OLDLANDS FARM
BOGNOR REGIS
WEST SUSSEX

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

DRIVERS JONAS

CA PROJECT: 2605
CA REPORT: 08130

JULY 2008

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

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CA PROJECT: 2605
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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Oldlands Farm
Location:	Bognor Regis, West Sussex
NGR:	SU 9417 0152
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	28 May - 18 June 2008
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Chichester Museum
Site Code:	BOG 08

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in May and June 2008 at the request of Drivers Jonas at Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis, West Sussex. Thirty-eight trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified archaeological deposits throughout the site excluding the extreme south-east portion. Activity dating from the Middle Bronze Age to the Roman period was represented. Funerary activity dating to the Middle Bronze Age and Iron Age was represented by two cremations located within the south of the site. Remnants of field systems, dating to the Middle and Later Bronze Age, and Roman periods are represented.

The evaluation indicates that deposits representing activity dating from the Bronze Age to the Roman period survive at an average depth of between 0.6m and 1.0m below the current ground surface.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In May and June 2008 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Drivers Jonas at Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis, West Sussex (centred on NGR: SU 9417 0152; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken prior to the determination of an outline planning application for residential development at the site.

1.2 The evaluation was carried following discussions between CA and Mark Taylor, County Archaeologist, West Sussex County Council (WSCC), and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2008) that was approved by Mr Taylor. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), and the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991). It was monitored by Mr Taylor, including site visits on 9 June and 13 June 2008.

The site

1.3 The application area is 8.83ha and comprises a single field currently under an arable regime. It is located at the northern edge of the town of Bognor Regis, within Bersted County Parish, bounded to the north and east by arable farmland, to the south by an industrial estate, and to the west by the modern alignment of the A29 (Fig. 2). The site lies at approximately 2.5m AOD, in gently undulating ground, rising slightly above the surrounding fields.

1.4 The underlying geology of the area is mapped as Aeolian “Brickearth” Deposits, largely comprising silts in part contaminated with gravel (BGS 1996). This geology was encountered within all the trenches.

Archaeological background

1.5 A cultural heritage assessment of the site has previously been undertaken (Drivers Jonas 2007). While it is not intended to repeat this information in its entirety, this preliminary work indicated that the proposed development area lies in an area of archaeological potential, with later prehistoric, Roman and Saxon activity having previously been identified within the immediate vicinity.

1.6 A preceding programme of archaeological trenching undertaken by Wessex Archaeology within the north-western corner of the current site identified a Bronze Age ditch, and two ditches and a post-hole of Romano-British date (WA 2007; see Fig.2).

Archaeological objectives

1.7 The objectives of the evaluation were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. This information will assist the Local planning Authority in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it any the proposed development.

Methodology

1.8 The current fieldwork comprised the excavation of 38 trenches, each 50m long and 1.8m wide, in the locations shown on Figure 2 (this equates to a 5% sample of the site excluding the area previously evaluated by Wessex Archaeology). Trenches 13, 33, 35 and 38 were altered in length in order to avoid buried services.

1.9 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).

1.10 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Chichester District Museum along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. For the purposes of clarity, ditches are described as *narrow* (<0.8m in width) or *wide* (>0.8m in width) and *shallow* (<0.25m in depth) or *deep* (>0.25m in depth).

General Stratigraphy

2.2 Within each of the excavated trenches the natural Brickearth deposits were identified overlain by subsoil averaging 0.30m in thickness, that was in turn overlain by modern ploughsoil averaging 0.30m in thickness. All identified archaeological features/deposits cut this natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred.

2.3 No archaeological features or deposits were identified within Trenches 2, 4, 8, 13, 15 and 32

Trench 1 (Fig 2)

2.4 The natural substrate was cut throughout the southern portion of the trench by modern debris infilling a pond depicted on the 1843 First Edition Ordnance Survey map (DJ 2007).

Trench 3 (Figs 2 & 6)

2.5 An urned cremation 3003, broadly dated to the Bronze Age, was identified centrally within the trench cutting the natural substrate.

Trench 5 (Fig 2)

2.6 Deep, wide north-east/south-west aligned ditch 5003 was located in the southern portion of the trench. Excavation recovered two sherds of pottery dated to the Middle Bronze Age. Circular pit 5005, within the northern section of the trench, remained unexcavated but is dated to the Middle Bronze Age from surface finds.

Trench 6 (Fig 2)

2.7 Undated shallow, narrow, north/south aligned ditch 6003 was revealed in the south-west of the trench. Wide ditch 6005 located in the centre of the trench is dated to the Roman period by four sherds of pottery recovered as surface finds.

Trench 7 (Fig 2)

2.8 Excavation of wide, deep ditch 7012 in the north of the trench recovered four sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery. This ditch continues into Trench 20 as unexcavated ditch 2013. Within the centre of the trench, broadly perpendicular to 7012, ditch 7003 remained unexcavated but is dated by surface finds to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.

2.9 In the south of the trench, a wide, deep area of possible quarrying, 7010, is dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. Towards the north of the trench, unexcavated ditch 7006 is dated to the Roman period by the recovery of surface finds.

Trench 9 (Fig 2)

2.10 Within the west of this trench was an undated spread of burnt stone 9004 was identified.

Trench 10 (Fig 2)

2.11 Two undated ditches, both on a north-west/south-east alignment, were revealed in the south of the trench. . Ditch 10003 was deep and wide, ditch 10005 was shallow and narrow. Pit 10007 contained heat affected stone but remained unexcavated.

Trench 11 and 12 (Fig 2)

2.12 The southern quarter of trench 11 and the south-eastern third of trench 12 contained an unexcavated silty pond deposit that was overlain by modern infilling deposited to presumably level the current ground surface.

Trench 14 (Fig 2)

2.13 Throughout much of trench 14, large, deep feature 14005 barely distinguishable from the brickearth was revealed. It may extend into trenches 18 and 19 as features 18011 and 19006 respectively Pit 14004 containing heat affected flint was identified in the west of the trench, but remained unexcavated.

Trench 16 (Fig 2)

2.14 Three broadly parallel ditches aligned north-east/south-west were identified within the centre of the trench. Deep wide ditch 16003 contained three sherds of pottery broadly dated to the prehistoric period, ditches 16005 and 16007 remained undated.

Trench 17 (Fig 2)

2.15 Located towards the east of the trench, deep, narrow ditch 17005 was aligned north-west/south-east. Two sherds of pottery broadly dated to the prehistoric period were recovered from fill 17006. Former pond or watercourse 17003 was recorded within the east of the trench. It remained unexcavated but is dated to the Roman period through the recovery of surface finds. Feature 17007, located in the west of the trench and also dated to the Roman period is also considered to be the possible edge of a pond/watercourse. The latter may extend into the western third of trench 21 as 21009.

Trench 18 (Fig 2)

2.16 In the north of the trench, two parallel ditches were aligned north-west/south east. Ditch 18003 is dated to the early Roman period by the recovery of 64 sherds of pottery, with ditch 18009 broadly dated to the Roman period by the surface finds. Posthole 18007 is dated to the Early Iron Age by the recovery of one sherd of pottery. Pit 18005 remained undated but contained one piece of worked flint as well as a large amount of un-worked flint nodules. Deep, wide feature 18011, possibly representative of a former pond/watercourse contained worked flint and late prehistoric pottery, as well as surface finds of five sherds of Roman pottery suggesting a long phase of silting/infilling. This deposit extended into trenches 14 and 19 as 14005 and 19005 respectively.

Trench 19 (Fig 2)

2.17 Within larger deposit/infilling 19006, possible cremation 19003 dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period was identified.

Trench 20 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.18 Three wide ditches, aligned north-east/south west, were identified. Ditch 20007 is dated to the late Bronze Age from surface finds, with ditches 20011 and 20013 remaining undated. Wide ditch 20009 and narrow ditch 20015 were both aligned north-west/south-east and remain undated. In the west of the trench, pit 20003 was dated to the Middle Iron Age through surface finds, pit 20005 contained heat affected stone and was undated. No features within this trench were excavated.

Trench 21 (Fig 2 & 8)

2.19 Deep, wide ditch 21003, aligned north-west/south-east, is dated to the Roman period by the recovery of one sherd of pottery. Excavation of deep curvi-linear ditch

21006 recovered nine sherds of mid Roman pottery. In the west of the trench, a large undated feature 21009, possibly a pond/watercourse extending from trench 17 was identified.

Trench 22 (Fig 2)

2.20 In the south of the trench, pit 22006 containing heat affected stone but remained undated. In the north of the trench narrow furrow 22004 was identified.

Trench 23 (Fig 2, 3, 7 & 10)

2.21 In the south of the trench, shallow, narrow ditch 23004, aligned north-west/south-east contained one sherd of Late Bronze Age pottery and one piece of worked flint. Small fragments of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age were recovered from pit 23021 that was predominately filled by heat affected flint.

2.22 Deep, wide ditch 23006, aligned north-west/south-east is dated to the Middle Iron Age by the recovery of one sherd of pottery. Within the centre of the trench three Iron Age pits, 23010, 23012 and 23014 were revealed. A substantial quern fragment was recovered from pit 23010. Towards the north of the trench, wide, north-east/south-west aligned ditch 23016 is dated to the Middle Iron Age from surface finds. Nearby, pit 23026 containing heat affected stone was identified.

Trench 24 (Fig 2 & 4)

2.23 In the west of the trench, three postholes 2416, 2418 and 2420 were identified. Seven sherds of Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery and three pieces of worked flint were recovered from posthole 2420. In the east of the trench four ditches aligned north-east/south-west were revealed; ditch 2407 contained one sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery, with three sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery being recovered from ditch 2405. Wide, deep ditch 2409 is dated to the Early Iron Age by one sherd of pottery. Shallow, narrow ditch 2411 and posthole 2418 both remained undated.

Trench 25 (Fig 2)

2.24 Within the centre of the trench posthole 2505 remained undated.

Trench 26 (Fig 2)

2.25 Within the north-west of this trench was large deposit 26003, possibly representing a former pond/watercourse, from which seven pieces of worked flint and 16 sherds of

Middle Iron Age were recovered. In the south-east of this trench pit 26004 and wide, north-east/south-west aligned ditch 26007 remained undated.

Trench 27 (Fig 2)

2.26 In the north of this trench were two undated features, pit 27006, and wide north-east/south-west aligned ditch 27004.

Trench 29 (Fig 2)

2.27 Three undated pits 29004, 29006 and 29008 were recorded within this trench.

Trench 30 (Fig 2)

2.28 In the eastern end of the trench an area of possible *in situ* burning, 30004 was revealed. Pit 30005, containing heat affected stones, remained unexcavated.

Trench 31 (Fig 2 & 8)

2.29 Excavation of deep, wide, north-east/south-west aligned ditch 31004 recovered three sherds of pottery broadly dated to the prehistoric period. Shallow, narrow ditch 31006 remained undated. Partially revealed pit 31008 contained Middle Bronze Age pottery as well as two pieces of worked flint. Pit 31010 which contained heat affected stones remained undated.

Trench 33 (Fig 2 & 5)

2.30 At the northern end of the trench, three postholes were identified: posthole 33007 is broadly dated to the prehistoric period, posthole 33010 contained Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery, with posthole 33002 remaining undated. Also in the northern end of the trench, 26 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery, 11 pieces of worked flint and nine pieces of cattle bone were recovered from large pit 33005. Two undated and unexcavated features were located in the south of the trench, ditch 33012 was aligned north-east/south-west and cut undefined feature 33014.

Trench 34 (Fig 2 & 5)

2.31 At the western end of the trench wide, shallow ditch 34016 from which one sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered, was aligned north-west/south-east. Central within the trench, undated post holes 34012 and 34014, and undated pits 34006, 34008 and 34010 were identified. Towards the west of the trench were undated and unexcavated pits 34004 and 34018, and west of these were two narrow linear features probably representing former ploughing on site.

Trench 35 (Fig 2)

2.32 In the southern portion of the trench was wide, deep ditch 35004, aligned north-west/south-east from which two sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery were recovered.

Trench 36 (Fig 2)

2.33 Undated post holes 36003, 36005 and 36007 and undated wide, deep ditch 36011 were identified. Pit 36009 containing heat affected stone was partially revealed within the north-east and north-west sections of the trench

Trench 37 (Fig 2)

2.34 In the centre of the trench were two possible furrows on an east/west alignment, following the same alignment as the current field system. Possible palaeochannel 37004 located in the north of the trench contained grey silty fill 37005, from which no artefactual material was recovered.

Trench 38 (Fig 2)

2.35 The location of undated, wide and deep ditch 38005, correlates closely with a field boundary first depicted on a 1912 Ordnance Survey map (DJ 2007), was cut by modern field drain 38007.

The Finds

Prehistoric and Roman pottery (Anna Doherty)

2.36 The assemblage of prehistoric and Roman pottery amounts to 273 sherds weighing 2.19kg. A very wide range of datable activity is represented with diagnostic material from the Middle Bronze Age; Late Bronze Age; Early Iron Age; Middle Iron Age and Roman periods being represented. On the basis of fabric types, earlier prehistoric material may also be present but this remains uncertain due to the paucity of diagnostic feature sherds.

2.37 The pottery was examined using a x20 binocular microscope and quantified by sherd count and weight; EVEs were also measured where possible. In the absence of a regional type-series for Sussex, Roman fabrics and forms have been defined according to the Southwark typology (Marsh & Tyers 1979), whereas prehistoric fabrics have been recorded according to a site specific type-series in accordance with the guidelines of the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 1995).

Prehistoric pottery

2.38 Approximately 60% of the recovered sherds are prehistoric flint-tempered wares. Although the intention was not to divide fabrics more than necessary, the wide date-range encountered meant that nine different flint fabrics could be meaningfully defined.

FL1 Middle Bronze Age. Common ill-sorted flint between 0.5-4mm in a silty matrix.

FL2 Middle Bronze Age. Notably coarser than FL1 with flint up to 6mm in a matrix with common quartz of <0.1mm.

FL3 Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age. Sparse to moderate, moderately-sorted flint between 0.5-2mm.

FL4 Neolithic/ Bronze Age? Sparse to moderate, moderately- to ill-sorted flint of 0.5-3mm. (Defined from FL3 by a dense laminar matrix often with dark slightly burnished surfaces.

FL5 Early Iron Age. Sparse to moderate well-sorted flint, around 0.5mm, (occasionally up to 1mm), in a matrix with moderate to common quartz of 0.1mm. Usually well burnished and thin-walled.

FL6 Middle Iron Age. Moderate, moderately-sorted flint between 0.5-2mm in a silty matrix. Unusually coarse for Middle Iron Age wares and defined from FL3 by black well-burnished surfaces.

FL7 Iron Age. Well-sorted flint of 0.7-1mm in a matrix with common to abundant quartz of around 0.1mm. Thick-walled with a coarse finish.

FL8 Middle Iron Age. Moderate, moderately- to well-sorted flint of 1-2mm in a silty matrix with sparse larger quartz grains up to 0.4mm; usually very highly burnished

FL9 Middle Iron Age. Abundant moderately-sorted flint of 0.5-1.5mm in a silty matrix with sparse larger quartz grains up to 0.4mm; unburnished.

2.39 Nearly 15% of these fabrics are Middle Bronze Age wares and, although no form elements of this period were recovered, the coarseness of flint and the wall-thickness of the barrel- and bucket-shaped urns of the period are fairly distinctive even in the absence of any rim sherds or decorative elements.

2.40 Approximately a quarter of the flint-tempered fabrics are in the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age coarse ware (FL3). The few diagnostic sherds in this fabric group suggest that activity may have been ongoing during this period. Small rim sherds from two fairly thick-walled vessels are probably derived from Middle Bronze Age Deveral-Rimbury traditions, whereas other vessels, such as a jar with a fairly well-defined shoulder and fingernail decoration under the rim and on the shoulder (from context 33011), can probably be dated at least into the Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age transition.

2.41 A substantial quantity of the FL3 fabric also appears alongside fine-wares which can firmly be dated to the Early Iron Age in context 33006. This group contains two examples of carinated tri-partite bowls, a similar sharply carinated closed form, a sherd from an omphalos base and the flaring rim of a fine ware jar with fingernail impressed decoration along the rim. Sharply carinated forms tend to appear in the earliest Iron Age groups in Sussex whereas omphalos bases are more typical of 5th to 3rd century BC assemblages (Morris 1978, 336). On this basis, a 5th century BC date seems most likely.

2.42 Nearly a third of the flint-tempered fabrics can be dated to the Middle Iron Age. The most common type amongst this group is the ovoid-bodied jar, either with plain or slightly beaded rim. Most of the Middle Iron Age wares have one or both surfaces highly burnished although coarser and unburnished Middle Iron Age fabrics were also encountered. A moderate-sized group of this date was recovered from context 23009. One of the plain rim forms in this group has a series of horizontal tooled or burnished grooves near the rim which are stylistically very similar to examples from North Bersted (Hamilton 1978, fig 16). This group can be dated to between the 3rd and 1st centuries BC although the presence of beaded rims and the lack of straight-sided ‘saucepan-pots’ might indicate a date towards the middle or end of this range.

2.43 Less than 10% of the flint-tempered wares are in a fabric (FL4) which has some similarities to Neolithic wares, in that it has a dense laminar matrix, but no diagnostic sherds were recovered. Dating pottery on the basis of fabric alone is unreliable and it is possible that these are atypical Bronze Age wares.

2.44 It should be noted that carbonised residues are well-preserved in the assemblage and if more of these are recovered there may be good potential for C14 dating.

However, a probable Late Bronze Age sherd from context 33006 is the only stratified sherd with a substantial internal residue.

Roman pottery

2.45 Just under 40% of the assemblage comprises Roman pottery. There are a few grog-tempered sherds which may just pre-date the conquest but there is little evidence for continuity from the Middle Iron Age phase. One well-burnished necked cordoned jar of this type from context 18010 can be dated to AD10–70 (Camulodunum form 221, Hawkes and Hull 1947, plate LXXVI).

2.46 Particularly of note amongst the Roman pottery is the group from context 1804. This includes a small rim sherd from a Terra Nigra *Camulodunum* 13 platter, dated to AD10-65 (Hawkes & Hull 1947, plate XLIX). Three separate 1st century La Graufesenque samian vessels are represented, two of them from Dragendorff 18 platters. A beaker with grouped barbotine dot decoration in a fine micaceous grey ware is very similar in both fabric and form to a type identified at Fishbourne, dated to within the period AD65–85 (Cunliffe 1971, 188 & no 72, fig 90, 193). An unusual bowl with slightly concave sides and a hemispherical lower body, in a fine white ware could not be paralleled in local assemblages but is possibly loosely related to 1st century samian proto-types. There are no diagnostic coarse wares in this group but it is interesting to note that, aside from four residual flint-tempered sherds, the entire group consists of Romanised fabrics and forms. High levels of fine and imported wares, together with a rapid adoption of Romanised coarse wares may be indicative of high-status activity, although the proximity of Chichester may have made these types more available in the local area.

2.47 The only aspect of group 1804 which challenges a date range of AD65–85/100 is the presence of 16 sherds of Rowlands Castle ware. This fabric makes up about a quarter of the Roman wares overall, but unfortunately, most major pottery reports in and around Chichester have failed to distinguish it from other grey wares and there is no established stratigraphic framework for its dating. Localised production is known at the kilns from the late 1st century and two sherds in a distinctive variant with large flint inclusions from context 19006 are probably of this date. However the most distinctive and widely distributed product of the industry, the round-shouldered everted rim jar, often bearing batch marks (of which one example was found in context 17008) has been well-dated to the 3rd century at Fishbourne (Cunliffe 1971,

237). The range of other regionally distributed Rowlands Castle forms would suggest that most examples are at least 2nd century.

2.48 Later Roman activity is demonstrated in context 17004 by the presence of a wheel-thrown black-burnished style bead-and-flange (4M) bowl and by the presence of Alice Holt/Farnham and late Roman grog-tempered ware, all of which point to a late 3rd century date. Context 21006 also contains a cavetto rim jar in a locally-produced sand-tempered ware which probably dates to around AD160-300.

Worked and burnt flint (Ed McSloy)

2.49 Worked flint amounting to 128 pieces (1353g) was recovered (Table 1; Appendix B). A further quantity of unworked, burnt flint weighing 2467 grammes was recovered. The majority of material was hand-collected during excavation of features. Small quantities, 18 worked pieces and burnt material weighing 83g, are unstratified finds. A proportion of the worked flint was associated with prehistoric pottery ranging in date between the Middle and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (Appendix B).

2.50 The condition of the worked flint is typically good, with few pieces exhibiting signs of 'rolling' or post-depositional breakage. Larger context groups including those from deposits 33006, 7011, 31005 and 34016 include small and sometimes irregular removals which can be typical of stratified, prehistoric groups. None of the worked flint exhibits the whitish patina typical of deposition within a calcareous environment. The unworked, burnt flint is fully calcined, indicating prolonged exposure to heat. This, together with the significant quantities and wide-dispersal of the material, suggests an intentional process.

2.51 Raw material consists of good quality grey-coloured flint. Where present, cortex is buff-coloured and unworn. Several cobble-sized pieces of nodular flint from deposit 18005 which exhibit no signs of working may represent a cache of unused raw material, or perhaps building stone of Roman or later date. This material, and the bulk of the worked flint is certain to have been obtained from a primary chalk source, very likely to have been the South Downs.

2.52 The worked assemblage comprises, almost without exception, unutilised flakes or other debitage (Table 1). Most removals are fully or partially cortical. A single end/side scraper from deposit 2406 and a re-touched flake from deposit 5006 are the only pieces with secondary working. Neither piece is intrinsically dateable and

assessment of dating overall is possible only broadly, based on technological observations and through association with prehistoric ceramics.

2.53 Flake removals are commonly broad or squat and sometimes irregular. Where this could be determined, striking mode was by 'hard' hammer, resulting in wide platform and a distinct point of percussion. There are frequent indications of miss-hits, hinge fractures and irregular 'shatter pieces'. All are characteristics of 'uncontrolled' working, where the primary motive may have been the creation of sharp removals for use as impromptu cutting implements. One core was recovered from deposit 36012. This is of multi-platform type, with repeated flake removals. It is still moderately large, suggesting that there was easy access to useable raw material.

2.54 The dearth of tools and other listed characteristics of worked flint are typical of late 'metal age' flint-working. Similarly the abundance of unworked, burnt flint is a characteristic shared by sites of the later 2nd and earlier 1st millennia BC, where amongst other uses the calcined flint was crushed and added to ceramics as a tempering material. With such factors considered it is likely that most of the recovered lithics relate to activity attested on the site by ceramics of Middle and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age type.

Quern (Ed McSloy)

2.55 Joining rotary quern fragments (Ra. 1) representing approximately two-thirds of a complete portion of a lower stone were recovered from pit fill 23009. The material has been identified as of Greensand (pers comm. Neil Andrews) and almost certainly derives from the well-known quarries at Lodsworth, West Sussex, approximately 20km to the north. The Lodsworth quarries were active and widely exported throughout the Iron Age and Roman periods. As a rotary quern Ra. 1, dates to the later Iron Age or Roman periods. The rough underside and incompletely perforated spindle hole appear to be characteristics of earlier querns (Shaffrey 2003, 150–1) and a Late Iron Age date seems probable in this instance.

Animal bone (Sylvia Warman)

2.56 Animal bone was recovered from five deposits. The assemblage comprised cattle molar teeth and a small fragment bone from a sheep-sized animal. This bias towards teeth is likely to be due to the poor preservation of the assemblage.

3. DISCUSSION

Introduction

3.1 The evaluation identified archaeological deposits throughout the site, excluding the extreme south-east portion. Bronze Age activity was represented across the site, with Iron Age activity concentrated in the centre and Roman activity confined to the south-western portion of the application area. The limited evidence of post medieval activity was largely confined to the east of the site.

3.2 There was limited evidence of occupation from the Middle Bronze Age to the Later Roman period, and the location may have been chosen for the slight rise it affords above the surrounding landscape. Limited funerary activity dating to the Middle Bronze Age and Iron Age was also represented. The predominate findings from the current works were remnants of field systems dating to both the Bronze Age and Roman period.

Bronze Age

3.3 The majority of the features dated to the Bronze Age comprise ditches, in all likelihood representative of field systems. The identified ditches were aligned either north-west/south east or broadly perpendicular on a north-east/south-west alignment.

3.4 Bronze Age settlement within the site is implied rather than proven although a limited number of post holes identified within Trenches 24, 25 and 33 may be indicative of possible structures. Pits containing heat affected unworked flint were identified within Trenches 10, 14, 20, 22, 23, 30, 31 and 36 are certainly representative of nearby settlement activity. The majority of these pits remained unexcavated, however the one excavated example, 23017, is dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. The burnt flint is fully calcined, indicating prolonged exposure to heat, this, together with the significant quantities and wide-dispersal of the material, suggests an intentional process. One use of the calcined flint was to

crush it and add it to ceramics as a tempering material. Another interpretation is based on the thermal properties of flint, which gives of a steady source of heat, and so is ideal for use as pot boilers, adding further weight to the suggestion of settlement in this area.

3.5 Pits 18005 and 34006 contained cobble-sized pieces of nodular flint, which showed no sign of having been worked and may represent a cache of unused raw material, comprising good quality grey-coloured flint obtained from a primary chalk source, very likely to have been the South Downs.

3.6 Cremation 3003 was located in the southern portion of the site outside the main foci of Bronze Age activity.

Iron Age

3.7 Iron Age activity is concentrated in the centre of the application area, with some residual finds of pottery in the north of the site. The recovered artefactual evidence suggests occupation from the Middle Bronze Age into the Early and Middle Iron Age, with little evidence for activity extending into the Late Iron Age. Although no definitive structural evidence was identified the number of discrete features within Trenches 7, 23, 24 and 33 strongly suggests a focus of settlement within the immediate vicinity

3.8 Cremation 19003 was located in the southern portion of the site outside the main foci of Iron Age activity. It was deposited within a large, undefined deposit interpreted as a former pond/watercourse and was located close to the Bronze Age cremation. It remains undetermined whether the Bronze Age cremation was still visible within this later landscape, possibly with a burial mound or some other grave marker.

Roman

3.9 Features dated to the Roman period were confined to the south-western part of the site. It is notable that although Roman material comprises nearly 40% of the artefactual assemblage, no finds from this period were recovered from any of the trenches located in the east of the site

3.10 The majority of features dated to the Roman period comprise ditches interpreted as field systems. However, curvi-linear ditch 21006 within Trench 21 may be

representative of occupation. The quantity of pottery recovered from the fill of ditch 18003 (64 sherds in total) is certainly indicative of nearby occupation

Post-Medieval/Modern

3.11 Limited evidence of post medieval/modern activity is represented. Ditch 38006 within Trench 38 correlates closely with the location of a former field boundary depicted on the 1912 Ordnance Survey map (DJ 2007). The ditch was cut by modern ceramic field drain 38008.

3.12 Trench 1 contained a modern in-filled pond first depicted on the 1843 First Edition OS map (DJ 2007). The southern quarter of Trench 11 and the south-eastern third of Trench 12 contained unexcavated silty pond deposits 11004 and 12004 that were overlain by a modern dumped layer of mixed natural and subsoil presumably to level the ground. This feature is also first depicted on the 1843 First Edition OS map (DJ 2007).

Undated

3.13 The majority of the features which remained undated may be attributed to the Bronze Age or Roman period through spacial and alignment association with similar dateable features. A clear field system alignment has been identified into which many of the undated ditches would fit, and a grouping of activity by period has been established.

The field systems

3.14 Analysis of the alignments of the ditches throughout the site indicates a co-axial field system aligned north-east/south-west and north-west/south-east was present in both the Bronze Age and Roman period. The presence of a field system during the Iron Age could not be determined. These earlier field systems are aligned on a different orientation to the current east/west field system. It is noteworthy that few ditches could be identified continuing into neighbouring trenches which may suggest that the area was dominated by small, localised field systems that utilised the dryer ground between ponds/watercourses and the lower lying marshy areas.

Ponds/watercourses

3.15 Evidence was revealed throughout the site for localised areas that may represent former ponds/watercourses. . Of particular note within the south of the site was a series of deposits identified within Trenches 14, 18 and 19 that may represent a single pond/watercourse. The feature contained worked flint throughout, as well as later Iron Age and Roman pottery. There is evidence that the feature had begun to silt up in the Iron Age when a cremation was placed within it. Following this event the feature continued to infill during the Roman period.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Stuart Joyce, assisted by Glynn Barratt, Pippa Mitcheson, Rob Elliot, Charlie Jones, and Matthew Mason. The report was written by Stuart Joyce. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by Stuart Joyce, and prepared for deposition by Kathryn Price. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
1001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.14m	
1002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt			L.O.E	

Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
2001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
2002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.40m	
2003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 3

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Layer	Topsoil and turf				
3001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt				
3002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt				
3003	Cut	Sub-circular pit cut	0.40m	0.40m	0.64m	
3004	Fill	Bronze Age urn	0.30m	0.30m		BA
3005	Fill	Blackish brown silt, frequent bone fragments, internal fill of 3004	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3006	Fill	Dark blackish brown clayey silt, frequent flint and bone fragments, fill of 3003	0.40m	0.40m	0.64m	
3007	Fill	Dark brownish black clayey silt, primary fill of 3003	0.20m	0.35m	0.15m	

Trench 4

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
4001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.15m	
4002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.15m	
4003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
5001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid greyish brown clay silt			0.25m	
5002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt, occasional bands of flint bedrock			L.O.E	
5003	Cut	Cut of ditch, u-shaped, symmetrical shallow sides, concave base	>1.8m	1.31m	0.54m	
5004	Fill	Fill of 5003, mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	1.31m	0.54m	
5005	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Not excavated			N/A	
5006	Fill	Fill of 5005: Not excavated			N/A	MBA

Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.20m	
6001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.15m	
6002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt, occasional patches of flint bedrock			L.O.E	RB
6003	Cut	Cut of probable plough scar, u-shaped, symmetrical shallow sides, concave base	>8.5m	0.44m	0.12m	
6004	Fill	Fill of 6003: Mid brown silt, rare flint fragment inclusions	>8.5m	0.44m	0.12m	
6005	Cut	Cut of linear feature: Not excavated	>1.8m	4.20m	N/A	
6006	Fill	Fill of linear feature: Not excavated	>1.8m	4.20m	N/A	

Trench 7

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.40m	
7001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.30m	
7002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt, occasional patches of flint bedrock			L.O.E	
7003	Cut	Cut of linear feature: Not excavated	>1.8m	0.55m	N/A	
7004	Fill	Fill of 7003, mid brown clayey silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	0.55m	N/A	LBA/EIA
7005	Layer	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7006	Cut	Cut of linear feature: Not excavated	>1.8m	1.30m	N/A	
7007	Fill	Fill of 7006: light yellowish brown clayey silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	1.30m	N/A	RB
7008	Cut	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7009	Fill	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7010	Cut	Irregular cut of quarry pit, vertical sides, flat base	>1.8m	5.25m	0.52m	
7011	Fill	Fill of 7010: Mid orangey brown clayey silt, occasion al large flint nodule inclusions	>1.8m	5.25m	0.52m	LIA/ERB
7012	Cut	Cut of ditch, v-shaped, symmetrical steep sides	>2.1m	0.90m	0.45m	
7013	Fill	Fill of 7012: Mid greyish brown clayey silt, frequent flint fragment inclusions	>2.1m	0.90m	0.45m	MBA

Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
8001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.20m	
8002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
8003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
9001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.20m	
9002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.20m	
9003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
9004	Deposit	Area of burnt/ heated stone: Not excavated	>1.8m	10.2m	L.O.E	

Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
10001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
10002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt			L.O.E	
10003	Cut	Cut of ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical moderate sides, concave base	>1.8m	1.45m	0.64m	
10004	Fill	Fill of 10003: Mid brown silt, occasional flint nodule inclusions	>1.8m	1.45m	0.64m	
10005	Cut	Cut of ditch: V-shaped, symmetrical steep sides	>1.8m	0.47m	0.24m	
10006	Fill	Fill of 10005: Mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	0.47m	0.24m	
10007	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Not excavated	N/A	0.64m	N/A	
10008	Fill	Fill of 10007: Not excavated	N/A	0.64m	N/A	

Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
11001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
11002	Fill	Modern fill of pond: Mid reddish brown silt, rare tarmac inclusions	>1.8m	12.5m	0.30m	
11003	Deposit	Natural infill of pond: Mid brownish grey silt			L.O.E	
11004	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
12001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.10m	
12002	Fill	Modern fill of pond: Mid reddish brown silt, rare tarmac inclusions			0.20m	
12003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
12004	Deposit	Natural infill of pond: Mid brownish grey silt			0.20m	

Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
13001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.20m	
13002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
13003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
14001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.20m	
14002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.20m	
14003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
14004	Deposit	Probable hearth				
14005	Deposit	Pond Infill: Mid greyish brown silt with leached grey patches				

Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
15001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.20m	
15002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
15003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
16001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.20m	
16002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			>0.20m	
16003	Cut	Cut of ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.8m	0.95m	0.31m	
16004	Fill	Single fill of 16003: mid orangey brown clayey silt, occasional pebble inclusions	>1.8m	0.95m	0.31m	
16005	Cut	Cut of ditch: V-shaped, symmetrical steeply sloping sides	>1.8m	0.40m	0.23m	
16006	Fill	Single fill of 16005: mid orangey brown clayey silt, rare pebble inclusions	>1.8m	0.40m	0.23m	
16007	Cut	Cut of ditch: Not excavated	>1.8m	0.30m	N/A	
16008	Fill	Fill of ditch 16007: mid orangey brown clayey silt, rare pebble inclusions. Not excavated	>1.8m	0.30m	N/A	

Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.40m	
17001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
17002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid greyish brown clayey silt, occasional patches of flint and chalk			L.O.E	
17003	Cut	Cut of pond feature. Not excavated	>1.8m	18.4m	L.O.E	
17004	Fill	Fill of 17003: Greyish brown clay silt. Not excavated	>1.8m	18.4m	L.O.E	C3-C4+
17005	Cut	Cut of ditch: symmetrical vertical sides, flat base	>1.8m	0.44m	0.28m	
17006	Fill	Fill of 17005: Mid greyish brown clayey silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	0.44m	0.28m	
17007	Cut	Cut of ditch: Not Excavated	>1.8m	6m	L.O.E	
17008	Fill	Fill of 17007: Dark brown clayey silt. Not excavated	>1.8m	6m	L.O.E	C3-C4

Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.28m	
18001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silt			0.22m	
18002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
18003	Cut	Cut of ditch: V-shaped, symmetrical moderately sloping sides, flat base	>2.8m	1.30m	0.62m	
18004	Fill	Fill of 18003: mid greyish brown clay silt, rare pebble inclusions	>2.8m	1.30m	0.62m	AD 65-85
18005	Cut	Circular cut of pit: symmetrical steeply sloping sides, flat base		0.85m	0.23m	
18006	Fill	Fill of 18005: Mid yellowish brown clayey silt, rare flint inclusions		0.85m	0.23m	

18007	Cut	Circular cut of pit/ post-hole: U-shaped, symmetrical steeply sloping sides		0.40m	0.17m	
18008	Fill	Fill of 18007: greyish brown clayey silt, occasional pebble inclusions		0.40m	0.17m	EIA?
18009	Cut	Cut of ditch: Not excavated	>1.8m	1.5m	N/A	
18010	Fill	Fill of 18009: Mid greyish brown clayey silt, occasional pebble and flint inclusions. Not excavated	>1.8m	1.5m	N/A	AD 10-70
18011	Cut	Cut of possible linear. Not excavated	>1.8m	6.75m	N/A	
18012	Deposit	Fill of 18011: Light yellowish grey clayey silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	6.75m	N/A	RB

Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
19000	Layer	Topsoil and turf				
19001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt				
19002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt				
19003	Cut	Sub circular cremation pit: Not excavated	N/A	0.30m	N/A	
19004	Fill	Fill of 19003: Grey clayey silt. Not excavated	N/A	0.30m	N/A	LIA/ERB
19005	Cut	Cut of possible linear: Not excavated	>1.8m	>44.8m	N/A	
19006	Fill	Fill of 19005: Light orange brown clayey silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	>44.8m	N/A	ERB
19007	Deposit	Spread of light brown clayey silt, frequent heated flint inclusions. Not excavated	>1.5m	>0.85m	N/A	

Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
20000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
20001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
20002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt			L.O.E	
20003	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Not excavated				
20004	Fill	Fill of 20003: Mid greyish brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated				MIA
20005	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Not excavated				
20006	Fill	Fill of 20005: Mid greyish brown clay silt, rare heated flint inclusions. Not excavated				
20007	Cut	Cut of possible ditch: Not excavated				
20008	Fill	Fill of 20007: Mid grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated				MBA
20009	Cut	Cut of possible ditch: Not excavated				
20010	Fill	Fill of 20009: Mid grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated				
20011	Cut	Cut of possible ditch: Not excavated				
20012	Fill	Fill of 20011: Mid grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated				
20013	Cut	Cut of possible ditch: Not excavated				
20014	Fill	Fill of 20013: Mid grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated				
20015	Cut	Cut of possible ditch: Not excavated				
20016	Fill	Fill of 20015: Mid grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated				

Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
21000	Layer	Topsoil and turf				
21001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt				
21002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt				
21003	Cut	Cut of ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.8m	3.05m	0.60m	AD 160-300
21004	Fill	Fill of 21003: Mid brown silt clay, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	3.05m	0.60m	
21005	Fill	Fill of 20006: Dark greyish brown silt, rare flint nodule inclusions	7.62m	>0.65 m	>0.87m	RB
21006	Cut	Irregular cut of pit/ linear. Function unknown	7.62m	>0.65 m	>0.87m	Ad 160-300
21007	Fill	Fill of 21006: Mid brown silt, rare burnt flint fragment inclusions	>1.8m	0.55m	0.35m	
21008	Cut	Cut of ditch:	>1.8m	0.55m	0.35m	
21009	Cut	Cut of possible large linear: Not excavated	>1.8m	>12.6 m	N/A	
21010	Fill	Fill of 21009: Light orange brown clayey silt, no visible inclusions	>1.8m	>12.6 m	N/A	

Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
22000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
22001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.30m	
22002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown clay silt			0.30m	
22003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
22004	Cut	Probable furrow. Not excavated	>1.8m	0.30m	N/A	
22005	Fill	Fill of 22003: Mid greyish brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated	>1.8m	0.30m	N/A	
22006	Cut	Sub-circular pit. Not excavated	N/A	0.30m	N/A	
22007	Fill	Fill of 22006. Not excavated	N/A	0.30m	N/A	

Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
23000	Layer	Topsoil and turf				
23001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt				
23002	Layer	Natural geology: Light orange brown silt				
23003	Fill	Fill of 23004: Light brown silt, no visible inclusions	>3m	0.39m	0.13m	LBA
23004	Cut	Cut of ditch: u-shaped, symmetrical shallow sides, concave base	>3m	0.39m	0.13m	
23005	Fill	Fill of 23006: Light brown silt, no visible inclusions	>3m	1.05m	0.36m	MIA
23006	Cut	Cut of ditch: u-shaped, symmetrical moderately sloping sides, concave base	>3m	1.05m	0.36m	
23007	Fill	Fill of 23008: Light yellowish brown sandy silt, no visible inclusions	2.50m	0.31m	0.08m	
23008	Cut	Probable plough scar	2.50m	0.31m	0.08m	
23009	Fill	Fill of pit 23010: Dark brown sandy silt, sparse charcoal flecks	>1.65m	1m	0.27m	MIA
23010	Cut	Sub-circular pit	>1.65m	1m	0.27m	
23011	Fill	Fill of pit 23012: Mid brown silt, rare gravel		1.15m	0.50m	

		inclusions				
23012	Cut	Sub-circular pit		1.15m	0.50m	MIA
23013	Fill	Fill of pit 23014: Yellowish brown silt, occasional flint flecks				MIA
23014	Cut	Sub-circular pit				
23015	Fill	Fill of ditch 23016: Yellowish brown silt , occasional flint flecks				MIA
23016	Cut	Probable ditch. Not excavated.				MIA
23017	Cut	Irregular pit	>1.6m	1.4m	0.46m	
23018	Fill	Fill of pit 23017: Mottled orange brown and greyish brown silt, rare charcoal flecks	>1.6m	1.4m	0.46m	
23019	Cut	Sub-circular pit	1m	1m	0.20m	
23020	Fill	Fill of pit 23019: Mid grey silt, sparse charcoal flecks	1m	1m	0.20m	
23021	Cut	Sub-circular pit	0.40m	0.40m	0.10m	
23022	Fill	Fill of pit 23021: Dark grey silt, common charcoal smears and rare pebble inclusions	0.40m	0.40m	0.10m	LBA/EIA
23023	Cut	Sub-circular post-hole	0.27m	0.25m	0.14m	
23024	Fill	Fill of 23023: Mid brown silt, rare gravel inclusions	0.27m	0.25m	0.14m	
23025	Fill	Primary fill of pit 23021: Mid orange brown silt, rare	0.60m	0.60m	0.17m	

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
24000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
24001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
24002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
24003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
24004	Fill	Fill of 24005: Reddish brown silt, rare charcoal smears and burnt flint inclusions	>1.8m	0.90m	0.15m	LBA/EIA
24005	Cut	Cut of ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical gently sloping sides, concave base	>1.8m	0.90m	0.15m	
24006	Fill	Fill of 24007: Reddish brown silt, rare flint fragment inclusions	>1.8m	0.65m	0.18m	MBA
24007	Cut	Cut of ditch: V-shaped, symmetrical moderate-steep sloping sides	>1.8m	0.65m	0.18m	
24008	Fill	Fill of 24009: Reddish brown silt, rare burnt flint inclusions	>1.8m	1.35m	0.32m	EIA?
24009	Cut	Cut of ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical gently sloping sides, concave base	>1.8m	1.35m	0.32m	
24010	Fill	Fill of 24011: Reddish brown silt, rare flint fragment inclusions	>1.8m	0.70m	0.10m	
24011	Cut	Cut of ditch: U-shaped, near symmetrical gently sloping sides, concave base	>1.8m	0.70m	0.10m	
24012	Fill	Fill of 24013: Mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	1.3m	>0.55 m	0.20m	
24013	Cut	Irregular pit	1.3m	>0.55 m	0.20m	
24014	Deposit	Natural geology: Light grey silt, frequent chalk flecks	>1.8m	1.70m	L.O.E	
24015	Fill	Fill of 24016: Mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	0.27m	0.25m	0.18m	LBA
24016	Cut	Probable post-hole	0.27m	0.25m	0.18m	
24017	Fill	Fill of 24018: Mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	0.35m	0.40m	0.25m	
24018	Cut	Probable post-hole	0.35m	0.40m	0.25m	
24019	Fill	Fill of 24020: Mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	0.35m	0.45m	0.20m	

24020	Cut	Probable post-hole	0.35m	0.45m	0.20m	

Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
25000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.15m	
25001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.15m	
25002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.20m	
25003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			>0.40m	
25004	Fill	Fill of 25005: Mid greyish brown silt, no visible inclusions	0.35m	0.35m	0.07m	
25005	Cut	Sub-circular pit	0.35m	0.35m	0.07m	

Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
26000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
26001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.15m	
26002	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt			L.O.E	
26003	Deposit	Fill of pond feature 26006: Light yellowish grey silt. Machine excavated sondage only.	>1.8m	>24m	>1.8m	MIA
26004	Cut	Sub-circular pit. Not excavated	N/A	0.50m	N/A	
26005	Fill	Fill of 26004: Mid brown silt, no visible inclusions	N/A	0.50m	N/A	
26006	Cut	Possible cut for pond feature. Machine excavated sondage only	>1.8m	>24m	>1.8m	
26007	Cut	Probable ditch: Not excavated	>1.8m	2.40m	N/A	
26008	Fill	Fill of 26007: Mid greyish brown silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated	>1.8m	2.40m	N/A	

Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
27000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
27001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
27002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
27003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
27004	Cut	Probable ditch: Not excavated	>1.8m	2.8m	N/A	
27005	Fill	Fill of 27004: Mid greyish brown silt. Not excavated	>1.8m	2.8m	N/A	
27006	Cut	Sub-circular pit. Not excavated	N/A	0.70m	N/A	
27007	Fill	Fill of 27006: Mid greyish brown silt. Not excavated	N/A	0.70m	N/A	

Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
28000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
28001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
28002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
28003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
28004	Cut	Possible plough scar/ ditch. Not excavated	>4.30m	0.20m	N/A	
28005	Fill	Fill of 28004: Mid greyish brown silt. Not excavated	>4.30m	0.20m	N/A	
28006	Cut	Possible plough scar/ ditch. Not excavated	>3.60m	0.20m	N/A	
28007	Fill	Fill of 28006: Mid greyish brown silt. Not excavated	>3.60m	0.20m	N/A	

28008	Cut	Possible plough scar/ ditch. Not excavated	>6.5m	0.52m	N/A	
28009	Fill	Fill of 28008: Mid greyish brown silt. Not excavated	>6.5m	0.52m	N/A	

Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
29000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
29001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
29002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
29003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
29004	Cut	Irregular pit: shallow u-shaped profile, concave base	0.95m	0.60m	0.15m	
29005	Fill	Fill of 29004: Greyish brown silt, rare charcoal smears	0.95m	0.60m	0.15m	
29006	Cut	Sub-circular pit: shallow irregular profile, uneven base	0.65m	0.45m	0.12m	
29007	Fill	Fill of 29006: Greyish brown silt, rare charcoal smears	0.65m	0.45m	0.12m	
29008	Deposit	Tree throw: natural feature	0.60m	>0.30 m	0.14m	

Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
30000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
30001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
30002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
30003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
30004	Feature	Possible hearth/ cremation: Dark grey brown silt with frequent charcoal and bone inclusions. Not excavated	0.40m	0.40m	N/A	
30005	Deposit	Area of dark greyish brown silt containing heated/ burnt stone. Not excavated	0.60m	>0.40 m	N/A	

Trench 31

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
31000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.07m	
31001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.15m	
31002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.25m	
31003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
31004	Cut	Ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical moderate sides, flat base	>2m	1m	0.35m	
31005	Fill	Fill of 31004: Grey brown clay silt, occasional natural flint inclusions	>2m	1m	0.35m	
31006	Cut	Ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical moderate sides, flat base	>2m	0.38m	0.15m	
31007	Fill	Fill of 31006: Light grey brown clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>2m	0.38m	0.15m	
31008	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Irregular sides	>0.23m	0.92m	0.16m	
31009	Fill	Fill of 31008: Dark grey brown clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>0.23m	0.92m	0.16m	MBA
31010	Cut	Circular pit. Not excavated	N/A	0.60m	N/A	
31011	Fill	Fill of 31010: Dark grey brown clay silt	N/A	0.60m	N/A	

Trench 32

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
32000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
32001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
32002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
32003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	

Trench 33

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
33000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
33001	Layer	Natural geology: Mid orange brown clay silt			0.20m	
33002	Cut	Sub oval cut: possible ditch terminus/pit	0.50m	0.36m	0.48m	
33003	Fill	Fill of 33002: Mid grey brown clay silt, rare charcoal flecks	0.50m	0.36m	0.48m	
33004	Fill	Primary fill of 33002: Mottled orange brown clay silt, rare charcoal flecks	0.50m	0.37m	0.20m	
33005	Cut	Sub circular cut: possible pit	1.56m	2.38m	0.50m	
33006	Fill	Fill of 33005: Mid brownish grey clay silt, common charcoal flecks	1.56m	2.38m	0.50m	EIA
33007	Cut	Sub-oval pit: Irregular sides and undulating base	0.48m	0.46m	0.27m	
33008	Fill	Fill of 33007: Mid grey brown clay silt, common charcoal flecks	0.48m	0.46m	0.27m	
33009	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt. Intermittent throughout trench			0.10m	
33010	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Not excavated	N/A	0.51m	N/A	
33011	Fill	Fill of 33010: Red brown clay silt, sparse charcoal flecks	N/A	0.51m	N/A	LBA/EIA
33012	Cut	Linear feature: Not excavated	>2m	4.70m	N/A	
33013	Fill	Fill of 33013: Grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions	>2m	4.70m	N/A	
33014	Cut	Linear feature: Not excavated	>1.30m	>0.65 m	N/A	
33015	Fill	Fill of 33015: Light grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions. Not excavated	>1.30m	>0.65 m	N/A	

Trench 34

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
34000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
34001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
34002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.25m	
34003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
34004	Cut	Circular pit. Not excavated	1.3m	>0.60 m	N/A	
34005	Fill	Fill of 34004: Mid red brown silt, no visible inclusions	1.3m	>0.60 m	N/A	
34006	Cut	Circular pit: Moderate sides, uneven base	N/A	1.30m	0.30m	
34007	Fill	Fill of 34006: Grey brown clay silt, no visible inclusions	N/A	1.30m	0.30m	
34008	Cut	Circular pit: Near vertical sides, flat base	N/A	0.60m	0.30m	
34009	Fill	Fill of 34008: Mid brown clay silt	N/A	0.60m	0.30m	

34010	Cut	Circular pit: Symmetrical steep sides	>0.75m	1.40m	0.25m	
34011	Fill	Fill of 34010: Orange grey clay silt	>0.75m	1.40m	0.25m	
34012	Cut	Circular posthole: near vertical sides, concave base	0.26m	0.26m	0.13m	
34013	Fill	Fill of 34012: Dark orange clay silt	0.26m	0.26m	0.13m	
34014	Cut	Circular posthole: Near vertical sides, flat base	0.30m	0.30m	0.08m	
34015	Fill	Fill of 34014: Dark orange clay silt	0.30m	0.30m	0.08m	
34016	Cut	Ditch: V-shaped, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>1.8m	0.68m	0.20m	MBA
34017	Fill	Fill of 34016: Mid grey orange silt, sparse natural flint inclusions	>1.8m	0.68m	0.20m	
34018	Cut	Sub-circular pit: Not excavated	>1m	1.20m	N/A	
34019	Fill	Fill of 34018: Mid brownish red silt and gravel	>1m	1.20m	N/A	
34020	Cut	Plough scar: Not excavated	>1.8m	0.22m	N/A	
34021	Fill	Fill of 34020: Mid brown silt, frequent gravel inclusions	>1.8m	0.22m	N/A	
34022	Cut	Plough scar: Not excavated	>1.8m	0.20m	N/A	
34023	Fill	Fill of 34022: Mid brown silt, frequent gravel inclusions	>1.8m	0.20m	N/A	

Trench 35

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
35000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
35001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
35002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
35003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
35004	Cut	Ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical shallow sides, concave base	>2m	1.1m	0.18m	
35005	Fill	Fill of 35004: Mid brown silt, rare natural flint inclusions	>2m	1.1m	0.18m	LBA/EIA

Trench 36

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
36000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.30m	
36001	Layer	Subsoil: Grey brown silt			0.36m	
36002	Layer	Natural: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
36003	Cut	Sub-circular posthole: Symmetrical near vertical sides, flat base	0.50m	0.35m	0.10m	
36004	Fill	Fill of 36003: Greyish orange clay silt, rare charcoal flecks	0.50m	0.35m	0.10m	
36005	Cut	Sub-circular posthole: Symmetrical near vertical sides, flat base	0.55m	0.40m	0.16m	
36006	Fill	Fill of 36005: Greyish orange clay silt, rare charcoal flecks	0.55m	0.40m	0.16m	
36007	Cut	Sub-circular posthole: Symmetrical near vertical sides, flat base	0.33m	0.25m	0.32m	
36008	Fill	Fill of 36007: Greyish orange clay silt, rare charcoal flecks	0.33m	0.25m	0.32m	
36009	Cut	Irregular pit: Not excavated	>2.1m	1.20m	N/A	
36010	Fill	Fill of 36009: Orange sandy silt. Not excavated	>2.1m	1.20m	N/A	
36011	Cut	Ditch: U-shaped, symmetrical near vertical sides concave base	>1.8m	1.30m	0.36m	
36012	Fill	Fill of 36011: Orange brown clay silt, occasional pebble inclusions	>1.8m	1.30m	0.36m	

Trench 37

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
37000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.15m	
37001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
37002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
37003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
37004	Cut	Possible palaeochannel: Not excavated	>1.8m	1.91m	N/A	
37005	Fill	Fill of 37004: Mid grey brown clay silt. Not excavated	>1.8m	1.91m	N/A	
37006	Cut	Probable furrow: Not excavated	>1.8m	0.82m	N/A	
37007	Fill	Fill of 37006: Grey brown clay silt	>1.8m	0.82m	N/A	
37008	Cut	Probable furrow: Not excavated	>1.8m	1.40m	N/A	
37009	Fill	Fill of 37008: Grey brown clay silt	>1.8m	1.40m	N/A	

Trench 38

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
38000	Layer	Topsoil and turf			0.10m	
38001	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown clay silt			0.20m	
38002	Layer	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown silt			0.30m	
38003	Layer	Natural geology: Mid reddish brown silt			L.O.E	
38004	Fill	Fill of 38005: Mid brown silt, occasional natural flint inclusions	>1.8m	3.90m	1.01m	
38005	Cut	Ditch: U-shaped, asymmetrical moderately sloping sides, flat base	>1.8m	3.90m	1.01m	
38006	Fill	Fill of 38007: Light grey brown clay	>0.80m	0.35m	0.66m	
38007	Cut	Field drain	>0.80m	0.35m	0.66m	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: worked flint summary

Class	Count	Weight(g)
chip	2	2
Core	2	171
Core frag	11	362
Flake	74	570
Flake broken	10	48
Scraper	1	15
shatter	28	185
Sub-total	*128*	*1353*
Unworked, burnt	-	2467

Finds concordance

Context	Comments	No.	Wt (g)	Spot Date
3004	Pottery: Cremation Urn (detached sherd)	1	4	Bronze Age
5004	Pottery: Undiag. bodysherds, possibly earlier prehistoric fabrics worked flint	2 1	6 7	Prehistoric
5006	Pottery: ?Middle Bronze Age bodysherd worked flint Animal bone; sheep-sized	1 9	12 32	Middle Bronze Age?
6006	Pottery: Bodysherds, including Rowlands Castle ware worked flint	4 1	12 11	Roman
7004	Pottery: Bodysherd	1	10	Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age
7007	Pottery: Coarse bowl, not closely datable but possibly loosely related to Black Burnished proto-types	4	50	Roman
7011	Pottery: Bodysherds of mixed Iron Age dating, the latest being Late Iron Age/ early Roman grog-tempered Burnt flint worked flint	5 - 12	16 89 143	Late Iron Age/ Early Roman
7013	Pottery: Bodysherds	4	22	Middle Bronze Age
9004	Burnt flint	-	170	
16004	Pottery: Undiag. bodysherds, possibly earlier prehistoric fabrics Burnt flint worked flint	3 - 1	6 686 9	Prehistoric
16006	Burnt flint worked flint	- 4	20 28	
17004	Pottery: Black Burnished style (4M) bead-and-flange bowl and bodysherds of Late Roman grog-tempered ware, Alice Holt/Farnham ware and residual sherd of Central Gaulish samian	5	72	AD270-300+
17006	Pottery: Bodysherd Burnt flint worked flint Animal bone; cattle	2 - 5 12	<2 140 41 8	Prehistoric
17008	Pottery: Rowlands Castle everted rim, round-shouldered jar	3	12	AD200-300

	Animal bone; cattle	1	3	
18004	Pottery: Terra Nigra (Cam 13) platter; 2 La Graufesenque samian (Drag 18) platters; fine micaceous beaker with barbotine dot decoration. Closely dated group but contains Rowlands Castle ware, see discussion in text Burnt flint worked flint	64 - 8	328 171 44	AD65-85/100
18005	Burnt flint worked flint	- 1	33 1	
18008	Pottery: small bodysherd probably from an Early Iron Age fine ware vessel	1	<2	Early Iron Age?
18010	Pottery: Grog-tempered, well burnished cordoned high-shouldered jar (Cam 221)	1	10	AD10-70
18012	Pottery: Bodysherds, including Rowlands Castle ware	5	20	Roman
18012	Burnt flint	-	2	
Tr19 U/S	Pottery: Mixed Middle Bronze Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman sherds Burnt flint Worked flint	4 - 9	56 54 64	
19004	Undiagnostic sand-tempered sherd	1	8	Late Iron Age/ Early Roman
19006	Bodysherds of early Rowlands Castle fabric variant containing flint worked flint	2 1	18 2	Early Roman
Tr20 U/S	Pottery: Later Bronze Age bodysherds	3	22	
20004	Pottery: Bodysherds of distinctive MIA fabric	2	4	Middle Iron Age
20008	Pottery: Small partial rim sherd of thick-walled vessel possibly derived from Dev-Rim tradition but in a finer fabric more characteristic of the Late Bronze Age	3	14	Late Bronze Age?
21003	Bodysherd from a vessel within this date range found in context 21006 worked flint	1 1	4 7	AD160-300
21005	Pottery: Bodysherds, including Rowlands Castle ware worked flint	3 1	10 17	Roman
21006	Pottery: Black burnished style cavetto rim jar; Rowlands Castle dish which is a hybrid of Black burnished style plain rim/ rounded rim forms Burnt flint	9 -	264 33	AD160-300
Tr20 U/S	Burnt flint	0	29	
Tr22 U/S	Pottery: Bodysherds all of Iron Age date worked flint	4 5	24 56	
Tr23 U/S	Pottery: LBA form derived from Dev-Rim barrel shaped urns but in a fine fabric with finger-tipping decoration along the rim; MIA bead-rim jar with ovoid profile	8	28	
23003	Base, typical of post-Dev-Rim plain ware assemblages, similar forms could continue into LBA/EIA transitional period. worked flint	1 1	16 16	Late Bronze Age
23005	Bodysherd of MIA fabric Burnt flint	1 -	2 137	Middle Iron Age

	worked flint	3	16	
23008	worked flint	1	8	
23009	Pottery: Three well burnished, ovoid-bodied jars, two with slightly beaded rims one with a plain rim Quern fragments (Ra. 1): Lodsworth Burnt flint worked flint	19 1 - 1	216 - 20 10	Middle/later Iron Age
23012	Pottery: Ovoid-bodied, bead rim jar	3	38	Middle Iron Age
23013	Pottery: Pottery: Bodysherds of MIA fabric	4	20	Middle Iron Age
23015	Pottery: Bodysherds of MIA fabric	2	10	Middle Iron Age
23016	Pottery: Bodysherds probably from the vessel found in 23012	2	4	Middle Iron Age
23022	Pottery: Tiny bodysherd of LBA or EIA fabric	1	<2	Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age
Tr24 U/S	Pottery: Bodysherds, possibly of earlier prehistoric date worked flint	3 1	6 6	
2404	Pottery: Bodysherds Burnt flint	3 -	22 103	Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age
2406	Pottery: Bodysherd. Burnt flint	1 -	34 91	Middle Bronze Age?
2408 2408	Pottery: Very small bodysherd but probably from an Early Iron Age fine-ware vessel Burnt flint	1 -	2 67	Early Iron Age?
2410	Burnt flint	-	13	-
2412	Burnt flint	-	52	
2417	Burnt flint	-	56	
2415	Pottery: Bodysherd	1	6	Later Bronze Age
2419	Pottery: Undiag. bodysherds, possibly earlier prehistoric fabrics Burnt flint worked flint	7 - 3	48 34 10	Neolithic/Bronze Age?
26003	Pottery: Partial rim sherds from coarse ware jar Burnt flint worked flint	16 - 7	84 10 93	Middle Iron Age
Tr29 U/S	Pottery: Iron Age bodysherds worked flint	3 1	166 2	
29005	Burnt flint Animal bone; cattle	- 1	26 19	
29007	worked flint	1	4	
Tr30 U/S	Pottery: Mostly Middle Bronze Age bodysherd worked flint	6 1	52 6	
31005	Pottery: Undiag. bodysherds, possibly earlier prehistoric fabrics Burnt flint worked flint	3 - 10	6 166 47	Prehistoric
31007	Burnt flint worked flint	- 2	7 87	
31009	Pottery: Bodysherd Burnt flint worked flint	1 - 2	6 33 6	Middle Bronze Age
33003	Burnt flint worked flint	- 1	34 5	
33006	Pottery: Large group mostly consisting of	26	226	Early Iron Age

	Early Iron Age fine wares; including a tri-partite bowl and a carinated bodysherd from a similar vessel; part of an omphalos base; A flaring rim from a fine-ware jar with fingernail incised decoration along the rim. Burnt flint worked flint Animal bone; cattle	 - 11 9	 117 101 2	(contains a small, presumably intrusive, Roman bodysherd)
33008	Pottery: Undiag. bodysherds, possibly earlier prehistoric fabrics worked flint Burnt flint	2 1 -	4 23 15	Prehistoric
33011	Pottery: Large sherds from one vessel. Jar with fairly well-defined shoulder and finger-nail incised decoration both under rim and on shoulder worked flint	11 2	130 7	Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age transition
Tr34 U/S	Pottery: Middle Bronze Age bodysherds worked flint	4 1	50 2	
34003	Pottery: Tiny bodysherds	3	2	Prehistoric
34014	worked flint	1	22	
34008	worked flint	3	4	
34016	Pottery: Bodysherd	1	6	Middle Bronze Age
34016	worked flint	7	151	
35005	Pottery: Tiny bodysherds	2	2	Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age
35005	Burnt flint	-	14	
36012	Burnt flint worked flint	- 4	45 226	
38004	worked flint	3	24	

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis, West Sussex	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in May and June 2008 at the request of Drivers Jonas at Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis, West Sussex. Thirty eight trenches were excavated. The evaluation identified archaeological deposits throughout the site, excluding the extreme south-east portion. Activity dating from the Middle Bronze Age to the Roman period was represented, with slight evidence of occupation throughout these periods. Funerary activity dating to the middle Bronze Age and Iron Age was represented by two cremations located within the southern portion of the site. Remnants of field systems dating to both the Roman and Bronze Age periods are represented. The evaluation has characterised the archaeological potential of the site, and has indicated that deposits representing activity dating from the Bronze Age to the Roman period survive at an average depth of between 0.8m and 1.0m bpgl.	
Project dates	28 May - 18 June 2008	
Project type	Archaeological Evaluation	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Archaeological Evaluation WA (Wessex Archaeology) 2007 Land Between Felpham and Flansham, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, archaeological evaluation report, unpublished report, WA no. 64260.02	
Future work	Excavation	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis, West Sussex	
Study area (M^2/ha)	8.83ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SU 9417 0152	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Stuart Joyce	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Chichester Museum	Ceramics, animal bone and flint
Paper	Chichester Museum	WSI, pro forma registers, recording forms and photographs
Digital	Chichester Museum	Digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008 *Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis, West Sussex: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **08130**		

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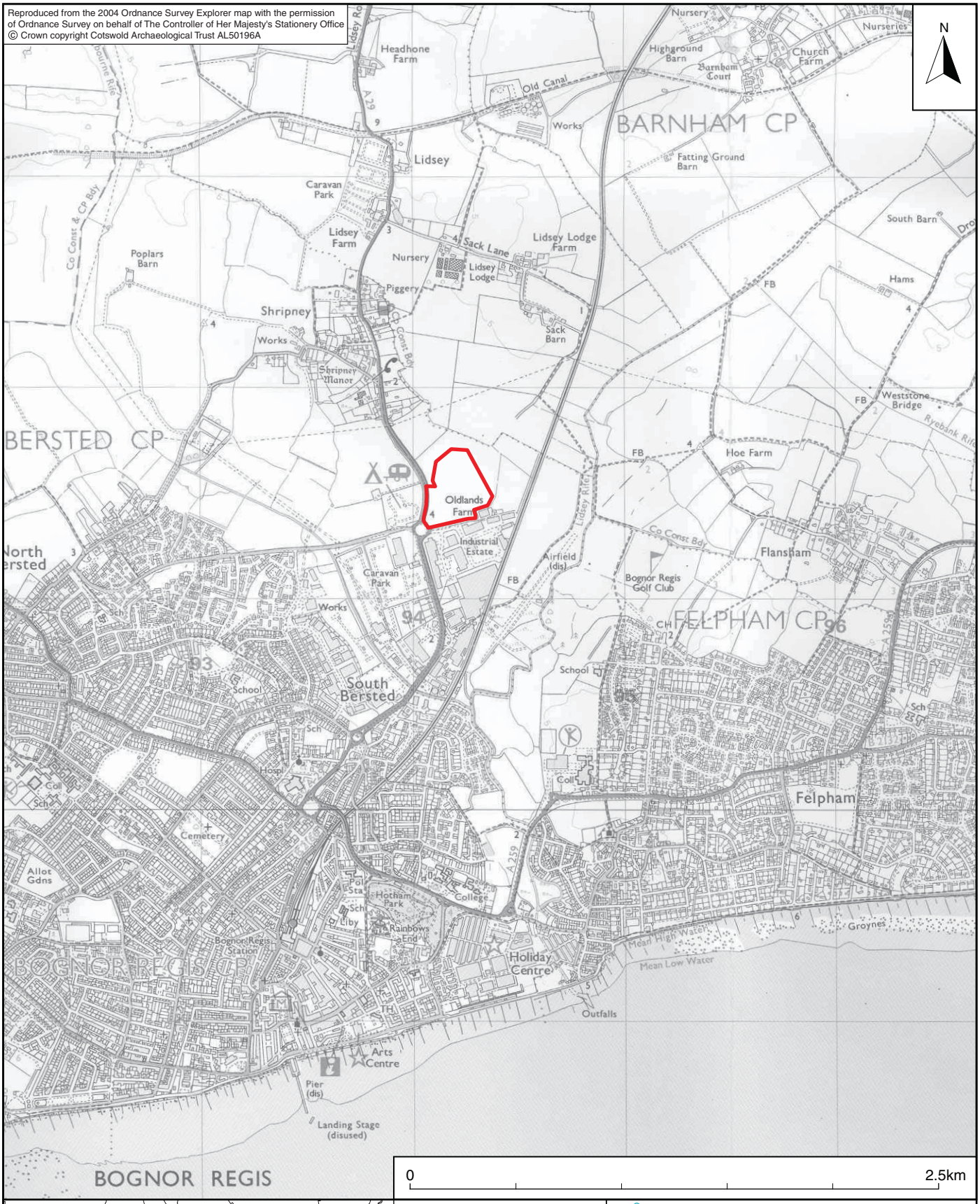

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	*SCALE*	*PROJECT NO.*	*FIGURE NO.*
LG	1:25,000@A4	2605	**1**

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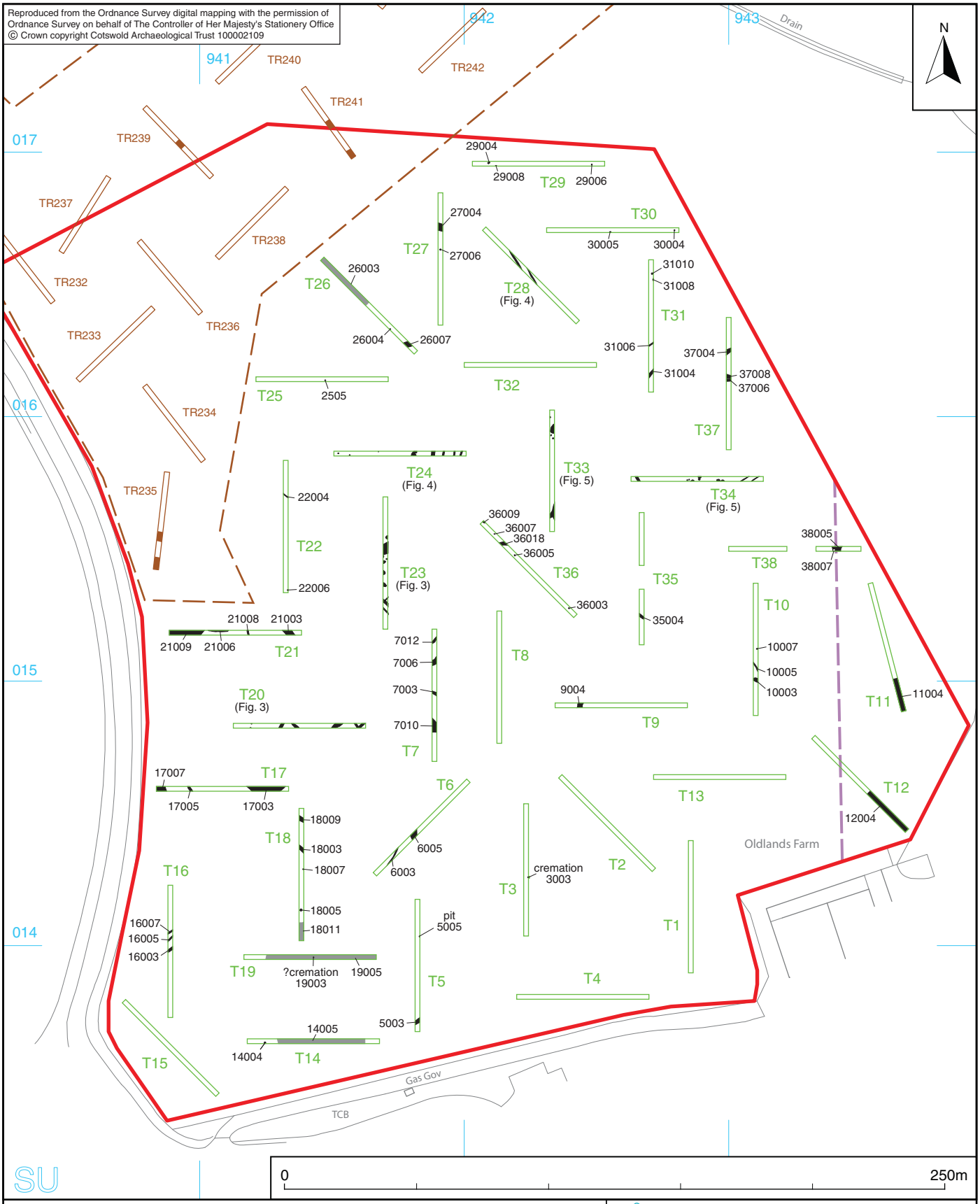


- site
- evaluation trench
- archaeological features
- deep deposits
- boundary depicted on map of 1912
- previous evaluation trench showing archaeological features (Wessex Archaeology 2007)

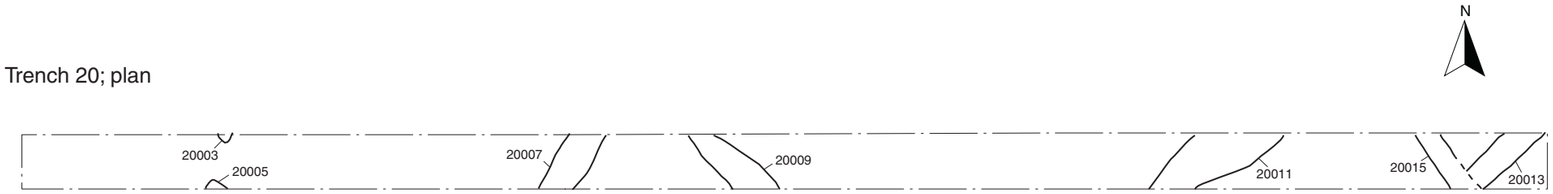
COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

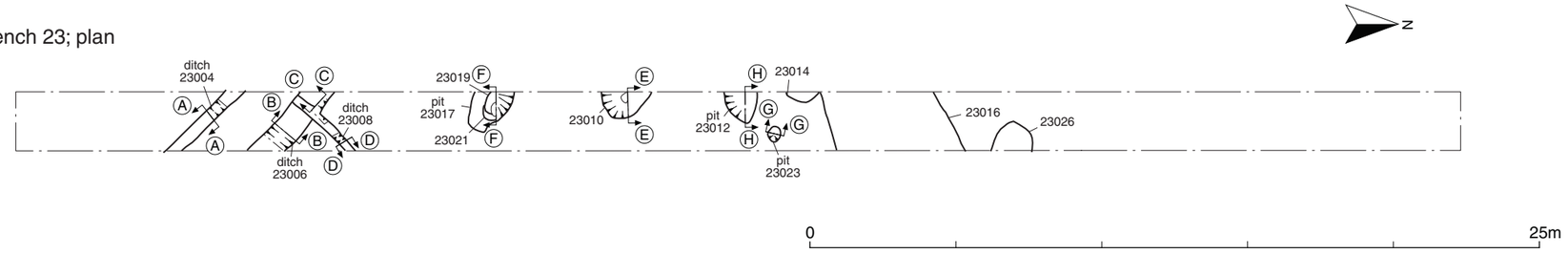
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:2000@A4	2605	**2**

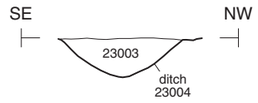
Trench 20; plan



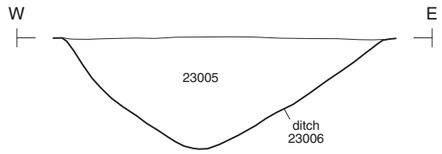
Trench 23; plan



Trench 23; section AA

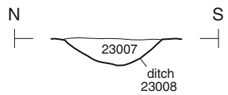


Trench 23; section BB

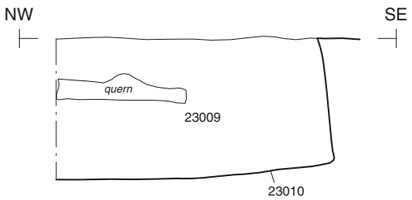


Trench 23; section CC

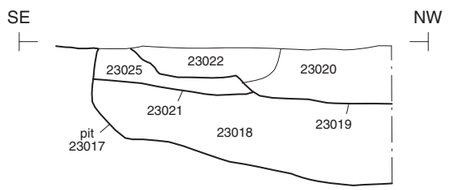
Trench 23; section DD



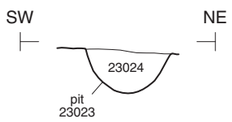
Trench 23; section EE



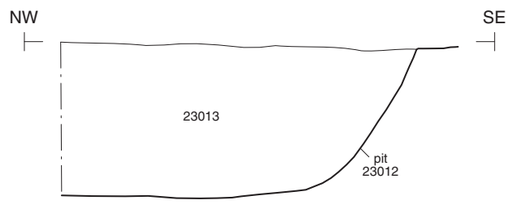
Trench 23; section FF



Trench 23; section GG



Trench 23; section HH



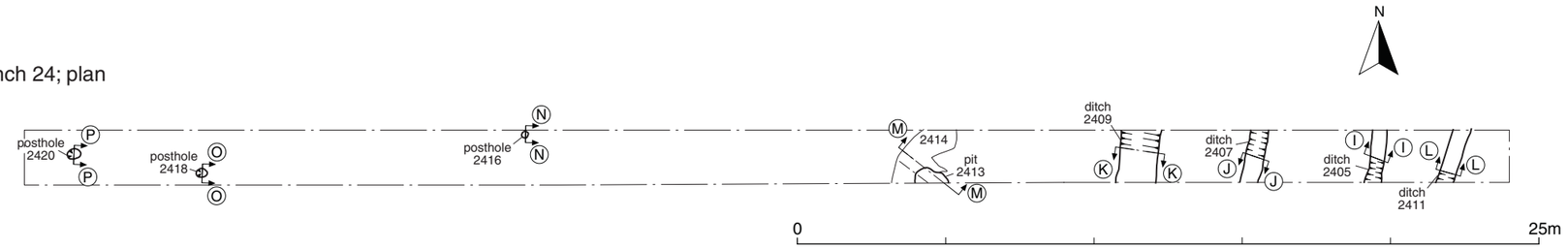
COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

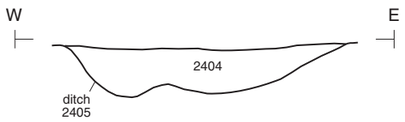
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 20 and 23; plans and sections

DRAWN BY	SCALE @ A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:200 and 1:20	2605	**3**

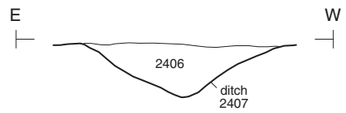
Trench 24; plan



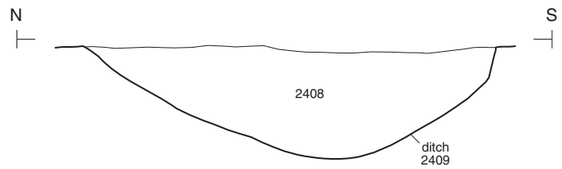
Trench 24; section II



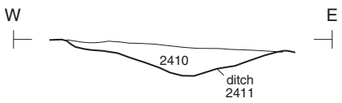
Trench 24; section JJ



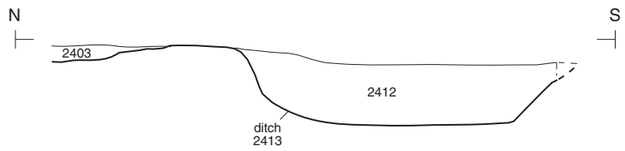
Trench 24; section KK



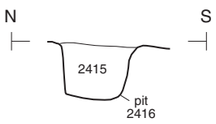
Trench 24; section LL



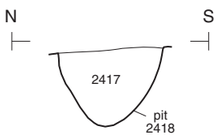
Trench 24; section MM



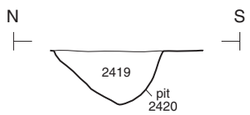
Trench 24; section NN



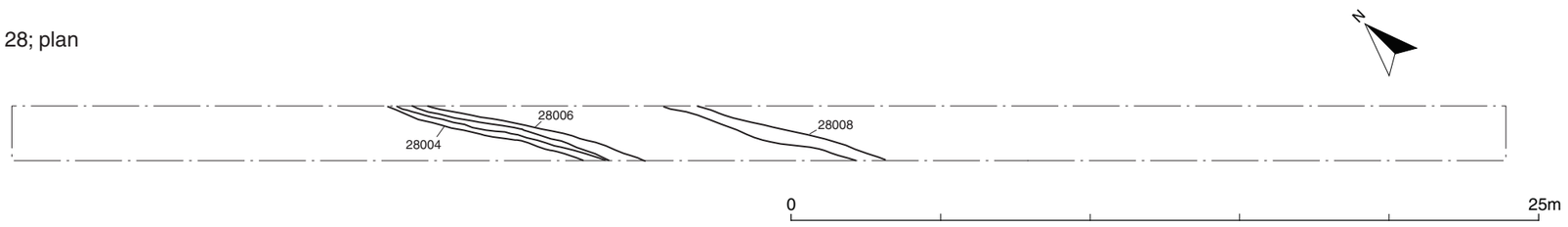
Trench 24; section OO



Trench 24; section PP



Trench 28; plan



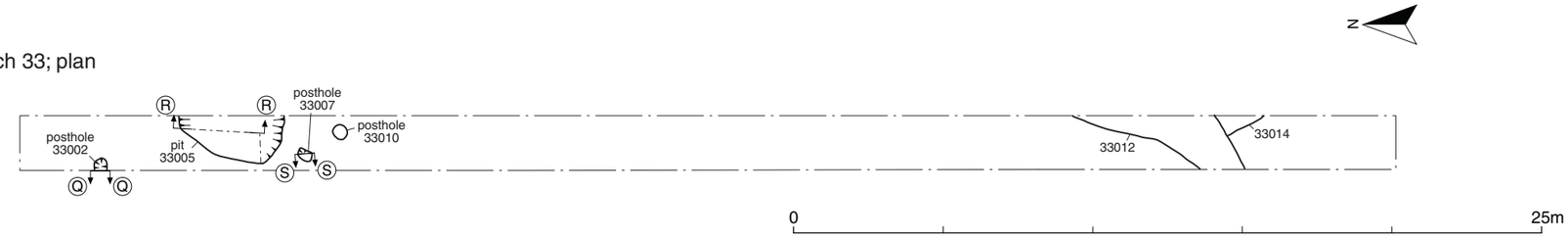
COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

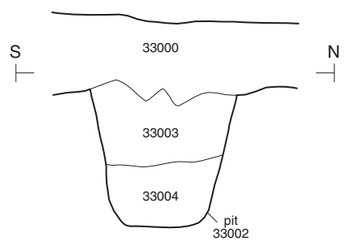
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 24 and 28; plans and sections

DRAWN BY	SCALE @ A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:200 and 1:20	2605	**4**

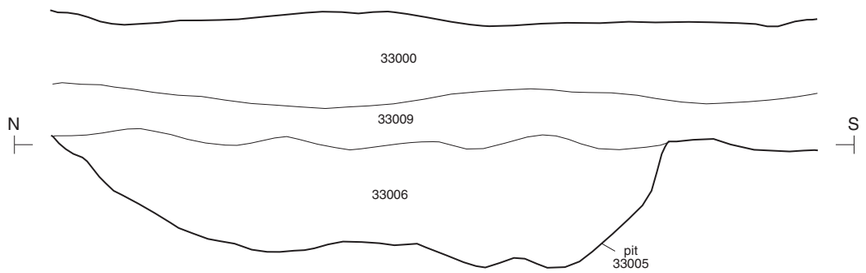
Trench 33; plan



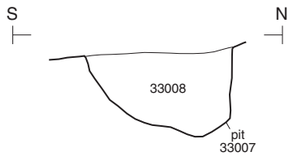
Trench 33; section QQ



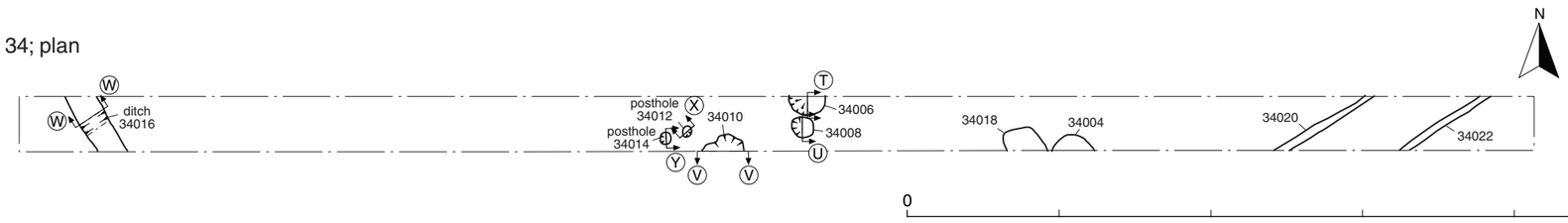
Trench 33; section RR



Trench 33; section SS

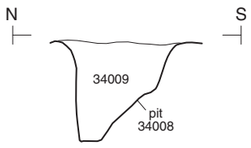


Trench 34; plan

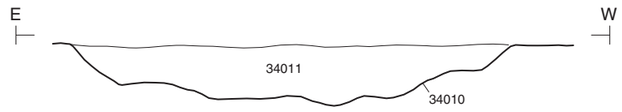


Trench 34; section TT

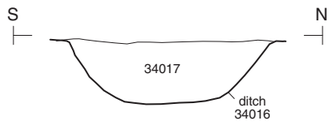
Trench 34; section UU



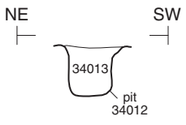
Trench 34; section VV



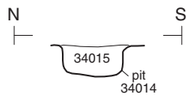
Trench 34; section WW

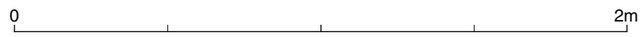


Trench 34; section XX



Trench 34; section YY



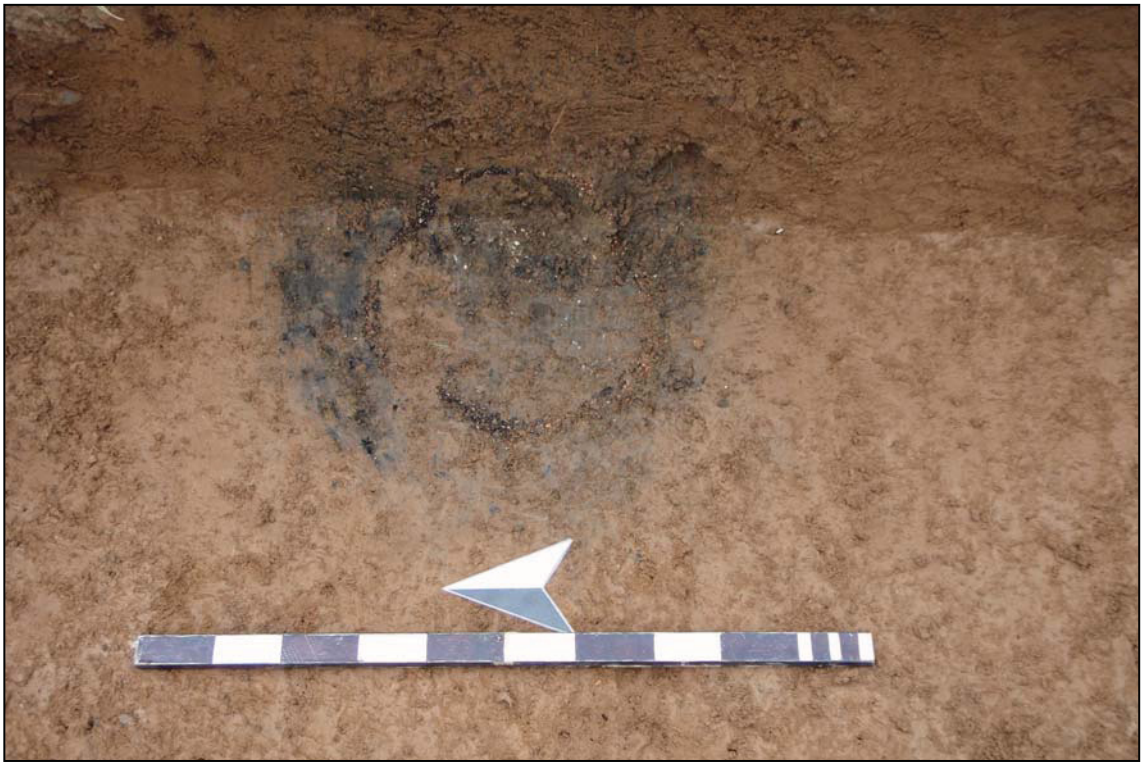


COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 33 and 34;
plans and sections

DRAWN BY	SCALE @ A3	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:200 and 1:20	2605	**5**



6

7

6 **View of cremation 3003, looking east**

7 **South facing section of pit 23010 with quern**

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Photographs

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	n/a	2605	**6 & 7**

8

9

8 **East facing section of ditch 21006**

9 **North-east facing section of ditch 31004**

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Photographs

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	n/a	2605	**8 & 9**

10

10 North facing section of pit 23017

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE
Oldlands Farm, Bognor Regis
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Photograph

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	n/a	2605	**10**