

**PROPOSED URBAN EXPANSION
LAND EAST OF LUTON
HERTFORDSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

TERENCE O'ROURKE

on behalf of

BLOOR HOMES

CA PROJECT: 2651
CA REPORT: 08195

NOVEMBER 2008

COTSWOLD
ARCHAEOLOGY



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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Proposed Urban Expansion
Location:	Land East of Luton, Hertfordshire
NGR:	Centred on NGR: TL 1250 2400
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	18 August – 3 October 2008
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with North Hertfordshire District Museum
Site Code:	LEU 08

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between August and October 2008 in advance of proposed urban expansion on land east of Luton, Hertfordshire. A total of 164 trenches was excavated.

The evaluation identified archaeological deposits across most of the application area, with evidence for activity dating from the Middle Neolithic through to the modern period. Prehistoric activity was sparsely represented across the site and was limited to isolated pits and ditches, probably indicative of agricultural activity. A concentration of activity was apparent to the immediate south-east and north-west of Brickkiln Wood, including Roman clay extraction pits and adjacent areas of hardstanding, associated with finds of tile, pottery, animal bone and *tesserae*. No kilns, kiln furniture, over-fired or distorted tiles were encountered, however, to indicate tile production took place immediately within the areas examined. No archaeological features were encountered within the extreme southern periphery of the site.

The evaluation indicates that where archaeological deposits were present they typically survived at depths of between 0.4m and 0.6m below the existing ground surface.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between August and October 2008 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Terence O'Rourke, on behalf of Bloor Homes, in advance of proposed urban expansion on land east of Luton, Hertfordshire (centred on NGR: TL 1250 2400; Fig. 1).
- 1.2 Bloor Homes intend to develop land on the eastern edge of Luton for residential use, with associated road access and areas of public open space. A pre-determination programme of archaeological evaluation is being undertaken in order to contribute necessary information to an Environmental Impact Assessment, which will accompany a planning application, following discussions between Mr John Trehy of Terence O'Rourke (TOR) and Dr Stewart Bryant, County Archaeologist, Environment Department, Hertfordshire County Council (HCC), archaeological advisor to North Hertfordshire District Council. The evaluation programme incorporates desk-based archaeological assessment, air photo assessment, fieldwalking (surface artefact collection) and geophysical survey followed by trial trenching. This report presents the results of the trial trenching, incorporating the results of previous evaluation work where appropriate.
- 1.3 The trial trenching was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2008) and approved by Dr Bryant. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003) and the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991). It was monitored by Dr Bryant and Andy Instone, County Planning Archaeologist, HCC, including site visits on 21 August, 28 August, 4 September, 10 September and 11 September 2008.

The site

- 1.4 The proposed development area lies approximately 4km north-east of the centre of Luton, and is bordered by the A505 Beech Hill to the north, by Eaton Green Road to the south, by the urban areas of Stopsley and Wigmore to the west and by Lilley Bottom Road and Chalk Hill to the east (Figs 1-2). The overall development area incorporates the villages of Mangrove Green and Cockernhoe but is otherwise

currently agricultural land, under arable and pasture cultivation, together with small areas of deciduous woodland, a golf driving range, playing fields and riding stables.

- 1.5 The overall proposed development area is approximately 192ha in size. There are certain parts of the site that could not be included in the trial trenching due to existing operational restrictions (the Pheasant Farm east of Brickkiln Wood and the Golf Driving range at Wandon End) and their omission, along with the likely location of open space provision for these proposals, left approximately 61.25ha of land available for trenching. This was agreed in principle between John Trehly (TOR) and Dr Bryant (HCC).
- 1.6 The site occupies a gently undulating plateau, falling from approximately 170m AOD in the north-western corner of Putteridge Bury to approximately 150m AOD in the vicinity of Wandon End Farm at the south-eastern edge of the site. The ground then drops away steeply to approximately 135m AOD at the eastern edge of Luton.
- 1.7 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Upper Chalk of the Cretaceous era, overlain by Clay-with-Flints (BGS 1990). Orange-brown Clay-with-Flints and occasional chalk outcrops were encountered throughout trenching. The Hornbeam 2 Association soils of this area consist of fine loamy, slowly permeable, subsoils with a slight tendency to seasonal waterlogging (Waterman CPM 2007). There are no major watercourses within the site, but several seasonal springs are present.

Archaeological background

- 1.8 Archaeological interest in the site arises from a series of non-intrusive surveys which have been undertaken. A desk-based archaeological assessment of both the archaeological and built heritage identified a recorded Mesolithic findspot north-east of Whitehall Farm on the northern side of the A505 Beech Hill road, together with a larger scatter of Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flints found during fieldwalking between 1992-94 at Chalk Hill. Iron Age and Romano-British settlement is well attested in the region, and the presence of a well-appointed Roman building somewhere in the site vicinity has been conjectured from building materials recovered during fieldwalking east of Brickkiln Wood (TOR site 13; Terence O'Rourke 2008; see Fig. 8 this report). There are no recorded Anglo-Saxon features

or findspots within the site, although a Saxon burial identified 1km south of the site at Kings Walden suggested that a burial landscape of probable Bronze Age date attracted secondary burials during the Anglo-Saxon period. It has been considered that areas surrounding Mangrove Green, Wandon End and parts of Cockernhoe (first documented in AD 980) may possess early medieval elements, if not subsequently consumed by later agricultural practices and later medieval village layouts (TOR 2007a, 2007b).

- 1.9 Wandon village is a recognised Deserted Medieval Village, mentioned in the Domesday survey, although there are no clearly defined remnants of the village on aerial photographs of the area and the site is now a golf driving range. It has also been suggested that there are extensive but slight shrunken village earthworks east and west of Mangrove Green, with some visible remnants of house platforms, although aerial photographic assessment has not identified any such earthworks or associated features and therefore trenches were not specifically targeted upon such features. North Hertfordshire has been examined as part of a Historic Landscape Characterisation programme, and recent assessment also undertaken of placename evidence, estate maps and consideration of archaeological evidence from comparable areas and landscapes in the local region. These studies suggest the presence of dense woodland in the locality during the 11th century gradually being opened up with further colonisation and settlement in the 12th and 13th centuries, resulting in patterns of isolated settlements, small hamlets and small 'green' and 'end'-named villages as occur within the site at Mangrove Green and Wandon End. Three areas of heavily eroded ridge and furrow cultivation patterns lie within the central, southern and eastern parts of the development site and two parcels of extant ridge and furrow adjacent to the western boundary. Continued arable cultivation may to some degree have protected earlier landscape remains from extensive urban and industrial development seen elsewhere in Hertfordshire during the 20th century (TOR 2007a, 2007b).
- 1.10 The Aerial Photographic Interpretation report detailed 28 sites in and around the study area, but no features or sites of national or regional importance are known within areas of the site being considered for development. The report noted extensive ridge and furrow cultivation patterns, indicating areas of intensively ploughed land, tentatively dated to as early as the medieval period (API cropmark references 8, 9, 11 and 18; Figs 3–8) (Waterman CPM 2007). This was considered likely to be the case with extensive areas shown south of Cockernhoe Farm and

east of Mangrove Green, correlating with documentary evidence for the manor of Cockernhoe and Wandon End.

- 1.11 A geophysical survey undertaken during March and April 2008 involved magnetic scanning across 74ha of land, with 11.1ha subjected to detailed magnetometry (across 31 blocks; Figs 3–8 in this report). The survey indicated intensive agricultural activity and the probable extraction of raw materials such as clay, perhaps for brick and tile production. The geophysical survey identified no coherent areas of settlement pre-dating the medieval period, but suggested the presence of isolated infilled pits and ditches. The geophysical survey included investigation of the possible site of a Roman building south-east of Brickkiln Wood, referred to as site TOR 13 within the preceding archaeological assessment (TOR 2008). No structural evidence could be discerned in the geophysical survey.
- 1.12 A fieldwalking survey undertaken in December and January 2008 by Ren Hudspith, Manshead Archaeology Society (TOR 2008), concentrated on areas of the site which had not previously been extensively fieldwalked by the society between 1993 and 2000, as well as areas of archaeological potential highlighted by the preceding desktop study (Doherty 2000, TOR 2007a, 2007b). Fieldwalking recovered worked flints including two Mesolithic blade fragments and Neolithic/Bronze Age flint tools, cores, hammer stones and retouched flakes together alluding to prehistoric activity within the site. No finds of Iron Age date were identified, but several surface scatters of Romano-British material were recorded. A small scatter of undiagnostic, abraded, pot sherds and tile fragments was noted close to a seasonal spring west of Brickkiln Wood. A large quantity of Romano-British tile fragments and a samian sherd were found south-east of Brickkiln Wood, at TOR site 13 (Fig. 8). *Tegula* tile fragments and flint nodules were also noted as having been incorporated within the bank of an extant field boundary (Fig. 8) in this area, perhaps derived from a former Roman building, although at the time of the evaluation this hedgeline was heavily vegetated and no such material could be discerned. Extensive finds of *tesserae* were made in the field immediately north-east of this bank, and were suggested as indicating the presence of at least one substantial Roman building in the locality (TOR 2008). In addition, fieldwalking west of Cockernhoe village produced two *mortaria* fragments, with further Romano-British coarseware sherds from a field south-west of Mangrove Green.

- 1.13 No Anglo-Saxon material was recovered during fieldwalking and only one sherd of medieval pottery was found, close to Cockernhoe village. Despite known ridge and furrow cultivation within the site, identified during the air photo interpretation, the fieldwalking results suggested that only limited amounts of manured material had found its way onto fields. Late medieval to Tudor brick fragments were found near Brickkiln Wood, suggested as perhaps reflecting exploitation of brick-earth deposits for brick and tile production during this period. Post-medieval and modern finds were mainly brick and tile fragments. Extractive and manufacturing industries in the vicinity of Brickkiln Wood are indicated on the OS first edition map, although some of the recovered material was thought to perhaps identify locations of former buildings subsequently demolished and ploughed out (TOR 2008).
- 1.14 The preceding desk-based assessment recognised that areas which show an absence of archaeological sites ('blank areas') within the site might not be an accurate reflection of the true below ground resource. This reflected the limited nature of intrusive archaeological investigation within the study area and the identification both of probable prehistoric burial mounds and ring ditches east of the site (east of Stubbocks Wood and west of Westbury Wood; APs 06 and 10; Waterman CPM 2007) and of undated, Early to Middle Iron Age, Roman and medieval features during previous archaeological evaluations north-west of the site in the vicinity of Butterfield Green Road. It was noted that the county HER previously contained no information on archaeological sites, features or findspots in the latter area to categorically attest to the presence or absence of archaeological deposits prior to trial trenching. A consideration of previous Historic Landscape Characterisation has noted that a Boulder Clay plateau dominates geological soil conditions across the proposed development area, producing areas of raised relief with chalky-clay soils which in the region have led to intensive exploitation from the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age and with permanent farming settlements evidenced by the mid to late Bronze Age (TOR 2007a, 2007b).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.15 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide data on the date, character, quality, survival and extent of the archaeological deposits within the application area to assist North Hertfordshire District Council in making an informed decision on their importance in a local, regional or national context. This information will clarify whether

any remains are of sufficient importance to warrant consideration for preservation *in situ*, or alternatively form the basis of mitigation measures that may seek to limit damage to significant remains.

Methodology

- 1.16 The fieldwork proposed the excavation of 180 trenches, all approximately 30m in length and 1.8m in width (with the exception of trench 146 which was 50m in length and 1.8m in width), in the locations shown (Figs 2-8).
- 1.17 Intensive investigation was undertaken within four main zones of archaeological potential, identified during discussions between Mr John Trehy and Dr Bryant, that required intensive investigation through trial trenching (see ASC 2008, Fig. 1). One-hundred and forty-one trenches were designed to examine potential archaeological features identified within geophysical survey plots. A further seven trenches were designed to target potential archaeological features identified during the preceding Aerial Photographic Interpretation (Waterman CPM 2007; API reference numbers AP 02, AP 08, AP 11, AP 12, and AP 21).
- 1.18 In addition 32 trenches were designed to examine putative 'blank' areas, focused upon areas of maximum development impact, within the development area. These trenches were distributed throughout the proposed development area to examine whether previously unknown settlement or burial remains of prehistoric or later date, already noted within the site locality, are present within the site (TOR 2007a, 2007b).
- 1.19 Several variations to the trench positions set out within the WSI were made with the approval of Dr Bryant and Andy Instone. Due to access restrictions trenches 64-74 and 105-108 were not excavated and trench 60 was re-sited to the north-west of trench 6. Surface artefact collection was undertaken over the proposed locations of trenches 64-74. Trenches 84, 85, 87-93 were not excavated for health and safety reasons, due to overhead power lines, and additional trenches 181 to 184 were instead excavated nearby. Due to access problems trench 137 was re-sited and split into trenches 137a and 137b, to investigate deposits either side of trench 148. Trenches 173 and 176 were also repositioned. Additional machining was undertaken alongside trench 176, utilising an agreed contingency arrangement, in order to

clarify the nature of what, on further examination, proved to a natural feature. In total, one-hundred and sixty-four trenches were excavated across the site.

- 1.20 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007). A large number of possible clay-extraction pits were identified during the evaluation. With the agreement of Dr Bryant these were first hand-augered to establish their approximate depth. A limited number of were then hand-excavated in order to characterise and date this type of feature, with the remainder unexcavated.
- 1.21 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) but none required sampling. Two bulk samples were, however, taken from trenches 158 and 160 for artefact recovery and the results incorporated into Appendix B. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of Finds Immediately After Excavation* (1995) and the *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (IFA 2001).
- 1.22 Following completion of fieldwork a programme of post-excavation analysis was undertaken, which included digitising of field drawings in Auto-Cad 2008. These were linked to site artefact and context data held within a Microsoft Access database using Esre's ArcView Geographical Information System (GIS) software. Map-based data from previous phases of work (aerial photographic interpretation, geophysical survey, fieldwalking, and HER data) was then integrated with context and finds data from the trial trenching stage using the GIS. This allowed database queries to be undertaken and artefact distribution plots to be generated as an aid to archaeological interpretation. Selected artefact distribution plans have been reproduced within this report (Figs 13 to 15), and the full GIS dataset will be supplied, in a format to be agreed, to the Environment Department, Hertfordshire County Council, for inclusion within its HER.

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

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-16)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. For the purpose of clarity, ditches are described as *narrow* (<0.8m in width) or *wide* (>0.8m in width) and *shallow* (<0.25m in depth) or *deep* (>0.25m in depth). For ease of description and reference to illustrations the site has been divided into six arbitrary areas (Areas 1 – 6) shown on Figs 2 to 8. These figures illustrate the position of the encountered archaeological features relative to those of anomalies highlighted on the preceding geophysical survey and aerial photographic interpretation (API) where appropriate (see *Archaeological Background* above). The abbreviation CBM refers to ceramic building material.
- 2.2 No archaeological features were identified within trenches 1-6, 9-12, 14-19, 21-22, 25-26, 28-34, 36, 39, 41-50, 52-56, 60, 62-64, 75-80, 82-86, 94-100, 102, 104, 109-110, 114-118, 124, 127-128, 131-134, 136, 141, 142, 145, 147, 149, 150, 152-154, 156-157, 161, 165, 171, 172, 174, 177, 183 and 184.

General Stratigraphy

- 2.3 The natural geological substrate within all excavated trenches comprised Clay-with-Flint, with occasional outcrops of chalk. The natural substrate was, in general, overlain by clay subsoil, averaging 0.2m in thickness, and by modern ploughsoil averaging 0.22m in thickness. Archaeological features cut, and were identified at the level of, the natural substrate except in rare instances where recognisably modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.

AREA 1 (Fig. 3)**Trench 7**

- 2.4 A possible posthole, 703, was uncovered in the centre of the trench; this appeared to replace a possible earlier posthole 705. A probable quarry pit 707 immediately to the south-west of these features contained two separate fills 708 and 709. This feature was cut by a narrow, shallow, ditch, 712, that was aligned south-east/north-west. A further narrow ditch 714, aligned north-east/south-west, was identified at the south-western end of the trench. All of the features in the trench remain undated.

Trench 8

- 2.5 A shallow ditch 803, aligned north-east/south-west, was located towards the centre of the trench. No finds were present within its fill.

Trench 13

- 2.6 A shallow, narrow, undated gully, 1308, aligned north-west/south-east, was located at the eastern end of the trench. A narrow ditch 1306 ran north-east/south-west across the central section of the trench. Its fill 1305 yielded a single sherd of Roman pottery. A narrow, undated, ditch 1304, aligned north-west/south-east, was recorded immediately south-west of this feature.

Trench 20

- 2.7 A single, wide, undated ditch 2003, orientated north-west/south-east, was located towards the centre of the trench. It was truncated by the cut of a modern ceramic field drain.

Trench 23

- 2.8 A narrow, east/west-aligned, ditch 2302 was located at the north-western end of the trench. Although undated, its alignment parallel with extant field boundaries to the north-west and south-east, and the similarity of its fill to the overlying topsoil, suggests that it represents a relatively modern field boundary.

Trench 24

- 2.9 Located within the north-eastern part of the trench, an undated, shallow, ditch 2402 was aligned north/south. An adjacent, and only partially-exposed, irregular pit 2405, possibly relating to quarrying, was unexcavated.

Trench 27

- 2.10 An undated, wide, shallow, ditch 2704 was identified. It was orientated north-west/south-east and appeared to represent a probable field boundary/drainage feature.

Trench 35

- 2.11 Two narrow, shallow, north/south-aligned ditches 3502 and 3506, were identified in the centre of the trench. Ditch 3506 terminated before reaching the southern edge of the trench. At the far south-western end of the trench an irregular area of possible quarrying, 3504, was identified. This feature appears to identify one of a series of pit-like anomalies noted during the geophysical survey. Despite sample excavation, the features in this trench were undated.

Trench 37

- 2.12 Two undated, shallow and irregular pits, 3704 and 3708, were revealed. Fill 3703 of pit 3704 produced three fragments of Roman ceramic building material (CBM) and two fragments of post-medieval CBM. A linear feature 3706 at the eastern end of the trench was dismissed as a geological feature after investigation.

Trench 38

- 2.13 Two undated, narrow, shallow ditches 3802 and 3804 were identified towards the south-western end of the trench. Ditch 3802 was aligned approximately north-west/south-east, whilst ditch 3804 was aligned north/south. No dating material was recovered from either feature.

Trench 40

- 2.14 A wide, deep, undated ditch 4004 was located in the centre of the trench and was aligned east-west.

AREA 2 (Fig. 4)**Trench 48**

- 2.15 Six sherds of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery were recovered from topsoil 4800.

Trench 51

- 2.16 A large, deep, pit 5102, almost certainly relating to quarrying, was partially uncovered at the south-western end of the trench. Fill 5103 yielded one fragment of Roman tile, a Roman pot sherd, two post-medieval pot sherds, six fragments of post-medieval tile and one George III halfpenny dated 1799. The feature appears to correspond with a pit-like anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

Trench 57

- 2.17 A narrow ditch 5703, aligned north/south, was identified in the centre of the trench. No dateable material was recovered from this feature, although a relatively modern date is suggested as the feature cut through the subsoil.

Trench 58 (Figs 4 and 10)

- 2.18 Two parallel ditches, 5803 and 5805, were located at the northern end of the trench. Both ditches were relatively narrow and shallow and aligned north-west/south-east. Ditch 5803 fill 5802 contained ten sherds of Roman pottery, whilst ditch 5805 fill 5804 contained a single sherd of Iron Age/1st-century AD pottery. It is possible that these features formed a single, north-west/south-east aligned, ditched trackway.

Trench 59

- 2.19 A wide, deep, pit 5903, suggesting former quarrying, was exposed in the centre of the trench. No dateable material was recovered from the fill of this feature.

Trench 61

- 2.20 A pit or ditch terminal, 6104, was identified in the central part of the trench. Nine sherds of late Roman pottery and six fragments of Roman CBM were recovered from fill 6103. The southern third of the trench contained a partially-exposed large pit 6106, possibly relating to quarrying. Fill 6105 contained 17 sherds of 3rd to 4th-century pottery. No evidence was encountered for a large geophysical anomaly targeted by the north-eastern end of trench 61 (and by trench 62).

Trench 68

- 2.21 Trench 68 was not excavated, nor adjacent trenches 65-67 and 69-74, due to access restrictions. Instead, surface artefact collection was undertaken, which yielded a single fragment of post-medieval CBM from topsoil 6800 at the proposed location of trench 68.

AREA 3 (Fig. 5)**Trench 111**

- 2.22 A large, undated, pit 11102, possibly a clay-extraction feature, was recorded within the eastern half of the trench.

Trench 112

- 2.23 Two north-east/south-west aligned ditches 11203 and 11205 were both undated.

Trench 113

- 2.24 A north-west/south-east aligned ditch 11302 towards the southern half of the trench broadly correlated with the position of a large pit-like anomaly noted during the geophysical survey.

Trench 120

- 2.25 A single wide, deep, pit or ditch terminal 120002 was revealed at the south-western end of the trench. Six sherds of late prehistoric (?Early Iron Age) pottery were recovered from fill 12003.

Trench 121

- 2.26 A large pit 12102, possibly for clay-extraction, was encountered within the centre of the trench.

Trench 122

- 2.27 An undated, north-east/south-west aligned, ditch 12202 was noted at the north-western end of the trench.

Trench 123

- 2.28 A small oval pit 12302 yielded three sherds of late prehistoric pottery and a burnt flint. An irregular pit 12304 was undated, but a nearby pit 12308 also produced one late prehistoric pot sherd from fill 12309. A large north-west/south-east aligned ditch 12306 contained a single flint flake from fill 12307.

Trench 125

- 2.29 A small pit 12505 and a large pit 12507, possibly for clay extraction, were encountered. Both features were undated, as was a north-west/south-east aligned ditch 12503 within the centre of the trench.

Trench 126

- 2.30 A large feature 12603, probably a clay-extraction pit, ran through most of the trench. One fragment of post-medieval CBM, and six fragments of Roman CBM were recovered from its fill.

AREA 4 (Fig. 6)**Trench 81**

- 2.31 A pit or ditch terminal, 8103, was only partially revealed towards the south-eastern end of the trench. Four fragments of post-medieval tile, and four residual pieces of Roman tile, were recovered from fill 8104.

Trench 83

- 2.32 Two fragments of post-medieval CBM were recovered from topsoil 8300, together with one fragment of Roman CBM and a sherd of modern china.

Trench 86

- 2.33 Two fragments of Roman CBM were recovered from topsoil 8600, together with three flint flakes.

Trench 103

- 2.34 A spread of flint cobbles 10307, possibly an area of hardstanding, was identified in the centre of the trench. A copper alloy disc, of uncertain function, was recovered from this deposit which was covered by a layer of charcoal and tile-flecked clay-silt 10304. This deposit also contained seven sherds of possible 1st to 2nd century pottery, and six fragments of Roman CBM. Immediately south-west of 10307 a narrow, north-west/south-east aligned, ditch 10305 was identified. Its fill 10306 contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery.

Trench 104

- 2.35 An irregularly-shaped pit 10402, thought to represent a clay-extraction pit, produced seven fragments of post-medieval CBM and a Charles II farthing from fill 10403.

Trench 181

- 2.36 A shallow, east-west aligned, ditch terminal 18103 was identified in the centre of the trench. Fifteen sherds of late prehistoric pottery were recovered from fill 18104.

Trench 182

- 2.37 A shallow, wide, ditch 18204, aligned north-east/south-west, was identified at the northern end of the trench. This feature was undated.

Trench 183

- 2.38 One sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from topsoil 18300.

Trench 184

- 2.39 One fragment of post-medieval CBM was recovered from topsoil 18400.

AREA 5 (Fig. 7)**Trench 129**

- 2.40 An undated, irregular feature 12902, probably a tree-throw pit, was noted towards the south-eastern end of the trench.

Trench 130

- 2.41 A north-west/south-east aligned ditch 13003 produced a single sherd of Romano-British pottery from its fill 13004.

Trench 135

- 2.42 An undated, north-east/south-west aligned, ditch 13502 was recorded towards the eastern end of the trench.

Trench 162

- 2.43 Two small, shallow pits, 16204 and 16207 were identified in the trench, both undated.

Trench 163

- 2.44 A shallow, circular pit 16304 and a possible stakehole, 16306, were identified at the eastern end of the trench; neither feature contained any dateable material.

Trench 164

- 2.45 A single, shallow pit, 16404, was identified towards the south of the trench. This contained two distinct fills, the uppermost of which, 16403, contained a single, undated, flint flake. Features 16407 and 16409, initially thought to represent stakeholes were subsequently thought to be natural features.

Trench 165

- 2.46 One fragment of Roman CBM was recovered from topsoil 165000.

Trench 166

- 2.47 A large, undated, irregular pit 16604 was partially exposed in the centre of the trench. This was unexcavated, although its form and fill were typical of features excavated in other areas of the site that were interpreted as possible clay extraction pits.

Trench 167

- 2.48 Two small, irregular features, 16704 and 16706, were identified in the southern third of the trench. Following excavation these were considered to represent tree-throw pits. No dateable material was recovered from either feature.

Trench 168

- 2.49 A shallow, undated, ditch, 16804, was aligned north-east/south-west at the western end of the trench.

AREA 6 (Fig. 8)**Trench 137a**

- 2.50 At the limit of excavation a dark silt-clay spread 13751, containing frequent patches of flint, was noted throughout the south-western half of the trench. This deposit remained unexcavated but a similar spread 13752 produced two sherds of 3rd to 4th-century pottery and 14 fragments of Roman CBM.

Trench 137b

- 2.51 Three areas of flint hardstanding, or natural flint outcrops, 13706, 13707 and 13708, directly overlay the natural substrate and were covered by extensive spreads of charcoal-flecked silt-clay soil 13702, 13703, 13704 (which yielded one iron nail and 12 sherds of late 2nd to 3rd-century pottery) and 13705. Subsoil 13701 produced eight sherds of late 3rd to 4th-century pottery and seven fragments of Roman CBM. Topsoil 13700 produced seven Roman CBM fragments and a burnt flint.

Trench 138

- 2.52 A pit 13803, towards the centre of the trench, produced from its fill 13804 a single sherd of pottery dated to the Middle Neolithic period.

Trench 139 (Figs 8 and 10)

- 2.53 A north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 13902, was located towards the centre of the trench. Excavation of this feature produced two sherds of Roman pottery from fill 13903. This feature was subsequently re-cut as ditch 13904, from which two sherds of mid to late 1st-century AD or later pottery were recovered.

Trench 140

- 2.54 A curving, but broadly north-east/south-west aligned, undated ditch 14002 was located towards the south-western end of the trench.

Trench 143 (Figs 8 and 10)

- 2.55 A wide, shallow, ditch 14304, on a north/south alignment, was noted at the north-western end of the trench. Its fill 14303 contained two sherds of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery and three pieces of fired clay including a possible loomweight. A large, partially-exposed, pit 14306 occupied the entire south-eastern half of the trench. This remained unexcavated, but appeared to be related to possible clay extraction. In addition, topsoil 14300 produced 49 fragments of post-medieval CBM, 51 fragments of Roman CBM, one undated piece of ironworking slag and two sherds of post-medieval pottery.

Trench 144

- 2.56 A wide, shallow, east-west aligned ditch 14404 was exposed within the north-eastern part of the trench, and produced eight sherds of Late Iron Age to 1st-century pottery from its fill 14403. A second ditch, 14406, aligned north-east/south-west, was partially revealed at the south-western end of the trench but remained unexcavated. This appeared, however, to be a continuation of ditch 14304 in adjacent trench 143.

Trench 145

- 2.57 Three fragments of Roman CBM were recovered from topsoil 14500.

Trench 146

- 2.58 A large, irregularly-shaped pit, 14602, possibly relating to quarrying/clay extraction, occupied the centre of the trench. This feature was augered by hand and found to be at least 1.2m deep. Two fragments of Roman CBM were recovered from the surface of the feature. Topsoil 14600 produced ten clay *tesserae*, 89 fragments of Roman CBM, 23 fragments of post-medieval CBM, two Roman pot sherds and two post-medieval pot sherds.

Trench 148

- 2.59 A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 148008, was uncovered at the eastern end of the trench. The ditch was overlain by flint spreads 148003 and 148005. These metallated areas, together with flint spread 14804, directly overlay the natural substrate and appear to represent areas of hardstanding. A dark charcoal-flecked deposit 148007 directly overlay surface 14804 and produced 37 sherds of mid to late 3rd-century pottery, 12 fragments of Roman tile, one unidentified iron object and a copper alloy radiate coin of ?Gallienus (AD 253-68),
- 2.60 Topsoil 14800 produced 99 fragments of Roman CBM, one fired clay fragment, seven Roman pot sherds, 63 clay *tesserae* and five post-medieval CBM fragments.

Trench 151

- 2.61 A north-east/south-west aligned ditch or gully 15104 contained 26 sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery and an unidentified iron object from its secondary fill 15102. A

substantial pit, 15105, possibly relating to clay extraction, was partially uncovered in the centre of the trench. This remained undated, although its form and fill characteristics were typical of Roman pits excavated in adjacent trenches.

Trench 155

- 2.62 An undated ditch, 15504, was identified running on a north/south alignment across the centre of the trench. Two large, partially-exposed, pits 15506 and 15508 were also identified in the trench. Both features remained unexcavated, although their form and fills were typical of Roman pits noted in adjacent trenches.

Trench 158 (Figs 8 and 11)

- 2.63 Located towards the north-western end of the trench a deep, wide, ditch 15804 was aligned north-east/south-west. The primary fill of this feature, 15803, contained 157 sherds of mid to late 1st-century pottery, together with one piece of coal, one charcoal fragment, ten fragments of Roman CBM and five cattle and sheep bones. Its upper fill 15802 contained 11 sherds of 3rd-4th century pottery.
- 2.64 A linear cut 15806, with evidence for *insitu* scorching of underlying clays, contained a charcoal-rich fill 15805 from which 12 animal bones, 15 fragments of Roman CBM, 87 fired clay fragments, one oyster shell, one sherd of late prehistoric/early Roman pottery and 11 burnt flints were recovered. A probable clay-extraction pit 15809 was noted towards the south-eastern end of the trench. An unidentified iron object was recovered from the surface of its fill 15808.
- 2.65 At the south-eastern end of the trench a narrow, shallow feature 15811 was aligned north-west/south-east. At the base of this feature was a layer of tile which appeared to be deliberately placed. The exact function of this feature remains unclear, although it may relate to drainage. Feature 15811 was truncated by a clay extraction pit 15809, containing one iron object, and by ditch 15806. Topsoil 15800 produced nine fragments of Roman CBM.
- 2.66 At the far south-eastern end of the trench a discrete area of flint 15807, possibly representing an area of hardstanding, was identified. A single *tesserae*, two animal bones and a fragment of Roman tile were recovered from the surface of this feature.

Trench 159

- 2.67 At the south-western end of the trench a narrow ditch 15905 was aligned north-west/south-east and produced three sherds of 3rd to 4th-century pottery from its fill 15906. Secondary fill 15907 yielded seven sherds of 3rd to 4th-century pottery, eight fragments of Roman CBM, 14 animal bones and one iron nail. In the centre of the trench a large, irregular pit 15903, possibly relating to clay extraction, yielded eight sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery from fill 15904

Trench 160 (Figs 8 and 11)

- 2.68 A shallow, oval, pit 16003 with a charcoal-rich fill was identified at the south-eastern end of the trench. There was no evidence, however, for *in-situ* burning. Fill 16004 contained eight sherds of 3rd to 4th-century pottery along with seven pieces of plaster, six charcoal fragments, two iron nails, five burnt flints and five animal bones. In the centre of the trench a shallow, wide undated ditch 16005 was aligned north-east/south-west.

Trench 169

- 2.69 Two undated shallow, narrow, ditches 16904 and 16906 were exposed at either end of the trench. Ditch 16904 was aligned north-east/south-west. Ditch 16906 was aligned north-west/south-east.

Trench 170 (Figs 8 and 12)

- 2.70 A shallow pit 17005, possibly relating to the extraction of gravel or clay, contained no dateable material. Two further undated features, 17007 and 17009, were located in the centre of the trench and were interpreted as a stakehole and posthole. One fragment of Roman CBM was recovered from topsoil 17000.

Trench 173

- 2.71 A single pit or ditch terminal, 17308, was identified in the centre of the trench. A small, irregular feature, 17304, was located immediately to the south of this feature.. No dateable material was recovered from either feature. One fragment of Roman CBM was recovered from topsoil 173000.

Trench 176

- 2.72 A north/south-aligned ditch 17606 at the northern end of the trench was undated. A series of possible parallel ditches at the western end of the trench were subsequently considered to be natural, geological, features when a larger area was opened up (utilising part of an agreed contingency for additional machining). A flint core of possible Mesolithic date and a sherd of late prehistoric or Anglo-Saxon organic-tempered pottery was recovered from subsoil 17601 at its interface with this natural feature.

Trench 180

- 2.73 An undated feature 18005, probably representing a clay extraction pit, was partially uncovered in the centre of the trench. This feature was overlain by a dump deposit, 18003, which contained modern glass, plastic and metal (not retained). It would appear likely that this deposit was used to level a natural depression in the ground, part of which still remains visible.

The Finds Evidence

- 2.74 Artefactual material, comprising mainly ceramic building material (CBM) and pottery ranging in date from Middle/Late Neolithic to post-medieval, was recovered from 64 separate deposits (Appendix B). A significant proportion of finds, primarily comprising ceramic building material, occurred as unstratified material, from topsoil horizons within the evaluation trenches. The finds were scanned by context and quantified according to count and weight in grammes. The prehistoric and Roman pottery fabric codes utilised for this report are adapted from the Bedfordshire pottery type series (see Parminter and Slowikowski 2004, 443–55).
- 2.75 Metal finds include copper-alloy coins (three) of Roman and post-medieval/modern date. Nails and fragmentary objects of iron and a copper-alloy disc are not dateable, although the majority derive from deposits containing Roman material and similar dating is implied.
- 2.76 A single sherd of pottery from trench 138, pit fill 13803, occurring in a coarse flint-tempered fabric, is considered as of Middle/Late Neolithic date. This sherd exhibits a

row of fingernail decoration and, to its inner surface, indistinct (?whipped cord) impressions. The fabric and decoration are consistent with Peterborough wares of the later 4th to 3rd millennia BC. Other evidence for early prehistoric activity was confined to small and well-dispersed quantities of worked flint which were residual in Roman deposits or unstratified. The flint consists of flakes without secondary working or other evidence for utilisation and core fragments. A blade core fragment from subsoil 17601 might be Mesolithic in date. The use of hard hammer percussion, and broad or irregular flake-proportions of the remaining pieces, is most consistent with Later Neolithic or Bronze Age flint working.

- 2.77 Unworked, burnt, flint was recovered from a number of deposits. The largest quantities were from two soil samples taken from ditch fill 15804 and pit fill 16004 for additional artefact recovery. Roman pottery from the latter implies that a proportion at least of the burnt flint relates to Roman industrial or domestic activity.
- 2.78 Quantities of pottery considered to be of late prehistoric (Late Bronze Age to Iron Age) date were recovered. Slight clustering was evident in the area of Trenches 120 and 123. Featured sherds were not present and the broad dating is on the basis of fabric (mostly a handmade sandy type) and firing characteristics. The use of fine flint-tempering for sherds from pit/ditch fill 12002 may in this instance indicate an earlier Iron Age date.
- 2.79 A moderately large proportion of the recovered pottery, including material from deposits 1036, 4800, 10306, 14806, 15805 and the large group from 15803, occurs as types characteristic of the period spanning the Late Iron Age and Roman transition (the 1st centuries BC/AD). The bulk of pottery comprises wheel-thrown vessels in 'Belgic' grogged fabrics (types F06/F09). Identifiable vessel forms consist mostly of necked jars with neck cordons and large storage jars with vertical combing. A more unusual form is a 'bucket' with perforated lug raised from the vessels rim from ditch fill 15803. Similar vessels are known from Baldock (Stead and Rigby 1986, 287, no. 107). The mix of grogged 'Belgic' fabrics/forms and Romanising reduced wares from deposit 15803, probably indicates a date in the second half of the 1st century AD.
- 2.80 Twenty deposits, excluding topsoil horizons, produced Roman pottery in quantities of up to 37 sherds (layer 14807). Due to the small size of context groups and the fragmented and abraded nature of most material (average sherd weight being less

than 7g), close dating is problematical. Some material, including sherds of Gaulish samian from deposits 1034 and 15904, is indicative of earlier Roman, probably 2nd-century AD activity. The bulk of the Roman pottery, including material associated with clusters of ceramic building material, probably dates to the 3rd or 4th centuries AD.

- 2.81 The larger part of the Roman assemblage consists of reduced (R06, R07A/B) and shell-tempered coarsewares (R13) occurring, where identifiable, as utilitarian jar and dish forms. A proportion, at least of the shelly wares derive from the kilns at Harrold, North Beds, where production is known to expand in the later 3rd to 4th centuries. Buff or pink firing fabrics (R10A) probably derive from the Verulamium region and more likely date to the Early Roman period (later 1st or 2nd centuries AD). Orange-firing oxidised (R05/R22A) wares and a proportion of greywares certainly include material from Much Hadham, Hertfordshire. Forms in Hadham oxidised ware (R22A) include a bowl copying samian form Drag. 36, from layer 14807, a foot-ring bowl from topsoil 14800 and a funnel-neck beaker from layer 17301, all of which probably date to the 3rd or 4th centuries. Similar dating is likely for sherds of Lower Nene Valley colour-coated (R12B) and pink grogged ware (R09A), the latter from the North Buckinghamshire (Milton Keynes) area.
- 2.82 A single sherd of pottery, from subsoil 17601, occurs in a handmade fabric with organic inclusions, which might suggest an earlier Anglo-Saxon date. The occurrence of similar fabrics of late prehistoric date (F04), means that an earlier date cannot be ruled out.
- 2.83 Roman ceramic building material amounting to 471 fragments (15.4kg) and including 76 *tesserae* were recovered. A large proportion were derived from topsoil horizons and some difficulties were experienced in separating Roman from late-medieval/post-medieval tile occurring in similar fabrics (Appendix B). Detailed recording of the ceramic building material to include forms distinctions has not been undertaken, although *tegula*, *imbrex*, and brick forms were all certainly present among Roman material. No analysis of fabric was carried out although the large bulk appears to occur in a similar, lightly sanded, orange-firing fabric with common red iron oxide inclusions. Fragments (two) in a shell-tempered tile fabric, almost certainly deriving from Harrold, North Bedfordshire, were recorded from deposits 17301 and 17352. The clay *tesserae* consist of moderately large (2.5–3cm) cubes, mainly it seems, from *tegulae*. None exhibit surviving traces of mortar, although their

derivation from topsoil horizons and consequent high levels of abrasion might account for this.

- 2.84 The majority of Roman ceramic building material was recovered from the area of Trenches 143, 146, 148, 158 and 173. *The tesserae* occurred mainly in trenches 146 (10 pieces) and 148 (63 pieces).
- 2.85 There was no clear evidence for on-site production of building materials which might be expected to occur as overfired or distorted tiles or the presence of structural material from tile kilns. This being the case, the recovered tile and brick might relate either to production or to a Romanised building in the vicinity. The numbers of *tesserae* is perhaps an indication in support of the latter, there being no good evidence for manufacture alongside brick/tile production.
- 2.86 Ceramic roof tile of late medieval/post-medieval date was recovered primarily from topsoil horizons. As noted above, separation of Roman and later material was made difficult by high levels of fragmentation and the superficial similarity of fabrics. A total of 101 fragments (1271g) were identified mainly on the basis of their thickness and the identification of peg holes. The distribution of this material mirrors in part that for the Roman material, perhaps suggesting some conflation.
- 2.87 Animal bone totalling 44 fragments, weighing 682g, was recovered from eight deposits. The species identified were horse, cattle and sheep/goat. The remainder were too fragmented for full identification but were recorded as cow-sized and sheep-sized. The bone was generally well-preserved, a complete cattle metatarsal was recovered from 15803, and a near-complete horse metatarsal recovered from 15810. Deposits 15805 and 15806 contained animal bone which had been burnt.
- 2.88 Bulk soil samples were taken from pit 16003 fill 16004 and area of burning 15806 fill 15805, for additional artefact recovery. These were quickly scanned and artefacts and ecofacts recovered.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has revealed archaeological features across the application area, with the exception of the extreme southern periphery of the site. Features encountered range in date from Middle Neolithic to modern, with the majority of deposits identified dating to the Roman and post-medieval periods (Fig. 13). The trial trenching results support the preceding desk-based assessment which recognised that those parts of the site with an apparent absence of archaeological features might not be an accurate reflection of the true below ground resource given the limited nature of previous archaeological investigations (TOR 2007a, 2007b). The evaluation results also broadly correlate with the preceding geophysical survey, which suggested that agricultural ditches and pits, perhaps associated with clay extraction, might be present across the site, but with no coherent evidence for settlement foci other than a possible known focus of Roman and/or later activity southeast of Brickkiln Wood (TOR site 13; ASC 2008; Terence O'Rourke 2007a, TOR 2008).
- 3.2 In a number of trenches, however, the targeting of geophysical anomalies revealed no archaeological features and relatively abrupt changes noted in the natural substrate appear to explain some of these pit-like anomalies. Where archaeological features were encountered there was a variable correlation with the results of the geophysical survey, with no preceding indications for some recorded ditches and even large clay-extraction pits. Limited or good correlations with geophysical-anomalies were seen in other trenches, particularly trenches 51, 81, 103, 138, 151, 155, 158, 159, 162 and 163.

Prehistoric

- 3.3 The evaluation has identified limited evidence of prehistoric activity within the site, with features of Middle Neolithic to Late Iron Age date present. Figure 13 shows the distribution of trenches with features containing early and late prehistoric pottery. These include isolated pits, possibly relating to small-scale extraction of clay and/or flint, and ditches of probable agricultural origin. The Boulder Clay plateau dominating the proposed development area was noted as producing areas of raised relief with chalky-clay soils which, in the wider region, have been intensively exploited from the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age and with permanent farming settlements evidenced by the mid to late Bronze Age (TOR 2007a, 2007b). The evaluation has, however,

identified no clear areas of actual prehistoric settlement within the study area, and only a very broad distribution of features containing prehistoric material across the site.

Mesolithic

- 3.4 A single flint core of possible Mesolithic date, recovered from the subsoil in trench 176, may supplement two Mesolithic blade fragments recovered as surface finds, within the north-western and south-eastern parts of the site, during preceding fieldwalking (TOR 2008).

Neolithic

- 3.5 A single pit 13803, located within the central southern part of the site, can be dated to the Middle/Late Neolithic period (Fig. 13). Further evidence for possible early prehistoric activity on the site was limited to a dispersed distribution of worked flint, present within topsoil horizons and as residual material within later deposits. Such distributions appear consistent with the results of preceding fieldwalking, which recovered Neolithic/Bronze Age flints, including tools, cores, hammer stones and retouched flakes, across the application area (TOR 2008).

Late Bronze Age to Iron Age

- 3.6 Evidence for late prehistoric activity was identified within the central part of the site, with possible foci of activity around trenches 120 and 123 and at trench 181, suggested by concentrations of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery sherds within topsoil deposits and ditches in these trenches (Fig. 13).
- 3.7 No finds of Iron Age date had been recovered during preceding fieldwalking surveys, but trial trenching has now identified two ditches, 12002 and 18103, apparently dating to the Early Iron Age. These may identify agricultural, rather than domestic, activity given the lack of recognisably domestic associated features.

Roman

- 3.8 Evidence of activity spanning the Late Iron Age and Roman transition (the 1st centuries BC/AD) is evident immediately south-east and west of Brickkiln Wood

where ditches recorded in trenches 103, 143, 148 and 158 appear to relate to agricultural activity during this period.

- 3.9 Features dated to the Roman period were concentrated within the south-eastern part of the site, predominantly immediately south-east of Brickkiln Wood (Area 6; Figs 14, 15). It seems likely that this area was preferred to areas west of Brickkiln Wood due to its relatively flat topography. This would appear to confirm the findings of the preceding fieldwalking survey that identified a large concentration of Roman ceramic building material in this area (Doherty 2000). Features encountered in this area include clay extraction pits, areas of flint hardstanding and ditches.
- 3.10 Clay extraction pits identified in trenches 146 and 159 produced solely Roman artefacts from their surface fills and suggest quarrying in this period, unless the finds are residual. Further pits, currently undated but which may be attributed to the Roman period by spatial association and by the similarity in their size, form and fill characteristics, were identified in trenches 143, 151, 155 and 158. The results broadly correlate with the preceding geophysical survey, which identified pit-like anomalies of various sizes, as well as a large area of magnetic enhancement/disturbance at the north-east of block 29 thought to reflect the presence of significant amounts of thermoremanent/ferrous material in the topsoil and subsoil (now evidenced by high quantities of Roman and post-medieval tile fragments in this area; Fig.14, 15). It is noteworthy that substantial earthworks, seemingly associated with clay extraction, remain visible in Brickkiln Wood itself, although the dating of these features is uncertain.
- 3.11 Numerous spreads of flint, seemingly deposited as rudimentary surfaces after the removal of overlying subsoil and topsoil, were identified in trenches 103, 137a, 137b, 148 and 158. Finds recovered from a flint surface in trench 148 suggest a date in the mid 3rd to 4th-centuries AD for this activity. Heavily charcoal-flecked soils, containing fragmentary Roman tile and clay *tesserae*, overlay these flint surfaces but the source of this dumped material is uncertain and there was no evidence, in the form of overfired or distorted tiles or structural material from tile kilns, for on-site production of tile. Although charcoal and fired-clay fragments had been deposited within ditch 15806, and a pit 16003 contained small-scale evidence of *in situ* burning, no evidence for kilns was encountered and the remains encountered may relate to domestic activity. No firm kiln signals were identified within survey blocks 29 and 30 during the preceding geophysical survey.

- 3.12 It remains possible, although uncertain, that the relatively tight distribution of clay *tesserae* recovered from trenches 146, 148 and 158 (Figs 8, 16) and during preceding fieldwalking, together with small areas of flint hardstanding overlying the natural clays, indicate the former presence of a Romanised building in the vicinity of trenches 137, 148 and 158. Neither the preceding geophysical survey nor trial trenching has identified any indications of wall footings or other clear structural remains. The recovery of a small quantity of plaster and animal bone from a pit in trench 160, however, along with a possible stakehole and postholes identified in trench 170, adds some weight to the possibility of domestic activity and structures within this area. However, the dense concentration of trenches in the area (trenches 143 to 161) might have been expected to locate any below-ground structural remains, unless robbed of building materials or entirely removed by later ploughing.
- 3.13 It is possible that ditches 5803 and 5805, identified in trench 58, formed a ditched trackway of Roman date, although no continuation of this feature was identified in any further excavated trenches. The majority of the remaining features dated to the Roman period comprise ditches, in all likelihood representative of agricultural activity, and isolated pits.

Anglo-Saxon/Medieval

- 3.14 A single organic-tempered pot sherd was recovered from subsoil 17601 in trench 176 and may be of Anglo-Saxon or prehistoric date (Fig. 13). This paucity or absence of Anglo-Saxon finds from the site mirrors the results of the preceding fieldwalking survey. A similar paucity of medieval artefacts has been noted, both from trial trenching and preceding fieldwalking. Although the presence of potentially medieval ridge and furrow cultivation patterns was detected during preceding aerial photograph analysis there is little or no evidence for manuring of fields in the medieval period. Furthermore, there is an absence of medieval features despite the proximity of the evaluation trenches to areas surrounding Mangrove Green, Wandon End and parts of Cockernhoe (first documented in 980 AD) which were considered as possibly possessing early medieval elements, if not subsequently consumed by later agricultural practices and later medieval village layouts.

Post-medieval/Modern

- 3.15 Evidence of post-medieval and modern activity is indicated by unstratified finds of tile and pottery throughout the study area (Figs. 14, 15), although the majority of features dated to this period are located to the north and west of the village of Cockernhoe.
- 3.16 The majority of post-medieval and modern features relate to ditches of probable agricultural origin, such as those identified in trenches 23, 40 and 81, with many of these features appearing to respect existing field boundary alignments. The exception to this is a probable clay extraction pit 5102 identified in trench 51. It is possible that a further, undated, clay extraction pit located in trench 59 may be of similar date. It cannot be discounted that some of the clay extraction pits in trenches 143, 146, 149, 155, 151 and 158 contain Roman artefacts which are residual in origin and are potentially of post-medieval date. Finds of post-medieval tile from topsoil horizons in the vicinity of trench 148 appear to reflect known clay extraction and tile-production centred on Brickkiln Wood, recorded on the OS first edition map and perhaps reflected in the large surviving earthworks within the extant wood.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alistair Barber and Jon Webster, assisted by Jessica Cook, Hazel O'Neill, Heather Griggs, Andy Loader, Steven Sheldon and Alex Wilkinson. The report was written by Steven Sheldon and Alistair Barber, assisted by Andy Loader and Jessica Cook. The illustrations were prepared by Rachael Kershaw. The archive has been compiled by Steve Sheldon, and prepared for deposition by Kathryn Price. The project was managed for CA by Simon Cox and Richard Young.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 01

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer	Topsoil: mid brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.25	
101	Layer	Subsoil: light grey-brown clay-silt with moderate flint fragments			0.20	
102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 02

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
200	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 03

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
300	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
301	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brown-yellow clay with patches of yellow sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 04

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
400	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
401	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent small flint fragments/pebbles			0.10	
402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with patches of sand-clay and manganese and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 05

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
500	Layer	Topsoil			0.35	
501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay				

Trench 06

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
601	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay			0.15	
602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 07

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
701	Layer	Subsoil: light yellow-brown silt-clay with frequent small flint inclusions			0.12	
702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with patches of sand-clay and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				
703	Cut	Oval posthole with a vertical SE side and a gently-sloping NW side and a flat base	0.66	0.32	0.18	
704	Deposit	Fill of 703, mid orange-brown clay-silt with frequent manganese flecks	0.66	0.32	0.18	
705	Cut	Circular posthole with steep sides and a flat base		0.26	0.16	
706	Deposit	Fill of 705, mid orange-brown clay-silt with frequent manganese flecks		0.26	0.16	
707	Cut	Large circular irregular pit with shallow sides where visible and a convex base	5.40	0.69	0.25	
708	Deposit	Fill of 707, light grey-brown silt-clay with occasional small flint fragments	5.40	0.42	0.12	
709	Deposit	Fill of 707, light yellow-brown clay-silt with frequent manganese flecks and small flint fragments	3.50	0.69	0.13	
710	Cut	Linear Feature, possible re-cut, with vertical sides and an uneven base	5.00	0.32	0.87	
711	Deposit	Fill of 710, light yellow-brown clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments	5.00	0.32	0.48	
712	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned SE/NW, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.75	0.20	
713	Deposit	Fill of 712, light orange-brown clay-silt	>1.80	0.75	0.20	
714	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned ENE/WSW, with shallow sides and a flat base	>2.50	0.58	0.19	
715	Deposit	Fill of 714, light yellow-brown clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments	>2.50	0.58	0.19	
716	Deposit	Fill of 710, mid orange-brown clay-silt with frequent manganese flecks and occasional flint fragments		0.29	0.18	

Trench 08

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer	Topsoil			0.32	
801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with patches of silt and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				
802	Deposit	Fill of 803, light brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules	>1.80	0.62	0.27	
803	Cut	Irregular circular ditch with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.62	0.27	

Trench 09

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
900	Layer	Topsoil			0.19	
901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
1001	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.15	
1002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				
1003	Deposit	Fill of 1004, dark grey-brown clay-silt with frequent flecks of charcoal and small flint fragments and occasional fragments of burnt clay				
1004	Cut	Irregular cut, probable tree throw				

Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1100	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
1101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with flint fragments/nodules			>0.10	

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1200	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
1201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1300	Layer	Topsoil			0.32	
1301	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.18	
1302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid reddish-orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				
1303	Deposit	Fill of 1304, mid brown clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments and moderate manganese flecks	>1.80	0.80	0.14	
1304	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with gently-sloping sides and a rounded concave base	>1.80	0.80	0.14	
1305	Deposit	Fill of 1306, mid brown clay-silt with moderate manganese flecks and flint fragments	>6.00	0.65	0.30	RB
1306	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE/SW, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded concave base	>6.00	0.65	0.30	
1307	Deposit	Fill of 1308, light yellow-brown clay-silt with moderate manganese flecks and occasional flint fragments	>1.30	0.40	0.20	

1308	Cut	Linear possible gully, aligned SE/NW, with moderately sloping sides and an irregular rounded base	>1.30	0.40	0.20	
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Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1400	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
1401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1500	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
1501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1600	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
1601	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.12	
1602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with patches of sand-clay and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1700	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
1701	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1800	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
1801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1900	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
1901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
2001	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional inclusions of small flint fragments/pebbles			0.27	
2002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange silt-clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodes				
2003	Deposit	Fill of 2004, mid brown clay-silt with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.80	2.20	0.32	
2004	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned NW/SE, with shallow sides and an irregular concave base	>1.80	2.20		

Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2100	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
2101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodes				

Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2200	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
2201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodes				

Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2300	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
2301	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodes				
2302	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned E/W, with steeply-sloping sides and a flat base	>1.80	0.66	0.17	
2303	Deposit	Fill of 2202, light brown-yellow sand-silt	>1.80	0.66	0.17	

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2400	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
2401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodes				
2402	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW/SE, with moderately-sloping sides and a concave base, not fully excavated	>1.80	1.30	0.24	
2403	Deposit	Fill of 2402, light brownish-yellow sandy silt	>1.80	1.30	0.24	
2405	Cut	Large irregular quarry/clay extraction pit, not excavated	6.00	>1.80		
2406	Deposit	Fill of 2405, light brown sandy silt-clay	6.00	>1.80		

Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2500	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
2501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2600	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
2601	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2700	Layer	Topsoil			0.36	
2701	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown clay-silt with occasional flint fragments			0.20	
2702	layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish-orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				
2703	Deposit	Fill of 2704, mid grey-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments		1.85	0.46	
2704	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW/SE, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base		1.85	0.46	

Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2800	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
2801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules			n/k	

Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2900	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
2901	Layer	Subsoil: light brown sand-clay with occasional flint pebbles			0.10	
2902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
3001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 31

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3100	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
3101	Layer	Subsoil: light brown clay with occasional flint pebbles			0.20	
3102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 32

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3200	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
3201	Layer	Subsoil: light grey-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.15	
3202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with patches of brown-yellow clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 33

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3300	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
3301	Layer	Subsoil: light brown clay with occasional flint pebbles			0.15	
3302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 34

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3400	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
3401	Layer	Subsoil: light grey-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.15	
3402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with patches of brown-yellow clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 35

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3500	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
3501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				
3502	Cut	Linear ditch terminus, aligned NE/SW, with steep sides and a flat base	2.90	0.45	0.24	
3503	Deposit	Fill of 3502, mid brownish-grey silt-clay with occasional small flint fragments	2.90	0.45	0.24	
3504	Cut	Possible large circular pit	2.50	1.70	0.38	
3505	Deposit	Fill of 3504, mid brown grey silt-clay with occasional small flint fragments	2.50	1.70	0.38	
3506	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE/SW, with gently sloping sides and a concave base	8.60	1.10	0.18	
3507	Deposit	Fill of 3506, mid brownish grey silt-clay with occasional small stones	8.60	1.10	0.18	

Trench 36

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3600	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
3601	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 37

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3700	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
3701	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional small flint fragments			0.18	
3702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange red clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				
3703	Deposit	Fill of 3704, mid orange grey silt-clay with moderate flecks of charcoal	>0.50	0.55	0.13	Post-med
3704	Cut	Irregular possible small pit	>0.50	0.55	0.13	
3705	Deposit	Fill of 3706, light yellowish brown clay-silt with manganese flecks	>4.00	0.50	0.17	
3706	Cut	Linear possible gully, aligned NE/SW, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>4.00	0.50	0.17	
3707	Deposit	Fill of 3708, mid brownish grey silt-clay with occasional small flint fragments	>0.75	1.10	0.20	
3708	Cut	Small possible pit	>0.75	1.10	0.20	

Trench 38

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3800	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
3801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange clay with gravel patches and areas of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				
3802	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW/SE, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>2.15	0.95	0.30	
3803	Deposit	Fill of 3802, mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles	>2.15	0.95	0.30	
3804	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base	>2.51	0.98	0.36	
3805	Deposit	Fill of 3804, mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and manganese and small flint fragments	>2.51	0.98	0.36	

Trench 39

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3900	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
3901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark brownish-orange clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 40

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
4001	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.34	
4002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: brownish-orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				
4003	Deposit	Fill of 4004, mid grey-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments	>2.50	1.12	0.34	
4004	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW/SE, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>2.50	1.12	0.34	

Trench 41

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4100	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
4101	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint fragments			0.10	
4102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 42

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4200	Layer	Topsoil			0.21	
4201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: brownish-orange clay with patches of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 43

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4300	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
4301	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint fragments			0.17	
4302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange clay with silt patches and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 44

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4400	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
4401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: brownish-orange clay with patches of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 45

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4500	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
4501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with patches of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 46

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4600	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
4601	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.20	
4602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brown orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 47

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4700	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
4701	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 48

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4800	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	LIA-C1
4801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark brown orange clay with flint silt patches and fragments/nodules				

Trench 49

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4900	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
4901	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.21	
4902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 50

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
5001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with patches of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 51

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5100	Layer	Topsoil			0.40	
5101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brown orange clay with patches of silt and gravel and flint fragments/nodules				
5102	Cut	Large circular possible clay extraction pit, not fully excavated	5.00	>1.80	>0.78	
5103	Deposit	Fill of 5102, dark brown silt-clay with frequent small flint fragments	5.00	>1.80	>0.78	

Trench 52

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5100	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
5101	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay			0.30	
5102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 53

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5300	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
5301	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 54

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5400	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
5401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 55

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5500	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
5501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with patches of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 56

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5600	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
5601	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silty sand-clay with moderate small flint fragments			0.06	
5602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with patches of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 57

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5700	Layer	Topsoil			0.29	
5701	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silty sand-clay with moderate small flint fragments			0.20	
5702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				
5703	Deposit	Fill of 5704, light brown clay-silt with frequent flint fragments	>2.00	0.73	0.26	
5704	Cut	Linear possible gully, aligned NE/SW, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>2.00	0.73	0.26	

Trench 58

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5800	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
5801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				
5802	Deposit	Fill of 5803, mid grey orange-brown clay-silt with frequent flint fragments, contained pottery	>1.80	0.79	0.40	RB
5803	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned NW/SE, with moderate sides and a V shaped base	>1.80	0.79	0.40	
5804	Deposit	Fill of 5805, dark orange/grey-brown clay-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and flint fragments, contained pottery	>1.80	0.91	0.30	IA/C1
5805	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned NW/SE	>1.80	0.91	0.30	

Trench 59

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5900	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
5901	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silty sand-clay with moderate small flint fragments			0.22	
5902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				
5903	Cut	Possible clay extraction pit, not fully excavated	>1.80	6.00	0.50	
5904	Deposit	Fill of 5903, mid brownish grey silt-clay with frequent flint and chalk fragments	>1.80	6.00	0.50	

Trench 60

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6000	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
6001	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay			0.10	
6002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 61

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6100	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
6101	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments			0.16	
6102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish-orange silt-clay with silt and gravel patches and flint fragments/nodules				
6103	Deposit	Fill of 6104, mid orange grey silt-clay with occasional charcoal and manganese flecks and flint fragments, contained pottery	>1.90	1.37	0.21	C3-C4
6104	Cut	Linear possible ditch, aligned E/W, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>1.90	1.37	0.21	
6105	Deposit	Fill of 6106, mid brown orange silt-clay with frequent charcoal flecks			0.75	
6106	Cut	Irregular large clay extraction pit, not fully excavated			0.75	

Trench 62

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6200	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
6201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange silt-clay with areas of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 63

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6300	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
6301	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments			0.25	
6302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange silt-clay with areas of clay-sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 64

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
6400	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
6401	Layer	Subsoil: dark brown orange silt-clay			0.12	
6402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

(Trenches 65 to 74 were not excavated, due to access restrictions)

Trench 75

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7500	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
7501	Layer	Subsoil: brown orange clay			0.10	
7502	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 76

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7600	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
7601	Layer	Subsoil: brown-orange clay			0.15	
7602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 77

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7700	Layer	Topsoil			0.34	
7701	Layer	Subsoil: light brown clay-silt with flint fragments			0.30	
7702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brown-yellow clay with patches of yellow sand and manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 78

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7800	Layer	Topsoil			0.32	
7801	Layer	Subsoil: light brown clay-silt with flint fragments			0.22	
7802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 79

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
7900	Layer	Topsoil			0.34	
7901	Layer	Subsoil: light brown clay-silt with flint fragments			0.23	
7902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 80

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
801	Layer	Subsoil: orange sand-clay with occasional moderate flint nodules			0.2 - 0.45	
802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange grey clay with flint and flint gravels				

Trench 81

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8100	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
8101	Layer	Subsoil: orange clay with occasional to moderate flint nodules/fragments			0.3 - 0.70	
8102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay				

		with flints				
8103	Cut	Irregular extraction pit/ditch terminus with irregular steep sides and gently rounded base	>2	>0.75	0.48	Pmed
8104	Deposit	Fill of 8103: grey-brown compact/friable clay with flint nodules/fragments	>2	>0.75	0.48	

Trench 82

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8200	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
8201	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-orange sandy silt with moderate angular pebble/cobble flint			0.3 - 0.7	
8202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: variable orange clay with flints, coarse flint gravels and outcropping chalk				

Trench 83

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8300	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
8301	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional to moderate small flint nodules/fragments			0.3 - 0.7	
8302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flints				

Trench 84

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8400	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
8401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 85

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8500	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
8501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 86

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
8600	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
8601	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional to moderate flint nodules			0.2 - 0.4	
8602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flints and outcropping chalk				

(Trenches 87 to 93 were not excavated, due to access restrictions)

Trench 94

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9400	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
9401	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint nodules			0.28	
9402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flints				

Trench 95

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9500	Layer	Topsoil			0.36	
9501	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint nodules			0.24	
9502	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flints and patches of silt-clay				

Trench 96

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9600	Layer	Topsoil			0.19	
9601	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint nodules			0.13	
9602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 97

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9700	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
9701	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint nodules			0.08	
9702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 98

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9800	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
9801	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint fragments/nodules			0.12	
9802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 99

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
9900	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
9901	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint fragments/nodules			0.08	
9902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

9903	Cut	Linear possible ditch or tree throw	>1.80	0.78	0.17	
9904	Deposit	Fill of 9904, orange-brown clay	>1.80	0.78	0.17	

Trench 100

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10000	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
10001	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown clay			0.14	
10002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with areas of manganese flecks and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 101

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10100	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
10101	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown clay			0.30	
10102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				
10103	Cut	Circular pit, not fully excavated		0.85	0.20	
10104	Deposit	Fill of 10103, dark brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments		0.85	0.20	

Trench 102

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10200	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
10201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 103

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10300	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
10301	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown clay			0.34	
10302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				
10303	Cut	Linear Feature, visible in section only	13.90	>1.80	>0.65	
10304	Deposit	Layer of dark earth containing pottery, possible fill of 10303, visible in section only	13.80	>1.80	>0.65	RB (LC1-C2?)
10305	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with gently sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	1.00	0.17	
10306	Deposit	Fill of 10305, mid grey-brown clay-silt with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.80	1.00	0.17	LIA-C1
10307	Deposit	Flint cobbles in a clay-silt matrix, possible working surface, visible in section only	13.90	>1.80	>0.65	

Trench 104

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10400	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
14001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint nodules/fragments				
14002	Cut	Irregular circular pit with gently-sloping sides	5.07	1.00	0.47	
14003	Deposit	Fill of 14002. Light yellow-brown silt-clay with small inclusions of flint fragments	5.07	1.00	0.47	pmed

(Trenches 105 to 108 were not excavated, due to access restrictions)

Trench 109

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
10900	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
10901	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown silt-clay			0.14	
10902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint nodules/fragments				

Trench 110

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11000	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
11001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with flint nodules/fragments				

Trench 111

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11100	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
11101	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/pebbles			0.07	
11102	Cut	Large oval clay extraction pit with sloping sides and a flat base	8.30	>1.36	0.17	
11103	Deposit	Fill of 11102. brown silt-clay with frequent fragments of flint and chalk	8.30	>1.36	0.17	
11104	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid yellowish brown silt-clay				

Trench 112

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11200	Layer	Topsoil			0.12	
11201	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay			0.08	
11202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint nodules/fragments				
11203	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE/SW, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.60	0.10	
11204	Deposit	Fill of 11203. grey-brown silt-clay	>1.80	0.60	0.10	
11205	Cut	Linear possible field boundary with moderately-sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.86	0.24	
11206	Deposit	Fill of 11205. light orange-brown silt-clay with	>1.80	0.86	0.24	

		moderate inclusions of small flint fragments				
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Trench 113

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11300	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
113001	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments			0.16	
11302	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE, with moderately-sloping sides and a rounded concave base	>1.80	1.05	0.26	
11303	Deposit	Fill of 11302, light orange-brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint fragments/pebbles	>1.80	1.05	0.26	
11304	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint nodules/fragments				

Trench 114

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11400	Layer	Topsoil			0.32	
11401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint nodules/fragments				
11402	Deposit	Fill of 11403. mid yellowish grey/brown clay-silt with frequent flint fragments	>1.80		0.25	
11403	Cut	Linear field drain	>1.80		0.25	

Trench 115

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11500	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
11501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint nodules/fragments				
11502	Cut	Linear probable plough scar, with moderately sloping sides and a V shaped base	>1.80	0.60	0.34	
11503	Deposit	Fill of 11502, light yellow grey/brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint fragments	>1.80	0.60	0.34	

Trench 116

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11600	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
11601	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange silt-clay with manganese flecks				

Trench 117

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11700	Layer	Topsoil			0.16	
11701	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown clay			0.18	
11702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 118

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11800	Layer	Topsoil			0.21	
11801	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown clay			0.18	
11802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 119

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
11900	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
11901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel patches and flint fragments/nodules				
11902	Cut	Linear probable plough scar, aligned E/W, with moderately sloping sides and a V shaped base	>1.80	1.10	0.40	
11903	Deposit	Fill of 11902, light orange-brown silt-clay with frequent inclusions of small flint fragments/pebbles	>1.80	1.10	0.40	

Trench 120

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12000	Layer	Topsoil			0.38	
12001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid yellowish brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				
12002	Cut	Sub-circular pit or ditch terminus with steeply sloping sides and a concave base	1.14	1.30	0.28	
12003	Deposit	Fill of 12002, dark brownish grey silt-clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal flecks and flint fragments	1.14	1.30	0.28	EIA?

Trench 121

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12100	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
12101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				
12102	Cut	Irregular possible clay extraction pit, not excavated	8.55	>1.80		
12103	Deposit	Fill of 12102, dark yellowish brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint and chalk fragments	8.55	>1.80		

Trench 122

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12200	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
12201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				
12202	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded concave base	>1.80	0.70	0.30	
12203	Deposit	Fill of 12202, light orange-brown sand-clay with frequent inclusions of small flint fragments/pebbles	>1.80	0.70	0.30	

Trench 123

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12300	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
12301	Deposit	Fill of 12302, dark blackish brown sandy silt with occasional fragments of charcoal	0.60	0.16	0.07	LPRE
12302	Cut	Small oval pit with sloping sides and a concave base	0.60	0.16	0.07	
12303	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with flint fragments/nodules				
12304	Cut	Irregular pit with rounded corners, steeply-sloping sides and an irregular base	1.10	0.65	0.18	
12305	Deposit	Fill of 12304, mid yellowish brown sand-clay	1.10	0.65	0.18	
12306	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned SE-NW, with steep sides and a sloping base	2.40	>1.80	0.45	
12307	Deposit	Fill of 12306, light yellowish brown sand-clay with moderate inclusions of flint fragments/nodules	2.40	>1.80	0.45	
12308	Cut	Oval pit with steeply sloping sides	3.20	0.47	>0.25	
12309	Deposit	Fill of 12308, mid grey-brown sand-clay	3.20	0.47	>0.25	LPRE

Trench 124

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12400	Layer	Topsoil			0.40	
12401	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown silt-clay with occasional inclusions of small flint fragments			0.08	
12402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 125

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12500	Layer	Topsoil			0.36	
12501	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown silt-clay with occasional inclusions of small flint fragments			0.14	
12502	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				
12503	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with gently-sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.90	0.12	
12504	Deposit	Fill of 12503, light orange/yellow-brown sand-clay	>1.80	0.90	0.12	
12505	Cut	Irregular pit with steeply sloping sides and a concave base	0.80	0.58	0.16	
12506	Deposit	Fill of 12505, mid orange-brown sand-clay	0.80	0.58	0.16	
12507	Cut	Large clay extraction pit, not excavated	4.90	>1.80	0.45	

12508	Deposit	Fill of 12507, dark yellowish brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint and chalk fragments	4.90	>1.80	0.45	
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Trench 126

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12601	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
12602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				
12603	Cut	Large clay extraction pit, not excavated	5.60	>1.80		
12604	Deposit	Fill of 12603, dark brown silt-clay	5.60	>1.80		pmed
12605	Cut	Irregular cut, probable tree throw	1.45	0.35		
12606	Deposit	Fill of 12605, dark brown sandy silt	1.45	0.65		

Trench 127

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12700	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
12701	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 128

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12800	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
12801	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint fragments			>0.17	
12802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 129

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
12900	Layer	Topsoil			0.16	
12901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				
12902	Cut	Irregular cut, probable tree throw	>1.80	0.70	0.20	
12903	Deposit	Fill of 12902, greyish yellow sand-clay with moderate flint inclusions	>1.80	0.70	0.20	

Trench 130

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13000	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
13001	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint fragments			>0.14	
13002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				
13003	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with gently-sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.58	0.14	
13004	Deposit	Fill of 13003, mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent small flint fragments	>1.80	0.58	0.14	

Trench 131

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13100	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
13101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 132

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13200	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
13201	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 133

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13300	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
13301	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 134

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13400	Layer	Topsoil			0.31	
13401	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with moderate inclusions of small flint fragments			0.16	
13402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 135

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13500	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
13501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments and nodules				
13502	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE/SW, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.16	0.22	
13503	Deposit	Fill of 13502, light brown silt-clay	>1.80	0.16	0.22	

Trench 136

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13600	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
13601	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay			0.10	
13602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: dark orange clay with flint fragments and nodules				

Trench 137(a)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13750	Layer	Topsoil			0.05	
13751	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional gravel patches				
13752	Deposit	Spread of dark brown silt-clay with moderate charcoal flecks and tile, with flint cobble patches, possibly an external yard surface, not excavated	6.90	>1.80		C3-C4

Trench 137b

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13700	Layer	Topsoil				
13701	Deposit	Spread of dark blackish brown ashy silt-clay with moderate flint fragments/ nodules, probable industrial waste	>17.50	>1.80	>0.18	
13702	Deposit	Spread of charcoal rich dark brownish black clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments, probable industrial waste	6.10	>1.80	0.10	
13703	Deposit	Spread of charcoal rich dark brownish black clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments, probable waste	7.00	>1.80		
13704	Deposit	Spread of mid brownish grey ashy silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules, probable waste	7.00	>1.80		LC2-C3
13705	Deposit	Spread of mid brownish grey and dark blackish brown ashy silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules, probable industrial waste	7.50	>1.80		
13706	Deposit	Light brownish white flint gravel area, possible external yard surface or naturally occurring, probable dumping, similar to 13707	1.00	0.90		
13707	Deposit	Light brownish white flint gravel area, possible external yard surface or probable dumping, similar to 13706	1.00	0.60		
13708	Deposit	Varied flints in a matrix of brownish grey clay-silt, external yard surface, possibly same as in trench 148, not excavated				

Trench 138

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13800	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
13801	Layer	Subsoil: light brown sand-clay			0.26 - 0.47	
13802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange clay with gravel patches				
13803	Cut	Irregular extraction pit/interrupted ditch, aligned E/W, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base	2.8	0.7	0.2	
13804	Deposit	Fill of 13803: light yellow/orange-brown loose sand-clay with frequent small stones and occasional manganese flecks. Contained a piece of pot	2.8	0.7	0.2	M.Neo?

Trench 139

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
13900	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
13901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brown orange clay with gravel patches				
13902	Cut	Shallow linear cut, aligned E/W, with moderately-sloping sides and a flat base	>2.2	0.9	0.27	
13903	Deposit	Fill of 13902: mid orange-brown loose silt-clay with moderate small stones and pebbles. Contained pottery. Cut by 13904	>2.2	0.9	0.27	RB
13904	Cut	Shallow narrow linear ditch, aligned E/W, with moderately-sloping sides and a flat base	>2.2	1.2	0.34	
13905	Deposit	Fill of 13904: mid orange-brown loose silt-clay with frequent small stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. Contained pottery	>2.2	1.2	0.34	MLC1+

Trench 140

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14000	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
14001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brown orange clay with gravel patches				
14002	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base	1.20	>0.80	0.12	
14003	Deposit	Fill of 14002: Light orange/ yellow-brown sand-clay with frequent small stones and occasional flecks of manganese	1.20	>0.80	0.12	

Trench 141

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14100	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
14101	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional to moderate flint fragments			0.25 - 0.40	
14102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with common flint fragments/nodules and silty patches with manganese				

Trench 142

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14200	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
14201	Layer	Subsoil: mid orangey brown silt-clay with occasional to moderate small flint fragments/nodules			0.24 - 0.41	
14202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with common flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 143

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14300	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
14301	Layer	Subsoil: mid orangey brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments /nodules			0.09	
14302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange				

		clay with common flint fragments/nodules and rare patches of concentrated gravel				
14303	Deposit	Fill of 14304: mid grey-brown soft clay-silt with occasional flint fragments/nodules. Contained pottery	2.2	2.1	0.38	C1
14304	Cut	Linear ditch aligned N/S with gentle to moderate sides and a rounded concave base. Possible continuation of ditch 14406 in Tr 144	2.2	2.1	0.38	
14305	Deposit	Fill of 14306: mid brown to dark black soft clay-silt with frequent charcoal. Not excavated, 3 auger holes sunk into deposit with depths of 0.11-0.58m	14	>1.80	0.11 - 0.58	
14306	Cut	Large clay extraction pit which is also visible in trenches 146 and 149. Not excavated	14	>1.80		

Trench 144

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14400	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
14401	Layer	Subsoil: mid orangey brown silt-clay with occasional to moderate flint fragments/nodules			0.2 - 0.4	
14402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mixed brownish orange and reddish brown clay, gravel and silty patches with frequent flint fragments/nodules				
14403	Deposit	Fill of 14404: mid/light grey-brown and orange soft sandy silt with common flint fragments/nodules and occasional charcoal flecks. Contained pottery	>2.5	1.6	0.64	IA/C1
14404	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned E/W, with moderately-sloping sides, steeper on south side and a rounded concave base	>2.5	1.6	0.64	
14405	Deposit	Fill of 14406: mid brown soft clay-silt with common flint fragments/nodules. Not excavated continues in Tr 143	>2.5	1.9		
14406	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned NE/SW, continues in Tr 143. Not excavated	>2.5	1.9		

Trench 145

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14500	Layer	Topsoil			0.35	
14501	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish orange silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.35 - 0.53	
14502	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orangey brown and mid reddish brown silt-clay with gravel patches and frequent flint nodules				

Trench 146

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14600	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
14601	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange clay with gravel patches				
14602	Cut	Large irregular clay extraction pit/series of intercutting pits. Not excavated	15	>1.8	1.2	
14603	Deposit	Fill of 14602: mid dark brown loose silt-clay with frequent small/medium stones and tile fragments. Not excavated, 3 auger holes sunk into deposit to a depth of 1.2m	15	>1.8	1.2	RB
14604	Deposit	Fill of 14602: mid brownish orange firm clay with	>1.8	1.5		

		frequent gravels and pebbles. Not excavated				
14605	Deposit	Fill of 14602: mid orange-brown firm clay with frequent gravel and pebbles. Not excavated	>1.8	1.35		
14606	Deposit	Fill of 14602: mid orange-brown firm clay with frequent gravel and pebbles. Not excavated	>0.5	0.5		
14607	Deposit	Fill of 14602: mid orange-brown firm clay with frequent gravel and pebbles. Not excavated	>1.1	1.2		

Trench 147

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14700	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
147001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: Light brown orange clay with gravel patches				

Trench 148

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14800	Layer	Topsoil			0.2	
14801	Layer	Subsoil: light brownish red firm silt-clay with occasional irregular flint			0.21 - 0.5	
14802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light reddish yellow firm silt-clay with occasional manganese bands				
14803	Deposit	External yard surface: regular flint rounded/angular set into 148002. Same as 148004 and 148005	7.92	>1.8	-	
14804	Deposit	External yard surface: regular flint rounded/angular set into 148002. Same as 148003 and 148005	2.65	>1.15	-	
14805	Deposit	External yard surface: regular flint rounded/angular set into 148002. Same as 148003 and 148004	>1	1.75	-	
14806	Deposit	Fill of 148008: mid bluish grey moderate/firm silt-clay with abundant charcoal flecks. Not excavated	>1.8	3.4	-	C1+
14807	Deposit	Thin band of dark bluish-brown ashy-silt	10.58	>1.8	0.17	MLC3+

Trench 149

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
14900	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
14901	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish orange silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.20	
14902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mixed brownish orange and reddish brown clay, gravel and silty patches with frequent flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 150

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15000	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
15001	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and moderate flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 151

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15100	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
15101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silty manganese patches and frequent flint				
15102	Deposit	Fill of 15104: mid grey-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks		0.93	0.12	RB; LC1-C2
15103	Deposit	Fill of 15104: mid brownish orange silt-clay with frequent flint fragments		0.68	0.10	
15104	Cut	Linear ditch/gully, aligned N/S, with moderately-sloping sides and a concave base		0.93	0.22	
15105	Cut	Large irregular clay extraction pit, not excavated	6.20			
15106	Deposit	Fill of 15106: mid – dark brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments	6.20			

Trench 152

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15200	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
15201	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish orange silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.16	
15202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and moderate flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 153

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15300	Layer	Topsoil			0.50	
15301	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish orange silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.15	
15302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silty patches and flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 154

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15400	Layer	Topsoil			0.38	
15401	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and occasional flecks of manganese				

Trench 155

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15500	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
15501	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.23	
15502	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with patches of gravel and silt and flint fragments/ nodules				

15503	Deposit	Fill of 15504: mid grey-brown clay-silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules	3.40	0.75	0.15	
15504	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned N/S, with a moderately sloping W side and gently sloping E side and a uneven concave base	3.40	0.75	0.15	
15505	Deposit	Fill of 15506: mid brown clay-silt with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.50	
15506	Cut	Large irregular clay extraction pit, not excavated				
15507	Deposit	Fill of 15508: mid – dark brown clay-silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules		6.50	0.32	
15508	Cut	Large irregular clay extraction pit, not excavated				

Trench 156

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15600	Layer	Topsoil			0.27	
15601	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional small flint fragments			0.18	
15602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with patches of gravel and silt and flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 157

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15700	Layer	Topsoil			0.40	
15701	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with moderate small flint pebbles and fragments			0.20	
15702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with patches of gravel and silt and flint fragments				

Trench 158

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15800	Layer	Topsoil			0.16	
15801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with areas of manganese				
15802	Deposit	Fill of 15804: mid brown silt-clay with large and small chalk fragments and flint fragments/ nodules and manganese and charcoal flecks		2.70	0.60	C3-C4
15803	Deposit	Fill of 15804: light yellowish brown silt-clay with flint fragments/ nodules and charcoal fragments		2.70	1.00	MLC1
15804	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE/SW, with steeply sloping sides		2.70	1.00	
15805	Deposit	Fill of 15806: black charcoal rich clay-silt with frequent burnt clay and cbm	>1.80	0.60	0.16	RB
15806	Cut	Irregular linear Feature, aligned NE/SW, with gently sloping sides and a rounded concave base	>1.80	0.60	0.16	
15807	Deposit	External yard surface: regular flint sets rounded/angular set into 15801	2.00	1.50		RB
15808	Deposit	Fill of 15809: mid brown silt-clay with occasional flints and stones, not excavated				
15809	Cut	Large pit, probable clay extraction pit, not excavated				
15810	Deposit	Fill of 15811: light mottled orange and grey silt-clay		0.42		LIA-C1

15811	Cut	Irregular linear probable field drain, aligned NW/SE, with gently-sloping sides and a concave base				
15812	Deposit	Spread of mid yellowish orange slightly sand-clay at LOE, not excavated	>4.00	>1.00		LIA-C1

Trench 159

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
15900	Layer	Topsoil			0.35	
15901	Layer	Subsoil: mid brownish orange silt-clay			0.30	
15902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish orange clay with patches of gravel and flint fragments				
15903	Cut	Large irregular possible clay extraction pit, not excavated	5.00	>1.80		
15904	Deposit	Fill of 15903: light grey-brown with mottled orange patches and a mid brown area, not excavated	5.00	>1.80		C2-C3
15905	Cut	Linear Feature, aligned E/W, with moderate – steeply sloping sides and a concave base	>1.80	0.40	0.30	
15906	Deposit	Fill of 15905: light brownish orange silt-clay with moderate charcoal flecks	>1.80	0.25	0.10	C3-C4
15907	Deposit	Fill of 15905: light grey-brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/ nodules and flecks of charcoal	>1.80	0.48	0.23	C3-C4?

Trench 160

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16000	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
16001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silt-clay with small flint fragments and stones			0.15	
16002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish orange clay with patches of gravel and flint fragments/ nodules				
16003	Cut	Oval shallow cut, possible pit, aligned NW/SE, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base	2.30	0.65	0.18	
16004	Deposit	Fill of 16003: dark brown charcoal rich clay-silt with occasional small stones	2.30	0.65	0.18	C3-C4
16005	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE/SW, with a moderately sloping E side and a moderate – steeply sloping W side and a flat base	>1.80	1.60	0.43	
16006	Deposit	Fill of 16005: mid orange-brown sand-clay with moderate small flint fragments and stones	>1.80	1.60	0.43	

Trench 161

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16100	Layer	Topsoil			0.28	
16101	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments and stones			0.17	
16102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: light brownish orange clay with patches of gravel and flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 162

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16201	Layer	Topsoil			0.26	
16202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and flint fragments/ nodules				
16203	Deposit	Fill of 16204: mid grey-brown silty gravelly clay with small stones and flecks of charcoal	0.46	0.40	0.22	
16204	Cut	Large posthole/ pit with moderately sloping sides and a concave base		0.46	0.22	
16205	Deposit	Fill of 16207: mid brown gravelly clay with frequent flint fragments and occasional manganese flecks	1.30	0.70	0.15	
16206	Deposit	Fill of 16207: light greyish yellow clay with gravel areas and occasional manganese flecks	1.30	0.70	0.02	
16207	Cut	Large oval pit, probable clay extraction pit with moderately sloping E side and gently sloping W side and a sloping concave base E to W	1.30	0.70	0.17	

Trench 163

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16300	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
16301	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.10	
16302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/ nodules				
16303	Deposit	Fill of 16304: light grey-brown clay-silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules	0.50	0.40	0.10	
16304	Cut	Small pit with gently sloping sides and a rounded concave base	0.50	0.40	0.10	
16305	Deposit	Fill of 16306: light grey-brown clay-silt with frequent flint fragments/ nodules	0.20	0.15	0.07	
16306	Cut	Small circular pit or large posthole with steeply sloping sides and a slightly concave base	0.20	0.15	0.07	

Trench 164

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16400	Layer	Topsoil			0.18	
16401	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.09	
16402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments				
16403	Deposit	Fill of 16404: black charcoal rich silty sand	0.60	0.20	0.07	
16404	Cut	Irregular oval small pit with gently-sloping sides and a rounded concave base, possible fire pit	0.90	0.40	0.10	
16405	Deposit	Fill of 16404: light grey-brown clay-silt with occasional flint fragments	0.90	0.40	0.15	
16406	Deposit	Fill of 16407: light brownish grey clay-silt with occasional flint nodules	0.26	0.30	0.15	
16407	Cut	Small circular possible posthole with steeply sloping sides and a flat base	0.26	0.30	0.15	
16408	Deposit	Fill of 16409: light brownish grey clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments	0.09	0.08	0.10	
16409	Cut	Small circular possible posthole with steeply sloping sides and a slightly pointed base	0.09	0.08	0.10	

Trench 165

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16500	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
16501	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.11	
16502	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 166

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16600	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
16601	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-orange silt-clay with frequent flint fragments/ nodules			0.35	
16602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/ nodules				
16603	Deposit	Fill of 16604: mid grey-brown silt-clay with occasional charcoal flecks, not excavated	>1.80			
16604	Cut	Probable sub-circular quarry pit, not excavated	>1.80			

Trench 167

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16700	Layer	Topsoil			0.23	
16701	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.11	
16702	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/ nodules				
16703	Deposit	Fill of 16704: light grey-brown silt-clay with occasional small – medium flint nodules and charcoal flecks	2.20	0.80	0.15	
16704	Cut	Irregular Feature with almost vertical sides and an uneven base, probable tree bowl	2.20	0.80	0.15	
16705	Deposit	Fill of 16706: light yellowish brown clay-silt with occasional small flint fragments	0.90	0.60	0.15	
16706	Cut	Small irregular Feature with gently-sloping sides, probable tree bowl	0.90	0.60	0.15	

Trench 168

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16800	Layer	Topsoil			0.20	
16801	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.08	
16802	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches and flint fragments/ nodules				
16803	Deposit	Fill of 16804: mid brown clay-silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules	2.10	1.55	0.26	
16804	Cut	Linear possible ditch, aligned NE/SW, with gently-sloping sides and an irregular rounded concave base	2.10	1.55	0.26	

Trench 169

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
16900	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
16901	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.15	
16902	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orangey yellow clay with gravel patches				
16903	Deposit	Fill of 16904: mid brown silt-clay with small flint fragments and pebbles	0.73	>1.80	0.27	
16904	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW/SE, with moderately-sloping sides and a flat base	0.73	>1.80	0.27	
16905	Deposit	Fill of 16906: dark brown silt-clay with frequent flint fragments and occasional flecks of charcoal	>1.80	0.77	0.12	
16906	Cut	Linear possible field boundary, aligned N/S, with gently-sloping sides and an uneven concave base		0.77	0.12	

Trench 170

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17001	Layer	Topsoil			0.32	
17002	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silt-clay with occasional flint fragments and small stones			0.10	
17003	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown sandy clay with flint fragments/ nodules				
17004	Deposit	Fill of 17005: mid brown silt-clay with frequent flint gravel patches and occasional flecks of manganese	2.10	0.96	0.20	
17005	Cut	Oval pit with steeply sloping sides and a concave base, possible clay extraction pit	2.10	0.96	0.27	
17006	Deposit	Fill of 17007: Mid grey-brown silt-clay with occasional small stones		0.16	0.12	
17007	Cut	Circular posthole with steep sides and a tapered base		0.16	0.12	
17008	Deposit	Fill of 17009: mid brown silty sand-clay with occasional small stones		0.19	0.12	
17009	Cut	Circular posthole with steeply sloping sides and a tapered base		0.19	0.12	
17014	Deposit	Fill of 17005: light yellowish grey sand-clay	2.10	0.96	0.07	

Trench 171

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17100	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
17101	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 172

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17200	Layer	Topsoil			0.15	
17201	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay			0.15	
17202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with flint fragments/ nodules				

Trench 173

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17300	Layer	Topsoil			0.31	
17301	Layer	Subsoil: dark orange-brown silt-clay			0.22	LC3-C4
17302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay				
17303	Deposit	Fill of 17304: dark orange-brown clay-silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules and occasional flecks of manganese	1.60	0.40	0.30	
17304	Cut	Linear or possible elongated pit, aligned N/S, with gently – moderately sloping sides	1.60	0.40	0.30	
17305	Deposit	Fill of 17306: dark brownish orange clay-silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules	1.20	0.60	0.42	
17306	Cut	Irregular oval possible pit or tree-throw pit with moderately-sloping sides	1.20	0.60	0.42	
17307	Deposit	Fill of 17308: mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional flint fragments	1.20	0.90	0.25	
17308	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned E/W, with moderately-sloping sides and a rounded concave base	1.20	0.90	0.25	

Trench 174

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17400	Layer	Topsoil			0.31	
17401	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown clay with occasional flint fragments			0.20	
17402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches				

Trench 175

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17500	Layer	Topsoil			0.5	
17501	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 176

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17600	Layer	Topsoil			0.24	
17601	Layer	Subsoil: light orange-brown sand-clay with moderate small flint fragments			0.29	
17602	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches				
17603	Cut	Linear ditch, aligned N/S, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base	>1.80	0.92	0.65	
17604	Deposit	Fill of 17605				RB/sax?
17605	Cut	Linear ditch				
17606	Deposit	Fill of 17603, light brown clay-sand with small flint fragments/pebbles	>1.80	0.92	0.35	
17607	Cut	Ditch terminus, aligned N/S, with moderate slopes, not fully excavated				
17608	Deposit	Fill of 17607, mid orange-brown silt-clay with moderate charcoal flecks				
17609	Deposit	Fill of 17607, mid orange-brown sandy silt-clay				

		with frequent gravel inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks				
17610	Deposit	Fill of 17607, mid orange-brown silt-clay with occasional charcoal flecks				
17611	Deposit	Fill of 17611, light orange-brown silt-clay				

Trench 177

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17700	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
17701	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and flint nodules				

Trench 178

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17800	Layer	Topsoil			0.4	
17801	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 179

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
17900	Layer	Topsoil			0.4	
17901	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown silt-clay with flint fragments/nodules				

Trench 180

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18000	Layer	Topsoil			0.29	
18001	Layer	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silt-clay with frequent small flint nodules			0.27	
18002	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid brownish orange clay with gravel and silt patches				
18003	Deposit	Fill of 18005: Varied dumped deposits, grey, brown and orange silt-clays and clays	14.20	>1.80	0.28	
18004	Deposit	Fill of 18005: mid grey-brown clay-silt with occasional cbm fragments, not excavated	>1.10	>1.80		
18005	Cut	Large probable quarry or clay extraction pit, not excavated	>1.10	>1.80		

Trench 181

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18100	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
18101	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.20	
18102	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with gravel patches and flint nodules				
18103	Cut	Linear ditch/ gully with gently-sloping sides and a slightly rounded/ concave base	>1.80	0.60	0.10	
18104	Deposit	Fill of 18103: grey-brown stony clay with occasional flint nodules	>1.80	0.60	0.10	LPRE

Trench 182

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18200	Layer	Topsoil			0.22	
18201	Layer	Subsoil: orange-brown sand-clay with occasional flint fragments			0.17	
18202	Layer	Natural geological substrate: mid orange-brown clay with silt and gravel patches and fragments of manganese			>0.15	
18203	Deposit	Fill of 18204: mid pinkish brown sandy silt with moderate flint fragments/ nodules	>2.00	2.00	0.23	
18204	Cut	Linear ditch aligned NE/SW with gently-sloping sides and an irregular concave base	>2.00	2.00	0.23	

Trench 183

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18300	Layer	Topsoil			0.25	
18301	Layer	Subsoil: mid yellowish brown sand-clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.30	
18302	Layer	Natural geological substrate: type one, light yellowish brown silty areas overlying gravel. Type two, mid orange-brown silt-clay with manganese channels			>0.05	

Trench 184

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
18400	Layer	Topsoil			0.30	
18401	Layer	Subsoil: orange clay with occasional flint fragments/ nodules			0.40	
18402	Layer	Natural geological substrate: orange-brown clay with flint fragments/ nodules				

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
1003	Fired clay	10	28	-
3703	CBM (post-medieval)	2	114	Post-med
	CBM (Roman)	3	18	
4800	Late prehist./Early Roman pottery: grog (F06)	1	6	LIA-C1
5103	CBM (post-medieval)	6	157	Pmed
	CBM (Roman)	1	6	
	Cu coin: George III halfpenny, dated 1799	1	12	
	Post-med pottery: glazed red earthenware	2	14	
	Roman pottery: grey (R06)	1	1	
5802	Roman pottery: grey (R06)	10	98	RB
5804	Late prehist. pottery: grog/sand (F03)	1	4	IA/C1
6103	CBM (Roman)	6	11	C3-C4
	Roman pottery: shelly (R13); grey (R06); oxid (R05/R22A); LNVCC (R12B)	9	38	
6105	Roman pottery: shelly (R13); grey (R06); coarse black sandy (R07B)	17	64	C3-C4
6800	CBM (post-medieval)	1	17	-
8103	CBM (post-medieval)	4	65	pmed
	CBM (Roman)	4	15	
8300*	CBM (post-medieval)	2	39	-
	CBM (Roman)	1	34	
	Modern pottery: porcelain	1	2	
8600*	CBM (Roman)	2	35	-
	Flint: flake	3	10	
10304	CBM (Roman)	6	85	RB (LC1-C2?)
	Roman pottery: pink gritty (R03A/R18A); grey (R06); shelly (R13); black sandy (R07A/B)	7	158	
10304	CBM (Roman)	1	7	C2-C3
	Roman pottery: oxid (R05); grey (R06); samian (R01A/C); fine buff (R10B)	5	48	
10306	Animal bone; cow-sized	4	3	LIA-C1
	Late prehist./Early Roman pottery: sandy (F26/F29); grog (F06)	6	25	
10306	CBM (Roman)	2	20	LIA-C1
	Late prehist./Early Roman pottery: grog (F06)	1	14	
10307	cua disc	1	2	-
10403	CBM (post-medieval)	7	50	pmed
	cu coin: farthing, Charles II?	1	4	
12003	Late prehist. pottery: fine flint (F01B)	6	10	EIA?
12301	Late prehist. pottery: coarse sandy (F29); coarse sand with flint	3	30	LPRE
	Flint: shatter (sl. burnt)	1	13	
12307	Flint: flake	2	9	-
12309	Late prehist. pottery: coarse sandy (F29)	1	5	LPRE
12604	CBM (post-medieval)	1	76	pmed
	CBM (Roman)	6	18	
13004	Roman pottery: black sandy (R07A/B)	1	9	RB
13700	CBM (Roman)	7	120	-
13700	CBM (Roman)	1	14	-
13701	CBM (Roman): including shelly-type	7	257	LC3-C4
	Roman pottery: Hadham ox? (R22A); black sandy (R07B/C); grey (R06); coarse oxid	8	163	
	Flint (burnt)	1	24	
13704	Fe nail	1	6	LC2-C3
	Roman pottery: BB1 (R07A); buff sandy (R10A)	12	102	
13752	CBM (Roman): includes shelly type	14	788	C3-C4
	Roman pottery: grey (R06)	2	10	
13804	Early prehist. pottery: Coarse flint-temp (X05)	1	6	M. Neo?
13903	Roman pottery: grey (R06)	2	34	RB

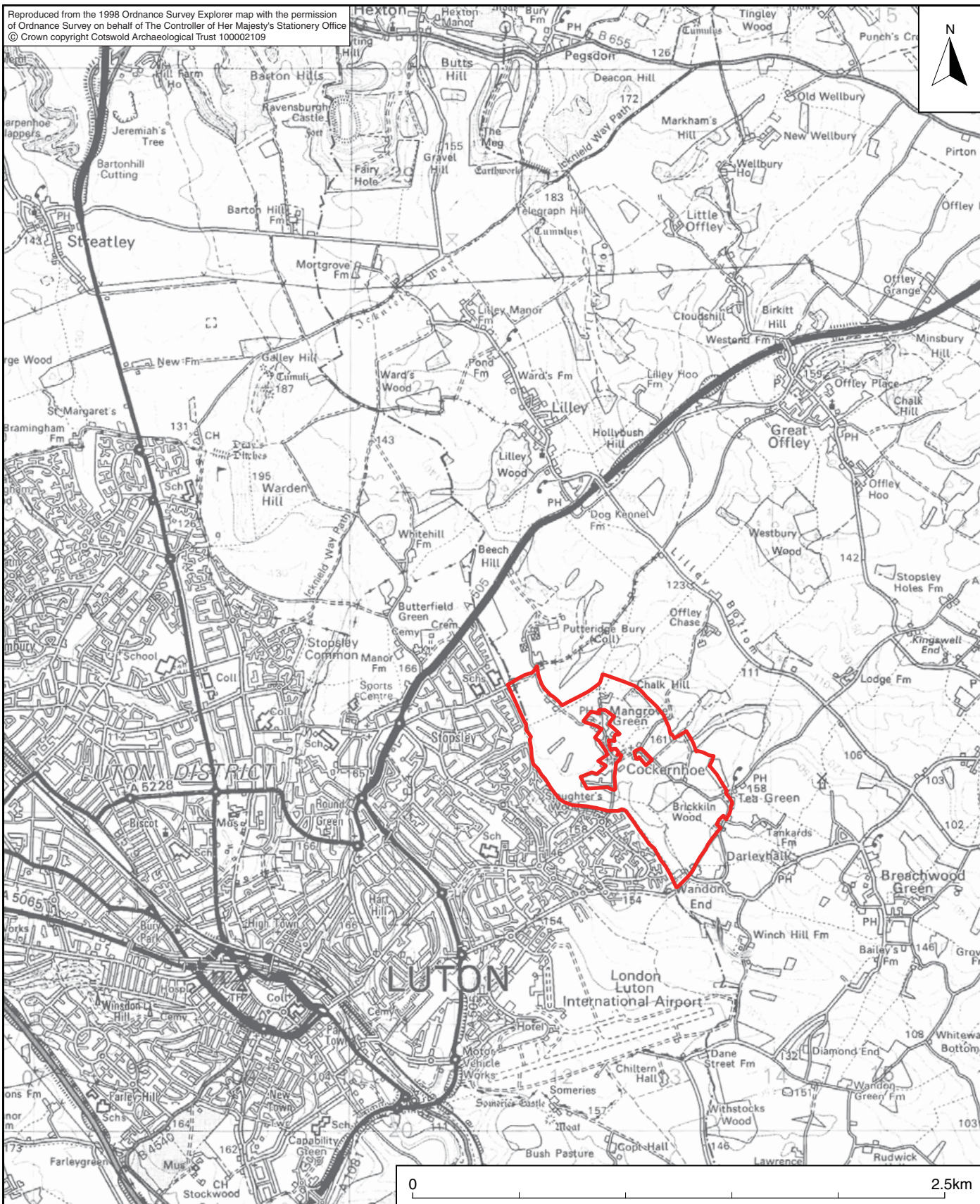
Context	Category	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
13905	Roman pottery: black sandy (R07B/C); grog (F06)	5	48	MLC1+
14300	CBM (post-medieval)	49	1505	-
	CBM (Roman)	51	906	
	Post-med pottery	2	38	
	Slag: misc ironworking	1	41	
14303	Fired clay: object – loomweight?	3	40	C1
	Late prehist./Early Roman pottery: grog/sand (F09)	2	4	
14403	Late prehist. pottery: grog/sand (F03); shell (F03/R13)	8	62	IA/C1
14500	CBM (Roman)	3	301	-
14600	CBM (post-medieval)	23	574	-
	CBM (Roman)	89	3694	
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	2	14	
	Roman pottery: grey (R06)	2	127	
	tessera	10	218	
14603	CBM (Roman)	2	366	RB
14800	CBM (post-medieval)	5	639	-
	CBM (Roman): includes shelly type	99	3711	
	Fe object	1	109	
	Fired clay	1	17	
	Roman pottery: Hadham? (R22A); pink grog (R09A)	7	110	
	tessera	63	1187	
14806	Late Prehist./Early Roman pottery: grog (F06)	8	170	C1+
14807	CBM (Roman)	12	134	MLC3+
	cua coin: radiate ?Gallienus (AD 253–68)	1	1	
	Fe object	1	18	
	Roman pottery: pink grogged (R09A); Hadham ox. (R22A); shelly (R13); BB imit. (R07C); grey (R06); BB1 (R07A)	37	132	
	tessera	2	32	
15102	Fe object	1	56	RB; LC1-C2
	Roman pottery: oxid (R05); buff sandy (R10A)	26	194	
15800	CBM (Roman)	9	1645	-
15802	Animal bone; cow-sized	6	42	C3-C4
	CBM (Roman)	30	1156	
	chalk lump	1	388	
	Roman pottery: LNVCC (R12B); oxid (R05)	11	32	
	Flint (burnt)	1	24	
15803	Animal bone; cattle, sheep	5	236	MLC1
	CBM (Roman)	10	60	
	charcoal	1	1	
	coal	1	1	
	Late prehist/Early Roman pottery: grog (F06); grog/sand (F03); grey (R06)	157	1218	
15805	Animal bone; cattle	7	48	RB
	CBM (Roman)	15	58	
	Oyster shell	1	12	
	Late prehist/Early Roman pottery: grog (F06)	1	1	
15806	Animal bone: cow-sized	1	3	-
	charcoal	7	2	
	Fired clay	87	200	
	Flint (burnt)	11	85	
15807	Animal bone	2	1	RB
	CBM (Roman)	1	3	
	tessera	1	16	
15808	Fe object	4	96	-
15810	Animal bone; horse, sheep-sized	2	150	LIA-C1
	Late prehist. pottery: grog (F06); grog/sand (F03)	27	1890	
15812	Late prehist. pottery: grog (F06)	12	202	LIA-C1
15900	Fe nail	2	14	-
15904	Roman pottery: shelly (R13); black sandy (R07B/C); samian (R01A); grey (R06)	8	50	C2-C3

Category	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date	
15906	Roman pottery: ox (R22A); grey (R06) all Hadham?	3	14	C3-C4
	Animal bone; cattle, cow-sized	14	176	C3-C4?
15907	CBM (Roman) Fe nail Roman pottery: shelly (R13)	8 3 7	382 8 26	
16004	Animal bone; cow-sized, sheep-sized charcoal Fe nail Flint (burnt) Plaster Roman pottery: imit. BB (R07C)	5 6 2 5 7 8	24 2 26 310 102 88	C3-C4
16403	Flint: flake	1	12	-
16500	CBM (Roman)	1	62	-
17000	CBM (Roman)	1	10	-
17601	Flint: core Roman Pottery: buff gritty (R10A) Late Prehist. or Saxon pottery: organic-tempered	1 1 3	30 1 2	RB/Sax?
18104	Late Prehist. pottery: hm. sandy (F29?)	15	28	LPRE
18300	Roman pottery: oxid (R05)	1	3	-
18400	CBM (Post-medieval):	1	36	-

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM


PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Proposed Urban Expansion Land East Of Luton, Hertfordshire.	
Description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between August and October 2008 in advance of proposed urban expansion on land east of Luton, Hertfordshire. A total of 164 trenches was excavated. The evaluation identified archaeological deposits across most of the application area, with evidence for activity dating from the Middle Neolithic through to the modern period. Prehistoric activity was sparsely represented across the site and was limited to isolated pits and ditches, probably indicative of agricultural activity. A concentration of activity was apparent to the immediate south-east and north-west of Brickkiln Wood, including Roman clay extraction pits and adjacent areas of hardstanding, associated with finds of tile, pottery, animal bone and <i>tesserae</i>. No kilns, kiln furniture, over-fired or distorted tiles were encountered, however, to indicate tile production took place immediately within the areas examined. No archaeological features were encountered within the extreme southern periphery of the site. The evaluation indicates that where archaeological deposits were present they typically survived at depths of between 0.4m and 0.6m below the existing ground surface.</p>	
Project dates	18 August to 3 October 2008	
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Field Evaluation	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Desk-Based Archaeological Assessment (TOR 2007a, 2007b) Air Photo Assessment (Waterman CPM 2007) Fieldwalking (surface artefact collection) (Doherty 2000, TOR 2008) Geophysical Survey (ASC 2008.)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land east of Luton, Hertfordshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	61.25ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	TL 1250 2400	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	-	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]	
Project Supervisor	[REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	North Hertfordshire District Museum	Pottery, brick/tile, coin, animal bone etc
Paper	North Hertfordshire	Context Sheets, Context

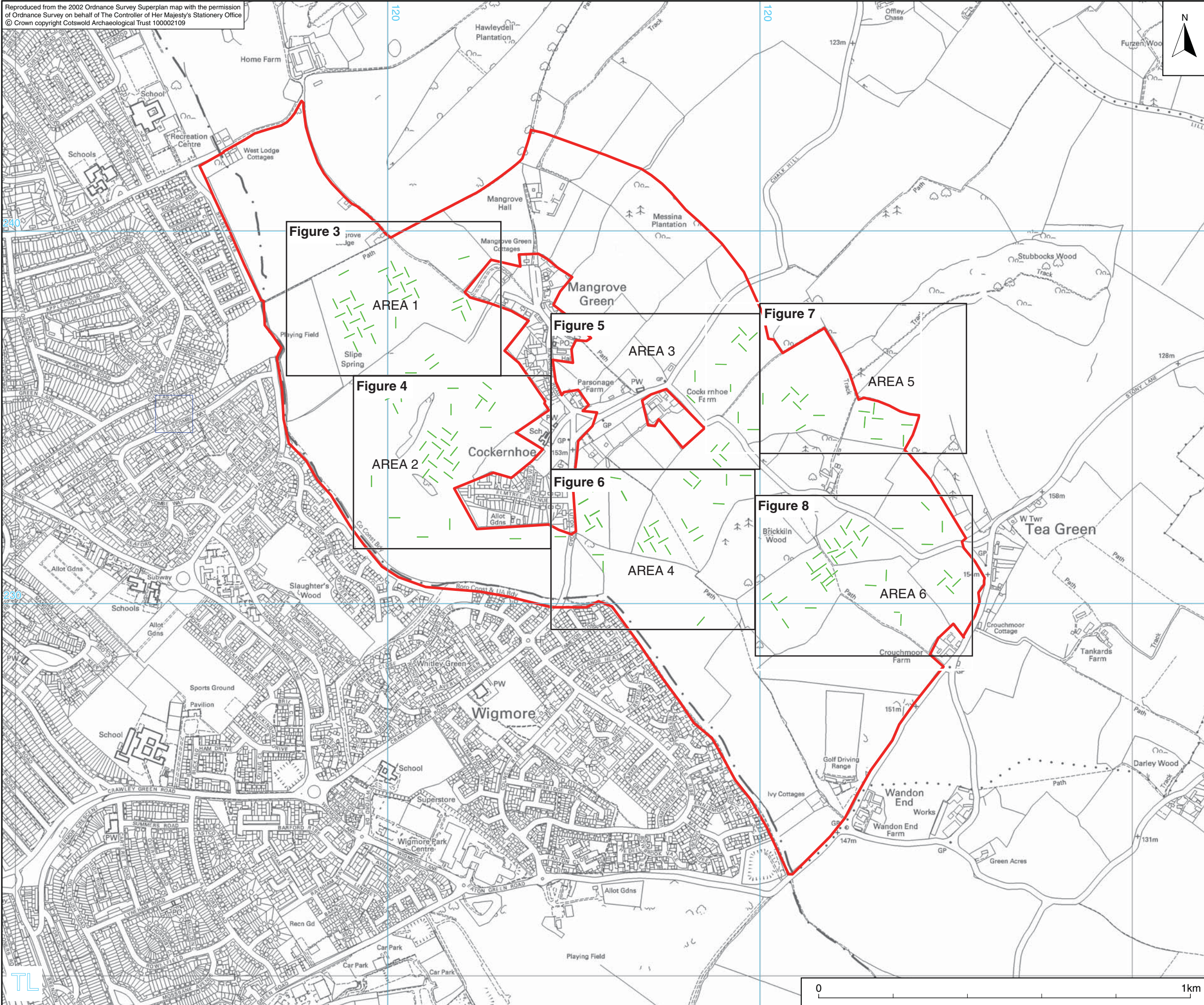
	District Museum	Register, Trench Recording Forms, Photo Registers, Drawing Registers, Levels Registers
Digital	North Hertfordshire District Museum	Digital Photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008 <i>Proposed Urban Expansion Land East of Luton, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA Typescript Report No. 08195		



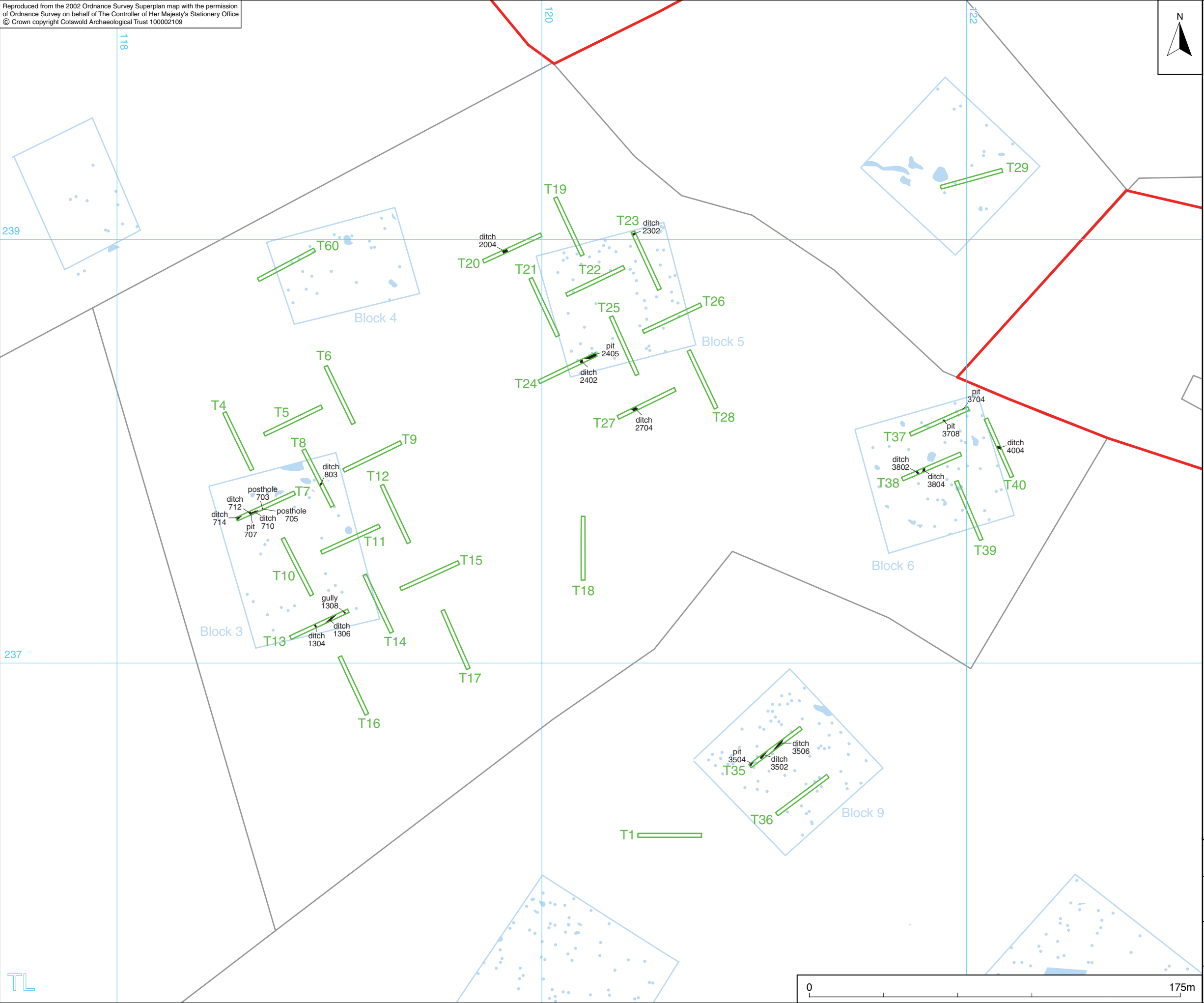
0 2.5km




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PROJECT TITLE Luton east Expansion Hertfordshire			
FIGURE TITLE Site location plan			
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
RK	1:50,000@A4	2651	1



— site
— trenches



- site
- field boundary
- T00 trench and number
- archaeological feature
- geophysical anomalies within survey block

 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

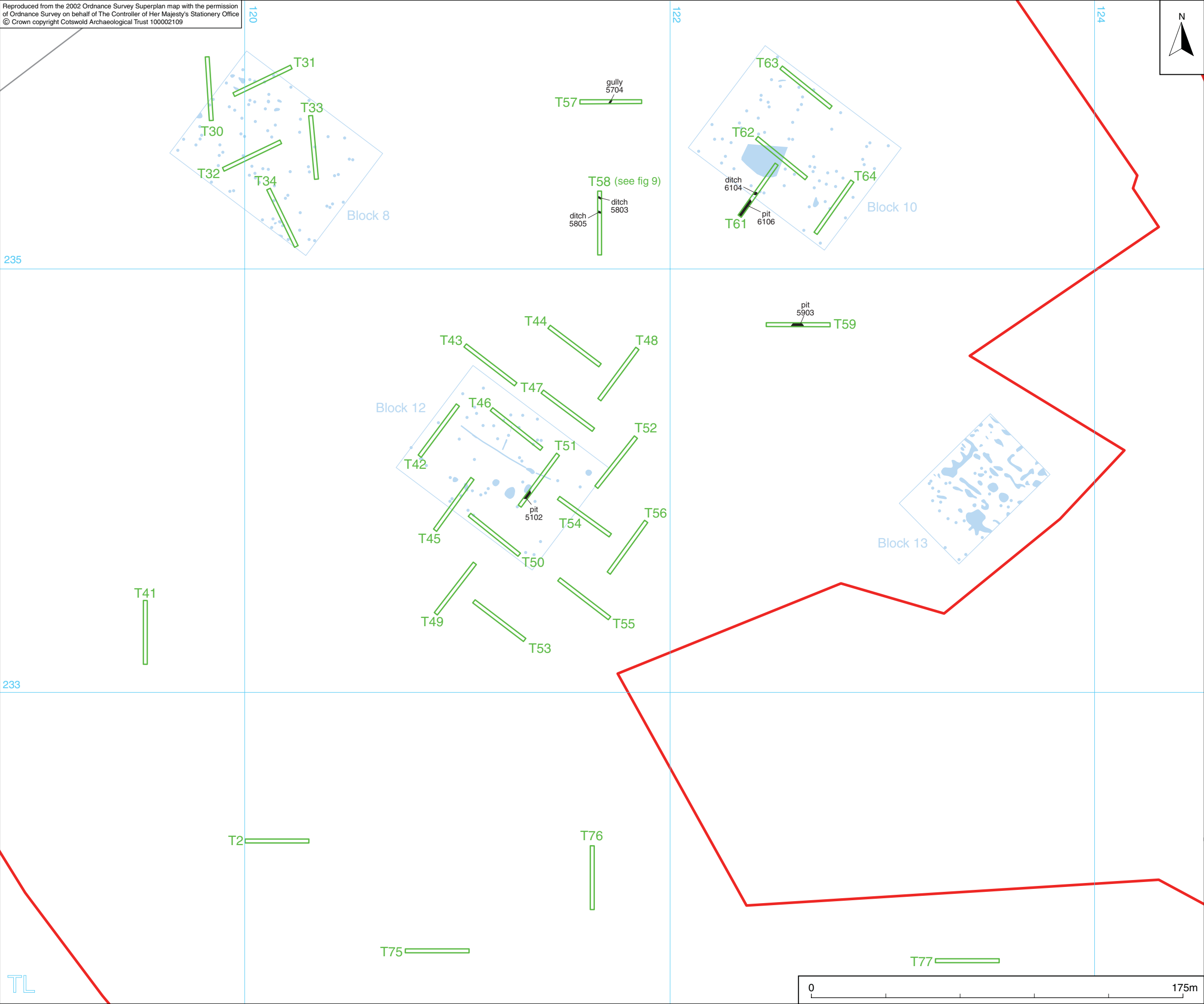
PROJECT TITLE

Luton East Expansion
Hertfordshire


FIGURE TITLE

**Plan of trenches showing
archaeological features: Area 1**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
RK	1:1750@A3	2651	3



- site
- field boundary
- T00 trench and number
- archaeological feature
- geophysical anomalies within survey block

 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE

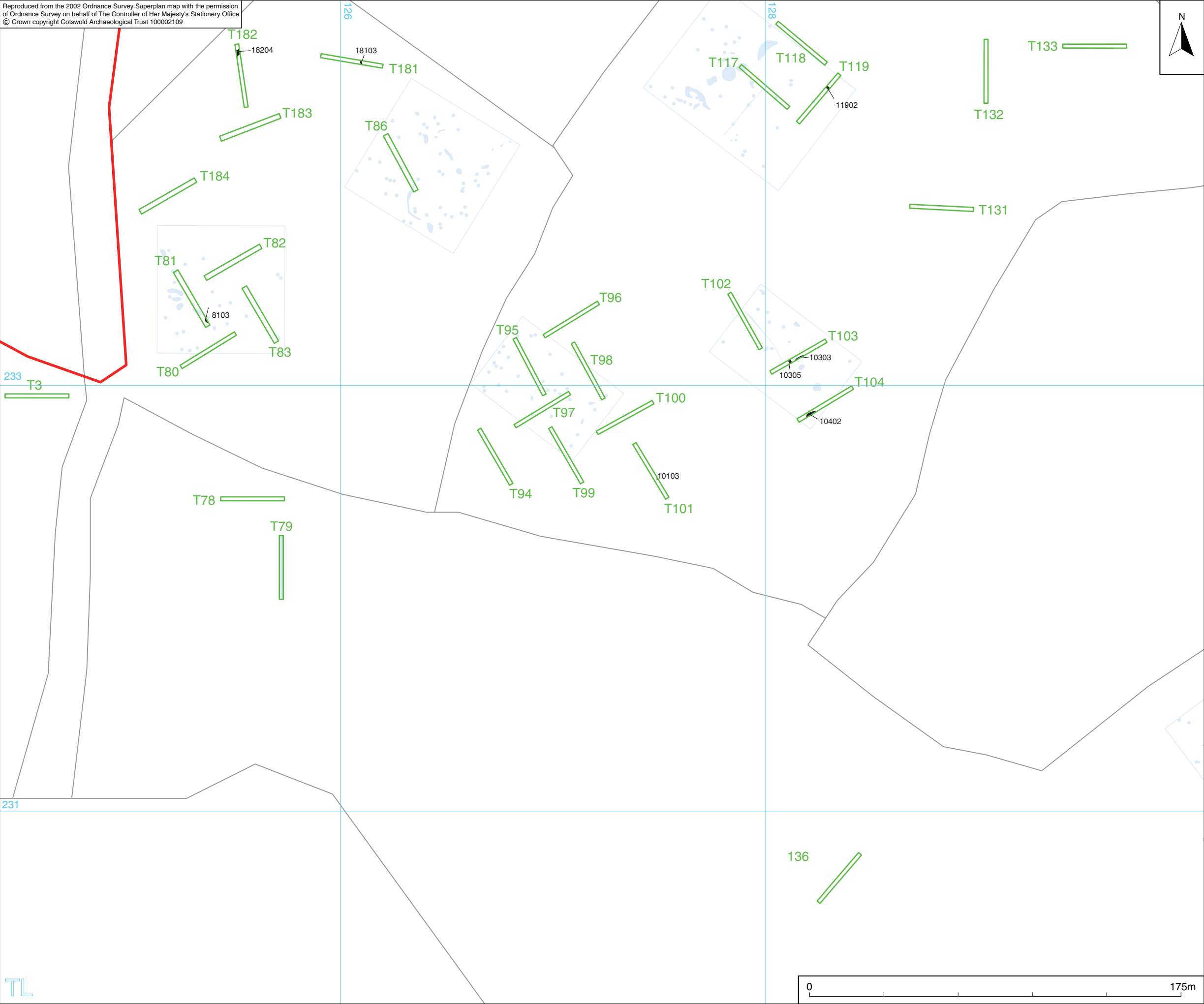
Luton East Expansion
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

**Plan of trenches showing
archaeological features: Area 2**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
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- site
- field boundary
- T00 trench and number
- archaeological features
- geophysical anomalies within survey extent

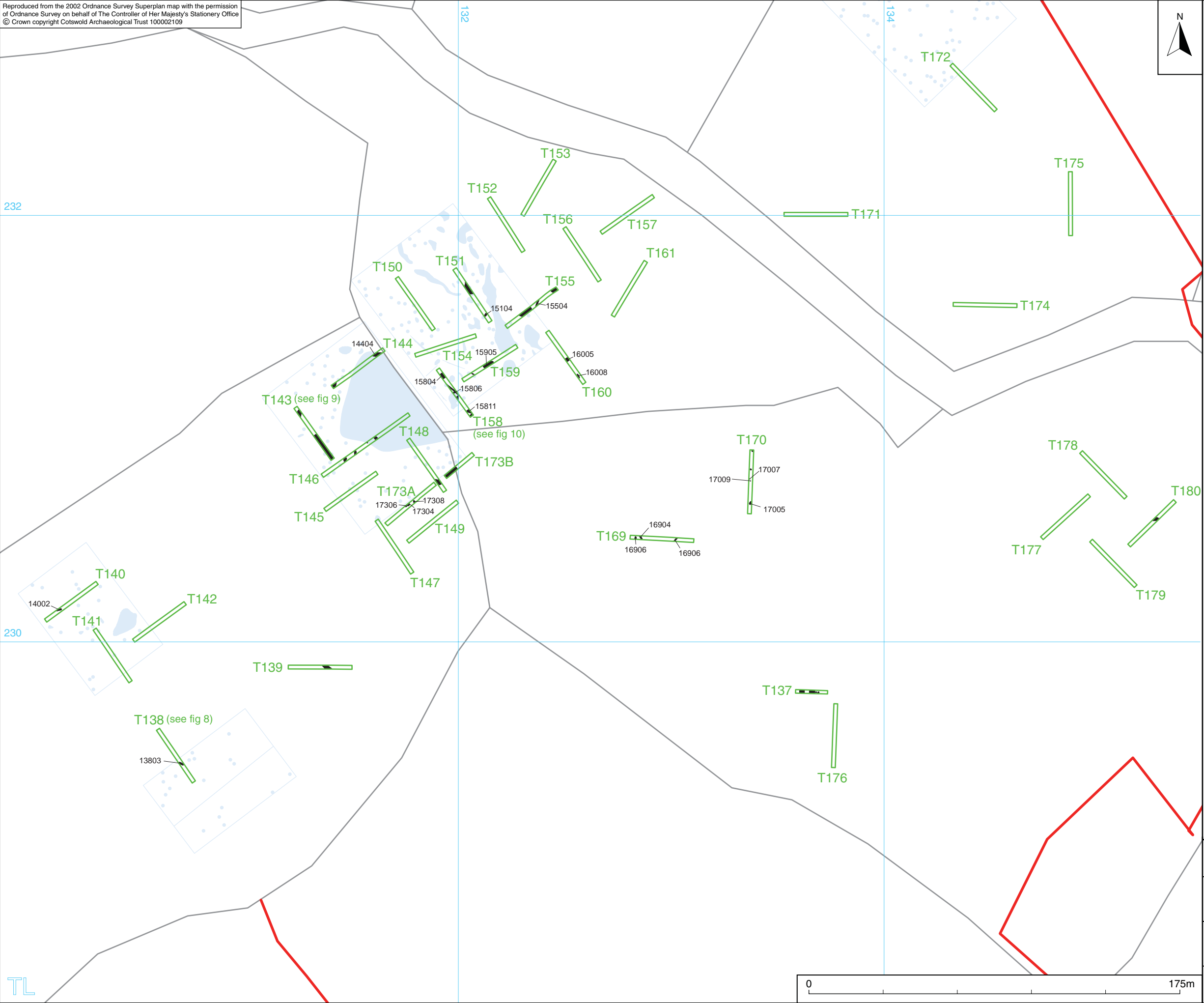


PROJECT TITLE
Luton East Expansion
Hertfordshire


FIGURE TITLE
**Plan of trenches showing
archaeological features**

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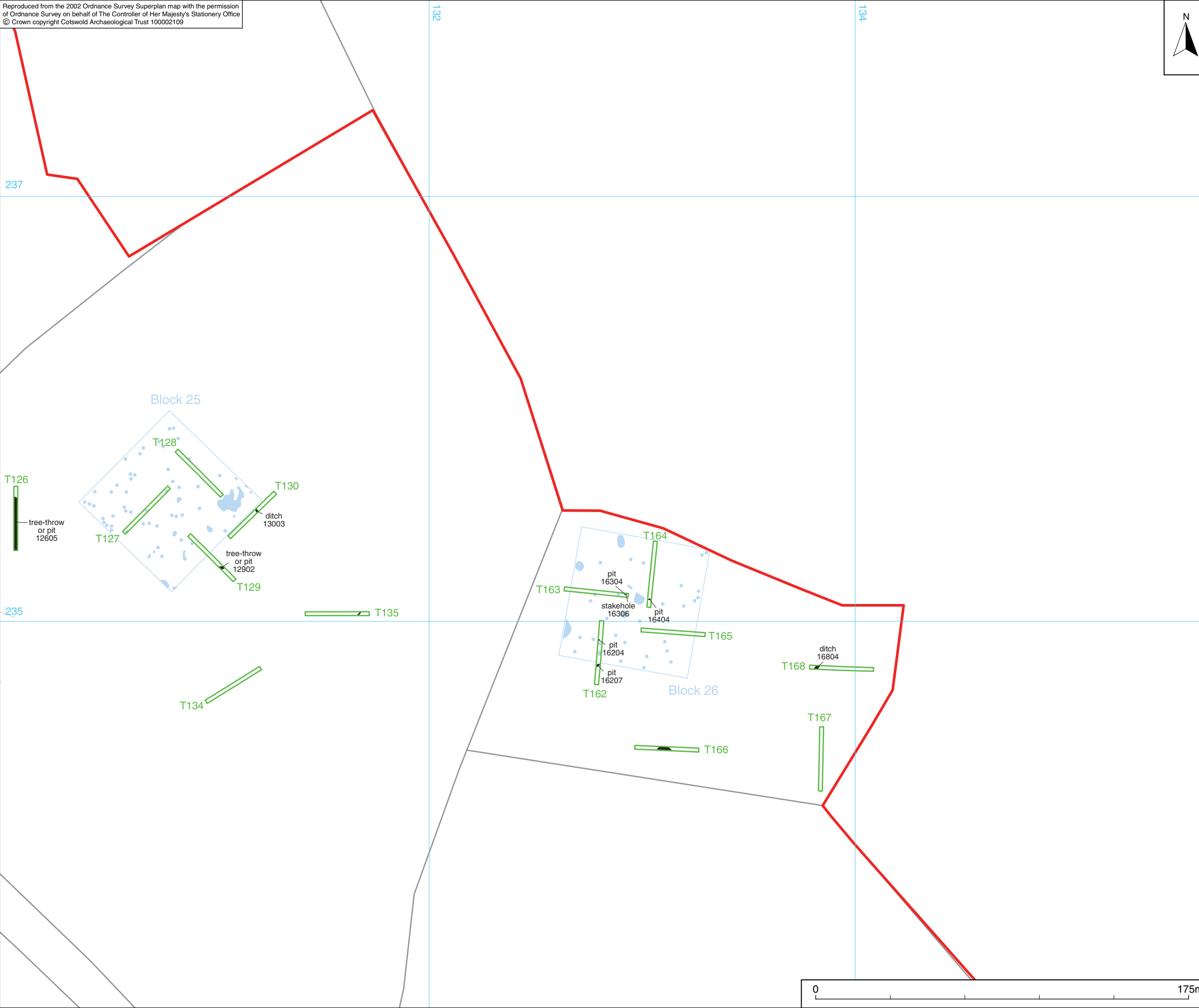
TL



- site
- field boundary
- T00 trench and number
- archaeological features
- geophysical anomalies within survey extent

			
PROJECT TITLE Luton East Expansion Hertfordshire			
FIGURE TITLE Plan of trenches showing archaeological features			
DRAWN BY RK	SCALE 1:1750@A3	PROJECT NO. 2651	FIGURE NO. 6

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- site
- field boundary
- T00 trench and number
- archaeological feature
- geophysical anomalies within survey block

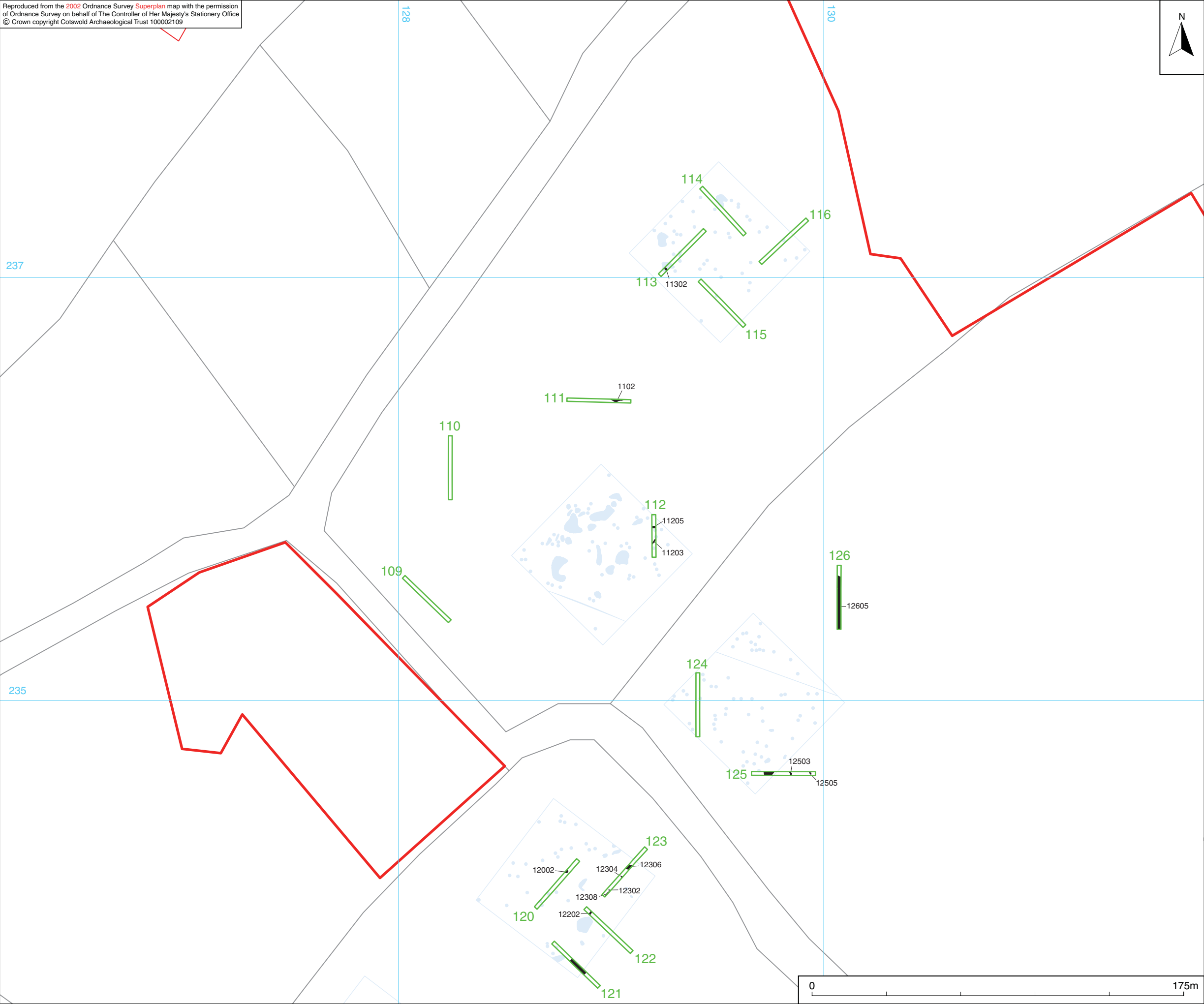


COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY


PROJECT TITLE
Luton East Expansion
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
**Plan of trenches showing
archaeological features: Area 5**

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
RK	1:1750@A3	2651	7



- site
- field boundary
- T00 trench and number
- archaeological features
- geophysical anomalies within survey extent

 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE

Luton East Expansion
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

**Plan of trenches showing
archaeological features**

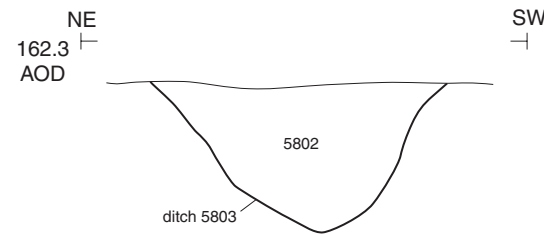
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Trench 58

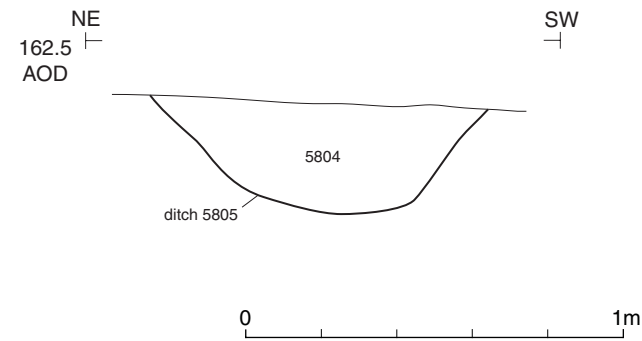


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section AA

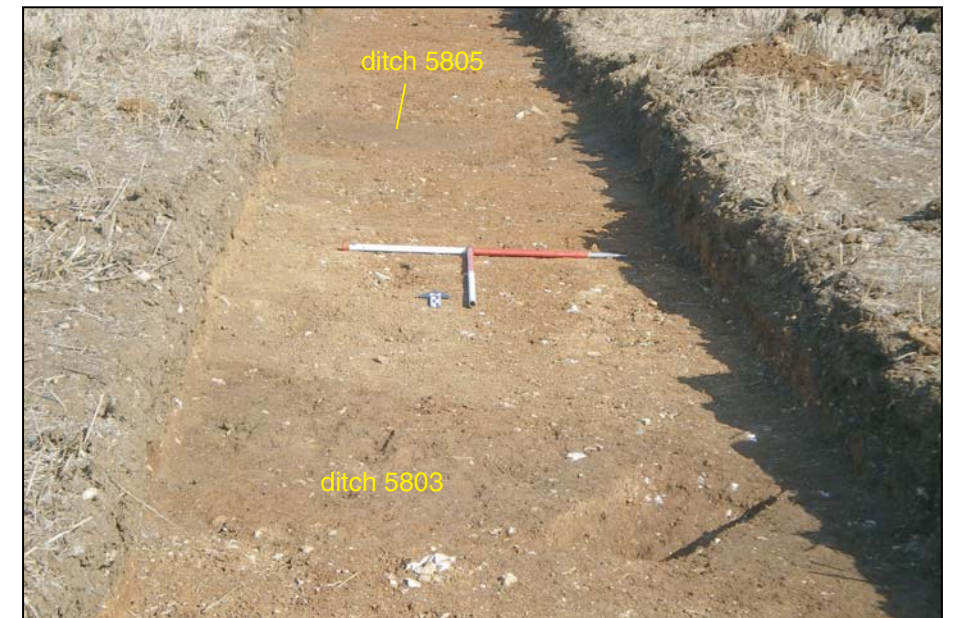


section BB



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Trench 58, looking north

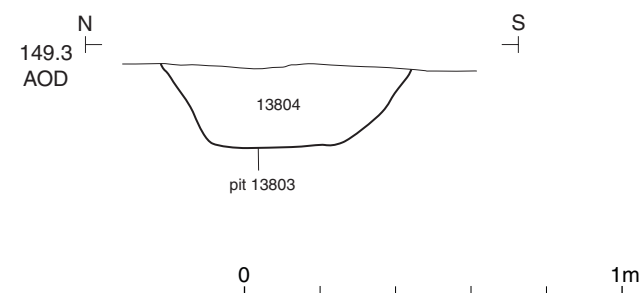


Trench 138




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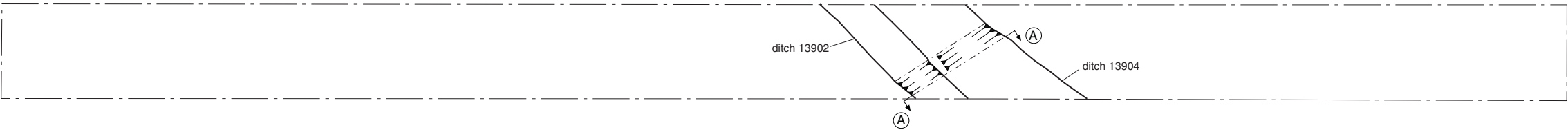
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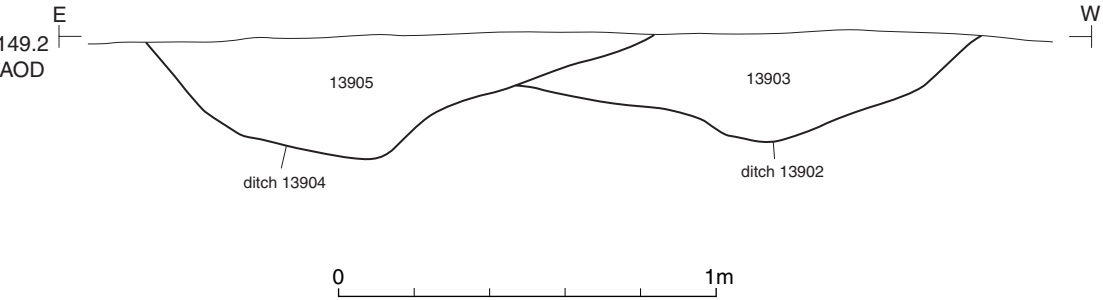
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PROJECT TITLE Luton East Expansion Hertfordshire			
FIGURE TITLE Trenches 58 & 138; plan and sections			
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Trench 139

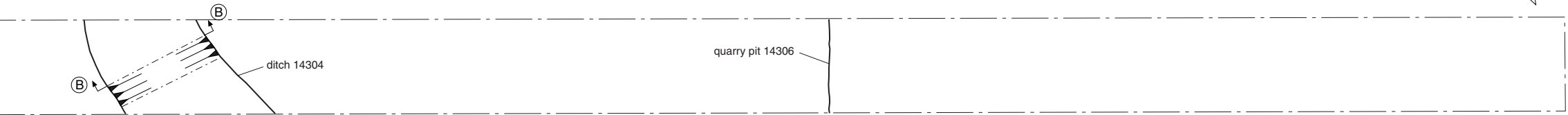


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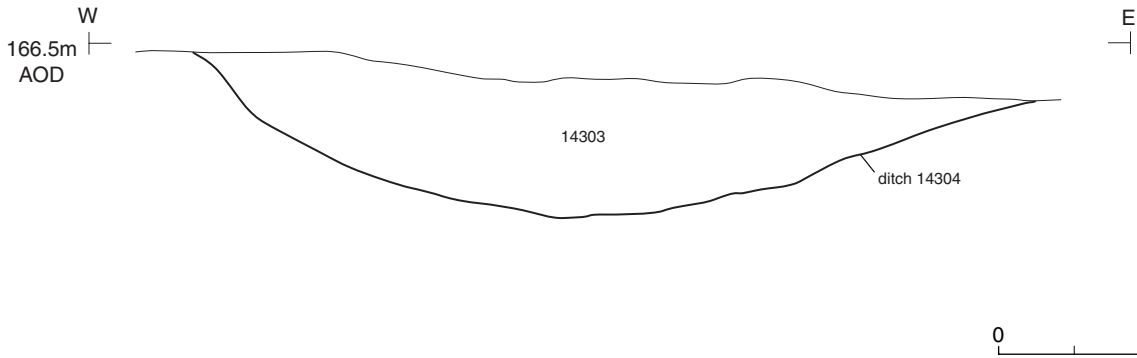


Trench 143



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section BB



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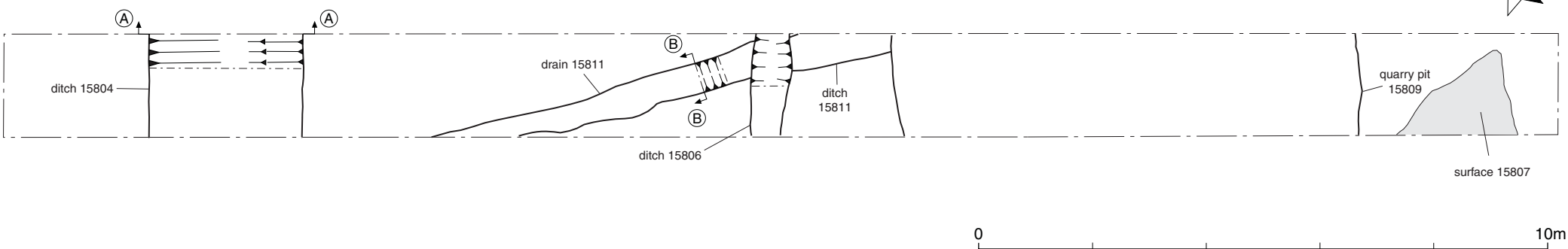


PROJECT TITLE
Luton East Expansion
Hertfordshire

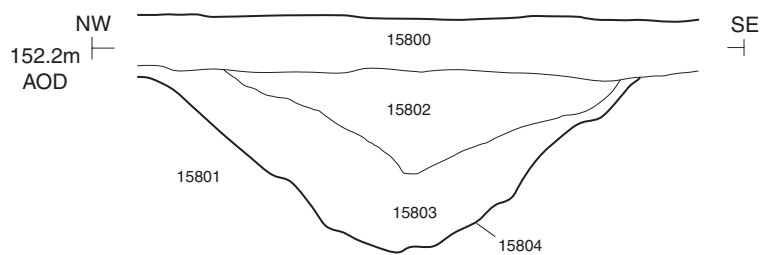
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 139 & 143; plan and sections

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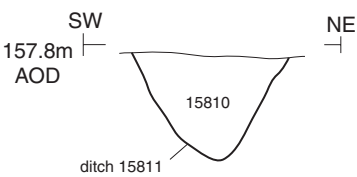
Trench 158



section AA



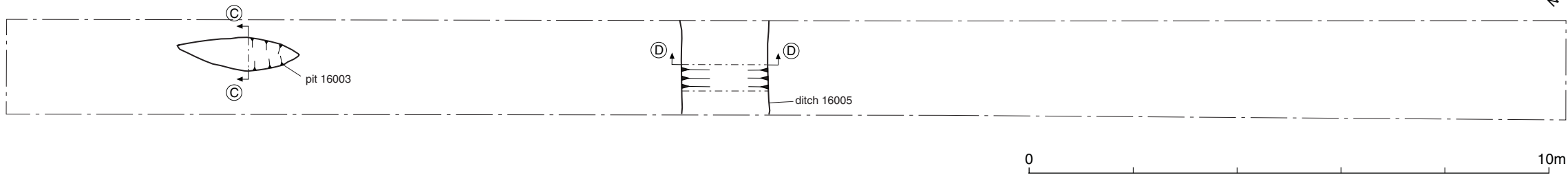
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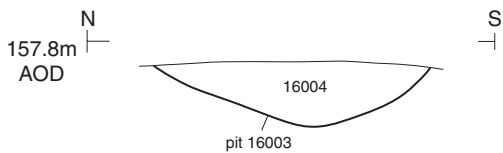
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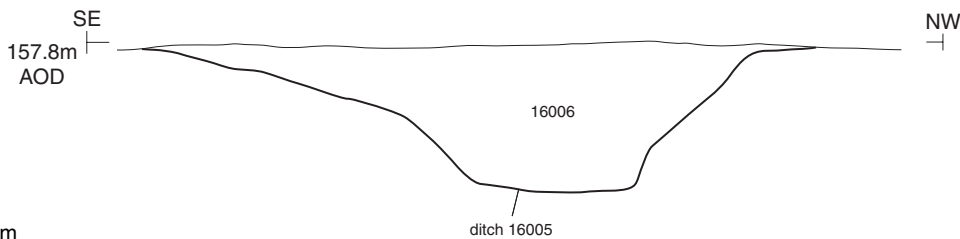
Trench 160




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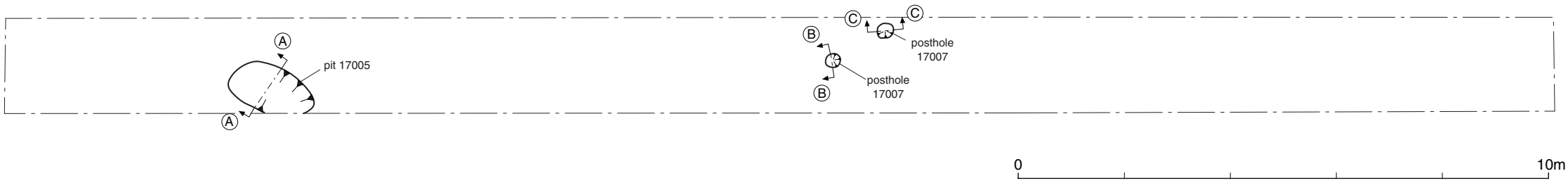


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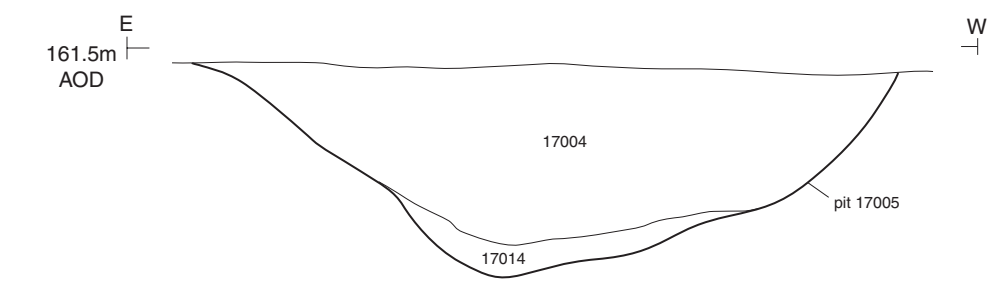


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FIGURE TITLE Trenches 158 & 160; plan and sections			
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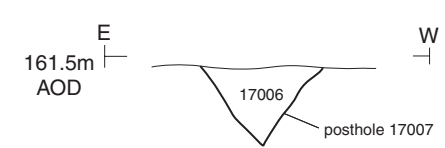
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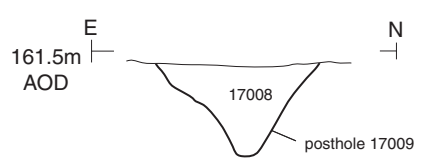
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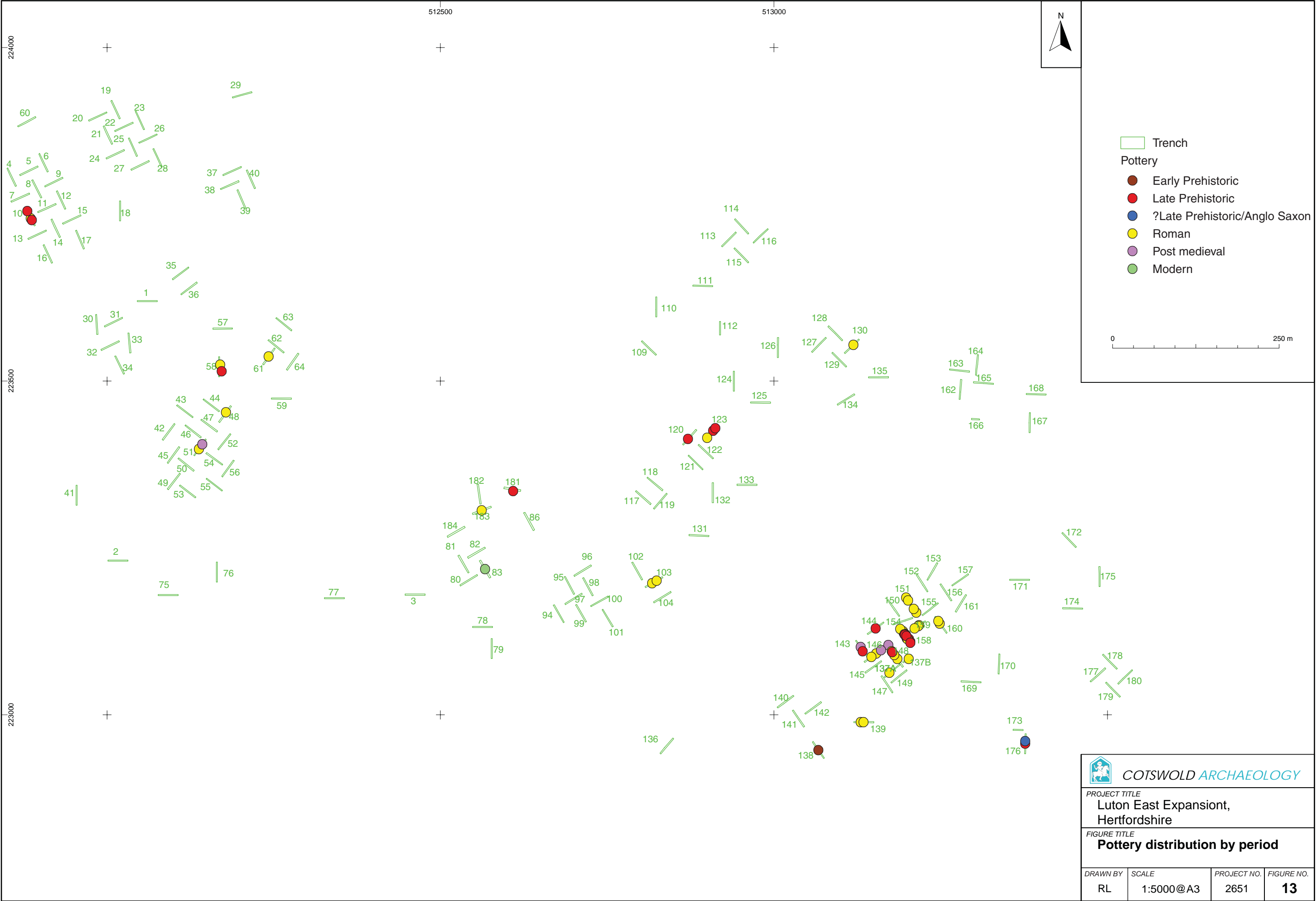


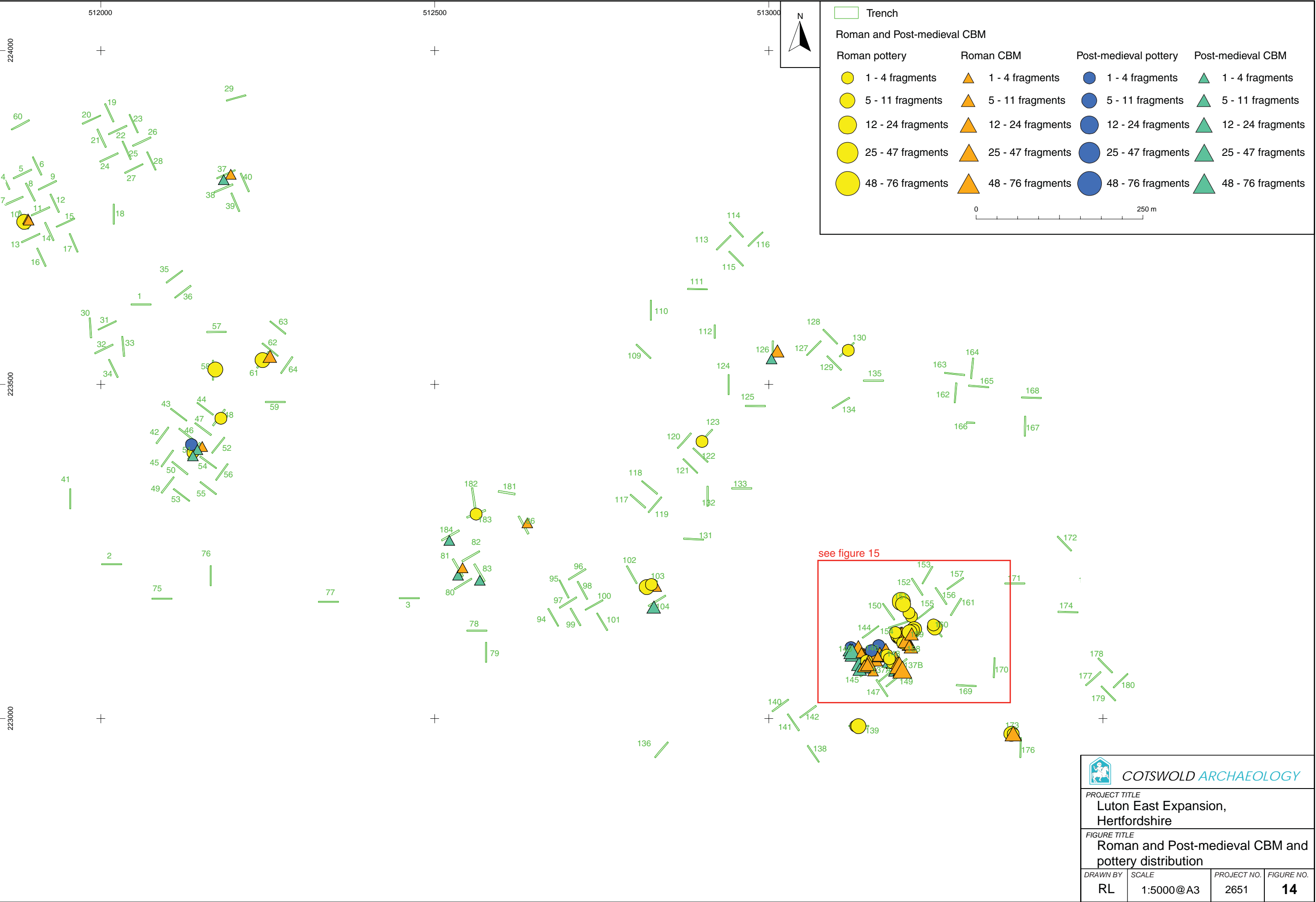
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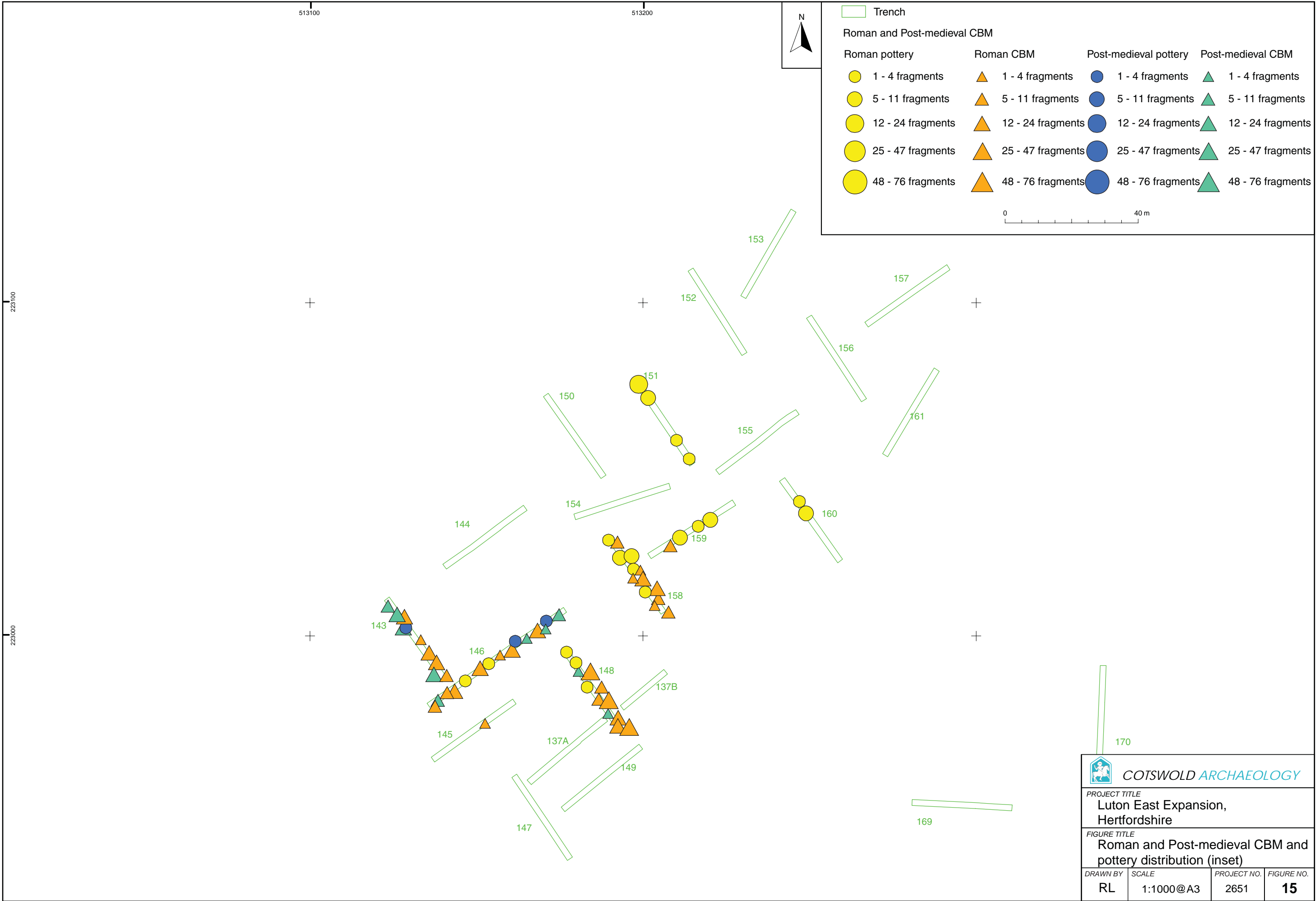


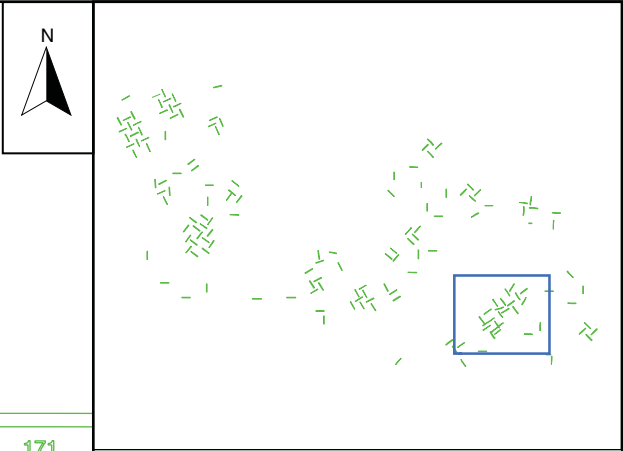
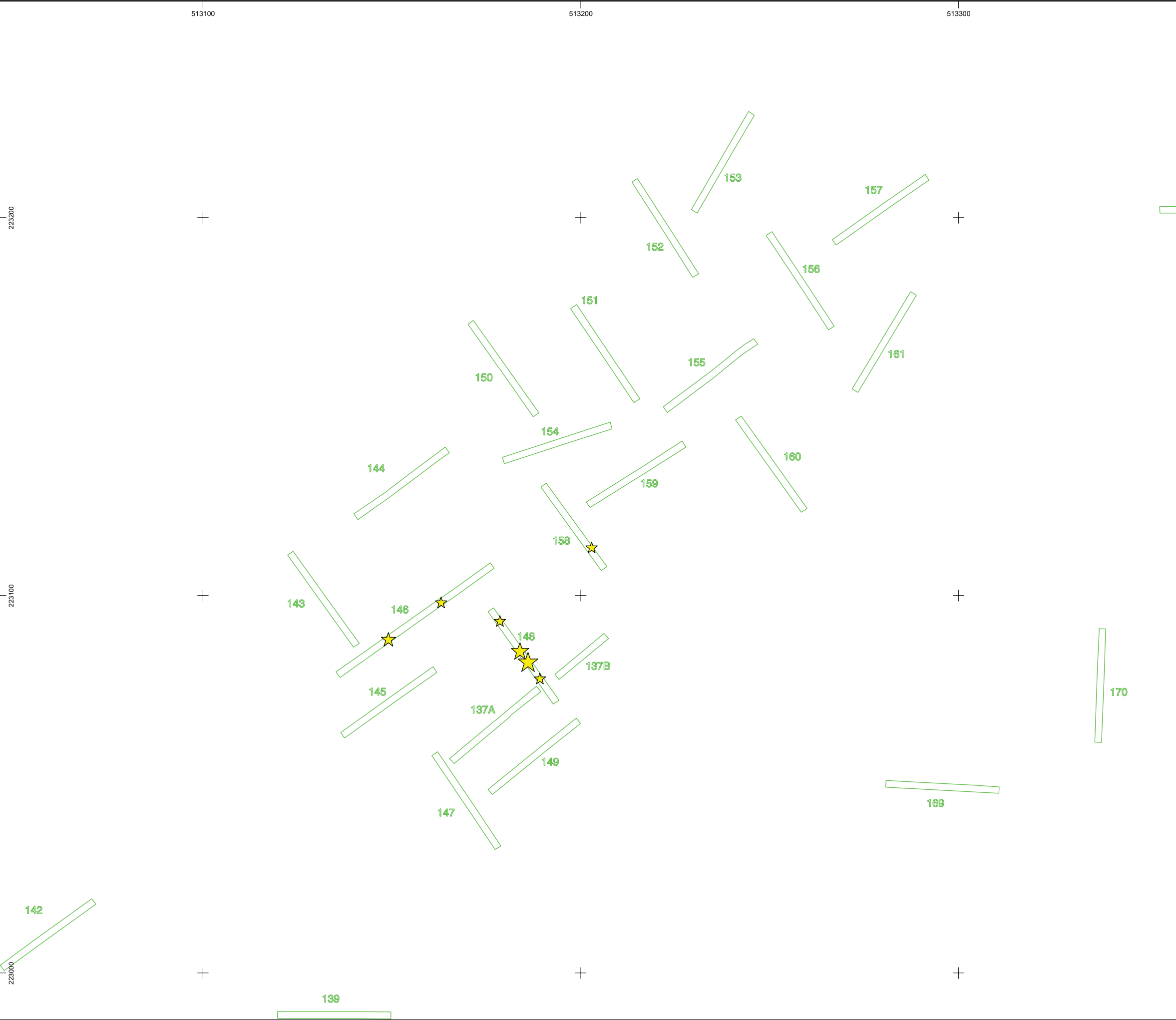
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-  Trench
- Roman tesserae
-  1 - 4 fragments
 -  5 - 11 fragments
 -  12 - 24 fragments
 -  25 - 47 fragments
 -  48 - 76 fragments

