field 3, and two possible rectilinear field ditches of similar date in the south of Field 1, would indicate settlement activity of that date, however ephemeral, although no other associated features or artefact scatters were recorded.

12.1.3 The two east-west orientated dry valleys, and the north-south dry valley in Field 3 all eventually head eastwards down towards the Colne Valley. These would have made ideal corridors of movement in the prehistoric landscape for both people and animals. Hence the relative concentrations of ploughsoil-derived lithic material both within, and at the margins of the dry valleys is unsurprising. However, the corresponding concentration of ploughsoil lithic material from the test pit survey, with a sub-surface feature (pit 1215) in TR12 (Field 1) containing only Neolithic/Bronze Age flint debitage, might suggest the presence of other contemporary or later features, containing similarly-dated material, in the vicinity. The relative concentration of 22 worked flint artefacts from TP75c, located on the eastern edge of the dry valley in Field 3, could indicate the presence of more significant Neolithic/Bronze Age activity in the immediate vicinity, if preserved below the colluvial deposit infilling the dry valley. However, no features or deposits of Neolithic/Bronze Age date were recorded below the Field 3 dry valley colluvium and the lithic distribution did not continue to adjacent test pits.

In the south of Field 1, a Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditch (TR92), possibly associated with a substantial but undated ditch in TR107 (both in Field 1), was recorded. A number of undated features were recorded which include two postholes (TRs 35, 51), a furrow (Tr 84) two pits (TRs 27, 66) and two ditches (TR21) which plausibly may be part of settlement/farming activity contemporary with the probable field boundary of Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditch from TR92. However, the lack of Late Iron Age and Romano-British material from the test pit survey would strongly suggest that material from contemporary activity associated with the field boundary ditches in TR92 and possible Tr107, is not present on the Site.

12.1.4 The higher ground in all three fields of the Site corresponds with outcrops of natural gravel geology which contained a number of mostly post-medieval or modern quarry pits or undated

pits of probably similar date. These confirm the evidence for post-medieval gravel quarrying from the Cultural Heritage Baseline Report for CFA8 (CH-001-008) and the geophysical survey evidence to the immediate south of Chalfont Lane.

12.2 Recommendations

12.2.1 Although the results of the excavation were largely negative in terms of in-situ archaeological remains, with regard to technique of investigation a future strategy of focussing the hand sieving retrieval points on areas of the site with the most topographic potential (i.e dry valleys rather than ridges) could be developed through geoarchaeological deposit modelling and LiDAR assessment.

13 Consideration of Results and Conclusions Within Their Wider Context

13.1.1 Although the Pleistocene gravel deposits of the Colne Valley have previously yielded finds of Palaeolithic date, such material was not found during the current investigations, although later prehistoric material was recovered and indicated activity on the Site from as early as the Mesolithic period up to the Iron Age. Roman roads and settlement are also known in the wider area around the site including in the near vicinity. Limited evidence of Roman activity was also identified on the Site. Overall, the findings from the Site have added to our knowledge of prehistoric and Roman activity in the wider area, though the limited evidence has meant that the site's contribution to the wider archaeological context has so far been minimal.

14 Evaluation of Methodology Employed and Results Obtained

14.1 Strategy Appraisal

14.1.1 The evaluation strategy includes the excavation and sieving of ploughsoil-depth test pits within the footprint of the later evaluation trenches. This was specifically to investigate the potential of the Site to contain artefact scatters of earlier prehistoric date (Objective KC5), particularly lithic scatters of Late Glacial or Mesolithic date for which the Colne Valley at Denham and Uxbridge is particularly significant both nationally and internationally. This methodology does however place constraints on the overall success of the evaluation by having test pit sampling areas being limited to the 4% sample (by area) of the subsequent evaluation trenches.

14.1.2 Two improvements to the evaluation strategy could be suggested.

- Early stage deposit modelling

- More dispersed test pit array

- 14.1.2 To treat each of the points in turn; prior deposit modelling of the Site through geoarchaeological borehole surveys, could highlight possible palaeotopographic locations on the Site where hunter-gatherer or early farmer activities, represented by in-situ artefact scatters, might survive below the ploughsoil, protected by, or within, sub-ploughsoil deposits. Linking this information with other known sites and findspots on the hinterlands of the Colne Valley rather than the valley floodplain itself, would prioritise the assessment of the potential of the Site.
- 14.1.3 Correlating the test pit locations with evaluation trench sample areas, restricts the overall sample area coverage of the Site, as well as concentrating on the trench footprints with a disposition which could contain an in-situ hunter-gatherers or small prehistoric site between them. It is suggested that test pitting and trial trenching could be carried out as different exercises, though running concurrently; evaluation trenches could be targeted as before, whilst test pits could be located on a 10m grid but disregarding topographic or palaeotopographic low potential areas. These aspects, in conjunction with the landscape and geoarchaeological contexts of other known Colne Valley hinterland findspots/sites, should be used to compile the test pit array for the Site.

14.2 Methodology Evaluation

- 14.2.1 The methodology overall has been moderately successful in assessing the presence not only of lithic material of earlier and later prehistoric date, but also a small number of archaeological features which are of later prehistoric and Romano-British date, excluding a number of post-medieval and modern quarry pits.
- 14.2.2 The placement of the test pits, and thereby the subsequent evaluation trenches could be improved at an early stage. The prevailing topography of the Site should be considered during the placement of the intervention locations, to maximize the potential of the evaluation to answer the specific fieldwork objectives of the project highlighted in the Project Plan. Test pits and trenches placed on steep slopes and/or within dry valleys or lower-lying parts of the Site have less archaeological potential, from those located elsewhere. This is a factor that should be considered in developing future project plans for work of this type. The test pits were excavated to investigate the potential of the Site to contain in-situ lithic scatters (Objectives KC5, KC11), and at the broader scale also have the potential to permit the interpretation of relative intensities of activity, particularly where the same technique is used on other sites. The test pitting can therefore make a contribution to the understanding of relative levels of activity within the Colne Valley and beyond. Test pitting is unlikely to recover in-situ lithic or other artefact scatters directly below the ploughsoil or within it, and in common with fieldwalking it is not necessarily an accurate indication of archaeological remains below. If material was recovered from the ploughsoil, it would most likely be residual and sensu stricto, not in-situ, but derived from upslope through soil displacement from ploughing and weathering over millennia. Conversely, it may be worth targeting locations

such as hollows, dry valleys and slope bases as these may yield greater volumes of, albeit not in situ, material.

14.2.3 Trenches in the lower-lying parts of the Site might possibly expose archaeological features and/or deposits sealed below colluvial deposits (usually present). However, if the slope angle is high, even for earlier surface horizons, then there is little potential for settlement activity of any period. In Trench 12 (Field 1) a small but deep pit contained a moderate assemblage of Neolithic debitage including a dual platform core. The pit was on the north side of a shallow-sided, dry valley, and was sealed by a thin deposit (<0.1m) of colluvium (1207) which also infilled the dry valley. The shallow interface at the pit's location would not have precluded settlement activity. Overall though, as a comparative tool the test pitting is useful in interpreting broader scale patterns of activity, as described above.

14.3 Summary

14.3.1 The survey has achieved a reasonably reliable indication of the presence/absence, density of archaeological remains.

15 Publication and Dissemination Proposals

15.1.1 Although limited, the results of the test pit and trial trench evaluation are of some local and regional significance which will add to the stock of knowledge of the prehistory of the Colne Valley to some degree. It is not anticipated that further dissemination of the results of the evaluation other than contained within this report (which will be publicly available and will inform the County HER) will be necessary.

16 Archive Deposition

16.1.1 The Site archive, comprising written, drawn, digital, finds and environmental materials will be deposited with the appropriate local museum.

17 References

17.1 Glossary of terms

17.1.1 The following terms have been used in this report:

- Archaeological Contractor - the organisation undertaking the specific historic environment works for the Contractor.
- Contractor – Fusion; the organisation undertaking the Enabling Works for Area Central on behalf of the Employer.

- Detailed Desk Based Assessment (DDBA) – analytical document that builds on the information gathered previously in the Environmental Statement to address particular issues, questions or uncertainties within a given area. It may be developed to provide a more detailed understanding of the resource in an area to inform design development or construction programming.
- Employer – HS2 Ltd, the organisation responsible for delivery of HS2 Phase One Scheme and all terms and conditions, policies, procedures, and payments
- Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (GWSI: HERDS) – the framework for delivering all historic environment investigations undertaken as part of the HS2 Phase 1 programme.
- Location – a specific HS2 worksite or group of worksites that are being addressed as a combine historic environment investigation programme of assessment, evaluation and investigation.
- Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation (LSWSI) - specification document assembling one or more Project Plans within an area of land defined primarily for construction programme purposes. The LS-WSIs will be agreed with the Project Manager and would provide a costed and programmed approach to delivering outcomes.
- Project Plans – specification document for each specific package of activity (e.g. a survey, desk based assessment, excavation, recoding project). The plans would respond to the Specific Objectives set out in the GWSI: HERDS and be delivered within an agreed budget.
- Works – the specific historic environment assessment, evaluation or investigation works at each location.

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17.3 List of acronyms

AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BGS	British Geological Society
CFA	Community Forum Area
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
DDBA	Detailed Desk Based Assessment
EMR	Environment Minimum Requirement
ES	Environmental Statement
GWSI: HERDS	Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy
HER	Historic Environment Record
LSWSI	Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation
NGR	National Grid Reference
OS	Ordnance Survey

18 Acknowledgements

18.1.1 The fieldwork was undertaken by Chris Ellis, assisted by Steve Bush, Pat Cavanagh, Diana Chard, James Langthorne, David Pinches, Mauro Puddu, Peter Vellet and Keighley Wasenczuk. The report was written by Chris Ellis with the finds report written by Grace Jones, Jacky Sommerville and Katie Marsden and the environmental report written by Sarah Wyles. The illustrations were prepared by Dan Bashford and Lucy Martin. The project was managed for COPA by Stuart Foreman.

19 Site Matrices

19.1.1 No site matrices were produced for the trial trench evaluation.

20 Specialist Reports

20.1 Introduction

20.1.1 The artefactual assemblage recorded from this site is summarised in Appendix B, Table 1, and discussed below. It includes pottery, worked lithics and burnt flint, metal objects, ceramic building material (CBM), fired clay, clay tobacco pipe and glass. The assemblage ranges in date from the Mesolithic, Neolithic/Bronze Age, Early Iron Age and Romano-British periods to the modern era. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context; the pottery has been quantified by fabric type.

20.2 Pottery

20.2.1 A total of 82 sherds of pottery, weighing 461g, was recovered from 30 evaluation trenches and test pits. An additional seven sherds (23g) of prehistoric pottery was recovered by bulk soil sample of two deposits (Table 4). The hand-recovered material is abraded and highly fragmented, with an average sherd weight of 5.6g. The earliest pottery is a group of 20 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery, weighing 95g, recovered from pit 6008 (TR60). All appear to derive from a single vessel, in a very fine sandy fabric with sparse fine (<2mm) flint inclusions. They include a sherd from the neck of a probable bowl of tripartite profile, and the central base piece, which is slightly concave. One of the body sherds has a round fingertip impression on the exterior; a chip from a flint pebble adhered to the internal surface. Additionally, the sherds retrieved from bulk soil samples, occurring in grog and fine flint and grog-tempered fabrics are of prehistoric date, but are too fragmentary to date more closely.

20.2.2 Four grog-tempered sherds (20g) of 1st century BC to 1st century AD date came from Trench 2, hollow 210 (deposit 211) – Fig.5. They include a bead-rimmed jar fragment. Romano-British pottery (28 sherds, 89g) was recovered from trenches 24 (Fig. 5) and 92 (Fig. 6). The largest group came from ditch 9208 (24 sherds, 72g); a single sherd of modern stoneware was also recovered from this feature (context 9211). The sherds were all abraded but include the out-turned rim from a small jar or beaker (0.17 EVE) in a fine, sandy, oxidised fabric with white slip. Two everted rim fragments in an organic-tempered fabric were also recovered. The other sherds comprised grog-tempered and greyware body sherds. The group cannot be closely dated. Tree-throw hole 9212 contained a single sherd of Roman greyware. Three Romano-British oxidised ware body sherds were residual in post-medieval ditch 2408.

20.2.3 Pottery of post-medieval and modern date comprises transfer-printed refined white wares (12 sherds, 33g), other refined white wares (2 sherds, 7g), creamware (1 sherd, 3g), English stonewares (5 sherds, 52g) and red earthenwares (10 sherds, 162g). These were recovered from trenches/test pits 2B, 4B, 5, 7, 7B, 13, 15A, 18B, 20C, 26A, 34B, 38A, 40C, 42B, 49A, 55B, 58C, 60B, 65C, 75B, 79A, 84C, 89A, 92, 94B, 98C and 104A. Each contained only one or two sherds of pottery of this date. Almost all were recovered from the topsoil or ploughsoil, with

one intrusive in the aforementioned ditch 9208, and one in each of post-medieval pits 510 (trench 5 – Fig.7) and 1308 (trench 13 – Fig. 4).

20.3 Metalwork

20.3.1 A total of 21 items (367g) of metalwork was recorded, mostly from topsoil deposits. The group comprises 18 items of iron, one of copper alloy and two of lead alloy. Of the iron group, 14 are nails or nail fragments of standard form, with square shank and flat top. Nails of this form cannot be closely dated. Most of the remainder of the assemblage is too fragmentary to identify, including the two lead alloy strips. Items of note include a miniature iron horseshoe, possibly for decoration or use on a rocking horse, recorded from topsoil deposit 4804. Registered Artefact (Ra.) 50, a copper alloy button of post-medieval date, was recorded from topsoil deposit 2202 (TP22B).

20.4 Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay

20.4.1 Ninety-one fragments of ceramic building material, weighing 2451g, were recovered from 60 deposits. All are of post-medieval or modern date. Approximately half came from plain, flat tiles, 9-16mm thick (45 fragments, 914g). Two fragments of curved roof tile were recovered from the topsoil of TPs 15A and 95C. Brick fragments (7 pieces, 1082g) came from post-medieval gully 2408, and the topsoil of trenches/test-pits 26C, 36A, 54 and 55B. Most were surfaceless, with the exception of a partial brick from the topsoil of test pit 26A. It is highly fired and abraded, 111mm wide, 67mm high, with mortar adhering to one (long) edge. The remaining fragments are small and unidentifiable.

20.4.2 Three pieces (7g) of fired clay came from three deposits in trenches 28 and 42. An additional six items (46g) were recovered by bulk soil sample of two deposits (Table 4). All were too fragmentary to identify their origin form or function.

20.5 Glass

20.5.1 A total of 32 fragments (170g) of glass were recorded from 25 deposits, mostly topsoil. The group is highly fragmented and abraded, dominated by post-medieval and modern glass. The majority of items derive from vessels, although four fragments of post-medieval or modern window glass were recorded from test pits 58B, 61C, 73B and 97B. Three items of dark green coloured glass are consistent with the 'high lime low alkali' type of vessel manufacture, characteristic of the mid-17th to later 19th centuries (Dungworth and Paynter 2006). Two fragments of mould-blown, colourless glass vessel were recorded from topsoil deposits 8902 and 10202 (test pits 89B and 102B).

20.6 Clay Tobacco Pipe

20.6.1 Plain stem fragments from clay tobacco pipes (six pieces, 12g) were recovered from post-medieval ditch 808 (Trench 8B), and the topsoil in test pits 7A, 9A, 38A, 89C, 92C and 103A.

20.7 Lithics

20.7.1 A total of 943 worked flints (5.761kg) and 750g of burnt, unworked flint were hand-recovered. An additional 117 worked flints (500g) were recovered by bulk soil sample of six deposits and 88 items of burnt flint (167g) from four deposits (Table 4). The assemblage breakdown is detailed in Table 3. A basic level of recording was carried out, directly onto an MS Access database. Attributes recorded included count, weight, classification, breakage, burning, the presence of platform preparation and observations on the relative thickness of flakes.

Primary Technology

20.7.2 The majority of debitage comprised flakes (901), but a small number of blades and bladelets (20) was also represented. Half (51%) of the debitage had been broken – this high proportion is to be expected in an assemblage which derived largely from ploughsoil. Nine flakes had been burnt. The presence of blades/bladelets provides some evidence of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic activity, although they comprise only 2% of the debitage. Dating flakes with confidence is not generally possible, particularly in an unstratified assemblage where material from more than one period may be present. A tendency to greater flake thickness is a feature of Late Neolithic and Bronze Age flintworking (Ford et al. 1984). Dimensions are not recorded at this level of reporting, however, notes were made on the relative thickness of flakes. Many of the test pits and trenches produced a mixture of thick and thin flakes, which might suggest that multiple periods were represented. Overall, more than twice as many thin flakes were recorded as thick flakes. The higher proportion of thinner flakes may reflect relatively earlier dating for some of the assemblage. However, a higher number of blades/ bladelets would be expected (i.e. 15% to 44%) if the lithics were primarily Mesolithic or Early Neolithic in date (Ford 1987, 79).

20.7.3 Of the 27 cores, one from TP4a had been used for the production of bladelets, one from TP85a for blades and flakes, and the remainder were for removing flakes. A mixture of core types was present: ten single-platform, five dual-platform, eight multi-platform, three discoidal and one core fragment. The cores are also generally suggestive of a broad date range – the bladelet core is clearly Mesolithic, the flake/blade core may be Mesolithic or Early Neolithic and discoidal cores were most typical during the Late Neolithic (Edmonds 1995, 82). Four cores had been unsystematically worked and are most likely to be of Late Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

20.7.4 A total of 65 chips (2g) were recovered by bulk soil sample of three deposits. Chips comprise debitage with a maximum dimension of no greater than 10mm.

Secondary Technology

20.7.5 A total of 45 tools (5% of the total in Table 3) was retrieved from the site, plus an additional tool (an end-scraper) recovered by bulk soil sample of possible prehistoric pit fill 3110. The majority are types which are not closely dateable, such as the fabricator, notches, spurred pieces, retouched flakes and end- and side-scrapers. One end scraper (from Test Pit 110) was

made on a blade blank and is, therefore, most likely of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. All but one of the other end scrapers were either made on thick flakes or made with irregular retouch – Late Neolithic or Bronze Age dating is more likely for these tools. The broken fabricator, from topsoil in Trench 13, is roughly triangular in cross-section and features irregular retouch, mostly located on the two upper surfaces.

20.7.6 Four truncations were recorded from TPs 5a (Fig. 7) and 8a (Fig. 6) and topsoil of Trenches 55 (Fig. 4) and 96 (Fig. 5). This tool type, which features steep retouch along the truncated distal end of a flake or blade blank (Butler 2005, 109), dates to the Mesolithic period. The truncated edge is most commonly at an oblique angle but all from this site were truncated at right angles. All had been made on small flake blanks including one made on a distal flake fragment.

20.7.7 A bifacially retouched flake from TP75c (Fig. 9) appears to represent an unfinished arrowhead, most likely of leaf-shaped type. Fine, invasive flaking is evident on both faces, towards the tip end but does not continue along any of the lateral edges. This type of arrowhead features during the Early Neolithic period.

Distribution

20.7.8 The largest numbers of flints (eight or more) were recovered from Test Pits 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 12b, 12c, 17a, 25b, 29c, 38c, 58c, 75c, 94b, 96a, 103a, 103b, 109b and Trenches 12 and 42. The highest concentration of flints, and all but one of the five clearly Mesolithic items (the truncations and the bladelet core), were from Field 1. The majority of the blades were also found in this area. In Field 3 the flints were scattered across the area, with no clusters observed. However, the probable Mesolithic/Early Neolithic items (the blades/bladelets, blade core and arrowhead) were mostly located in the eastern half of this area and included a broken blade from possible prehistoric pit 3109 in Tr 31 (Fig. 5).

Table 1 - Quantification of finds

Material type	Count	Weight (g)
Artefacts		
Pottery	82	461
Flint	1060	6261
Burnt Flint	123	917
Burnt stone	3	18
Copper alloy	1	1
Iron	18	231
Lead alloy	2	135
Industrial waste	1	56
CBM	91	2451
Fired clay	3	7
Clay tobacco pipe	5	11
Glass	32	170
Ecofacts		

Animal Bone	8	35
Charcoal	2	7
Total	1431	10761

Table 2 - Quantification and spot-dating of pottery

Context	TP/TR No.	Context type	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
202	2b	Topsoil	Glazed red earthenware English stoneware	1 1	8 11	C16- C18
211	2	Hollow 210	LIA grog-tempered, bead-rimmed jar	4	20	C1BC- C1AD
402	4b	Topsoil	Glazed red earthenware	1	10	C16- C20
511	5	Pit 510	Glazed red earthenware	1	26	C16- C20
702	7b	Topsoil	Refined white ware	1	1	C18- C20
706	7	Topsoil	Post med redware (1 x glazed)	1	4	C16- C20
1309	13	Pit 1308	Post med redware (1 x glazed)	2	17	C16- C20
1500	15a	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (blue)	1	5	C18- C20
1802	18b	Topsoil	Red earthenware	1	9	C16- C20
2004	20c	Topsoil	Red earthenware	1	3	C16- C20
2409	24	Gully 2408	Roman oxidised ware	3	2	C1-C4
2600	26a	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (1 x blue, 1 x brown)	2	3	C18- C20
3800	38a	Topsoil	English stoneware	1	6	C16- C18
4004	40c	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (blue)	1	1	C18- C20
4202	42b	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (blue)	1	2	C18- C20
4900	49a	Topsoil	Glazed red earthenware	1	81	C16- C20

Context	TP/TR No.	Context type	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
5502	55b	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (blue)	1	6	C18-C20
9210	92	Ditch 9208	Roman oxidised ware, white-slipped, out-turned rim from small jar or beaker, 0.17 EVE	14	26	C1-C4
			Roman greyware	1	3	
			Roman grog-tempered ware	4	5	
			Organic-tempered fabric, everted rim jars	2	17	
9211	92	Ditch 9208	English stoneware	1	4	C16-C18
			Roman greyware	1	19	
			Roman grog-tempered ware	2	2	
9213	92	Tree-throw 9212	Roman grog-tempered	1	15	C1-C4
9402	94b	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (blue)	1	9	C18-C20
9804	98c	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware	1	1	C18-C20
10400	104a	Topsoil	Transfer-printed refined white ware (blue)	1	1	C18-C20
Total				54	320	

Table 3 - Breakdown of the worked flint assemblage (by count)

Primary technology	
Blade	15
Bladelet	4
Core	24
Core fragment	1
Flake	852
Subtotal	898
Secondary technology	
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	1
Awl	2
Fabricator	1
Knife	2
Miscellaneous retouched tool	1
Miscellaneous tool on thermal blank	1
Notched	6

Saw	2
Scraper (end)	7
Scraper (side)	5
Scraper on a thermal blank	1
Spurred piece	2
Retouched flake	10
Truncation	4
Subtotal	45
Grand total	943

Table 4 - Quantification of finds from samples

Context	TP/TR No.	Sample no.	Material	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
2508		2	Flint	Flake	1	21	
2710		3	Burnt flint		18	22	
			Fired clay	no surfaces	4	34	
			flint	4x flakes, 1x microlith	5	15	
			Flint	chips	29	1	
3110		4	Prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered	1	2	Pre
			Animal bone		1	1	
			Burnt flint		4	6	
			Flint	chips	21	>1	
			Flint	flakes; 1x broken blade	30	397	
3120		1	Flint	scraper	1	57	
3508		2	Burnt bone		8	2	
			Burnt flint		40	113	
			Flint	flake	1	>1	
6009		5	Prehistoric pottery	Vesicular	2	6	Pre
			Prehistoric pottery	Fine flint and grog-tempered	4	15	
			Burnt flint		26	26	
			Fired clay	no surfaces	2	12	
			Flint	chips	15	1	
			Flint	flakes	14	8	

Code 1 Accepted

20.8 Environmental Report

Introduction

20.8.1 Five bulk soil samples were taken during the evaluation for HS2, M25 Access Slip Road, Chiltern Tunnel South Portal. Sample <1> was a monolith which was taken for reference purposes. The remaining samples were bulk soil samples taken for retrieval of Charred Plant Remains (CPR) and artefacts. Sample <2> (3508) was a 20L sample from the fill of an undated posthole [3507], sample <3> (2710) a 16L sample taken from the fill of undated pit [2709], sample <4> (3110) was 40L taken from the fill of undated though possible prehistoric pit [3109] and sample <5> (6009) a 40L sample from Early Iron Age pit [6008] (Figures 6-8).

Method

20.8.2 The samples were processed in their entirety by water flotation using a modified Siraf style machine. The flots were collected on a 250µm mesh and the heavy residues sieved to 500µm; both were dried in a heated room, after which the residues were sorted by eye for artefacts. The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at approximately x10 magnification. Due to the size of some of the flots only 100ml of each flot was examined. A riffle sample splitter (van der Veen & Fieller 1982) was used to obtain representative flot fractions for assessment. Nomenclature follows Stace 2010.

Results

20.8.3 The samples all produced large flots in good condition containing large quantities of well-preserved charcoal much of which was small sized although all flots include some fragments which should be identifiable to taxon. Sample <2> produced a flot of 200ml, sample <3> a flot of 225ml, sample <4> a flot of 100ml and sample <5> a flot of 100ml.

20.8.4 Modern material is present within all flots, this is mostly rooty material although some modern seeds are present and sample <3> contains other material of modern date such as straw. Occasional land snails are present within sample <2> and all flots contain small numbers of *Cecilioides acicula* which is a burrowing snail, suggesting that some bioturbation will have occurred.

20.8.5 While the preservation of the charcoal is good, very few other charred remains are present and samples <2> and <3> contain no further material. Sample <4> and <5> both contain some small fragments of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*); sample <4> contains 25 fragments which would provide sufficient material for radiocarbon dating if combined. Sample <5> contains only three small hazelnut fragments. No charred seeds are present in the scanned portion of any of these samples.

20.8.6 All sample residues produced worked flint; mostly debitage although some potentially worked flint was retrieved from samples <2>, <3> and <4>. Sample <2> includes fragments of burnt mammal bone and mammal bone was also extracted from the residue of sample <4>.

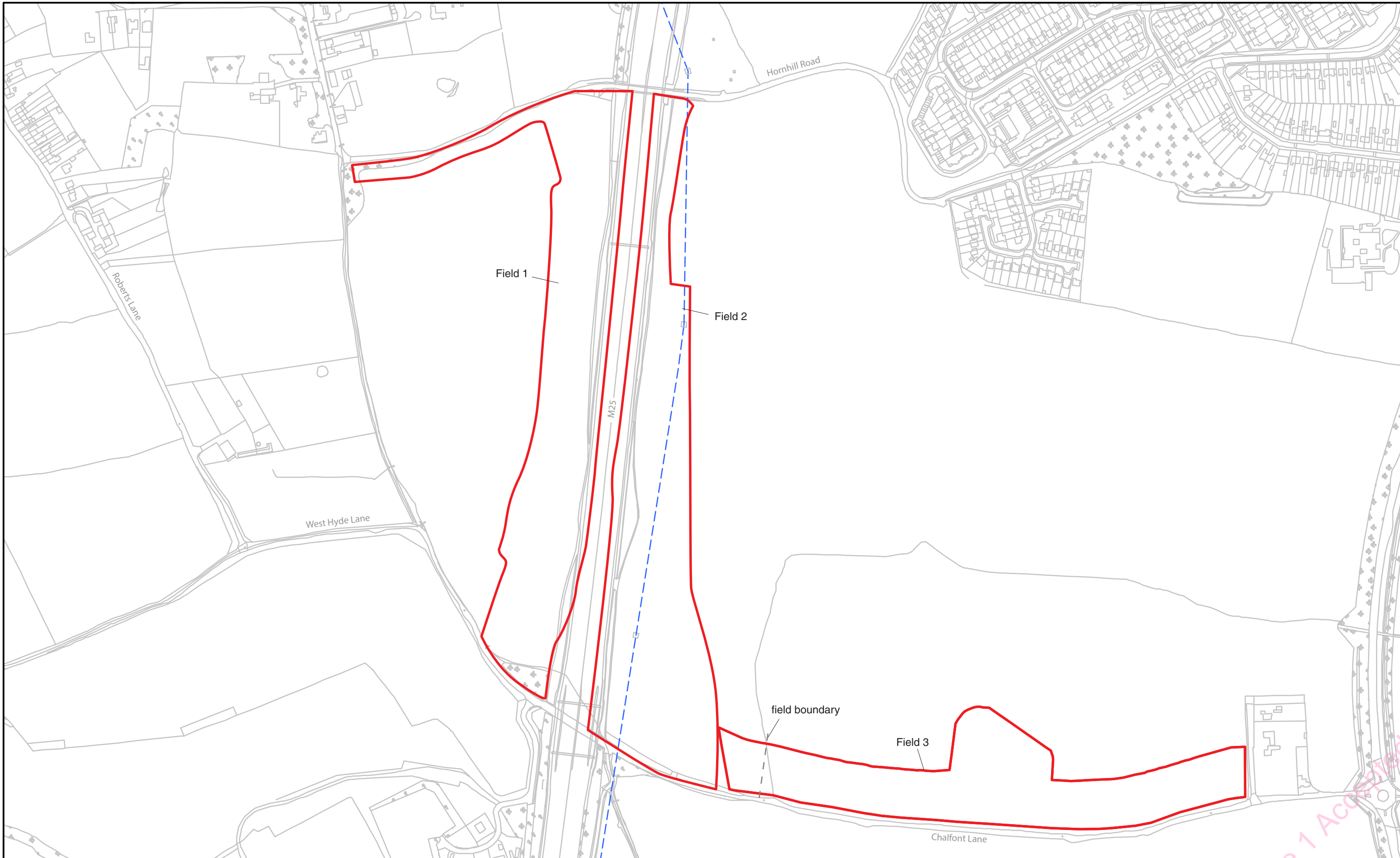
Other Finds include pottery in samples <4> and <5> and a small quantity of burnt/fired clay in samples <3> and <5>.

Discussion and Recommendations

- 20.8.7 The condition of the observed charcoal within these samples indicates that charred material survives well on this site, but further work on these samples is not recommended unless radiocarbon dating is required.

21 Appendices

21.1 Appendix 1 Figures



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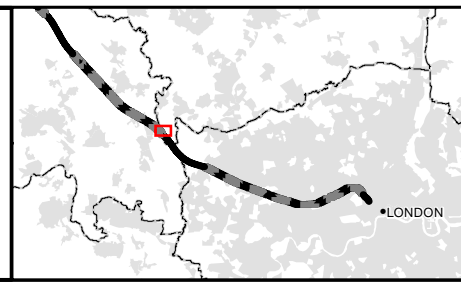
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Legend

- Site boundary
- Overhead cables



High Speed Two
Phase 1, Central Section
Enabling Works Evaluation
M25 Access/Slip Roads

Site location plan

Internal

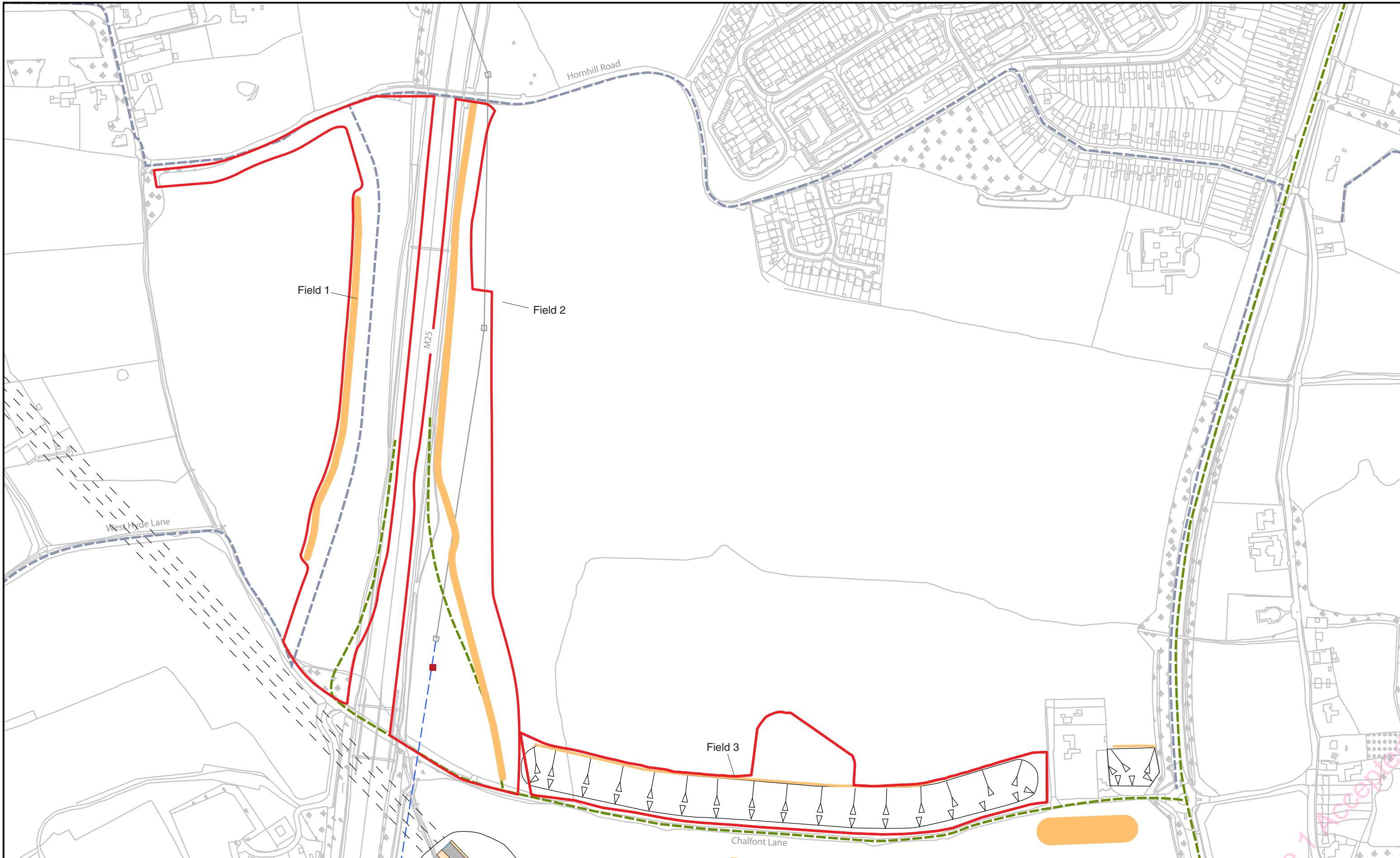
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Scale at A3: 1:4000

0 200m

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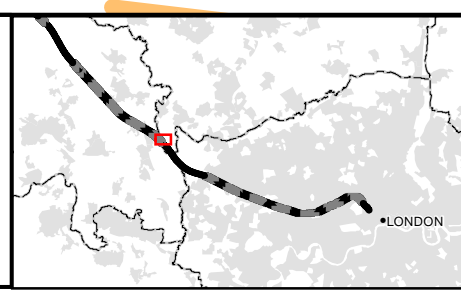
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Legend	
	Site boundary
	Existing watercourse
	Tunnel external extent
	Construction Traffic Route
	Electricity towers OH/HV (modified)
	Overhead cables
	Tunnel portal
	Main construction compound
	Embankment



High Speed Two
Phase 1, Central Section
Enabling Works Evaluation
M25 Access/Slip Roads

Engineering design plan

Internal

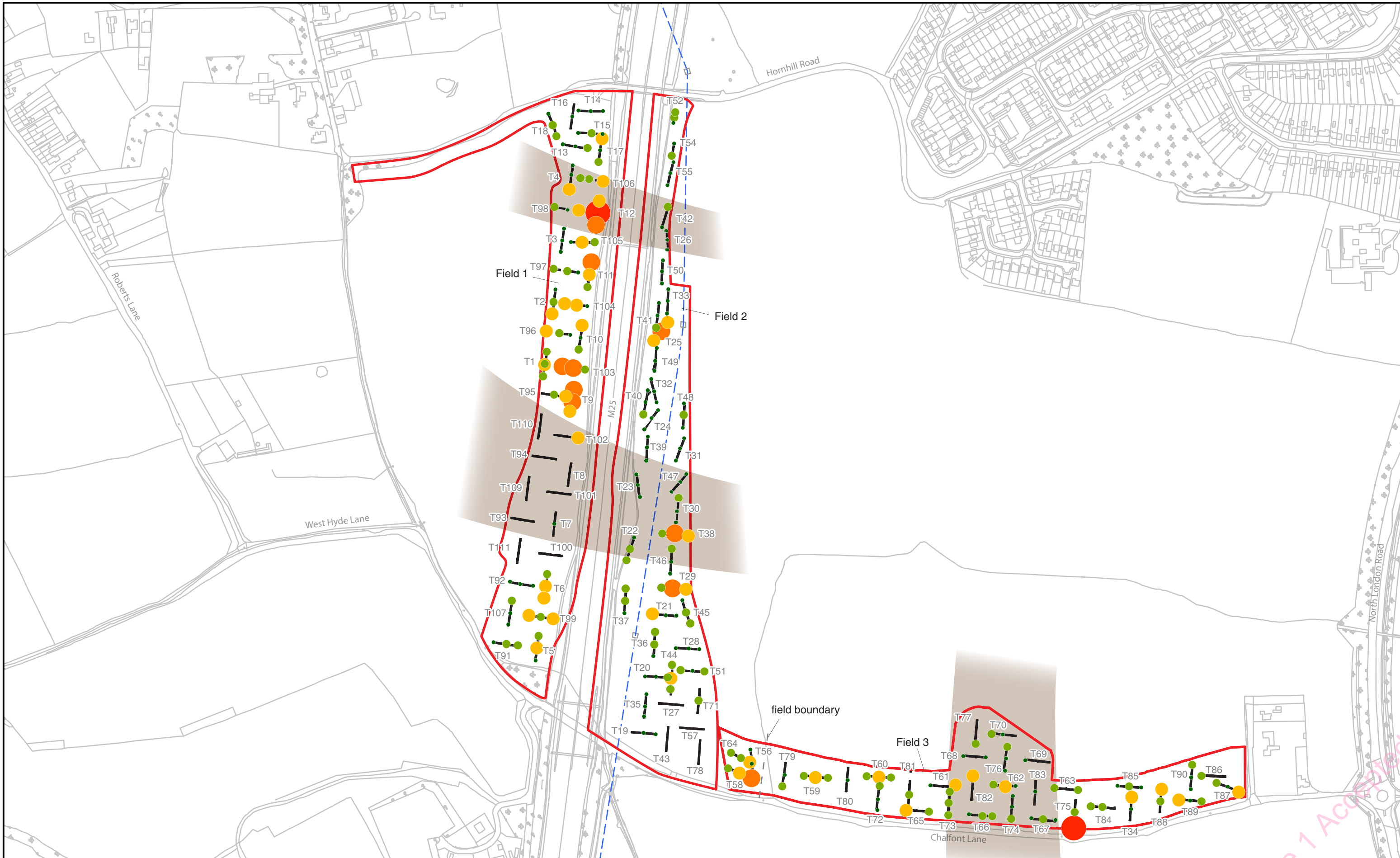
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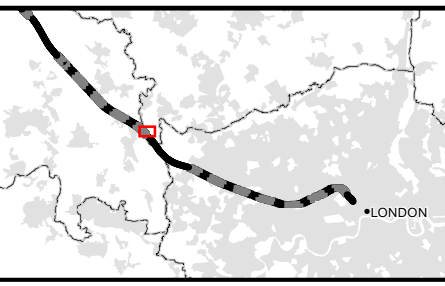
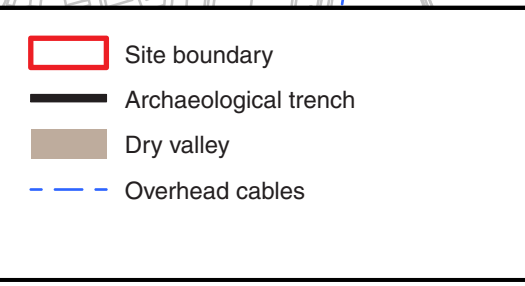
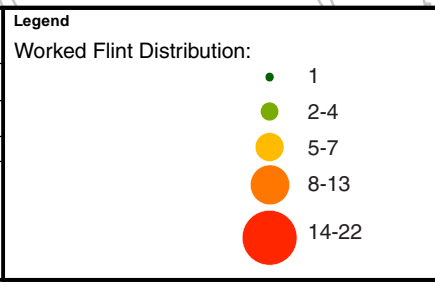
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**Flint Distribution Plot
from Test Pit survey**

Internal

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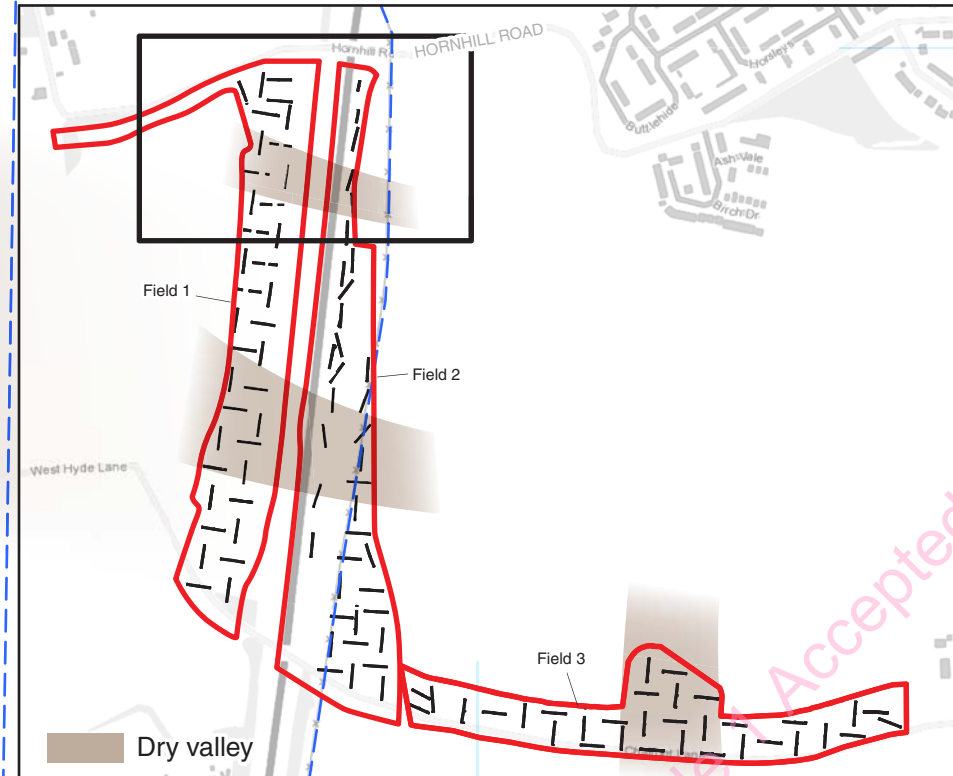
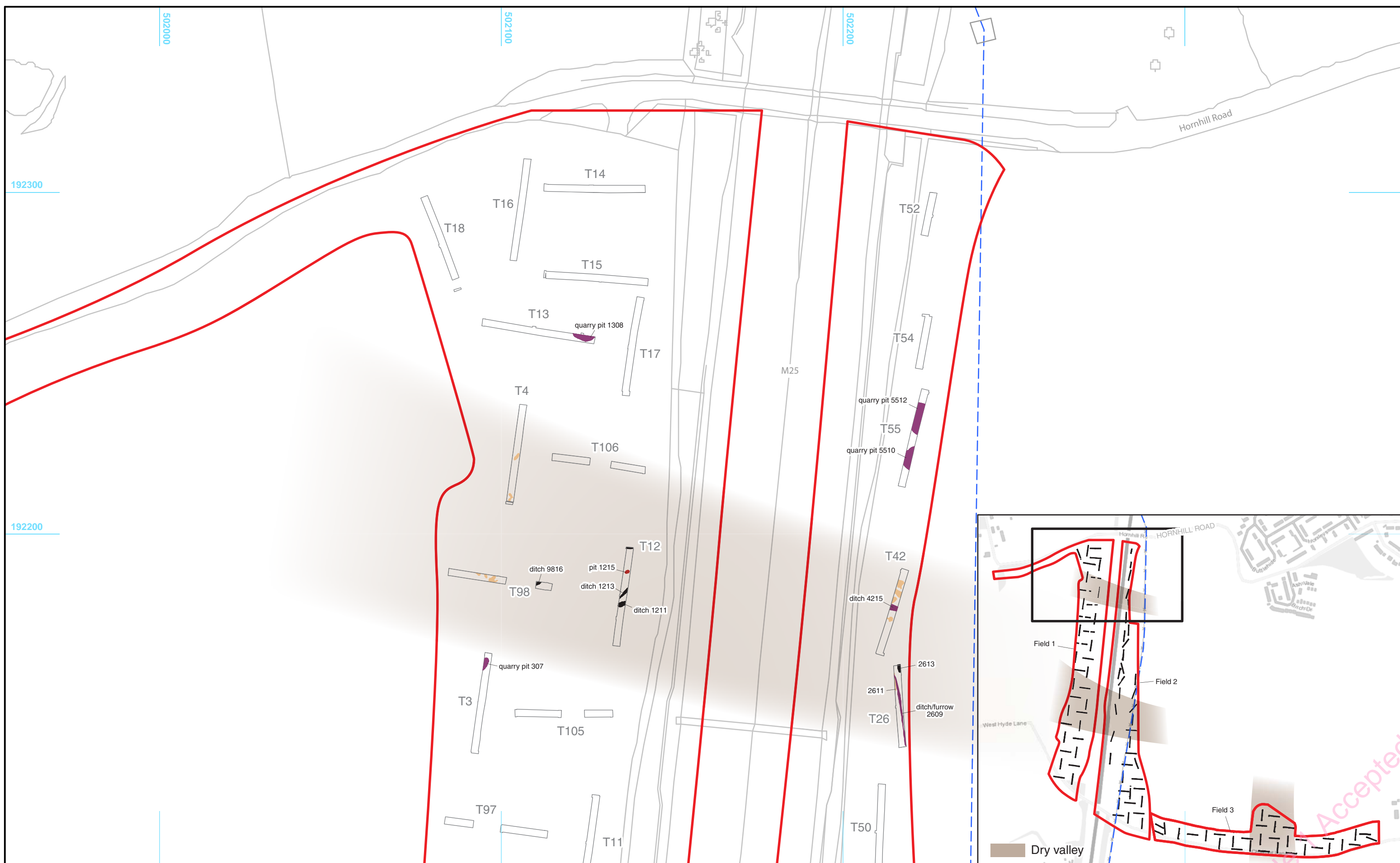
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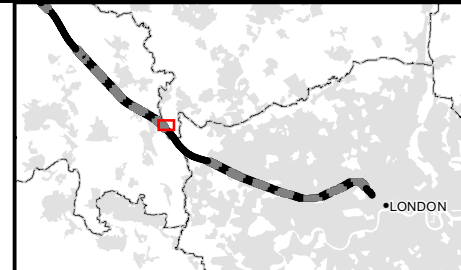
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Legend	
	Site boundary
	Archaeological trench / test pit
	Field drain
	Treethrow
	Overhead cables
	Modern feature
	Post-medieval feature
	Iron Age / Roman
	Neolithic / Bronze Age
	Undated archaeology



High Speed Two
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Enabling Works Evaluation
M25 Access/Slip Roads

**Evaluation Trench Locations
and Results 1/6**

Internal

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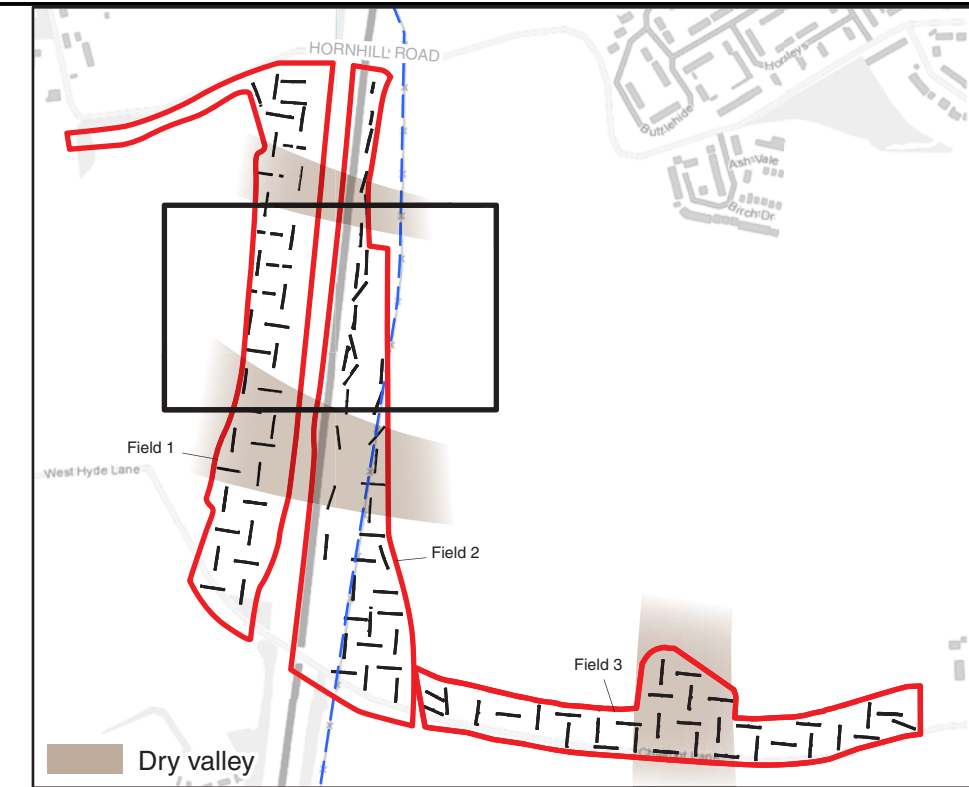
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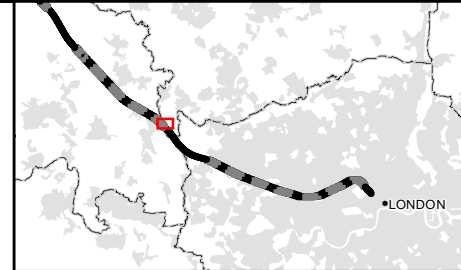
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Legend	
	Site boundary
	Archaeological trench / test pit
	Field drain
	Treethrow
	Overhead cable
	Modern feature
	Post-medieval feature
	Iron Age / Roman
	Neolithic / Bronze Age
	Undated archaeology



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M25 Access/Slip Roads

**Evaluation Trench Locations
and Results 2/6**

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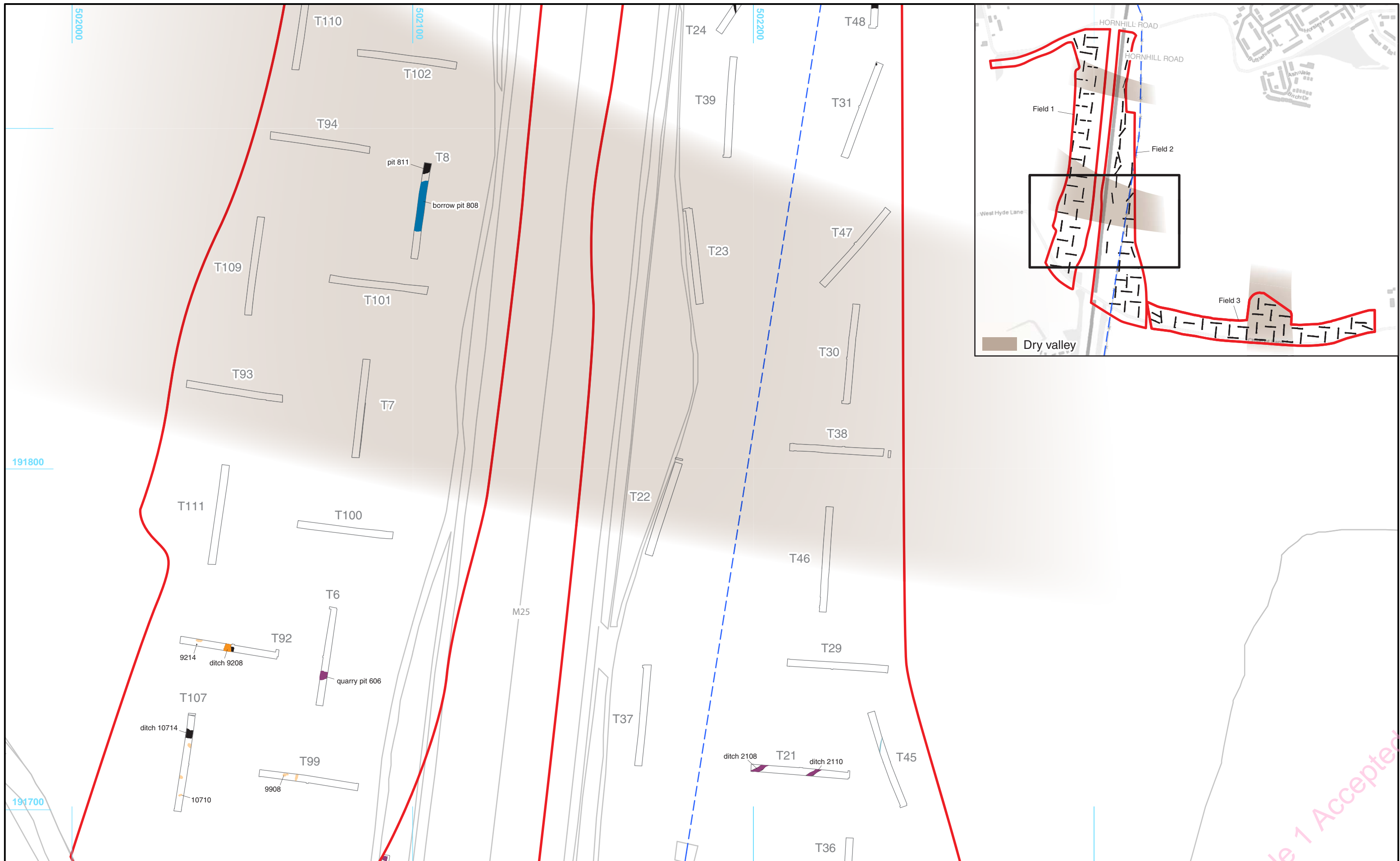
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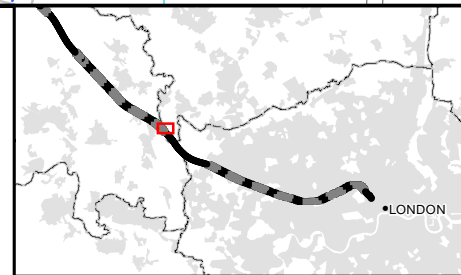
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Legend	
	Site boundary
	Archaeological trench / test pit
	Field drain
	Treethrow
	Overhead cable
	Modern feature
	Post-medieval feature
	Iron Age / Roman
	Neolithic / Bronze Age
	Undated archaeology



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M25 Access/Slip Roads

**Evaluation Trench Locations
and Results 3/6**

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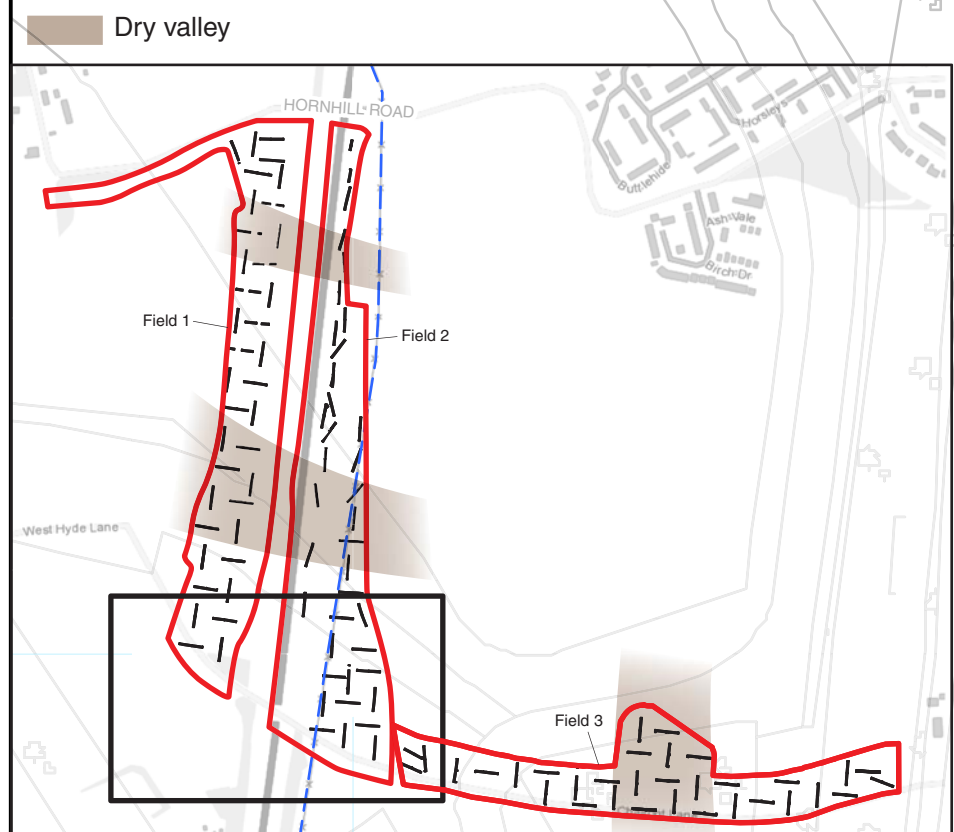
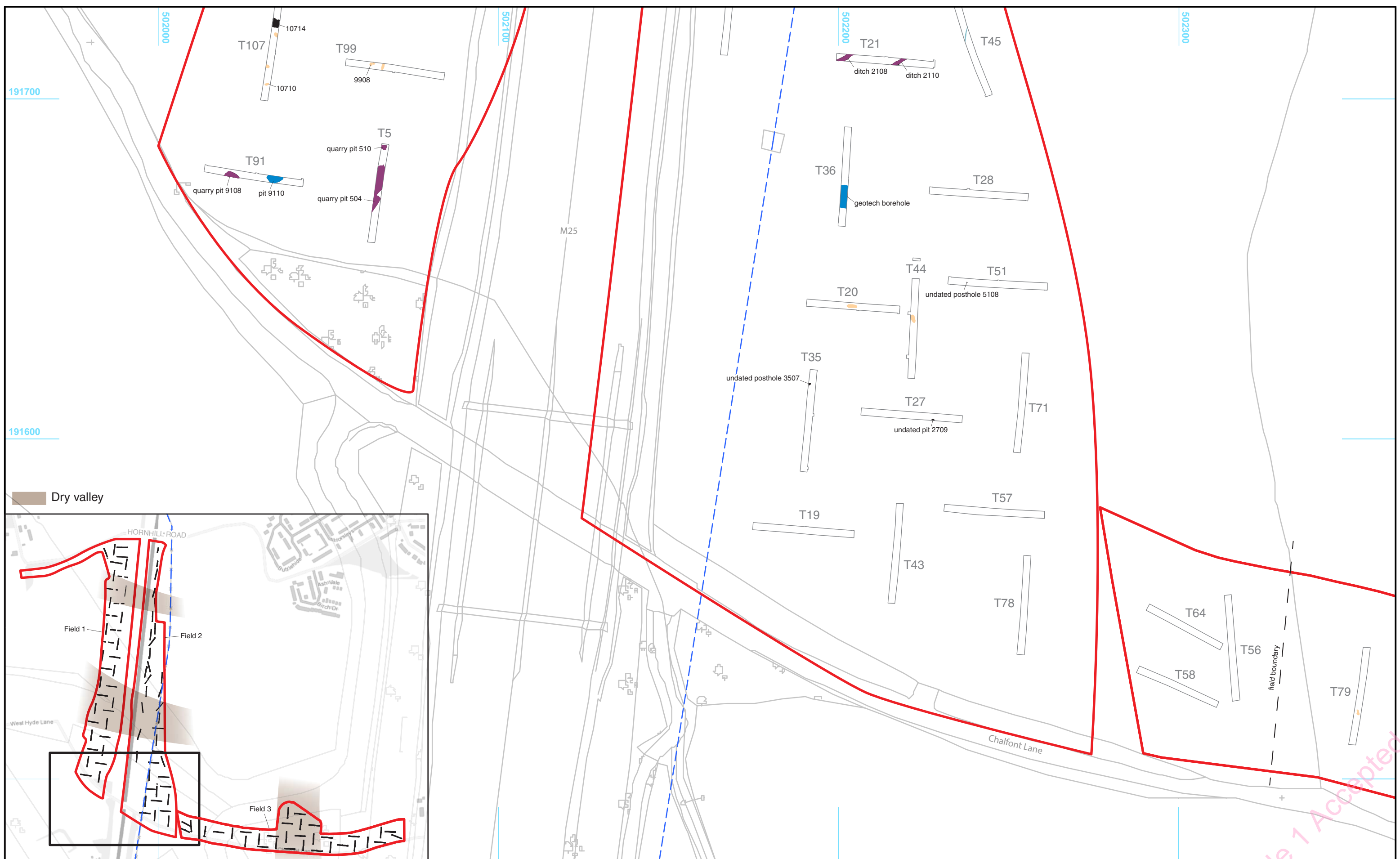
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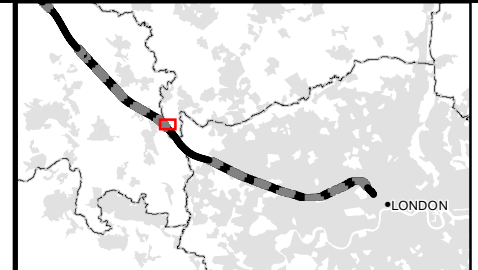
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Legend			
	Site boundary		Modern feature
	Archaeological trench / test pit		Post-medieval feature
	Field drain		Iron Age / Roman
	Treethrow		Neolithic / Bronze Age
	Overhead cable		Undated archaeology



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Enabling Works Evaluation
M25 Access/Slip Roads

**Evaluation Trench Locations
and Results 4/6**

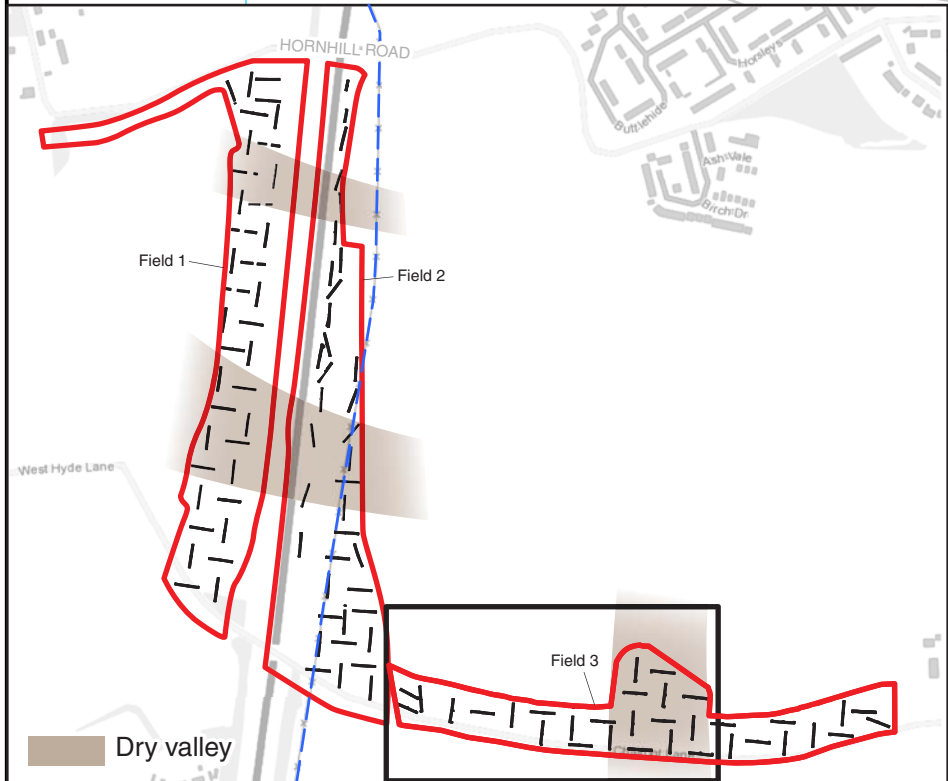
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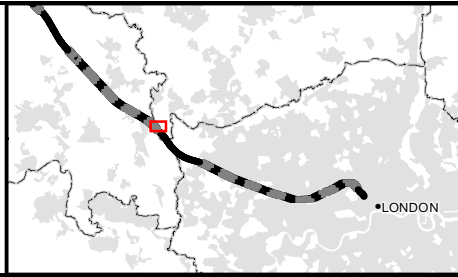
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Legend	
	Site boundary
	Archaeological trench / test pit
	Field drain
	Treethrow
	Overhead cable
	Modern feature
	Post-medieval feature
	Iron Age / Roman
	Neolithic / Bronze Age
	Undated archaeology



High Speed Two
Phase 1, Central Section
Enabling Works Evaluation
M25 Access/Slip Roads

**Evaluation Trench Locations
and Results 5/6**

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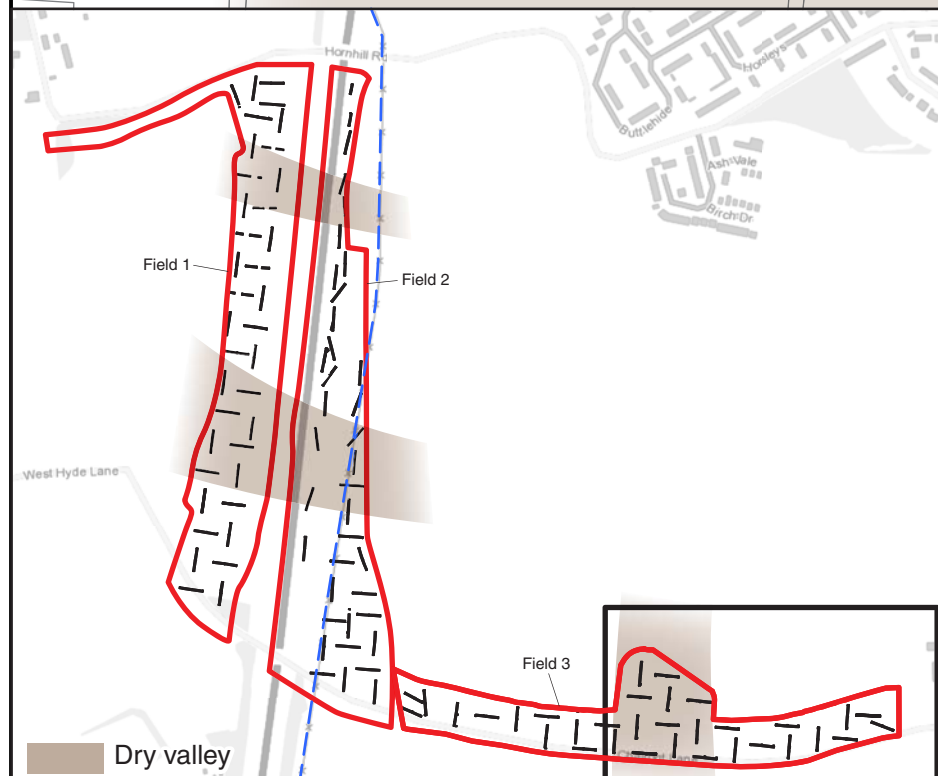
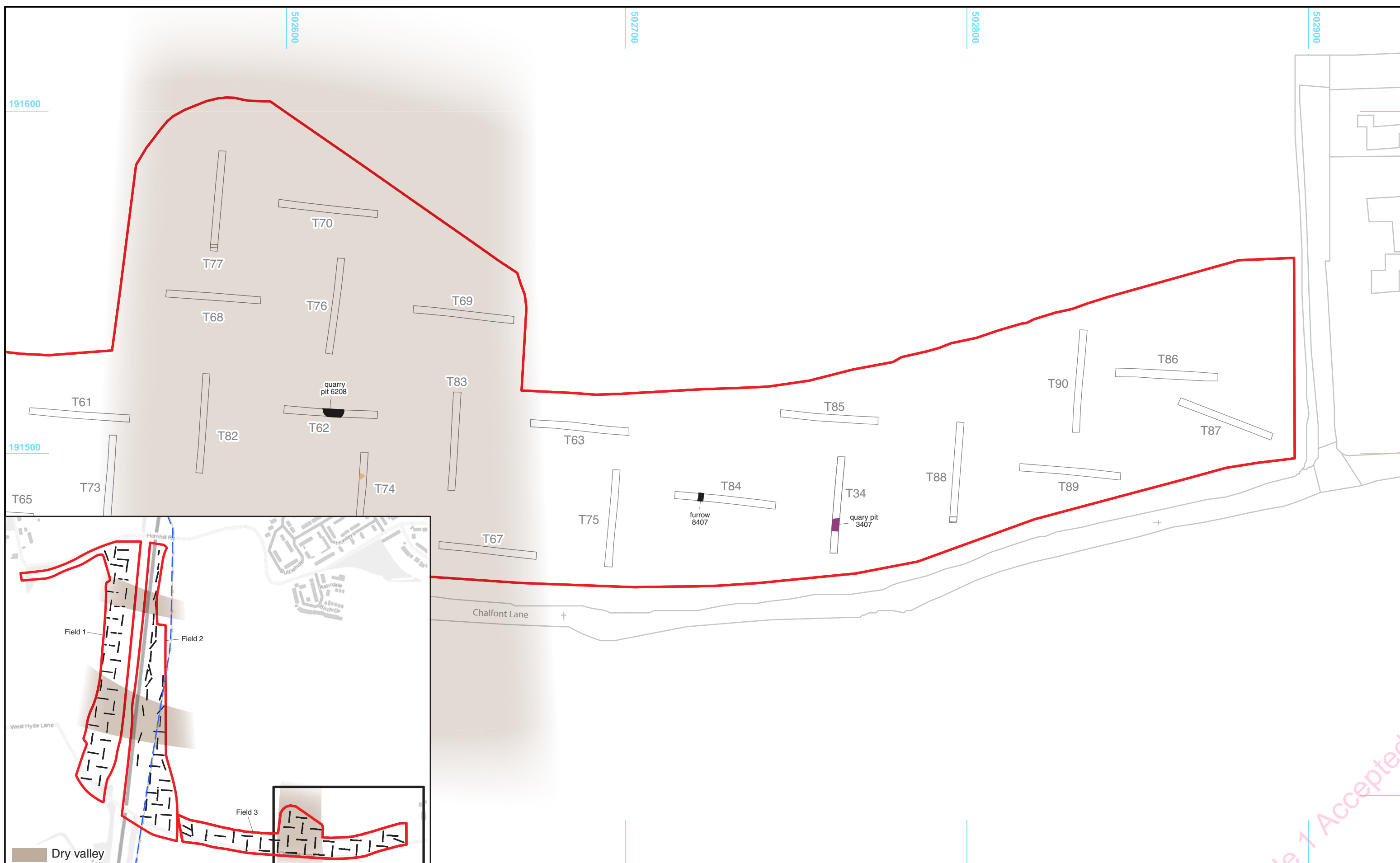
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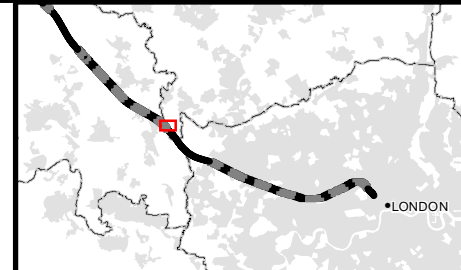
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Legend	
	Site boundary
	Archaeological trench / test pit
	Field drain
	Treethrow
	Overhead cable
	Modern feature
	Post-medieval feature
	Iron Age / Roman
	Neolithic / Bronze Age
	Undated archaeology



High Speed Two
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**Evaluation Trench Locations
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21.2 Appendix 2 Contextual Summary by Trench

Field 1

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and natural geology of silty clays.					Length (m)	30.10
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil: firm to compact friable mid grey brown clay silt	None	n/a
101	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: compact reddish-brown silty clay	None	n/a

Trench 2						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained a quarry pit and natural hollow. Both were sealed by the topsoil. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clays and Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
206	Layer	-	0.57	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay friable	Flint	n/a
207	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology mid reddish-brown silty clay compact	None	n/a
208	Cut	1.90	0.77	Quarry pit	None	Post-medieval
209	Fill of 208	1.90	0.55	Dark greyish-brown silty clay compact	None	Post-medieval
210	Cut	2.20	0.10	Natural hollow.	None	Iron Age/Roman
211	Fill of 210	2.20	0.10	Light greyish-brown silty clay compact	Pottery	Iron Age/Roman
212	Fill of 208	1.90	0.22	Dark greyish-brown silty clay compact	None	n/a

Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained a quarry pit which was sealed by colluvium 309. Consists of topsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.45
					Max. depth (m)	1.09
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
306	Layer	-	0.34	Firm-compact mid greyish-brown silty clay	None	n/a
307	Cut	1.34	0.54	Quarry pit.	None	?Post-medieval
308	Fill of 308	1.54	0.54	Pale brown silty clay moderate	None	?Post-medieval
309	Layer	-	0.49	Colluvium: firm/friable mid grey brown silty clay	None	n/a
310	Layer	-	>0.83	Natural geology: compact mid reddish clay	None	n/a

Trench 4						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained two tree-throws both were sealed by colluvium. Consists of topsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.70
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
406	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay.	None	n/a
407	Layer	-	0.30	Colluvium: mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
408	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: light yellowish brown sandy clay.	None	n/a
409	Cut	0.78	0.23	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
410	Fill of 410	0.78	0.23	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
411	Cut	1.80	-	Tree-throw. Unexcavated	None	n/a
412	Fill of 412	1.80	-	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a

Trench 5						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained two post-medieval quarry pits sealed by topsoil. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Code 1 Accepted

504	Cut	2.20	-	Large quarry pit with irregular shape in plan.	None	Post-medieval
505	Fill of 504	2.20	-	Mid grey fine sandy silt.	CBM	Post-medieval
508	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil: Dark grey sandy silt loose	None	n/a
509	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Light brown silty sand compact	None	n/a
510	Cut	1.30	0.30	Pit: rectangular in plan, E/W aligned.	None	Post-medieval
511	Fill of 510	1.30	0.30	Greyish-brown silty clay.	Pottery	Post-medieval

Trench 6						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained a sub-oval post-medieval quarry pit sealed by topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying two natural geologies a sandy gravel and silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
606	Cut	2.00	0.38	E/W Quarry Pit.	None	?Post-medieval
607	Fill of 606	2.00	0.38	Greyish dark brown silty sand.	None	?Post-medieval
608	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: greyish-brown friable silty sand.	None	n/a
609	Layer	-	>0.15	Natural geology: light yellowish-brown sandy gravel.	None	n/a
610	Layer	-	>0.15	Natural geology: light orange/brown silty sand.	None	n/a

Trench 7						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil, subsoil and two colluvial deposits over natural sandy clay geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.00
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
706	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid grey silty loose fine	Flint	n/a
707	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil: mid greyish- brown moderately compact	None	n/a
708	Layer	-	0.25	Colluvium: mid yellowish- brown soft sandy silt. Above 709.	None	n/a
709	Layer	-	0.25	Colluvium: mid yellowish brown soft clayey silt. Above 710.	None	n/a
710	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: mid orange sandy clay.	None	n/a

Trench 8						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained two linear ditches associated with M25 building works sealed by the topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying two types of natural geology of chalk and silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.45
					Max. depth (m)	1.55
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
806	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay.	None	n/a
807	Layer	-	>0.33	Natural geology: light greyish-white chalk.	None	n/a
808	Cut	2.20	0.71	Borrow pit M25 building works.	None	Modern
809	Fill of 808	2.20	0.71	Light brown to grey silt.	Pottery/CBM/ metal object flint	Modern
810	Layer	2.20	0.33	Natural Clay-with-Flints geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay compact.	None	n/a
811	Cut	2.20	0.33+	Borrow pit from M25 building works.	None	?Modern
812	Fill of 811	2.20	0.33+	Light greyish-brown clay silt.	None	?Modern
813	Fill of 808	2.20	0.33+	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	CBM	Modern

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 9						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
906	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay friable	None	n/a
907	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: mid yellowish brown silty clay compact	None	n/a

Trench 10						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1006	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
1007	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural Geology: Mid yellowish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 11						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	30.1
					Width (m)	2.40
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1106	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil: Mid greyish- brown clayey silt.	Flint	n/a
1107	Layer	-	>0.06	Natural Geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 12						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained two linear ditches and an oval pit all were sealed by colluvium. Consisted of topsoil and colluvium overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.17
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1206	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty loam.	None	n/a
1207	Layer	-	0.10	Natural geology: Yellow mid brown silty sand.	None	n/a
1208	Layer	-	0.20	Natural geology: Yellow mid brown silty sand .	None	n/a
1209	Layer	-	0.20	Colluvium: Yellowish light grey sandy clay loam.	None	n/a
1210	Layer	-	>0.37	Natural geology: reddish-brown clay.	None	n/a
1211	Cut	1.40	0.56	NE/SW Ditch.	None	n/a
1212	Fill of 1211	1.40	0.56	Greyish-brown silty sand.	Flint	n/a
1213	Cut	0.95	-	Ditch: Unexcavated.	None	n/a
1214	Fill of 1213	0.95	-	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
1215	Cut	0.90	0.70	Pit.	None	Neo/BA
1216	Fill of 1215	0.90	0.70	Dark brown grey sandy silt friable.	Flint	Neo/BA

Trench 13						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained a sub-circular post-medieval quarry pit sealed by topsoil. Trench consisted of topsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1306	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay friable	Flint	n/a
1307	Layer	-	>0.14	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay	None	n/a
1308	Cut	2.75	>0.68	Sub-circular quarry pit.	None	Post-medieval
1309	Fill of 1308	2.75	>0.68	Dark greyish-brown clayey silt.	Pottery, glass	CBM, Post-medieval

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 14						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1406	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil: mid grey silty clay.	None	n/a
1407	Layer	-	>0.11	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown sandy clay.	None	n/a

Trench 15						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural chalk geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1506	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: grey brown friable sandy loam	None	n/a
1507	Layer	-	>0.21	Natural geology: yellowish grey loose silty chalk	None	n/a

Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay with Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1606	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a
1607	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: dark reddish-brown clay with flint patches.	None	n/a

Trench 17						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay with Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1706	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
1707	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: dark reddish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay with Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.74
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1806	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
1807	Layer	-	>0.56	Natural geology: dark reddish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 91						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained a sub-circular pit post-medieval quarry pit and a modern rectangular pit, both sealed by topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9106	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil: mid brown grey clayey silt.	CBM, Flint	n/a
9107	Layer	-	>0.11	Natural geology: light greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9108	Cut	4.4	0.30	Sub-circular quarry pit.	None	Post-medieval
9109	Fill of 9108	4.4	0.30	Mid orange/brown silty sand.	None	Post-medieval
9110	Cut	2.2	0.19	Pit: Rectangular.	None	Modern
9111	Fill of 9110	2.2	0.19	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	Metallic Label	Modern

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 92						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench consisted of a LIA/ERB ditch, a tree-throw and a post-hole all sealed by the topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9206	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9207	Layer	-	>0.12	Natural geology: light yellowish-grey silty sand	None	n/a
9208	Cut	2.18	0.46	N/S Ditch. Possibly associated with E/W ditch 10714.	None	Iron Age/ Roman
9209	Fill of 9208	0.46	0.06	Light reddish-brown sandy clay.	None	Iron Age/ Roman
9210	Fill of 9208	0.95	0.34	Light yellowish grey silty clay compact	Pottery/Burnt flint	Iron Age/ Roman
9211	Fill of 9208	2.18	0.10	Light yellowish-grey silty clay.	Pottery	Iron Age/ Roman
9212	Cut	0.87	0.30	Irregular tree-throw.	None	Iron Age/ Roman
9213	Fill of 9212	0.87	0.30	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Pottery, worked & burnt flint	Iron Age/ Roman
9214	Cut	0.32	0.25	Posthole.	None	n/a
9215	Fill of 9214	0.32	0.25	Mid orange/brown clayey sand.	None	n/a
9216	Fill of 9214	0.12	0.15	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	None	n/a

Trench 93						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying colluvium and natural geology of sandy gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Max. depth (m)	1.12
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9306	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil: Greyish-brown clayey silt.	Flint	n/a
9307	Layer	-	0.59	Colluvium: Orange/brown clayey silt.	None	n/a
9308	Layer	-	>0.13	Natural geology: light reddish-brown grey sandy gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 94						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying colluvium and natural Clay-with-Flints and chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9406	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay friable	None	n/a
9407	Layer	-	>0.05	Colluvium: mid yellowish brown silty clay compact	None	n/a
9408	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: dark reddish-brown silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
9409	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: light greyish-white chalk.	None	n/a

Trench 95						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying natural silty clay geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9506	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9507	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown silty clay compact.	None	n/a

Trench 96D						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying natural silty clay geology.					Length (m)	9
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9606	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9607	Layer	-	>0.04	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 96E						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying natural silty clay geology.					Length (m)	15
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9608	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9609	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 97D						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying colluvium and natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	9
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9706	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a
9707	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown Clay-with-Flints.	None	n/a

Trench 97E						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Contained topsoil overlying colluvium and natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	15
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9708	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9709	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown Clay-with-Flints.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 98D						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained two tree-throws sealed by subsoil. Consisted of topsoil, and subsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	15
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.80
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9806	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay friable	Flint	n/a
9807	Layer	-	0.48	Subsoil: light yellowish-brown silty clay compact	None	n/a
9808	Layer	-	>0.04	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
9809	Cut	1.00	0.24	Tree-throw: NW/SE alignment.	None	n/a
9810	Fill of 9809	1.00	0.24	Mid yellowish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a
9811	Cut	0.81	0.40	Tree-throw: irregular oval in plan.	None	n/a
9812	Fill of 9811	0.81	0.40	Dark greyish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a

Trench 98E						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained a tree-throw sealed by subsoil. Contained topsoil and subsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	9
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.80
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9813	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay friable	None	n/a
9814	Layer	-	0.48	Subsoil: light yellowish brown silty clay compact	None	n/a
9815	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
9816	Cut	1.00	0.24	Oval tree-throw, NW/SE alignment.	None	n/a
9817	Fill of 9816	1.00	0.24	Mid yellowish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 99						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained three tree-throws sealed by topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9906	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: dark greyish-brown silt.	None	n/a
9907	Layer	-	>0.12	Natural geology: light orange/brown silty sand with flint gravel.	None	n/a
9908	Cut	0.90	0.40	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
9909	Fill of 9908	0.90	0.40	Light grey sandy silt.	None	n/a
9910	Cut	0.70	0.30	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
9911	Fill of 9910	0.70	0.30	Light grey sandy silt.	None	n/a
9912	Cut	0.50	0.30	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
9913	Fill of 9912	0.50	0.30	Light brown sandy silt.	None	n/a

Trench 100						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying two natural geologies consisting of chalky gravel and silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10006	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: grey brown silty sand.	None	n/a
10007	Layer	-	>0.29	Natural geology: grey white chalky gravel loose.	None	n/a
10008	Layer	-	>0.29	Natural geology: orange/brown silty sand within hollows in 10007.	None	n/a

Trench 101						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30.9
					Width (m)	2.40
					Max. depth (m)	1.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10106	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10107	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil: mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a
10108	Layer	-	0.54	Colluvium: mid yellowish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a
10109	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 102						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying Clay-with-Flints natural geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10206	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10207	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 103						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying Clay-with-Flints natural geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10306	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10307	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 104D						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	15
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10406	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10407	layer	-	>0.11	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 104E						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	9
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10408	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10409	Layer	-	>0.09	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 105D						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of clayey silty gravel.					Length (m)	14.1
					Width (m)	2.10
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10506	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt loose	None	n/a
10507	Layer	-	>0.07	Natural Geology: light brown clayey silt area at west end of trench. Overlays 10508.	None	n/a
10508	Layer	-	>0.07	Natural Geology: light greyish-brown clayey silty gravel	None	n/a

Trench 105E						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	9.50
					Width (m)	2.10
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10509	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt loose	None	n/a
10510	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural Geology: light brown clayey silt. Fills hollows in 10511.	None	n/a
10511	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural Geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 106D						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	12
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10606	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10607	Layer	-	>0.07	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 106E						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	12
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10606	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10607	Layer	-	>0.07	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 107						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained an undated ditch and three tree-throws sealed by topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying a natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10706	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: greyish-brown silt.	None	n/a
10707	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: light orange/brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10708	Cut	0.97	0.30	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
10709	Fill of 10708	0.97	0.30	Greyish orange/brown silty sand.	None	n/a
10710	Cut	0.5	0.96	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
10711	Fill of 10710	0.5	0.96	Orange/brown silty sand.	None	n/a
10712	Cut	1.10	0.29	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
10713	Fill of 10712	1.10	0.29	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a
10714	Cut	2.23	1.14	Linear E/W ditch. Possibly associated with LIA/ERB N/S ditch 9208.	None	n/a
10715	Fill of 10715	2.23	1.14	Mid-light brown grey clayey silt	None	n/a

Trench 109						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Max. depth (m)	2.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10906	Layer	2.4	0.40	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10907	Layer	2.4	1.70	Colluvium: light brown silty clay.	None	n/a
10908	Layer	2.4	>0.20	Natural geology: mid reddish yellow silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a

Trench 110						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.40
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11006	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown silty clay friable	None	n/a
11007	Layer	-	>0.07	Natural geology: dark reddish-brown silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a

Trench 111						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.35
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
11106	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil: mid greyish- brown clay silt.	None	n/a
11107	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: light greyish-brown sand and gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Field 2

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints, which was cut by a solution channel and hollows.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1906	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint, CBM	n/a
1907	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil: mid yellowish – brown clayey silt.	None	n/a
1908	Layer	-	-	Natural gravel geology: mid yellowish-grey sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a
1909	Layer	-	>0.40	Solution hollow fill – Dark yellowish-grey clayey silt.	None	n/a
1910	Layer	-	>0.40	Solution channel (N/S) hollow fill. Dark yellowish-grey clayey silt.	None	n/a
1911	Layer	-	>0.40	Solution hollow fill – Dark yellowish-grey clayey silt.	None	n/a
1912	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology. Single oval tree-throw					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2006	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: dark greyish-brown silty clay.	Animal bone, flint	n/a
2007	Cut	1.0	0.45	Tree-throw, oval, E/W aligned. Single fill 2008.	None	n/a
2008	Fill of 2007	-	0.45	Mid reddish-brown sandy clay.	None	n/a
2009	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-grey sandy silt.	None	n/a

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Two NE/SW aligned Post-medieval linear ditches. Probably part of a historical, double-ditched embanked field boundary. Topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2106	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
2107	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2108	Cut	1.31	0.18	NE/SW aligned ditch.	None	Post-medieval
2109	Fill of 2108	1.31	0.18	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Animal bone	Post-medieval
2110	Cut	0.95	0.20	NE/SW aligned ditch.	None	n/a
2111	Fill of 2110	0.95	0.20	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 22						
General description					Orientation	NNE/SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30.14
					Width (m)	2.28
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2206	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
2207	Layer	-	>0.18	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a

Trench 23						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2306	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
2307	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2308	Layer	-	>0.11	Natural geology: light yellow silty sand with common flint gravel.	None	n/a
2309	Layer	-	-	Fill of natural solution hollow. Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a

Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	NE/SW
Two Post-medieval N/S aligned linear ditches, probably field boundaries. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2406	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: dark grey-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
2407	Layer	-	>0.24	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2408	Cut	0.50	0.10	N/S ditch.	None	Post-medieval
2409	Fill of 2408	0.50	0.10	Pale yellowish-grey fine silt.	CBM	Post-medieval
2410	Cut	1.60	-	Unexcavated N/S ditch.	None	?Post-medieval
2411	Fill of 2410	1.60	-	Pale yellowish-grey fine silt.	None	?Post-medieval

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	28
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2506	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
2507	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2508	Layer	-	-	Natural solution channels/ hollows fill. Light orange/brown clayey silt.	None	n/a

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	NNW/SSE
Trench contains N/S ?Post-medieval ditch and NNW/SSE post-medieval furrow. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of gravels and Clay-with-Flints patches.					Length (m)	25
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2606	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
2607	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: mid orange/brown clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2608	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural gravel geology: mid grey clayey silt patches with common flint gravel.	None	n/a
2609	Cut	0.80	0.08	NNW/SSE furrow.	None	?Post-medieval
2610	Fill of 2609	0.80	0.08	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	None	?Post-medieval
2611	Cut	>2.0	0.15	Tree-throw.	None	Post-medieval
2612	Fill of 2611	>2.0	0.15	Mid orange/brown clayey silt.	Flint, iron nail	Post-medieval
2613	Cut	0.93	0.09	N/S ditch. Possible field boundary ditch.	None	?Post-medieval
2614	Fill of 2613	0.93	0.09	Light reddish-brown silty sand with flint inclusions.	Flint	?Post-medieval
2615	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-grey sand with occasional flint gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 27						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contains one undated pit. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2706	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a
2707	Layer	-	0.20	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2708	Layer	-	-	Natural gravel geology: mid yellowish-brown silty sand with common flint gravel.	None	n/a
2709	Cut	0.75m	0.25	Sub-circular pit with moderate, concave sides.	None	Undated
2710	Fill of 2709	0.75m	0.20	Middle fill of pit: Light greyish-brown sandy clay.	Flint	Undated
2711	Fill of 2709	0.75m	0.14	Latest fill of pit: Light greyish-brown sandy clay with flint and charcoal.	None	Undated
2712	Fill of 2709	0.75m	0.14	Basal fill of pit: Light greyish-brown sandy clay with gravel.	None	Undated

Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2806	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Fired clay	n/a
2807	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a
2808	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural gravel geology: mid yellowish-brown silty sand with common flint gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 29							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of sands and clays.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
2906	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a	
2907	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay with common angular flint.	None	n/a	
2908	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown silty sand with common flint gravel and chalk.	None	n/a	
2909	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: Light reddish-brown silty clay with rare flint.	None	n/a	

Trench 30							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Max. depth (m)	1.05	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3006	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a	
3007	Layer	-	0.75	Colluvium: light reddish-brown clayey silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a	
3008	Layer	-	0.30	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a	
3009	Layer	-	0.30	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown silty sand with patches of common flint gravel.	None	n/a	

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	NE/SW
Trench contained single pit of probable prehistoric date. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3106	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
3107	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
3108	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural gravel geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty sand with patches of common flint gravel.	None	n/a
3109	Cut	0.75	0.34	Circular pit.	None	?Preh
3110	Fill of 3109	0.75	0.34	Dark greyish-brown silty clay with common charcoal flecks and fragments. Bulk sample with small fragments of worked and burnt flint, animal bone and ?preh pottery.	None	?Preh

Trench 32						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3206	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
3207	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: Mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay with common flint (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
3208	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
3209	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: Light greyish-brown silty clay with rare flint gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 33						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology but with single tree-throw. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3306	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a
3307	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: Mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay with common flint (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
3308	Cut	2.20	>0.03	Large tree-throw. Unexcavated	None	n/a
3309	Fill of 3308	2.20	>0.03	Light to mid reddish-brown silty clay with rare flint gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 35						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contains a single undated posthole. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of gravel with flint patches.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.21
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3506	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown slightly clayey silt.	None	n/a
3507	Cut	0.67	0.29	Posthole.	None	n/a
3508	Fill of 3507	0.67	0.29	Mottled blackish-grey clayey silt.	None	n/a
3509	Layer	-	>0.01	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty sand with patches of flint gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 36						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of natural gravel and patches of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30.05
					Width (m)	2.38
					Max. depth (m)	1.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3606	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown slightly clayey silt.	None	n/a
3607	Cut	2.38	>1.10	Modern underground service cut.	None	n/a
3608	Fill of 3607	2.38	>1.10	Fill of modern underground service cut.	None	n/a
3609	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: Light greyish-brown sandy silt with common flint.	None	n/a
3610	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: Light to mid reddish-brown slightly silty sand with common flint (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a

Trench 37						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of gravel.					Length (m)	30.10
					Width (m)	2.30
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3706	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown slightly clayey silt.	Flint	n/a
3707	Layer	-	>0.16	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown and reddish-brown sandy with flint gravel.	None	n/a
3708	Layer	-	>0.16	Interface deposit between 3706 & 3707. Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with flint gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 38							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and colluvium subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in natural gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Max. depth (m)	1.13	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3806	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown slightly clayey silt.	Flint	n/a	
3807	Layer	-	0.78	Colluvium: Light reddish-brown clayey silt with rare flint.	None	n/a	
3808	Layer	-	>0.13	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint.	None	n/a	
3809	Layer	-	>0.13	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown and reddish-brown sandy with flint gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 40							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and colluvium subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in natural gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4006	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown slightly clayey silt.	None	n/a	
4007	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint.	None	n/a	
4008	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with moderate flint.	None	n/a	

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 41						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4106	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown slightly clayey silt.	None	n/a
4107	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint.	None	n/a
4108	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with moderate flint.	None	n/a

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contains E/W ditch and three tree-throws. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.10
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4206	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
4207	Layer	-	>0.42	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint.	None	n/a
4208	Layer	-	>0.42	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with moderate flint.	None	n/a
4209	Cut	1.60	-	Tree-throw. Unexcavated.	None	n/a
4210	Fill of 4209	1.60	-	Light greyish-brown silty sand.	None	n/a
4211	Cut	2.20	0.64	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
4212	Fill of 4211	2.20	0.64	Light yellowish-grey silty clay.	Flint, fired clay	
4213	Cut	1.0	0.34	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
4214	Fill of 4214	1.0	0.34	Light yellowish-grey silty clay.	Flint	
4215	Cut	1.68	0.62	E/W linear ditch. Possible field boundary.	None	?Post-medieval
4216	Fill of 4215	1.68	0.62	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint, fired clay	?Post-medieval
4217	Cut	1.60	-	Tree-throw. Unexcavated.	None	n/a
4218	Fill of	1.60	-	Light greyish-brown silty	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

	4217			sand.		
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Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.35
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4306	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
4307	Layer	-	>0.07	Natural geology: Light to mid reddish-brown clayey silt with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 44						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology, one tree-throw. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4406	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a
4407	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a
4408	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-grey medium sand with common flint.	None	n/a
4409	Cut	1.20	0.15	Tree-throw.	None	n/a
4410	Fill of 4409	1.20	0.15	Light greyish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a

Trench 45						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4506	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a
4507	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with abundant flint.	None	n/a
4508	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Light yellowish-grey silty sand with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 46						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4606	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
4607	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with abundant flint.	None	n/a
4608	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Light yellowish-grey silty sand with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4706	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
4707	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with abundant flint.	None	n/a
4708	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: Light yellowish-grey silty sand with	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

				common flint.		
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Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and colluvium of dry valley edge overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4806	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
4807	Layer	-	0.50	Colluvium: Mid orange/brown clay with rare flint.	CBM	n/a
4808	Cut	12	>0.70	Chalk quarry pit.	None	Post-medieval/modern
4809	Fill of 4808	12	>0.70	Quarry backfill. Dark orange/brown silty clay with abundant flint.	None	Post-medieval/modern
4810	Layer			Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with abundant.	None	n/a

Trench 49						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30.10
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.60
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4906	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
4907	Layer	-	>0.25	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with abundant flint.	None	n/a
4908	Layer	-	>0.25	Natural geology: Light yellowish-grey silty sand with common flint.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 50							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
5006	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	Flint	n/a	
5007	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with abundant flint.	None	n/a	
5008	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Light yellowish-grey silty sand with common flint.	None	n/a	

Trench 51							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench contains undated posthole. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
5106	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a	
5107	Layer	-	>0.16	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with rare flint.	None	n/a	
5108	Cut	0.33	0.19	Posthole.	None	n/a	
5109	Fill of 5108	0.33	0.19	Mid to dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare flint and flecks of charcoal.	None	n/a	

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 52						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	14
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5206	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a
5207	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a
5208	Layer	-	>0.02	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel.					Length (m)	14
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5404	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a
5405	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	NNE/SSW
Trench contains two large, sub-circular (incomplete) post-medieval quarry pits. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints and clayey silt infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5506	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with common flint.	Flint	n/a
5507	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with occasional flint.	None	n/a
5508	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural gravel geology: Light yellowish-brown silt with very common flint.	None	n/a
5509	Layer	-	>0.03	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown clayey silt with very common flint.	None	n/a
5510	Cut	5.0	0.25	Post-medieval quarry pit.	None	Post-medieval
5511	Fill of 5510	5.0	0.25	Mid yellowish-grey silty sand with rare flint.	None	Post-medieval
5512	Cut	10.0	0.56	Post-medieval quarry pit.	None	Post-medieval
5513	Fill of 5512	10.0	0.56	Very dark brown silty clay loam with occasional flint.	CBM	Post-medieval

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5606	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a
5607	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint.	None	n/a
5608	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5706	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a
5707	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint.	None	n/a
5708	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 58						
General description					Orientation	WNW/ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5806	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil: Light grey brown sandy silt with moderate flints	None	n/a
5807	Layer	-	>0.1	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint.	None	n/a
5808	Layer	-	>0.1	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 64						
General description					Orientation	WNW/ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows in the natural gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.9
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6406	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil: Light grey sandy silt with sparse flints	None	N/A
6407	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Pale yellow brown sandy silt with very common flints	None	N/A
6408	Layer	-	>0.10	Natural geology: Dark orange/brown silty clay with common flint.	None	N/A

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7106	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: Light grey sandy silt with sparse flints	Flint	n/a
7107	Layer	-	>0.20	Subsoil: Mid yellowish-brown clayey silt with rare flint.	None	n/a
7108	Layer	-	>0.20	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 78						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.07
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7806	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil: Light grey sandy silt with sparse flints	Flint	n/a
7807	Layer	-	>0.04	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

				common flint.		
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Field 3

Trench 34						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench consists of a single post-medieval quarry pit with topsoil and natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	30.10
					Width (m)	2.15
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3406	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Mid brown grey clayey sandy silt.	None	n/a
3407	Cut	2.10	>0.14	Sub-oval quarry pit. Unexcavated.	None	Post – Medieval
3408	Fill of 3407	2.10	>0.14	Mid greyish-brown clayey sandy silt.	CBM, burnt flint	Post – Medieval
3409	Layer	-	>0.14	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty sand with occasional patches of reddish-brown clay and occasional flints.	None	n/a

Trench 59						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.10
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5906	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil: Mid grey brown clay silt with occasional flints.	None	n/a
5907	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent flints.	None	n/a
5908	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Mid reddish-brown (Clay-with-Flints) patches of silty clay with occasional flints.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 60						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench consisted of a small Early Iron Age pit and a tree-throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6006	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Dark greyish- brown silty clay.	None	n/a
6007	Layer	-	>0.1	Natural geology: Yellowish-grey silty sand with moderate flints.	None	n/a
6008	Cut	1.3	0.3	Pit: Sub-circular with steep, near-vertical sides and a shallow, concave base.	None	Early Iron Age
6009	Fill of 6008	1.3	0.3	Dark greyish-brown silty sand.	Pottery, flint	Early Iron Age
6010	Cut	>2.3	0.4	Tree-throw: Irregular tree-throw with steep sides to a flat base.	None	n/a
6011	Fill of 6010	>2.3	0.4	Dark yellowish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a

Trench 61						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt with Clay-with-Flints infilling hollows..					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.60
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6106	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil: Mid greyish- brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flints.	None	n/a
6107	Layer	-	>0.31	Natural geology: Pale yellowish-brown sandy silt with very common flints.	None	n/a
6108	Layer	-	>0.31	Natural geology: Dark orange/brown (Clay-with-Flints) silty clay with common flint.	None	n/a

Trench 62						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained an undated quarry pit sealed by the topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	29.50
					Width (m)	2.17
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6206	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil: Light grey silt with sparse flints.	None	n/a
6207	Layer	-	>0.18	Natural gravel geology: Very pale yellowish-brown sandy silt with very common flint gravel.	None	n/a
6208	Cut	2.17	>0.18	Quarry pit: mid yellowish-brown sandy clay silt.	None	n/a
6209	Fill of 6208	2.17	>0.18	Light to mid yellowish greyish-brown sandy clay silt.	None	n/a

Trench 63						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural silty gravel geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6306	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: dark greyish- brown silty clay with occasional flints.	None	n/a
6307	Layer	-	>0.12	Natural gravel geology: Yellow grey silty gravel with patches of yellow grey silty sand.	None	n/a

Trench 65							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand and sandy silt.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
6506	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clayey sand.	None	n/a	
6507	Layer	-	0.1	Natural geology: Light yellowish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
6508	Layer	-	-	Solution Hollow: filled with light greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
6509	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: Mid brown grey sandy silt.	None	n/a	

Trench 66							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench contained a single undated pit sealed by the topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	29	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
6606	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil: mid brown sandy silt loose friable.	None	n/a	
6607	Layer	-	>0.29	Natural Geology: mid yellowish-grey sandy silt gravel.	None	n/a	
6608	Cut	1.04	0.3	Pit.	None	n/a	
6609	Fill of 6608	1.04	0.3	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	

Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand gravel.					Length (m)	29.70
					Width (m)	2.19
					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6706	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil: pale greyish-brown silt.	None	n/a
6707	Layer	-	>0.04	Natural gravel geology: pale yellowish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a

Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand gravel.					Length (m)	30.30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6806	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a
6807	Layer	-	>0.45	Natural geology: light yellowish-grey silt sand gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6906	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: greyish-brown silty sandy loam.	None	n/a
6907	Layer	-	>0.15	Natural geology: yellowish-grey silty gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand and silty gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.87
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7006	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: greyish brown silty loam.	None	n/a
7007	Layer	-	>0.30	Natural geology: reddish-brown silty sand.	None	n/a
7008	Layer	-	>0.27	Natural geology: yellowish-grey silty gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 72						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained a single quarry pit sealed by topsoil. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology silty clay and Clay-with-Flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.10
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7206	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a
7207	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay. Above 7208.	None	n/a
7208	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a
7209	Cut	3.4	0.8	Quarry pit	None	n/a
7210	Fill of 7209	3.4	0.8	Mid yellowish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 73							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained two solution hollows. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.60	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7306	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil: mid brown grey sandy silt loose friable	None	n/a	
7307	Layer	-	>0.16	Natural geology: light yellowish-grey sandy silt gravel. Below 7310.	None	n/a	
7308	Cut	-	-	Solution Hollow: light yellowish-grey sandy silt.	None	n/a	
7309	Cut	-	-	Solution Hollow: loose reddish grey sandy silt	None	n/a	
7310	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil: mid grey brown sandy silt. Above 7307.	None	n/a	

Trench 74							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained two tree-throws. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	28.40	
					Width (m)	2.14	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7406	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil: pale grey silt.	None	n/a	
7407	Layer	-	>0.09	Natural geology: pale yellowish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
7408	Cut	1.20	0.30	Tree-throw.	None	n/a	
7409	Fill of 7408	1.20	0.30	Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt gravel.	None	n/a	
7410	Cut	0.90	0.26	Tree-throw.	None	n/a	
7411	Fill of 7410	0.90	0.26	Mid-dark greyish brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 75							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	30.28	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7506	Layer	-	0.40	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown clayey sandy silt.	None	n/a	
7507	Layer	-	>0.17	Natural geology: light yellowish-grey sandy silt gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 76							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.52	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7606	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil: pale grey silty sand.	None	n/a	
7607	Layer	-	>0.28	Natural geology: light yellowish-grey sandy silt gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 77							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained a solution hollow. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	31	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.60	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7706	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: light greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
7707	Layer	-	>0.35	Natural geology: pale yellowish- brown silty sand.	None	n/a	
7708	Cut	2.2	n/a	Natural solution hollow.	None	n/a	
7709	Fill	2.2	n/a	Pale brown silty clay.	None	n/a	

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 79							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained a tree throw. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
7906	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil: dark greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
7907	Layer	-	>0.16	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown sandy silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a	
7908	Cut	0.57	-	Tree- throw. Unexcavated.	None	n/a	
7909	Fill	0.57	-	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a	

Trench 80							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural Clay-with-Flints geology.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8006	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt friable	None	n/a	
8007	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: mid yellowish-brown silty clay infilling hollows in 8008.	None	n/a	
8008	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural geology: mid reddish-brown silty clay (Clay-with-Flints).	None	n/a	

Trench 81							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained two undated quarry pits. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand gravel.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8106	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: greyish-brown clayey silt.	None	n/a	
8107	Layer	-	>0.13	Natural geology: same as 8108 but slightly darker.	None	n/a	
8108	Layer	-	>0.13	Natural geology: light yellowish brown silty sand gravel.	None	n/a	
8109	Cut	2.20	0.66	Quarry pit	None	n/a	
8110	Fill	2.20	0.66	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
8111	Cut	2.20	1.00	Quarry pit.	None	n/a	
8112	Fill	2.20	1.00	Pale orange/brown silty clay.	None	n/a	

Trench 82							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt gravel.					Length (m)	29.80	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.66	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8206	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil: mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	None	n/a	
8207	Layer	-	>0.42	Natural geology: light yellowish-grey sandy silt gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 83							
General description					Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30.50	
					Width (m)	2.16	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8306	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil: Very pale grey fine silt with moderate flint.	Flint	n/a	
8307	Layer	-	>0.12	Natural gravel geology: very pale yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a	
8308	VOID						
8309	Layer	-	-	Change in natural geology: light yellowish-grey silt with common gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 84							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench contains N/S furrow. Trench consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30.40	
					Width (m)	2.16	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8406	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil: Very light greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate flint.	None	n/a	
8407	Cut	1.22	0.22	N/S furrow. Undated though probably post-medieval.	None	n/a	
8408	Fill of 8407	1.22	0.22	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	None	n/a	
8409	Layer	-	-	Natural gravel geology: very pale yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 85							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8506	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay loam with sparse flint.	None	n/a	
8507	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a	

Trench 86							
General description					Orientation	E/W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30	
					Width (m)	2.20	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
8606	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Dark greyish-brown sandy silty with sparse flint.	None	n/a	
8607	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a	

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 87						
General description					Orientation	WNW/ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8706	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: Dark greyish-brown sandy silty with sparse flint.	None	n/a
8707	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 88						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8806	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil: Dark greyish-brown sandy silty clay loam with sparse flint.	None	n/a
8807	Layer	-	>0.12	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a

Trench 89						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8906	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
8907	Layer	-	>0.12	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted

Trench 90						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural gravel geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9006	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	None	n/a
9007	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a
9008	Layer	-	>0.05	Natural gravel geology: light yellowish-brown sandy silt with common flint gravel.	None	n/a

Code 1 Accepted