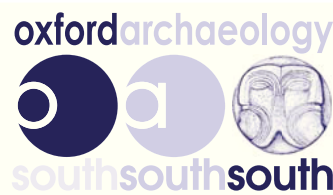


Land at Mercers Farm

Nutfield
Surrey



Archaeological Evaluation Report



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Land at Mercers Farm, Nutfield, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) was commissioned by Andrew Josephs Ltd, on behalf of J and J Franks Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Mercers Farm, near Nutfield, Surrey (centred on TQ 3050 5200) ahead of proposed mineral extraction.

The work was undertaken between 3rd - 27th January 2012. A total of 94 trenches were excavated across the site.

Evidence was found for activity from three main periods: the earliest spanning the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age; medieval agricultural use; and post-medieval activity.

In addition, occasional flint artefacts from the Mesolithic to early Neolithic periods were found as residual finds in some of the features.

The features of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age date were found largely in the eastern part of the site. Possible settlement sites were identified in the south-east corner and close to a palaeochannel in the north of the site. Occasional isolated features of this date elsewhere across the site may attest to a broader agricultural landscape.

There were a number of ditches that probably date to the medieval and post-medieval periods. There is a suggestion that some boundaries may be the remnants of strip fields with a slightly curved form and could represent a medieval field system. The site continued in agricultural use in the post-medieval period and evidence of relatively sophisticated drainage features dating to the early 19th century were recorded.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Details

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) was commissioned by Andrew Josephs Ltd, on behalf of J and J Franks Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Mercers Farm, near Nutfield, Surrey (centred on TQ 3050 5200) ahead of proposed mineral extraction. The work was undertaken between 3rd and 27th January 2012.
- 1.1.2 Gary Jackson, the Archaeological Officer of Surrey County Council, set an outline brief for the project and a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared (OA 2011). This document reports the results of those investigations.
- 1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5) and the local authority's policies on archaeology.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site is located 2km to the east of Redhill, Surrey (Fig. 1). The area of proposed development currently consists of open land under arable cultivation.
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology of the area is largely lower greensand with some brickearth deposits. Alluvium is present along the northern and eastern margins of the site, associated with two extant watercourses.
- 1.2.3 The site is 22.5ha in extent, and lies on gently sloping ground which drops from a height of 95m aOD in the south to 85m in the north.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in detail in the Cultural Heritage Baseline study (Josephs 2011), and is not reproduced in full here.
- 1.3.2 Online databases, including the Surrey CC Online HER, record only one find spot (a post-medieval copper artefact) from within the site.
- 1.3.3 Historically, the site has included large areas of marshy and marginal land. In 1681, the property was said to have included 58 acres of marsh. It is likely that some considerable work has been undertaken in the past to improve the land drainage in this area and to bring further land into arable use.

Previous Work

- 1.3.4 Previous work at the site includes fieldwalking (TVAS 2010) and geophysical survey (GSB Prospection Ltd 2011). An aerial photographic assessment has also been undertaken (Air Photo Services 2011).
- 1.3.5 The fieldwalking survey revealed a dense cluster of struck flints, numbering nearly 1000 pieces and much of it of Mesolithic date, located in a zone close to the terrace edge of a small stream valley on the eastern margins of the surveyed area. This area was subsequently excluded from the current proposals.
- 1.3.6 A dispersed scatter of pottery sherds, mostly comprising post-medieval and medieval material with single sherds of Roman and possibly prehistoric date, was also recovered during fieldwalking. No clustering of pottery was found.
- 1.3.7 The geophysical survey (Fig. 2) recorded broad clusters of strongly magnetic anomalies and the presence of potential small enclosures in the north west of the assessment area which seem to suggest the presence of an industrial site in antiquity.



The strength of the individual anomalies is not enough to suggest furnaces but perhaps lower temperature features such as kilns. Much of this area has been excluded from the current proposals.

- 1.3.8 No anomalies of note were recorded in the vicinity of the flint scatter found during field walking.
- 1.3.9 Linear anomalies and bands of increased response demarcate a series of former field boundaries, which are shown on early Ordnance Survey maps (and even, in some cases, the present mapping) but which have since been removed.
- 1.3.10 Some anomalies had a pit-like appearance and could have archaeological origins.
- 1.3.11 The aerial photographic assessment (Fig. 2) revealed a series of palaeochannels crossing the northern part of the area. They were located in an area of darker soil, possibly representing alluvial deposits. In the south of the site, an area of differently-growing crop was thought to indicate the presence of a damp area or a patch of different soils.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- A.1.1 J and J Franks Ltd funded the project and Andrew Josephs of Andrew Josephs Ltd acted as consultant for the project. Gary Jackson, the Archaeological Officer of Surrey County Council, monitored the work. The fieldwork was conducted by Vix Hughes assisted by Nathan Chinchin, Andy Ginns, Harriett Bloore and Laura King. The report was written by Vix Hughes. The project was managed for OA by Ken Welsh.



2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation, as set out in the WSI, were:

- (i) To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any archaeological remains within the development;
- (ii) To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains;
- (iii) To provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable the archaeological implications of the proposed development to be assessed
- (iv) To assess the impact of previous land use on the site;
- (v) To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains;
- (vi) To disseminate the results through the production of a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the Surrey HER.

2.2 Specific aims and objectives

2.2.1 The specific aims and objectives of the Mercers Farm evaluation were:

- (vii) To investigate and characterise various anomalies identified through geophysical survey and aerial photographic assessment that may represent archaeological features;
- (viii) To examine areas identified by the geophysical survey as being blank;
- (ix) To examine the area beyond the Mesolithic flint concentration, in order to establish the presence or absence of any related structures or other activity areas;
- (x) To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive, particularly in relation to any Mesolithic deposits.

2.3 Methodology

2.3.1 An array of trenches was excavated to investigate any geophysical anomalies and features revealed by the aerial photographic assessment (Fig. 2). Trenches were also located in areas where no geophysical anomalies were recorded. The area to be evaluated excluded the concentrations of artefacts identified during fieldwalking.

2.3.2 Initially, an array of 93 trenches, each 50m x 2m; were excavated across the site. In consultation with the Surrey County Archaeological Officer and Andrew Josephs, it was agreed to excavate an additional trench (Trench 94) in the south-eastern part of the site. In addition, it was agreed to excavate an extension to Trench 10 to further define the nature of the features here.

2.3.3 A number of trench locations had to be adjusted to accommodate access and to avoid damage to current drainage ditches and the public footpath. Trenches relocated were: 2, 3, 11, 18, 19 and 55.

2.3.4 All trenches were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist.



- 2.3.5 All fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with standard OAS practices (Wilkinson 1992).
- 2.3.6 Features correlating with field boundaries seen on the 1st edition OS map were present in a number of trenches. Such features were not excavated in every trench where they occurred.



3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, beginning with a summary of the trench results, followed by a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. An index of all trenches is presented in Appendix A.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The underlying geology consisted of a varied range of deposits that changed across the site. There were areas of yellow, orange and brown silty clays across most of the two northern fields while the southern field was considerably more sandy. Of particular note was the distinctive patch of sandy substrate in the areas of Trenches 25-30 which corresponded to an area identified as having the appearance of 'damp' ground on aerial photographs.

3.2.2 The ploughsoil was on average 0.3m thick. A subsoil was present in the southern field and occasionally in the northern fields (Trenches 52 and 68). Pottery recovered from a remnant of this subsoil suggest that it may have been a medieval plough soil in origin.

3.3 Palaeochannel

3.3.1 A palaeochannel, or channels, was identified from aerial photographs in the northern part of the site (Fig. 2). Several trenches (89, 90, 91, 92, 93 and 72) were located in order to investigate the nature of the channel. The channel was recorded in some detail in Trench 92 (Plate 1) where it was most extensive. Similar, though less complex deposits, were present in the other trenches.

3.3.2 The palaeochannel deposits consisted of a basal grey clay layer overlain by a sequence of interstratified organic peaty and sand layers. It is likely that these deposits represent the reworking of earlier floodplain deposits during high energy flood events. The sequence was truncated by two channels representing actively eroding channels which had gradually filled with organic clay deposits. There was evidence of other small erosion channels or interfaces throughout the sequence. The silted channels were sealed by a grey clay layer, possibly alluvial in origin, that lay directly below the topsoil. A fragment of bone recovered from the channel fill is probably an aurochs scapula.

3.3.3 The channel sequence could not be closely dated although the presence of aurochs would suggest an early date, in the Bronze Age or earlier. However, the bone could have eroded out of earlier deposits upstream. In Trench 89, two small sherds of late Bronze Age or early Iron Age pottery were recovered from the upper part of the palaeochannel, perhaps indicating that it was still active at this date. No other archaeological deposits or finds were found to be directly associated with the channel, although a series of features in Trench 71 and a ditch in Trench 89, both close to the channel, produced pottery of similar date.

3.4 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.4.1 There was no overall pattern to the distribution of archaeological remains. The datable deposits ranged from the Bronze Age through to the post-medieval period.

3.4.2 Of the 94 trenches excavated, 43 contained archaeological features and 51 contained no features other than field drains or natural features. The majority of features recorded were linear features, along with five pits, two postholes and a brick structure.



- 3.4.3 The trenches that contained no significant remains and will not be discussed below, were as follows: 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 67, 70, 73, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 86, 93.
- 3.4.4 In general, earlier prehistoric remains were clustered along the eastern side of Fields 3 and 4 (Trenches 19-22, 32, 65 and 94); medieval remains were concentrated at the north side of Field 3 and south side of Field 4 (Trenches 68, 74 and 75); and post-medieval remains were found throughout Field 2 and on the northern edge of Field 4 (Trenches 83, 85, 87-92).
- 3.4.5 The archaeological remains were cut from immediately beneath the topsoil, unless otherwise stated.



3.5 Trenches in Field 2

3.5.1 A total of 16 trenches were positioned in the field and of these eight contained archaeological remains (Trenches 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13 and 16). Trench 14 showed a slight depression at the southern end. This had allowed a layer of subsoil, which contained several sherds of 13th-14th century medieval pottery, to be preserved below the present plough depth. The remaining seven trenches were either blank or contained only field drains.

Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

3.5.2 This trench was re-aligned to avoid a telegraph pole. It contained two linear features. Ditch 202 was aligned NW-SE and was 1.34m wide by 0.19m deep. It contained one fill which produced no artefactual remains.

3.5.3 Ditch 208 was 2.4m wide by 0.6m deep and contained two fills. It was re-cut by ditch 206. Re-cut 206 was 2m wide by 0.48m deep and also contained two fills. The ditch appears as a boundary on the 1st edition OS map and was also recorded in Trenches 3, 5, 6 and 10.

3.5.4 No artefactual evidence was recovered from either ditch.

Trench 3 (Fig. 3)

3.5.5 Trench 3 was moved and re-orientated to avoid crossing the present drainage ditch in the field. The trench contained the same boundary ditch as seen in Trenches 2, 5, 6 and 10. The boundary ditch was 5.25m wide and crossed the trench obliquely. It was not excavated within this trench.

3.5.6 A layer of dark sandy silt, 0.2m thick, immediately below the topsoil and above the natural geology, was recorded at the western end of the trench.

Trench 5 (Fig. 3)

3.5.7 A single linear feature was seen to truncate the subsoil in this trench (Plate 2). Ditch 503 was aligned E-W, measured 2.32m wide by 0.88m deep, and contained two fills. It was re-cut by ditch 505, which was of a similar size and also contained two fills. No artefactual evidence was recovered. The ditches are a continuation of the field boundary also visible in Trenches 2, 3, 6 and 10.

Trench 6 (Fig. 3)

3.5.8 Trench contained the boundary ditch seen in Trenches 2, 3, 5 and 10 and was not excavated within this trench. There was an additional drainage ditch, 1.32m wide, at the north-east end adjacent to the current drainage ditch. It had dark fills consistent with a recent date.

Trench 8 (Fig. 3)

3.5.9 This trench contained a ditch, 803, aligned E-W and 2.7m wide by 0.55m deep (Fig. 13 Section 801). It contained three fills and was sealed by a 0.15m thick layer of subsoil, 801, that extended along the length of the trench. The middle fill, 805, contained four fragments of pottery, three of probable late Bronze Age to early Iron Age date and one of middle to late Bronze Age date, along with a piece of struck flint. This feature coincided with a linear trend recorded in the geophysical survey.

Trench 10 (Fig. 4)

3.5.10 At the west end of the trench were three intercutting ditches 1002, 1004 and 1010. All were approximately 1.5m wide.



- 3.5.11 Ditches 1002 (Fig. 13 Section 1000) and 1004 (Fig. 13 Section 1001) were parallel, 1.3m apart, and curved slightly south-east to north-west where they joined ditch 1010 (Fig. 13 Section 1005, Plate 3). Each ditch was filled with the same sequence of grey silt at the base and mid brown silt above. No clear stratigraphic relationships were seen between the cut features and they are probably contemporary.
- 3.5.12 Overlying the upper fills was a subsoil, 1013, which did not significantly differ from the upper fills. No datable material was present within the features but their stratigraphic position suggests an earlier, possibly prehistoric, date.
- 3.5.13 East of this was an infilled natural depression, 1008, which was 5m wide by 0.45m deep and had four sterile fills.
- 3.5.14 Toward the NE end of the trench was a continuation of the field boundary ditch seen in Trenches 2, 3, 5, and 6. Ditch 1009 was 4.25m wide by 0.3m deep and had two fills (Fig. 13 Section 1007). The upper fill 1021 contained a small number of pot and glass sherds, of 18th or 19th century date, and was truncated by a later re-cut, 1020. This re-cut was 1.6m wide by 0.48m deep and contained two fills.

Trench 13 (Fig. 4)

- 3.5.15 Trench contained a linear feature, 1304, which was a field boundary and drainage ditch. The ditch was 2.2m wide by 0.56m and had five fills. Fill 1303 contained a significant amount of pottery, glass, metal and ceramic building material (CBM) of 19th-century date.
- 3.5.16 An intermittent layer of dark post-medieval debris, 1302, was present to the west but had no stratigraphic relationship to the ditch itself. Similar smaller patches were seen in Trench 11. The layer contained a similar assemblage to the ditch fill and may represent up-cast material produced during clearing of the ditch.

Trench 14

- 3.5.17 Trench 14 contained a layer of subsoil, 0.24m thick, at the southern end of the trench only. It produced three sherds of medieval (AD 1225 - 1400) pottery.

Trench 16 (Fig. 4)

- 3.5.18 The trench contained a single 0.27m diameter posthole, 1602, at the NE end of the trench. It was 0.25m deep and contained a single sherd of post-medieval pottery and a corroded nail.

3.6 Trenches in Field 3

- 3.6.1 A total of 55 trenches were positioned in the field and, of these, 22 contained archaeological remains (Trenches 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 32, 37, 39, 45, 49, 50, 52, 57, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69 and 94).

Trench 19 (Fig. 5)

- 3.6.2 This trench was moved to the north to avoid a public footpath. It contained a shallow pit in the middle of the trench.
- 3.6.3 Pit 1902 was 1.08m in diameter by 0.16m deep (Fig. 14, Section 1900; Plate 4). It contained a single fill that produced a large part of a ceramic vessel (62 sherds) and three sherds of a different fabric. The vessel was dated to the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age. A soil sample from the pit produced a small assemblage of grain and weed seeds in poor condition, well-preserved charcoal fragments and a few fragments of



burnt or cremated bone. It was not possible to identify the bone as either animal or human due to its small size and lack of diagnostic features.

Trench 20 (Fig. 5)

3.6.4 A curvilinear feature and a ditch terminus were seen at the south-west end of this trench. Two interventions, 2002 (Fig. 14 Section 2000) and 2004, (Fig. 14 Section 2001) were excavated through the curvilinear feature. The feature was truncated with the width varying from 0.34m to 0.52m but only 0.03m deep. It contained a single fill which produced a fragment of fired clay or briquetage, perhaps of Bronze age or Iron Age date.

3.6.5 The ditch terminus, 2006, aligned NE-SW, was 0.75m wide by 0.03m deep and the single fill contained six sherds of prehistoric pottery (Fig. 14 Section 2002).

Trench 21 (Fig. 5)

3.6.6 This trench contained two ditches at the south end (Fig. 14, Section 2100). Ditch 2104 was aligned NE-SW and was 0.6m wide by 0.36m deep. It contained two fills; the upper fill, 2102, contained two undated struck flints.

3.6.7 Ditch 2106 was aligned E-W and was 1.4m wide by 0.33m deep. The single fill contained a sherd of Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery.

Trench 22 (Fig. 5)

3.6.8 The trench contained a ditch at the north end and two ditches and a posthole at the south end. Posthole 2202 was 0.37m in diameter by 0.28m deep (Fig. 15 Section 2201).

3.6.9 Ditch 2204 was 0.65m wide by 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (Fig. 15 Section 2201). Ditch 2206, on an E-W alignment, was 2.67m wide by 0.73m deep (Fig. 15 Section 2202). It contained one fill, which produced two struck flints of probable Mesolithic to early Neolithic date.

3.6.10 Ditch 2208, at the north end of the trench, was 0.7m wide by 0.15m deep and had a single fill which contained no artefacts (Fig. 15 Section 2203).

Trench 94 (Fig. 5)

3.6.11 Within this trench were three ditches. Ditch 9402 was 1.52m wide by 0.3m deep. Ditch 9404 was aligned N-S and measured 0.53m wide by 0.13m deep. Ditch 9406, also N-S aligned, was 0.42m wide by 0.05m deep. Each ditch only had one fill and there was no artefactual material present.

Trench 26 (Fig. 6)

3.6.12 Ditch 2602, aligned NW-SE, was 1.4m wide by 0.24m deep. It contained one fill which produced no artefacts.

Trench 27 (Fig. 6)

3.6.13 This trench contained a ditch at the north end. Ditch 2702 was 2.2m wide by 0.23m deep and produced no artefactual material (Fig. 15 Section 2701).

Trench 28 (Fig. 6)

3.6.14 This trench contained two ditches. Ditch 2804 was aligned E-W, measured 0.58m wide by 0.13m deep and had a single fill. Ditch 2804 cut ditch 2802 which was 2.4m wide by 0.28m deep with one fill that contained a single struck flint of probable Mesolithic to early Neolithic date. It may be a continuation of 2702 to the south.

**Trench 32 (Fig. 5)**

- 3.6.15 This trench contained two ditches. The ditch to the south was a post-medieval field boundary ditch seen on the 1897 OS map and was not excavated.
- 3.6.16 Ditch 3202 was E-W aligned and was 1.88m wide by 0.46m deep. It had a single fill which produced four struck flints which were of early prehistoric date (Fig. 15 Section 3200).

Trench 37 (Fig. 6)

- 3.6.17 This trench contained a ditch at the north end. Ditch 3702 was aligned N-S and was 0.65m wide and 0.11m deep, with a single fill that contained pottery, CBM and metal artefacts of 17th -19th century date (Fig. 15 Section 3700).

Trench 39 (Fig. 7)

- 3.6.18 This trench contained three parallel ditches at the south end, all on a N-S alignment.
- 3.6.19 Ditch 3902 was 0.68m wide and 0.08m deep. Ditch 3905 showed greater truncation and was 0.37m wide and 0.03m deep. Each had one fill and there was no artefactual material present.
- 3.6.20 Ditch 3904, which was not excavated, was at least 0.67m wide but may have been wider since it extended beyond the end of the trench.

Trench 45 (Fig. 6)

- 3.6.21 This trench contained a ditch crossing the centre of the trench. The ditch, 4502, was aligned N-S and was 0.58m wide by 0.1m deep. It contained a single fill which produced a fragment of CBM of probable 16th - 19th century date.

Trench 49 (Fig. 9)

- 3.6.22 This trench contained four ditches, all on a N-S alignment.
- 3.6.23 Ditch 4902 was 1.06m wide by 0.32m and the fill contained two fragments of medieval CBM (Fig. 15 Section 4900).
- 3.6.24 To the east was ditch 4904 which was 1.59m wide by 0.32m deep (Fig. 15 Section 4901). The single fill if the ditch contained a sherd of medieval pottery and a fragment of CBM, perhaps of post-medieval date.
- 3.6.25 Ditch 4906 was 0.97m wide by 0.26m deep and the fill contained three sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery (Fig. 15 Section 4902).
- 3.6.26 The easternmost ditch, 4908, was 0.94m wide by 0.16m deep and the fill did not yield any artefactual material (Fig. 15 Section 4904).

Trench 50 (Fig. 7)

- 3.6.27 This trench contained a single pit, 5002, that contained a charcoal rich fill. The pit was 0.75m in diameter and 0.18m deep (Fig. 16, Section 5000; Plate 5). A single sherd of pottery from the fill was of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age date. It also produced fragments of possible briquetage and fired clay. Two soil samples from the pit produced a small assemblage of grain and weed seeds which was in poor condition, and hazelnut shell and well-preserved charcoal fragments. In addition, a quantity of burnt animal bone was present.

Trench 52 (Fig. 7)

- 3.6.28 This trench contained five features consisting of three ditches and two ditch termini.



- 3.6.29 Ditch terminus 5203 was NE-SW aligned and was 0.7m wide by 0.12m deep.
- 3.6.30 Ditch terminus 5205 was 0.58m wide by 0.2m deep, and aligned N-S.
- 3.6.31 Ditch 5209 was aligned NE-SW and was 0.46m wide and 0.14m deep. It was cut by ditch 5207, aligned ENE-WSW (Fig. 16 Section 5202).
- 3.6.32 A possible curvilinear ditch, 5211, was seen on the western side of the trench but its full extent was not determined.
- 3.6.33 All of the ditches had a single fill and only 5208, the fill of 5207, had any artefactual evidence: a single struck flint of probable Mesolithic to early Neolithic date.
- 3.6.34 The ditches were all sealed by a 0.14m thick layer of subsoil that extended the length of the trench. Although not dated, their stratigraphic position suggests an earlier, possibly prehistoric date, for these features.

Trench 57 (Fig. 8)

- 3.6.35 This trench contained a single ditch, 5702, aligned E-W. The ditch was 0.48m wide by 0.2m deep and had one fill. No artefactual material was present.

Trench 63 (Fig. 9)

- 3.6.36 A single N-S aligned ditch, 6302, was recorded in this trench. The ditch was 0.58m wide by 0.1m and the single fill contained no artefactual material.

Trench 64 (Fig. 9)

- 3.6.37 This trench contained two parallel N-S aligned ditches. Ditch 6402 was 0.68m wide by 0.21m deep, while Ditch 6404 was 1m wide by 0.18m deep. They each had a single fill and the fill 6405 contained a single undated worked flint.

Trench 65 (Fig. 9)

- 3.6.38 Within this trench were two ditches on an E-W alignment. The northern ditch, 6502, was 0.75m wide by 0.22m deep (Fig. 16 Section 6501). The fill produced two flint flakes, one of which was of probable Mesolithic to early Neolithic date.
- 3.6.39 The other ditch, 6504, terminated on the eastern side of the trench. The ditch was 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep (Fig. 16 Section 6502). Its fill produced a single blade of the same date and two sherds of pottery dated to the Neolithic or Bronze Age.

Trench 66 (Fig. 12)

- 3.6.40 This trench contained a single ditch, 6602, which was aligned NW-SE and measured 2.01m by 0.46m deep. It appears on the 1st edition OS map. The fill contained fragments of CBM and metal and two flint flakes, one of which was of probable Mesolithic to early Neolithic date.

Trench 68 (Fig. 9)

- 3.6.41 This trench contained seven ditches, two of which had been re-cut. There was also a shallow pit, 6824, towards the western end. All the ditches were on the same NNW-SSE alignment.
- 3.6.42 Ditch 6802 was 0.7m wide by 0.07m deep, with one fill.
- 3.6.43 Ditch 6804 was 1.3m wide by 0.12m deep and had a single fill.
- 3.6.44 Ditch 6812 was 1.45m wide by 0.28m deep and the lower fill, 6811, contained four sherds of pottery dated to c AD 1225 - 1400.



- 3.6.45 Ditch 6820 was 0.9m wide by 0.2m deep and contained two fills.
- 3.6.46 Ditch 6827 was 0.8m wide by 0.24m deep and contained two fills (Fig. 16, Section 6807). A single waste flint was found in the upper fill 6825.
- 3.6.47 Ditch 6809 was 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep and contained two fills. It was re-cut by ditch 6806 which was 1.32m wide by 0.15m deep and had a single fill.
- 3.6.48 Ditch 6817 was 0.28m wide by 0.1m deep and contained a single fill. It was re-cut by ditch 6815 which was 0.74m wide by 0.18m deep. Neither had any artefactual material within their fills.
- 3.6.49 Pit 6824 was 2.2m wide by 0.32m deep (Fig. 16, Section 6806). It contained three fills which produced a total of three sherds of pottery dated to c AD 1175 - 1400.

Trench 69 (Fig. 9)

- 3.6.50 This trench contained one large E-W aligned ditch, 6901, that was 3.46m wide by 0.78m deep. It contained four fills which produced no artefactual material.

3.7 Trenches in Field 4

- 3.7.1 A total of 23 trenches were positioned in this field of which 12 contained archaeological remains (Trenches 71, 72, 74, 75, 83, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92). The remaining 11 trenches were either blank or contained only segments of the palaeochannel visible on the aerial photographs.

Trench 71 (Fig 12)

- 3.7.2 This trench contained a ditch, two ditch termini, and two intercutting pits.
- 3.7.3 Ditch 7103 was 1.96m wide by 0.66m deep (Fig. 16, Section 7101). The single fill contained four flints, one of which was an unfinished Mesolithic to early Neolithic axe or adze. There were also 10 sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery within the fill.
- 3.7.4 The ditch terminus 7101, aligned NW-SE, was 0.46m wide by 0.18m deep. Its fill contained eight sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery.
- 3.7.5 Ditch terminus 7112 was of similar alignment and size but its two fills contained no artefactual material.
- 3.7.6 Pit 7109 was 0.26m wide by 0.1m deep and its single fill contained two struck flints of Mesolithic to early Neolithic date and a sherd of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery (Fig. 16, Section 7102). It was cut by pit 7107 which was 0.41m in diameter and 0.18m deep. The fill contained 23 sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery.

Trench 72 (Fig. 12)

- 3.7.7 A field boundary ditch crossed this trench obliquely, on a ESE-WNW alignment. Two interventions, 7204 and 7207, were excavated across it. The ditch varied between 0.93m and 1.86m wide by 0.49m and 0.42m deep and contained two fills. The fills contained fragments of glass (including a fragment of embossed 19th to 20th century soda bottle), shell and metal as well as one flint of Mesolithic to early Neolithic date.
- 3.7.8 At the east end of the trench was a sequence of deposits filling a palaeochannel also seen in trenches Trenches 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 (see section 3.3 above).

Trench 74 (Fig. 11)

- 3.7.9 This trench contained three ditches, one of which was re-cut.



- 3.7.10 Ditch 7402 was aligned E-W and was 0.43m wide by 0.22m deep and contained two fills with no artefactual material.
- 3.7.11 Ditch 7405 was aligned NE-SW and was 0.5m wide by 0.2m deep. It contained a single fill that produced two sherds of pottery dated to AD 1150-1300.
- 3.7.12 Ditch 7410 (Fig. 16, Section 7402) was aligned E-W and was 1m wide by 0.34m deep and contained two fills, one of which had a single sherd of pottery dated to AD 1150-1300. Its later re-cut, 7407, was 1.46m wide by 0.54m deep and contained two fills. Four sherds of pottery dated to AD 1225-1400 were recovered.

Trench 75 (Fig. 11)

- 3.7.13 Trench contained seven ditches and one posthole 7512. The ditches were all on a broadly NNW-SSE alignment.
- 3.7.14 Ditch 7501 was 1.2m wide by 0.48m deep and had three fills (Fig. 17 Section 7500).
- 3.7.15 Ditch 7502 was 0.94m wide by 0.26m deep and had two fills (Fig. 17 Section 7501).
- 3.7.16 Ditch 7510 had a terminus at its southern end. It measured 0.56m wide by 0.21m deep and had two fills; the lower fill, 7509, produced two flint blades, one of which being dated to the Mesolithic to early Neolithic period.
- 3.7.17 Ditch 7511 was 0.57m wide by 0.06m deep and had only one fill.
- 3.7.18 Ditch 7519 was 1m wide and 0.46m deep. It contained three fills, none of which contained datable material (Fig. 17 Section 7505).
- 3.7.19 Ditch 7521 was 0.45m wide by 0.07m deep and the single fill contained one small sherd of pottery dated to the 13th - 14th century.
- 3.7.20 Ditch 7523 had a terminus at the southern end. It measured 0.45m wide by 0.14m deep and had one fill.

Trench 83 (Fig. 10)

- 3.7.21 This trench contained a boundary ditch, 8302, seen on the 1st edition OS map. It was 1.7m wide by 0.66m deep and was aligned E-W (Fig. 17 Section 8300). The four fills contained no artefactual material.

Trench 85 (Fig. 10)

- 3.7.22 The trench contained a ditch, 8501, which was 3.75m wide by 0.75m deep. The single fill, 8502, contained a small worn fragment of CBM, possibly of 13th -16th century date.

Trench 87 (Fig. 11)

- 3.7.23 This trench contained a ditch, a stone and brick culvert and an associated retaining stone wall (Plate 6).
- 3.7.24 The ditch, 8703, was aligned E-W and was 6.1m wide by 0.6m deep (Fig. 17 Section 8700). It contained a sequence of nine fills, 8708-8716. A number of the fills produced artefactual material, comprising an iron nail from 8709, two fragments of 18th to 19th century peg tile from 8710, and a fragment of possibly earlier, 16th to 19th century brick, from 8712. A sump or silt trap, 0.38m in diameter, had been dug at the base of the ditch at the point where it met the culvert.
- 3.7.25 The culvert construction cut, 8707, was located immediately to the north of the ditch. It was aligned N-S, and was over 1m wide, extending beyond the trench limit, and 0.7m deep. It was, in part, obscured by Layer 8704. The culvert (8701) was built of stone



foundation courses surmounted by a brick vault. The un-frogged red bricks were dated to the 19th century and were bonded with mortar.

- 3.7.26 The culvert finished flush with the ditch and there was no direct stratigraphic relationship between the two. However, the culvert undoubtedly drained into the ditch and is therefore contemporary with its use. It is possible, however, that the ditch was already in use when the culvert was built.
- 3.7.27 A small stone retaining wall (8702) was aligned E-W, at right angles to the culvert, and was constructed within ditch 8703 after the culvert was in place. The wall was 0.5m wide by 0.3m deep and was constructed from unworked stone blocks with some re-used brick fragments. It probably served to prevent the collapse of the edge of the ditch where the culvert fed into it.

Trench 88 (Fig. 11)

- 3.7.28 This trench contained a large pit or ditch, 8802, and a second smaller ditch, 8805, both at the west end.
- 3.7.29 Feature 8802 was 8.03m wide by 1.48m deep and contained two fills (Fig. 17 Section 8800). The lower fill produced 44 fragments of field drain dating to c. 1880-1950. It also contained wood but, due to its depth, it was not possible to discern whether or not it was worked. Overlying this was a 1.16m thick fill of a mottled deposit.
- 3.7.30 Ditch 8805 was aligned N-S and measured 2.96m wide by 0.5m deep (Fig. 17 Section 8801). The single fill contained 33 fragments of 19th century CBM.

Trench 89 (Fig. 11)

- 3.7.31 This trench contained two ditches and a palaeochannel (also seen in Trenches 72, 90-93). The palaeochannel was at the northern end of the trench and was 12.2m wide (see section 3.3 above).
- 3.7.32 Ditch 8908, aligned NW-SE, was 0.7m wide by 0.24m deep. The upper fill, 8906, contained five sherds of pottery of prehistoric date.
- 3.7.33 Ditch 8905 was aligned E-W and was 1.9m wide by 0.76m deep. It contained four fills, one of which produced three fragments of 19th century CBM. It was part of the same boundary ditch as seen in trenches 83, 87, 90 and 91.

Trench 90 (Fig. 11)

- 3.7.34 Within this trench were two ditches and the palaeochannel (see section 3.3 above).
- 3.7.35 Ditch 9006 was aligned N-S and was 1m wide by 0.34m deep. It contained one fill which was truncated by a later ditch 9004 at the southern end.
- 3.7.36 Ditch 9004 was 1.48m wide by 0.56m deep and was aligned E-W. It contained three fills, the middle of which produced a fragment of 19th century peg tile.

Trench 91 (Fig. 12)

- 3.7.37 Trench contained a single E-W ditch which was a continuation of the boundary ditch seen in trenches 87, 89, 90 and 93. Ditch 9103 was 1.45m wide by 0.34m deep and the single fill produced a medium sized fragment of concrete.

Trench 92 (Fig. 12)

- 3.7.38 Trench 92 contained a single ditch at its west end. The majority of the trench was taken up by the shallow broad sequence of palaeochannel/floodplain deposits that extended over 34m (see section 3.3 above).



- 3.7.39 The N-S ditch (9263) was 2.22m wide by 0.72m deep and contained two fills, the upper one contained several fragments of 19th-20th-century field drain (Fig. 17 Section 9203).

3.8 Finds and Environmental Summary

- 3.8.1 A small quantity of artefactual material was recovered from the features recorded in the evaluation. The range of material included pottery, ceramic building material (CBM), flint, metal, glass and animal bone. A fuller description of the finds can be found in Appendix B.
- 3.8.2 The presence of the pottery is interesting and provides important dating evidence for any settlement activity. The assemblage is suggestive of scattered, low density, rural activity spanning the later prehistoric period onwards.
- 3.8.3 The relatively abraded pottery assemblage consists of prehistoric material (138 sherds 729g), medieval material (25 sherds 221g), and post-medieval material (87 sherds, 916g).
- 3.8.4 The earliest material consists of two sherds from a ditch that date to the Neolithic to Bronze Age. A single middle to late Bronze Age sherd was recovered from the fill of a different ditch. The majority of the pottery is of later Bronze Age to early Iron date. Surrey is known to be rich in late Bronze Age pottery (Bird 2006, 39) but for the early Iron Age there is only limited material and the closer dating of pottery has been identified as a key issue in archaeological work in Surrey (op cit, 40).
- 3.8.5 Apart from one post-medieval context (1600) with a single sherd of residual medieval pottery, it is noted that the medieval and post-medieval context assemblages are discrete and unmixed and that a number of sherds are in a fresh condition indicating that they are not residual or re-deposited. Therefore the contexts containing medieval pottery are secure. The medieval assemblage is consistent with domestic cooking wares including pots and jars. The post-medieval assemblage is probably the result of ongoing activities and discarded material during the intensive the agricultural use of the fields.
- 3.8.6 The CBM assemblage is fragmentary and in worn and consequently, it can only be dated within very broad parameters. It seems likely, however, that the assemblage is of medieval and post-medieval date.
- 3.8.7 The animal bone assemblage is very small (eight fragments) with only the probable auroch bone from the palaeochannel in Trench 92 being of any note.
- 3.8.8 The flint assemblage is small and showed no identifiable distribution pattern, though two contexts have four flints each (3203 and 7102). The date range for the flint assemblage is Mesolithic to early Neolithic. There are 40 flints from 26 contexts, of which 10 were topsoil and an additional eight contexts have other material within the features showing that they are later in date. Only eight contexts contained solely flint artefacts although these are likely to represent residual finds within features. Much of the assemblage consists of blades, bladelet or blade-like flakes, though there are also five tools and four cores.
- 3.8.9 There are also metal finds of probable post-medieval date, consisting of 18 fragments from 10 contexts. The assemblage is a mix of structural fixtures, agricultural parts and the occasional domestic item. The glass assemblage is similarly of post-medieval date and the 11 fragments from eight contexts are from bottles and drinking vessels, with only two pieces of window glass.



- 3.8.10 Two soil samples from pit 5002 produced a small assemblage of grain and weed seeds, in poor condition, hazelnut shell and well-preserved charcoal fragments. In addition, a quantity of burnt animal bone was present. A soil sample from pit 1902 produced a small assemblage of poorly-preserved grain and weed seeds, well-preserved charcoal fragments and a few fragments of burnt or cremated bone.



4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 The trenches were excavated in reasonable conditions and remained dry throughout the evaluation.
- 4.1.2 It is therefore felt that the recorded density and distribution of archaeological features provides a generally accurate representation of the evaluation area as a whole. However, the potential remains for undetected isolated features or small groups of features, particularly of prehistoric, to occur across the site.

4.2 Evaluation Results in relation to the project objectives

- 4.2.1 The evaluation at Mercers Farm, Nutfield aimed to investigate and characterise the various anomalies identified by geophysical survey and aerial photographic means and thought to represent archaeological features.
- 4.2.2 A total of 45 trenches were positioned in order to investigate potential archaeological origins for geophysical anomalies. Of these, 26 provided confirmation of the expected remains. However, in 21 trenches where archaeological remains were expected no corresponding features were revealed and in 24 trenches unexpected archaeological remains were encountered where none were shown.
- 4.2.3 The features not detected during the initial surveys included a brick culvert, several ditches and pits. The post-medieval field boundaries shown in the geophysical survey, and also present on 19th century mapping, corresponded well with the results of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 The area of possible industrial archaeology identified in the geophysical survey, at the northern limit of the excavation, was not confirmed in trenches 82, 83 and 86. There was a slight increase here in the occurrence of natural stones, identified as carstone and limonite-cemented gritstone: both are known to be ferruginous which may account for the geophysical anomalies in the area.
- 4.2.5 There was an abrupt change in the geology within several of the trenches in the southern part of Field 3. This change was from the brownish orange silty clays to pale yellow and brown sands. The area of sand corresponded with an area identified as 'damp' or as a patch of different soil in the aerial photographic assessment (Air Photo Services 2011, fig. 1).
- 4.2.6 The Mercers Farm site has only a low potential to provide secure palaeoenvironmental and economic evidence. The preservation of bone or waterlogged material in the features was poor and small in quantity. Although deposits with the potential to contain palaeoenvironmental material were present within the palaeochannel, they are not closely-dated. There was some evidence, however, that the channel may have still been active, in some form, in the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age period.

4.3 Interpretation

- 4.3.1 The results from the current evaluation enhances those of the previous investigations that used non-intrusive techniques of fieldwalking, geophysical and aerial photographic surveys. Evidence was found for activity spanning the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age as well as agricultural/drainage activity of medieval and post-medieval date. In addition struck flints of Mesolithic to Neolithic date were recovered as residual finds in later features.

**Mesolithic to early Neolithic**

- 4.3.2 A total of 18 flints of from this period were recovered from features across the site, but all are likely to be residual within the features in which they were found. Much of the material consists of blades, bladelets or blade-like flakes, all of which could be of Mesolithic date. However, a small number of tools were present which could equally date to the early Neolithic and the only potentially diagnostic piece, an axe or adze, is unfinished.
- 4.3.3 There is no doubt that evidence of activity of this date exists at the site. However, the current evaluation serves to reinforce the results of the earlier fieldwalking survey which strongly indicated that the focus of such activity lies on the eastern edge of the site in an area which would be preserved *in situ* should the scheme proceed.

Bronze Age to Early Iron Age

- 4.3.4 A number of features can be attributed to this period, with the majority being located in the eastern part of the investigation area. A clear focus of activity is present in the south-eastern corner of the site (in Trenches 19-22 and 94). While not all of the features in this area contained dating evidence, it can be reasonably assumed that most, if not all of the features here, date to this period. The nature of the activity is unclear, but it is possible that it represents the margins of a settlement, with its main focus lying beyond the site on the higher ground immediately to the south-east.
- 4.3.5 A second small focus of activity lies in the north-east of the site (Trench 71), close to the margins of the palaeochannel. Again, the nature of the activity is unclear but the quantity of pottery recovered could again suggest the presence of a settlement. Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery was recovered from a second location on the margins of the palaeochannel (Trench 89) perhaps suggesting that the channel was still active at this time and providing a focus for settlement and other activities.
- 4.3.6 Pottery of this date was also recovered from single features in Trenches 49 and 50 in the centre of the site and Trench 8 to the south. In these cases, the evidence is again inconclusive, but does serve to demonstrate that the Mercers Farm site was utilised more generally during this period. It is reasonable to assume that such isolated features form part of a broader agricultural landscape which contained a number of separate settlements. It is possible that some of the undated ditches may form part of such a landscape. Although there is a paucity of dating evidence from most features, where features are sealed by subsoil (eg Trenches 10 and 50), this indicates an earlier, possibly prehistoric date, for those features.
- 4.3.7 The pottery evidence suggests a transitional late Bronze Age/early Iron Age date for the activity at Mercers Farm and, as such, the site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the apparent major change in land use which occurs at the end of the Bronze Age in Surrey (Bird 2008, 34). In addition, the possibility exists that the site contains elements of an extensive field system of this date. Such field systems are reasonably well-attested to on the gravels in Surrey but little is known about non-gravel areas such as this (Bird 2006, 33).

Medieval to post-medieval

- 4.3.8 Evidence of medieval activity was seen in Trenches 14, 49, 68, 74 and 75, with a concentration around the last three trenches. Trench 14 had a diffuse layer of subsoil in a very shallow depression, which contained several sherds of 13th-14th century pottery. This suggests that the subsoil recorded elsewhere on the site may be a medieval ploughsoil in origin.



- 4.3.9 A number of ditches probably date to this period and could form part of a medieval strip field system. For instance, it is possible that the field boundary seen to pass through Trenches 27 and 28 and continuing as a geophysical anomaly to Trenches 45, 49 and 64, may be a remnant of a strip field with a slightly curved boundary. Medieval field boundaries are often seen to have a sinuous form in plan, thought to be the result of the ploughing techniques employed. This putative boundary runs parallel with a similarly sinuous boundary shown on the 1897 OS map to the east. If this is the case, it would suggest that at least part of the area was dry enough allow arable farming to take place.
- 4.3.10 Evidence of post-medieval agricultural practices and drainage was recorded across the site, both in the form of geophysical anomalies and as the remnants of field boundary ditches in numerous trenches. It is likely that such ditches served both as boundaries and as drainage ditches. In many instances the ditches had been re-cut (cleaned out) on at least one occasion, presumably to maintain their usefulness as drainage ditches. A further indication of the need to drain the land, and the effort which was expended in doing so, can be seen in Trench 87. Here, the 19th century brick and stone culvert and associated retaining wall was well-constructed and indicates a considerable investment of time and resources. Documentary references in the late 18th and 19th century refer to a 'Floodgate Field', perhaps suggesting the presence of similar structures elsewhere on the site.
- 4.3.11 A band of magnetic disturbance between the two boundaries in the southern part of the field is likely to have formed an access route into the fields. An intermittent layer of compacted soil with numerous flecks of CBM and fragments of pottery and glass within it, recorded in Trench 13, is probably a result of efforts to maintain a dry and passable route to the fields.
- 4.3.12 The evidence of post-medieval activity recorded and showed that the fields have been used for agricultural production throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. No evidence of medieval or later settlement or other activities was recorded.



APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

A.1 Trench Descriptions

Trench 1						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two plough scars were seen. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of dark yellowish brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.24
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 2						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench contained two linear features and two field drains. In one case a ditch had been re-cut. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a variable natural of pale grey sands and silts towards the north, stoney patches and more orange to brown sandy silts to the south.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
200	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
201	Fill	1.34	0.19	Fill of 202	-	-
202	Cut	1.34	0.19	Ditch - NW/SE	-	post-medieval
203	Fill	1.62	0.34	Fill of 206	-	-
204	Fill	2	0.19	Fill of 206	-	-
205	Fill	2.4	0.32	Fill of 208	-	-
206	Cut	2	0.48	Ditch (recut) WSW/ENE	-	post-medieval
207	Fill	2	0.3	Fill of 208	-	-
208	Cut	2.4	0.6	Ditch WSW/ENE	-	post-medieval
209	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 3			
General description		Orientation	WNW/ESE
Trench contained the same boundary ditch as seen in Trench 2 and an additional field drain. The boundary ditch was not excavated. Consists of ploughsoil and previous soil (dark sandy silt) overlying a variable natural of brownish orange sands towards the east and grey		Avg. depth (m)	0.45
		Width (m)	1.8



sandy silts towards the west.	Length (m)	49.15
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Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300	Layer	-	0.3-0.4	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	0.2	Previous soil / subsoil	-	-
302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 4

General description	Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange silty sand with grey and yellow mottles.	Avg. depth (m)	0.3-0.5
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	49.05

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
401	Layer	-	0.23-0.28	Subsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5

General description	Orientation	NW/SE
Trench contained a single linear feature which was a field boundary / drainage ditch that had been re-cut. Visible also in Trenches 2 and 3. The ditch cut the subsoil. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a mid orangey brown subsoil that overlies a variable natural that is predominantly a mottled greyish yellowy orange sandy silt.	Avg. depth (m)	0.5
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	49

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
503	Cut	2.32	0.88	Ditch - E/W	-	post-medieval
504	Fill	1.4	0.6	Fill of 503	-	-
505	Cut	2.56	0.64	Ditch - E/W recut	-	post-medieval
506	Fill	2.32	0.66	Fill of 503	-	-
507	Fill	2.56	0.22	Fill of 505	-	-
508	Fill	2.32	0.44	Fill of 505	-	-



Trench 6						
General description				Orientation		NE/SW
Trench contained the same boundary ditch as seen in Trench 2, 3 and 5. The boundary ditch was not excavated. There was an additional drainage ditch at the north-eastern end, adjacent to the current drainage ditch. It had dark fills consistent with a recent date. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a variable natural of brownish orange sandy clay and pale yellowish grey silts.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
600	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	CBM	18-19 th century
601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7						
General description				Orientation		WNW/ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Sondage excavated to investigate a change in deposits in the vicinity of an expected geophysical anomaly. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid grey-brown clayey silt.				Avg. depth (m)		0.34
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
700	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 8						
General description				Orientation		NE/SW
Trench contained a single linear feature which was a boundary ditch that was sealed by the subsoil. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a mid greyish brown subsoil that overlies a variable natural that is predominantly a mid yellowish orange sandy silt.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35-0.45
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
803	Cut	2.7	0.55	Ditch - E/W	-	Bronze Age to Iron Age?
804	Fill	2.7	0.34	Fill of 803	-	-
805	Fill	2	0.19	Fill of 803	Pot, flint	Mid Bronze Age to early Iron Age
806	Fill	1.1	0.07	Fill of 803	-	-



Trench 9						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown sandy silt. Subsoil showed evidence of being heavily root disturbed.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32-0.54
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	Pot,	L 17-19 th century
901	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 10						
General description				Orientation		N/S
Trench contained three interconnected ditches at the western end (1002, 1004 and 1010); an infilled natural depression (1008) and a continuation of the field boundary / drainage ditch seen in Trenches 2, 3, 5 and 6 (1009, recut as 1020). Consists of ploughsoil overlying areas of mid brown silty subsoil towards the western end of the trench and directly overlying a natural that varied from pale orangey-grey to greyish yellow silts.				Avg. depth (m)		0.26
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		51.6
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1002	Cut	1.6	0.42	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
1003	Fill	0.7	0.16	Fill of 1002	-	-
1004	Cut	1.3	0.3	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
1005	Fill	0.8	0.17	Fill of 1004	-	-
1006	Fill	1.2	0.16	Fill of 1004	-	-
1007	Fill	1.6	0.19	Fill of 1002	-	-
1008	Cut	5	0.45	Interface, depression - NW/SE	-	-
1009	Cut	2.6	0.3	Ditch – NW/SE, re-cut as 1020	-	post-medieval
1010	Cut	1.4	0.3	Ditch - N/S	-	-
1011	Fill	1.4	0.25	Fill of 1010	-	-
1012	Fill	1.1	0.21	Fill of 1010	-	-
1013	Layer	15.8	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
1014	Fill	5	0.32	Fill of 1008	-	-



1015	Fill	0.92	0.05	Fill of 1008	-	-
1016	Fill	2.05	0.12	Fill of 1008	-	-
1017	Fill	4.4	0.14	Fill of 1008	-	-
1018	Fill	1.6	0.32	Fill of 1020	-	-
1019	Fill	1.4	0.19	Fill of 1020	-	-
1020	Cut	1.6	0.48	Ditch – NW/SE, recut of 1009	-	post-medieval
1021	Fill	1.6	0.18	Fill of 1009	Pot, glass	c AD1775-1900
1022	Fill	1.6	0.11	Fill of 1009	-	-

Trench 11						
General description				Orientation	E/W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Trench was moved to the south to avoid crossing the deep existing drainage ditch. Consists of ploughsoil and post-medieval intermittent debris layer (seen also in Trench 13) overlying a natural of pale-mid orange clayey -sandy silt.				Avg. depth (m)	0.31	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1100	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.06	Debris layer – patches only (same as 1302)	-	-
1102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 12						
General description				Orientation	NE/SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the NE end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.25	
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	Pot, CBM	c AD 1850-1900
1201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 13						
General description				Orientation	NE/SW	
Trench contained a single linear feature which was a field boundary / drainage ditch. There was also an intermittent layer of dark black post-medieval debris layer, 1302 seen to the west but with no stratigraphic relationship to the ditch itself. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.5	



Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1302	Layer	-	0.06	Debris layer – intermittent (same as 1102)	Pot, CBM, glass	c AD 1850-1900
1303	Fill	2.2	0.18	Fill of 1304	Pot, CBM, metal, glass	c AD 1873-1900
1304	Cut	2.2	0.56	Ditch - N/S	-	post-medieval
1305	Fill	0.85	0.06	Fill of 1304	-	-
1306	Fill	0.75	0.05	Fill of 1304	-	-
1307	Fill	0.85	0.32	Fill of 1304	-	-
1308	Fill	1.1	0.3	Fill of 1304	-	-

Trench 14						
General description	Orientation	NW/SE				
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a diffuse mottler greyish brown silty subsoil seen only at the southern end (12.5m length). This overlies a natural of pale-mid orange silty clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.3-0.5				
	Width (m)	1.8				
	Length (m)	49.25				
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	pot	19 th century
1401	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	pot	13 th - 14 th century
1402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 15						
General description	Orientation	E/W				
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen in the SE corner. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orange and pale grey silty clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.29				
	Width (m)	1.8				
	Length (m)	45.6				
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1500	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	CBM	18-19 th century
1501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 16		
General description	Orientation	NE/SW



Trench contained one small, deep posthole at the NE end of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange clay, which overlies a mid brownish orange sandy silt.	Avg. depth (m)	0.3				
	Width (m)	1.8				
	Length (m)	48.9				
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	pot	c AD 1825-1900
1601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1602	Cut	0.27	0.25	Posthole	-	-
1603	Fill	0.27	0.25	Posthole	metal	-

Trench 17						
General description	Orientation	NNW/SSE				
Trench devoid of archaeology. Trench was shortened to avoid crossing the current vegetated field boundary and drainage ditch at the north end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale brown to mid yellow silty clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.31				
	Width (m)	1.8				
	Length (m)	41.6				
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1700	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	Pot, CBM	c AD 1825-1900
1701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 18						
General description	Orientation	NW/SE				
Trench devoid of archaeology. Trench was moved to the north to avoid the public footpath. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish brown clay silt with chalk inclusions at the N end.	Avg. depth (m)	0.31				
	Width (m)	1.8				
	Length (m)	48.8				
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1800	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 19		
General description	Orientation	NW/SE
Trench contained one round, shallow pit. Trench was moved to the north to avoid the public footpath. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish orange clayey silt.	Avg. depth (m)	0.32
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	49.4
Contexts		



context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1902	Cut	1.08	0.16	Pit	-	late Bronze Age – early Iron Age
1903	Fill	1.08	0.16	Pit	Pot, bone	late Bronze Age – early Iron Age

Trench 20						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
A curvilinear feature and a ditch terminus were seen at the SW end of this trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellowish grey clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.28
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		46.8
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2002	Cut	0.52	0.03	Ditch – curvilinear, terminus, same as 2004	-	-
2003	Fill	0.52	0.03	Fill of 2002	pot	Bronze Age to Iron Age
2004	Cut	0.34	0.02	Ditch – curvilinear, same as 2002	-	-
2005	Fill	0.34	0.02	Fill of 2004	-	-
2006	Cut	0.75	0.03	Ditch - terminus	-	-
2007	Fill	0.75	0.03	Fill of 2006	pot	prehistoric

Trench 21						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench contained two linear ditches towards the S end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.6
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2100	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2102	Fill	0.6	0.26	Fill of 2104	flint	No date given
2103	Fill	0.4	0.1	Fill of 2104	-	-
2104	Cut	0.6	0.36	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-



2105	Fill	1.4	0.33	Fill of 2106	pot	Bronze Age to early Iron Age
2106	Cut	1.4	0.33	Ditch E/W	-	-

Trench 22						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench contained three ditches and a posthole; one ditch at the N end 2208, and the other features at the S end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.45
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2202	Cut	0.37	0.28	Posthole	-	-
2203	Fill	0.37	0.28	Fill of 2202	-	-
2204	Cut	0.65	0.18	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
2205	Fill	0.65	0.18	Fill of 2204	-	-
2206	Cut	2.67	0.73	Ditch - E/W	-	-
2207	Fill	2.67	0.73	Fill of 2206	flint	Mesolithic to early Neolithic
2208	Cut	0.7	0.15	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
2209	Fill	0.7	0.15	Fill of 2208	-	-

Trench 23						
General description				Orientation		ENE/WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Sondage excavated at SW end to determine sequence of natural deposits. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown clayey silt.				Avg. depth (m)		0.38
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2300	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	CBM	13-16 th century
2301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 24						
General description				Orientation		ENE/WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish brown clay silt with chalk inclusions at the SW end.				Avg. depth (m)		0.34
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49
Contexts						



context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2400	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
2401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural that varies from a mid orangey brown clayey silt at the S end to a mid brownish yellow mottled fine sand at the N end. There is a fairly sharp boundary between the two.				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.4
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2500	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	CBM	13-16 th century
2501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 26						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench contained one linear ditch towards the NE end and a natural feature at the SW end.				Avg. depth (m)		0.33
Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brown silty clay.				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.7
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2600	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2602	Cut	1.4	0.24	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
2603	Fill	1.4	0.24	Fill of 2602	-	-
2604	Cut	-	-	Natural	-	-
2605	Fill	-	-	'fill' of 2604	-	-

Trench 27						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench contained one linear ditch at the N end.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural varies from a mid brown clayey silt at the S end to a mid brownish yellow mottled fine sand at the N end. There is a fairly sharp boundary between the two.				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-



2701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2702	Cut	2.2	0.23	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
2703	Fill	2.2	0.23	Fill of 2702	-	-
2704	Fill	0.78	0.05	Fill of 2702	-	-

Trench 28						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench contained two linear ditches, with 2802 truncating a small ditch 2804; and continuing S into Trench 27. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow mottled fine sand.				Avg. depth (m)		0.31
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		48.9
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2800	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	flint	Early prehistoric
2801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2802	Cut	2.4	0.28	Ditch -NE/SW	-	-
2803	Fill	2.4	0.28	Fill of 2802	flint	Mesolithic to early Neolithic
2804	Cut	0.58	0.13	Ditch - E/W	-	-
2805	Fill	0.58	0.13	Fill of 2804	-	-

Trench 29						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow sand with mid brown clayey silt at the very N end.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.15
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 30						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brown clayey silt with chalk inclusions.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-



3001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 31						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.3
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3100	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	CBM, metal	19 th century
3101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 32						
General description				Orientation		NE/SW
Trench contained two linear ditches. The ditch to the N was excavated as it was unexpected, while the ditch at the S end was a post-medieval field boundary ditch, unexcavated. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3200	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3202	Cut	1.88	0.46	Ditch - E/W	-	-
3203	Fill	1.88	0.46	Fill of 3202	flint	Early prehistoric

Trench 33						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.31
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.8
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3300	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
3301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 34						
General description				Orientation		NE/SW



Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.		Avg. depth (m)	0.28			
		Width (m)	1.8			
		Length (m)	49.5			
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3400	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	flint	Mesolithic to early-Neolithic
3401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 35						
General description				Orientation	NNW/SSE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.		Avg. depth (m)		0.3		
		Width (m)		1.8		
		Length (m)		49.5		
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 36						
General description				Orientation	WSW/ENE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid yellowish brown sandy clay.		Avg. depth (m)		0.32		
		Width (m)		1.8		
		Length (m)		49.6		
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3600	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 37						
General description				Orientation	NNWSSE	
Trench contained one linear ditch at the N end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange silty clay.		Avg. depth (m)		0.31		
		Width (m)		1.8		
		Length (m)		49.8		
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-



3701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3702	Cut	0.65	0.11	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
3703	Fill	0.65	0.11	Fill of 3702	CBM, metal	17-19 th century

Trench 38						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		48.8
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 39						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench contained three parallel ditches at the S end. The only prominent one, fully within the confines of the trench, was excavated. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish yellow-orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3902	Cut	0.68	0.08	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
3903	Fill	0.68	0.08	Fill of 3902	-	-
3904	Cut	0.67	-	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
3905	Cut	0.37	<0.03	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-

Trench 40						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4001	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-



4002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 41						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. One field drain seen at SW end. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellowish brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.3
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 42						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. A N/S field drain was seen in the centre of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.3
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 43						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4300	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 44						
General description				Orientation		NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.26
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.4



Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 45		
General description	Orientation	NW/SE
There was one NE/SW aligned linear ditch crossing the centre of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.35
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	49.95

Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4500	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
4501	Layer	-	0.1	Natural	-	-
4502	Cut	0.58	0.1	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
4503	Fill	0.58	0.1	Fill of 4502	CBM	16-19 th century

Trench 46		
General description	Orientation	NE?SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.32
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	49.3

Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4600	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	flint	Mesolithic to early-Neolithic
4601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 47		
General description	Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.33
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	48.5

Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4700	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	CBM, flint	17-19 th century
4701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 48						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 49						
General description				Orientation		NW-SE
Trench contained four linear ditches, all on the same overall N/S alignment. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4902	Cut	1.06	0.32	Ditch - N/S	-	-
4903	Fill	1.06	0.32	Fill of 4902	CBM	13-16 th century
4904	Cut	1.59	0.32	Ditch - N/S	-	-
4905	Fill	1.59	0.32	Fill of 4904	Pot, CBM	c AD 1150-1300,
4906	Cut	0.97	0.26	Ditch - N/S	-	-
4907	Fill	0.97	0.26	Fill of 4906	pot	Late Bronze Age to early Iron Age
4908	Cut	0.94	0.16	Ditch - N/S	-	-
4909	Fill	0.94	0.16	Fill of 4908	-	-

Trench 50						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
There was a single round pit which contained cremated bone remains within the fill. One field drain seen to S. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-



5001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5002	Cut	0.75	0.18	Pit	-	Late Bronze Age to early Iron Age
5003	Fill	0.75	0.18	Fill of 5002	Pot, bone	Late Bronze Age to early Iron Age

Trench 51						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.3
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5100	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
5101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 52						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench contained five features which consisted of three linear ditches and two ditch termini; with one of the ditches 5207 truncating an earlier ditch 5209. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale mottled greyish orangey brown clayey sand.				Avg. depth (m)		0.48
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5200	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5201	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
5202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5203	Cut	0.7	0.12	Ditch - terminus	-	-
5204	Fill	0.7	0.12	Fill of 5203	-	-
5205	Cut	0.58	0.2	Ditch - terminus	-	-
5206	Fill	0.58	0.2	Fill of 5205	-	-
5207	Cut	0.6	0.26	Ditch – NE/SW, cuts 5209	-	-
5208	Fill	0.6	0.26	Fill of 5207	flint	Mesolithic to early-Neolithic
5209	Cut	0.46	0.14	Ditch - N/S	-	-
5210	Fill	0.46	0.14	Fill of 5209	-	-
5211	Cut	0.32	0.18	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
5212	Fill	0.32	0.18	Fill of 5211	-	-

Trench 53						
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General description					Orientation	WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.05
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	48.7
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5400	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench contained a single irregular feature which was determined to be of natural origin. Trench was shortened at N end to permit access into the field. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brown silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	43
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5500	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5502	Cut	1.96	0.27	Natural	-	-
5503	Fill	1.96	0.27	Fill of 5502	-	-

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. A field drain was seen in the trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.3
Contexts						



context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 57						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench contained a single linear ditch. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown clayey sand.				Avg. depth (m)	0.33	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	48.9	
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5700	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5702	Cut	0.48	0.2	Ditch - E/W	-	-
5703	Fill	0.48	0.2	Fill of 5702	-	-

Trench 58						
General description				Orientation	NE/SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.34	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.3	
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5800	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 59						
General description				Orientation	NW/SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.32	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.3	
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 60						
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General description					Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.7
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	flint	No date given
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 61						
General description					Orientation	NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6100	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 62						
General description					Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. A plough scar ran along much of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 63						
General description					Orientation	NW/SW
Trench contained one linear ditch. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6300	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-



6301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6302	Cut	0.58	0.1	Ditch - N/S	-	-
6303	Fill	0.58	0.1	Fill of 6302	-	-

Trench 64						
General description				Orientation	NE/SW	
Trench contained two roughly parallel linear ditches towards the W end. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.1	
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6402	Cut	0.68	0.21	Ditch - N/S	-	-
6403	Fill	0.68	0.21	Fill of 6402	-	-
6404	Cut	1	0.18	Ditch - N/S	-	-
6405	Fill	1	0.18	Fill of 6404	flint	No date given

Trench 65						
General description				Orientation	NNW/SSE	
Trench contained two roughly parallel linear ditches, one of which terminated within the confines of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.7	
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6501	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6502	Cut	0.75	0.22	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
6503	Fill	0.75	0.22	Fill of 6502	flint	No date given
6504	Cut	0.8	0.25	Ditch - terminus	-	-
6505	Fill	0.8	0.25	Fill of 6504	Pot, flint	Neolithic to bronze Age

Trench 66						
General description				Orientation	WSW/ESE	
Trench contained a single linear ditch. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	49.7	
Contexts						



context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6600	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
6601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6602	Cut	2.01	0.46	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
6603	Fill	2.01	0.46	Fill of 6602	CBM, flint, metal	18-19 th century

Trench 67						
General description				Orientation		NNW/SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.3
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6700	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	flint	No date given
6701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 68						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ESE
Trench contained seven ditches, two had been re-cut. There was also a shallow pit towards the W end. All the ditches were on the same NNW/SSE alignment Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange clay with occasional blue-grey patches.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Fill	0.7	0.07	Fill of 6802	-	
6802	Cut	0.7	0.07	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6803	Fill	1.3	0.12	Fill of 6804	-	
6804	Cut	1.3	0.12	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6805	Fill	1.32	0.15	Fill of 6806	-	
6806	Cut	1.32	0.15	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6807	Fill	1.3	0.34	Fill of 6809	-	
6808	Fill	1.1	0.12	Fill of 6809	-	
6809	Cut	1.5	0.4	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6810	Fill	1	0.17	Fill of 6812	-	
6811	Fill	1.1	0.22	Fill of 6812	pot	c AD 1225-1400
6812	Cut	1.45	0.28	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	



6813	Fill	0.7	0.14	Fill of 6815	-	
6814	Fill	0.7	0.07	Fill of 6815	-	
6815	Cut	0.74	0.18	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6816	Fill	0.28	0.1	Fill of 6817	-	
6817	Cut	0.28	0.1	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6818	Fill	0.9	0.09	Fill of 6820	-	
6819	Fill	0.6	0.12	Fill of 6820	-	
6820	Cut	0.9	0.2	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6821	Fill	2.05	0.1	Fill of 6824	pot	c AD 1175-1400
6822	Fill	1.75	0.22	Fill of 6824	pot	c AD 1225-1400
6823	Fill	1.1	0.05	Fill of 6824	-	
6824	Cut	2.2	0.32	Pit	-	
6825	Fill	0.8	0.16	Fill of 6827	pot	c AD 1225-1400
6826	Fill	0.68	0.08	Fill of 6827	-	
6827	Cut	0.8	0.24	Ditch - NNW/SSE	-	
6828	Layer	2.3	-	Spread of root disturbed subsoil	pot	c AD 1225-1400
6829	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained one confirmed large ditch. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey grey silty clay with a large patch of grey towards the centre.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.7
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6900	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Cut	3.46	0.78	Ditch – E/W	-	-
6902	Fill	3.46	0.48	Fill of 6901	-	-
6903	Fill	0.86	0.3	Fill of 6901	-	-
6904	Fill	1.54	0.48	Fill of 6901	-	-
6905	Fill	0.85	0.53	Fill of 6901	-	-
6906	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 70			
General description		Orientation	NE/SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown sandy clay.		Avg. depth (m)	0.3
		Width (m)	1.8
		Length (m)	49.2



Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 71						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench contained a linear ditch, two ditch termini and two intercutting pits. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.9
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7100	Fill	0.46	0.18	Fill of 7101	-	-
7101	Cut	0.46	0.18	Ditch	-	-
7102	Fill	0.96	0.66	Fill of 7103	flint	
7103	Cut	0.96	0.66	Ditch	-	-
7104	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7105	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7106	Fill	0.41	0.18	Fill of 7107	Pot,	Late Bronze Age to early Iron Age
7107	Cut	0.41	0.18	Pit	-	-
7108	Fill	0.26	0.1	Fill of 7109	Pot, flint, daub?	Late Bronze Age to early Iron Age
7109	Cut	0.26	0.1	Pit – uncertain, part of 7107	-	-
7110	Fill			Fill of 7112	-	-
7111	Fill			Fill of 7112	-	-
7112	Cut			Ditch - terminus	-	-

Trench 72						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench contained a field boundary ditch seen as 7201 and 7204, and smaller adjacent ditch 7207. At the E end of the trench were a sequence of deposits filling the palaeochannel seen in other trenches (Trenches 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93). Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brown sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3-0.4
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.95
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



7200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Cut	1.86	0.49	Ditch – WNW/ESE, same as 7204	-	19th-century
7202	Fill	1.56	0.29	Fill of 7201	metal	19th-century
7203	Fill	1.86	0.29	Fill of 7201	Glass, flint, shell	19th-century
7204	Cut	0.93	0.42	Ditch – WNW/ESE, same as 7201	-	-
7205	Fill	0.86	0.13	Fill of 7204	-	-
7206	Fill	0.93	0.27	Fill of 7204	metal	19th-century
7207	Cut	0.6	0.08	Ditch - WNW/ESE	-	19th-century
7208	Fill	0.6	0.08	Fill of 7207	-	-
7209	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 73						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.75
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 74						
General description				Orientation		E/W
Trench contained three linear ditches, one to the S 7405 and two to the N 7402 and 7410, which was recut as 7407. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
7401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7402	Cut	0.43	0.22	Ditch - E/W	-	-
7403	Fill	0.26	0.04	Fill of 7402	-	-
7404	Fill	0.42	0.19	Fill of 7402	-	-
7405	Cut	0.5	0.2	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
7406	Fill	0.5	0.2	Fill of 7405	pot	c AD 1150-1300
7407	Cut	1.46	0.54	Ditch – recut of 7410	-	-



7408	Fill	1.46	0.38	Fill of 7407	pot	c AD 1225-1400
7409	Fill	1.25	0.12	Fill of 7407	pot	c AD 1225-1400
7410	Cut	1	0.34	Ditch - E/W	-	-
7411	Fill	1	0.16	Fill of 7410	pot	c AD 1150-1300
7412	Fill	0.66	0.08	Fill of 7410	-	-

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	WSW/ENE
Trench contained seven linear ditches throughout the trench and one posthole. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish orange silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	49.65
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7501	Cut	1.2	0.48	Ditch	-	-
7502	Cut	0.94	0.26	Ditch	-	-
7503	Fill	0.8	0.15	Fill of 7501	-	-
7504	Fill	1.2	0.2	Fill of 7501	-	-
7505	Fill	1	0.12	Fill of 7501	-	-
7506	Fill	0.94	0.19	Fill of 7502	-	-
7507	Fill	0.76	0.07	Fill of 7502	-	-
7508	Fill	0.56	0.06	Fill of 7510	-	-
7509	Fill	0.5	0.16	Fill of 7510	Pot, flint	c AD 1150-1300
7510	Cut	0.56	0.21	Ditch - terminus	-	-
7511	Cut	0.57	0.06	Ditch	-	-
7512	Cut	0.33	0.12	Posthole	-	-
7513	Fill	0.57	0.06	Fill of 7511	-	-
7514	Fill	0.33	0.08	Fill of 7512	-	-
7515	Fill	0.25	0.04	Fill of 7512	-	-
7516	Fill	1	0.2	Fill of 7519	-	-
7517	Fill	0.9	0.2	Fill of 7519	-	-
7518	Fill	0.6	0.06	Fill of 7519	-	-
7519	Cut	1	0.46	Ditch	-	-
7520	Fill	0.45	0.07	Fill of 7521	pot	13-14 th century
7521	Cut	0.45	0.07	Ditch	-	-
7522	Fill	0.45	0.14	Fill of 7523	-	-
7523	Cut	0.45	0.14	Ditch - terminus	-	-
7524	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 76						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey grey silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7601	Cut	0.88	0.12	Furrow	-	-

Trench 77						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey grey silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.95
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7701	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 78						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey grey silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.8
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
7801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 79						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single natural feature was excavated. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.25
Contexts						



context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	CBM	L 19-20 th century
7901	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7902	Interface	0.6	0.54	Natural	-	-
7903	Fill	0.2	0.17	Fill of 7902	-	-
7904	Fill	0.42	0.29	Fill of 7902	-	-
7905	Fill	0.34	0.2	Fill of 7902	-	-
7906	Fill	0.4	0.45	Fill of 7902	-	-

Trench 80						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.32
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.7
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8000	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
8001	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 81						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.26
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.8
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8100	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	pot	c AD 1150-1300
8101	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 82						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey yellow silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.28
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8200	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-



8201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 83						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench contained a boundary ditch, a field drain and a natural feature. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.33
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.45
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8300	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
8301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8302	Cut	1.7	0.66	Ditch - E/W	-	-
8303	Fill	0.82	0.26	Fill of 8302	-	-
8304	Fill	1.7	0.25	Fill of 8302	-	-
8305	Fill	0.98	0.17	Fill of 8302	-	-
8306	Fill	0.45	0.16	Fill of 8302	-	-
8307	Fill	0.8	0.37	Fill of 8308	-	-
8308	Interface	0.8	0.37	Natural	-	-
8309	Fill	0.24	0.28	Fill of 8310	-	-
8310	Cut	0.24	0.28	Field drain	-	-

Trench 84						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench devoid of archaeology. The trench was situated over an earlier geotechnical test pit. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.33
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8400	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	CBM	13-16 th century
8401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 85						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench contained a large ditch also seen in Trench 88. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.33
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.85
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no.		(m)	(m)			
8500	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	CBM	18-19 th century
8501	Cut	3.75	0.75	Ditch - WNW/ESE	-	-
8502	Fill	3.75	0.75	Fill of 8501	CBM	13-16 th century
8503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 86						
General description				Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	pot	Late Bronze Age to early Iron Age
8601	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 87						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench contained a large ditch, a brick culvert and a small stone wall. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish orange clay with brown and grey mottling.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
8701	Structure	1	0.7	Brick culvert	CBM	19 th century
8702	Structure	0.5	>0.3	Stone wall	-	-
8703	Cut	6.1	0.6	Ditch – E/W	-	-
8704	Layer	2.5	0.12	Trampled spoil	-	-
8705	Fill	0.7	0.6	Fill within 8701	-	-
8706	Fill	0.65	0.7	Fill of 8707	-	-
8707	Cut	1	0.7	Culvert construction cut	-	-
8708	Fill	1.4	0.26	Fill of 8703	-	-
8709	Fill	1.65	0.36	Fill of 8703	metal	19 th -century
8710	Fill	3.9	0.4	Fill of 8703	CBM	18-19 th century
8711	Fill	1.25	0.38	Fill of 8703	Clay pipe	19 th century
8712	Fill	0.38	0.18	Fill of 8703	CBM, bone	16-19 th century
8713	Fill	0.38	0.04	Fill of 8703	-	-



8714	Fill	2.9	0.34	Fill of 8703	-	-
8715	Fill	3.6	0.22	Fill of 8703	-	-
8716	Fill	2	0.16	Fill of 8703	-	-
8717	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 88						
General description				Orientation		WSW/ENE
Trench contained a large possible ditch and a second smaller ditch, both at the W end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8800	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
8801	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8802	Cut	8.03	1.48	Ditch – large feature	-	-
8803	Fill	8.03	1.16	Fill of 8802	-	-
8804	Fill	3.43	0.32	Fill of 8802	CBM, clay pipe	L 17 – 20 th century
8805	Cut	2.96	0.5	Ditch - N/S	-	-
8806	Fill	2.96	0.5	Fill of 8805	CBM	19 th century

Trench 89						
General description				Orientation		N/S
Trench contained two ditches and a palaeochannel; seen in Trenches 72, 90-93. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural of mid orange clay at the S end which changed to blue-grey clay at the N end.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.6
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8900	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
8901	Fill	0.9	0.32	Fill of 8905	flint	-
8902	Fill	1	0.18	Fill of 8905	metal	
8903	Fill	1.9	0.18	Fill of 8905		
8904	Fill	1.5	0.32	Fill of 8905	CBM	19 th century
8905	Cut	1.9	0.76	Ditch - WSW/ENE	-	-
8906	Fill	0.7	0.16	Fill of 8908	pot	
8907	Fill	0.44	0.07	Fill of 8908	-	-
8908	Cut	0.7	0.24	Ditch - NW/SE	-	-
8909	Fill	12	<0.35	Fill of 8911	-	-



8910	Fill	8.9	<0.3	Fill of 8911	pot	
8911	Interface	12.2	0.5	Palaeochannel	-	-
8912	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 90						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench contained two ditches at the S end and the trench crossed the palaeochannel, also seen in Trenches 72, 89, 91-93. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mottled mid orangey-brown and blue-grey clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		49.65
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
9000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	pot	c AD 1750-1850
9001	Fill	0.7	0.13	Fill of 9004	-	-
9002	Fill	1.4	0.32	Fill of 9004	CBM	19 th century
9003	Fill	1.48	0.2	Fill of 9004	-	-
9004	Cut	1.48	0.56	Ditch - E/W	-	-
9005	Fill	1	0.22	Fill of 9006	-	-
9006	Cut	1	0.34	Ditch - N/S	-	-
9007	Fill	0.6	0.11	Fill of 9006	-	-
9008	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 91						
General description				Orientation		NW/SE
Trench contained a single E/W ditch. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mottled pale grey, brown and orange clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.25
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		50.4
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
9100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
9101	Fill	1.18	0.3	Fill of 9103	concrete	modern
9102	Fill	1.45	0.18	Fill of 9103	-	-
9103	Cut	1.45	0.34	Ditch - E/W	-	-
9104	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 92						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench contained a single ditch at the W end and the majority of the trench was taken up by a shallow broad sequence of palaeochannel deposits.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3-1.0
				Width (m)		1.8



Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural that varied from mottled pale grey, brown and orange clay at the W end to a mid orangey grey sandy gravel seen at the base of the channel.	Length (m)	50.65
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Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
9200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
9201	Interface	14.82	-	Natural cut of palaeochannel	-	-
9202	Interface	14.6		Natural cut of palaeochannel	-	-
9203	Fill	-	0.25	Fill of 9202	-	-
9204	Fill	-	0.15	Fill of 9202	-	-
9205	Fill	-	0.16	Fill of 9202	-	-
9206	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of 9202	-	-
9207	Fill	-	0.48	Fill of 9202	-	-
9208	Fill	-	0.18	Fill of 9202	-	-
9209	Fill	-	0.15	Fill of 9202	-	-
9210	Fill	-	0.25	Fill of 9202	-	-
9211	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of 9202	-	-
9212	Fill	-	0.38	Fill of 9202	-	-
9213	Fill	-	0.26	Fill of 9202	-	-
9214	Fill	-	0.25	Fill of 9202	-	-
9215	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of 9202	-	-
9216	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of 9202	-	-
9217	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of 9202	-	-
9218	Fill	-	0.22	Fill of 9228	-	-
9219	Fill	-	0.26	Fill of 9202	-	-
9220	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of 9202	-	-
9221	Fill	-	0.14	Fill of 9202	-	-
9222	Fill	-	0.23	Fill of 9202	-	-
9223	Fill	-	0.29	Fill of 9202	-	-
9224	Layer	-	0.07	Natural	-	-
9225	Layer	-	0.12	Natural	-	-
9226	Layer	-	0.12	Natural	-	-
9227	Fill	-	0.15	Fill of 9202	-	-
9228	Cut	0.22	0.12	Vertical sided – uncertain root	-	-
9229	Cut	-	-	Interface - natural	-	-
9230	Fill	-	0.11	Fill of 9202	-	-
9231	Fill	-	0.3	Fill of 9202	-	-
9232	Fill	-	0.1	Fill of 9258	-	-



9233	Fill	-	0.06-0.84	Fill of 9258	-	-
9234	Fill	-	0.27	Fill of 9258	Animal bone	-
9235	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of 9258	-	-
9236	Fill	-	0.15	Fill of 9258	-	-
9237	Fill	-	0.06	Fill of 9258	-	-
9238	Fill	-	0.32	Fill of 9258	-	-
9239	Fill	-	0.53	Fill of 9258	-	-
9240	Fill	-	0.42	Fill of 9258	-	-
9241	Fill	-	0.26	Fill of 9258	-	-
9242	Fill	-	0.17	Fill of 9258	-	-
9243	Fill	-	0.3	Fill of 9201	-	-
9244	Fill	-	0.36	Fill of 9201	-	-
9245	Fill	-	0.06	Fill of 9201	-	-
9246	Fill	-	0.48	Fill of 9201	-	-
9247	Fill	-	0.25	Fill of 9201	-	-
9248	Fill	-	0.16	Fill of 9201	-	-
9249	Layer	-	0.25	Overlying upper fills of 9201	-	-
9250	Layer	-	0.14	Overlying upper fills of 9201	-	-
9251	Layer	-	0.08	Overlying upper fills of 9201	-	-
9252	Fill	-	0.49	Fill of 9259	-	-
9253	Layer	-	0.2	Natural	-	-
9254	Fill	-	0.18	Fill of 9259	-	-
9255	void	-	-	-	-	-
9256	Fill	-	0.24	Fill of 9259	-	-
9257	Layer	-	0.12	Natural	-	-
9258	Cut	5.48	0.94	Re-cut of 9201	-	-
9259	Cut	4.02	0.88	Re-cut of 9201	-	-
9260	Fill	2.22	0.51	Fill of 9263	CBM	19-20 th century
9261	Fill	1.03	0.21	Fill of 9263	CBM	19 th century
9262	Fill	0.5	0.1	Fill of 9263	-	-
9263	Cut	2.22	0.72	Ditch - N/S	-	-
9264	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9265	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9266	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9267	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 93		
General description	Orientation	NW/SE



Trench devoid of archaeology. The palaeochannel was visible within the trench, as seen in Trenches 72, 89-92. Unexcavated in this trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown silty clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.3
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	49.8

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
9300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
9301	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9302	Fill	4.6	-	Palaeochannel	-	-

Trench 94

Trench contained three ditches. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orange silty clay.	General description	Orientation	NW/SE
		Avg. depth (m)	0.35
		Width (m)	1.8
		Length (m)	71.5

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
9400	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
9401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9402	Cut	1.52	0.3	Ditch - NE/SW	-	-
9403	Fill	1.52	0.3	Fill of 9402	-	-
9404	Cut	0.53	0.13	Ditch - N/S	-	-
9405	Fill	0.53	0.13	Fill of 9404	-	-
9406	Cut	0.42	0.05	Ditch - N/S	-	-
9407	Fill	0.42	0.05	Fill of 9406	-	-



APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Prehistoric Pottery

by Lisa Brown

Introduction and methodology

- B.1.1 A total of 175 sherds weighing 818g, was recovered from 15 contexts during the evaluation. Only one of the contexts was topsoil, the rest were fills of ditches and pits. All of the material was rapidly scanned to determine context-group dates and to assess its character. The mean sherd weight of the assemblage is low at 5.3g but the condition of the pottery is reasonable though abraded.

Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.1.2 The bulk of the small collection of c 175 fragments (818g) of prehistoric ceramics includes possible briquetage sherds and fired clay, some with wattle impressions (possibly oven daub). The pottery is consistent in terms of style and fabric with a date in the transition between the late Bronze Age and early Iron Age - c 1100 – 800-700 BC, most likely towards the early end of this date range. Two friable body sherds with very coarse flint inclusions may be earlier prehistoric but this is uncertain. The condition of the assemblage is generally poor and fragmentary with high levels of abrasion. However, some sherds are in fair condition, with surface finishes such as burnishing preserved.
- B.1.3 The majority of fabrics contain flint inclusions, which range in size from very small to coarse, in the former generally well-sorted, in the latter generally ill-assorted. There appears to be a small vessel form for which fine sandy fabrics were selected. These in their original state were probably burnished bipartite or tripartite bowls fired to black. Decoration is limited in this assemblage to fingertip impression, a common device used in the late Bronze Age and early-mid Iron Age
- B.1.4 Classifiable vessels include 62 sherds belonging to a barrel-shaped hammerhead rim jar in very coarse shell-tempered ware (the shell is entirely leached out) from pit fill 1903. Pit fill 5003 produced only a single sherd, the neck to rim curve of a finely finished bowl, probably of the tripartite, carinated variety found in the region at the end of the Bronze Age (post-Deverill-Rimbury period).
- B.1.5 Ditch fill 7100 (Ditch 7101) produced seven sherds belonging to a small sand-tempered bowl or jar with fingertip-impressed decoration, along with a plain body sherd in a slightly coarser sandy ware with traces of fired-out grass or straw. Nine sherds from ditch fill 7102 (Ditch 7103) represent four vessels in different fabrics. A single very coarse flint-tempered sherd contrasts to sherds in a finer flint-tempered fabric from two vessels, including a carinated bowl. Five sand-tempered sherds incorporate distinctive rounded inclusions of powdery red iron oxide. Pit fill 7106 produced a long upright jar rim with finger-impressed decoration.
- B.1.6 Contexts 2003 and 5003 produced fragments of what are almost certainly briquetage containers, and other material registered here as fired clay may also be briquetage-related, although some is evidently from structures supported by slender wood (possibly wattles). Context 7106 yielded some material that may be fuel ash slag (FAS).

The significance of the assemblage



B.1.7 The presence of the pottery is interesting and provides important dating evidence for any settlement or landuse activity and as it is less durable, presents a more reliable indicator than flint. The late Bronze Age to early Iron Age period in ceramics in Surrey, and the South East in general is part a a fluid study with a highlighted need to independent dating to establish and review typologies and their relative chronologies across the region. Although very small, this assemblage could become part of a wider study and review.

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	Pottery	Date
805	3	18	Lightly sanded sparse ill-assorted medium –small flint	LBA/EIA
805	1	12	Smooth clay (+ ?grog) rare small flint	MBA-LBA
1903	62	402	Shell-tempered / hammer-head rim storage jar	LBA/EIA
1903	3	14	Sandy with rare small flint / body sherds ?bowl	
2003	4	7	Briquetage	BA-IA
2007	6	4	Probably not pot – light aerated material (FAS?)	preh
2105	1	3	Smooth clay, medium sparse flint	BA-EIA
4907	3	6	Sandy clay relatively coarse flint	LBA/EIA
5003	1	8	Fine flint-tempered / fine burnished ?tripartite bowl	LBA/EIA
5003	8	21	Coarse flint-tempered body sherds	LBA/EIA
5003	1	5	Coarse flint-temp rim – could be briquetage container of crucible	
5003	2	3	Briquetage	BA/IA
5003	23	55	Fired clay with wattle marks – oven structure?	BA/IA
6505	2	17	Very coarse flint, fine clay body sherds	NEO-BA
7100	7	40	Sandy with rare rounded quartz / fingertip decorated body sherds (? 1 vessel)	LBA/EIA
7100	1	20	Coarse sandy + rare organic / body sherd	LBA/EIA
7102	1	14	Very coarse flint / body sherd	LBA/EIA
7102	5	12	Sand + red haematite / body sherds coarse bowl or small jar	LBA/EIA
7102	3	8	Small flint / carinated bowl	LBA/EIA
7102	1	13	Fine sand rare fine flint / body sherd ?jar	LBA/EIA
7106	6	33	Fine sandy clay, sparse small flint – v coarse body sherds	LBA/EIA
7106	4	11	Fine sandy black + some burnt flint burnished interior – bowl?	LBA/EIA
7106	9	13	Fine sandy black body sherds	LBA/EIA
7106	3	10	Very sandy with small-med flint ill-assorted body	LBA/EIA
7106	1	23	Sandy with rare small flint – fingertipped upright jar rim	LBA/EIA
7106	1	3	FAS? Not pot	
7108	1	11	Medium sand, no obvious flint,coarse body sherd	LBA/EIA
8906	2	5	Sand with rare small flint (matches 1903) / body sherds	LBA/EIA
8906	3	8	Sand with black fe pellets / body sherds	LBA/EIA
8910	1	7	Light sand and sparse flint / body sherd	LBA/EIA
8900	5	6	Fine sand, black body sherds	LBA/EIA



Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	Pottery	Date
8910	1	6	Smooth finely sanded clay, medium sparse flint, body	LBA/EIA

Table 1: Prehistoric Pottery

B.2 Medieval and Post-medieval Pottery

by John Cotter

Introduction and methodology

B.2.1 A total of 111 sherds of pottery weighing 1137g were recovered from 23 contexts. Most of this is of relatively modern date. All the pottery was examined and spot-dated during the present assessment stage. For each context the total pottery sherd count and weight were recorded, followed by the context spot-date which is the date-bracket during which the latest pottery types in the context are estimated to have been produced or were in general circulation. Comments on the presence of datable types were also recorded, usually with mention of vessel form (jugs, bowls etc.) and any other attributes worthy of note (eg decoration etc.).

Date and nature of the assemblage

B.2.2 The assemblage is in a fairly fragmentary condition. This is less surprising for the softer medieval sherds but unexpected for the larger assemblage of 'Victorian' wares which normally survive better than this. As most of the latter (63 sherds) comes from a single context (1303), and represents just five crushed vessels, it may represent road or yard metalling. The post-medieval pottery comprises the bulk of the assemblage (85 sherds, 916g) but came from only nine contexts. The smaller medieval assemblage (27 sherds, 229g) came from fifteen contexts. Apart from one post-medieval context (1600) with a single sherd of residual medieval pottery, the medieval and post-medieval context assemblages are discrete and unmixed. The post-medieval pottery is mainly of 19th-century date and mainly comprises the mass-produced tablewares and kitchenwares of the Staffordshire and Midlands potteries - mainly refined whitewares and modern English stonewares. A number of cylindrical preserve jars in these fabrics were noted. A few sherds of local post-medieval glazed red earthenwares were also present (17th-19th century).

B.2.3 The medieval pottery occurs as fairly small sherds but some of these are in a reasonably fresh condition and probably not significantly residual or redeposited. Broadly speaking these comprise fairly local wares dating to the 13th to 14th centuries although one or two pieces could be as early as the late 12th century. These mostly comprise wheel-turned sandy coarseware cooking pots with sagging bases with evidence of external sooting from use. Sherds from two fineware jugs were also recovered. The cooking pots occur in two main fabrics: a coarse quartz-tempered greyware - probably Limpsfield-type greyware (c 1150-1300) from east Surrey, and an oxidised orange sandy fabric which may be a finer oxidised variant of the Limpsfield fabric or may be from other Surrey sources such as Earlswood. The more developed rim typology of the oxidised wares suggests a date of c 1225-1400. Two sherds from a shell-tempered cooking pot with some coarse quartz were also identified (Context 8100). This may also be a product of the Limpsfield-type industry. A small sherd from a jug with allover white slip under a clear glaze is probably an Earlswood product. Another worn medieval jug rim was residual in Context (1600). This has lost its glaze but appears to be one of the medieval Surrey whitewares (probably 13th-15th century). A coarse greyware sherd, apparently from the shoulder of a cooking pot, has a small ancient perforation and the internal surface is noticeably sooted. This may be from a pot



adapted for use as a brazier or a curfew (firecover). Fuller details are recorded in the spot-dates spreadsheet. No further work is recommended.

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments
900	L17-19C?	2	22	Post-med redware (PMR). Worn dish rim and bodysherd (bs)
1021	c1775-1900?	3	8	Scrappy bss. Late-looking black-glazed PMR - prob Staffs? 2x v worn unglazed PMR or tile?
1200	c1850-1900	3	20	REFW (refined white earthenware) incl dish w purple bands & transfer-printed whiteware (TPW) bs. YELL (Yellow ware)
1302	c1875-1900	7	33	REFW incl lid-seated vase rim with ivory glaze with sepia brown edging on rim. Plain white preserve jars. YELL
1303	c1873-1900	63	784	Prob 5 v fragmentary vessels. REFW Keiller's Dundee marmalade jar with award date '1862' in the lower line of inscription - the missing upper line would also give the date of their '1873' medal. Rim frags 2 separate TPW plates. Frags mod English grey stoneware preserve jar with corduroy vertical ribbing and Bristol glaze. 1x mod white stoneware corduroy jar with iron-dipped rim. V broken character of pot suggests poss use as rubble or metalling?
1400	19C	1	11	Worn bs red flowerpot?
1401	1225-1400?	3	25	Min 2 vess. 2x oxidised sandy ware - poss Surrey Limpsfield/Earlswood-type (Kent Fabric M44B) but fairly fine sand, some orange-tinted. Latter includes developed squared cook pot rim w ext sooting, and body sherd with faint combed dec. 1x reduced coarse quartz-tempered ware (coarse rounded quartz) prob Limpsfield greyware (Kent M44A), probably a cspot shoulder (wheelthrown) with an ancient perforation through wall and with black shiny sooting int - poss used as brazier or curfew etc? All slightly worn
1600	c1825-1900	3	19	REFW, YELL & 1x v worn medieval jug rim lacking glaze - poss Surrey whiteware - ?Kingston-type or ?Cheam prob 13-15C
1700	c1825-1900	2	5	TPW dish bs. Red flowerpot rim
4905	c1150-1300	1	2	Worn bs Limpsfield coarse greyware cspot, sooted
6811	c1225-1400?	4	15	Prob 1 vess. Fairly fresh bss incl neck/shoulder from oxid fine sandy M44B cspot, some with ext sooting
6821	c1175-1400?	1	3	Bs prob Earlswood-type ware. Glazed jug shoulder sherd. Buff sandy fabric with grey core and ext white slip under clear glaze
6822	c1225-1400?	2	7	Worn bss. Prob grey Limpsfield cspot - poss with incised line or groove dec? Fine sandy M44B, sooted bs
6825	c1225-1400?	2	38	Prob 2 vess. Both wheelthrown, slightly worn. Both from cook pots incl oxidised cspot rim sherd of simple thickened/flat-topped form oxidised light orange sandy prob finer M44B with sparse coarser inclusion of flint, quartz, ironstone and white clay pellets, prob 13C? Also finer cspot sagging base in M44B with ext sooting



Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments
6828	c1225-1400?	1	19	Fine oxid sandy M44B cspot with downturned squared flanged rim. Traces sooting on lip. Fairly fresh but heavily abraded area in rim edge
7406	c1150-1300	2	46	1 vess. Joining rims in coarse grey sandy Limpsfield-type. Cspot with sub-squared rim, traces soot ext. Fresh
7408	c1225-1400?	3	16	2x fine light grey sandy ?M44B incl sag base. 1x coarse Limpsfield grey
7409	c1225-1400?	1	20	Fresh neckless cspot rim with downturned squared/flanged rim. Coarse oxidised sandy ?M44B, sooted
7411	c1150-1300	1	8	Worn sag base sherd reduced Limpsfield?
7509	c1150-1300	1	1	Worn scrap. V coarse brown Limpsfield?
7520	13-14C?	1	1	V small worn scrap sandy oxid med pottery
8100	c1150-1300	3	20	Poss 1 vess? 2 joining bss (fresh break) & 1 simple thickend cspot rim. Poss ?Limpsfield coarse quartz and shell-tempered ware. Brown w grey core, shell dissolved
9000	c1750-1850?	1	14	Bs English brown salt-glazed stoneware (ENGs), prob London, prob bottle with trace of rattail handle terminal. Slightly worn
Total		111	1137	

Table 2: Medieval and Post-medieval Pottery

B.3 Clay Pipes

by John Cotter

Introduction, Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.3.1 Three small pieces of clay pipe weighing 8g were recovered from two contexts. These have not been separately catalogued but are recorded here.
- B.3.2 One piece (2g) came from context 8711. This is in a fresh condition and represents a short length of stem with the pointed spur of a broken bowl still attached. On either side of the spur are the maker's initials, JH. As the spur form is broadly of 19th-century date this might, logically, be a product of the pipemaker John Hyde of Guildford who was active c 1859-1893 (Oswald 1975, 195), although other more distant attributions are possible. Context 8804 produced two very worn pieces of stem (6g) with stem bore diameters of c 2.5-3mm. These are probably of late 17th to early 18th-century date.
- B.3.3 No further work on the assemblage is recommended.

B.4 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

by John Cotter

Introduction and methodology

- B.4.1 The CBM assemblage comprises 147 pieces weighing 16.772kg from 31 contexts. Like the pottery this comprises a mixture of medieval and post-medieval material - mostly the latter. The assemblage was examined and spot-dated in a similar way to the pottery and the data recorded. As usual, the dating of broken fragments of ceramic building material is an imprecise art and spot-dates derived from them are necessarily broad and should therefore be regarded with caution.



Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.4.2 Apart from four complete bricks, sampled from structures, the excavated CBM assemblage is in a very poor, fragmentary or scrappy condition with many pieces showing significant wear. This and the unusually small size of most pieces suggests that most of the assemblage has been redeposited. Even the latest pieces here are unusually fragmentary (if not particularly worn) suggesting their re-use as road or yard metalling etc. Nearly all the CBM occurs in oxidised orange-red firing clays and is presumably of fairly local origin. Individual types have not generally been separately quantified but a rough indication of their frequency is given below.
- B.4.3 *Field drains (post-medieval)* These are common and mainly machine-made in a dense red terracotta fabric which must date to the late 19th or 20th century. They are of tubular or U-shaped form. The majority (44 pieces) occurred in a single context 8804. Other pieces may be of 18th or 19th century date.
- B.4.4 *Peg tile* Examples of medieval and post-medieval peg tile (flat roofing tile) are very common but most pieces appear to be post-medieval, and mainly perhaps of 19th-century date. These are unusually fragmentary, small and worn making it difficult at times to distinguish between medieval and earlier post-medieval (pre-19th century) examples as they mostly occur in a similar orange-red or occasionally pale buff-brown fabric. The assumed medieval pieces tend to be sandier, sometimes with a grey core, and are of more abraded appearance. No tile preserves its original dimensions, apart from thickness, and only one or two pieces have surviving traces of nailholes for suspension. None of the medieval pieces is glazed. The post-medieval pieces occur in a denser smoother fabric and are of slightly neater manufacture. The only piece of note is a probable medieval tile (13th-16th century) which appears to have been chipped into a circular disc (diam. 55mm) perhaps for re-use as a gaming counter?
- B.4.5 *Brick* Fairly common, mostly as small scraps and mostly only broadly datable to the post-medieval period (16th-19th century). Three complete bricks were recovered from context 7701 and another almost-complete brick from 8806. These are very probably of 19th-century date (first half?) and all of very similar appearance. They are un-frogged with a red-brown fabric, fairly neatly made and of similar dimensions (see catalogue). Some of the latter have an accidental greyish ash glaze in places and most have traces of white lime mortar.
- B.4.6 *Floor tile* A single fragment of very worn soft orange 'quarry' tile was recovered from context 8806, associated with 19th-century brick and tile.
- B.4.7 *Drain pipe* A single example - probably of 19th-century date - was recovered from context 9261. This is from the flanged rim of a pipe in dense red earthenware. It is covered with a black film or deposit (oil?) or may have been accidentally burnt?
- B.4.8 The assemblage is generally in a very poor, redeposited, condition and is mostly post-medieval in date. Fuller details may be consulted in the spreadsheet. No further work is recommended.

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments
600	18-19C?	3	23	Scraps v pale orange-brown pegtile
1200	18/19C?	1	27	Buff v flat ?pegtile frag
1302	19C	4	44	Scraps red pegtile and brick scraps
1303	19C	8	901	Worn brick frags. 1 yellowish unfrogged stock brick T65mm. 3x mod pegtile scraps



Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments
1400	19C	1	7	
1500	13-17C?	2	112	Prob 1 worn pegtile or ridge tile - slightly curved. Soft orange fabric with some sand - date uncertain
1600	19C	8	498	Field drain frag w ext textile impressions - poss L19C? Worn red brick scraps. 1x fairly large fresh edge frag ?medieval peg tile in v gritty quartz-tempered orange fabric
1700	17-19C?	2	88	Fresh dense sandy pegtile w grey core
2300	13-16C?	2	35	2 separate worn pegtile frag. 1 v worn buff/pale brown. The other hard orange sandy w grey core
2500	13-16C?	2	29	Joining frags sandy orange pegtile w grey core. Worn
3100	19C	1	18	Pasty pale orange pegtile edge
3703	17-19C?	1	3	Scrap pale orange pegtile
4503	16-19C	1	19	Worn ?early brick frag
4700	17-19C?	2	122	Frag red pegtile, fairly coarse, poss pre-19C?
4903	13-16C?	2	6	Worn scrap sandy med tile, 1 smoother - undatable
4905	17-19C?	1	15	Worn pale orange sandy pegtile, sandy
6603	18-19C?	2	9	Scrap poss red field drain. Scrap pegtile
7900	L19-20C	4	72	V pale orange-brown field drain, machine made
8100	13-16C?	1	9	Worn frag med pegtile. Hard orange with grey core. Smooth but with moderate sand
8400	13-16C?	1	57	Worn roughly circular light orange-brown fine sandy pegtile frag - diam c55mm. Poss chipped to form a gaming counter?? Possibly medieval
8500	18-19C?	1	20	Worn smooth orange pegtile
8502	13-16C?	1	40	Worn sandy orange pegtile frag, possibly medieval
8701	19C	1	3685	Complete unfrogged reddish-brown brick. Neat manufacture. Slightly crinkled sides. Length 230mm, Width 106mm, Thick 67mm. Extensive grey ash glaze over most of 1 half of brick & on opposite header end. Evident that glaze band on side is caused by a brick stacked at right-angles in the kiln. Horizontal crease or skintling mark on 1 side. V thick white lime mortar on 2 faces - wedge shaped - probably from an arch?
8701	19C	1	3116	Complete unfrogged reddish-brown brick. Neat manufacture. Slightly crinkled sides. Length 227mm, Width 107, Thick 68mm. Decayed ash glaze over 1 header end. Patch of white mortar
8701	19C	1	3027	Complete unfrogged reddish-brown brick. Neat manufacture. Slightly crinkled sides. Length 227, Width 105mm, Thick 65mm. Damaged corner. Redder fabric than above. Thick white lime mortar along 1 side
8710	18-19C?	2	40	Pegtile frags, 1 smooth pale orange, 1 red sandy
8712	16-19C	1	12	Scrap of orange-brown brick - early?
8804	c1880-1950?	44	1042	Frag field drain, machine-made, smooth light orange fabric. Tightly curved. Mostly quite fresh but v fragmentary. 2x 19C pegtile frags



Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments
8806	19C	33	1388	Worn brick frags, mostly. Incl 2 with measurable thicknesses both c62mm. Unfrogged. Soft red & dense purplish brown. Mostly v small worn scraps. Includes scraps of 1+ brick with v coarse quartz-tempered brown fabric - poss earlier? Also 1x v worn orange quarry tile 26mm thick & 1-2 pegtile scraps
8806	19C	1	1617	1st half 19C? 2/3 complete brick with damaged end. Unfrogged. Similar in (8701). Red-brown sandy fabric with coarse clay 'grog' and iron-rich inclusions. Regular, neat manufacture. Extensive grey ash glaze over one end and over one main face. Slightly crinkled sides. W100mm, T65mm
8904	19C	3	10	1 tile. Dense pasty buff
9002	19C	1	130	Fresh red pegtile edge
9260	19-20C	2	13	Joining frags poss field drain? Pale orange
9261	19C	6	538	Large rim frag red earthenware drainpipe with lid-seated rim, covered in black film/deposit - oil? Or poss burnt? Scraps peg tile
Total		147	16772	

Table 3: Ceramic Building Material

B.5 Flint

by Michael Donnelly

Introduction and methodology

- B.5.1 A total of 40 struck flints was recovered from 26 contexts. No obvious concentrations were present but two contexts, 3203 and 7102, contained four flints each.
- B.5.2 The flints generally display light to moderate patination with low levels of edge damage but some are corticated, others heavily damaged and one is burnt. Many have cortical surfaces and these mostly consist of lightly weathered chalk cortex of varying thickness alongside some with rolled and recorticated (old surface) outer surfaces.

Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.5.3 The assemblage included four cores of varying type. Three display blade or bladelet scars and flake scars were present on two (one core displays both flake and blade scars). One crested bladelet was recovered, this has been snapped but is clear evidence of a careful reduction strategy of Mesolithic or early Neolithic date. The cores are quite small and averaged just 42g.
- B.5.4 Much of the assemblage consists of blades, bladelet or blade-like flakes. These account for 13 of 27 blanks and four of five modified pieces. In total, 17 of the 32 removals are blades and many of the flakes in the assemblage display parallel negative scars indicative of a blade reduction strategy. Overall this can be viewed of as a blade-based industry.
- B.5.5 Five tools were recovered and consisted of a core axe/adze, two burins, a microdenticulate and a notch. Both burins have their spalls struck from distal truncations and one displays significant levels of polish from use. The other has been fashioned on a large blade (66mm) as were the microdenticulate and notch. The



axe/adze is difficult to date in that it may either be a Neolithic example abandoned at rough-out/preform stage due to the numerous cherty inclusions in the nodule or possibly a Mesolithic adze/pick that has been abandoned prior to its final tranchet blow being struck.

B.5.6 The assemblage could easily belong to the Mesolithic period. All of the removals and cores would be easily accommodated there, with the size of the blades suggestive of an earlier rather than later date (only two bladelets were recovered). However, all the tools could also date to the early Neolithic and the only potentially diagnostic piece, the axe/adze is unfinished.

Context	Category	Date	Description
805	flake	-	some edge damage could be use but unclear
900	blade	Meso-E Neo	possibly a single burin spall distal right or simply struck from an opposed platform core
900	natural		heavily rolled natural pebble
2102	Blade-like flake	-	distal segment
2102	flake	-	parallel negative scars EPH, distal segment
2207	blade	Meso-E Neo	good blade 66mm long, edge damage could be utilisation, very prismatic
2207	flake	Meso-E Neo	parallel negative scars some damage ventral right mid mimicking retouch, prob recent, slight diagonal snap upper left
2800	burin	EPH	on a large blade 65mm, genuine oblique truncation, not 100% certainty about burin spall
2803	blade	Meso-E Neo	looks like an intentional break and may even have a burin spall at distal end, however, quite bad edge damage
2803	microdenticulate	Meso-E Neo	good blade, 54mm, plunging removal but very narrow, some hint at microdenticulation but edge damage makes this less sure
3100	flake	-	faceted platform and quite heavily damaged
3203	Blade-like flake	EPH	very parallel blade scars on large (70mm) removal, single opposed platform bladelet scar at distal end but has been truncated by earlier removal
3203	burin	EPH	piece with ventral truncation and polish along spall and tip, possible second spall on right side and maybe even a third on left
3203	flake	-	
3203	flake	-	
3400	core single platform bladelets	Meso-E Neo	very narrow flakes and bladelets, multiple step fractures and some recorticated surfaces
4600	core blade other	Meso-E Neo	single platform blade + bladelet core on a flake
4700	flake	-	possible scraper with damaged face
5208	blade	Meso-E Neo	
6000	flake	-	probable lateral split
6405	flake	-	very fresh
6500	natural	-	
6503	Blade-like flake	-	
6503	flake	-	fairly parallel negative scars, heavily damaged may have been notched
6505	blade	Meso-E Neo	Possible partial crest, off opposed platform blade core
6603	Blade-like flake	Meso-E Neo	possibly a split core or some form of failed bulbar modification, clear bladelet scars
6603	flake	-	parallel negative scars
6700	flake	-	



6825	irregular waste	-	heavily burnt but struck
7102	axe/adze	Meso-Neo	unfinished axe/adze, heavy inclusions in cherty flint so possibly utilitarian but no sign of use on edge, one side quite worn, no tranchet blow so either finished low quality neolithic or unfinished of either age, tending towards mesolithic axe adze measures 100x58x35mm
7102	core fragment	-	early stages with prominent spurs, split lateral and at rear, flake based
7102	core multiplatform flake	Meso-E Neo	some narrow removals alongside flakes on heavily worked slightly rolled lenticular nodule fragment
7102	flake		very fresh
7108	Blade-like flake	Meso-E Neo	distal segment, parallel blade negative scars, probably a snapped blade and possibly utilised
7108	crested blade	Meso-E Neo	classic single crest on snapped bladelet, snapping after cresting, distal segment
7203	notch	Meso-E Neo	single notch on distal trimming blade, very parallel negative bladelet scars
7406	flake	Meso-Neo	damage middle right, parallel negative scars
7509	blade	Meso-E Neo	distal segment clearly from blade reduction
7509	blade	Meso-E Neo	
8901	bladelet	Meso-E Neo	very parallel negative scars

Table 4: Struck Flint

B.6 Animal Bone

by Lena Strid

Introduction and methodology

B.6.1 A total of eight hand-collected animal bones was recovered from the Mercers Farm site. Only four fragments could be identified to species (Table 5).

Context	Description	Date
1903	1 burnt unidentifiable bone fragment	-
8712	2 sheep metatarsals, 2 sheep teeth, 2 fragments probable mandible, 1 atlas vertebra ?sheep.	-
9234	1 large ?cattle / ?auroch scapula. GLP* 83.4 therefore if cattle the date is recent.	-

Table 5: Hand-collected Animal Bone Catalogue

* GLP = greatest length of the glenoid process

B.6.2 In addition, 1598 small fragments (114g) of burnt animal bone were recovered from the residues of sieved soil samples from pit 5002 (Table 6). Sheep/goat was the only identified species, comprising five fragments from the foot. The deposit probably represents burnt butchery waste.

	Sheep/ goat	Small mammal	Medium mammal	Large mammal	Indet.
Rib		1	3		
Metacarpal	1				
Phalanx 1			2		
Phalanx 2	3				
Phalanx 3	1				
Long bone			13	2	



Indeterminate			3		1569
TOTAL	5	1	21	2	1569
Weight (g)	<1	<1	6	1	106

Table 6 Animal Bone from Soil Sample

B.6.3 Fourteen small fragments (>1g) of burnt bone were recovered from the residue of a sieved soil sample from pit 1902. Identification of the fragments as either human or animal was not possible due to their small size and absence of diagnostic features.

B.6.4 The assemblage is of low potential and requires no further work.

B.7 Metal Finds

by Ian Scott

Introduction and methodology

B.7.1 There are 18 metal finds (33 fragments) from 10 contexts. All items were hand collected during the excavation process.

Date and nature of the assemblage

B.7.2 The triangular file from context 6603, harrow disc (context 7202), the barbed wire (7 fragments; context 9260) and small enamel saucepan or milk pan (context 1301) are all of 19th-century date or later. The brass shotgun cartridge base (context 8903) is 20th-century or later in date. The other finds, mainly nails and miscellaneous fragments, are either undatable or not at all closely datable.

B.7.3 The assemblage is generally of low potential and requires no further work.

	Context										
Identification	1303	1603	3100	3703	6603	7202	8601	8709	8903	9260	Totals
file, triangular					1						1
harrow disc						1					1
saucepan	1										1
nails		1			1			1			3
plate fragments				2							2
rod fragments	2		1								3
strip fragments			1	1							2
cartridge base (brass)									1		1
wire									3		3
barbed wire										1	1
Total	3	1	2	3	2	1	*	1	4	1	18

Table 7: Metal Finds

B.8 Glass

by Ian Scott

Introduction and methodology

B.8.1 There are 11 sherds of glass from eight contexts. The glass comprises two sherds of window glass and nine sherds of vessel glass.

B.8.2 Wine bottle is the most common vessel glass and none of the five sherds of wine bottle need date before the mid 19th century. The soda bottle (context 7203) has an embossed label, unfortunately largely missing. It reads ‘. . .]S & [. . .’. This dates to the



late 19th or early 20th century. The base of a moulded tumbler (context 1303) is of the same date range. The possible stopper (context 1303) in quite bright green glass is not closely datable. There is no early glass.

B.8.3 The two sherds of window glass (contexts 1303 and 1700) are both colourless with smooth regular surfaces and almost certainly of modern manufacture.

B.8.4 The assemblage is generally of low potential and requires no further work.

	Context								
Identification	1021	1302	1303	1700	3100	4700	7203	8903	Totals
wine bottle		1	1		1	1		1	5
soda bottle							1		1
possible stopper			1						1
tumbler			1						1
unspecified vessel	1								1
window			1	1					2
Total	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	11

Table 8: Glass



APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental samples

by Sharon Cook

Introduction

- C.1.1 Three environmental samples were taken during the evaluation. Samples 2 (43L) and 3 (43L) were taken from the eastern and western parts of pit deposit (5003) in trench 5. Sample 4 (40L) was taken from fill (1903) from pit [1902] in trench 19. The sediment from pit fill (5003) varied from dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay at the eastern side (sample 2) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) silty clay from the western side (sample 3). Sample 4 comprised an olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) silty clay with sand. Both pit and cremation were dated to the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age period.

Methodology

- C.1.2 All samples were completely processed by flotation, using a modified Siraf style flotation machine. The flot was collected on a 250µm mesh and the heavy residues retained to 500µm. The residues were dried in a heated room, after which they were sorted by eye for artefacts and ecofactual remains down to 2mm. A proportion of the flot was scanned for plant remains using a binocular microscope at approximately x15 magnification. Identifications were made with guidance from Kath Hunter and nomenclature for the plant remains follows Stace (2010)

Results

Charred Plant Remains

- C.1.3 Samples 2 and 3 produced flots of 200ml each, of which 50mls was scanned. The flots were slightly sandy and contained frequent fine modern roots. In both samples the charred plant assemblage was limited and the preservation, while good for the charcoal, was poor for the other charred plant remains: all charred remains were heavily encrusted. A small number of examples of grain were noted; however it was impossible to identify them other than as a generic cereal crop. A single grain from sample 2 was possibly barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) but the condition of the grain was extremely poor so the identification is very tentative. Small fragments of hazelnut shell were observed in sample 3.
- C.1.4 Occasional charred weed seeds were observed in both samples but were not identifiable to species due to their poor condition. A small number of fungal bodies were also noted but these were also unidentifiable to species.
- C.1.5 Sample 4 produced a 75ml flot, of which 25ml was scanned. The flot was very sandy and contained frequent fine modern roots. The assemblage was very limited and again preservation while good for charcoal was poor for other charred plant remains. All charred remains were heavily encrusted. A small number of examples of grain were noted but again it was impossible to take the identification further than cereal. A single grain was possibly emmer (cf. *Triticum dicoccum*) while a second appeared more spelt-like (cf. *Triticum spelta*) but the condition was extremely poor so the identification is again very tentative. Occasional charred weed seeds were observed, including two sedge (*Carex* sp.) seeds and two goosefoot seeds (*Chenopodium* sp.), but were not further identifiable due to their poor condition. A small number of fungal bodies and several indeterminate charred amorphous lumps of organic material were also observed, although the latter were fragmentary and non-identifiable.



- C.1.6 Charcoal was present in large quantities in all samples and included a significant amount over 2mm in all dimensions. The preservation of the charcoal was much better than that of the seeds despite encrustation and it should be possible to identify this material further.

Finds

- C.1.7 Samples 2 and 3 contained a quantity of burnt bone and fragments of burnt flint. Sample 2 also included some unburnt flint fragments. Sample 4 contained occasional fragments of burnt and calcined bone, however these were very small and fragmentary. Pottery was present in all samples together with burnt/fired clay.

Discussion and Recommendations

- C.1.8 While the preservation within these samples is poor with regard to the seeds and grain, the charcoal has survived very well and would be further identifiable.
- C.1.9 If additional excavation is undertaken at this site in the future, standard 40L bulk samples should be taken from a range of potentially datable features across the site and should be in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (eg Oxford Archaeology 2010 and English Heritage 2011).



APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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APPENDIX E. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Land at Mercers Farm, Nutfield, Surrey

Site code: NUFM 11

Grid reference: TQ 3050 5200

Type: Evaluation

Date and duration: 3rd - 27th January 2012

Area of site: 22.5 hectares

Summary of results: Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) was commissioned by Andrew Josephs Ltd, on behalf of J and J Franks Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Mercers Farm, near Nutfield, Surrey (centred on TQ 3050 5200). It is proposed to extract minerals from the site.

The work was undertaken between 3rd - 27th January 2012. A total of 94 trenches were excavated across the site.

Evidence was found for activity from three main periods; the earliest spanning the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age; medieval agricultural use; and post-medieval activity.

In addition, occasional flint artefacts from the Mesolithic to early Neolithic periods were found as residual finds in some of the features.

The features of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age date were found largely in the eastern part of the site. Possible settlement sites were identified in the south-east corner and close to a palaeochannel in the north of the site. Occasional isolated features of this date elsewhere across the site may attest to a broader agricultural landscape.

There were a number of ditches that probably date to the medieval and post-medieval periods. There is a suggestion that some boundaries may be the remnant of strip fields with a slightly curved form and could represent a medieval field system. The site continued in agricultural use in the post-medieval period and evidence of relatively sophisticated drainage features dating to the early 19th century were recorded.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Guildford Museum in due course, under the following accession number: AG 24279.



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Figure 1: Site location

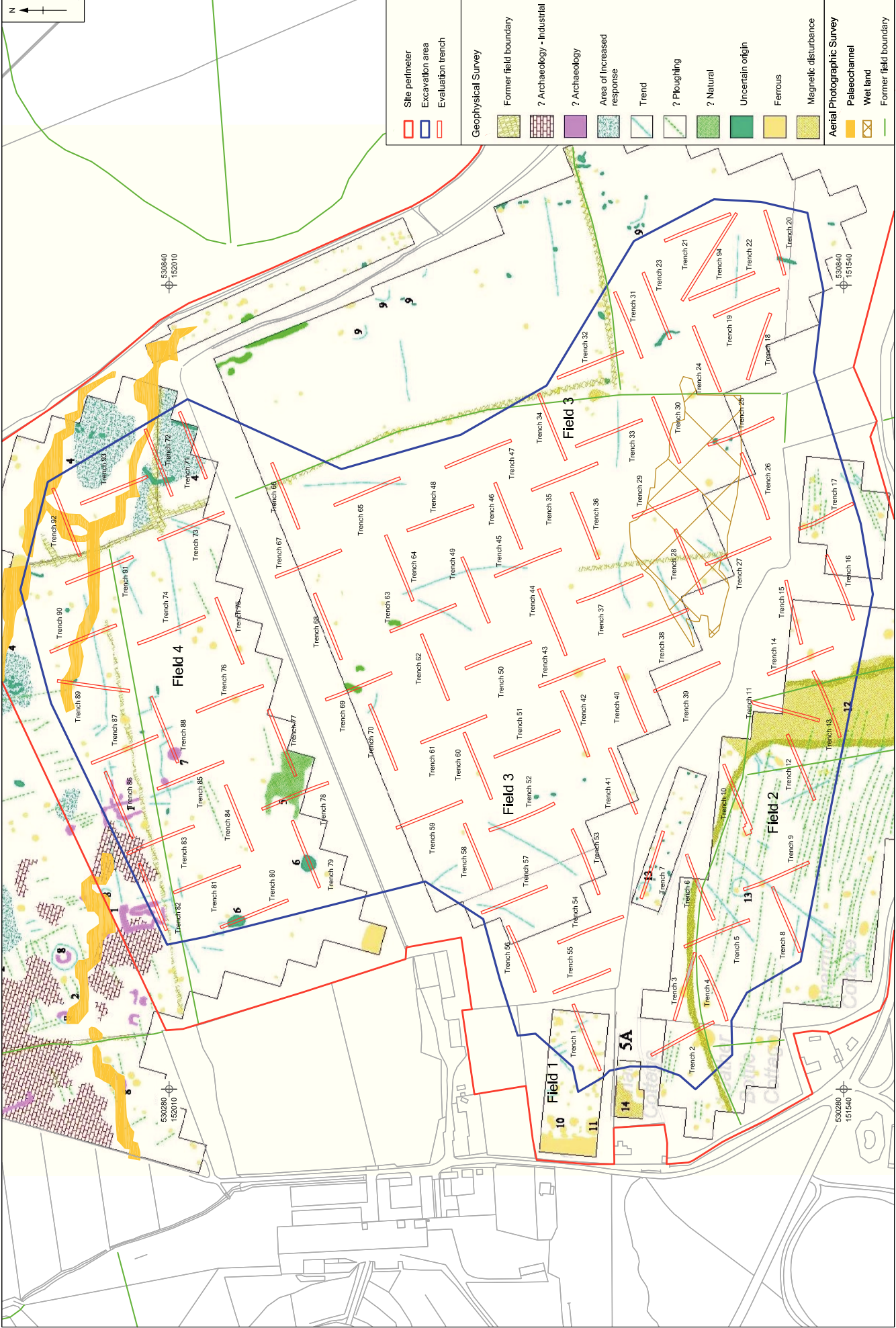
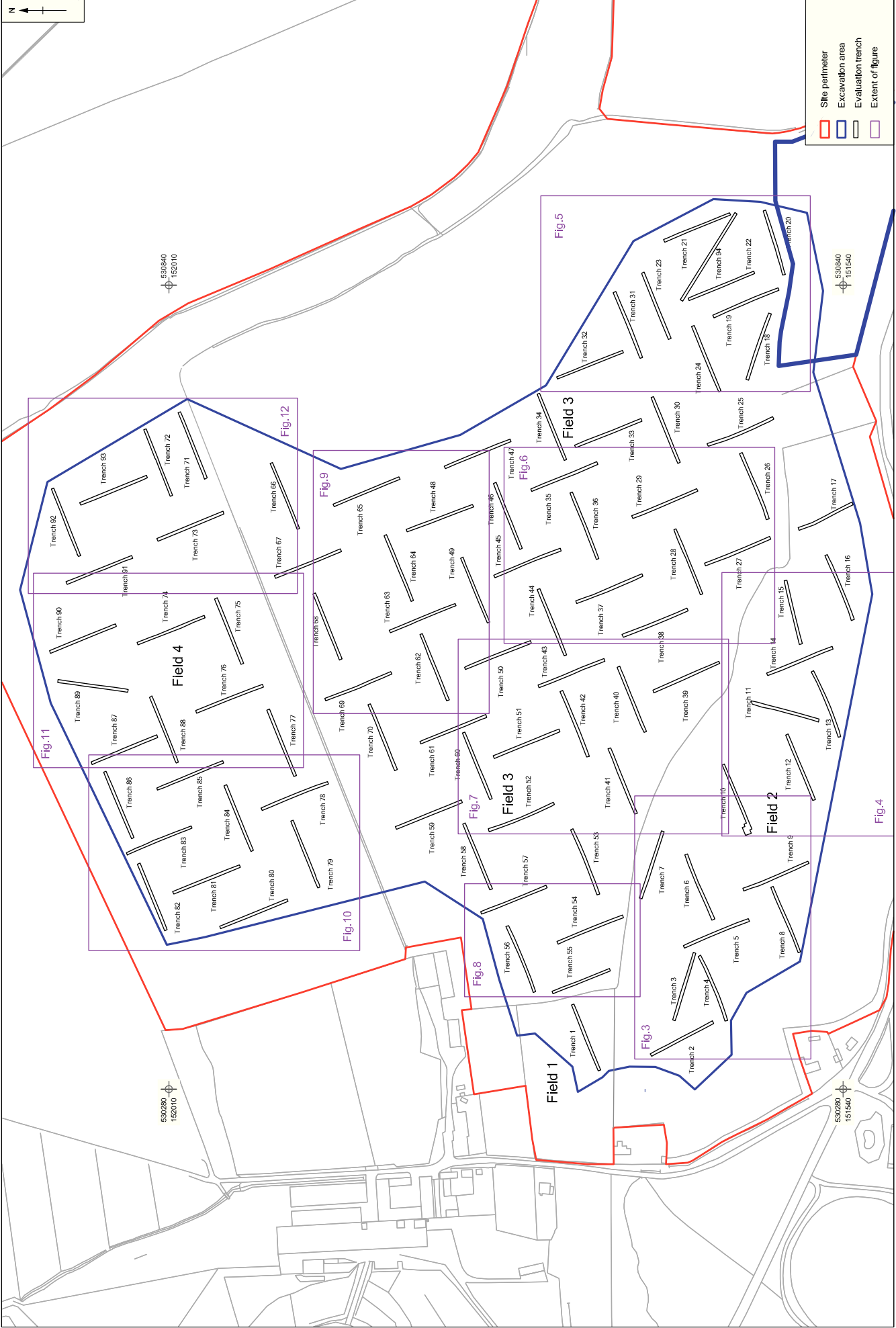


Figure 2: Trench location plan



Key to figures 3-12

Scale at A3 1:2500

0 100 m

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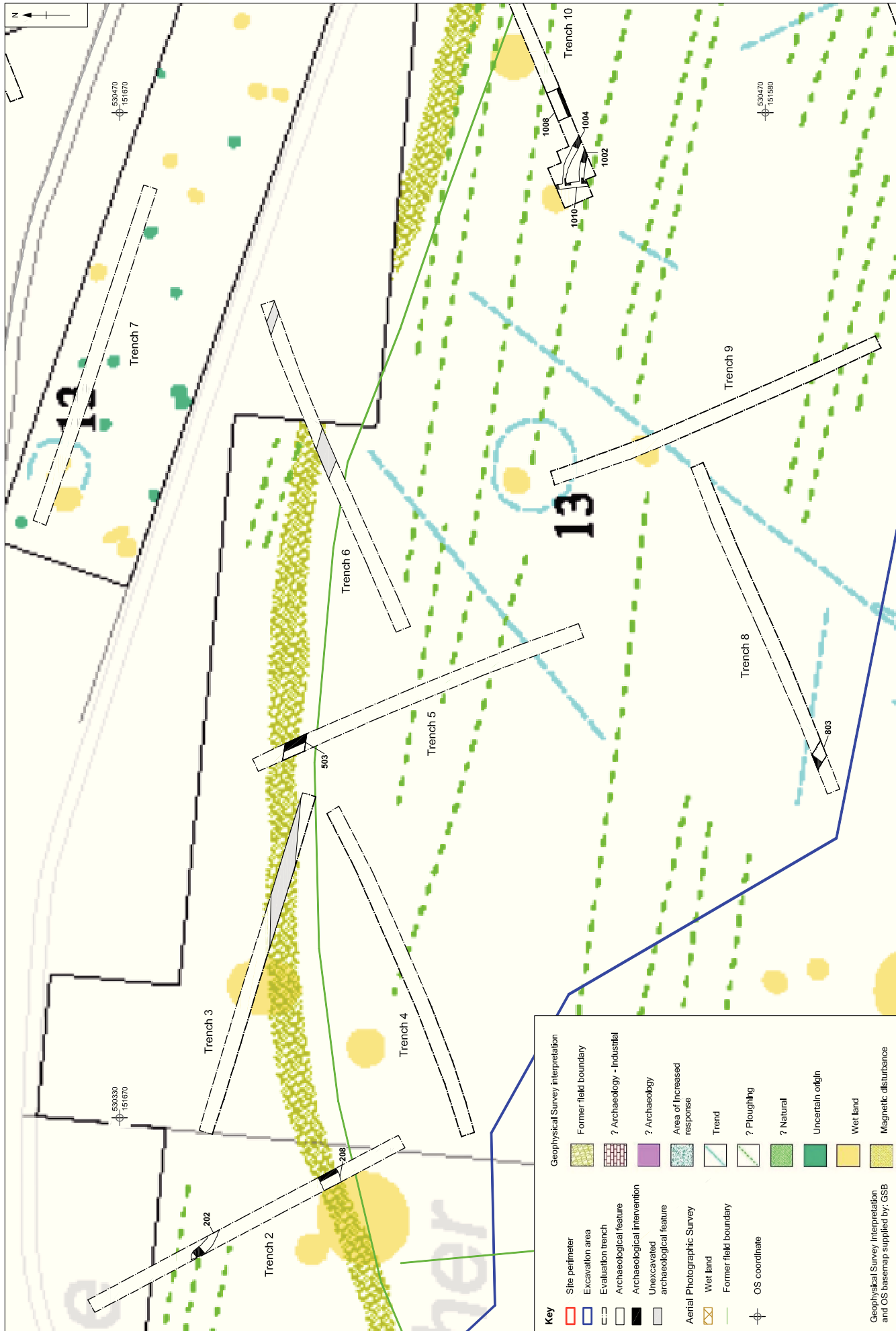


Figure 3: Trenches 2-9

0 20 m
Scale at A3 1:500

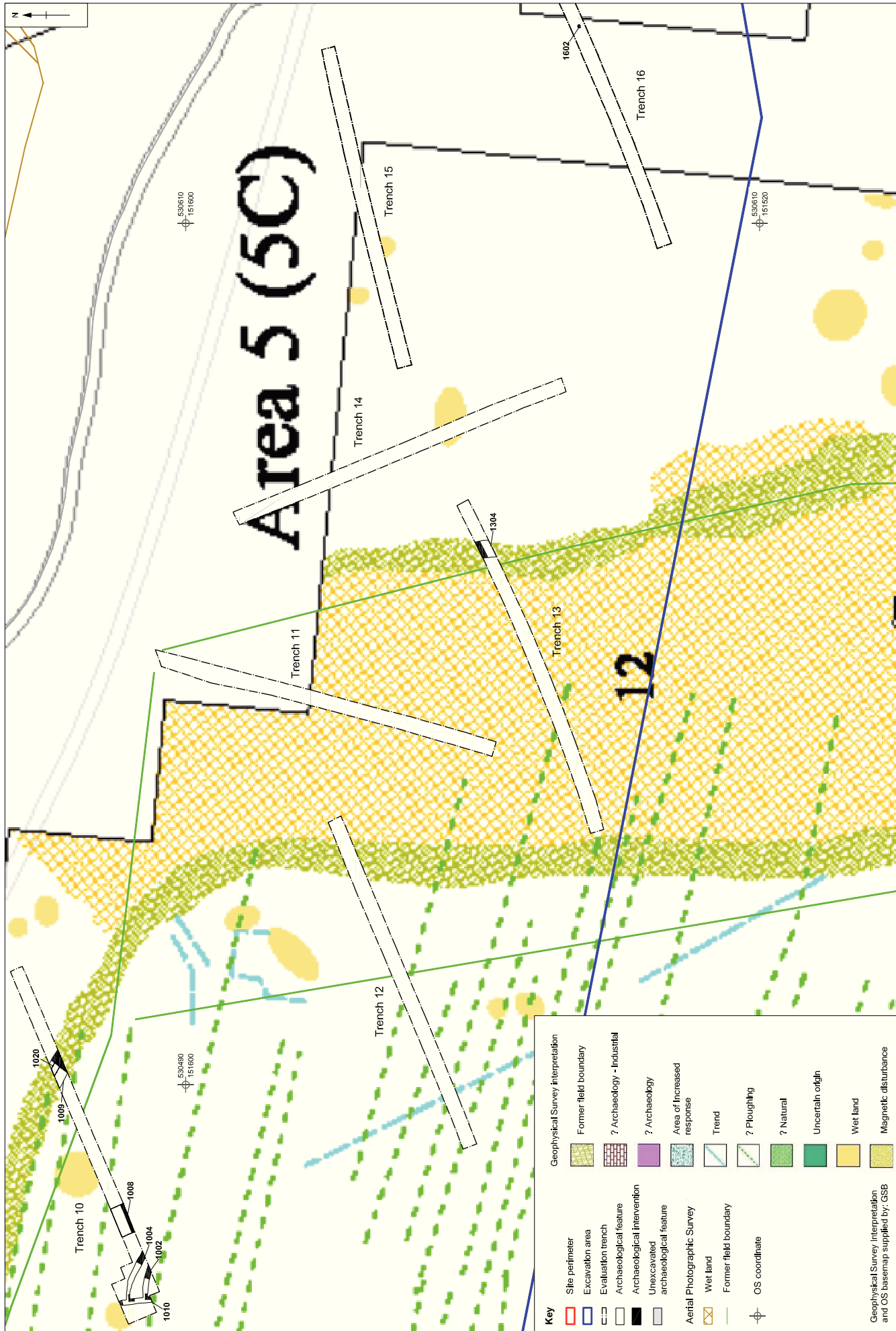
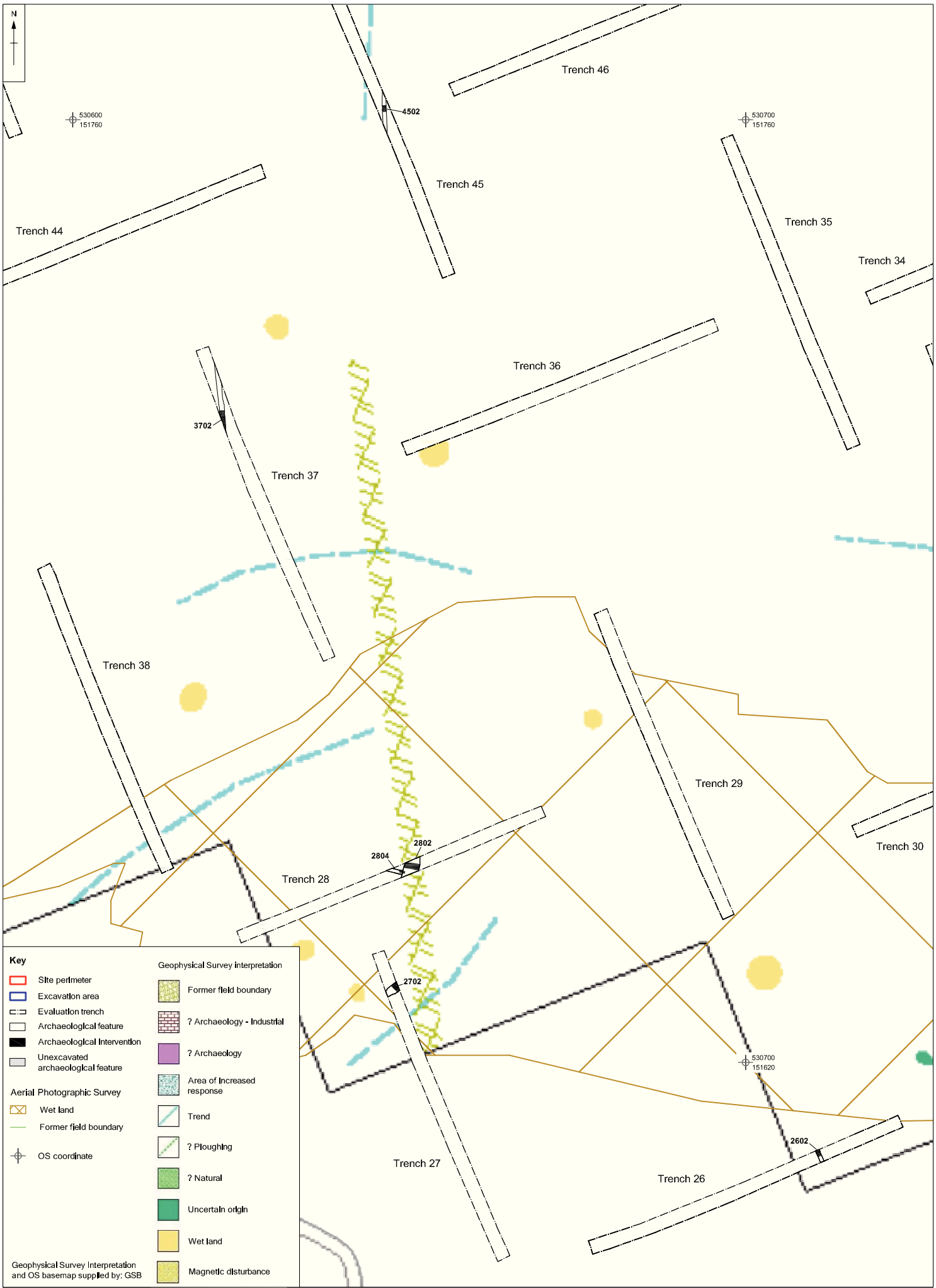


Figure 4: Trenches 10-16



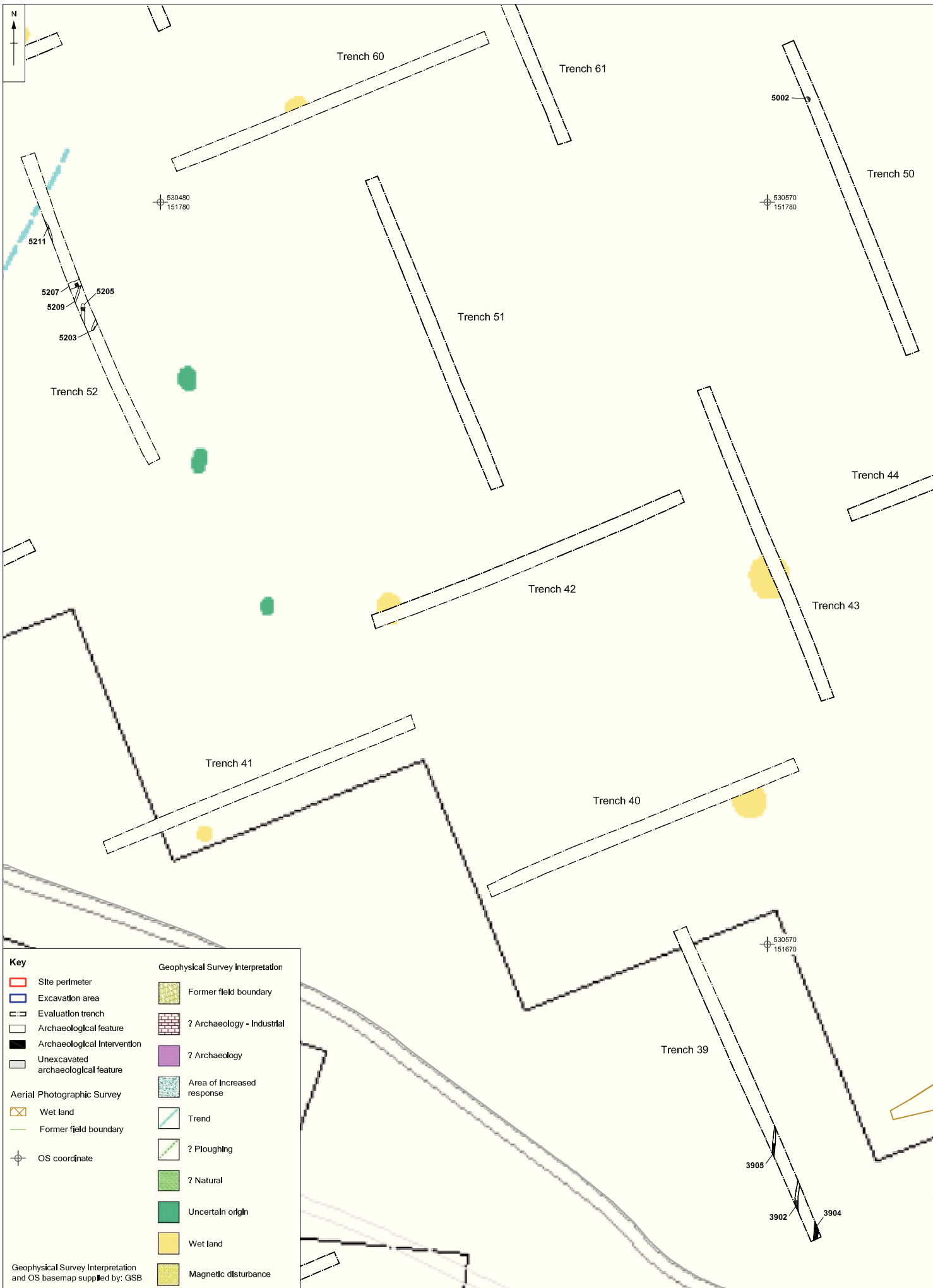
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Scale at A3 1:500

Figure 5: Trenches 18-24, 31 and 94



0 20 m
Scale at A3 1:500

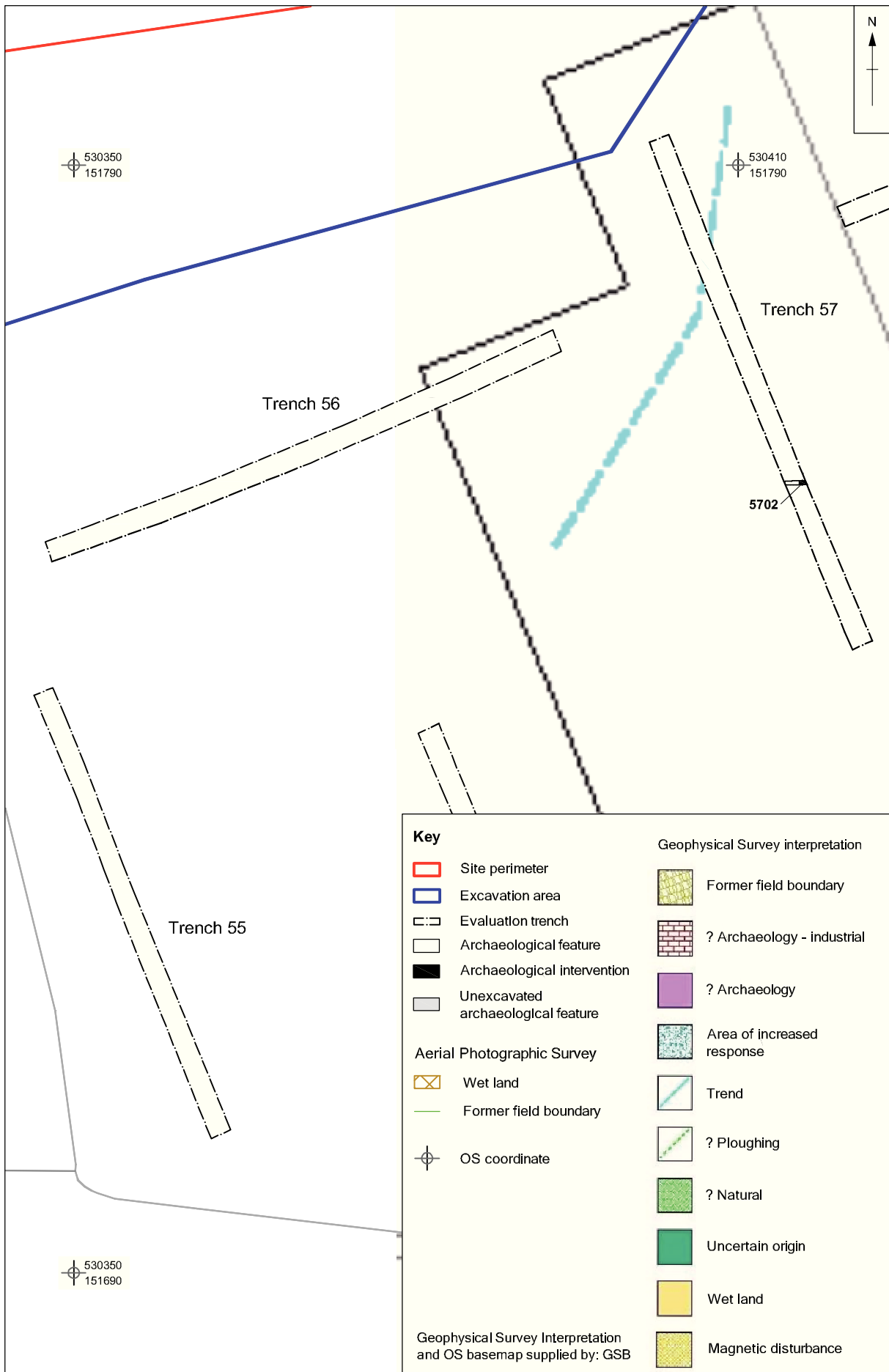
Figure 6: Trenches 26-30, 34-38 and 44-46



0 20 m
Scale at A3 1:500

Figure 7: Trenches 39-44, 50-52, 60 and 61

X:\Redhill, Surrey\010Geomatics\02 CAD\001current\MercersFarm_Figures_100214.dwg(Figure 8)\NUJFM11\NUFMEV\Mercers Farm, Redhill, Surrey\tec.heatley* 20 Feb 2014



Key		Geophysical Survey interpretation	
	Site perimeter		Former field boundary
	Excavation area		? Archaeology - industrial
	Evaluation trench		? Archaeology
	Archaeological feature		Area of increased response
	Archaeological intervention		Trend
	Unexcavated archaeological feature		? Ploughing
Aerial Photographic Survey			? Natural
	Wet land		Uncertain origin
	Former field boundary		Wet land
	OS coordinate		Magnetic disturbance

Geophysical Survey Interpretation and OS basemap supplied by: GSB

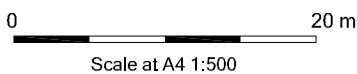


Figure 8: Trenches 55-57

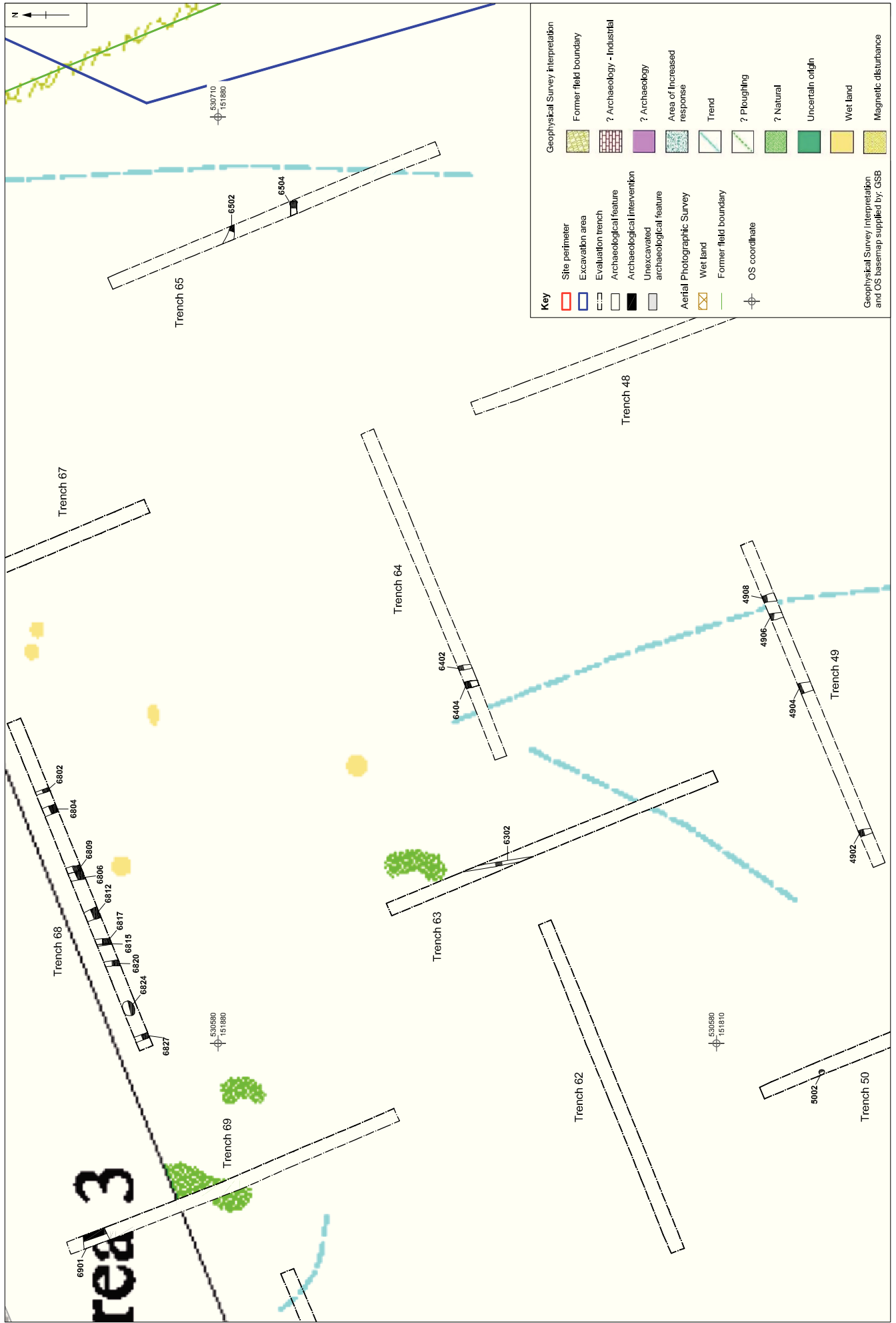


Figure 9: Trenches 48, 49, 62-65 and 67-69

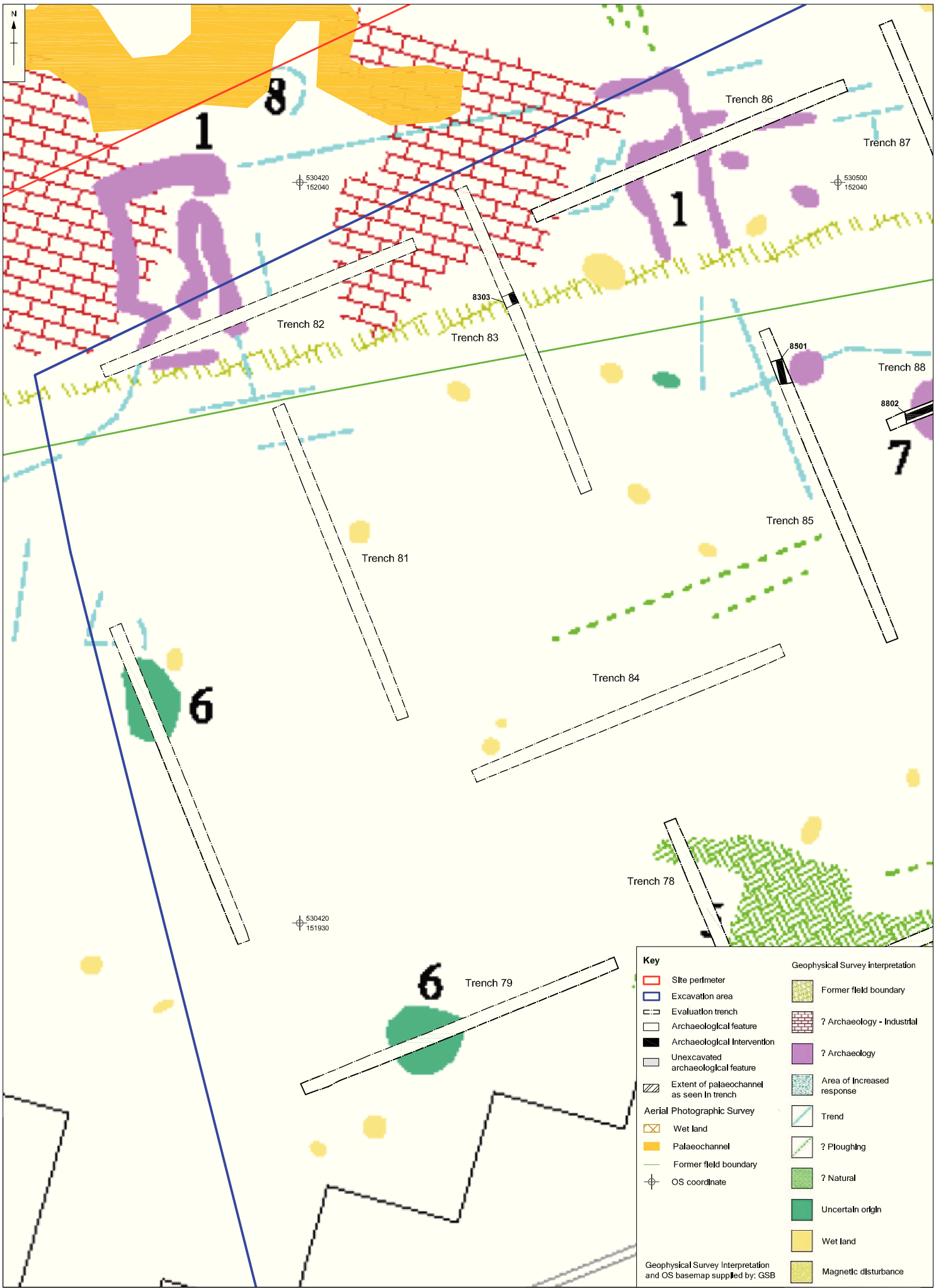
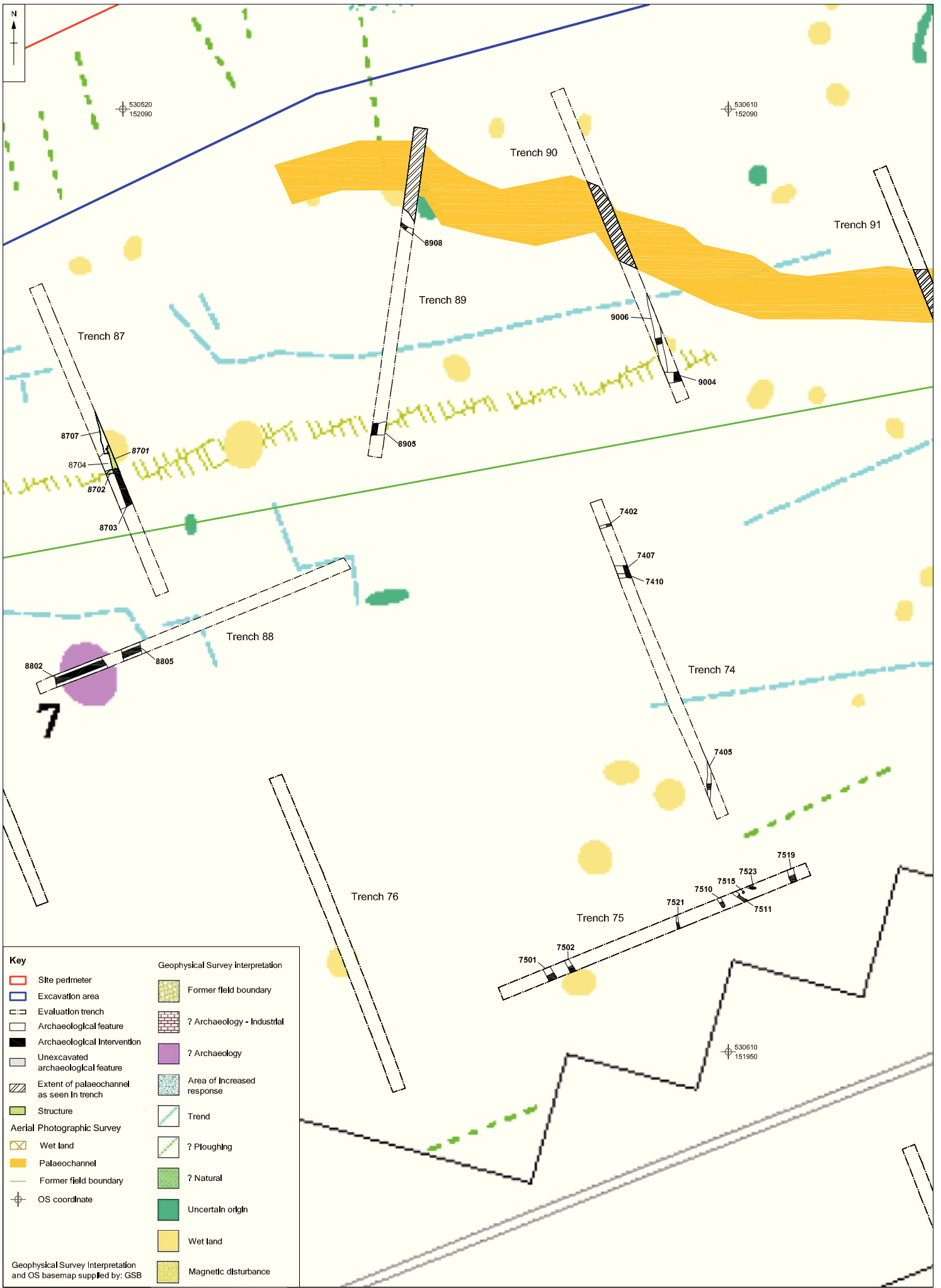


Figure 10: Trenches 78-86



Key

Site perimeter	Former field boundary
Excavation area	? Archaeology - Industrial
Evaluation trench	? Archaeology
Archaeological feature	Area of Increased response
Archaeological Intervention	Trend
Unexcavated archaeological feature	? Ploughing
Extent of palaeochannel as seen in trench	? Natural
Structure	Uncertain origin
Aerial Photographic Survey	Wet land
Wet land	Magnetic disturbance
Palaeochannel	
Former field boundary	
OS coordinate	

Geophysical Survey Interpretation and OS basemap supplied by: GSB

0 20 m
Scale at A3 1:500

Figure 11: Trenches 74-76 and 87-90

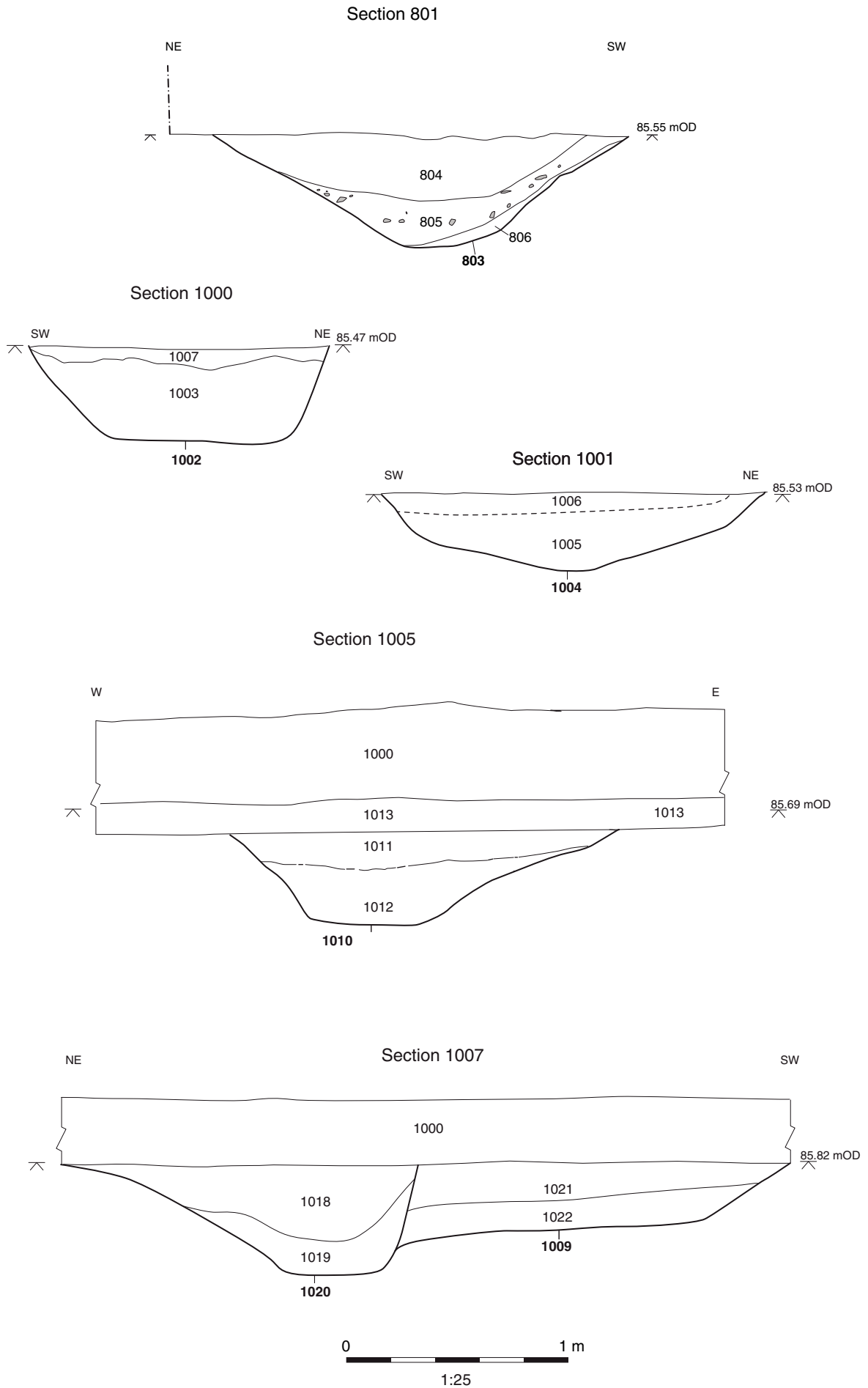


Figure 13: Trenches 8 and 10, sections

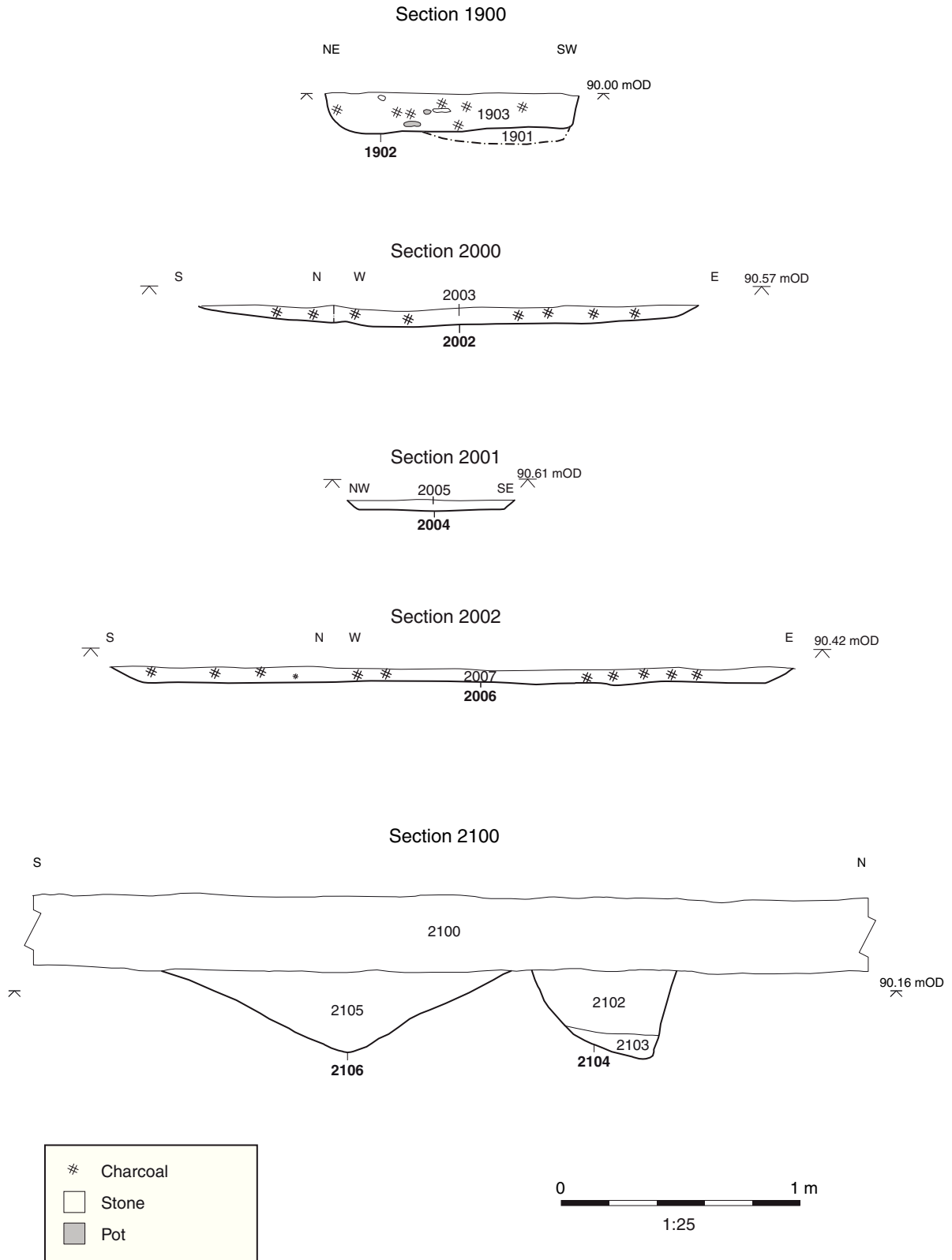


Figure 14: Trenches 19, 20 and 21, sections

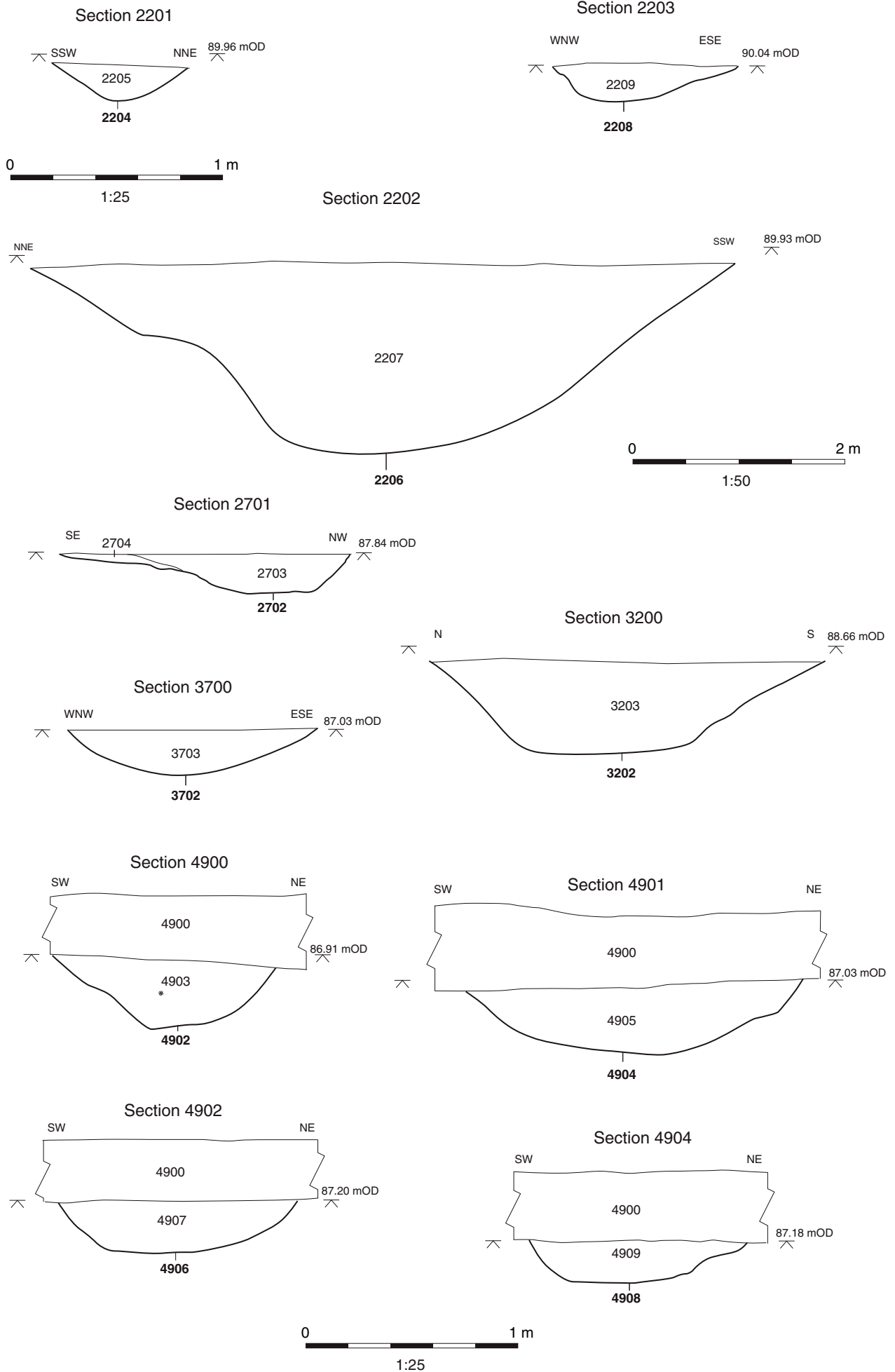


Figure 15: Trenches 22, 27, 32 and 49, sections

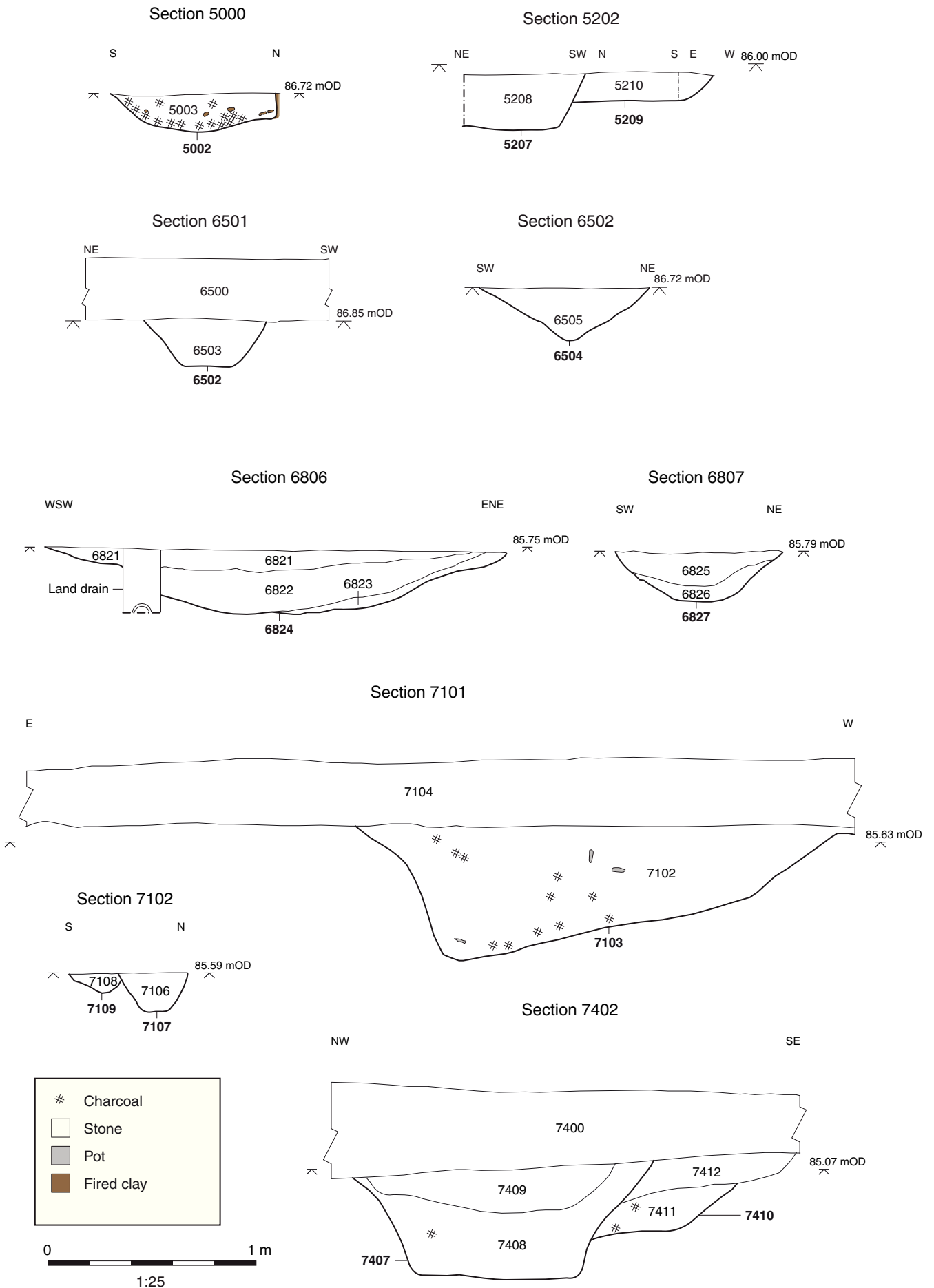
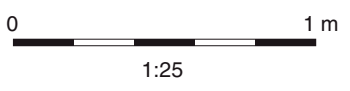
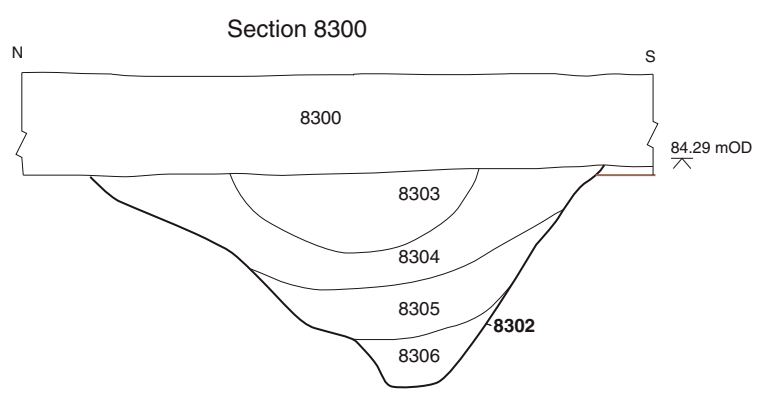
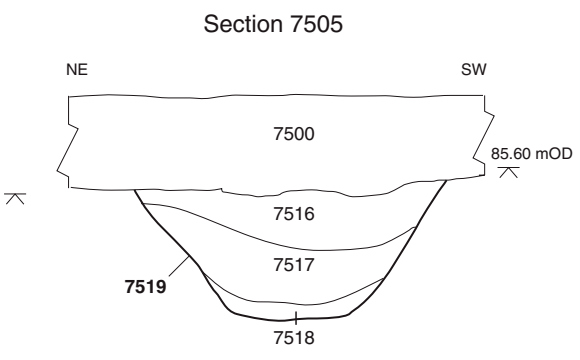
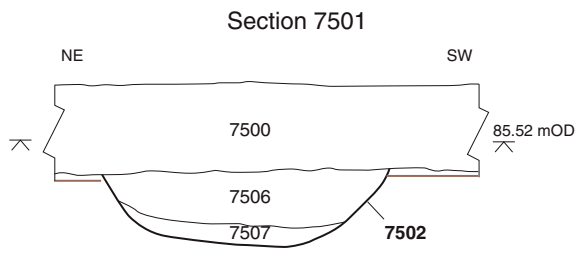
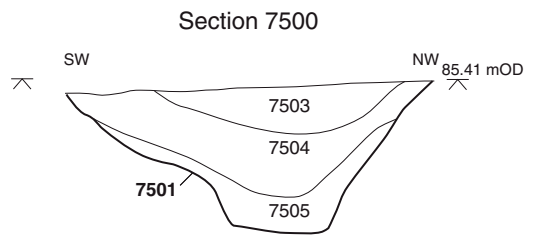


Figure 16: Trenches 50, 52, 69, 71 and 74, sections



Section 8800

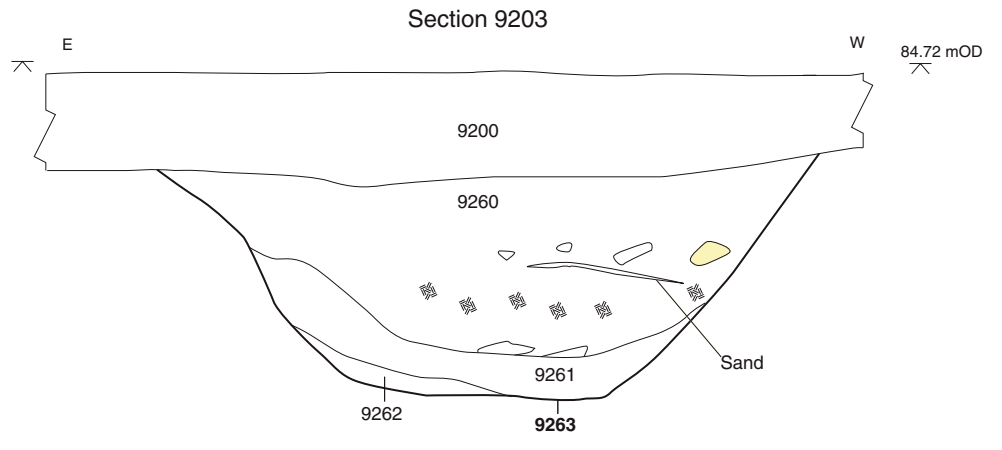
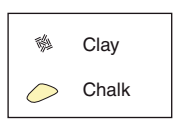
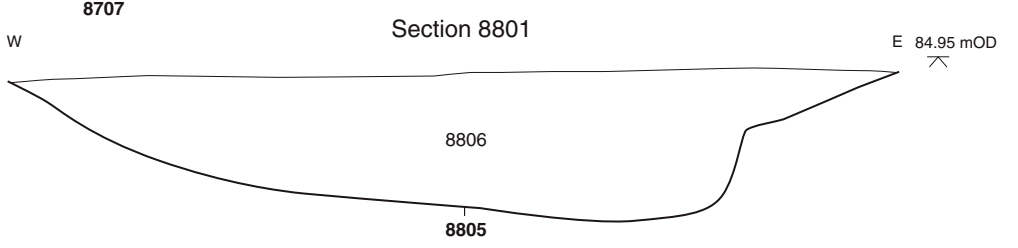
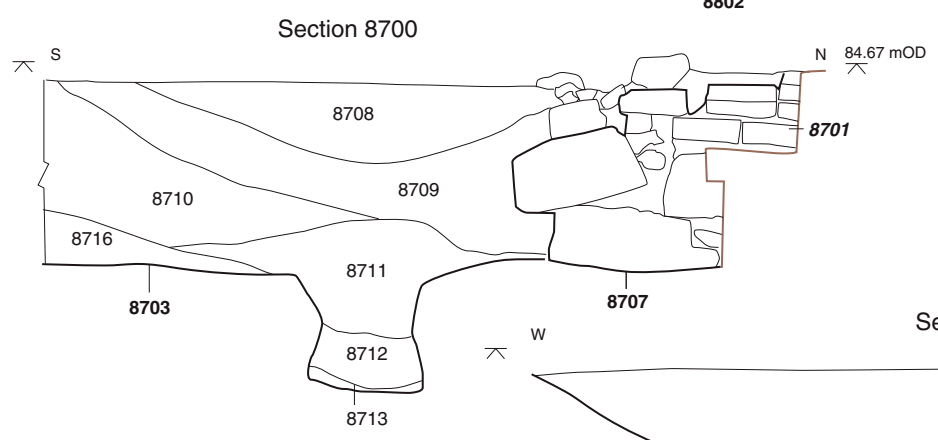
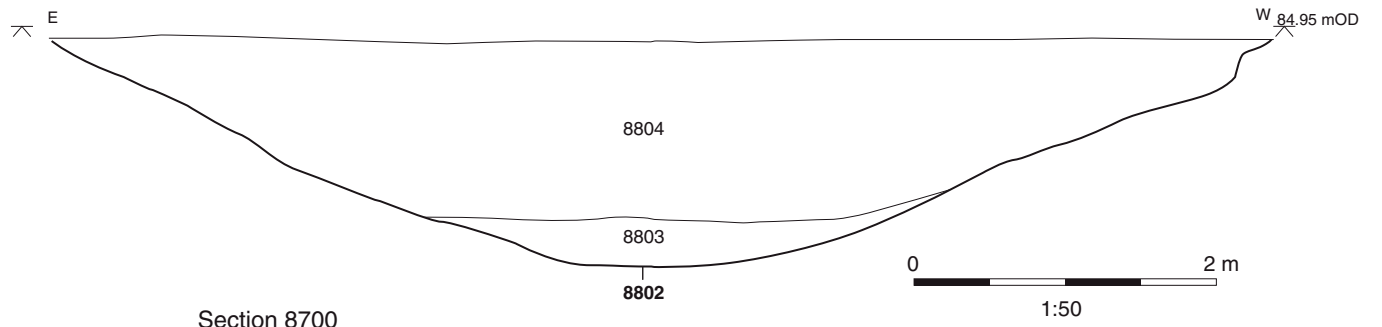


Figure 17: Trenches 75, 88, 87 and 92, sections



Plate 1 - Trench 92: Palaeochannel and floodplain deposits



Plate 2 - Trench 5: Post-medieval field boundary 503



Plate 3 - Trench 10: Ditches 1002, 1004 and 1010



Plate 4 - Trench 19: Pit 1902



Plate 5 - Trench 50: Pit 5002



Plate 6 - Trench 87: Culvert and retaining wall



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