



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

## Land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex

### PHASE 2 report



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## ABSTRACT

*Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned by BDW Southern Counties to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex (Phase 2). The archaeological works were monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at East Sussex County Council.*

*The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 44 trenches, of which 41 were excavated. 39 recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology. 2 evaluation trenches were cutting through recent spoil derived from nearby construction.*

*The archaeological evaluation has recorded the presence of Prehistoric activity within eastern extent of the site comprising ditches, post holes and potential sunken-floored component. Increased amount of domestic detritus was found in northern part of the complex which produced evidence for domestic and funerary activity.*

*Archaeological features within positive trenches have been attributed to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman periods. Possessing similar characteristics to remains recorded to the east of the site, the alignments of identified linear features may suggest a continuation of the Middle Bronze Age-Late Bronze Age agrarian landscape recorded by Archaeology South East.*

*Several Late Mesolithic/ Early Neolithic flint implements were retrieved during the fieldwork from features and trenches investigated within eastern part of the area. All of the flintwork was residual in excavated contexts although it clearly suggests that the potential features of a Late Mesolithic to an Early Neolithic date may still be present and concealed by Late Iron Age and Early Roman activity.*

*Majority of recovered potsherds are hard, well fired and fresh and are certainly of Late Iron Age to Early Roman. Several small and abraded potsherds with noticeably larger flint inclusions are residual in investigated contexts and certainly of Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age.*

*Numbers of LIA-ER potsherds were unearthed immediately to the west off enclosure in potential rubbish pit which backfill was sampled for palaeoenvironmental analysis. Two halves of different vessels of the same date were discovered in north-eastern quadrant of the enclosure.*

*A significant causewayed boundary ditch in north by west- south by east alignment evident on geophysical survey to the west off enclosure partially investigated within haul road easement was denoting the complex from the west. It's believed that its counterpart in east-west alignment was exposed in Trenches 53 and 54 and was denoting enclosure from the south.*

*Evaluation trenches in the western part of the area have exposed geological variations in underlying parent material. A care was taken to establish origins of two sub-oval anomalies*

*evident on geophysical survey although these turned up to be natural. There was also a modern service trench discovered along western boundary of the site and parallel to it.*

*Although no human remains were uncovered during the course of evaluation it would be appropriate to assume that inhumations may still be present inside and along the boundaries of the enclosure. Cremation urn of Late Iron Age was discovered during haul road excavations in winter 2018/2019 (Phase 1) along western boundary of internal complex.*

*It has therefore been suggested that the proposed development may have an impact on archaeological remains. Further archaeological mitigation, should it be necessary, will need to be determined in consultation with ESCC and local planning authority.*

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) was commissioned by BDW Southern Counties to carry out an archaeological evaluation at the above site. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (SWAT 2017, Updated March-April 2020) and in discussion with the County Archaeologist, East Sussex County Council. The evaluation commenced on 29<sup>th</sup> May and was completed by 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020.

1.2 Development proposals for this project have been submitted to Lewes District Council (LW/17/0226). For a full planning application for the development of 143 dwellings (55 affordable) and outline planning application for up to 307 dwellings (125 affordable), vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access, internal site roads, parking and public open space, including extension to Peacehaven Centenary Park, and landscaping, all matters other than access reserved at Lower Hoddern Farm, Hoddern Farm Lane, Peacehaven, East Sussex BN10 8AP. Planning consent has subsequently been granted by Lewes District Council under planning reference LW/17/0226 with Condition 11 attached that states:

*'No development of any phase including the full application and outline application areas shown on 2445-C-1005-N, shall take place (or other dates or stages in the development as may be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority) until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of full excavation in advance of any site set up or construction work, in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to, and approved by the Local Planning Authority. A written record of any archaeological works undertaken shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority within 3 months of the completion of any archaeological investigation unless an alternative timescale for submission of the report is first agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.'*

1.3 The County Archaeologist for East Sussex County Council recommended that the site should be subject to a programme of archaeological work in order to clarify the presence of archaeological remains within the site and to implement further mitigation measures. The results of this investigation can then guide appropriate mitigation measures for the future development.

### 1.4 The scope of works undertaken so far comprises:

- DBA produced by CgMs in November 2012
- Geophysical survey and report (Stratascan January 2017)
- SPECIFICATION FOR A PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT LOWER HODDERN FARM, PEACEHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX. WSI dated 04/04/2017 produced by SWAT and approved by the ESCC Archaeologist and Lewes DC. This covers the full extent of the site including the extra area to the northeast which is no longer included in the application.
- Phase 1 Evaluation Trenches 1-20 (April and May 2017)
- Phase 1 Evaluation report 01/02/2018
- SPECIFICATION FOR STRIP MAP AND SAMPLE Mitigation for Phase 1 WSI dated 19/01/2018.
- SMS Phase 1 fieldwork comprising northern extent of the site, haul road, compound, pond and U-shaped drainage to the west of the road. (February /March 2018 till early 2019).

- An update to approved SPECIFICATION FOR PHASE 2 EVALUATION Trenches 21-64 (16 March 2020)
- Evaluation Phase 2 fieldwork commenced on 24 March 2020.
- National lockdown due to Pandemic (25 March 2020) fieldwork Phase 2 interrupted, site was closed down and SWAT team was off-site until 1st June 2020.
- Evaluation re-commenced on 1st June 2020. The measured distance between Trench 23 and northern boundary was only 7.70 metre (should be 25metres) but no one realized that until preparation of this report in October 2020.
- Evaluation Phase 2 was completed on 02/07/2020 and County has sign-off fieldwork and agreed to backfill evaluation Trenches via e-mail on the same date.
- Evaluation Phase 2 draft report submitted to ESCC on 21/09/2020. Final version was issued in late October/ early November 2020 following completion of finds and environmental assessments.
- Further mitigation areas for Phase 2 including contingency areas were agreed with County archaeologist on 23/09/2020. ESCC has requested fencing-off the agreed areas including contingency zones.
- SPECIFICATION FOR STRIP MAP AND SAMPLE PROGRAMME (Phase 2) issued on 12/10/2020 and submitted to ESCC.
- A revision of submitted WSI requested by County archaeologist on 13/10/2020.
- SPECIFICATION FOR STRIP MAP AND SAMPLE PROGRAMME (Phase 2) revised and re-submitted to ESCC on 14/10/2020.
- Fieldwork Phase 2 commenced on 19th October.
- Following the strip of the area to the west of the internal road County monitoring visit and subsequent sign-off were carried out on 27<sup>th</sup> October and 3<sup>rd</sup> November respectively.
- Evaluation Phase 3 within southern extent of PDA comprising Trenches 65-102 (Fieldwork) commenced on 20th October and was completed on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2020.
- Evaluation Phase 3 report with recommendations for further work was produced on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

### 1.5 Pending further works for this project:

- Phase 2 (East) Strip map and sample programme (stripping is on-going)
- Further mitigation comprising strip map and sample programme Phase 3 (fieldwork).
- Post excavation assessment report comprising SMS Phases 1, 2 and 3.

1.6 The County Archaeologist for East Sussex County Council recommended that the site should be subject to a programme of archaeological work in order to clarify the archaeological remains within the site. The results of this investigation can then guide appropriate mitigation measures for the future development.

## 2.0 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SETTINGS

2.1 The proposed development site (Figure 1) lies about 1 km inland from the English Channel on the chalk downland of Lower Hoddern Farm and is 1 km west of Newhaven and situated on the outskirts of Peacehaven. Residential housing lies to the west, the Meridian Industrial Estate to the south and agricultural fields to the north and to the east.

2.2 According to British Geological Survey southern extent of the site is underlain by geological formation of Lambeth Group - Clay, Silt and Sand. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 48 to 59 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period. Local environment previously dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. Setting environment for this geology comprised swamps, estuaries and deltas. These sedimentary rocks are fluvial, palustrine and shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital, forming deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and deltas of a river in a coastal setting (with periodic inundation from the sea).

2.3 Northern part of the site is underlain by Clay-with-flints Formation - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 23 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods. Local environment previously dominated by weathering processes. Setting comprised mainly weathering processes. These sedimentary deposits are subaerial and pedogenic in origin. They are detrital, comprising coarse- to fine- grained materials, weathered to form layers of accumulated material.

### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL AND OBJECTIVES**

3.1 The East Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record (ESCCHER) has provided details of any previous investigations and discoveries. The potential of this area has been gauged in relation to the proximity of known archaeological remains. The archaeological record for the site include three Archaeological Notification Areas, one to the extreme north of the site with two others in close proximity (776 and 1228).

3.2 The archaeological potential is highlighted in the Archaeological Desk based Assessment (CgMs November 2012) and is unnecessary to repeat here. However, a very substantial corpus of Prehistoric finds and sites moving into the Bronze and Iron Age are known in the immediate vicinity of the PDA and field walking on the site by the Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society revealed 'a medium scatter of Prehistoric flintwork (HER Ref: EES 14250; TQ 41700 01800).

3.3 Further details of previous discoveries and investigations within the immediate and wider area may be found in the East Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record. The Historical Environment Record (HER) data maintained by ESCC has been summarised in a Desk-based Archaeological Assessment commissioned by the client from CgMs dated November 2012. In addition a Geophysical Survey was commissioned from Stratascan in January 2017.

3.4 The principle objective of the archaeological evaluation was to establish the presence or absence of any elements of the archaeological resource, both artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest across the area of the development. And to ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit if possible, character, date and quality of any such archaeological remains by limited sample excavation.

3.5 To determine the state of preservation and importance of the archaeological resource if present and to assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the character, height/ depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of any

archaeological deposits. The opportunity was taken during the course of the evaluation to place and assess any archaeology revealed within the context of other recent archaeological investigations in the immediate area and within the setting of the local landscape and topography.

3.6 Specific research questions were answered to identify the archaeological anomalies highlighted by the recent geophysical survey. In general the work is to ensure compliance with the archaeological requirement from the East Sussex County Archaeologist that an archaeological evaluation was undertaken as a planning requirement to publish the results either on line, or through OASIS and/or in a local journal.

3.7 The South East Research Framework (SERF) sets out a draft research agenda for improving the understanding of the Prehistoric and Roman period in the region (Booth 2013).

## 4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 41 evaluation trenches (of proposed 44) were dug measuring 1.8m wide by 25m long arranged in a pattern across the site of the development (Figure 3), distance between trenches was no greater than 16.5m and trench layout covered 5% of the area of interest, as shown on the attached drawing (Figures 2, 3). Some trenches for instance 36, 25 and 40 were excavated shorter in length due to obstacles from building materials stored along the edge of evaluation plot adjacent to haul road. Some trenches like 64, 62 and 52 were excavated longer than 25metres to compensate overall coverage of the site.

4.2 Proposed trench locations within north-western extend of the site (Trenches 21 and 22) were adjusted due to spoil heaps obstacles in there and Trenches 47 and 50 were not excavated for the same reason. Trench 61 was not on agreed trench layout (accidental omission), so it was not excavated as well. All unexcavated evaluation trenches are falling upon further strip map and sample. The area was divided by haul road easement already investigated in 2018/2019 and signed off by ESCC Archaeological Officer.

4.3 In addition a metal detector survey was undertaken under archaeological constraints prior to the archaeological investigation outlined in WSI. One extension to existing trench was following on-site consultation with Archaeological Officer in order to fully understand exposed remains.

4.4 Undertaken mechanical excavation was limited to the removal of topsoil/overburden to expose the uppermost archaeological deposits or the natural geological surface whichever is the higher. Mechanical excavation in all instances was carried out by the machine equipped with a toothless bucket. The underlying surface comprised Lambeth Group - Clay, Silt and Sand. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 48 to 59 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period.

4.5 Following the mechanical clearance of overburden, excavation in all instances was undertaken by hand. The evaluation trenches were hand cleaned using a trowel and hoe and all archaeological features exposed were mapped, recorded and photographed. Hand recovered cultural material from 2 contexts was sampled for off-site screening. A soil sampling programme for bulk screening, palaeo-environmental analysis, and soil micromorphology was undertaken as suitable deposits were identified.

4.6 Archaeological features in the evaluation trenches were generally sampled to elucidate the stratigraphic sequence and secure datable materials for assessment. Full excavation was not undertaken at this stage. Care was taken not to damage archaeological deposits or structures by unnecessary excavation. In particular the underlying strata were not reduced to more clearly expose anticipated archaeological features.

4.7 The Project was directed by Dr Paul Wilkinson of SWAT Archaeology of behalf of the client. Other SWAT Archaeology staff and trusted sub-contracted specialists contributed as necessary. Peter Cichy was managing the project; Duncan Cameron-Graham was supervising the fieldwork. Appendix 1 provides a list of the core personnel. Evaluation commenced on 29th May and was completed on 1st July 2020.

4.8 A general site safety strategy was agreed and implemented prior to the commencement of the fieldwork, including a risk assessment and method statement, safety plans and procedures for safety inspections and the reporting of accidents. Safety procedures are to follow the guidelines established by the Institute of Field Archaeologists in: Policy statement of Health and Safety and in the Standards and guidance and the practical guidance in the SCAUM manual Health and Safety in the field archaeology.

4.9 All necessary precautions to the satisfaction of the Statutory or other Service Authorities and the landowner concerned were undertaken to avoid interference with or damage to their services, and to comply with any of their codes of Practice that may be applicable. Where possible water drains which were interfered with, or cut through, were preserved. Enquiries as to the position and line of any existing services were made. Excavation not commenced where the presence of such services has been established. The positions, depths and dimensions of all services encountered was measured and recorded.

4.10 On completion of machine clearance the area of archaeological investigation was enclosed with appropriate barriers to appropriate safety standards and maintenance. Appropriate hazard signs were also displayed. Appropriate security was provided and particular care was taken to avoid the loss of data by unauthorized excavation for archaeological artefacts.

## **5.0 RECORDING**

Notwithstanding the requirements detailed above, the following general procedures were followed:

5.1 All structures, deposits and finds were recorded according to accepted professional standards using appropriate recording systems. The recording systems used were compatible with those used on other similar archaeological excavations within East Sussex District. The records are to be integrated into the East Sussex County Council HER. The site archive will be prepared according to the guidelines set out in: Management of archaeological of projects: appendix 3 (English Heritage 2nd Ed.1991).

5.2 All archaeological contexts were recorded individually on context record sheets. A further more general record of the work, comprising a description and discussion of the archaeology is included in this report.

5.3 A full colour and b/w photographic record of all phases of the excavation works is to be kept. The photographic digital record, as well as the written record of the same comprises a part of the site archive. Record digital photographs taken as part of the primary site archive included a scale, north indicator and header board detailing the site code and context number.

5.4 More general photography and area and feature photographs taken for publicity, educational or publication purposes may exclude these items. The archaeological contractor is to provide the East Sussex County Council (ESCC) Archaeological Officer with a selection of photographic images which reflect the archaeological findings and investigations undertaken on this site.

5.5 The site archive including all project records and cultural material produced by the project was prepared in accordance with Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990). On completion of the project the Applicant will arrange for the archive to be held at the SWAT Archaeology storage facility until such times that Barbican House, Lewes, the catchment museum can accept the archive.

5.6 A site plan to indicate the location of the boundaries of the proposed development site and the position of evaluation trenches drawn at a scale of 1:100 is shown on Figures 2 and 3. Plans to indicate the locations of archaeological features are drawn to a scale of 1:50. Detailed plans were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and sections at a scale of 1:10. All detailed plans and sections are related to the site plans.

5.7 All plans and sections were drawn on polyester based drawing film, and each plan and/or section was clearly labelled. A GPS site grid was established where necessary across the areas subjected to evaluation. All field surveying were preceded by a site visit to clarify the site specific surveying methodology, determine lines of sight and locate appropriate survey points. All recording points were accurately surveyed with a GPS/GNSS RTK survey kit in 1cm/1ppm accuracy and located to the National Grid.

## **6.0 RESULTS**

6.1 Archaeological evaluation at Lower Hoddern Farm (Phase2), Peacehaven has recorded an evidence for potential multi-phased domestic enclosure with potential for funerary remains to be present within. Majority of retrieved dating evidence comprises potsherds of Late Iron Age to Early Roman in date but, due to the conservative nature of the predominant grog-tempered East Sussex Ware forms, could be entirely Early Roman. There are just a few sherds in calcined-flint-tempered fabrics, which include four tiny Middle Bronze Age urn fragments residual in Context 5309. A calcite-tempered sherd from Context 4506 may be from a Middle Iron Age saucepan pot.

6.2 A causewayed boundary denoting enclosure complex from the west and from the south (Trenches 53 and 54) was evident on geophysical survey and partially investigated within haul road strip during winter 2018 and 2019. Another potential causewayed agrarian enclosure was evident within south-eastern part of the area and investigated in evaluation Trenches 55, 56, 60 and 63.

6.3 An inner pent-angular enclosure was evident on geophysical survey and in evaluation trenches 45, 51, 53 and 54 excavated within north-eastern part of the area with the main aim to target these anomalies and indeed this have confirmed that they're in fact boundary ditches defining the extend of an enclosure and dividing it into four smaller compartments.

6.4 The north-western quadrant of enclosure appears to have a sunken-floored component accommodated within. Feature was exposed in evaluation trenches 45 and 49 although it was not excavated at evaluation stage due to its large size and potential extend reaching from western end of Trench 49 into Trench 45. Number of potsherds and two halves of two

different pottery vessels were recovered from adjacent ditch. Most of retrieved potsherds including two halves of possible cooking pots are dated to Late Iron Age to Early Roman Period. Other half of pottery vessel belonging to the same period was discovered in refuse pit located to the west off the causewayed boundary ditch unearthed during haul road excavations.

6.5 Linear ditches exposed to the south of the complex appeared to have been dug for agricultural purposes. These were plausibly defying small agricultural plots and the amount of domestic detritus decreased in comparison with the enclosure and especially its northern part.

6.6 No archaeological finds were exposed within western extent of the site. The area beyond causewayed boundary, apart from Trench 30 exposed geological variations, outcrops of chalk and moderate amount of bioturbations.

Detailed results trench by trench are provided in table below.

### 6.7 TRENCH TABLES

<b>Trench 21</b> (Figure 7)	Dimensions: 25.03m x 1.8m Depth:0.65 m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end: 42.38 m OD Ground level at NE end: 42.91 m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2101	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.25m
2102	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.25-0.49m
2103	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.49m+
2104	Geological feature	Shallow linear change in geology, heavily bioturbated. Possibly agricultural origins. More frequent angular flints.	0.63m
2105	Geological feature	An outcrop of chalk bedrock.	0.49m+

<b>Trench 22</b> (Figure 7)	Dimensions: 25.03m x 1.8m Depth:0.58 m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end: 42.75 m OD Ground level at NE end: 42.90 m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2201	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.24m
2202	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.24-0.47m
2203	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.47m+

<b>Trench 23</b> (Figure 7)	Dimensions 21.13m x 1.8m Depth:0.4 m Trench alignment: WNW-ESE Ground level at WNW end: 42.95 m OD Ground level at ESE end: 43.32m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2301	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.2m
2302	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.2-0.38m
2303	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints. Varies across evaluation trench into sandy clay with manganese mottled with brown-orange sand.	0.38m+
2303A	Natural	Manganese stained sand with infrequent flint inclusion.	0.38+
2303B	Natural	Brown mottled sand with small angular stones and manganese.	0.38+

<b>Trench 24</b> (Figure7)	Dimensions 20.94m x 1.8m Depth: 0.54m Trench alignment: WSW-ENE Ground level at WSW end: 42.61 m OD Ground level at ENE end: 42.96m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2401	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.25m
2402	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.25-0.52m
2403	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.52m+
2403A	Natural	Manganese stained sand with infrequent flint inclusion.	0.52+
2403B	Natural	Brown mottled sand with small angular stones and manganese.	0.52+

<b>Trench 25</b> (Figure8)	Dimensions 21.63m x 1.8m Depth:0.48 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 42.97 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 42.54m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2501	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.27m
2502	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.27-0.42m
2503	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints. Natural varies across the trench, its variations were labelled (2503)A and B.	0.42m+

<b>Trench 26</b> (Figure 8)	Dimensions 21.53m x 1.8m Depth:0.68 m Trench alignment: WNW-ESE Ground level at WNW end: 42.71 m OD Ground level at ESE end: 42.88m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2601	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.28m
2602	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.28-0.54m
2603	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.54m+

<b>Trench 27</b> (Figure8)	Dimensions 24.59m x 1.8m Depth:0.5 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at NNW end: 40.27 m OD Ground level at SSE end: 41.57m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2701	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.26m
2702	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.26-0.49m
2703	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.49m+
2703 B		Firm red-orange sandy-clay with angular flints	0.49m+
2704	Tree bole	Bioturbation	0.2m-0.62m
2705	Backfill	Backfill of bioturbation 2704	0.2m-0.62m

<b>Trench 28</b> (Figure8)	Dimensions 24.70m x 1.8m Depth:0.5 m Trench alignment: WSW-ENE Ground level at WSW end: 41.6 m OD Ground level at ENE end: 42.04m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2801	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.2m
2802	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.2-0.42m
2803	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.42m+
2804	Geological feature	Linear in appearance variation in natural geology.	0.42m+

<b>Trench 29</b> (Figure9)	Dimensions 21.60m x 1.8m Depth:0.56 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SW end 40.98 m OD Ground level at NE end: 41.60m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
2901	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.2m
2902	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular	0.2-0.45m

		flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	
2903	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.45m+

<b>Trench 30</b> (Figure9)	Dimensions 23.90m x 1.8m Depth:0.5 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 41.62 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 42.22 m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3001	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.2m
3002	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.2-0.47m
3003	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.47m+
[3004]	Cut of pit	Cut of sub-circular pit with shallow sides and slightly concave base. W:0.8m D:0.19m Pit contained two halves of different pottery vessel. Two environmental samples were obtained <1> and <2>	0.47m+
3005	Primary Fill	Soft, mid brown, sandy silt with moderate amount of charcoal flecks. W:0.5m D:0.13m Two different halves of pottery vessel has been found. Environmental samples <1> and <2> were taken.	0.53-0.6m
3006	Secondary fill	Soft, lighter brown, sandy-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks. W:0.8m D:0.06m. Secondary fill of pit [3004]	0.47-0.53m

<b>Trench 31</b> (Figure9)	Dimensions 22.88m x 1.8m Depth:0.62 m Trench alignment: WSW-ENE Ground level at WSW end: 41.20 m OD Ground level at ENE end: 41.33m OD Bioturbation, tree bale was exposed in this trench		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3101	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.19m
3102	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.19-0.4m
3103	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.4m+
3103 B	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints. Variation of parent material, more sand-clay deep red-brown in colour.	0.4m+

<b>Trench 32</b> (Figure10)	Dimensions 24.45m x 1.8m Depth:0.66 m Trench alignment: ENE-WSW Ground level at WSW end: 41.07 m OD Ground level at ENE end: 41.31m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3201	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.26m
3202	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.26-0.58m
3203	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.58m+
3203 A	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-orange sand with moderate angular flints.	0.58+
3203 B	Natural	Soft, red-brown, silty-sand and brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.58+
3203 C	Natural	Pale, sandy-brown, sand with infrequent angular flints.	0.58+

<b>Trench 33</b> (Figure10)	Dimensions 19.40m x 1.8m Depth: 0.5m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at SE end: 40.94 m OD Ground level at NW end: 41.09m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3301	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.14m
3302	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.14-0.35m
3303	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.35m+
3303 C	Natural	Pale, sandy-brown, sand with infrequent angular flints.	0.35m+

<b>Trench 34</b> (Figure10)	Dimensions 24.16m x 1.8m Depth:0.48 m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end: 40.79 m OD Ground level at NE end: 41.33m OD		
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	Modern service trench backfilled with chalk rubble was exposed at SW end.		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3401	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.19m
3402	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.19-0.42m
3403	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.42m+
3403 B	Natural	Soft, red-brown, silty-sand and brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.42m+
3403 C	Natural	Pale, sandy-brown, sand with infrequent angular flints.	0.42m+

<b>Trench 35</b> (Figure10)	Dimensions 21.22m x 1.8m Depth:0.41 m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end: 39.74 m OD Ground level at NE end: 40.56m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3501	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.11m
3502	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.11-0.32m
3503	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.32m+

<b>Trench 36</b> (Figure11)	Dimensions 12.50m Depth:0.41 m Trench alignment: SW-NE Ground level at SE end: 38.58 m OD Ground level at NW end: 39.15m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3601	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.2m
3602	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.2-0.36m
3603	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.36m+

<b>Trench 37</b> (Figure11)	Dimensions 23.40m x 1.8m Depth:0.32 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 39.55 m OD Ground level at NNW end:39.93m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3701	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.1m
3702	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.1-0.25m
3703	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.25m+
3703 A	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-orange sand with moderate angular flints.	0.25m+
3703 B	Natural	Soft, red-brown, silty-sand and brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.25m+
3703 C	Natural	Pale, sandy-brown, sand with infrequent angular flints.	0.25m+

<b>Trench 38</b> (Figure11)	Dimensions 24.04m x 1.8m Depth:0.4 m Trench alignment: SW-NE Ground level at SE end: 40.30 m OD Ground level at NW end: 41.05m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3801	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.12m
3802	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.12-0.33m
3803	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.33m+

<b>Trench 39</b> (Figure11)	Dimensions 23.80m x 1.8m Depth:0.44 m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at SE end: 40.94 m OD Ground level at NW end: 41.26m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
3901	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.1m
3902	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.1-0.35m
3903	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.35m+

<b>Trench 40</b> (Figure12)	Dimensions 20.50m x 1.8m Depth:0.4 m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SSW end: 40.84 m OD Ground level at NNE end: 41.20m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4001	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.11m
4002	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.11-0.36m
4003	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.36m+

<b>Trench 41</b> (Figure12)	Dimensions 23.50m x 1.8m Depth:0.44 m Trench alignment: ENE-WSW Ground level at WSW end: 40.46 m OD Ground level at ENE end: 40.76m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4101	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.1m
4102	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.1-0.27m
4103	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.27m+

<b>Trench 42</b> (Figure12)	Dimensions 22.30m x 1.8m Depth: 0.49 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at NNW end:40.16 m OD Ground level at SSE end: 39.6m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4201	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.15m
4202	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.15-0.33m
4203	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.33m+

<b>Trench 43</b> (Figure12)	Dimensions 24.60m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 39.66 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 40.30m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4301	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.15m
4302	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.15-0.34m
4303	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.34m+

<b>Trench 44</b> (Figure13)	Dimensions 26.50m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end:38.45 m OD Ground level at NE end: 39.52m OD Geological outcrops of chalk with orange clay.		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4401	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.15m
4402	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular	0.15-0.36m

		flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	
4403	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.36m+
4404	Geological feature	Linear variation in geology, WNW-ESE aligned possibly a result of agricultural activity. W:0.34m D:0.12m	0.36-0.48m
4405	Backfill of 4404	Soft, brown clay-sand with infrequent angular flint.	0.36-0.48m

<b>Trench 45</b> (Figure13)	Dimensions 24.00m x 1.8m Depth: 0.61m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at S end: 41.23m OD Ground level at N end: 41.31m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4501	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.25m
4502	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.25-0.45m
4503	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.45m+
4503 D	Natural	Soft, light brown, silty clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.45m+
[4504]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular cut with shallow sides and uneven base. L:1.5m W: n/a D:0.18m Pit was filled at N end by mixture of burnt clay with ironstone and pieces of pottery.	0.45-0.63m
4505	Fill of [4504]	Soft, grey mottled red-orange clay-sand L:0.8m W: 0.7m D:0.18m Enviro sample <4> was taken.	0.45-0.63m
4506	Fill of [4504]	Soft, dark brown, silty sand with burnt clay lumps and angular flints. Enviro sample <3> was taken.	0.45-0.63m
[4507]	Cut of linear	E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base L:2m+ W:0.22m D:0.04m	0.45-0.49m
4508	Fill of [4507]	Soft, light brown sandy-silt W:0.22m D:0.04m	0.45-0.49m
[4509]	Cut of shallow linear	N-S aligned shallow linear cut with uneven base. L:2m+ W:1m D:0.1m. Possible geological feature	0.45-0.55m
4510	Fill of [4509]	Soft, brown silty-sand with occasional angular flint, charcoal and iron stone flecks and very occasional burnt clay. L:2m+ W:1m D:0.1m	0.45-0.55m
[4511]	Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. L:2+ W:0.36m D:0.08m. Cut by [4513]	0.45-0.53m
4512	Fill of [4511]	Soft, light brown, silty-sand L:0.65m W:0.19m D:0.08m	0.45-0.53m
[4513]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear cut with steep sides and concave base. W:1.4m D:0.29m. Cuts [4511]	0.45-0.74m
4514	Fill of [4513]	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with rounded sub-angular flints, angular sandstone and charcoal flecks. A sharpening stone and potsherds were found.	0.45-0.74m
[4515]	Cut of hollow	Not fully revealed in plan cut of shallow hollow of unknown extend	0.45m+
4516	Fill of [4515]	Firm brown silty sand. Not fully excavated.	0.45m+

<b>Trench 46</b> (Figure14)	Dimensions 25.00m x 1.8m Depth: 1.02 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 40.70 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 40.90m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4601	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.54m
4602	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.54-0.7m
4603D	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.7m+

<b>Trench 47</b> (Figure14)	Dimensions 0.0m x 0.0m Depth: UNEXCATED Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 40.56 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 40.54m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4701	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	UNEXCAVATED

<b>Trench 48</b> (Figure14)	Dimensions 24.70m x 1.8m Depth: 0.61 m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at NNW end: 39.95 m OD Ground level at SSE end: 39.15m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4801	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.25m

4802	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.25-0.49m
4803	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.49m+
4803 D	Natural	Soft, light brown, silty clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.49m+
[4804]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base W:0.62m D:0.21m	0.49-0.7m
4805	Fill of [4804]	Soft, mid brown clay-silt with sub-angular stones W:0.62m D:0.21m. Several potsherds were recovered.	0.49-0.7m
[4806]	Cut of post-hole	Cut of circular post-hole with steep sides and concave base L:0.12 W:0.34 D:0.2	0.49-0.69m
4807	Fill of [4806]	Soft, light brown, silty sand. L:0.12 W:0.34 D:0.2	0.49-0.69m

<b>Trench 49</b> (Figure 14)	Dimensions 22.10m x 1.8m Depth: 0.8m Trench alignment: ENE-WSW Ground level at WSW end: 40.66 m OD Ground level at ENE end: 40.22m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
4901	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.36m
4902	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.36-0.74m
4903	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.74m+
[4904]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. W:2.1m D:0.35m. Feature very well disturbed by bioturbations	0.74-1.11m
4905	Primary fill of [4904]	Soft, light brown, silty clay with infrequent manganese flecks. Potsherds were recovered from this fill.	0.99-1.11m
4906	Secondary fill of [4904]	Soft, mid brown, clayey-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks. W:2.1m D:0.3m	0.74-1.04m
[4907]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. It measured W:1.66m D:0.24m. Roman potsherds were recovered.	0.74-0.98m
4908	Primary fill of [4907]	Soft, light to mid brown sandy-silt with angular and sub-angular flints. W:1.4m D:0.1m	0.88-0.98m
4909	Secondary fill of [4907]	Soft, dark brown, sandy-silt with angular and sub-angular flints. Secondary deposit. W:1.56m D:0.16m	0.74-0.9m
[4910]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear ditch with gradual sides and concave base. W:0.72m D:0.19m	0.74-0.91m
4911	Fill of [4910]	Soft, light brown, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. W:0.72m D:0.19m	0.74-0.91m
[4912]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. W:0.8m D:0.2m	0.74-0.94m
4913	Fill of [4912]	Soft, light brown, silty-sand with angular and sub-angular flints. W:0.8m D:0.2m	0.74-0.94m

<b>Trench 50</b> (Figure)	Dimensions 0.0m x 1.8m Depth: 0.0m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at NNW end: 41.56 m OD Ground level at SSE end: 41.27m OD This trench was not excavated due to spoil heap present within investigation area. As the area covered by this trench fall upon further strip map and sample plot, there was no need to dig that trench in alternative location.		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5001	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	UNEXCAVATED

<b>Trench 51</b> (Figure 15)	Dimensions 30.23m x 1.8m Depth: 0.61m Trench alignment: WNW-ESE Ground level at ESE end: 39.65 m OD Ground level at WNW end: 40.81m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5101	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.26m
5102	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.26-0.56m
5103	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.56m+
5103 B	Natural	Soft, red-brown, silty-sand and brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.56m+
[5104]	Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. W:0.5m D:0.1m	0.56-0.66m

5105	Fill of [5104]	Firm, brown, sandy-silt with occasional burnt clay and angular flints. W:0.5m D:0.1m	0.56-0.66m
[5106]	Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned shallow linear cut with concave base. W:0.35 D:0.1.	0.56-0.66m
5107	Fill of [5106]	Firm, brown, sandy-silt with infrequent angular flints. W:0.35 D:0.1	0.56-0.66m
[5108]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. W:1.2m D:0.28m	0.56-0.84m
5109	Fill of [5108]	Soft, brown, sandy-silt with infrequent angular flints and rounded stones. W:1.25m D:0.1m	0.74-0.84m
5110	Fill of [5108]	Firm, dark brown sandy-silt with burnt clay and angular flints. W:1.2m D:0.18m	0.56-0.74m
[5111]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. W:0.8m D:0.28m	0.56-0.84m
5112	Fill of [5111]	Soft, brown, silty-sand with angular flints. W:0.8m D:0.28m	0.56-0.84m
[5113]	Cut of curvilinear ditch	NW to east curving linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. W:0.15m D:0.08m	0.56-0.64m
5114	Fill of [5113]	Soft, red brown, silty-sand with infrequent angular flints. W:0.15m D:0.08m	0.56-0.64m
[5115]	Cut of ditch	NNE-SSW aligned linear cut with very shallow sides and concave base. W:0.36m D:0.03m	0.56-0.59m
5116	Fill of [5115]	Firm, light brown, sandy-silt with infrequent manganese. W:0.36m D:0.03m	0.56-0.59m
[5117]	Cut of hollow	Cut for shallow hollow of an unknown extent. Possibly it extends into Trench 45.	unexcavated
5118	Fill of [5117]	Soft, brown-grey, silty-clay.	unexcavated

<b>Trench 52</b> (Figure15)	Dimensions 26.94m x 1.8m Depth: 0.54m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at S end: 38.56 m OD Ground level at N end: 38.96m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5201	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.21m
5202	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.21-0.45m
5203	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.45m+
[5204]	Cut of gully (terminus)	NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. L:1.02m W:0.18m D:0.02m	0.45-0.47m
5205	Fill of [5204]	Soft, light brown, silty clay	0.45-0.47m

<b>Trench 53</b> (Figure16)	Dimensions 24.30m x 1.8m Depth: 0.32m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 39.13 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 39.93m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5301	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0.14m
5302	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.14-0.26m
5303	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.26m+
[5304]	Cut of ditch	ESE-WNW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. W:1.03m D:0.23m	0.26-0.49m
5305	Fill of [5104]	Soft, brown, silty-sand with angular flints and manganese flecks. W:1.03 D:0.23m	0.26-0.49m
[5306]	Cut of ditch	NW-SE aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. W:1.01m D:0.32m Cut by [5308]	0.26-0.58m
5307	Fill of [5305]	Soft, brown, silty-sand with angular flints. W:1.01m D:0.32m	0.26-0.58m
[5308]	Cut of ditch (terminus)	NW-SE aligned linear cut with gradual sides and concave base. W:0.5m D:0.35m Cuts [5306]	0.26-0.61m
5309	Fill of [5308]	Soft, brown, silty sand with infrequent angular flints. W:0.5 D:0.35m	0.26-0.61m

<b>Trench 54</b> (Figure16)	Dimensions 20.90 m x 1.8m Depth: 1.4m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 39.95 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 41.20 m OD Features were not excavated in this trench due to H&S concerns regarding its depth as it cuts through modern spoil deposit.		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)

5401	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0.98-1.2m
5402	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	1.2m-1.35m
5403	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	1.35m+
5404	Modern made up deposit	Spoil heap material	0-0.98m
[5405]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear cut	Unexcavated
[5406]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear cut	Unexcavated

<b>Trench 55</b> (Figure17)	Dimensions 23.52m x 1.8m Depth: 0.50m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE Ground level at SSE end: 39.85 m OD Ground level at NNW end: 40.50m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5501	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.18m
5502	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.18-0.37m
5503	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.37m+
5503D	Natural	Manganese stained sand with infrequent flint inclusion.	0.37m+
[5504]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. W:0.6m D:0.05m	0.37-0.42m
(5505)	Fill of [5504]	Soft, mid brown, sandy-clay with angular and sub-angular flints. W:0.6m D:0.05m	0.37-0.42m

<b>Trench 56</b> (Figure17)	Dimensions 23.70m x 1.8m Depth: 0.44m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end: 40.05 m OD Ground level at NE end: 39.82m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5601	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.13m
5602	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.13-0.29m
5603	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.29m+
5603A	Natural	Manganese stained sand with infrequent flint inclusion.	0.29+
5603C,D	Natural	Brown mottled sand with small angular stones and manganese.	0.29+
[5604]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat base. W:0.7m D:0.15m	0.29-0.44m
5605	Fill of [5604]	Soft, orange-brown, silty sand with infrequent angular flints. W:0.7m D:0.15m	0.29-0.44m

<b>Trench 57</b> (Figure18)	Dimensions 25.32m x 1.8m Depth: 0.31m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at W end: 39.56 m OD Ground level at E end: 38.71m OD Tyre marks were exposed in this trench.		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5101	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.13m
5102	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.13-0.27m
5103	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.27m+

<b>Trench 58</b> (Figure18)	Dimensions 25.90m x 1.8m Depth: 0.46m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at SE end: 38.02 m OD Ground level at NW end: 38.42m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5801	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.15m
5802	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular	0.15-0.3m

		flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	
5803	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.3m+

<b>Trench 59</b> (Figure18)	Dimensions 25.40m x 1.8m Depth: 0.35m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 39.0 m OD Ground level at S end: 38.98m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
5901	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.13m
5902	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.13-0.27m
5903	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.27m+

<b>Trench 60</b> (Figure19)	Dimensions 20.11m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at W end: 39.33 m OD Ground level at E end: 39.21m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
6001	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.18m
6002	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.18-0.35m
6003	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.35m+
6003 A	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-orange sand with moderate angular flints.	0.35m+
6003 D	Natural	Pale, sandy-brown, sand with infrequent angular flints.	0.35m+
[6004]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat base. W:1.3m D:0.12m	0.47m
(6005)	Fill of [6004]	Soft, brown, sandy silt with angular flints and chalk flecks. W:1.3m D:0.12m	0.35-0.47m
[6006]	Cut of ditch	N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and uneven base. W:0.64m D:0.1m	0.35-0.47m
6007	Fill of [6006]	Firm, brown, sandy-silt with angular flints. W:0.64m D:0.1m	0.35-0.47m
[6008]	Cut of Post-Hole	Sub-circular cut with moderate sides and concave base. L:0.2m W:0.11m D:0.05m	0.35-0.4m
(6009)	Fill of [6008]	Soft, dark grey sandy-silt with moderate charcoal flecks. L:0.2m W:0.11m D:0.05m	0.35-0.4m

<b>Trench 62</b> (Figure19)	Dimensions 26.30m x 1.8m Depth: 0.41m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at S end: 39.06 m OD Ground level at N end: 39.26m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
6201	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.19m
6202	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.19-0.34m
6203	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.34m+

<b>Trench 63</b> (Figure20)	Dimensions 23.60m x 1.8m Depth: 0.48m Trench alignment: W-E Ground level at E end: 39.12 m OD Ground level at W end: 39.23m OD Treeboles were noted here		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
6301	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.19m
6302	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.19-0.4m
6303	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with	0.4m+

		infrequent angular flints.	
[6304]	Cut of linear	N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. W:1.2m D:0.16m	0.4-0.56m
6305	Fill of [6304]	Soft, brown, sandy-silt with angular flints and charcoal flecks. W:1.2m D:0.16	0.4-0.56m

<b>Trench 64</b> (Figure 20)	Dimensions 26.50m x 1.8m Depth: 0.45m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at SW end: 38.66 m OD Ground level at NE end: 38.52m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)(bgl)
6401	Top soil	Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with moderate peat and infrequent to moderate angular flints and chalk flecks.	0-0.19m
6402	Sub soil	Soft, pale brown sandy-silt with occasional to moderate angular flints and infrequent chalk flecks.	0.19-0.34m
6403	Natural	Soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints.	0.34m+
6404	treebale	Bioturbation	0.34-0.58m
6405	Backfill of 6404	Pale grey sand	0.34-0.58m
6406	Treebale	Bioturbation	0.34-0.48m
6407	Backfill of 6406	Orangish grey sand	0.34-0.48m

## 6.8 PHASED NARRATIVES

### 6.9 Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic

6.9.1 Early prehistoric debitage flintwork was retrieved from six contexts from features investigated within eastern extent of PDA Phase 2. These were potential pits [4504](4510), [4904] (4906), ditch [5308] (5309), surface find in Trench 57, linear ditch in Trench 60 [6004] (6005), ditch in Trench 63 [6304] (6305) and geological feature investigated in Trench 64 [6406] (6407).

6.9.2 All implements are certainly residual in all of the contexts listed above although this fact not precludes the existence of Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic features within eastern part of PDA that may still be present in-situ but concealed by Later activity of Late Iron Age and Early Roman Period.

### 6.10 Mid to Late Bronze Age

6.10.1 The oldest potsherd (1750-1000BC) believed to be a fragments of Middle Bronze Age Urn was retrieved from potential ditch terminus [5308] investigated in Trench 53. Several other abraded fragments (1750-500BC) were recovered from two ditches [4804] and [4904] although there was no recorded evidence for re-cuts along boundaries apart from Trench 53, the potential for multi-phased character of the enclosure cannot be dismissed and should be thoroughly investigated during subsequent strip map and sample programme.

### 6.11 Middle Iron Age

Middle Iron Age saucepan pot (300-50BC) was retrieved from Pit [4504] found in a hollow in Trench 45 inside north-western quadrant of the enclosure. It's plausible that the remains of an earlier phase were originally present on-site but heavy truncation in Late Iron Age to Early Roman period disguised their appearance within narrow evaluation trenches.

## 6.12 Late Iron Age/ Early Roman

6.12.1 A pentangular enclosure with possible opening facing north-east was exposed in north-eastern part of investigated area. North-western corner of the enclosure was already investigated within access road easement (Phase 1 excavation 2018-1019) and comprised an east-northeast; west-southwest aligned ditch with north-northwest; south-southeast aligned line of post-holes and pits of which one turned-out to be Iron Age cremation urn.

6.12.2 Ditches defining the enclosure were exposed in evaluation trenches 45, 51, 53 and 54. Trench 45 was placed in north-western part of the eastern area in NNW-SSE alignment and exposed natural geology context (4503) comprising soft, orange-brown, silty-sand and reddish-brown sandy-clay with infrequent angular flints. A linear ditch [4513] in ENE-WSW alignment was exposed at northern end of evaluation trench. Feature had moderately stepped southern side and step-steep northern side gradually breaking into uneven slightly convex base. It measured 1.4metre wide and 0.29metre in depth and was filled-in by single context (4514) comprising Soft, mid brown sandy-silt with rounded sub-angular flints, angular sandstone with charcoal flecks. Infill has produced a number of fresh and abraded pottery sherds giving overall dating sequence from 50BC to AD250.

6.12.3 Trench also exposed shallow pit [4504] in potentially linear hollow [4509]. The backfills of these feature produced dating evidence in form of Jarasin pot (0-AD100) which is consisted with main LIA-ER phase. Additionally couple residual potsherds of Middle Iron Age (300BC-50BC) were retrieved here and were discussed above.

At its southern end Trench 45 has exposed a hollow [4515] containing significant amounts of domestic detritus and charcoal in its backfill. It is expected that this feature could be a sunken-floored component, a part of dwelling structure located in north-western quadrant of the enclosure. A decision has been made in consultation with Senior Archaeological Officer at ESCC to not excavate this feature at this stage of investigation as further open strip is required and any complex and/or structural remains will be fully exposed, assessed and targeted with appropriate excavation strategy. A very narrow linear or curvilinear gully [4507] in roughly east-west alignment was exposed couple metres to the north of previously discussed. Feature had shallow sides and slightly concave base and measured 0.2metre wide and 0.07metre in depth.

6.12.4 Trenches 53 and 54 were placed in central part of eastern area in NNW-SSE alignment and exposed linear ditch [5306], [5406] in WNW-ESE alignment denoting the enclosure from the south. Feature had moderately slopping sides and concave base and produced dating evidence in form of oven lining 0-AD70. Feature was had a re-cut recorded in Trench 53. Later ditch [5308] in the same alignment had also moderately sloping sides and concave base and produced dating evidence in form of abraded pottery sherds dating the re-cut of the ditch to AD70-AD200. Two abraded Bronze Age potsherds (1750-1000BC) were also found in this feature although clearly residual in this context.

6.12.5 Trenches 53 and 54 also exposed potential continuation of causewayed boundary located c. 6 metres to the south of previously discussed enclosure. This segment of a ditch was similar to the other investigated previously within access road excavation, a part of Phase 1.

6.12.6 Trench 51 placed in northern extent of eastern area has exposed eastern boundary of the enclosure. Linear ditch exposed at the eastern end of evaluation trench had moderately sloping sides and concave base and measured 0.85metre wide 0.28metre in depth. Its backfill context (5112) consisted of soft, brown, silty-sand with angular flints.

6.12.7 Trenches 55, 56, 60 and 63 were placed in southern part of eastern area and exposed another potential agrarian enclosure of LIA-ER date denoted by causewayed boundary ditch. Residual flintwork of Early Prehistoric date was retrieved from Trenches 60, 63 and 64 therefore the potential multi-phased character of this enclosure needs to be carefully investigated during subsequent strip map and sample programme.

## 7.0 FINDS

### 7.1 AN ASSESSMENT OF THE POTTERY FROM AN EVALUATION AT PEACEHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX (PH EV 20)

By Malcolm Lyne

The evaluation yielded 189 sherds (3142 gm,) of pottery from 29 contexts. This pottery is nearly all Late Iron Age to Early Roman in date but, due to the conservative nature of the predominant grog-tempered East Sussex Ware forms, could be entirely Early Roman. There are just a few sherds in calcined-flint-tempered fabrics, which include four tiny Middle Bronze Age urn fragments residual in Context 5309. A calcite-tempered sherd from Context 4506 may be from a Middle Iron Age saucepan pot.

An unusually high number of oxidised sherds in East Sussex Ware and sandy Roman fabrics, coupled with the presence of fired clay, suggests refiring or mis-firing in some kind of industrial process on the site such as pottery production or brine boiling to make sea-salt.

#### Fabrics

##### **Bronze Age**

BA1. Lumpy grey/brown urn fabric with profuse ill-sorted 1.00<5.00 mm. calcined-flint filler

BA2. Lumpy grey/buff fabric with profuse ill-sorted 1.00<2.00 mm. projecting calcined-flint filler.

##### **Middle Iron Age**

M1A1. Handmade black fabric with calcite filler

##### **Late Iron Age/Early Roman**

C1A. Soapy East Sussex Ware with very-fine grog filler.

C1B. East Sussex Ware with camouflaged grog filler

C1C. East Sussex Ware with black and white grog filler

C1D. East Sussex Ware with multi-coloured grog fill

C1EC. East Sussex Ware with coarse <2.00 mm. white siltstone grog filler

C1EF. East Sussex Ware with fine <1.00 mm. white siltstone grog filler

C1L. Vesicular East Sussex Ware fabric

C1N. East Sussex Ware with additional occasional <1.00 mm. calcined-flint inclusions

C1S. East Sussex Ware with profuse <1.00 mm. crushed black slag and red-brown iron ore inclusions.

C1U. East Sussex Ware with black grog filler

C5A. Wheel-turned rough grey fabric with profuse <0.30 mm. quartz-sand filler and black ferrous inclusion. An Arun Valley fabric

C5B. Coarser version with 0.50<1.00 mm. quartz-sand filler

C8D. Sandfree white fabric fired blue-grey

C16. Miscellaneous oxidised very-fine-sanded fabrics

C21. Handmade briquetage fabric with sparse <2.00 mm. quartz-sand, ironstone and flint inclusion

C32. Wheel-turned carbon-soaked black fabric with profuse <0.50 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand filler.

C41. Very-fine wheel-turned white fabric fired rough pink externally with profuse <0.20 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand filler

## Catalogue

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gms.	Comments
			TRENCH 30			
[3004] 3005	C1EF C1EC	Necked bowl underfired pot	c.0-100 c.0-150	1 11	291 35	Half pot crumbly 1 pot
			c.0-100	12	326G	
			TRENCH 45			
[4504] 4505	C1D C1EF Fired clay	Necked-jar jar	c.50BC-AD250 c.0-150	1 5 1	17 144 4	Fresh fresh fresh
			c.0-150	6	161g	
[4504] 4506	MIA1 C1B	Jar Everted rim jar	c.300-50BC c.0-AD100	5 12	23 237	Fresh fresh
			c.0-100	17	260G	
[4504] 4510	C1B	Jar as in 4506	c.0-100	6	182G	Fresh 1 pot
[4513] 4514	C1A C1B C1EF	Beaker jars jar	c.50BC-AD70 c.50BC-AD250 c.0-150	1 3 1	2 17 3	Fresh fresh and abraded fresh
			c.0-70	5	22G	
[4515] 4516	C1B	Jar	c.50BC-AD250	5	14G	Fresh 1 pot
			TRENCH 48			
[4804] 4805	BA2 C1A C1D OX		c.1750-500BC c.50BC-AD70 c.50BC-AD250	1 1 1	4 6 3	Fresh fresh sl abraded
			Wide ranging	3	13G	
			TRENCH 49			
[4904] 4905	C41	?Beaker	Early Roman	1	3G	Fresh
[4904] 4906	BA2 C1A	?bowl	c.1750-500BC c.50BC-AD70	1 1	3 1	Fresh c'be Neolithic
			Wide ranging	2	4G	
[4907]	C1EF C1U	Necked bowl jar base	c.0-100 c.50BC-100	1 3	250 16	Same pot as in 3005 fresh
			c.0-100	4	266g	
[4907] 4908	C1B C16 C21	Jar everted-rim briquetage	c.50BC-AD250 c.50-150	1 1 5	3 4 5	Fresh fresh fresh
			c.50-150	7	12G	
[4907] 4909	C1A C1EF C5A MISC Fired clay	Necked jar jar as in 3005,4907 necked store jar GB platter copy	c.50BC-AD70 c.0-100 c.50-150 c.50-100	6 6 19 2 5	47 49 580 5 29	Fresh fresh and abraded fresh fresh abraded

			c.50-100	33	681G	
[4910] 4911	C1D OX C1D BL	Neck-cordoned jar jar	c.25BC-AD100	3 2	56 68	One pot fresh
			c.25BC-AD100	5	124G	
			TRENCH 51			
[5106] 5107	C1B BL C1B OX	Lid-seated jar jar	c.50-150	1 1	21 3	Fresh sl abraded
			c.50-150	2	24G	
[5108] 5109	C1U C16	Jar	c.50BC-AD100 c.50-150	1 1	18 2	Fresh abraded
			c.50-100	2	20g	
[5108] 5110	C1A OX C1A BL C1L C1N C5B C16	Everted rim jar jar jar jar jar jar	c.50BC-AD70 c.50BC-AD70 c.50BC-AD50 c.50-100	4 5 2 1 1 1	51 31 15 18 15 8	Fresh fresh fresh and abraded fresh sl abraded abraded
			c.50BC-AD100	14	138G	
[5111] 5112	C1B C1D OX C1S OX C16	Necked jar jar necked jar	c.50BC-AD250 c.0-150 c.0-150 c.50-150	2 1 1 3	9 75 13 8	Fresh and abraded fresh and abraded sl abraded fresh
			c.50-150	7	105g	
[5113] 5114	C1E	Jar base	c.0-150	1	17G	Fresh
[5115] 5116	C1B		c.50BC-AD250	2	2G	Fresh 1 pot
[5117] 5118	C1C OX C1D OX C32	Jar jar basal jar	c.0-100 c.50BC-AD250 c.25BC-AD70	1 1 2	6 8 11	Fresh sl abraded fresh joining
			c.0-70	4	25G	
			TRENCH 52			
[5204] 5205	C5A	?lid	c.50-100	1	5G	Fresh
			TRENCH 53			
[5304] 5305	C1B BL C1B OX C1C C1D	Neck-cordoned jar Necked jar jar neck-cordoned jar	c.50BC-AD70 c.50BC-AD70 c.0-150 c.50BC-AD70	6 1 17 8	42 29 457 99	Fresh fresh fresh fresh
			c.0-70	32	627G	
[5306] 5307	Fired clay	Oven lining		1	3G	Fresh
[5308] 5309	BA1 C5A CX	Urn beaker jar	c.1750-1000BC c.70-200 c.43-60	2 1 1	4 2 1	Abraded abraded abraded
			Residual	4	7G	
			TRENCH 60			
[6004] 6005	C1D OX	Necked jar	c.50BC-AD100	5	29G	Fresh and abraded
[6006] 6007	Fired clay			6	5G	
			TRENCH 63			
[6304] 6305	C5B C8D	Flanged dish dish	c.140-180 c.140-200	2 2	41 2	Fresh abraded
			c.140-200	4	43G	
			TRENCH 64			
6403 Surface	C1B BL C1B OX	Closed form	c.50BC-AD250 c.50BC-AD250	2 2	5 8	Fresh fresh
			Not closely datable	4	13G	
[6406] 6407	C1A C1D	Narrow neck jar	c.43-100	1 1	17 2	Fresh abraded
			c.43-100	2	19G	

## 7.2 Prehistoric flintwork – PH-EV-20 by Chris Butler

A small assemblage of 11 piece of worked flint was received from the evaluation at Peacehaven (Phase 2).

The flint is all Downland flint, either a light grey, mottled or dark grey colour, with most having some cortex present. Some of the light grey pieces appear dulled as if beginning to attain a patination. All of the flintwork appears fresh and unrolled or otherwise damaged.

The assemblage is all debitage (Table 1) and is mixed hard and soft hammer-struck pieces, mostly flakes, but also including a bladelet and bladelet fragment. Just under half have evidence for platform preparation, and it was noted that many have regular parallel removals on the dorsal side, suggesting a systematic knapping process.

The only piece with retouch is a soft hammer-struck flake with platform preparation from [5703] (surface), which appears to have been truncated with semi-abrupt retouch at its distal end.

This assemblage would most likely fit a late Mesolithic / Early Neolithic time frame, although some pieces may be a little later in date.

**Table 1**

[4504] (4510)	1 small s/h flake (4g)
[4904] (4906)	1 s/h bladelet with plat. prep. (3g)
[5308] (5309)	3 h/h flakes & 1 s/h flake with plat. prep. (65g)
[5703] (surface)	1 s/h flake with plat. prep. (truncated) (10g)
[6004] (6005)	1 h/h/ flake (2g)
[6304] (6305)	1 h/h flake (5g)
[6406] (6407)	1 s/h bladelet fragment & 1 s/h flake both with plat. prep. (2g)

## 8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL POTENTIAL

### 9.0 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

9.1 Archaeological evaluation at Lower Hoddern Farm (Phase 2) successively fulfilled aims and objectives of the specification and exposed common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil concealing natural geology. Significant archaeological features were exposed within eastern part of the area comprising causewayed boundary ditches, pits and post holes into residential and agricultural enclosure complex. It was a known spot for Neolithic finds discovered during fieldwalking several years ago. Partially the recorded remains are continuation of agrarian landscape recorded by Archaeology South-East to the east and south east. The later addition is domestic enclosure and potential agricultural plot to the south of Late Iron Age to Early Roman date.

9.2 The natural geology was encountered at an average depth of approximately 0.5m below the existing ground surface (40-46m aOD), directly underlying a subsoil sealed by the existing topsoil. Rapid cartographic regression suggests that the site has been relatively undisturbed throughout the past 150 years, confirmed during the evaluation, as any modern truncation was limited to low impact access routes and rooting.

9.3 Archaeological features within positive trenches have been provisionally attributed to the prehistoric periods, ranging from the Late Mesolithic throughout Bronze Age to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman periods. Possessing similar characteristics to remains recorded to the east, the alignments of identified linear features may suggest a continuation of the Middle Bronze Age-Late Bronze Age agrarian landscape recorded by Archaeology South East although the amount of finds representative for that period was very low and comprised small and abraded potsherds, very likely residual in excavated contexts.

9.4 The geophysical survey, carried out by Stratascan, suggested the presence of a potential driveway, which was recorded in Trench 14 during Phase 1 but later subsequent open strip investigation provided evidence for geological origins of this formation. In addition, areas of magnetic response may relate to intense burning, i.e. additional cremation deposits. The presence of confirmed archaeological features within 'blank' geophysical areas would also suggest that positive features identified to the south (Stratascan 2017: Figure 4) may also extend into the current site.

9.5 With no known modern high impact activity being recorded within the site extents it is plausible to suggest that extensive prehistoric settlement may be present within the extents of the proposed development site. Such settlement patterns offer an extension to the distribution of previously recorded archaeological sites within the surrounding area, in particular the process of nucleated settlement evolving during the Bronze Age as identified within the adjacent site.

9.6 In the event that finished ground levels remain constant, the depth of impact associated with future development is likely to require the excavation of material exceeding 0.50m in depth. In the absence of ground rising, proposed impacts to archaeological deposits throughout the site are expected.

9.7 Undertaken fieldwork recorded substantial evidence that significant archaeological features and deposits are still present within Eastern part of Phase 2 PDA and that subsequent mitigation measures must take place prior to the commencement of construction works. Therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place within eastern part of the area as indicated on plan (Figure 21). The ultimate scale and scope of mitigation will be set out in WSI and agreed with the ESCC Archaeologist separately in due course.

## **10.0 GENERAL AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

10.1 SWAT Archaeology would like to thank to the Developer for commissioning the project. Thanks are extended to Neil Griffin from ESCC for his help and advice during the course of investigation and to Duncan Cameron-Graham for supervising the fieldwork. Thanks are extended to Robin Hodgkinson from IHG for undertaking metal detecting survey and to Joe Cantwell and Neil Richardson for carrying out the fieldwork.

10.2 All artefacts recovered during the excavation shall remain the property of the landowner. The finds will be retained by the archaeological contractor for a period not exceeding 2 years for post-excavation analysis. The artefacts are suitably bagged, boxed and marked in accordance with: Walker, K. Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage and conservation (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, Archaeology Section, 1990) and: Standards in the museum care of archaeological collections (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1992).

10.3 On completion of the project, the archaeological contractor is to arrange for the transfer, subject to the landowners consent, of the documentary, photographic and material archive to SWAT Archaeology, and to ensure that the appropriate level of resources for cataloguing, boxing and long term storage are provided for a set fee until such times that Barbican House, Lewes can accept the archive.

10.4 The archaeological contractor is to allow the site records to be inspected and examined at any reasonable time, during or after the valuation, by the landowner, and the East Sussex County Council Archaeological Officer.

10.5 Copies of all reports compiled as a result of the excavation and post-excavation archaeological works will be submitted to the landowner as CD containing a .pdfA version. In addition a CD containing a .pdfA version of the report and a selection of site photos in jpeg format to be sent to the ESCC Archaeological Officer and once approved sent to the ESCC HER for inclusion on the East Sussex County Sites & Monuments Record.

10.6 The work the archaeological contractor is to abide by the: Code of conduct and the: Codes of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in field archaeology of the Institute of Field Archaeologists. The report was written by: SWAT Archaeology (Peter Cichy) The Office, School Farm Oast, Faversham, Kent, ME13 8UP Date: 06/11/2020.

# Appendix 1

## Core Personnel Structure

<b>Project Management - Fieldwork</b>	<b>Role</b>
Dr Paul Wilkinson, MCIfA, FSA	Director
Peter Cichy	Project Manager
Bartek Cichy	Project Officer/ Surveyor
Jon Baczkowski	Project officer
Duncan Cameron-Graham	Site Supervisor
<b>Finds</b>	<b>Specialist</b>
Flint	Chris Butler, MCIfA
Early Prehistoric Pottery	Paul Hart
Later prehistoric and Roman pottery	Dr Malcolm Lyne
Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval pottery	Luke Barber
Small finds (Coins and metalwork)	Dana Goodburn-Brown, MSc
Conservation support and x-ray photography	Dana Goodburn-Brown, MSc
<b>Samples and human remains</b>	<b>Specialist</b>
Environmental soil processing	Lisa Gray, MSc, AIFA
Faunal, floral micro and macro remains	Dr Mike Allen
Animal Remains (Bones, Oyster shells)	Carol White
Human Remains	Dr Chris Dieter
Micro-excavation (cremation burials)	Dana Goodburn-Brown
<b>Post-Excavation and publication</b>	<b>Role</b>
Bartek Cichy	illustrator
Peter Cichy	author

## APPENDIX 2 – HER FORM

**Site Name:** Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex, BN10 8AP

**SWAT Site Code:** PH-EV-20

**Site Address:** As above

**Summary:** *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned by BDW Southern Counties Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Lower Hoddern Farm, (Phase 2) Peacehaven, East Sussex. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at East Sussex County Council. The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 44 trenches, which recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil with colluvium and modern made-up ground overlying natural geology.*

*The archaeological evaluation has recorded the presence of prehistoric activity and for Late Iron Age/ Early roman pentangular enclosure with associated field system.*

**Further mitigation in the form of a Strip map and Sample Excavation Programme are required**

**District/Unitary:** Lewes District Council & East Sussex County Council

**Period(s):** prehistoric, Neolithic, Late Post Medieval, undated

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** NGR 541680 101969

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Evaluation

**Date of recording:** July 2020

**Unit undertaking recording:** Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology)

**Geology:** Chalk bedrock capped by Head Deposits and colluvium

**Title and author of accompanying report:** SWAT Archaeology (P. Cichy 2020) Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 2) on Land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex, BN10 8AP

**Location of archive/finds:** SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent. ME13 8UP

**Contact at Unit:** Paul Wilkinson

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*SMA 1995. Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists*

*SWAT Archaeology, 2017 (updated in 2020), Specification for a Programme of Archaeological Evaluation at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex*

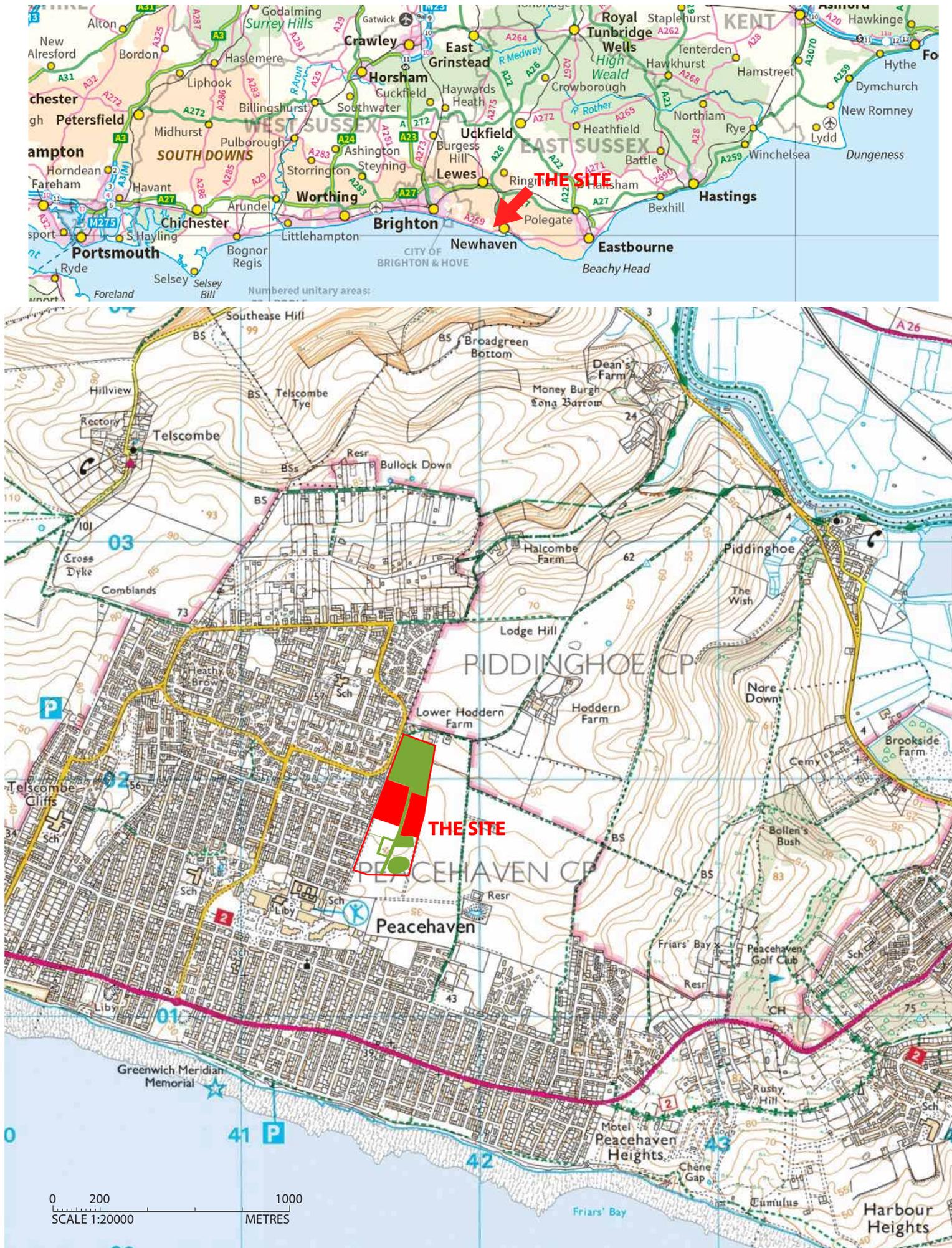
**OASIS Summary Form**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	
Project Name	Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex, BN10 8AP
Short Description of the project	<i>The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 44 trenches, which recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil with colluvium and modern made-up ground overlying natural geology. The archaeological evaluation has recorded the presence of prehistoric activity and for Late Iron Age/ Early roman pentangular enclosure with associated field system.</i>
Project Dates	July 2020
Previous/future work	Geophysical survey, Evaluation phase 1 and SMS phase 1
Any associated project reference codes	PH-EV-20 (SWAT Site Code) pending (Museum of London Site Code)
Type of Project	Archaeological Evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land Use	Commercial/Residential
Monument Type	Ditches, pits and postholes
Significant Finds	None
Investigation Type	Archaeological Evaluation
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority

<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	
Country	England
Site location	Land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex
Postcode	BN10 8AP
Study area	36063.56 Square metres
Site coordinates	NGR 541638 101789
Height OD	Min: 38.8maOD Max 42.96maOD

<b>PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Geophysical survey report by Stratascan (January 2017) Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Lower Hoddern Farm, Peacehaven, East Sussex (01.02.2018)
Author (s)/Editor(s)	D. Britchfield, P. Cichy, B. Cichy,
Other bibliographic details	No

Date	6th April 2020
Issuer or publisher	SWAT Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Faversham, Kent
Description	Evaluation Report
Entered by	Dr Paul Wilkinson ( <a href="mailto:info@swatarchaeology.co.uk">info@swatarchaeology.co.uk</a> )
Entered on	6th April 2020



Licence No: AL 50125A

Figure 1: Site location map (red)

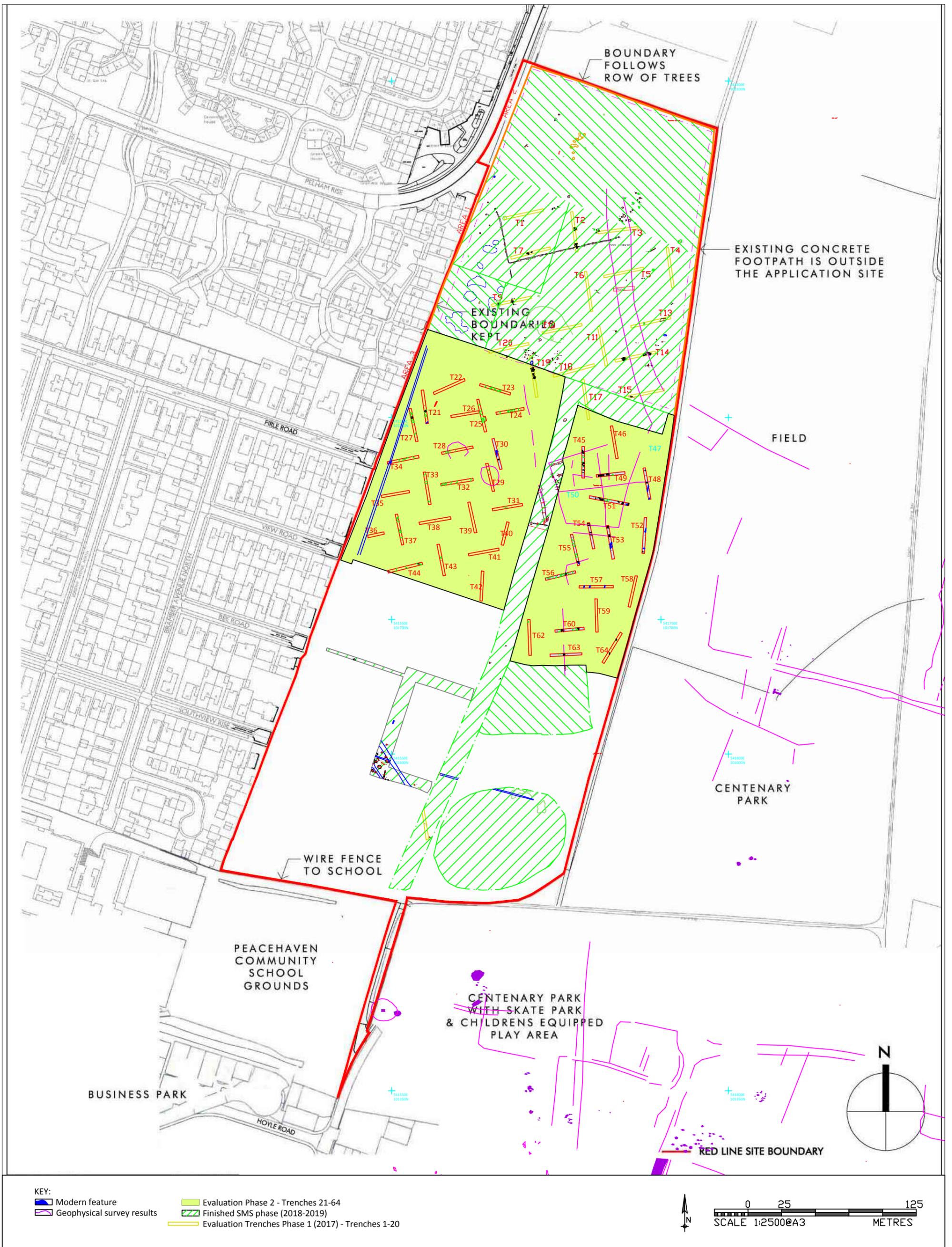


Figure 2: Evaluation trenches - phase 2 - in relation to ASE results from the WWTW site and the Bovis housing, taken from the HER mon records.

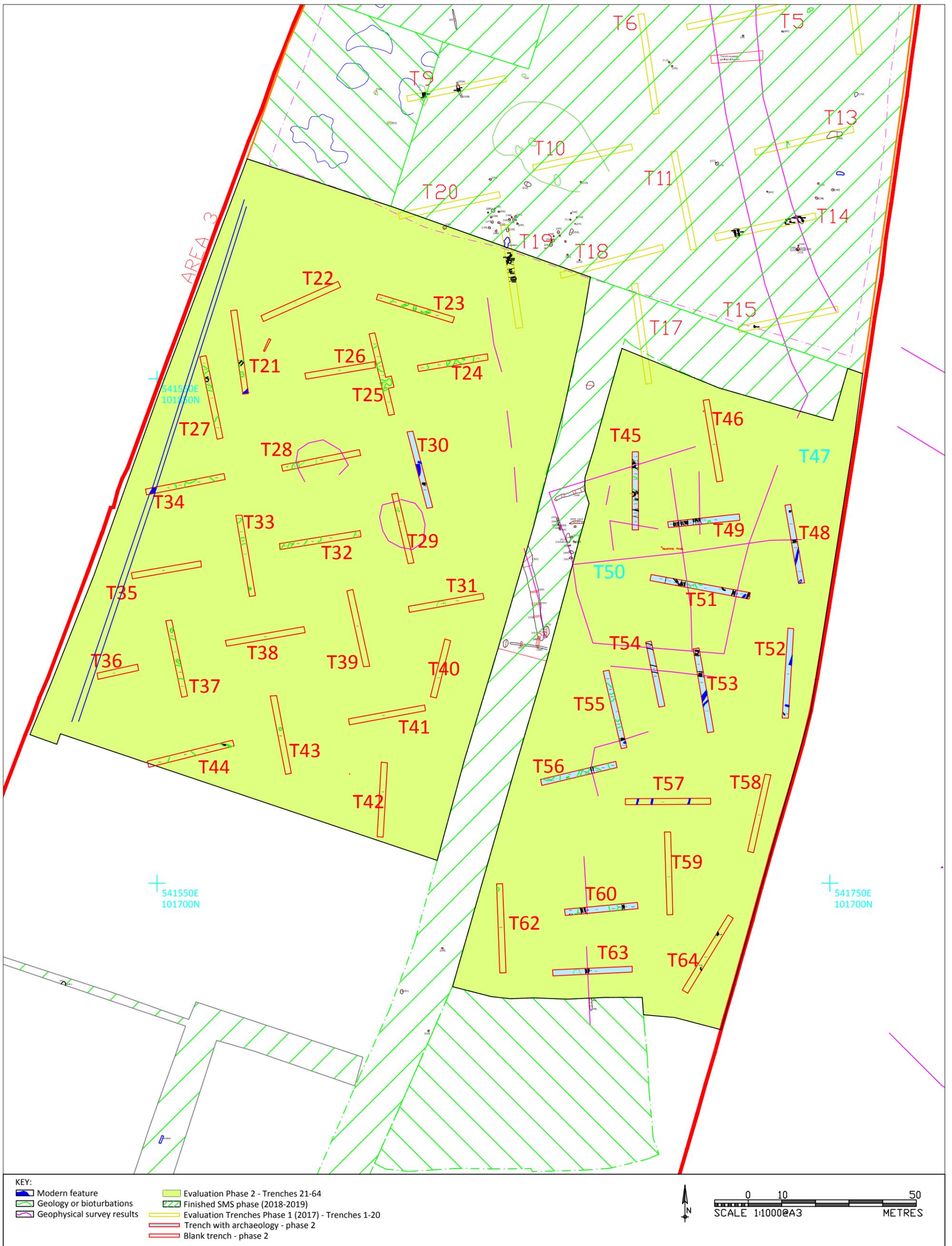


Figure 3: Trench location

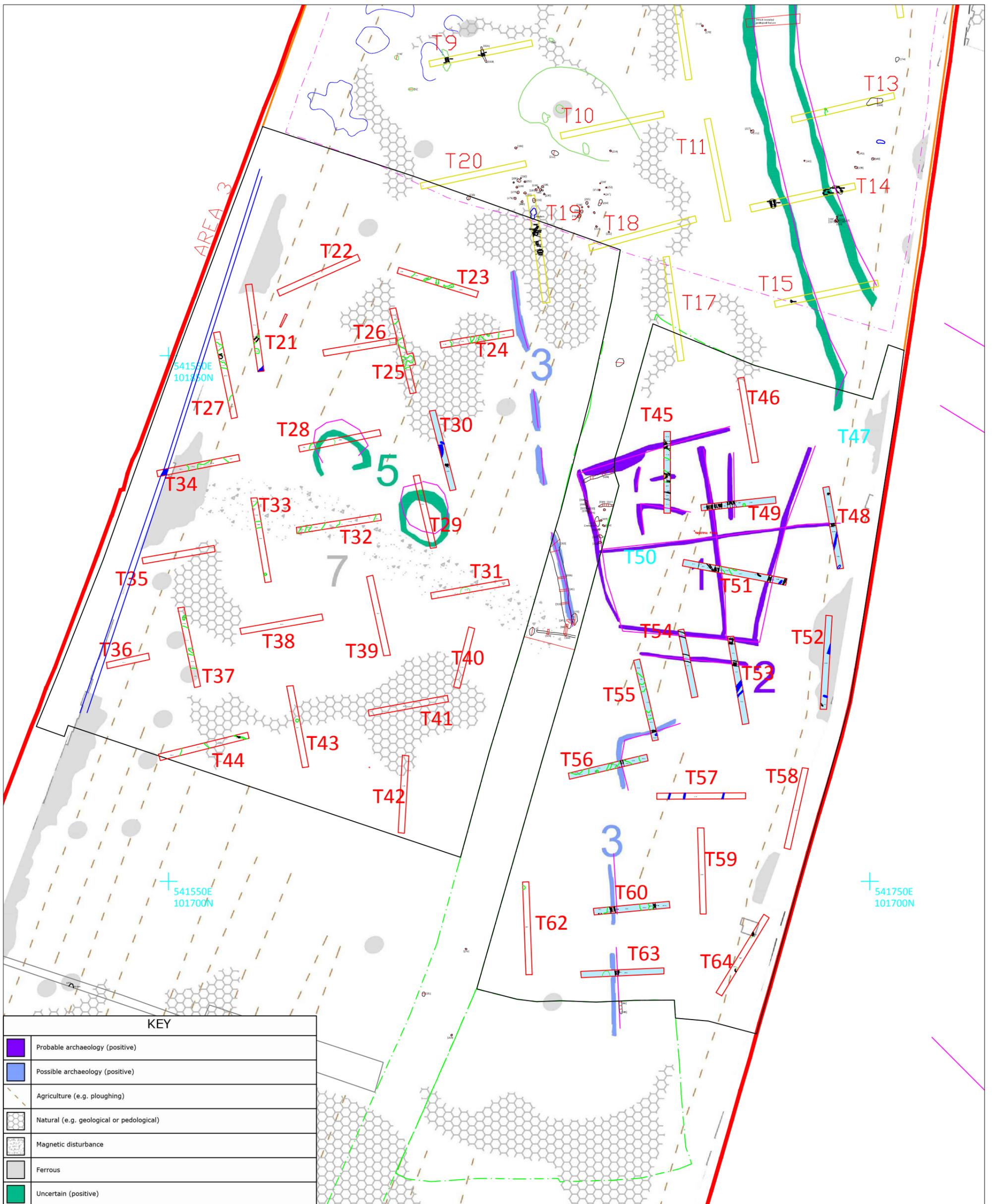


Figure 4: Trench location superimposed on geophysical interpretation plan

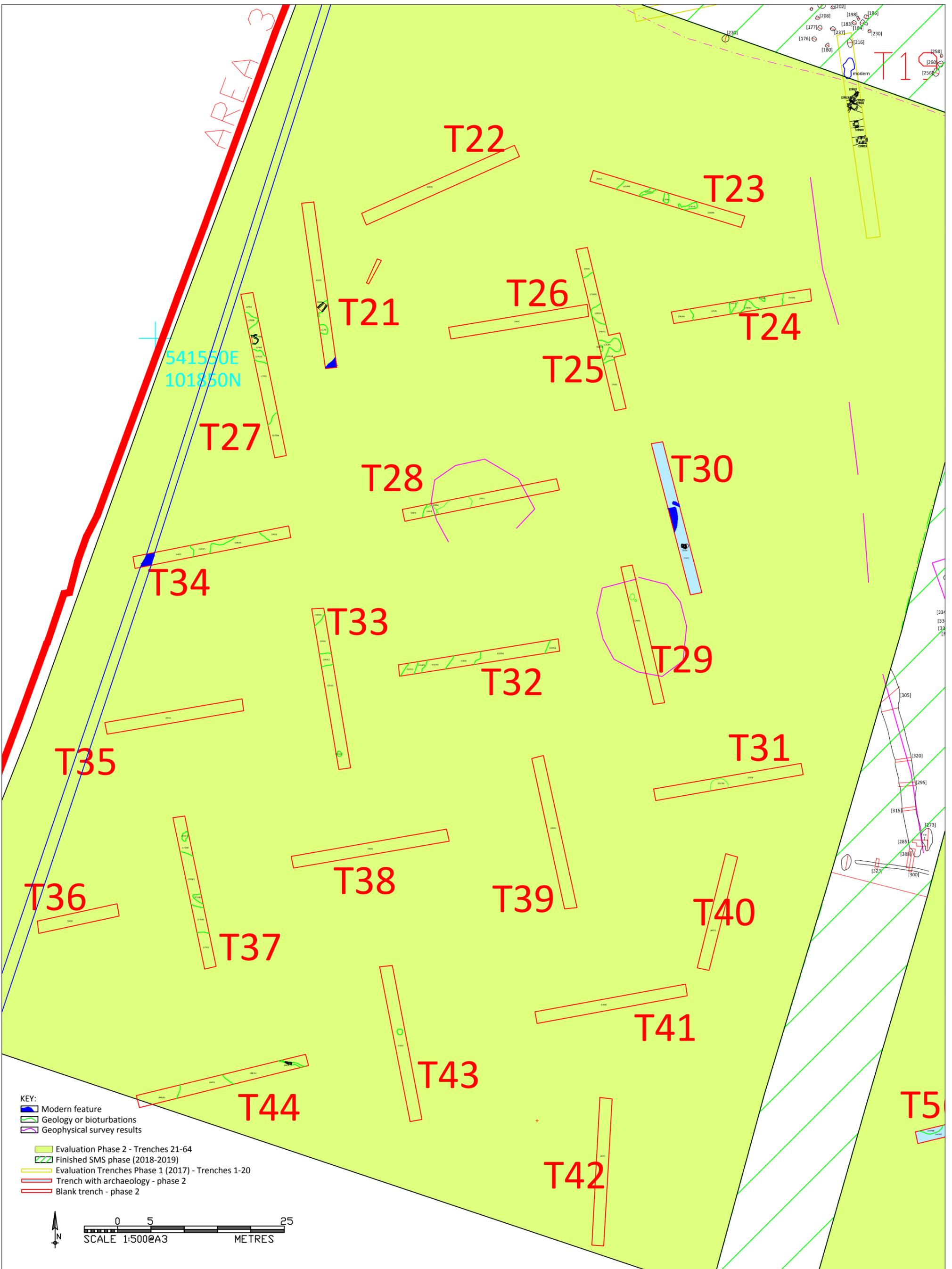


Figure 5: Evaluation Phase 2 - West field - Trenches 21-44

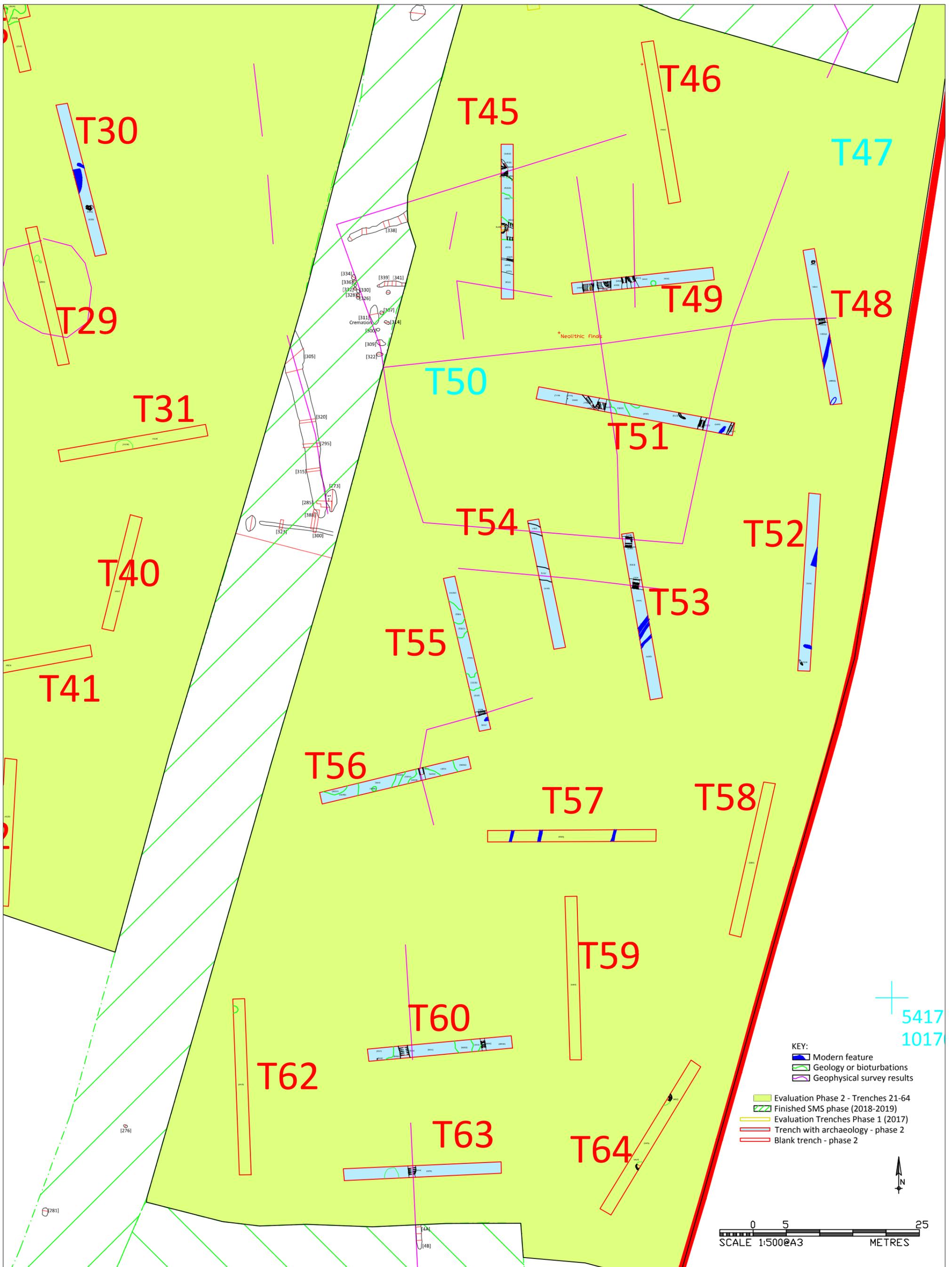


Figure 6: Evaluation Phase 2 - East field - Trenches 45-64

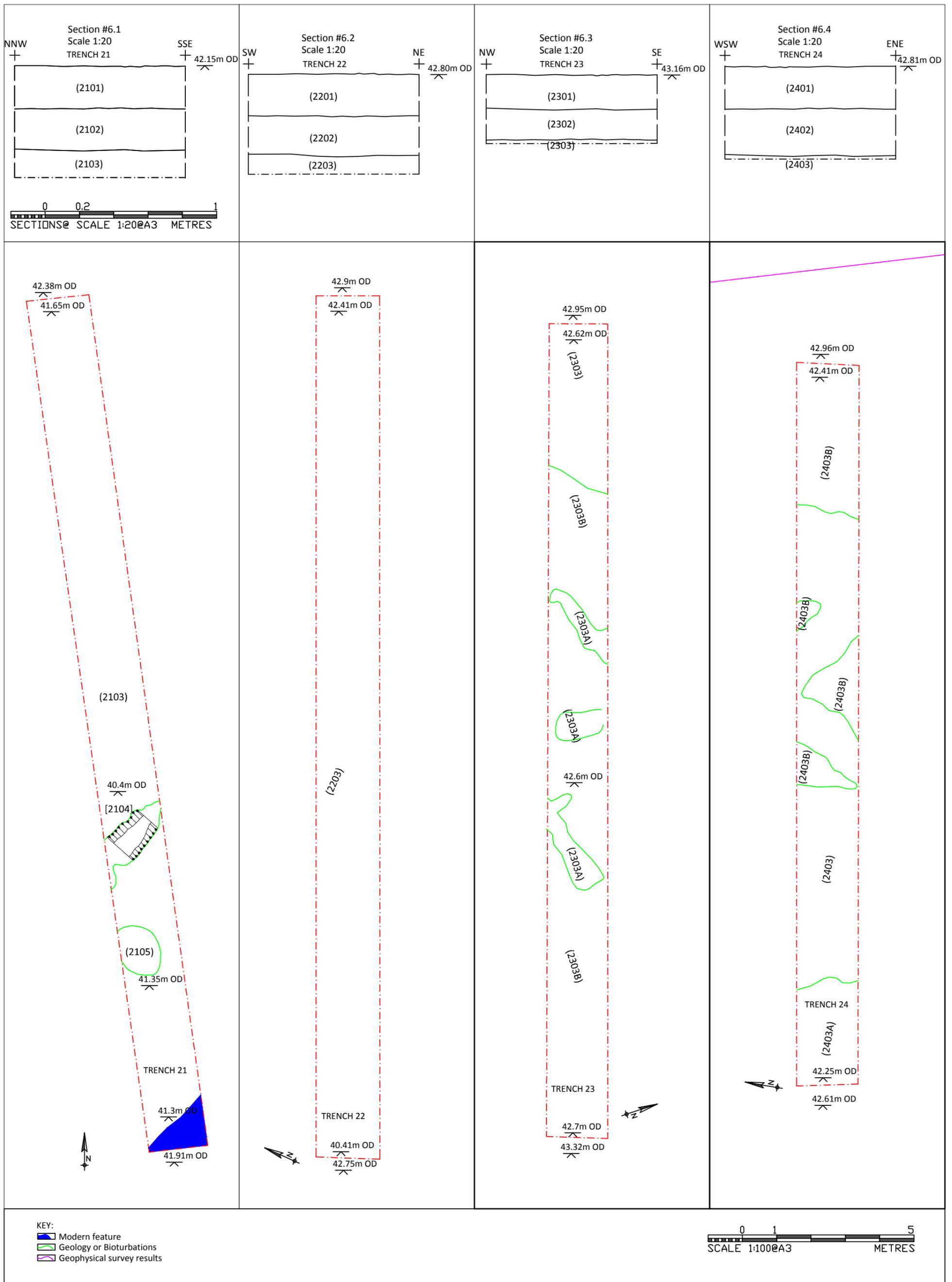


Figure 7: Trenches 21 - 24



Plate 2: Looking north at trench 21



Plate 3: Looking south at section of natural [2104]



Plate 4: Looking north west at section of trench 22



Plate 5: Looking east at at trench 23



Plate 6: Looking north at section of trench 23



Plate 7: Looking north at section of trench 24

Figure 7b: Plates showing sections exposed in trenches 21 - 24

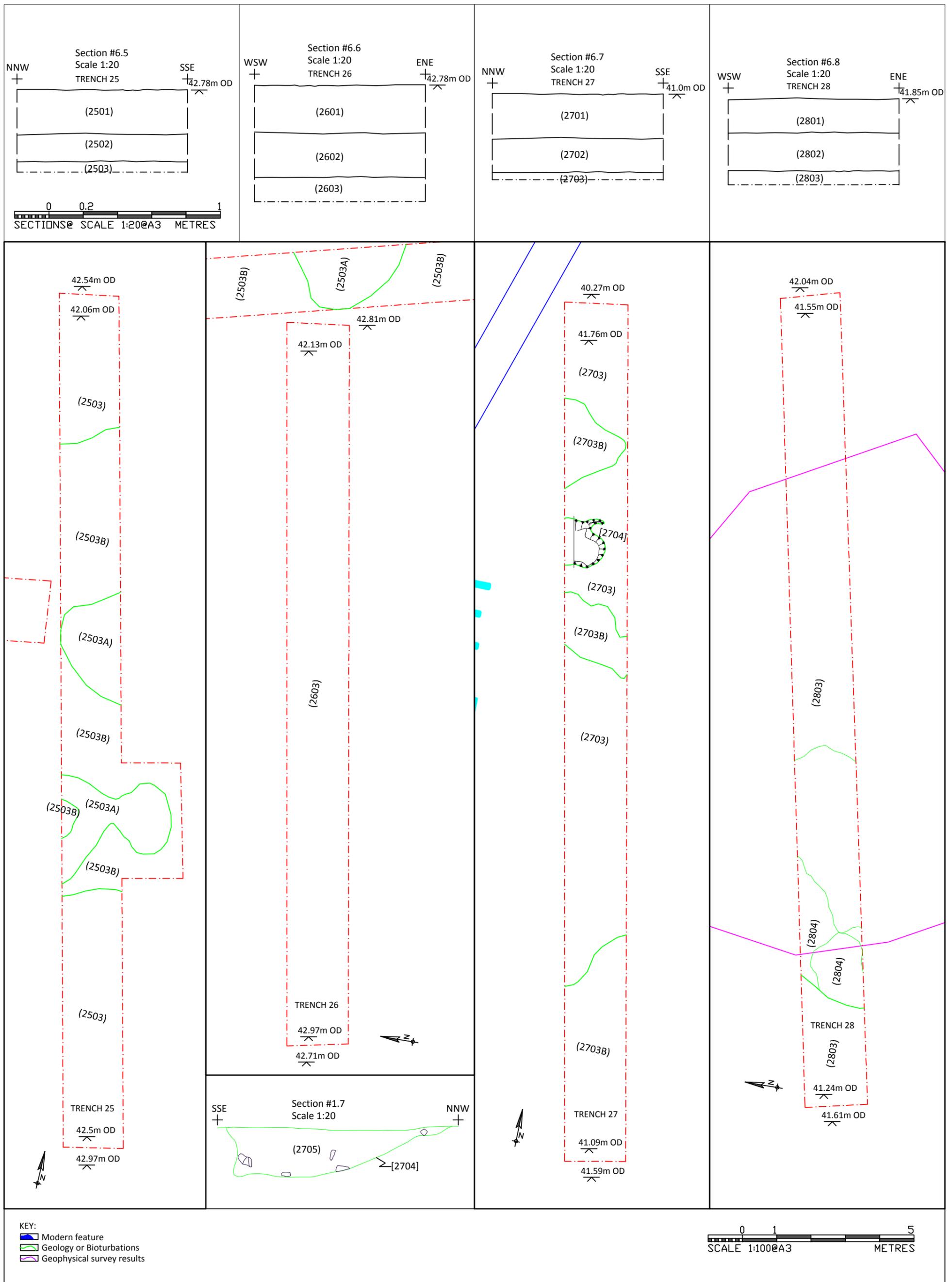


Figure 8: Trenches 25 - 28



Plate 8: Looking north at trench 25



Plate 9: Looking west at section of trench 25



Plate 10: Looking north at section of trench 26



Plate 11: Looking north at trench 27



Plate 12: Looking west at section of natural [2704]



Plate 13: Looking west at trench 28

Figure 8b: Plates showing sections exposed in trenches 25-28

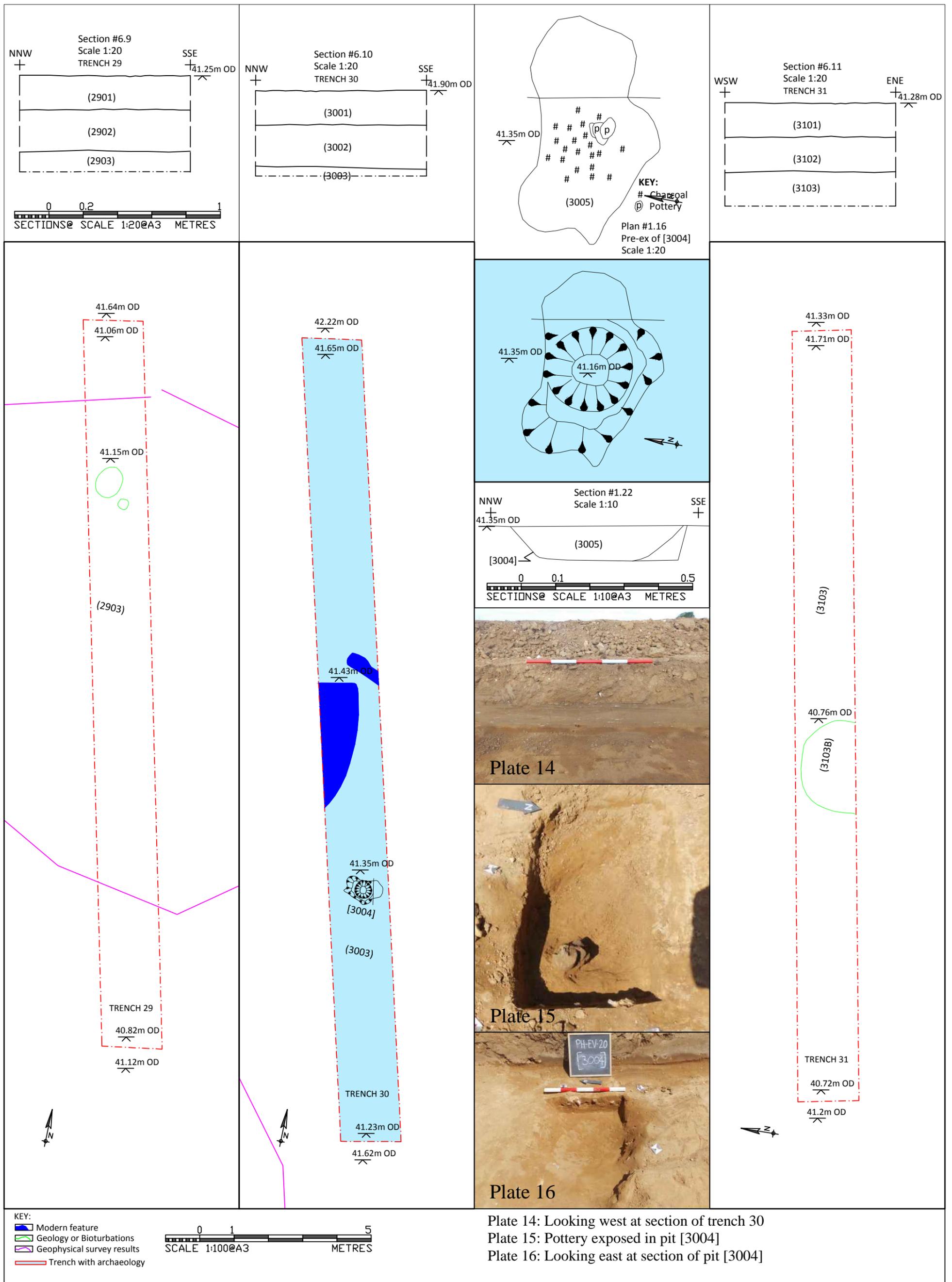


Figure 9: Trenches 29 - 31

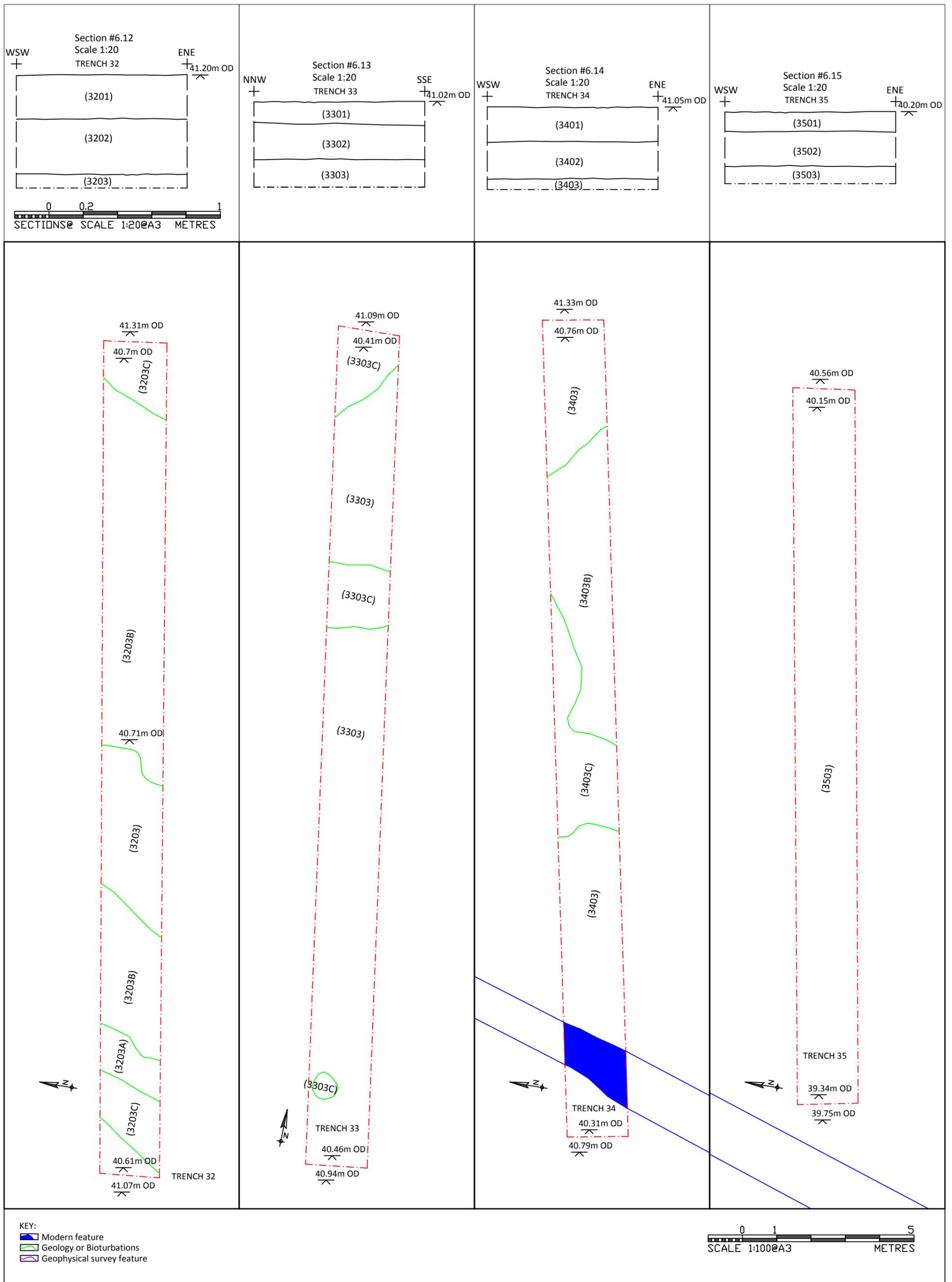


Figure 10: Trenches 32 - 35

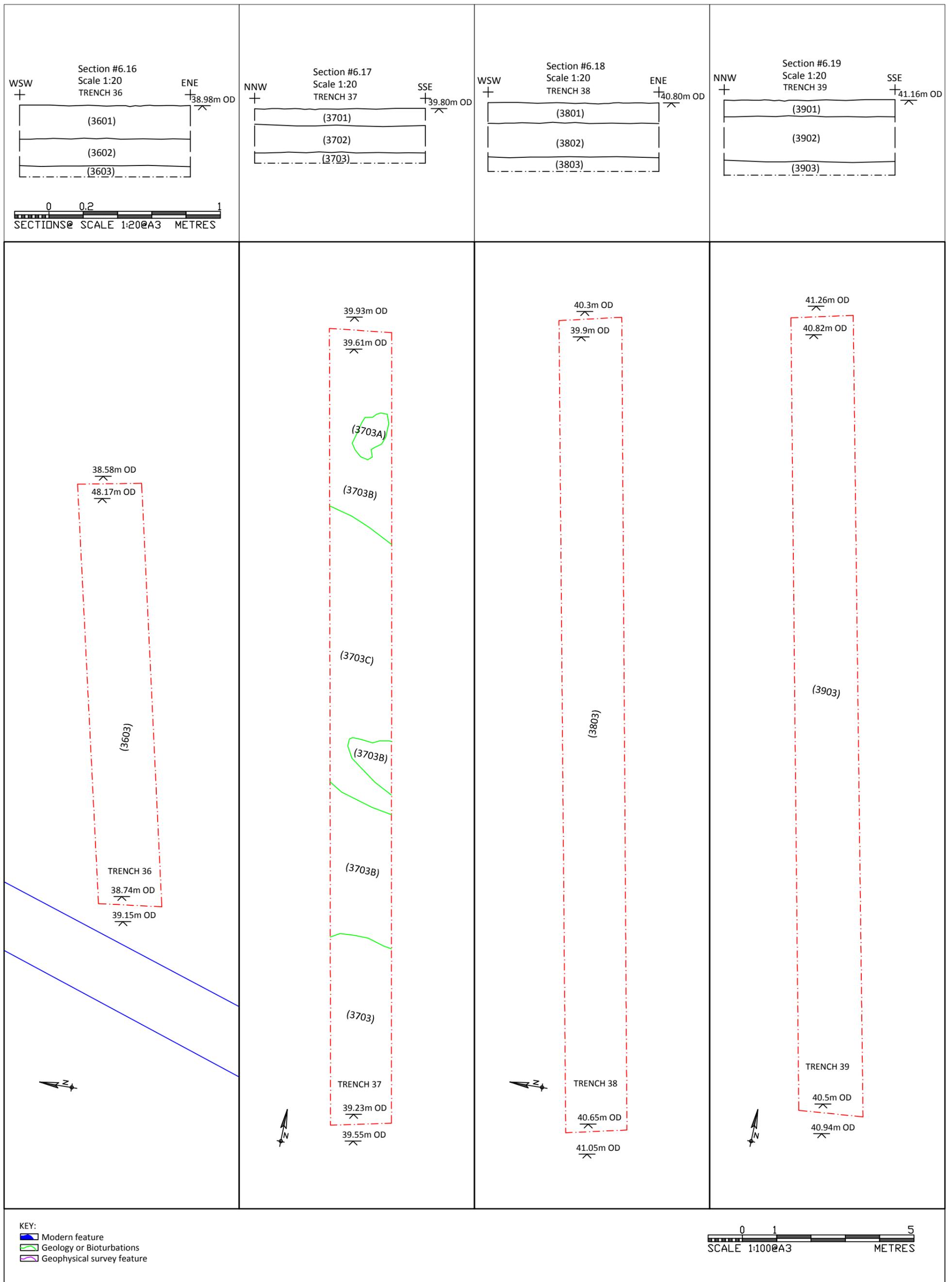


Figure 11: Trenches 36 - 39

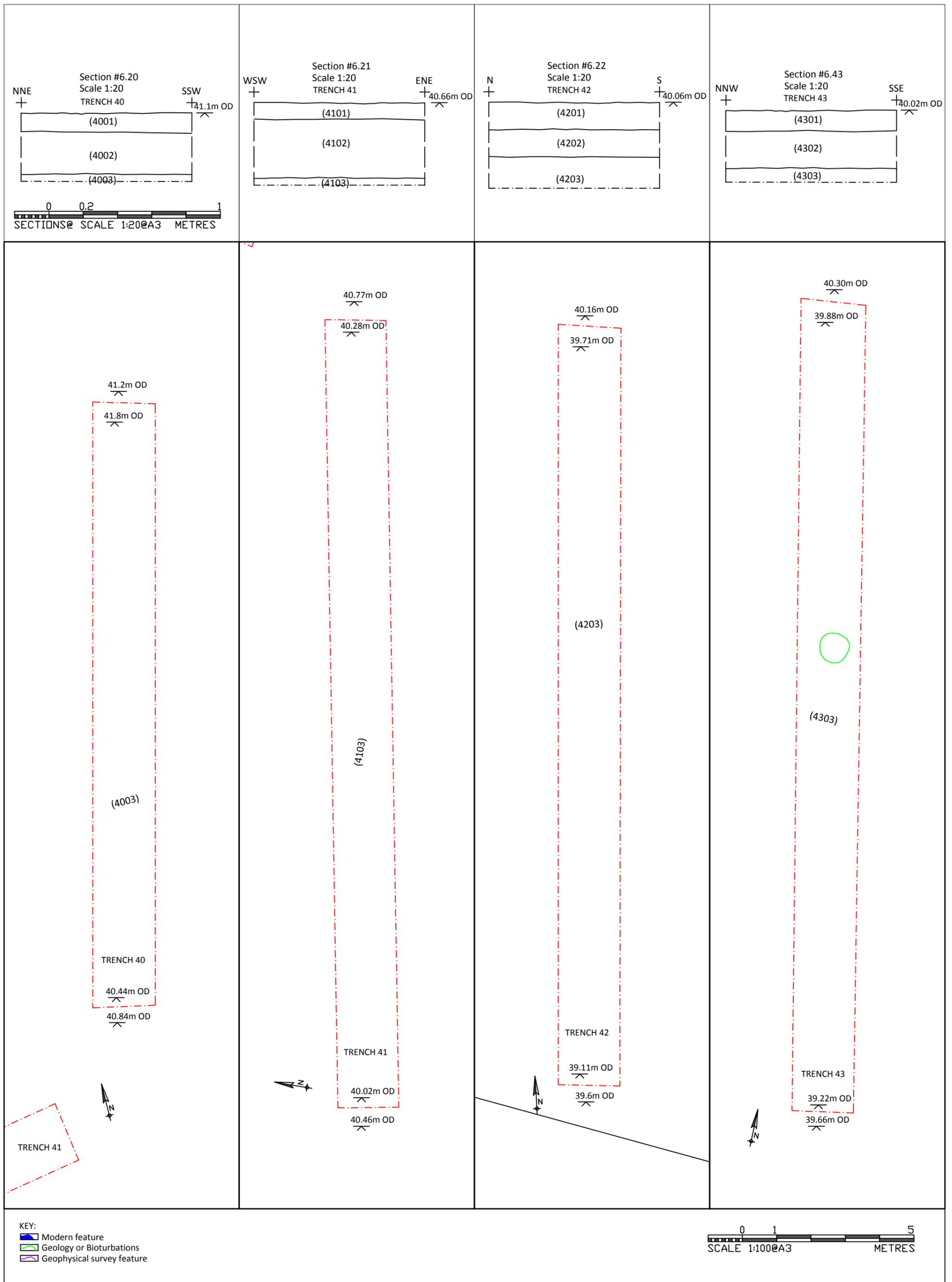


Figure 12: Trenches 40 - 43

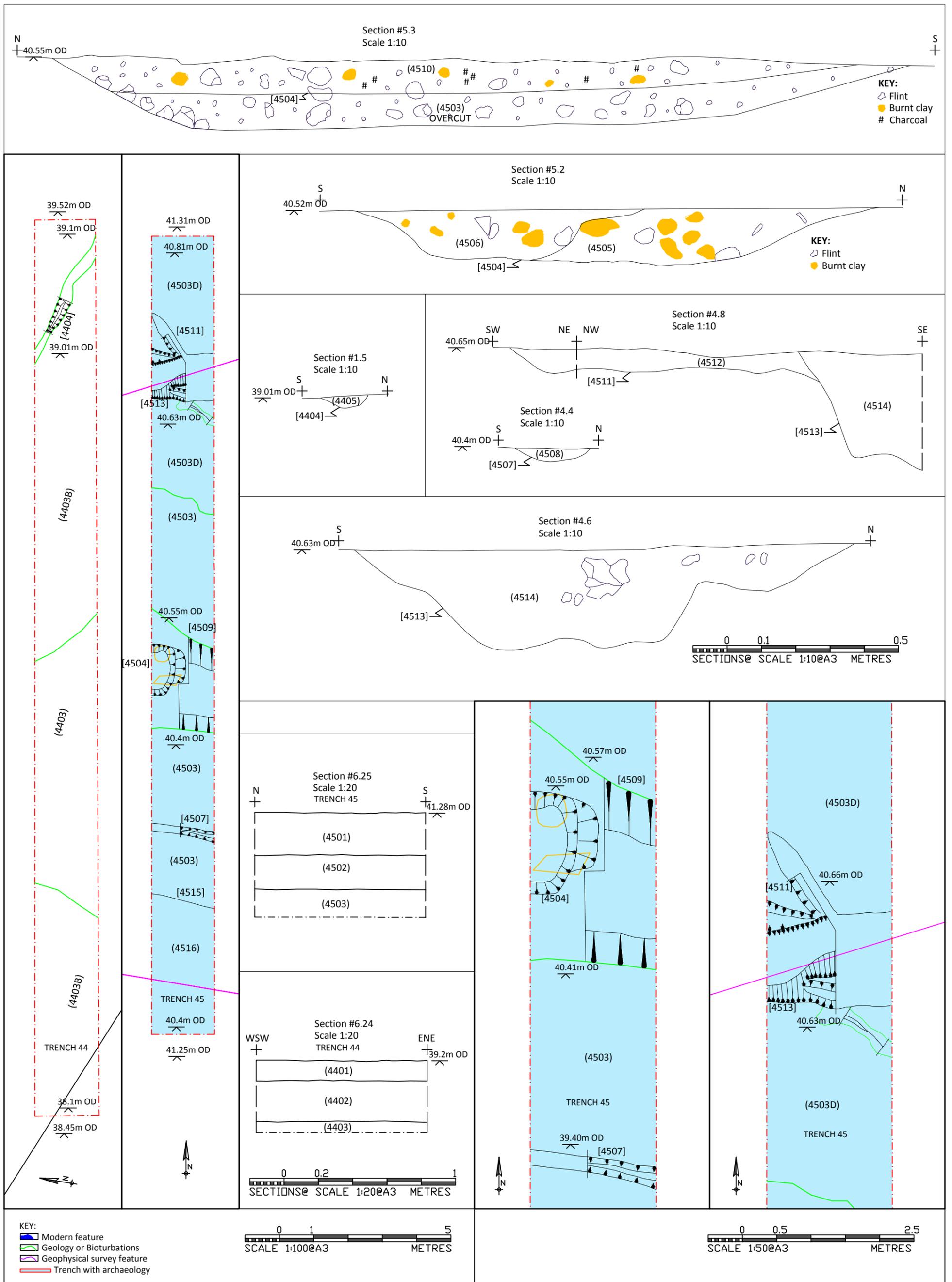


Figure 13: Trenches 44 and 45



Plate 17: Looking east at natural feature [4404]



Plate 18: Looking east at (4505) in [4504]



Plate 19: Looking west at pit [4504]



Plate 20: Looking east at gully [4507]



Plate 21: Looking east at natural hollow [4909]



Plate 22: Looking north at ditch [4513] and gully [4511] on the right side

Figure 13b: Plates showing sections exposed in trenches 44 and 45

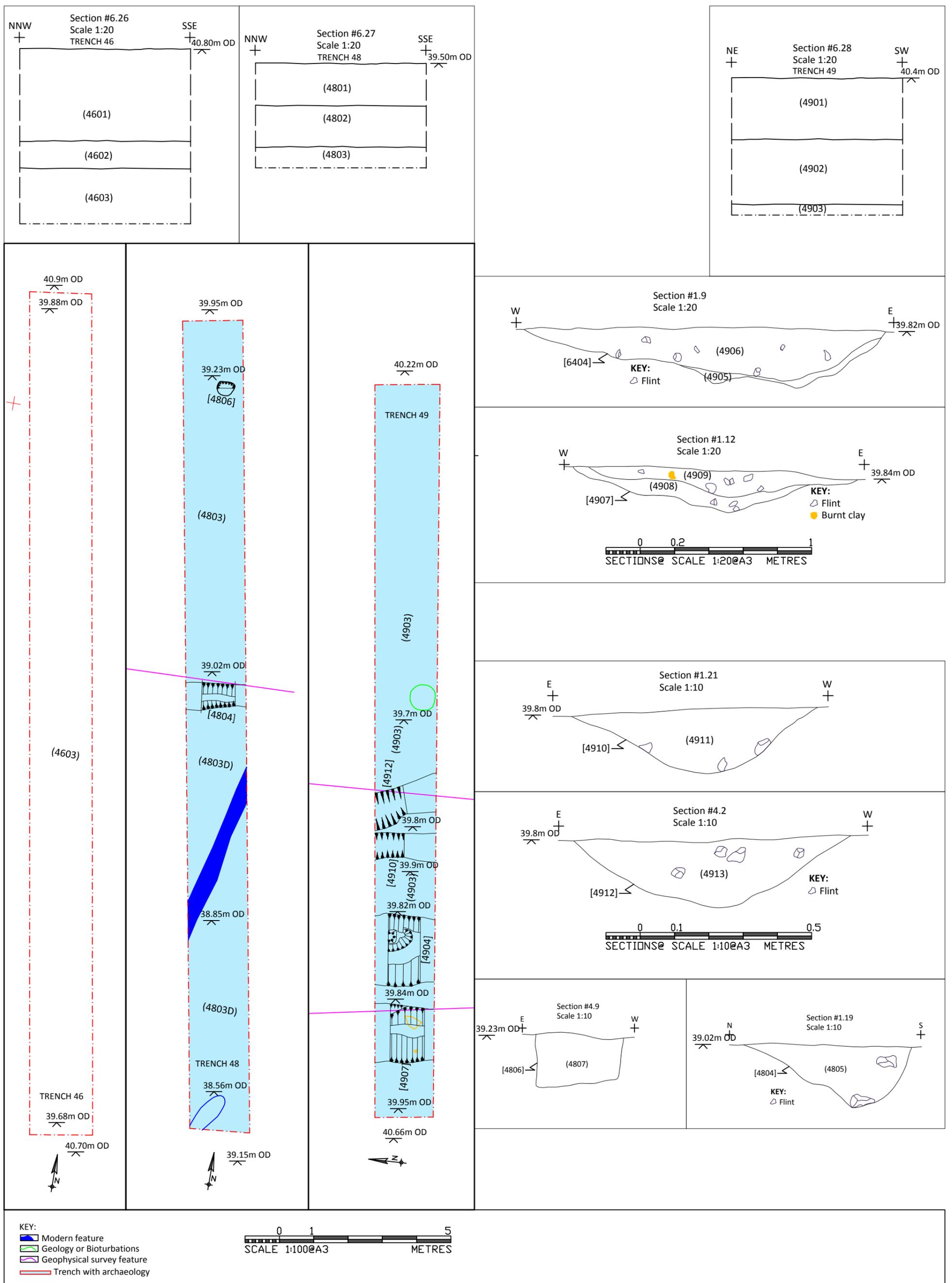


Figure 14: Trenches 46, 47 and 49



Plate 23: Looking east at gully [4804]



Plate 24: Looking south at post hole [4806]



Plate 25: Looking north at ditch [4910]



Plate 26: Looking north at ditch [4912]



Plate 27: Looking north at ditch [4904]



Plate 28: Looking north at ditch [4906]

Figure 14b: Plates showing sections exposed in trenches 46, 47 and 49

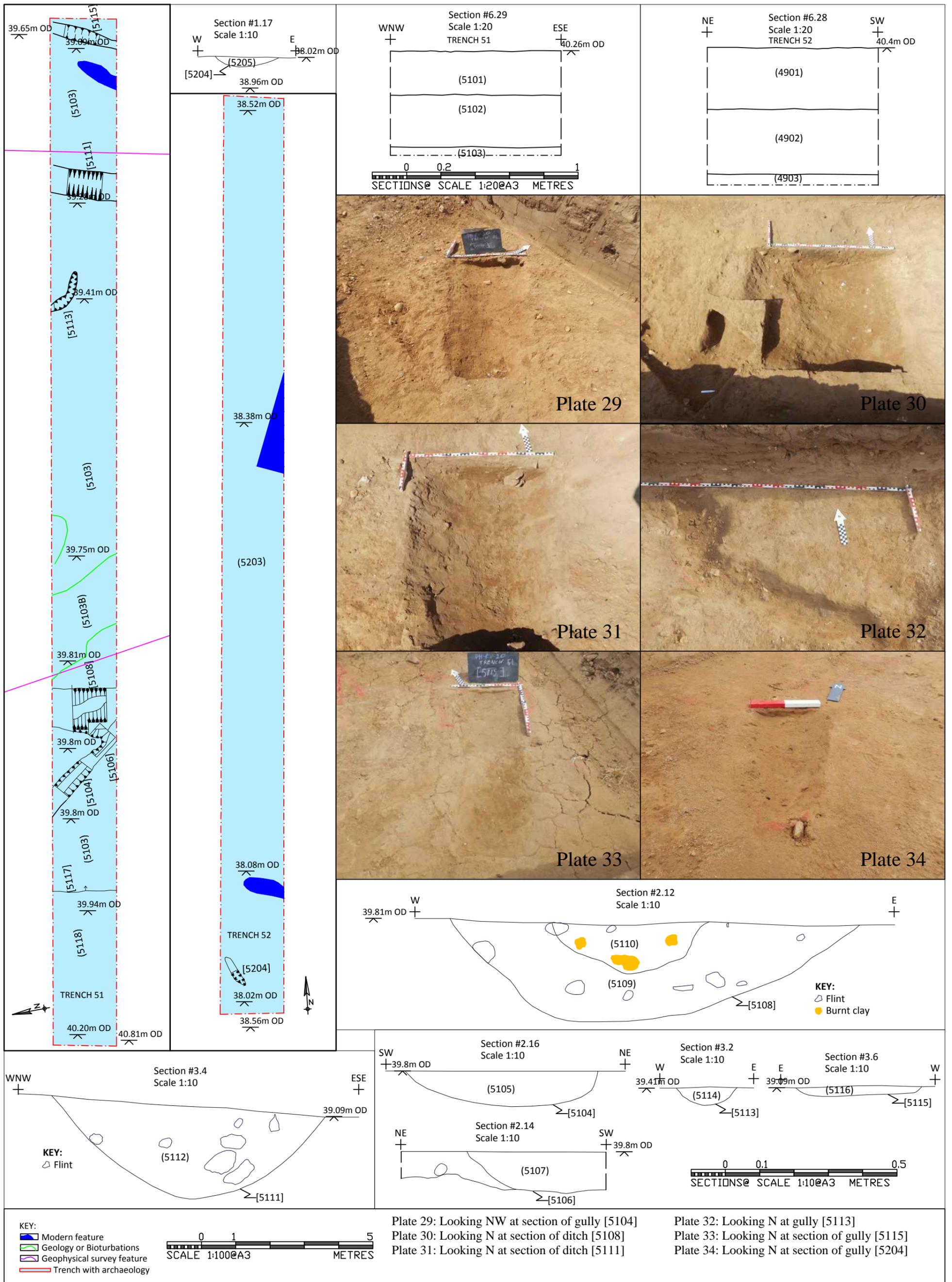


Figure 15: Trenches 51 and 52

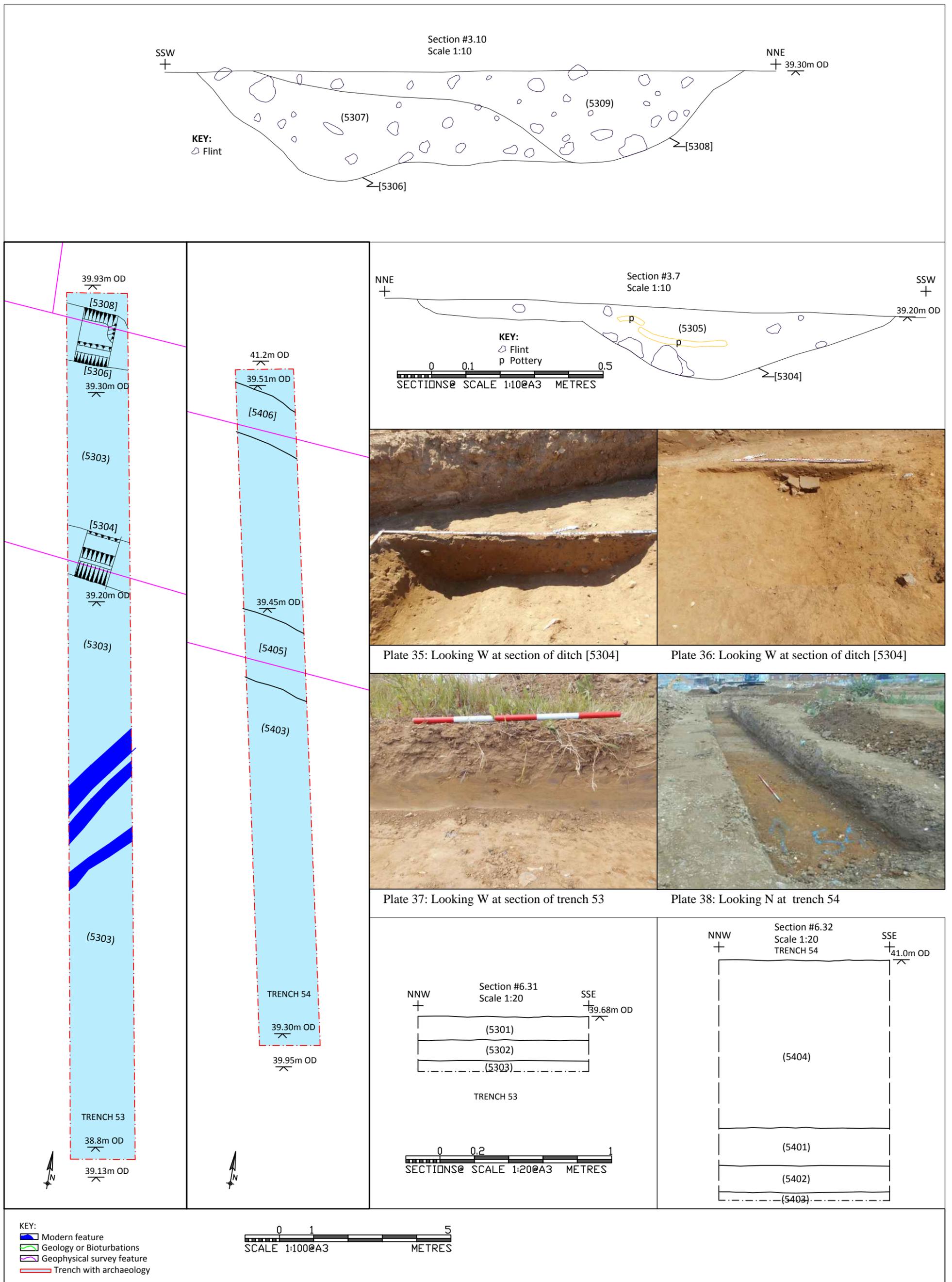


Figure 16: Trenches 53 and 54

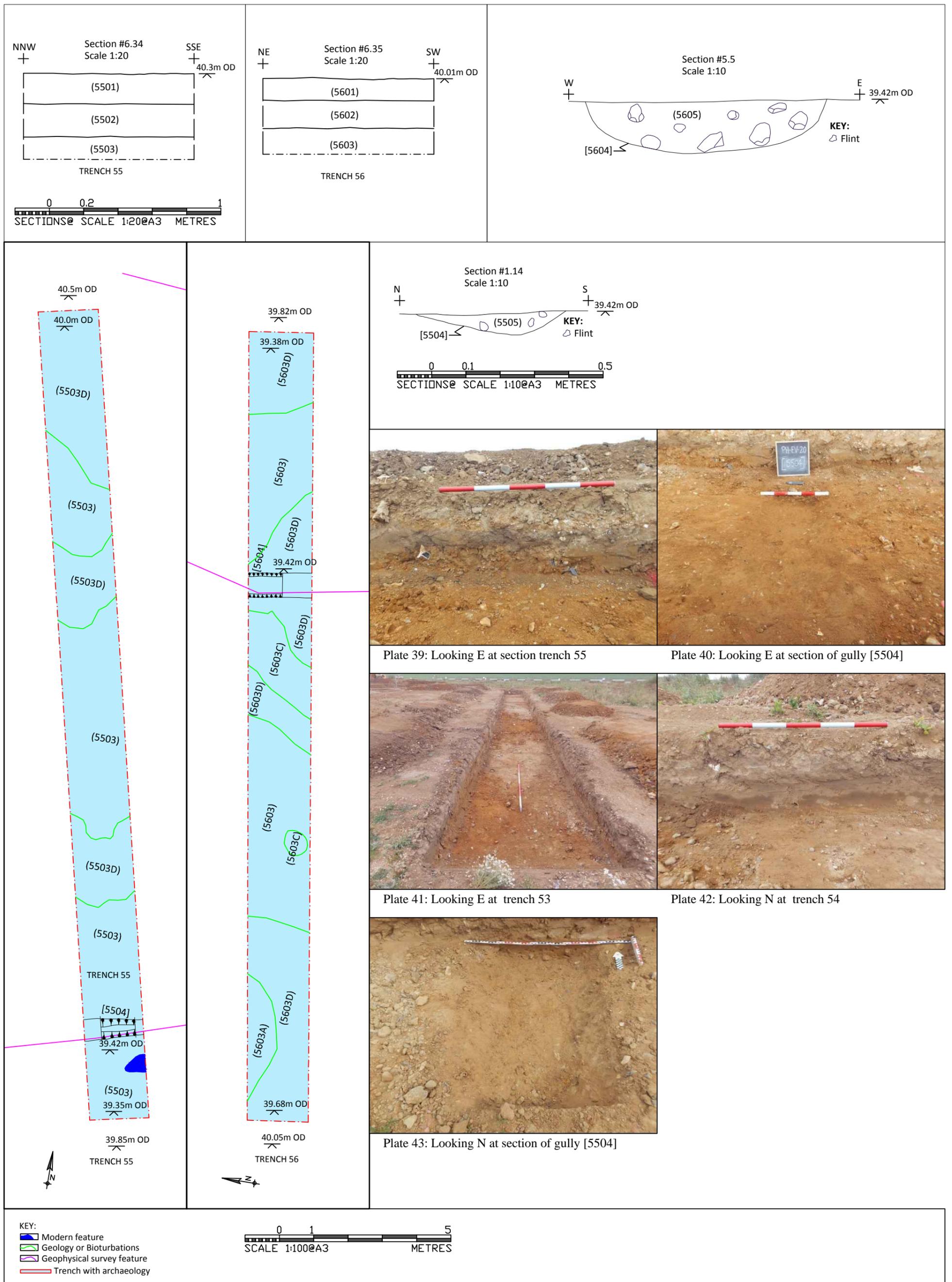


Plate 39: Looking E at section trench 55



Plate 40: Looking E at section of gully [5504]



Plate 41: Looking E at trench 53



Plate 42: Looking N at trench 54



Plate 43: Looking N at section of gully [5504]

Figure 17: Trenches 55 and 56

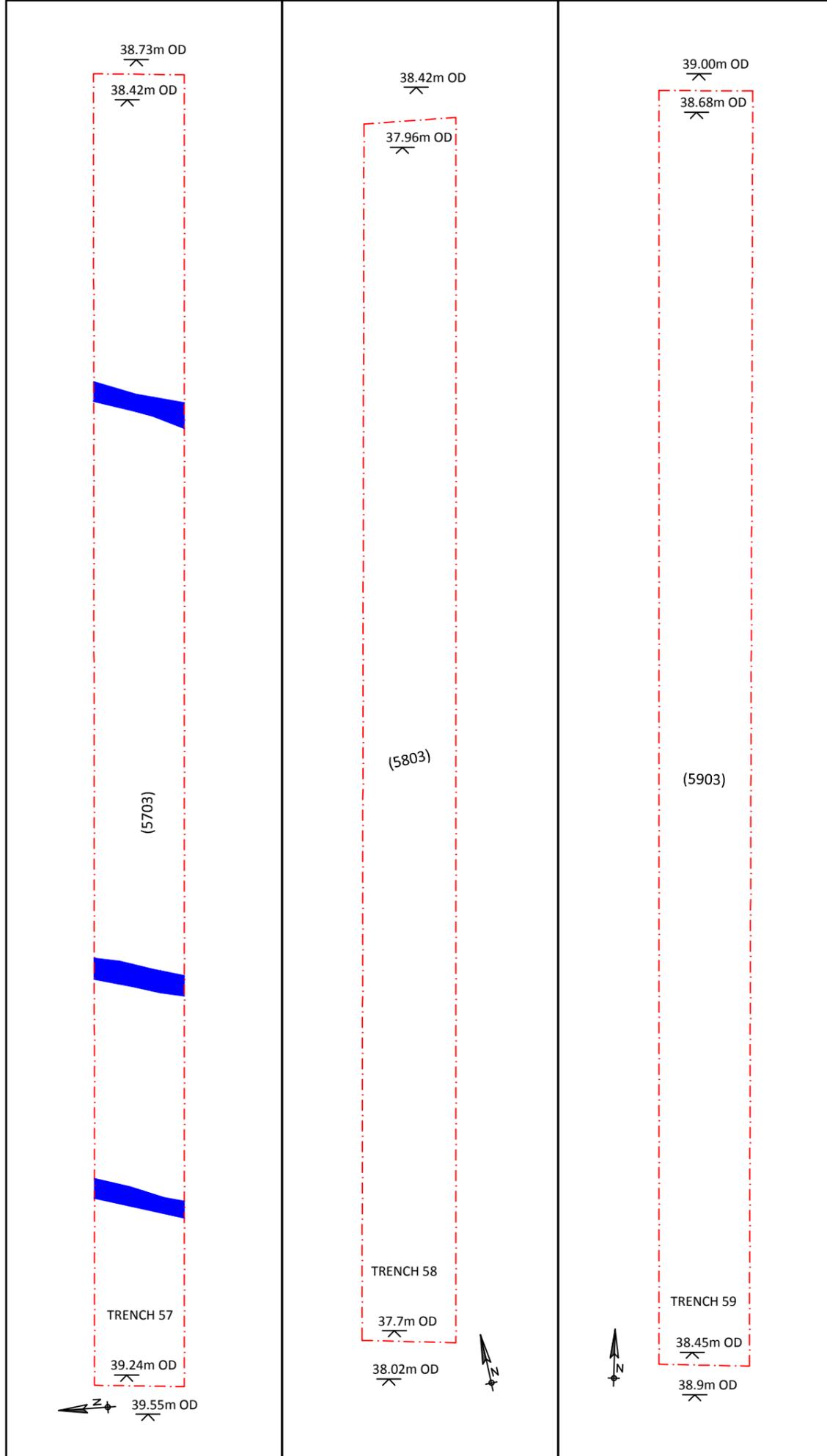
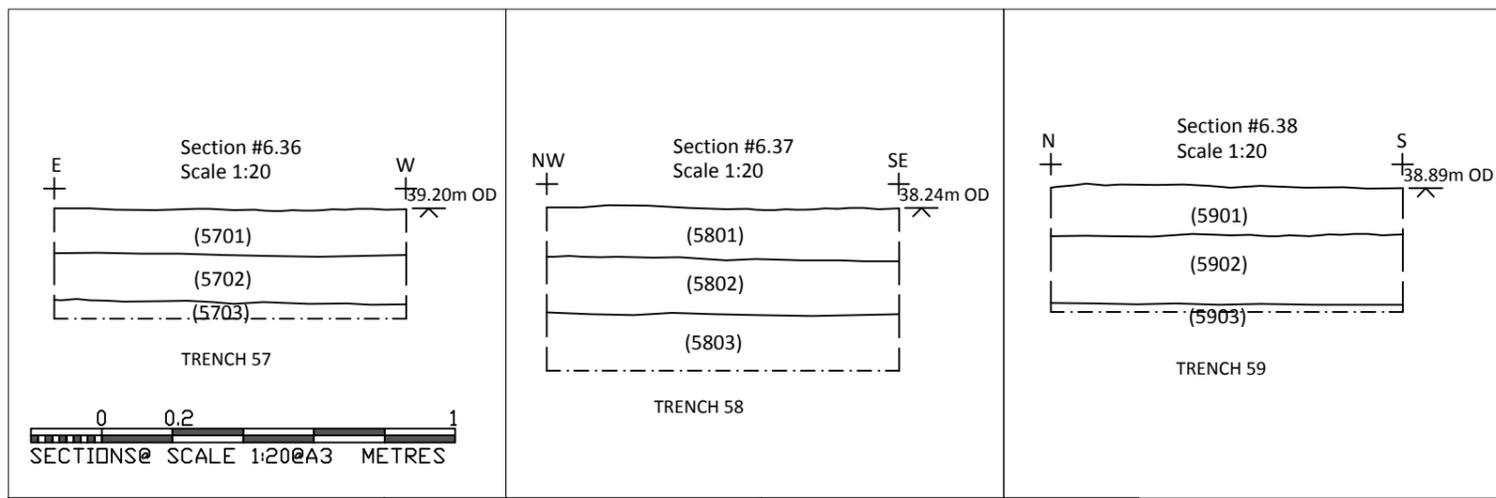


Plate 44: Looking W at trench 57



Plate 45: Looking NNE at trench 58



Plate 46: Looking NNW at trench 59

- KEY:
- Modern feature
  - Geology or Bioturbations
  - Geophysical survey feature



Figure 18: Trenches 57, 58 and 59

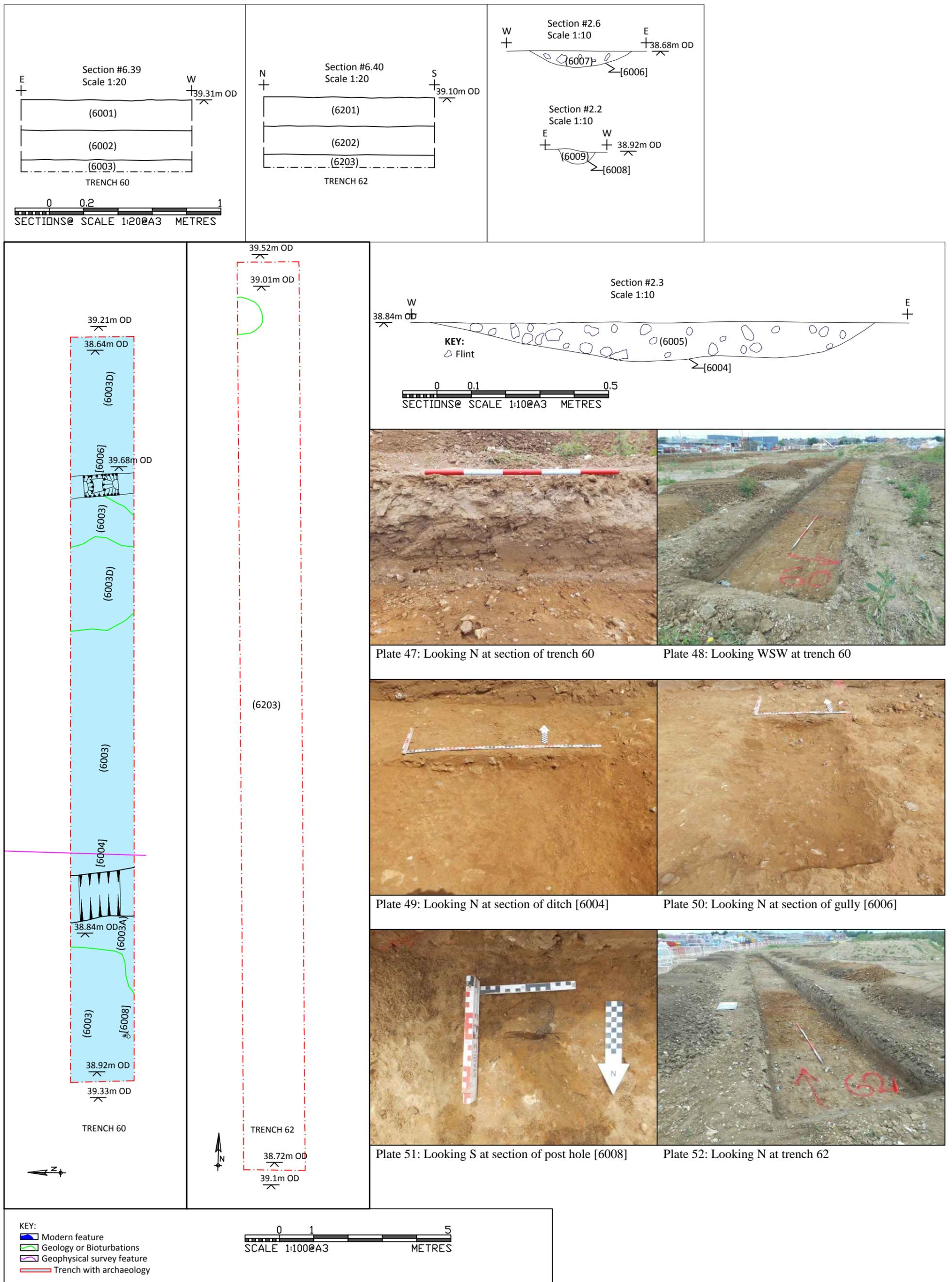


Figure 19: Trenches 60 and 62

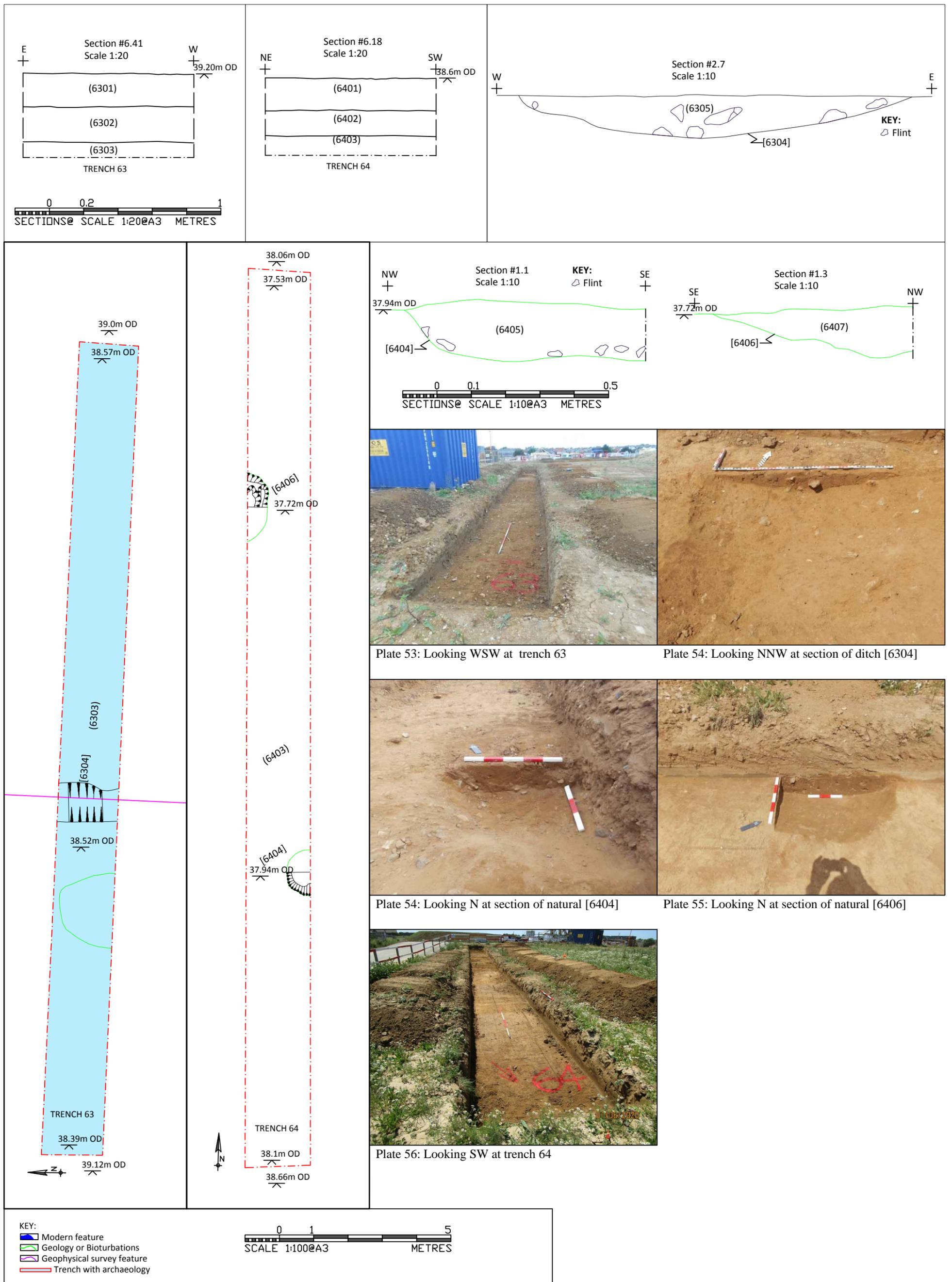


Figure 20: Trenches 63 and 64