# Land South of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Ashford, Kent

## An Archaeological Evaluation

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Planning reference* | 22/00668/AS | | |
| *Local planning authority* | Ashford Borough Council | | |
| *PCA report no.* | R15426 | *Site Code* | KSSF23 |
| *PCA project no* | K8223 | *Date* | May 2023, update January 2025 |

**PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED**

**www.pre-construct.com**

| Project Information | |
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| PCA Information | | | |
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## CONTENTS

1 ABSTRACT ..... 5
2 INTRODUCTION ..... 6
3 PLANNING BACKGROUND ..... 7
4 RESEARCH DESIGN ..... 8
5 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY ..... 9
6 ARCHAEOLGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ..... 10
7 METHODOLOGY ..... 11
8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS BY TRENCH ..... 13
9 NEGATIVE EVALUATION TRENCHES ..... 96
10 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES ..... 126
11 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHASED DISCUSSION ..... 129
12 CONCLUSIONS ..... 134
13 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ..... 137
14 BIBLIOGRAPHY ..... 138

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX ..... 175
APPENDIX 2: POTTERY ASSESSMENT ..... 188
APPENDIX 3: LITHICS ASSESSMENT ..... 202
APPENDIX 4: GLASS ASSESSMENT ..... 211
APPENDIX 5: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ..... 212
APPENDIX 6: SMALL FINDS ASSESSMENT ..... 215
APPENDIX 7: ANIMAL BONE ASSESSMENT ..... 217
APPENDIX 8: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES ASSESSMENT ..... 219
APPENDIX 9: OASIS FORM ..... 223

## FIGURES

FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION ..... 139
FIGURE 2: DETAILED SITE LOCATION ..... 140
FIGURE 3A: TRENCH PLAN OVER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY 1 ..... 141
FIGURE 3B: TRENCH PLAN OVER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY 2 ..... 142
FIGURE 3C: TRENCH PLAN OVER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY 3 ..... 143
FIGURE 3D: TRENCH PLAN OVER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY 4 ..... 144
FIGURE 4: PLAN OF TRENCH 2 ..... 145
FIGURE 5: PLAN OF TRENCH 6 ..... 146
FIGURE 6: PLAN OF TRENCH 7 ..... 147
FIGURE 7: PLAN OF TRENCHES 9 AND 10 ..... 148
FIGURE 8: PLAN OF TRENCH 11 ..... 149
FIGURE 9: PLAN OF TRENCH 13 ..... 150
FIGURE 10: PLAN OF TRENCHES 14 AND 19 ..... 151
FIGURE 11: PLAN OF TRENCH 15 ..... 152
FIGURE 12: PLAN OF TRENCHES 17 AND 18 ..... 153
FIGURE 13: PLAN OF TRENCHES 23 AND 24 ..... 154
FIGURE 14: PLAN OF TRENCH 25 ..... 155
FIGURE 15: PLAN OF TRENCHES 39 AND 44 ..... 156
FIGURE 16: PLAN OF TRENCHES 51 AND 52 ..... 157
FIGURE 17: PLAN OF TRENCH 60 ..... 158
FIGURE 18: PLAN OF TRENCH 63 ..... 159
FIGURE 19: PLAN OF TRENCH 71 ..... 160
FIGURE 20: PLAN OF TRENCHES 74 AND 74 ..... 161
FIGURE 21: PLAN OF TRENCHES 84, 123 AND 124 ..... 162
FIGURE 22: PLAN OF TRENCH 90 ..... 163
FIGURE 23: PLAN OF TRENCH 92 ..... 164
FIGURE 24: PLAN OF TRENCHES 93, 94 AND 125 ..... 165
FIGURE 25: PLAN OF TRENCHES 102 AND 107 ..... 166
FIGURE 26: PLAN OF TRENCH 112 ..... 167
FIGURE 27: PLAN OF TRENCHES 119 AND 121 ..... 168
FIGURE 28: PLAN OF TRENCHES 116 AND 117 ..... 169
FIGURE 29: SECTIONS ..... 170
FIGURE 30: SECTIONS ..... 171
FIGURE 31: SECTIONS ..... 172
FIGURE 32: SECTIONS ..... 173
FIGURE 33: SECTIONS ..... 174

# 1 ABSTRACT

1.1 This report details the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd on the land south of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent. The site is centred at National Grid Reference TR 07575 38043 and comprises a set of agricultural fields.

1.2 The fieldwork was carried out between the 13th of February and 31st of March 2023. One hundred and twenty-two evaluation trenches were proposed within the development area, although eight trenches had to be cancelled due to power lines present whilst an additional three trenches were excavated to clarify revealed features.

1.3 Geophysical survey prior to the evaluation suggested that archaeological remains from pre-historic to WWII date might exist on the site which is proposed to contain a solar farm.

1.4 A sequence of topsoil, overlying subsoil, which in turn sealed the natural deposits was observed across the study site during the evaluation.

1.5 Archaeological features including pits, ditches, and postholes of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman origins were discovered across the site during the evaluation.

# 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on the proposed site of solar farm on land to the south of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent (Figure 1), centred at National Grid Reference for the site is TR 07575 38043.

2.2 A geophysical survey of the site (Magnitude Survey 2021) revealed potential archaeological features and the archaeological desk-based assessment for the site, prepared by Orion Heritage (2022), identified the broad archaeological potential for prehistoric, Iron Age, Roman and post-medieval remains.

2.3 The study site encompasses c.103.80ha, comprising three areas covering six agricultural fields. The northern part of the site is referred to as Area 1; the central part of the site is referred to as Areas 2 and 5; and the southern part of the site is referred to as Areas 4 and 6. Area 3 has not been subject to the evaluation due to its low potential underlined in geophysical survey.

2.4 The evaluation took place between the 13th of February and 31st of March 2023. One hundred and seventeen evaluation trenches were excavated within the proposed development area.

2.5 The project was managed by Zbigniew Pozorski[1] of PCA and was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of the applicant. The archaeological work was supervised by Guy Seddon, PCA.

2.6 The archaeological investigation was undertaken in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by PCA (2023) and approved by the Archaeological Advisor to Ashford Borough Council.

2.7 All works were undertaken in accordance with the following documents:

- *Land South of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent. Written Scheme of Investigation for An Archaeological Evaluation* (PCA 2023)
- Generic Specification for Archaeological Evaluation, Kent County Council's (KCC)
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) Historic England 2015
- *Standard and guidance for an archaeological evaluation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2020)
- *Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual*, Taylor, J & Brown, G. 2009, updated 2018, PCA.

2.8 The site was allocated the unique site code KSSF23 which will be used for the deposition of the site archive.

[1] Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

# 3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 The planning background for the site has already been covered in depth in the site-specific desk-based assessment, (Orion Heritage 2022).

3.2 It is proposed to construct and operate a solar farm and associated infrastructure on the site, and a relevant planning application (Ashford Borough Council Planning Ref. 22/00668/AS) is currently under consideration.

3.3 Consultations with Kent County Council, archaeological advisors to Ashford Borough Council, by Orion Heritage confirmed the requirement for an archaeological evaluation to be conducted on the site. Subsequently details of the evaluation have been agreed and relevant written scheme of investigation (WSI; specification) was prepared (PCA 2023) and approved by KCC.

# 4 RESEARCH DESIGN

4.1 The archaeological work was designed to determine the presence or absence of surviving deposits and features at the site and, if present, to investigate and record them.

4.2 The investigation also sought to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions, and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival.

4.3 The following site-specific research questions were set out in the relevant Written Scheme of Investigation (PCA 2023):

- Can potential features, indicated by geophysical survey of the site, be confirmed as archaeological features and of what character and date?
- Is there any evidence for prehistoric activity on the site, and if so, what is the nature of this activity and how it relates to the evidence found in the nearby area?
- Are Romano-British remains present within the site, what is their character and how they correspond to the findings of the works in close proximity of the current site?
- Is there any evidence of medieval or post-medieval activity on the site?
- Are remains of radio tower present on the site, as well as other WWII related remains?

# 5 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

## 5.1 Geology

5.1.1 According to the British Geological Survey (BGS) of England and Wales, the local geology of the northern part of the site consists of sandstone and limestone of the Hythe Formation and mudstone of the Atherfield Clay Formation. In the southern area the above Formations are interbedded with mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation. Superficial deposits Alluvium – clay, silt, sand and gravel are recorded within the eastern area of the northern-most field.

## 5.2 Topography

5.2.1 The site covers 103.9ha and is situated on a land in general at between c. 55m above Ordnance Datum (OD) to the north and c. 65m OD to the south and west, with the highest point in in the centre of Area 5 at c. 73m, at the top of Bested Hill.

5.2.2 The site consists of several agricultural fields, as shown at Figure 2. The northern field (within Area 1) lies immediately south of the M20 motorway, the central field (within Areas 2 and 5) is to the south of the railway and the southern (within Areas 4 and 6) lies to the south of existing solar farm.

# 6 ARCHAEOLGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

6.1 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment has been prepared for the site (Orion Heritage 2022) and it provided detailed background for the site. In summary:

6.2 The northern part of the site (Area 1) was partly subject to archaeological excavation in the 1960s. A round barrow or a medieval windmill mound alongside residual prehistoric lithics was recovered from beneath the barrow. Excavations to the immediate south of Area 1 and partly within it in the 1990s revealed a Late Iron Age/early Roman field system in Area 1 and Bronze Age and medieval ditches directly to the east of Area 1.

6.3 Neolithic, early/middle Bronze Age, late Iron Age, Roman and medieval finds were recovered from the area to the north of the site. Possibly Bronze Age or Iron Age enclosures were also located in that area. To the west of the site, near Station Road, an Iron Age to medieval field system was found.

6.4 A possible Roman metal working site was identified to the north-east of Area 6, to the west of the overall site. Deposits of dark soil were present as well as iron slag; the pottery suggested Roman and medieval occupation.

6.5 Immediately to the west of Area 5 (central field) a post-medieval farm was located. It was shown on the historic maps since 1842 until c. 1960. The London and Dover Railway was built by 1844 dividing the current site. During WWII a radio station was built in the centre of Area 5. Several WWII plane crash and other sites are also known in vicinity of the site.

6.6 The geophysical survey of the site (Magnitude Surveys 2021) recorded numerous anomalies, some of which suggest archaeological features. Those mainly linear and curvilinear anomalies were most notably present within Area 2 suggesting prehistoric occupation. Anomalies within Area 5 suggest Roman occupation. The site of the WWII radio tower was also likely identified within Area 5.

# 7 METHODOLOGY

7.1 The evaluation comprised excavation of 117 trenches each measuring 30m x 1.80m each (Figure 2). Eight trenches originally proposed could not be excavated due to existing power lines. In addition three trenches were excavated on request of KCC to further investigate potential for archaeological features, taking the total number of trenches to 117.

7.2 Trench and excavation areas positions and OS datums were established on site by PCA using a GPS-system.

7.3 All machine (and manual) excavations were conducted under archaeological supervision. A CAT scanner was used by PCA prior to the opening of any trench to identify and avoid live services.

7.4 Excavation was carried out by two 13t tracked mechanical excavators fitted with toothless ditching buckets under a strict PCA's supervision, with spoil mounded at least 1m from the edges of the trenches. Machine excavation continued in spits of 100mm at a time until either significant archaeological strata or natural ground was exposed, whichever was encountered first.

7.5 Each trench was fully investigated and recorded, and features tested to ascertain their function, date and significance. All arisings form each trench were carefully inspected to ensure that any artefacts were recovered. The trenches and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal-detector at regular intervals to enable finds recovery.

7.6 The trenches were backfilled by PCA using the same type of machine as for opening the trenches, replacing the excavated arisings in the reverse order of excavation.

7.7 Once excavation had been completed and the trenches cleaned, all deposits were then recorded on proforma context sheets. Trench plans were drawn at scales of 1:50 and 1:20 and sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20. A digital photographic record was also kept of all 117 trenches.

7.8 All features were investigated and recorded in order to properly understand the date and nature of the archaeological remains on the site and to recover sufficient finds assemblages to assess the chronological development and socio-economic character of the site over time.

7.9 All finds and environmental samples recovered during the work have been processed and assessed by specialists, with the results presented at Appendices 3-8. The dates derived from the assessments have been used to phase the archaeological features and strata within Sections 8 and 11 below.

7.10 The recording systems adopted during the investigations were fully compatible with those most widely used elsewhere in Kent, which is those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual and presented in PCAs *Operations Manual 1* (Taylor and Brown 2009, updated 2018).

7.11 In this report all context numbers (cuts, layers and fills) are written in square brackets [ ], small finds are denoted by SF and environmental samples are bracketed with curly brackets { }.

7.12 The complete archive produced during the evaluation, comprising written, drawn and photographic records, will be deposited with a local museum with site code KSSF23.

# 8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS BY TRENCH

8.1 The following section contains a data table for each evaluation trench which yielded archaeological results, with the relevant data derived from the site context index, including dimensions, and photographs as appropriate.

8.2 Matrices for the evaluation trenches are provided in Appendix 2.

8.3 Finds assessments for artefactual material are included at the end of the report at Appendices 3-8.

## AREA 1: TRENCHES 1-30

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 2** | 21/02/2023 | Figures 4, 30 | TJ |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E-W | 30m by 1.8m | 64.99 – 66.68m OD | 0.5m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 89 | Layer | Colluvium | Natural | * | 12.5 | 1.8 | 0.30 | * | * | * |
| 91 | Fill | Fill of Pit | Silting | * | 1.8 | 0.80 | 0.20 | 92 | * | * |
| 92 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.8 | 0.80 | 0.20 | * | * | * |
| 90 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.80 | 0.25 + | * | * | * |

Tr 2

Plate 1:

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 2 Plate 1*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 2:<br><br>pit [92] looking west,<br>Section 38<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 2 Plate 2* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 2 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by an undated pit [92], tentatively placed in the pre-historic phase. The trench was sealed by a deposit of ploughsoil which contained fragments of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 6** | 14/02/2023 | Figures 5, 29 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 60.91 – 62.23 | 0.6m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Layer | Colluvium | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.59 | * | * | * |
| 12 | Fill | Fill of Ditch | Disuse | * | 2.30 | 1.75 | 0.24 | 13 | * | Str. Flint |
| 13 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.30 | 1.75 | 0.24 | * | * | * |
| 11 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.80 | 0.10 + | * | * | * |

Tr 6

Plate 3:

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 6 Plate 3*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 4:<br><br>Field boundary [13] looking northeast, Section 9<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 6 Plate 4* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 6 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a ditch [13] from which struck flints of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age were recovered. The ditch was sealed by a layer of colluvium [10], which was in turn overlain by ploughsoil.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 7** | 03/03/2023 | Figures 6, 29 | BF |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 62.39 - 62.89 | 0.63m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69 | Fill | Fill of Ditch | Silting | * | 2 | 0.94 | 0.54 | 70 | * | * |
| 70 | Cut | Ditch Cut | Ditch | * | 2 | 0.94 | 0.54 | * | * | * |
| 71 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.24 | * | * | * |

Tr 7

Plate 5:

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 7 Plate 5*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 6:<br><br>Ditch [71] looking south,<br><br>Section 31<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 7 Plate 6* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 7 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a ditch [71]. The ditch was sealed by ploughsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 9** | 29/02/2023 | Figures 7, 30 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 54.41 – 57.31 | 0.53m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 125 | Fill | Fill of Gully | Backfill | * | 1.8 | 0.52 | 0.12 | 126 | * | Pot |
| 126 | Cut | Gully Cut | Ditch | * | 1.8 | 0.52 | 0.12 | * | * | * |
| 326 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.14 | * | * | * |

Tr 9

Plate 7:

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 8 Plate 7*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 8:<br><br>Pit [126] looking southwest,<br><br>Section 55<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 8 Plate 8* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 9 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a gully [126]. The gully was sealed by ploughsoil. Fill [125] contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 10** | 06/03/2023 | Figures 7, 30 | RD |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 52.25 – 52.75 | 0.33m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 109 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 110 | * | * |
| 110 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.17 | * | * | * |
| 106 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.14 | * | * | * |

Tr 10

Plate 9:

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 10 Plate 9*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 10:<br><br>Posthole [110] looking N,<br><br>Section 48<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 10 Plate 10* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 10 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a posthole [110]. The posthole was sealed by ploughsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 11** | 06/03/2023 | Figures 8, 29 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 51.53 - 53.03 | 0.33m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | Fill | Fill of Pit | Disuse | * | 0.95 | 0.71 | 0.08 | 56 | * | * |
| 56 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.95 | 0.71 | 0.08 | * | * | * |
| 54 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.14 | * | * | * |

Tr 11

Plate 11:

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 11 Plate 11*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 12:<br><br>Pit [56] looking south<br><br>Section 30<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 11 Plate 12* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 11 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by a pit [56]. The pit was sealed by ploughsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 13** | 23/03/2023 | Figures 9, 30 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 54.33 – 56.63 | 0.35m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Layer | Subsoil | Horticultural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 | * | * | * |
| 101 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |
| 102 | Fill | Tertiary Fill of Ditch | Backfill | * | 2.15 | 2 | 0.5 | 105 | * | Pot, Str Flint |
| 103 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch | Backfill | * | 2.15 | 2. | 0.35 | 105 | * | * |
| 104 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch | Backfill | * | 2.15 | 2 | 0.53 | 105 | * | Animal Bone |
| 105 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.15 | 2 | 1 | * | * | * |
| 107 | Fill | Fill of Pit | Backfill | * | 1.55 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 108 | * | Str Flint |
| 108 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.55 | 0.6 | 0.2 | * | * | * |

Tr13

Plate 13:

Ditch [105] looking west,

Section 43

1m scale



*Trench 13 Plate 13*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 14:<br><br>Pit [108] looking west,<br><br>Section 46<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 13 Plate 14* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 13 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [105] and pit [108]. The features were sealed by ploughsoil. Several Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age struck flints were recovered from [102]. A single Iron Age pottery fragments was recovered from[102], fill of Ditch [105].

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 14** | 23/03/2023 | Figures 10, 30 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 54.33 – 56.63 | 0.35m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 72 | Fill | Primary Fill of Possible SFB | Backfill | * | 3.97 | 2.69 | 0.23 | 73 | * | * |
| 73 | Cut | Possible SFB | SFB | * | 3.97 | 2.69 | 0.23 | * | * | * |
| 74 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Backfill | * | 0.61 | 0.45 | 0.13 | 75 | * | * |
| 75 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.61 | 0.45 | 0.13 | * | * | * |
| 76 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Backfill | * | 0.4 | 0.39 | 0.08 | 77 | * | * |
| 77 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.4 | 0.39 | 0.08 | * | * | * |
| 78 | Layer | Subsoil | Horticultural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.2 | * | * | * |
| 79 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Possible SFB | Disuse | * | 3.97 | 2.67 | 0.23 | 73 | * | * |
| 119 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Possible SAFB | Disuse | * | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 121 | * | * |
| 120 | Fill | Primary Fill of Possible SFB | Disuse | * | 4.2 | 1.93 | 0.36 | 121 | * | * |
| 121 | Cut | Possible SFB | SFB | * | 4.2 | 1.93 | 0.38 | * | * | * |
| 122 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 1 | 0.72 | 0.29 | 123 | * | * |
| 123 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 1 | 0.72 | 0.29 | * | * | * |

| | |
|---|---|
| Tr 14<br><br>Plate 15:<br><br>Section 35 through possible SFB [73], showing postholes [75] and [77], prior to further excavation,<br><br>Looking north<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 14 Plate 15* |
| Plate 16:<br><br>Overview of Tr 14, showing Possible intercutting SFBs [73] and [121] looking southeast,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 14 Plate 16* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 14 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by possible SFB [121], which was in turn truncated by possible SFB [73]. The features were sealed by ploughsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 15** | 22/02/2023 | Figures 11, 29 | DH |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 51.82 – 52.34 | 0.46m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | Fill | Fill of Ditch | Backfill | * | 6.82 | 0.76 | 0.14 | 35 | * | * |
| 35 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 6.82 | 0.76 | 0.14 | * | * | * |
| 64 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [65] | Backfill | * | 5.22 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 65 | * | * |
| 65 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 5.22 | 1.52 | 0.56 | * | * | * |
| 66 | Fill | Fill of Possible SFB | Backfill | * | 1.94 | 1.45 | 0.16 | 67 | * | * |
| 67 | Cut | Possible SFB | SFB | * | 1.94 | 1.45 | 0.16 | * | * | * |
| 93 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch [65] | Backfill | * | * | 1.15 | 0.54 | 65 | * | Pot, Glass, Str Flint |
| 111 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | | 0.7 | 0.68 | 0.15 | 112 | * | CBM |
| 112 | Fill | Cut | Posthole | * | 0.7 | 0.68 | 0.15 | * | * | * |
| 113 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 0.62 | 0.6 | 0.35 | 114 | * | Fired Clay |
| 114 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.62 | 0.6 | 0.35 | * | * | * |
| 115 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.26 | 116 | * | Fired Clay |
| 116 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.26 | * | * | * |

Tr 15

Plate 17:

Section 28 through intercutting ditches [35] and [65]

Looking southwest

1m scale



*Trench 15 Plate 17*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 18:<br><br>Possible SFB [67] Looking northeast,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 15 Plate 18* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 15 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [65] with re-cut [35] and by possible SFB [67] and associated posthole [112], [114] and [116]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. Fragments of struck and burnt flints were recovered from [66], fill of SFB [67] and from postholes [114], and were dated to Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age or broadly to the prehistoric period, whilst posthole [116] also contained Mesolithic/Neolithic struck flint. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 17** | 02/03/2023 | Figures 12, 29 | RD |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 52.14 - 52.82 | 0.52m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [62] | Accumulation | * | 4.5 | 1.7 | 0.39 | 62 | * | * |
| 61 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch [62] | Disuse | * | 5.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 62 | * | CBM |
| 62 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 5.3 | 1.7 | 0.46 | * | * | * |
| 81 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 82 | * | * |
| 82 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.06 | * | * | * |
| 83 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.06 | * | * | * |
| 84 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.06 | * | * | * |
| 85 | Fill | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | * | 0.21 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 86 | * | * |
| 86 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.21 | 0.2 | 0.06 | * | * | * |
| 94 | Fill | Fill of Ditch | Disuse | * | 2.8 | 1.05 | 0.12 | 95 | * | Str Flint |
| 95 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.8 | 1.05 | 0.12 | * | * | * |
| 96 | Layer | Subsoil | Horticultural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.18 | * | * | * |
| 97 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |

Tr 17

Plate 19:

Section 26 through ditch [62]

Looking northwest

1m scale



*Trench 17 Plate 19*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 20:<br><br>Postholes [82], [84] & [86]<br><br>Looking west,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 17 Plate 20* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 21:<br><br>Section 40 through Ditch [95]<br><br>Looking west<br><br>0.5m scale | <br>*Trench 17 Plate 21* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 17 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditches [62] and [95] and postholes [82], [84] and [86]. The features were sealed by a layer of ploughsoil.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 18** | 16/03/2023 | Figures 12, 29 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 52.96 - 52.99 | 0.43m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [28] | Backfill | * | 2 | 0.8 | 0.33 | 28 | * | Pot |
| 28 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2 | 0.8 | 0.33 | * | * | * |
| 29 | Fill | Fill of Gully [30] | Disuse | * | 5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 30 | * | Pot |
| 30 | Cut | Gully | Ditch | * | 5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | * | 53 | * |
| 41 | Fill | Fill of Pit [42] | Backfill | * | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.15 | 42 | * | * |
| 42 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.15 | * | * | * |
| 43 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch [28] | Disuse | * | 2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 28 | * | * |
| 44 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |
| 48 | Fill | Fill of Ditch | Disuse | * | 2.2 | 1.3 | 0.35 | 49 | * | * |
| 49 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.2 | 1.3 | 0.35 | * | * | * |
| 50 | Fill | Fill of Pit | Backfill | * | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.15 | 51 | * | Pot |
| 51 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.15 | * | * | * |
| 52 | Fill | Fill of Gully | Disuse | * | 3 | 0.3 | 0.16 | 53 | * | * |
| 53 | Cut | Gully | Gully | * | 3 | 0.3 | 0.16 | * | 30 | * |

Tr 18

Plate 22:

Section 18 through gully [30] = [53], ditch [62] & pit [51]

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 18 Plate 22*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 23:<br><br>Section 21 through ditch [49]<br><br>Looking south,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 18 Plate 23* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 18 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [49] and gully [30] = [53]. The gully was truncated by Ditch [28], which was cut by pit [51], which in turn was truncated by pit [42]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. All features in the trench except Gully [53] contained Late Iron Age/Early Roman-British pottery sherds. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 19** | 02/03/2023 | Figures 10, 30 | DH |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 52.30 - 52.81 | 0.55m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [16] | Disuse | * | 1 | 0.76 | 0.13 | 16 | * | * |
| 16 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 1 | 0.76 | 0.13 | * | * | * |
| 17 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.81 | * | * | * | * |

Tr 19

Plate 24:

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 19 Plate 24*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 25:<br><br>Section 11 through ditch [16]<br><br>Looking northwest,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 19 Plate 25* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 19 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [16]. The ditch was sealed by the topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 23** | 15/02/2023 | Figures 13, 29 | RD |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 51.97 – 51.99 | 0.35m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [20] | Disuse | * | 2.3 | 1.15 | 0.23 | 20 | * | * |
| 19 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch [20] | Disuse | * | 2.3 | 0.98 | 0.14 | 20 | * | * |
| 20 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.3 | 1.15 | 0.37 | * | * | * |
| 31 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [32] | Backfill | * | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.28 | * | * | * |
| 32 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.28 | * | * | * |
| 33 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |

Tr 23

Plate 26:

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 23 Plate 26*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 27:<br><br>Section 12 through ditch [20]<br><br>Looking south,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 23 Plate 27* |
| Plate 28:<br><br>Ditch [32]<br><br>Looking southeast<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 23 Plate 28* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 23 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditches [20] and [32]. The features were sealed by the topsoil.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 24** | 16/02/2023 | Figures 13, 29 | DH |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 51.38 – 52.30 | 0.42m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |
| 38 | Layer | Subsoil | Horticultural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.22 | * | * | * |
| 39 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [40] | Natural Silting | * | 3.3 | 2 | 0.2 | 40 | * | * |
| 40 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 3.3 | 2 | 0.2 | * | * | * |

Tr 24

Plate 29:

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 24 Plate 29*

Plate 30:

Ditch [40]

Looking southwest,

1m scale



*Trench 24 Plate 30*

*Brief discussion*

Trench 24 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [40] which was in turn sealed by the subsoil.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 25** | 17/02/2023 | Figures 14, 29 | TJ |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N -S | 30m by 1.8m | 51.34 – 52.19 | 0.34m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [46] | Disuse | * | 2.2 | 1.37 | 0.45 | 46 | * | * |
| 46 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.2 | 1.37 | 0.45 | * | * | * |
| 47 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |

Tr 25

Plate 31:

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 25 Plate 31*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 32:<br><br>Section 20 through Ditch [46]<br><br>Looking east,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 25 Plate 32* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 25 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [46] which was in turn sealed by the topsoil. | |

## AREA 2: TRENCHES 92-94 & 125

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 92** | 01/03/2023 | Figures 23, 30 | CP |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 51.72 – 52.21 | 0.51m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 127 | Fill | Fill of Gully [128] | Natural Silting | * | 2.93 | 0.47 | 0.21 | 128 | * | * |
| 128 | Cut | Gully | Gully | * | 2.93 | 0.47 | 0.21 | * | * | * |
| 133 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [134] | Disuse | * | 2.8 | 1.24 | 0.65 | 134 | * | * |
| 134 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.8 | 1.24 | 0.65 | * | * | * |
| 136 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.08 + | * | * | * |

Tr 92

Plate 33:

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 92 Plate 33*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 34:<br><br>Section 57 through Gully [128]<br><br>Looking southwest,<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 92 Plate 34* |
| Plate 35:<br><br>Section 61 through Ditch [134]<br><br>Looking southeast<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 92 Plate 35* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 92 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by gully [128] and ditch [134]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 93** | 01/03/2023 | Figures 24, 30, 31 | RD |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N -S | 30m by 1.8m | 52.54 – 53.03 | 0.45m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 130 | Fill | Fill of Gully [131] | Natural Silting | * | 2.9 | 0.36 | 0.14 | 131 | * | * |
| 131 | Cut | Gully | Gully | * | 2.9 | 0.36 | 0.14 | * | * | * |
| 132 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |

Tr 93

Plate 36:

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 93 Plate 36*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 37:<br><br>Section 59 through Gully [131]<br><br>Looking southwest,<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 93 Plate 37* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 93 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by gully [131], which was in turn sealed by the topsoil.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 94** | 13/03/2023 | Figures 24, 31 | DH |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NE - SW | 30m by 1.8m | 53.86 – 54.48 | 0.23m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 117 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [118] | Backfill | * | 2.35 | 0.61 | 0.19 | 118 | * | Pot |
| 118 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.35 | 0.61 | 0.32 | * | * | * |
| 140 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.15 + | * | * | * |
| 141 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [143] | Disuse | * | 3.9 | 1.57 | 0.22 | 143 | * | * |
| 142 | Fill | Primary fill of Ditch [143] | Disuse | * | 1+ | 1.16 | 0.36 | 143 | * | Pot, Str Flint |
| 143 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 3.9 | 1.57 | 0.58 | * | 150 | * |
| 144 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch [118] | Disuse | * | 1+ | 0.41 | 0.18 | 118 | * | * |
| 145 | Fill | Primary Fill of Pit [146] | Natural Silting | * | 1.09 | 0.79 | 0.32 | 146 | * | Pot |
| 146 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.09 | 0.79 | 0.32 | * | * | * |
| 147 | Fill | Fill of Pit [148] | Disuse | * | 0.94 | 0.4 | 0.27 | 148 | * | Burnt Flint |
| 148 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.94 | 0.4 | 0.27 | * | * | * |
| 149 | Fill | Fill of Ditch Terminus [150] | Disuse | * | 1.16 | 1+ | 0.36 | 150 | * | Pot |
| 150 | Cut | Ditch Terminus | Ditch | * | 1.16 | 1+ | 0.36 | * | 143 | * |
| 153 | Fill | Fill of Pit [154] | Backfill | * | 0.67 | 0.43 | 0.22 | 154 | * | * |
| 154 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.67 | 0.43 | 0.22 | * | * | * |
| 155 | Layer | Subsoil | Subsoil | * | 1.09 | * | 0.17 | * | * | * |

| | |
|---|---|
| Tr 94<br><br>Plate 38:<br><br>Looking east<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 94 Plate 38* |
| Plate 39:<br><br>Section 66 through Ditch [118]<br><br>Looking southwest,<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 94 Plate 39* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 40:<br><br>Section 67 through Ditch [143]<br><br>Looking southeast<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 94 Plate 40* |
| Plate 41:<br><br>Section 68 through Pit [146]<br><br>Looking south<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 94 Plate 41* |

Plate 42:

Section 69 showing Pit [154], truncated by Pit [148], truncated by ditch [150]

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 94 Plate 42*

*Brief discussion*

Trench 94 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [118] and pits [146] and [154]. Pit [154] was truncated by Pit [148], which was in turn truncated by ditch [143] = [150]. The features were sealed by topsoil. Pottery fragments recovered from the features dated to Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 125** | 14/03/2023 | Figures 24, 31 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NE - SW | 30m by 1.8m | 53.35 – 53.97 | 0.35m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 183 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [184] | Disuse | * | 2 | 1.45 | 0.47 | 184 | * | * |
| 184 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2 | 1.45 | 0.47 | * | * | * |
| 185 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 + | * | * | * |

Plate 43:

Section 88 through Ditch [184]

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 125 Plate 43*

*Brief discussion*

Trench 125 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by ditch [184]. The ditch was sealed by topsoil.

## AREA 4: TRENCHES 99 – 111

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 102** | 25/04/2023 | Figure 25 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NW - SE | 30m by 1.8m | 58.81 – 59.65 | 0.41m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 288 | Layer | Charcoal rich layer | Dump | * | 0.82 | 0.55 | 0.02 | * | * | * |
| 289 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 + | * | * | * |

Plate 44:

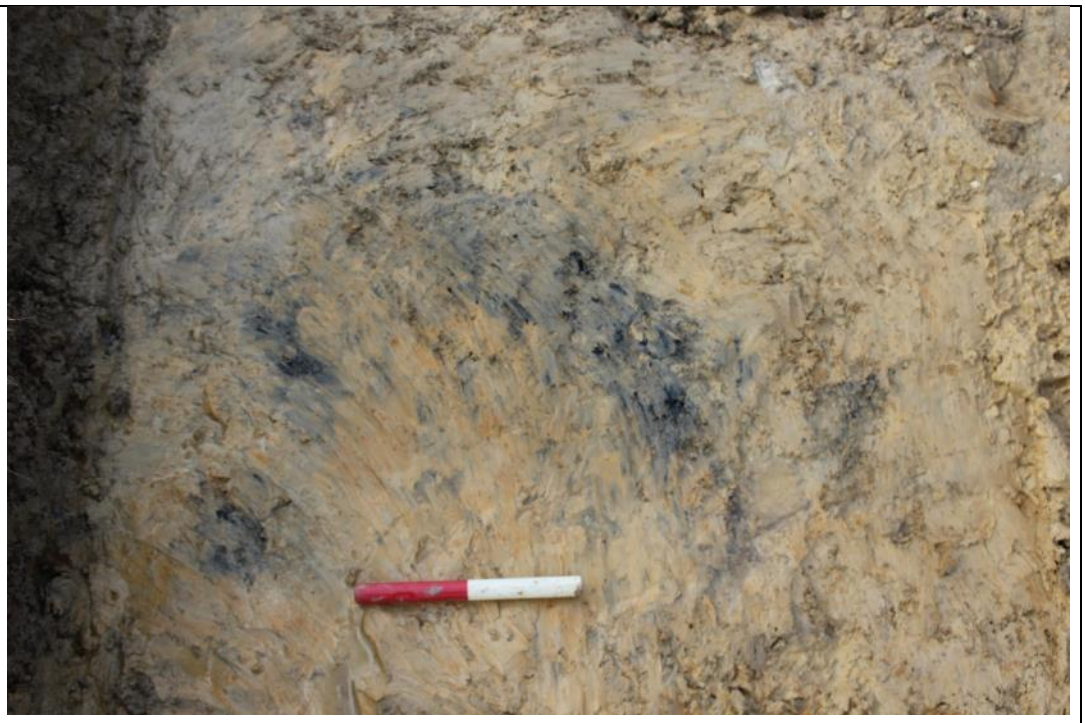
Trench 102

Looking northwest

1m scale



*Trench 102 Plate 44*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 45:<br><br>Dump layer [288]<br><br>Looking north<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 102 Plate 45* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 125 contained natural clay deposits that that had a small charcoal rich layer of dumped material [288]. The layer was sealed by topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 107** | 25/04/2023 | Figures 25, 33 | JO |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 61.93 – 62.44 | 0.47m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 292 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 | * | * | * |
| 293 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Pit [294] | Backfill | * | 0.5 | 0.18 + | 0.12 | 294 | * | * |
| 294 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.5 | 0.18 + | 0.12 | * | * | * |
| 299 | Fill | Primary Fill of Pit [294] | Disuse | * | 0.5 | 0.27 | 0.06 | 294 | * | * |

Plate 46:

Trench 107

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 107 Plate 46*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 47:<br><br>Pit [294]<br><br>Looking west<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 107 Plate 47* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 127 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by pit [294]. The pit was sealed by topsoil. | |

## AREA 5: TRENCHES 38 – 91, 123 & 124

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 39** | 25/04/2023 | Figures 15, 31 | PC |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 60.57 – 62.21 | 0.58m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 246 | Fill | Fill of Pit [247] | Backfill | * | 1.58 | 0.8 | 0.19 | 247 | * | Fired Clay |
| 247 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.58 | 0.8 | 0.12 | * | * | * |
| 248 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.2+ | * | * | * |

Plate 48:

Trench 39

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 39 Plate 48*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 47:<br><br>Pit [247], with field drain<br><br>Looking southeast<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 39 Plate 49* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 39 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by pit [247]. The pit was sealed by topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 41** | 25/04/2023 | Figure n/a | PC |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 58.69 – 60.78 | 0.55m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 270 | Layer | Subsoil | Agricultural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.37 | * | * | * |
| 271 | Layer | Ploughsoil | Agricultural | * | 4 | 1.8 | 0.17 | * | * | * |
| 272 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.3 | * | * | * |
| 273 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 2.65 | 1.8 | 0.65 | * | * | * |
| 274 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.15 | * | * | * |
| 275 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.15 + | * | * | * |

Plate 50:

Trench 41

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 41 Plate 50*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 51:<br><br>Section 130 showing<br><br>Colluvial layers<br><br>Looking west<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 41 Plate 51* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 41 contained natural clay deposits that were overlain by a sequence of colluvial deposits that were in turn sealed by subsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 44** | 20/04/2023 | Figures 15, 31 | PC |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 64.03 – 64.14 | 0.33m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 236 | Fill | Fill of Posthole [237] | Disuse | * | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.18 | 237 | * | * |
| 237 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.18 | * | * | * |
| 239 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.1+ | * | * | * |

Plate 52:

Trench 44

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 44 Plate 52*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 53:<br><br>Section 104 through Posthole [237]<br><br>Looking south<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 44 Plate 53* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 44 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by posthole [237], which was in turn sealed by the topsoil. The posthole contained several struck flints which could be dated to Mesolithic/Early Neolithic, Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age and broadly prehistoric periods, also four sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 51** | 20/04/2023 | Figures 16, 33 | PC |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NE - SW | 30m by 1.8m | 66.71 – 67.91 | 0.43m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 260 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 + | * | * | * |
| 264 | Fill | Fill of Posthole [265] | Disuse | * | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.18 | 265 | * | * |
| 265 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.18 | * | * | * |

Plate 54:

Trench 51

Looking northeast

1m scale



*Trench 51 Plate 54*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 55:<br><br>Section 132 through Posthole [264]<br><br>Looking northwest<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 51 Plate 55* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 51 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by posthole [264], which was in turn sealed by the topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 52** | 20/04/2023 | Figures 16, 33 | LW |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NE - SW | 30m by 1.8m | 67.35 – 67.87 | 0.28m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 276 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.18 + | * | * | * |
| 277 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [278] | Disuse | * | 5.41 | 0.95 | 0.3 | 278 | * | Pot |
| 278 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 5.41 | 0.95 | 0.3 | * | * | * |

Plate 56:

Trench 52

Looking northeast

1m scale



*Trench 52 Plate 56*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 57:<br><br>Section 134 through Ditch [278]<br><br>Looking south<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 52 Plate 57* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 52 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditch [278]. The ditch was in turn sealed by the topsoil. Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery sherds were recovered from {277}, fill of the ditch. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 60** | 13/03/2023 | Figures 17, 31 | NK |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 61.23 – 62.74 | 0.32m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 179 | Layer | Subsoil | Subsoil | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.08 | * | * | * |
| 180 | Fill | Fill of Posthole [181] | Disuse | * | 0.35 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 181 | * | * |
| 181 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.35 | 0.2 | 0.25 | * | * | * |
| 182 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 | * | * | * |

Plate 58:

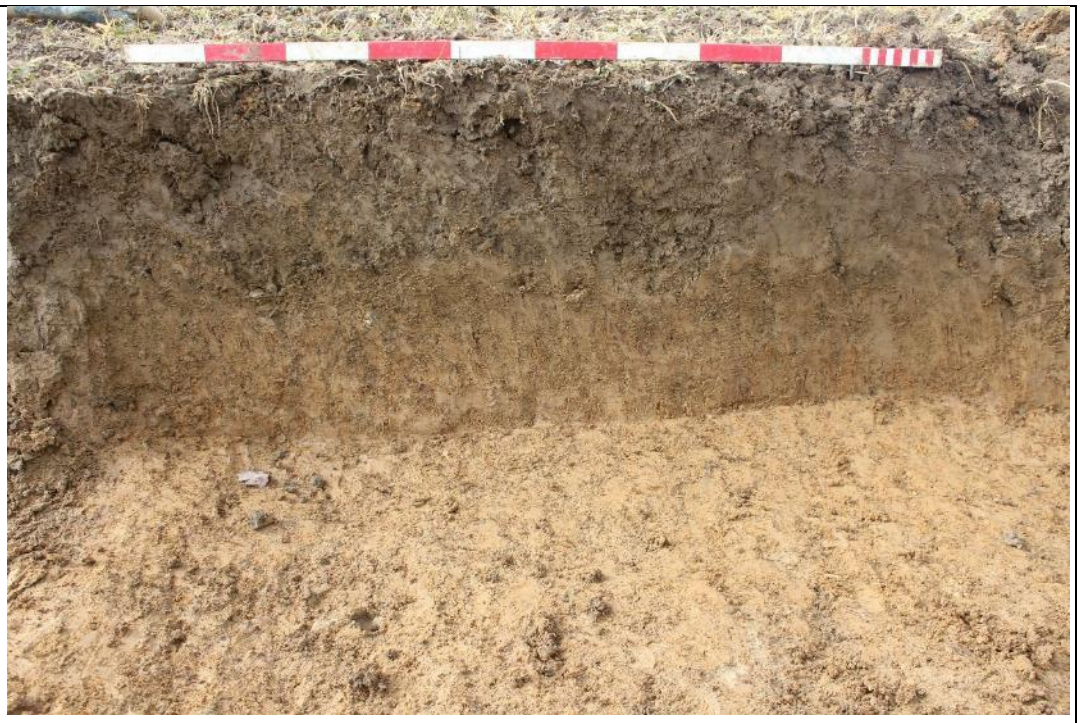
Section 87 through Posthole [181]

Looking southeast

0.2m scale



*Trench 60 Plate 58*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 59:<br><br>Representative Section 86 of Trench 60<br><br>Looking west<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 60 Plate 59* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 60 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by posthole [181]. The posthole was overlain by the subsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 63** | 22/03/2023 | Figures 18, 32 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 70.86 – 72.09 | 0.25m – 1.06m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 199 | Fill | Fill of Possible Pit [210] | Backfill | * | 9.9 | 2 | 0.4 | 210 | * | Cua Pin |
| 204 | Layer | Subsoil | Horticultural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.25 | * | * | * |
| 205 | Fill | Fill of Possible Pit [210] | Backfill | * | 9.18 | 1.8 | 0.27 | 210 | * | * |
| 206 | Fill | Fill of Possible Pit [210] | Backfill | * | 9.2 | 1.8 | 0.37 | 210 | * | CBM, Str Flint, Animal Bone, Slag |
| 207 | Fill | Fill of Possible Pit [210] | Backfill | * | 3.57 | 1.8 | 0.17 | 210 | * | * |
| 208 | Fill | Fill of Possible Pit [210] | Backfill | * | 9.73 | 1.8 | 0.35 | 210 | * | Animal Bone |
| 209 | Fill | Fill of Possible Pit [210] | Backfill | * | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.55 | 210 | * | * |
| 210 | Cut | Possible Pit Cut | Pit | * | 9.9 | 1.8 | 0.75 | * | * | * |
| 211 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.2+ | * | * | * |

Plate 60:

Trench 63

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 63 Plate 60*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 61:<br>Section 97 Through Roman Deposits<br>Looking southeast<br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 63 Plate 61* |
| Plate 62:<br>Western End of Section 97 Through Roman Deposits<br>Looking south<br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 63 Plate 62* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 63 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by possible Roman pit [210]. It is possible that there was no cut and the 'fills' were dump layers following the natural topography. The Roman deposits were sealed by subsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 71** | 24/03/2023 | Figures 19, 31 | NK |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 70.17 – 70.87 | 0.33m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 267 | Fill | Fill of Ditch re-cut [268] | Disuse | * | 2 | 1 | 0.65 | 268 | * | Pot, Animal Bone |
| 268 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2 | 1 | 0.65 | * | * | * |
| 269 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 | * | * | * |
| 279 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [280] | Disuse | * | 2 | 1.55 | 1 | 280 | * | * |
| 280 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2 | 1.55 | 1 | * | * | * |

Plate 63:

Trench 71

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 71 Plate 63*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 64:<br><br>Section 131 Through Ditch [280]<br><br>Looking northwest<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 63 Plate 64* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 71 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Ditch [280], which was re-cut by Ditch [268]. The re-cut was sealed by the topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 74** | 20/03/2023 | Figures 20, 32 | HG |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 70.36 – 71.37 | 0.35m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 231 | Fill | Tertiary Fill of Possible Ditch [233] | Disuse | * | 8.7 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 233 | * | Pot |
| 232 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Possible Ditch [233] | Disuse | * | 7.85 | 1.8 | 0.43 | 233 | * | Pot, Animal Bone |
| 233 | Cut | Possible Ditch Cut | Ditch | * | 8.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | * | * | * |
| 234 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 + | * | * | * |
| 238 | Fill | Primary Fill of Possible Ditch [233] | Disuse | * | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.23 | 233 | * | * |

Plate 65:

Trench 74

Looking north

1m scale



*Trench 74 Plate 65*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 66:<br>Section 103 Through possible ditch [233]<br>Looking south | <br>*Trench 74 Plate 66* |
| Plate 67<br>Detail of Section 103<br>Looking west<br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 74 Plate 67* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 74 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by possible Roman ditch [233]. It is possible that there was no cut and the 'fills' were dump layers following the natural topography. The Roman deposits were sealed the topsoil. Fills of the ditch contained Middle to Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery sherds.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 75** | 22/03/2023 | Figures 20, 32 | NK |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 64.95 – 78.31 | 0.35m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 | * | * | CBM, Str Flint, Slag, Worked Stone, Animal Bone, Cua Coin, Fe Hook, Fe Ring |
| 243 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.5 | * | * | * |
| 244 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 8.7 | 1.8 | 0.4 | * | * | Str Flint, Animal Bone |
| 255 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.15 + | * | * | * |

Plate 68:

Trench 75

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 75 Plate 68*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 69:<br>Sections 110 & 119 through Roman colluvial deposits in Tr 75<br>Looking northeast | <br>*Trench 75 Plate 69* |
| Plate 70<br>Detail of Section 110<br>Looking north<br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 75 Plate 70* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 75 contained natural clay deposits that were sealed by a sequence of Roman colluvium. The colluvial deposits were sealed the topsoil. The colluvium contained struck flints of Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age origins as well numerous pottery sherds dating between Middle Bronze Age and Roman periods with majority of the fragments dating to the Roman period. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 84** | 14/03/2023 | Figures 21, 31 | NK |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E - W | 30m by 1.8m | 69.74 – 69.74 | 0.38m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 175 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Pit [177] | Backfill | * | 2 | 0.99 | 0.46 | 177 | * | Pot, Daub, Animal bone |
| 176 | Fill | Primary Fill of Pit [177] | Backfill | * | 1.7 | 0.99 | 0.22 | 177 | * | * |
| 177 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 2 | 0.99 | 0.62 | * | * | * |
| 178 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.08 + | * | * | * |

Plate 71:

Trench 84

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 84 Plate 71*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 72:<br><br>Section 85 through Pit [177]<br><br>Looking south<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 84 Plate 72* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 84 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Pit [177]. The pit was sealed by the topsoil. Prehistoric and undated flints were recovered from a fill of Pit [177] as well as Later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 90** | 21/03/2023 | Figures 22, 31 | RD |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NW - SE | 30m by 1.8m | 63.73 – 63.76 | 0.38m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 164 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.15 + | * | * | * |
| 218 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [219] | Natural Silting | * | 1.8 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * |
| 219 | Cut | Ditch unexcavated | Ditch | * | 1.8 | 0.4 | * | * | * | * |
| 220 | Fill | Tertiary Fill of Ditch [223] | Backfill | * | 2.38 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 223 | * | Pot, Burnt Flint, Str Flint, Fired Clay |
| 221 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Ditch [223] | Backfill | * | 2.98 | 1.8 | 0.48 | 223 | * | Pot, Str Flint, Fired Clay |
| 222 | Fill | Primary Fill of Ditch [223] | Backfill | * | 1.68 | 1.8 | 0.36 | 223 | * | Pot, Burnt Flint, str Flint, Fired Clay |
| 223 | Cut | Ditch | Ditch | * | 2.98 | 1.8 | 0.74 | * | * | * |
| 229 | Layer | Colluvium | Colluvium | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.23 | * | * | Pot, Str Flint |

Plate 73:

Trench 90

Looking southeast

1m scale



*Trench 90 Plate 73*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 74:<br><br>Section 108 through Ditch [223]<br><br>Looking northwest<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 90 Plate 74* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 90 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditches [219] and [223]. The ditches were sealed by a layer of colluvium [229], which was overlain by the topsoil. Ditch [223] contained several struck flints in its fills, those were dated to between Mesolithic and Early Bronze Age, also with Iron Age and broad prehistoric periods. Pottery recovered from the ditch were in dating range between Mid to Late Bronze Age to Roman periods. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 123** | 14/03/2023 | Figures 21, 31 | AW |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NE - SW | 30m by 1.8m | 69.14 – 70.29 | 0.38m |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 192 | Fill | Fill of Pit [193] | Backfill | * | 1.21 | 1 | 0.23 | 193 | * | Pot |
| 193 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.21 | 1 | 0.23 | * | * | * |
| 194 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.12 + | * | * | * |
| 196 | Fill | Fill of Posthole [197] | Disuse | * | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.37 | 197 | * | Pot, Fired Clay, Animal Bone |
| 197 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.37 | * | * | * |

Plate 75:

Trench 123

Looking northeast

1m scale



*Trench 123 Plate 75*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 76:<br>Section 93 through Pit [193]<br>Looking southeast<br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 123 Plate 76* |
| Plate 77<br>Section 95 through Posthole [197]<br>Looking northwest<br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 123 Plate 77* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 123 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Pit [193] and Posthole [197]. The features were sealed by the topsoil. Middle to Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from [192] and [196]. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 124** | 17/03/2023 | Figures 21, 31 | AW |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| NW-SE | 30m by 1.8m | 68.50 – 68.54 | 0.24 |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 212 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 3.6 | 2 | 0.75 | * | * | * |
| 224 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Pit [212] | Backfill | * | 3.6 | 2 | 0.75 | 212 | * | Pot |
| 225 | Fill | Primary Fill of Pit [212] | Natural Silting | * | 1.3 | 1 | 0.25 | 212 | * | * |
| 226 | Fill | Fill of Pit [227] | Natural Silting | * | 1.4 | 2 | 0.55 | 227 | * | Pot, Str Flint |
| 227 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.4 | 2 | 0.55 | * | * | * |
| 230 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.15 + | * | * | * |

Tr 78

Plate 124:

Looking southeast

1m scale



*Trench 124 Plate 78*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 79:<br><br>Section 102 through Pits [212] & [227]<br><br>Looking northeast<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 124 Plate 79* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 124 contained natural clay and ragstone deposits that were truncated by Pit [212] that was truncated by later pit [227], which in turn was sealed by the topsoil. Possible Neolithic pottery was recovered from [226], fill of [277]. | |

## AREA 6: TRENCHES 112 – 122

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 112** | 29/03/2023 | Figures 26, 33 | JO |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E – W | 30m by 1.8m | 58.61 – 58.92 | 0.43 |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 303 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [304] | Disuse | * | 3.36 | 2 | 0.75 | * | * | * |
| 224 | Fill | Secondary Fill of Pit [212] | Backfill | * | 3.6 | 2 | 0.75 | 212 | * | Pot |
| 225 | Fill | Primary Fill of Pit [212] | Natural Silting | * | 1.3 | 1 | 0.25 | 212 | * | * |
| 226 | Fill | Fill of Pit [227] | Natural Silting | * | 1.4 | 2 | 0.55 | 227 | * | Pot, Str Flint |
| 227 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.4 | 2 | 0.55 | * | * | * |
| 230 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.15 + | * | * | * |

Tr 112

Plate 80:

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 112 Plate 80*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 81:<br><br>Ditch [304]<br><br>Looking northwest<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 112 Plate 81* |
| Plate 82:<br><br>Posthole [306]<br><br>Looking south<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>*Trench 112 Plate 82* |

*Brief discussion*

Trench 112 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditch [304] and Posthole [306]. Both features were sealed by the topsoil.

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 116** | 29/03/2023 | Figures 28, 33 | LW |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E – W | 30m by 1.8m | 59.64 – 61.10 | 0.28 |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 310 | Fill | Fill of Pit [311] | Backfill | * | 1.14 | 0.78 | 0.25 | 311 | * | * |
| 311 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 1.14 | 0.78 | 0.25 | * | * | * |
| 312 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.08 + | * | * | * |

Tr 116

Plate 83:

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 116 Plate 83*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 84:<br><br>Pit [311]<br><br>Looking north<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 116 Plate 84* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 116 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Pit [311]. The pit was sealed by the topsoil. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 117** | 29/03/2023 | Figures 28, 33 | BF |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E – W | 30m by 1.8m | 63.20 – 63.52 | 0.41 |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 313 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [314] | Disuse | * | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 314 | * | Pot, Burnt Flint |
| 314 | Cut | Ditch | Terminus | * | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | * | * | * |
| 315 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.08+ | * | * | * |

Tr 117

Plate 85:

Looking east

1m scale



*Trench 117 Plate 85*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 86:<br><br>Ditch Terminus [314]<br><br>Looking north<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 117 Plate 86* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 117 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Ditch Terminus [314]. The ditch was sealed by the topsoil. Prehistoric burnt flint was present in [313], fil of Ditch [314], as well as Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery fragments. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 119** | 30/03/2023 | Figures 27, 33 | NK |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| E – W | 30m by 1.8m | 62.46 – 64.20 | 0.35 |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 319 | Fill | Fill of Pit [320] | Backfill | * | 0.72 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 320 | * | Pot |
| 320 | Cut | Pit | Pit | * | 0.72 | 0.6 | 0.4 | * | * | * |
| 321 | Fill | Fill of Ditch [322] | Backfill | * | 1.6 | 0.65 | 0.15 | 322 | * | * |
| 322 | Cut | Ditch | Terminus | * | 1.6 | 0.65 | 0.15 | * | * | * |
| 323 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * |

Tr 119

Plate 87:

Looking west

1m scale



*Trench 119 Plate 87*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 88:<br><br>Pit [320]<br><br>Looking north<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 119 Plate 88* |
| Plate 89:<br><br>Ditch Terminus [322] Truncated by Pit [320]<br><br>Looking northwest<br><br>1m scale | <br>*Trench 119 Plate 89* |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 119 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by probable Ditch Terminus [322], which was in turn truncated by Pit [320] The pit was sealed by the topsoil. Fill of [32], [319] contained Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery fragments. | |

| **Trench Number** | *Date of Investigation* | *Relevant figures* | *Recorded by* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Trench 121** | 30/03/2023 | Figures 27, 33 | JO |
| *Orientation* | *Dimensions (L x W)* | *GL OD height* | *Depth to natural* |
| N - S | 30m by 1.8m | 62.41 – 66.14 | 0.46 |

*Contexts within trench*

| Con. | Type | Interpretation | Category 1 | Category 2 | L | W | D | Fill of | = to | Finds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 316 | Fill | Fill of Posthole [317] | Disuse | * | 0.44 | 0.4 | 0.11 | 317 | * | * |
| 317 | Cut | Posthole | Posthole | * | 0.44 | 0.4 | 0.11 | * | * | * |
| 318 | Layer | Natural | Natural | * | 30 | 1.8 | 0.06+ | 322 | * | * |

Tr 121

Plate 90:

Looking south

1m scale



*Trench 121 Plate 90*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate 91:<br><br>Posthole [317]<br><br>Looking north<br><br>0.2m scale | <br>Trench 121 Plate 91 |
| *Brief discussion* | |
| Trench 121 contained natural clay deposits that were truncated by Posthole [317]. The posthole was sealed by the topsoil. | |

# 9 NEGATIVE EVALUATION TRENCHES

9.1 The table below shows each of the trenches which produced no archaeological results:

| | | | | | | Context Nos | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trench | Length | Width | Depth to Natural | Ground Level (OD Height) | Topsoil | Subsoil | Natural | Natural type |
| 1 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 | 66.10 – 57.57m OD | 1 | 57 | 58 | Sandy clay |
| 3 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.34 | 66.78 – 67.82m OD | 1 | * | 63 | Sandy clay |
| 4 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.37 | 63.98 – 65.30m OD | 1 | * | 59 | Sandy clay |
| 5 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.28 | 63.87 – 64.96m OD | 1 | * | 327 | Clayey sand |
| 8 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.71 | 62.34 – 53.13m OD | 1 | 87 | 88 | Sandy clay |
| 12 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.27 | 56.84 - 57.24m OD | 1 | * | 124 | Sandy clay |
| 16 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.43 | 51.70 – 52.06m OD | 1 | 98 | 99 | Silty clay |
| 20 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.63+ | 56.26 – 57.32 OD | 1 | 14 | * | * |
| 21 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.61+ | 57.84 – 58.12m OD | 1 | 9 | * | * |
| 22 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.73+ | 54.37 – 55.65m OD | 1 | 8 | * | * |
| 26 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.67+ | 54.46 – 52.49m OD | 1 | 7 | * | * |
| 27 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.55+ | 56.80 – 57.56m OD | 1 | 6 | * | * |
| 28 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.51+ | 55.00 – 55.86m OD | 1 | 2 | * | * |
| 29 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.71+ | 52.25 – 54.57m OD | 1 | 4 | * | * |
| 30 | 30 | 1.8 | 1.61+ | 51.95 – 52.86m OD | 1 | 3 | * | * |
| 38 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.46 | 59.48 – 60.96m OD | 151 | * | 235 | Sandy clay |
| 42 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 | 62.24 – 62.83m OD | 151 | * | 228 | Sandy clay |
| 43 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.27 | 65.29 – 66.49m OD | 151 | * | 263 | Sandy clay |
| 45 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.27 | 62.20 – 63.45m OD | 151 | * | 240 | Sandy clay |
| 46 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.71 | 57.22 – 57.63m OD | 151 | * | 253 | Clay |
| 47 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 | 53.84 – 56.40m OD | 151 | * | 252 | Clay |
| 48 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 | 62.00 – 63.96m OD | 151 | 241 | 242 | Clay |
| 49 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.34 | 66.11 – 68.70m OD | 151 | * | 250 | Clay |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 | 67.66 – 68.76m OD | 151 | * | 254 | Silty clay |
| 53 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.25 | 64.03 – 65.12m OD | 151 | * | 261 | Silty clay |
| 54 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.24 | 64.53 – 66.46m OD | 151 | * | 156 | Sandy clay |
| 55 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 | 68.51 - 68.99m OD | 151 | * | 257 | Sandy clay |
| 56 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.24 | 70.15 – 70.23m OD | 151 | * | 266 | Sandy clay |
| 57 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.21 | 70.87 – 71.76m OD | 151 | * | 203 | Silty clay & ragstone |
| 58 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.33 | 71.06 – 71.39m OD | 151 | * | 217 | Silty clay & ragstone |
| 59 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 69.25 – 70.16m OD | 151 | * | 152 | Sandy clay |
| 61 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.48 | 63.31 – 66.48m OD | 151 | * | 156 | Sandy clay |
| 62 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.66 | 64.17 - 65.04m OD | 151 | * | 191 | Clay |
| 64 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 | 72.45 – 72.79m OD | 151 | * | 189 | Silty clay & ragstone |
| 65 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.25 | 72.00 – 72.51m OD | 151 | * | 251 | Clay |
| 66 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 | 71.24 – 71.32m OD | 151 | * | 198 | Silty clay & ragstone |
| 67 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 | 68.75 - 69.96m OD | 151 | * | 245 | Silty clay & ragstone |
| 68 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 65.39 – 65.42m OD | 151 | * | 249 | Silty clay |
| 69 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.34 | 64.99 - 67.29m OD | 151 | * | 262 | Sandy clay & ragstone |
| 70 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.27 | 69.24 – 68.84m OD | 151 | * | 259 | Sandy clay & ragstone |
| 72 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.26 | 71.49 – 72.18m OD | 151 | 171 | 174 | Sandy clay & ragstone |
| 73 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 | 72.39 – 72.45m OD | 151 | * | 157 | Silty clay |
| 76 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.56 | 65.79 - 66.48m OD | 151 | 161 | 162 | Silty clay |
| 77 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.20 | 71.11 – 72.09m OD | 151 | * | 195 | Sandy clay |
| 78 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 | 71.12 – 71.73m OD | 151 | * | 158 | Silty clay |
| 79 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.29 | 70.36 – 70.91m OD | 151 | * | 168 | Sandy clay & ragstone |
| 80 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 69.06 – 69.99m OD | 151 | * | 186 | Silty clay |
| 81 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.14 | 66.85 – 67.93m OD | 151 | * | 258 | Sandy clay & ragstone |
| 82 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.41 | 66.65 – 66.88m OD | 151 | * | 188 | Sandy clay |
| 83 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.44 | 67.22 - 68.83m OD | 151 | * | 169 | Silty clay |
| 85 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.40 | 70.87 – 71.50m OD | 151 | * | 159 | Silty clay |
| 86 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 | 70.77 - 71.94m OD | 151 | * | 160 | Silty clay |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 87 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 | 67.78 - 70.08m OD | 151 | 165 | 166 | Silty clay |
| 88 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.27 | 70.27 – 70.99m OD | 151 | * | 167 | Silty clay |
| 89 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.37 | 66.49 – 66.57m OD | 151 | * | 163 | Silty clay |
| 91 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.24 | 64.19 – 65.89m OD | 151 | * | 170 | Sandy clay |
| 95 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 | 51.45 – 51.85m OD | 135 | * | 132 | Silty clay |
| 96 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.33 | 52.28 – 52.54m OD | 135 | * | 139 | Silty clay |
| 97 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 | 51.28 – 51.78m OD | 135 | * | 138 | Silty clay |
| 98 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 | 52.56 - 52.75m OD | 135 | * | 137 | Silty Clay |
| 99 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.28 | 55.47 – 55.97m OD | 283 | * | 281 | Clay |
| 100 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 | 56.80 – 57.99m OD | 283 | * | 287 | Clay |
| 101 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.29 | 57.19 – 57.29m OD | 283 | * | 296 | Clay |
| 103 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.29 | 60.86 – 60.94m OD | 283 | * | 282 | Clay |
| 104 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.29 | 60.36 – 62.72m OD | 283 | * | 297 | Clay |
| 105 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.41 | 65.42 – 65.67m OD | 283 | * | 300 | Clay |
| 106 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 | 64.51 – 64.83m OD | 283 | * | 284 | Clay |
| 108 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.28 | 59.92 – 60.61m OD | 283 | * | 285 | Clay |
| 109 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.29 | 61.61 – 62.00m OD | 283 | * | 295 | Clay |
| 110 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 | 61.15 – 61.33m OD | 283 | * | 291 | Clay |
| 111 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 | 60.21 - 61.07m OD | 283 | * | 286 | Clay |
| 113 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.26 | 56.78 – 57.60m OD | 325 | * | 307 | Clay |
| 114 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 | 57.80 - 58.54m OD | 325 | * | 298 | Clay |
| 115 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 | 60.38 – 61.36m OD | 325 | * | 308 | Clay |
| 118 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 | 63.56 – 64.17m OD | 325 | * | 302 | Clay |
| 120 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 | 59.79 – 59.98m OD | 325 | * | 290 | Clay |
| 122 | 30 | 1.8 | 0.29 | 65.26 – 65.90m OD | 325 | * | 301 | Clay |

## 9.2 Negative Trench Photos



*Trench 1, Facing North*



*Trench 3, Facing North*



*Trench 4, Facing South*



*Trench 8, Facing South*



*Trench 5, Facing East*



*Trench 12, Facing East*



*Trench 16, Facing West*



*Trench 20, Facing West*



*Trench 22, Facing West*



*Trench 26, Facing East*



*Trench 27, Facing South*



*Trench 28, Facing East*



*Trench 29, North Facing*



*Trench 30, East Facing*



*Trench 38, Facing West*



*Trench 42, Facing Southwest*



*Trench 43, Facing Northwest*



*Trench 45, Facing North*



*Trench 46, Facing East*



*Trench 47, Facing South*



*Trench 48, Facing East*



*Trench 49, Facing North*



*Trench 50, Facing Southwest*



*Trench 53, Facing Northwest*



*Trench 54, Facing West*



*Trench 55, Facing Northeast*



*Trench 56, Facing Southwest*



*Trench 57, Facing North*



*Trench 58, Facing West*



*Trench 59, Facing Northeast*




*1Trench 61, Facing East*



*Trench 62, Facing South*



*Trench 64, Facing East*



*Trench 65, Facing East*



*Trench 66, Facing South*



*Trench 67, Facing East*



*Trench 68, Facing South*



*Trench 69, Facing West*



*Trench 70, Facing North*



*Trench 72, Facing South*



*Trench 73, Facing Northeast*



*Trench 76, Facing South*



*Trench 77, Facing West*



*Trench 78, Facing North*



*Trench 79, Facing East*



*Trench 80, Facing North*



*Trench 81, Facing West*



*Trench 82, Facing East*



*Trench 83, Facing South*



*Trench 85, Facing South*



*Trench 86, Facing East*



*Trench 87, Facing South*



*Trench 88, Facing West*



*Trench 89, Facing South*



*Trench 91, Facing West*



*Trench 95, Facing East*



*Trench 96, Facing North*



*Trench 97, Facing South*



*Trench 98, Facing West*



*Trench 99, Facing North*



*Trench 100, Facing North*



*Trench 101, Facing East*



*Trench 103, Facing East*



*Trench 104, Facing North*



*Trench 105, Facing West*



*Trench 106, Facing North*



*Trench 108, Facing South*



*Trench 109, Facing West*



*Trench 110, Facing North*



*Trench 111, Facing South*



*Trench 113, Facing North*



*Trench 114, Facing West*



*Trench 115, Facing North*



*Trench 118, Facing North*



*Trench 120, Facing East*



*Trench 122, Facing East*

# 10 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

10.1 The following research objectives were contained within the Written Scheme of Investigation for the evaluation:

> *Can potential features, indicated by geophysical survey of the site, be confirmed as archaeological features and of what character and date?*

10.2 In Area 1 the geophysical survey identified the area of modern made ground and variations in the natural deposit but did not pick up on any of the archaeological features identified during the evaluation.

10.3 The geophysical survey did identify two ditches that were confirmed by the archaeological evaluation in Trench 94, (Area 2). Evidence recovered during the evaluation showed that these ditches, probable field boundaries, were Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British in date.

10.4 In Area 4, the geophysical survey did not identify any of the archaeological features recorded during the evaluation.

10.5 Across Area 5, the archaeological evaluation confirmed the results of the geophysical survey in Trenches 71 and 91. In Trench 71, the survey identified a ditch, with re-cut that was dated to the Romano-British period. The feature in Trench 91 was also a ditch, this time dated to the late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

10.6 In Area 6, the geophysical survey did not identify any of the archaeological features recorded during the evaluation.

> *Is there any evidence for prehistoric activity on the site, and if so, what is the nature of this activity and how it relates to the evidence found in the nearby area?*

10.7 The lithics assemblage collected during the investigation shows that there was activity across the site dating back to the Mesolithic period, with the recovery of a Deepcar-type obliquely truncated microlith. A notched blade-like flake is also likely to date to these periods. Later activity is evidenced through the lithic assemblage, demonstrated by the presence of 'squat' flakes, many of which have been retouched or utilized. These are typical of later prehistoric industries, particularly those dating to the later second and first millennia BC.

10.8 During the investigation sherds of pottery were recovered that dated to the Neolithic, Mid to Late Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age, Mid to Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British periods. Though some of this material was residual, features were securely dated to the Neolithic, Mid to Late Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British periods.

10.9 Two possible Neolithic pits were identified in Trench 124, located in the south of Area 5.

10.10 A posthole from the Mid to Late Bronze Age, was recorded in Trench 123, in the south of Area 5 and layer of colluvium in Trench 62, to the east of the area.

10.11 Two ditches dating to the Late bronze Age were recorded in Tr 90 along with a pit in Tr 123. Both these trenches were to the south of Area 5.

10.12 Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British features were by far the most common, comprising pits, ditches, gullies, postholes, a charcoal rich layer and layers of colluvium and were recorded in all of the areas across the study site, with concentrations in Areas 2 and 6.

10.13 The site-specific desk-based assessment, (Orion 2022) lists the prehistoric find spots and archaeological investigations within and around the study site, including flint scatters and probable field systems.

10.14 Archaeological investigations at Stock Farm, *c.*900m west of Area 1 revealed numerous artifacts dating from the Neolithic to the medieval period, along with possible settlement enclosures dating to the late Bronze Age and Iron Age. It is highly likely that the prehistoric material and features encountered on site were associated with the sites to the west. They probably represent small scale agricultural activity.

*Are Romano-British remains present within the site, what is their character and how they correspond to the findings of the works in close proximity of the current site?*

10.15 Romano-British features were recorded in Areas 1 and 5. In the main, these took the form of pits and ditches, (probable field boundaries). Trenches 14 and 15, located in Area 1, three possible sunken feature buildings, (SFBs) were recorded. Although no dating evidence was recovered, they have tentatively been placed into this phase due to the amount of Romano-British material in the immediate vicinity. The fills of these features contained charcoal and carbonised seeds, indicative of processing grains.

10.16 A large amount of Romano-British material was also recovered from Trenches 63, 74 and 75, located in the east of Area 5, including highly abraded pottery, ceramic building material, (cbm) and butchered animal bone. The deposits from which this material was collected did not seem to have any associated cuts and it is possible that this is dumped material from a nearby site.

10.17 Evidence for a potential Roman villa, *c.*1km south of the study site was recorded in an archaeological investigation, along with field systems to the immediate north of the site and possible iron working *c.*120m to the north-east. This depicts an active Romano-British landscape of low-scale farming and industry, probably centred on the potential villa to the south.

*Is there any evidence of medieval or post-medieval activity on the site? • Are remains of radio tower present on the site, as well as other WWII related remains?*

10.18 There was no evidence of medieval activity on the study site.

10.19 A ditch containing part of a late post-medieval strap binding was recorded in Trench 15, located to the south of Area 1. This feature probably represents a field boundary.

10.20 During the machining of Trench 64, in the centre of Area 5, two possible cables were picked up with the CAT scanner. As the signals were possibly live, the cables were not excavated. It is likely that these are associated with the WWII radio tower that was located immediately to the north of this location.

# 11 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHASED DISCUSSION

**Phase 1: Natural**

11.1 Natural deposits were encountered in all trenches, apart from 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 28 and 30 where the ground level had been elevated with modern made ground during the construction of the CTRL.

11.2 The natural primarily comprised of Wealden Clay, with outcrops of ragstone recorded in trenches 53, 63, 67, 69, 72, 74, 84, 90 and124 on the higher ground in Area 5. The maximum and minimum heights of the natural within each area is shown in the table below.

| AREA | MAX HEIGHT (mOD) | TRENCH No | MIN HEIGHT (mOD) | TRENCH No |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 67.48 | 3 | 50.97 | 24 |
| 2 | 54.1 | 94 | 50.98 | 97 |
| 4 | 64.39 | 106 | 55.19 | 99 |
| 5 | 72.48 | 64 | 52.95 | 124 |
| 6 | 65.7 | 121 | 56.42 | 113 |

**Phase 2: Neolithic**

11.3 Two possible Neolithic pits [212] and [227] were half sectioned in Trench 124 in Area 5, continuing beyond the LOE of the trench. The earlier [212] was truncated by Pit [227]. Although neither fill of Pit [212] contained any dating evidence, a single impressed possible Neolithic sherd of pottery, (in two pieces) provided tentative dating for these features from the primary fill of Pit [227].

11.4 Several struck flints dated to Mesolithic to Neolithic were recovered from features and deposits of late date as residual material.

**Phase 3: Mid to Late Bronze Age**

11.5 Pit [13] was recorded in Trench 6, (Area 1) cutting into the natural deposits. It has been placed in this phase as a flint blade of Mesolithic-Bronze Age date was recovered from its fill.

11.6 In Area 5, Trench 123 recorded a posthole or small pit [197] contained sherds on Middle Bronze Age pottery and animal bones, probably those of cows and sheep. Middle to Late Bronze Age pottery was also recovered from a colluvial deposit in Trench 62.

**Phase 4: Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age**

11.7 In Trench 13 a pit and a ditch were recorded. Large east-west aligned ditch [105] contained cattle bone, pottery and struck flints dating from this phase of activity. Although a struck flint dating to the Mesolithic to Early Neolithic was recovered from Pit [108], this is probably residual, and the feature has been tentatively placed in this phase because of its proximity to Ditch [126].

11.8 Trench 90 in the south of Area 5 contained features that produced Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery. Large ditch [223] ran on a northeast-southwest alignment. All its fills had pottery that dated to this period along with burnt and struck flints and fired clay. The primary fill also contained carbonised seeds and moderate amounts of charcoal. Running parallel to Ditch [223] was a small, unexcavated ditch, [219]. Although a sherd of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from its surface, it has been cautiously placed in Phase 4 as it remained unexcavated and its proximity to Ditch [223].

11.9 Pit [193] in Trench 123, also in the south of Area 5 was sub-circular in plan and contained pottery dating to the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age.

**Phase 5: Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British**

11.10 Features dating from the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British period were recorded in every area on the site.

Area 1: Trenches 9, 13 and 18

11.11 Trench 9 contained the remnant of sub-oval pit [126], that contained pottery dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British period.

Area 2: Trenches 92, 93, 94 and 125

11.12 In Trench 92 were Gully [128] and Ditch [134], both of which were aligned northwest to southeast. Neither produced any dating evidence, but they have been placed this phase as the dated features in this area all fall within this period.

11.13 Gully [131] was recorded in Trench 93, running on a northeast-southwest alignment. Again, this was undated but placed in this phase because of its proximity to other features that were dated to this phase.

11.14 The earliest feature in Trench 94 was pit [154], which was truncated by pit [148]. This was in-turn truncated by Ditch [150] = [143]. Although neither of the pits contained dating evidence, and may belong to an earlier phase of activity, the ditch, which ran on a northwest-southeast alignment contained sherds of pottery dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British transition. Northeast–southwest aligned ditch [118] and pit [146] also contained pottery dating to this period.

11.15 Ditch [184] in Trench 125 was aligned north to south. As no dating evidence was recovered, it has been placed into this period because of its proximity to other features.

Area 4: Trenches 102 and 107

11.16 In Area 4, in Trench 102 there was a discrete charcoal rich layer, [288] possibly a dump of ‘rake-out’ material from a hearth and Pit [294] in Trench 107. No dating evidence came from either of these and they have been cautiously placed in this phase due to the proximity of features that have been securely placed in the Late iron Age to Early Romano-British period.

Area 5: Trenches 44, 74, 82, 84 and 90

11.17 A pit was recorded in Trench 44 that contained animal bone and pottery dating to the Late Iron Age- Early Romano-British period. In Trench 74 was east-west aligned ditch [233] from which animal bones and pottery dating to this phase were recovered. Layers of colluvium, [187] and [229] that were recorded in Trenches 82 and 90, respectively, contained Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British pottery as did Pit [177] located in Trench.84.

Area 6: Trenches 112, 117, 119 and 121.

11.18 Northwest-southeast aligned Ditch [304] and Posthole [306] were recorded in Trench 112. No dating evidence was recovered from either of these features, but they have been placed in this phase due to their proximity to other features that have been dated to this phase as was Pit [311] in Trench 116. Northeast-southwest aligned Ditch termini, [314] and [322], were located in Trenches 117 and 119 respectively. Terminus [314] contained pottery dating to this phase of activity. No dating evidence was recovered from Terminus [322], it was however, truncated by Pit [320] from which Late iron Age-Early Romano-British pottery was recorded. Posthole [317], located in Trench 121 did not contain any datable material and it has cautiously been placed within this phase.

**Phase 6: Romano-British**

11.19 Romano-British features were recorded in Areas 1 and 5

Area 1: Trenches 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24 and 25

11.20 A colluvial layer [89], recorded in Trench 2 was cut by Pit [92] which contained pottery dating to the Romano-British period.

11.21 In Trench 6, a layer of colluvium that sealed the Bronze Age features has been tentatively placed in this phase.

11.22 North-South aligned Ditch [70] in Trench 7, posthole [110] in Trench 10 and Pit [56] in Trench 11 did not contain any dating evidence and they have been placed within this phase due to the proximity of features that have been dated to this period.

11.23 Two possible sunken feature buildings, (SFBs) [73] and [121] with associated postholes were recorded in Trench 14. They were both sub-rectangular in plan, with SFB [73] and its postholes [75] and [77] truncating SFB [121] with its posthole [123]. The fills of the possible SFBs were rich in charcoal and fired clay. No dating evidence was retrieved from either structure, but they have been placed in this phase not only because of their proximity to dated Romano-British features, but also as SFBs are not uncommon on sites of this date.

11.24 Another possible SFB [67] was recorded in Trench 15, with associated postholes [112], [114] and [116]. Like the SFBs in Trench 14, the fills were rich in charcoal and fired clay, but did not produce any dating evidence.

11.25 Three postholes and two ditches were recorded in Trench 17. The postholes [82], [84] and [86] appeared to be associated on an east-west alignment, possibly the remnants of a fence line. Ditch [62] cut across the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, while Ditch [95] ran on a southwest-northeast alignment, terminating in the trench. It is possible that Ditch [95] is the return and terminus of Ditch [62].

11.26 In Trench 18, Ditch Terminus [28] cut through the top of the Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British gully [53] on a north-south alignment. It was in turn truncated by Pit [51], which was itself was cut by Pit [42]. All these features contained pottery dated to this archaeological period.

11.27 Ditch [16] truncated the natural deposits in Trench 19, running on a northwest-southeast alignment. No datable finds were recovered, but it has been placed into this period because of proximity and shared alignments with features of this date.

11.28 Two ditches [20] and [32] were recorded in Trench [23]. Ditch [20] was aligned northeast-southwest and Ditch [32] northwest-southeast. Despite being in close proximity, they just missed each other within the trench, so no relationship could be ascertained.

11.29 Trenches 24 and 25 contained northeast-southwest aligned ditches [40] and [46] respectively. No datable finds were recovered from either of the features, but they have been placed into this period because of proximity and shared alignments with features of this date.

Area 5: Trenches 39, 41, 51, 52, 60, 63, 71 and 75

11.30 Pit [247] was recorded truncating the natural deposits in Trench 39. Its fill was rich in charcoal and fired clay, but no datable finds were recovered. This feature has tentatively been placed in this phase.

11.31 Layers of colluvium assigned to the Romano-British period were recorded in Trenches 41 and 75. In Trench 41 Layer [274] was overlain by layer [273] and in Trench 75 Layer [244] was sealed by Layer [200].

11.32 Posthole [265] was recorded in Trench 51 and east-west aligned ditch [278] was recorded in Trench 52, from which animal bones (sheep) and pottery dating to this phase were recovered.

11.33 In Trench 60, posthole [181] was recorded truncating the natural deposits. No datable finds were recovered, and this feature has tentatively been placed in this phase.

11.34 A sequence of probable dumped deposits and colluvium was recorded in Trench 63. Located on the side of a steep hill, the earliest dump deposit [209] was overlain by redeposited natural/colluvium [208], then [199], which contained fragments of ragstone and charcoal flecking and Small Find {4}, a Cua pin. This was in turn sealed by dump layers [207], [206] and [205] sequentially. Layer [205] contained a large volume of butchered animal bone, oyster shell and fired clay. A fragment of post-medieval brick was also retrieved from the layer, but this is probably intrusive in nature. Although these deposits are probably a sequence of dumps

akin to a midden, the evaluation trench was not large enough to establish their true nature and they have tentatively been placed within a cut, [210].

11.35 North-south aligned ditch [280] was recorded in Trench 71, re-cut by Ditch [268] from which butchered cattle bones were recovered No datable finds were recovered, and this feature has tentatively been placed in this phase.

11.36 In Trench 75 colluvial deposit [244] was overlain by colluvium [200] from which pottery dating to the Romano-British period was retrieved.

**Phase 7: Post-Medieval**

11.37 Ditch [65] with re-cut [35] was recorded on a northeast-southwest alignment in Trench 15 located in Area 1. A fragment of a glass wine bottle was retrieved from the primary fill of Ditch [65] and a piece of a late post-medieval strap binding was collected from the fill the re-cut [35].

11.38 In Area 5, layers of colluvium dated to the post-medieval period were recorded in Trench 41, [272] overlain by [271] and [243] in Trench 75.

**Phase 8: Modern**

11.39 Ploughsoil/subsoil was recorded sealing the archaeological horizon in Trenches 1, 8,13, 14, 16, 17, 23, 41, 48, 60, 63, 72, 76 and 87.

11.40 In Trenches 20, 21, 22, 24,26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 modern made ground, spoil from the construction of the CTRL over 2.5m thick was recorded.

11.41 Topsoil sealed all the trenches, bringing the site up to the present ground level.

# 12 CONCLUSIONS

12.1 Untruncated natural deposits were noted in all the trenches, except for Trenches 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 in Area 1 where modern interventions likely related to the construction of a motorway truncated the northernmost portion of the site. The natural composed mainly of Wealden Clay, with outcrops of ragstone.

12.2 Archaeology dating from the prehistoric to the modern day were uncovered in 43 of the evaluation trenches.

12.3 Whilst features with secure dating cover range from the Neolithic to the modern day, the lithics assemblage shows that there was activity across the site dating back to the Mesolithic period.

12.4 Two intercutting pits, possibly dating to the Neolithic period were recorded in Trench 124, to the south of Area 5, the latter of which produced a sherd of pottery. Though the dating of these pits is tentative, they could illustrate the presence of further Neolithic activity in the area. However, no further features of this date were observed during the evaluation, and further excavation of the area would be needed to clarify the dating and function.

12.5 A large ditch and a pit dated to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age were recorded in Trench 13, to the north of Area 1, and contained pottery and struck flints.

12.6 Trench 90, located in the southwest of Area 5 had been deliberately placed, with Trenches 82, 83 and 91 on the south-facing slope of a hill, in order to investigate a possible enclosure system that had been highlighted by the geophysical survey. Upon excavation, it became apparent that Trenches 82, 83 and 91 were all blank of any archaeology, discounting the enclosure theory, though in Trench 90, two parallel north-south aligned ditches were recorded, which did appear to correlate with the geophysical results. The proximity of the ditches to each other excludes this being a drove-way and it most probably represents a ‘cut and re-cut’ of the same boundary on slightly divergent alignments. One of the ditches was excavated, producing pottery that dated to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age, struck flints and animal bone.

12.7 Trench 123 was located to the northeast of Trench 90, on the east facing slope of the same hill, where a small pit, or posthole produced animal bones and pottery dating to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age. A layer of colluvium in Trench 62, in the west of Area 5 also produced pottery dating to the Middle-Late Bronze Age.

12.8 Features from the Late Iron Age-Early Romano British period were recorded in all the areas of evaluation with apparent focal points of activity in Areas 2 and 6.

12.9 A pit or gully remnant with pottery dating to this phase was recorded in Trench 9, located in the east of Area 1. Two gullies and a pit that contained pottery were also noted to the southeast of the area in Trench 18.

12.10 In Area 2, Trenches 92, 93, 94 and 125 all had features dating to this period. Trench 92 contained a ditch and a gully, Trench 93 a gully, Trench 94 had two ditches and three pits, and another ditch was recorded in Trench 125.

12.11 In Area 4, Trench 102 contained a small discrete charcoal-rich layer and Trench 107 had a pit ascribed to this phase.

12.12 Trenches 112, 116, 117, 119 and 121 in Area 6 all contained features dated to this period. Trench 112 had a ditch and a posthole, Trench 116 contained a pit, Trench 117 a ditch terminus, Trench 119 a pit and the terminus of a ditch and Trench 121 held a posthole.

12.13 Romano-British features were recorded in Areas 1, (Trenches 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24 and 25) and Area 5 (Trenches 39, 41, 48, 51, 52, 60, 63, 71and 75).

12.14 In Area 1, pits were recorded in Trenches 2 and 11, colluvial layers that dated to the Romano-British period in Trenches 2 and 6 and ditches in Trenches 7, 17, 19, 23, 24 and 25. A possible alignment of three postholes was recorded in Trench 17, probably the remnant of a fence line and a further posthole was excavated in Trench 10.

12.15 Two possible sunken feature buildings with associated postholes were recorded in Trench 14 and a further one was excavated in Trench 15. Located in very wet, if not boggy ground, at the foot of a hill, the position of these possible structures would not have been conducive for habitation. It is therefore thought that these structures were most probably ancillary buildings associated with farming and the processing of grains. The lack of finds from these features also suggests that they were removed from any centre of habitation, adding to this interpretation. Although no dating evidence was retrieved from any these features, this type of structure is well attested to throughout the Romano-British and early Medieval period. With the lack of material evidence, the dating of these possible SFBs is cautious at best, however, due to the presence of Romano-British features, and the lack of any evidence of any early Medieval activity in the vicinity, they have been ascribed to the Romano-British phase of activity.

12.16 In Area 6 layers of colluvium dated to the Romano-British period were recorded in Trenches 39, 41 and 75, postholes in Trenches 41 and 60 and ditches in Trenches 52 and 71. A sequence of probable refuse dumping from this period was recorded in Trench 63. This included animal bone and fragments of highly abraded pottery, cbm and fired clay. These layers appear to be evidence of a midden of domestic waste spreading down the side of a hill, (possibly helped by later ploughing activity) especially with the poor preservation of the pottery, suggesting redeposition. As stated, these contexts may well represent a dispersed midden, and therefore would not have had a cut, but due to the constraints of the evaluation trench they have cautiously been placed within one, with further excavation needed to clarify this. With the lack of intensive Romano-British archaeology in the immediate vicinity, it is likely that this large volume of waste was brought in from the probable villa site *c.*1km to the south.

12.17 Post-medieval activity was recorded in Trench 15 and Area 1, where a probable field boundary ditch and recut were excavated and Trenches 41and 75 where there were layers of colluvium dated to this phase.

12.18 The evaluation only partially confirmed the existence of archaeological features as suggested by the geophysical survey. The evaluation fieldwork revealed that majority of the potential features were of natural origins and variations within the natural deposits on the site.

12.19 It has been observed that the archaeological evidence suggests specific locations within the site for some of the past activity. The activity dated to between Neolithic and Late Bronze Age seem to have been concentrated in the southern part of the site, mostly Area 5. The Late Iron Age-Early Romano British activity seems to have been focused in the central and south-eastern parts of the site (Areas 2 and 6) whilst Romano-British evidence was present in the northern and central parts of the site (Areas 1 and 5), although south-eastern Area 6 also contained colluvium deposits of that date. Post-medieval remains were present in the north (Area 1).

12.20 As it stands, the site at Sellindge is of no more than local significance, and there is limited potential for further analysis of the archaeological record. It does clearly indicate the presence of multi-phase activity across the study area, which further field work might be expected to better elucidate. Further excavation could be expected clarify the nature, dating and significance of the site as a whole.

# 13 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

13.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology would like to thank Engena Ltd for commissioning the work and Sylvia Lock of Orion Heritage for consulting the project. We also thank Wendy Richards, the Historic Environment Advisor at Kent County Council Historic Environment Team (KCC), who monitored the project on behalf of Ashford Borough Council.

13.2 The supervisor would like to thank Bruce Ferguson, David Havard, Henry Geoghegan, Jake O'Donohoe, Liam Morris, Lauren Ward, Natalia Klimasovska, Robert Dye and Tanya Jones, of PCA, for their hard work on site.

13.3 The author would like to thank Zbigniew Pozorski for project managing and editing this report and Diana Valk for the CAD illustrations. Thanks also to Jon Cotton for the Pottery Assessment, Chris Jarrett for the Glass Assessment, Amparo Valcarcel for the Ceramic Building Material Assessment, Marit Gaimster for the Small Finds Assessment, Barry Bishop for the Lithics Assessment, Kevin Rielly for the Animal Bone Assessment and Jane Wheeler for the Environmental Archaeology Assessment.

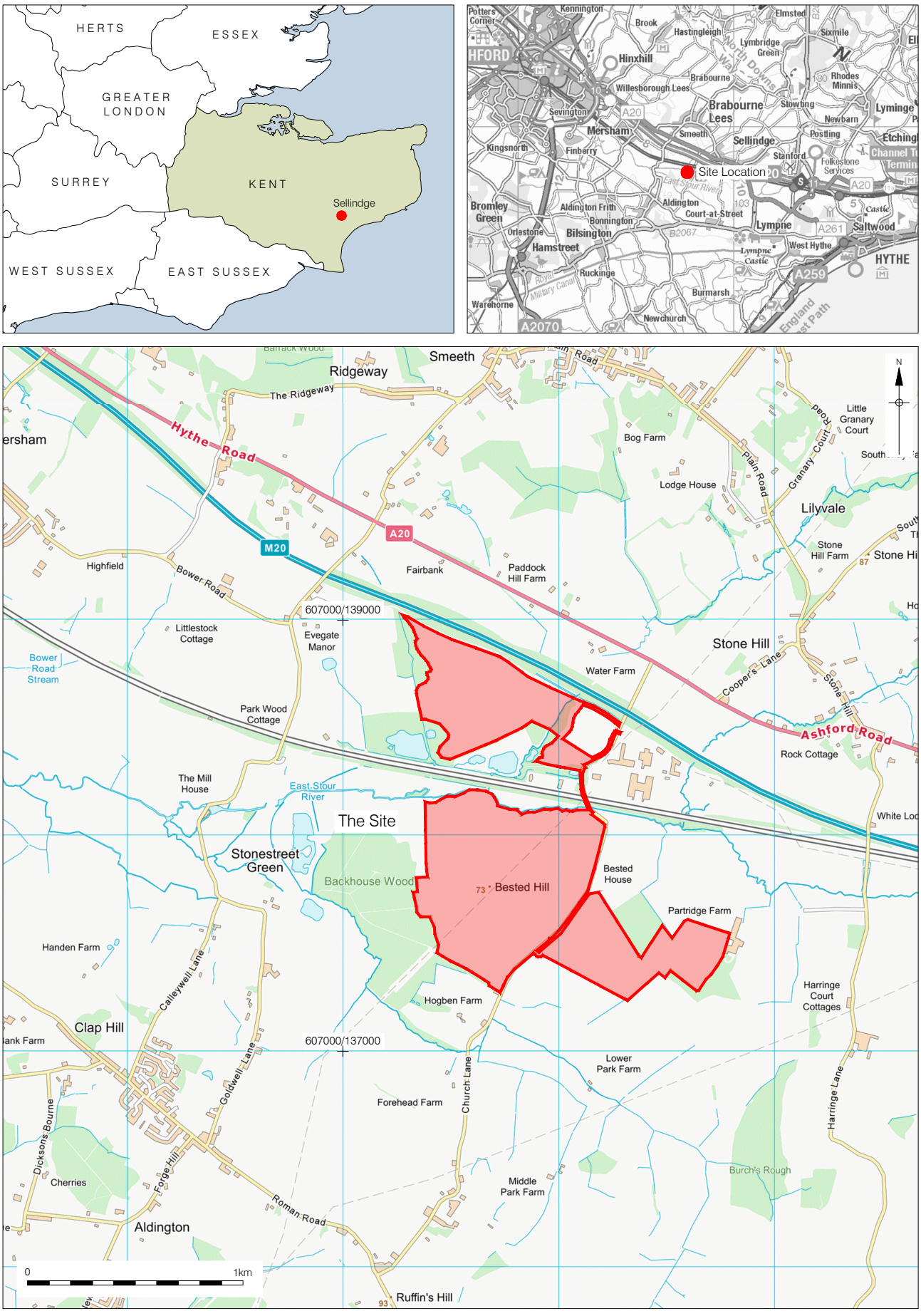
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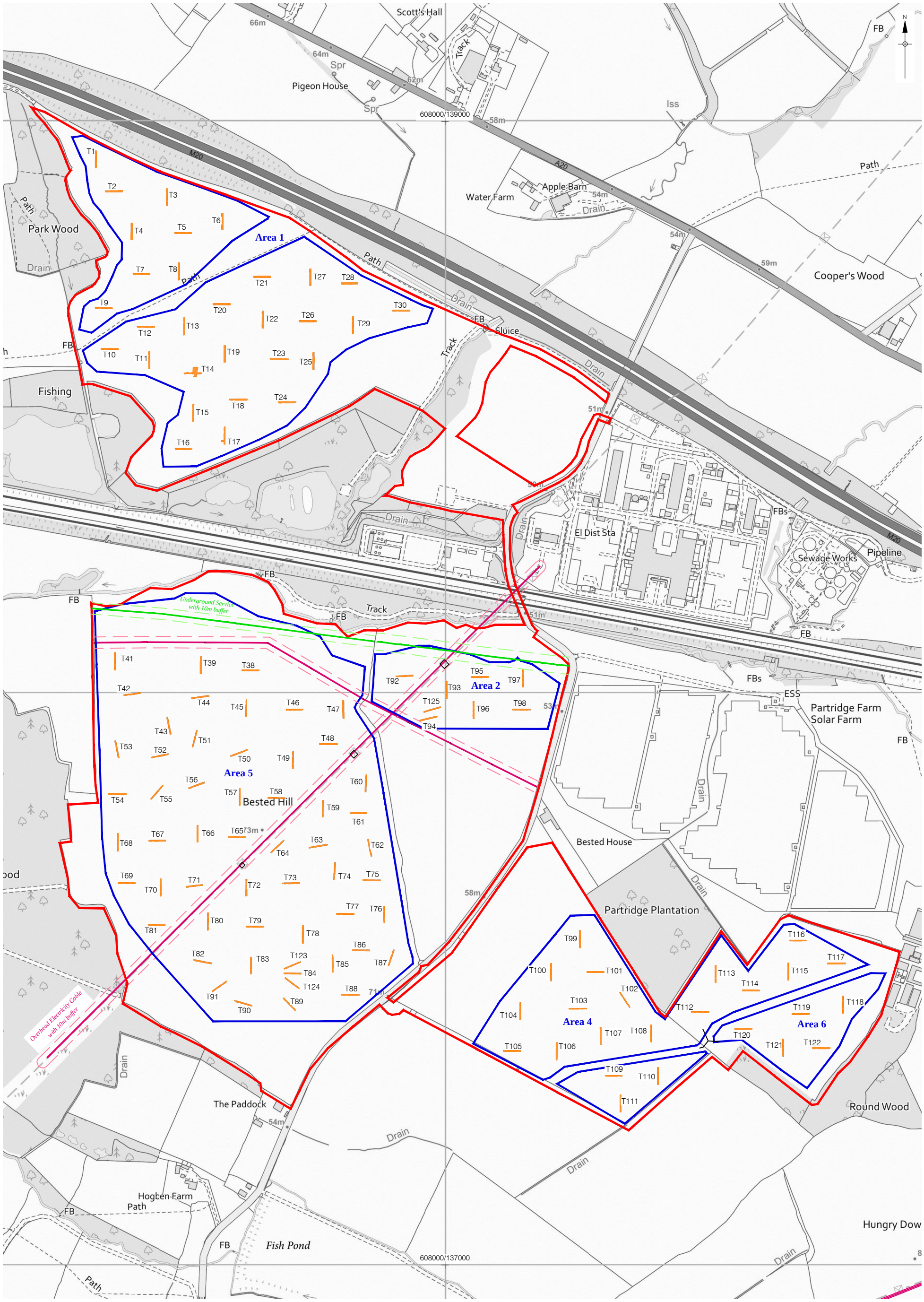
BGS, 2022. Geology of Britain Viewer. Kent, British Geological Survey.




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Figure 1
Site Location
1:2,000,000, 1:250,000, 1:25,000 at A4

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 02_DSL.dwg




0 250m

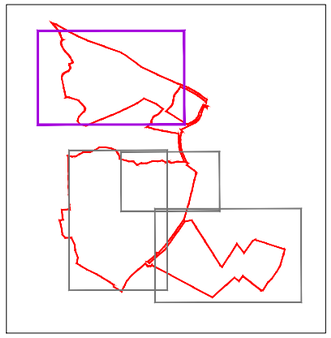
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Figure 2
Detailed Site Location showing Trench Locations
1:6,250 at A3

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 03a_Trenches and Features on Geophysical Survey Results.dwg

Evaluation Trench and Archaeological Features

Location of detailed plan



N

607300/138700

608050/138700

Trench 1
Trench 2
Trench 3
Trench 4
Trench 5
Trench 6
Trench 7
Trench 8
Trench 9
Trench 10
Trench 11
Trench 12
Trench 13
Trench 14
Trench 15
Trench 16
Trench 17
Trench 18
Trench 19
Trench 20
Trench 21
Trench 22
Trench 23
Trench 24
Trench 25
Trench 26
Trench 27
Trench 28
Trench 29
Trench 30

- Agricultural (Spread)
- Agricultural (Strong)
- Agricultural (Weak)
- Archaeology Possible (Spread)
- Archaeology Possible (Strong)
- Archaeology Possible (Weak)
- Archaeology Probable (Strong)
- Archaeology Probable (Weak)
- Archaeology Probable (Spread)
- Magnetic Disturbance
- Ferrous/Debris (Spread)
- Natural (Spread)
- Natural (Strong)
- Natural (Weak)
- Open
- Undetermined (Spread)
- Undetermined (Strong)
- Undetermined (Weak)
- Industrial/Modern (Spread)
- Industrial/Modern
- Archaeology Probable (Trend)
- Archaeology Possible (Trend)
- Agricultural (Trend)
- Undetermined (Trend)
- Natural (Trend)
- Ferrous (Trend)
- Service
- Modern/Industrial (Trend)
- Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
- Drainage Feature

0 100m

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Figure 3a
Trenches and Archaeological Features overlain on the Geophysical Results
1:2,500 at A3

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 03b_Trenches and Features on Geophysical Survey Results.dwg

Evaluation Trench and Archaeological Features

N

607700/138100

Trench 41
Trench 39
Trench 38
Trench 92
Trench 42
Trench 44
607800/138000
Trench 93
Trench 45
Trench 46
Trench 47
Trench 125
Trench 94
Trench 43
Trench 51
Trench 48
Trench 53
Trench 52
Trench 50
Trench 49
Trench 55
Trench 56
Trench 60
Trench 54
Trench 57
Trench 58
Trench 59
Trench 61
Trench 68
Trench 66
Trench 67
Trench 65
Trench 62
Trench 64
Trench 63
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Trench 74
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Trench 76
Trench 77
Trench 81
Trench 80
Trench 79
Trench 78
Trench 86
Trench 82
Trench 83
Trench 123
Trench 84
Trench 85
Trench 87
Trench 124
Trench 88
Trench 91
Trench 89
Trench 90

607700/137400

Location of detailed plan

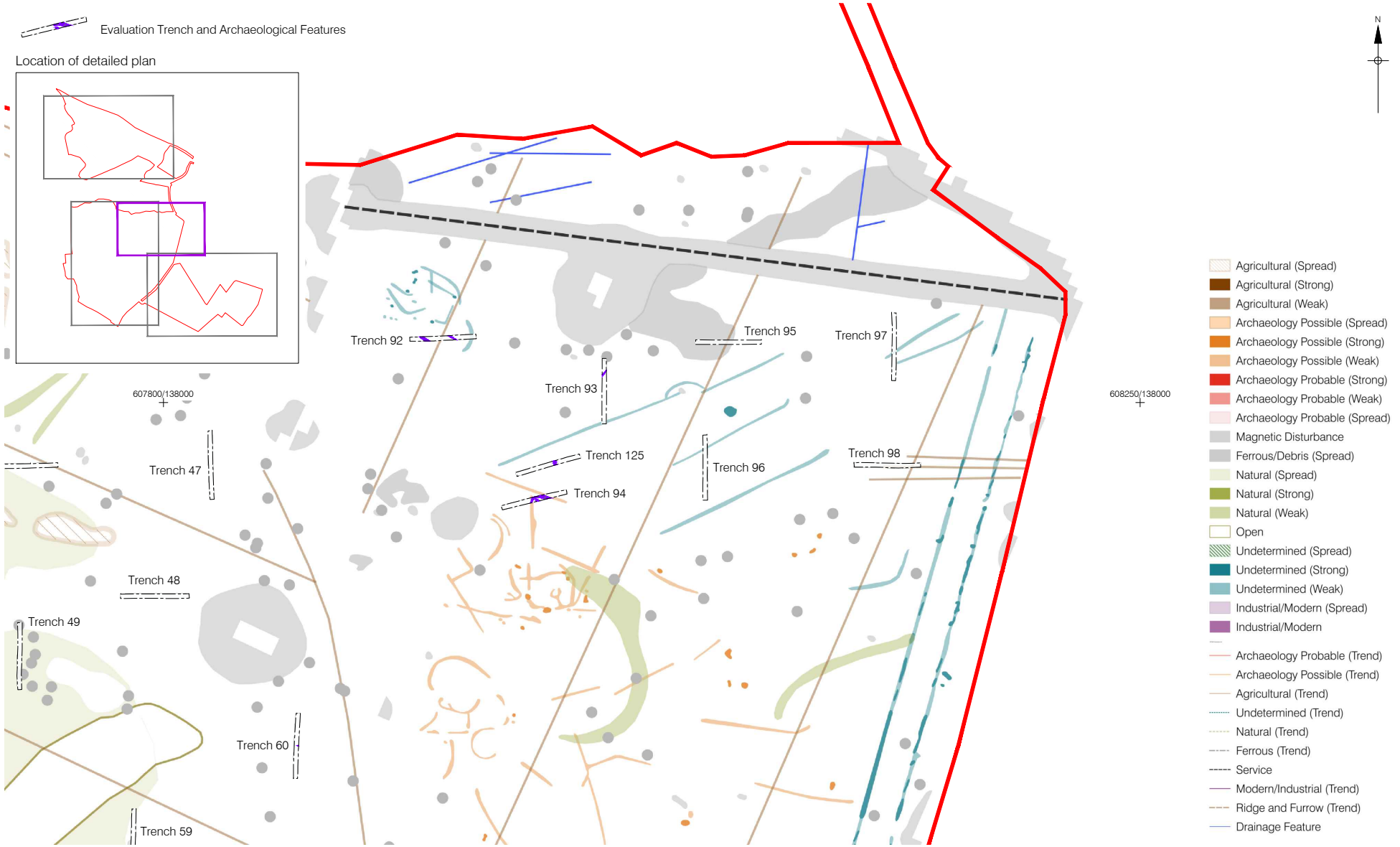
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Archaeology Probable (Weak)
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Magnetic Disturbance
Ferrous/Debris (Spread)
Natural (Spread)
Natural (Strong)
Natural (Weak)
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Undetermined (Spread)
Undetermined (Strong)
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Industrial/Modern (Spread)
Industrial/Modern
Archaeology Probable (Trend)
Archaeology Possible (Trend)
Agricultural (Trend)
Undetermined (Trend)
Natural (Trend)
Ferrous (Trend)
Service
Modern/Industrial (Trend)
Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
Drainage Feature

0 100m

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Figure 3b
Trenches and Archaeological Features overlain on the Geophysical Results
1:2,500 at A3

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 03c_Trenches and Features on Geophysical Survey Results.dwg




0 100m

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Figure 3c
Trenches and Archaeological Features overlain on the Geophysical Results
1:2,500 at A3

Evaluation Trench and Archaeological Features

N

608050/137500

608825/137500

Trench 99
Trench 100
Trench 101
Trench 102
Trench 103
Trench 104
Trench 105
Trench 106
Trench 107
Trench 108
Trench 109
Trench 110
Trench 111
Trench 112
Trench 113
Trench 114
Trench 115
Trench 116
Trench 117
Trench 118
Trench 119
Trench 120
Trench 121
Trench 122

Agricultural (Spread)
Agricultural (Strong)
Agricultural (Weak)
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Archaeology Possible (Strong)
Archaeology Possible (Weak)
Archaeology Probable (Strong)
Archaeology Probable (Weak)
Archaeology Probable (Spread)
Magnetic Disturbance
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Natural (Spread)
Natural (Strong)
Natural (Weak)
Open
Undetermined (Spread)
Undetermined (Strong)
Undetermined (Weak)
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Industrial/Modern
Archaeology Probable (Trend)
Archaeology Possible (Trend)
Agricultural (Trend)
Undetermined (Trend)
Natural (Trend)
Ferrous (Trend)
Service
Modern/Industrial (Trend)
Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
Drainage Feature

Location of detailed plan

0 100m

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07/01/2025 MR

Figure 3d
Trenches and Archaeological Features overlain on the Geophysical Results
1:2,500 at A3

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 04_Trench 2 plan.dwg




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Figure 4
Plan of Trench 2 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

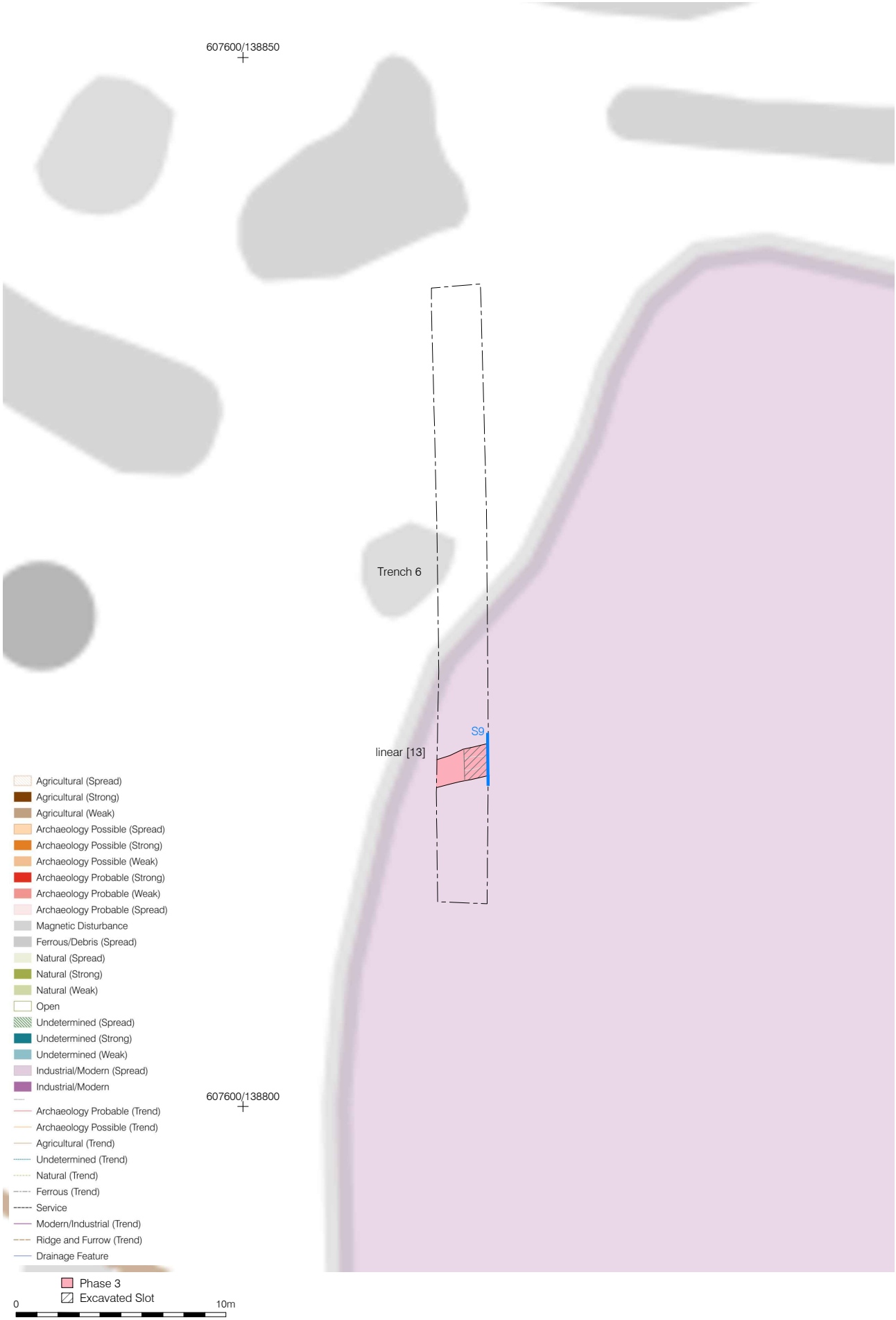



Figure 5
Plan of Trench 6 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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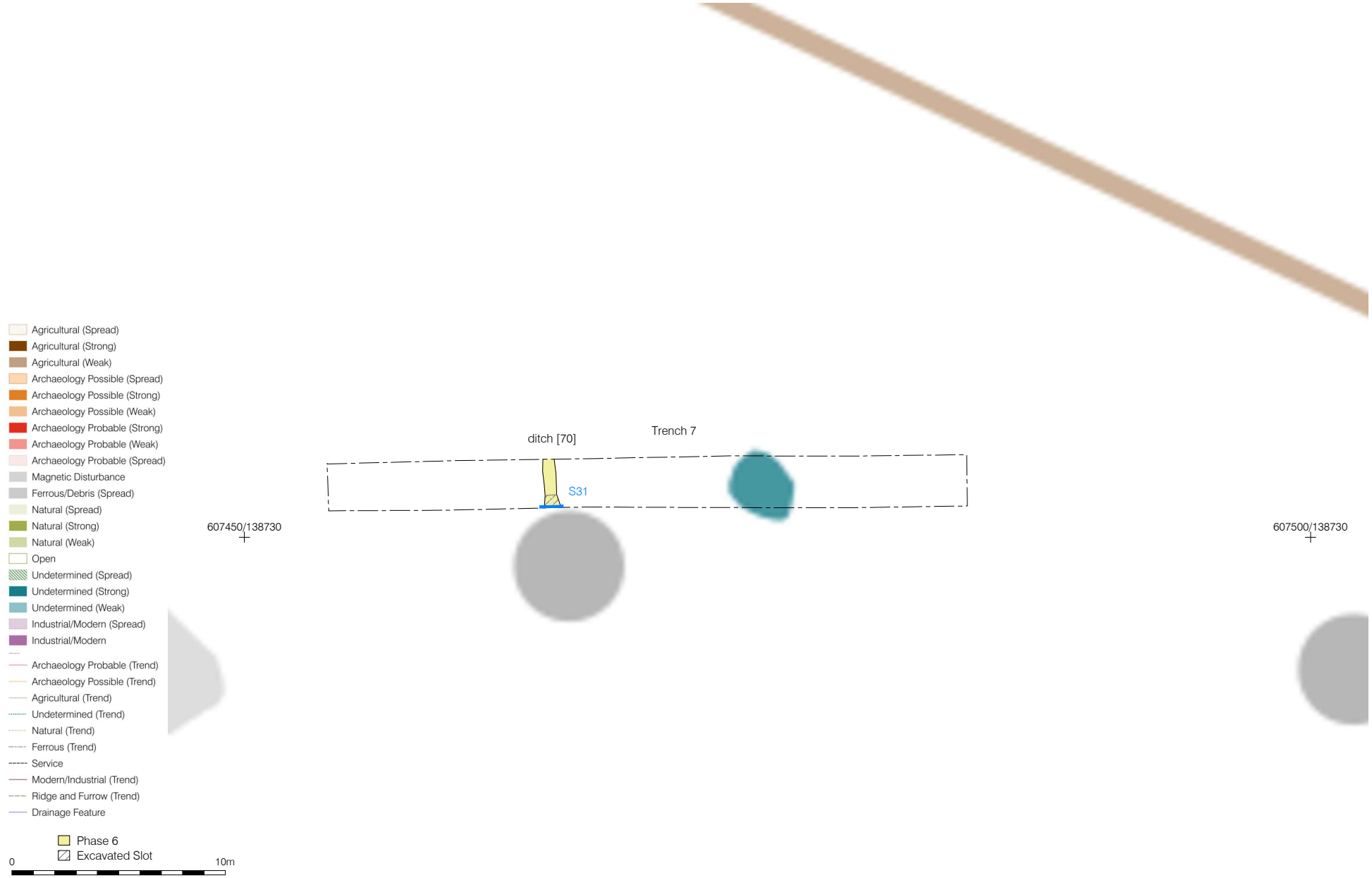
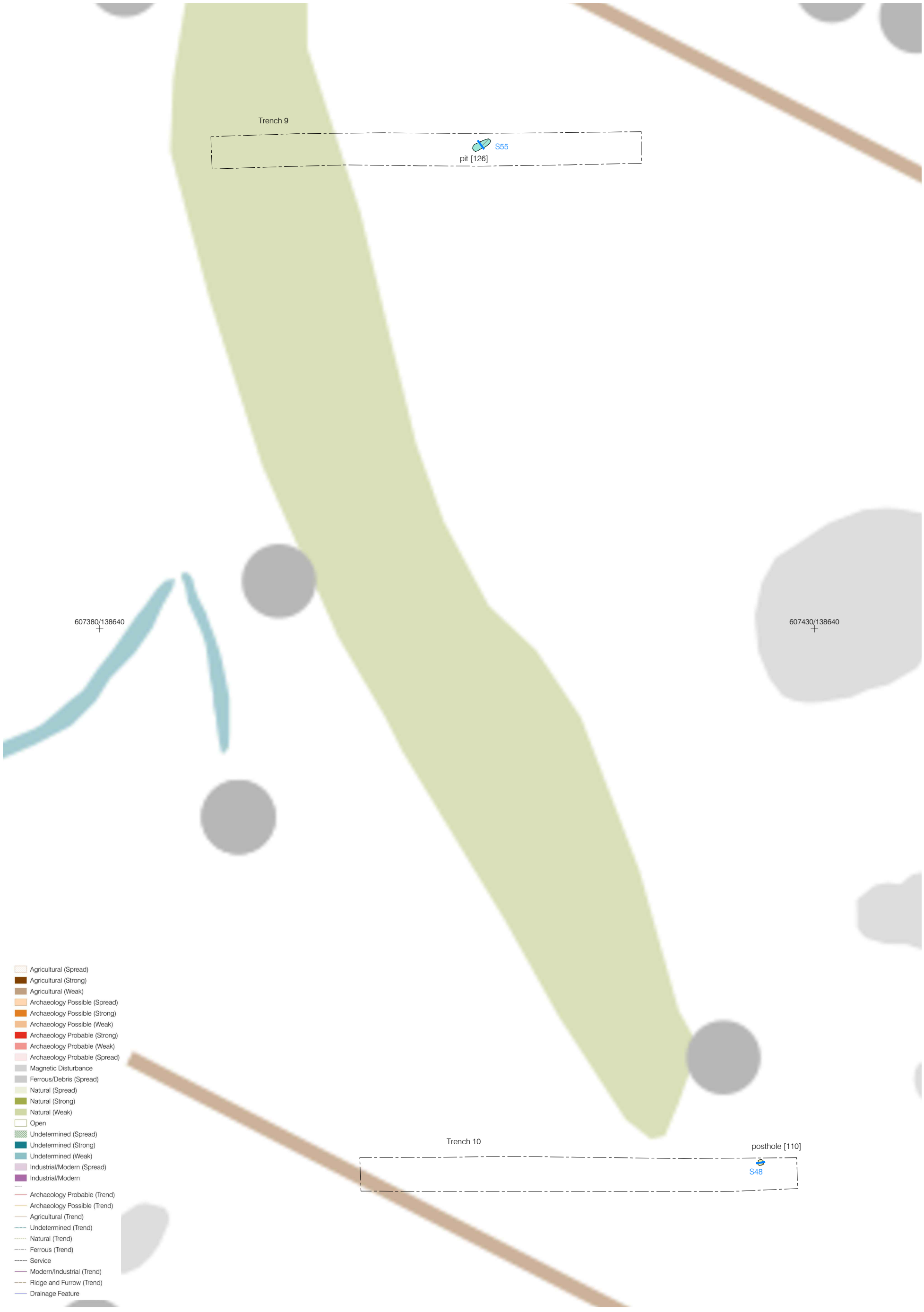



Figure 6
Plan of Trench 7 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 07_Trench 9 10 plan.dwg




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Figure 7
Plan of Trenches 9 and 10 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

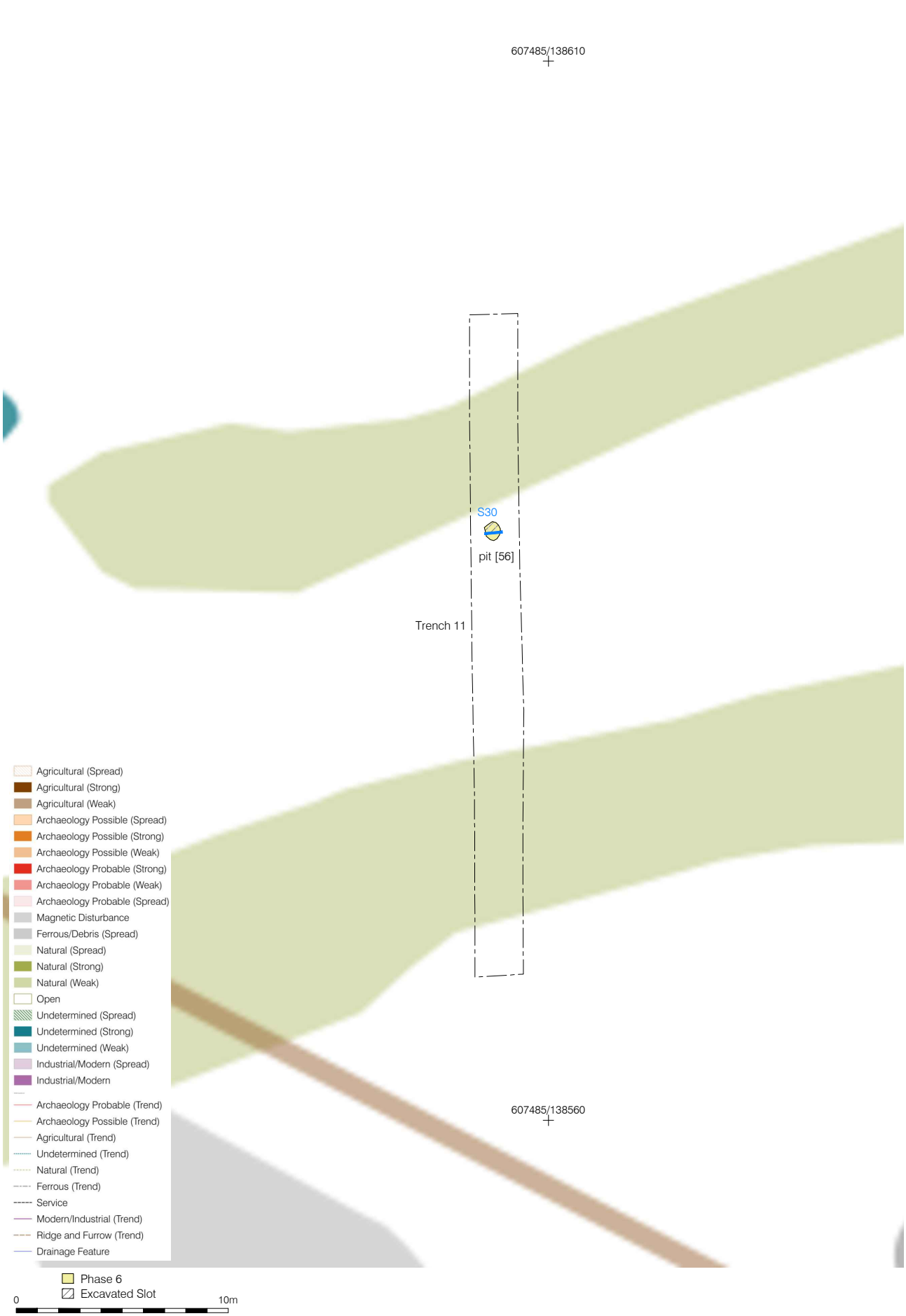
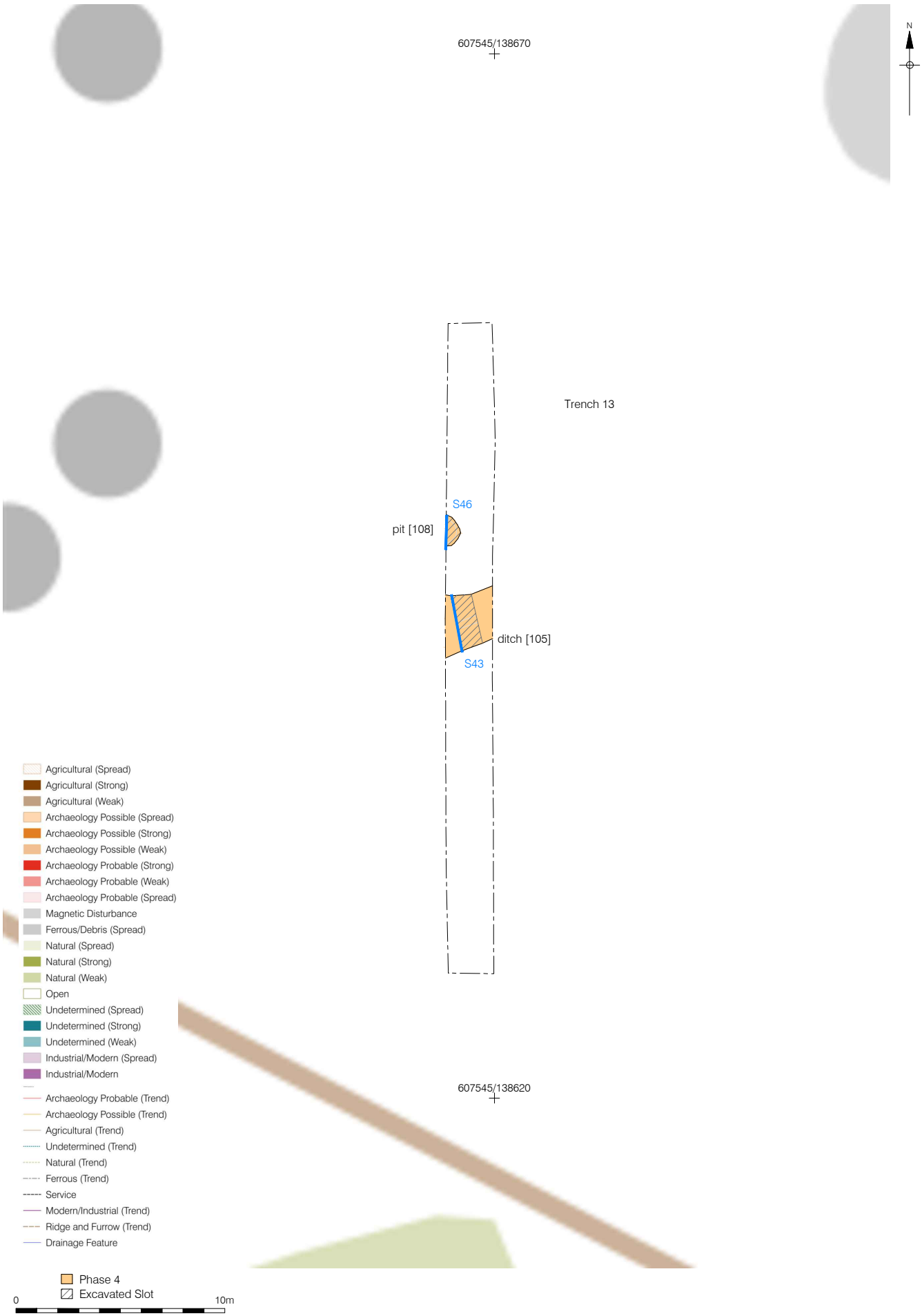



Figure 8
Plan of Trench 11 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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30/05/2023 DV




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Figure 9
Plan of Trench 13
1:250 at A4

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 10_Trench 14 19 plan.dwg

607540/138610

N

ditch [16]

S11

Trench 19

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Archaeology Possible (Trend)
Agricultural (Trend)
Undetermined (Trend)
Natural (Trend)
Ferrous (Trend)
Service
Modern/Industrial (Trend)
Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
Drainage Feature

Phase 6
Excavated Slot

0 10m

607540/138560

cut [121]

S53

posthole [123]

Trench 14

cut [73]

S35

posthole [75]

posthole [77]

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Figure 10
Plan of Trenches 14 and 19 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

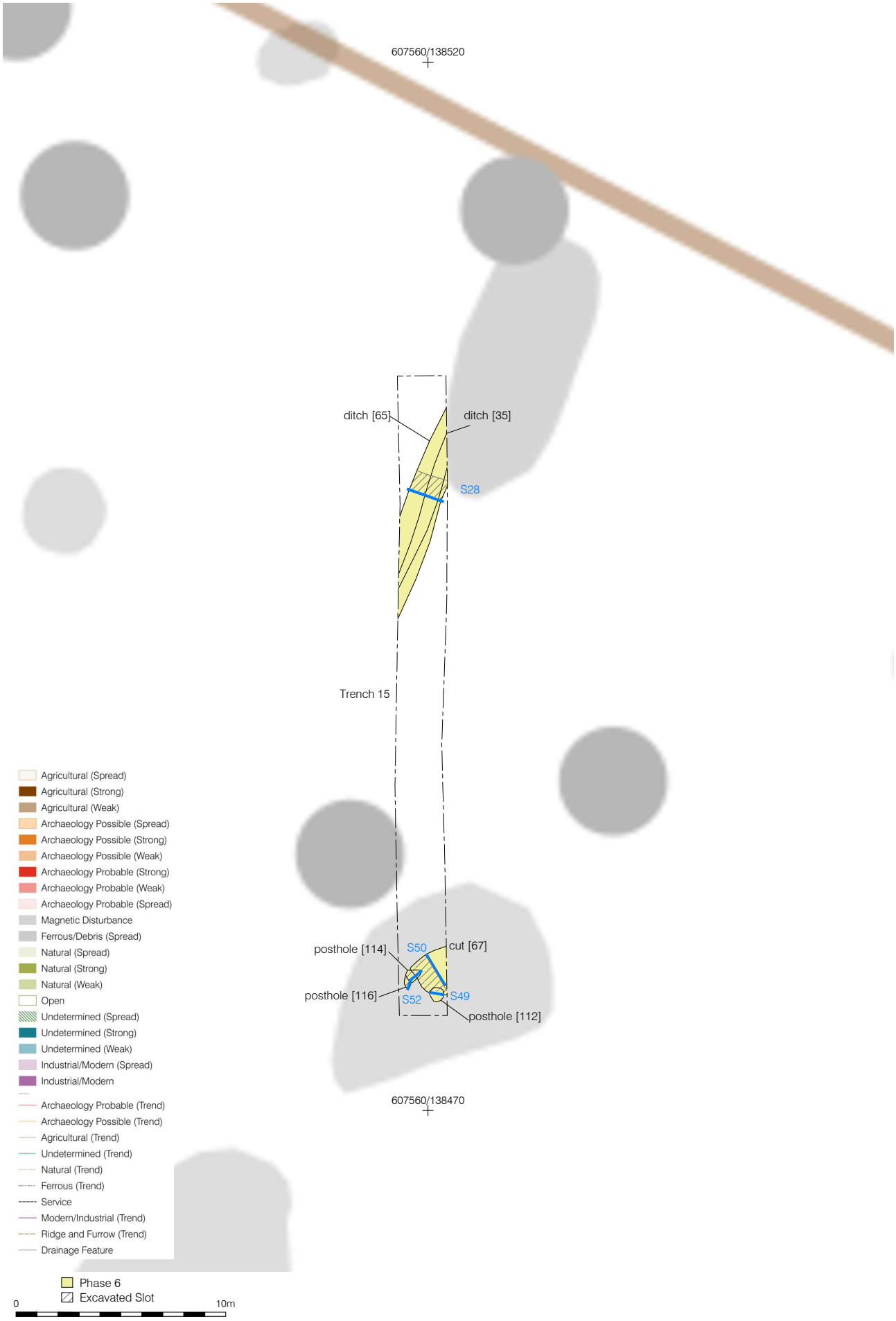
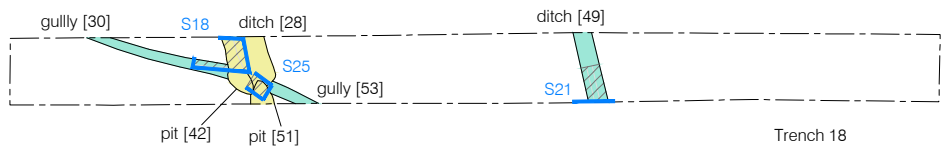



Figure 11
Plan of Trench 15 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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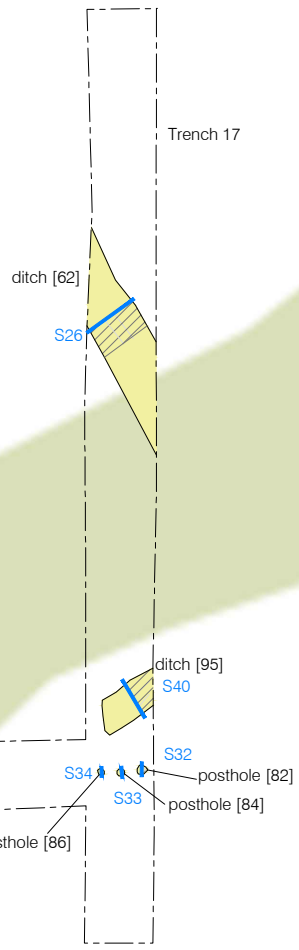






607600/138480

607650/138480




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Industrial/Modern
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Archaeology Possible (Trend)
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Ferrous (Trend)
Service
Modern/Industrial (Trend)
Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
Drainage Feature

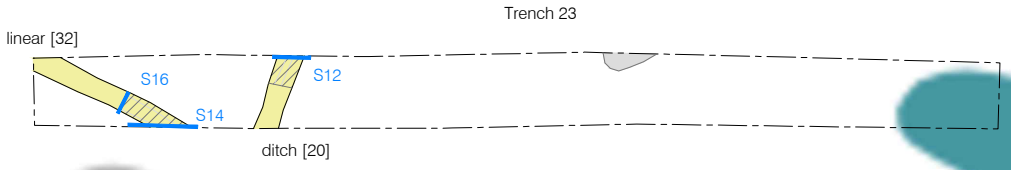
Phase 5
Phase 6
Excavated Slot

0 10m

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30/05/2023 DV

Figure 12
Plan of Trenches 17 and 18 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

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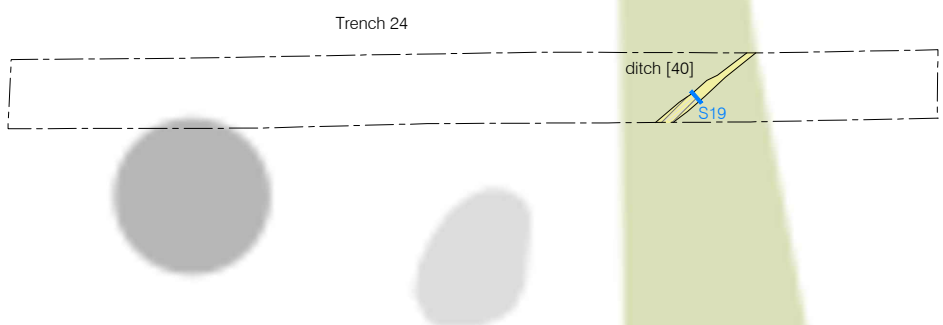
607690/138550

607740/138550

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Magnetic Disturbance
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Natural (Spread)
Natural (Strong)
Natural (Weak)
Open
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Undetermined (Strong)
Undetermined (Weak)
Industrial/Modern (Spread)
Industrial/Modern
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Archaeology Possible (Trend)
Agricultural (Trend)
Undetermined (Trend)
Natural (Trend)
Ferrous (Trend)
Service
Modern/Industrial (Trend)
Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
Drainage Feature

Phase 6
Excavated Slot
Modern

0 10m




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Figure 13
Plan of Trenches 23 and 24 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

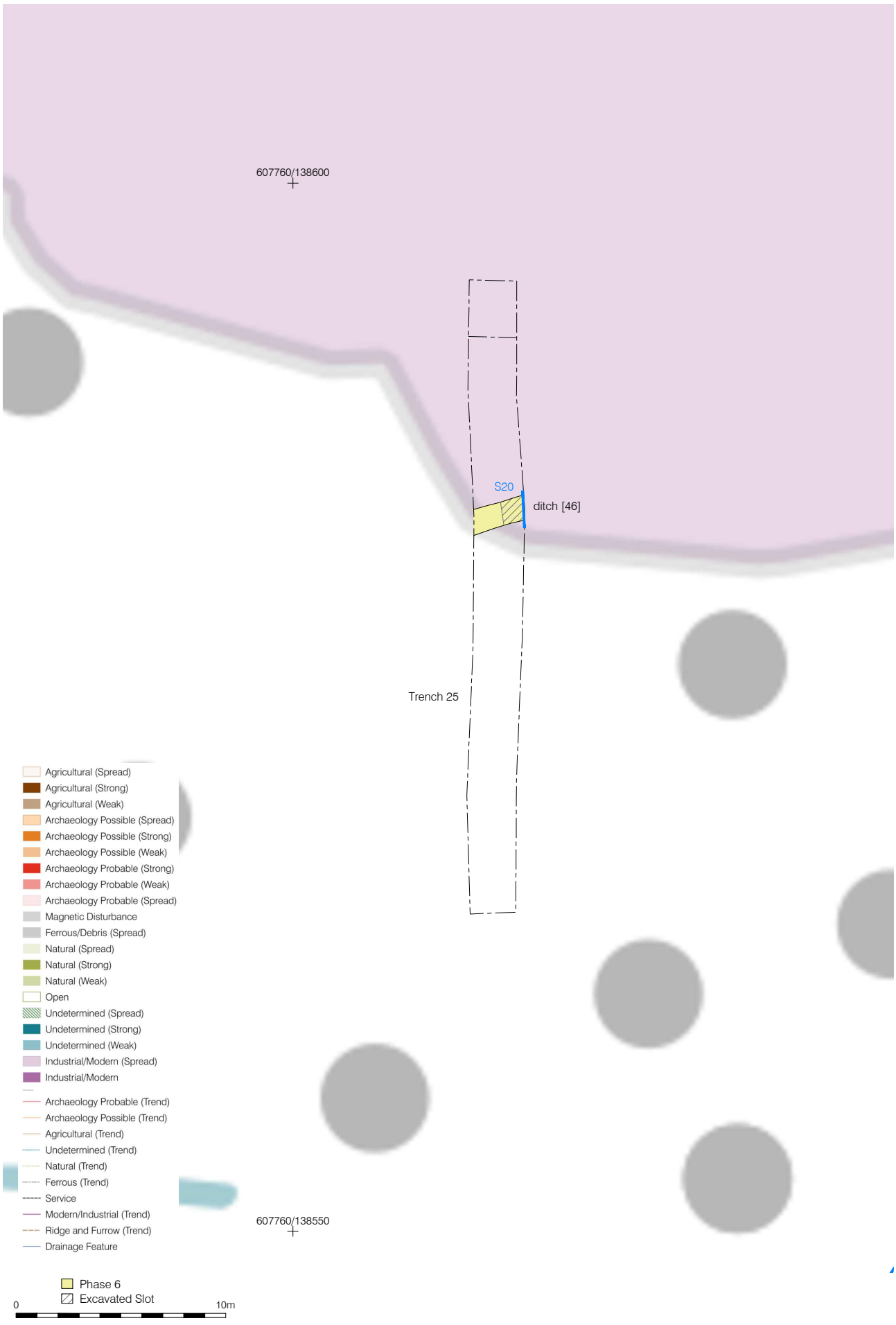



Figure 14
Plan of Trench 25 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 15_Trench 39 44 plan.dwg




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Figure 15
Plan of Trenches 39 and 44 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 16_Trench 51 52 plan.dwg




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Figure 16
Plans of Trenches 51 and 52 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

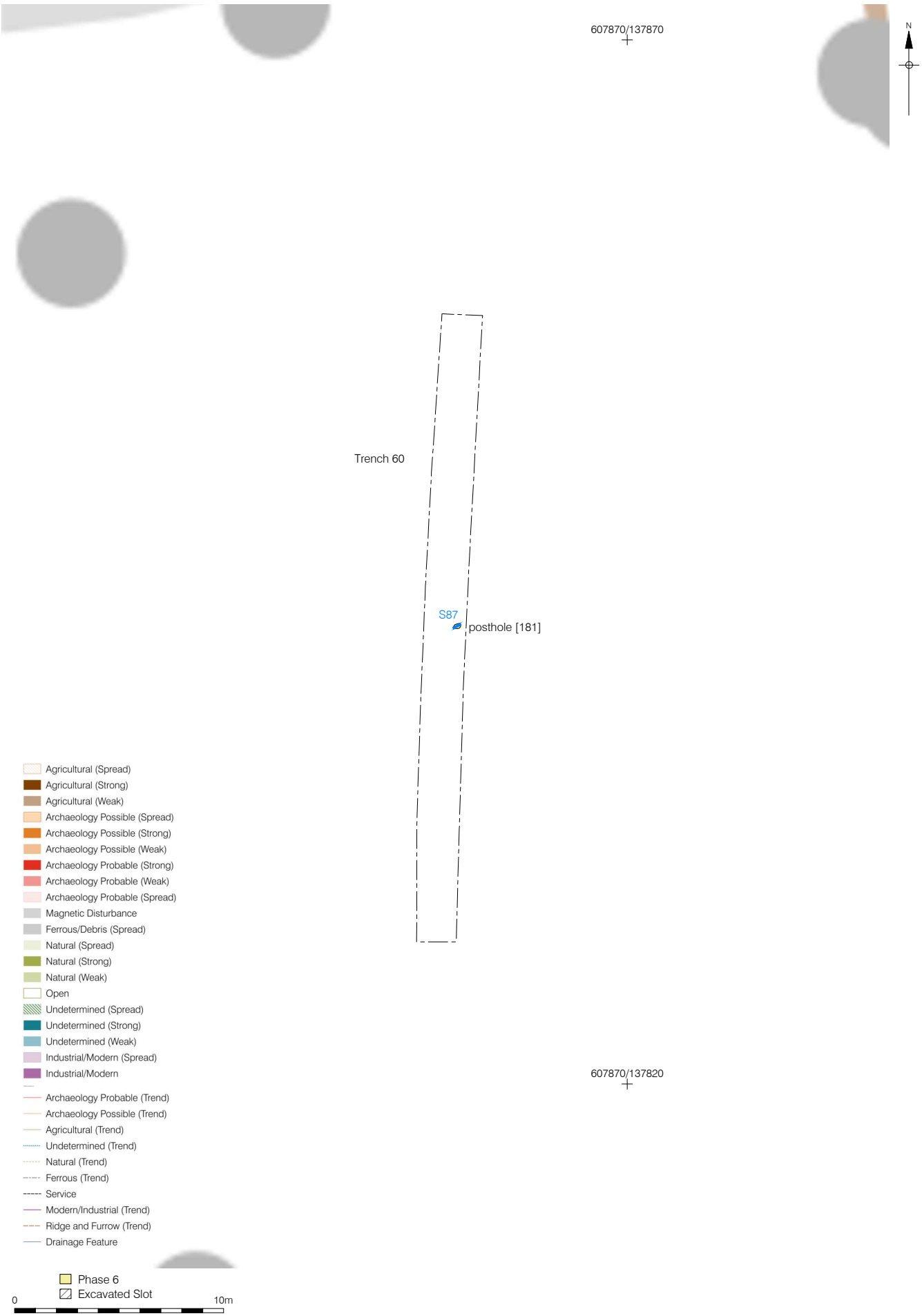



Figure 17
Plan of Trench 60 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 18_Trench 63 plan.dwg

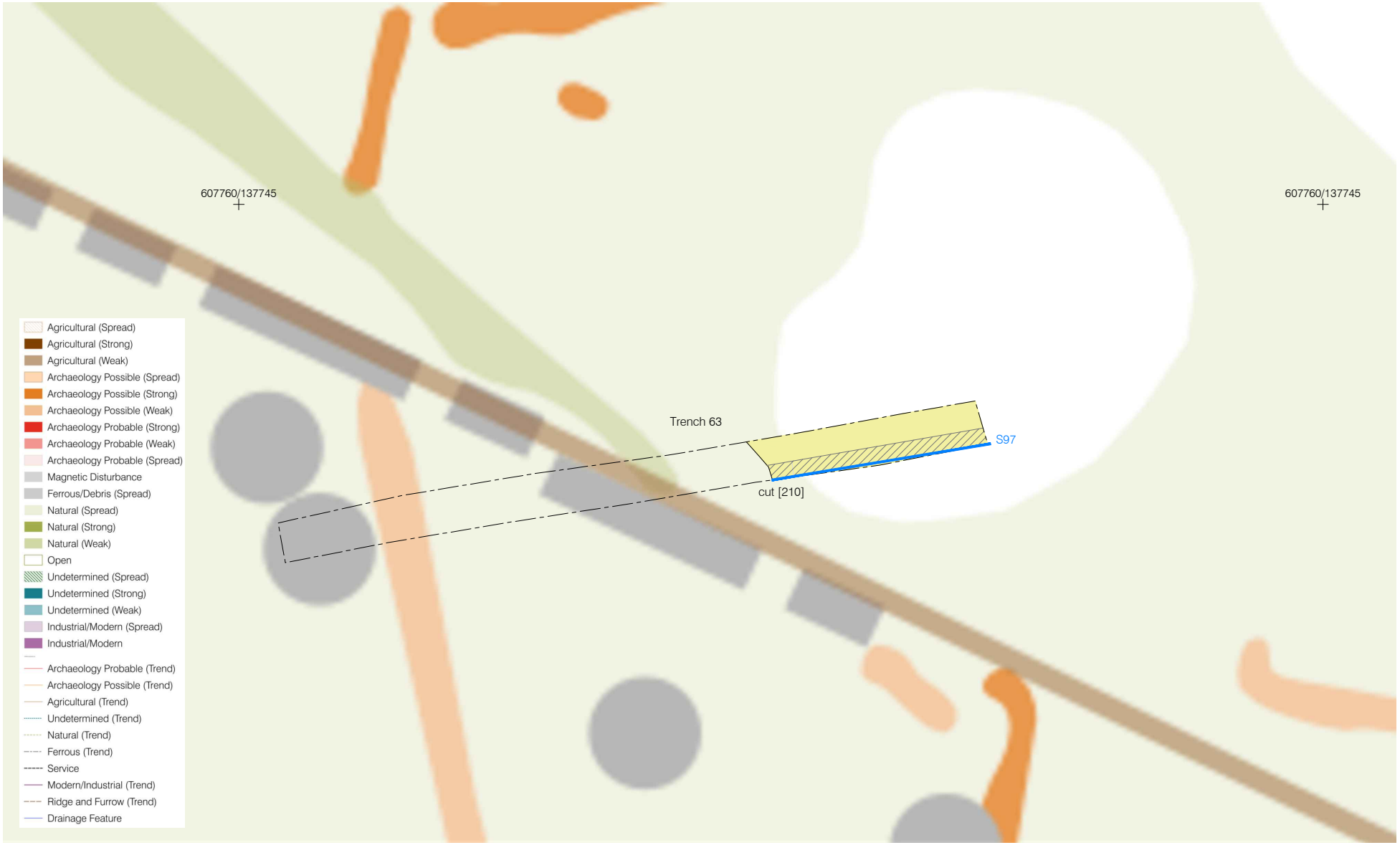
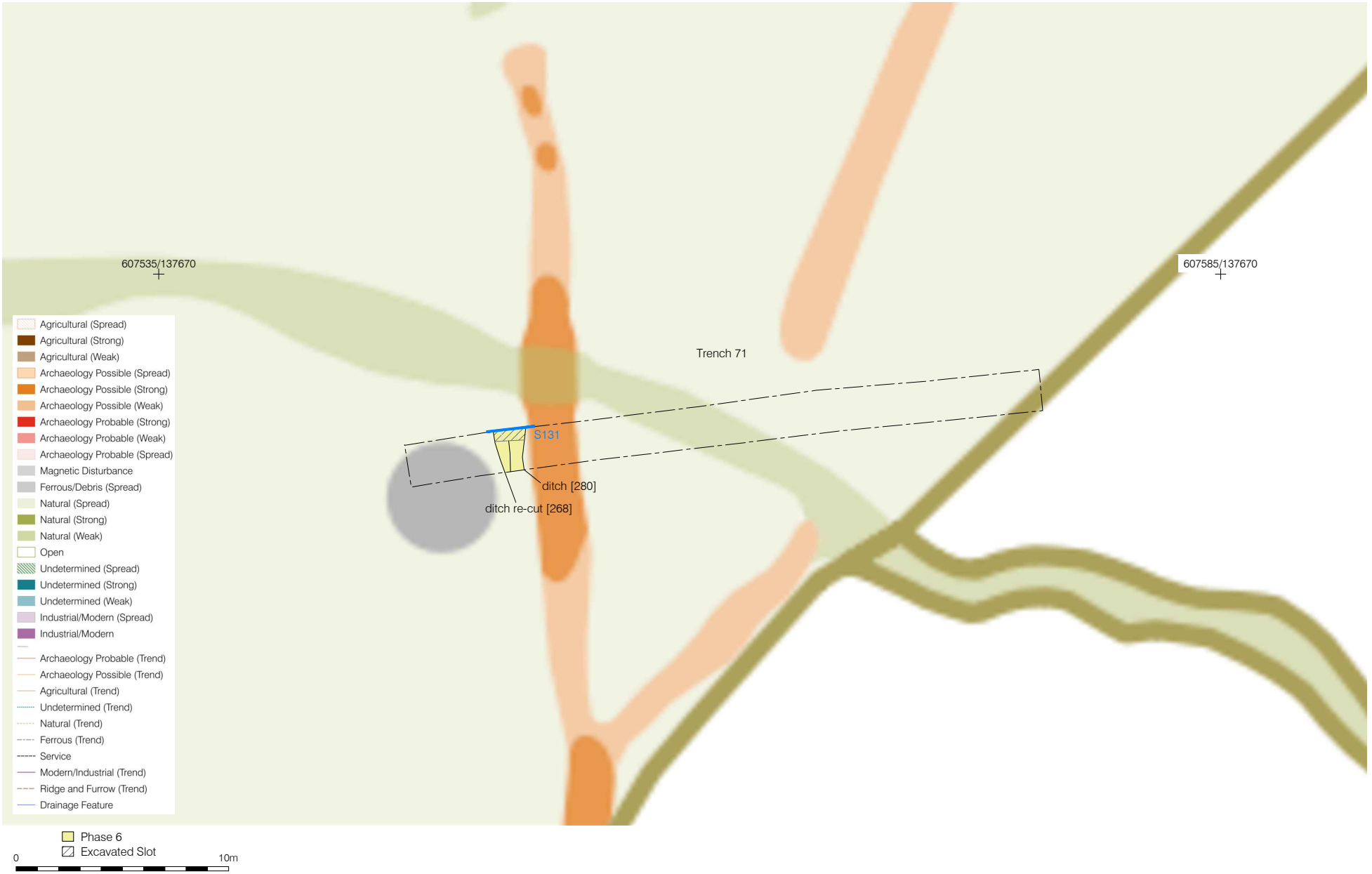



Figure 18
Plan of Trench 63 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

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P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 19_Trench 71 plan.dwg




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Figure 19
Plan of Trench 71 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 20_Trench 74 75 plan.dwg

607850/137700

Trench 74

S103

ditch [233]

S110

S119

layer [243]

Trench 75

607850/137650

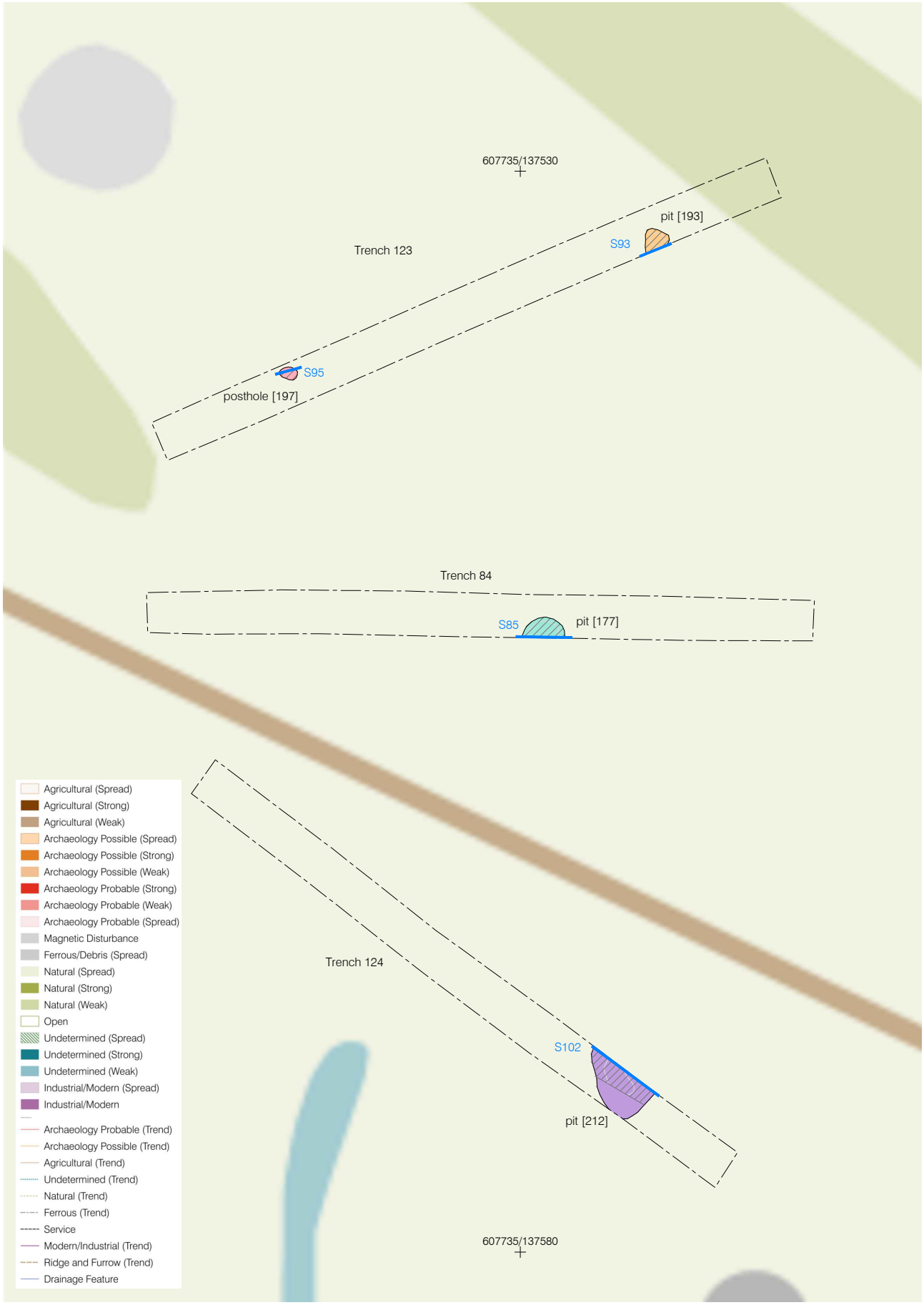
- Agricultural (Spread)
- Agricultural (Strong)
- Agricultural (Weak)
- Archaeology Possible (Spread)
- Archaeology Possible (Strong)
- Archaeology Possible (Weak)
- Archaeology Probable (Strong)
- Archaeology Probable (Weak)
- Archaeology Probable (Spread)
- Magnetic Disturbance
- Ferrous/Debris (Spread)
- Natural (Spread)
- Natural (Strong)
- Natural (Weak)
- Open
- Undetermined (Spread)
- Undetermined (Strong)
- Undetermined (Weak)
- Industrial/Modern (Spread)
- Industrial/Modern
- Archaeology Probable (Trend)
- Archaeology Possible (Trend)
- Agricultural (Trend)
- Undetermined (Trend)
- Natural (Trend)
- Ferrous (Trend)
- Service
- Modern/Industrial (Trend)
- Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
- Drainage Feature

- Phase 5
- Phase 7
- Excavated Slot

0 10m

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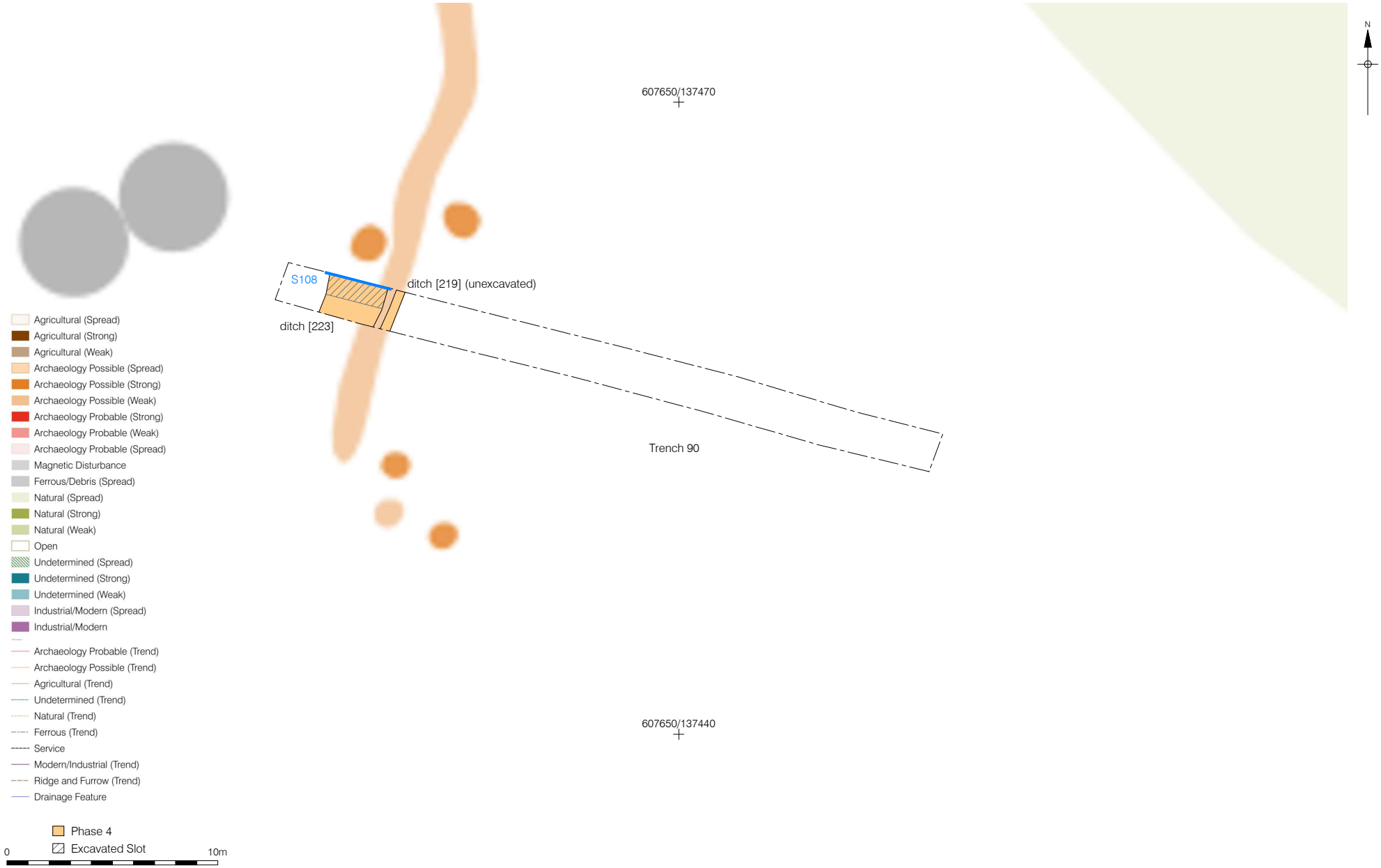
Figure 20
Plan of Trenches 74 and 75 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3




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Figure 21
Plan of Trenches 84, 123, and 124 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

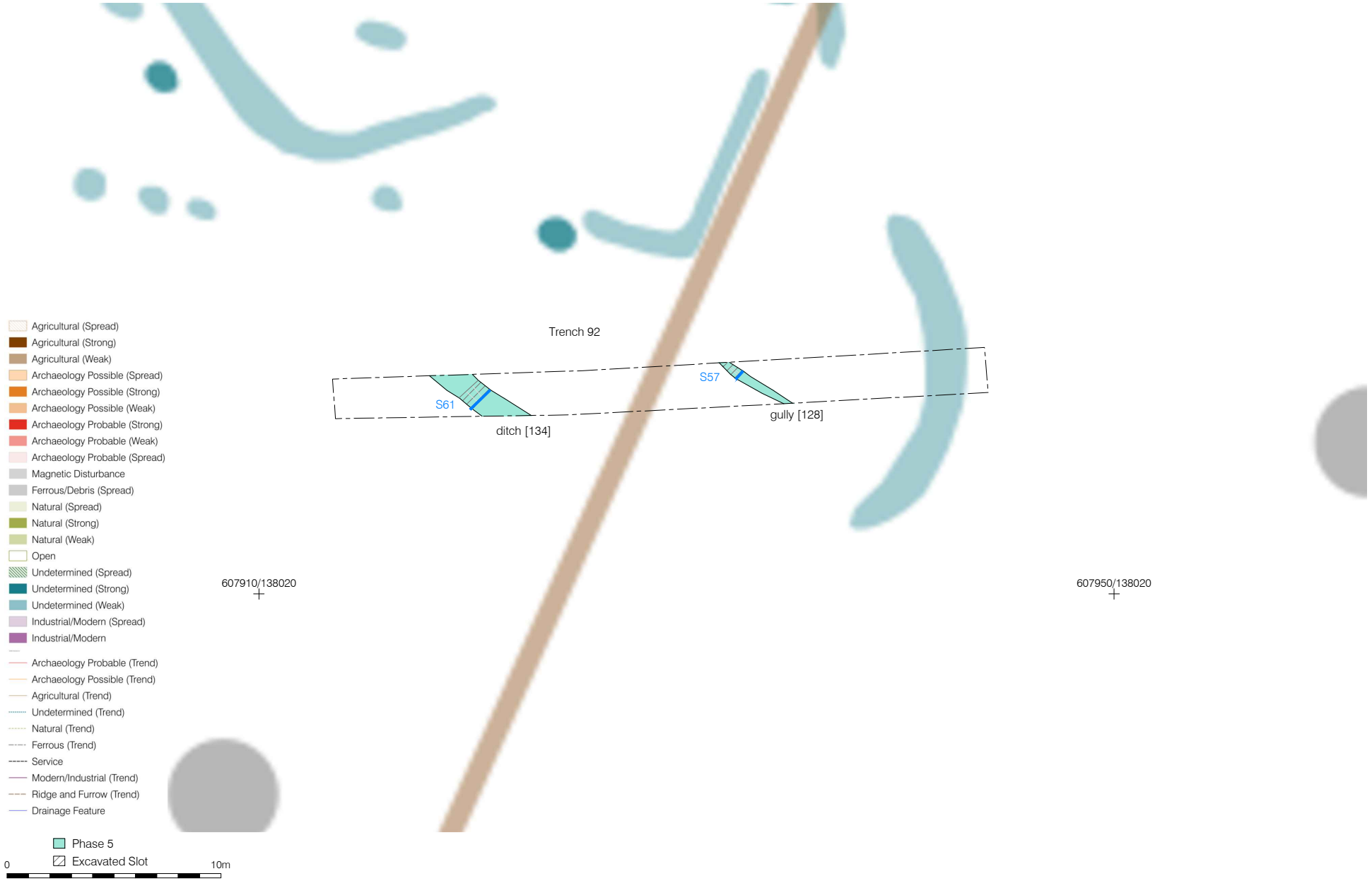
P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 22_Trench 90 plan.dwg




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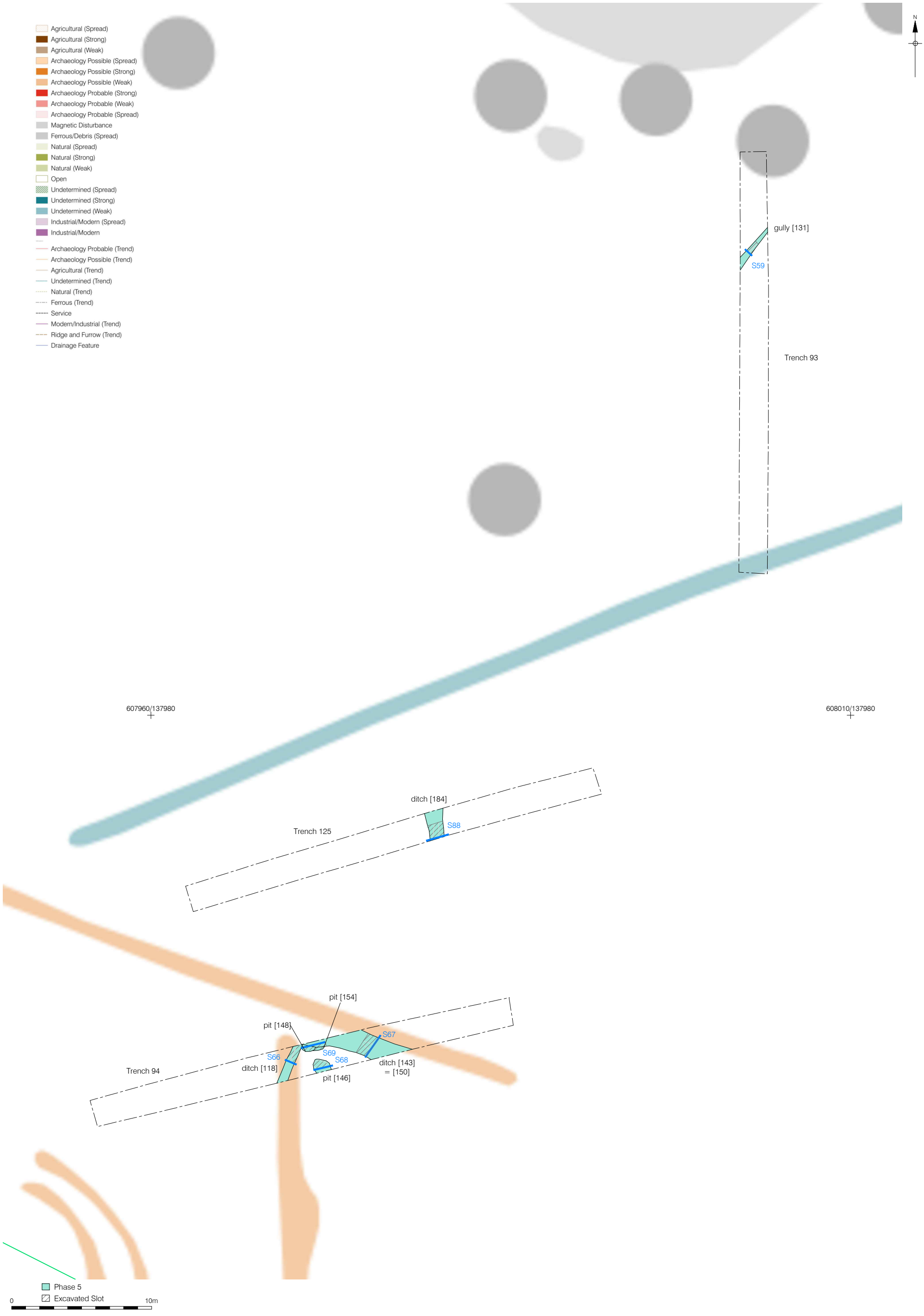
Figure 22
Plan of Trench 90 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4

P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 23_Trench 92 plan.dwg



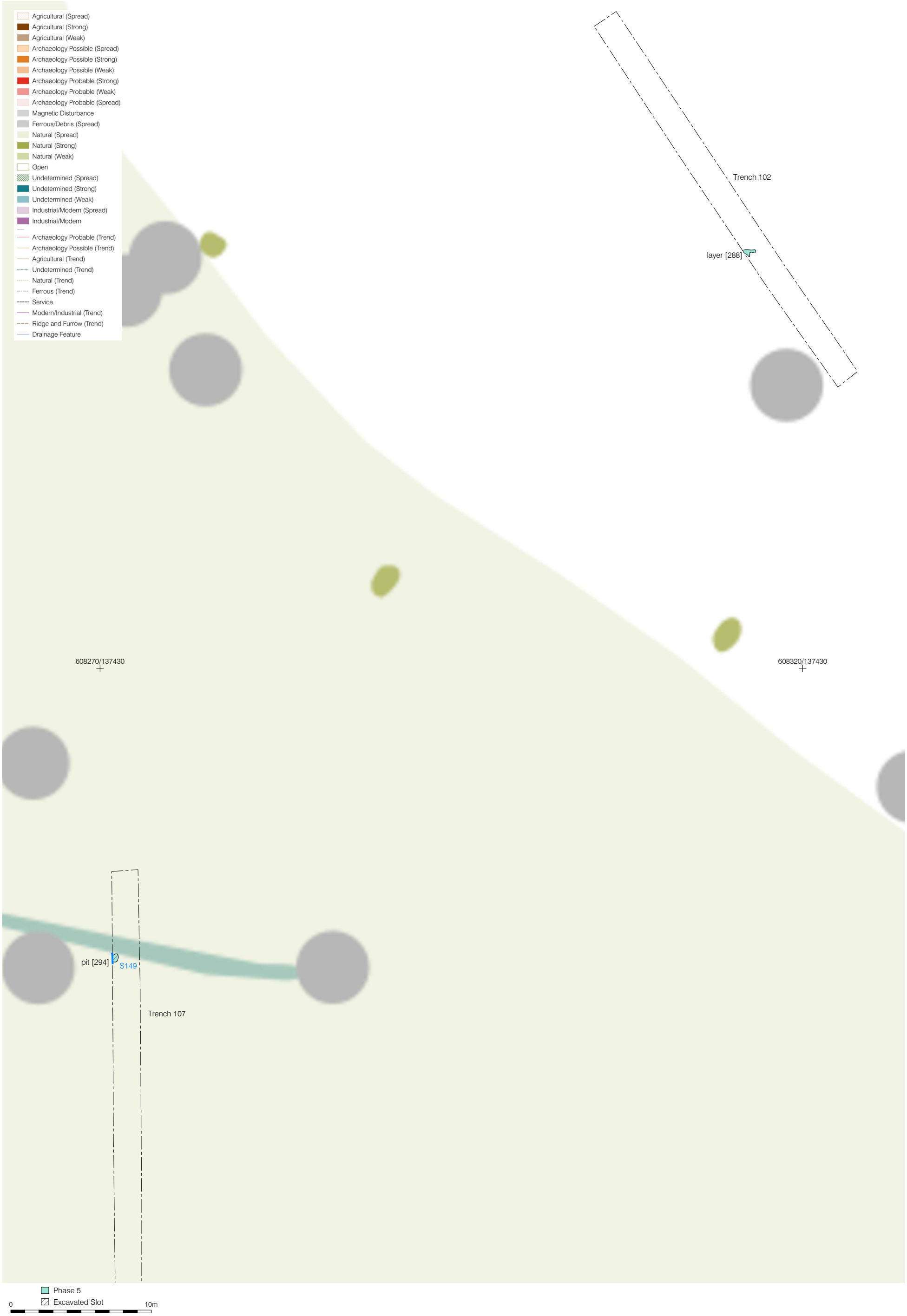

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Figure 23
Plan of Trench 92 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4



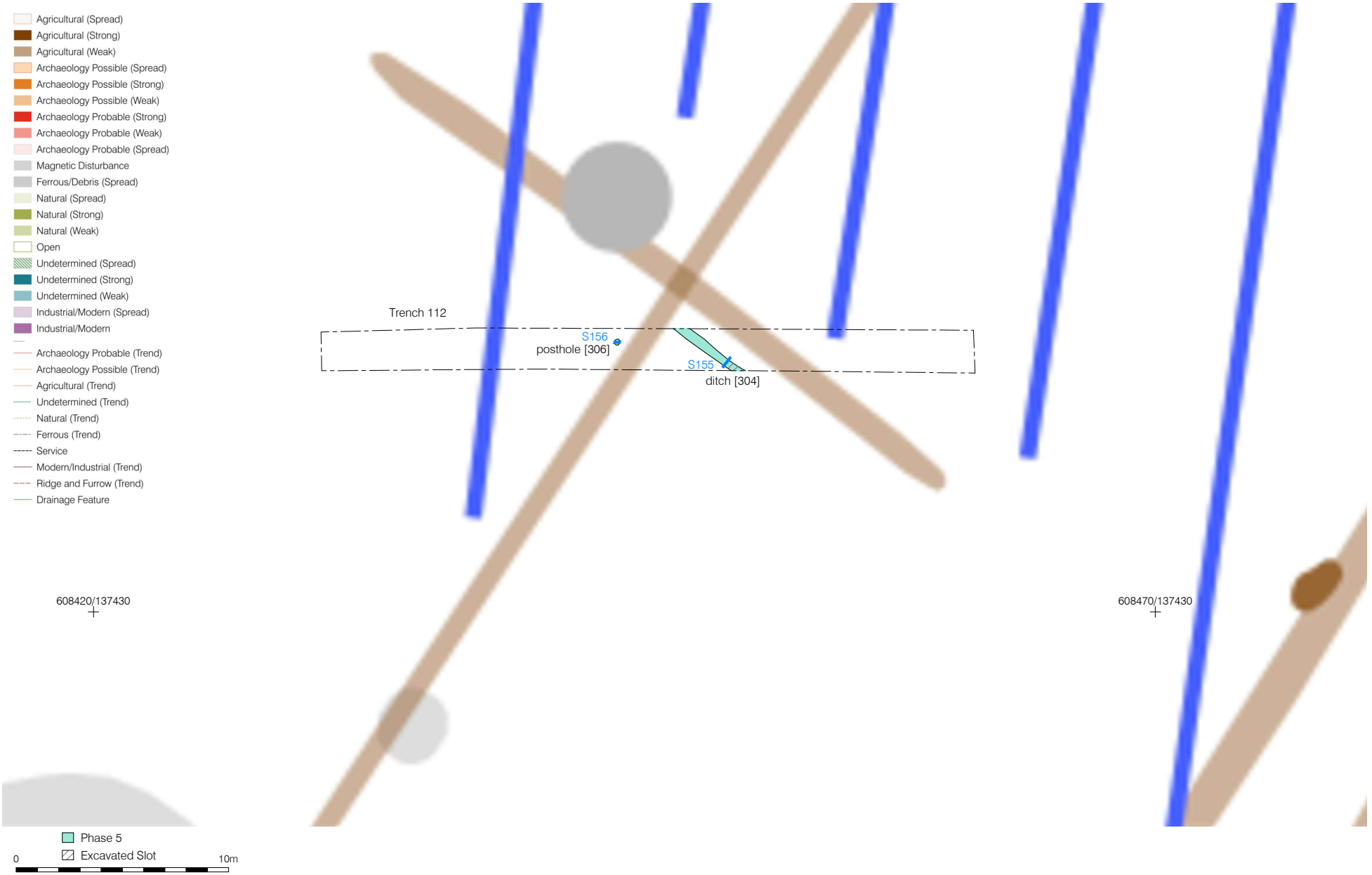

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Figure 24
Plan of Trenches 93, 94, and 125 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3



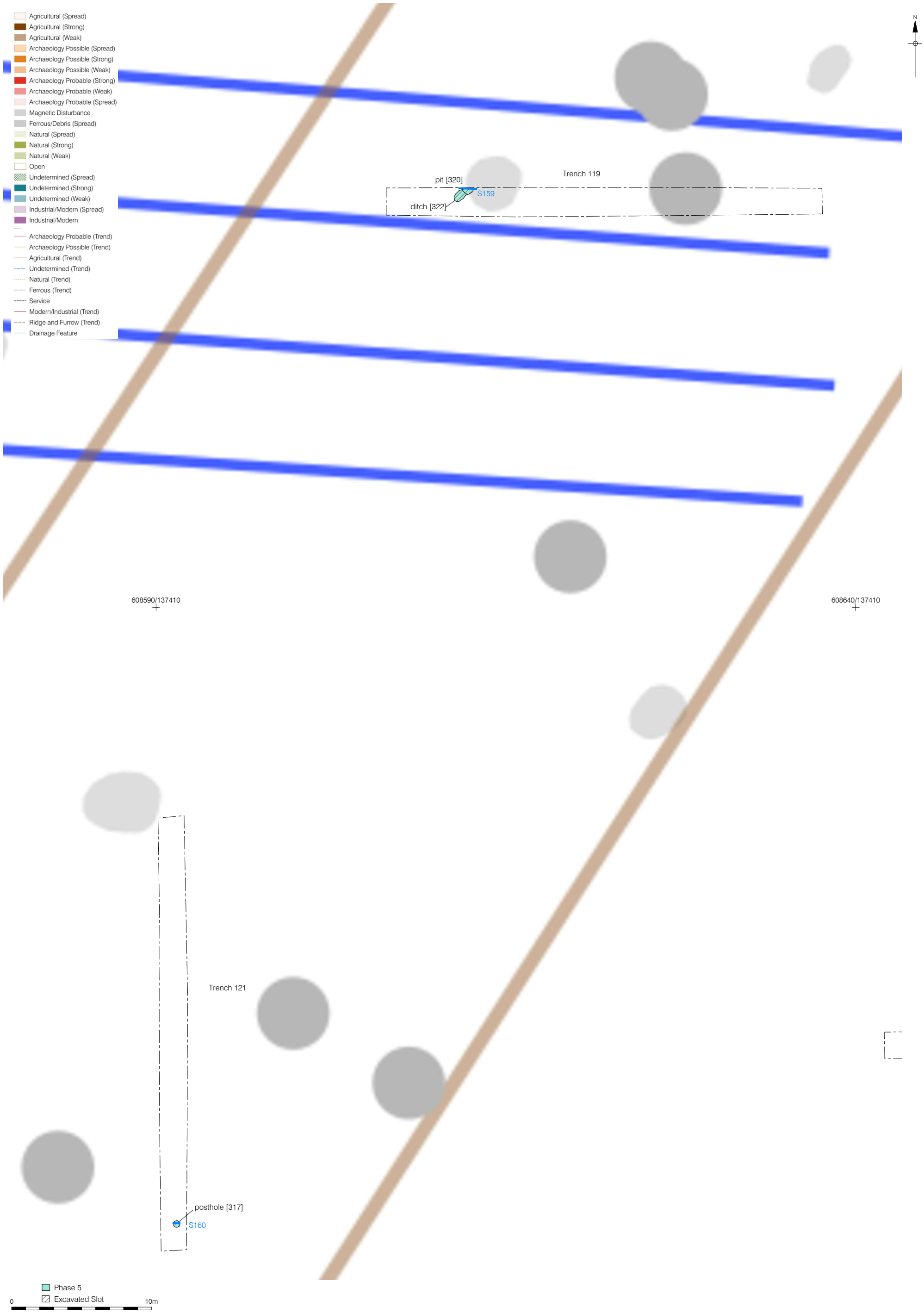

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Figure 25
Plan of Trenches 102 and 107 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3




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30/05/2023 DV

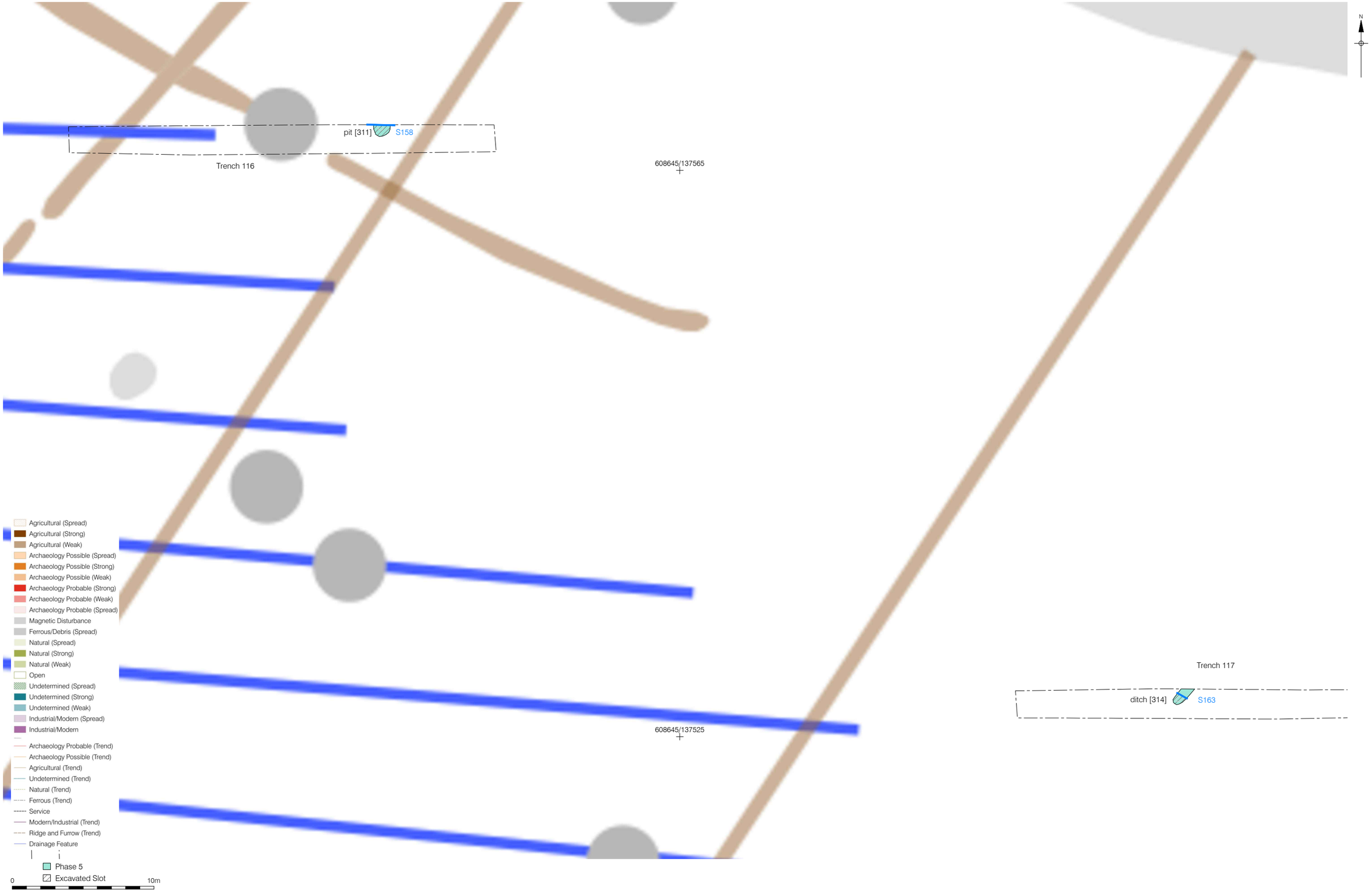
Figure 26
Plan of Trench 112 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A4




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Figure 27
Plan of Trenches 119 and 121 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

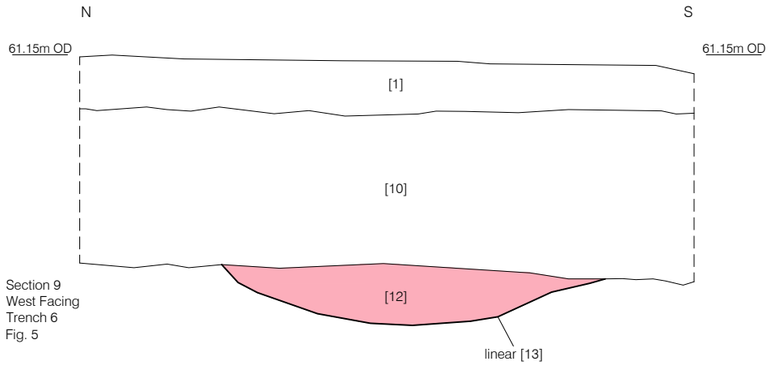
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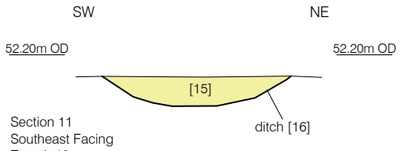

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Figure 28
Plan of Trenches 116 and 117 overlain on Geophysical Survey Results
1:250 at A3

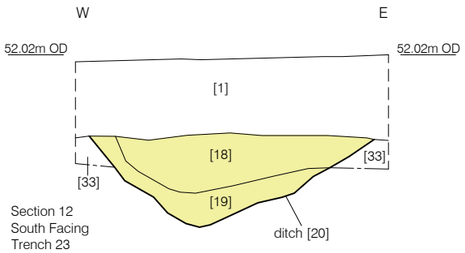
P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 29_Sections 1.dwg



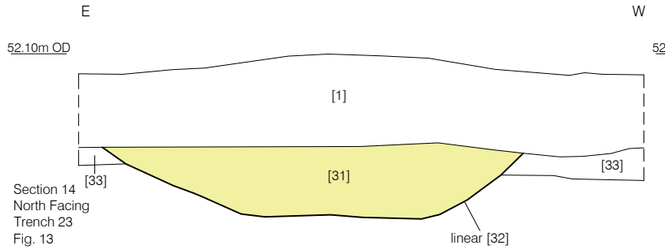

Section 9
West Facing
Trench 6
Fig. 5



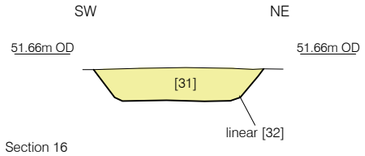

Section 11
Southeast Facing
Trench 19
Fig. 10



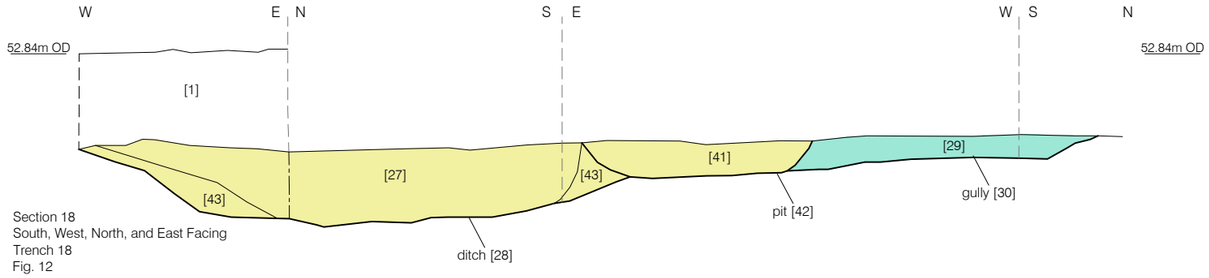

Section 12
South Facing
Trench 23
Fig. 13



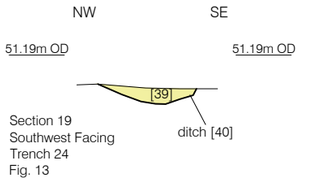

Section 14
North Facing
Trench 23
Fig. 13



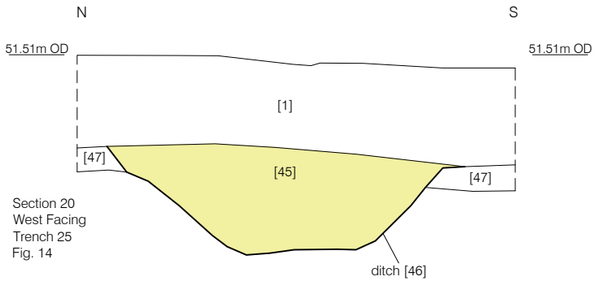

Section 16
Southeast Facing
Trench 23
Fig. 13



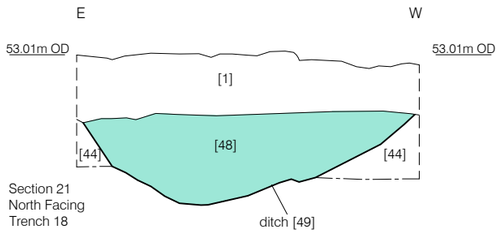

Section 18
South, West, North, and East Facing
Trench 18
Fig. 12



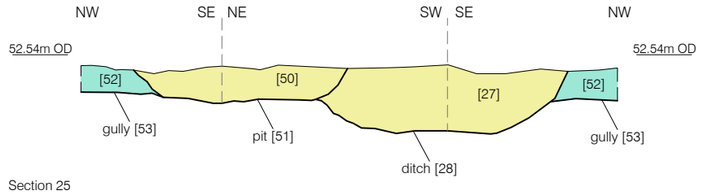

Section 19
Southwest Facing
Trench 24
Fig. 13



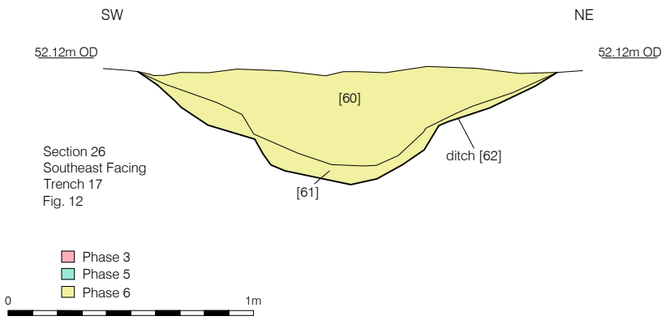

Section 20
West Facing
Trench 25
Fig. 14



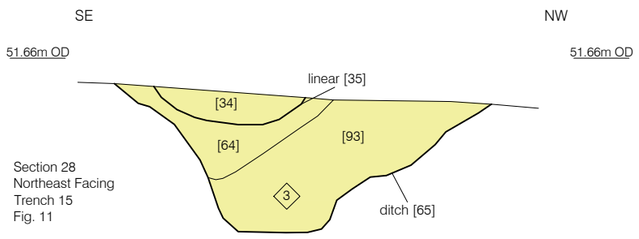

Section 21
North Facing
Trench 18



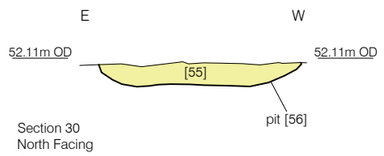

Section 25
Southwest, Northwest, and Northeast Facing
Trench 18
Fig. 12



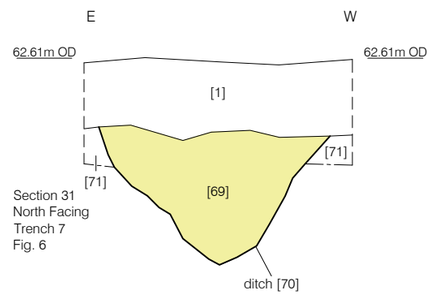

Section 26
Southeast Facing
Trench 17
Fig. 12




Section 28
Northeast Facing
Trench 15
Fig. 11



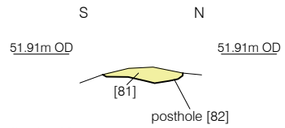

Section 30
North Facing
Trench 11
Fig. 8



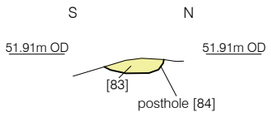

Section 31
North Facing
Trench 7
Fig. 6

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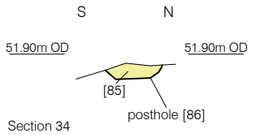
Figure 29
Sections
1:25 at A3



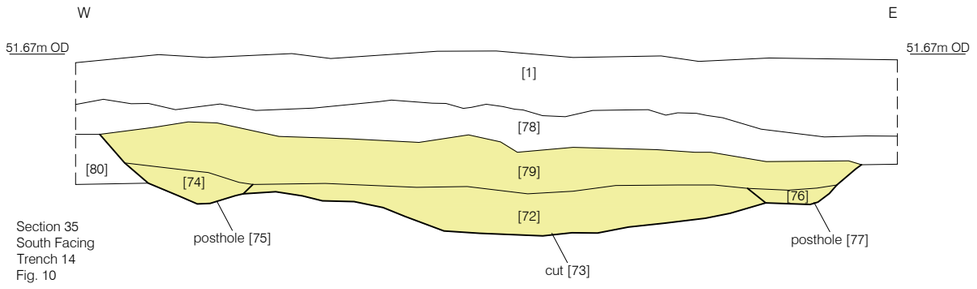

Section 32
East Facing
Trench 17
Fig. 12



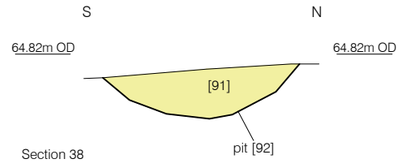

Section 33
East Facing
Trench 17
Fig. 12



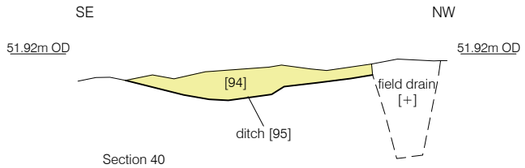

Section 34
East Facing
Trench 17
Fig. 12



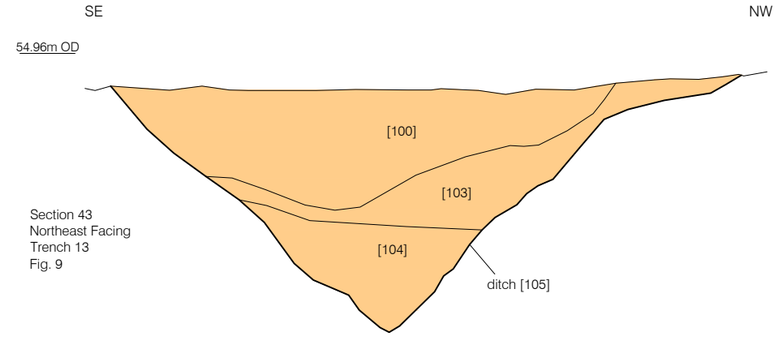

Section 35
South Facing
Trench 14
Fig. 10



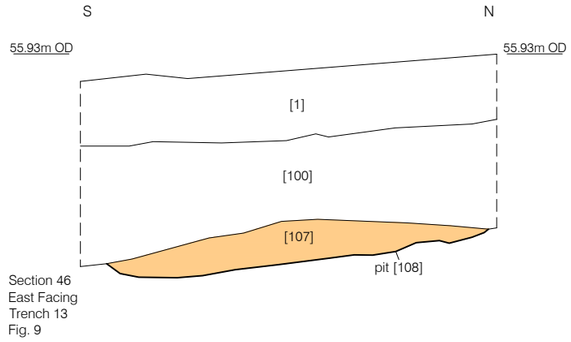

Section 38
East Facing
Trench 2
Fig. 4



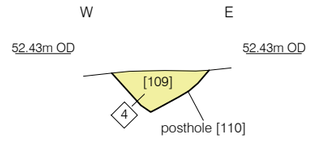

Section 40
Northeast Facing
Trench 17
Fig. 12



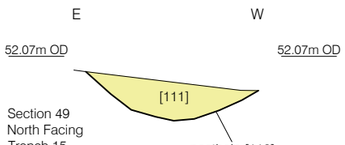

Section 43
Northeast Facing
Trench 13
Fig. 9



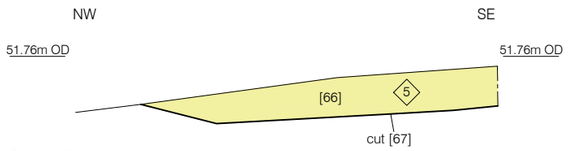

Section 46
East Facing
Trench 13
Fig. 9



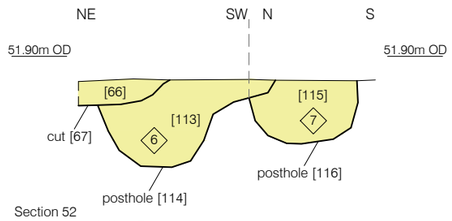

Section 48
South Facing
Trench 10
Fig. 7



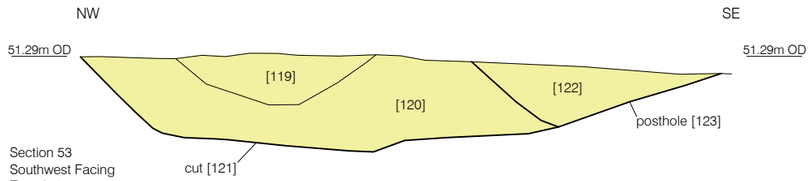

Section 49
North Facing
Trench 15
Fig. 11



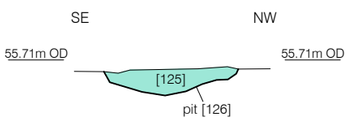

Section 50
Southwest Facing
Trench 15
Fig. 11



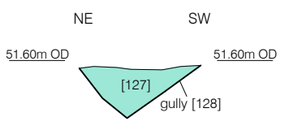

Section 52
Northwest and West Facing
Trench 15
Fig. 11



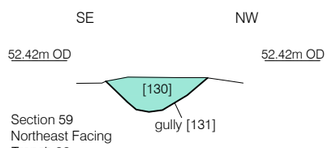

Section 53
Southwest Facing
Trench 14
Fig. 10



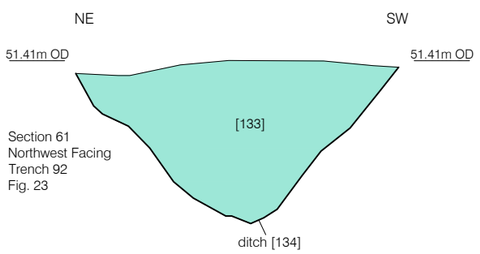

Section 55
Northeast Facing
Trench 9
Fig. 7



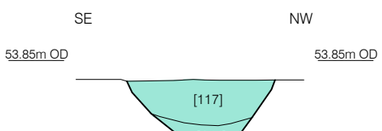

Section 57
Northwest Facing
Trench 92
Fig. 23



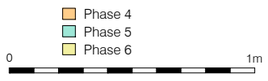

Section 59
Northeast Facing
Trench 93
Fig. 24




Section 61
Northwest Facing
Trench 92
Fig. 23



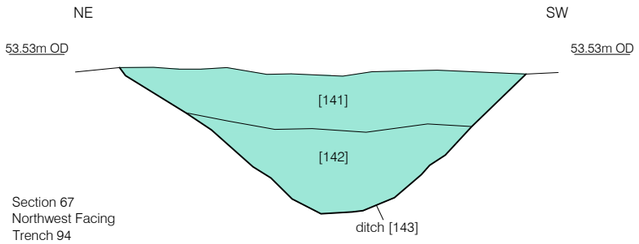

Section 66
Northeast Facing
Trench 94
Fig. 24



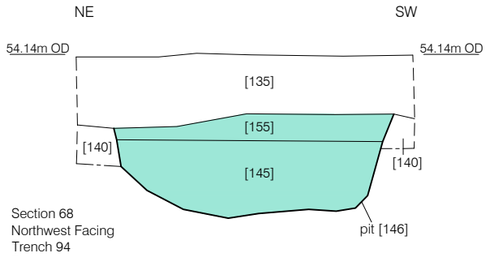

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Figure 30
Sections
1:25 at A3

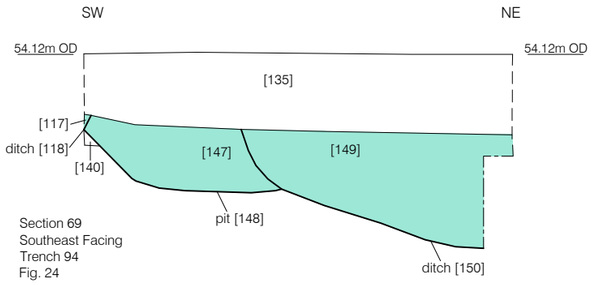
P:\PROJECT DATA\Out of London\Kent\Sellindge Solar Farm\CAD\EVAL\Fig 31_Sections 3.dwg



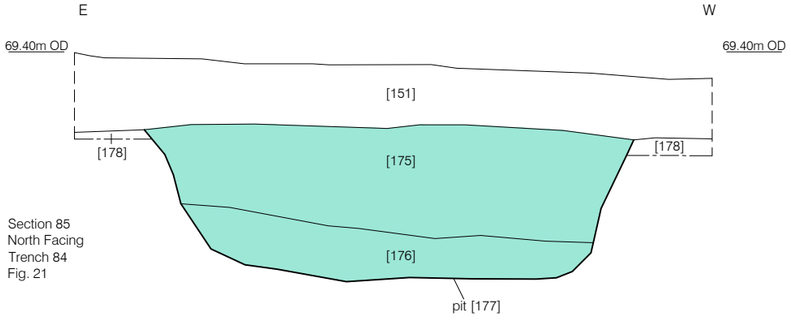

Section 67
Northwest Facing
Trench 94
Fig. 24



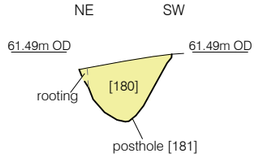

Section 68
Northwest Facing
Trench 94
Fig. 24



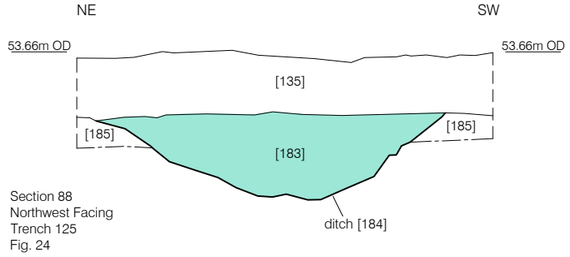

Section 69
Southeast Facing
Trench 94
Fig. 24



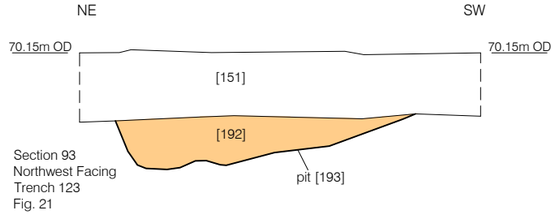

Section 85
North Facing
Trench 84
Fig. 21



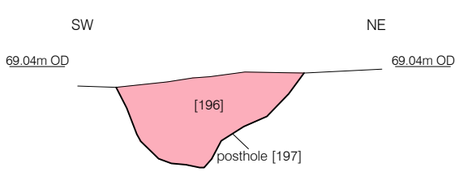

Section 87
Northwest Facing
Trench 60
Fig. 17



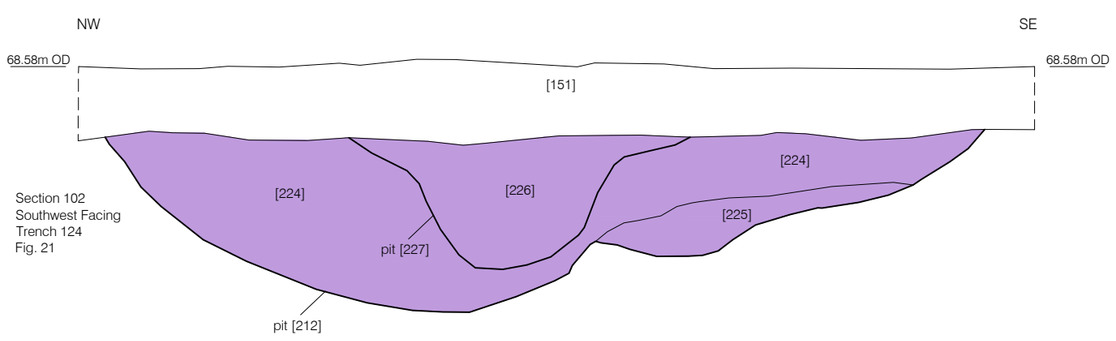

Section 88
Northwest Facing
Trench 125
Fig. 24



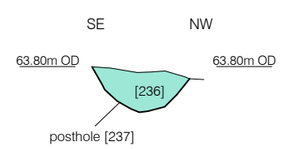

Section 93
Northwest Facing
Trench 123
Fig. 21



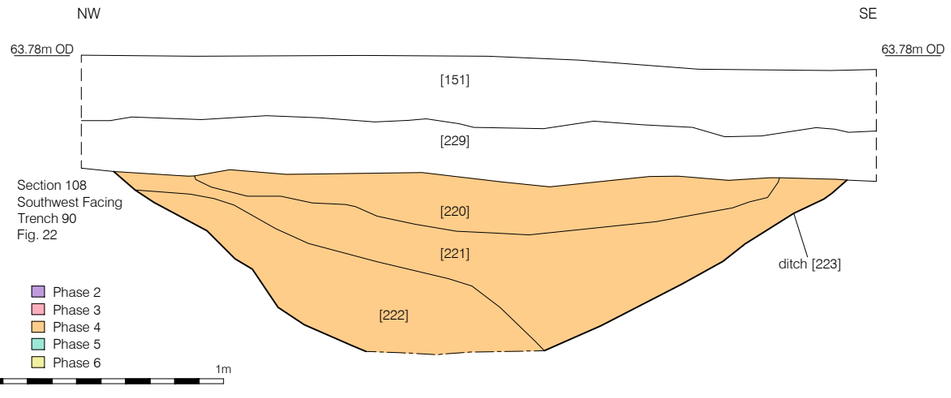

Section 95
Southeast Facing
Trench 123
Fig. 21



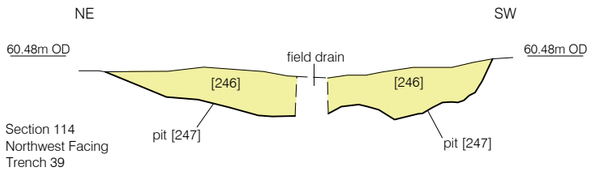

Section 102
Southwest Facing
Trench 124
Fig. 21



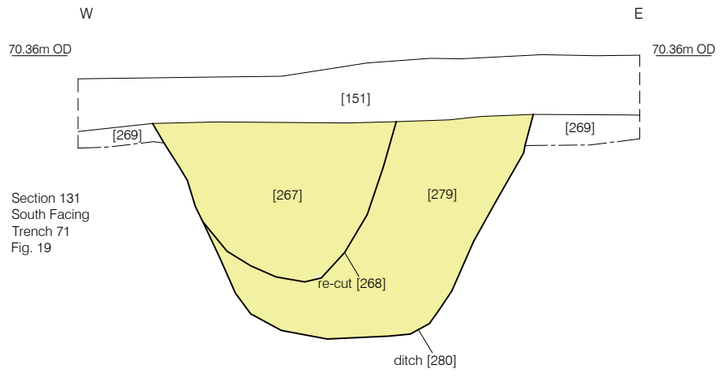

Section 104
Northeast Facing
Trench 44
Fig. 15




Section 108
Southwest Facing
Trench 90
Fig. 22




Section 114
Northwest Facing
Trench 39
Fig. 15

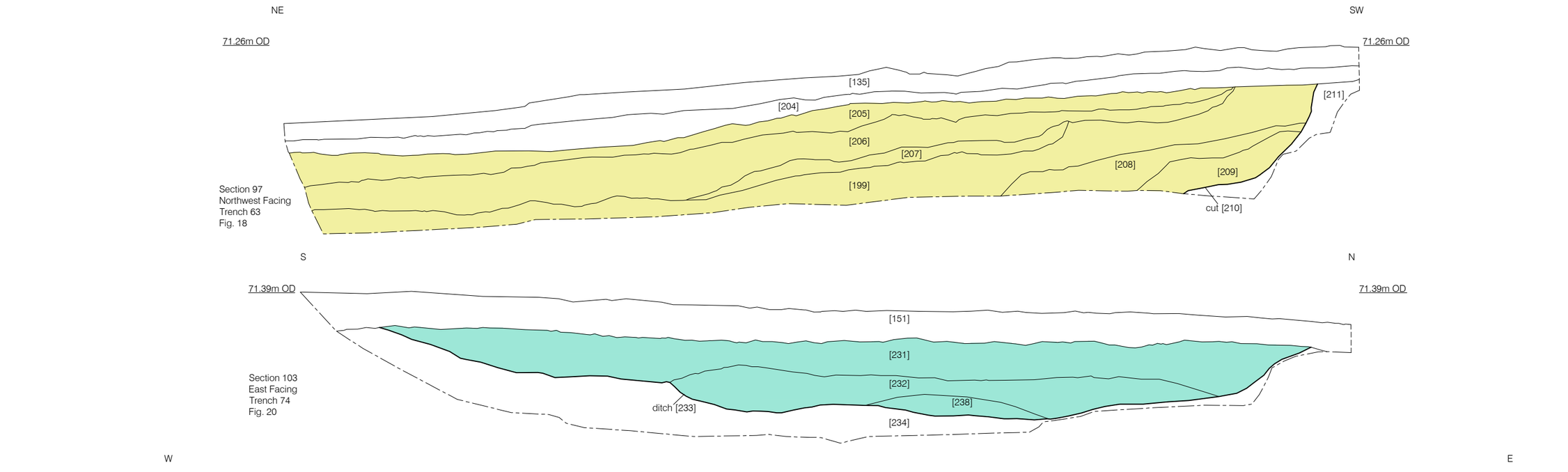



Section 131
South Facing
Trench 71
Fig. 19

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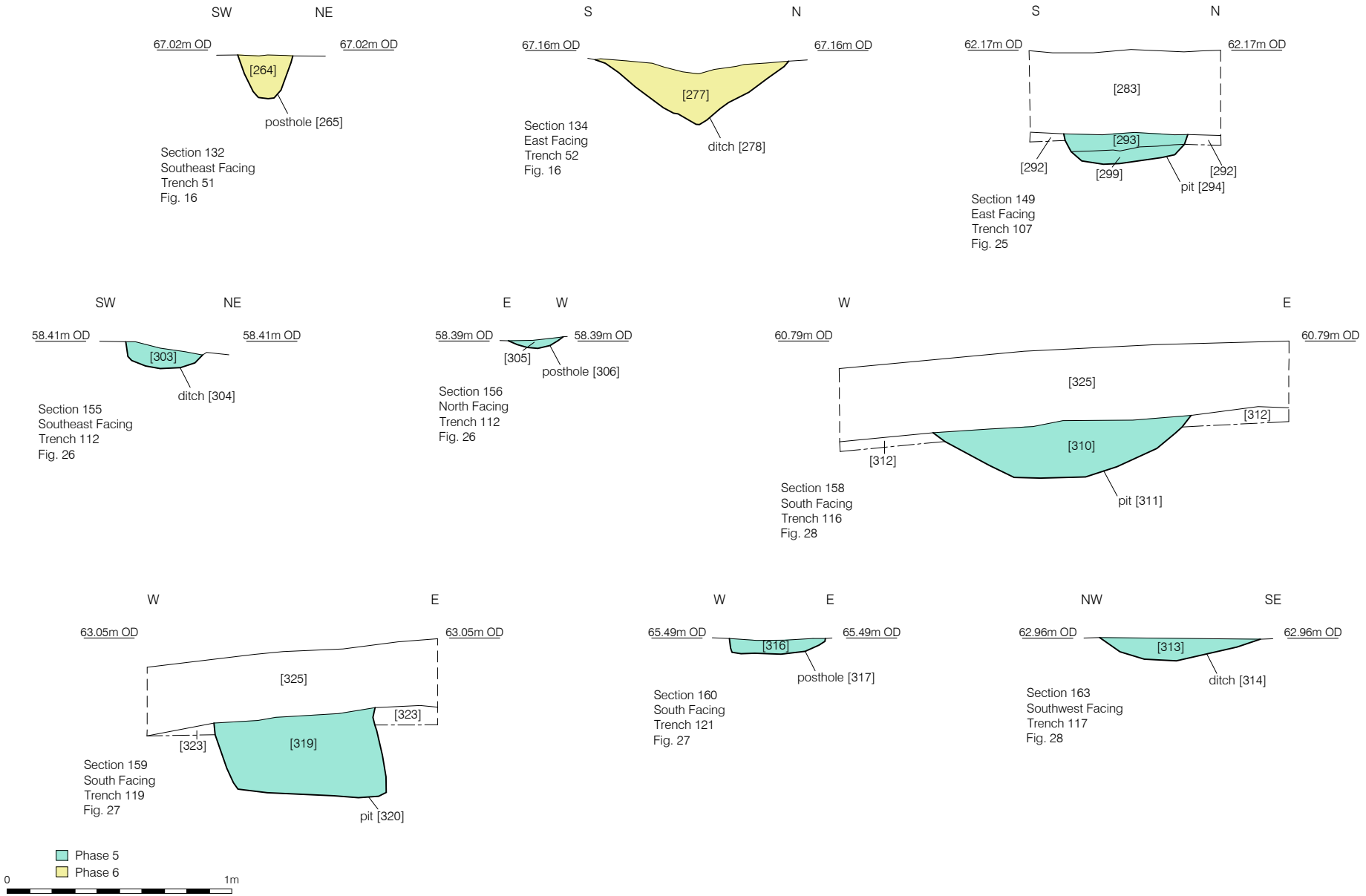
Figure 31
Sections
1:25 at A3

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Figure 32
Sections
1:40 at A3




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Figure 33
Sections
1:25 at A4

Figure 1: Site Location

## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

| Context | CTX Type | CTX Equal to | Area | Trench | Fill Of | Phase | CTX Interpretation | CTX Category | CTX Levels High | CTX Levels Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Layer | | 1 | | | KSSF23-PH8 | Topsoil layer for Area 1 | Horticultural | | |
| 2 | Layer | 3 | 1 | 28 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 55.54 | 54.83 |
| 3 | Layer | | 1 | 30 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 51.71 | 51.40 |
| 4 | Layer | | 1 | 29 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 53.85 | 52.52 |
| 5 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 6 | Layer | | 1 | 27 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 57.12 | 56.67 |
| 7 | Layer | | 1 | 26 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 53.96 | 53.79 |
| 8 | Layer | | 1 | 22 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 55.09 | 54.37 |
| 9 | Layer | | 1 | 21 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 57.68 | 57.56 |
| 10 | Layer | | 1 | 6 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Colluvium | Natural | 61.19 | |
| 11 | Natural | | 1 | 6 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 61.22 | 60.30 |
| 12 | Fill | | 1 | 6 | 13 | KSSF23-PH3 | Fill of Linear [13] | Disuse | 60.29 | 60.24 |
| 13 | Cut | | 1 | 6 | | KSSF23-PH3 | Cut of Linear | Ditch | 60.29 | 60.05 |
| 14 | Layer | | 1 | 20 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Modern Made Ground | Make-up | 56.80 | 56.45 |
| 15 | Fill | | 1 | 19 | 16 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Linear [16] | Disuse | 52.10 | |
| 16 | Cut | | 1 | 19 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 52.10 | 51.98 |
| 17 | Natural | | 1 | 19 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 52.45 | 51.75 |
| 18 | Fill | | 1 | 23 | 20 | KSSF23-PH6 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [20] | Disuse | 51.70 | |
| 19 | Fill | | 1 | 23 | 20 | KSSF23-PH6 | Primary Fill of Ditch [20] | Disuse | 51.69 | 51.46 |
| 20 | Cut | | 1 | 23 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 51.70 | 51.31 |
| 21 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 22 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 23 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 24 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 25 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 27 | Fill | | 1 | 18 | 28 | KSSF23-PH6 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [28] | Backfill | 52.48 | 52.44 |
| 28 | Cut | | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 52.48 | 52.13 |
| 29 | Fill | 52 | 1 | 18 | 30 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Gully [30] | Disuse | 52.51 | |
| 30 | Cut | 53 | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Gully | Gully | 52.51 | 52.36 |
| 31 | Fill | | 1 | 23 | 32 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Linear [32] | Backfill | 51.72 | 51.60 |
| 32 | Cut | | 1 | 23 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Linear | Ditch | 51.72 | 51.42 |
| 33 | Natural | | 1 | 23 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 51.59 | 51.34 |
| 34 | Fill | | 1 | 34 | 35 | KSSF23-PH7 | Fill of Linear [35] | Backfill | 51.55 | 51.50 |
| 35 | Cut | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH7 | Cut of Linear | Ditch | 51.54 | 51.38 |
| 36 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 37 | Natural | | 1 | 24 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 51.48 | 50.97 |
| 38 | Layer | | 1 | 24 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 51.52 | 51.46 |
| 39 | Fill | | 1 | 24 | 40 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Ditch [40] | Natural Silting | 51.06 | |
| 40 | Cut | | 1 | 24 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 51.06 | 50.97 |
| 41 | Fill | | 1 | 18 | 42 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Pit [42] | Backfill | 52.48 | |
| 42 | Cut | | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 52.48 | 52.34 |
| 43 | Fill | | 1 | 18 | 28 | KSSF23-PH6 | Primary Fill of Ditch [28] | Disuse | 52.47 | |
| 44 | Natural | | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 52.47 | 52.22 |
| 45 | Fill | | 1 | 25 | 46 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Ditch [46] | Disuse | 51.14 | 51.06 |
| 46 | Cut | | 1 | 25 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 51.14 | 50.69 |
| 47 | Natural | | 1 | 25 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 51.30 | 51.00 |
| 48 | Fill | | 1 | 18 | 49 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch [49] | Disuse | 52.77 | 52.73 |
| 49 | Cut | | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 52.77 | 52.39 |
| 50 | Fill | | 1 | 18 | 51 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Pit [51] | Backfill | 52.49 | |
| 51 | Cut | | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 52.49 | 52.34 |
| 52 | Fill | 29 | 1 | 18 | 53 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Gully [53] | Disuse | 52.50 | |
| 53 | Cut | 30 | 1 | 18 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Gully | Gully | 52.50 | 52.35 |
| 54 | Natural | | 1 | 11 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 52.67 | 51.17 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | Fill | | 1 | 11 | 56 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Pit [56] | Disuse | 52.11 | |
| 56 | Cut | | 1 | 11 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 52.11 | 52.00 |
| 57 | Layer | | 1 | 1 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 66.58 | 66.55 |
| 58 | Natural | | 1 | 1 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 67.19 | 65.79 |
| 59 | Natural | | 1 | 4 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 64.89 | 63.68 |
| 60 | Fill | | 1 | 17 | 62 | KSSF23-PH6 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [62] | Accumulation | 52.08 | 52.04 |
| 61 | Fill | | 1 | 17 | 62 | KSSF23-PH6 | Primary Fill of Ditch [62] | Disuse | 52.06 | 51.65 |
| 62 | Cut | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 52.08 | 51.60 |
| 63 | Natural | | 1 | 3 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 67.48 | 66.53 |
| 64 | Fill | | 1 | 15 | 65 | KSSF23-PH6 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [65] | Backfill | 51.55 | 51.49 |
| 65 | Cut | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 51.55 | 50.94 |
| 66 | Fill | | 1 | 66 | 67 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Possible SFB [67] | Backfill | 51.72 | 51.56 |
| 67 | Cut | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Possible SFB | Construction Cut | 51.72 | 51.49 |
| 68 | Natural | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 51.76 | 51.40 |
| 69 | Fill | | 1 | 7 | 70 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Ditch [70] | Natural Silting | 62.33 | 62.30 |
| 70 | Cut | | 1 | 7 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 62.33 | 61.77 |
| 71 | Natural | | 1 | 7 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.37 | 61.96 |
| 72 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 73 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Possible SFB [73] | Backfill | 51.14 | 51.10 |
| 73 | Cut | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Possible SFB | Construction Cut | 51.14 | 50.93 |
| 74 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 75 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [75] | Backfill | 51.23 | 51.14 |
| 75 | Cut | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole, Probably Associated with Potential SFB [73] | Post-hole | 51.23 | 51.06 |
| 76 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 77 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [77] | Backfill | 51.13 | |
| 77 | Cut | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole, Probably Associated with Potential SFB [73] | Post-hole | 51.13 | 51.04 |
| 78 | Layer | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 51.49 | 51.33 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 79 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 73 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Potential SFB [73] | Disuse | 51.14 | 50.93 |
| 80 | Natural | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 51.60 | 51.32 |
| 81 | Fill | | 1 | 17 | 82 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [82] | Disuse | 51.65 | |
| 82 | Cut | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 51.85 | 51.78 |
| 83 | Fill | | 1 | 17 | 84 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [84] | Disuse | 51.88 | |
| 84 | Cut | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 51.88 | 51.82 |
| 85 | Fill | | 1 | 17 | 86 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [86] | Disuse | 59.85 | |
| 86 | Cut | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 59.85 | 59.80 |
| 87 | Layer | | 1 | 8 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 62.15 | 62.13 |
| 88 | Natural | | 1 | 8 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Green Sandy Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.42 | 61.70 |
| 89 | Natural | | 1 | 2 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay Deposits | Natural | 65.58 | |
| 90 | Natural | | 1 | 2 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 66.05 | 64.48 |
| 91 | Fill | | 1 | 2 | 92 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Pit [92] | Natural Silting | 64.77 | 64.71 |
| 92 | Cut | | 1 | 2 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 64.77 | 64.55 |
| 93 | Fill | | 1 | 15 | 65 | KSSF23-PH6 | Primary Fill of Ditch [65] | Backfill | 51.48 | 51.46 |
| 94 | Fill | | 1 | 17 | 95 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Ditch [95] | Disuse | 51.86 | 51.81 |
| 95 | Cut | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 51.81 | 51.71 |
| 96 | Layer | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 52.21 | 52.17 |
| 97 | Natural | | 1 | 17 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 52.47 | 51.58 |
| 98 | Layer | | 1 | 16 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 51.88 | 51.85 |
| 99 | Natural | | 1 | 16 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 59.69 | 51.27 |
| 100 | Layer | | 1 | 13 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 55.00 | 54.97 |
| 101 | Natural | | 1 | 13 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 55.69 | 53.98 |
| 102 | Fill | | 1 | 13 | 105 | KSSF23-PH4 | Tertiary Fill of Ditch [105] | Backfill | 54.85 | 54.83 |
| 103 | Fill | | 1 | 13 | 105 | KSSF23-PH4 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [105] | Backfill | 54.86 | 54.32 |
| 104 | Fill | | 1 | 13 | 105 | KSSF23-PH4 | Primary Fill of Ditch [105] | Backfill | 54.36 | 54.25 |
| 105 | Cut | | 1 | 13 | | KSSF23-PH4 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 54.86 | 53.82 |
| 106 | Natural | | 1 | 10 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 56.88 | 54.17 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | Fill | | 1 | 13 | 108 | KSSF23-PH4 | Fill of Pit [108] | Backfill | 55.26 | 55.07 |
| 108 | Cut | | 1 | 13 | | KSSF23-PH4 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 55.26 | 55.01 |
| 109 | Fill | | 1 | 10 | 110 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole | Disuse | 52.35 | |
| 110 | Cut | | 1 | 10 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 52.35 | 52.18 |
| 111 | Fill | | 1 | 15 | 112 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [112] | Disuse | 52.01 | 51.92 |
| 112 | Cut | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 52.01 | 51.70 |
| 113 | Fill | | 1 | 15 | 114 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [114] | Disuse | 51.80 | 51.70 |
| 114 | Cut | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 51.80 | 51.45 |
| 115 | Fill | | 1 | 15 | 116 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [116] | Disuse | 51.80 | |
| 116 | Cut | | 1 | 15 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 51.80 | 51.54 |
| 117 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 118 | KSSF23-PH5 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [118] | Backfill | 53.76 | |
| 118 | Cut | | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 53.76 | 53.44 |
| 119 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 121 | KSSF23-PH6 | Secondary Fill of Possible SFB [121] | Disuse | 51.19 | |
| 120 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 121 | KSSF23-PH6 | Primary Fill of Possible SFB [121] | Disuse | 51.19 | |
| 121 | Cut | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Possible SFB | Construction Cut | 51.19 | 50.80 |
| 122 | Fill | | 1 | 14 | 123 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [123] | Disuse | 51.19 | 51.14 |
| 123 | Cut | | 1 | 14 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole, Possibly Associated with Possible SFB [121] | Post-hole | 51.19 | 50.92 |
| 124 | Natural | | 1 | 12 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 56.97 | 56.48 |
| 125 | Fill | | 1 | 9 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Pit [126] | Backfill | 55.68 | 55.66 |
| 126 | Cut | | 1 | 9 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 55.68 | 55.56 |
| 127 | Fill | | 2 | 92 | 128 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Gully [128] | Natural Silting | 51.58 | |
| 128 | Cut | | 2 | 92 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Gully [128] | Gully | 51.58 | |
| 129 | Natural | | 2 | 93 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 52.58 | 52.26 |
| 130 | Fill | | 2 | 93 | 131 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Gully [131] | Disuse | 52.35 | |
| 131 | Cut | | 2 | 93 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Gully | Gully | 52.35 | 52.21 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 132 | Natural | | 2 | 95 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 51.51 | 51.11 |
| 133 | Fill | | 2 | 92 | 134 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of potential drainage ditch | Disuse | 51.36 | 51.31 |
| 134 | Cut | | 2 | 92 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of V-shaped (Roman) ditch | Ditch | 51.36 | 50.71 |
| 135 | Layer | | 2 | 97 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Topsoil | Agricultural | | |
| 136 | Natural | | 2 | 92 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 51.70 | 51.37 |
| 137 | Natural | | 2 | 98 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 52.39 | 51.96 |
| 138 | Natural | | 2 | 97 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 51.30 | 50.98 |
| 139 | Natural | | 2 | 96 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 52.10 | 51.95 |
| 140 | Natural | | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 54.10 | 53.43 |
| 141 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 143 | KSSF23-PH5 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [143] | Disuse | 53.47 | 53.45 |
| 142 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 143 | KSSF23-PH5 | Primary Fill of Ditch [143] | Disuse | 53.29 | 53.21 |
| 143 | Cut | 150 | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 53.97 | 52.89 |
| 144 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 118 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch [118] | Disuse | 53.62 | 53.57 |
| 145 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 146 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Possible Pit/Tree-Throw [146] | Natural Silting | 53.79 | |
| 146 | Cut | | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Possible Pit/Tree-Throw | Pit | 53.92 | 53.48 |
| 147 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 148 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Pit [148] | Disuse | 53.86 | 53.80 |
| 148 | Cut | | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 53.80 | 53.55 |
| 149 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 150 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch Terminus [150] | Disuse | 53.80 | |
| 150 | Cut | 143 | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch Terminus | Ditch | 53.80 | 53.32 |
| 151 | Layer | | 5 | | | KSSF23-PH8 | Topsoil Area 5 | Agricultural | | |
| 152 | Natural | | 5 | 59 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 69.75 | 69.03 |
| 153 | Fill | | 2 | 94 | 154 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Pit [154] | Backfill | 53.73 | |
| 154 | Cut | | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 53.73 | 53.57 |
| 155 | Layer | | 2 | 94 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Silty Clay Layer. Possible Sub-Soil/Possible Fill of [146] | Horticultural | 53.92 | 53.84 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156 | Natural | | 5 | 61 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural silty clay | Natural | 62.42 | 60.95 |
| 157 | Natural | | 5 | 73 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 72.23 | 72.09 |
| 158 | Natural | | 5 | 78 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 71.34 | 70.81 |
| 159 | Natural | | 5 | 85 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 71.17 | 70.47 |
| 160 | Layer | | 5 | 86 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Other | 71.58 | 70.60 |
| 161 | Layer | | 5 | 76 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil or Colluvial | Other | 65.89 | 65.75 |
| 162 | Natural | | 5 | 76 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay Layer | Natural | 65.93 | 65.50 |
| 163 | Natural | | 5 | 89 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay Layer | Natural | 66.12 | 66.03 |
| 164 | Natural | | 5 | 90 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay Layer | Natural | 71.34 | 70.81 |
| 165 | Layer | | 5 | 87 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Natural Subsoil or Colluvial | Other | 69.66 | 69.47 |
| 166 | Natural | | 5 | 87 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clayey Silt | Natural | 69.63 | 67.61 |
| 167 | Natural | | 5 | 88 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clayey Silt to Sandy Silt | Natural | 70.55 | 70.00 |
| 168 | Natural | | 5 | 79 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clayey Sand | Natural | 70.52 | 70.07 |
| 169 | Layer | | 5 | 83 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Naturally Deposits | Natural | 68.39 | 66.99 |
| 170 | Layer | | 5 | 83 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 65.46 | 63.95 |
| 171 | Layer | | 5 | 72 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 71.78 | 71.73 |
| 172 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 173 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 174 | Natural | | 5 | 72 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clayey Sand and Ragstone | Natural | 71.76 | 71.23 |
| 175 | Fill | | 5 | 84 | 177 | KSSF23-PH5 | Secondary Fill of Pit [177] | Backfill | 69.10 | 69.04 |
| 176 | Fill | | 5 | 84 | 177 | KSSF23-PH5 | Primary Fill of Pit [177] | Backfill | 68.78 | 68.62 |
| 177 | Cut | | 5 | 84 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 69.10 | 68.46 |
| 178 | Natural | | 5 | 84 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay with Ragstones | Natural | 69.31 | 68.47 |
| 179 | Layer | | 5 | 84 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 68.47 | 68.36 |
| 180 | Fill | | 5 | 60 | 181 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [181] | Disuse | 61.56 | 61.50 |
| 181 | Cut | | 5 | 60 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 61.56 | 61.29 |
| 182 | Natural | | 5 | 60 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.42 | 60.95 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 183 | Fill | | 2 | 125 | 184 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch [184] | Disuse | 53.42 | 53.38 |
| 184 | Cut | | 2 | 125 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 53.42 | 53.06 |
| 185 | Natural | | 2 | 125 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 53.61 | 53.00 |
| 186 | Natural | | 5 | 80 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 69.54 | 68.83 |
| 187 | Layer | | 5 | 82 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Naturally Deposited Colluvium | Other | 66.68 | 66.63 |
| 188 | Natural | | 5 | 82 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clayey Silt Deposits | Natural | 66.44 | 66.24 |
| 189 | Natural | | 5 | 64 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay Deposits | Natural | 72.48 | 72.45 |
| 190 | Layer | | 5 | 62 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Naturally Deposited Colluvium | Other | 66.76 | |
| 191 | Natural | | 5 | 62 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay Deposits | Natural | 64.38 | 63.26 |
| 192 | Fill | | 5 | 123 | 193 | KSSF23-PH4 | Fill of Pit [193] | Backfill | 69.91 | 69.88 |
| 193 | Cut | | 5 | 123 | | KSSF23-PH4 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 69.91 | 69.68 |
| 194 | Natural | | 5 | 123 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay Deposits | Natural | 69.96 | 68.81 |
| 195 | Natural | | 5 | 77 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Silt Deposits | Natural | 71.77 | 70.91 |
| 196 | Fill | | 5 | 123 | 197 | KSSF23-PH3 | Fill of Posthole [197] | Disuse | 69.01 | 68.95 |
| 197 | Cut | | 5 | 123 | | KSSF23-PH3 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 69.01 | 68.60 |
| 199 | Layer | | 5 | 63 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Silty Clay Dumped Deposit Sealing [208] and Overlaid by [207] | Dump | 70.90 | 69.73 |
| 200 | Layer | | 5 | 75 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Colluvium with Roman CBM | Other | 67.55 | 66.31 |
| 201 | | | 5 | 57 | 202 | KSSF23-PH1 | Fill of Natural Feature [202] | Natural Silting | 71.19 | 71.16 |
| 202 | Cut | | 5 | 57 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Cut of Natural Feature/Glacial Scar | Natural | 71.19 | 70.66 |
| 203 | Layer | | 5 | 57 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Deposits | Natural | 71.45 | 70.66 |
| 204 | Layer | | 5 | 57 | | | Silty Clay Subsoil | | 71.07 | 70.37 |
| 205 | | | 5 | 63 | 210 | KSSF23-PH6 | Upper Fill of Romano-British feature [210] | Backfill | 70.88 | 70.26 |
| 206 | Fill | | 5 | 63 | 210 | KSSF23-PH6 | Thin Dumped Romano-British Deposit | Backfill | 70.89 | 69.93 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 207 | Fill | | 5 | 63 | 210 | KSSF23-PH6 | Thin Dumped Romano-British Deposit | Backfill | 70.56 | 69.82 |
| 208 | Fill | | 5 | 63 | 210 | KSSF23-PH6 | Sandy Re-Deposited Natural | Natural Silting | 70.53 | 69.84 |
| 209 | Fill | | 5 | 63 | 210 | KSSF23-PH6 | Thin Dumped Romano-British Deposit | Backfill | 70.46 | 69.91 |
| 210 | Cut | | 5 | 63 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Romano-Britsih feature. Possibly not a cut, Possible Natural Topography with Midden Dumped on Top | Pit | 70.90 | 69.83 |
| 211 | Natural | | 5 | 63 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Ragstone Outcrops, Clay and Sand Deposits | Natural | 71.85 | 69.83 |
| 212 | Cut | | 5 | 124 | | KSSF23-PH2 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 68.22 | 67.58 |
| 213 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 214 | Void | | 5 | 58 | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 215 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 216 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 217 | Natural | | 5 | 58 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Mixed Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 71.02 | 70.98 |
| 218 | Fill | | 5 | 90 | 219 | KSSF23-PH4 | Fill of Ditch [219]. Unexcavated | Disuse | 63.19 | 63.19 |
| 219 | Cut | | 5 | 90 | | KSSF23-PH4 | Cut of Ditch. Unexcavated. | Ditch | 63.19 | 63.19 |
| 220 | Fill | | 5 | 90 | 223 | KSSF23-PH4 | Tertiary Fill of Ditch [223] | Backfill | 63.33 | 63.26 |
| 221 | Fill | | 5 | 90 | 223 | KSSF23-PH4 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [223] | Backfill | 63.32 | 63.06 |
| 222 | Fill | | 5 | 90 | 223 | KSSF23-PH4 | Primary Fill of Ditch [223] | Backfill | 63.24 | 62.57 |
| 223 | Cut | | 5 | 90 | | KSSF23-PH4 | Cut of Large Ditch | Ditch | 63.32 | 62.57 |
| 224 | Fill | | 2 | 125 | 212 | KSSF23-PH2 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [212] | Backfill | 53.25 | |
| 225 | Fill | | 5 | 124 | 212 | KSSF23-PH2 | Primary Fill of Ditch [212] | Natural Silting | 68.11 | 67.97 |
| 226 | Fill | | 5 | 124 | 227 | KSSF23-PH2 | Fill of Pit [227] | Natural Silting | 68.31 | 68.27 |
| 227 | Cut | | 5 | 124 | | KSSF23-PH2 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 53.25 | 52.95 |
| 228 | Layer | | 5 | 90 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Deposits | Natural | 62.36 | 62.35 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 229 | Layer | | 5 | 90 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Naturally Deposited Colluvium | Other | 63.54 | 63.49 |
| 230 | Natural | | 5 | 124 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Deposits | Natural | 68.31 | 68.25 |
| 231 | Fill | | 5 | 74 | 233 | KSSF23-PH5 | Tertiary Fill of Ditch [233] | Disuse | 71.07 | 70.92 |
| 232 | Fill | | 5 | 74 | 233 | KSSF23-PH5 | Secondary Fill of Ditch [223] | Disuse | 70.72 | 70.55 |
| 233 | Cut | | 5 | 74 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 71.06 | 70.27 |
| 234 | Natural | | 5 | 74 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay and Ragstone Deposits | Natural | 71.06 | 71.04 |
| 235 | Natural | | 5 | 38 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay Deposits | Natural | 60.48 | 59.21 |
| 236 | Fill | | 5 | 44 | 237 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Posthole [237] | Disuse | 63.79 | 63.75 |
| 237 | Cut | | 5 | 44 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 63.79 | 63.69 |
| 238 | Fill | | 5 | 74 | 233 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch [223] | Disuse | 70.44 | 70.21 |
| 239 | Natural | | 5 | 44 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay Deposits | Natural | 63.90 | 63.89 |
| 240 | Natural | | 5 | 45 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.59 | 62.54 |
| 241 | Layer | | 5 | 48 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Subsoil | Horticultural | 63.03 | 63.00 |
| 242 | Natural | | 5 | 48 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.87 | 62.79 |
| 243 | Layer | | 5 | 75 | | KSSF23-PH7 | Colluvium | Other | 67.94 | 67.00 |
| 244 | Layer | | 5 | 75 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Colluvium | Other | 66.24 | 66.19 |
| 245 | Natural | | 5 | 67 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay and Ragstone Deposits | Natural | 69.54 | 69.50 |
| 246 | Fill | | 5 | 39 | 247 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Pit [247]. Industrial Waste? | Backfill | 60.48 | 60.00 |
| 247 | Cut | | 5 | 39 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 60.48 | 60.23 |
| 248 | Natural | | 5 | 39 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay | Natural | 60.97 | 60.90 |
| 249 | Natural | | 5 | 68 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay | Natural | 65.13 | 65.09 |
| 250 | Natural | | 5 | 49 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 67.18 | 67.09 |
| 251 | Natural | | 5 | 65 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 72.23 | 72.20 |
| 252 | Natural | | 5 | 47 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 54.59 | 54.49 |
| 253 | Natural | | 5 | 46 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 57.24 | 57.23 |
| 254 | Natural | | 5 | 50 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 67.52 | 67.47 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 255 | Natural | | 5 | 75 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 65.12 | 64.94 |
| 256 | Natural | | 5 | 54 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay | Natural | 65.28 | 65.23 |
| 257 | Natural | | 5 | 55 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 68.38 | 68.36 |
| 258 | Natural | | 5 | 81 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Sandy Clay | Natural | 67.47 | 67.45 |
| 259 | Natural | | 5 | 70 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 68.83 | 68.79 |
| 260 | Natural | | 5 | 51 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 67.53 | 67.46 |
| 261 | Natural | | 5 | 53 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay and Ragstone Deposits | Natural | 64.05 | 63.97 |
| 262 | Natural | | 5 | 69 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay and Ragstone Deposits | Natural | 65.57 | 65.54 |
| 264 | Fill | | 5 | 51 | 265 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Posthole [265] | Disuse | 67.02 | 67.02 |
| 265 | Cut | | 5 | 51 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 67.02 | 66.83 |
| 266 | Natural | | 5 | 56 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 70.08 | 70.03 |
| 267 | Fill | | 5 | 71 | 268 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Re-Cut of Ditch [268] | Disuse | 69.97 | |
| 268 | Cut | | 5 | 71 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Re-Cut of Ditch [280] | Ditch | 69.97 | 69.45 |
| 269 | Natural | | 5 | 71 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 70.54 | 69.94 |
| 270 | Layer | | 5 | 41 | | KSSF23-PH8 | Sub-Soil | Horticultural | 63.38 | 62.69 |
| 271 | Layer | | 5 | 41 | | KSSF23-PH7 | Natural disturbed by ploughing | Horticultural | 63.04 | 62.52 |
| 272 | Layer | | 5 | 41 | | KSSF23-PH7 | Naturally Formed Colluvial Deposit | Other | 62.57 | 62.52 |
| 273 | Layer | | 5 | 41 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Naturally Formed Colluvial Deposit | Other | 63.12 | 62.21 |
| 274 | Layer | | 5 | 41 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Naturally Formed Colluvial Deposit | Other | 63.22 | 62.22 |
| 275 | Natural | | 5 | 41 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Sandy Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.22 | 62.07 |
| 276 | Natural | | 5 | 52 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Silty Clay | Natural | 67.48 | 67.42 |
| 277 | Fill | | 5 | 52 | 278 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Ditch [278] | Disuse | 67.09 | |
| 278 | Cut | | 5 | 52 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 67.09 | 66.89 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 279 | Fill | | 5 | 71 | 280 | KSSF23-PH6 | Fill of Ditch [280] | Disuse | 69.97 | 69.45 |
| 280 | Cut | | 5 | 71 | | KSSF23-PH6 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 69.97 | 69.21 |
| 281 | Natural | | 4 | 99 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 55.97 | 55.19 |
| 282 | Natural | | 4 | 103 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 60.57 | 60.56 |
| 283 | Layer | | 4 | | | KSSF23-PH8 | Topsoil Area 4 | Agricultural | | |
| 284 | Natural | | 4 | 106 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 64.39 | 64.20 |
| 285 | Natural | | 4 | 108 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 60.18 | 59.65 |
| 286 | Natural | | 4 | 111 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 60.69 | 60.03 |
| 287 | Natural | | 4 | 100 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 57.34 | 56.42 |
| 288 | Layer | | 4 | 102 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Charcoal Rich Layer | Dump | 59.07 | |
| 289 | Natural | | 4 | 102 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 59.14 | 58.61 |
| 290 | Natural | | 6 | 120 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 59.56 | 59.41 |
| 291 | Natural | | 4 | 110 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 60.90 | 60.84 |
| 292 | Natural | | 4 | 107 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 61.97 | 61.51 |
| 293 | Fill | | 4 | 107 | 294 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Pit [294] | Backfill | 61.76 | |
| 294 | Cut | | 4 | 107 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 61.76 | 61.67 |
| 295 | Natural | | 4 | 109 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 61.57 | 61.32 |
| 296 | Natural | | 4 | 101 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 56.90 | 56.85 |
| 297 | Natural | | 4 | 104 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 62.04 | 60.07 |
| 298 | Natural | | 6 | 114 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 58.18 | 57.35 |
| 299 | Fill | | 4 | 107 | 294 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Pit [294] | Disuse | 61.75 | |
| 300 | Natural | | 4 | 105 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 65.28 | 65.01 |
| 301 | Natural | | 6 | 122 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 65.41 | 64.97 |
| 302 | Natural | | 6 | 118 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 63.77 | 63.21 |
| 303 | Fill | | 6 | 112 | 304 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch [304] | Disuse | 58.42 | 58.36 |
| 304 | Cut | | 6 | 112 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch | Ditch | 58.42 | 58.37 |
| 305 | Fill | | 6 | 112 | 306 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Posthole [306] | Disuse | 58.44 | |
| 306 | Cut | | 6 | 112 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 58.44 | 58.40 |
| 307 | Natural | | 6 | 113 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 57.17 | 56.42 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 308 | Natural | | 6 | 115 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposit | Natural | 60.96 | 60.07 |
| 309 | Void | | | | | | VOID | Void | | |
| 310 | Fill | | 6 | 116 | 311 | KSSF23-PH5 | Charcoal Rich Fill of Pit [311] | Backfill | 60.35 | 60.29 |
| 311 | Cut | | 6 | 116 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 60.35 | 60.14 |
| 312 | Natural | | 6 | 116 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 60.70 | 59.36 |
| 313 | Fill | | 6 | 117 | 314 | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Ditch Terminus [314] | Disuse | 62.99 | |
| 314 | Cut | | | 117 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Ditch Terminus | Ditch | 62.99 | 62.88 |
| 315 | Natural | | 6 | 117 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 63.11 | 62.77 |
| 316 | Fill | | 6 | 121 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Fill of Posthole [317] | Disuse | 65.53 | |
| 317 | Cut | | 6 | 121 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Posthole | Post-hole | 65.53 | 65.45 |
| 318 | Natural | | 6 | 121 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 65.70 | 62.05 |
| 319 | Fill | | 6 | 119 | 320 | KSSF23-PH5 | Charcoal Rich Fill of Pit [320] | Backfill | 62.60 | 62.54 |
| 320 | Cut | | 6 | 119 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Pit | Pit | 62.60 | 62.25 |
| 321 | Fill | | 6 | 119 | 322 | KSSF23-PH5 | Charcoal Rich Fill of Linear Terminus/Pit [322] | Backfill | 62.57 | 62.46 |
| 322 | Cut | | 6 | 119 | | KSSF23-PH5 | Cut of Either Ditch Terminus or Intercutting Pits | Ditch | 62.57 | 62.38 |
| 323 | Natural | | 6 | 119 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 63.85 | 62.22 |
| 324 | Natural | | 6 | 112 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 58.49 | 58.25 |
| 325 | Layer | | 6 | | | KSSF23-PH8 | Topsoil Area 6 | Agricultural | | |
| 326 | Natural | | 1 | 9 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Clay Deposits | Natural | 56.88 | 54.17 |
| 327 | Natural | | 1 | 5 | | KSSF23-PH1 | Natural Greensand Deposits | Natural | 64.59 | 63.66 |

# APPENDIX 2: POTTERY ASSESSMENT

By Jon Cotton

### *Introduction*

A medium sized ceramic assemblage comprising 304 sherds weighing 2332g was presented for spot-dating and assessment by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. This had been recovered from 28 stratified and four unstratified contexts during a trenched evaluation carried out across five fields (Areas 1, 2, and 4–6) ahead of the extension of an existing solar farm located near Ashford, Kent, centred at NGR TR 07575 38043.

### *Location and geology*

The site is situated south of the M20 motorway in Church Lane, Aldington and lies between c. 55m above Ordnance Datum (OD) to the north and c. 65m OD to the south and west. The highest point is in the centre of Area 5 at c. 73m, so called Bested Hill. Area 1 lies north of the London-Dover railway line and contiguous Areas 2, 4, 5, and 6 to its south. (Area 3 lay beyond the currently evaluated areas.)

The local geology in the northern part of the site comprises sandstone and limestone of the Hythe Formation and mudstone of the Atherfield Clay Formation. In the southern area the above Formations are interbedded with mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation. Superficial deposits of Alluvium – clay, silt, sand, and gravel – are recorded within the eastern area of the northern-most field, Area 1.

### *Archaeological background*

The northern part of Area 1 was partly subject to archaeological excavation in the 1960s. A round barrow or a medieval windmill mound was located alongside prehistoric lithics. Further excavations here and to the immediate south in the 1990s revealed a Late Iron Age/early Roman field system with Bronze Age and Medieval ditches to the east. In addition, a possible Roman or Medieval metal working site, comprising an area of dark soil and iron slag, lay to the north-east of Area 6.

### *The ceramic assemblage*

The total prehistoric and transitional Late Iron Age/Early Roman ceramic assemblage assessed here comprises 272 sherds weighing 2016g, representing a minimum number of 101 vessels. It is of mixed date, incorporating some possibly Neolithic and later Bronze Age to Early and Middle Iron Age elements, though the bulk of it can be ascribed to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. A further 32 sherds weighing 316g and representing some 27 vessels are of fully Roman type and will be assessed separately.

Much of the assemblage comprises relatively small body sherds, many of which are worn and abraded. Diagnostic feature sherds (i.e. rims, bases, decorated pieces) are in a minority, and identification and dating relies to a large extent on an analysis of the various fabrics.

Furthermore, the individual assemblage groups from the 28 contexts are usually small, most comprising less than 10 sherds. Only 10 contexts produced double digit groups, and only two of these comprised more than 30 sherds: the primary fill of ditch 143 in Area 2, Trench 94 (71 sherds); and colluvial layer 200 in Area 5, Trench 75, though nearly half of these (21 out of 45 sherds) were of fully Roman type.

*Fabrics*

The fabric series devised by the Canterbury Archaeological Trust and employed during the HS1 project (Morris 2006; Booth 2006, 125–31) – supplemented where necessary by that initially employed at Little Stock Farm, Mersham (Bryan 2006, 4–9) – offered an obvious relevant template and was accordingly used to record the likely prehistoric and transitional elements of the Sellindge assemblage. As noted above, the fully Roman elements (around 10.5% by sherd count and 13.5% by weight) will form the subject of separate fabric analysis.

A wide range of over 20 prehistoric and transitional fabrics were identified macroscopically and using a lens of x 20 magnification (Table 1). However, these mostly fall into one of three main and occasionally overlapping fabric groups: crushed burnt flint (31% by sherd count and just over 29% by weight); fired clay pellets (‘grog’) (just over 34% by sherd count and nearly 50% by weight); and quartz/glauconitic sand (just over 11% by sherd count and just under 8% by weight). Other occasional components (usually employed alongside grog) comprised calcareous inclusions in the form of chalk and/or possible sandstone pellets (just under 20% by sherd count and just over 13% by weight) and unidentified organics (just over 3% by sherd count and just under 0.4% by weight). Ferrous inclusions were also present but seem likely to have been indigenous to the clay matrices rather than deliberate additions.

Flint fabrics were present in 16 of the 28 contexts and are mostly of early date; grog fabrics were present in 18 of the 28 contexts; and sand fabrics were present in nine of the 28, though the latter figure would be rather higher if the sandy Roman fabrics were taken into consideration. Both the grog and sand tempered fabrics are of late prehistoric/transitional date. By contrast, the flint fabrics appear to be genuinely early (i.e. of Neolithic and later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date), with only slight evidence to suggest the use of crushed burnt flint as an occasional tempering agent during the Late Iron Age.

Most of the raw materials employed for the prehistoric and transitional elements could well have been obtained locally; the fully Roman elements appear, not surprisingly, to have had a somewhat wider origin. They include imported Samian and Oxfordshire ware; several fragments of ceramic building material (cbm) were also present.

***Table 1: Summary of assemblage composition by fabric group***

| FABRIC | SC | % | ENV | % | Wt (g) | % | Av shd wt (g) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLIN 1 | 42 | | >13 | | 381 | | |
| FLIN 3 | 25 | | 8 | | 132 | | |
| FLIN 4 | 7 | | 7 | | 18 | | |
| FLIN 5 | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | | |
| FLIN/GROG FLG1 | 2 | | 2 | | 23 | | |
| FLIN/SAND FLQ1 | 8 | | 6 | | 33 | | |
| **FLIN Total** | **86** | **31.6** | **37** | **36.6** | **591** | **29.3** | **6.87** |
| GROG B1/B2 | 64 | | 28 | | 622 | | |
| GROG B4 | 13 | | 3 | | 273 | | |
| GROG B1/R1 | 8 | | 5 | | 56 | | |
| GROG G11 | 1 | | 1 | | 5 | | |
| GROG/SAND B5 | 7 | | 6 | | 36 | | |
| **GROG Total** | **93** | **34.1** | **43** | **42.6** | **992** | **49.2** | **10.6** |
| SAND B8 | 2 | | 2 | | 11 | | |
| SAND B9 | 12 | | 4 | | 98 | | |
| SAND B9/R3 | 12 | | 3 | | 37 | | |
| SAND Q1/Q2/B9 | 4 | | 3 | | 14 | | |
| **SAND Total** | **30** | **11.1** | **12** | **11.9** | **160** | **7.9** | **5.3** |
| CALC C1/C2 | 54 | | 6 | | 265 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORG BER15 | 9 | | 3 | | 8 | | |
| **TOTAL (Prehist)** | **272** | **89.1** | **101** | **78** | **2016** | **86.3** | **7.6** |
| Other (RB) | 32 | 10.8 | 27 | 21.9 | 316 | 13.6 | 9.9 |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **304** | **-** | **128** | **-** | **2332** | **-** | **-** |

*Vessel form*

There were no complete vessels or reconstructable profiles amongst the assemblage, most of which appears to have been hand built although wheel-thrown vessels are also present. Diagnostic sherds indicate the existence of a range of vessel forms: thick-walled bucket-shaped vessels in the Middle-Late Bronze Age; smaller, plain, thinner walled jars with flared rims in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age; straight-sided saucepan pots in the Middle-Late Iron Age; and a restricted series of necked, cordoned and bead-rimmed jars in the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. Fully Roman vessels include several sherds of Samian Drag 27 cups, part of a flagon handle, and several flanged bowls, alongside a single sherd of late Roman Oxfordshire Ware with stamped rosettes.

*Surface finish and decoration*

As noted above, much of the assemblage is in worn condition, which has resulted in the loss of surface detail. However, where they survive, surfaces range from coarse, to smoothed, to occasionally burnished. Decoration is limited but includes a single sherd of finger-impressed cordon detached from a probably bucket shaped vessel, and a single sherd of saucepan pot with traces of curvilinear tooling. Later transitional vessels have scratched and combed decoration on their lower walls and several bear traces of lattice tooling. Two sherds, one of late Roman Oxfordshire Ware and the second of unresolved date have impressed rosettes.

*Vessel use*

None of the vessels showed any signs of repair, though a single sherd retained traces of charred material on its inner surface, suggesting that it had been used for cooking purposes.

*Distribution*

The ceramic assemblage was recovered from 28 separate contexts in 18 trenches, the latter spread across four of the five areas. Of these, Area 5 was the most productive, followed by Areas 1, 2, and 6. (Area 3 lay beyond this phase of the evaluation and Area 4 produced no assemblage groups.) Ditch contexts (n=16) outnumbered pits (n=7) by more than 2:1, with further contexts (all in Area 5) comprising colluvium (n=3) and two post holes.

Early activity appears to concentrate in Area 5, Trenches 62, 74, and 75, and 84 and 90, with more in Trenches 123 and 124. By contrast, later material is mostly concentrated in Areas 1 and 2 though it is also present in Areas 5 and 6. Roman material, including several fragments of ceramic building material, is scattered across Areas 1 and 5.

***Dating and affinities***

Though modest in size and in somewhat worn condition, enough diagnostic material is present to provide a relatively sure dating for most of the ceramic assemblage groups. While the bulk of the assemblage is of late prehistoric/transitional Late Iron Age/Early Roman date, there are a number of earlier elements. These comprise a single impressed possible Neolithic sherd (in two pieces) from the primary fill of ditch 227 in Area 5 bearing a series of short oval impressions on its inner wall surface; sherds of likely Middle-Late Bronze Age date from contexts principally in Area 5, including one fragment of finger-impressed cordon detached from a bucket-shaped vessel from post hole 197; sherds of likely Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age type including several sherds belonging to thin-walled jars, all from Area 5; and several seemingly residual sherds of Middle Iron Age saucepan pot from the primary fill of ditch 143 in Area 2.

Turning to the later material, the forms and fabrics combine to suggest that the assemblage falls within the Late Iron Age to Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition. These include fragments of grog tempered bead-rimmed and necked jars (Classes IIA and IIB/C), some bearing scratched and combed decoration, and sand tempered cordoned jars, one or two in glauconitic fabric. Along the HS1 route these 'Belgic-type' grog and sand fabrics are all ascribed to a date range of 50 BC-AD 70 (Booth 2006, 125–6), which would suit the current assemblage, though as Booth (2011, 247) noted, pottery dating for the period 'involves uncertainties and variable degrees of precision'. The presence of fully Roman forms, including several fragments of Samian Drag 27 cups, suggests that activity certainly continued into the post-conquest period, while a sherd of rosette-impressed Oxfordshire Ware indicates a later Roman presence.

Broadly comparable later prehistoric/transitional ceramic assemblages have been recorded along the HS1 route in particular, with the closest relevant those at Saltwood Tunnel (Every 2006), Little Stock Farm, Mersham (Bryan 2006), and Bower Road, Smeeth (Brown 2006). Earlier ceramic assemblages, incorporating Middle and Late Bronze Age material, have been recorded within the same general area at Saltwood Tunnel, north of Westenhanger Castle and Church Lane (Jones 2006; Champion 2011, 153, Fig 4.2).

***Significance of the assemblage***

As it stands, the Sellindge assemblage is of no more than local significance, although it clearly indicates the presence of multi-phase activity in Areas 1, 2, 5, and 6, which further field work might be expected to better elucidate.

Any future strip, map, and record work can be expected to generate a rather larger ceramic record worthy of further and more detailed analysis.

***Potential for further analysis***

There is limited potential for further analysis of the current assemblage, though the Roman elements within it require the attention of a relevant pottery specialist to confirm identification and dating. Likewise, the single potentially late rosette-stamped sherd from colluvium context 200 in Area 5 Trench 75 requires identification.

***Recommendations***

Pending the undertaking of further strip, map, and record work no further analysis of the current ceramic assemblage is required.

However, if further work is not undertaken a written report on the existing ceramic assemblage and illustration of a selection of diagnostic vessels should be completed to accompany the stratigraphic narrative.

Should further work reveal more pottery, the present assemblage will need to be taken into consideration during its analysis.

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***Appendix***

***Table 2: all prehistoric/transitional sherds in trench and context; SC=sherd count; ENV=estimated number of vessels; bs(s)=body sherd(s)***

| Tr No | Cxt No | Cxt type | Fabric | SC | ENV | Wt (g) | Comment | Suggested date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Area 1* | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | - | + | GROG B1/R1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Bs, 4mm thick, worn | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B9 | 1 | 1 | 9 | Bs, 8mm thick, worn | IA |
| | | | SAND B9/R3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Bs, 6mm thick, worn | RB? |
| | | | SAND R8 | 1 | 1 | <1 | Bs, 4mm thick | RB |
| 9 | 125 | Fill of pit 126 | GROG/ SAND B5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Rim, 4mm thick, worn | LIA/ERB |
| 13 | 102 | Ter fill of ditch 105 | FLIN/ SAND FLQ1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Bs, 6mm thick, worn | IA? |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 27 | Sec fill of ditch 28 | GROG R1 | 3 | 1 | 16 | Bss, one with neck cordon, 4-5mm thick | RB |
| | | | SAND R8 | 4 | 2 | 20 | Bss, 3-6mm thick, worn | RB |
| | | | GROG B1 | 6 | 5 | 36 | Bss, one with neck cordon, two with lattice tooling | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG/ SAND B5 | 1 | 1 | 15 | Bs, 5mm thick, with vertical combing | LIA/ERB |
| | | | ORG BER15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | Bss, 5mm thick, worn | LIA/ERB? |
| | | | SAND R7 | 1 | 1 | <1 | Bs, 3mm thick | RB |
| | 29 | Fill of ditch 30 | GROG B2 | 5 | 2 | 76 | Base, bss, 5-9mm thick, refired | LIA/ERB |
| | 41 | Fill of pit 42 | GROG B1 | 3 | 3 | 14 | Bss, 5-7mm thick, one weak shoulder | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B8? | 1 | 1 | 6 | Bs, 4-5mm thick | RB? |
| | 48 | Fill of ditch 49 | GROG B1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | Bs, 5mm thick, neck cordon, horizontal scratched dec | LIA/ERB |
| | 50 | Fill of pit 51 | GROG B4 | 2 | 1 | 63 | Rim in two pieces, 4-7mm thick, necked-cordoned jar, smoothed surfaces | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG B1/R1? | 1 | 1 | 18 | Bs, 6-7mm thick, flagon or beaker copy? | RB |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ORG BER15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | Rim, bs, 4-5mm thick | LIA/ERB? |
| *Area 2* | | | | | | | | |
| 94 | 117 | Sec fill of ditch 114 | SAND Q1/Q2/ B9.1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | Bs, 6mm thick, worn; glauconitic sand | LIA/ERB |
| | | | CALC C1/C2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Bs, 6mm thick, worn | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG B1? | 1 | 1 | 3 | Bs, 7mm thick, worn; crusted carbonised residue on interior wall | LIA/ERB |
| | 142 | Prim fill of ditch 143 | CALC C1? | 49 | 2 | 215 | Rim, base, bss 6-7mm thick, from one or more saucepan pots; one sherd with curvilinear tooling | M-LIA |
| | | | GROG B1/B2 | 4 | 1 | 84 | Bss, 10mm thick, brittle, refired | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG B4? | 10 | 1 | 200 | Bss, 5-6mm thick, worn and brittle | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B9 | 8 | 1 | 44 | Bss, some conjoining, 4-5mm thick, from ?wheel thrown cordoned jar | LIA/ERB |
| | 145 | Fill of pit/tree throw 146 | SAND Q1/Q2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | Bs in two pieces, 9mm thick; glauconitic sand | LIA/ERB |
| | 149 | Fill of ditch 50 terminus | SAND B9.2 var | 2 | 1 | 41 | Bs in two pieces, 12mm thick, ferrous pellets | LIA/ERB |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | GROG/ SAND B5 | 1 | 1 | <1 | Bs, shattered | LIA/ERB |
| | | | FLIN/ SAND FLQ1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Bs, 4-5mm thick | LIA/ERB |
| *Area 5* | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | 236 <10> | Fill of post hole 237 | ORG BER15? | 4 | 1 | 3 | Bss, 5mm thick, reduced | LIA/ERB? |
| 46 | - | + | FLIN 3 | 4 | 3 | 37 | Bss, 7-10mm thick; one weak-shouldered jar | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | FLIN 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Bs, 5mm thick | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | GROG B1/R1? | 6 | 3 | 36 | Rim, base, bss, 6-7mm thick | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG/ SAND B5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | Bs, 11mm thick, worn | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B9/R3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Bs, 5mm thick, smoothed ext | LIA/RB? |
| | | | SAND R8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | Bs, 5mm thick, worn | RB |
| | | | SAMIAN R42? | 1 | 1 | 10 | Base, Drag 27 cup? | RB |
| 50 | - | + | SAND B9/R3 | 10 | 1 | 32 | Rim, bss, 5-6mm thick, concave necked jar, smoothed ext | LIA/ERB? |
| 52 | 277 | Fill of ditch 278 | GROG B1 | 4 | 1 | 26 | Rim, bss 0mm thick, carefully smoothed rim, vertical scratched dec below shoulder | LIA/ERB |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | SAND R6? | 1 | 1 | 6 | Bs, 6mm thick, worn, ?wheel thrown | RB |
| 62 | - | + | FLIN 1 | 7 | 3 | 108 | Base x 2, bss, 10-11mm thick | M-LBA |
| | | | FLIN 3 | 2 | 1 | 23 | Bs, 10mm thick, worn | M-LBA? |
| 74 | 231 | Ter fill of ditch 233 | FLIN 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | Basal piece, 12mm thick, v worn | M-LBA? |
| | 232 | Sec fill of ditch 233 | GROG B4 var | 1 | 1 | 10 | Bs, 7mm thick, sandstone frags, smoothed surfaces | LIA/ERB? |
| 75 | 200 | Colluvium | FLIN 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | Bs, 10-15mm thick | M-LBA? |
| | | | GROG B1/B2 | 17 | >10 | 206 | Basal, bss, 6-10mm thick, smoothed surfaces | LIA/ERB |
| | | | CALC C1/C2 | 4 | 3 | 46 | Basal, bss, 7-10mm thick, smoothed surfaces | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B8 | 1 | 1 | 9 | Rim, 7mm thick, some fine flint <1mm, proto-beaded | M-LIA |
| | | | SAND R5/R7? | 6 | 6 | 56 | Rim, bss, 4-7mm thick | RB |
| | | | SAND R8 | 7 | 5 | 24 | Bss, 4-6mm thick, inc flagon handle | RB |
| | | | SAMIAN R42 | 2 | 2 | 7 | Bss, Drag 27 cups | RB |
| | | | SAND | 1 | 1 | 55 | Rim, 10mm thick, flanged bowl | RB |
| | | | SAND | 1 | 1 | 77 | Rim, flanged, mortarium? | RB |
| | | | SAND LR10 | 3 | 2 | 26 | Rim, footring base, rosette stamps, Oxford colour coat | LRB |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | GROG/ SAND | 1 | 1 | 23 | Bs, 8-9mm thick, impressed/stamped 8-petal rosettes | RB/Sax? |
| 82 | 187 | Colluvium | FLIN/ SAND FLQ1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | Bs, 8mm thick | LIA/ERB |
| 84 | 175 | Sec fill of pit 177 | FLIN 3 | 17 | 2 | 68 | Bs, 7-10mm thick (three thickest sherds refired) | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | FLIN/ SAND FLQ1 | 3 | 1 | 12 | Bs, 5mm thick, brittle | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG/ SAND B1/B5? | 1 | 1 | 4 | Bs, 7mm thick, v worn | LIA/ERB |
| | | | GROG G11 | 1 | 1 | 5 | Bs, 8mm thick, ferrous pellets | LIA/ERB |
| | 175 <8> | | FLIN/ SAND FLQ1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | Bs, 5-6mm thick, one smoothed surface | LIA/ERB |
| | | | FLIN 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Bs, 7mm thick | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | FLIN 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Rim, 4-5mm thick, flared | LBA/EIA |
| 90 | 218 | Fill of unexc ditch | FLIN 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | Bs, 10mm thick, v worn | EIA? |
| | 220 | Ter fill of ditch 223 | FLIN 1 | 12 | >2 | 64 | Bss, 6-14mm thick, poorly sorted flint <7mm | M-LBA/ EIA? |
| | | | FLIN 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Bs, 8mm thick, well sorted flint <2mm | M-LBA/ EIA? |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FLIN/ GROG FG1 var | 1 | 1 | 18 | Basal sherd, moderate flint <3mm, moderate grog <3mm | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | GROG B1/B2 | 1 | 1 | 11 | Bs, 8mm thick, worn | IA? |
| | 221 | Sec fill of ditch 223 | FLIN 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Rim, 5mm thick, plain, flaring | LBA/EIA? |
| | 222 | Prim fill of ditch 223 | FLIN 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | Bss, 8-10mm thick | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | FLIN 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | Rim, 7mm thick, plain, flaring | LBA/EIA |
| | | | FLIN/ GROG FG1 var | 1 | 1 | 5 | Bs, 10mm thick | IA? |
| | 222 <11> | | FLIN 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Bs, 7mm thick | LBA/EIA? |
| | 229 | Colluvium | FLIN 3 | 1 | 1 | <1 | Bs, shattered | IA? |
| | | | FLIN 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Rim, 7mm thick, simple upright | LBA/EIA? |
| | | | GROG/ SAND B5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | Bs in two pieces, 7mm thick, ferrous pellets, scratched dec | LIA/ERB |
| 123 | 192 | Fill of pit 193 | FLIN 1 | 2 | 1 | 44 | Basal sherd 11mm thick in two pieces, poorly sorted flint <4mm | M-LBA? |
| | | | FLIN/ SAND FLQ1 | 1 | 1 | <1 | Bs, 5mm thick, worn | LBA/EIA? |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 196 | Fill of post hole 197 | FLIN 1 | 15 | 1> | 106 | Bss, 9-16mm thick, one with finger impressed cordon that has sheared away from vessel wall | MBA? |
| 124 | 226 | Prim fill of ditch 227 | FLIN 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | Bs, 6mm thick in two pieces, laminated fabric; oval impressed dec on interior wall | Neo? |
| *Area 6* | | | | | | | | |
| 117 | 313 | Fill of ditch 314 terminus | GROG B1/B2.3 | 8 | 1 | 23 | Rim, bss 4-5mm thick, bead-rimmed cordoned jar with fine oblique tooling below cordon | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Bs, 5mm thick, worn | LIA/ERB |
| | | | SAND B9.2 var | 1 | 1 | 4 | Bs, 5mm thick, sparse flint | LIA/ERB |
| 119 | 319 | Charcoal rich fill of pit 320 | GROG B1.1 | 13 | 2 | 129 | Rim, bss, 5mm thick; bead-rimmed jar; combed vertical dec on second vessel | LIA/ERB |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **304** | **128** | **2332** | | |

## APPENDIX 3: LITHICS ASSESSMENT

By Barry Bishop

A total of 46 struck flints, a hammerstone and 23 fragments of unworked burnt flint and chert weighing 119g were recovered during the evaluation.

All of the material has been catalogued by context, and this should be referred to for information relating to spatial distribution and the possible dating of specific contexts.

The struck flint can be divided into at least two industries. The earliest comprises a blade-based approach to reduction as evidence by numerous blades, blade-like flakes and other thin and well struck flakes which can be attributed to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods. The recovery of a Deepcar-type obliquely truncated microlith indicating activity at the site dating to the earlier parts of the Mesolithic (Reynier 2005). A notched blade-like flake is also likely to date to these periods.

Later activity at the site is demonstrated by the presence of 'squat' flakes, many of which have been retouched or utilized. These are typical of later prehistoric industries, particularly those dating to the later second and first millennia BC (Martingell 1990; 2003).

The hammerstone is a striking object of smoothed dark red chert or fine-grained quartzite, possibly Jasper. If made from Jasper it would be an exotic and possibly prestigious object, and attempts should be made to confirm its identity petrologically.

The unworked burnt flint and stone indicates the use of ground-set hearths at the site but is not readily dateable.

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| Context | Ref | Feature | Trench | Phase | Decortication flake | Decortication blade | Chip <10mm | Flake | Blade-like flake | Blade: prismatic | Flake fragment >10mm | Flake fragment <10mm | Retouched | Hammerstone | Unworked burnt stone (no.) | Unworked burnt stone (wt:g) | Colour | Cortex | Condition | Suggested date range | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | | Linear 13 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | Semi-opaque mid grey | None | Good | Meso-EBA | Notch made on a well struck, almost blade-like, flake with fine to medium, steep retouch forming a notch 13mm wide by 5mm dep on left margin. Light wear. 32x23x5mm |
| 66 | <5> | SFB 67 | 15 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | Unknown | None | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt chert fragment (discarded) |
| 66 | <5> | SFB 67 | 15 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | Semi-opaque dark brown | Thin, weathered | Slightly chipped | MBA-IA | Edge trimmed 'squat' flake with fine retouch along straight distal end. Light wear. 35x37x14mm |
| 66 | <5> | SFB 67 | 15 | 6 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Thin, weathered | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Undiagnostic |
| 79 | <3> | SFB 73 | 14 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | Unknown | Smooth worn | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt flint fragments (discarded) |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 94 | | Ditch 95 | 17 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Good | Meso | Microlith, Jacobi (1978) type 1a, Clark (1934) type A1a. Prismatic blade with abrupt retouch obliquely truncating proximal end along right margin. Short stretch of very fine inverse retouch / notch on left margin at distal end - hafting? No damage but very distal tip missing. >42x9x3mm |
| 102 | | Ditch 105 | 13 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Semi-opaque orange brown | Thermal scar | Slightly chipped | MBA-IA | Typical 'squat' flake |
| 102 | | Ditch 105 | 13 | 5 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Chalky | Good | ?MBA-IA | Large, thick, proximal end shattered |
| 102 | | Ditch 105 | 13 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Chalky | Good | MBA-IA | Typical 'squat' flake |
| 102 | | Ditch 105 | 13 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Chalky | Good | ?MBA-IA | Narrow but thick |
| 102 | | Ditch 105 | 13 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Good | MBA-IA | Typical 'squat' flake |
| 102 | | Ditch 105 | 13 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | Opaque speckled mid grey | None | Slightly chipped | Meso/ENeo | Narrow and thin with parallel dorsal scars - proximal end of a prismatic blade? |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | | Pit 108 | 13 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Slightly chipped | Meso/ENeo | Systematically produced. 35x14x2mm |
| 113 | <6> | Posthole 114 | 15 | 6 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Semi-opaque orange brown | Recorticated thermal scar | Slightly chipped | ?MBA-IA | Small, poorly detached |
| 115 | <7> | Posthole 116 | 15 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Unknown | None | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt flint fragments (discarded) |
| 115 | <7> | Posthole 116 | 15 | 6 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Semi-opaque dark brown | None | Slightly chipped | ?Meso/ENeo | Distal end of plunged flake/blade. Possible core-rejuvenation? |
| 142 | | Ditch 143 | 94 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | Red | N/A | Good | Preh. | Rounded oval stone of fine-grained quartzite, possibly Jasper with fine battering to one 'beaked' end. Some polishing from use. 130g |
| 175 | <8> | Pit 177 | 84 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 27 | Unknown | Thin, weathered | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt chert fragment (discarded) |
| 175 | <8> | Pit 177 | 84 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 | Unknown | None | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt flint fragments (discarded) |
| 175 | | Pit 177 | 84 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Recorticated thermal scar | Good | Preh. | Small, thin but undiagnostic |
| 200 | | Colluvium | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Slightly chipped | MBA-IA | Edge trimmed 'squat' flake with fine retouch / edge crushing around all margins. Moderate wear. 21x30x9mm |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | | Colluvium | 75 | 6 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Recorticated thermal scar | Slightly chipped | MBA-IA | Typical 'squat' flake |
| 200 | | Colluvium | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | Translucent dark grey | Thin, weathered | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Rod-like implement with both inverse and coarse retouch around all margins. Heavily battered. 44x20x12mm |
| 205 | | Cut 210 | 63 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 12 | Unknown | Thin, weathered | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt chert fragment (discarded) |
| 220 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | Opaque speckled mid grey | Smooth worn | Good | Neo-BA | Denticulated thick flake with c, 7 notches cut into slightly convex right margin and around proximal end to form a denticulated implement. Light to moderate wear. 49x33x22mm |
| 220 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Rough, worn | Good | MBA-IA | Typical 'squat' flake |
| 220 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | Mottled translucent dark brown / opaque light grey | Smooth worn | Good | Meso-EBA | Small, narrow with parallel dorsal scars - core adjustment? |
| 220 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Rough, worn | Good | Preh. | Small, undiagnostic |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | Translucent dark grey | Chalky | Good | MBA-IA | Edge-trimmed 'squat' flake with fine to medium, steep, scalar retouch and edge battering around denticulated distal end. Numerous incipient Hertzian cones on ventral face towards distal end. Moderate wear.32x44x18mm |
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Thermal scar | Good | Meso-EBA | Wide but thin and well struck |
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Semi-opaque light grey | None | Good | Meso-EBA | Narrow, thick but well struck |
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | Semi-opaque light grey | Rough, worn | Slightly chipped | Meso-EBA | Thin, well struck |
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Slightly chipped | Meso/ENeo | Scraper, long-end. Fine to medium, moderately steep slightly parallel scalar retouch around convex proximal end of a probable prismatic blade. Distal end missing. Moderate wear. >24x14x4mm |
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Rough, worn | Good | Preh. | Undiagnostic |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 221 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Rough, worn | Burnt | Preh. | Undiagnostic |
| 222 | <11> | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Recorticated thermal scar | Good | Preh. | Undiagnostic |
| 222 | <11> | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | Translucent mid grey | None | Good | Preh. | Undiagnostic |
| 222 | <11> | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | Unknown | None | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt flint fragments (discarded) |
| 222 | <11> | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | Translucent light grey | None | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Platform trimming? |
| 222 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | | Slightly chipped | Neo-BA | Narrow but wide. Obtuse platform |
| 222 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent mid brown | | Slightly chipped | Neo-BA | Narrow but thick |
| 222 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | | Burnt | Preh. | Moderately burnt fragment |
| 222 | | Ditch 223 | 90 | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Semi-opaque light grey | | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Small, undiagnostic |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 229 | | Colluvium | 90 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | Unknown | Recorticated thermal scar | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Small, undiagnostic. Recorticated |
| 229 | | Colluvium | 90 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Translucent mid brown | None | Slightly chipped | MBA-IA | Small but 'squat' |
| 229 | | Colluvium | 90 | 5 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Mesial fragment of a thin flake |
| 236 | <10> | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Opaque speckled mid grey | Thermal scar | Slightly chipped | MBA-IA | Typical 'squat' flake |
| 236 | <10> | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | Translucent mid grey | None | Good | Preh. | Small, undiagnostic |
| 236 | <10> | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Translucent mid grey | Thin, weathered | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Small, undiagnostic |
| 236 | <10> | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | Translucent dark grey | Bullhead | Good | Preh. | Distal end, possibly of a blade?? |
| 236 | <10> | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | Translucent dark grey | None | Burnt | Meso/ENeo | Distal end of a lightly burnt blade |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 236 | | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Mottled translucent dark brown / opaque light grey | None | Burnt | MBA-IA | Lightly burnt 'squat' flake |
| 236 | <10> | Posthole 237 | 44 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 70 | Unknown | Smooth worn | Burnt | Undated | Heavily burnt flint and chert (discarded) |
| 244 | | Colluvium | 75 | 6 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Mottled translucent dark brown / opaque light grey | Rough, worn | Slightly chipped | Meso-EBA | Narrow but thick, well struck |
| 274 | | Colluvium | 41 | 6 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | Unknown | None | Slightly chipped | Preh. | Small, undiagnostic. Recorticated |
| 313 | | Ditch 314 | 117 | 5 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | Unknown | None | Burnt | Preh. | Heavily burnt mesial flake fragment |

# APPENDIX 4: GLASS ASSESSMENT

By Chris Jarrett

Two fragments (31g) of glass were recovered from the archaeological work and were recovered both by hand and from an environmental sample. The glass was recovered from two contexts, and both were dated to Phase 6 and located in Area 1. The glass is discussed by area and trench.

**Trench 15**

The primary Fill [93] of Ditch [65] produced the shoulder (31g) of a moulded olive-green cylindrical wine bottle dated from *c*. 1810 onwards.

Fill [113] of Posthole [114] produced in an environmental sample <6> a very small fragment of clear glass (less than 1g) that cannot be dated and may have been deposited by a bioturbation mechanism.

The glass is of no significance as the finds occur in a small quantity with little meaning. The only potential of the glass was to date Fill [93] of Ditch [65]. There are no recommendations for further work on the glass finds, which can be discarded.

# APPENDIX 5: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

By Amparo Valcarcel

**Methodology**

The small assemblage recovered from the site is largely comprised of fragmented and abraded Roman and post-medieval brick and tile. The Roman fabrics identified demonstrate similarities to those recovered from the greater London area, although the post-medieval are likely to be local brickearth variants. The dating will be largely comparable although many of the oxidised sandy brickearth traditions that became unfashionable in London from 17th century onwards continued to be the principal type used in more provincial areas well into the 19th century. The material was examined under magnification (x20) and was quantified for each context by fabric, form and dimension. The material is in mixed condition, although is generally well preserved. The Roman assemblage is quite fragmented and demonstrates sign of abrasion.

**Ceramic building material**

**ALD1 (1700-1900):** *very fine sandy fabric, occasional quartz and red iron oxide, 2 examples, 69g.*

**ALD2 (1700-1900):** *well-fired sandy fabric, occasional quartz, black iron and mica, 2 examples, 73g.*

**ALD3 (1700-1900):** *yellowish fabric, occasional quartz and abundant red iron oxide and grey pellets, 4 examples, 130g.*

**2452 (AD55-160):** *Fairly fine fabric. fine but varying amounts of quartz, usually with occasional limestone, siltstone and iron oxide, 2 examples, 156g.*

**2459a (AD50-160):** *Fine sandy fabric; few quartz grains; occasional iron oxide, 3 examples, 156g.*

The assemblage consisted of Roman and late post-medieval material (48 fragments, 1229g), represented by bricks and roofing and floor tiles. A small quantity of Roman brick was recovered residually within layer [200]. The examples, including one tegula, are all fragmentary and abraded. The brick fragments from layer [157] and fill [205] are in a light firing fabric. It is possible that this is example is slightly later in date (AD1700-1900), given the long-lived nature of handmade production. The peg tile recovered is fairly sandy and demonstrates fine moulding sand. The firing and manufacture of the few examples recovered is suggestive of a late post-medieval date.

A small assemblage of fired clay was recovered, amounting to 46 fragments, weighing 406g. All of the material was retrieved from the fills of potential sunken buildings [66] [79], post-hole [115], pit [175] and ditches [220] and [221]. With such a small assemblage it is difficult to be conclusive about the nature of activity represented, but probably they are prehistoric in date. Stone is represented by one fragment of natural quartzite [200] and small greensand stones from fill [221] of ditch [223] and fill [175] of pit [177].

**Distribution**

| Context | Fabric | Form | Amount | Date range of material | | Latest dated material | | Spot dates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | 3102; UNK | Unknown fabric and form; undiagnostic fired clay | 15 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 79 | 3102 | Fired clay fragments | 2 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 111 | ALD1 | Post-medieval peg tile | 1 | 1700 | 1900 | 1700 | 1900 | 1700-1900 |
| 115 | 3102 | Fired clay fragments | 6 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 157 | ALD2 | Post-medieval brick | 1 | 1700 | 1900 | 1700 | 1900 | 1700-1900 |
| 175 | 3102 | Fired clay fragments; burnt sandstone | 19 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 200 | 2459a,2452, ALD3, UNK | Roman Undiagnostic flat tile, brick and tegula | 10 | 50 | 160 | 55 | 160 | 55-160 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 205 | 3102, Ald2, ALD1 | Fired clay fragments, post-medieval brick, post-medieval peg tile | 4 | 4000BC | 1900 | 50 | 1900 | 1700-1900 |
| 220 | 3102 | Fired clay fragments | 3 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 221 | 3102; 3107 | Fired clay fragments, greensand fragments | 32 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 222 | 3102 | Fired clay fragments | 4 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |
| 267 | 3102 | Fired clay fragment, natural quartzite | 2 | 4000BC | 1800 | 4000BC | 1800 | UNK |

**Potential and recommendations**

The small fired clay fragments and post-medieval assemblage suggests little more than presence of prehistoric and post-medieval activity of this date on site and probably contemporary structures somewhere in vicinity This group will not require further analysis.

# APPENDIX 6: SMALL FINDS ASSESSMENT

By Märit Gaimster

In total, seven metal and small finds were recovered from the excavations along with apiece of slag and fragments of imported Rhineland lava quern. These finds are catalogued in the table below and will be discussed here by phase.

**Phase 6: Romano-British**

Almost all finds from the site came from Phase 6 contexts across Area 5. In particular, they were retrieved from Layer [200] in Trench 75, where they were associated with pottery dating from the late Iron Age to the Early Romano-British period. The assemblage includes the possible remains of a copper-alloy coin (SF 2) and the remains of at least four heavily corroded iron objects (SF 5–6), one possibly a ring (SF 3). The fragmented remains of a Mayen lava quernstone were also from this context. Of particular interest are the potential remains of a copper-alloy spoon-probe, a toilet implement with dual functions, from Layer [199] in Trench 63. The fragment from Sellindge Solar Farm (SF 4) consists of a shaft or handle manufactured from folded copper-alloy sheet which retains its pointed end; this object has a parallel in a spoon-probe from Colchester (Crummy 1983, fig. 64 no. 1898). Feature [210], also in Trench 63, produced a lump of slag. A further two heavily corroded iron objects, finally, came from Layer [273] in Trench 41.

**Phase 7: post medieval**

A single metal object was recovered from this phase, in the form of a length of iron strap or binding from Linear [35] in Area 1.

**Significance and recommendations for further work**

Metal and small finds potentially provide key elements of domestic material culture and activities related to the investigated site. At Sellindge Solar Farm, the small assemblage of finds is predominantly associated with activities on or near the site during the Romano-British period. The finds potentially include the remains a coin and a toilet implement, both of copper alloy, as well as fragments of imported quern stone. A further group of heavily corroded iron objects were also retrieved. It is recommended that all Romano-British metal objects are x-rayed to enable full identification, with the potential coin cleaned by a conservator. The finds should be included in any further publication of the site. Following x-ray and publication, iron nails and undiagnostic objects may be discarded. The single piece of slag and the post-medieval iron strap or binding, having been catalogued here, may now be discarded.

**References**

Crummy, N. 1983. *The Roman Small Finds from excavations in Colchester 1971–9*, Colchester Archaeological Report 2, Norfolk: Witley Press.

**Catalogue**

| Phase | Context | Feature | Trench | SF | Description | Pot date | Recommendations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PH 6 | 199 | | TR 63 | 4 | Copper-alloy? spoon-probe implement; shaft/handle fragment only of edge-to edge sheet; one pointed end present; slightly bent in antiquity; gauge 2mm; L 38mm | n/a | x-ray |
| PH 6 | 200 | | TR 75 | 2 | Copper-alloy ?coin; small irregular and highly corroded disc; diam. 7–9mm | LIA/ERB | x-ray/clean |
| PH 6 | 200 | | TR 75 | 3 | Iron ?ring; two curved and heavily corroded pieces; diam. *c* 30mm | LIA/ERB | x-ray |
| PH 6 | 200 | | TR 75 | 5 | Iron ?objects; two heavily corroded pieces; one curved and the other with angled terminal; L 35–40mm | LIA/ERB | x-ray |
| PH 6 | 200 | | TR 75 | 6 | Iron object; incomplete and heavily corroded tapering flat piece with thickened blunt point; diam. W 10–35mm; L 90mm+ | LIA/ERB | x-ray |
| PH 6 | 200 | | TR 75 | | Mayen lava quern; four undiagnostic pieces only; weight 51 g | LIA/ERB | |
| PH 6 | 205 | Feature 210 | TR 63 | | Slag; one irregular piece only; weight 42 g | n/a | x-ray |
| PH 6 | 273 | | TR 41 | | Iron object; incomplete and heavily corroded; rectangular-section solid strap; slightly curved at one end; W 20mm; L 115mm+; 12mm thick | n/a | x-ray |
| PH 6 | 273 | | TR 41 | | Iron object; incomplete and heavily corroded; round-section body; slightly curved at one end; gauge *c* 7mm; L 90mm+ | n/a | x-ray |
| PH 7 | 34 | Linear 35 | TR 34 | | Iron strap/binding; incomplete and heavily corroded; W 35mm; L 245mm+ | n/a | discard |

# APPENDIX 7: ANIMAL BONE ASSESSMENT

By Kevin Rielly

### Introduction

This site is situated just to the south of the M20 either side of the Ashford-Hythe railway line, some 5km east of Ashford. It has been divided into 6 separate areas, Area 1 to the north and the remainder to the south of the railway line, within which a total of 117 strip trenches were excavated. These revealed evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity. Animal bones were taken from features derived from just 12 trenches (all but 3 from Area 5), the majority by hand, with a small quantity of bones from three bulk samples.

### Methodology

The bone was recorded to species/taxonomic category where possible and to size class in the case of unidentifiable bones such as ribs, fragments of longbone shaft and the majority of vertebra fragments. Recording follows the established techniques whereby details of the element, species, bone portion, state of fusion, wear of the dentition, anatomical measurements and taphonomic including natural and anthropogenic modifications to the bone were registered. The sample collections were washed through a modified Siraf tank using a 1mm mesh and the subsequent residues were air dried and sorted.

### Description of faunal assemblage

The excavations provided 136 hand-collected and 17 sieved bones, the great majority with at least a moderate level of root etching with fragmentation tending towards moderate to heavy. These were recovered from 12 trenches, most situated in Area 5, at the western end of the study area south of the railway line. Most of the bones were taken from just two of these trenches, 63 and 75 (situated towards the south-east corner of Area 5) arising from the potential fill (205) and colluvium layer (200) respectively (and see Table 1). Both deposits are likely to date to the Roman period, as indeed do all but a few of the bone-bearing deposits, the exceptions, potentially, including the features/layers within Trenches 90 (Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age) and 123 (?Middle Bronze Age).

There is a general mix of cattle, sheep/goat and pig amongst these deposits, with cattle best represented. It can be assumed that this species may in fact be overrepresented, related to the noted condition of the assemblage as also clearly shown by the high proportion of cattle-size fragments, most of which are small and indeterminate. Of interest was the recovery of a clearly articulating cattle 1$^{st}$, 2$^{nd}$ and 3$^{rd}$ phalange from fill (208), part of the potential feature (210) in Trench 63. This is likely to represent butcher's waste. In general, despite the level of fragmentation, there is a good proportion of age data (mandibles and articular ends), while size data is rather minimal. Concerning the former data, there is a notable representation of juvenile and subadult cattle, thus showing some potential for good survival.

**Conclusion and recommendations for further work**

This collection is not large and there are undoubtedly issues concerning the condition of the bones, notably preferential survival. However, the relatively good representation of age data may suggest some potential for exploitation analysis, at least with reference to the cattle collection. Other positive aspects include an apparent concentration of finds within Area 5, all apparently dating to the Roman era.

Further excavation will certainly provide a larger assemblage, particularly if this is focused on the stated portion of Area 5. The resulting collection may not be sufficiently large or indeed appropriately well preserved to provide an in-depth analysis of animal usage at this site, but the described positive aspects suggest that some degree of useful analysis will be possible.

| **Trench:** | **13** | **18** | **41** | **44** | **52** | **63** | **71** | **74** | **75** | **84** | **90** | **123** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cut:** | **105** | **28** | **0** | **237** | **278** | **210** | **268** | **233** | **0** | **177** | **223** | **197** | |
| **Context:** | **104** | **27** | **273** | **236** | **277** | **205** | **267** | **232** | **200** | **175** | **222** | **196** | |
| **Feature:** | **D** | **D** | **L** | **PH** | **D** | **Fill** | **D** | **D** | **L** | **P** | **D** | **PH** | |
| **Species** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 1 | | | | | 14 | | 2 | 4 | | | 1 | 22 |
| Cattle-size | | 5 | 2 | | | 24 | 4 | 1 | 61 | 1 | | 1 | 99 |
| Sheep/Goat | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1(1) | | | 6(1) |
| Pig | | | | | | 5 | | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| Sheep-size | | | | (3) | | 1 | | | 1 | (12) | (1) | 1 | 3(16) |
| **Grand Total** | **1** | **6** | **2** | **(3)** | **1** | **46** | **4** | **3** | **68** | **2(13)** | **(1)** | **3** | **136(17)** |

Table1. Distribution of hand collected and sieved (in brackets) animal bones by Trench, Cut, Context, Feature Type and Species, where L is layer, P is pit, PH is posthole and D is ditch. The fill of cut [210] has an undecided interpretation, a possible large cut feature or a sunken midden.

# APPENDIX 8: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES ASSESSMENT

By Jane Wheeler

## INTRODUCTION

This repot summarises the findings of the assessment of seven environmental bulk samples collected during archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) at Sellindge Solar Farm. Samples were taken from one ditch ([223]), one pit ([177]), three postholes ([114] [116] [237], and two potential sunken floor buildings (SFB) ([73] 67].

The aim of this environmental evaluation is twofold:

(i) Provide an overview of the contents of the assessed bulks samples and their state of preservation,
(ii) Determine the environmental potential of the samples.

## METHODOLOGY

Environmental processing (flotation) was undertaken in accordance with the methodology outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Pozorski 2023) based on Historic England (formerly English Heritage) Guidelines (Campbell et al. 2011). 7 x environmental bulk samples (between 10 and 40 litres) were processed using a modified Siraf-type flotation system (Williams 1973) as all sediments were minerogenic. Material produced by the flotation process was collected using a 300µm mesh for the light fraction (flot), and a 1mm mesh for the heavy residue (retent). The retent (heavy residue) was air-dried, sieved at 1mm, 2mm and 4mm fractions, and sorted to extract artefacts and ecofacts. Analysis was conducted using a stereo microscope UltraZoom-3 at 7x–63x magnification. The prevalence/abundance of archaeobotanical material (and other inclusions such as intrusive matter) was quantified using a standard non-linear scale: where '1' indicates occasional occurrence (1–10 items), '2' indicates fairly frequent occurrence (11–30 items), '3' indicates frequent presence (31–100 items); and '4', indicates abundance (>100 items). The flot (light residue) (>300µm) was similarly air-dried and sorted, with abundance recorded as above. A note was also made of any other significant organic inclusions, e.g., rooting matter and other modern plant material.

Identifications of macrobotanical remains were made with reference to standard texts. Seeds and grains/cereals were identified using Cappers et al. (2012) and Jacomet et al. (2006). Nomenclature follows Stace (2014).

All retent and flot residues were scanned with a magnet to ascertain if micro-slags/ferro-magnetic residue was present. None were present.

## RESULTS

A full account of the environmental bulk sample contents (by sample number) is presented in Table 1.

*Sample <2> Context (79) Fill of potential SFB [73]*

The flot residue produced occasional charred Chenopodiaceae (Goosefoot family) seeds (n=2) and a single small (<25µm) indeterminate seed. Charcoal particles and dust (<2mm) were frequent. All other

organic matter from the light residue was intrusive and modern, i.e., leaf litter, grass stem fragments, occasional small grass seeds, and a single terrestrial *Vallonia pulchella* (Lovely vallonia) snail shell. The retent residue produced occasional fragments of charcoal dust and particles <2mm and 2 x fragments on the 4mm fragment size boundary. These latter two fragments of charcoal are statistically insignificant. The 2-4mm charcoal fraction provided fairly frequent counts. However, these fragments are too small for anthracological analysis and also statistically insignificant as a dataset (i.e., <30 fragments).

*Sample <5> Context (66) Fill of potential SFB [67]*

Sample <5> produced negligible quantities of material from the flot and retent residues. Small particle and fragment charcoal (<2mm and 2-4mm) was present in frequent and occasional quantities, respectively. Occasional counts of charred Poaceae (Grasses) (n=2) and small (<25µm) seeds were noted. All other organic matter comprised intrusive stem and rooting fibres, and single counts of Grass and Cyperaceae (Sedges) seeds. The retent residue produced low counts of 2-4mm charcoal fragments and fragments on the 4mm size boundary. Whilst the 2-4mm faction is too small for anthracological analysis, the 4 x ~4mm fragments are statistically inadequate as a dataset.

*Sample <6> Context (113) Fill of Posthole [114]*

Sample <6> produced little macrobotanical material. The flot residue contained a frequent quantity of small particle charcoal (<2mm), occasional charred small Poaceae (Grasses) seeds (n=2) and a single Indeterminate cereal-type grain. The surface structure of this grain was degraded, thus hindering identification. All other organic material produced by the flot was intrusive: comprising abundant surface litter/detritus, occasional insect egg cases and worm eggs, and a single Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family) seed. The retent residue was similarly negligible, producing occasional counts of all charcoal fraction sizes. As a dataset this material is insignificant.

*Sample <7> Context (115) Fill of Posthole [116]*

The flot produced a light background signal of frequent small charcoal particles and fragments <2mm. Charred seeds comprised occasional counts of Chenopodiaceae (Goosefoots), Poaceae (Grasses), and small (<25µm) Indeterminate seeds. All other organic matter was intrusive, i.e., stem fragments and rootings, buttercup, sedge, and grass seeds. Occasional worm eggs and insect egg cases were also noted. The retent residue produced 3 x small (~5mm) *Corylus avellana* (Hazel) nutshell fragments. This material has the potential to be considered for AMS $^{14}$C dating. Charcoal produced by the heavy residue comprised a fairly frequent abundance of the 2-4mm fraction and occasional small particles and fragments <2mm. Occasional counts of charcoal (n=4) on the 4mm size boundary were noted. 1 x fragment has the potential for radiocarbon dating due to its size, but the fragment was heavily mineralised (Fe) – which may offset any result. The charcoal assemblage (≥4mm) due to its small quantitative size is statistically insignificant (n=5).

*Sample <8> Context (175) Upper Fill of Pit [177]*

Sample <8> produced a negligible quantity of macrobotanical material. The flot contained an abundance of small fragment charcoal (<2mm) and occasional fragments 2-4mm in size. Charred seeds comprised occasional Chenopodiaceae (Goosefoots) (n=2) and a single *Stellaria* sp. (Stitchworts) seed.

A single (~3mm) fragment of Indeterminate freshwater mollusc shell was noted. All other organic matter consisting of rootings and plant stem fibres, and worm eggs and insect egg cases. The retent produced a negligible quantity of small fraction (<2mm and 2-4mm) charcoal.

*Sample <10> Context (236) Fill of Posthole [237]*

The macrobotanical material provided by sample <10> was negligible. The flot was dominated by small fraction charcoal (<2mm and 2-4mm). A single charred small (<25µm) Indeterminate seed was noted. All other organic matter was intrusive, i.e., rootings and plant stem fragments, and worm eggs. The retent produced charcoal, predominantly from the smaller fractions, with x 2 fragments ~4mm noted. The charcoal component from this sample is too small for anthracological analysis, with the 2 x fragments on the 4mm size boundary being statistically insufficient as a dataset.

*Sample <11> Context (222) Primary Fill of Ditch [222]*

Sample <11> produced little flot, and two small charcoal fragments (2-4mm) from the retent. Charcoal from the flot comprising frequent small particles and fragments <2mm, and occasional 2-4mm fragments. A single charred small (<25µm) Indeterminate seed was also noted in the light residue. All other organic material was intrusive, comprising occasional rooting and plant stem matter, and worm eggs.

**POTENTIAL**

Preservation across all seven environmental samples was quantitatively and qualitatively poor. The volume of macrobotanical material (including intrusive organic matter) was low ranging from 100ml to 2ml. Bioturbation, indicated by the presence of insect egg cases and worm eggs, has occurred.

The majority of charred plant remains comprised small fraction size charcoal which is unsuitable for analysis and dating. With the exception of a single carbonised Indeterminate cereal grain (sample <6>) from Posthole [114] no other cereal or chaff were present across the assemblage. What charred seeds there were comprised small charred grass grains and small seeds (Goosefoots, Stichwort, along with small Indeterminates) which are markers for open and disturbed ground. Quantities are too low to offer further inferences. This demonstrates the statistical limitation of the archaeobotanical data across the assemblage.

Three small fragments of charred hazel nutshell were identified in sample <7> from Posthole [116]. These fragments simply tell us that charred nutshell formed a small component of this fill (115). These fragments may be suitable for radiocarbon dating if required. A single ≥4mm fragment of charcoal was also noted as being potentially suitable (due to its size) for AMS $^{14}C$ dating in this same sample. However, due to the Fe absorption into the charcoal wood structure, its dating potential is questionable due to mineral contaminant offset.

There is no potential for further work on the above samples. Data presented has been maximised as a result of this evaluation. Results confirm that preservation of archaeobotanical material is poor and numerically insignificant as a data-set.

| **Environmental Sample No.** | | **<2>** | **<5>** | **<6>** | **<7>** | **<8>** | **<10>** | **<11>** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area** | | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **8** | **5** | **5** |
| **Trench No.** | | **14** | **66** | **6** | **15** | **84** | **44** | **90** |
| **Feature** | | **Potential SFB [73]** | **Potential SFB [67]** | **Posthole [114]** | **Posthole [116]** | **Pit [177]** | **Posthole [237]** | **Ditch [223]** |
| **Context No.** | | **79** | **66** | **113** | **115** | **175** | **236** | **222** |
| **Deposit type** | | **Fill** | **Fill** | **Fill** | **Fill** | **Upper Fill** | **Fill** | **Primary Fill** |
| **Collected Sample Volume (L)** | | **40** | **40** | **40** | **30** | **40** | **10** | **40** |
| **Volume of flot (ml)** | | **5** | **15** | **100** | **23** | **8** | **10** | **2** |
| **FLOT** | | | | | | | | |
| **Charcoal** | **Common Name** | | | | | | | |
| Charcoal >4mm | | | | | | | | |
| Charcoal 2 to 4mm | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Charcoal <2mm | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| **Carbonised Cereals** | | | | | | | | |
| Cereal grains | Indeterminate | | | 1 | | | | |
| **Carbonised Seeds** | | | | | | | | |
| *Poaceae* sp. | Grasses | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Chenopodiaceae | Goosefoot family | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| *Stellaria* sp. | Stitchwort | | | | | 1 | | |
| Seeds <25µm | Indeterminate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| **Terrestrial Mollusc Shells** | | | | | | | | |
| *Vallonia pulchella* | Lovely vallonia | 1 | | | | | | |
| **Freshwater Mollusc Shells** | | | | | | | | |
| Shell fragments | Indeterminate | | | | | 1 | | |
| **Intrusive Organic Matter** | | | | | | | | |
| Leaf matter | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Plant stem matter | | | | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| Plant root matter | | | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Cyperaceae seeds | Cyperaceae | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Poaceae <2mm seeds | Grasses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Ranunculaceae | Buttercup family | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Insect egg case/s | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Worm egg/s | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| **RETENT** | | | | | | | | |
| **Charcoal** | **Common Name** | | | | | | | |
| Charcoal >4mm | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Charcoal 2 to 4mm | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Charcoal <2mm | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| **Carbonised Seeds** | | | | | | | | |
| *Corylus avellana* | Hazel nutshell | | | | 1 | | | |
| **Preservation**: * = Poor, ** = Average, *** = Good | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| **Abundance:** 1 = Occasional (1-10) 2 = Fairly Frequent (11-30) 3 = Frequent (31-100) 4 = Abundant (>100) | | | | | | | | |

**Table 1.** Abundance data.

## References

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## APPENDIX 9: OASIS FORM

### Summary for preconst1-515983

| | |
|---|---|
| OASIS ID (UID) | preconst1-515983 |
| Project Name | Evaluation at Sellindge Solar Farm, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent |
| Sitename | Sellindge Solar Farm, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent |
| Activity type | Evaluation |
| Project Identifier(s) | KSSF23 |
| Planning Id | |
| Reason For Investigation | Planning: Between application and determination |
| Organisation Responsible for work | Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd |
| Project Dates | 13-Feb-2023 - 31-Mar-2023 |
| Location | Sellindge Solar Farm, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent<br>NGR : TR 07575 38043<br>LL : 51.10409297871578, 0.963642614370146<br>12 Fig : 607575,138043 |
| Administrative Areas | Country : England<br>County : Kent<br>District : Ashford<br>Parish : Aldington |
| Project Methodology | Following the completion of a geophysical survey, an archaeological evaluation, was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on the proposed site of Sellindge Solar farm on land to the south of M20, Church Lane, Aldington, Kent.<br>The study site area comprised c.103.80ha, comprising three areas covering six agricultural fields.<br>The evaluation comprised excavation of 117 trenches each measuring 30m x 1.80m. Trench and excavation areas positions and OS datums were established on site by PCA using a GPS-system.<br>Excavation was carried out by two 13ton tracked mechanical excavators fitted with toothless ditching buckets under a strict PCA's supervision. Each trench was fully investigated and recorded, and features tested to ascertain their function, date and significance. All arisings form each trench were carefully inspected to ensure that any artefacts were recovered. The trenches and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal-detector at regular intervals to enable finds recovery.<br>Once excavation had been completed and the trenches cleaned, all deposits were then recorded on proforma context sheets. Trench plans were drawn at scales of 1:50 and 1:20 and sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20. A digital photographic record was also kept of all 117 trenches. |
| Project Results | Archaeological features including pits, ditches, and postholes of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman origins were discovered across the site during the evaluation. Three possible sunken featured buildings and a midden of Roman date were also recorded.<br>The evidence suggests that the land was used for farming throughout all the archaeological phases. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Keywords | Storage Pit - NEOLITHIC - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Ditch - MIDDLE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Post Hole - MIDDLE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Ditch - LATE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Rubbish Pit - LATE BRONZE AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Ditch - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Rubbish Pit - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Post Hole - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Gully - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Layer - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Rubbish Pit - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Post Hole - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Layer - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Agricultural Building - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Midden - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Ditch - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Layer - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Layer - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types |
| Funder | |
| HER | Kent HER - unRev - STANDARD |
| Person Responsible for work | Guy, Seddon |
| HER Identifiers | |
| Archives | Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archives: no repository; |

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