

# HS2 Phase 1 Central Section, Archaeological Works, South of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, Site Code 1C17SCLTT Trial Trench Report

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# Contents

1	Non-Technical Summary	4
2	Introduction	5
3	Project Background	6
4	Site Location	6
5	Previous Works	7
	5.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline Survey	7
	5.2 Archaeological investigations near South of Chalfont Lane	7
6	Geology and Topography	8
	6.1 Geology	8
	6.2 Topography	9
7	Specific Project Objectives	9
8	Scope and Methodology	10
	8.1 Scope	10
	8.2 Methodology	10
	8.3 Works Variations	11
9	Results and Observations	11
	9.1 Stratigraphic sequence	11
	9.2 Archaeology	13
10	Assessment and Interpretation of Results against Original Expectations and Specific Objectives	21
11	Statement of Potential of Archaeology	24
12	Conclusions and Recommendations for Appropriate Archaeological Investigation Strategy	24
	12.1 Conclusions	24
	12.2 Recommendations	26
13	Consideration of Results and Conclusions Within Their Wider Context	26
14	Evaluation of Methodology Employed and Results Obtained	28
	14.1 Summary	28
	14.2 Strategy Appraisal	28
	14.3 Evaluation Methodology	29

Copy 1 - Accepted

15	Publication and Dissemination Proposals	29
16	Archive Deposition	30
17	References	30
	17.1 Glossary of terms	30
	17.2 Bibliography	31
	17.3 List of acronyms	33
18	Acknowledgements	33
19	Site Matrices	34
20	Specialist Contributions	34
	20.1 Finds Report	34
	20.2 Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of finds	38
	20.3 Animal Bone	51
	20.4 Palaeoenvironmental Report	51
	20.5 Biological evidence: Cremated-related deposit	54
21	Appendix 1 – Contextual Summary by Trench	56
22	Appendix 2 – Figure	126

#### List of Figures

- Figure 1 South of Chalfont Lane – Location Plan
- Figure 2 South of Chalfont Lane – Engineering Design Plan
- Figure 3 South of Chalfont Lane – Plan of evaluation trenches with geophysical survey results
- Figure 4 South of Chalfont Lane – Worked flint distribution plot
- Figure 5 South of Chalfont Lane – Evaluation trench results
- Figure 6 South of Chalfont Lane – Prehistoric features sections and photographs
- Figure 7 South of Chalfont Lane – Romano-British features sections and photographs
- Figure 8 South of Chalfont Lane – Medieval feature sections and photographs
- Figure 9 South of Chalfont Lane – Undated features photographs

#### List of Tables

- Table 1 – Finds Concordance
- Table 2 – Pottery summary quantification
- Table 3 – Breakdown of the lithics assemblage
- Table 4 – Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP), weight and context
- Table 5 – Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains
- Table 6 – Quantity of cremated bone from pit 3608

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# 1 Non-Technical Summary

- 1.1.1 This report details the results of artefact collection and trial trench evaluation on land to the south of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 3km north east of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire (Figure 1; hereafter referred to as the 'Site'). The Site comprised two arable fields located either side of Shire Lane (with the land south-east of the lane located in Buckinghamshire and the remainder within Hertfordshire). The land is required to enable the diversion of two Affinity Water mains in advance of main construction activities, extending to c.11ha (Figure 2). The artefact collection and trial trench investigation comprised 68 machine-excavated trenches 30m long, each with three test pits (located at either end and in the centre within the footprint of each trench), which were hand sieved.
- 1.1.2 The Site was subject to geophysical and LiDAR surveys (CS001: West Hyde Geophysical Survey) which have recorded a number of anomalies and features of possible archaeological significance. Previous archaeological trial trenching to the north of the site recovered an assemblage of flint débitage and tools of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age date as well as evidence for a Late Iron Age/Romano-British field system (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817).
- 1.1.3 The artefact collection and trial trench evaluation was required to identify the location, extent, survival and significance of any heritage within the Site and to contribute to the following specific GWSI: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (HERDS) objectives:
- KC5: Identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.
  - KC11: Does the high density of prehistoric settlement evidence in the Colne Valley reflect a genuine focus of activity or does it reflect a bias in the archaeological record?
  - KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route, and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
  - KC21: Assess the evidence for regional and cultural distinctiveness along the length of the route in the Romano-British period, with particular regard to the different settlement types encountered along the route.
  - KC24: To what extent are the patterns of settlement, landholding and enclosure in West London and the Colne Valley in the Iron Age and Romano-British period determined by those established in the Bronze Age?

- 1.1.4 The fieldwork revealed an extensive ploughsoil-derived distribution of worked flint, including a small Mesolithic blade component, but mainly Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint débitage and tools. The spread of lithic material is on the higher ground, to either side of a dry valley crossing the site and in the west of the Site. This could be an indicator that the dry valleys were avoided in the landscape in the earlier prehistoric period (perhaps due to vegetation or more waterlogged conditions), or alternatively, the valleys may have been used purely as corridors of movement, with areas of activity focused on the higher ground.
- 1.1.5 In 29 of the evaluation trenches, a total of 80 archaeological features were observed. These included ditches of possibly prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval date, as well as a number of possible post-pits, medium-sized pits and large quarry pits (mostly undated). Many of the pits recorded, contained Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint débitage and tools as well as burnt flint, with a few containing prehistoric (?Neolithic) pottery, although secure dating of these features is problematic. It is considered that these likely represent post-pits, for the support of earth-fast timber posts, of post-built structures, however it was not possible to obtain a clear picture of the feature distributions and therefore possible associations. Whilst their broader function remains unknown, pit and timber alignments, timber settings and pit groups are all known from ceremonial or ritual sites of the prehistoric period, particularly of Early to Late Neolithic date and on into the Early Bronze Age (Gibson 1998).
- 1.1.6 The lack of a regular alignment of the Romano-British ditches (Trench 9) to the putative Roman road alignment of Shire Lane, would suggest that Shire Lane is not of Romano-British date. A small pit containing cremated remains of domestic fowl and iron nails to the east of the Site (Trench 36) probably indicates the presence of a Romano-British settlement nearby but probably not on the Site.
- 1.1.7 Small group of medieval ditches in the east of the Site represent the remains of a rectilinear field system, possibly associated with a medieval farmstead or minor settlement in the vicinity. The large quarry pits, undated or of post-medieval date, were located over Gerrards Cross natural sands/gravels geology and provide evidence that the Site as well as the wider area was extensively quarried in the post-medieval period.

## 2 Introduction

- 2.1.1 A programme of artefact collection and trial trench evaluation was commissioned on behalf of HS2 on land to the South of Chalfont Lane, within Community Forum Area (CFA) 7 the Chalfonts & Amersham. The investigations addressed an area of land located to the south of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 3km north east of Gerrards Cross (Figure 1; hereafter referred to as the 'Site'). The Project Plan (HS2 Doc no.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-000633-Revision P02) established the scope and aims of the

investigation and how they will contribute to the specific objectives of the Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (GWSI: HERDS) (HS2 Doc no. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03\_CL17-000643). The fieldwork was undertaken between 2 October 2017 and 25 January 2018.

- 2.1.2 The artefact collection and trial trench investigation comprised 68 machine-excavated trenches 30m long, each with three ploughsoil-depth test pits (located at either end and in the centre within the footprint of each trench), a soil sample from each test pit was dry-sieved by hand prior to the machine-excavation of each evaluation trench. The Site comprised two land parcels bisected at their western end by Shire Lane, the historic county boundary between Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The land is required to enable the diversion of two Affinity Water mains in advance of main construction activities, extending to c.11ha (Figure 2). This final report is a statement of the results of the test pit and trial trench evaluation.

## 3 Project Background

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

## 4 Site Location

- 4.1.1 The artefact collection and trial trenching evaluation addressed an area of land located to the immediate south of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 3km north-east of Gerrards Cross (centred on NGR: TQ 02627 91412)- (Figure 1). The Site comprises two arable fields (Figure 3) separated by the public right of way of Shire Lane, which is on the line of a possible Roman road. Shire Lane marks the boundary between Buckinghamshire (to the south-west) and Hertfordshire (to the east). The Site is bounded to the west by the M25 motorway, by Chalfont Lane to the north, by the A412 Denham Way to the east and to the south by continuing open arable fields.

## 5 Previous Works

### 5.1 Cultural Heritage Baseline Survey

- 5.1.1 An earlier Cultural Heritage Baseline Report (CH-001-008) for The Chalfonts and Amersham (CFA 7) was prepared to support the HS2 Phase 1 Environmental Statement (ES). The results of the baseline report stated in the summary (CH-001-008, Technical Appendices, Vol. 5, 23) are reiterated below for ease of reference.
- 5.1.2 The Colne Valley terrace deposits form part of the wider complex of Thames Valley terrace deposits. The Colne Valley deposits are acknowledged to have a high potential for Palaeolithic and later deposits and finds from the Upper Palaeolithic (c.30,000 to 10,000 BC) have been recovered during gravel extraction and road construction in the Colne Valley.
- 5.1.3 North of Chalfont Lane, the HS2 Phase 1 ES records the presence of cropmark evidence for ditches and pits relating to prehistoric and/or Romano-British activity (CVA087). In addition, Shire Lane (CVA094), which forms the boundary between Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and bisects the Site in the west, has been identified as the probable course of a Roman road. Roman roads are well established as being a focus for Romano-British settlement. Any evidence for settlement activity that survives alongside the line of Shire Lane may, therefore, extend into the Site.
- 5.1.4 Analysis of aerial photography, LiDAR data and a 2015 geophysical survey (CS001: West Hyde Geophysical Survey) identified extensive disturbance across the Site, which land-use and LiDAR data would suggest relates to gravel extraction. Aerial photograph assessment and LiDAR survey results identified a large number of (probable post-medieval and modern) sand and gravel quarry pits in fields to the south of Chalfont Lane (Figure 3). The geophysical survey (CS001 West Hyde Geophysical Survey) recorded a possible sub-rectangular, ditched enclosure, measuring at least 20m by 22m, in the middle of the Site. Evidence for ploughed-out ridge and furrow features were also identified on the Site. In addition, the survey identifies large areas containing numerous geophysical anomalies (i.e. hollows of natural origin and glacial scours).

### 5.2 Archaeological investigations near South of Chalfont Lane

- 5.2.1 A Project Plan, setting out the scope, aims, objectives and methodologies for the investigation, was prepared for the intrusive works on the Site (Project Plan for Trial Trench Investigation South of Chalfont Lane (CR01929), West Hyde, Hertfordshire; HS2 Doc no.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-000633-Rev.02). This Project Plan provided information relating to the background of the Site, which is summarised below for ease of reference, in addition to the results of recent archaeological investigations for the M25 Slip Roads (HS2 Doc no. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817).

- 5.2.2 This evidence suggests that there was a low level of Neolithic and Bronze Age activity on the slopes and the dry valleys that cut the higher ground and drain eastwards towards the River Colne. Further evidence for Neolithic and Bronze Age activity has been recorded c. 1.1km north-west of the Site at Horn Hill, where flint scatters, a polished flint axe-head, flint flakes, and barbed-and-tanged flint arrowheads have been recorded (CVA 8).
- 5.2.3 A recent archaeological evaluation of the M25 Slip Roads, to the immediate north of Chalfont Lane (Figure 4), recovered a small assemblage of worked flint débitage and tools (HS2 Doc no. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817). The technological traits of a majority of this material were of Neolithic/Bronze Age date although a small number of blades and bladelets provided some evidence for Mesolithic/Early Neolithic activity. The bulk of the flint evidence confirms that there was low-level Neolithic/Bronze Age activity on the higher slopes overlooking the Colne valley, as well as on the borders of, and within, dry valleys draining eastwards towards the River Colne. The worked flint distributions in this earlier evaluation indicate episodic and ephemeral Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age activity on that area, associated with the use of the dry valleys as corridors of movement between the River Colne floodplain and the hinterlands beyond. The small lithic tool component of the worked flint assemblage, including scrapers, notched and spurred pieces as well as other retouched pieces, would suggest a range of possible activities on the site, including wood, bone or antler working and animal hide preparation.
- 5.2.4 Evidence for a Late Iron Age/Romano-British field system was also recorded during the trial trench evaluation of the M25 access/slip roads. Crop mark evidence to the north of Chalfont Lane has identified ditches and pits relating to prehistoric and/or Romano-British activity, c.115m north of the Site. Shire Lane (CVA094), possibly preserving the line of a Roman road and marking the boundary between Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire, crosses the western end of the Site, dividing it into two arable fields (West and East Fields). If this boundary is a minor Roman road, it would have the potential to have formed a focal point for Romano-British activity.

## 6 Geology and Topography

### 6.1 Geology

- 6.1.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS) records the underlying geology as Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation formed between c. 90 and 72 million years ago (mya) in the Cretaceous Period. The BGS does not record superficial deposits over most of the Site, though in the north-west corner, fluvial sands and gravels of the Quaternary Gerrards Cross Gravel unit are recorded (British Geological Society 2018). The parent geology is largely

overlain by freely-draining, lime-rich, loamy soils, though freely-draining, slightly acid, loamy soils predominate at the north-west of the Site (Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute 2017).

## 6.2 Topography

6.2.1 The Site was an L-shaped, east-west aligned, area of land, bounded by Chalfont Lane to the north, the M25 motorway to the west, Denham Way (A412) to the east and a quarry haul road and open fields to the south. The Site is situated on the lower, eastern slopes of the Chilterns which gently undulate but drop gently down to the east to the Colne Valley.

6.2.2 The higher ground in the area, and on the Site, is cut by a number of dry valleys which run down to the Colne Valley (Figure 4). A north-south example, that crosses the middle of the Site, joins an east-west dry valley to the north of Chalfont Lane. A very deep and wide dry valley lies to the immediate south-west of the Site. The surface elevation of the Site varies between 82m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at its highest point in the west, down to 52m aOD at its lowest point to the east.

## 7 Specific Project Objectives

7.1.1 Section 3 of the Project Plan (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-000633 Revision P02) identifies the contribution the results of the artefact collection and trial trench investigation can make to a number of specific research objectives set out in the GWSI: HERDS (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03\_CL17-000643). Test pit and trial trench investigation, including soil sampling for the recovery of artefacts, provides the most suitable method for the recovery of archaeological evidence to inform the research objectives. Section 4 of the Project Plan provides a methodology and deliverables for the archaeological evaluation.

7.1.2 The overall aims of the evaluation were to assess the archaeological potential of the Site to contain artefacts, deposits or features of archaeological significance, particularly those of prehistoric date.

7.1.3 In particular, the Project Plan lists each of the GWSI: HERDS objectives and the contribution the trial trench investigation can make to meet them. They are repeated here for reference.

- Objective KC5: identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and early Bronze Age
- Objective KC11: Does the high density of prehistoric settlement evidence in the Colne Valley reflect a genuine focus of activity or does it reflect a bias in the archaeological record?
- Objective KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the in the form and location of

Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route, and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?

- Objective KC21: Assess the evidence for regional and cultural distinctiveness along the length of the route in the Romano-British period, with particular regard to the different settlement types encountered along the route.
- Objective KC24: To what extent are the patterns of settlement, landholding and enclosure in West London and the Colne Valley in the Iron Age and Romano-British period determined by those established in the Bronze Age?

## 8 Scope and Methodology

### 8.1 Scope

8.1.1 The scope and method for the artefact collection and trial trench evaluation is set out in Section 4 of the Project Plan for the South of Chalfont Lane (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-000633 Revision P02). For reporting purposes, it has been divided into these two areas; the West Field (Trenches 1-5) and the East Field (Trenches 6 - 68).

8.1.2 The archaeological evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of 204 test pits within the footprints of the later evaluation trenches with a pro rata volume of ploughsoil being dry-sieved through a 6mm mesh to recover (particularly) lithic finds. In addition, if no significant densities of lithic material were encountered, the Contractor permitted the trenches to be machine-excavated.

8.1.3 Three trenches (28, 29, 68) were rotated slightly from their initial positions because of a slight widening of the water main buffer zone (28, 29) or because of a badger sett exclusion zone (Trench 68). The trenches were then re-surveyed with GPS. Three trenches (1, 7, 9) were targeted adjacent to Shire Lane to try and date the boundary and identify any Romano-British activity. Trench 38 was targeted upon a possible prehistoric sub-rectangular enclosure anomaly identified in the earlier geophysical and LiDAR survey (Figure 3, 5b).

### 8.2 Methodology

8.2.1 All archaeological works were carried out in accordance with the Project Plan, the Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation (LSWSI) (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-000634 Revision P01). The project design takes account of the guidance and specifications set out in the HS2 Phase One EMRs, CoCP, GWSI: HERDS and Technical Standards principally the Technical Standard Specification for historic environment investigations (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000035), and the guidance provided by the Chartered

Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014a) and the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (CIfA 2014b).

8.2.2 Prior to the start of the evaluation a site meeting and walkover was held between the Contractor and the Archaeological Contractor to confirm that each of the indicative trench locations remained accessible and clear of obstruction. Access routes, safe working areas and any constraints to the trial trenching works were also identified.

8.2.3 The on-site archaeological recording and recovery techniques were in line with the methods set out in the Project Plan, the LSWSI and current industry best practice and were fully understood by all working on the Site. All paper and digital records made during the course of the archaeological evaluation, and the treatment of artefacts and environmental remains, were reviewed continuously. Record checking and collation was completed at regular intervals, as appropriate, and before an area was considered complete, abandoned, backfilled or the Site closed.

## 8.3 Works Variations

8.3.1 All 204 test pits and 68 trenches were excavated in the pre-determined positions identified in the Project Plan, except Trenches 28, 29 and 68 as mentioned earlier. Their proposed initial location would have resulted in parts of the trenches being outside of the Site boundary, encroaching on the line of the Affinity Water pipe easement area bordering the south side of the current Chalfont Lane or being within the badger sett exclusion zone in the east of the Site.

8.3.2 A small number of trenches (Trenches 27, 36, 46, 49, 58) were marginally extended, in agreement with the Contractor, to further characterise features which were initially only partially exposed within them.

# 9 Results and Observations

## 9.1 Stratigraphic sequence

9.1.1 The stratigraphic sequence was relatively straightforward and consistent across the Site, with ploughsoil, between 0.2 – 0.4m in depth (average 0.32m), predominantly overlying the natural geology, although colluvium (Trenches 23, 34, 35, 56) and subsoil deposits (Trenches 7, 8, 46, 52, 53) were recorded in a small number of trenches. Archaeological features were sealed by topsoil, however in trenches where colluvium and subsoil deposits were recorded, archaeological features were observed to cut the natural geology and were sealed by colluvium and subsoil, respectively.

- 9.1.2 The ploughsoil was characterised by a mostly mid to dark greyish-brown silty clay although where overlying the natural sands/gravels this was characterised by a light to mid grey clayey silt. A small assemblage of unstratified non-lithic finds were recorded from the ploughsoil from the visual scanning of the evaluation trench spoil heaps, although 81.3% of the lithic assemblage was from dry-sieving the ploughsoil (see Section 9.2 below).
- 9.1.3 Where subsoil was recorded this was characterised by a 0.15 – 0.23m thick deposit of light to mid-yellowish-brown clayey sand (Trenches 7, 8) or a light to mid greyish-brown sandy or clayey silt (Trench 46 52, 53). Colluvium was recorded below the ploughsoil and overlying natural geology, in the middle (Trench 23, 34, 35) and east (Trench 56) of the Site. These areas are where the dry valley and the east facing sloping topography of the Site, respectively, facilitated the downslope accumulation of colluvial deposits through natural and agricultural processes. The colluvium was characterised by c. 0.5m thick deposit of light greyish-yellow, yellowish-brown or greyish-brown clayey silt or sandy clay.
- 9.1.4 The natural geology varied across the Site and corresponded somewhat to the varying topography of the Site. Although the BDGS records sands and gravels only within the westernmost part of the Site, during the evaluation such geology was revealed in the West Field and, additionally, in the dry valley, and predominantly comprised the Gerrards Cross sands/gravels. These were characterised by pale to mid yellowish-brown or orange/brown sand, sandy clay or silty sand matrix with abundant, sub-angular and sub-rounded poorly-sorted flint gravel. These overlaid predominantly Clay-with-Flint but also weathered Chalk, on the higher ground of the west of the Site but also in the lower, eastern part of the Site.
- 9.1.5 The Clay-with-Flint natural geology was characterised by mid to dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent angular flints, which both overlaid the Chalk and laid within solution channels and hollows cutting the Chalk. East/west aligned solution channels were recorded from the earlier geophysical survey of the Site and are particularly clearly shown draped down the east-facing slope at the east end of the Site (Figure 3).
- 9.1.6 At the margins of the natural sands/gravels, areas of sandy clay with a reddish colouring were recorded, signifying the interface between the two predominant natural geological deposits of the Gerrards Cross sands/gravels and the Clay-with-Flint. It cannot be a coincidence that the three, densest areas with archaeological activity recorded during the evaluation were located within these areas of relatively well-drained geology, but also affording positions on the relatively higher ground of the Site.

## 9.2 Archaeology

### Introduction

9.2.1 The results are presented below in the order of the fieldwork, with the results of the test pits and hand-sieving being summarised first (Figure 4), then the results of the evaluation trenches (Figures 5 – 9), in chronological order. The finds totals are detailed in Table 1 in Section 21 below. By far the greatest quantity of finds from the test pit survey comprised worked and burnt flint (Table 3), although medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery, fired clay, CBM (Romano-British to post-medieval), worked stone, glass and industrial waste were also recorded.

### Test Pit Survey

9.2.2 No major concentrations indicative of in-situ or near in-situ sub-surface lithic scatters were recorded from the test pit survey. The majority of the finds assemblage from the test-pitting consisted of worked and burnt flint and the worked flint assemblage comprised, not unexpectedly, mostly débitage, consisting predominantly (80%) of flakes and chips ('shatter').

9.2.3 However, a significant component of the worked flint assemblage comprised secondary worked material (5.7%), of which scrapers (15) comprised 60%. This contrasts with the 29% (13) of scrapers recorded from the secondary worked assemblage from the M25 slip roads evaluation (HS2 Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817). The worked flint assemblage includes a small blade component, which would suggest a spread of activity of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic periods across the Site, although the secondary worked retouched pieces indicate a possible date of activity on the Site from the Neolithic down to the Bronze Age. The assemblage's technical and morphological characteristics do not have a chronological resolution with which to refine further the possible date of manufacture.

9.2.4 The presence of blades/bladelets, potentially signifying Mesolithic/Early Neolithic activity on the Site, comprised a small component (2.9%) of the assemblage overall, almost identical to that (2.8%) recorded from the M25 Slip Roads evaluation (HS2 Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817).

9.2.5 Whilst ploughsoil-derived worked flint was recorded in association with the Gerrards Cross sands/gravels or at the interface with the underlying Chalk of Clay-with-Flint, where the natural geology was characterised by a sandy clay, due to lack of major concentrations of worked flint, and recorded presence of worked flint across other geological formations, a correlation between geology and areas of potential focus of prehistoric activity cannot be ascertained.

9.2.6 The overall distribution plot (Figure 4) shows that there was an extensive coverage of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic to Bronze Age worked flint from the ploughsoil although no in-situ

lithic scatters were recorded on the Site, or densities indicative of associated sub-surface archaeological features or deposits. In fact, the overall worked flint distribution did not appear to correlate with the three areas of archaeological activity on the Site (with only background scatter recorded in the vicinity of the trenches which contained prehistoric remains in the central part of the Site). The distribution also closely followed the broad pattern observed on the earlier M25 Slip Roads evaluation; the greater numbers of worked flints from the test-pitting occurred on the higher ground, with background scatter recorded across the dry valley.

- 9.2.7 A small assemblage of medieval pottery (11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century) was recovered from the ploughsoil of six trenches (35, 43, 49, 51, 52, 58) within the dry valley (Trench 35) and in the eastern area of archaeology, where a small number of ditches (Trenches 49, 51, 52) have been recorded with similarly dated medieval pottery.

### Evaluation Trenches

- 9.2.8 As mentioned earlier in the report, three relatively tightly-defined areas of archaeological activity were recorded from the evaluation, although it has to be noted that these do not appear to correlate with the minor concentrations of worked flint débitage observed. These areas of archaeological activity were situated on the relatively higher ground in the west of the Site, to the west of the dry valley, and the higher ground between the dry valley and the lower-lying east of the Site (Figure 3) where the ground drops down to the Colne Valley. The archaeological features comprised predominantly small to medium-sized ditches or gullies (26), particularly in the western part of the Site. To the east, however, the two areas of archaeological activity, although containing ditches, mainly comprised circular or sub-circular pits (25) and post-pits (20) of varying sizes from 0.8m to c. 2m in diameter, to large, sub-oval and sub-circular quarry pits (10) which were 2m to > 7.5m in extent. The distribution of the large quarry pits is predominantly towards the margins of the prevailing sand/gravel geology (Trenches 28, 29, 38, 42, 43, 58), as observed also in the eastern part of the Site, despite the indication by BGS that such deposits are likely limited to the western field, where the geology was covered by less overburden.
- 9.2.9 Of the 68 trenches of the evaluation, 29 (42.6%) were recorded to contain 80 archaeological features in the three areas of concentration mentioned earlier. A small number of badger setts, bioturbation features, tree-throws and geological features were also recorded across the whole Site. Stratified finds from the recorded archaeological features include material of prehistoric, Roman-British, medieval, post-medieval and modern date. The results will be discussed in turn below.
- 9.2.10 The targeted trenches on either side of the possible Roman road of Shire Lane (Trenches 1, 7, 9) and a sub-rectangular, possible enclosure identified from the earlier geophysical survey (Trench 38) failed to record any evidence of archaeological significance. No dateable material or 'flanking ditches' or road surface materials were evident in the three targeted trenches

alongside Shire Lane. In Trench 38, the eastern side of the putative enclosure anomaly was confirmed as a wide area of collapsed modern badger setts (Figure 5b).

- 9.2.11 More generally, the distribution of the pits in the middle and east areas of archaeological activity, correlated with the broad distribution of discrete (possible archaeological and geological) anomalies of the geophysical survey (Figure 3). However, very few specific archaeological features in the evaluation trenches could be correlated with any specific, discrete geophysical anomalies.

### Prehistoric

- 9.2.12 This phase of activity on the Site is predominantly represented by both the stratified and unstratified worked flint assemblage which clearly represents an extensive area of repeated, episodic activity of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic to Bronze Age date across the Site. However, there were a small number of pits and a ditch within five trenches (8, 27, 32, 46, 56) which contained prehistoric pottery and/or worked flint (Figures 5 and 6).

#### Trench 8 (Figure 5a)

- 9.2.13 This trench contained near-east-west aligned ditch 808, which was 0.69m wide and 0.27m deep, with moderate convex sides and a flat base (c.0.18m wide). The single fill 809 contained two sherds (6g) of flint-tempered prehistoric pottery. The very small size of the sherds might indicate that they are residual. In addition, the alignment of the ditch, near-perpendicular to Shire Lane to the immediate west, might suggest the ditch and the Shire Lane boundary are of a similar date, but in conjunction with the evidence from Trench 9 would suggest neither are of Romano-British date (see Roman section below).

#### Trench 27 (Figures 5c and 6a)

- 9.2.14 This trench contained four large pits of prehistoric or potentially prehistoric date. In the south of the trench two pits (2708, 2712) were partially exposed in the trench footprint and investigated. Because of the small exposures of these large pits, three small 'boxed' trench extensions were subsequently machine-excavated to expose these features fully in plan. Pit 2708 was c. 2.20m in diameter and at least 1.3m deep. The pit had near-vertical, slightly concave sides. The fills (2709, 2710, 2711) were sterile and homogenous, light to mid greyish-brown in colour with a particularly fine sandy or silty texture. A small assemblage (5) of worked flint blades and flakes was recorded from fill 2710. To the north-west of pit 2708, but c. 2m distant, post-pit 2746 was recorded. It was unexcavated during the evaluation. However, subsequent archaeological recording showed this 0.8m diameter pit to be 1.0m deep and its two fills (2745, 2747) contained a small worked flint assemblage (9) including a notched piece and a possible burin.

- 9.2.15 The second of the pair of pits, 2712, located c.2m to the south-east of 2708, was of similar depth and fill characteristics. It was sub-circular in plan with steep/near-vertical sides and a moderate concave base. It contained a single, sterile, homogenous fill of mid orange/brown clayey silt which may indicate it was derived from the prevailing natural geology. Although undated the similar size, morphology and fill characteristics might suggest a similar prehistoric date to pit 2708 and pits 2714/2719 (see below). The three pits 2708, 2712, and 2746 formed a north-west/south-east alignment in the south of the trench.
- 9.2.16 In the south of the trench, a similar pit 2763 was partially exposed but unexcavated, which could also be possibly prehistoric in date.
- 9.2.17 In the north of the trench, two large, oval, inter-cutting pits 2714 and 2719 were investigated, with the trench extended to expose the features entirely. The 'boxed' out area clearly showed that the inter-cutting pits had the same north-west/south-east, line of longitudinal symmetry, suggesting a possible association. The earlier pit 2714 was 1.9 wide and 0.88m deep with moderate, concave sides and sterile silty/sandy fills (2716, 2761, 2762) which were indicative of natural geology, erosion deposits. Pit 2714 was cut by pit 2719, which was 5.1m long, 2.9m wide and at least 1.4m deep, although not fully-excavated due to safety concerns. The fills again suggested a sterile and homogenous, silty matrix but contained a gravel-rich, primary deposit (2718) with secondary fills (2715, 2717) above, which had been partially disturbed by an animal burrow. Worked flint, including a core and a scraper, as well as fine, flint-tempered prehistoric pottery, were recorded from pit fill 2717.
- 9.2.18 In summary, the small but purely prehistoric finds assemblage from the four excavated of the five pits in the trench, in conjunction with their prevailing north-west/south-east spatial array, and their markedly sterile, homogenous fill characteristics, would suggest that all five pits may be prehistoric (?Neolithic) in date, and therefore of definite archaeological significance.

#### Trench 32 (Figure 5b)

- 9.2.19 Sub-circular post-pit (3209), recorded in the north-east of the trench, was 0.93m in diameter and 0.71m deep, with vertical sides and a disturbed base. This was because of an intrusive but collapsed animal burrow, the fill of which (3210) contained a lump of iron slag. The single fill 3211 of post-pit 3209 contained a flint flake and Grooved Ware pottery (5/22g) of Late Neolithic date. Undated north-south aligned ditch 3212 was recorded in the south-west of the trench, contained no finds.

#### Trench 46 (Figures 5c and 6c)

- 9.2.20 Large sub-circular pit 4617 was recorded in this trench which was c. 2.66m diameter and >1.46m deep, with near-vertical, concave sides and greyish-brown sandy clay fills (4618, 4619, 4620). The basal fill 4618 contained worked flint (12), including a possible Mesolithic/Early Neolithic bladelet, flakes, a scraper and a retouched piece as well as calcined, flint-tempered

pottery (4/31g) of possible Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. Later fill 4619 also contained worked flint (4), including a core and flakes.

- 9.2.21 Post-pit 4624 was recorded to the immediate east, recorded within a subsequent machined 'boxed-out' area to investigate the extent of pit 4617. Pit 4624 was 0.9m diameter and 0.6m deep with similar fills to 4617. Because of these similar characteristics, although undated, the post-pit could also be of prehistoric date.

#### Trench 56 (Figures 5c and 6c)

- 9.2.22 This contained a very truncated pit 5611, which was the very basal remnant (0.1m) of a 0.53m diameter pit. The fill remnant 5612 contained early prehistoric (?Neolithic), grog-tempered pottery (1/2g) as well as a relatively large worked flint assemblage including flakes (19) and a side scraper, as well as numerous chips (56) from the 100% soil sample that was taken of the deposit. Because of the truncated nature of the pit, the two sherds of post-medieval pottery (2/24g) recorded from the fill are probably intrusive.

### Roman

- 9.2.23 Overall there was little evidence of Romano-British activity on the Site except for two ditches in the west of the Site to the immediate east of Shire Lane (Trench 9), and a pit with cremation-related deposit/fill in the middle of the Site (Trench 36).

#### Trench 9 (Figures 5a, 7a and 7b)

- 9.2.24 This trench contained two near-parallel, north-west/south-east aligned ditches (909, 913), one of which (913) contained Romano-British pottery. In addition, a relatively sizeable assemblage (9/12g) of Romano-British pottery comprised of at least three fabric types was also obtained from subsoil 903. Ditches 909 and 913 were c. 7m apart, although their alignment did not correspond (was oblique) to that of the possible Roman road alignment of Shire Lane to the immediate west. The ditches were 0.6 - 0.8m wide and c. 0.6m deep but with markedly differing profiles. The upper fill 910 of ditch 909 contained worked and burnt flint as well as fired clay fragments. Both ditches 909 and 913 contained re-cuts, respectively 917 and 918.

#### Trench 36 (Figures 5b and 7b)

- 9.2.25 This trench contained a single, small, sub-circular pit 3608 at its west end, of possible Romano-British date, which contained a cremation-related deposit. It was 0.46m diameter and 0.37m deep and filled with a lower fill 3610, which most likely represents a mixed interface with the sandy clay natural geology. The upper fill 3609 was charcoal-rich and contained calcined bone fragments. At the time of excavation, it was thought to be an unurned cremation burial containing possibly cremated human bone. Under guidance from the Contractor's Historic Environment Manager the trench was extended by machine-excavation to expose the feature fully in plan. It was half-sectioned then 100% excavated and sampled.

Subsequent analysis of the sampled fills recorded that the calcined bone was not human but domestic fowl. The fills also contained worked and burnt flint, vessel glass and iron nails, all indicating a possible Romano-British date.

### ?Late Saxon – Medieval

9.2.26 A small assemblage of ?Late Saxon to medieval pottery was recorded from the evaluation, of which a very small element was recorded from the ploughsoil of Trenches 35, 43 and 52. Overall (except Trench 35), all the unstratified and stratified medieval pottery was located in quite a small part of the eastern area of archaeological activity (Trenches 48, 49, 51, 52, 58 - Figure 5c). The only find recorded of these periods that may be earlier than the 11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> centuries was a single residual sherd of shell-tempered pottery of Late Saxon to early medieval date (9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> centuries or later). This was recorded from post-medieval quarry pit 5808, fill 5809. The presence of pottery wasters in two of the medieval ditches (Trenches 49, 52) might indicate manuring of fields close to a farmstead or settlement where a pottery kiln was located.

#### Trench 48 (Figure 5c and 8)

9.2.27 An east/west field boundary ditch (4808) was recorded in the north-east end of the trench. The ditch was 0.92m wide and 0.51m deep with moderate convex/concave sides and a moderate concave base giving a moderate V-shaped profile. Although the single fill 4809 contained only a small CBM fragment and fired clay fragments, the size, morphology and alignment correspond well with east/west ditch 5114 in Trench 51 to the immediate east (see below). This may indicate that ditch 4808 is part of the same field boundary ditch, and therefore possibly also early medieval in date.

#### Trench 49 (Figure 5c)

9.2.28 A southern terminal (4908) of a north-west/south-east aligned ditch was recorded in this trench, which cut two, stratigraphically earlier, parallel gullies (4910, 4912), also on the same alignment. Ditch 4908 was 1.5m wide and 1.14m deep, with a moderate V-shaped profile and the single fill 4909 contained 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century pottery and a CBM fragment. The size and morphology would indicate that this is a field boundary ditch and may be associated with earlier medieval ditches in Trenches 48 and 51 to the north. The two truncated gullies (4910, 4912) both had similar, U-shaped profiles and were only 0.3 – 0.4m wide and c. 0.15m deep with the single fills (4911, 4913 respectively) containing no finds. However, the very similar alignment to medieval ditch 4908 might suggest that the gullies represent earlier (?medieval), and more ephemeral field boundaries in the same position as the later ditch.

#### Trench 51 (Figure 5c)

9.2.29 This trench contained a single east/west aligned ditch (5114) at its north end. The ditch was 1.17m wide and 0.65m deep; very similarly-sized to ditch 4808 in Trench 48. Its single fill 5115

contained a single sherd of 9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> century (or later medieval) pottery as well as residual worked flint (including a core and a side scraper) and 11 fragments of lava stone, probably from a quernstone. The alignment of the ditches in Trenches 49 and 51 correlates well with the east/west alignment of Chalfont Lane to the west, possibly indicating that there has been a northward realignment of the eastern end of Chalfont Lane since the medieval period.

### Trench 52 (Figure 5c)

- 9.2.30 This trench contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch (5207) which was 1.23m wide and >0.72m deep with steep, slightly concave sides and a moderate concave base. The single fill 5208 contained a moderate medieval pottery assemblage (12/235g) of 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century date. Although having a differing morphology than the medieval ditches recorded in Trenches 48, 49 and 51, ditch 5207 is perpendicular to ditch 4908 in Trench 49. This possibly indicates that ditches 4908 and 5207 are both component parts of a rectilinear array of medieval field boundary ditches. Ditch terminal 4908 would suggest a field entrance between Trenches 49 and 52. However, in contra-distinction, the ditches are not discernible in contiguous evaluation trenches in the eastern area of archaeological activity.

### Post-medieval - modern

- 9.2.31 A small number of features (11) were dated to the post-medieval period in Trenches 26, 29, 38, 42, 43 and 58, as well as a modern ditch in Trench 4. The post-medieval features mainly comprised large pits and definite quarry pits of 3 – 7.5m or greater in extent. Unsurprisingly these occur not only at the margins of the dry valley, on the sand/gravel natural geology, but also where the overlying stratigraphy is at its shallowest, allowing for ease of access to the Gerrards Cross sands/gravels for quarrying.

### Undated

- 9.2.32 A total of 37 (46%) of the archaeological features recorded within the evaluation trenches could not be ascribed to period because of the lack of closely dateable finds. Undated archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 4, 13, 23, 25-26, 28-30, 36-39, 41, 42, 43, 45-52, 56 and 58 and included pits, large quarry pits, post-pits, ditches and ditch/gully linear features.
- 9.2.33 Of all the undated features, a small number contained worked flint of Neolithic/Bronze Age date. Whilst this may possibly indicate a prehistoric date (most likely for features recorded in close association with other prehistoric remains, i.e. in Trenches 27, 32 and some features in Trench 46, see above), it is considered that the worked flint recovered from majority of these could be residual, i.e. derived from topsoil, within which the residual, unstratified lithic material was recorded. Whilst a number of pits have vertical or near-vertical sides and flat or near-flat bases, strongly indicating that they are post-pits, no 'post-pipes' indicative of post

removal or in-situ rotting/burning of posts was recorded and there was also no evidence of packing material from any of them.

9.2.34 Of the small number of undated ditches which are north/south (Trench 23), north-west/south-east (Trenches 46, 50) and west-north-west/east-south-east aligned (Trenches 13, 29), it is difficult to ascribe a date because of the Site-wide issues of small finds assemblages of chronologically indistinct material as well as finds residuality problems, in conjunction with the lack of spatial relationships to other positively-dated boundaries or linear feature alignments.

9.2.35 The undated features are shown on Figures 3 and 5a-5c and summarised in more detail in the contextual summary tables (Appendix 1). Two trenches of note (Trenches 45 and 46) with mostly undated features are discussed in more detail below because of the density of features within them.

#### Trench 45 (Figures 5c and 9)

9.2.36 This trench contained a small number of undated features including two gully terminals 4510 and 4515, possible post-pit 4517 and a curvilinear gully 4508 at its west end. The curvilinear ditch/gully had an uncertain stratigraphic relationship to gully terminal 4510. Although the ditch/gullies were moderately-sized and the post-pit 4517 was 1.40m diameter and 0.80m deep, only two worked flint flakes were recorded from the features (from 4508 and 4517).

#### Trench 46 (Figures 5c and 9)

9.2.37 This trench was one of the small number of trenches that were extended after a request by the Contractor's Historic Environment Manager. When excavated, the trench contained a north-west/south-east aligned ditch/gully (4610), a large pit 4617 (prehistoric feature, described above) which was cut by curvilinear gully 4621 and a partially exposed, north-west/south-east aligned oval pit (4613) in the very east end of the trench.

9.2.38 Aside from stratified finds from prehistoric pit 4617, all the features of this trench contained just 7 pieces of worked flint, although a flint core and burnt flint were recovered from the ploughsoil of the trench.

9.2.39 The eastern trench extension exposed a further three large, (unexcavated) sub-circular pits (4626, 4628, 4632), c. 1.4 – 1.7m diameter, as well as confirming that cut 4613 was a large, sub-oval, north-west/south-east aligned pit which contained a single flint core. The pit cut undated, north-west/south-east aligned ditch/gully 4630, which was 0.60m wide and 0.42m deep.

## 10 Assessment and Interpretation of Results against Original Expectations and Specific Objectives

- 10.1.1 The programme of archaeological evaluation and subsequent reporting has made a contribution to knowledge creation in support of the GWSI:HERDS objectives for the Site. The worked flint distribution and the archaeological features on the Site will certainly make a contribution towards the wider understanding of the Colne valley landscape for the earlier prehistoric (Mesolithic to Bronze Age), Romano-British and medieval periods.
- 10.1.2 The overall aim of the artefact collection and trial trench evaluation was to determine, as far as reasonably possible, the nature of the archaeological resource of the Site and confirm the presence/absence and significance of archaeological remains from the prehistoric period onwards. The evaluation has successfully assessed the archaeological potential and identified archaeological remains of significance, which triggered further work (see Section 12, below).
- 10.1.3 The specific fieldwork objectives are repeated below for ease of reference along with reasons for the partial success in meeting these objectives:
- Objective KC5: identifying settlement location and developing models for settlement patterns for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and early Bronze Age.
- 10.1.4 The relatively rich evidence of (Late Glacial) Terminal Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic activity recorded in the lower Colne Valley has informed the sieving programme of the current fieldwork as well as the evaluation of the M25 Slip Roads to the immediate north which has already been reported upon (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817). The broad aim was to identify Mesolithic activity on the higher slopes above the Colne Valley, acting as a counter-point to the known pattern of relatively common Mesolithic evidence in the Colne valley floodplain. Further evidence of Mesolithic activity outside of the river valley in the higher hinterlands might enable a greater understanding of the resource procurement strategies of hunter-gatherer groups in this post-glacial landscape. Mesolithic camps (or seasonal flint knapping areas) have been recorded in the surrounding area on higher ground at Cholesbury, Coleshill, Kimble Farm and Bolter End. There has been a growing corpus of archaeological evidence to suggest that the Chiltern plateau may have been quite heavily exploited (Farley 1978: 614).
- 10.1.5 The Site covered an area of upland, recorded at its highest point, to the west at 82m aOD, which gently undulated down eastwards towards the Colne Valley (at its lowest point) where it was recorded at 52m aOD. A small component (2.9%) of the lithic assemblage from the

current fieldwork comprised blades/bladelets of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date, which corresponds closely with the 2.8% blade component recorded from the evaluation to the immediate north (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817). The current evidence, with no significant concentrations of Mesolithic flint artefacts, either unstratified or in-situ, in conjunction with the nature and small number of specific diagnostic finds, would suggest ephemeral and episodic visits to the Site in the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic periods. However, because of the relative lack of diagnostic lithic types or technological traits with a refined chronological resolution it is difficult to interpret this evidence further.

- 10.1.6 The relative abundance and extent of unstratified (81.3%) Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint débitage and tools (scrapers, notches, spurred and retouched pieces) indicates more extensive but still ephemeral and episodic on-site activities of this broad date range. The overall results correspond with recorded Neolithic activity from Horn Hill to the north-west, which was represented by flint scatters, but also flint axeheads and barbed-and-tanged arrowheads (CH-002-008; ID CHA008). But, as with the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic lithic evidence, the material is scattered throughout the ploughsoil with no tightly defined concentrations indicative of partially truncated sub-surface lithic scatters or sub-surface features of a similar date.
- 10.1.7 Although the British Neolithic model is broadly that of upland clearance followed by transient settlement in the lower valleys, settlements themselves are generally poorly represented as the focus has been on monument-based research for this period. Also, the subsistence patterns of the earlier Neolithic farmers were more closely-related to nomadic patterns of landscape utilisation, with annual cycles of movement of peoples with herds of domesticated animals, but also still targeting wild animal and plant resources. The stratified worked flint recovered from the Site (18.7%) was retrieved from a number of post-pits and larger pits (mostly undated) but also as finds from prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval features.
- 10.1.8 The investigation has therefore identified evidence for Mesolithic to Bronze Age activity on the Site, which, with the presence of numerous scrapers, would suggest a more varied activity profile than would be expected from short-term hunting camps. However, the specific type of activity carried out in the earlier prehistoric period on the higher ground bordering the Colne valley is not yet fully understood, and further investigations in the future would have the potential to clarify whether this is settlement or monument related.
- Objective KC11: Does the high density of prehistoric settlement evidence in the Colne Valley reflect a genuine focus of activity or does it reflect a bias in the archaeological record?

- 10.1.9 Extensive evidence for occupation from the Late Glacial/Mesolithic to the Iron Age has been recorded within the Colne Valley, particularly during extensive gravel extraction operations in the area. But there are far fewer records of activity on the slopes of the Chilterns above the valley, although it is unclear whether this discrepancy is due to sample bias or an actual dearth of activity on the Chiltern slopes, which may have been exploited seasonally during prehistory. The evaluation provided evidence that prehistoric activity, as indicated by some pits and post-pits on the Site, extended into the higher ground above the valley. However, the specific nature of the prehistoric activity across the Site is not fully understood (i.e. whether it relates to a monument or settlement related activity).
- Objective KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route, and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
- 10.1.10 As no evidence of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement activity was recorded on the Site, apart from non-diagnostic worked flint débitage which may possibly be of these periods, no meaningful contribution could be made to this objective.
- Objective KC21: Assess the evidence for regional and cultural distinctiveness along the length of the route in the Romano-British period, with particular regard to the different settlement types encountered along the route.
- 10.1.11 The very limited evidence of Romano-British activity on the Site precludes any contribution being made to the assessment of cultural distinctiveness.
- Objective K24: To what extent are the patterns of settlement, landholding and enclosure in West London and the Colne Valley in the Iron Age and Romano-British period determined by those established in the Bronze Age?
- 10.1.12 There was clearly some Romano-British activity on the Site represented by field boundary ditches and subsoil-derived pottery to the immediate east of Shire Lane and a small pit containing cremated animal bone in the middle of the Site. The lack of earlier activity, represented by field system ditches of proven later prehistoric date, precludes the evidence from the current evaluation contributing to this research objective.
- 10.1.13 Whilst the evidence from the Site has given an indication of the nature of Romano-British agricultural and, possibly, ritual activity in the area, there has was little evidence of settlement and therefore this objective has only been partly addressed.

## 11 Statement of Potential of Archaeology

- 11.1.1 The investigation has shown four broad periods of landscape exploitation on the Site; during the prehistoric (Mesolithic/Early Neolithic to Bronze Age), the Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods. The results of all the archaeological investigations from the Site, but also the work from the M25 slip roads investigations, have the potential to contribute to the greater understanding of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age activities on the uplands above the River Colne valley and floodplain. They will also add in a minor way to the knowledge of Romano-British and medieval exploitation of this area. Further work has the potential to recover more dateable or diagnostic finds and allow a more detailed dating of individual phases and sub-phases, whilst further research on the landscape deposit modelling and topography has the potential to permit a prediction of where particularly earlier prehistoric settlement activity may occur.
- 11.1.2 The smaller pits (c. 1 – 2m) and post-pits of prehistoric date or (mostly) undated, have a small assemblage of worked and burnt flint and (rarely) prehistoric (?Neolithic) pottery. However, their function remains unknown and therefore their significance in local, regional or wider context is not yet completely understood. Pit and timber alignments, timber settings and pit groups are all well-known from the prehistoric period, from settlement activity, but particularly from ceremonial or ritual features of Early to Late Neolithic and on into the Early Bronze Age (Gibson 1998).

## 12 Conclusions and Recommendations for Appropriate Archaeological Investigation Strategy

### 12.1 Conclusions

- 12.1.1 The extensive ploughsoil distribution of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic, but mainly Neolithic/Bronze Age, worked flint clearly shows that the general spread of lithic material is to the east of the dry valley and in the west of the Site. Due to the lack of major concentrations of worked flint, and recorded presence of worked flint across entire Site, a correlation between geology and areas of potential focus of prehistoric activity could not be ascertained. It should be noted that the overall worked flint distribution did not appear to correlate with the three areas of archaeological activity on the Site (with only background scatter recorded in the vicinity of the trenches which contained prehistoric remains in the central part of the Site). The lithic distribution corresponds well with that for the M25 slip roads evaluation area to the

north (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817), with greater number of worked flint recorded on the higher ground and only a background scatter noted within the dry valley.

- 12.1.2 Of the 68 trial trenches of the evaluation, 29 (42.6%) contained archaeological features in three areas of archaeological activity across the Site. Although many of the pits and post-pits in the middle and eastern areas of archaeological activity were undated, some (7) contained worked flint débitage of Neolithic/Bronze Age date and a smaller number (3) contained also pottery of a similar date. Although it is difficult to interpret these features without a spatial patterning to suggest possible associations, they do represent earlier prehistoric activity on the Site that has not been truncated/removed by ploughing.
- 12.1.3 More generally, the distribution of the pits in the middle and the west end of the eastern areas of archaeological activity, correlated with the broad distribution of bands of discrete (possible archaeological and geological) anomalies of the geophysical survey, thought previously to be representing quarrying in the area. However, in only a few trenches (38, 42, 45, 47, 50) could the larger pits and quarry pits be correlated with any specific, discrete geophysical anomalies. The broad pattern of solution channels running down the slope of the west side of the Colne Valley were recorded in the east of the Site (Trenches 65, 68).
- 12.1.4 A small number of Romano-British (4) and medieval (6) field ditches and gullies were recorded in the west and east of the Site respectively. These further support the pattern of a possible Romano-British field system across the higher ground that the Site occupies, as similar ditches of Late Iron Age/Roman date were recorded on the M25 Slip Roads evaluation to the north-west (Doc no. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817). The lack of a regular alignment of the Romano-British ditches to the possible Roman road alignment of Shire Lane, would suggest that Shire Lane is not of Romano-British date. The perpendicular alignment of a possible prehistoric ditch to the immediate east of Shire Lane (Trench 8) may indicate an association, though the very small prehistoric pottery sherds from the ditch fill are probably residual. The recording of only one pit, in the middle of the Site, containing a cremated domestic fowl bone deposit, was possibly a ritual act. The overall evidence would indicate Romano-British settlement in the area but not specifically on the Site.
- 12.1.5 The small group of medieval ditches of 11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century date represent the remains of a rectilinear field system, possibly associated with an early medieval farmstead or settlement in the vicinity. The presence of pottery wasters in two of the medieval ditches (Trenches 49, 52) might indicate manuring of fields with settlement-derived waste close to a settlement where a pottery kiln was located.
- 12.1.6 The large quarry pits (10), which were mostly undated or of post-medieval date, were very different in character to the vertically-sided and flat bottomed pits or possible post-pits which

were recorded to in the east of the Site. The darker, mixed fills of the large quarry pits contrast markedly with the homogenous, natural geology-derived lighter sandy/silty fills of the smaller pits and possible post-pits. The location of the undated and post-medieval large quarry pits, either side of the dry valley and at the margins of the sands/gravels of the Gerrards Cross natural geology, show the Site was extensively exploited in the post-medieval period in particular, for these materials. This further contributes to the already known extensive nature of sand and gravel quarrying in the area from earlier historical surveys.

## 12.2 Recommendations

12.2.1 The results of the evaluation highlighted four periods (prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval) on the Site, concentrated in three main areas. The features recorded included field boundary ditches of possibly prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval date and a number of large quarry pits, pits and post-pits of prehistoric and post-medieval date. The pits and post-pits are mainly located within the middle and eastern areas of archaeological activity. Based upon the remains recorded in Trenches 27 and 36, the Contractor requested a 'change control' measure in order to further investigate the possibly significant alignment of large prehistoric pits (Trench 27) and the potential for the survival of further cremation deposits (Trench 36; at the time of the investigation the remains were believed to be human, rather than domestic fowl).

12.2.2 These investigations, comprising two areas of excavation followed on immediately from the evaluation and were undertaken between 3rd and 25th January 2018. As such, the archaeological recording report (HS2 Doc. no.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007796 Rev. C01) and this evaluation report were written concurrently.

## 13 Consideration of Results and Conclusions Within Their Wider Context

13.1.1 The results of the artefact collection and trial trench evaluation to a large extent mirrored the findings of the earlier evaluation to the north of Chalfont Lane (Document No. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL04-001817), where significant quantities of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint was recovered from ploughsoil sieving, though with little of this material (18.7%) coming from secure archaeological contexts.

13.1.2 Elsewhere within the Colne Valley there is widespread evidence of prehistoric activity, much of which has been identified during extensive gravel extraction programmes. As well as lithic material from a range of prehistoric periods being recovered, interventions towards the valley floor have also identified settlement sites from the Bronze Age onwards. In contrast, the investigation south of Chalfont Lane, on the slopes above the valley, has revealed little firm

occupation or settlement evidence, but a series of pits and possible post-pits of a possible non-domestic nature have been identified. Though mostly undated, but containing worked flint débitage or with small quantities of prehistoric (?Neolithic) pottery, these features are suggestive of timber post-built structures of earlier prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) date which may be of ceremonial or ritual significance rather than from settlement (Gibson 1998).

- 13.1.3 The spatial patterning and nature of the evaluation trench methodology, in conjunction with the scale of monuments containing timber and pit alignments or structures known from British archaeology (op cit), makes it difficult to interpret further the broad function of the discrete post-pits and post-like pits from the evaluation. The lack of dateable finds of later prehistoric date or historic date in any of these features, in conjunction with the widespread distribution of ploughsoil-derived, earlier prehistoric worked flint on the Site, has a major impact upon further characterisation and dating of this aspect of the archaeological evidence from the Site.
- 13.1.4 Late prehistoric and Romano-British agricultural field systems have been identified during earlier intrusive and non-intrusive investigations in the area around the Site and some evidence for this has extended onto the Site, perhaps unsurprisingly to the immediate east of Shire Lane, a putative Roman road. However, the alignment of the Romano-British ditches from the current fieldwork suggests that they are not associated with the Shire Lane track.
- 13.1.5 There was also limited evidence of medieval activity on the Site, in the eastern area of archaeological activity of the Site. This is of 11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century date, but perhaps extends back into the Late Saxon, 9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> centuries. The concentration of medieval material and rectilinear ditches, as well as ditches corresponding to the line of the eastern extent of Chalfont Lane, would strongly indicate the presence of an early medieval field system. The alignment is perpendicular to Chalfont Lane and corresponds well to ridge and furrow anomalies plotted in the earlier geophysical survey of the field to the south of the Site. Overall, the medieval evidence would indicate the presence of a possible farmstead or other settlement activity in the vicinity of the eastern part of the Site.
- 13.1.6 Overall the investigation on the Site has added to the archaeological dataset for this area of the Colne Valley.

## 14 Evaluation of Methodology Employed and Results Obtained

### 14.1 Summary

14.1.1 The evaluation was successful in revealing many hitherto unknown features not located through remote survey. Many of the anomalies initially interpreted as generic 'quarry pits' indicated in the geophysical and LiDAR surveys were in fact post-pits or vertically-sided pits which were mostly undated, though a small number were probably of earlier prehistoric (Neolithic) date. The combination of post-pits and large discrete pits (of uncertain function) may have been for timber post-built structures of ceremonial or ritual significance some distance from settlement activity. Although the limited scope of the investigation, and the limited nature of dateable finds, together provide insufficient archaeological evidence to confirm such an interpretation at this stage. However, the extensive unstratified lithic distribution clearly indicates episodic and repeated visits to this location of higher ground above the Colne valley.

14.1.2 The survey also recorded land divisions of Romano-British date (in the west), medieval and post-medieval date (in the east).

14.1.3 The artefact collection and trial trench evaluation was successful in locating archaeological finds distributions and sub-surface features pertaining to several different time periods, but particularly the prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age).

### 14.2 Strategy Appraisal

14.2.1 The general approach, including preliminary artefact collection from test pits and trial trenching, was considered appropriate to record broad concentrations of material with the potential to locate relative intensity of occupation across different periods. Whilst the finds distribution plots of early prehistoric flints may have been of greater accuracy in understanding the potential of the Site to contain sub-surface artefact scatters or features if the test pit array was not constrained within the evaluation trench footprints, the test pits within the trenches nevertheless provided evidence for early prehistoric activity across the Site.

14.2.2 In general, on comparable sites, a test pit array with a lesser distance between sampling points would give a greater accuracy of particular locations which may have in-situ, sub-surface surface scatters and/or features associated with hunter-gatherer activity. It would also gather a more accurate distribution plot across the landscape, which may be compared in a much higher resolution than presently possible, with the prevailing natural geology and topography. However, in the case of this Site, where the nature of the impact is relatively low,

the methodology used successfully located archaeological finds and features dating to several distinct periods and allowed for open areas of excavation, focusing on archaeological remains within areas of impact, to be defined and subsequently investigated.

## 14.3 Evaluation Methodology

14.3.1 The evaluation trench method of a randomly-located trench array along with the targeting of trenches upon known (or remotely sensed) anomalies or features is standard practice, which allows both for the excavation of known or potential features whilst providing a random sample of a specific percentage (by area) of possible archaeology across the Site.

14.3.2 However, only a few specific archaeological features (mostly large quarry pits) in the evaluation could be correlated with any specific, discrete geophysical anomalies. In the eastern area of archaeological activity a number of solution channels were recorded running downslope to the east. Again, whilst individual features in the trenches did not correlate exactly with specific geophysical anomalies, the broad pattern of solution channels running down the slope of the west side of the Colne Valley was recorded by geophysical survey in the east of the Site. The relatively widespread distribution of recorded archaeological features, some of quite large scale, and only at 0.3 – 0.4m depth below the present ground level would suggest that the geophysical survey on the Site was relatively unsuccessful in identifying potential archaeological remains, perhaps due to the variations in natural geology, the ephemeral nature of some of the features or the relatively sterile fills.

## 15 Publication and Dissemination Proposals

15.1.1 Results from the Site have touched on a number of research agendas important to both local and regional studies. Eventually, the results of the regional studies can be incorporated into a national research framework.

15.1.2 The study of the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint assemblage could potentially contribute to post-glacial lithic studies as well as regional site-distribution maps. The pits and post-pits from the evaluation, some of which are prehistoric in date or contain only worked flint débitage, may potentially represent prehistoric ritual or ceremonial sites or possibly settlement structures of the Neolithic/Bronze Age. The small number of Roman0-British and medieval ditches field ditches will also inform in a minor way the greater understanding of early land use in the local area.

15.1.3 It is highly recommended that the content of the report, together with the results of subsequent investigations (i.e. the open area excavations), is disseminated to the wider public and fed into the corpus of local, regional and national research.

## 16 Archive Deposition

- 16.1.1 The archive, comprising drawn, written and digital records, along with artefactual material, will be held at COPA's offices until the final deposition in a Museum Association accredited store in accordance with the Employers archive deposition strategy

## 17 References

### 17.1 Glossary of terms

17.1.1 The following terms have been used in this report:

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

survey, desk based assessment, excavation, recoding project). The plans would respond to the Specific Objectives set out in the GWSI: HERDS and be delivered within an agreed budget.

- Works – the specific historic environment assessment, evaluation or investigation works at each location.

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HS2 Phase 1 Central Section, Archaeological Works, South of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, Site Code 1C17SCLTT - Trial Trench Report

Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

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## 17.3 List of acronyms

AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BGS	British Geological Society
BPGL	Below Present Ground Level
CBM	Ceramic Building Material
CFA	Community Forum Area
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
DDBA	Detailed Desk Based Assessment
EMR	Environmental Minimum Requirements
ES	Environment Statement
EVE	Estimated Vessel Equivalent
GWSI: HERDS	Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy
HER	Historic Environment Record
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LSWSI	Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation
MYA	Million Years Ago
NGR	National Grid Reference
NISP	Number of Identified Specimens
NSP	Number of Specimens

## 18 Acknowledgements

18.1.1 The fieldwork was undertaken by Chris Ellis and Wayne Perkins, assisted by Kari Bower, Pat Cavanagh, Diana Chard, Ester Capuz Duran, James Langthorne, Mauro Puddu, Matilda Stevens, Armi Utriainen, Keighley Wasenczuk and Katherine Webster. The report was written by Chris Ellis with the finds report written by Katie Marsden, Sue Anderson and Jacky Sommerville, the animal bone report by Andy Clarke, the environmental report by Sharon

Cook and the cremated bone by Sharon Clough. The illustrations were prepared by Jake Streatfeild-James and Esther Escudero. The project was managed for COPA by Stuart Foreman.

## 19 Site Matrices

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

## 20 Specialist Contributions

### 20.1 Finds Report

20.1.1 Finds were recovered from the dry-sieving and hand-excavation of 227 deposits and via bulk soil sampling of nine deposits. The recovered material (listed in Table 1) is largely dateable to the post-medieval/modern periods, with some evidence for earlier (prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval) activity on the Site.

#### Pottery

by Katie Marsden (Prehistoric to Roman) and Sue Anderson (Post-Roman)

#### Description

20.1.2 A total of 113 sherds of pottery, weighing 716g, was recovered from 62 deposits (Table 2). The assemblage was sorted by fabric and quantification was carried out using sherd count and weight and with estimated vessel equivalent (eve) and minimum number of vessels (MNV) also recorded for post-Roman material.

20.1.3 A total of 19 sherds (74g) of prehistoric pottery was recorded from six deposits. The earliest material comprises six body sherds (24g) occurring in a grog-tempered fabric. The sherds from post-pit 3209 (fill 3211) feature impressed decoration (cord) possibly suggestive of the Grooved Ware tradition of Late Neolithic date (c. 2800-2400 BC). Similarly decorated, grog-tempered pottery was recovered from the Heathrow Terminal 5 excavations (Leivers 2010, fig. 2.6, no. 1), c. 16 km from the Site. The sherd recovered from pit 5611 (fill 5612) is undecorated and of similar date, possibly extending into the Early Bronze Age period. Further 13 unfeatured bodysherds (50g), occurring in flint-tempered fabrics recovered from four deposits, are broadly of prehistoric date. Crushed, calcined flint-tempered fabrics are difficult to separate into chronologically-distinct groups with the absence of featured sherds, such as rims (Leivers 2010).

- 20.1.4 Roman-dated pottery was recovered from subsoil 903 and fill 914 (ditch 913). The group comprises bodysherds of coarsewares, including greyware, black quartz-rich and oxidised fabrics which cannot be more closely dated than to the Roman period.
- 20.1.5 A single sherd of St Neots type ware from post-medieval quarry pit 5809 (fill 5811) dates to the Saxo-Norman period (late 9th-11th centuries). The fragment was part of an ?inturned rim of a bowl but was heavily-abraded with much of the original surface lost.
- 20.1.6 Twenty sherds were of medieval date (broadly 11th–13th century), recovered from six deposits. The medieval coarsewares were all variations of sandy wares with abundant fine–medium sand, sparse to moderate angular and sub-angular flint, and sparse quantities of local inclusions such as rounded quartz, ferrous and argillaceous pellets, calcareous fragments, and occasionally fine mica. Some sherds were handmade and have been classified as ‘EMW’, whilst the wheelmade sherds have been recorded as ‘SHER’ but the fabrics of both were within the same broad range. Colours were variable, some sherds being oxidised on the surfaces and/or margins. Similar fabrics are described at known production sites in Maidenhead (Pike 1966), Rush Green, Denham (Farley and Leach 1988), Pinner (Sheppard 1977) and Great Missenden (Ashworth 1983). The group falls broadly within the ‘South Hertfordshire greyware’ tradition (Blackmore and Pearce 2010).
- 20.1.7 Two rims were present among the medieval group, a thickened everted form from a large handmade bowl, and an everted thickened type in SHER (Blackmore and Pearce type E4). The latter, from fill 4909 of ditch 4908, was overfired and cracked with a slightly warped rim, and sherds of another vessel in fill 5208 of ditch 5207 were in a similar condition. These fragments appear likely to be wasters (Pearson 2011).
- 20.1.8 Pottery of post-medieval date (broadly 16th–18th centuries) comprised four glazed red earthenware sherds including orange/brown-glazed body and base sherds, a beaded bowl rim, another possible bowl rim (damaged) and the collared rim of a small dish. In addition a small fragment of the handle of a Staffordshire-type manganese-glazed ware mug was recovered.
- 20.1.9 Pottery of modern date (late 18th to 20th centuries) makes up the remaining and largest portion of the assemblage. This material comprised largely small or very small sherds. A few early modern wares were present, represented by fragments of creamware, pearlware and a tiny fragment of blackware. Fragments of utilitarian stonewares (bottles and jars) were recovered, and there were several fragments of plant pots. The majority of this group, however, comprised porcelain and refined white earthenware table wares including fragments of bowls, plates and cups. Most were decorated, the majority with transfer-printed designs or hand-painted lines, and a few were moulded, but few were large enough to determine the design. Some examples of willow pattern and ‘asiatic pheasant’ were present, however. Full details of this group are included in the archive.

## Discussion

- 20.1.10 The assemblage is highly fragmented, with a mean sherd weight of 6g and most sherds are also abraded. Most contexts contained only one or two sherds, the majority of which were modern or late post-medieval and most of these were collected from ploughsoil. The material of greatest significance is the small quantity of prehistoric pottery, some of which is tentatively ascribed a late Neolithic date. The small Romano-British group was mostly residual and within subsoil deposits although it provides evidence for activity of this period within the area.
- 20.1.11 The small group of medieval pottery is of regional importance as it provides evidence for medieval occupation and possibly pottery production in the vicinity. The dominant medieval sandy wares from the Site are typical of the Chilterns area. Of particular interest in this group is the presence of two vessels (ditch fills 4909 and 5208) which were overfired and cracked, the rim in (4909) also being slightly warped. These sherds appear to be wasters and may represent a new production site of South Hertfordshire-type greywares. The current Site is towards the western edge of the area within which known production sites of this ware are located, being some 5.5km north of the Rush Green production site and c. 8km west of the kiln site at Pinner (Blackmore and Pearce 2010, fig. 48).
- 20.1.12 The post-medieval and modern pottery is all typical of its types and is of limited value. In its composition it is typical of the 17th to early 20th centuries and much of it would have been found in any household of the period. This material is likely to have reached the Site via the distribution of 'night soil' or manure and is as likely to be from a nearby town as from households in the vicinity.

## Worked Flint

by Jacky Sommerville

- 20.1.13 A total of 438 worked flints (4169g) and 83 pieces of burnt, unworked flint (687g) was retrieved from the dry-sieving and hand-excavation of 143 contexts and from bulk soil sampling of 10 separate deposits (Tables 1, 3). The raw material is medium quality flint, almost all of which is brown or grey. Cortex is chalky on 60% of items and abraded on 36%, demonstrating the exploitation of both chalk flint (most likely from the local Upper Chalk) and flint pebbles (probably from river gravels). By count, 81% (356) of the worked flints were retrieved from ploughsoil and other unstratified deposits, however, a small number was found in association with prehistoric pottery. The condition of the worked flints from pit 4617 (fills 4618 and 4619), suggests that these are stratified and a broad prehistoric date has been assigned to this feature. These lithics comprise 12 flakes, a bladelet, a dual-platform flake core, a retouched flake and a concave end scraper made on a flake. The two tools have been neatly retouched.

20.1.14 Truncated prehistoric pit 5611 (fill 5612) contained Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery (1/2g) in addition to 75 flint flakes, nine chips and one side scraper. The 56 flakes and chips (15g) which were retrieved from the 100% bulk soil sample from this deposit are small, thin and undamaged, which suggests the flints from this feature are at least partly composed of fresh knapping waste. These lithics are in a particularly fresh, undamaged condition, however, they are not chronologically diagnostic – the flakes include both large, thick and small, thin examples. The scraper has been made on a broad, quite thick flake and features somewhat irregular, steep retouch along the distal half of the right dorsal edge.

20.1.15 The breakdown of the assemblage is listed in Table 3. The overall assemblage includes several elements which may indicate activity during the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic periods. These include a core rejuvenation flake (from fill 4611 of ditch/gully 4610), two blade cores, nine blades and two bladelets. One of the bladelets was recovered from prehistoric pit 4617 (fill 4618) but the others were spread across the site and almost half were from ploughsoil deposits. The retouched tools are types which would have been in use from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age and more narrowly dateable types, such as arrowheads, are absent.

## Other Finds

by Katie Marsden

20.1.16 A total of 146 fragments (3684g) of ceramic building material and 10 fragments of fired clay (33g) was recovered from 77 deposits. The assemblage is well-broken up and abraded in many cases (Table 1). The majority (94) of fragments are flat tile, occurring in a hard-fired fabric most appropriate to the late medieval and post-medieval periods. This group included peg tile recovered from ploughsoil deposits 3406 and 5604. Only three deposits produced fragments of brick, all heavily damaged and abraded. The remainder of the group comprises flakes/ small fragments where original form was indeterminable. Two fragments, recorded from post-medieval ditch 4312 (fill 4313) and post-medieval quarry pit 4210 (fill 4211), are probably residual Roman material based on the soft fabric. The fired clay is amorphous, retaining no indication of date or function.

20.1.17 A total of 46 fragments (239g) of post-medieval and (mainly) modern glass was recovered from 41 deposits. All material is highly fragmented and diagnostic elements are infrequent. Five fragments of dark green wine or spirits bottles were recorded, the colouring and other characteristics consistent with the 'high lime low alkali' glass, produced across the mid-17th to later 19th centuries (Dungworth 2005). The fragments retain no features to refine dating. Ten fragments of modern window glass were recovered, all colourless or with a slight natural blue/pale green colouring. The remainder of the group comprises vessel body fragments of post-medieval or modern dating. This group occurs in a variety of colours including greens, browns and colourless. Opaque white 'milk' glass, a type produced as early as the 16th century, but commonly used for decorative items in the 19th century, is present as a single

fragment from ploughsoil deposit 4400. A fragment of a pale blue/green coloured mineral water bottle, was recovered from post-medieval quarry pit 4310, fill 4309. Mineral water bottles were popular in the 19th and 20th centuries.

20.1.18 Seven items of metalwork, all of iron, were hand recovered from three deposits, with a further 27, all iron nails, coming from bulk soil sampling of possible cremation-related deposits 3609 and 3610 from pit 3608. A bar with one flattened and one rounded terminal, was recovered from modern-dated badger sett 3826 (fill 3827) and is tentatively-identified as a bell clapper. The remaining hand-recovered items are too fragmentary and corroded to attribute form/function with any certainty, although the whole group is of likely modern date. The nails recorded from possible cremation-related deposits 3609 and 3610 are hand forged, with square sectioned shanks and round heads. Nails of this type are common in the Roman period, although the method of manufacture and form continues largely unchanged until industrialisation in the post-medieval period.

## 20.2 Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of finds

20.2.1 All finds, excepting modern-dated material from ploughsoil or subsoil deposits, will be retained and stored appropriately. None of the recovered metalwork merits investigative conservation or stabilisation. The level of recording undertaken for all material is appropriate to the evaluative archaeological works carried out. Additional analysis is not recommended at this stage although some material from the evaluation may be further considered should additional archaeological works be undertaken as part of the ongoing HS2 groundworks and a report produced for publication.

Table 1 – Finds Concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
100	Flint	Flake		6	4	-
102	Flint	Flake		4	1	-
104	Flint	Flakes, scraper		4	33	-
200	Flint	Flake		3	2	-
	Burnt flint			1	36	
300	Flint	Flake		1	0.5	-
302	Flint	Flake		4	2	-
304	Flint	Flake		1	4	-
400	Flint	Flake		7	4	-
402	Flint	Flakes, end scraper		3	5	-
500	Flint	Flake		1	0.6	-
504	CBM	Fragment		1	3	-
	Flint	Flake		2	0.7	
600	Flint	Flake		1	22	-

HS2 Phase 1 Central Section, Archaeological Works, South of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, Site Code 1C17SCLTT - Trial Trench Report

Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
604	Flint	Flake		3	8	-
606	Flint	Notched flake		1	17	-
700	post-medieval pottery CBM Flint Glass	Transfer printed refined white ware, Porcelain flake Flake 1 pale green, 1 brown; vessel	REFW PORC	3 1 1 2	6 6 0.8 3	LC19
702	Flint	Flake		5	6	-
703	Glass	brown; bottle		1	4	-
706	CBM Flint	4xtile, 1xflake Flake, core		5 2	87 22	- -
800	CBM Flint	flakes Flakes, retouched flake		2 4	40 8	-
802	Glass	colourless; vessel		1	2	-
805	Flint	Flake		1	2	-
809	Prehistoric pottery	flint-tempered; body	FI	2	6	Pre
900	Flint	Flake		1	77	-
902 us	CBM Flint	flakes Flake		2 1	8 3	-
903	Roman pottery Roman pottery  Roman pottery	black sandy; body thin walled greyware; body  thin walled, soft oxidised fabric, maybe slipless samian; body	LOC BS GW OXID	1 5 3	2 6 4	RB
905	Flint	Flake		3	39	-
908	CBM Flint	flakes Flake		3 2	49 3	-
910	Fired clay Flint Burnt flint	amorphous Flake		5 1 11	14 0.4 100	-
914	Roman pottery Roman pottery Flint	Greyware; body Oxidised; body Flake	GW OXID	1 1 1	5 1 2	RB
1000	Flint	Flake		3	10	-
1002	Glass  Flint	colourless; thick walled vessel Flake		1  1	5  23	-
1004	post-medieval pottery CBM Flint	pearl ware  flake Flake	PEW	1  1 1	1  3 7	LC18-MC19

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Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Glass	green; vessel		1	4	
1100	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware (red)	REFW	1	2	C19
	CBM	tile		1	15	-
	Flint	Flake		1	0.7	-
1200	Flint	Flake, scraper		2	29	-
1204	Flint	Flake		1	1	-
1300	Flint	Flake		3	5	-
1306	Flint	Core		1	153	-
1309	Flint	Flakes, blades		6	65	-
	Burnt flint			1	10	-
1311	Flint	Flake		1	4	-
1400	post-medieval to modern pottery	unglazed earthenware	LPME	1	9	C18-C20
	Flint	Flakes, shatter		3	7	-
1402	CBM	flakes		2	8	-
	Flint	Flake		1	1	-
1404	post-medieval pottery	glazed earthenware	GRE	1	2	C18-C20
	post-medieval to modern pottery	English stoneware	ESW	1	2	-
	Flint	Flake		1	5	-
1406	Flint	Flake		1	3	-
1500	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	3	LC18-C19
1502	modern pottery	unglazed earthenware flowerpot	LPME	1	10	C19-C20
1602	Flint	Flakes, end scraper		3	27	-
1700	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	1	MC19-LC19
	post-medieval pottery	Flow blue	REFW	1	1	-
	Flint	Flake		3	7	-
1702	Glass	colourless; vessel		1	1	-
1704	Flint	Flake		2	8	-
1900	Flint	Flake		1	5	-
1902	post-medieval pottery	GEW bowl	GRE	1	13	MC16-C18
1904	Flint	Flake		1	0.9	-
1906	Flint	Flake		1	16	-
2000	CBM	flake		1	3	-
	CBM	tile		1	2	-

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Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
2002	Flint	Flake		1	4	-
2006	Flint	Flake		1	34	-
2100	Flint	Flake, scraper		2	168	-
2104	Glass	green; vessel		1	4	-
2200	post-medieval pottery	Staffs mottled brown handle	STMG	1	4	MC17-C19
	Flint	Bladelet		1	0.2	
2202	Flint	Flake		1	2	-
2204	Flint	Flake		1	2	-
2300	Worked stone	granite countertop		1	77	-
	Flint	Flake		1	2	
2302	Flint	Flake		1	12	-
2304	Flint	Core		1	53	-
2402	CBM	tile		1	26	
2404	Flint	Miscellaneous worked		1	2	-
2411	Iron	wires?		5	105	-
2500	Flint	Flake		1	4	-
2502	Flint	Flake		1	3	-
	Industrial Waste	grey, bubbly		1	3	
2504	CBM			1	4	-
	Fired clay	amorphous		1	3	
2509	Flint	Flake		2	49	-
2511	CBM	tile		2	10	-
2600	Flint	Flake, blade		2	18	-
2602	CBM	tile		2	52	-
	Flint	Blade		1	2	
	Industrial Waste	grey, bubbly		1	21	
2604	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware (red)	REFW	1	2	C19
	post-medieval pottery	stoneware, probably English Matt grey body, brown glaze	ESW	1	5	
	CBM	1 tile, 3 flakes		4	91	
2609	CBM	tile		1	33	-
	Flint	Flake		1	34	
2611	Flint	Flake		1	4	-
2613	Flint	Flake		1	13	-
2700	post-medieval pottery	stoneware, probably English matt grey body, brown glaze	ESW	1	10	
	Flint	Flake		2	18	
2706	CBM			1	14	-

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Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Flint	Flake		1	14	
2710	Flint	Blades, flakes		5	50	-
2717	Prehistoric pottery	Fine flint-tempered; body	Fif	3	9	Pre
	Flint	Flakes, core, end scraper		7	184	
2900	Flint	Flake		2	15	-
2902	Flint	Scraper		1	12	-
2904	CBM	tile		1	32	
	Glass	dark green; wine bottle		1	4	
2906	Flint	Flake		1	3	-
2911	CBM	tile		2	155	
2916	CBM	tile		1	27	
	CBM	tile		1	12	
3000	post-medieval pottery	Porcelain teacup handle	PORC	2	3	LC18-C19
	Flint	Flake, core, spurred piece		3	21	
	Glass	green/dark green; vessel		1	5	
3002	CBM	tile		1	20	
	Flint	Flakes, shatter		4	18	
3004	post-medieval pottery	GEW	GRE	1	6	LC17-C19
	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware	REFW	1	1	
	Clay pipe	stem		1	3	
3100	CBM	tile		1	35	
	Flint	Core		1	24	
3102	Flint	Core		1	179	-
3104	Flint	Core, scraper		2	42	-
3200	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware	REFW	1	1	LC17-C19
	post-medieval pottery	GEW	GRE	1	4	
	Ceramic object	insulating pipe; e.g. 'beads'		1	3	
	Flint	Flake		2	8	
	Glass	colourless; phial (moulded)		1	1	
3202	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	10	LC18-C19
	Burnt flint			1	15	
	Flint	Flake		1	8	
3204	CBM	flake		1	3	
	Flint	Flake		1	3	
	Glass	green; vessel		1	1	

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
3210	Slag	possible bloom; large dome shape		1	1299	Post-medieval – modern (in animal burrow)
3211	Prehistoric pottery	Grog; body with impressed Grooved Ware decoration	Gt	5	22	LNEO
	Flint	Flake		1	22	
3300	post-medieval pottery	GEW ?bowl	GRE	1	7	MC16-C18
	Flint	Flake		3	30	
3302	Flint	Core fragment		1	5	-
3304	CBM	fragments		2	10	
	Flint	Flake		1	3	
3306	fired clay	amorphous		1	9	-
3400	CBM	fragment		1	12	
	Flint	Flake		1	1	
	Glass	colourless; window with moulded ridges?		1	4	
3402	post-medieval to modern pottery	unglazed earthenware	LPME	1	5	C18-C20
	Burnt flint			1	7	
	Flint	Flake		1	12	
	Glass	colourless; window		1	20	
3404	CBM	flake		1	6	
	Fired clay	amorphous		1	3	
3406	CBM	peg tile		1	38	
3500	Pottery	Medieval sandy	EMW	1	5	C11-C12
	Flint	Flake, shatter		2	12	
	Glass	colourless; window		1	2	
3504	CBM	tile		1	35	
	Flint	Flake		1	2	
3506	Flint	Core		1	45	-
3600	CBM	abraded ?brick fragment		1	32	
	Burnt flint			1	20	
3602	Flint	Shatter		1	4	-
3604	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	2	LC18-C19
	Burnt flint			6	49	
	Flint	Flake		2	18	
3606	Flint	Flake		3	46	-
3609	Burnt flint	nails		13	142	-
	Iron			14	28	
	Burnt flint			22	86	

HS2 Phase 1 Central Section, Archaeological Works, South of Chalfont Lane, West Hyde, Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, Site Code 1C17SCLTT - Trial Trench Report

Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Flint	Flake		1	10	
	Iron	Nails		10	17	
3609/3610 <10>	Burnt flint			11	5	-
	Flint	Flakes, chips		11	4	
	Iron	nails		1	3	
	Glass	pale green; vessel		1	4	
3610	Burnt flint			1	3	-
	Flint	Flake		8	2	
	Iron	Nails		2	7	
3700	post-medieval pottery	stoneware, probably English Matt grey body, brown glaze	ESW	1	6	LC17-C19
	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware	REFW	1	2	
	Flint	Flake		1	3	
3702	Flint	Flake		5	4	-
3706	Flint	Flakes, retouched flake		3	36	-
3800	Flint	Flake		2	35	-
3802	Flint	Flake, core		2	29	-
3804	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	4	LC18-C19
	CBM	tile		1	20	
	Flint	Flake		1	2	
3809	Flint	Flake		2	76	-
3812	Flint	Flakes, scraper		4	83	-
3814	Flint	Shatter		1	5	-
3816	Flint	Flake		6	5	-
	Burnt flint			4	18	
3818	prehistoric pottery	fine flint-tempered; body	Fif	5	6	Pre
	Flint	Flakes, blade		4	2	
	Burnt flint			5	6	
3820	Flint	Flake		2	1	-
3822	Flint	Flakes, chips		6	0.6	-
	Burnt flint			2	7	
3824	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed pearl ware	PEW	1	4	
	CBM	flake		1	4	
	Flint	Flake, retouched flake		2	12	
	Glass	colourless; moulded ?tableware		1	5	
3825	CBM	tile		2	32	
	CBM	tile		1	24	

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Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
3827	modern pottery	?industrial yellow ware	REFW	1	3	C19
	CBM	tile		1	42	
	Clay pipe	stem		1	2	
	Glass	colourless; window with moulded ridges?		1	10	
	Iron	square-sectioned bar, flattened terminal; possible bell clapper		1	27	
3904	Flint	Flake		1	3	-
3906	Flint	Flake		1	54	-
4000	Flint	Flake		1	5	-
4004	Glass	colourless; vessel		1	3	
4009	Flint	Blade		1	4	-
4102	CBM	tile		1	15	
	Flint	Shatter		1	5	
4104	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	2	LC18-C19
	Flint	Flake		1	13	
4200	Flint	Scraper		1	10	-
4202	Flint	Core		1	10	-
4209	CBM	tilex1, 4xflakes		5	208	
	Flint	Flake		2	43	
4211	CBM	?Roman tile		1	40	
	Flint	Blade		1	6	
	Glass	Colourless; moulded vessel		1	8	
4212	CBM	flake		1	10	
	Glass	dark green; wine bottle base		1	22	
4302	Flint	Flake		1	1	-
4304	post-medieval to modern pottery	unglazed earthenware	LPME	1	3	C18-C20
	Flint	Flake		1	10	
	Glass	pale blue/green; vessel		1	3	
4306	Medieval pottery	Medieval sandy	SHER	1	7	C12-C13
	Flint	Flake		1	7	
4309	Glass	pale blue/green; bottle e.g. mineral water		1	9	
4311	CBM	tile		1	15	
4313	CBM	soft tile (maybe Roman?)		2	62	
4400	Flint	Flake, core, core fragment		4	40	

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Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Glass	milk' - opaque white, uncertain		1	2	
4402	Plastic?	plastic-covered chipboard?		1	2	
4404	post-medieval pottery	Stoneware, English	ESW	1	6	
	Glass	dark green; wine bottle		1	5	
4500	Flint	Spurred piece		1	64	-
4502	post-medieval pottery	Black GEW	LBW	1	1	MC18
	CBM	brick		1	42	
4504	Flint	Flakes, shatter		4	5	
	Glass	dark green; wine bottle, 2x colourless/pale blue/green; window,		3	10	
4509	Flint	Flake		2	7	-
4519	Flint	Flake		1	6	-
4600	Burnt flint			1	181	-
	Flint	Core		1	35	
4606	Flint	Flake		2	21	-
4609	Sandy concretion	black, quartz-rich sandstone or concretion		25	564	-
4611	Flint	Flake, core rejuvenation flake		2	32	-
4614	CBM	tile		1	29	
4615	Flint	Core		1	36	-
4618	Prehistoric pottery	calcined flint; body	Fl	4	31	Pre
	Flint	Bladelet, flakes, retouched flake, end scraper		12	132	
4619	Flint	Flakes, core		4	121	-
4700	CBM	tile		1	13	
	Flint	Flakes		3	3	
4702	Flint	Flakes, end scraper		6	35	
	Glass	colourless; vessel		1	2	
4704	Flint	Flakes, shatter		6	19	-
4709	Flint	Flakes		2	16	-
4717	Flint	Flake		1	5	-
4718	Prehistoric pottery	flint-tempered; body	Fl	4	4	Pre
	Flint	Flakes		3	28	
4800	CBM	tile		1	19	
	Flint	Flake, core		2	22	

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Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
4802	CBM	tile		2	57	
	Flint	Flake, core		2	33	
4809	CBM	fragment, poss. Brick		1	42	
	Fired clay	amorphous		2	13	
4900	CBM	tile		1	20	
4904	Glass	pale blue/green; uncertain		1	3	
4906	Flint	Flake		1	14	-
4909	Medieval pottery	Medieval sandy	EMW; SHER	6	78	C12-C13
	CBM	tile		1	204	
5000	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware	REFW	2	6	LC18-C19
5004	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	1	LC18-C19
	Glass	colourless; uncertain		1	1	
5100	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware (red)	REFW	1	2	C19
	CBM	tile		1	19	
	Flint	Flake		3	10	
5102	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware	REFW	1	3	LC17-C19
5104	Flint	Flake		2	12	-
5115	Medieval pottery	Medieval sandy	EMW	1	25	C11-C12
5200	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	2	12	LC18-C19
5202	Flint	Flake		2	6	
	Glass	colourless; window		1	2	
5208	Medieval pottery	Medieval sandy	SHER	12	235	C12-C13
5211	Flint	Flake		2	154	-
5300	Flint	Flake		2	4	-
5302	Flint	Blade		1	4	
	Glass	pale blue/green; moulded vessel		1	11	
5304	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	1	LC18-C19
	CBM	flake		1	8	
	Flint	Core, notched flake		2	43	
5404	CBM	tile		1	18	
5500	CBM	tile		2	42	
5504	CBM	tile		1	6	
	Flint	Flake		6	9	

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Document No.: 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795

Revision: C02

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
	Glass	pale green; vessel		1	3	
5506	Flint	Core, flake		2	54	-
5600	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware (green)	REFW	1	1	C19
	Glass	pale blue/green; oval base bottle		1	12	
	Slate	no visible working		1	5	
5602	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	1	LC18-C19
	CBM	flake		1	2	
	Flint	Flake		1	5	
5604	CBM	tile inc. 1x peg		4	77	
	Flint	Flakes, core		5	381	
	Glass	pale blue/green; window and vessel		2	11	
5612	Prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered; body	Gt	1	2	Pre?
	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	2	24	
	Flint	Flakes, side scraper		20	54	
	Flint	Flakes, chips (from sample)		56	15	
	Burnt flint	(from sample)		2	2	
5700	CBM	flakes		2	17	
5702	CBM	tile		1	57	
	Flint	Flake		1	13	
5704	CBM	abraded tile		1	16	
5800	CBM	tile		3	23	
	CBM	tile		2	22	
	Flint	Flake		7	7	
5802	CBM	tile		4	31	
	Flint	Flakes, end scraper		3	9	
5804	post-medieval pottery	Refined white ware	REFW	1	4	LC18-C19
	CBM	tile		4	33	
	Flint	Flake		1	2	
5810	CBM	flake		1	1	
5811	Medieval pottery	Medieval fossiliferous shell; grooved rim	STNE	1	8	C9-C11+
	Flint	Flake, blade, core, side scraper		4	246	
	Stone	pumice/lava-type		11	80	
5812	CBM	2x bricks, 3x flakes, 3x tile		8	955	
5900	CBM	tile		1	70	

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Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
5902	CBM	flake		1	3	
5904	CBM	flakes		2	17	
6000	post-medieval to modern pottery CBM	pink/blue tile	REFW	1 1	1 8	C19-C20
6002	post-medieval pottery CBM Flint Glass	GEW tile Flake colourless, poss. Frosted; ?vessel	GRE	1 1 1 1	4 36 0.7 2	MC16-C18
6004	modern pottery CBM Flint Glass	industrial yellow ware tile Notched flake dark green; wine bottle	REFW	1 2 1 1	15 28 8 5	1820-1900
6100	CBM	abraded tile		6	104	
6102	CBM	flake		1	4	
6104	post-medieval pottery CBM Flint	Transfer printed refined white ware tile Flake	REFW	1 3 1	3 35 6	LC17-C19
6200	CBM	tile		3	96	
6202	CBM	tile		2	51	
6204	Flint	Core, core fragment, retouched flake		3	46	-
6300	post-medieval to modern pottery CBM Flint	unglazed earthenware flakes Flake	LPME	1 3 5	5 22 8	C18-C20
6302	Flint Glass	Flake brown; moulded beer bottle		1 1	7 12	
6304	post-medieval pottery Glass	Refined white ware bowl dark green/green; uncertain	REFW	1 1	9 2	LC18-C19
6400	Glass	colourless; poss. Window		1	7	
6404	post-medieval pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware	REFW	1	2	LC17-C19
6500	CBM	flake		1	2	
6502	CBM	3xtile, 2xflakes		5	66	
6504	modern pottery	industrial yellow ware	REFW	1	13	1820-1900

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Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
6506	Flint	Blade		1	5	-
6604	CBM	flakes		4	56	
	Glass	colourless; window		1	2	
	Iron	tool?		1	164	
6705	Flint	Blade		1	3	
	Glass	colourless; ?Vessel		1	5	
6706	modern pottery	unglazed earthenware	LPME	1	3	C18-C20
	Clay pipe	stem		1	2	
	Flint	Flake, shatter		2	8	-
6800	Flint	Shatter		1	10	
	Glass	colourless; bottle base		1	19	
6802	CBM	flake		1	5	
	Glass	colourless; window		1	2	
6804	CBM	flake		1	3	

Table 2 – Pottery summary quantification

Description	Fabric	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Prehistoric						
Grog-tempered (Grooved ware?)	Gt	2800-2400 BC	6	24		
Flint-tempered	Ft	Neolithic-EIA	13	50		
Sub-total			19	74		
Roman						
Local? black-firing	LOC BS	1st-4th c.	1	2		
Local? grey	GW	1st-4th c.	6	11		
Local? oxidised	OXID	1st-4th c.	4	5		
Sub-total			11	18		
Post-Roman						
St. Neots Ware	STNE	850-1150	1	5		1
Early medieval ware	EMW	11th-12th c.	5	62	0.04	5
South Hertfordshire-type greywares	SHER	12th-13th c.	16	280	0.22	5
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	16th-18th c.	6	33	0.16	6
Staffordshire-type manganese glazed	STMG	L.17th-18th c.	1	3		1
Late blackwares	LBW	18th-E.20th c.	1	1		1
Creamwares	CRW	18th c.	1	2		1
Pearlware	PEW	L.18th-M.19th c.	3	6	0.03	3
English Stoneware	ESW	L.18th-E.20th c.	8	54		8
Late post-medieval unglazed earthenwares	LPME	18th-20th c.	7	32	0.18	7
Porcelain	PORC	18th-20th c.	8	20		8
Refined white earthenwares	REFW	L.18th-20th c.	24	44	0.13	24
Sub-total			81	542	0.76	70

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Table 3 – Breakdown of the lithics assemblage

Type	Count
Burnt unworked	83
Primary technology	
Blade	11
Bladelet	2
Chip	15
Core	22
Core fragment	3
Core rejuvenation flake	1
Flake	345
Shatter	14
Secondary technology	
Miscellaneous	1
Notched flake	3
Retouched flake	4
Scraper (miscellaneous)	3
Scraper (end)	6
Scraper (on a thermal blank)	4
Scraper (side)	2
Spurred piece	2
Total	438

## 20.3 Animal Bone

by Andy Clarke

- 20.3.1 Animal bone amounting to seven fragments (81g) was recovered from medieval (4908, 5114) and post-medieval features (4310, 5809) including fills 4311, 4909, 5115 and 5811 (Table 4). The bone was poorly preserved, but it was possible to identify cattle (*Bos taurus*) and sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*). However, the limited recovery of identifiable bone prevents drawing any inference beyond species identification.

## 20.4 Palaeoenvironmental Report

by Sharon Cook

### Introduction

- 20.4.1 Samples were taken in order to assess the quantity and quality of preservation of plant remains, molluscs, small bones and artefacts, and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Table 5 provides details of the samples taken and processed.

Table 4 – Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP), weight and context

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	LM	Total	Weight (g)
4310	4311			1	1	29
4908	4909			3	3	18
5114	5115	1			1	7
5809	5811	1	1		2	27
Total		2	1	4	7	
Weight		27	7	47	81	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat, LM= cattle sized mammal

## Methodology

20.4.2 The samples were processed in their entirety using a modified Siraf-type machine, with the flots collected on a 250µm mesh and residues collected on a 500µm mesh before the latter were wet-sieved into size fractions. After air-drying, the flots were scanned for material under a binocular microscope at x10 and x20 magnification and the dried residues were sorted for bones and artefacts and any hammerscale extracted with the aid of a magnet. Artefacts and bones from the residues are reported in the appropriate Finds reports. Flots larger than 100ml were riffled and a 100ml subsample was examined, all figures for these samples are therefore only for the scanned portion, 100% of the volume of all smaller flots was examined.

20.4.3 Identifications were carried out using standard morphological criteria for the cereals (Jacomet 2006), identification of wild plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers et al. 2006) and by comparison with modern reference material. Classification and nomenclature of plant material follows Stace (2010). Quantification of remains is as follows; cereal grains and the seeds of wild plants were only quantified for items of which more than half was observed, this means that all cereal and seed counts may be used to reach an MNI. For chaff, awns and nutshell fragments the count is for all observed fragments, this means these figures are not suitable for use in calculating MNI.

## Results

20.4.4 Sample <1>, from Late Neolithic/Bronze Age pit 5611, produced a very small flot which included only a couple of charred cereal grains and wild plant seeds. Samples <2>- <5> came from undated shallow pits or post-holes and also contained little charred plant material apart from small-sized charcoal. Sample <11>, from probable Roman ditch 909, produced a very small flot that contained only a small number of charred wild plant seeds including a fragment of a charred fruitstone, probably sloe. Where present, the charcoal in these samples is generally in poor condition and highly fragmented and the cereal grains and charred seeds from wild plants are also in generally poor condition, with evidence of both mineral precipitate and vitrification.

Table 5 – Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Sample no. No	Context no.	Area/Trench	Sample vol. (L)	Feature /Deposit	Flot vol. (ml)	Charcoal	Grain	Chaff	Seeds	Molluscs	Other	Notes	Period
1	5612	56	6	5611	5	+	+		+			1 x Triticum sp., 1 x indet cereal, 1 x Veronica hederifolia, 1 x Stellaria media	Neolithic/BA
2	3816	38	8	3815	25	+++			+			2 x Veronica hederifolia	modern
3	3818	38	6	3817	25	+++			+			1 x Veronica hederifolia	undated
4	3820	38	4	3819	30	+++			+			2 x Veronica hederifolia	undated
5	3822	38	9	3821	15	++			+			1 Veronica hederifolia, 1 x Stellaria media	undated
6	3609	36	10	3608	380	++++	+		++			1 x Triticum sp., 4 x indet cereal, 1 x Vicia/Lathyrus sp. >2 mm, 2 x Rumex acetocella, 1 x Juncus sp., 1 x small grass seed, 1 x unid seed.	?Roman
7	3610	36	9	3608	30		+		+			2 x Triticum sp., 1 x cf. Triticum sp., 2 x indet cereal, 1 x Rumex acetocella, 3 x Vicia/Lathyrus <2 mm, 1 x unid seed.	?Roman
8	3609	36	5	3608	320	++++	+		+			2 x Triticum sp., 2 x indet cereal, 1 x Rumex acetocella, 2 x Vicia/Lathyrus sp. <2 mm, 1 x unid seed.	?Roman
9	3610	36	15	3608	100	++++	++		+			1 x cf. Triticum sp., 5 x indet cereal, 4 x Vicia/Lathyrus sp. <2 mm.	?Roman
10	3609/10	36	10	3608	180	++++	+		+			1 x Triticum sp., 1 x cf. Triticum sp., 1 x indet cereal, 1 x unid seed.	?Roman
11	910		20	909	5	+			++		+	1 x Veronica hederifolia, 1 x cf Galium sp., 6 x Carex sp., 2 x unid seeds, 2 x fragments of Prunus cf spinosa stone.	Roman

Key: +=present (up to 5 items), ++=frequent (5-25), +++=common (25-100) ++++=abundant (>100)

20.4.5 The flots from samples <6>-<10>, all taken from a Roman pit 3608, with deposit containing cremated animal bone (3609, 3610) are larger and contain a few charred wheat grains as well as abundant charcoal (not further identified) and occasional wild plant seeds. Although originally thought to be human, the calcined bone proved to be of domestic fowl. The cereal grain and wild plant seeds are in generally poor condition and the lack of chaff means that the observed wheat grains cannot be further identified. The charcoal is generally small in size and although all samples contain some fragments larger than 2mm, it is also generally poor in condition, showing external encrustation from mineral precipitate and some vitrification.

20.4.6 Indeterminate clinkered material is present in all samples. Cecilioides acicula, which is a modern burrowing snail, is present in all flots except <1>, <5>, <10> and <11> but no other molluscs are present. Small quantities of modern uncharred seeds and roots are also present within all flots.

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## Recommendations

- 20.4.7 The samples from the evaluation have produced, in the main, only small quantities of charred plant remains of limited interpretable value and unsuitable for further analysis or retention in the archive.
- 20.4.8 If further excavation is carried out it is recommended that sampling should take place, ideally from a range of features across the Site. This sampling should be carried out in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (e.g. Oxford Archaeology, 2017 and English Heritage, 2011).

## 20.5 Biological evidence: Cremated-related deposit

by Sharon Clough

### Summary

- 20.5.1 A single deposit of cremated bone was recovered from pit 3608. This was recovered from two fills 3609 and 3610 and four samples (6, 7, 8, 9 and 10).
- 20.5.2 The bone weighed a total of 48.5g and was all considered to be from a domestic fowl (chicken - *Gallus gallus domesticus*). The bone had been evenly cremated to a temperature over 750°C. Chickens were first introduced to Britain in the Iron Age.

### Method

- 20.5.3 The feature was at first considered to be a human cremation burial and so the methodology followed the guidelines and standards suggested by McKinley (in Brickley and McKinley 2004). The sample was sieved through stacks of 10, 5 and 2 mm mesh size, in order to examine the degree of bone fragmentation. Identifiable bone was separated from the unidentifiable. Bird bones were identified using the COPA reference collection.
- 20.5.4 The prevalence of unidentifiable bone is largely dependent on the degree of fragmentation, whereby larger fragments are easier to identify than smaller ones. It must also be taken into consideration that some skeletal elements are more diagnostic and more easily identifiable than others and, therefore, more often recorded.

### Results

- 20.5.5 The bone was all white in colour indicating it was subjected to a temperature over 750°C (Lyman 1994). It was nearly all in the 10-4mm fraction, 94%, which suggests a high fragmentation level.
- 20.5.6 Identifiable fragments were possible cranium, tibia, humerus, femur, phalanges and possible sternum. These indicate that the limbs of the bird were present and possible cranial fragments and feet (or wings). This suggests that it was a complete bird when cremated, rather than a

portion, or prepared. The bones were too fragmented to provide metrics and the cremation process shrinks bones due to loss of water, so it was not possible to determine size of the bird. The tarso metatarsus was not complete enough to examine for the spur which denotes male or female.

20.5.7 There were no multiple elements, indicating a MNI (minimum number of individuals) of one.

20.5.8 Chickens were first introduced into Britain in the Iron Age and are rarely found in assemblages of this period, they became widespread in the Roman period (Albarella et al 2008). They are commonly found associated with burials (cremated and inhumed) in the Roman period. They are also found in association with ritual sites and were used as sacrificial birds. The even white colour of all the bones indicates that this bird was well-cremated and then deposited in the feature. The majority of bone came from the upper fill (3609, 42.8g) which supports a single event deposition.

Table 6 – Quantity of cremated bone from pit 3608

Fill number	Sample number	>10mm total weight (g)	10-4mm total weight (g)
3609	6	2.9	31.1
3610	7		0.6
3609	8		8.8
3610	9		2.7
3609/3610	10		2.4

## 21 Appendix 1 – Contextual Summary by Trench

NB: All underlined are Test Pit contexts. All **BOLD** are archaeological of which ( ) are unexcavated.

Trench 1:						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	4
					Max. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
<u>100</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>101</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with occasional flint nodules.	None	n/a
<u>102</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-rounded flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>103</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints.	None	n/a
<u>104</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	Flint flakes & scraper	n/a
<u>105</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
106	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
107	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with frequent sandy gravel patches and sub-rounded to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 2:						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and natural geology of sandy clay and weathered chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>200</u>	Layer	-	0.22	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	Flint flake, burnt flint	n/a
<u>201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: mid orange/brown/brown sandy clay with occasional flint nodules	None	n/a
<u>202</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>203</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with pockets of natural chalk and occasional flint nodules	None	n/a
<u>204</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Dark brown silty clay with degraded chalk and flint nodules	None	n/a
<u>205</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: outcrop of natural chalk	None	n/a
206	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flint	None	n/a
207	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
208	Layer	-	-	Natural : Pocket of off-white chalk, occasional flint nodules.	None	n/a

Trench 3:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and natural geology of sandy clay and weathered chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.60
					Max. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>300</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>301</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light grey chalk with patches of mid brownish-yellow clay and occasional flint nodules	None	n/a
<u>302</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints and rare chalk flecks and fragments	Flint flake	n/a
<u>303</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange clay with patches of chalk with flints	None	n/a
<u>304</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular to angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>305</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
306	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints and rare chalk flecks	None	n/a
307	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare flints	None	n/a
308	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light brown to white, natural chalk outcrop with rare flints	None	n/a

Trench 4:						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Contains an east-west aligned ditch.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>400</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-	Flint flake	n/a

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				brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints		
<u>401</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with occasional rounded to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>402</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	Flint flakes & end scraper	n/a
<u>403</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with gravel patches and occasional sub-rounded to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>404</u>	Layer	-	0.22	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>405</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown clay with patches of gravel and rare flint nodules	None	n/a
406	Layer			Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
407	Layer			Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
408	Cut	0.50m	0.30m	Ditch aligned E-W	n/a	Modern
409	Fill	0.50m	0.30m	Mid greyish-brown, loose silty clay fill of ditch [408].	None	Modern
410	Cut	0.48m	0.18m	Ditch aligned E-W	n/a	Undated
411	Fill	0.48m	0.15m	Secondary fill of ditch [410]. Mid brownish- yellow friable sandy silt.	None	Undated
412	Fill	0.38m	30mm	Primary fill of ditch [410]. Mid orange/brown sandy clay	None	Undated

Trench 5:

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and natural geology of	Length (m)	30

sandy clay and chalk.					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>500</u>	Layer	-	0.20	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints and rare chalk fragments	Flint flake	n/a
<u>501</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown clay with natural chalk outcrops and rare flints	None	n/a
<u>502</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>503</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare flints and chalk patches-	None	n/a
<u>504</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	Flint flake, CBM fragment	n/a
<u>505</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
506	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
507	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish-orange sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
508	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pocket of off-white degraded chalk, occasional flint nodules	None	n/a

Trench 6:						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>600</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flint	Flint flake	n/a
<u>601</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-	None	n/a

				angular to rounded flints		
<u>602</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flint	None	n/a
<u>603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>604</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flint	Flint flake	n/a
<u>605</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with poorly sorted, sub-angular to rounded flint gravel	None	n/a
606	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flint	Notched flint flake	n/a
607	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light yellowish-grey sandy clay with frequent flint gravel	None	n/a
608	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark brownish-red sandy clay	None	n/a

Trench 7: (east of Shire Lane)						
General description				Orientation	ENE-WSW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and natural geology of mottled, dark yellow sand.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	4.0	
				Max. depth (m)	0.4	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>700</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with rare rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, glass, pottery, CBM	L. 19th C.
<u>701</u>	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil: Light yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>702</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark yellow sand mottled orange	Flint flake	n/a
<u>703</u>	Layer	-	0.24	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with rare rounded to sub-angular flints	Brown bottle glass	Post-med.
<u>704</u>	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil: Light yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>705</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark yellow sand	None	n/a

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				mottled orange		
<u>706</u>	Layer	-	0.20	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with rare rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake & core, CBM tile frags	L. med. – post-med.
<u>707</u>	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil: Light yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>708</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark yellow sand mottled orange	None	n/a
709	Layer	-	0.25m	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with rare rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
710	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil: Light yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
711	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark yellow sand mottled orange	None	n/a

Trench 8:						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench contains one E-W aligned, possible prehistoric ditch					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>800</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with occasional to rare rounded pebbles	Flint flakes & retouched flake, CBM	post-med.
<u>801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown silty clay	None	n/a
<u>802</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with occasional to rare rounded pebbles	Colourless vessel glass	Post-med.
<u>803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown silty clay	None	n/a
<u>804</u>	Layer	-	0.22	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with occasional to rare rounded pebbles	None	n/a
<u>805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown silty clay	Flint flake (from surface)	n/a
806	Layer	-	0.17m	Subsoil: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent	None	n/a

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				rounded to sub-angular flints		
807	Fill	0.70m	0.23m	Secondary fill of ditch [808]. Mid yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded pebbles and sub angular flint inclusions, and rare charcoal flecks	None	n/a
808	Cut	0.69	0.27m	East/west aligned ditch	n/a	Prehistoric
809	Fill	0.14m	40mm	Primary fill of ditch [808]. Dark orange/brown silty clay with rare rounded pebbles	Prehistoric pottery	Prehistoric

Trench 9:						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench contains two NW-SE aligned ditches, both with recuts.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>900</u>	Layer	-	0.16	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>901</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>902</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM	RB – post-med.
<u>903</u>	Layer	-	-	Subsoil: Mid orange grey silty clay with large sub-rounded to sub-angular flint nodules	Roman pottery	RB
<u>904</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>905</u>	Layer	-	0.25m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>906</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-	None	n/a

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				rounded to sub-angular flints		
907	Layer	-	0.27m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	-
908	Fill	0.82	0.39m	Fill of ditch [909]. Dark greyish-brown clayey silt	Flint flake, CBM	RB – post-med
909	Cut	0.82m	0.58m	NW-SE ditch	n/a	RB – post-med
910	Fill	0.30m	0.15m	Secondary fill of ditch [909]. Mid brown clayey silt	Flint flake, burnt flint, fired clay (finds from sample)	n/a
911	Fill	0.23m	70mm	Basal fill of ditch [909]. Dark orange/brown silty clay	None	n/a
912	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent flint	None	n/a
913	Cut	0.60m	0.54m	NW-SE ditch	n/a	RB
914	Fill	0.45m	0.21m	Secondary fill of ditch [913]. Dark brown clayey silt	Flint flake, Roman pottery	RB
915	Fill	0.62m	0.28m	Primary fill of ditch [913]. Dark orange brown clayey silt	None	n/a
916	Layer	-	-	Natural: Clay with flints	None	n/a
917	Cut	-	-	Re-cut of ditch [909]	n/a	n/a
918	Cut	-	-	Re-cut of ditch [913]	n/a	post-Roman

Trench 10:

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of mid brownish-red sandy clay with flints.					Length (m)	30.5
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1000</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>1001</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1002</u>	Layer	-	0.38	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	Flint flake, colourless vessel glass	Post-med.

<u>1003</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1004</u>	Layer	-	0.37	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	Flint flake, CBM flake, green vessel glass, post-med pottery	L. 18th – M. 19th C.
<u>1005</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1006	Layer	-	0.31m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1007	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 11:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of mid-dark reddish-brown sandy clay.					Length (m)	30.7
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1100</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile), post-med pottery	19th C.
<u>1101</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1102</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1103</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1104</u>	Layer	-	0.40m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1105</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1106	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

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1107	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark brownish-red sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
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Trench 12:						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of mid orange/brown sandy clay or dark reddish-brown Clay-with-Flint.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.47	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1200</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake & scraper	n/a
<u>1201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1202</u>	Layer	-	0.20	Ploughsoil: Greyish mid-brown Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1203</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1204</u>	Layer	-	0.25m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>1205</u>	Layer	-	0.10m	Interface or subsoil: Light greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1206</u>	Layer	-	0.31m	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
1207	Layer	-	0.23m	Ploughsoil: dark greyish-brown clayey silt	None	n/a
1208	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown Clay-with-flint	None	n/a

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Trench 13:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Contained one NW-SE ditch and two pits.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1300</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>1301</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1302</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1303</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare, poorly sorted flints	None	n/a
<u>1304</u>	Layer	-	0.35m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1305</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
1306	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular stones	Flint core	n/a
1307	Layer	-	-	Natural: Reddish clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flint	None	n/a
1308	Cut	1.30m	0.68m	NW-SE oriented ditch. Cuts pit [1310]	n/a	Undated
1309	Fill	1.30m	0.68m	Fill of ditch [1308]: Dark greyish-brown silty clay	Flint flakes & blades (6), burnt flint	Undated
1310	Cut	0.90m	0.58m	Sub-circular pit. Cut by ditch [1308]	n/a	Undated
1311	Fill	0.90m	0.58m	Fill of pit [1310]: Greyish-brown silty clay	Flint flake	Undated
(1312)	Cut	1.20m	?	Sub-circular pit	n/a	Undated

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(1313)	Fill	1.20m	?	Fill of pit [1312]: Greyish-brown silty clay	None	Undated
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Trench 14:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of dark brownish-red sandy clay.					Length (m)	30.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer	-	0.36m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes & shatter, post-med pottery	18th – 20th C.
1401	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1402	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM	n/a
1403	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1404	Layer	-	0.35m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery	18th – 20th C.
1405	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1406	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
1407	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark brownish-red sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 15:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light yellowish-brown silty clay or mid reddish-brown Clay-with-Flint					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1500</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-	Post-med pottery	L. 18th -

				brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints		19th C.
<u>1501</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1502</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Modern pottery	19th – 20th C.
<u>1503</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1504</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1505</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1506</u>	Layer	-	0.26	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
1507	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light yellowish-brown silty clay with abundant, well-sorted sub-angular to rounded flints. Also gravel infilling of irregular hollows	None	n/a
1508	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown Clay-with-Flint	None	n/a

Trench 16:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1600</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1601</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1602</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-	Flint flakes and end	n/a

				brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	scraper	
<u>1603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1604</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1605</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with rare sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
1606	Layer	-	0.25m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to angular flints	None	n/a
1607	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints and occasional gravel outcrops	None	n/a

Trench 17:						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light yellowish-brown silty clay or mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.7
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1700</u>	Layer	-	0.37	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery	M. – L. 19th C.
<u>1701</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1702</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Colourless vessel glass	Post-med.
<u>1703</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1704</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>1705</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown	None	n/a

				sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints		
1706	Layer	-	0.40m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
1707	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 18:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light yellowish-brown silty clay or mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1800</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1802</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1804</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>1805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1806	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
1807	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 19:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light greyish-brown silty sand or dark reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.6
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>1900</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>1901</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1902</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery	M. 16th – 18th C.
<u>1903</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>1904</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>1905</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
1906	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
1907	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	-
1908	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown, silty sand with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 20:						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.3
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

<u>2000</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM	Post-med
<u>2001</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2002</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>2003</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2004</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2005</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2006	Layer	-	0.35m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
2007	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 21:						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of dark brownish-red sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	31.05
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake & scraper	n/a
2101	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2102	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2103	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2104	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-	Green vessel glass	Post-med.

				brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints		
2105	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2106	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2107	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark brownish-red sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints and patches of poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a

Trench 22:						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.2
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2200</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint bladelet, post-med pottery	M. 17th – 19th C.
<u>2201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2202</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>2203</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2204</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>2205</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2206	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2207	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

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Trench 23:						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
One N-S gully and a ?post-pit.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.70
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
<u>2300</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, worked stone	n/a
<u>2301</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2302</u>	Layer	-	0.33	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>2303</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2304</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core	n/a
<u>2305</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
2306	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2307	Layer	-	0.50	Colluvium: Mid greyish-yellow sandy clay with frequent poorly sorted sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2308	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with patches of yellow clay and rare sub-angular to	None	n/a

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				sub-rounded flints		
2309	Cut	0.80	0.50	Sub-circular post-pit with sharp sides and flat base.	n/a	Undated
2310	Fill	0.80	0.40	Basal fill of post-pit [2309]: Light brownish-grey, silty sandy clay	None	Undated
2311	Fill	0.80	0.10	Secondary fill of post-pit [2309]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	None	Undated
2312	Cut	0.45+	0.28	North-south gully	n/a	Undated
2313	Fill	0.45	0.28	Fill of gully [2312]: Mid brown clayey silt	None	Undated

Trench 24:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
A tree-throw and a modern pit.					Length (m)	30.1
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2400</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2401</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2402</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>2403</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2404</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular flints	Worked flint	n/a
<u>2405</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2406	Layer	-	0.30m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with	None	n/a

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				frequent rounded to sub-angular flints		
2407	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2408	Cut	1.15	0.26	Tree-throw	n/a	Undated
2409	Fill	1.15	0.26	Fill of tree-throw [2408]: Mid orange/brown clayey silt	None	Undated
2410	Cut	1.40	0.80	Modern pit or disturbance	n/a	Modern
2411	Fill	1.40	0.80	Fill of pit [2410]: Dark orange/ brown clayey silt	Iron wire	Modern

Trench 25:						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Two post-pits and a tree-throw.					Length (m)	30.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2500</u>	Layer	-	0.36	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>2501</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2502</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, industrial waste	n/a
<u>2503</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flint gravel	None	n/a
<u>2504</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM, fired clay	RB – post-med
<u>2505</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2506	Layer	-	0.40m	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2507	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

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2508	Cut	2.10	-	Tree-throw/ bioturbation	n/a	n/a
2509	Fill	2.10	-	Fill of tree-throw [2508]: Light greyish-brown silty clay	Flint flake	n/a
2510	Cut	0.82	0.50	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	n/a
2511	Fill	0.60	0.50	Fill of pit [2510]: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
2512	Cut	0.76	0.68	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	n/a
2513	Fill	0.76	0.68	Fill of post-pit [2512]: Mid brown clayey silt	None	n/a

Trench 26:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Two pits and a tree-throw					Length (m)	30.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.80
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2600</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake & blade	n/a
<u>2601</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a
<u>2602</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint blade, CBM (tile), industrial waste	L. med. – post-med.
<u>2603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2604</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery, CBM tile & frags	19th C.
<u>2605</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2606	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
2607	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-red sandy clay with frequent	None	n/a

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				poorly-sorted flint gravel		
2608	Cut	1.04	0.75	Circular pit	n/a	L. med. – post-med.
2609	Fill	1.04	0.75	Fill of pit [2608]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	Flint flake, CBM (tile frag)	L. med. – post-med.
2610	Cut	1.37	0.80	Sub-circular pit	-	Undated
2611	Fill	1.37	0.80	Fill of pit [2610]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	Flint flake	Undated
2612	Cut	2.54	0.24	Tree-throw	-	Undated
2613	Fill	2.54	0.24	Fill of tree-throw [2612]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	Flint flake	Undated

Trench 27:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Five large pits and a post-pit.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.10
					Max. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2700</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery	Post-med.
<u>2701</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2702</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2703</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2704</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2705</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2706</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Light to	Flint flake, CBM	RB – post-med.

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				mid grey clayey silt with frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular flints		
2707	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown yellow sandy clay with frequent gravel patches and sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
2708	Cut	2.3	1.3+	Large sub-circular pit	n/a	n/a
2709	Fill	1.2	1.2	Lower fill of pit [2708]: Light orange grey, clayey silty sand	None	n/a
2710	Fill	1.5	1.2	Middle fill of pit [2708]: Mid greyish-brown, silty sandy clay	Flint blade & flakes	n/a
2711	Fill	2.1	1.3+	Upper fill of pit [2708]: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt	None	n/a
2712	Cut	2.1	1.3	Large sub-circular pit	n/a	n/a
2713	Fill	2.1	1.3	Fill of pit [2712]: Mid orange/brown clayey silt	None	n/a
2714	Cut	1.9	0.88	Sub-circular pit (incomplete). Cut by pit [2719]	n/a	n/a
2715	Fill	1.9	0.68	Upper fill of large pit [2719]: Light brownish-grey clayey silt	None	Prehistoric
2716	Fill	1.58	0.84	Fill of pit [2714]: Light orange/brown clayey silt. Cut by pit [2719]	None	n/a
2717	Fill	1.14	0.86	Secondary fill of pit [2719]	Flint flakes (5), core & scraper, prehistoric pottery	Prehistoric
2718	Fill	2.00	1.06	Primary fill of pit [2719]: Light brownish grey clayey silt with frequent flints	None	n/a
2719	Cut	2.9	1.40	Large oval pit. Cuts pit [2714]	n/a	Prehistoric
(2746)	Cut	0.85	-	Unexcavated oval post-pit	n/a	n/a
(2745)	Fill		-	Latest fill of unexcavated post-pit	None	n/a

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				[2746]. Mid brown silty sand with frequent large flint nodules (<0.2m).		
2761	Fill	0.95	0.20	Primary fill of pit [2714]: Mid orange/brown sandy silt	None	n/a
2762	Fill	0.95		Primary fill of pit [2714]: Mid brownish-grey clayey silt with common flints	None	n/a
(2763)	Cut	2.00	0.80	Sub-circular pit in south of trench.	n/a	n/a
(2764)	Fill	2.00	0.80	Latest fill of unexcavated pit [2763]. Mid orange/brown clayey silt	None	n/a

Trench 28:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Three large quarry pits					Length (m)	30.6
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2800</u>	Layer	-	-	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2802</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2804</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>2805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a
2806	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent	None	n/a

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				rounded to sub-angular flints		
2807	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with patches of poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a
2808	Cut	7.50	0.30	Quarry pit	n/a	Undated
2809	Fill	7.50	0.30	Fill of quarry pit [2808]: Light greyish-brown sandy clay	None	Undated
2810	Cut	3.72	1.02	Oval quarry pit	n/a	Undated
2811	Fill	1.76	1.02	Secondary fill of quarry pit [2810]: mid reddish-brown sandy clay	None	Undated
2812	Cut	5.50	2.20	Quarry pit	n/a	Undated
2813	Fill	5.50	2.20	Fill of quarry pit [2812]	None	Undated
2814	Fill	0.12	1.02	Primary fill of quarry pit [2810]: Light greyish-brown silty sand	None	Undated

Trench 29:						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
One shallow pit, one ditch terminal and two large quarry pits				Length (m)	33	
				Width (m)	2.10	
				Max. depth (m)	0.60	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>2900</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>2901</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2902</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint scraper	n/a
<u>2903</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>2904</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM (tile), wine bottle glass	Post-med.
<u>2905</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2906	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a

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2907	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
2908	Cut	0.84	0.22	NW-SE aligned ditch terminal	n/a	Undated
2909	Fill	0.84	0.22	Fill of ditch terminal [2908]: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	None	Undated
2910	Cut	6.7	1.20	Sub-circular quarry pit	n/a	L. med. – post-med.
2911	Fill	1.76	1.02	Secondary fill of quarry pit [2910]	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
2912	Cut	0.80	0.10	Sub-circular pit	n/a	Undated
2913	Fill	0.80	0.10	Fill of small pit [2912]: Greyish-brown sandy silt	None	Undated
2914	Cut	9.00	1.08	Quarry Pit	n/a	Undated
2915	Fill	9.00	1.08	Fill of quarry pit [2914]	None	Undated
2916	Fill	1.00	0.76	Basal fill of quarry pit [2910]: Brown silty clay	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.

Trench 30:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Two shallow pits					Length (m)	30.6
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.73
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3000</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, core & spurred piece, dark green vessel glass, post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>3001</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3002</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes & shatter, CBM (tile)	L. med.- post-med
<u>3003</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3004</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with	Post-med pottery, clay tobacco pipe	L. 17th – 19th C.

				frequent rounded to sub-angular flints		
<u>3005</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3006	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular stones	None	n/a
3007	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3008	Layer	-	0.50	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy gravel	None	n/a
3009	Cut	1.2	0.20	Shallow sub-circular pit	n/a	Undated
3010	Fill	1.2	0.20	Fill of shallow pit [3009]: Greyish-brown silty sand	None	Undated
3011	Fill	1.22	0.20	Fill of shallow pit [3012]: Greyish-brown sandy silt	None	Undated
3012	Cut	1.22	0.22	Shallow sub-circular pit	n/a	Undated

Trench 31:						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of dark yellowish-brown sandy clay or solution hollow fill; mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints				Length (m)	30.35	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.52	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3100</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core, CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>3101</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3102</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core	n/a
<u>3103</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3104</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core & scraper	n/a

<u>3105</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid greyish yellow sandy clay with patches of poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a
3106	Layer	-	0.31	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
3107	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent flint gravel	None	n/a
3108	Layer	-	0.21	Natural solution channel deposit: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flint inclusions.	None	n/a

Trench 32:						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
One prehistoric post-pit and one N-S ditch					Length (m)	29.8
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.70
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3200</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, moulded colourless glass phial, post-med pottery	L. 17th – 19th C.
<u>3201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3202</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, burnt flint, post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>3203</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3204</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM flake, green vessel glass	Post-med.
<u>3205</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to	None	n/a

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				rounded flints		
3206	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
3207	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3208	Layer	-	0.50	Natural solution channel deposit: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flint inclusions.	None	n/a
3209	Cut	0.93	0.71	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	Late Neolithic
3210	Fill	0.86	0.33	Fill of badger sett/burrow that cuts base of [3209]	Iron slag	Modern
3211	Fill	0.93	0.38	Fill of post-pit [3209]: Light reddish-brown sandy clay	Flint flake, Grooved Ware pottery	Late Neolithic
3212	Cut	1.70	0.88	Ditch oriented N-S	n/a	Undated
3213	Fill	1.70	0.88	Secondary fill of ditch [3212]: Light to mid brownish grey silty clay	None	n/a
3214	Fill	0.60	0.10	Basal fill of ditch [3212]: Light yellowish grey clayey silt	None	n/a

Trench 33:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of dark yellowish-brown sandy clay or solution hollow fill; mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.5
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3300</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery	M. 16th – 18th C.
<u>3301</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3302</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-	Flint core fragment	n/a

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				angular flints		
<u>3303</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3304</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM frags	RB – post-med.
<u>3305</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3306	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Fired clay	n/a
3307	Layer	-	0.90	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3308	Layer	-	0.30+	Natural: Mid yellowish-grey sandy silt with frequent flint gravel	None	n/a

Trench 34:						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of dark yellowish-brown sandy clay or solution hollow fill; mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.72	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3400</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM frag, colourless window glass	Post-med.
<u>3401</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3402</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, burnt flint, colourless window glass, post-med pottery	18th – 20th C.
<u>3403</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3404</u>	Layer	-	0.27	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-	CBM flake, fired	RB – post-med.

				brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	clay	
<u>3405</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3406	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM (peg tile)	L. med. – post-med.
3407	Layer	-	0.44	Colluvium: Very light yellowish-brown clayey silt	None	n/a
3408	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 35:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of mid reddish-brown sandy clay with flints					Length (m)	30.6
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3500</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake & shatter, colourless window glass, medieval pottery	11th – 12th C.
<u>3501</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3502</u>	Layer	-	0.20	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>3503</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3504</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile)	n/a
<u>3505</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
3506	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with	Flint core	n/a

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				frequent rounded to sub-angular flints		
3507	Layer	-	0.44	Colluvium: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3508	Layer	-	0.50	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 36:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Single pit of probable Romano-British date with cremated animal bone.					Length (m)	29.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3600</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Burnt flint, CBM (abraded brick)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>3601</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3602</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint shatter	n/a
<u>3603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3604</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, burnt flint, post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>3605</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3606	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
3607	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent poorly-sorted flint	None	n/a

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				gravel		
3608	Cut	0.46	0.37	Small sub-circular pit	n/a	RB – post-med.
3609	Fill	0.38	0.25	Fill of pit [3608]: Very dark grey silty clay with moderate cremated animal bone	Flint flake, burnt flint, iron nails, green vessel glass (finds from sample)	RB – post-med.
3610	Fill	0.46	0.37	Basal fill of pit [3608]: Mid yellowish grey silty clay	Flint flake, burnt flint, iron nails (finds from sample)	RB – post-med.

Trench 37:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Two possible post-pits.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.30
					Max. depth (m)	0.60
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3700</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery	L. 17th – 19th C.
<u>3701</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with v. rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3702</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>3703</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown silty sand with v. rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3704</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>3705</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3706	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint retouched flake	n/a

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3707	Layer	-	0.26	Natural: Sandy gravel with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a
3708	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sand	n/a	n/a
3709	Cut	0.90	0.50	Sub-circular possible post-pit	n/a	Undated
3710	Fill	0.90	0.50	Fill of possible post-pit [3709]: Light orange/brown clayey sand	None	Undated
3711	Cut	0.85	0.55	Sub-circular possible post-pit	n/a	Undated
3712	Fill	0.85	0.55	Fill of possible post-pit [3711]	None	Undated

Trench 38:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Three pits, three postholes, a quarry pit and extensive badger disturbance.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	4.05
					Max. depth (m)	0.70
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3800</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>3801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3802</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake & core	n/a
<u>3803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3804</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile), post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>3805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light yellow silty sand with frequent sub-	None	n/a

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				angular to rounded flints		
3806	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark brownish grey sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
3807	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellow coarse sand with gravel patches	None	n/a
3808	Cut	1.10	0.30	Shallow sub-circular pit	n/a	Undated
3809	Fill	1.10	0.30	Fill of shallow pit [3808]: Mid yellowish-brown fine sand	Flint flake	n/a
3810	Layer	0.90	0.50	Natural: Mid reddish-orange coarse sand with moderate sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
3811	Cut	1.70	0.60	Sub-circular pit	n/a	Undated
3812	Fill	1.70	0.60	Fill of pit [3811]: Mid greyish-brown clayey sand	Flint flakes & scraper	n/a
3813	Cut	1.52	1.02	Sub-circular pit	n/a	n/a
3814	Fill	1.52	1.02	Fill of pit [3813]: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt	Flint shatter	n/a
3815	Cut	0.61	0.15	Small shallow pit	n/a	Prehistoric?
3816	Fill	0.61	0.15	Fill of shallow pit [3815]: Very dark grey silty sand	Flint flake, burnt flint (finds from sample)	Prehistoric?
3817	Cut	0.20	0.10	Small shallow posthole	n/a	Prehistoric
3818	Fill	0.20	0.10	Fill of posthole [3817]: Dark greyish-brown silty clay	Flint flakes & blade, burnt flint, prehistoric pottery	Prehistoric
3819	Cut	0.30	20mm	Small shallow posthole	n/a	Undated
3820	Fill	0.30	20mm	Fill of posthole [3819]: Very dark grey silty sand	Flint flakes (from sample)	n/a
3821	Cut	0.45	0.10	Small shallow posthole	n/a	Undated
3822	Fill	0.45	0.10	Fill of shallow posthole [3821]: Mid greyish-brown silty sand	Flint flakes and chips, burnt flint (from sample)	n/a
3823	Cut	1.2	0.50	Badger sett	n/a	Post-med.
3824	Fill	1.2	0.50	Lower fill of badger sett [3823]: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt	Flint flake & retouched flake, CBM, colourless tableware glass, post-med	Post-med.

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					pottery	
3825	Fill	1.2	0.30	Upper fill of badger sett [3823]: Mid orange/brown clayey silt	CBM (tile)	Post-med.
3826	Cut	1.00	0.53	Badger sett	n/a	Post-med
3827	Fill	1.00	0.53	Fill of badger sett [3826]: Dark greyish-brown clayey silt	CBM (tile), colourless window glass, clay tobacco pipe, iron obj, modern pottery	19th C.
(3828)	Cut	6.00	-	Badger sett (unexcavated)	n/a	n/a
(3829)	Fill	6.00	-	Fill of badger sett [3828]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	None	n/a
(3830)	Cut	2.70	-	Large circular quarry pit at east end of trench	None	n/a
(3831)	Fill	2.70	-	Latest fill of quarry pit [3830]. Mid greyish-brown clayey sand with occasional flint	None	n/a

Trench 39:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
One circular post-pit.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>3900</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>3901</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>3902</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>3903</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to	None	n/a

				rounded flints		
<u>3904</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>3905</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3906	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
3907	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
3908	Layer	-	0.40	Solution hollow deposits: Mid greyish-brown silty-clay with rare sub angular and rounded flint inclusions	None	n/a
3909	Cut	1.02	0.90	Circular post-pit	n/a	Undated
3910	Fill	1.02	0.90	Fill of circular post-pit [3909]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	None	n/a

Trench 40:						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light brownish-yellow silty sand with gravel					Length (m)	30.6
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>4000</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
<u>4001</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4002</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-	None	n/a

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				angular flints		
4003	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4004	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Colourless vessel glass	Post-med.
4005	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4006	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4007	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light brownish-yellow silty sand with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4008	Cut	2.5	0.34+	Tree-throw/bioturbation	n/a	Undated
4009	Fill	2.5	0.34+	Fill of tree-throw [4008]: Light greyish-brown silty sand	Flint blade	n/a

Trench 41:						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
One undated sub-circular post-pit					Length (m)	29.5
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.70
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4100	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4101	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4102	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint shatter, CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.

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4103	Layer	-	-	Subsoil?: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4104	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
4105	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4106	Layer	-	0.36	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4107	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with patches of poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a
4108	Layer	-	0.36	Solution channel deposits: Light yellowish grey sandy clay with v. rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4109	Cut	1.26	0.74	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	Undated
4110	Fill	1.26	0.74	Fill of sub-circular post-pit [4109]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a

Trench 42:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
One oval post-pit and two quarry pits					Length (m)	30.42
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.14
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>4200</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint scraper	n/a
<u>4201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4202</u>	Layer	-	0.37	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with	Flint core	n/a

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				frequent rounded to sub-angular flints		
<u>4203</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4204</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>4205</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4206	Layer	-	0.27	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4207	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark brownish-yellow sandy clay with patches of poorly-sorted, sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4208	Cut	0.96	0.70	Oval post-pit	n/a	L. med.-post-med.
4209	Fill	0.96	0.70	Fill of oval post-pit [4208]: Dark greyish-brown clayey sand	Flint flake, CBM (tile frags)	L. med.-post-med.
4210	Cut	5.35	0.80+	Large quarry pit	n/a	Post-med.
4211	Fill	2.0+	0.40+	Lower fill of large pit [4210]: Light yellowish-brown silty sand	Flint blade, CBM (?Roman tile), colourless moulded vessel glass	Post-med.
4212	Fill	2.0+	0.40+	Upper fill of large pit [4210]: Mid brown silty sand	CBM flake, wine bottle base	Post-med.
(4213)	Cut	3.2	-	Large quarry pit (unexcavated)	n/a	Undated
(4214)	Fill	3.2	-	Fill of large quarry pit [4213]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a

Trench 43:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Two N-S ditches and a large quarry pit					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.00
					Max. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
4300	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4301	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4302	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
4303	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4304	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery, vessel glass	18th – 20th C.
4305	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4306	Layer	-	0.48	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, medieval pottery	12th – 13th C.
4307	Layer	-	-	Natural: dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4308	Cut	2.10	0.45	Quarry Pit	n/a	Post-med.
4309	Fill	2.10	0.45	Fill of quarry pit [4308]: Dark greyish-brown silty clay	Mineral water bottle glass	Post-med.
4310	Cut	1.80	0.40	North-south aligned ditch	n/a	L. med – post-med.
4311	Fill	1.80	0.40	Fill of N-S ditch [4310]: Light to mid orange/brown grey brown clayey silt	CBM (tile)	L. med – post-med.
4312	Cut	1.00+	0.67	North-South aligned ditch	n/a	RB?
4313	Fill	1.00+	0.67	Fill of N-S ditch [4312]: Mid greyish-brown silty clay	CBM (?Roman tile)	RB?

Trench 44:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of pale yellowish and orange/brown fine sand with moderate flints					Length (m)	30.7
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
<u>4400</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core & core frags, glass (uncertain)	Post-med.
<u>4401</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4402</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Plastic	Modern
<u>4403</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4404</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery, wine bottle glass	Post-med.
<u>4405</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4406	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4407	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pale yellowish and orange/brown fine sand with moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a

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Trench 45:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
One pit, three ditch/gully features, one tree-throw.					Length (m)	30.4
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4500	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint (spurred piece)	n/a
4501	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4502	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery, CBM (brick)	18th C.
4503	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4504	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes & shatter, wine bottle & window glass	Post-med.
4505	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4506	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4507	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4508	Cut	0.68	0.33	Curvilinear ditch/gully	n/a	Undated
4509	Fill	0.68	0.33	Fill of curvilinear ditch/gully [4508]: Light greyish-brown silty sand	Flint flake	Undated
4510	Cut	0.40	0.21	NE-SW aligned ditch/gully	n/a	Undated
4511	Fill	0.40	0.21	Fill of ditch/gully [4510]:	None	Undated

				Light greyish-brown silty sand		
4512	Cut	1.20	0.26	Sub-circular tree-throw	n/a	n/a
4513	Fill	0.75	0.15	Lower fill of tree-throw [4512]: Light reddish-brown silty sand	None	n/a
4514	Fill	1.20	0.11	Upper fill of tree-throw [4512]: Light greyish-brown silty clay	None	n/a
4515	Cut	0.80	0.22	Curvilinear ditch terminal	n/a	Undated
4516	Fill	0.80	0.22	Fill of curvilinear ditch terminal [4515]: Mid greyish-brown silty sand	None	Undated
4517	Cut	1.4	0.80	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	Undated
4518	Fill	0.32	0.40	Basal fill of sub-circular pit [4517]: Mid orange/brown silty sand	None	Undated
4519	Fill	1.40	0.80	Secondary fill of post-pit [4517]: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt	Flint flake	Undated

Trench 46:						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Three NW-SE ditch/gullies, five pits, one post-pit and tree-throw				Length (m)	29.6	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.72	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>4600</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown fine sandy silt rare rounded flints	Flint core, burnt flint	n/a
<u>4601</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>4602</u>	Layer	-	0.27	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown fine sandy silt rare rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular	None	n/a

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				to angular flints		
4604	Layer	-	0.26	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown fine sandy silt rare rounded flints	None	n/a
4605	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
4606	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core, burnt flint	n/a
4607	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish yellow silty sand with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4608	Cut	1.30+	0.22	Irregular tree-throw	n/a	n/a
4609	Fill	1.30+	0.22	Fill of tree-throw [4608]: Light brownish grey silty sand	Sandstone (?)	n/a
4610	Cut	1.18	0.50	NW-SE aligned ditch/gully	n/a	Undated
4611	Fill	1.00	0.30	Basal fill of ditch/gully [4610]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	Flint flakes (inc. Meso/ENeo flake)	Undated
4612	Fill	1.16	0.20	Secondary fill of ditch [4610]: Mid brownish grey sandy silt	None	Undated
4613	Cut	3.30+	0.69	Large oval pit	n/a	Undated
4614	Layer	-	50mm	?Subsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate rounded to sub-rounded flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med
4615	Fill	3.30+	0.69	Secondary fill of oval pit [4613]: Light greyish-brown sandy silt	Flint core	Undated
4616	Fill	0.87+	0.39	Basal fill of oval pit [4613]: Light yellowish-brown silty sand	None	Undated
4617	Cut	2.66	1.46+	Large sub-circular pit	n/a	Prehistoric
4618	Fill	1.73	1.08+	Basal fill of large pit	Flint flakes &	Prehistoric

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				[4617]: light greyish-brown sandy clay	tools (inc. Meso/ENeo bladelet), prehistoric pottery	
4619	Fill	1.73	1.00	Secondary fill of large pit [4617]: Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	Flint flakes & core	Prehistoric
4620	Fill	2.06+	0.40	Tertiary fill of pit [4617]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a
4621	Cut	1.00+	0.40	Curvilinear ditch/gully	n/a	Undated
4622	Fill	1.00	0.30	Secondary fill of ditch/gully feature[4621]: Light brownish grey sandy silt	None	Undated
4623	Fill	1.00	0.04	Basal fill of ditch/gully [4621]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	None	Undated
4624	Cut	0.90	0.60	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	Undated
4625	Fill	0.90	0.60	Fill of post-pit [4624]: Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	None	Undated
(4626)	Cut	1.39	-	Large pit (unexcavated)	n/a	Undated
(4627)	Fill	1.39	-	Fill of large pit [4626]: Light brownish grey silty sand	None	Undated
(4628)	Cut	1.70	-	Large pit (unexcavated)	n/a	Undated
(4629)	Fill	1.70	-	Fill of large pit [4628]: Light brownish grey silty sand	None	Undated
4630	Cut	0.60	0.42	NW-SE aligned ditch	n/a	Undated
4631	Fill	0.60	0.42	Fill of ditch [4630]: Light brownish grey silty sand	None	Undated
(4632)	Cut	1.5	-	Large pit (unexcavated)	n/a	Undated
(4633)	Fill	1.5	-	Fill of large pit [4632]: Mid brownish grey clayey silt	None	Undated

Trench 47:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Two pits, a NW-SE ditch terminal					Length (m)	30.5
					Width (m)	2.15
					Max. depth (m)	0.60
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>4700</u>	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes, CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>4701</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4702</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes & end scraper, colourless vessel glass	Post-med.
<u>4703</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4704</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown silty clay with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes & shatter	n/a
<u>4705</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4706	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark brownish grey sandy silt with frequent sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
4707	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown yellow sandy gravel	None	n/a
4708	Cut	0.80	0.44	Post-pit	n/a	Undated
4709	Fill	0.80	0.44	Fill of post-pit [4708]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	Flint flakes	Undated
4710	Cut	1.50	1.4	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	Undated
4711	Fill	0.28	0.60	Basal fill of post-pit	None	Undated

				[4710]: Dark orange/brown, silty clay		
4712	Cut	2.00+	0.32	Tree-throw/Bioturbation	n/a	Undated
4713	Fill	2.00+	0.32	Fill of tree-throw [4712]: Mid orange/brown grey silty sand	None	Undated
4714	Cut	1.80	0.65	NW-SE aligned ditch terminal	n/a	Prehistoric
4715	Fill	1.20	0.30	Basal fill of ditch[4714]: Light yellowish-grey silty sand	None	Undated
4716	Fill	1.36	0.78	Secondary fill of post-pit [4710]: Mid orange/brown sandy clay	None	Undated
4717	Fill	1.76	0.56	Tertiary fill of post-pit [4710]: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt	Flint flake	Undated
4718	Fill	1.8	0.36	Secondary fill of ditch [4714]: Light brownish grey sandy silt	Prehistoric pottery, flint flakes	Prehistoric

Trench 48:						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
One E-W aligned ditch					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.00
					Max. depth (m)	0.75
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>4800</u>	Layer	-	0.70	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake & core, CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>4801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4802</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake & core, CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>4803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>4804</u>	Layer	-	0.38	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with	None	n/a

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				occasional rounded to sub-angular flints		
<u>4805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light greyish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4806	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
4807	Layer	-	-	Natural: dark reddish-brown sandy clay with patches of poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a
4808	Cut	0.92	0.51	E-W aligned ditch	n/a	RB – post-med.
4809	Fill	0.92	0.51	Fill of ditch [4808]: Very dark greyish-brown sandy silt	CBM (poss. Brick)	RB – post-med.

Trench 49:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
One NW-SE aligned ditch and two NW-SE gullies					Length (m)	30.5
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>4900</u>	Layer	-	0.29	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. = post-med.
<u>4901</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Very light yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>4902</u>	Layer	-	0.24	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>4903</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Very light yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>4904</u>	Layer	-	0.27	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with sub-angular flints	Glass (uncertain)	Post-med.
<u>4905</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Very light yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular	None	n/a

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				to angular flints		
4906	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with rare sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
4907	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with patches of sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
4908	Cut	1.50	1.14	NW-SE aligned ditch. Cuts [4910]	n/a	medieval
4909	Fill	1.50	1.14	Fill of ditch [4908]: Mid brownish grey clayey silt	CBM (tile), medieval pottery	12th – 13th C.
4910	Cut	0.40	0.15	NW-SE Gully. Cut by [4908]	n/a	Undated
4911	Fill	0.40	0.15	Fill of gully [4910]: Light brownish-grey clayey silt	None	n/a
4912	Cut	0.32	0.14	NW-SE Gully. Cut by [4908]	n/a	Undated
4913	Fill	0.32	0.14	Fill of gully [4912]: Light brownish-grey clayey silt	None	n/a

Trench 50:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Three pits, one post-pit and a NW-SE aligned gully					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.70
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5000</u>	Layer	-	0.27	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare rounded flints	Post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>5001</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5002</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5003</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5004</u>	Layer	-	0.33	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare rounded flints	Post-med pottery, glass	L. 18th – 19th C.

5005	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular to angular flints	None	n/a
5006	Layer	-	0.31	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5007	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish-yellow sandy clay with patches of sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5008	Cut	0.80	0.90	Sub-circular post-pit	n/a	Undated
5009	Fill	0.80	0.90	Fill of post-pit [5008]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	None	Undated
5010	Cut	1.30	0.62	Circular pit	n/a	Undated
5011	Fill	1.30	0.62	Fill of pit [5011]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	None	Undated
5012	Cut	0.80	0.38	Oval pit	n/a	Undated
5013	Fill	0.80	0.38	Fill of pit [5012]: Light greyish-brown silty sand	None	Undated
5014	Cut	0.55	0.13	NW-SE aligned gully	n/a	Undated
5015	Fill	0.55	0.13	Fill of gully [5014]: Mid greyish-brown sandy gravel	None	Undated
5016	Cut	0.70	0.32	Oval pit	n/a	Undated
5017	Fill	0.70	0.32	Fill of pit [5016]: Light greyish-brown silty sand	None	Undated

Trench 51:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Two tree-throws and an E-W ?medieval ditch					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.85
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5100	Layer	-	0.45	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile), post-med pottery)	19th C.
5101	Layer	-	-	Natural: dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5102	Layer	-	0.45	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-	Post-med pottery	L. 17th – 19th C.

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				brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints		
5103	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
5104	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake	n/a
5105	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5106	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5107	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5108	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-yellow sandy silt with frequent sub angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5109	Cut	1.10	0.20	Irregular tree-throw	None	n/a
5110	Fill	1.10	0.20	Fill of tree-throw [5109]: Mid greyish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a
5111	Fill	0.84	0.90	Fill of tree-throw [5112]: Mid greyish-brown sandy gravel	None	n/a
5112	Cut	0.84	0.35	Sub-circular tree-throw	n/a	n/a
5113	Layer	-	0.38	Natural: Light yellow patchy chalk	None	n/a
5114	Cut	1.17	0.65	E-W ditch	n/a	11th – 12th C.
5115	Fill	1.17	0.65	Fill of ditch [5114]: Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	Medieval pottery	11th – 12th C.

Trench 52:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
One post-pit and a NE-SW ditch					Length (m)	29.8
					Width (m)	2.28
					Max. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5200</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark brown sandy silt with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>5201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brown sandy	None	n/a

				clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints		
<u>5202</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Dark brown sandy silt with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, colourless window glass	Post-med.
<u>5203</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5204</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark brown sandy silt with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5205</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5206	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid to dark brownish-grey clayey silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5207	Cut	0.90	0.44	NE-SW aligned ditch	n/a	medieval
5208	Fill	0.90	0.44	Fill of ditch [5207]: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	Medieval pottery	12 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> C.
5209	Cut	1.23	0.72+	Sub-oval post-pit	n/a	n/a
5210	Fill	0.43	0.27	Basal fill of post-pit [5209]: Light greyish yellow silty sand	None	n/a
5211	Fill	1.23	0.63	Secondary fill of post-pit [5209]: Mid to light brownish grey silty sand	Flint flake	n/a
5212	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil: Light greyish-brown, sandy silt with moderate rounded to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
5213	Layer	0.5+	-	Solution hollow deposits: Light grey silty sand with occasional rounded to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 53:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light to mid greyish-orange sand					Length (m)	29.5
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
<u>5300</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake)	n/a
<u>5301</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5302</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint blade, moulded vessel glass	Post-med.
<u>5303</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5304</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core & notched flake, CBM, post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>5305</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5306	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Dark brownish-grey sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to rounded flints	None	n/a
5307	Layer	-	0.15	Interface: Light greyish-brown sand with occasional rounded flints	None	n/a
5308	Layer	-	0.23	Natural: Light to mid greyish-orange sand with occasional rounded to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a

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Trench 54:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying natural geology of light to mid greyish-orange sand					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5400</u>	Layer	-	0.41	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5401</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5402</u>	Layer	-	0.36	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5403</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5404</u>	Layer	-	0.37	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>5405</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
5406	Layer	-	0.45	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5407	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pocket of friable, light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
5408	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 55:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of weathered chalk, mid reddish-brown silty clay with moderate flints (CWF?) and mid orange/brown sand with frequent flints					Length (m)	29.5
					Width (m)	2.30
					Max. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5500</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate rounded to sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.

<u>5501</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5502</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5503</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5504</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile), pale green vessel glass	Post-med.
<u>5505</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5506	Layer	-	0.29	Ploughsoil: Dark brownish grey clayey silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint core & flake	n/a
5507	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sand with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5508	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded to rounded flints	None	n/a
5509	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pocket of firm, light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a

Trench 56:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
One shallow, heavily truncated prehistoric pit					Length (m)	30.1
					Width (m)	2.26
					Max. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
<u>5600</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery, glass, slate	19th C.
<u>5601</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5602</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish-	Flint flake, post-	L. 18th – 19th C.

				grey sandy silt with occasional rounded to sub-angular flints	med pottery, CBM flake	
<u>5603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5604</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent rounded to sub-angular flints	Flint flakes & core, CBM inc. peg tile, vessel & window glass	Post-med.
<u>5605</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid brownish grey sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5606	Layer	-	0.29	Ploughsoil: Mid to dark brownish-grey clayey silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5607	Layer	-	0.21	Colluvium: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
5608	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown sand with sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
5609	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid orange/brown silty clay with moderate sub-rounded to rounded flints	None	n/a
5610	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pocket of light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
5611	Cut	0.53	0.1	Shallow sub-circular pit	n/a	LC18-C19
5612	Fill	0.53	0.1	Fill of pit [5611]: Mid greyish-brown silty clay	Prehistoric & Post-med pottery, flint flakes, chips & side scraper, burnt flint	LC18-C19

Trench 57:						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF)					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5700</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM flakes	L. med. – post-med.

<u>5701</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5702</u>	Layer	-	0.45	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>5703</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5704</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM (abraded tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>5705</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5706	Layer	-	0.35	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5707	Layer	-	-	Solution hollow deposits: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5708	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 58:						
General description					Orientation	N-S
One large post-medieval quarry pit.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	2.76
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5800</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile)	L. med. - post-med.
<u>5801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>5802</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with	Flint flakes & end scraper, CBM (tile)	L. med. - post-med.

				occasional sub-angular flints		
<u>5803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5804</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile), post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>5805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5806	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5807	Layer	-	-	Natural: pockets of light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
5808	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5809	Cut	2.80+	2.36	Large quarry pit	n/a	n/a
5810	Fill	2.80+	0.52	Tertiary fill of quarry pit [5809]: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay	CBM	L. med. – post-med.
5811	Fill	2.80	0.40	Secondary fill of quarry pit [5809]: Dark greyish-brown silty clay	Flint, medieval pottery, stone	9th – 11th C.+
5812	Fill	0.60	0.13	Basal fill of quarry pit [5809]: Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	CBM (brick & tile)	RB – post-med.

Trench 59:						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.85	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>5900</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>5901</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with poorly-sorted flint gravel	None	n/a

<u>5902</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM frags	L. med. – post-med.
<u>5903</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>5904</u>	Layer	-	0.32	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM frags	L. med. – post-med.
<u>5905</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
5906	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
5907	Layer	-	-	Natural: Patchy light yellow chalk	None	n/a
5908	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 60:						
General description				Orientation	NNW-SSE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.47	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6000</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular flints	CBM (tile), post-med pottery	19th – 20th C.
<u>6001</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>6002</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, post-med pottery, CBM (tile), frosted glass	M. 16th – 18th C.
<u>6003</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6004</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-	Flint notched	1820 - 1900

				brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	flake, wine bottle glass, CBM (tile), modern pottery	
<u>6005</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6006	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6007	Layer	-	-	Solution channel deposits: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6008	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pockets of light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
6009	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a

Trench 61:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6100</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM (abraded tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>6101</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6102</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM flake	n/a
<u>6103</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6104</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM (tile), post-med pottery	L. 17th – 19th C.
<u>6105</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6106	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-	None	n/a

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				brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints		
6107	Layer	-	-	Natural: pockets of friable, light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
6108	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a

Trench 62:						
General description				Orientation	WSW-ENE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.54	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6200</u>	Layer	-	0.33	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>6201</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6202</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM (tile)	L. med. – post-med.
<u>6203</u>	Layer	-	-	Hillwash: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6204</u>	Layer	-	0.24	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint core, core fragment and retouched flake	n/a
<u>6205</u>	Layer	-	-	Colluvium: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6206	Layer	-	0.48	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6207	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pockets of friable, light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
6208	Layer	-	-	Natural: Light reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6209	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

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Trench 63:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	0.78
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6300</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, CBM frags, post-med pottery	18th – 20th C.
<u>6301</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6302</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint flake, moulded beer bottle glass	Post-med.
<u>6303</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6304</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Glass (uncertain), post-med pottery	L. 18th – 19th C.
<u>6305</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6306	Layer	-	0.38	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6307	Layer	-	-	Solution channel deposits: Light reddish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a
6308	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pockets of friable, light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
6309	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a

Trench 64:			
General description		Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk		Length (m)	30
		Width (m)	2.20
		Max. depth (m)	0.48

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6400</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Glass	n/a
<u>6401</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6402</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6403</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6404</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Post-med pottery	L. 17th – 19th C.
<u>6405</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6406	Layer	-	0.24	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6407	Layer	-	-	Solution Channel deposits: Light reddish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a
6408	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pockets of friable, very light grey degraded chalk	None	n/a
6409	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a

Trench 65:						
General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	1.80	
				Max. depth (m)	0.29	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6500</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM frag	n/a
<u>6501</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-	None	n/a

				angular flints		
<u>6502</u>	Layer	-	0.27	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM tile	L. med. – post-med.
<u>6503</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6504</u>	Layer	-	0.29	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Modern pottery	1820 - 1900
<u>6505</u>	Layer	-	-	Colluvium: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6506	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint blade	n/a
6507	Layer	-	-	Natural: Pockets of friable, light yellow degraded chalk	None	n/a
6508	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6509	Cut	2.20	-	Solution channel (unexcavated)	None	n/a
6510	Fill	2.20	-	Fill of solution channel [6509]: Light reddish-brown sandy clay	None	n/a

Trench 66:						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of mid to dark reddish-brown sandy clay with gravel					Length (m)	30.05
					Width (m)	2.30
					Max. depth (m)	0.79
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6600</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>6601</u>	Layer	-	0.37	Ploughsoil: Mid brownish grey clayey silt with moderate angular to sub-angular flints	None	n/a
<u>6602</u>	Layer	-	-	Colluvium: Mid to light reddish-brown silty clay	None	n/a

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				with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints		
<u>6603</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid to dark reddish-brown clay and sub-rounded gravel	None	n/a
<u>6604</u>	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	CBM frags, colourless window glass, iron tool?	Post-med.
<u>6605</u>	Layer	-	0.25	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6606	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6607	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid to dark reddish-brown clay and sub-rounded gravel	None	n/a

Trench 67:						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.20
					Max. depth (m)	1.06
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6701	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6702	Layer	-	-	Hillwash: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to sub-rounded flints	None	n/a
6703	Layer	-	-	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6704	Layer	-	0.22	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6705	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with	Flint blade, colourless ?vessel	n/a

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				moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	glass	
6706	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flints	Modern pottery, clay tobacco pipe	18th – 20th C.
6707	Layer	-	0.30	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a

Trench 68:						
General description				Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying differing natural geology of dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent flints (CWF) and weathered chalk				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.20	
				Max. depth (m)	0.90	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
<u>6800</u>	Layer	-	0.34	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	Flint shatter, colourless glass bottle base	Post-med.
<u>6801</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>6802</u>	Layer	-	0.40	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM flake, colourless window glass	Post-med.
<u>6803</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
<u>6804</u>	Layer	-	0.28	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	CBM flake	RB – post-med
<u>6805</u>	Layer	-	-	Natural: Mid reddish-brown sandy clay with rare sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6806	Layer	-	0.30	Ploughsoil: Dark greyish-brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular flints	None	n/a
6807	Layer	-	0.30	Natural: Dark reddish-brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular to rounded flints	None	n/a
6808	Cut	1.07	0.32	Natural: Solution channel	n/a	n/a
6809	Fill	1.07	0.32	Fill of solution channel	None	n/a

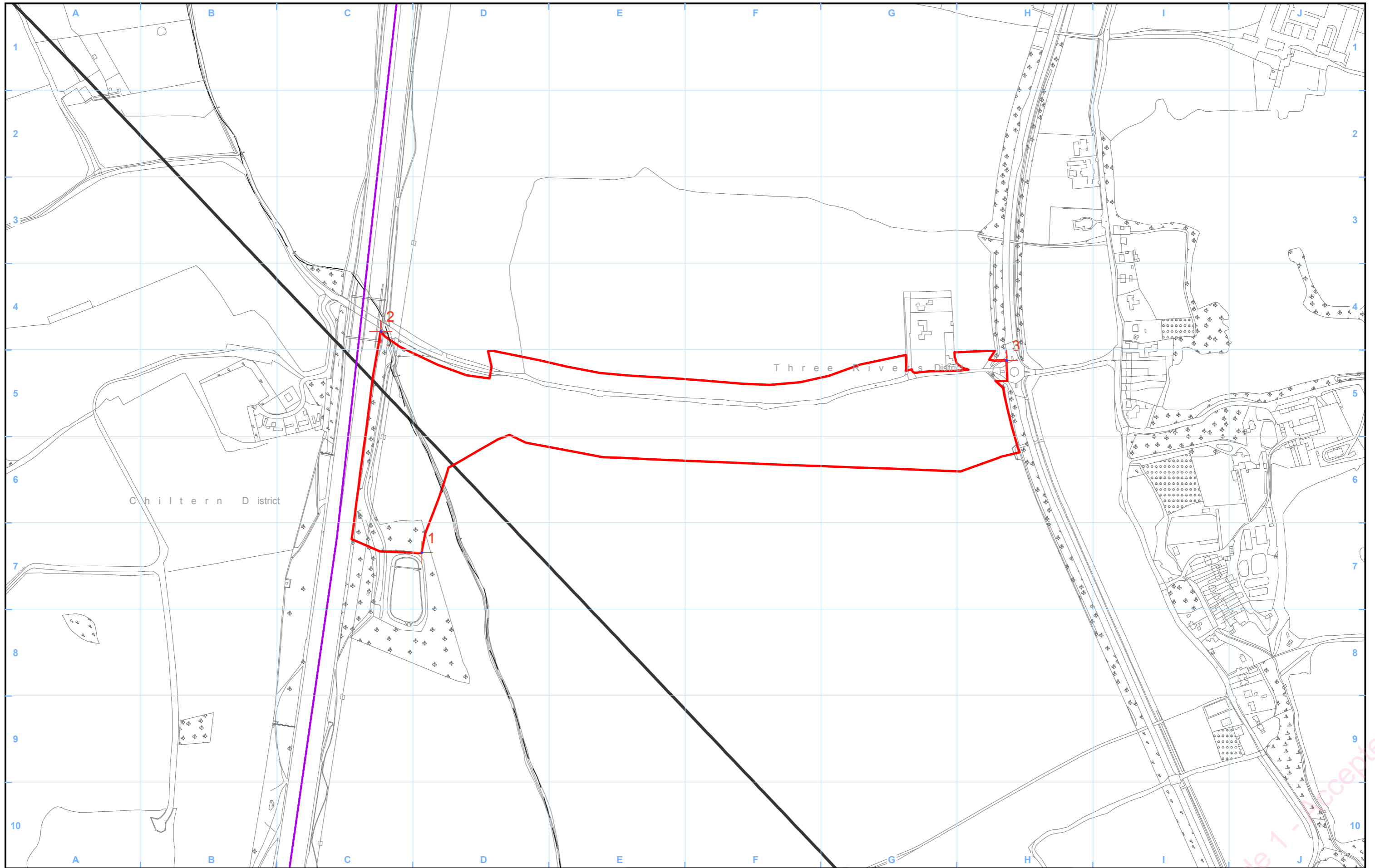
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				[6808]: Light orange brown clayey silt		
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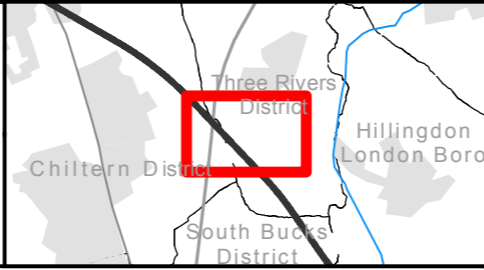
## 22 Appendix 2 – Figure

Copy 1 - Accepted



**Legend**


- Site boundary
- Community Forum Areas
- County Boundary
- HS2 Route



Map Number **1C17SCLTT\_1**

Map Name **South of Chalfont Lane - Location Plan**


**Community Forum Area 07**  
Colne Valley



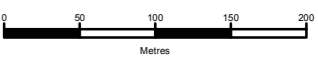
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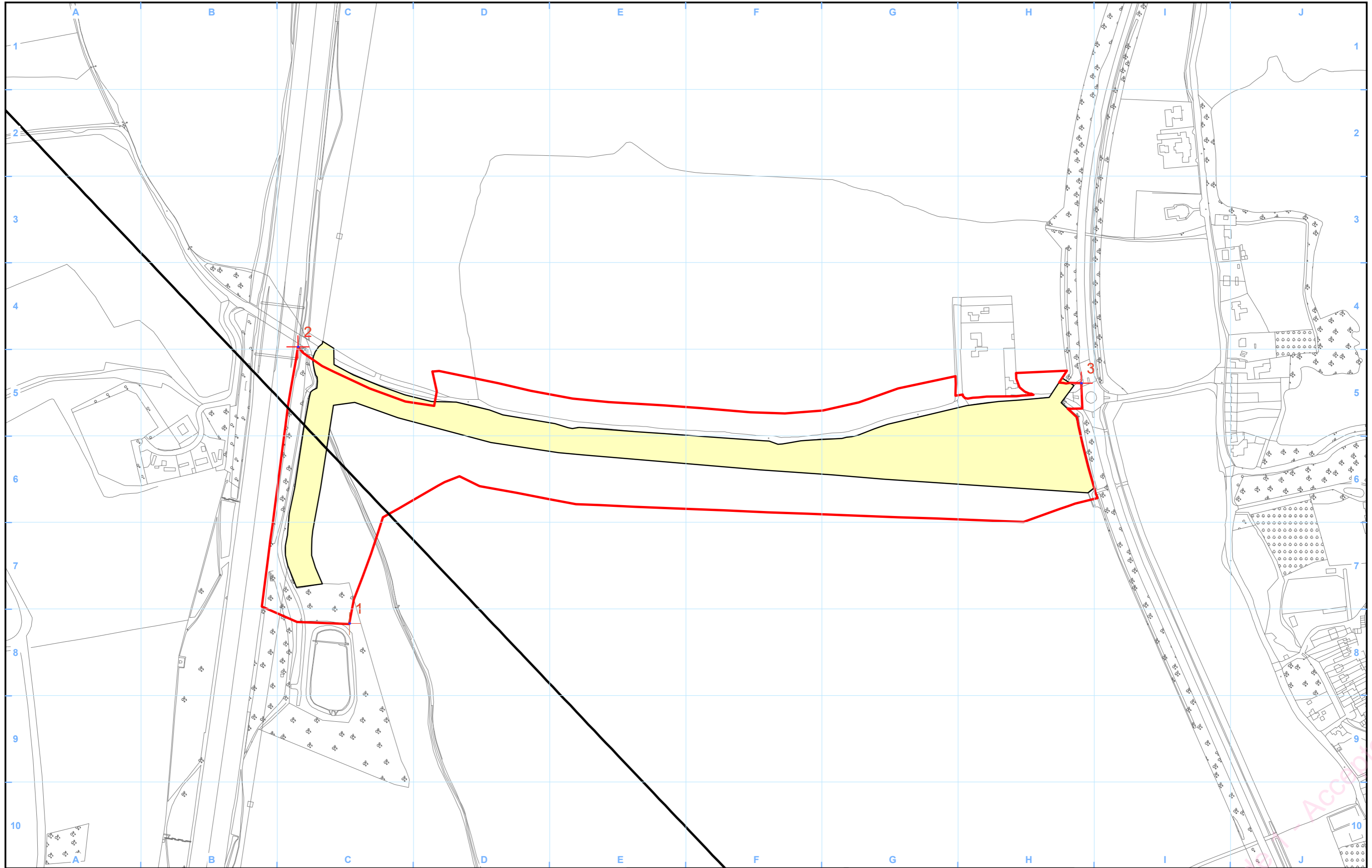


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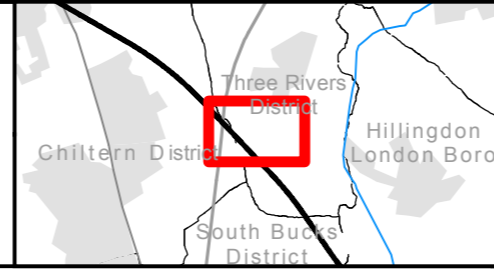
Metres

**Date: 01/08/18**



**Legend**


- Site boundary
- Affinity Water Site
- HS2 Route



Map Number **1C17SCLTT\_2**

Map Name **South of Chalfont Lane - Engineering Design Plan**

**Community Forum Area 07**  
Colne Valley




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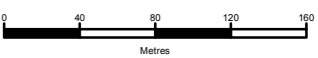
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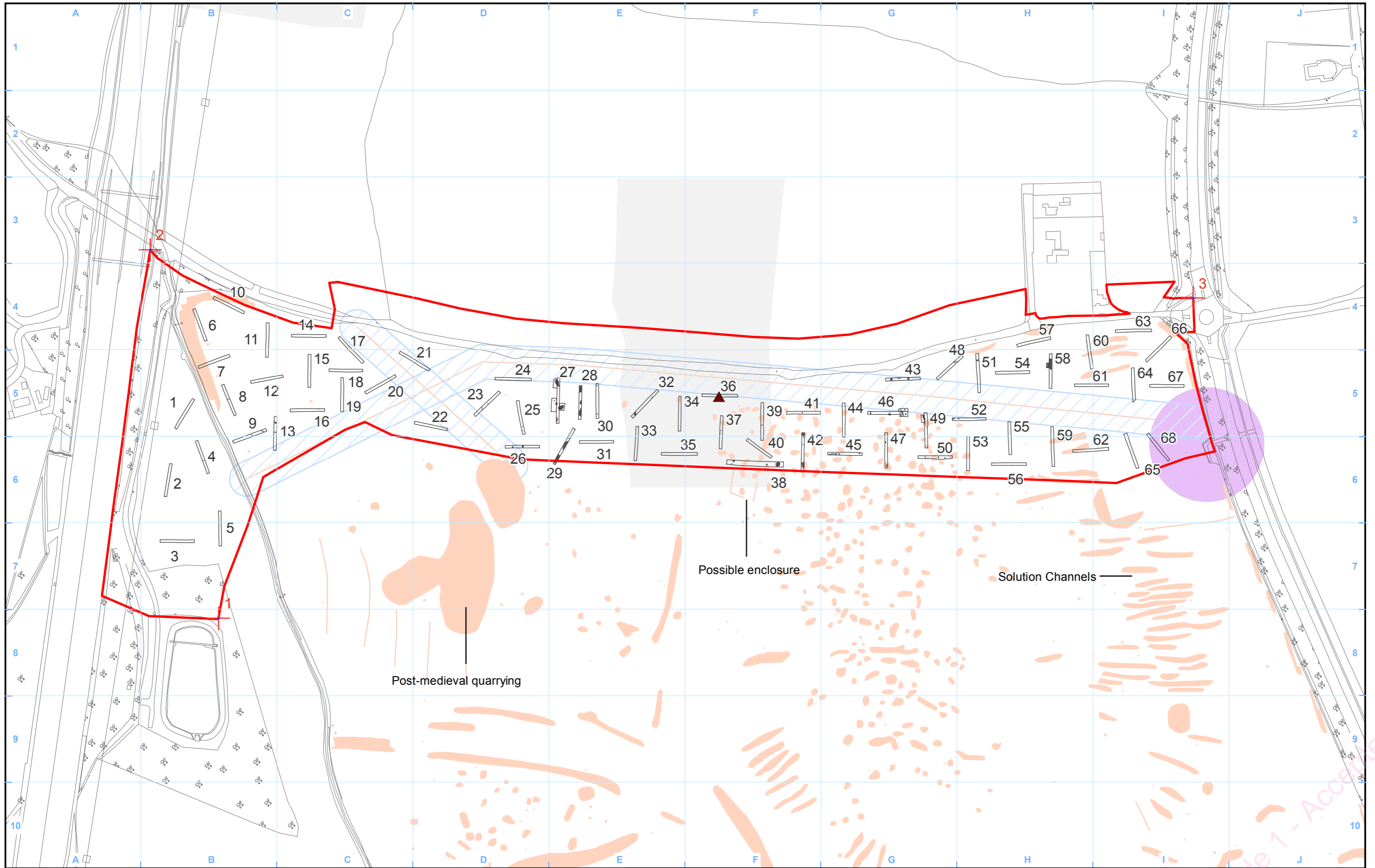


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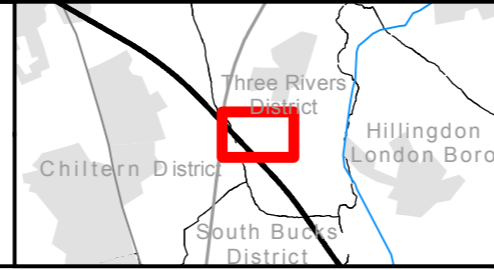
Metres

**Date: 17/07/18**



**Legend**

- Site boundary
- Geophysical and LiDAR survey results (2015)
- ▲ Cremation burial
- Evaluation Trench
- Badger Sett Buffer
- Excavated Feature
- Water Main Buffer
- Dry valley



Map Number: 1C17SCLTT\_3

Map Name: South of Chalfont Lane - Plan of evaluation trenches with geophysical survey results

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Colne Valley

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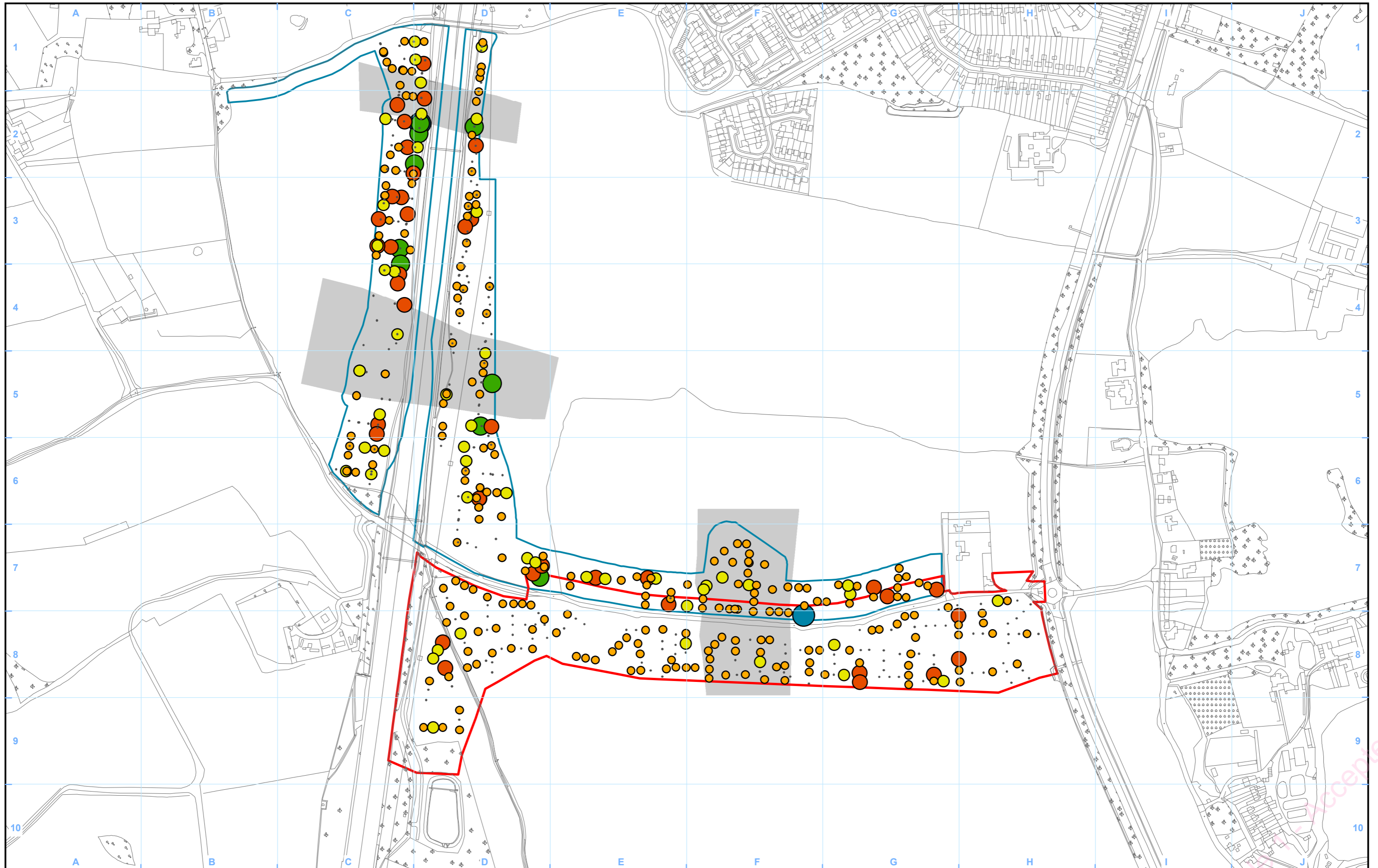
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Doc Number: Figure 3

Date: 17/07/18

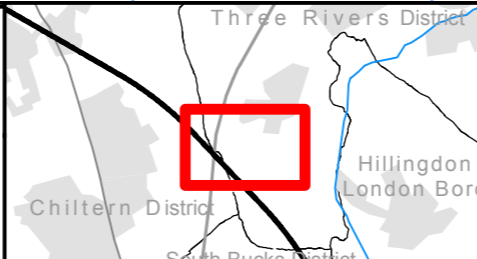


**Legend**

- 1C17SCLTT Site boundary
- 1C17MSRRT Site Boundary
- Dry Valleys

**Flint Distribution Total Count**

- 6 - 8
- 9 - 13
- 14 - 22
- 4 - 5
- 0
- 1 - 3



Map Number: 1C17SCLTT\_4

Map Name: South of Chalfont Lane - Worked flint distribution plot

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Colne Valley

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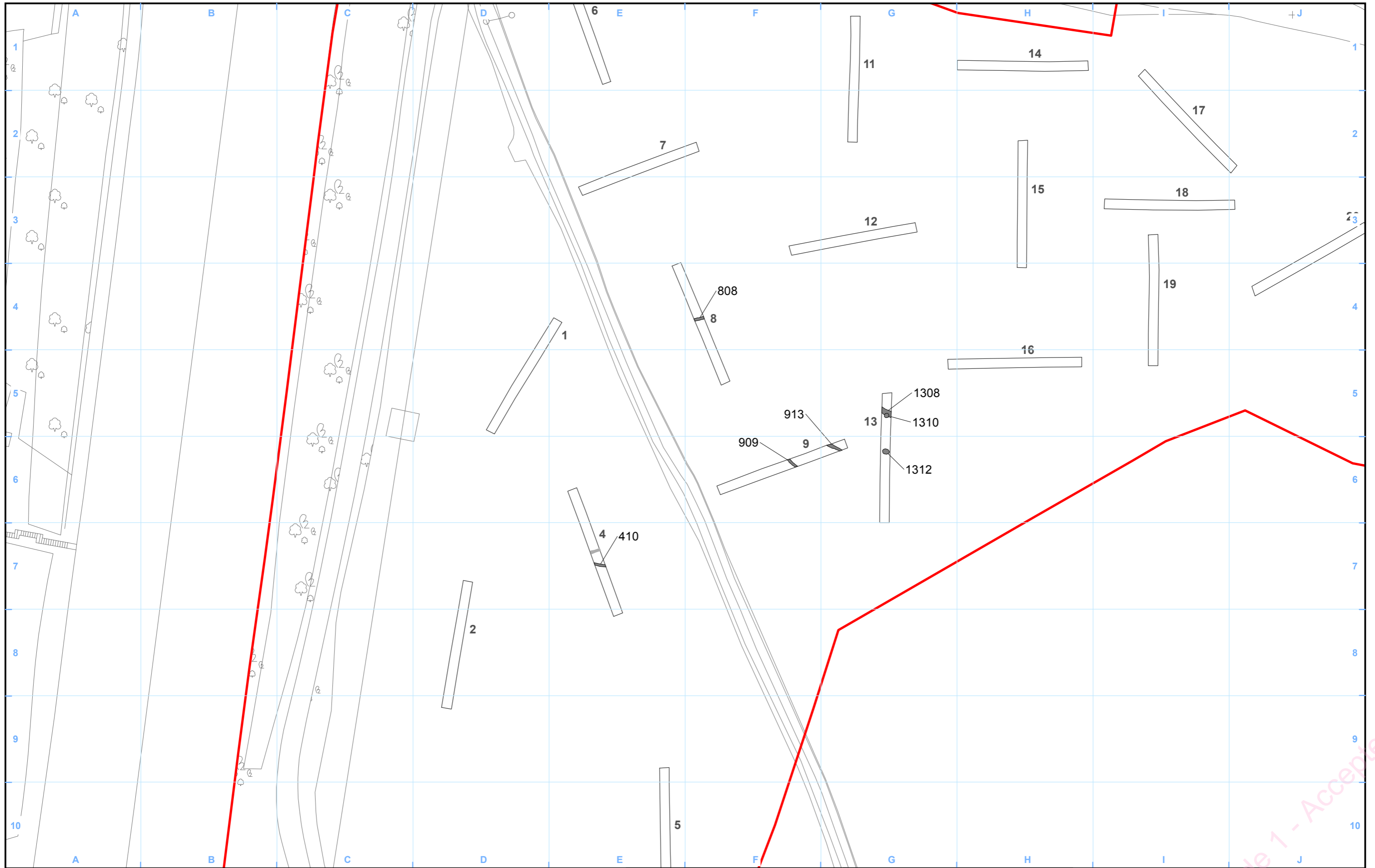
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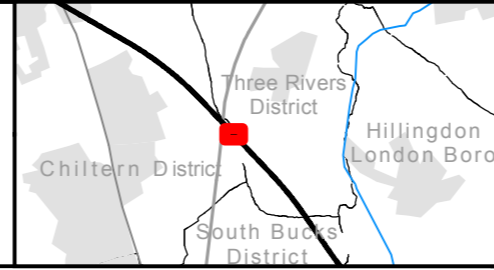
Doc Number: Figure 4

Date: 01/08/18



**Legend**

- Site boundary
- Excavated trench
- Archaeological features
- Modern



Map Number: 1C17SCLTT\_5a

Map Name: South of Chalfont Lane - Evaluation Trench Results

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Colne Valley

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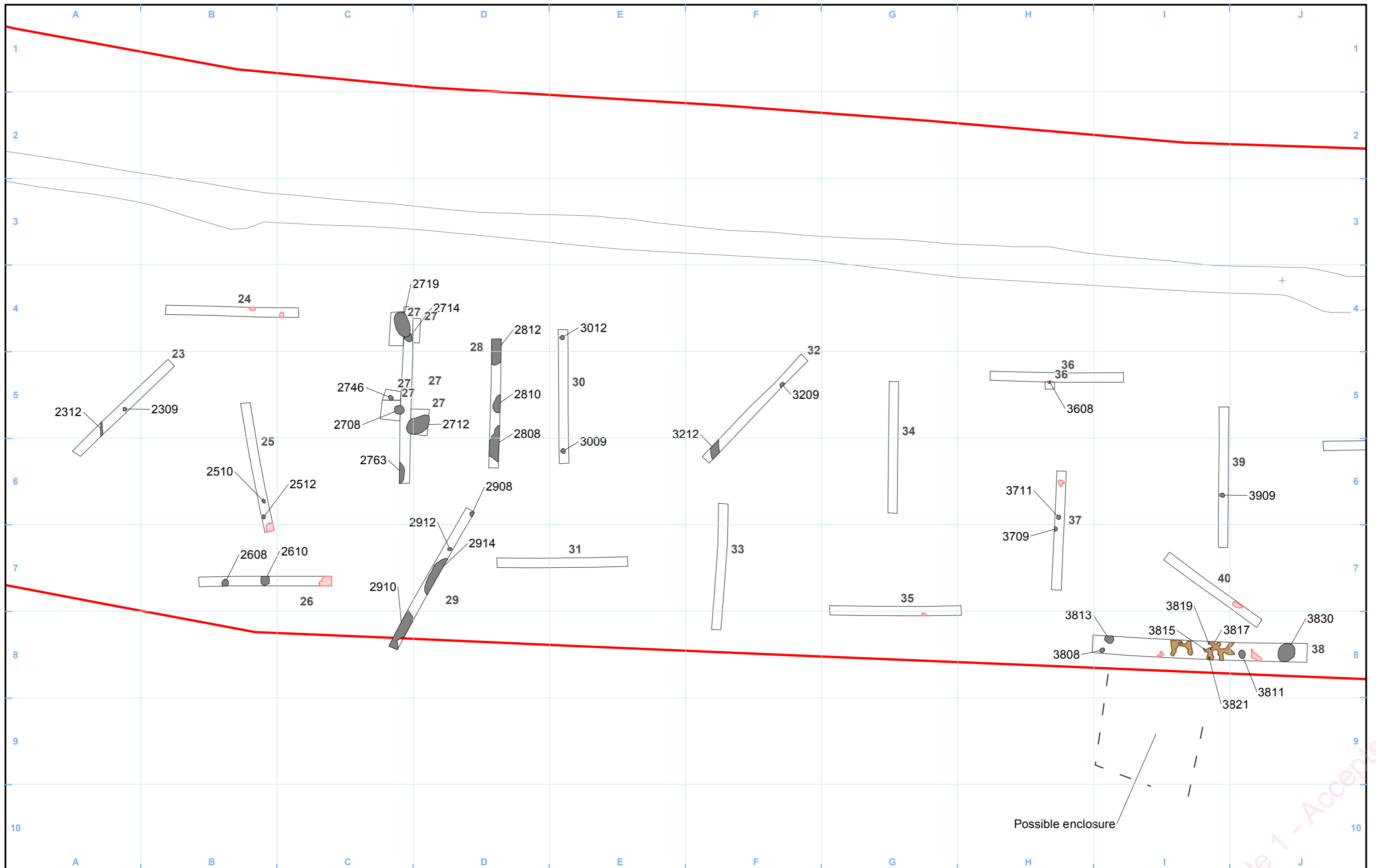
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Doc Number: Figure 5a

Scale at A3: 1:750

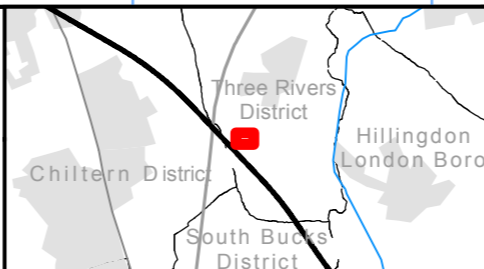
0 7.5 15 22.5 30  
Metres

**Date: 21/05/18**



**Legend**

Site boundary	Archaeological features
Excavated trench	Modern
	Natural
	Burial
	Treethrow



Map Number: 1C17SCLTT\_5b

Map Name: South of Chalfont Lane - Evaluation Trench Results

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Colne Valley

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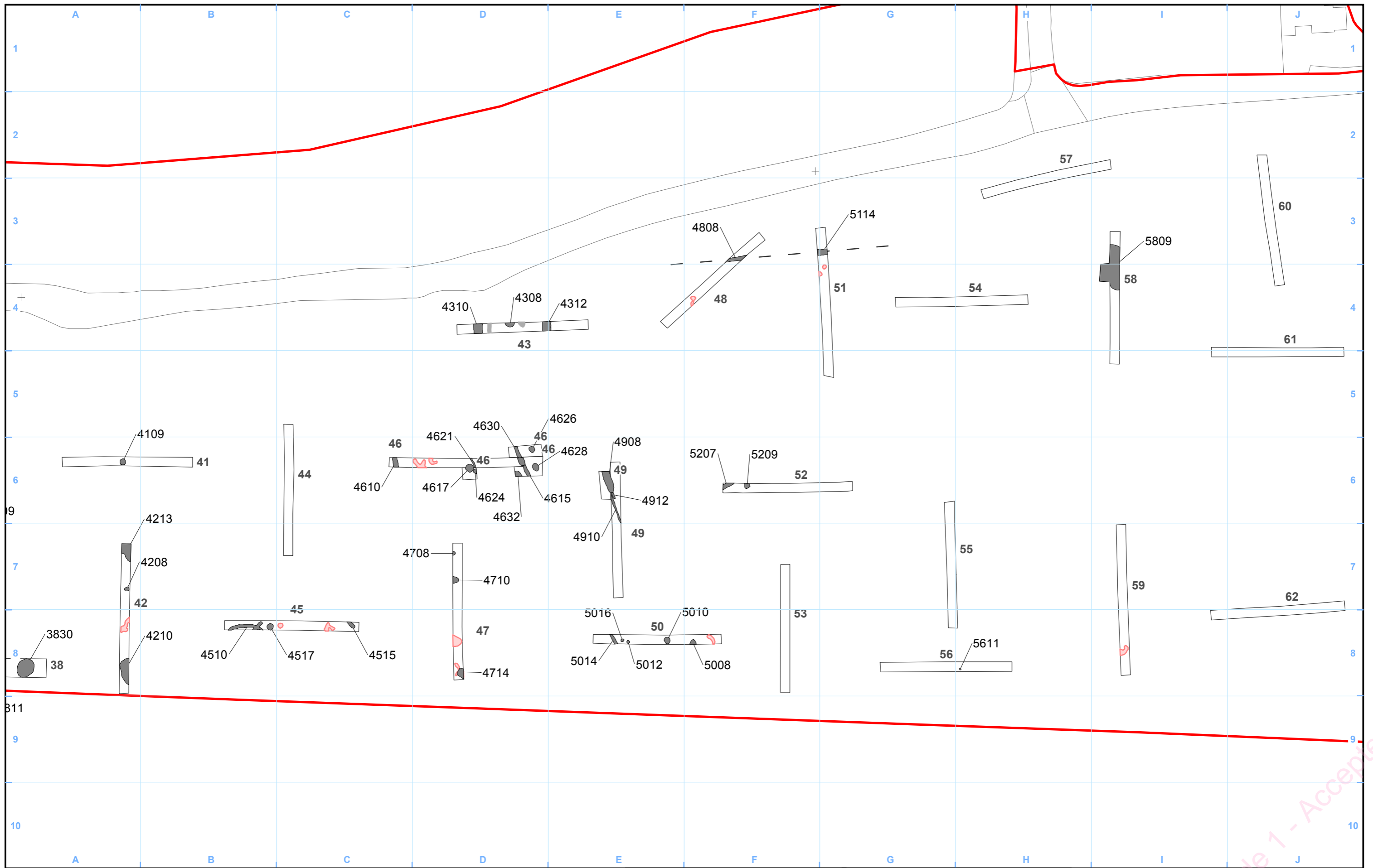
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Doc Number: Figure 5b

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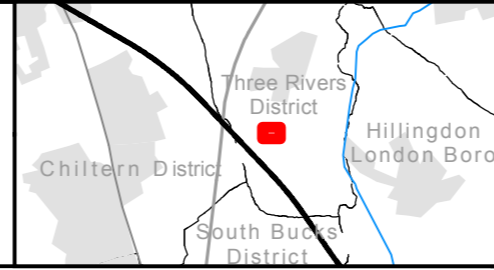
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Date: 01/08/18



**Legend**

Site boundary	Archaeological features
Excavated trench	Modern
	Natural
	Treethrow
	Ditch Alignment



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_5c
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane - Evaluation Trench Results
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley

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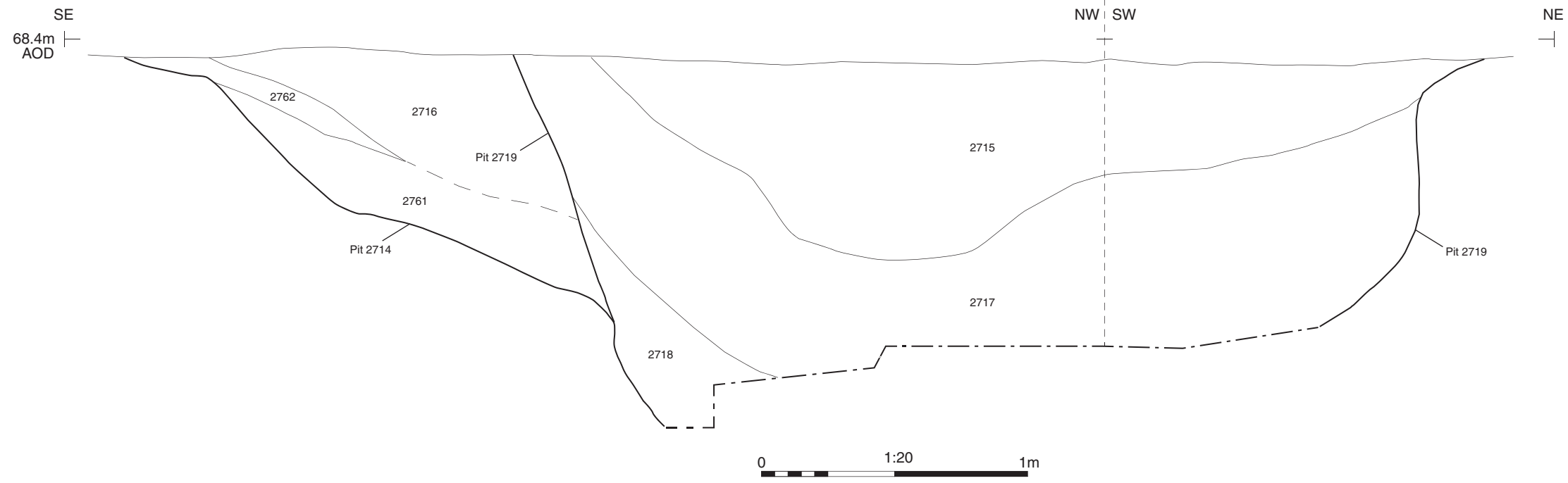
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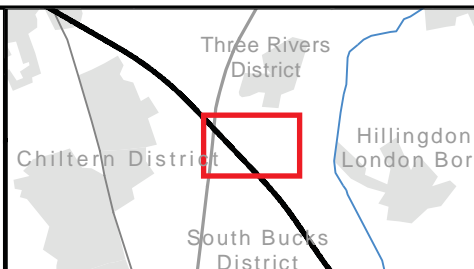
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**Date: 21/05/18**


Section AA



Pits 2714/2719, looking south-west (2m and 1m scales)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_6a
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Prehistoric feature section and photograph
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley


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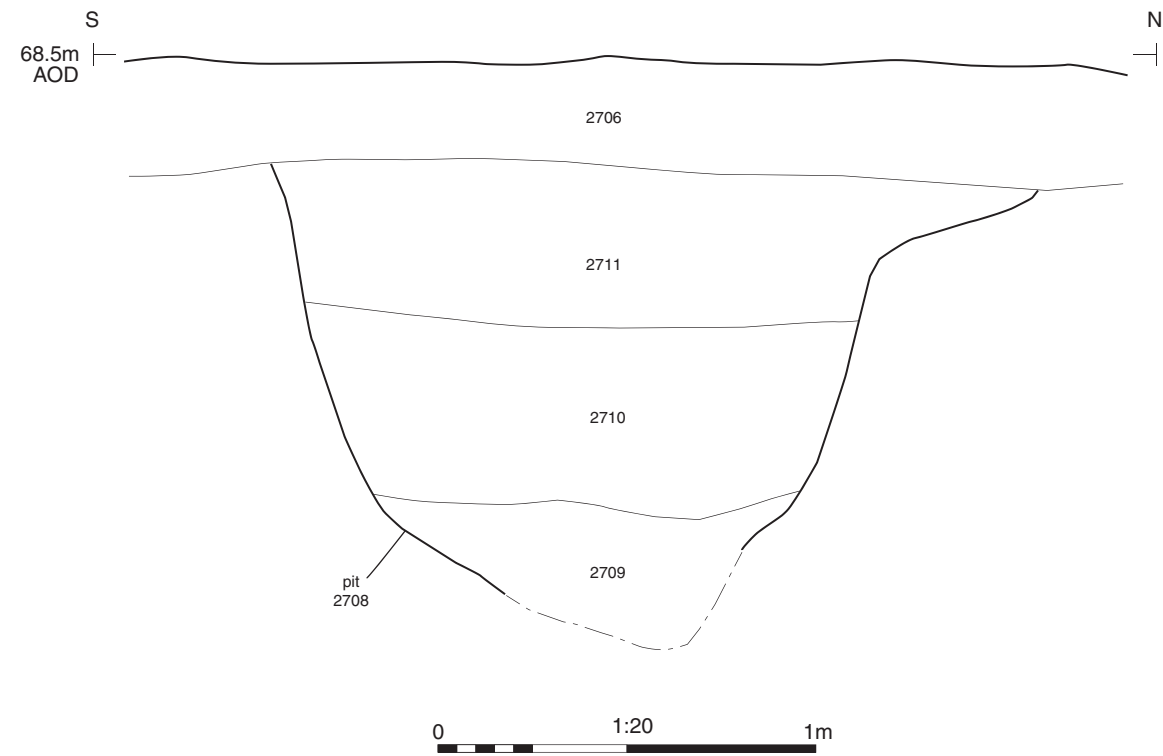
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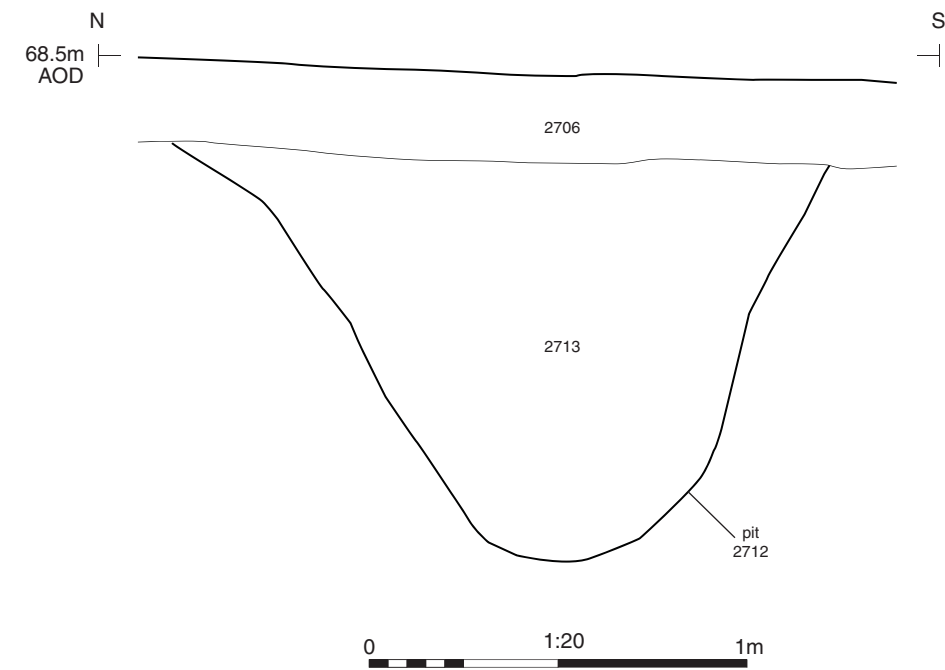
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**Date:** 31/07/18

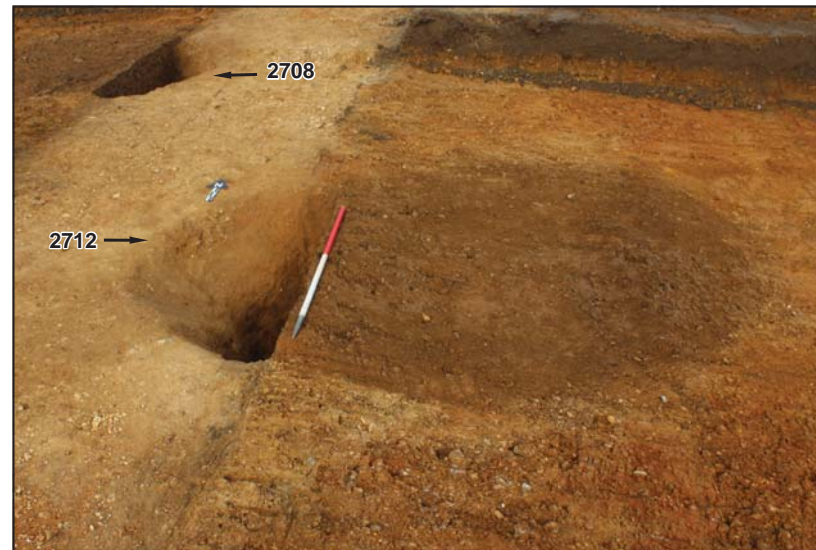
Section BB



Section CC



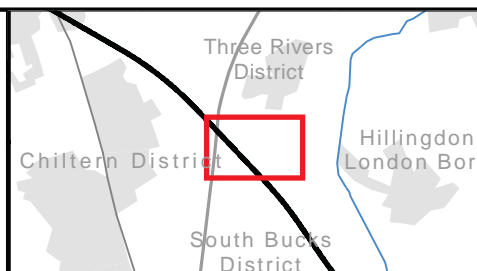
Pit 2708, looking south-west (1m scale)



Pits 2708 and 2712, looking north-west (1m scale)



Pit 2712, looking east (1m scale)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_6b
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Prehistoric features sections and photographs
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley

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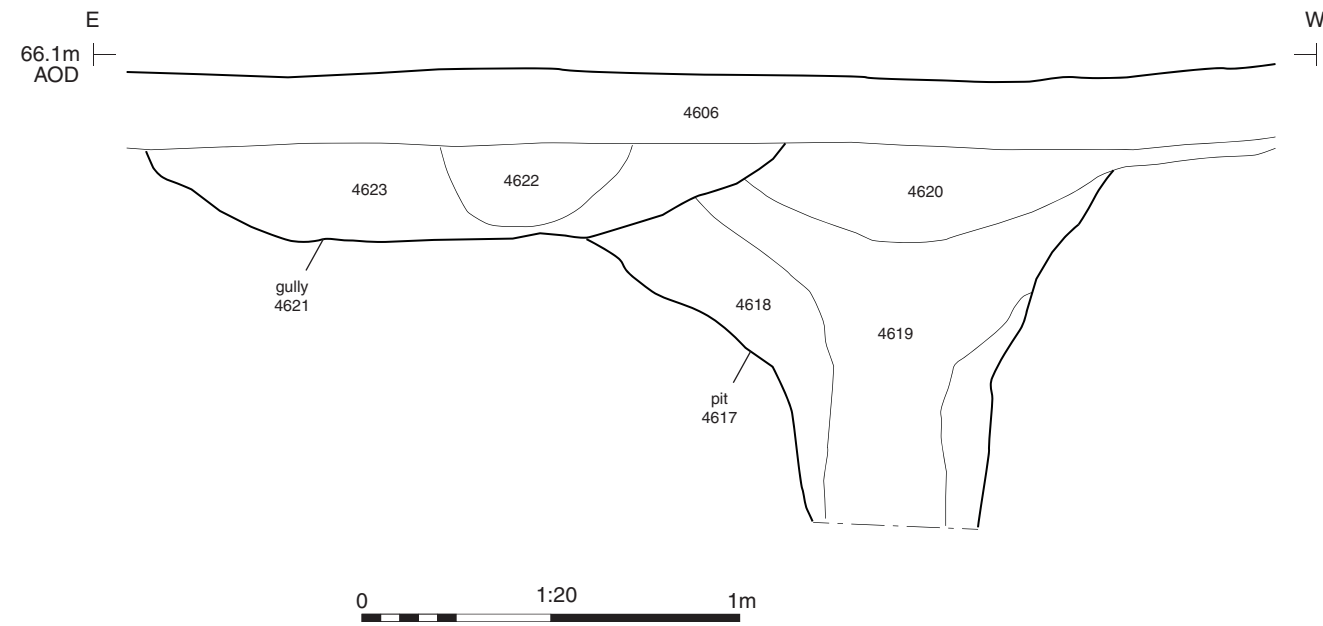
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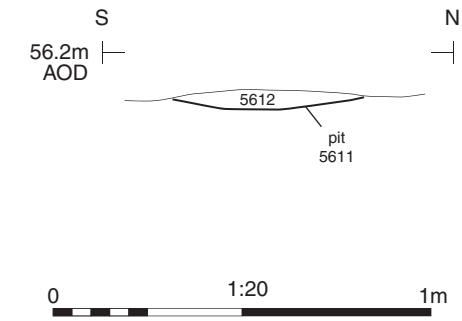
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**Date:** 31/07/18

Section DD



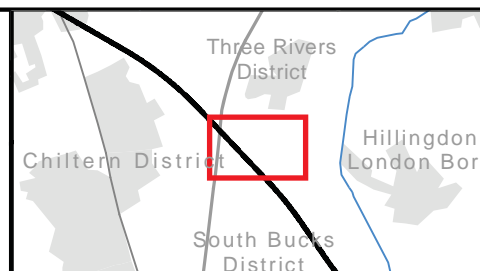
Section EE



Gully 4621 and partially excavated pit 4617, looking south (1m scale)



Post-excavation photograph of pit 5611, looking west (0.4m scale)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_6c
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Prehistoric features sections and photographs
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley



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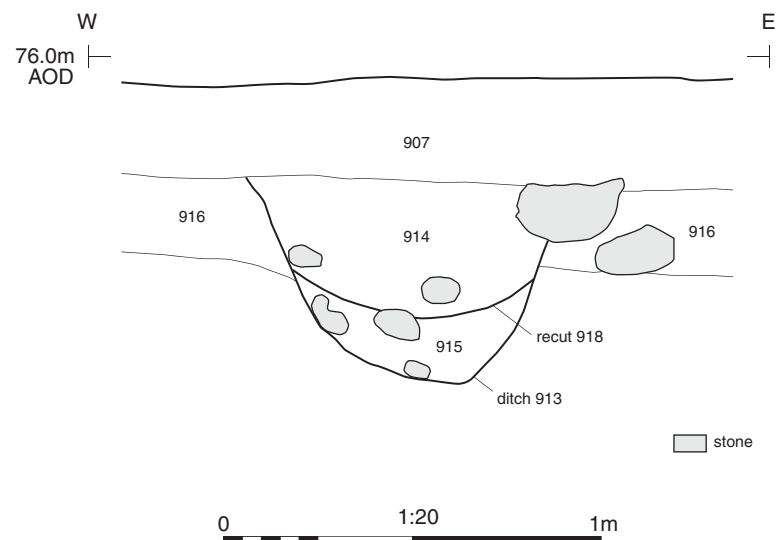
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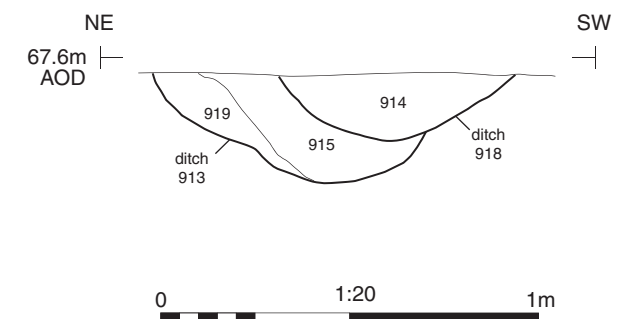
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Date: 31/07/18

Section FF



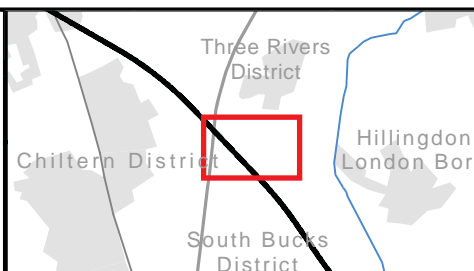
Section GG



Ditch 913 and recut 918, looking north (1m scale)



Ditch 913, looking south-east (1m scale)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_7a
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Romano-British features sections and photographs
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley

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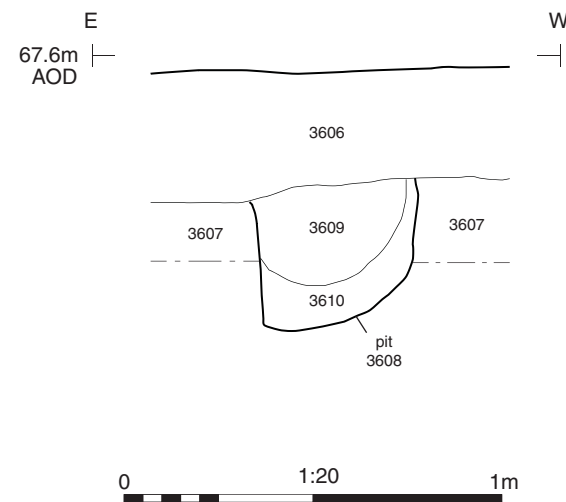
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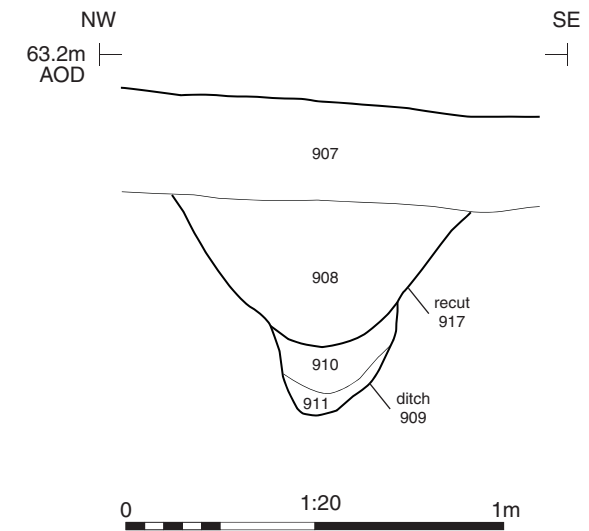
Doc Number: Figure 7a  
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**Date: 31/07/18**

Section HH



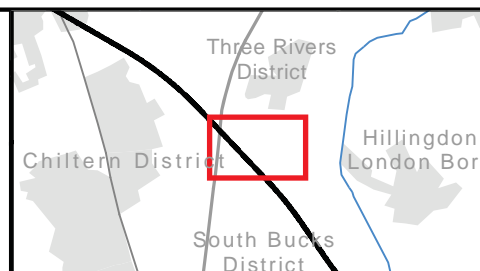
Section II



Pit 3608 with cremation-related deposit, looking south (0.3m scale)



Ditch 909 and recut 917, looking north-east (1m scale)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_7b
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Romano-British features sections and photographs
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley



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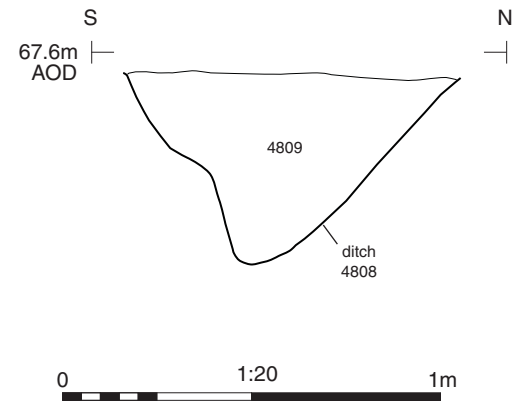
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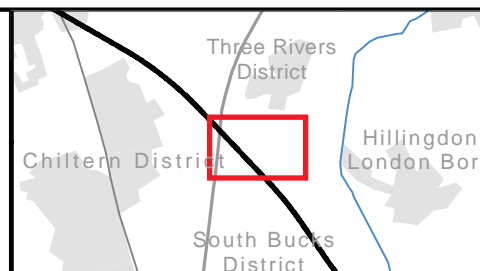
Doc Number: Figure 7b  
This drawing forms part of report no. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795 Rev. C02

Date: 31/07/18

Section KK



Ditch 4808, looking east (1m scale)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_8
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Medieval feature section and photograph
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley



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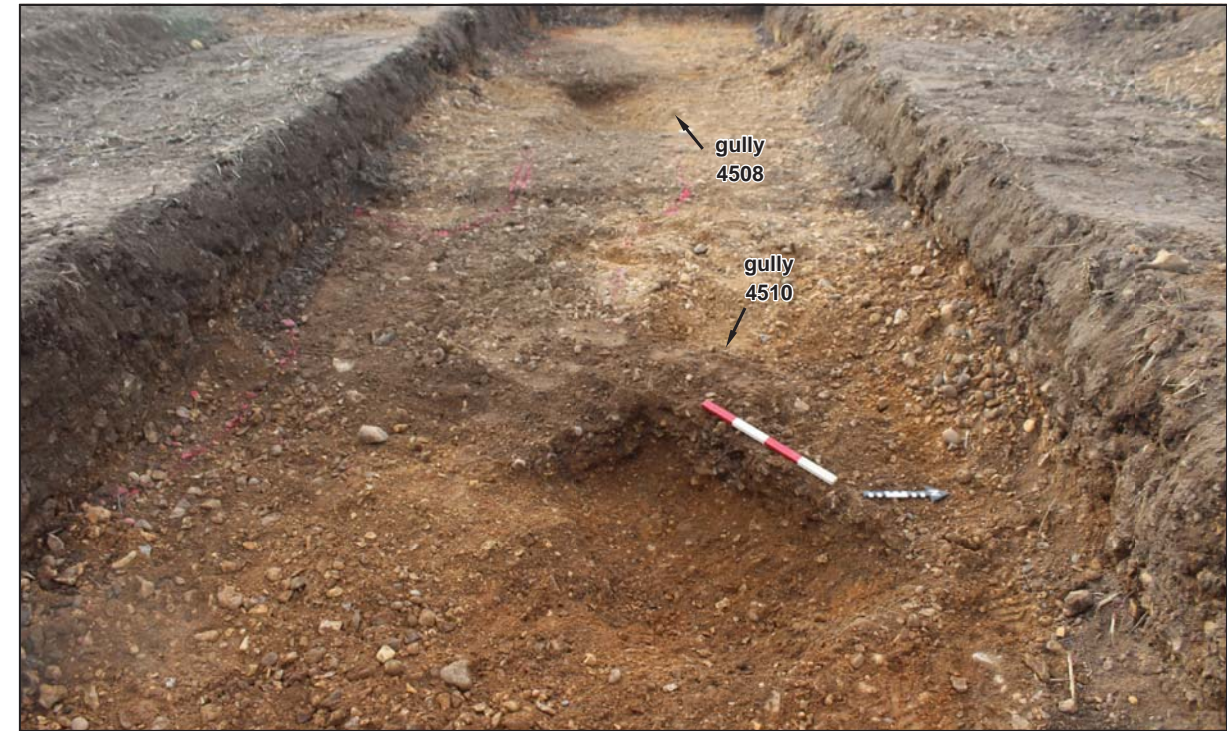
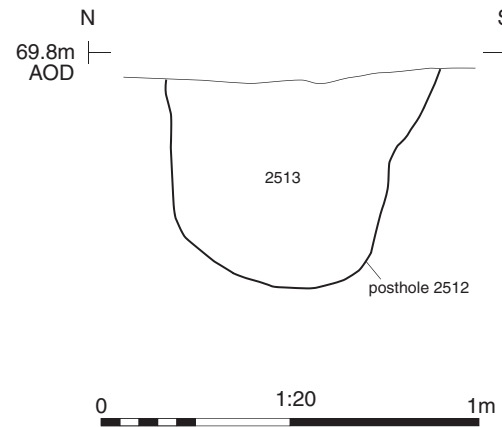
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Doc Number: Figure 8  
This drawing forms part of report no. 1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS02\_CL03-007795 Rev. C02

Date: 31/07/18

Figure 1 - Accepted

Section JJ



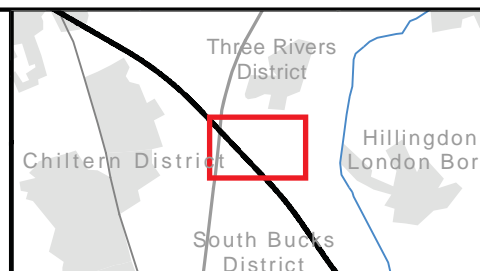
Trench 45: general view of curvilinear gully 4508 and gully 4510, looking west (0.4m scale)



Post-pit 2512, looking east (1m scale)



Trench 46: general view of eastern extension, showing pit cluster, looking north-west (1m scales)



Map Number	1C17SCLTT_9
Map Name	South of Chalfont Lane Undated features section and photographs
	Community Forum Area 07 Colne Valley

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Doc Number: Figure 9  
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**Date:** 31/07/18