

# Archaeological Evaluation of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent

## *Phase 1 South Evaluation Report*

Site Code: CON-EV-23

NGR Site Centre: 602892 144398

Planning Application Number:



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## *Phase 1 South Evaluation Report*

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## **Abstract**

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.

The archaeological works have investigated the extents of the Phase 1 of the proposed development area using 154 trenches including 3 contingency ones, each measuring between 12m and 33m in length. There is still on-going archaeological evaluation within northern part of PDA (Phase 2 north) comprising evaluation Trenches 151 – 290.

Archaeological evaluation (Phase 1 south) has confirmed the presence of ditches, pits, enclosures, postholes and cremation burials dated to Mid/ Late Bronze Age, Late Iron Age and Early Roman period in southern corner of the site demarcated from the north by Post-Medieval holloway evident on historic maps and 1940-1960's aerial footage. Additionally a former field boundary of Late Post-Medieval date and parallel to Willesborough Road was exposed alongside western boundary of the site.

Central-western extent of the evaluation area has produced an evidence for Late Iron Age/ Early Roman and Medieval field system for irrigation and drainage. Many of exposed Post-Medieval ditches are former field divisions evident on historic maps and 1940's aerial footage. A standalone potential urnless cremation burial of Late Iron Age date was exposed in Trench 50.

Central-eastern extent of the evaluated area has exposed evidence for potential timber-frame medieval farm buildings. These remains are located adjacently to Post-Medieval Holloway what may suggest that the trackway originated earlier and was a route leading to a hypothetical estate of that period. Just at the opposite side of a trackway, Trench 93 has exposed a pit containing demolished hearth or kiln with medieval dating evidence fairly contemporary with adjacent trenches to the north and north-east.

North-eastern extent of the area is located on lower ground comprising fenland surrounding pond and existing watercourse. The remains over there are comprising an undated and Medieval Field system for drainage and water management.

Sporadic and residual prehistoric flintwork was present widely across the evaluated area with an increased distribution in southern and south-western extent. A notable Upper Palaeolithic/ Mesolithic worked flint piece; decent looking broad thin broken flake, either a long flake or perhaps a broad blade, notably with a strong orangey patina was retrieved from sub-soil in Trench 133.

*North-western extent has exposed mostly undated but believed to be Late Iron Age and Medieval field system demarcated from the south and from the east by Late Post Medieval boundaries evident on 1940's aerial photography.*

*Another trackway accompanied by at least one side ditch was exposed at the northern limit of Phase 1 and this feature seems following former field division also evident on 1940's aerial footage. Adjacent to this track a suspected prehistoric calcined flint spread was investigated but only Victorian and modern dating evidence was found. It is possible that remains of prehistoric burn mound activity can still be located further north within not yet evaluated Phase 2.*

*The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals which are likely to have an impact exceeding 1.5m in depth therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place in southern extent of the site prior to the commencement of groundworks.*

*The ultimate scope and extent of further mitigation measures will be communicated with Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.*

# Archaeological Evaluation of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent

## *Phase 1 South Evaluation Report*

NGR Site Centre: 602892 144398

Site Code: CON-EV-23

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Project Background**

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent. (Phase 1 southern extent) (Figure 1).

1.1.2 The land has outline planning permission for up to 437 dwellings; formal and informal open space incorporating SuDS; and associated services, infrastructure and (ii) full planning permission for the erection of 288 dwellings; the creation of serviced plot of land to facilitate the delivery by Kent County Council of a two-form entry primary school with associated outdoor space and vehicle parking; a new Bowls Centre including a clubhouse of 292 sq m, ancillary buildings and a bowling green; a local centre to provide 280 sq m of A1 (retail), 180 sq m of A1 (retail foodstore), 100 sqm A3 (café), 75 sq m A5 (takeaway), 190 sq m D2 (gym/fitness studio space), open space incorporating SuDS; vehicle parking; and associated services, structural landscaping, infrastructure and groundworks.

1.1.3 The planning application was granted by Ashford Borough Council on the 21<sup>st</sup> January 2022. A Condition of archaeological works (31) was attached to the Planning Decision Notice and it was:

*(31) Prior to commencement of development within any phase or sub-phase, the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, shall secure the implementation of the following in relation to that phase:*

*i). geo-archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority; and*

li). following on from the evaluation, any safeguarding measures to ensure preservation in situ of important geo-archaeological remains and/or further geo-archaeological investigation and recording in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason:** To ensure that features of geo-archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded and that due regard is had to the preservation in situ of important archaeological remains.

1.1.4 On the basis of the present archaeological information. KCCHC advising Ashford Borough Council recommended that the proposed development should be subject to a programme of archaeological works in order to clarify the archaeological elements within the site.

1.1.5 The archaeological evaluation Phase 1, which comprised the excavation of 154 trenches measuring between 10m and 33m in length, was carried out between February and April 2023 (see Table 1 below). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2022), prior to commencement of works.

## 1.2 Timetable

1.2.1 A timetable for the archaeological programme of works, to date, is provided below;

<b>Task</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Personnel/Company</b>
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment	December 2020	SWAT Archaeology
Geophysical Survey Report	January 2022	Magnitude Surveys
Submission of the Written Scheme of Investigation	February 2022	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation: Fieldwork	February-April 2023	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation Report	This document	SWAT Archaeology

Table 1 *Timetable for the archaeological programme of works*

## 1.3 Site Description, Topography and Geology

1.3.1 The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the local geology at the PDA consists of bedrock comprising of Folkestone Formation – Sandstone. The Lower Greensand Group is a geological unit, which forms part of the underlying geological structure of south east

England. South of London in the counties of West Sussex, East Sussex and Kent, which together form the wider Weald, the Lower Greensand can usually be subdivided to formational levels with varying properties into the Atherfield Clay Formation, the Hythe Formation, the Sandgate Formation, Margate Formation and the Folkestone Formation.

1.3.2 The Lower Greensand is one of the most landslide-susceptible formations in the UK. The Lower Greensand Group was deposited during the Early Cretaceous Period, which lasted for approximately 40 million years from 140 to 100 million years ago. There are three types of superficial deposits located within the PDA. The majority is Head Brickearth - Clay and Silt. Head deposits and brickearths are commonly associated with river valleys as is the case here. Brickearth deposits are normally 2- 4m thick that overlay the bedrock.

1.3.3 It is this brickearth that provides the rich soil needed for agriculture. Along the far eastern side is Alluvium – Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel associated with the Great Stour with the far southern tip of River Terrace Deposits, 3 – Sand and Gravel. The area to the south-east has had gravel extraction.

1.3.4 The results of the fieldwork (QUEST Report dated April 2022 Project Code 016/22) reveal a sequence of Folkestone Beds overlain by Gravel and Brickearth on the Valley Slope, and Folkestone Beds overlain by Alluvial gravel, silty deposits and Brickearth on the Valley bottom (the Stour floodplain). From 35 test pits and boreholes, only one flake was recovered. Thus the likelihood of finding geoarchaeological material in the alluvial deposits at Conningbrook Park is very low. Further investigation of the deposits in Phase 1 is therefore not recommended, but the Phase 2 area still requires geoarchaeological evaluation.

## **1.4 Scope of Report**

1.4.1 This report has been produced to provide initial information regarding the results of the archaeological evaluation. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer (KCC) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

## **2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Introduction**

2.1.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located close to a number of archaeological sites which are identified on the KCCHER database. In addition the archaeological sites have been summarised in the Desk Based Assessment produced by SWAT Archaeology (2018).

- 2.1.2 The entire PDA is in the Palaeolithic area designated PCA 37 being a band north and east side of Stour valley through the Wealden gap and north of Ashford. It includes brickearth spreads and possible terrace outcrops. Higher level terrace deposits (mapped as T4) probably date to the later Middle Pleistocene, 500,000- 300,000 BP. Lower terrace deposits (T3, T2 and T1) probably date to the late Middle and Late Pleistocene, 300,000-10,000 BP.
- 2.1.3 The geology at the site includes Terrace 3 deposits. From this area, several surface find spots of hand axes are recorded in the HER, three from accurately located sites, and two from the general Ashford area. One of those accurately located hand axes is of bout coupé form (TR 04 SW 445) 1km WNW of the PDA and also at Conningbrook Manor, 1km to the SSE of the PDA. The 6 Palaeolithic finds at Conningbrook manor (Area 36) are thought to extend into area 37.
- 2.1.4 There given the PDA contains terrace deposits (3), then there is considered a moderate/high chance of finding Palaeolithic remains according to the Stour Palaeolithic Survey (SWAT DBA 2018). This work of investigation will be a separate exercise undertaken by geoarchaeological and Palaeolithic specialists.

## **2.2 Archaeological and historical context**

### *Palaeolithic (970,000–10,700 kya)*

- 2.2.1 The Palaeolithic and geoarchaeological context of the Site is considered in detail in Section 3.

### *Mesolithic (9,300–4,300 BC)*

- 2.2.2 No Mesolithic activity has been identified within the evaluation area or its surrounding areas, but two flint scatters were discovered in colluvial/alluvial deposits in the East Great Stour valley at Smeeth, near Sellinge 7km southeast of the evaluation area (Glass 1999; Welsh 1998).

### *Neolithic–Iron Age (4,300 BC–AD 43)*

- 2.2.3 During the later prehistoric periods, the broader landscape of Ashford is known to have supported well-settled and widespread prehistoric communities since the Neolithic period through to the Late Iron Age. These communities altered the landscape from that of one covered in dense woodland, as part of the ‘Forest of Anderida’, to a managed and farmed landscape with forest and wildwood clearings providing open wood pasture (Ashford Borough Council 2017).
- 2.2.4 Although there is abundant evidence of occupation in Ashford, the only discovery within 1km of the evaluation area relates to the recovery of a Bronze Age copper alloy socketed axe. Yet, the evaluation area’s proximity to the River Great Stour would have made it favourable land for use as farmland or settlement. However, any settlement would probably have been located

slightly further away from the river to avoid the seasonal flooding, possibly on the higher ground to the west or east of the evaluation area.

- 2.2.5 The lack of evidence within the landscape could be related to a lack of previous archaeological intrusive investigation. Cropmarks of two possible ring ditches, are located 470m to the northeast of the evaluation area. These have yet to be investigated through intrusive archaeological surveys but are likely to be prehistoric. They would imply a prehistoric community was present in the landscape though at which point in time remains unknown.

*Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)*

- 2.2.6 Archaeological evidence of a Roman presence in Ashford is abundant in the southern section of the town with a large Roman roadside settlement discovered at Westhawk Farm, Kingsnorth, 5km to the southwest of the evaluation area. However, evidence in the northern section of the town is scarce, possibly as a result of activity being focused to the south. Only a single find is recorded in the KHER within the 1km study area comprising a fragment of a Roman vessel 510m to the north of the evaluation area.

- 2.2.7 A possible Roman road ran from Ashford to Canterbury on a similar alignment to Canterbury Road. Roman roads would often be a hub for past activity with a known Romano-British farmstead in Wye found 600 m to the west of its projected alignment (Brindle et al 2017). It is possible that further settlements may have existed along the route, maybe in the Kennington area. Therefore, it is possible that there was a more defined Romano-British presence within this landscape than the current archaeological evidence is implying.

*Early Medieval (AD 410 – 1066)*

- 2.2.8 Little is known of the settlement pattern or use of the landscape within Ashford until the creation of the town sometime during the 9th century (Ashford Borough Council 2017). The evidence that has been uncovered shows a focus of activity in the Willesborough area of the town approximately 3km to the south of the evaluation area. Minor settlements are also thought to have existed at some of the surrounding villages, now districts within the town, by the Late Anglo-Saxon period such as Kennington, 1.3km to the northwest of the evaluation area.

*Medieval (AD 1066 – 1540)*

- 2.2.9 The closest settlement to the evaluation area recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 is the manor of Kennington though many of the villages located in the wider landscape (Sevington,

Wye, Brook) had been established by this time too. Most of Ashford fell under the jurisdiction of the Abbey of St Augustus in Canterbury both prior to and following the Norman Conquest.

2.2.10 There is evidence within the archaeological record and in documentary sources that there was a well-settled and prosperous agricultural society in Ashford during the medieval period. This was first recognised as early as 1243 when Henry III granted the town a charter to hold a market for livestock. Later during the 15th and 16th centuries cloth and wool trade flourished with much of the agricultural landscape around Ashford and around many of the dispersed settlements in the wider region of the Borough given over to use as pasture for grazing of sheep. Several medieval moated sites, symbols of medieval aristocrats are present within Ashford that point towards a concretion of wealth and status in the countryside (Ashford Borough Council 2017).

2.2.11 A medieval manor house known as Conningbrook Manor is thought to have existed to the south of the evaluation area, possibly close to the later post-medieval house that is also known as Conningbrook Manor. There are almost no records of the manor as it was part of the larger manor of Kennington and was not recorded separately in documentary evidence. However, Ashford Archaeological Society have conducted investigations along the north-eastern bank of Conningbrook Lakes and revealed the medieval remains of a Conningbrook Chapel, a former church associated with the Manor, along with a medieval well.

*Post-medieval (AD 1540 – 1900)*

2.2.12 Conningbrook Manor is a 17th century Grade II Listed house located 650m to the south of the evaluation area (TR 04 SW 267). Possibly the replacement of an earlier medieval manor house, the listed building was later developed into a working farmstead with farm buildings constructed to the east (MKE 87368). It is likely that the land to the north of the farmstead including the evaluation area fell with the landholdings of the manor during the postmedieval period.

2.2.13 In addition to Conningbrook Manor farmstead, several other farms were established during the post-medieval period pointing to a well organised and highly developed farming community in the area. A contributing factor to their establishment may have been the creation of a network of drainage ditches in the farmland around the evaluation area to help control the seasonal flooding of the area by the River Great Stour. This would have meant that the lands use of farming was more stable and could be more profitable.

### *Modern (AD 1901 – Present)*

- 2.2.14 Historic mapping from the middle of the 19th century up to present day shows the evaluation area has not changed in almost 180 years and that its use has, since this the production of the earliest detailed cartographic map of the area, been for farming. The only distinct variation is the later creation/expansion of the drainage ditches present within the evaluation area. Apart from the later excavation of Conningbrook Quarry and suburban expansion of former villages, such as Kennington, the wider area has remained undeveloped.
- 2.2.15 The only significant alteration to the landscape during this period was the construction of the of the railway line to the west of the evaluation area that formed part of the Southeastern Railway. Set on its own embankment, the construction of the line severed the agricultural landscape that existed between Willesborough Road and Blackwall Road in two.
- 2.2.16 Geophysical survey in the fields revealed a number of linear anomalies. These were later investigated as part of an archaeological evaluation and identified to be the remains of post-medieval or possibly medieval, field boundaries (SWAT 2018). The discovery indicates that the more regular large open field system that we see today was previously subdivided into smaller fields likely under ownerships of several individuals. The later re-organisation of the field system was probably a result of the Enclosure Acts from the 17th-19th centuries that saw land ownerships boundary changes and the removal of former medieval strip field systems.
- 2.2.17 The KHER records a World War II Supermarine Spitfire crash sites 280m to the southwest of the evaluation area. The aircraft is noted to have crashed on 11th September 1944 following engagement with German fighter craft. HER Records
- 2.2.18 In addition the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment by SWAT Archaeology (December 2020) is a comprehensive survey of archaeological work undertaken in the vicinity of the PDA.

### **2.3 Recent investigations in the area**

- 2.3.1 A geophysical magnetometry survey was undertaken by Magnitude Surveys. The investigation recorded evidence for potential curvilinear features although archaeological evaluation did not confirmed that any geophysical results are not overlaying or matching the revealed features.
- 2.3.2 An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2022 to the east of a railway alongside with Palaeolithic archaeological and geoarchaeological investigation. No deposits that can conclusively be attributed to the Pleistocene were identified during the evaluation.

### **3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

#### **3.1 General Aims**

3.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork were set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (SWAT Archaeology 2022) as stated below;

- *6.1 The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation are to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the earlier prehistoric period and also any Roman, medieval and later archaeological activity.*
- *6.2 The programme of archaeological work should be carried out in a phased approach and will commence with evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase should determine whether any significant archaeological remains would be affected by the development and if so, what mitigation measures are appropriate. Such measures may include further detailed archaeological excavation, or an archaeological watching brief during construction work or an engineering solution to any preservation in situ requirements.*

(SWAT Archaeology 2022: Section 6)

#### **3.2 General Objectives**

3.2.1 The general objectives of the archaeological fieldwork were therefore:

- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts, or ecofacts within the specified area;
- To establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition, and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- To place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- To make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

### **4 METHODOLOGY**

#### **4.1 Introduction**

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2022) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2014).

## **4.2 Fieldwork**

- 4.2.1 A total of 154 evaluation trenches were excavated in Phase 1(Figures). Each trench was initially scanned by a metal detector for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- 4.2.2 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development, date, and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC and ClfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations, and during back filling.
- 4.2.3 On completion, the trenches were made safe and left open in order to provide the opportunity for a curatorial monitoring visit. Backfilling was carried out once all recording, surveying, and monitoring had been completed.

## **4.3 Recording**

- 4.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and OD heights.
- 4.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate; providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.
- 4.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown as [100]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, Trench 3, 301+, etc.).

## 5 RESULTS

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 All trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. Trenches were positioned to cover the entire Phase 1 of proposed development area. Positions of some trenches were adjusted to target linear anomalies evident on geophysical survey.

5.1.2 The site, as shown on Figure 2, provides the trench layout while further Figures illustrates the results for each individual archaeological evaluation trench along with representative soil sequence sections. Plates consist of photographs of features and selected trenches that have been provided to supplement the text.

5.1.3 Individual trench results are discussed below.

### 5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising topsoil and colluvium sealing intact subsoil, which overlay the natural geological deposits. The topsoil generally consisted of dark organic brown clay sand silt with frequent roots and occasional building material (bricks, tiles, etc), overlying the subsoil/ colluvium which consisted of light to mid orange-brown sand silt with moderate small rounded stones and occasional flint gravel. Natural geology in western part of the area comprised brown to orange sand-silt with outcrops of underlying orange gravel. In the eastern part of the site geology changes into yellow silt sand and yellow to grey silty-clay.

### 5.3 Archaeological Results – Previously excavated Trenches

5.3.1 Trenches 1 -12 were targeting crop marks and further 13-22 were dug for geoarchaeological investigation. Several Trenches from range 13-22 were not excavated yet as they are proposed to be dug within Phase 2 comprising northern part of proposed development area.

#### *Trench 1 (Figures)*

Trench 1	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Depth: 0.48m Trench alignment: WSW-ESE WSW-end Ground Level: 46.63m ESE-end Ground Level: 46.87m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
101	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. flints, brick fragments.	0.00-0.3
102	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.45
103	Natural	Mid orangish brown, clayey silty sand with outcrops of flint gravel	0.45+

#### *Trench 2 (Figures)*

Trench 2	Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE WNNW-end Ground Level: 44.68m SSE-end Ground Level: 43.88m		
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Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
201	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. flints	0.00-0.3
202	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.45
203	Natural	Varied throughout the trench: Mid orangish brown, silty sand with freq. manganese pebble. Red coarse sand. Sub angular flint gravel. Mid orangish brown sandy silt with moderate flints.	0.45+
[204]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear ditch with steep sides and concave base. Continuation of the ditch exposed in Trenches 3 and 4.	0.45-0.95
205	Fill of [204]	Firm compaction, pale brown silt with moderate flints. Iron square profiled nail and seven tile fragments were recovered from the context.	0.45 – 0.95
206	Secondary fill of [204]	Firm compaction, pale orange brown, sandy silt with occ. coal	0.45 - 0.6
207	Secondary fill of [204]	Firm compaction, Mid grayish brown, sandy silt, occ. charcoal flecks , sub angular flint and seven tile fragments.	0.45 – 0.6
[208]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear ditch with shallow sides and concave base. Continuation of the ditch exposed in Trenches 3 and 4.	0.45 - 0.72
209	Fill of [204]	Firm compaction, pale brown silt with moderate flints. Contemporary with (285)	0.45 - 0.72

### *Trench 3 (Figures)*

Trench 3			
Dimensions: 18.1m x 1.8m Depth: 0.54–0.8 m Trench alignment: NNW - SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 44.31m SSE-end Ground Level: 46.87m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
301	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints, and modern tile fragments.	0.00-0.3
302	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid grayish brown sandy silt with occ. modern tile fragments, charcoal flecks and orangish brown patches of clayey silt.	0.3-0.54
303	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.7
304	Natural	Mid orangish brown, clayey silty sand with outcrops of flint gravel	0.54+
[305]	Cut of field boundary ditch	WSW-ESE aligned linear field boundary ditch had shallow sides and wide flat base. Continuation of the ditch exposed in Trenches 2 and 4.	0.54-1.1
306	Secondary fill of [305]	Firm compaction, pale brown sandy silt with occ. flint, tile fragments. Recovered finds: few fragments of tile and brick, Iron square profiled pins	0.54-1.1

### *Trench 4 (Figures)*

Trench 4	
Dimensions: 18m x 1.8m Depth: 0.7m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 40.93m SSE-end Ground Level: 40.49m	

Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
401	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints, brick fragments.	0.00-0.3
402	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid brown clayey sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints and modern brick fragments.	0.3-0.55
403	Natural	Mid orangish brown, silty sand	0.55+
[404]	Cut of field boundary ditch	WSW-ENE aligned linear field boundary ditch had shallow sides and wide slightly concave base. Feature was 2.4 m wide. Continuation of the ditch exposed in Trenches 2 and 3.	0.55-0.9
405	Fill of [404]	Firm compaction, mid brown sandy silt with occ. flints, small fragments of brick and tile, moderat small and medium roots.	0.55-0.9

*Trench 5 (Figures)*

Trench 5 Dimensions: 18m x 1.8m Depth: 0.7m Trench alignment: WSW-ESE WSW-end Ground Level: 39.25m ESE-end Ground Level: 37.64m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
501	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown sandy clayey silt with occ. sub angular flints, tile fragments.	0.00-0.3
502	Subsoil - modern layer	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown with dark brown patches, clayey sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints and modern tile fragments.	0.3-0.4
503	Subsoil - modern layer	Firm compaction, mid brown with dark brown patches silt with occ. sub ceramic flecks, CBM fragments and iron slag	0.4-0.62
(504)	Subsoil- colluvial	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clayey sandy silt with occ. subangular flints and CBM.	0.3-0.9
505	Cut of field boundary ditch	N-S aligned linear field boundary ditch had shallow sides and wide concave base. Feature was 2.4 m wide.	0.6-1.1
506	Fill of [505]	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clayey sandy silt with occ. subangular flints, fragments of tile and brick.	0.6-1.1
507	Natural	Mid orangish brown, silty sand	0.62+

*Trench 6 (Figures)*

Trench 6 Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Depth: 0.48m Trench alignment: WSW-ESE WSW-end Ground Level: 39.68m ESE-end Ground Level: 38.72m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
601	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. flints, tile fragments and chalk.	0.00-0.28
602	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid brown with orange brown patches sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.28-0.66
603	Natural	Mid orangish brown, clayey silty sand with occ. outcrops of flint gravel	0.66+

*Trench 7 (Figures)*

Trench 7 Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Trench alignment: WSW-ESE WSW-end Ground Level: 46.15m ESE-end Ground Level: 45.28m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
701	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. flints, brick and tile fragments.	0.00-0.3
702	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid orange brown sandy silt	0.3-0.42

		with occ. sub angular flints	
703	Natural	Sub angular flint gravel and mid brown silt patches	0.42+

*Trench 8 (Figures)*

Trench 8	Dimensions: 28m x 1.8m Depth: 0.55m Trench alignment: WSW-ESE WSW-end Ground Level: 39.63m ESE-end Ground Level: 38.93m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
801	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown sandy clayey silt with occ. flints, brick fragments, wire, charcoal flecks.	0.00-0.3
802	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid orange brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.4
803	Subsoil - colluvium and fill of [804]	Firm compaction, pale brown silt	0.4-0.7
[804]	Cut of natural gully	Curvilinear N-S aligned gully had shallow sides and uneven base. Shaped by flowing water.	0.55-0.7
805	Natural	Flint gravel and mid orange brown coarse sand	0.55+

*Trench 9 (Figures)*

Trench 9	Dimensions: 29.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.7m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 40.27m SSE-end Ground Level: 39.46m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
901	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints, brick fragments.	0.00-0.3
902	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.55
903	Natural	Mid orangish brown coarse sand with freq. flint gravel	0.55+
[904]	Cut of field boundary ditch	WSW-ENE aligned linear field boundary ditch had moderate sides and wide flat base. Feature was 1.6 m wide and re cut by [906].	0.3-0.64
905	Fill of [904]	Firm compaction, pale brown silt with occ. small flints. Recovered finds: Fragment of metal rim barrel and metal junk.	0.3-0.64
[906]	Re cut of field boundary ditch – Holloway /track way	WSW-ENE aligned linear field boundary ditch had steep sides, wide flat base covered with gravel and shallow gully at the base alongside northern edge. Feature was 3.6m wide.	0.3-0.7
907	Primary fill of [906]	Flint gravel with occ. CBM fragments. Recovered finds: glass flagon, coal clinker, coal, glass, iron nail.	0.3-0.8
908	Machinery backfill of [906]	Firm compaction, dark brown silt with occ. coal, bones, CBM, coal clinker	0.3-0.8
909	Machinery backfill of [906]	Firm compaction, pale brown silt with occ. chalk and flint	0.3-0.7
910	Top fill of [906] – buried topsoil	Mid compaction, dark grayish brown, occ. modern CBM and iron junk. Recovered modern finds: CBM, glass, bone, pottery, coal clinker	0.3-0.4
[911]	Cut of ditch	E-W aligned linear ditch with steep sides and concave base. Feature was 1.6 m wide.	0.3-0.84
912	Secondary fill of [911]	Firm compaction, pale brown silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.84

*Trench 10 (Figures)*

Trench 10	Dimensions: 25.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.6m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 39.22m SSE-end Ground Level: 39.08m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1001	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. flints. Recovered residual flint flake	0.00-0.3
1002	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid orange brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.48
1003	Natural	Mid orangish brown, clayey silty sand with lens of flint gravel or coarse sand	0.48+

*Trench 11 (Figures)*

Trench 11	Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m Depth: 0.6m Trench alignment: WSW-ESE WSW-end Ground Level: 40.04m ESE-end Ground Level: 39.60m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1101	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown clayey sandy silt with occ. sub angular flint, chalk and charcoal flecks.	0.00-0.34
1102	Subsoil	Firm compaction, mid brown clayey sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints and coal flecks	0.34-0.6
1103	Natural	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.6+
[1104]	Cut of ditch	Linear N-S aligned ditch had moderate sides and concave base and poorly defined edges. Feature was 3.6m wide.	0.34-1.1
1105	Primary fill of [1104]	Mid compaction, dark grayish brown clayey coarse sandy silt.	1-1.1
1106	Secondary fill of [1104]	Mid compaction, dark orange brown sandy silt with cc. sub angular flints. Small medieval pottery sherd and 3 tile fragments (one roman tegula) were recovered from the context.	0.7-1
1107	Tertiary fill of [1104]	Mid compaction, dark brown sandy silt with occ. flint cobbles. Small tile fragments were recovered from the context.	0.3-0.7

*Trench 12 (Figures)*

Trench 12	Dimensions: 25.25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.56m Trench alignment: E-W E-end Ground Level: 38.99m W-end Ground Level: 39.46m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1201	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown sandy clayey silt with occ. flints and chalk flecks	0.00-0.3
1202	Subsoil	Mid compaction, mid orange brown sandy silt with occ. sub angular flints	0.3-0.45
1203	Natural	Mid orangish brown coarse sand with lens of flint gravel or pale brown silt	0.45+
1204	Land drain	Drain trench with ceramic pipe	0.3-0.55

5.3.2 The Trenches referred below have been re-numbered to be consistent with previous trenching targeting crop marks and with present full scale evaluation. The new numbers are given in brackets.

*Trench 15 (Figures)*

- 5.3.3 Trench 3 (15) was excavated on an N-S alignment and measured 25m in length, 1.80m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.70m before the natural geology was encountered.

*Trench 16 (Figures)*

- 5.3.4 Trench 4 (16) was excavated on an N-S alignment and measured 25m in length, 1.80m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.48m before the natural geology was encountered. Linear [403], found at the north end of the trench, was a rectilinear with gentle inwards sloping sides and a gentle concave base, aligned NNE-SSW, and measured 4.20m+ x 0.64m x 0.11m. It was filled by (402), a soft mid grey brown clayey silt.

*Trench 17 (Figures)*

- 5.3.5 Trench 5 (17) was excavated on an N-S alignment and measured 25m in length, 1.80m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.53m before the natural geology was encountered.

*Trench 19 (Figures)*

- 5.3.6 Trench 7 (19) was excavated on an NE-SW alignment and measured 25m in length, 1.80m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.48m before the natural geology was encountered.

*Trench 21 (Figures)*

- 5.3.7 Trench 9 (21) was excavated on an N-S alignment and measured 25m in length, 1.80m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.54m before the natural geology was encountered.

*Trench 22 (Figures)*

- 5.3.8 Trench 10 (22) was excavated on an N-S alignment and measured 25m in length, 1.80m in width and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.43m before the natural geology was encountered.

**5.4 Archaeological Narrative (2023) – Positive Trenches**

*Trench 23 (Figures)*

- 5.4.1 Trench 23 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent

gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [2304] comprising NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with steep sides and slightly concave base. It measured 3.01metres in width and 0.75metres in depth and was filled in by context 2305 comprising moderately compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent manganese, iron pan and charcoal flecks. Deposit has produced several potsherds dated more likely after 1150 AD and perhaps after 1225 AD. 2 LIA>ER, which if contemporary could date 15 BC - 50 AD, though these are residual. 1 very worn sandy ware preferably EM>M at present (noting that there is no certain evidence for ER sandy wares in the site assemblage as yet). 3 less worn small oxidised sandy wares have a slightly stronger preferences for EM>M, broadly 1150-1275 AD and perhaps 1225-1275 AD. 2 of these are only lightly worn, but are very small fragments only. 1 LPM>MOD redware, the glaze suggesting post 1750 AD, much damaged and either residual or intrusive.

*Trench 25 (Figures, Plate 5)*

- 5.4.2 Trench 25 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [2504] comprising NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with steep sides and slightly concave base. It measured 3.61metres in width and 0.68metres in depth and was filled in by context 2505 comprising moderately compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent manganese, iron pan and charcoal flecks. Deposit has produced several potsherds dated after 1175/1200 AD and potentially after 1275/1300 AD.

*Trench 28 (Figures)*

- 5.4.3 Trench 28 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [2804] comprising ENE-WSW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.5metres in width and 0.48metres in depth and was filled in by context 2805 comprising moderately compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent manganese, iron pan and charcoal flecks. Deposit has produced a potsherd dated potentially after 1175 AD. Trench also exposed Pit [2806] comprising sub-oval cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in width and 0.1metres in depth.

*Trench 29 (Figures)*

- 5.4.4 Trench 29 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent

gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two linear gullies in NE-SW alignment. Both features [2904] and [2906] had shallow sides and concave bases and measured 0.6metres in width and 0.14 metres in depth and 0.58metres in width and 0.13metres in depth respectively. Backfill (2905/07) comprised brown sand-silt with infrequent manganese and charcoal flecks.

*Trench 32 (Figures)*

- 5.4.5 Trench 32 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.56metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [3206] comprising NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with steep sides and slightly concave base. It measured 1.25metres in width by 0.25metres in depth and was filled in by (3207) comprising moderately compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones. It exposed dating evidence in form of pottery sherds dated after 50 BC and potentially after 0 AD. Trench also exposed a Pit [3204] comprising N-S aligned sub-oval cut with steep sides and uneven slightly hollow base. It measured 1.25metres in width by 0.25metres in depth. Fill produced several potsherds dated after 100 BC and probably after 50 BC.

*Trench 33 (Figures)*

- 5.4.6 Trench 33 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 33metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed a large ditch in ENE-WSW alignment comprising linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 2.6metres in width by 0.6metres in depth and was filled in by a sequence comprising three deposits. Context (3305) was firmly compacted, dark brown silt-sand with moderate angular stones and was overlain by (3306) comprising firmly compacted very dark brown sand-silt with infrequent angular stones and moderate charcoal flecks. The last was capped by (3307) comprising firm grey-brown clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones and rare charcoal flecks. Trench also exposed linear gully in NE-SW alignment. Feature [3308] had shallow sides, concave base and measured 0.62metres in width and 0.12metres in depth.

*Trench 34 (Figures)*

- 5.4.7 Trench 34 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent

gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [3404] comprising sub-circular cut with shallow sides and uneven base. It measured 0.42metres in width and 0.08metres in depth.

*Trench 35 (Figures)*

- 5.4.8 Trench 35 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.57metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed linear gully terminus [3504] comprising SE-NW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in width and 0.15metres in depth and produced dating evidence in form of pottery sherds dated after 25 AD and potentially after 1225 AD.

*Trench 36 (Figures)*

- 5.4.9 Trench 36 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [3604] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 2metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled-in by context (3605) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 37 (Figures)*

- 5.4.10 Trench 37 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [3704] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 2metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled-in by context (3705) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced dating evidence in form of pottery single abraded sherd dated after 1550 BC.

*Trench 39 (Figures)*

- 5.4.11 Trench 39 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two linear ditches. Feature [3904] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in width by

0.2 metres in depth and was filled in by context (3905) comprising moderately compacted brown clay-sand—silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced couple broken residual flint pieces 1 possibly MBA>EMIA+, but unreliable and relationship unclear. Ditch [3906] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.61metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled-in by (3907) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 46 (Figures)*

- 5.4.12 Trench 46 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [4604] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.98metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled in by (4605) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel. Ditch [4608] comprised linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 2.6metres in width by 0.6metres in depth and was filled in by context (4607) comprising moderately compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 48 (Figures)*

- 5.4.13 Trench 48 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed pit or ditch terminus [4804] comprising sub-oval cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1metre in width by 0.4metres in depth and was filled in by context (4805) comprising moderately compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent angular stones and charcoal flecks.

*Trench 49 (Figures)*

- 5.4.14 Trench 49 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.6metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [4904] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.98metres in width and 0.27metres in depth and was filled in by (4905) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel. Fill produced couple residual flint pieces. Both likely <EBA, but little specific data. 1 preferably <N, other probably broadly N>MBA-LBA (potentially re-used), with a preference for

the N. Relationship to each other and the context unclear, but potentially residual, given the low quantity.

*Trench 50 (Figures)*

- 5.4.15 Trench 50 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed sub-oval pit [5004] containing charred remains. Feature is suspected to be Late Iron Age urnless cremation burial. The dating of the pottery most likely after 50 BC but nothing certainly after 75 AD. Ditch [5006] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.25metres in width and 0.31 metres in depth.

*Trench 51 (Figures)*

- 5.4.16 Trench 51 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.6metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [5104] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.8metres in width and 0.33metres in depth and was filled in by (5105) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel.

*Trench 52 (Figures)*

- 5.4.17 Trench 52 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [5204] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.4metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled in by (5205) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel.

*Trench 53 (Figures)*

- 5.4.18 Trench 53 was placed in southern part of the site in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.57metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [5304] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.02metres in width and 0.18metres in

depth and was filled in by (5305) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel.

*Trench 56 (Figures, Plate 7)*

- 5.4.19 Trench 56 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [5604] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.01metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled in by (5605) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel. It produced potsherds dated to around 0 AD and worked flint piece with slight preference for <EBA and likely residual, certainly so given pottery. Pit [5606] contained Mid to Late Bronze Age cremation urn SF1 (1550 BC – 1150 BC). Urn with its content <6> was block-lifted for microexcavation in the lab. Extensions to the existing trench were excavated eastwards and westwards for approximately 3metres in each direction but no further burials were revealed.

*Trench 57 (Figures)*

- 5.4.20 Trench 57 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [5704] comprising NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.35metres in width and 0.34metres in depth and was filled in by (5705) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel. Another parallel linear was [5706] comprising NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.45metres in width and 0.44metres in depth and was filled in by (5707) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with occasional gravel. It produced dating evidence in form of pottery sherds dated likely after around 1175/1200 AD and probably after 1300 AD.

*Trench 58 (Figures, Plate 6)*

- 5.4.21 Trench 58 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed NW-SE aligned linear cut [5804] with steep sides and concave base. It was filled in by a sequence comprising 3 deposits. Primary fill (5805) was firmly compacted dark grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones and pottery sherds dated around 0 AD and possibly after 50 AD. Middle fill (5806) was firmly compacted

brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones and was capped by (5807) comprising firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. It produced dating evidence in form of pottery sherds dated to around 0/10 AD. Fill (5806) produced four worked flint pieces. All could be <EBA (likely M>EBA), but most, if not all, are unlikely to be related, given differences in patination. 2 different patinas are present – a chalk-soil type and yellowy sheen, plus one piece appears unpatinated. A M>EN bladelet and a ?M>EBA flake have yellow patinas and are also potentially in a similar raw material and could be associated. All probably residual however, with no associations guaranteed, given variously either post-patina or other damage, or low quantity; certainly residual given the pottery. Ditch measured 2metres in width and 1.1 metres in depth. A substantial extension was dug to this evaluation trench to establish further course of this ditch which turned out to form an enclosure which was also revealed and investigated in contingency Trench 313 and in adjacent Trench 59. A curvilinear, potential ring ditch [5808] was revealed next to enclosure and had steep sides and concave base. It was filled in by (5809) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay sand-silt with occasional charcoal flecks.

#### *Trench 59 (Figures)*

- 5.4.22 Trench 59 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.59metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed NW-SE aligned linear cut [5909] with steep sides and concave base. It was filled in by a sequence comprising 3 deposits. Primary fill (5910) was firmly compacted dark grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones and pottery sherds dated around 50-75 AD. Middle fill (5911) was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones and was capped by (5912) comprising firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. It produced dating evidence in form of pottery sherds dated to around 50 BC- 50 AD. Ditch was also revealed and investigated in contingency Trench 313 and in adjacent Trench 58. Fill (5907) produced couple worked flint pieces. 1 decent blade, M>BK, perhaps more likely M>EN. 1 small scrappy flake appearing utilised for scraping, more likely MBA>EMIA+ if so.

#### *Trench 63 (Figures, Plate 13)*

- 5.4.23 Trench 63 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Holloway [6304] in NE-SW alignment. Feature had

moderately sloping sides breaking into concave base. It measured 4.1metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by context (6305) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese, iron pan and angular stones and modern hardcore debris. This trackway is evident on historic os maps and it was still in use in 1960's aerial footage.

#### *Trench 64 (Figures)*

- 5.4.24 Trench 64 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [6404] in NW-SE alignment. Feature had moderately sloping sides breaking into concave base. It measured 1.8metres in width and 0.7metres in depth and was filled by context (6405) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese, iron pan and angular stones. Another Ditch [6406] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.15metres in depth and was filled-in by (6407) which was firmly compacted, brown-grey clay-silt-sand with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6408] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat, slightly concave base. It measured 0.77metres in width and 0.19 metres in depth and was filled in by (6409) comprising firmly compacted brown clay-silt-sand with infrequent manganese. Subsoil (6402) has produced 2 potsherds dated around 1225-1275 AD.

#### *Trench 65 (Figures)*

- 5.4.25 Trench 65 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [6504] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloped straight sides and gradual break of slope at base leading to slightly concave base. It measured 1.7metres in width by 0.54metres in depth and was filled by (6505) which was moderately compacted mid brown clayey sandy silt with moderate amount of subangular stones up to 80 mm, one potsherd dating after 1175 AD and possibly after 1225 AD and rare charcoal lumps up to 5 mm. Pit [6506] comprised circular cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in diameter and 0.25metres in depth and was filled in by (6507) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Post-hole [6508] comprised circular cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.4metres in diameter and 0.12metres in depth and was filled in by

(6509) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6510] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in width and 0.14metres in depth and was filled by (6511) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 66 (Figures)*

- 5.4.26 Trench 66 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two ditches one [6604] was cutting through shallow Pit [6606]. Fill of ditch context 6605 produced potsherd dating after 1550 BC and worked flint with little specific data, potentially residual.

*Trench 67 (Figures)*

- 5.4.27 Trench 67 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [6704] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.3metres in width by 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (6705) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Pit [6706] comprised SE-NW aligned sub-oval cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in length by 0.7metres in width, 0.33metres in depth and was filled by (6707) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6708] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately to steep sloping sides and concave base. It measured 2.7metres in width by 0.7metres in depth and was filled by (6709) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6710] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat, slightly concave base. It measured 1.7metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled by (6711) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6712] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1metre in width and 0.28metres in depth and was filled by (6713) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 68 (Figures)*

- 5.4.28 Trench 68 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with

infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [6804] comprising E-W aligned sub-oval cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in length by 0.6metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled by (6805) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones.

#### *Trench 69 (Figures)*

- 5.4.29 Trench 69 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [6904] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.75metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (6905) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6906] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 2metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (6907) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [6908] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1metre in width by 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (6909) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Shallow ditch or footpath [6910] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 2.8metres in width and 0.2 metres in depth and was filled by (6911) comprising firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced 3 worked lithic pieces. Notably 1 very small microburin, M/?LM. Also 1 blade-like flake broadly ? M>EBA and 1 utilised possible core rejuvenation flake, M>EBA if so, but could be incidental and later. All could be <EBA, with 1 element notably a very small M/?LM microburin. Given the underlying geology and the low quantity, no associations are guaranteed and it is more likely that all are residual. It is notable however that this and context (5806) solely contained material that was certainly or potentially <EBA, with no obvious Later Prehistoric present.

#### *Trench 72 (Figures)*

- 5.4.30 Trench 72 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [7204] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.05metres in width and 0.25metres in depth

and was filled by (7205) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt-sand with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 73 (Figures, Plates 8, 9)*

- 5.4.31 Trench 73 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel, manganese and sandstone flecks. Trench has exposed Pit [7304] comprising circular cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 0.75metres in diameter and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (7305) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced potsherds dating after 1150 AD. Ditch [7306] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in width by 0.25metres in depth and was filled by context (7307) of firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced potsherds dating after 1125 AD. Post-hole [7308] comprised circular cut with steep near vertical sides and concave base. It measured 0.33metres in diameter and 0.45metres in depth and was filled by (7309) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [7310] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate N side, steep S side and concave base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (7311) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. [7312] was linear in southern end of TR73 not fully exposed NE-SW aligned with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.55metres in depth and was filled by (7313) comprising mid grey silty sand with frequent manganese flecks and occasional small flints.

*Trench 74 (Figures)*

- 5.4.32 Trench 74 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [7404] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 2.2metres in width and 0.35metres in depth and was filled by (7405) comprising firmly compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks.

*Trench 75 (Figures)*

- 5.4.33 Trench 75 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology

context (7503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [7504] comprising circular cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 0.35metres in diameter and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (7505) which was firmly compacted dark brown clay-silt-sand with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 76 (Figures)*

- 5.4.34 Trench 76 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has not exposed any archaeological features but subsoil (7602) produced two worked flint pieces. 1 bladelet, M>EN, the proximal end either broken or perhaps intentionally snapped, patinated and residual. 1 flake possibly in local (average quality) flint.

*Trench 79 (Figures)*

- 5.4.35 Trench 79 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [7904] comprising ENE-WSW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.08metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (7905) comprising firmly compacted dark-brown clay-silt-sand with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 81 (Figures)*

- 5.4.36 Trench 81 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [8104] comprising circular cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.52metres in diameter and 0.13metres in depth and was filled by (8105) which was firmly compacted brown silt-sand with infrequent charcoal flecks.

*Trench 84 (Figures)*

- 5.4.37 Trench 84 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [8404] comprising N-S aligned

linear cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 2.05metres in width and 0.13metres in depth and was filled by (8405) which was firmly compacted dark brown silt-sand with infrequent charcoal flecks. Ditch [8406] comprised NbW-SbE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.06metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (8407) comprising firmly compacted brown silt-sand with infrequent manganese. Fill produced potsherds dating after 50 BC and potentially after 0 AD

*Trench 85 (Figures)*

- 5.4.38 Trench 85 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [8504] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.35metres in depth and was filled by (8505) which was firmly compacted dark-brown clay-silt-sand with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 86 (Figures)*

- 5.4.39 Trench 86 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed shallow Pit [8604] comprising sub-circular cut with shallow sides and mainly flat base. It measured 2.3metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (8605) which was firmly compacted or orange-brown clay-silt-sand with infrequent pebbles and lumps of heat-affected clay. Ditch [8606] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with step sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.7metres in width and 0.5metres in depth and was filled by (8607) which was firmly compacted brown-grey silt-sand with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [8608] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.55metres in depth and was filled by orange-brown clay-sand-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks.

*Trench 87 (Figures)*

- 5.4.40 Trench 87 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [8704] comprising sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.4metres in width and 0.08metres in depth. Pit [8706] comprised sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flat base. Pit [8708] comprised sub-circular cut

with shallow side and flat base. It measured 0.25metres in diameter and 0.06metres in depth. Pit [8710] was sub-circular in plan with shallow sides and flat slightly concave base. It measured 0.6metres in diameter and 0.07 metres in depth. Ditch [8712] had moderately sloping sides breaking into concave base. Only fragment of feature was exposed and tried. Ditch [8716] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.5metres in width and 0.1 metres in depth and was filled by (8717) which was brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 88 (Figures, Plates 4, 14 and 15)*

- 5.4.41 Trench 88 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [8804] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with moderate/ steep sides and concave base. It measured 2.8metres in width and 0.85metres in depth and was filled by a sequence comprising three deposits. Primary fill (8805) was mid grey silt-sand with infrequent charcoal flecks. Fill produced one potsherd dating after 1125 and possibly after 1150/1175 AD and seven potsherds dating after 1225 AD and probably after 1250 AD. Fill was overlain by (8806) which was orange silty-sand. It was concealed on top by (8807) comprising mid grey silty sand with manganese flecks. Ditch [8808] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and mainly flat base. It measured 0.38metres in width and 0.06metres in depth and was filled by (8809) which was mid orange brown silty sand. Shallow Ditch [8810] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.04metres in width and 0.06metres in depth and was filled by (8811) which was firmly compacted brown-orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel. Ditch [8812] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with moderate sides and mainly flat base. It measured 1.1metres in width and 0.45metres in depth and was filled by a sequence comprising three deposits. Primary fill (8813) was mid orange brown silty sand and was overlain by (8814) comprising light orange brown silty sand and was capped on top by (8815) which was mid grey silty sand with manganese flecks. Ditch [8816] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It measured 1metre in width by 0.15metres in depth and was filled by (8817) which was mid orange brown silty sand. It was truncated by Ditch [8818] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.06metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled by (8819) which was mid orange brown silty sand with infrequent gravel and charcoal flecks. It produced couple potsherds dating after 1150 AD and couple residual worked flint pieces. 1 bladelet, possibly trimmed by retouch for longitudinal

hafting, M>EN/??M/??LM, broken, perhaps in use, but more likely residual. 1 thick triangular piece with small areas of retouch on 2 opposite edges, likely used as a scraper, ?MBA>EMIA+.

#### *Trench 89 (Figures)*

- 5.4.42 Trench 89 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit or Ditch terminus [8904] comprising sub-oval cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.7metres in width and 0.4metres in depth, was heavily bioturbated and filled by (8905) comprising mid orange brown silty sand with small angular stones and traces of manganese. Pit or post-hole [8906] comprised circular cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.38metres in diameter and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (8907) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks and gravel. Ditch [8908] was NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and mainly flat base. It measured 1.26metres in width and 0.1metres in depth. Ditch [8910] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut shallower to western side (0.22), deeper on the eastern edge (0.60) with moderately sloping sides with a partial flat base culminating in a deeper concave base. It measured 2.9metres in width and 0.6metres in depth and was filled by (8911) which was mid orange brown silty sand contain small angular stones and traces of manganese. Ditch [8912] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.15metres in width and 0.46metres in depth and was filled by (8913) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks.

#### *Trench 90 (Figures)*

- 5.4.43 Trench 90 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [9004] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.8metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (9005) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced four potsherds dating after 1125 AD. Ditch [9006] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.8metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (9007) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones.

*Trench 91 (Figures)*

- 5.4.44 Trench 91 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.65metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Holloway [9104] comprising WSW-ENE aligned massive linear cut with moderate to steep sides and flat slightly convex base. It measured 7metres in width and 2.30metres in depth and was filled by orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent modern rubble debris recorded as context (9105). Cut belongs to Post-Medieval droveway evident on 1700's historic maps. Feature is visible on 1940's and 1960's aerial footage and it was backfilled by year 1990.

*Trench 93 (Figures, Plate 10)*

- 5.4.45 Trench 93 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. An extension was dug to its south-eastern side where trench has exposed refuse Pit [9304] comprising sub-circular cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 1.7metres by 1.6metres and 0.25metres in depth and was filled by (9305) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate daub, burnt clay and angular flints. It produced several potsherds dated after 1225 AD, the freshest potentially dating after 1275 AD. None of the material that preferably dates between 1200-1275 AD is significantly worn and need be significantly residual, though all those sherds do derive from different vessels.

*Trench 95 (Figures)*

- 5.4.46 Trench 95 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [9504] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.45metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled by (9505) which was firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent gravel. Ditch [9506] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and mainly flat base. It measured 1.2metres in width by 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (9507) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-sand silt with infrequent ferromanganese. Pit [9508] comprised circular cut with moderately sloping sides and flat slightly concave base. It measured 1.05metres in diameter and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (9509) which was firmly compacted orange-brown clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Ditch

[9510] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides gradually breaking into concave base. It measured 0.5metres in width and 0.28metres in depth and was filled by (9511) comprising grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent charcoal flecks. Pit or shallow ditch terminus [9512] comprised sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 1.5metres in width by 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (9513) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Ditch [9514] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate to steep sides and convex base. It measured 2.2metres in width by 0.7metres in depth and was filled by (9515) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese and flint gravel.

*Trench 96 (Figures, Plates 11, 12 and 18)*

5.4.47 Trench 96 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch/ footpath [9604] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 2metres in width by 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (9605) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Gully or beam slot [9606] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with vertical sides and flat slightly concave base. It measured 0.25metres in width and 0.33metres in depth and filled by (9607) which was firm orange-grey clay-sand-silt. Pond or waterhole [9608] comprised sub-oval cut with steep to moderate slope sides and mainly flat base. It measured 5.1metres in width and 0.7metres in depth and was filled by (9609) comprising orange-brown clay-sand-silt with moderate manganese. Fill produced potsherds dated after 1150 AD. Ditch [9610] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled by (9611) which was firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Pit [9612] comprised irregular in plan hollow-cut with shallow sides and uneven base. It measured 1.02metres in width and 0.13metres in depth and was filled by (9613) which was firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Post-hole [9614] comprised circular cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.4metres in diameter and 0.11metres in depth and was filled by (9615) comprising firmly compacted bright grey to brown clay-silt-sand with infrequent angular stones and flat sandstones. Gully [9616] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.33metres in width by 0.06 metres in depth. Ditch [9618] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.66metres in width by 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (9619) comprising firmly compacted grey brown clay sand

silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [9620] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat, slightly concave base. It measured 1metre in width by 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (9621) which was firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced three worked flint pieces, nothing specific, one residual burnt flake possibly <EBA, residual. Other small with minimal retouch or possible utilisation and as such more likely to be MBA>EMIA+. Stake-hole [9622] comprised circular cut with vertical sides and a bottom tapered to a point. It measured 0.08m by 0.08m and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (9623) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Another gully [9624] comprised NW-SE aligned short curvilinear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.33metres in width and 0.05metres in depth and was filled by (9625) which was firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Fill produced flint flake which might but needn't be or is not certainly an Earlier Prehistoric piece. Likely residual as sole recovery. Pit [9626] NE-SW aligned sub-oval cut with steep sides and flat base. It measured 0.8metres by 0.35metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (9627) which was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Post-hole [9628] comprised oval cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.3meteres in length by 0.2metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (9629) comprising firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [9630] was NW-SE aligned linear cut with very shallow sides and concave base. It measured one metre in width and 0.05metres in depth. Pit [9632] was circular cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in diameter by 0.08metres in depth and was filled by (9633) which was firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch [9634] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in width by 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (9635) which was firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones.

#### *Trench 97 (Figures)*

- 5.4.48 Trench 97 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [9704] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (9705) which was medium grey mottled orange-brown sandy clayey silt. Moderate to firm compaction. Inclusions: Abundant black and brown manganese, including lumps up to 5mm. Pit [9706] was ovate pit cut with steep sloping sides leading to a

flat base. It measured 0.4metres in width by 0.07metres in depth and was filled by (9707) comprising medium grey mottled orange-brown sandy clayey silt. Moderate to firm compaction. Inclusions: Abundant black and brown manganese, including lumps up to 5mm. Pit [9708] comprised ovate shape in plan with gently sloping sides, steeper on the W side leading to a slightly concave base. It measured 0.85m by 0.55m and 0.19metres in depth. Fill (9709) produced flint flake with little specific reliable data. Pit [9710] was ovate in plan with gently sloping sides, steeper on the east side leading to a slightly concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width by 0.14metres in depth. Pit [9712] was ovate shape in plan with gently sloping sides, steeper on the east side leading to a flat base. It measured 1.12metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (9713) comprising mid to dark grey mottled orange-brown sandy clayey silt. Firm compaction. Inclusions: Occasional black and brown manganese including lumps up to 5mm. Very occasional sub-angular flints up to 200mm. [9714] was a large posthole cut. Very steep sides leading to a flatish base. [9716] was curvilinear cut with shallow side and concave base. It measured 0.5metres in width by 0.07metres in depth and was filled by (9717) which was grey silt clay with brownish manganese inclusions. Ditch [9718] was NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in width by 0.24metres in depth and was filled by (9719) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones and pottery sherd dated After 1250 AD. Other parallel Ditch was [9721] comprising linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.7metres in width and 0.34metres in depth and was filled by a sequence comprising two deposits. Primary fill (9723) was grey blue clay silt and was capped by (9722) which was orange brown sandy silt.

#### *Trench 98 (Figures)*

- 5.4.49 Trench 98 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed wide ditch or trackway [9804] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with shallow to moderate sides and mainly flat base. It measured 4.6metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (9805) comprising firmly compacted grey-brown clay-sand-silt with moderate ferromanganese nodules. It produced 3 potsherds dated after 1275 AD.

#### *Trench 99 (Figures)*

- 5.4.50 Trench 99 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology

context (9903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [9904] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.39metres in depth and was filled by (9905) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent iron pan. Pit [9906] comprised sub-oval shape in plan with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 0.8metres in width and 0.1 metres in depth and was filled by (9907) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles. Fill produced a worked flint piece; a decent looking flake, likely <EBA. Ditch [9908] comprised N-S aligned linear with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.4metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (9909) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent angular stones and iron pan.

*Trench 100 (Figures)*

- 5.4.51 Trench 100 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [10004] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sloping sides and flat base. It measured 0.72metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (10005) which was orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles and iron pan.

*Trench 101 (Figures)*

- 5.4.52 Trench 101 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [10104] comprising sub-circular cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.38metres in diameter and 0.08metres in depth and was filled by (10105) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles.

*Trench 102 (Figures)*

- 5.4.53 Trench 102 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed shallow but large hollow [10204] filled up with calcined flint flecks. A sondage excavated through the feature revealed Victorian potsherds, clay pipe stems and orange plastic wire associated with modern farming. It's not clear how calcined flint infill was created, therefore the hypothetical existence of prehistoric burnt

mount activity in the vicinity of TR102 remains open and is aimed to guide further investigation to the north.

*Trench 103 (Figures)*

- 5.4.54 Trench 103 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [10304] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.78metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (10305) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional manganese and iron pan.

*Trench 105 (Figures)*

- 5.4.55 Trench 105 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [10504] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat slightly concave base. It measured 0.79metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by firm orange clay-sand-silt recorded as context (10505). Deposit produced potsherd dated after 1825 AD and potentially after 1900 AD.

*Trench 106 (Figures)*

- 5.4.56 Trench 106 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed modern ditch [10604] housing two ceramic pipes. Pit [10606] comprised sub-oval cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.82metres in diameter and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (10607) comprising firmly compacted grey to dark grey silty-clay with infrequent charcoal flecks. Pit or ditch terminus [10608] was sub-oval in plan with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.55metres in width and 0.1metres in depth. Pit [10608] was sub-oval in plan with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.65metres in width by 0.45metres in depth and was filled by (10609) which was firmly compacted dark-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles.

*Trench 107 (Figures)*

- 5.4.57 Trench 107 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology

context (10703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two ditches. Ditch [10704] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.98metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (10705) comprising firmly compacted yellow-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles. Ditch [10706] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It measured 1.27metres in width and 0.16metres in depth and was filled by (10707) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey silty-clay with infrequent manganese.

#### *Trench 108 (Figures)*

5.4.58 Trench 108 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Gully [10804] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep straight sides and gradual break of slope at base leading to slightly concave base. It measured 0.4metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (10805) comprising moderately compacted dark brown sandy clayey silt with rare charcoal lumps, occasional subangular stones up to 20 mm, rare calcined flint and rare burnt clay. Fill derived as result from gradual overtime silting process. Gully [10806] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep straight sides and flat base. Break of slope at base was sharp in places and gradual on other. It measured 0.4metres in width and 0.19metres in depth and was filled by (10807) which was moderately compacted mid grey with brown flecking clayey silt with occasional subangular stones up to 20 mm. Fill derived as result from gradual overtime silting process and produced potsherds dated after 1125 AD. Ditch [10808] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, steep straight sides and gradual break of slope at base leading to flatish (heavily bioturbated) base. It measured 1.02metres in width and 0.28metres in depth and was filled by (10809) comprising moderately compacted mottled mid brown and grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional subangular stones up to 40 mm. Fill derived as result from gradual overtime silting process. Gully [10810] comprised NNE-SSW aligned irregular linear cut with sharp break of slope at top, moderately sloped concave sides and gradual break of slope at base leading to Irregular base. It measured 0.56metres in width and 0.14 metres in depth and was filled by (10811) comprising firmly compacted light grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Fill derived as result from gradual overtime silting process and produced residual worked flint piece.

*Trench 109 (Figures, Plates 16 and 17)*

5.4.59 Trench 109 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.59metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (10903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [10904] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with steep northern side and moderately sloping southern one breaking into flat step then concave base. It measured 0.75metres in width and 0.23metres in depth and was filled by (10905) which was orange-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate iron pan. Pit [10906] was circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.33metres in diameter and was filled by (10907) comprising orange-brown clay-silt with moderate iron pan. Ditch terminus [10908] comprised N-S aligned linear cut terminus with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.7metres in width and 0.07metres in depth and was filled by (10909) comprising brown-grey clay-silt with moderate manganese. Ditch [10910] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.71metres in width and 0.08metres in depth and was filled by (10911) which was brown-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate manganese and iron pan. Pit [10912] comprised circular cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.3metres in diameter and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (10913) comprising orange-brown clay-silt with moderate manganese and iron pan. Pit [10914] was sib circular in plan with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 0.7metres in diameter and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (10915) which was orange-grey clay-silt with moderate iron pan. Ditch [10916] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.58metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (10917) comprising firmly compacted brown grey clay-silt with moderate manganese. Gully [10918] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.3metres in width and 0.07metres in depth and was filled by (10919) which was firmly compacted clay-silt with infrequent iron pan. Ditch [10920] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with steep sides and flat base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.7metres in depth and was filled by (10921) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate manganese. Pit [10922] was circular in plan with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.68metres in diameter and 0.11metres in depth and was filled by (10923) which was brown-grey clay-silt with moderate iron pan. Ditch [10924] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 1.7metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (10925) which was firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with moderate manganese.

*Trench 110 (Figures)*

- 5.4.60 Trench 110 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11004] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.47metres in width and 0.15metres in depth and was filled by (11005) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese.

*Trench 111 (Figures)*

- 5.4.61 Trench 111 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11104] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.75metres in width and 0.21metres in depth and was filled by (11105) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese.

*Trench 112 (Figures)*

- 5.4.62 Trench 112 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11204] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1.01metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (11205) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese. Pit [11206] was NE-SW aligned oval cut with steep sides and flat base. It measured 1.03metres in length, 0.4metres in width and 0.1metres in depth.

*Trench 113 (Figures)*

- 5.4.63 Trench 113 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11304] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flatish, slightly concave base. It measured 1.43metres in width and 0.21metres in depth and was filled by (11305) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese.

*Trench 114 (Figures)*

- 5.4.64 Trench 114 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11404] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.86metres in width and 0.32metres in depth and was filled by (11405) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese.

*Trench 115 (Figures)*

- 5.4.65 Trench 115 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11504] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately/steep sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.79metres in width and 0.43metres in depth and was filled by (11505) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Ditch [11506] comprised E-W linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 2.76metres in width and 0.83metres in depth and was filled by (11507) which was grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent pebbles.

*Trench 116 (Figures)*

- 5.4.66 Trench 116 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11604] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.47metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (11605) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and angular stones.

*Trench 117 (Figures)*

- 5.4.67 Trench 117 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11704] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.75metres in

width and 0.13metres in depth and was filled by (11705) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and angular stones.

*Trench 118 (Figures)*

- 5.4.68 Trench 118 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11804] comprising NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It measured 1.03metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (11805) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese, pebbles and angular stones.

*Trench 119 (Figures)*

- 5.4.69 Trench 119 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (11903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [11904] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (11905) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Pit [11906] comprised sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (11907) comprising firmly compacted orange grey clay-silt with infrequent iron pan. Ditch [11908] comprised N-S aligned linear cut terminus with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent angular stones. Ditch or footpath [11910] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and flat slightly convex base. It measured 3.2metres in width and 0.27metres in depth and was filled by (11911) comprising firmly compacted brown grey clay-sand-silt with moderate manganese and infrequent angular stones and gravel.

*Trench 120 (Figures)*

- 5.4.70 Trench 120 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [12004] comprising sub-circular cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.58metres in diameter and 0.26metres in depth and was filled by firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with moderate manganese. Ditch [12006] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with steep sides and concave base. It

measured 0.5metres in width by 0.34metres in depth and was filled by (12007) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent iron pan. Ditch [12008] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.5metres in width by 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (12009) which was orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent iron pan. Stake-hole [12010] comprised sub-circular cut with vertical sides and bottom tapered to a point. It measured 0.15metres in diameter and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with abundant manganese.

*Trench 121 (Figures)*

- 5.4.71 Trench 121 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [12106] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.98metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (12107) which was firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent angular stones. Pit or ditch terminus [12108] comprised E-W aligned sub-oval cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (12109) comprising firmly compacted mid grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel.

*Trench 122 (Figures)*

- 5.4.72 Trench 122 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed ditch [12204] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled by (12205) comprising firmly compacted mid-grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel.

*Trench 123 (Figures)*

- 5.4.73 Trench 123 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [12304] comprising sub-circular cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 0.48metres in diameter and 0.11metres in depth and was filled by (12305) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with moderate manganese and gravel.

*Trench 125 (Figures)*

- 5.4.74 Trench 125 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [12504] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.82metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (12505) comprising firmly compacted mid grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel.

*Trench 126 (Figures)*

- 5.4.75 Trench 126 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [12604] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and flat base. It measured 0.64metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (12605) comprising firmly compacted mid grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel.

*Trench 127 (Figures)*

- 5.4.76 Trench 127 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [12704] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with moderate/ steep sides and flat base. It measured 0.81metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by (12705) comprising firmly compacted brown grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel and manganese.

*Trench 128 (Figures)*

- 5.4.77 Trench 128 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch terminus [12804] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.6metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and gravel. Pit [12806] comprised sub-oval cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.7metres in length by 0.5metres in width and 0.2metres

in depth and was filled by (12807) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent angular stones. Pit [12808] comprised sub-circular cut with shallow sides and flatish base. It measured 0.8metres in diameter and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (12809) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

*Trench 129 (Figures)*

- 5.4.78 Trench 129 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 21metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (12903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [12904] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.89metres in width and 0.21metres in depth and was filled by (12905) comprising firmly compacted dark brown grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel and manganese.

*Trench 130 (Figures)*

- 5.4.79 Trench 130 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed multiple linear features and a land drain. Due to a leaking drain exposed in this trench investigation of exposed features was not possible. Features were accurately surveyed in plan.

*Trench 133 (Figures)*

- 5.4.80 Trench 133 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [13304] comprising WSW-ENE aligned cut of linear with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.5metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (13305) comprising firmly compacted brown grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles. Ditch [13306] comprised N-S aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.55metres in width and 0.58metres in depth and was filled by (13308) comprising firmly compacted dark-grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel which was capped by (13307) which was light-grey silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. Ditch [13309] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.7metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (13310) which was firmly compacted light grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel. During machining of this trench subsoil (13302) produced residual notable flint piece. A decent looking broad thin

broken flake, either a long flake or perhaps a broad blade, notably with a strong orangey patina. Though technically possible, an UP date is not usually considered a likely possibility for decent looking potential blade or blade-like flakes such as this, given the general rarity of finds of that date in Kent.

*Trench 134 (Figures)*

- 5.4.81 Trench 134 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.45metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [13404] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.62metres in width and 0.08metres in depth and was filled by (13405) comprising firmly compacted grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel. Ditch [13406] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (13407) comprising firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

*Trench 135 (Figures, Plates 19 and 20)*

- 5.4.82 Trench 135 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has a gap due to existing watercourse and has exposed Ditch [13504] comprised NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.95metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (13505) which was firm, grey silty-clay with infrequent manganese. Ditch [13506] comprised NNW-SSE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 1.1metres in width and 0.38metres in depth and was filled by (13507) which was firmly compacted brown grey silty-clay with infrequent manganese.

*Trench 136 (Figures)*

- 5.4.83 Trench 136 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit or Ditch terminus [13604] comprising sub-oval cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled by (13605) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

*Trench 137 (Figures)*

- 5.4.84 Trench 137 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch terminus [13704] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.87metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by (13705) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

*Trench 138 (Figures)*

- 5.4.85 Trench 138 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch terminus [13804] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.94metres in width and 0.24metres in depth and was filled by (13805) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese, angular stones and charcoal flecks.

*Trench 139 (Figures)*

- 5.4.86 Trench 139 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (13903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch terminus [13904] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width and 0.29metres in depth and was filled by (13905) comprising firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and charcoal flecks. Pit or Ditch terminus [13906] comprised sub-oval cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.76metres in width and 0.15metres in depth and was filled by (13907) which was firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese.

*Trench 142 (Figures)*

- 5.4.87 Trench 142 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 20metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [14204] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.94metres in width and

0.21metres in depth and was filled by (14205) which was brown-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles. Pit [14206] comprised E-W aligned oval cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.5metres in width by 0.22metres in depth and was filled by (14207) which was brown-grey clay-silt with moderate iron pan. Ditch [14208] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.91metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled by (14209) which was brown-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles.

*Trench 143 (Figures)*

- 5.4.88 Trench 143 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit [14304] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.69metres in length by 0.35metres in width and 0.19metres in depth and was filled by (14305) which was firmly compacted orange-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate manganese. Ditch [14306] comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.76metres in width and 0.28metres in depth and was filled by (14307) which was light grey silty-clay with infrequent gravel.

*Trench 145 (Figures)*

- 5.4.89 Trench 145 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [14504] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.65metres in width and 0.31metres in depth and was filled by (14505) comprising orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent iron pan. Pit [14506] comprised sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flatish uneven base. It measured 1.7metres in width by 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (14507) which was orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent iron pan. Ditch [14508] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.68metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled by (14509) which was firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent iron pan. Pit [14510] comprised sub-circular cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.86metres in width and 0.09metres in depth and was filled by (14511) which was firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese. Ditch [14512] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.67metres in width and 0.28metres in depth and was filled by (14513) which was firmly compacted orange-grey clay-silt with infrequent iron pan.

*Trench 146 (Figures)*

- 5.4.90 Trench 146 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [14604] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.57metres in width and 0.12metres in depth and was filled by (14205) which was brown-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles and iron pan. Feature could be potentially modern and associated with laying ceramic land drain alongside of it.

*Trench 147 (Figures)*

- 5.4.91 Trench 147 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 20metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [14704] comprising E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.97metres in width and 0.24metres in depth and was filled by (14705) which was brown-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles. Ditch [14706] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.01metres in width and 0.19metres in depth and was filled by (14707) which was brown-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles and manganese.

*Trench 148 (Figures, Plates 21 and 22)*

- 5.4.92 Trench 148 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Pit or Ditch terminus [14804] comprising sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 1.2metres in width and 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (14805) comprising orange-brown clay-silt with moderate manganese. Pit [14806] comprised sub-oval cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.7metres in length by 0.6metres in width and 0.05metres in depth. Ditch [14808] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 0.8metres in width by 0.18metres in depth and was filled by (14809) which was brown-grey clayey-silt. Ditch [14810] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.02metres in width and 0.13metres in depth and was filled by (14811) which was firmly compacted brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent angular stones.

#### *Trench 149 (Figures)*

- 5.4.93 Trench 149 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (14903) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed Ditch [14904] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 3metres in width and 0.74metres in depth and was filled by (14907) which was brown-grey silty-clay with infrequent pebbles. This was overlain by (14906) which was brown-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate manganese and was capped on top by (14905) which was light brown-grey clay-silt with very occasional pebbles. Ditch or trackway [14908] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 3.3metres in width and 0.7metres in depth and was filled by a sequence comprising 3 deposits. Most likely Late post medieval with residual CBM from an earlier period. It post-dates both 14904 and 14912 by some considerable time. There no evidence of the subsoil 14902 that is seen above the adjacent linear 14904. The width of this ditch clearly shows that it removed any trace of it here and therefore it is assumed that this ditch was open until relatively recently ie pre 20th century/ww2 when much of the agricultural ground in the UK was turned into subsistence farming. Pottery sherds dating it after 1150 AD.

#### *Trench 150 (Figures)*

- 5.4.94 Trench 150 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (15003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two undated field ditches.

#### *Trench 151 (Figures, Plate 23)*

- 5.4.95 Trench 150 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (15003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange clay-sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two wide ditches or trackways of Late Post-Medieval date.

#### *Trench 313 (Figures)*

- 5.4.96 Trench 313 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 18metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.58metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (31303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent

gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed NE-SW aligned linear cut [31304] with steep sides and concave base. It was filled in by a sequence comprising 3 deposits. Primary fill (31305) was firmly compacted dark grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones and pottery sherds dated around 0 AD. Middle fill (31306) was firmly compacted brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones and was capped by (31307) comprising firmly compacted grey brown clay sand silt with infrequent angular stones. It produced dating evidence in form of pottery sherds dated to around 0/50 AD. A substantial extension was dug to this evaluation trench to establish further course for this ditch which turned out to form an enclosure which was also revealed and investigated in adjacent Trenches 58 and 59. Ditch measured 2.2metres in width and 1.05metres in depth.

#### *Trench 314 (Figures)*

- 5.4.97 Trench 314 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 18metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (31403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed ENE-WSW aligned linear cut [31304] with moderate sides and concave base. It was filled by (31405) comprising moderately compacted brown sand-silt with infrequent angular stones. It measured 2metres in width and 0.5metres in depth.

#### *Trench 315 (Figures)*

- 5.4.98 Trench 315 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 10metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (31503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. Trench has exposed two pits [31504] and [31506]. Both features were filled up with grey clay-silt and produced Bronze Age flintwork. Fill (31507) produced small flint bladelet M>EN, likely residual as sole recovery.

## **5.5 Negative Trenches**

#### *Trench 24 (Figures)*

- 5.5.1 Trench 24 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 26 (Figures)*

- 5.5.2 Trench 26 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2603) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 27 (Figures)*

- 5.5.3 Trench 27 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 30 (Figures)*

- 5.5.4 Trench 30 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 31 (Figures)*

- 5.5.5 Trench 31 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 38 (Figures)*

- 5.5.6 Trench 38 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3803) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 40 (Figures)*

- 5.5.7 Trench 40 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 41 (Figures)*

- 5.5.8 Trench 41 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 42 (Figures, Plate )*

- 5.5.9 Trench 42 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 43 (Figures)*

- 5.5.10 Trench 43 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4303) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 44 (Figures)*

- 5.5.11 Trench 44 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 12metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 45 (Figures)*

- 5.5.12 Trench 45 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 47 (Figures)*

- 5.5.13 Trench 47 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4703) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 54 (Figures)*

- 5.5.14 Trench 54 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 55 (Figures)*

- 5.5.15 Trench 55 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5503) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 60 (Figures)*

- 5.5.16 Trench 60 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.51metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6003) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 61 (Figures)*

- 5.5.17 Trench 61 was placed in southern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6103) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 62 (Figures)*

- 5.5.18 Trench 62 was placed in southern part of the site in WSW-ENE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.54metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

*Trench 92 (Figures)*

- 5.5.19 Trench 92 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9203) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

### *Trench 94 (Figures)*

5.5.20 Trench 94 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.53metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9403) comprising moderately compacted brown to orange sand-silt with infrequent gravel and manganese. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed in this trench.

5.5.21 The presence of worked lithics within the colluvial subsoil in southern extent may also suggest that archaeological sites are present directly south of the proposed development area.

## **6 FINDS**

### **6.1 Overview**

6.1.1 Archaeological finds retrieved during the course of evaluation comprised Middle to Mid to Late Bronze Age, 1550 to 1150 BC, Middle Bronze Age to Late Iron Age, 1550 BC to 50 AD Late Iron Age to Early Roman, 50/15 BC to 75/100 AD, Early Medieval to Medieval, 1175 to 1375 AD, Late Medieval and Post-Medieval periods.

6.1.2 From previously excavated Trenches for geoarchaeological investigation, only Trench 4 (16) produced dating evidence. Five potsherds were found in the subsoil (401), with Early Prehistoric flint tempered (1550-50 BC) and Medieval Kent sandy ware (1150-1350 AD) present in this context. Four sherds of Kent Gritty ware were recovered from (402) [403], giving the context a possible date of 1150-1200 AD.

### **6.2 Period-based review: listings and notes**

6.2.1 Below is the basic data that was compiled during the cataloguing process, which is to be included or inform the summaries and the assessment that will be produced for the subsequent assessment report. It is included here to aid the site analysis process prior to the production of said report.

#### *Middle to Mid to Late Bronze Age, 1550 to 1150 BC*

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Contemporary</b>	(5607) [5606].	65	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>

6.2.2 Flint. (5607) [5606] Top of crem urn. 2 flint tempered vessels. Few smalls sherds, including rim fragment, from 1. Majority of sherds from fragmented other, perhaps around 25cm in diameter at least, including a large non-applied cordoned body panel and base (the cordon raised over a coin-join). Several coil-join breaks. No major/notable grog element, could date widely. Cremation Urn SF1 was block-lifted for microexcavation and it will be reassessed during post-excavation analysis.

*Middle Bronze Age to Latest Iron Age, 1550 BC to 50 AD*

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Residual</b>	(2505) [2504], (3705) [3704], (6605) [6604].	6	3
<b>Unclear</b>	(5609) [5608].	5	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

*Small sherds and fragments that could date widely.*

- 6.2.3 Flint, 1550-50 BC (3705) [3704] 1 sherd. (5609) [5608] 5 fragments same vessel. Flint + grog, 1550 BC - 50 AD (2505) [2504] 4 sherds 1 vessel. (6605) [6604]. 1 small scrap, could date widely.

*Late Iron Age to Early Roman, 50 BC/0 to 75/100 AD*

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Contemporary</b>	(3207) [3206], (5910) [5909].	41	21/25
<b>Residual</b>	(2305) [2309], (2505) [2504], (2805) [2804], (3205) [3204], (3207) [3206], (3505) [3504], (5605) [5604], (5707) [5706], (5805) [5804], (8407) [8406].	20	11
<b>Unclear</b>	(5005) [5004], (5807) [5804].	8	6/7
<b>Total</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>38/43</b>

- 6.2.4 Many of the reduced 'Belgic' style fabrics could date after 100 BC, or perhaps more likely 50 BC, though a notably common presence in most of the contexts are some partially oxidised fabrics, which could be a result of techniques that post-date the introduction of red surfaced flagons after 15 BC. Few are actually red surfaced however. There are no hard fired more significantly oxidised wares that are commonly seen post 75 AD. All but 1 sherd of this phase is grog tempered, the exception being a flint tempered glauconitic sandy. 1 grog tempered flagon rim is 10-60 AD, this showing patchy buff, dull orangey, dark brown and lesser grey-black colours. Most, perhaps all of this material may reasonably be from a related episode of activity, which could focus between 0-75 AD, with some at least likely 50-75 AD.
- 6.2.5 (2305) [2309] 2 sherds 2 vessels. If contemporary then 15 BC – 50 AD, but significant residual. (2505) [2504] 1 oxidised surface 'Belgic', 15 BC - 75/100 AD, residual. (2805) [2804] 2 sherds, ?1 vessel. 1 small rim, 100/50 BC - 75/100 AD. (3205) [3204] 8 fragments likely all conjoining sherds, reduced 'Belgic' with scored linear deco. (3207) [3206] 18 sherds 8/10 vessels. 1 long-lived rim. 1 small residual fragment.
- 6.2.6 (3505) [3504] 1 rim, 0-75/100 AD, residual. (5005) [5004]. 2 sherds, 1 grog, 1 scrap of flint tempered glauconitic sandy, likely related. (5605) [5604] 1 rim 1 vessel, orange surfaced 'Belgic' with sparse flint, 15 BC – 50 AD, residual. (5707) [5706] 1 oxidised, resid, 15 BC - 75 AD. (5807) [5804] 6 sherds 4/5 vessels. All somewhat abraded. 1 large rim from oxidised flagon 10-60 AD.

6.2.7 (5910) [5909] 3 rims, only 1 intact and fresh, this a classic East Kent Thompson (1982) C4, 0/50-75/100 AD. 1 base with possible remnant of pitch repair on interior lower base-wall join. The underside is oxidised and several other body sherds also show orangey or reddish surfaces, some of these from a comb decorated coarseware (some others possibly but not cert from red surfaced flagons), more likely 50-75/100 AD. Most of the sherds, including reduced material which could date widely, are quite worn and could derive from activity that pre-dates the conquest, though the focus for the group could well be around 50-75 AD. Some combed body sherds. 1 grey sherd with incised 'slashed' deco on rounded shoulder.

6.2.8 (8407) [8406] 1 only, residual, some oxidised grog potentially from flagons, 50 BC/0-75 AD.

*Possible post 50/75 AD influence*

6.2.9 (5805) [5804]. 2 sherds ?1 vessel. Oxidised grog and patchy oxidised surfaces. Grog from red surfaced flagons, or post 50/75 AD coarsewares? Slight pref 50-75 AD at present. See comments and note (5807) same context above.

6.2.10 (5910) [5909] 3 rims, only 1 intact and fresh, this a classic East Kent Thompson (1982) C4, 0/50-75/100 AD. 1 base with possible remnant of pitch repair on interior lower base-wall join. The underside is oxidised and several other body sherds also show orangey or reddish surfaces, some of these from a comb decorated coarseware (some others possibly but not cert from red surfaced flagons), more likely 50-75/100 AD. Most of the sherds, including reduced material which could date widely, are quite worn and could derive from activity that pre-dates the conquest, though the focus for the group could well be around 50-75 AD. Some combed body sherds. 1 grey sherd with incised 'slashed' deco on rounded shoulder.

*'Belgic' style grog tempered*

6.2.11 (2305) [2309] 1 small oxidised surface body, 15 BC – 75 AD (2505) [2504] 1 sherd 1 vessel, oxidised surface, soft. (2805) [2804] 1 small rim + 1 frag, 100/50 BC - 75/100 AD. (3205) [3204] 8 sherds likely conjoining to 1 reduced body, showing deeply scored incised line deco. (3207) [3206]. 18 sherds 8/10 vessels. Mostly reduced, 1 grey with patchy oxidised exterior. Base and body from 1 fineware with oxidised patches (profile), some others with very light patchy oxidisation. 1 long lived rim (Thompson 1982 B1-1). 1 body lightly combed, 2 incised scratched (1 light, 1 deep scored). (3505) [3504] 1 small neat triangular sectioned rim, 0-75/100 AD. (5005) [5004]. 1 grog (1 scrap of flint tempered glauconitic sandy likely related).

6.2.12 (5605) [5604] 1 base, sparse flint, orange surface, 15 BC - 50 AD. (5707) [5706] 1 oxidised, resid. (5805) [5804]. 2 sherds ?1 vessel. Small base no angle. Oxidised grog and patchy oxidised surfaces. Grog from red surfaced flagons or post 50/75 AD coarsewares?

6.2.13 (5807) [5804]. 6 sherds 4/5 vessels. All somewhat abraded. 1 large rim from oxidised (but not very red surfaced) flagon, 10-60 AD, somewhat worn. 2 body sherds with dark red exteriors. 1 small rim of earlier MLIA style.

6.2.14 (5910) [5909]. All grogged. 3 rims, only 1 intact and fresh, this a classic East Kent Thompson (1982) C4, 0/50-75/100 AD. 1 base with possible remnant of pitch repair on interior lower base-wall join. The underside is oxidised and several other body sherds also show orangey or reddish surfaces, some of these from a comb decorated coarseware (some others possibly but not cert from red surfaced flagons), more likely 50-75/100 AD. Most of the sherds, including reduced material which could date widely, are quite worn and could derive from activity that pre-dates the conquest, though the focus for the group could well be around 50-75 AD. Some combed body sherds. 1 grey sherd with incised 'slashed' deco on rounded shoulder.

6.2.15 (8407) [8406] 1 only, residual, some oxidised grog potentially from flagons, 50 BC/0-75 AD.

*Flint tempered glauconitic sandy*

6.2.16 (2305) [2309] 1 small broken rolled rim, 100/50 BC - 50 AD, resid with resid oxidised 'Belgic'. (5005) [5004]. 1 scrap of flint tempered glauconitic sandy ( 1 grog likely related).

*Early Medieval to Medieval, 1125 to 1375 AD*

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Contemporary</b>	(9303) (9305) <b>[9304]</b> , (15108) <b>[15107]</b> .	33	15/16
<b>Residual</b>	(2305) <b>[2309]</b> , (2505) <b>[2504]</b> , (3505) <b>[3504]</b> , (5707) <b>[5706]</b> , 6402, (6505) <b>[6504]</b> , (7305) <b>[7304]</b> , (7307) <b>[7306]</b> , (8806) <b>[8804]</b> , (9609) <b>[9608]</b> , (9805) <b>[9804]</b> , (14914) <b>[14912]</b> .	29	22/23
<b>Unclear</b>	(2305) <b>[2309]</b> , (2805) <b>[2804]</b> , (8805) <b>[8804]</b> , (8819) <b>[8818]</b> , (9005) <b>[9004]</b> , (9719) <b>[9718]</b> , (9805) <b>[9804]</b> , (10807) <b>[10806]</b> .	13	9/10
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>46/49</b>

6.2.17 None of the sandy wares show any significant calcareous content, somewhat untypical for the local products perhaps.

6.2.18 (2305) [2309] 5 sherds 3 vessels. Pref 1150-1275 AD overall. 2 sherds 1 vessel resid, 2 freshest 1150/1225-1275 AD. (2505) [2504] 2 sherds 2 vessels, worn and residual, 1175-1275 AD and 1250/1275-1375 AD.

6.2.19 (2805) [2804] 1 sherd 1 vessel, pref 1175-1250 AD. (3505) [3504] 2 small sherds conjoining, fine sandy ?ER or M 1200-1275 AD, slight pref latter.

6.2.20 (5707) [5706] 2 sherds 2 vessels, resid. 6402 TR 64 Found metal detecting. 2 small sherds, 1 body 1225-1275 AD, 1 a base of skillet 1275-1350 AD.

- 6.2.21 (6505) [6504] 1, coarse sandy shelly-sandy, sparse shell, oxidised exterior. (7307) [7306] 1 small impressed rim, 1125-1175 AD. (8805) [8804] 1 small neat body sherd, 1150/1175-1200/1250 AD.
- 6.2.22 (8806) [8804]. 7 sherds 4/5 vessels, all Ashford/Wealden, largest freshest 1225/1250-1275 AD, some others slightly residual? (8819) [8818]. 2 small fragments of bases, 1125-1200/1250 AD. (9005) [9004] 4 sherds, 2 each con joining to 2 different vessels. 1 small base, 1125-1200/1250 AD.
- 6.2.23 (9303) (9305) [9304]. All oxidised sandy body, none hard, the 3 sherds in (9303) and solely [9304] are represented in (9305). 3 vessels 1200-1275 AD; 2 buff with slipped deco, 1 of these also represented by a fragment of thumbed base in [9304]; 1 pale orangey sherd fully glazed. Splash glaze spots on 1 of the buff vessels, plus 7 medium to large sherds from a single bright orangey better fired thinner-walled freshest vessel, 1250/1275-1350 AD.
- 6.2.24 (9609) [9608]. 1 small worn residual base. (9719) [9718]. 1 Cant TH sandy, rilled band, 1250-1275/1300 AD. (9805) [9804]. All small, 2 very worn bases, 1200-1300 AD overall, 1 fresher harder fired greyware, 1275-1375 AD. (10807) [10806] 1 only, small shelly-sandy, 1125-1200/1250 AD.
- 6.2.25 (14914) [14912]. 2 sherds. 1 tiny sandy ?MR/prob more likely M. 1 shelly-sandy base, 1125-1200/1250 AD. (15108) [15107] North and Southern extent. 21 sherds 10/11 vessels, focus 1175/1200-1250 AD, all Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy, 1 coarse ?Ashford Potters Corner. 3 rims (1 small broken 1175-1250 AD; 2 intact, both right-angled everted, 1200-1250 AD, small to medium, rim to neck only). 1 small reduced thumb-pressed strip. 1 orangey sagging base.

*Miscellaneous sandy/fine sandy*

- 6.2.26 (3505) [3504] 2 small conjoining, ?ER or M 1200-1275 AD, slight pref latter. (2505) [2504] 1 thick sherd with generally colourless clear to grey fairly fine quartz, not cert Canterbury. (14914) [14912]. 1 tiny sandy ?MR/prob more likely M.

*Ashford area/Potters Corner/Wealden sandy/shelly-sandy*

- 6.2.27 (2305) [2309] Up to 5 sherds 3 vessels, 2/3 sherds resid, 2 v sm 1 vessel 1150/1225-1275 AD.
- 6.2.28 (2505) [2504] 3 v sm sherds 3 vessels. 2 soft. 1 harder glazed WS. (2805) [2804] 1 small body. Pref 1175-1250 AD. (5707) [5706] 1 soft shelly-sandy, 1150-1250 AD. 1 hard fired Wealden, 1250/1275-1350 AD.

- 6.2.29 6402 TR 64 Found metal detecting. 2 small sandy sherds, 1 body 1225-1275 AD, 1 a base of skillet 1275-1350 AD. (6505) [6504] 1, coarse sandy shelly-sandy, sparse shell, oxidised exterior. (7307) [7306]. 1 simple rim with long impression (?thumb-side) on top.
- 6.2.30 (8805) [8804] 1 small neat body sherd, 1150/1175-1200/1250 AD on own merits, but works nicely with (8806) if underlying. (8806) [8804]. 7 sherds 4/5 vessels. 2 bases, 1 oxidised frilled (badly broken (nwd), 1 small greyware with diagonal impressed thumbnail deco (prob nwd).
- 6.2.31 (8819) [8818]. 2 small fragments of bases, 1125-1200/1250 AD. (9005) [9004] 4 sherds, 2 each con joining to 2 different vessels. 1 small base, 1125-1200/1250 AD.
- 6.2.32 (9303) (9305) [9304]. All oxidised sandy body, none hard, the 3 sherds in (9303) and solely [9304] are represented in (9305). 3 vessels 1200-1275 AD; 2 buff with slipped deco, 1 of these also represented by a fragment of thumbed base in [9304]; 1 pale orangey sherd fully glazed. Splash glaze spots on 1 of the buff vessels, plus 7 medium to large sherds from a single bright orangey better fired thinner-walled freshest vessel, 1250/1275-1350 AD.
- 6.2.33 (9609) [9608]. 1 small worn base, fair shell (not sparse). (9805) [9804]. All small, 2 very worn bases, 1200-1300 AD overall (1 sandy, 1 shelly-sandy), 1 fresher harder fired Wealden sandy greyware, 1275-1375 AD, latter's relationship unclear. (10807) [10806] 1 only, small shelly-sandy, 1125-1200/1250 AD.
- 6.2.34 (15108) [15107] North and Southern extent. 21 sherds 10/11 vessels, all shelly-sandy, focus 1175/1200-1250 AD, all Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy, 1 coarse ?Ashford Potters Corner. 3 rims (1 small broken 1175-1250 AD; 2 intact, both right-angled everted, 1200-1250 AD, small to medium, rim to neck only). 1 small reduced thumb-pressed strip. 1 orangey sagging base. (14914) [14912]. 1 shelly-sandy base, 1125-1200/1250 AD. Also 1 tiny sandy ?MR/prob more likely M.

*Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy*

- 6.2.35 (9719) [9718]. 1 Cant TH sandy, rilled band, 1250-1275/1300 AD.

*Late Post-Medieval to Modern, 1750+ AD*

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Residual</b>	(2305) <b>[2304]</b> , [10504].	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

- 6.2.36 Both red earthenwares. (2305) [2304] 1 Kentish red earthenware with iron flecked glaze, 1750-1925 AD. [1050] 1 'flowerpot' type red, pref MOD, 1825/1900+ AD.

### 6.3 Worked flint

#### *Period-based review*

6.3.1 Below is the basic data that was compiled during the cataloguing process, which is to be included or inform the summaries and the assessment that will be produced for any subsequent assessment report. It is included here to aid the site analysis process prior to the production of said report.

6.3.2 The contexts which contain evidence of period-diagnostic lithics are listed below, along with an estimate of the number of lithics present. The material that is listed as contemporary or residual typically had an important potential to be so, though this should always be considered in light of the nature of the context, the vertical distribution of the material and any other associated finds. This is important because the nature of the underlying geology can make the certain identification of residual flintwork a significant issue for this site.

#### *Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic, 43,000 to 4000 BC*

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(13302).	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>

6.3.3 (13302). 1 decent looking broad thin broken flake, either a long flake or perhaps a broad blade, notably with a strong orangey patina. Though technically possible, an UP date is not usually considered a likely possibility for decent looking potential blade or blade-like flakes such as this, given the general rarity of finds of that date in Kent. In this case however, the presence of a river-gravel type patina, which is a common feature on some flintwork of Palaeolithic date (those recovered from the appropriate river deposit environments), does raise the level of possibility to one that is worthy of note. Such patinas are not exclusive to Palaeolithic flintwork, however. The latest instance personally seen occurred, in weaker form, on a Kentish leaf shaped arrowhead, most typically of Earlier Neolithic date. The presence of the river-gravel type patina, the only example in the site assemblage, leads to a slight preference for an UP>M date in this case, while noting that evidence of UP activity is very rare in general and particularly so in Kent. Consideration should be given to the nature of the surrounding geology (BGS 2023), where this piece might have originated from and whether there is a precedence for the local deposits to produce material of this potential date. A brief review of records of finds from the immediate area (KCC 2023) would suggest there might not be.

#### *Mesolithic/?Later Mesolithic, 9200/7550 to 4000 BC*

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(8819) <b>[8818]</b> .	<b>1</b>

<b>Element's relationship unclear</b>	(6911) [6910].	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>

6.3.4 (6911) [6910]. 1 very small microburin; notable. 2 other flakes <EBA, but no associations guaranteed (see appendix.). Unclear but more likely residual.

6.3.5 (8819) [8818]. 1 bladelet, possibly trimmed for hafting longitudinally, M>EN, not specifically M but slight preference for M/LM.

*Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic, 9200 to 3350 BC*

6.3.6 Bladelets.(5806) [5804]. 1 bladelet, in a similar raw material and yellowy sheen patina to 1 larger flake, possibly associated, but residual, with no associations guaranteed. NB. All of the 4 flakes in this context were likely <EBA/M>EBA, but residual.

6.3.7 (7602). 1 bladelet, broken/?snapped proximal end, notably advanced chalk-soil patina (migrated?). If snapped perhaps more likely EN.

6.3.8 (31507) [31506]. 1 small bladelet, back hafted? Blades, M>BK/?M>EN

6.3.9 (5907) [5906]. 1 narrow medium sized blade, ?soft hammer, broadly M>BK, but more common in M>EN perhaps and slight preference for this date for now.

*Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age, 9200 to 1550 BC*

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(5605) [5604], (5806) [5804], (9621) [9620], (9907) [9906].	5/6
<b>Element's relationship unclear</b>	(6911) [6910], 4904/4905.	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>9/10</b>

6.3.10 (6911) [6910]. All in this context were certainly or potentially <EBA, as in (5806) and perhaps 4904/4905. 2 flakes, 1 possible core rejuvenation flake, <EBA if intentional, 1 blade-like flake. These occurred with a microburin (see appendix.), but not certainly associated.

*Unspecific but decent looking*

6.3.11 (5605) [5604]. 1 broken distal end of knife/point, possibly from a decent L/B.

6.3.12 (5806) [5804]. 2/3 flakes, not including 1 M>EN bladelet (see also 4.3.), with chalk-soil and unpatinated flakes. 1 yellow patinated akin to the M>EN piece (see appendix.).

6.3.13 (9621) [9620]. 1 possible only, decent looking flake, burnt.

- 6.3.14 (9907) [9906]. 1 only, decent likely soft hammer flake, presumably residual.
- 6.3.15 4904/4905. 2 pieces. 1 small core, possibly used as a tool in its final phase, preferably <N. 1 ?side scraper with bold abrupt retouch, ?N, possibly re-used and <MBA-LBA if so; broadly N>MBA-LBA overall, but if not re-used more likely N.A full catalogue of retrieved artefacts is presented in the appendix.

*Middle Bronze Age to Early to Mid Iron Age and later, 1550 to 350+ BC*

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Element's relationship unclear</b>	(3905) [3904], (5907) [5906], (8819) [8818], (9621) [9620].	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>

- 6.3.16 Possible, but all somewhat unreliable (3905) [3904]. 1 small ?util, potentially this date is so, but unreliable. (5907) [5906]. 1 small flake util as end scraper.
- 6.3.17 (8819) [8818]. 1 side scraper on small thick triangular core. (9621) [9620]. 2 small flakes, 1 with inverse retouch, other possibly utilised, neither specific/certainly of this date, possibilities only, particularly given their size (not poor flint).

*Other notables*

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(9625) [9624].	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>

- 6.3.18 (9625) [9624]. 1 small flake with neat fine retouch (could date widely) and notably glossing along this edge.
- 6.3.19 Full catalogues of recovered finds are presented in the appendix.

## **7 ENVIRONMENTAL**

### **7.1 Overview**

- 7.1.1 Several soil samples were acquired during the course of evaluation. Four were retrieved from cremation pits backfill and one from Medieval refuse pit.
- 7.1.2 Cremation urn from [5606] was block-lifted for microexcavation at Archaeological Research Services Ltd.
- 7.1.3 As there is already on-going strip map and sample investigation and several further urned and un-urned burials are expected to be lifted all environmental samples and lifted cremation urn

are transferred into on-going excavation archive and will be reported in future post-excavation assessment report.

7.1.4 Samples retrieved during evaluation phase will have added prefix 'E' to each sample number eg. <E1>, <E2> and so on. Soil sample inside block-lifted Cremation Urn SF1 was numbered as <E6>

Sample No.	Fill	Cut	Description	Sample type	Provisional date	No. Tubs/Bags	Section	Plan	Photos
<a href="#">E1</a>	5607	5606	Cremation pit backfill	BULK	MBA-LBA	2	<a href="#">1.15</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">TR56</a>
<a href="#">E2</a>	5609	5608	Fill of stake hole or mouse hole under cremation pit	BULK	MBA-LBA	1	<a href="#">1.16</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">TR56</a>
<a href="#">E3</a>	5005	5004	Cremation fill (North half).	CREMATION	LIA/ER	1	<a href="#">1.21</a>	<a href="#">1.22</a>	<a href="#">TR50</a>
<a href="#">E4</a>	5005	5004	Cremation fill (S half)	CREMATION	LIA/ER	1	<a href="#">1.21</a>	<a href="#">1.22</a>	<a href="#">TR50</a>
<a href="#">E5</a>	9305	9304	Charcoal and degraded tile in gritty sandy clay.	BULK	Medieval	1	<a href="#">9.11</a>	<a href="#">9</a>	<a href="#">TR93</a>
<a href="#">E6</a>	5607	5606	Urn SF1 fill inside	CREMATION	MBA-LBA	1	<a href="#">1.15</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">TR56</a>

Table: Evaluation Phase samples register

## 8 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

### 8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 The archaeological evaluation (Phase 1 south) on land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent, has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 154 trenches, each measuring between 12m and 33m in length.

8.1.2 The investigation has confirmed the presence of Mid to Late Bronze Age cremation burials in south-western corner of the site alongside Late Iron Age/ Early Roman enclosure. Un undated ring-ditch was exposed to the south-west and sparse field ditches dated to Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age were found in the areas surrounding enclosure. Late Post-Medieval field boundary parallel to present day Willesborough Road was also exposed here.

8.1.3 Southern corner of the site was demarcated from the north by Late Post-Medieval Holloway and the areas beyond that to the northwest contained Late Iron Age/ Early Roman and medieval field ditches with infrequent discrete features. Many linear features remained

undated although on-going strip map and sample investigation already produced decent amounts of Late Iron Age and Early Roman potsherds.

- 8.1.4 Area to the north off Holloway demarcated from the east by railway line exposed potential remains for light timber building or shed/ barn of Medieval date with adjacent evidence for demolished kiln or hearth structure.
- 8.1.5 North-eastern extent of the evaluation area is located on lower ground comprising fenland and an approach to the pond and existing watercourse. The remains exposed here comprising mostly undated ditches with infrequent discrete features. A sporadic dating evidence point out medieval period likely after 1125AD/ 1200AD.
- 8.1.6 A potential industrial activity was investigated within northern extent of the area and turn-out to be Late Post-Medieval to Modern. A calcined flint spread in Trench 102 was only couple inch thick and produced Victorian potsherds and ferrous objects. A potential another LPM trackway accompanied by a side ditch was exposed alongside central northern boundary.
- 8.1.7 North-western corner of the evaluation area has potential for sparsely distributed field ditches of Late Iron Age and Roman period with Late Post Medieval field boundaries.

## **8.2 Discussion**

### *Mid to Late Bronze Age*

- 8.2.1 Mid to Late Bronze Age cremation burial was exposed in Trench 56. An extension was dug to the trench to establish the extent of potential Bronze Age cemetery but no further cremations were revealed. It appears we're dealing here with an isolated or sparsely distributed burials of that period. An infrequent residual flintwork of Bronze Age date and potentially earlier pieces were found across the investigation area suggesting infrequent early Prehistoric features to be located in between Late Iron Age/ Early Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval ditches.

### *Late Iron Age/ Early Roman*

- 8.2.2 The remains belonging to that period were distributed across the entire evaluation area with their decline observed within north-eastern extent which is located on lower ground (fenland) and around existing pond and water course. An interesting enclosure of that period was exposed and investigated in Evaluation Trenches 58, 59 and 313 located in southern corner of the site. Next to the enclosure to the south-west an undated ring ditch or curvilinear feature was fully excavated along its length exposed in evaluation trench but no dating evidence was present. Central western and north-western areas of the site are undoubtedly containing a field system for irrigation and drainage belonging to that period. Its decline is evident within

central-eastern and north-eastern extents of the evaluation area. A potential urnless cremation burial of that period was revealed in Trench 50.

#### *Early Medieval/ Medieval*

- 8.2.3 Linear ditches belonging to that period are sparsely distributed across western and central extent of evaluation area. The intensification of medieval remains is noted in central eastern extent of Phase 1. Trenches 73, 90, 95, 96, 88, 89 and 109 produced post-holes deep enough to support light timber frame structures. There was a number of discrete features, shallow eave gullies and a refuse pit revealed in Trench 93 containing remains of demolished kiln or hearth.
- 8.2.4 Within north-eastern extent of the evaluation area we can observe many undated ditches fairly parallel to the ones that were dated to medieval period. It's clear that fenland surrounding existing watercourse was subjected to the periodical flooding and the ditches were dug there to facilitate better drainage of the land, which was gradually turned into agricultural parcels.

#### *Late Post-Medieval*

- 8.2.5 Although retrieved dating evidence for that period was minimal, many of exposed linear boundaries and trackways can still be seen on historic maps and on 1940's aerial footage. A profound field boundary parallel to Willesborough Road was revealed in Trenches 57, 23, 25 and 29. A trackway/ Holloway was recorded in Trenches 9, 63 and 91. Feature is still in use on 1960's aerial footage and is leading to the fields on the other side of a railway line. It can be speculated that the trackway originated earlier and was associated with potential structural remains of medieval period exposed in adjacent Trenches 93, 90, 73, 96, 95, 88, 89 and 109. Further strip map and sample investigation should reveal its origin and suspected association.
- 8.2.6 Another potential trackway or very wide ditch was revealed in Trenches 2, 33, 3, 46, 69 and 4. After Trench 4 its further run to the north-east was not confirmed and probably feature takes nearly 90 degree turn to the north and continue its run as a former field boundary recorded in Trenches 5 and 84. Another potential trackway accompanied by a side ditch was revealed along northern boundary of the evaluation area in Trenches 149, 151, 119 and probably in 102 which backfill contained spread of calcined flint flecks washed into trackway hollow.
- 8.2.7 Other notable field boundary in NW-SE alignment was probably exposed in Trenches 85 and 97 however further strip map and sample investigation is needed to confirm it.

### **8.3 Conclusions**

8.3.1 The archaeological investigation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

### **8.4 Recommendation**

8.4.1 Development proposals are likely to have an impact exceeding 1.5m in depth therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place on site prior to the commencement of groundworks.

8.4.2 The ultimate scope and extent of further mitigation measures will be communicated with Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.

## **9 ARCHIVE**

### **9.1 General**

9.1.1 The Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

9.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records and A4 graphics. The Site Archive will be retained at SWAT Archaeology offices until such time it can be transferred to a Kent Museum.

## **10 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

10.1.1 SWAT would like to thank the Client for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Wendy Rogers, Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council, for her advice and assistance.

10.1.2 Peter Cichy, Joe Cantwell, Tom Whatman, Steward Brown, Jeff West, Dave Applegate from SWAT Archaeology carried out the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations and drone photography were produced by Bartek Cichy. The project was managed by Peter Cichy. The report was written by Peter Cichy and on behalf of the client project was directed by Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA, FRSA.

## 11 REFERENCES

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*Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment in Advance of the Proposed Development of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent. SWAT Archaeology December 2020*

*SWAT Archaeology 2022 Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent*

## 12 APPENDIX 1 – HER FORM

**Site Name:** Land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent

**SWAT Site Code:** CON-EV-23

**Site Address:** As above

**Summary.** *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council. The archaeological works have investigated the extents of the Phase 1 of the proposed development area using 154 trenches including 3 contingency ones, each measuring between 12m and 33m in length. There is still on-going archaeological evaluation within northern part of PDA (Phase 2 north) comprising evaluation Trenches 151 – 290.*

*Archaeological evaluation (Phase 1 south) has confirmed the presence of ditches, pits, enclosures, postholes and cremation burials dated to Mid/ Late Bronze Age, Late Iron Age and Early Roman period in southern corner of the site demarcated from the north by Post-Medieval holloway evident on historic maps and 1940-1960's aerial footage. Additionally a former field boundary of Late Post-Medieval date and parallel to Willesborough Road was exposed alongside western boundary of the site.*

*Central-western extent of the site has produced an evidence for Late Iron Age/ Early Roman and Medieval field system for irrigation and drainage. Many of exposed Post-Medieval ditches are former field divisions evident on historic maps and 1940's aerial footage. A standalone potential urnless cremation burial of Late Iron Age date was exposed in Trench 50.*

*Central-eastern extent of the evaluated area has exposed evidence for potential timber-frame medieval farm buildings. These remains are located adjacently to Post-Medieval Holloway what may suggest that the trackway originated earlier and was a route leading to a hypothetical estate of that period. Just at the opposite side of a trackway, Trench 93 has exposed a pit containing demolished hearth or kiln with medieval dating evidence fairly contemporary with adjacent trenches to the north and north-east.*

*North-eastern extent of the area is located on lower ground comprising fenland surrounding pond and existing watercourse. The remains over there are comprising an undated and Medieval Field system for drainage and water management.*

*Sporadic and residual prehistoric flintwork was present widely across the evaluated areas with an increased distribution in southern and south-western extent. A notable Upper Palaeolithic/ Mesolithic worked flint piece; decent looking broad thin broken flake, either a long flake or perhaps a broad blade, notably with a strong orangey patina was retrieved from sub-soil in Trench 133.*

*North-western extent has exposed mostly undated but believed to be Late Iron Age and Medieval field system demarcated from the south and from the east by Late Post Medieval boundaries evident on 1940's aerial photography.*

*Another trackway accompanied by at least one side ditch was exposed at the northern limit of Phase 1 and this feature seems following former field division also evident on 1940's aerial footage. Adjacent to this track a suspected prehistoric calcined flint spread was investigated but only Victorian and modern dating evidence was found. It is possible that remains of prehistoric burn mound activity can still be located further north within not yet evaluated Phase 2.*

*The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals which are likely to have an impact exceeding 1.5m in depth therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place in southern extent of the site prior to the commencement of groundworks.*

*The ultimate scope and extent of further mitigation measures will be communicated with Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.*

***Further mitigation is recommended***

**District/Unitary:** Ashford Borough Council

**Period(s):** Prehistory, Mid to Late Bronze Age, Late Iron Age, Early Roman, Medieval, Late Post-Medieval, and Modern

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** 602892 144398

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Evaluation

**Date of recording:** February-April 2023

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

**Geology:** Folkestone Formation – Sandstone

**Title and author of accompanying report:** Peter Cichy (2023) Archaeological Evaluation Phase 1 of land between the railway line and Willesborough Road, Kennington, Kent

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

**Contact at Unit:** Paul Wilkinson

**Date:** 17/05/2023

**PLATES**



*Plate 1: Showing western extent of evaluation area, looking north-west.*



*Plate 2: Metal detecting within southern extent of the site.*



*Plate 3: Showing north-eastern extent of evaluation area, (fenland) looking south-west.*



*Plate 4: Evaluation Trench 88 prior to excavation, looking west.*



*Plate 5: Ditch 2304 in Trench 23, looking south-west with two-metre scale.*



*Plate 6: LIA/ER Enclosure Ditch 5804 in Trench 58. Looking south with two metre scale.*



*Plate 7: Mid to Late Bronze Age Cremation Urn revealed in Trench 56 prior to block-lifting.*



*Plate 8: Ditch [7310] in Trench 73. Looking northwest with one-metre scale.*



Plate 9: Overlook at features investigated in Trench 73. Post-hole 7308 visible in foreground. Looking northwest.



Plate 10: Medieval Refuse Pit 9304, containing kiln or hearth remains. Looking north-west.



*Plate 11: Showing section through medieval Pond 9608, looking east with 2x2metres scales.*



*Plate 12: Overlook onto remains investigated in Trench 96, Pond 9608 in foreground. Looking south-east.*



*Plate 13: Showing section through Post-Medieval Holloway 6304. Looking west-south-west.*



*Plate 14: Ditch 8812 in Trench 88, looking north with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 15: Ditch 8804 in Trench 88, looking north-east with two-metre scale.*



*Plate 16: Ditch 10904 in Trench 109, looking north-east with point five metres scale.*



Plate 17: Pit 10906 in Trench 109, looking north-east with point three metres scale.



Plate 18: Ditch 9630 and Post-hole 9628 in Trench 96, looking north with one metre scale.



Plate 19: Ditch 13504 in Trench 135, looking north-east with one metre scale.



Plate 20: Ditch Terminus 13508 in Trench 135, looking east with point three metres scale.



Plate 21: Ditch 14810 in Trench 148, looking north-east with one metre scale.



Plate 22: Overlook at Trench 148 at North-eastern end of the area, looking east with two metres scale.



Plate 23: Trackway or wide Ditch 15104 in Trench 151, looking northwest with two metres scale.

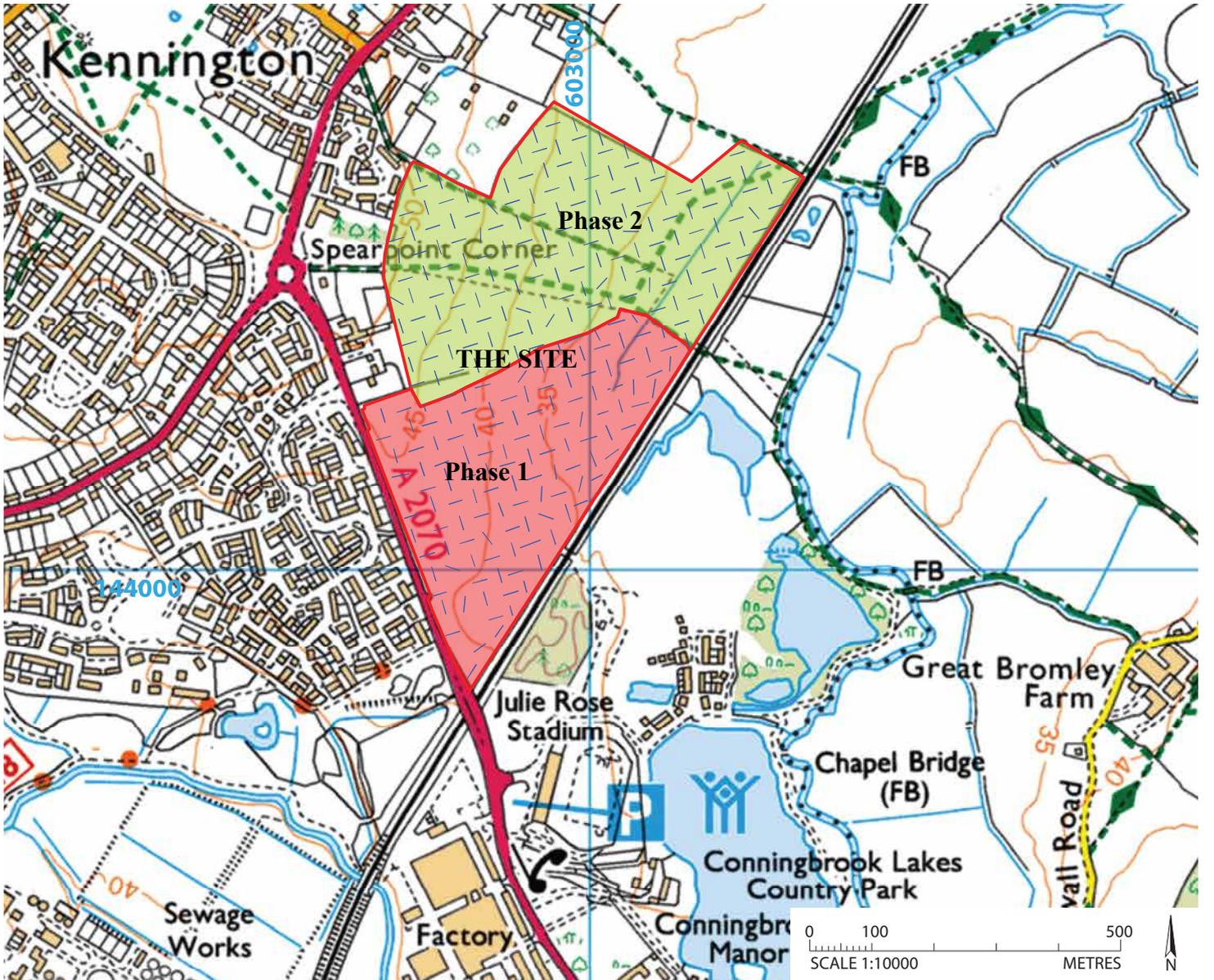


Figure 1: Site location map, scale 1:10000.

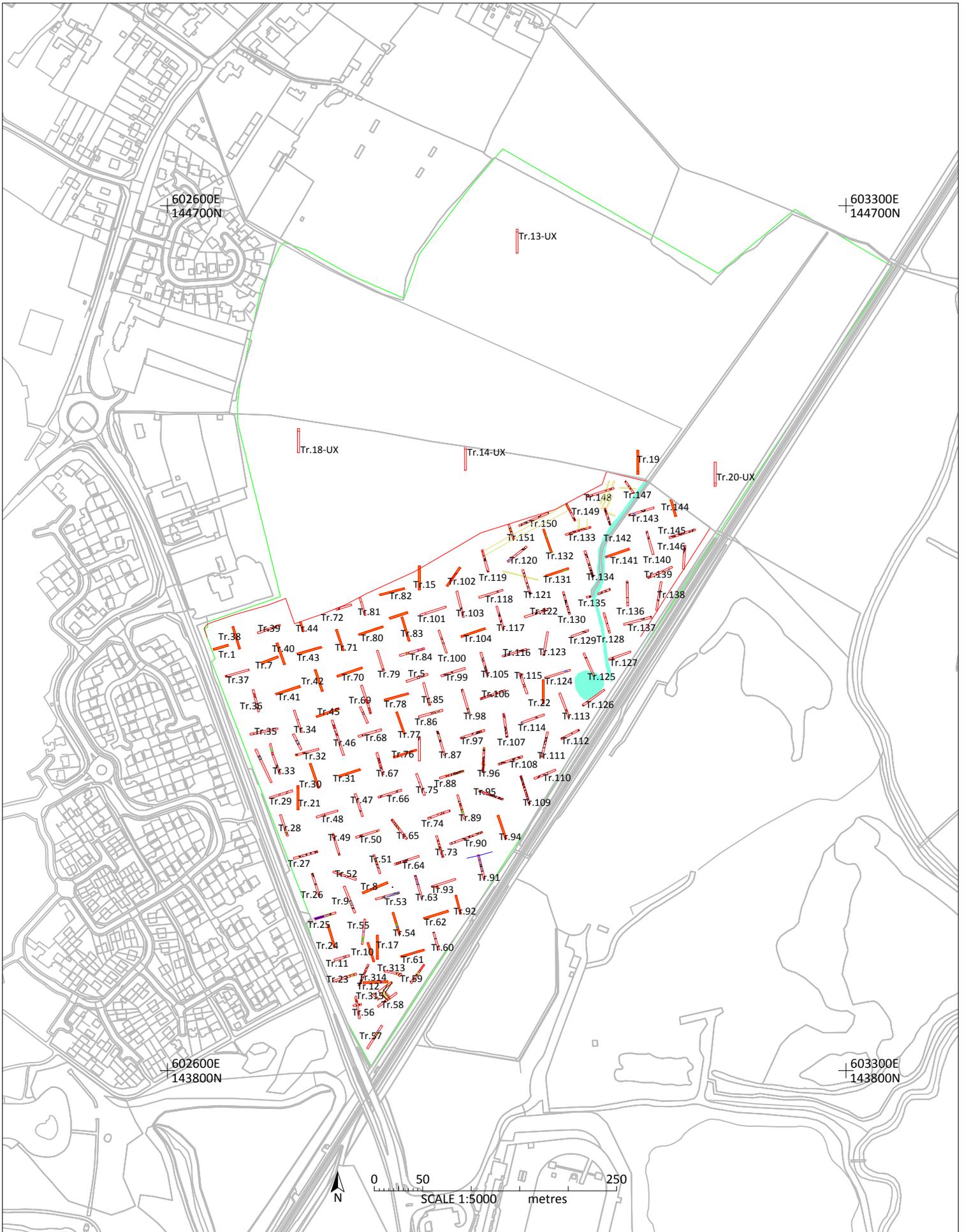


Figure 2: Trench location in relation to OS map

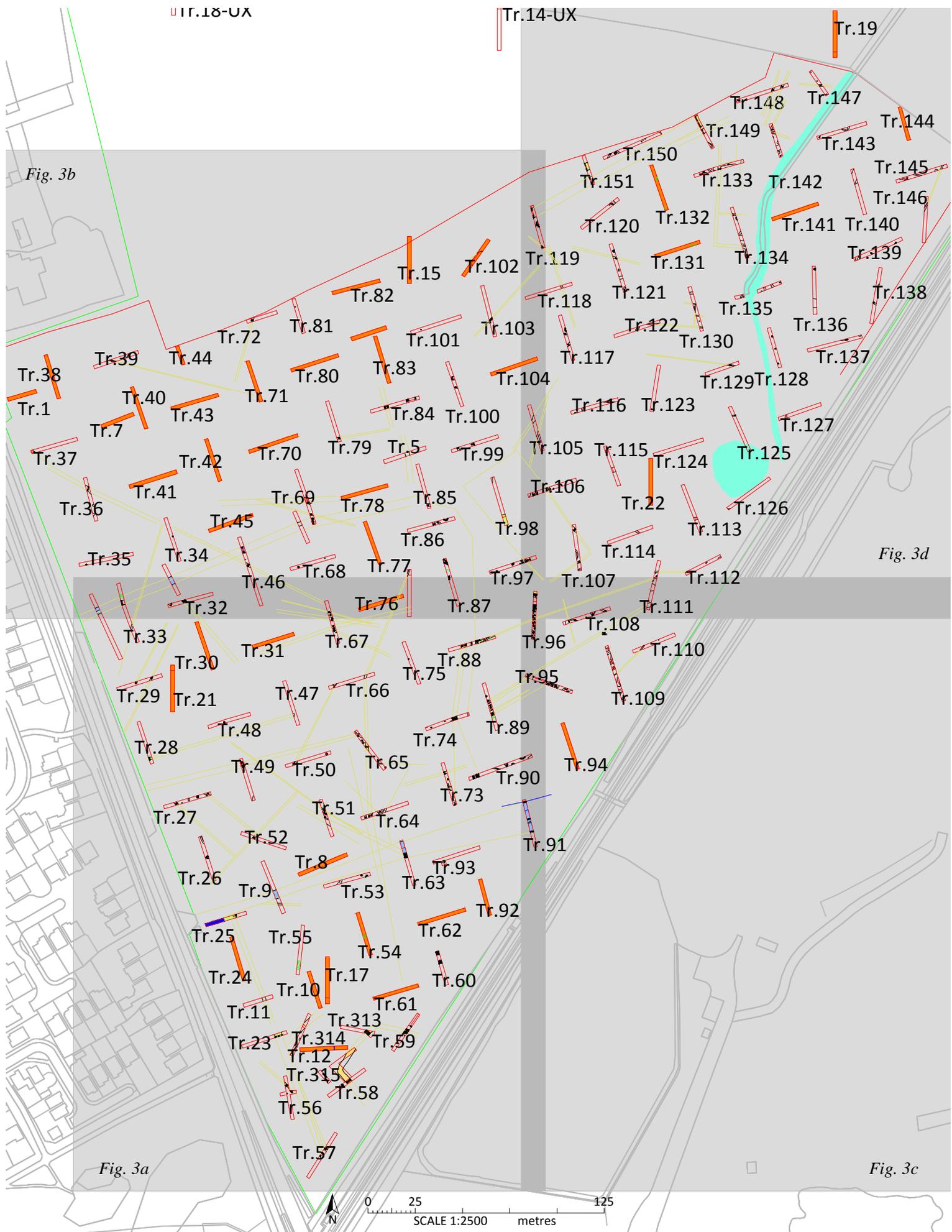


Figure 3: Trench location

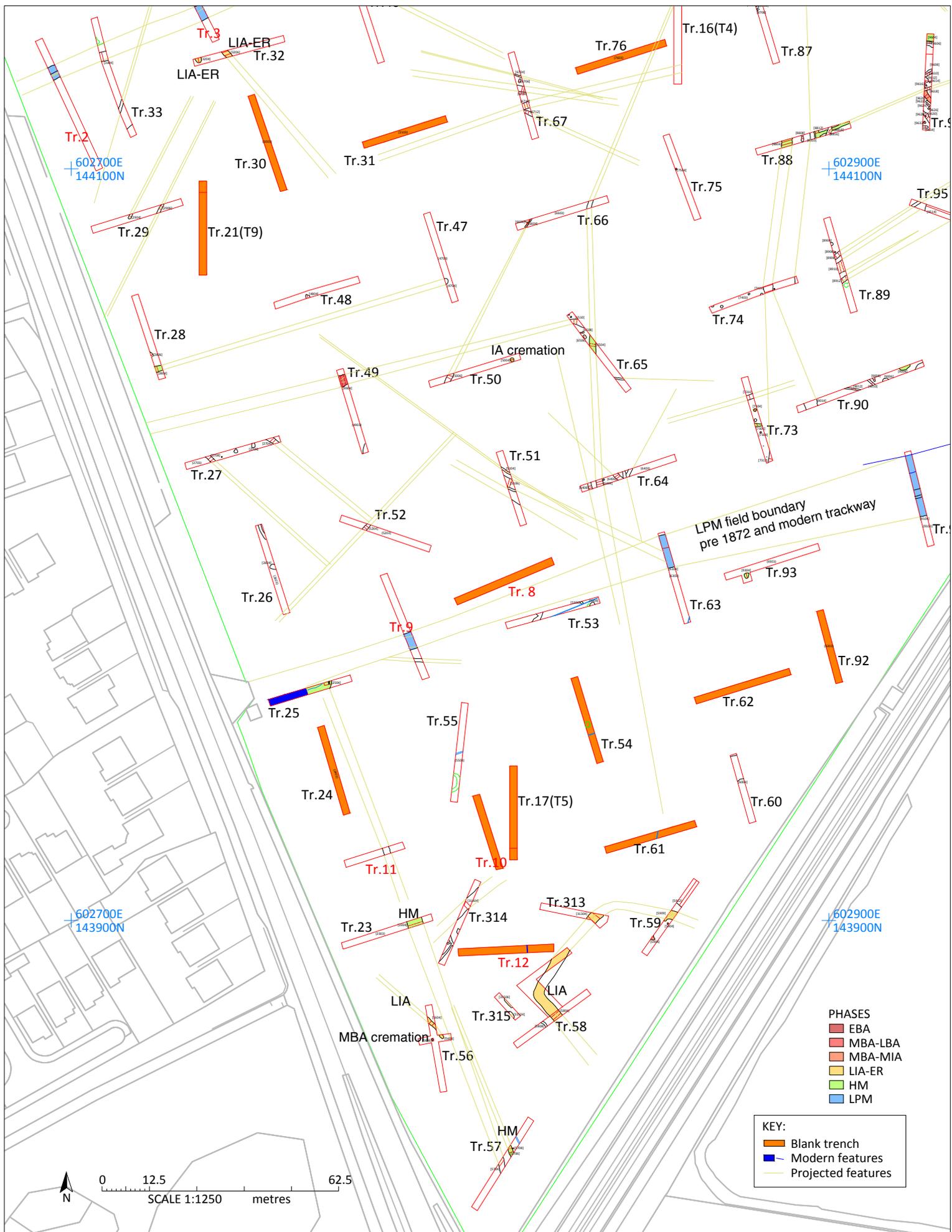


Figure 3a: Trench location

Figure 3b: Trench location





Figure 3c: Trench location

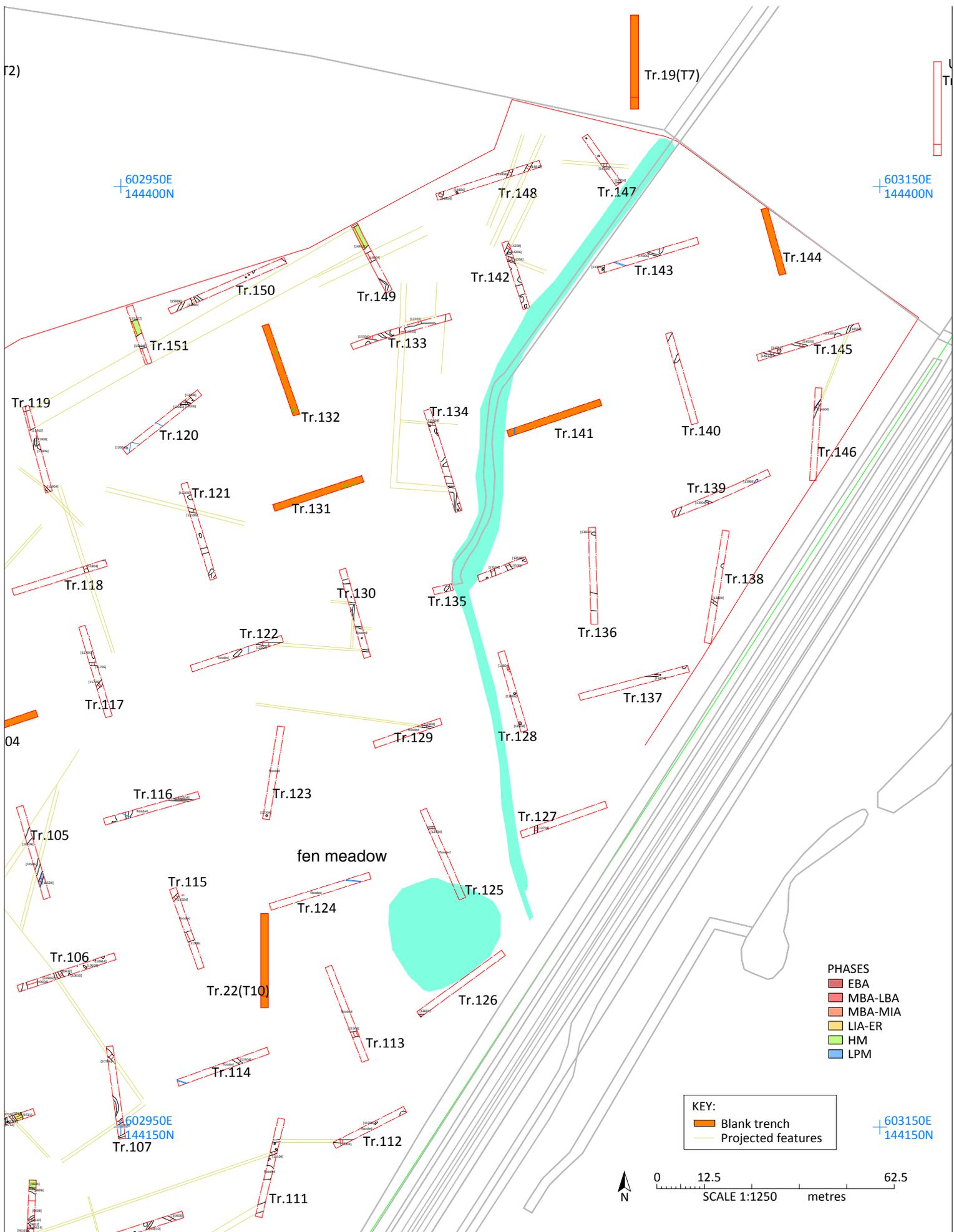


Figure 3d: Trench location

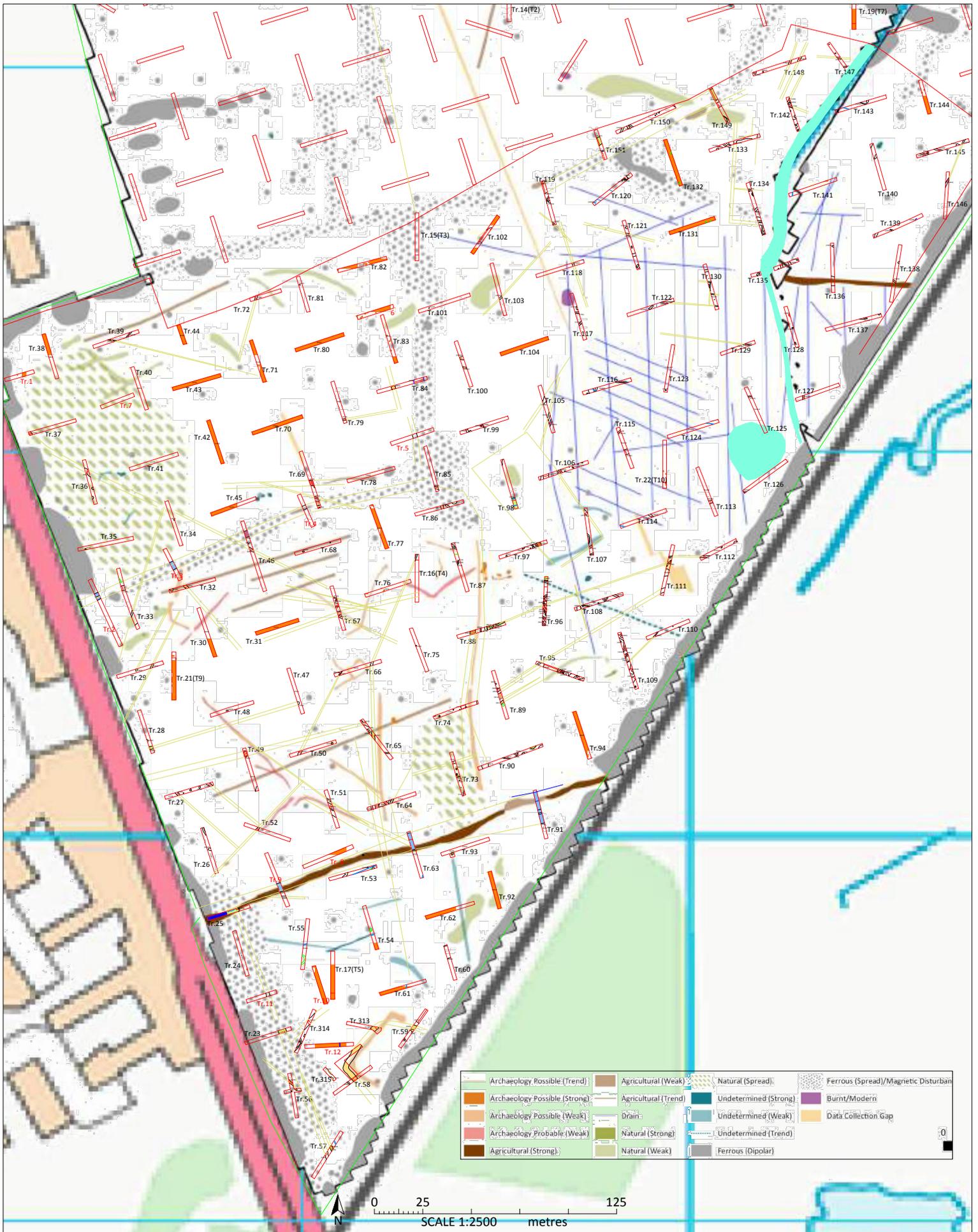


Figure 4: Trench location in relation to the results of geophysical survey



Figure 4b: Evaluation Trenches superimposed onto 1940's aerial footage

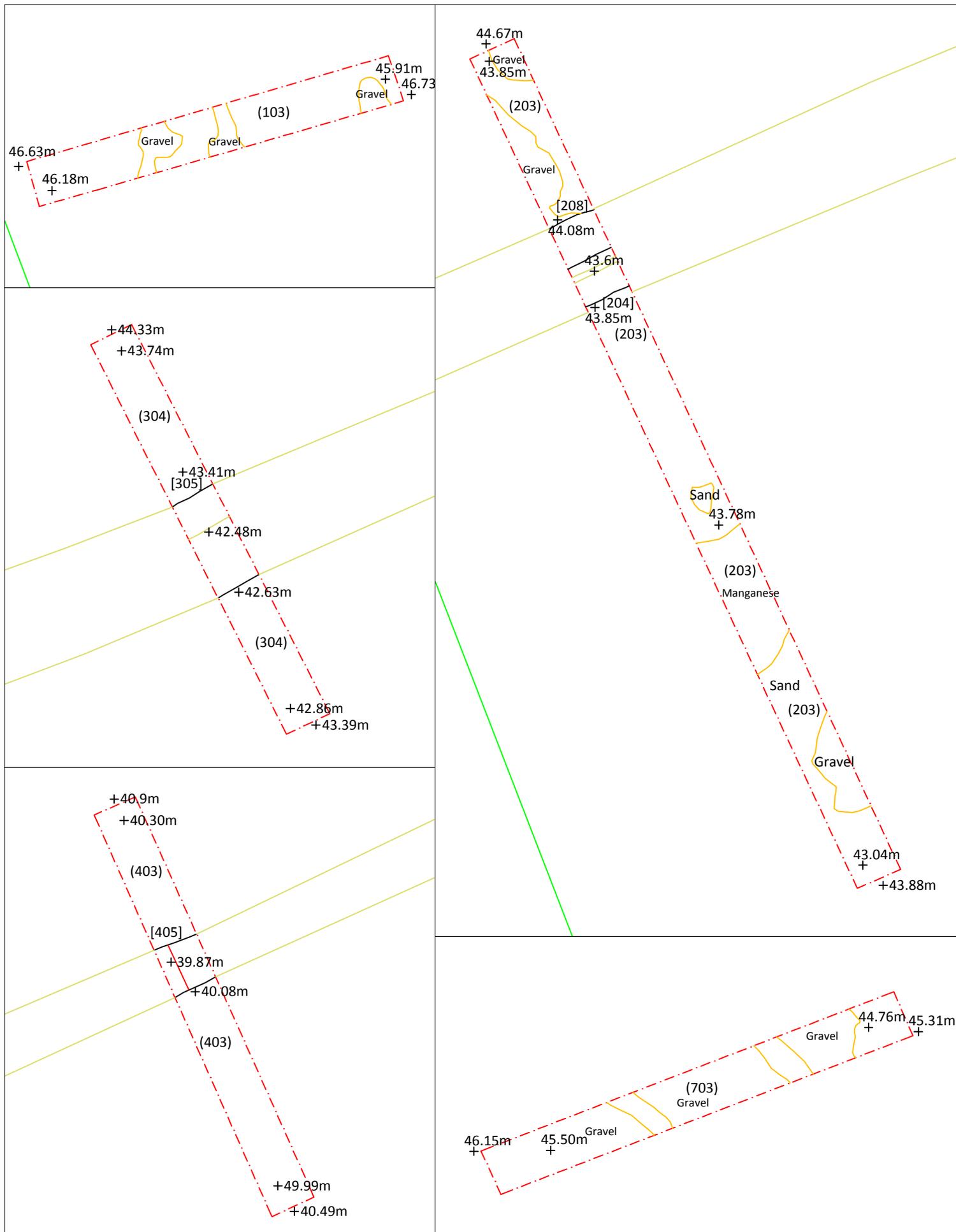
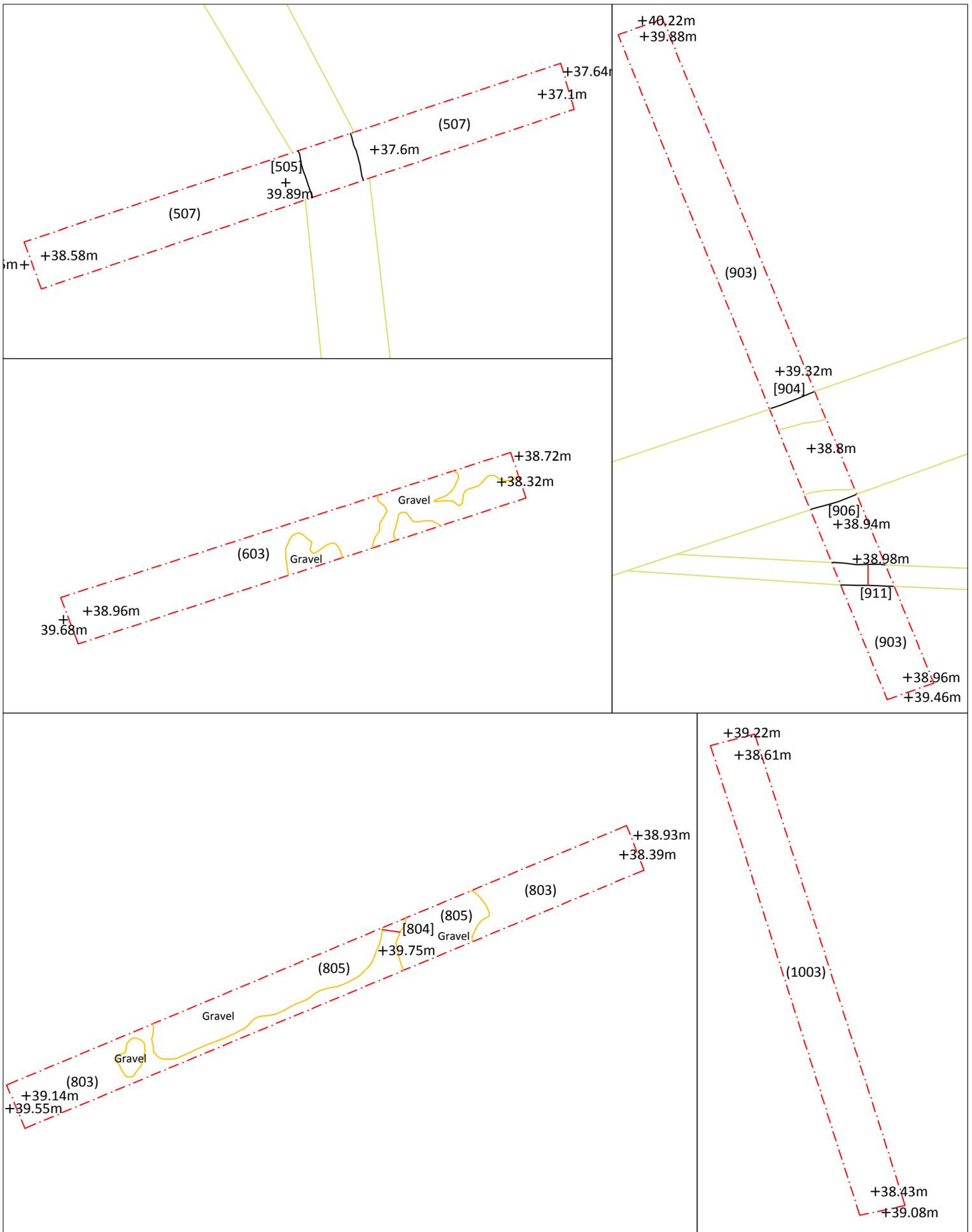


Figure 5: Plans of Trench 1-4 and 7



0 10m  
SCALE 1:50

Figure 6: Plans of Trench 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10

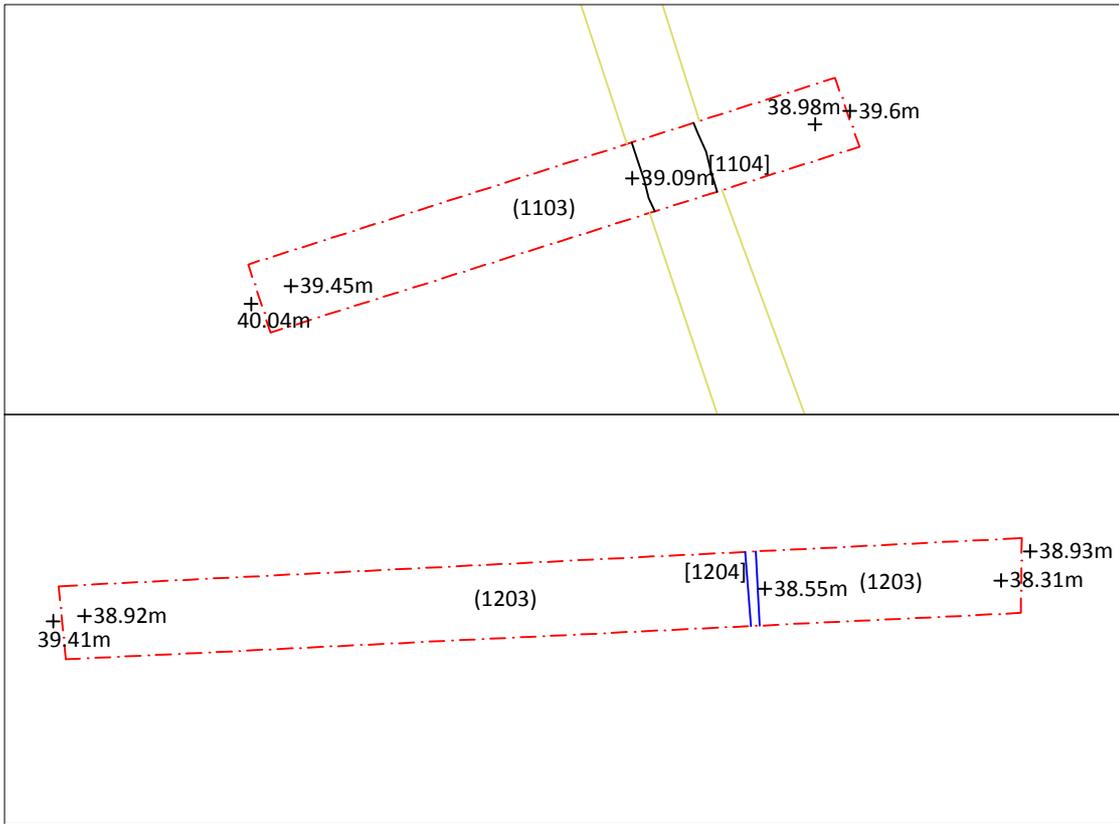


Figure 7: Plans of Trench 11 and 12

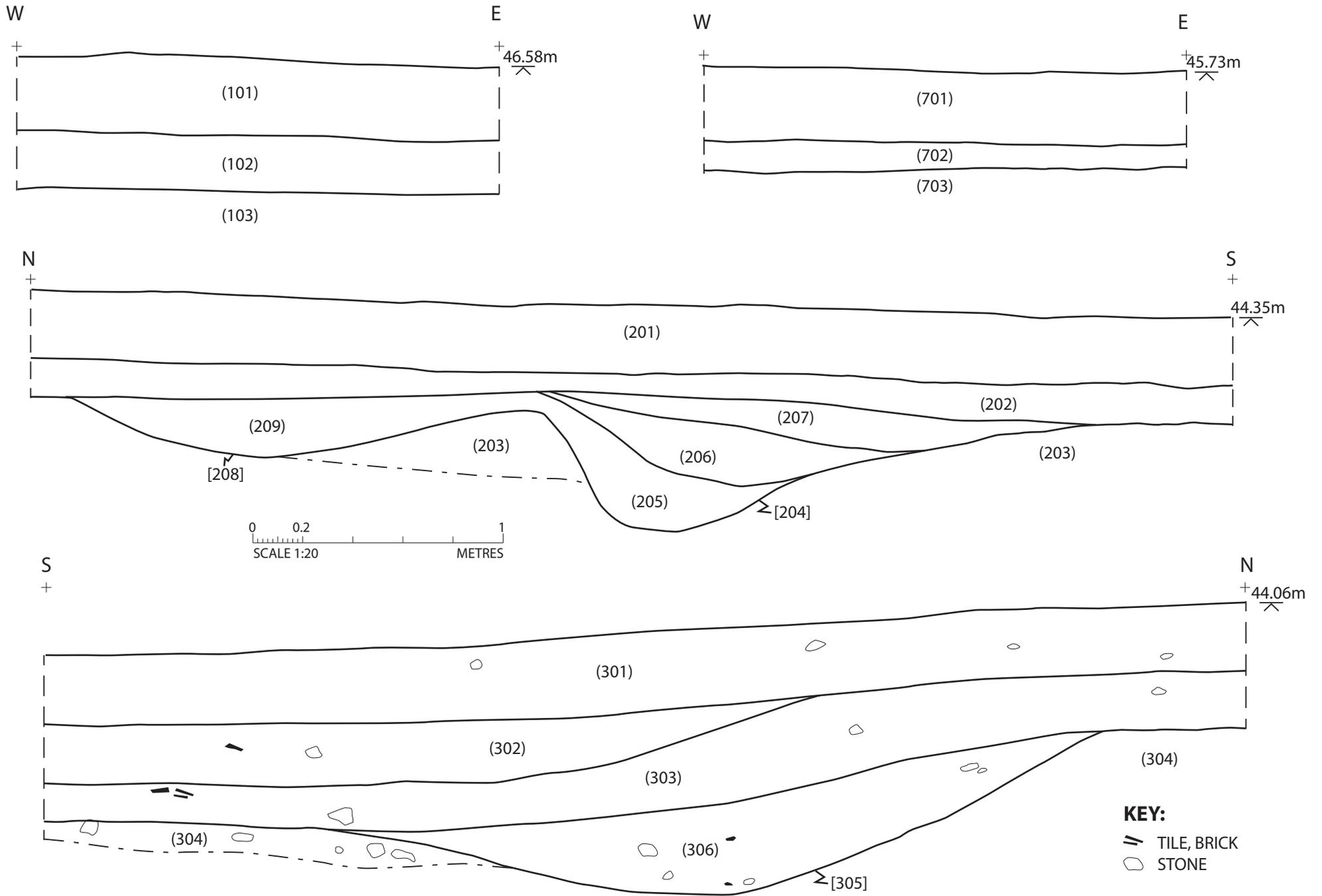


Figure 8: Sections - Trench 1, 2, 3 and 7

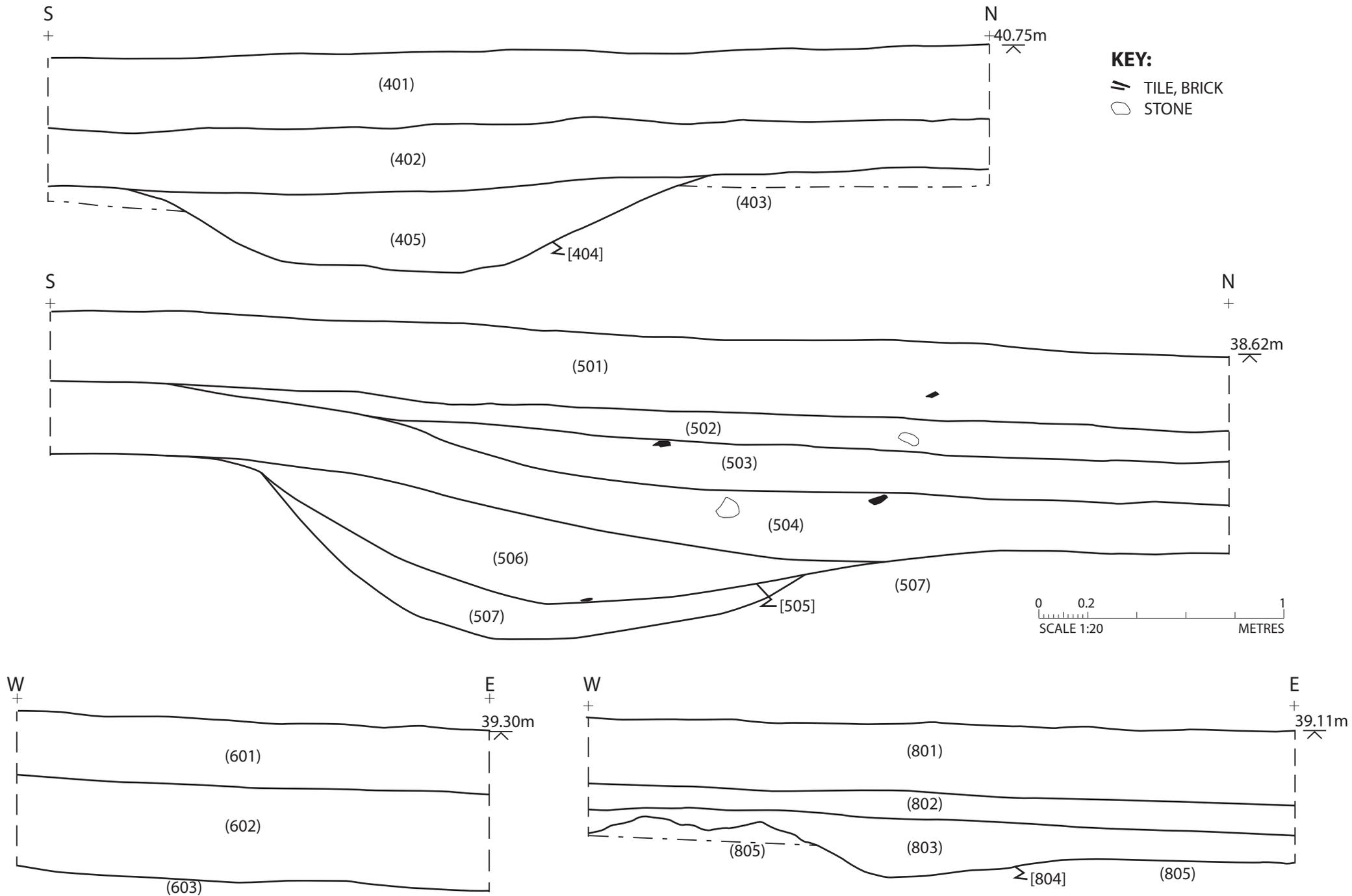


Figure 9: Sections - Trench 4, 5, 6, and 8

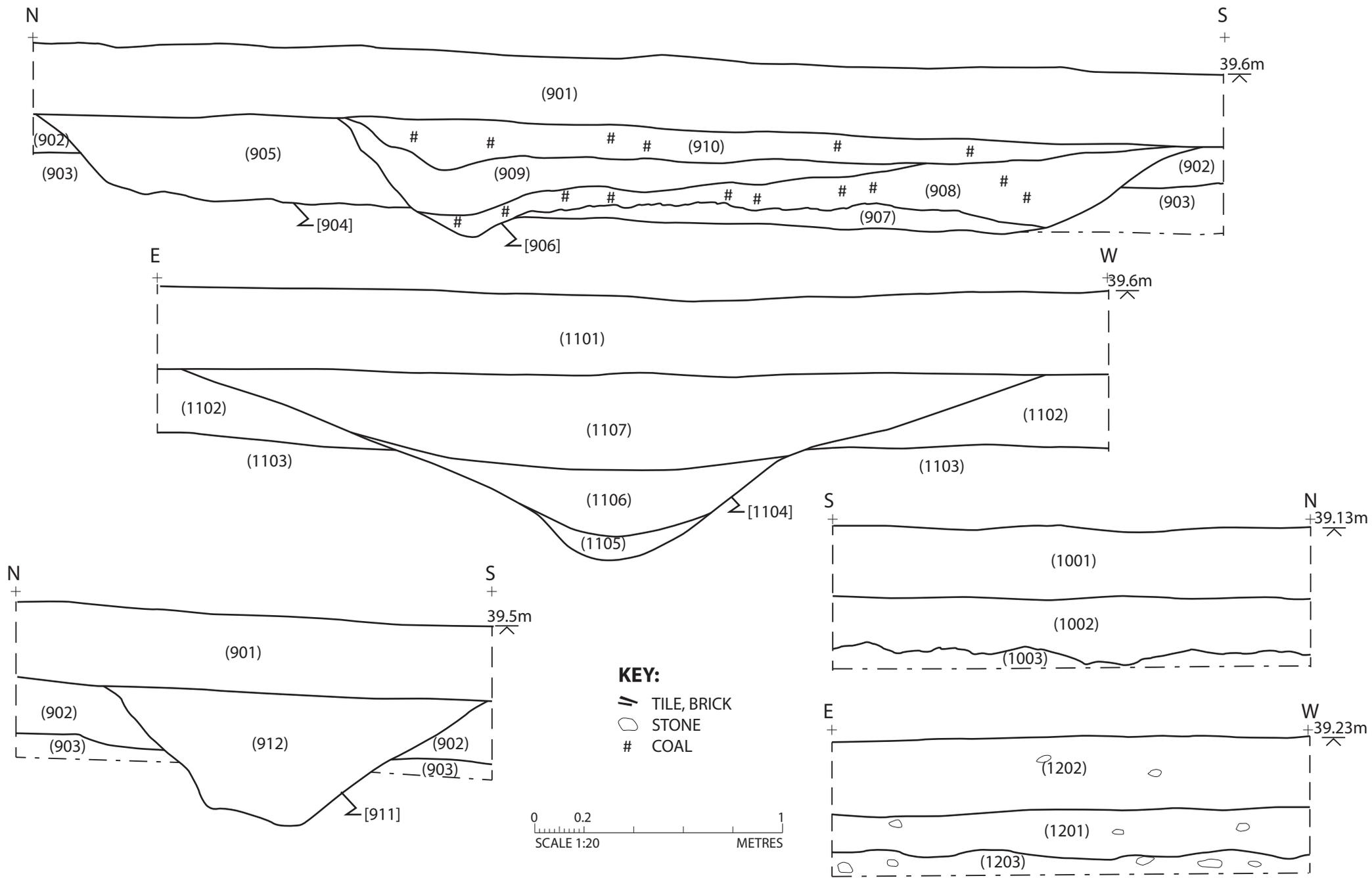


Figure 10: Sections - Trench 9-12

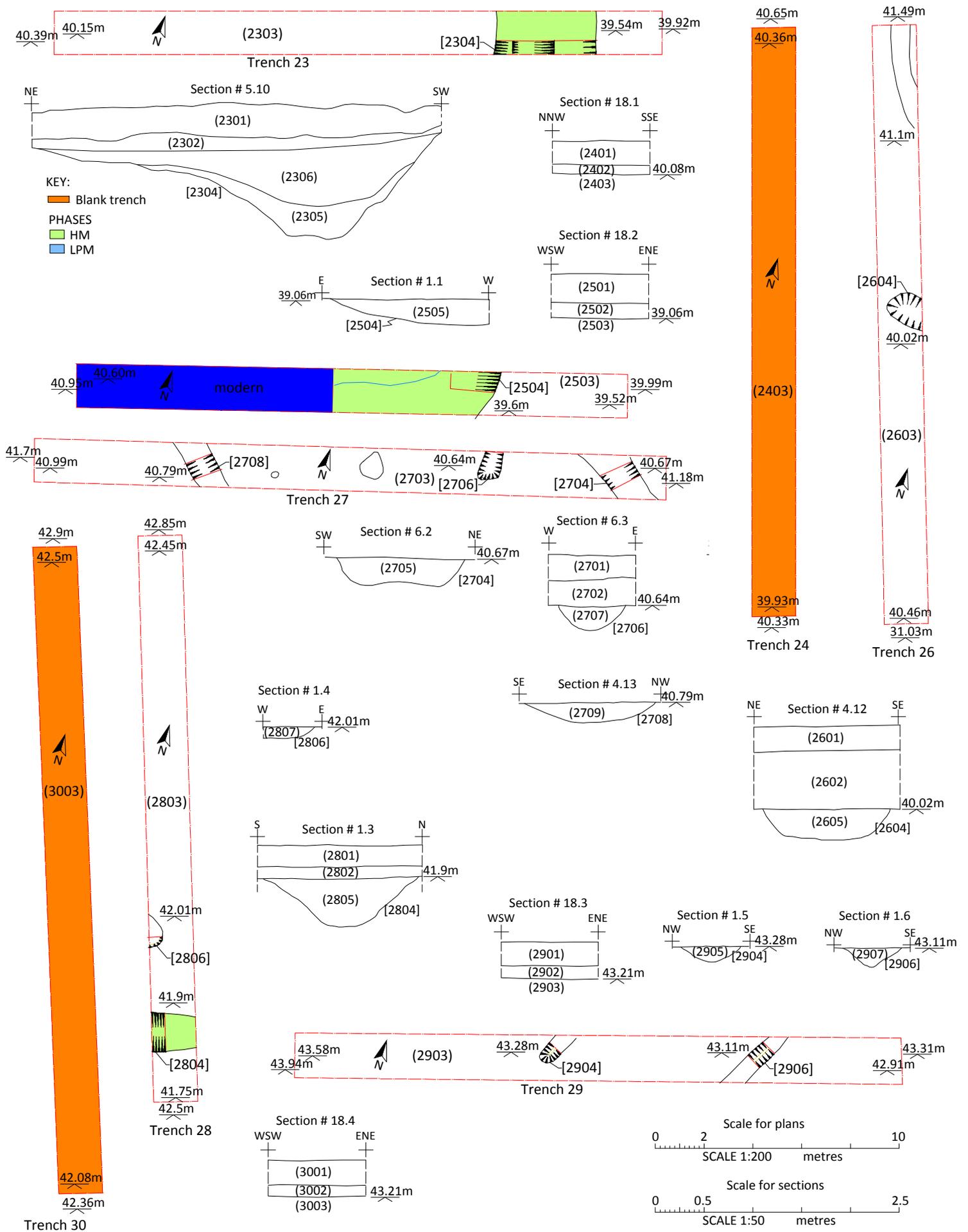


Figure 11: Trenches 23 - 30: Trench plan and feature's section

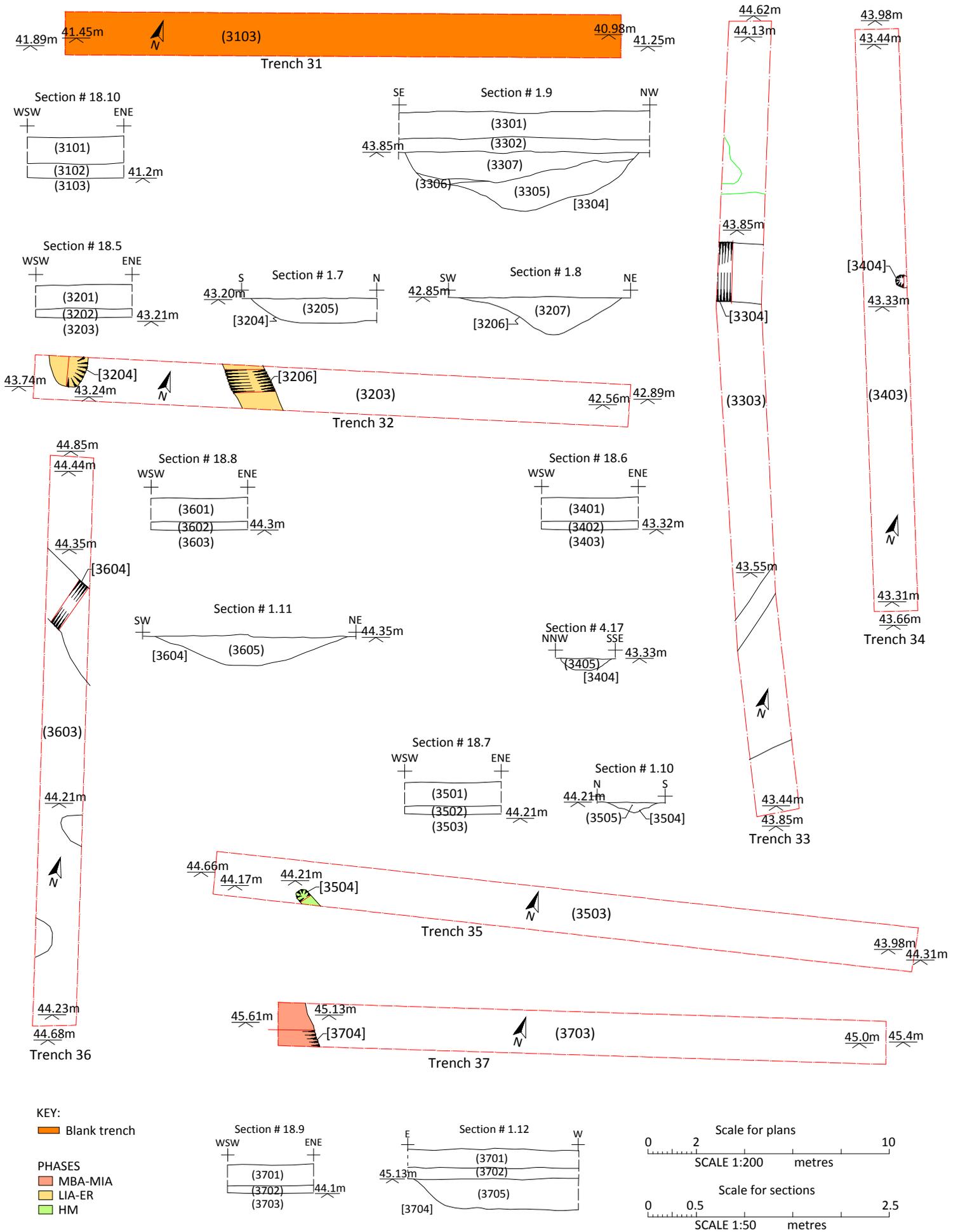


Figure 12: Trenches 31 - 37 : Trench plan and feature's section

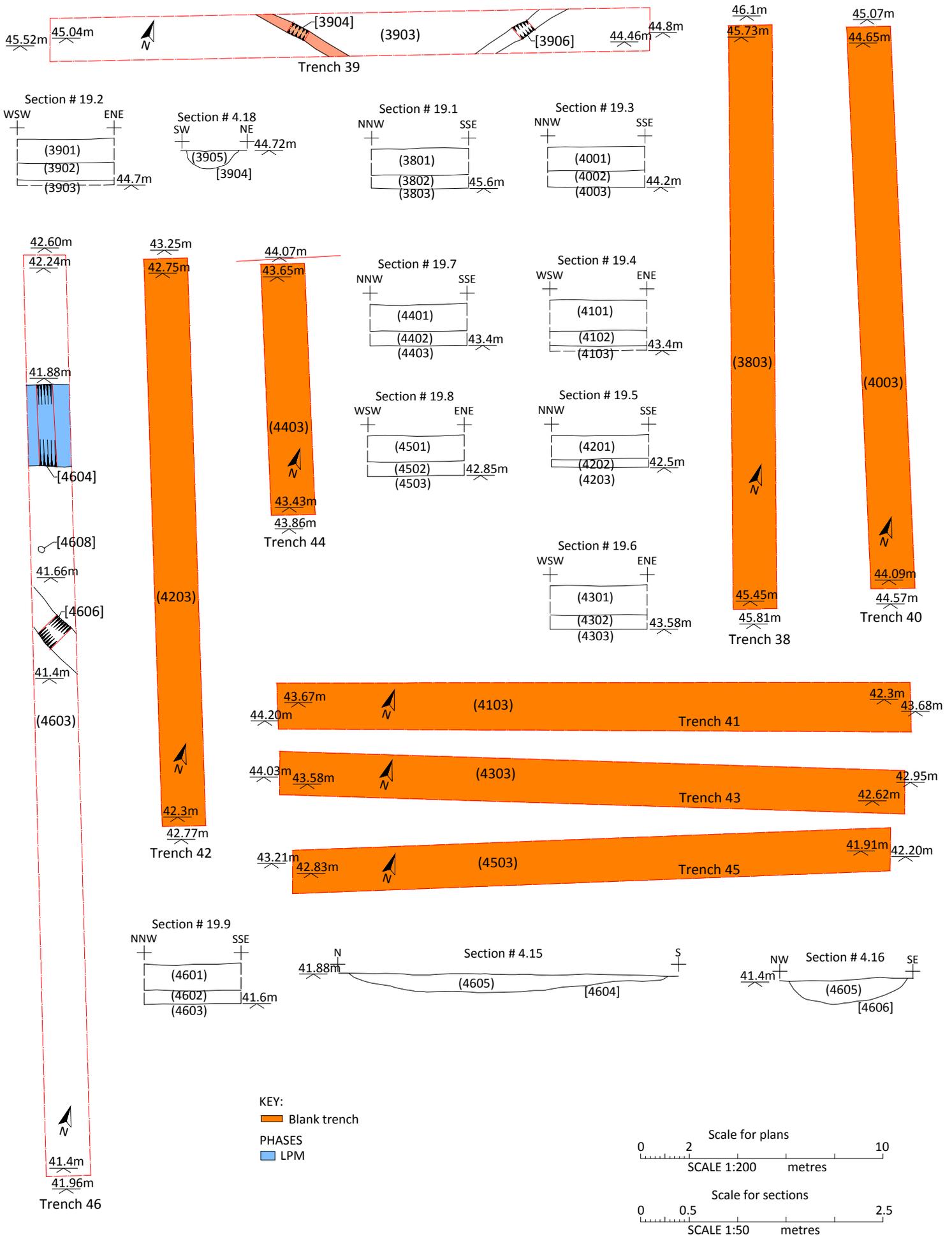


Figure 13: Trenches 38 - 46 : Trench plan and feature's section

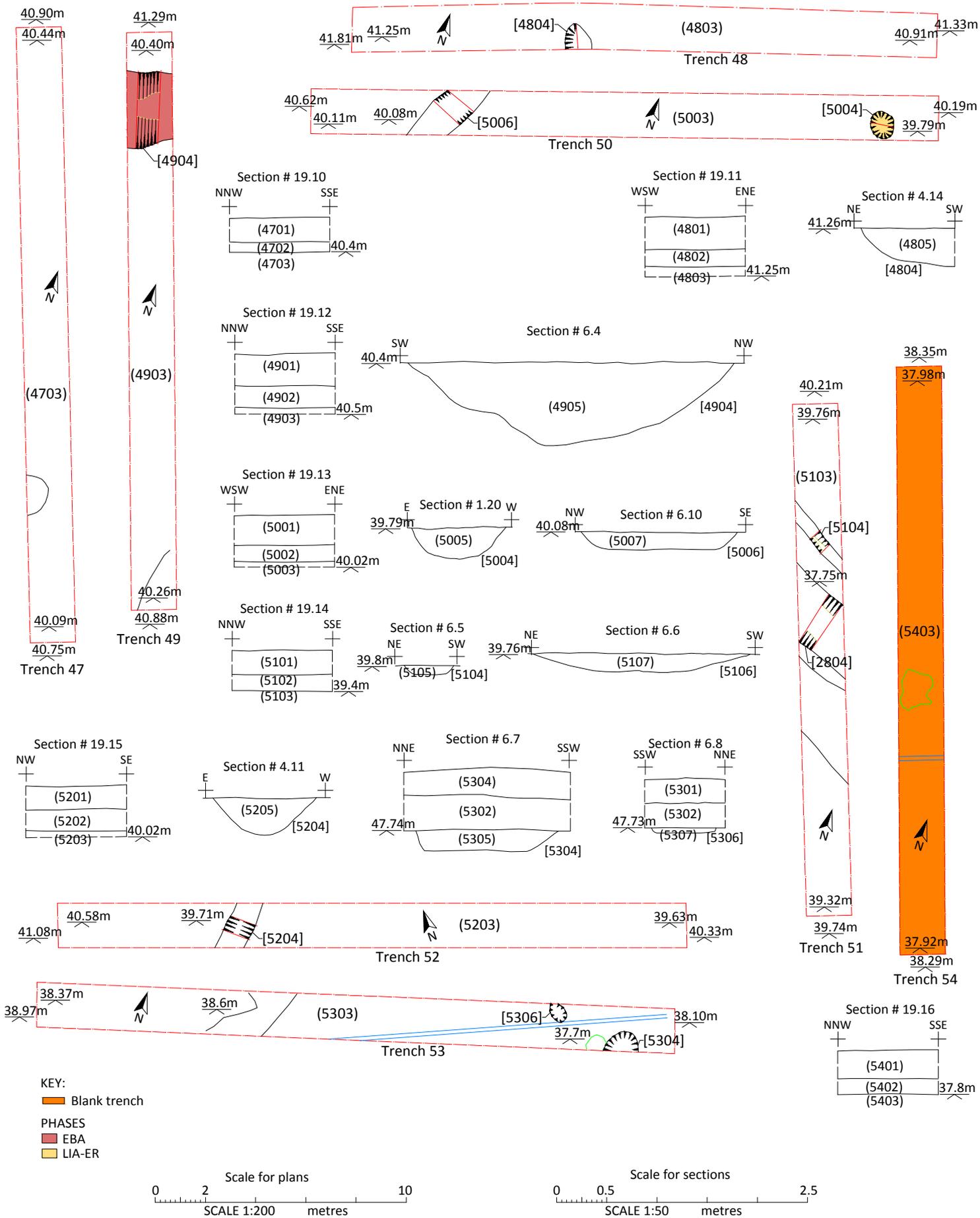


Figure 14: Trenches 47 - 54 : Trench plan and feature's section

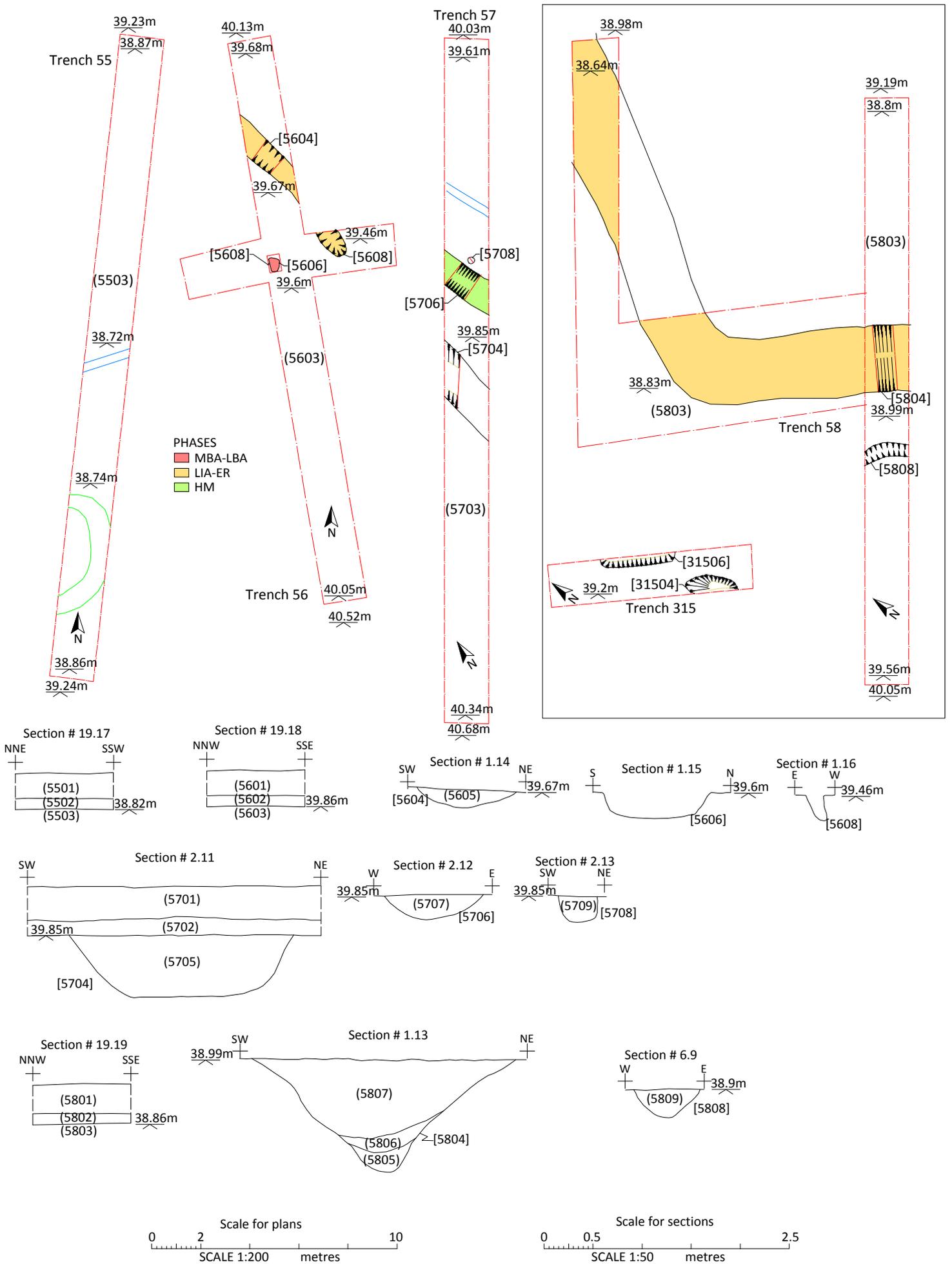


Figure 15: Trenches 55 - 58 : Trench plan and feature's section

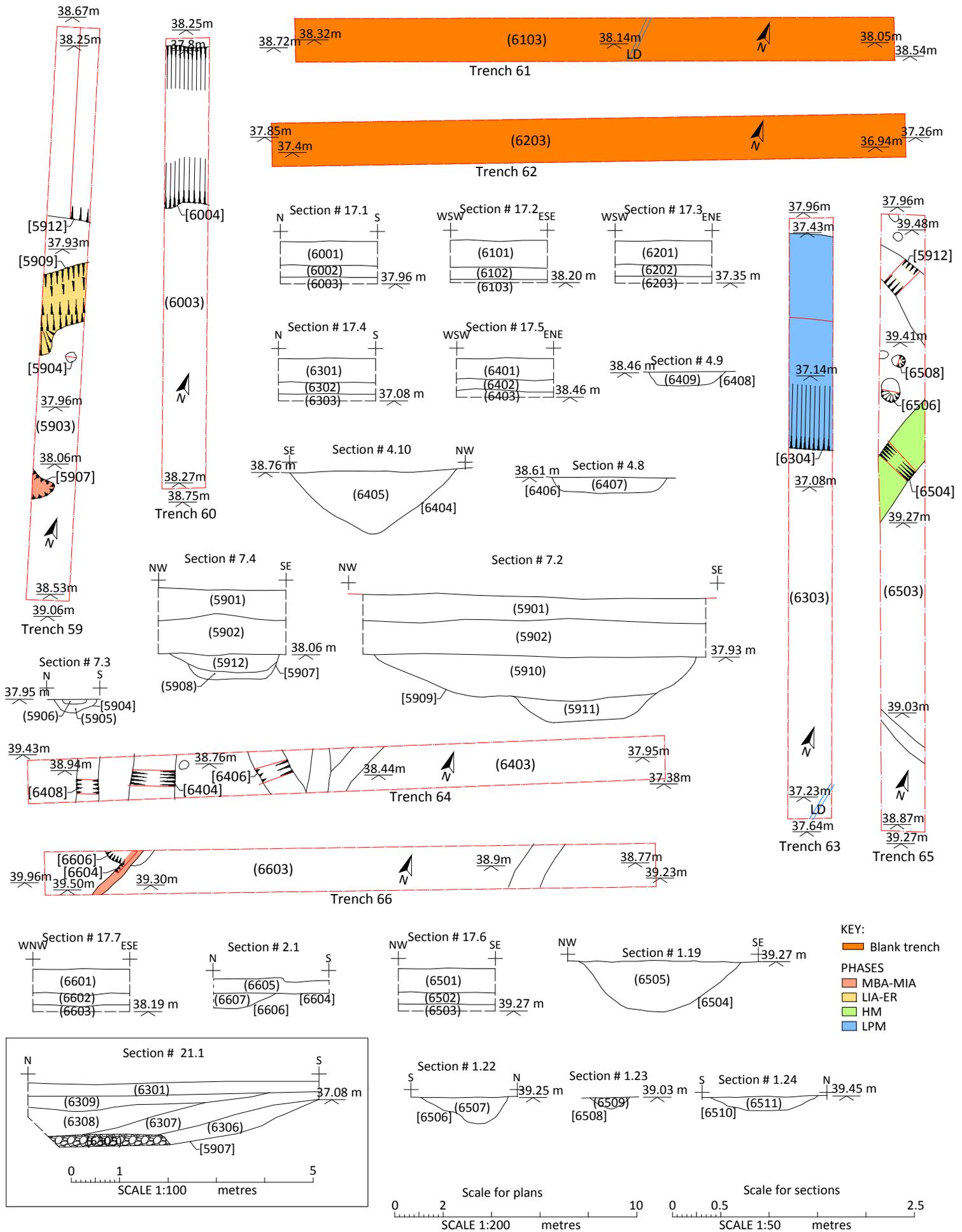


Figure 16: Trenches 59 - 66 : Trench plan and feature's section

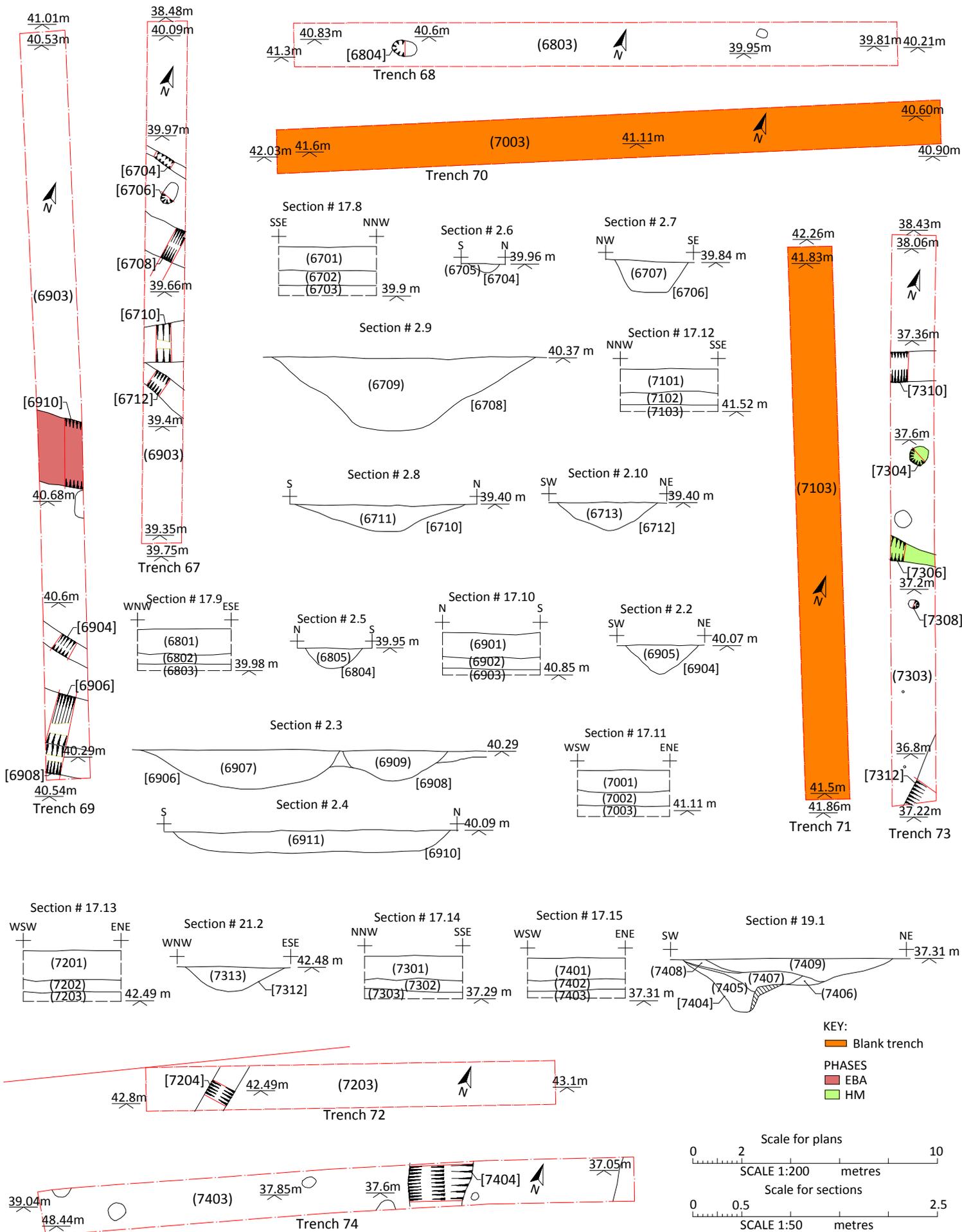


Figure 17: Trenches 67 - 74 : Trench plan and feature's section

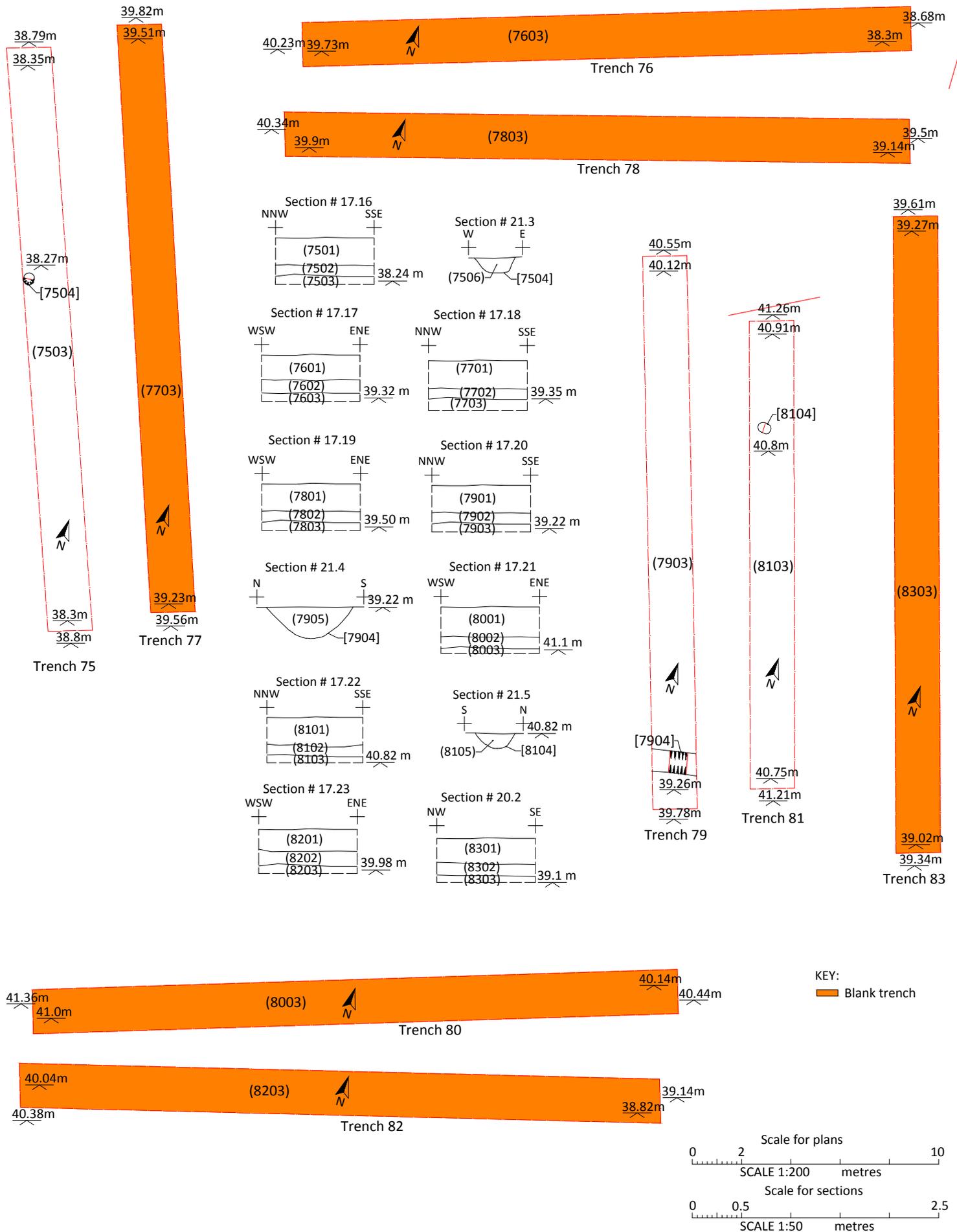


Figure 18: Trenches 75 - 83 : Trench plan and feature's section

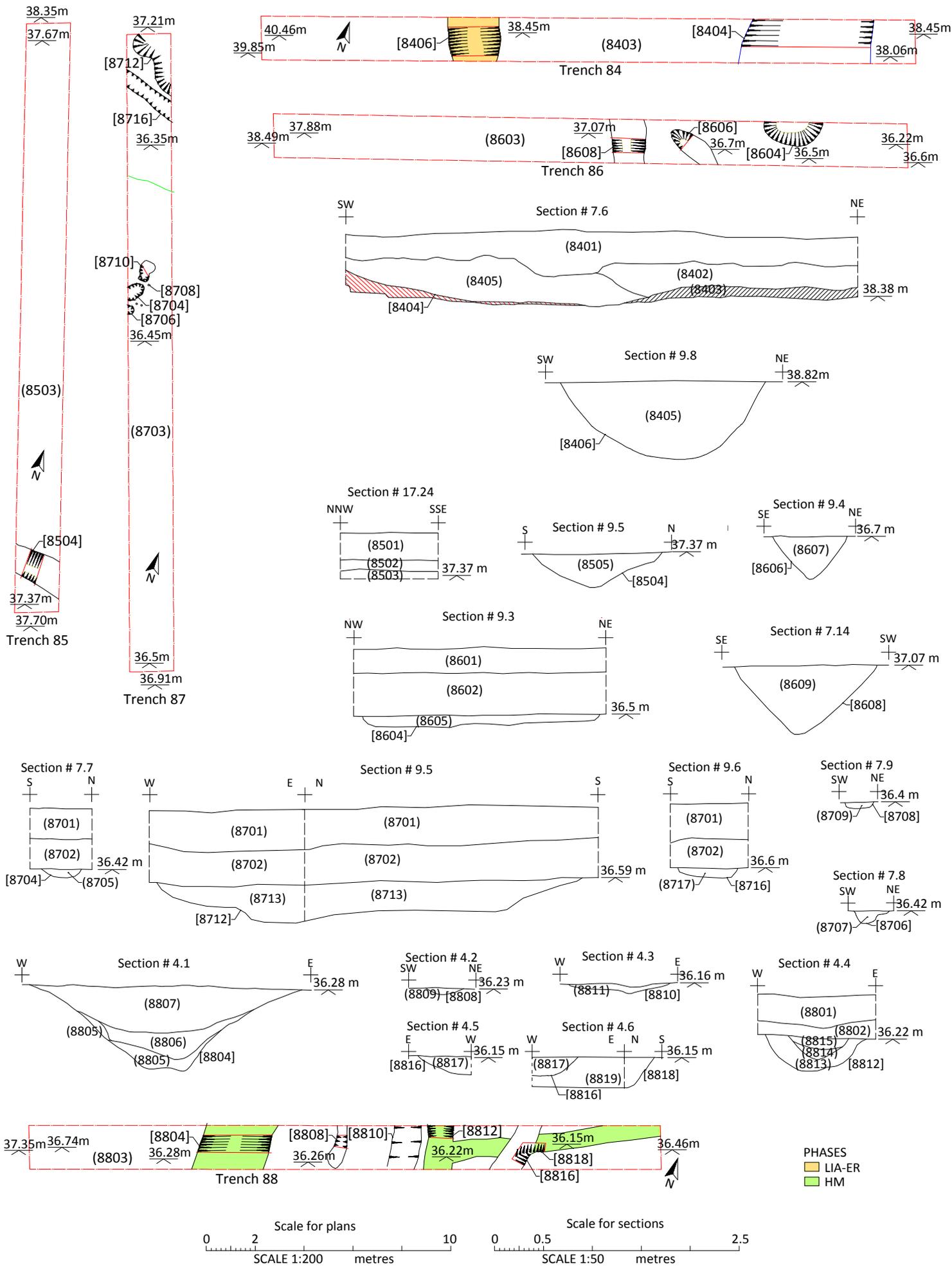


Figure 19: Trenches 84 - 88 : Trench plan and feature's section

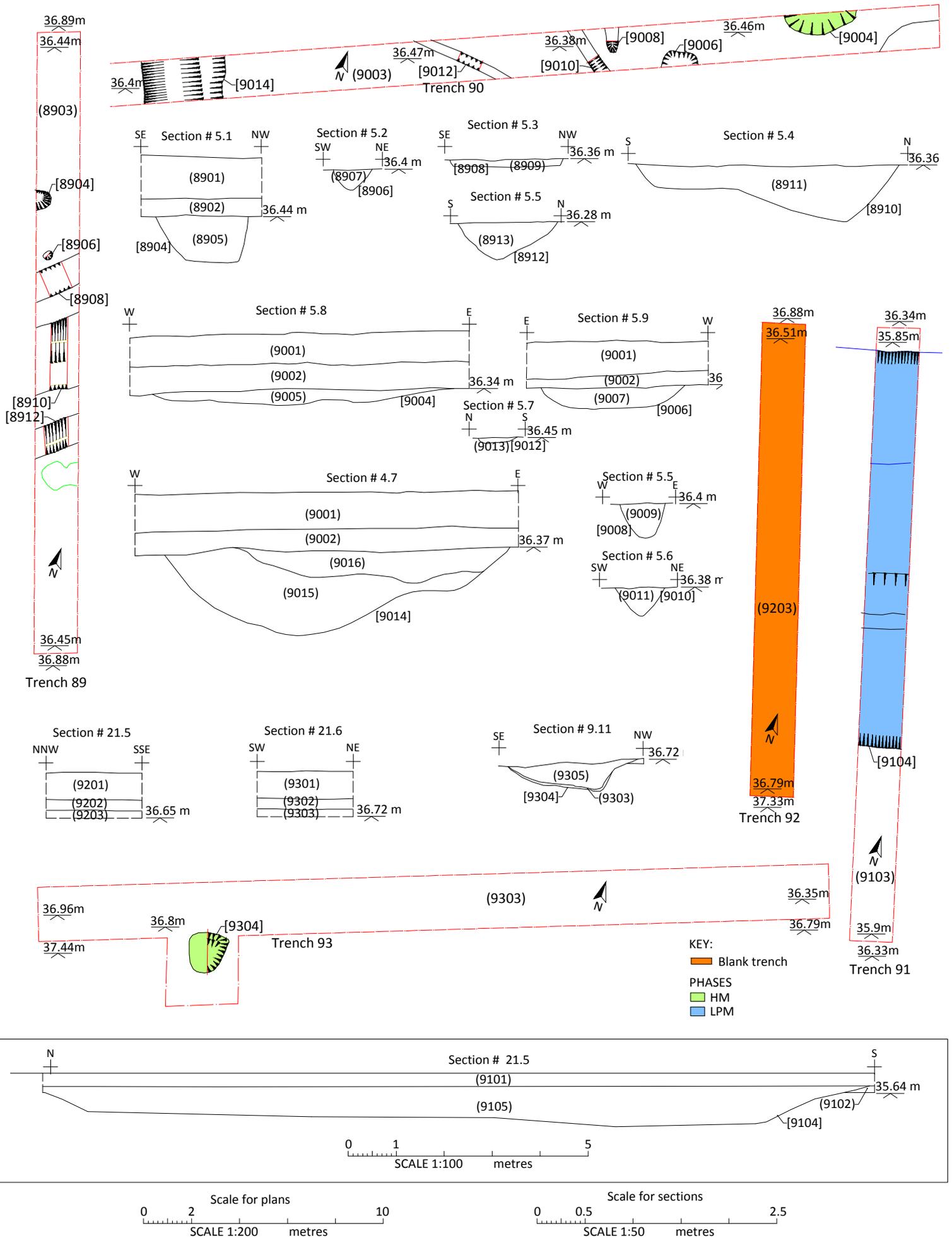


Figure 20: Trenches 89 - 93 : Trench plan and feature's section

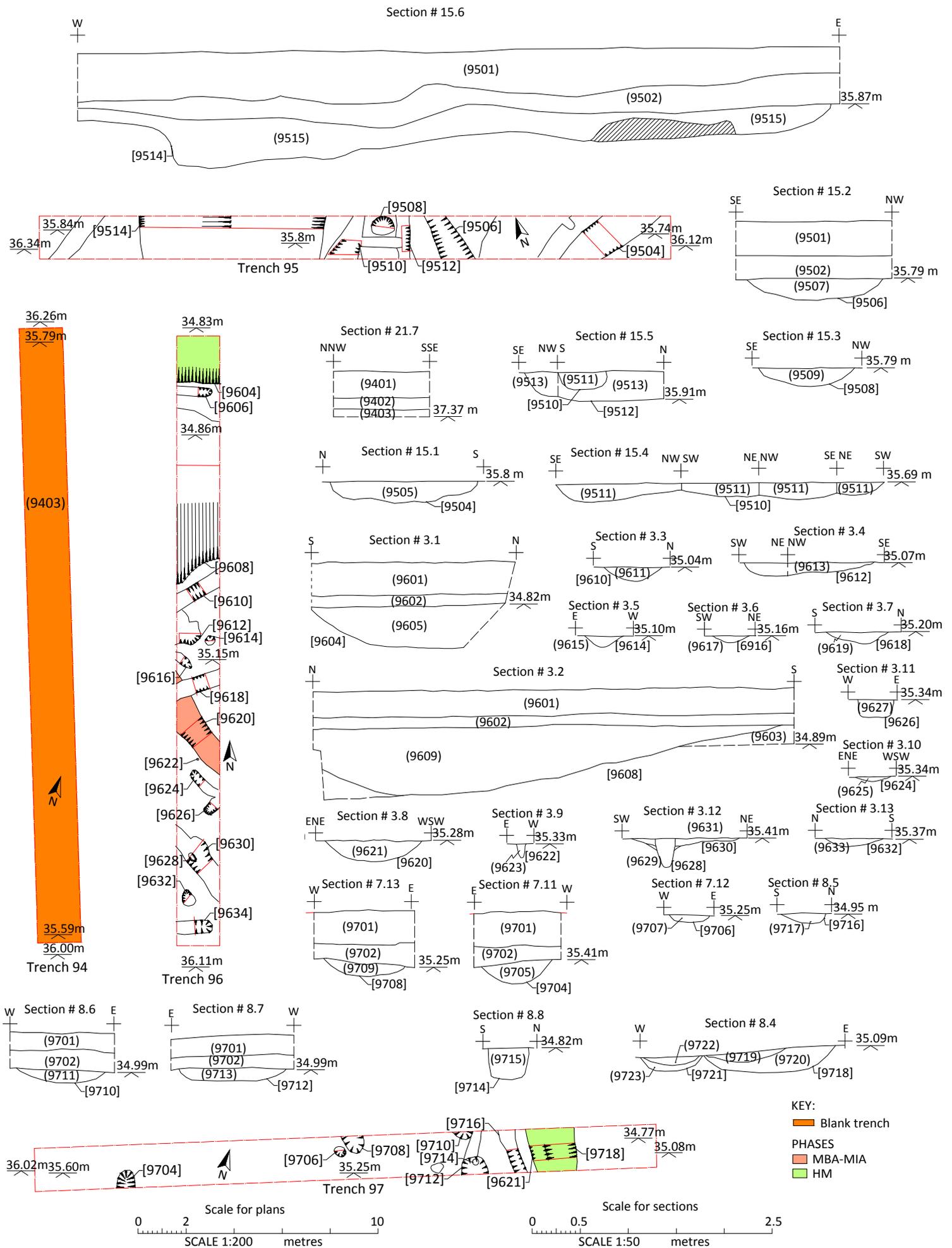


Figure 21: Trenches 94 - 97 : Trench plan and feature's section

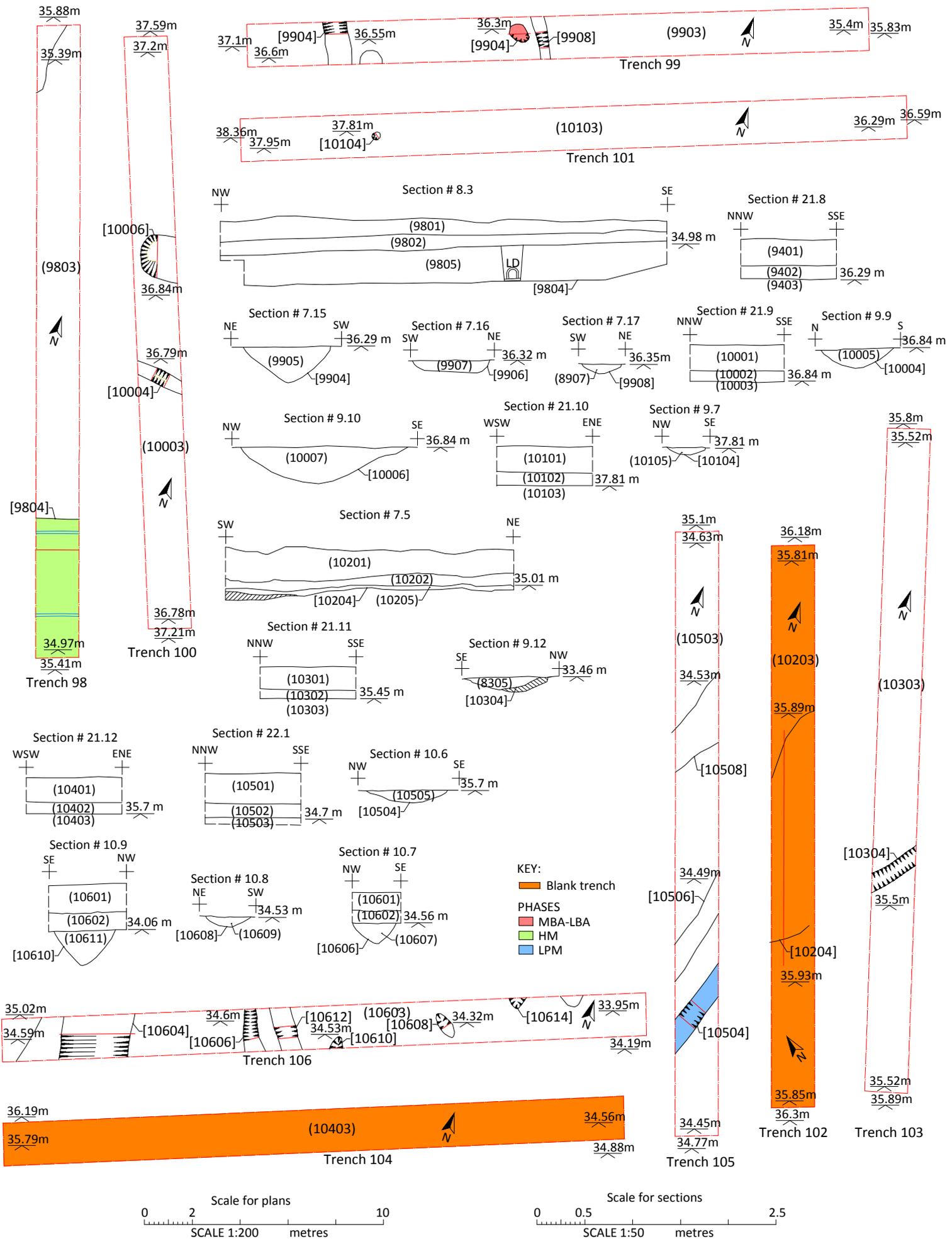


Figure 22: Trenches 98 - 106 : Trench plan and feature's section



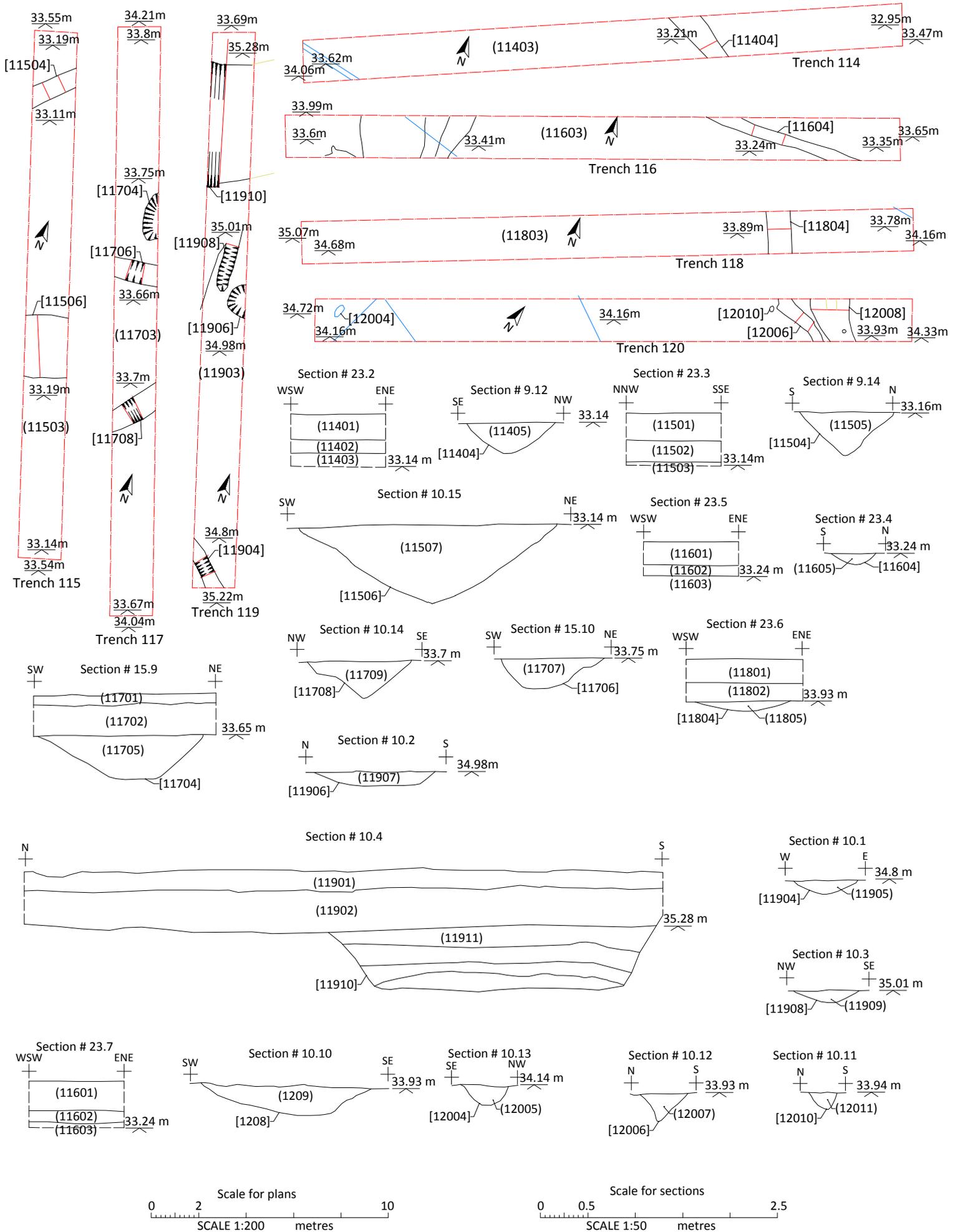


Figure 24: Trenches 114 - 120 : Trench plan and feature's section

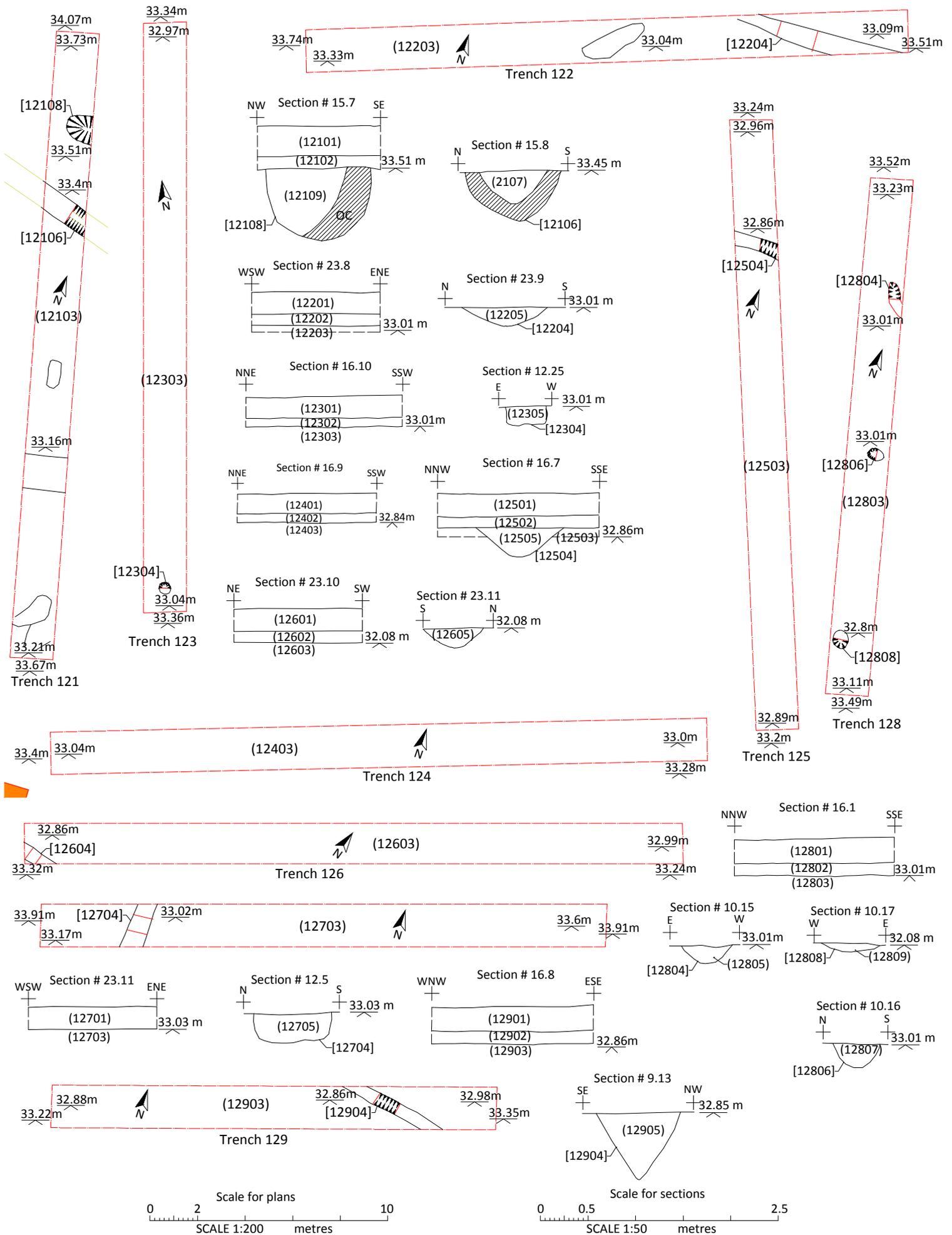


Figure 25: Trenches 121 - 129 : Trench plan and feature's section



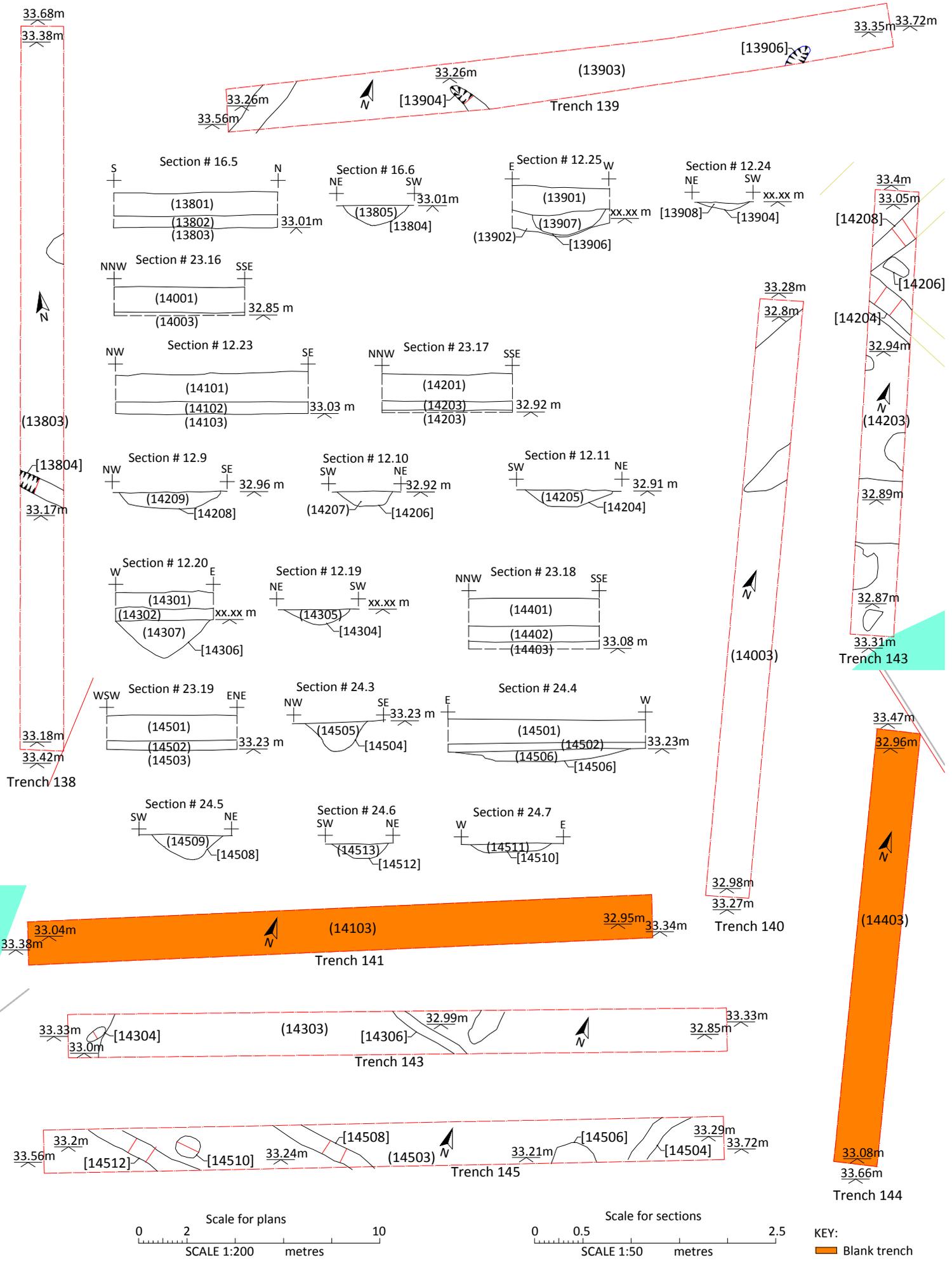


Figure 27: Trenches 138 - 145: Trench plan and feature's section



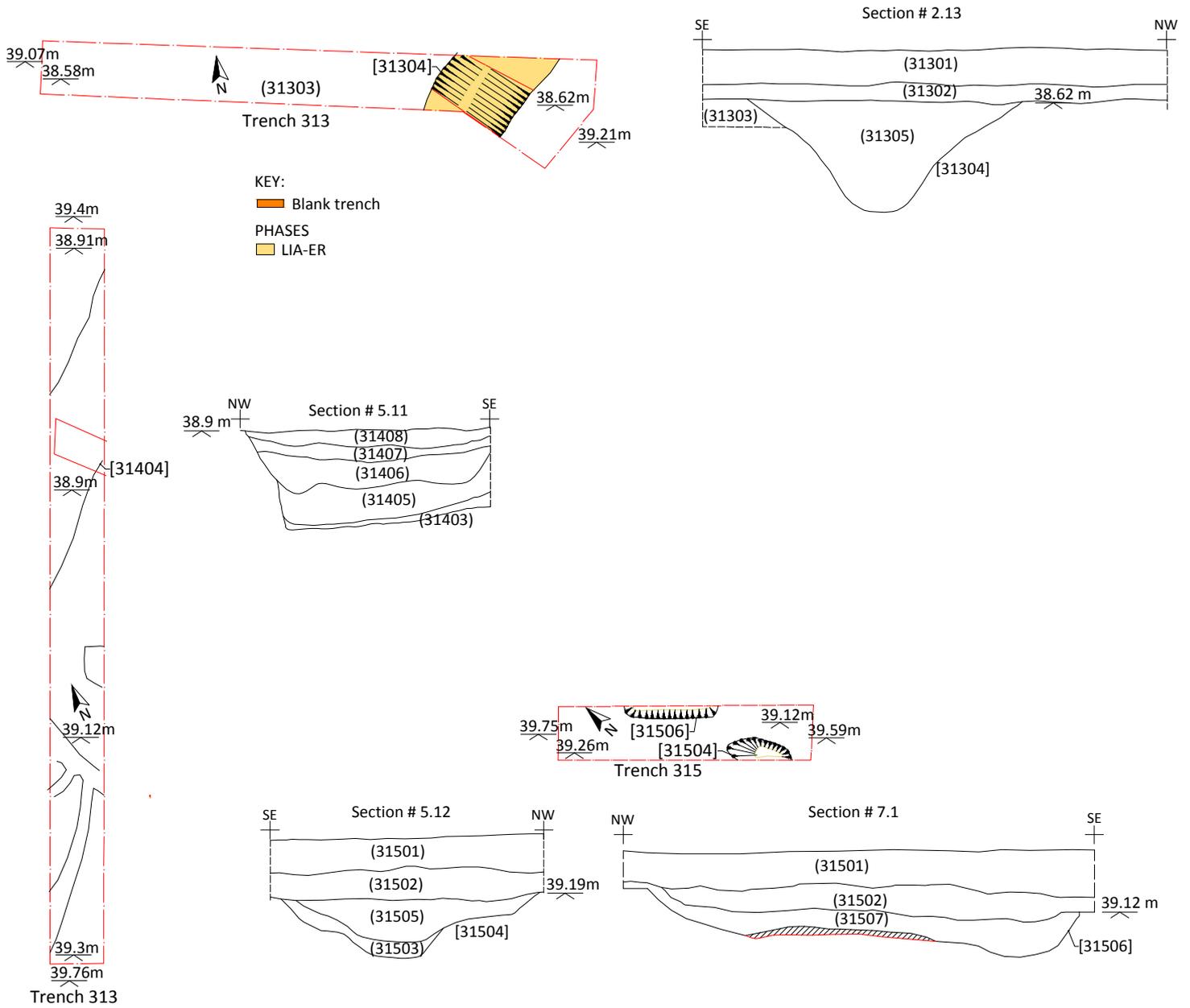


Figure 29: Trenches 313 - 315: Trench plan and feature's section

**Catalogues of the pottery and ceramic building materials  
recovered during an archaeological evaluation at  
Willesborough Road,  
Conningbrook,  
Kennington,  
Ashford,  
Kent**

**Site Code: CON-EV-23**

**Analyst:** Paul Hart

Last updated: 25.04.2023

**For:** Swale and Thames Archaeology Survey Company

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1. Period Codes employed
2. Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage
  - 2.1. Methodology
  - 2.2. Abbreviations used in 2.3.
  - 2.3. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery
3. Catalogues of ceramic building materials
  - 3.1. Catalogue of tile
  - 3.2. Catalogue of brick
  - 3.3. Catalogue of daub
  - 3.4. Catalogue of miscellaneous ceramic building material
4. Bibliography

*Appendix*

5. Period-based review: listings and notes
  - 5.1. Middle to Mid to Late Bronze Age, 1550 to 1150 BC
  - 5.2. Middle Bronze Age to Latest Iron Age, 1550 BC to 50 AD
  - 5.3. Late Iron Age to Early Roman, 50 BC/0 to 75/100 AD
  - 5.4. Early Medieval to Medieval, 1125 to 1375 AD
  - 5.5. Late Post-Medieval to Modern, 1750+ AD

## 1. Period Codes employed

<i>Period</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Date (circa)</i>		
Later Prehistoric	LP	1550	- 50	BC
Middle Bronze Age	MBA	1550	- 1350	BC
Mid to Late Bronze Age	MBA-LBA	1350	- 1150	BC
Late Bronze Age	LBA	1150	- 1000/900	BC
Mid to Late Iron Age	MLIA	200	- 50	BC
Late Iron Age	LIA	50	- 0	BC
Latest Iron Age	LIA-ER	0	- 50	AD
Early Roman	ER	50	- 150	AD
Mid Roman	MR	150	-	
Early Medieval	EM	1050	- 1200	AD
Medieval	M	1200	- 1375	AD
Post-Medieval	PM	1525	- 1750	AD
Late Post-Medieval	LPM	1750	- 1900	AD
Modern	MOD	1900+		AD

### *Dating*

- > : To/or later.  
/ : Or/or indicating a preference within a broader range.

## 2. Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage

### 2.1. Methodology

The sherds were examined in good light using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, total quantity, bulk weight (calculated to the nearest gram), period, ware type, estimate of the number of vessels per ware, condition and date preference basis. They are listed in date order from the earliest to the latest. No information about the contexts or their stratigraphic relationships was known unless stated. In the notes, the pieces are typically plain or less diagnostic body sherds (often medium-walled and reduced) unless stated otherwise. All dates used throughout are *circa*.

It should also be noted that:

- All form and decorative pieces are noted and described in the catalogue and their presence is highlighted by the inclusion of the word 'DRAW' (which does not mean that such pieces necessarily need to be drawn for archive level reporting or for publication).
- The material has been bagged by period and separated into DRAW-ables (which do not necessarily need to be drawn for archive level, final site reports or publication) and body sherds.

### 2.2. Abbreviations used in 2.3.

#### *Wear*

- F : Fresh/fairly fresh  
L : Light  
M : Moderate  
H : Heavy  
C : Chipped  
S : Splintered (1/both original surfaces missing)

#### *Dating*

- > : To/or later  
/ : Or/or indicating a preference within a broader range

### 2.3. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery

<i>Context:</i>	Information on the nature of the context if known.				
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely commencement date of the context based on the pottery evidence.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Likely end date of the context based on the pottery evidence.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>General implications.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Highlighting elements, wares and issues of particular note.				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
Notes.					
<b>(2305) [2304]</b>			<b>8 sherds</b>	<b>52 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Potentially after 1775 AD, unless the latest element (which is comparatively large) is actually intrusive.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear, the latest element is potentially residual.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>2 LIA&gt;ER, which if contemporary could date 15 BC - 50 AD, though these are residual. 1 very worn sandy ware preferably EM&gt;M at present (noting that there is no certain evidence for ER sandy wares in the site assemblage as yet). 3 less worn small oxidised sandy wares have a slightly stronger preferences for EM&gt;M, broadly 1150-1275 AD and perhaps 1225-1275 AD. 2 of these are only lightly worn, but are very small fragments only. 1 LPM&gt;MOD redware, the glaze suggesting post 1750 AD, much damaged and either residual or intrusive.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	All small and mostly worn. 1 small fragment of 'Belgic' style rolled rim in a flint tempered glauconitic sandy fabric, broadly after 100 BC but most likely 50 BC - 50 AD. Could be related to an oxidised grog tempered, 15 BC - 50 AD if so, but both residual. All the sandy wares are in a similar fabric. 1 very worn larger sandy ware, fairly hard, ?EM>M. Freshest are 2 conjoining small fragments of likely EM>M sandy ware, 1150/1225-1275 AD. 1 sizeable sherd of LPM>MOD redware with an iron flecked glaze, chipped and splintered.  DRAW: 1 small rim (not worth drawing).				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	MLIA>LIA-ER	Flint tempered glauconitic sandy	1	M	100/50 BC - 50 AD
Small rim, thick walled rolled, broken just underneath, reduced, no calcareous inclusions noted. DRAW.					
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	H	15 BC - 75 AD
Small, exterior orangey, interior reddish, soft.					
2	?EM>M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	H	1150-1250 AD
Medium sized body and small fragment, 1 surface brownish, other very worn dull orange, grey core, hardish.					
3	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1/2	L>M	1150/1225-1275 AD
2 conjoin to a small medium walled body, 1 surface dull orangey, other black-brown. Other small sherd similar but paler and slightly more worn.					
1	LPM>MOD	Kentish red earthenware	1	C S	1750-1925 AD
Medium sized body, interior a shiny iron flecked glaze (spots and streaks), most of exterior surface lost.					
<b>(2505) [2504]</b>			<b>9 sherds</b>	<b>24 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 1175/1200 AD and potentially after 1275/1300 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear, all likely residual.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing, all small worn elements. The earliest are MBA&gt;LIA-ER and LIA&gt;ER. The rest are EM&gt;M and M and likely post 1150 AD, some of the fabrics probably Ashford area/Wealden sandy, 2 others featuring generally colourless clear to grey quartz, which is fairly fine and not certainly a typical Canterbury product. Consider the nature of the context and the vertical distribution, if possible. Might the EM&gt;M and M elements have arrived in sequence in a gradually accruing deposit, albeit probably incidentally incorporated? Otherwise the formation of (2505) will post-date the latest element.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	All very small. 4 mixed flint and grog tempered highly worn. 1 residual 'Belgic' grogged with oxidised surfaces, soft. 2 sandy wares, 1 soft, 1 thin-walled and harder fired with abraded glaze.				

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
4	MBA>LIA-ER	Flint + grog tempered	1	H	1550 BC - 50 AD
	Small fragments, highly abraded surfaces, some of the grog contains flint.				
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	H	15 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small, ?rim, oxidised surfaces with remnant of dull burnish, soft.				
1	EM>M	Sandy	1	H	1150-1250 AD
	Small, thick, very worn orangey-brown interior. Mostly clear to grey quartz, but fairly small and not certainly Canterbury.				
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	M	1150-1250 AD
	Small body, some burnt out organics on surface, interior surface dull orangey.				
1	EM>M	?Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	M	1175-1275 AD
	Small, medium walled, dull oxidised surfaces, soft. Mostly clear to grey quartz, but fairly small and not certainly Canterbury.				
1	M	Wealden sandy	1	M	1250/1275-1375 AD
	Small, thin-walled, grey, abraded yellowy glaze, hardish.				
<b>(2805) [2804]</b>			<b>3 sherds</b>		<b>19 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Potentially after 1175 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. Only 1 sherd has potential to be context-contemporary, but given this is a single small sherd its relationship is unclear at present.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>2 'Belgic' style wares, which could date more widely but are likely to be 50 BC - 75/100 AD, these very worn and residual. Much less worn is 1 sandy ware, which at present is preferably 1175-1250 AD.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small. 1 very worn 'Belgic' rim. 1 medium-walled slightly oxidised sandy, preferably EM>M, though the precise character of the local LIA>LIA-ER sandy wares is unknown unfortunately. The differences in wear mean that these sherds need not be related, however.  DRAW: 1 small rim (not worth drawing).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	MLIA>ER/LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	?1	H	100/50 BC - 75/100 AD
	1 small rim and 1 fragment. DRAW.				
1	?EM>M	?Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	L	1175-1250 AD
	Small body, medium walled, mostly black-brown exterior, brown interior. ?LIA>LIA-ER. Pref EM>M.				
<b>(3205) [3204]</b>			<b>8 sherds</b>		<b>30 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 100 and probably after 50 BC.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, a single residual sherd only.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing. Could date wider, but, also considering the presence of other 'Belgic' style wares in the site assemblage and nearby, most likely LIA&gt;ER 50 BC - 75 AD.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Likely conjoining to a single medium sized body sherd, showing deeply scored incised line deco.  DRAW: 1 incised line deco (not worth drawing).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
8	MLIA>ER/?LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	M	100/50 BC - 75 AD
	Small fractured, some likely all conjoining, medium walled, dark black, 2 close-set overlapping incised (deeply scored) lines. DRAW (not worth drawing).				

(3207) [3206]		18 sherds	268 g		
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 50 BC and potentially after 0 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Probably by 100 AD.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>All are in 'Belgic' style grog tempered fabrics which are soft and mostly reduced. These and the 1 rim and several decorated elements present could occur throughout the LIA&gt;LIA-ER and into the ER until at least 75/100 AD. 1 fineware (and to a much lesser extent the rim and 1 coarseware) shows patches of orange oxidisation, which is more commonly seen on a particular form of this ware after 15 BC, though no sherds demonstrate the strong overall oxidisation and harder firings which are a result of Romanisation and typically occur after around 75 AD. If all are broadly associated, then a date between 0-75 AD is preferred on current evidence.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Most reduced and soft, though 1 tournette finished fineware shows some patchy reddish-orange oxidisation. 1 largeish rim, of long-lived everted form (Thompson 1982 B1-1). 1 coarseware body with very subtle light combing. 2 other coarsewares with more random scratched or deeply scored linear incisions. DRAW: 1 rim, 1 base (no exterior wall) and 4 decorated elements (none worth drawing).				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	?LIA>LIA-ER	Flint tempered	1	-	50 BC - 50 AD
	Tiny fragment.				
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	L	50 BC - 75/100 AD
	Large rim, elongated everted, rounded outer edge, curving neck to 2 horizontal incised grooved lines, neatly dull burnished surfaces, black and black-brown with hints or orange on rim exterior edge, medium walled, soft. Thompson 1982 B1-1 type everted rim necked jar. DRAW.				
3	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	2	L	50 BC - 75/100 AD
	2 conjoin to 1 small body, other a large body sherd probably different vessel, both showing incised line deco, shallow and close set on former (combed?), variously wide or narrow deep scored lines on larger, this also showing a smoother (though lumpy) exterior. Reduced, soft, the smaller sherd with some more pale oxidised grog. DRAW (2 deco not worth drawing).				
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	?1	L	50 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small thinner walled body, reduced, soft.				
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	M	50/15 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small fragment, thick, reduced, some pale grog.				
6	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	LS	15 BC - 75 AD
	Fineware. 1 large base broken at outer edge, 1 medium sized medium walled curving body, neatly dull burnished surfaces, wheel finished if not thrown, mixed patchy black and red surfaces, black core, soft. 4 potentially associated small body sherds, orangey and partial reddish surfaces, most splintered. DRAW (2 unconnected form elements not worth drawing).				
5	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1/2	L>M	15 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small to large sized body, medium to thick walled, reduced, some with hints of orangey on exterior, soft, 1 with horizontal linear grooved neck/shoulder junction. 1 large sherd shows very subtle light incised combing. DRAW (2 deco not worth drawing).				
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	L>M	15 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small body, medium walled, pale grey with patchy black and orangey-brown exterior.				

<b>(3505) [3504]</b>		<b>3 sherds</b>		<b>10 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>After 25 AD and potentially after 1225 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>1 well made 'Belgic' rim of triangular form, more likely post 0 AD and not obviously Romanising/Romanised. 1 thin-walled pale fine sandy could be ER or M. It is currently unknown whether there are any locally produced fine sandy wares in the ER period to which this sherd might or might not be comparable. Perhaps research further, if important and if further clarity is required. At present however, there is a slight preference for this sherd being M.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small, worn. DRAW: 1 small rim (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LIA-ER>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	M	0-75/100 AD
Small rim, neatly formed with triangular exterior lip, slightly convex top, black surfaces and core. DRAW.					
2	?ER/?M	Fine sandy	1	M	75-150/1200-1275 AD
Conjoin to a small thin walled body, grey-buff surfaces, grey core, soft.					
<b>(3705) [3704]</b>		<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>3 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1550 BC.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data, likely broadly LP.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LP	Flint tempered	1	C M	1550-50 BC
Small body.					
<b>(5005) [5004]</b>		<b>2 sherds</b>		<b>13 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Most likely after 50 BC.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, very limited data, but nothing certainly after 75 AD.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabric. The patchy oxidised firing on the grog tempered ware is not typically seen on 'Belgic' style products until after 15 BC, but this internally oxidised piece could be accidental. Consider the date trend of other 'Belgic' material in the site assemblage, to which this might relate.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Both could date widely. The grog tempered is most likely a 'Belgic' style product, which could date from around 100 BC onwards, though is preferably post 50 BC for now. The small scrap of flint tempered could potentially significantly pre-date, though it is more likely not to and, considering a lack of any sherds from any specific preceding IA periods in the site assemblage so far, it could reasonably be related.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	?MLIA>LIA-ER	Flint temp. glauconitic sandy	1	M	200/50 BC - 50 AD
Scrap.					
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	L	50 BC - 75 AD
Medium sized medium-walled body, quite neat looking with smoothed surfaces, grey-black exterior with some very light vertical linear scratches, patchy grey-black and pale orange interior.					
<b>(5605) [5604]</b>		<b>2 sherds</b>		<b>8 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>After 0 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>The orange oxidised exterior and presence of flint in this likely 'Belgic' style ware suggests the start and end dates respectively.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small and oxidised. DRAW: 1 small base (not worth drawing).					

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	LIA>LIA-ER	'Belgic' style grog + sparse flint	1	H	15 BC - 50 AD
	Conjoin to a small base, orange oxidised exterior.				
<b>(5607) [5606] Top of crem urn</b>			<b>65 sherds</b>		<b>823 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1550 BC.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Probably by around 1150 BC.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data and 2 vessels may well be present. The majority derive from 1 thick walled pot, with 1 conjoining body panel showing the presence of a boldly formed 'cordon' (not applied). Little more of the profile may be easily reconstructable however and no rims or other decoration appears present (this vessel might have been buried inverted). On this evidence a date between the MBA&gt;LBA is likely, with a current preference for the MBA&gt;MBA-LBA. Cordoned vessels do not seem to be a particular feature of the LBA, though were probably produced, for they occur subsequently; likewise the apparent straight sided form (based on the few sherds that easily re-fit) is not typical of that period. A particular fabric type of the MBA-LBA, featuring a mix of flint and prominent grog, is also not present. An MBA date is possible, though purely flint tempered fabrics continued to be produced during the MBA-LBA. At least 6 small sherds, including some fragments of a simple undecorated rim, could derive from a second vessel.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small to large sized sherds, highly fragmentary. The majority likely from 1 generally oxidised thick walled vessel, the current remnants indicating a straightish body and 1 large bold 'cordon', some of the few larger sherds with good examples of coil-join breaks. A central part of the flat base is likely present, but no obvious rims (some of the coil-join breaks appear like such) and no other decoration, so this vessel may have been buried inverted (as might be expected). Also 5 small thinner, more medium walled, sherds, including 3 fragments of a simple rim, in a generally dark fabric, which at present seems more likely to derive from a second vessel that relate to the thick walled vessel just described.  DRAW: 1 large 'cordoned' body panel, 1 small rim (not worth drawing at present).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
?<59	MBA>MBA-LBA	Flint tempered	1	F>L	1550-1150 BC
	Small to large sherds, plus fragments and splinters, generally dark orangey exterior and similar or black-brown or grey-brown interior, very thick-walled, with moderate coarse ill-sorted flint temper, occasional coarse quartz sand, no obvious major grog element (though slightly damp), ?c25cm diameter. 5 medium to large sherds, 3 of these with well defined breaks along coil-joins (also present on a couple of smaller sherds), 2 of these conjoin to a large sherd which profiles a straightish body with a very large cordon-like bulge on the exterior, not obviously applied, more built-up over a coil-join, along which the sherd has broken, the upper and lower breaks of this panel also occur along coil-joins. 1 smaller sherd shows also shows a break at this 'cordon'. The largest sherd of the 5 probably from the base. No deco noted. DRAW.				
6	MBA>MBA-LBA	Flint tempered	1	F>L	1550-1150 BC
	Small, coarse flint, medium walled, dark black-brown. 3 rims, only 1 of any size/rim top extent remaining, simple upright/slightly in-turned, rounded-over. DRAW.				
<b>(5609) [5608]</b>			<b>5 sherds</b>		<b>4 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>After 1550 BC.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, potentially residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data, more likely LP, could be slightly later, but no significant presence of flint tempered wares seen amongst the LIA&gt;LIA-ER material in the site assemblage so far.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Broken fragments only.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
5	?LP	Flint tempered	1	-	1550-50 BC
	Small fragments.				

<b>(5707) [5706]</b>		<b>3 sherds</b>		<b>17 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after around 1175/1200 AD and probably after 1300 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>All residual and of different dates, detailed below. Consider the nature of the context. Is this a gradually accruing context, or a single episode of deposition, post-dating the latest element if so.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> All small, all worn. 1 very worn partially oxidised 'Belgic' containing some oxidised grog. 1 leached shelly-sandy. 1 larger harder fired M, surface highly abraded, a speck of white slipped glaze remaining.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	H	15 BC - 75 AD
Small, medium walled, 1 surface orangey, some oxidised grog, soft.					
1	EM>M	A./W. shelly-sandy	1	M	1150-1250 AD
Small body, leached shell, dull oxidised surfaces, black core, soft					
1	M	Wealden sandy	1	F M	1250/1275-1350 AD.
Small, exterior pale orange with small speck glaze over a white slip, absent on the rest of the surface, pale oxidised interior and grey core, compact and fairly hard,					
<b>(5805) [5804]</b>					
		<b>2 sherds</b>		<b>27 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 0 AD and possibly after 50 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing, noting a significant presence of oxidised (particularly orangey) grog, plus some partially oxidised surfaces and core. Presuming the sherds had not been accidentally re-fired, oxidised surfaces are more likely to be seen on 'Belgic' style finewares after 15 BC, while the production of fully oxidised 'Belgic' style coarsewares typically occurs after 50 and more certainly 75 AD. Whether the grog within the fabric derived from fineware flagons (see (5807) [5804] below) or later ER coarsewares is unknown. Given the former is a possibility, a date after around 0 AD is likely and if from fully oxidised coarsewares then these sherds will most typically date after 50/75 AD. The exterior firing is patchy however and the fabric is soft, which leads to a current preference for a date little later than around 75 AD, with a very slight preference for a date between 50-75 AD. Consider the nature of the context and its relationship with (5807) however and review on this basis.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small, 1 base with no significant body angle, fair proportion of orangey and some buff grog, the exteriors partially oxidised, worn. DRAW: 1 base (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
2	LIA-ER>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	?1	M	0/50-75/100 AD
Small, medium-walled body, thick base broken at exterior edge, black with patchy oxidisation (including through the core), some buff and more orange grog, soft. DRAW.					
<b>(5807) [5804]</b>					
		<b>6 sherds</b>		<b>155 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Probably after 0/10 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. All somewhat worn and potentially residual to some degree, but could be broadly associated, with nothing certainly or needing to date after 75 AD.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>All edges show some damage/abrasion, but if broadly associated then likely dating between 0-75 AD (1 simple rim could, but need not, date earlier). 1 large rim from a flagon rim likely dates between 10-60 AD and all could be related. Consider the nature of the context and the vertical distribution, if possible.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> All grog tempered. 1 simple everted rim akin to earlier MLIA styles. 2 body sherds with dark reddish exteriors, possibly from 1/2 red surfaced flagons, 15 BC - 75 AD. 1 large rim from a flagon, with patchy variable oxidisation, akin to Camulodunum form 165, 10-60 AD (Thompson 1982, 529-533). DRAW: 1 large flagon rim, 1 small rim and 1 small base (latter 2 not worth drawing).					

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1/2	L>M	15 BC - 75 AD
	Small to medium body, both dark reddish exteriors and reduced interiors, 1 small thick slightly more worn than 1 larger medium walled, soft.				
2	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	M	50 BC - 75 AD
	Conjoin to a small very thick walled rim, slightly everted with curving neck, reduced, soft. DRAW (not worth drawing).				
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	L>M	50 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small base, thick walled, reduced. DRAW (not worth drawing).				
1	LIA-ER>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	C M	10-60 AD
	Large rim from flagon, surfaces patchy buff, dull orange and dark brown, with some grey-black, soft. Cam 165 type (Thompson 1982, 529-533). DRAW.				
<b>(5910) [5909]</b>			<b>24 sherds</b>		<b>361 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>More likely after 0 AD, with the freshest element, which is in the minority, potentially 50-75 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly after 75 AD.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Much of the material appears quite worn and potentially residual to some degree. The 1 relatively fresh element is a fair sized rim (sherd broad not deep) from a round shouldered jar with comb decoration on and below shoulder, a classic East Kent form of 0-100 AD, but most commonly post-conquest (Thompson 1982, 239). Several of the body sherds have variably brownish surfaces, while 4-5 show more significant oxidised surfaces, these more likely after 15 BC, but noting that some of this material at least is from a comb decorated coarseware rather than potentially red surfaced flagons. The oxidised coarsewares are more likely to appear after 50/75 AD, though the fabrics are soft and not strongly oxidised and are preferably no later than 75/100 AD at latest. Considering also the total dominance of grog tempered wares and the lack of any certain post 75 AD material, an end date for this group by around 75 AD seems likely on current evidence. The majority could well be focussed within 50-75 AD, though recognising that much of the material is residual to various degrees.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> The freshest looking of all the sherds is 1 medium sized rim (conjoining), the form broadly of Thompson (1982) Type C1 and C4 types, the dating focussed similarly within the 1st C AD, but most akin to the C4, this being a particular East Kent form of 0-100 AD, 'with a strong post-conquest bias' (Thompson 1982, 239). Much more heavily worn material includes: 1 small fragment of everted rim with orangey-brown surfaces; 1 medium sized rim with badly chipped/broken edges; 1 thick base fragment with possibly remnant of a pitch repair on the inner edge of the base-side wall join, underside oxidised; most of the other body sherds. Body sherds range from small to large, with elements from 4 other vessels also showing combing, plus 1 large rounded sherd with a pale grey exterior showing a horizontal band of diagonal incised long linear slash-like grooves leading to the maximum girth. Small body sherds from perhaps 3-4 vessels show orangey or reddish-orangey oxidised exteriors, 1 of these combed, so not all potentially from red surfaced flagons; this material likely 15 BC - 75 AD overall, the non flagon sherds more likely post 50/75 AD, with no thoroughly oxidised Romanising typically post 75 AD sherds in this group.  DRAW: 3 rims (only 1 worth drawing; but of well known C4 type), 1 broken base (with possibly pitch repair, but not worth drawing), 4 mostly small sized combed body sherds (not worth drawing), 1 large rounded body sherd with diagonal incised slashes/grooves at maximum girth.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	LIA-ER>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	L	0/50-75/100 AD
	Conjoin to a medium sized rim, upright bead with flattened top and defined neck junction, short plain area below, below which is diagonal combing, neat soft burnish, black. Overall form skin to Thompson (1982) C1 and C4 types. The C1 is a bead rimmed rounded jar, 25 BC/0-100 AD, but particularly akin to C4, a round shouldered jar with simple decoration on shoulder (below a short plain zone, unlike other C1 examples), with inset below slightly everted or bead rim, this 'an East Kent form of the 1st century AD with a strong post-conquest bias' (Thompson 1982, 239). Some pale grog. DRAW.				

1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	1	H	15 BC - 75 AD
	Medium sized very thick base, exterior edge broken, oxidised underside, possible remnant of a pitch repair on the inner edge of the base-side wall join. DRAW (no profile worth drawing)				
3	ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	?1	M	50-75/100 AD
	Small body, orangey and reddish-orangey exteriors, all with shallow combing, soft. DRAW (nwd).				
4	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	2/3	M	15 BC - 75 AD
	Small body, orangey or reddish exteriors, soft.				
14	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog tempered	?9/10	M>H	50 BC - 75/100 AD
	Small to large sized, reduced, some brownish, a few with minor dull slight oxidisation, 1 large sherd with slashed shoulder pale grey exterior, most at least moderately worn. 2 rims heavily worn: 1 fragment of everted rim with orangey-brown surfaces; 1 medium sized with badly chipped/broken edges. 1 large thick-walled sherd with small area of combing and 2 adjacent broad shallow grooves with slight ridge between, brown exterior. 1 large rounded medium-walled sherd with pale grey exterior showing a horizontal band of diagonal incised long linear slash-like grooves leading to the maximum girth. 1 small body with neatly soft burnished exterior and 2 adjacent shallow horizontal linear grooves. 1 small body body with light combing. DRAW: 2 rims (nwd), 2 combed body (nwd), 1 slash-like incised shoulder.				
<b>6402 TR 64 Found metal detecting</b>			<b>2 sherds</b>		<b>17 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> -					
<i>End date:</i> -					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> 1 small base with glazed interior, fairly well fired. Other also hardish, but appears less well fired. DRAW: 1 small base from skillet (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	L	1225-1275 AD
	Medium sized, thinnish-walled, patchy dirty buff, hard-ish, small spot yellowy-green glaze.				
1	M	?Wealden sandy	1	L>M	1275-1350 AD
	Small base, grey orangey-brownish surfaces, yellowy-greenish glaze on interior, ?skillet (frying pan), compacting, hardish, sharp firing sandwich. DRAW.				
<b>(6505) [6504]</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>8 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1175 and possibly after 1225 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, a single small sherd that is probably residual to some degree at least.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabric and firing. Likely within the range given and more likely after 1200 AD.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small, orangey exterior, coarse sand, with other examples in (14914) [14912] and (15108) [15107], similar to the former.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	M	1150/1200-1250
	Small body, orangey exterior, greyish interior with buff spots, sparse shell, some large coarse sand.				
<b>(6605) [6604]</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>1 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1550 BC.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Small scrap, could potentially date to almost any period between the MBA and LIA-ER.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	MBA>LIA-ER	Flint + grog tempered	1	M	1550/1350 BC - 50 AD
	Very small, exterior surface loss.				

<b>(7305) [7304]</b>		<b>4 sherds</b>			<b>5 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1150 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Could date widely, but more likely EM&gt;M (considering also the general focus of the site assemblage at present) and then within the range given.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small fragment only.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
4	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	H	1125-1200/1250 AD
Small body sherd fragments, grey-buff exterior, black interior.					
<b>(7307) [7306]</b>					
<b>1 sherd</b>			<b>9 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1125 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Small simple rim, less likely after 1175 AD.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small simple rounded rim, likely everted, with elongated impression on top, this more typical on shelly wares in general after 1125 AD. DRAW: 1 rim.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	M	1125-1175 AD
Small rim, everted simple thickened rounded bead-like with 1 angled long linear broad impression on top (?side of thumb), patchy dark brown exterior, dull orangey brown interior, leached. DRAW.					
<b>(8407) [8406]</b>					
<b>1 sherd</b>			<b>8 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 50 BC and potentially after 0 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabric, but likely 'Belgic' and potentially after 15/0 BC if the fabric shows the re-use of material from red surfaced flagons.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small sherd containing some oxidised grog.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LIA>ER	'Belgic' style grog temp. sandy	1	M>H	50 BC/0-75 AD
Small body, some reddish-orangey grog ?from flagons?, slightly sandy.					
<b>(8805) [8804]</b>					
<b>1 sherd</b>			<b>5 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1125 and possibly after 1150/1175 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, a single small sherd only, though appears fairly fresh.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data. Possibly an Ashford area ware and after 1125 AD, but it appears quite neatly made, which might be expected more common after 1150/particularly 1175 AD. Such reduced wares are less common after 1200 AD, though could occur.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> A small reduced plain body sherd, appears quite neatly made.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	F	1150/1175-1200/1250 AD
Small body, medium-walled, pale grey-ish-brown neatly smoothed surfaces. Seems quite good quality.					

<b>(8806) [8804]</b>		<b>7 sherds</b>		<b>115 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 1225 AD and probably after 1250 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear, potentially residual to some degree, but nothing need date later than around 1275/1300 AD.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing. All probably date between 1175-1300 AD, the freshest and largest element potentially 1225/1250-1275 AD. Most pieces show some degree of abrasion on their edges, but none are very heavily worn, so while the pieces are probably residual to some degree they need not be significantly so.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Small to large, 6 variously oxidised, 1 greyware, all showing some rounding of areas of their edges. The sandy fabric could be Ashford area/Potters Corner (to 1250 AD) or Wealden sandy (after 1175 AD), which appear similar (similar sources). The 2 largest sherds fresher looking sherds conjoin to a base with a badly broken thumb-frilled exterior, 1225/1250-1275 AD; nothing need date later. The others are small, some with more abraded edges. 1 small grey base with impressed thumbnail deco.  DRAW: 2 bases, 1 large with small fragment of frilling, 1 small with impressed thumbnail deco (former, probably both, not worth drawing).				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	L>M	1175-1300 AD
	Small base, grey, not hard, appears flattish with exterior lip and lower exterior showing spaced diagonal ?thumbnail impressions. DRAW.				
3	EM>M/M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	2	M	1175/1225-1275 AD
	Small body, 1 buff surfaces, 2 orange exterior and black interior, soft.				
3	M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1/2	L>M	1225/1250-1275 AD
	2 conjoin to a large base with mostly broken thumb-frilled exterior, pale orange exterior, rich orangey interior. 1 small body might be related. DRAW.				
<b>(8819) [8818]</b>		<b>2 sherds</b>		<b>11 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 1150 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear, sherds could potentially be residual to some degree at least.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing, but likely within range given.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Small sherds only.  DRAW: 2 small bases (not worth drawing).				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	?1/2	C L>M	1125-1200/1250 AD
	Small bases, 1 with dark reduced exterior and orangey-brown interior, 1 very small fragment, dark reduced, with some patchy brown on interior and thin remnant black ?food residue. Same vessel? DRAW.				
<b>(9005) [9004]</b>		<b>4 sherds</b>		<b>23 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 1125 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear, limited evidence, but if not entirely residual then possibly by 1225/1250 AD.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Little specific data beyond the fabric and firing. More likely EM, but could potentially date a little after.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Small.  DRAW: 1 small base (not worth drawing).				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
2	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	L	1125-1200/1250 AD
	Conjoin to a small body, grey-black exterior and grey-buff interior.				
2	EM>M		1	M	1125-1200/1250 AD
	Conjoin to a small base, grey-black exterior, dull brown interior. DRAW.				

<b>(9303) NB. Writing could be 9305 {more likely} [9304]</b>		<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>8 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>See (9305).</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>See (9305).</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Sherd from same vessel as represented in (9305) [9304].</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small body with worn slipped deco, same vessel as thumb-frilled base remnant in [9304] and worn slipped sherd in (9305). DRAW: 1 slipped body (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	*	L	1200-1275 AD
Small body with remnant of worn slip, *same as thumbed base in [9304] and sherd with 2 worn slipped lines in (9305).					
<b>[9304]</b>					
		<b>3 sherds</b>		<b>65 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>See (9305).</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>See (9305).</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>All sherds from same vessels as represented in (9305) [9304].</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> 2 orangey body sherds same as 5 within (9305). 1 remnant of a thumb-frilled base, same vessel as in (9303) and (9305). DRAW: 1 near base with remnant of thumbed foot (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
2	M	Wealden sandy	*	F	1250/1275-1350 AD
Medium and large body thin-walled body sherds with orange exterior, *same vessel as 5 sherds in (9305).					
1	M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	**	L	1200-1275 AD
Medium sized body with 2 dragged thumb impressions, likely from near base, **same as sherd with 2 worn slipped lines in (9305) and also in (9305). DRAW (nwd).					
<b>(9305) [9304]</b>					
		<b>9 sherds</b>		<b>213 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1225 AD, the freshest potentially dating after 1275 AD. None of the material that preferably dates between 1200-1275 AD is significantly worn and need be significantly residual, though all those sherds do derive from different vessels.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly after 1350 AD.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabrics, which are all oxidised and none very hard fired. 4 sherds from 4 vessels could be 1200-1275 AD. 5 thin-walled sherds potentially from a single vessel, appearing freshest, could be at the late end of that range or slightly later, 1250/1275-1350 AD. Others sherds from these vessels occur in (9303) and [9304]. Consider the nature of the context and the distribution, if possible, to determine how contemporary this material might or need not be. If all were in use and deposited together, this might have occurred around 1250-1300 AD or shortly after.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> All oxidised and none very hard. Most dull oranges and buffs, preferably 1200-1275 AD. 5 medium to large body sherds (some conjoining), potentially from the same thin-walled, with a rich orangey exterior and compact fabric perhaps slightly later, 1250/1275-1350 AD (2 body sherds from same vessel in [9304]). 2 with painted line deco (1 with 2 worn slipped lines same vessel as a thumbed near base sherd in [9304]) DRAW: Single incised line on 1 large sherd and 3 small sherds with remnants of white slipped deco, 1 fully glazed (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	1	C L	1200-1275 AD
Small, medium-walled, pale orange, minor splashes of glaze over a somewhat rough and scored exterior, marl, soft.					

3	M	Ashford/Wealden sandy	3	L	1200-1275 AD
	All small body with some minor sparse shell inclusions, leached, soft. 1 pale orange, soft, exterior completely covered in a greenish glaze, including 2 remnants of linear white slipped zones/stripes/panels. 1 with worn remnant of white slipped stripe and adjacent streaks, some minor sparse shell. 1 darkish buff, 2 off-coloured worn slipped lines. DRAW 2 (nwd).				
5	M	Wealden sandy	?1	F	1250/1275-1350 AD
	Medium to large body, thin-walled, dull to bright-ish orange exterior, grey interior with some oxidisation, compacting but soft, single narrow incised horizontal line, minor small splashes of a yellowy-greenish glaze, some possible sparse fine shell inclusions. DRAW (nwd).				
<b>(9609) [9608]</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>	<b>13 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1150 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing, likely within range given.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small, heavily worn, with much surface loss, fair quantity of shell (ie. not sparse). DRAW: 1 base (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	H	1125-1250 AD
	Small sagging base, remnant of orangey-brown exterior surface, rest lost, fair shell content (leached). DRAW.				
<b>(9719) [9718]</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>	<b>7 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>After 1250 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, a single small sherd only.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing. Notably an example of a Canterbury product uncommon in the current site assemblage.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small body with band of grooved/rilled lines, white slipped vertical stripe and partial glazing. DRAW: 1 small deco body (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	M	Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy	1	*?L	1250-1275/1300 AD
	Small body, thinnish-walled, pale orangey surfaces, exterior with a dark surface skin/wash/?slip and a short band of 4 incised grooved lines, with partial greenish glaze over a degraded cream slipped vertical stripe. *A scrape on the sherd could be ex damage, otherwise more moderately worn. DRAW.				
<b>(9805) [9804]</b>			<b>3 sherds</b>	<b>23 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1275 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. 2 are residual, the relationship of the fresher looking and latest dated sherd unclear, given this is a single and small sized recovery.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabric and firing. The ranges given are based on trends from other industries and are also in concordance with the various degrees of wear present.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small. 2 bases, variously worn, more likely 1200-1300 AD overall. 1 harder fired greyware potentially later, 1275-1350 AD, also appearing fresher. DRAW: 2 small bases (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	H	1200-1250/1275 AD
	Small base, pale orangey exterior. DRAW.				
1	M	Wealden sandy	1	M	1250-1300/1350 AD
	Small base, orangey oxidised exterior, not compact or hard. DRAW.				

1	M	Wealden sandy	1	C L	1275-1375 AD
	Small body, grey, not hard.				
<b>[10504] as written</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>	<b>8 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>After 1825 AD and potentially after 1900 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, a single small sherd only and potentially residual to some degree.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabric, but preferably MOD.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small, edges not significantly worn, but chipped.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LPM>MOD/?MOD	'Flowerpot' type redware	1	C L>M	1825/1900+ AD
Small body.					
<b>(10807) [10806]</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>	<b>5 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>After 1125 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, a single small sherd only, though not significantly worn.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond fabric and firing, but likely within range given and more common in EM than M.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	L	1125-1200/1250 AD
Small body, blackish exterior, lighter brown interior.					
<b>(14914) [14912]</b>			<b>2 sherds</b>	<b>24 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1150 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, all residual.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Little specific data beyond the fabric and firing. 1 thin-walled sherd (unusual for this site assemblage) could be MR, but perhaps more likely M, given a lack of certain evidence for any Roman or MR material in the site assemblage, plus the comparatively large quantity of Medieval pottery recovered. 1 other sherd is EM&gt;M, most likely EM.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> 1 medium sized base in a coarse sandy shelly-sandy fabric, noting such coarse sandy fabrics are uncommon in the site assemblage, with another coarse sandy sherd in (15108) [15107] (though the quartz is slightly larger and the sherd fired orange). 1 very thin-walled sherd, unusual in the site assemblage, hard but not very hard fired, could possibly be MR, but slight preference for M at present. DRAW: 1 base (not worth drawing).					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	C M	1125-1200/1250 AD
Medium sized sagging base, patchy blackish and brown exterior, pale slightly orangey-brown interior. DRAW.					
1	?MR/?M	Sandy	1	M	?1250-1350 AD
Very small very thin-walled body, patchy thin brightish orangey exterior, grey interior, hard					

<b>(15108) [15107] North extent</b>			<b>10 sherds</b>	<b>180 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 1175 AD. See also (15108) Southern extent below.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly after 1250 AD, though the latest element, which could date 1200-1250 AD, is somewhat worn and either residual or otherwise perhaps exposed in-context, so the final infilling (to this level) could have taken place post 1250 AD.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>A couple of more diagnostic pieces, plus the firing, suggest this material ranges between 1175 and 1250 AD overall. All are in a similar looking soft fabric, with instances of similar coloured (mostly slightly or sometimes more strongly oxidising) firings, though some sherds (the brightest oxidised and latest dated) appear slightly more worn than others and could be residual to some degree, or have suffered some exposure in-context prior to burial. The less worn and fresher looking pieces could date 1175-1200 AD. Consider the nature of the context and the horizons of recovery, if possible. Perhaps the early stages of the infill were accompanied by some fresh discards, while the later stages incorporated slightly later material that was somewhat residual.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Small to medium sized sherds, some with splintered surfaces and at least moderately abraded edges, a few others appearing more lightly worn. Collection is consistent in character, but perhaps somewhat residual or exposed. All the sherds appear in a similar fabric, profusely sandy with a sparse mostly fine to medium and occasionally large sized shell element (natural inclusions), leached, with no obvious/significant marl. The colours are generally dull darkish browns and dull oranges. 1 hardly worn sherd with a black exterior, this showing a remnant of a thumb-pressed strip, most common on local wares after 1175 AD (Macpherson-Grant and Hart forthcoming), possibly 1175-1200 AD. 1 small broken incomplete rim, possibly 1175-1200/1250 AD. 1 medium sized sagging base, fired patchy orangey/orangey-brown, 1200-1250 AD, others similarly fired are more worn than rest of group.</p> <p>DRAW: 1 small chipped rim (profile incomplete), 1 base and 1 small remnant of thumb-pressed strip (none worth drawing).</p>				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	L	1175-1200 AD
	1 small body with partial applied thumb-pressed strip, black exterior, brownish interior, soft. DRAW.				
2	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	*1/2	L	1175-1200/1225 AD
	1 medium sized thin-walled, dull darkish brown exterior and dull darkish orangey interior, *which might relate to others in this group. 1 small thick sherd, similar exterior and grey-black interior.				
3	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	?2	M	1175-1200/1250 AD
	1 small chipped rim, profile incomplete, everting (?1175-1250 AD) above a rounded body, 2 spaced horizontal fine incised lines on exterior, patchy brown and black exterior with paler brownish interior. Rest small to medium sized body sherds, larger in similar colours, smaller darker, edges abraded and some surface loss. DRAW 1.				
4	M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	?1	M	1200-1250 AD
	1 medium sized sagging base, dull orangey surfaces with some grey-black patches, soft, edges abraded. Rest small to medium sized body sherds in similar colours, edges abraded and some surface loss. DRAW 1.				
<b>(15108) [15107] Southern extent</b>			<b>11 sherds</b>	<b>94 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely after 1200 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Possibly by around 1250 AD or shortly after.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>The majority, if not all, of the material likely ranges between 1175 and 1250 AD, with a preferred focus between 1200-1250 AD, including the 2 rims present. The material within this range is variously lightly or sometimes more moderately worn, the latter being slightly residual, though all, including the sherds in the North extent, could reasonably be related and same phase.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>The shelly-sandy fabric is mostly akin to that in the Northern extent, with profuse fine to moderate sand, sparse shell and, in most cases, no obvious marl (Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy). 2 conjoining sherds (rim) include a coarser quartz element, possibly an Ashford Potters Corner type product? 2 rims present, both thick-walled, well oxidised and of elongated right-angled types post 1175/1200 AD, current preference post 1200 AD.</p> <p>DRAW: 2 small rims (rim to neck only).</p>				

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
1	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	*	L	1150-1200/1250 AD
		Small medium-walled reduced. *Might relate to sherds in (15108) Northern extent.			
1	M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	M	1150/1200-1250 AD
		Small medium-walled, some ?chalk, buff exterior and orangey interior, not hard.			
3	EM>M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	*?2	L	1175-1250 AD
		Small to medium body, mostly thinnish with 2-tone firings of variously buff, grey-black and orangey surfaces, 1 medium-walled reduced. *1 at least might relate to sherds in (15108) Northern extent.			
2	M	?A. Potters Corner shelly-sandy	1	M	1200-1250 AD
		Conjoin to a small thick-walled rim, elongated right-angled with squared exterior and hooked overhang, flat top and deepish slightly curving neck, notable content of larger quartz (coarse; ?Ashford Potters Corner), otherwise fabric is similar to the other Potters Corner/Wealden shelly-sandy wares, orange surfaces. DRAW.			
4	M	Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy	1	L	1200-1250/1275 AD
		Conjoin to a largeish thick-walled rim, elongated right-angled everted with a straightened exterior edge, concave rim top and slight interior bead, pale orangey surfaces with remnant of buff ?wash/slip, short concave neck rounds-out to a wide rounding shoulder. Sparse shell. DRAW.			
<b>Totals</b>			<b>226 sherds</b>		<b>2656 g</b>

### 3. Catalogues of ceramic building materials

#### 3.1. Catalogue of tile

Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery present
[9304]	1	24	Smallish fragment, orange, red earthenware type fabric, not significantly sandy, uneven surfaces (?broken, ?tile). Fabric more typically PM>MOD; consider if the context is securely Medieval.	1200-1350 AD
(9305)	1	34	Medium sized fragment, 11 mm thick, bright orange, occasional-moderately sandy (including small to medium sized pinky/rose coloured rounded quartz) with buff marl streaks (?Wealden), 1 surface profusely sanded with small to medium and occasionally larger pinky/rose coloured rounded quartz akin to that seen in some pottery fabrics. Core is notably grey with very prominent laminated streaks and folds not typically seen in PM> tile fabrics.	1200-1350 AD
(9805)	2	70	Medium sized fragments, red earthenware type fabrics, fairly fine, not significantly sandy, fairly hard, 1 marled (?Wealden product), dull orangey. Fabric more typically PM>MOD; consider if the context is securely Medieval.	1200-1375 AD
[10504]	2	52	Small fragments, 1 orangey, 1 reddish with pierced hole and minor fine sand fine and marl spots (?Wealden), both fairly fine and hard. Fabric more typically PM>MOD.	1825/1900+ AD
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6</b>			

### 3.2. Catalogue of brick

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Pottery present</i>
[9304]	1	405	Large fragment, 50 mm deep, brown, intact surfaces show patchy white and grey-black glaze, red earthenware type fabric, slightly sandy, very hard. Fabric more typically LPM>MOD; consider if the context is securely Medieval.	1200-1350 AD
[10504]	1	203	Largeish fragment, 1 upper surface and 2 sides intact, lower surface and rest broken, reddish, sides burnt, red earthenware type fabric, fine with fine marl spots (?Wealden), not very hard. Fabric more typically PM>MOD.	1825/1900+ AD
<b>Totals</b>				

### 3.3. Catalogue of daub

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Pottery present</i>
(5807)	2	7	Small fragments, sparse sand, darkish orange throughout.	0/10-60/75 AD
[9304]	8	123	Small fragments. 5 tabular like pieces with 1 flat surface, dull orangey-brown, moderately mostly fine sandy, soft. 3 irregular pieces, orange with buff marl streaks (?Wealden), soft.	1200-1350 AD
(9305)	6	137	Small irregular fragments, tabular like pieces with 1 flat surface, dull orangey-brown, moderately mostly fine sandy, soft.	1200-1350 AD
(14910)	1	28	Irregular nodule, orange with frequent buff marl (Wealden, likely local), slightly sandy.	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>		

### 3.4. Catalogue of miscellaneous ceramic building material

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Pottery present</i>
(9805)	2	35	1 small thick tabular fragment, orange, red earthenware type fabric, some sparse coarse sand, fairly hard. 1 small angular fragment, reddish-orange, red earthenware type fabric, some sparse coarse sand, softish. Fabric more typically PM>MOD; consider if the context is securely Medieval.	1200-1375 AD
[10504]	1	51	Small irregular fragment, dark reddish-brown, red earthenware type fabric, slightly sandy, very hard, ?brick. Fabric more typically LPM>MOD.	1825/1900+ AD
<b>Totals</b>				

## 4. Bibliography

Thompson I. 1982. *Grog-tempered 'Belgic' Pottery of South-eastern England*. BAR British Series 108.

# Appendix

## 5. Period-based review: listings and notes

Below is the basic data that was compiled during the cataloguing process, which is to be included or inform the summaries and the assessment that will be produced for the subsequent assessment report. It is included here to aid the site analysis process prior to the production of said report.

### 5.1. Middle to Mid to Late Bronze Age, 1550 to 1150 BC

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Contemporary</b>	(5607) [5606].	65	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>

#### *Flint*

(5607) [5606] Top of crem urn. 2 flint tempered vessels. Few smalls sherds, including rim fragment, from 1. Majority of sherds from fragmented other, perhaps around 25cm in diameter at least, including a large non-applied cordoned body panel and base (the cordon raised over a coin-join). Several coil-join breaks. No major/notable grog element, could date widely.

### 5.2. Middle Bronze Age to Latest Iron Age, 1550 BC to 50 AD

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Residual</b>	(2505) [2504], (3705) [3704], (6605) [6604].	6	3
<b>Unclear</b>	(5609) [5608].	5	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

Small sherds and fragments that could date widely.

#### *Flint, 1550-50 BC*

(3705) [3704] 1 sherd.

(5609) [5608] 5 fragments same vessel.

#### *Flint + grog, 1550 BC - 50 AD*

(2505) [2504] 4 sherds 1 vessel.

(6605) [6604]. 1 small scrap, could date widely.

### 5.3. Late Iron Age to Early Roman, 50 BC/0 to 75/100 AD

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Contemporary</b>	(3207) [3206], (5910) [5909].	41	21/25
<b>Residual</b>	(2305) [2309], (2505) [2504], (2805) [2804], (3205) [3204], (3207) [3206], (3505) [3504], (5605) [5604], (5707) [5706], (5805) [5804], (8407) [8406].	20	11
<b>Unclear</b>	(5005) [5004], (5807) [5804].	8	6/7
<b>Total</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>38/43</b>

Many of the reduced ‘Belgic’ style fabrics could date after 100 BC, or perhaps more likely 50 BC, though a notably common presence in most of the contexts are some partially oxidised fabrics, which could be a result of techniques that post-date the introduction of red surfaced flagons after 15 BC. Few are actually red surfaced however. There are no hard fired more significantly oxidised wares that are commonly seen post 75 AD. All but 1 sherd of this phase is grog tempered, the exception being a flint tempered glauconitic sandy. 1 grog tempered flagon rim is 10-60 AD, this showing patchy buff, dull orangey, dark brown and lesser grey-black colours. Most, perhaps all of this material may reasonably be from a related episode of activity, which could focus between 0-75 AD, with some at least likely 50-75 AD.

(2305) [2309] 2 sherds 2 vessels. If contemp then 15 BC – 50 AD, but signif residual.

(2505) [2504] 1 oxidised surface ‘Belgic’, 15 BC - 75/100 AD, residual.

(2805) [2804] 2 sherds, ?1 vessel. 1 small rim, 100/50 BC - 75/100 AD.

(3205) [3204] 8 fragments likely all conjoining sherds, reduced ‘Belgic’ with scored linear deco.

(3207) [3206] 18 sherds 8/10 vessels. 1 long-lived rim. 1 small residual fragment.

(3505) [3504] 1 rim, 0-75/100 AD, residual.

(5005) [5004]. 2 sherds, 1 grog, 1 scrap of flint tempered glauconitic sandy, likely related.

(5605) [5604] 1 rim 1 vessel, orange surfacad ‘Belgic’ with sparse flint, 15 BC – 50 AD, resid.

(5707) [5706] 1 oxidised, resid, 15 BC - 75 AD.

(5807) [5804] 6 sherds 4/5 vessels. All somewhat abraded. 1 large rim from oxidised flagon 10-60 AD.

(5910) [5909] 3 rims, only 1 intact and fresh, this a classic East Kent Thompson (1982) C4, 0/50-75/100 AD. 1 base with possible remnant of pitch repair on interior lower base-wall join. The underside is oxidised and several other body sherds also show orangey or reddish surfaces, some of these from a comb decorated coarseware (some others possibly but not cert from red surfaced flagons), more likely 50-75/100 AD. Most of the sherds, including reduced material which could date widely, are quite worn and could derive from activity that pre-dates the conquest, though the focus for the group could well be around 50-75 AD. Some combed body sherds. 1 grey sherd with incised ‘slashed’ deco on rounded shoulder.

(8407) [8406] 1 only, residual, some oxidised grog potentially from flagons, 50 BC/0-75 AD.

#### *Possible post 50/75 AD influence*

(5805) [5804]. 2 sherds ?1 vessel. Oxidised grog and patchy oxidised surfaces. Grog from red surfaced flagons, or post 50/75 AD coarsewares? Slight pref 50-75 AD at present. See comments and note (5807) same context above.

(5910) [5909] 3 rims, only 1 intact and fresh, this a classic East Kent Thompson (1982) C4, 0/50-75/100 AD. 1 base with possible remnant of pitch repair on interior lower base-wall join. The underside is oxidised and several other body sherds also show orangey or reddish surfaces, some of these from a comb decorated coarseware (some others possibly but not cert from red surfaced flagons), more likely

50-75/100 AD. Most of the sherds, including reduced material which could date widely, are quite worn and could derive from activity that pre-dates the conquest, though the focus for the group could well be around 50-75 AD. Some combed body sherds. 1 grey sherd with incised 'slashed' deco on rounded shoulder.

*'Belgic' style grog tempered*

(2305) [2309] 1 small oxidised surface body, 15 BC – 75 AD

(2505) [2504] 1 sherd 1 vessel, oxidised surface, soft.

(2805) [2804] 1 small rim + 1 frag, 100/50 BC - 75/100 AD.

(3205) [3204] 8 sherds likely conjoining to 1 reduced body, showing deeply scored incised line deco.

(3207) [3206]. 18 sherds 8/10 vessels. Mostly reduced, 1 grey with patchy oxidised exterior. Base and body from 1 fineware with oxidised patches (no profile), some others with very light patchy oxidisation. 1 long lived rim (Thompson 1982 B1-1). 1 body lightly combed, 2 incised scratched (1 light, 1 deep scored).

(3505) [3504] 1 small neat triangular sectioned rim, 0-75/100 AD.

(5005) [5004]. 1 grog (1 scrap of flint tempered glauconitic sandy likely related).

(5605) [5604] 1 base, sparse flint, orange surface, 15 BC - 50 AD.

(5707) [5706] 1 oxidised, resid.

(5805) [5804]. 2 sherds ?1 vessel. Small base no angle. Oxidised grog and patchy oxidised surfaces. Grog from red surfaced flagons or post 50/75 AD coarsewares?

(5807) [5804]. 6 sherds 4/5 vessels. All somewhat abraded. 1 large rim from oxidised (but not very red surfaced) flagon, 10-60 AD, somewhat worn. 2 body sherds with dark red exteriors. 1 small rim of earlier MLIA style.

(5910) [5909]. All grogged. 3 rims, only 1 intact and fresh, this a classic East Kent Thompson (1982) C4, 0/50-75/100 AD. 1 base with possible remnant of pitch repair on interior lower base-wall join. The underside is oxidised and several other body sherds also show orangey or reddish surfaces, some of these from a comb decorated coarseware (some others possibly but not cert from red surfaced flagons), more likely 50-75/100 AD. Most of the sherds, including reduced material which could date widely, are quite worn and could derive from activity that pre-dates the conquest, though the focus for the group could well be around 50-75 AD. Some combed body sherds. 1 grey sherd with incised 'slashed' deco on rounded shoulder.

(8407) [8406] 1 only, residual, some oxidised grog potentially from flagons, 50 BC/0-75 AD.

*Flint tempered glauconitic sandy*

(2305) [2309] 1 small broken rolled rim, 100/50 BC - 50 AD, resid with resid oxidised 'Belgic'.

(5005) [5004]. 1 scrap of flint tempered glauconitic sandy ( 1 grog likely related).

#### 5.4. Early Medieval to Medieval, 1125 to 1375 AD

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Contemporary</b>	(9303) (9305) [9304], (15108) [15107].	33	15/16
<b>Residual</b>	(2305) [2309], (2505) [2504], (3505) [3504], (5707) [5706], 6402, (6505) [6504], (7305) [7304], (7307) [7306], (8806) [8804], (9609) [9608], (9805) [9804], (14914) [14912].	29	22/23
<b>Unclear</b>	(2305) [2309], (2805) [2804], (8805) [8804], (8819) [8818], (9005) [9004], (9719) [9718], (9805) [9804], (10807) [10806].	13	9/10
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>46/49</b>

None of the sandy wares show any significant calcareous content, somewhat untypical for the local products perhaps.

(2305) [2309] 5 sherds 3 vessels. Pref 1150-1275 AD overall. 2 sherds 1 vessel resid, 2 freshest 1150/1225-1275 AD.

(2505) [2504] 2 sherds 2 vessels, worn and residual, 1175-1275 AD and 1250/1275-1375 AD.

(2805) [2804] 1 sherd 1 vessel, pref 1175-1250 AD.

(3505) [3504] 2 small sherds conjoining, fine sandy ?ER or M 1200-1275 AD, slight pref latter.

(5707) [5706] 2 sherds 2 vessels, resid.

6402 TR 64 Found metal detecting. 2 small sherds, 1 body 1225-1275 AD, 1 a base of skillet 1275-1350 AD.

(6505) [6504] 1, coarse sandy shelly-sandy, sparse shell, oxidised exterior.

(7307) [7306] 1 small impressed rim, 1125-1175 AD.

(8805) [8804] 1 small neat body sherd, 1150/1175-1200/1250 AD.

(8806) [8804]. 7 sherds 4/5 vessels, all Ashford/Wealden, largest freshest 1225/1250-1275 AD, some others slightly residual?

(8819) [8818]. 2 small fragments of bases, 1125-1200/1250 AD.

(9005) [9004] 4 sherds, 2 each con joining to 2 different vessels. 1 small base, 1125-1200/1250 AD.

(9303) (9305) [9304]. All oxidised sandy body, none hard, the 3 sherds in (9303) and solely [9304] are represented in (9305). 3 vessels 1200-1275 AD; 2 buff with slipped deco, 1 of these also represented by a fragment of thumbed base in [9304]; 1 pale orangey sherd fully glazed. Splash glaze spots on 1 of the buff vessels, plus 7 medium to large sherds from a single bright orangey better fired thinner-walled freshest vessel, 1250/1275-1350 AD.

(9609) [9608]. 1 small worn residual base.

(9719) [9718]. 1 Cant TH sandy, rilled band, 1250-1275/1300 AD.

(9805) [9804]. All small, 2 very worn bases, 1200-1300 AD overall, 1 fresher harder fired greyware, 1275-1375 AD.

(10807) [10806] 1 only, small shelly-sandy, 1125-1200/1250 AD.

(14914) [14912]. 2 sherds. 1 tiny sandy ?MR/prob more likely M. 1 shelly-sandy base, 1125-1200/1250 AD.

(15108) [15107] North and Southern extent. 21 sherds 10/11 vessels, focus 1175/1200-1250 AD, all Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy, 1 coarse ?Ashford Potters Corner. 3 rims (1 small broken 1175-1250 AD; 2 intact, both right-angled everted, 1200-1250 AD, small to medium, rim to neck only). 1 small reduced thumb-pressed strip. 1 orangey sagging base.

*Miscellaneous sandy/fine sandy*

- (3505) [3504] 2 small conjoining, ?ER or M 1200-1275 AD, slight pref latter.  
(2505) [2504] 1 thick sherd with generally colourless clear to grey fairly fine quartz, not cert Canterbury.  
(14914) [14912]. 1 tiny sandy ?MR/prob more likely M.

*Ashford area/Potters Corner/Wealden sandy/shelly-sandy*

- (2305) [2309] Up to 5 sherds 3 vessels, 2/3 sherds resid, 2 v sm 1 vessel 1150/1225-1275 AD.  
(2505) [2504] 3 v sm sherds 3 vessels. 2 soft. 1 harder glazed WS.  
(2805) [2804] 1 small body. Pref 1175-1250 AD.  
(5707) [5706] 1 soft shelly-sandy, 1150-1250 AD. 1 hard fired Wealden, 1250/1275-1350 AD.  
6402 TR 64 Found metal detecting. 2 small sandy sherds, 1 body 1225-1275 AD, 1 a base of skillet 1275-1350 AD.  
(6505) [6504] 1, coarse sandy shelly-sandy, sparse shell, oxidised exterior.  
(7307) [7306]. 1 simple rim with long impression (?thumb-side) on top.  
(8805) [8804] 1 small neat body sherd, 1150/1175-1200/1250 AD on own merits, but works nicely with (8806) if underlying.  
(8806) [8804]. 7 sherds 4/5 vessels. 2 bases, 1 oxidised frilled (badly broken (nwd), 1 small greyware with diagonal impressed thumbnail deco (prob nwd).  
(8819) [8818]. 2 small fragments of bases, 1125-1200/1250 AD.  
(9005) [9004] 4 sherds, 2 each con joining to 2 different vessels. 1 small base, 1125-1200/1250 AD.  
(9303) (9305) [9304]. All oxidised sandy body, none hard, the 3 sherds in (9303) and solely [9304] are represented in (9305). 3 vessels 1200-1275 AD; 2 buff with slipped deco, 1 of these also represented by a fragment of thumbed base in [9304]; 1 pale orangey sherd fully glazed. Splash glaze spots on 1 of the buff vessels, plus 7 medium to large sherds from a single bright orangey better fired thinner-walled freshest vessel, 1250/1275-1350 AD.  
(9609) [9608]. 1 small worn base, fair shell (not sparse).  
(9805) [9804]. All small, 2 very worn bases, 1200-1300 AD overall (1 sandy, 1 shelly-sandy), 1 fresher harder fired Wealden sandy greyware, 1275-1375 AD, latter's relationship unclear.  
(10807) [10806] 1 only, small shelly-sandy, 1125-1200/1250 AD.  
(15108) [15107] North and Southern extent. 21 sherds 10/11 vessels, all shelly-sandy, focus 1175/1200-1250 AD, all Ashford/Wealden shelly-sandy, 1 coarse ?Ashford Potters Corner. 3 rims (1 small broken 1175-1250 AD; 2 intact, both right-angled everted, 1200-1250 AD, small to medium, rim to neck only). 1 small reduced thumb-pressed strip. 1 orangey sagging base.  
(14914) [14912]. 1 shelly-sandy base, 1125-1200/1250 AD. Also 1 tiny sandy ?MR/prob more likely M.

*Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy*

- (9719) [9718]. 1 Cant TH sandy, rilled band, 1250-1275/1300 AD.

### 5.5. Late Post-Medieval to Modern, 1750+ AD

<i>Relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Vessels</i>
<b>Residual</b>	(2305) [2304], [10504].	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

Both red earthenwares.

(2305) [2304] 1 Kentish red earthenware with iron flecked glaze, 1750-1925 AD.

[10504] 1 'flowerpot' type red, pref MOD, 1825/1900+ AD.

**A catalogue of the worked lithics  
recovered during an archaeological evaluation at  
Willesborough Road,  
Conningbrook,  
Kennington,  
Ashford,  
Kent**

**Site Code: CON-EV-23**

**Analyst:** Paul Hart

Last updated: 26.04.2023

**For:** Swale and Thames Archaeology Survey Company

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2. Quantification and spot-dating of the worked lithics
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3. References

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## 1. Period Codes employed

<i>Period</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Date (circa)</i>	
Upper Palaeolithic	UP	43,000 - 9200	BC
Mesolithic	M	9200 - 4000	BC
Later Mesolithic	LM	7550 - 4000	BC
Neolithic	N	4000 - 2300	BC
Earlier Neolithic ( <i>First, Early and early Middle Neolithic</i> )	EN	4000 - 3350/3000	BC
Beaker Period	BK	2450 - 1750	BC
Early Bronze Age	EBA	2100 - 1550	BC
Middle Bronze Age	MBA	1550 - 1350	BC
Mid to Late Bronze Age	MBA-LBA	1350 - 1150	BC
Earliest Iron Age	EIA	1000/900 - 600	BC
Early to Mid Iron Age	EMIA	600 - 350	BC

### *Dating*

- > : To/or later.  
/ : Or/or indicating a preference within a broader range.

## 2. Quantification and spot-dating of the worked lithics

### 2.1. Methodology

A prime aim was to provide a useful catalogue that combined a record of key characteristics (permitting a degree of preservation and some re-analysis by record), with individual spot-dating information and an overall comment on the worked lithic content of the context and its implications. Each piece was dated on its individual merits. Details about the nature of the context and any pottery recovered, which informed the interpretation, were noted where known. The presence of any pottery was only researched after the initial conclusions on contemporaneity were written, as a check against the factors being used to assess the relationship on this particular site.

The artefacts were examined using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, type, character, weight (calculated to the nearest gram, with a minimum of 1g), condition, period and potential relationship to context basis. Their suitability for illustration on their own merits was also noted. Within each context the artefacts have been listed first in order of type (waste, retouched, utilised) and then date (earliest to latest). The bulk weight of the lithics from each context was also recorded.

All dates used throughout are *circa*.

### 2.2. Key to catalogue 2.3

- Class** - Class of artefact, listed individually under its context. Ordered as Waste, Retouched and Utilised, then by date, then by the strength of patina if appropriate to the site: strongest (residual?) to lightest/unpatinated (possibly contemporary when occurring in a patinating environment).
- Italics* : Additional notes of interest in italics; including:
- RU* : Denotes tools which have re-used old, patinated struck flakes.
- PP* : Denotes the presence of platform preparation (abrasion).
- FS** - Flake shape or core type.
- Flake shape*
- S** : Short or squat: width same as or greater than length.
- SQ** : Squat: a short flake whose width is notably much greater than the length.

	L	:	Long: length greater than width.
	B	:	Blade: length twice or more width, with parallel sides and dorsal ridge/s.
	BL	:	Bladelet: blade less than 12mm wide.
	/	:	Near, ie. '/BL': nearly/effectively a bladelet.
	<i>Core type</i>		
	M	:	Multi-platform.
<b>FT</b>	-		Flake or core type.
	P	:	Primary: complete/nearly complete cover of cortex on the dorsal surface.
	S	:	Secondary: lesser amount of cortex.
	T	:	Tertiary: no cortex.
	/	:	Near, ie. '/T': nearly/effectively a tertiary flake.
<b>RM</b>	-		Raw material type.
<i>Natural</i>	N	:	Naturally shattered, unpatinated surface.
<i>Patina</i>	O	:	Old, patinated (often strongly), naturally broken surface of flint.
	OY	:	As O, showing a strong yellowy patina.
<i>Buff</i>	BD	:	A darkish, dirty looking, smooth buff cortex with dark black spots/grains, either over a thin white sub-cortex or directly overlaying the matrix.
	BR	:	Smoothed coarse grey-black and buff-washed thin cortex.
<i>Brown</i>	DB	:	Smooth patchy dark brown skin over a thick coarse creamy coloured sub-cortex.
<i>Dark</i>	G	:	Glaucinitic Bullhead Bed flint.
<i>White</i>	WB	:	Smooth creamy surface skin mixed with brown spots and patches, over a thick graduating brown to creamy/yellowy rind.
<i>Black+</i>	1	:	Black flint; thick and dense black or thin translucent black.
	2	:	Mixed patchy black and grey flint.
	3	:	Mixed patchy black and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	4	:	Mixed patchy black, grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	5	:	Mixed patchy grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	6	:	Graduating black to grey flint.
	7	:	Graduating black to brown/translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	8	:	Graduating black, grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint.
	9	:	Graduating grey and brown to translucent yellowy-brown flint, sometimes with black streaks.
<i>Grey</i>	10	:	Grey with black spots and streaks.
<i>Brown</i>	13	:	Translucent pale yellowy-brown flint.
<i>Quality</i>	b	:	Generally small cherty inclusions, whether occasional or frequent, which likely do not significantly affect knapping; good quality raw material.
	c	:	A moderate content of small to medium-sized cherty inclusions and/or flaws which likely will affect the knapping quality to some degree; moderate quality.
	e	:	A grainy coarse-looking flint matrix, suggesting poorer quality raw material.
<b>H</b>	-		Hammer type.
	H	:	Hard stone (eg. a cobble of rolled flint or quartzite).
	SS	:	Soft stone (combined hard and soft characteristics, typically mostly hard hammer characters with a platform lip; a cortexed flint nodule perhaps).
	S	:	Soft organic (eg. antler, bone, wood).
<b>W</b>	-		Weight in grams (minimum 1g).
<b>Patina</b>	-		Patina present? If differential described by ventral/dorsal surface on flakes, or on cores described by platform/flake scars. NB. Note ( ) code below.
	N	:	None.
	E	:	Early (light dusting, but a more obvious speckled discolouration than VE).
	M	:	Moderate (well established colours but coverage is patchy).
	S	:	Strong (near or complete coverage of advanced patinas).
	A	:	Advanced (at the later end of a stage).
	B	:	Blue.
	W	:	White.
	Y	:	A glossy yellowy sheen.
	D	:	A darkish, glossy, brownish or yellowy-brownish sheen.
	R	:	Orangey to orangey-brown river gravel-like patina.
	( )	:	Patina codes in brackets describe an earlier patina type truncated by re-use.

- D** - Potential/certain post-discard chipping/breakage damage present?  
 Y : Yes, likely chipped or broken post discard.  
 PR : Chipped or broken pre-patination.  
 PO : Chipped or broken post-patination.  
 ? : Denotes damage present but not certainly post-discard; might be from use.
- I** - Worthy of future illustration? Initial estimate of pieces of prime interest.  
 Y : Yes.  
 ? : Possibly, dependent upon context and associations.
- Period** - Potential date range, defined by Period Codes.  
 > : To.  
 < : No later than.  
 / : Or.  
 - : No firm or usefully compact date range.
- Preference** - Date preferred at this time. Sometimes a tighter but more intuitive opinion.
- A** - Association with the context.  
 C : Has a good potential to be contemporary with the context.  
 R : Residual.  
*Blank* : No preference at this time.

*Key to abbreviations for notes*

- |        |                                    |        |                                               |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|
| A      | : Advanced (patina).               | nat    | : Natural.                                    |
| abr    | : Abrupt (retouch).                | nr     | : Near.                                       |
| adj    | : Adjacent.                        | obv    | : Obviously.                                  |
| adv    | : Advanced (patina).               | oppos  | : Opposite.                                   |
| ang    | : Angular.                         | P      | ; Primary (flake).                            |
| B      | : Blade (flake) or Blue (patina).  | PP     | : Platform preparation (abrasion).            |
| back   | : Backed.                          | pat    | : Patina.                                     |
| bifac  | : Bifacial (retouch).              | plat   | : Platform.                                   |
| BL     | : Bladelet (flake).                | poss   | : Possible.                                   |
| brk    | : Break.                           | prob   | : Probably.                                   |
| BW     | : Blue-white (patina).             | prx    | : Proximal (flake).                           |
| convx  | : Convex.                          | resid  | : Residual.                                   |
| cortx  | : Cortex.                          | ret    | : Retouch.                                    |
| dentic | : Denticulate (retouch).           | RM     | : Raw material.                               |
| dir    | : Direct (retouch).                | RU     | : Re-use.                                     |
| dist   | : Distal (flake).                  | S      | : Sort, Secondary (flake) or Strong (patina). |
| dors   | : Dorsal (flake).                  | sec    | : Section.                                    |
| E      | : Early (patina).                  | SH     | : Short (flake).                              |
| eg     | : Example.                         | signif | : Significant/ly.                             |
| exp    | : Expedient.                       | sm     | : Small.                                      |
| fl     | : Flake.                           | SQ     | : Squat (flake).                              |
| frag   | : Fragment.                        | subseq | : Subsequent.                                 |
| G      | : Grey (patina).                   | term   | : Termination (flake).                        |
| incip  | : Incipient (cones of percussion). | T      | : Tertiary (flake).                           |
| inc    | : Including.                       | triang | : Triangular.                                 |
| inv    | : Inverse (retouch).               | trunc  | : Truncating/truncated.                       |
| irreg  | : Irregular.                       | u-w    | : Use-wear.                                   |
| L      | : Long (flake).                    | util   | : Utilised.                                   |
| lat    | : Lateral (flake).                 | Unpat  | : Unpatinated.                                |
| lrg    | : Large.                           | V/v    | : Very.                                       |
| M      | : Moderate (patina).               | vent   | : Ventral (flake).                            |
| marg   | : Marginal (retouch).              | W      | : White (patina).                             |
| med    | : Medium (size).                   | Y      | : Yellowish (patina).                         |
| mod    | : Moderate.                        |        |                                               |

### 2.3. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the worked lithics

Context		Total lithics		Total weight (g)							
<i>Context:</i>	Information on the nature of the context, if known.										
<i>Pottery:</i>	Date of any pottery present or the ceramic date of the context, if known.										
<i>Notes:</i>	Elements and trends of initial interest.										
<i>Summary:</i>	<b>Dates and relationships to context.</b>										
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<b>(3905) [3904]</b>		<b>2 lithics</b>		<b>2 g</b>							
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i>	Small broken pieces, 1 possibly utilised, more likely MBA>EMIA+ if so given size, but hard to hold.										
<i>Summary:</i>	<b>No specific data. 1 just possibly MBA&gt;EMIA+, but unreliable and relationship unclear.</b>										
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Waste</i>											
Flake	S	S	OY1b	?H	2	N	?		-	-	
	Sm, only part of 1 lat uncortxd, this with a brk.										
<i>Utilised?</i>											
Flake - side/hollow scrp	L	S	N1b	-	1	N	?		-	??MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, plat ?brk, most of 1 upper lat a brk facet, this steep edge showing some inv scars, other thin lat some minor abras. Hard to hold.										
<b>4904/4905</b>		<b>2 lithics</b>		<b>60 g</b>							
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i>	Both interesting pieces. 1 small thick triangular shaped core (exhausted), perhaps used as a tool in its final phase, likely <EBA and preferably <N. 1 thick tertiary flake with its distal end completely truncated by 2 oblique steep edged truncations, 1 of these showing direct bold retouch, some of which appears to truncate a brownish patina. The retouch is more N in style, though re-use, presuming there is some, is more common in the Later Prehistoric (MBA>EMIA+). If the retouch is Later Prehistoric then an MBA>MBA-LBA date is preferred (less likely later); overall, a N>MBA-LBA date seems most likely, with a N date preferred if not re-used (re-use has been noted in the N, but is not as common as in the MBA>). Review both in light of any context info or additional finds.										
<i>Summary:</i>	<b>Both likely &lt;EBA, but little specific data. 1 preferably &lt;N, other probably broadly N&gt;MBA-LBA (potentially re-used), with a preference for the N. Relationship to each other and the context unclear, but potentially residual, given the low quantity.</b>										
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Waste</i>											
?Core - multiplat. flake	M	T	1b	-	27	?N ?D	?	?	<EBA	<N	
	Sm thick angular piece, triang plan, all facets fl scar remnants, thick 'base' with repeated flaking and flawed brks, short flat tip opposite is scarred from a single direction. Both laterals show a couple of (complete) final removals of small S/SQ fls, the lats having a zig-zag profile. Used in its final phase as a tool?										
<i>Retouched</i>											
?Side scraper (RU)	L	T	3c	H	33	N (D)	?	?	Fl ?<EBA	N>MBA-LBA/?N	
	Med sized, thick, dist end trimmed to a broad angl'd point by obliq edges formed by dir abr bold ret (1 lat, slightly convex) and abr brks/ret (other lat). The dors and vent faces show a D pat, this also appears on 1 of the brk scars and a couple of the bold ret scar at the upper part of this ret edge only, the rest of the bold ret appears unpat, ?RU.										
<b>(5605) [5604]</b>		<b>1 lithic</b>		<b>1 g</b>							
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>	15 BC - 50 AD.										
<i>Notes:</i>	Small fragment of the pointed distal end of a thin long flake or blade.										
<i>Summary:</i>	<b>Little specific data, with slight preference for &lt;EBA and likely residual, certainly so given pottery.</b>										

Class	FS	FT	RM	H	W	Patina	D	I	Period	Preference	A
Utilised											
Flake – knife/point ( <i>frag</i> )	?L	T	2b	-	1	N? Y?	?		-	??M>EBA	R
	Sm thin dist frag, chips and scars both lats converging to pointed dist tip.										
<b>(5806) [5804]</b>							<b>4 lithics</b>			<b>25 g</b>	
Context:											
Pottery:	50 BC - 75/100 AD.										
Notes:	All decent looking flakes, more commonly <EBA/M>EBA. Largest possibly used as a piecer and perhaps knife, *the grey flint element of this flake being similar to that of the M>EN bladelet, as is the patina; possibly associated?										
Summary:	<b>All could be &lt;EBA (likely M&gt;EBA), but most, if not all, are unlikely to be related, given differences in patination. 2 different patinas are present – a chalk-soil type and yellowy sheen, plus one piece appears unpatinated. A M&gt;EN bladelet and a ?M&gt;EBA flake have yellow patinas and are also potentially in a similar raw material and could be associated. All probably residual however, with no associations guaranteed, given variously either post-patina or other damage, or low quantity; certainly residual given the pottery.</b>										
Class	FS	FT	RM	H	W	Patina	D	I	Period	Preference	A
Utilised											
Flake - ?piercer + knife	L	T	2b*	SS	18	?Y	?		?M>EBA	-	
	Decent looking, repeated chipping on plat, roughly long triang in plan and sec, with pointed dist tip showing some dir chips/scars, both lats shallow angld and thin with some minor abras.										
Utilised?											
Flake (PP)	B	T	10b*	S	1	Y	Y		M>EN	-	
	Decent, some minor scars and a sm brk.										
Flake – knife (PP)	-	T	3b	?	2	?N	?		-	M>EBA	
	Prx frag with obliq brk, 1 short lat shows inv abras, other longer lat dir semi-abr continuous scarring.										
Flake	?S	T	-b	-	3	SBW**	PO		-	?M>EBA	
	Sm, thin, prx brk, some pat abras and scars 1 lat. **3 unpat sm concave snap brks/notches, not obv used.										
<b>(5907) [5906]</b>							<b>2 lithics</b>			<b>13 g</b>	
Context:											
Pottery:											
Notes:	1 decent blade, M>BK, perhaps more likely M>EN. 1 small scrappy flake appearing utilised for scraping, more likely MBA>EMIA+ if so.										
Summary:	<b>1 M&gt;BK/?M&gt;EN, presumably residual. 1 ?MBA&gt;EMIA+, relationship to the context unclear.</b>										
Class	FS	FT	RM	H	W	Patina	D	I	Period	Preference	A
Utilised											
Flake – knife (PP)	B	S	BR2b	?S	11	?N	?		M>BK	?M>EN	
	Medium sized narrow, 1 lat and dist end cortxd (couple dir scars/ret at uncortxd prx shoulder), dist tip brk with dir abras, other lat shows abras chips and scars along length.										
Flake – end scraper	S	?S	N8c	?	2	?Y	?		-	?MBA>EMIA+	
	Sm, chips, steep dist end shows dir abras.										
<b>(6605) [6604]</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>1 g</b>	
Context:											
Pottery:	1550/1350 BC - 50 AD.										
Notes:											
Summary:	<b>Little specific data, potentially residual.</b>										
Class	FS	FT	RM	H	W	Patina	D	I	Period	Preference	A
Waste											
Flake	SQ	T	13b	?	1	?N ?Y	?		-	-	
	V sm thin, chips.										

<b>(6911) [6910]</b>							<b>3 lithics</b>			<b>42 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i> Notably 1 very small microburin, M/?LM. Also 1 blade-like flake broadly ?M>EBA and 1 utilised possible core rejuvenation flake, M>EBA if so, but could be incidental and later.											
<i>Summary:</i> <b>All could be &lt;EBA, with 1 element notably a very small M/?LM microburin. Given the underlying geology and the low quantity, no associations are guaranteed and it is more likely that all are residual. It is notable however that this and context (5806) solely contained material that was certainly or potentially &lt;EBA, with no obvious Later Prehistoric present.</b>											
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Waste</i>											
Microburin (PP)	?BL	T	3b	S	1	?N	?		M	?LM	
V sm prox frag 9 mm wide. 1 lower lat shows an incuting obliq edge of dir semi-abr ret, truncated by an inv obliq brk on oppos lat.											
Flake	L	T	2c	?	4	Y	?		-	?M>EBA	
Sm narrow B-like, brks on 1 prx shoulder and oppos dist corner, v minor abras.											
<i>Utilised?</i>											
Flake – knife (?core rejuv)	SQ	S	BD	H	38	?N	?		-	??M>EBA	
Thick chunk, broad relict plat on 1 lat showing incip cones, narrow L flake removals on the dors face from this plat. Other lat a small thin convx edge showing some chips.											
<b>(7602)</b>							<b>2 lithics</b>			<b>14 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i> 1 bladelet, M>EN, the proximal end either broken or perhaps intentionally snapped, patinated and residual. 1 flake *possibly in local (average quality) flint.											
<i>Summary:</i> <b>1 M&gt;EM, notably with a chalk-soil type patina (?migrated), residual. Other unspecific.</b>											
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Utilised</i>											
Flake – knife	BL	T	4b	-	1	ESBW	Y		M>EN	-	R
Pat prx brk/?intent snapped, shallow triang sec, some abras both lats.											
Flake – knife (nat backed)	S	S	BD9c*	H	13	?Y	?		-	-	
1 thick lower lat and dist end cortxd, other lat thin showing some abras and scars and brks.											
<b>(8819) [8818]</b>							<b>2 lithics</b>			<b>14 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i> 1125-1200/1250 AD.											
<i>Notes:</i> 1 bladelet, possibly trimmed by retouch for longitudinal hafting, M>EN/??M/??LM, broken, perhaps in use, but more likely residual. 1 thick triangular piece with small areas of retouch on 2 opposite edges, likely used as a scraper, ?MBA>EMIA+.											
<i>Summary:</i> <b>1 M&gt;EN/??M/??LM, broken and likely/presumably residual. Other unspecific, but possibly MBA&gt;EMIA+, relationship to context unclear on own merits, but residual given pottery.</b>											
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Retouched</i>											
Misc. ret. flake	BL	T	?G3b	-	1	N	?		M>EN	??M/??LM	
Sm, orangey spot ?G, plat truncated by ret, dist tip shows sm remnant of dir abr ret truncated by brk (blunted for hafting?). 1 lat shows abras, other lat a sm area inv semi-abr fine ret at centre, with abras and scars elsewhere on edge.											
Side scraper	-	S	N2c	-	13	N	?		-	?MBA>EMIA+	
Sm, triang plan, thick triang sec. Lower face shows fl scar removals and the centre part of 1 edge a couple of semi-abr scars but little obv u-w. 1 upper face at least shows fl scar removals plus short length dir abr marg ret on oppos edge to the ?ret.											

<b>(9621) [9620]</b>							<b>3 lithics</b>			<b>15 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>												
<i>Pottery:</i>												
<i>Notes:</i> Nothing specific. 1 residual burnt flake possibly <EBA, residual. Other small with minimal retouch or possible utilisation and as such more likely to be MBA>EMIA+.												
<i>Summary:</i> <b>Little specific reliable data. Some potential for evidence of &lt;EBA (M&gt;EBA) and MBA&gt;EMIA+ activity, the former residual, the relationship of the latter unclear.</b>												
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>Waste</i>												
<i>Flake</i>	S	?T	/3b	?	9	Burnt	PO		-	??M>EBA		R
Looks decent.												
<i>Retouched</i>												
<i>Side scraper + util. knife</i>	L	T	3b	H	4	N	?		-	?MBA>EMIA+		
Sm, thick triang sec, 1 lat short length inv steep semi-abr ret forming straight edge adj a sm recess/shallow hollow area, other thin lat sm chips and scars.												
<i>Utilised?</i>												
<i>Flake</i>	L	/T	7b	H	1	N	?		-	?MBA>EMIA+ if so		
Sm, triang sec, chips and abras both lats.												
<b>(9625) [9624]</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>4 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>												
<i>Pottery:</i>												
<i>Notes:</i> Small flake showing fine blunting retouch and edge gloss.												
<i>Summary:</i> <b>Might but needn't be or is not certainly an Earlier Prehistoric piece. Likely residual as sole recovery.</b>												
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>Retouched</i>												
<i>Side + end scraper</i>	S	S	N3b	H	4	?N	?		-	-		
Sm, triang plan, dir abr fine ret along 1 shallow angl'd lat and across steep dist end, these edge showing a gloss.												
<b>(9709) [9708]</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>3 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>												
<i>Pottery:</i>												
<i>Notes:</i>												
<i>Summary:</i> <b>Little specific reliable data.</b>												
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>Waste</i>												
<i>Shatter</i>	-	T	2c	-	3	?Y	?		-	-		
Sm, chips, some abras-like fine scarring on 1 steep concave edge.												
<b>(9907) [9906]</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>9 g</b>		
<i>Context:</i>												
<i>Pottery:</i>												
<i>Notes:</i> Decent looking flake, likely <EBA.												
<i>Summary:</i> <b>Likely M&gt;EBA, presumably residual.</b>												
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>	
<i>Utilised</i>												
<i>Flake - knife</i>	L	S	WB9b	S	9	?Y	?		<EBA	M>EBA		
Thin curving decent looking fl, 1 lower lat and dist cortxd, same upper lat shows dir abrupt and semi-abr scarring to thin edge (?blunting), other lat shows dir shallow scarring along length. Some chips and brks.												

<b>(10811) [10810]</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>21 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i> Fairly decent looking. Local raw material?											
<i>Summary:</i> <b>Little specific data, relationship to context unclear, but potentially residual given sole recovery and potential post-discard damage.</b>											
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>?Retouched/Utilised</i>											
Flake – knife ( <i>nat back</i> )	L	S	DB5e	H	21	?	?		-	-	
Fairly decent looking, 1 lat cortex, other thin with some chips and scars, dist corner brk, dist end shows dir semi-abr and abr chips and ?ret.											
<b>(13302)</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>11 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i> Decent looking broad thin flake, broken, either long or perhaps a broad blade, notably with a strong orangey patina. The flake itself is more likely to date <EBA and if a blade then <N. Though technically possible, an UP date is not usually considered a likely possibility for decent looking blade and blade-like flakes such as this, given the general rarity of finds of this date in Kent. In this case however, the presence of a river-gravel type patina, which is a common feature on some flintwork of Palaeolithic date (those recovered from the appropriate river deposit environments), does raise the level of possibility to one that is worthy of note. Such patinas are not exclusive to Palaeolithic flintwork, however. A similar, but weaker, instance has been seen to occur on a Kentish leaf shaped arrowhead of N/EN date (this is the only incidence personally seen over a good many years, however).											
<i>Summary:</i> <b>Ultimately unspecific, but most likely broadly UP&gt;N, residual. Notably, this flake shows a strong river-gravel type patina (the only example in the site assemblage), which suggests it was originally deposited in such an environment. Though occasional later incidences of this patina type are known, its presence leads to a slight preference for an UP&gt;M date, but noting that evidence of UP activity is very rare in general and particularly so in Kent. Consider the nature of the surrounding geology, where this piece might have originated from and whether there is a precedence for the local deposits to produce material of this potential date. Review in light of any additional data, research and future finds.</b>											
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Utilised</i>											
Flake – knife	L	T	?6b	-	11	R	PO	?	?<EBA	?UP>M	R
Decent, thin, broad, 2 spaced running dors ridges lrg PO brk to prx shoulder and PR brk to dist end. 1 remnant of a straight lat shows some abras, other lat slightly wandering, with chips and scars along length. 35 mm W, 6 mm T, 48 mm L to brk.											
<b>(31507) [31506]</b>							<b>1 lithic</b>			<b>1 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>											
<i>Pottery:</i>											
<i>Notes:</i> Small bladelet, abrupt retouch along 1 lateral perhaps a backing for hafting.											
<i>Summary:</i> <b>M&gt;EN, likely residual as sole recovery.</b>											
<i>Class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Retouched</i>											
Knife ( <i>?back hafted</i> )	BL	T	3b	-	1	?N	?		M>EN	-	
Sm, plat truncated by scars, shallow triang sec, 1 lat shows dir abr and semi-abr fine ret (?back hafted), other lat some dir abr scars and chips.											
<b>Totals</b>							<b>28 lithics</b>			<b>236 g</b>	

### 3. References

BGS 2023. *BGS Geology Viewer*. British Geological Survey.  
<https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/>

KCC 2023. *Historic Environment Record Heritage Maps*. Kent County Council.  
<https://webapps.kent.gov.uk/KCC.HeritageMaps.Web.Sites.Public/Default.aspx>

## Appendix

### 4. Period-based review: listings and notes

Below is the basic data that was compiled during the cataloguing process, which is to be included or inform the summaries and the assessment that will be produced for any subsequent assessment report. It is included here to aid the site analysis process prior to the production of said report.

The contexts which contain evidence of period-diagnostic lithics are listed below, along with an estimate of the number of lithics present. The material that is listed as contemporary or residual typically had an important *potential* to be so, though this should always be considered in light of the nature of the context, the vertical distribution of the material and any other associated finds. This is important because the nature of the underlying geology can make the certain identification of residual flintwork a significant issue for this site.

#### 4.1. Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic, 43,000 to 4000 BC

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(13302).	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>

(13302). 1 decent looking broad thin broken flake, either a long flake or perhaps a broad blade, notably with a strong orangey patina. Though technically possible, an UP date is not usually considered a likely possibility for decent looking potential blade or blade-like flakes such as this, given the general rarity of finds of that date in Kent. In this case however, the presence of a river-gravel type patina, which is a common feature on some flintwork of Palaeolithic date (those recovered from the appropriate river deposit environments), does raise the level of possibility to one that is worthy of note. Such patinas are not exclusive to Palaeolithic flintwork, however. The latest instance personally seen occurred, in weaker form, on a Kentish leaf shaped arrowhead, most typically of Earlier Neolithic date. The presence of the river-gravel type patina, the only example in the site assemblage, leads to a slight preference for an UP>M date in this case, while noting that evidence of UP activity is very rare in general and particularly so in Kent. Consideration should be given to the nature of the surrounding geology (BGS 2023), where this piece might have originated from and whether there is a precedence for the local deposits to produce material of this potential date. A brief review of records of finds from the immediate area (KCC 2023) would suggest there might not be.

#### 4.2. Mesolithic/?Later Mesolithic, 9200/7550 to 4000 BC

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(8819) [8818].	1
<b>Element's relationship unclear</b>	(6911) [6910].	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>

(6911) [6910]. 1 very small microburin; notable. 2 other flakes <EBA, but no associations guaranteed (see 4.3.). Unclear but more likely residual.

(8819) [8818]. 1 bladelet, possibly trimmed for hafting longitudinally, M>EN, not specifically M but slight preference for M/LM.

#### 4.3. Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic, 9200 to 3350 BC

Potential relationship	In contexts	Quantity
Residual elements	(5806) [5804], (5907) [5906], (7602), (31507) [31506].	4/5
Total		4/5

##### *Bladelets.*

(5806) [5804]. 1 bladelet, in a similar raw material and yellowy sheen patina to 1 larger flake, possibly associated, but residual, with no associations guaranteed. NB. All of the 4 flakes in this context were likely <EBA/M>EBA, but residual.

(7602). 1 bladelet, broken/?snapped proximal end, notably advanced chalk-soil patina (migrated?). If snapped perhaps more likely EN.

(31507) [31506]. 1 small bladelet, back hafted?

##### *Blades, M>BK/?M>EN*

(5907) [5906]. 1 narrow medium sized blade, ?soft hammer, broadly M>BK, but more common in M>EN perhaps and slight preference for this date for now.

#### 4.4. Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age, 9200 to 1550 BC

Potential relationship	In contexts	Quantity
Residual elements	(5605) [5604], (5806) [5804], (9621) [9620], (9907) [9906].	5/6
Element's relationship unclear	(6911) [6910], 4904/4905.	4
Total		9/10

(6911) [6910]. All in this context were certainly or potentially <EBA, as in (5806) and perhaps 4904/4905. 2 flakes, 1 possible core rejuvenation flake, <EBA if intentional, 1 blade-like flake. These occurred with a microburin (see 4.3.), but not certainly associated.

##### *Unspecific but decent looking*

(5605) [5604]. 1 broken distal end of knife/point, possibly from a decent L/B.

(5806) [5804]. 2/3 flakes, not including 1 M>EN bladelet (see also 4.3.), with chalk-soil and unpatinated flakes. 1 yellow patinated akin to the M>EN piece (see 4.3.).

(9621) [9620]. 1 possible only, decent looking flake, burnt.

(9907) [9906]. 1 only, decent likely soft hammer flake, presumably residual.

4904/4905. 2 pieces. 1 small core, possibly used as a tool in its final phase, preferably <N. 1 ?side scraper with bold abrupt retouch, ?N, possibly re-used and <MBA-LBA if so; broadly N>MBA-LBA overall, but if not re-used more likely N.

#### 4.5. Middle Bronze Age to Early to Mid Iron Age and later, 1550 to 350+ BC

Potential relationship	In contexts	Quantity
Element's relationship unclear	(3905) [3904], (5907) [5906], (8819) [8818], (9621) [9620].	5
Total		5

*Possible, but all somewhat unreliable*

(3905) [3904]. 1 small ?util, potentially this date is so, but unreliable.

(5907) [5906]. 1 small flake util as end scraper.

(8819) [8818]. 1 side scraper on small thick triangular core.

(9621) [9620]. 2 small flakes, 1 with inverse retouch, other possibly utilised, neither specific/certainly of this date, possibilities only, particularly given their size (not poor flint).

#### **4.6. Other notables**

<i>Potential relationship</i>	<i>In contexts</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<b>Residual elements</b>	(9625) <b>[9624]</b> .	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>

(9625) [9624]. 1 small flake with neat fine retouch (could date widely) and notably glossing along this edge.