

**Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham,
Berkshire**

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Wokingham Borough
Council

CA Project: AN0865
CA Report: AN0865_1

October 2024



Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works, Wokingham, Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: AN0865
CA Report: AN0865_1

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	4/10/24	Aaron Clarke	Niomi Edwards	Internal review	General edit	Richard Greatorex
B	28/10/24	-	Niomi Edwards	External review	Curator Comments	Richard Greatorex

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Cirencester Building 11 Cotswold Business Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ t. 01285 771 022	Milton Keynes Unit 8, The IO Centre Fingle Drive, Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT t. 01908 564 660	Andover Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH t. 01264 347 630	Suffolk Unit 5, Plot 11 Maitland Road Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ t. 01449 900 120
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk			

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	4
1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	6
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	8
4. METHODOLOGY	8
5. RESULTS.....	9
6. THE FINDS	32
7. THE PALEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	44
<i>by Sarah F. Wyles</i>	44
8. DISCUSSION.....	45
9. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	50
10. REFERENCES.....	50
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS.....	53
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS.....	95
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	99
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	100

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Site location plan (1:25,000)
Figure 2	Trench location plan showing geophysical survey results (1:5,000)
Figure 3	Trench plan, Field 1 (1:1000)
Figure 4	Trench plan, Field 2 and 3 (1:1000)
Figure 5	Trench plan, Field 4 (1:1000)
Figure 6	Trench plan, Field 5 and 6 (1:1000)
Figure 7	Trench plan, Field 7 and 8 (1:1250)
Figure 8	Trench plan, Field 9 (1:1000)
Figure 9	Trench plan, Field 10 (1:1250)
Figure 10	Test Pits: 1 and 5: Representative test pit photographs
Figure 11	Trench 4: plans (1:200 & 1:50) and sections (1:20)
Figure 12	Trench 4: sections (1:20) and photographs
Figure 13	Trench 25: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 14	Trench 31: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 15	Trench 38: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 16	Trench 40: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 17	Trench 42: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 18	Trench 46: plan (1:200) and sections (1:20)
Figure 19	Trench 46: photographs
Figure 20	Trench 48: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 21	Trench 66: plan (1:200) and sections (1:20)

Figure 22	Trench 66: photographs
Figure 23	Trench 67: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 24	Trench 70: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photographs
Figure 25	Trench 74 plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 26	Trench 88: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 27	Trench 92: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 28	Trench 93: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 29	Trench 95: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 30	Trench 98: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 31	Trench 99: plan (1:200) and sections (1:20)
Figure 32	Trench 99: photographs
Figure 33	Trench 118: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 34	Trench 123: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 35	Trench 123: sections (1:20)
Figure 36	Trench 123: photographs
Figure 37	Trench 125: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 38	Trench 127: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 39	Trench 141: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 40	Trench 142: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 41	Trench 165: plan (1:200), section (1:20), and photograph
Figure 42	Slag (1:3,1:4)

SUMMARY

Project name:	Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works, Wokingham, Berkshire
Location:	Berkshire
NGR:	478335 166030
Type:	Watching Brief & Evaluation
Date:	1 st July – 6 th September 2024
Location of Archive:	The Archaeology Data Service (ADS). Currently there is no collecting museum, therefore the archive will be stored at Cotswold Archaeology until a suitable museum is identified.
Site Code:	BARF24

In July, August, and September 2024, Cotswold Archaeology undertook an archaeological watching brief on nine geotechnical test pits, immediately followed by a 172 trial trench evaluation of land proposed for Barkham Solar Farm, Wokingham, Berkshire.

Overall, the site contained limited evidence of archaeological activity, with the majority of the trenches containing no archaeological features or deposits. However, Iron Age activity was identified in two separate foci on the western limits of the site; this includes two clusters of Iron Age pits, which provided substantial evidence of metalworking, ore smelting and iron smithing. A limited series of post-medieval/modern field boundaries and drainage ditches were also identified.

There was some correlation between recorded features and the geophysical anomalies, although frequent gravel bands within the natural geology appear to have created mixed signals. There was also a handful of additional features recorded which were not visible on the survey.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In July, August, and September 2024, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out a watching brief and an archaeological evaluation of land at Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works, Wokingham, Berkshire, centred at National Grid Reference (NGR): 478335 166030 (see Figure 1). This evaluation was undertaken on behalf of Wokingham Borough Council.
- 1.2. Wokingham Borough Council (WBC) has granted planning permission for the proposed installation of a new 52ha solar farm for a temporary period of 25 years including underground grid connection between site and Electricity Distribution Centre, laying of internal access road, the erection of substation building, security fencing and associated landscaping with approximately 3.4ha of tree planting for carbon sequestration (planning ref: 211081). Condition 9 of this planning permission requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with an approved WSI.
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Fiona Macdonald (Principle Archaeologist of Berkshire Archaeology) the archaeological advisor to Wokingham Borough Council (hereafter referred to as “the curator”). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2024) and approved by the curator.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also in line with, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (CIfA 2023), Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation (Historic England 2015) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers’ Guide (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site is 52ha in extent and is bounded by High Barn Farm and Commonfield Lane to the west; woodlands and fields to the south; fields to the east and north; and fields and the buildings of Barkham Manor and Church to the north-west. The village of Barkham lies c. 500m to the north, and the small town of Finchampstead extends c. 2.2km to the south east. The site is an irregular shaped area of land, consisting of 10 fields delineated by mature hedgerows. The site is divided by Barkham Ride, and bound to the south by the California Country Park. A footpath runs parallel to the site, following the southern boundary of the site. The ten

fields are in use as hay meadows and pasture for cattle. There is a low ridge running across the southern part of the site from south-east to north-west. The ground falls away slightly to the north-east and south-west of the ridge. The highest point on the ridge is 64.1m Ordnance Datum (OD) just to the south-east of High Barn Farm. The level falls to 55.9 m OD to 56. 5m OD along the south-west boundary of the site. The lowest point is 50.0m OD in the north-western corner of the site.

- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the fields north of Barkham Ride is the London Clay Formation, consisting of clay, silt and sand, which formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period. The underlying bedrock geology of the southern half of the site is the Bagshot Formation, consisting of sand, which also formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period (BGS 2024).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The following archaeological background has been summarised from a Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (WSP 2021).
- 2.2. The site was interpreted as having moderate potential for palaeo-environmental remains along the northern boundary of the site. The alluvium may contain well-preserved organic remains (due to waterlogging). Such remains would have evidential value for the past environment in which prehistoric and later people lived.
- 2.3. The site was interpreted to have moderate potential for prehistoric remains. A Bronze Age palstave was recovered from the site and fieldwalking has recorded worked and burnt flints. Within the study area a possible prehistoric field system/settlement is recorded to the east of the site. Bronze Age features including a burnt mound are recorded to the west of the site. At Arborfield Garrison, to the south-west of the site, an Iron Age ring ditch with associated evidence for settlement and iron working was excavated ahead of development.
- 2.4. The site was interpreted as having limited potential for Roman remains, although Roman pottery was recorded during fieldwalking of the site. The prehistoric field system/settlement recorded to the east of the site, is thought to have continued in use into the Roman period.

-
- 2.5. The site was interpreted as having moderate potential for early medieval (Saxon) remains. The main focus of early medieval settlement was thought to be located immediately to the west of the site. Early medieval remains recorded in the study area have been restricted to finds of pottery, but nevertheless, might be indicative of settlement activity.
- 2.6. The site was interpreted as having moderate potential for later medieval remains. Medieval pottery has been recorded during fieldwalking on the site. Later medieval settlement is likely focussed in the area around St James Church, immediately to the west of the site. However, remains of settlement extending into the north-western part of the site could not be ruled out.
- 2.7. The site was interpreted as having high potential for post-medieval remains. Historic mapping indicates that the site has been infields throughout the post-medieval period. Post-medieval pottery, brick, tile and iron slag were recorded during fieldwalking on the site, although it is more likely than not, that these are residual finds that were used in farming to aerate the soil.

Geophysical survey

- 2.8. In 2021, 2023 and 2024 Magnitude Surveys (MS) were commissioned to conduct several geophysical surveys across the development site to clarify the archaeological potential within the areas of proposed impact (MS 2021, MS 2023, MS 2024). A number of geophysical anomalies of possible archaeological origin across the centre and northern parts of the survey area, including possible enclosures and ditches were identified. Anomalies of an agricultural origin in the form of mapped and unmapped field boundaries, drainage features, and modern ploughing were also identified. Anomalies of an undetermined origin were also detected, and while they were likely to be of an agricultural or modern origin, an archaeological origin could not be fully ruled out.

Previous Archaeological Investigation

- 2.9. In March 2023, CA carried out an archaeological evaluation onsite ahead of an area reserved for orchard planting. A total of four trenches were excavated, one posthole was recorded (CA 2023).
- 2.10. A concurrent 38 trench archaeological evaluation was conducted by CA (CA 2024) which recorded isolated examples of undated field boundaries and field drainage.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Wokingham Borough Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposal, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities 2023). A further objective of the project is to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.
- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation is to investigate the geophysical anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Magnitude 2021, 2023, 2024).
- 3.3. As significant archaeological remains were identified, the evaluation report makes reference to the Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional contexts.

4. METHODOLOGY

Watching Brief

- 4.1. The watching brief comprised of the monitoring all intrusive groundworks associated with the Trial pitting and Plate load Testing. A total of 9 test pits were monitored (Figures 3- 6, 9 and 10).
- 5no 2.5m x 0.65m test pits; and
 - 4no 4m x 2m test pits

Archaeological Evaluation

- 4.2. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 172 trenches each measuring 30m x 1.8m (locations shown on Figures 2-9). The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a 3% representative sample of the remainder of the site. A further 1% contingency trenching was held in reserve to extend areas in the case if localised features of interest are identified, in agreement with the curator.

-
- 4.3. The contingency was used to extend areas around localised features in **Trenches 22, 46, 70, 87, 94, 97, 99, 127**. The largest extension areas being in **Trenches 4 and 123** in agreement with the curator.
- 4.4. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.5. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned, and recorded in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.
- 4.6. After standard archaeological interventions and recording was carried out all archaeological features were completely excavated for finds recovery.
- 4.7. Deposits were assessed for their paleoenvironmental potential, and samples were taken in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites.
- 4.8. Artefacts were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation.
- 4.9. CA will arrange with the recipient museum for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archive (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer, and deposition of archaeological archives (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.10. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the

environmental samples (paleoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.

Watching Brief

- 5.2. The first phase of site works was an archaeological watching brief on all intrusive groundworks associated with the proposed Trial pitting and Plate load testing. Nine test pits were monitored (Figure 10).
- 5.3. **TP 3** and **5-9** recorded the natural substrate at an average of 0.31m (bpgl). Three test pits did not reach the natural substrate with the limit of excavation contained within the subsoil: **TP1** observed 0.20m of topsoil, 0.05m of subsoil; **TP2** observed 0.20m of topsoil, 0.08m of subsoil; and **TP4** observed 0.22m of topsoil, 0.05m of subsoil.
- 5.4. No Archaeological features or deposit were observed in any of the test pits.

Archaeological Evaluation

Field 1

- 5.5. **Field 1** contained **Trenches 1-20** (Figure 3). This field was used as a hay meadow and sloped downward from east to west. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a light yellow/orange compact sand/clay. This was exposed at an average depth of 0.46m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by a light yellow/brown, friable sand/clay subsoil that ranged in depth between 0.12m and 0.25m. This in turn was sealed by a friable mid-grey/brown sand/silt topsoil, that averaged 0.24m in depth.
- 5.6. **Trenches 1-3, 5-20** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 4

- 5.7. **Trench 4** contained a cluster of pits ranging in size from 2.52m to 0.23m (Figure 11 and 12), which were initially identified within the evaluation trench. A 15m by 15m extension area was excavated to uncover all directly associated features and to provide assurance that the full extent of the archaeological activity had been uncovered. The main area of activity consisted of nine intercutting features, seven pits and two gullies. One further pit was located 1m to the north-west. Finds recovered from **407, 415, 416, 425, 426, 427, 428, 432, 433** confirm the activity as Iron Age metalworking, likely comprising both smelting and smithing. Although not identified

on the geophysical survey as an anomaly, the features correspond to a response interpreted as 'modern' likely due to the strong signal produced from the quantity of slag encountered.

- 5.8. Pit **403** (Figure 11 and 12) measured 0.62m in width, 0.78m in length, and 0.45m in depth. It contained two undated fills, **404** a primary fill, and **405** a secondary fill. The feature was subsequently recut by a smaller pit, **406**, with a single intentional backfill deposit, **407**, a friable mid-grey/black sand/silt with charcoal flecks. Fill **407** contained Iron Age pottery and slag.
- 5.9. Pit **403** was truncated on the north edge by a smaller pit **409** (Figures 11 and 12), measuring 0.24m in width, 0.28m in length, 0.11m in depth, and contained two undated fills, **410** a secondary fill, and **411** a deliberate backfill. No finds were recovered.
- 5.10. **403** truncated two pits, **412** to the west, and **436** to the south. **412** measured 0.20m in width, 0.23m in length, and 0.11m in depth, and contained a single charcoal rich undated fill. **413** was very similar to **407**, a friable dark grey sandy silt contained with frequent charcoal flecks. **436** measured 0.24m in width, 0.29m in length, and 0.07m in depth, and contained **437**, a single undated fill.
- 5.11. Two small, heavily truncated, gullies, **414** and **434**, form an arch shape on the north-west edge of the cluster of pits (Figures 11 and 12). **414** measured 0.30m in width, 0.94m in length, and 0.12m in depth. The feature contained two fills, **415** a primary fill which contained slag and **416** a deliberate backfill, which also contained fragmented slag. Gully **434** was truncated to the west by **420**, aligned east/west, and truncated in the centre by pit **417**. Gully **434** measured 0.20m in width, 0.20m in length, and 0.04m in depth, and contained **435** a single undated deliberate backfill. The gully was truncated to the north by pit **403** and the south by pit **421**.
- 5.12. Pit **417** was located on the north-west edge of the cluster of activity (Figure 11 and 12), truncating gully **414**, measuring 0.40m in width, 0.54m in length, and 0.16m in depth. Pit **417** contained a single undated fill, a deliberate backfill similar in composition to **407** and **413** with frequent charcoal flecks and heat affected clay.
- 5.13. Uniform circular pit, **420**, (Figures 11 and 12), had near vertical sides, moderately sharp breaks of slope top and bottom, and a flat base. The pit measured 0.68m in width, 0.76m in length, and 0.33m in depth, with two fills; **429** an undated redeposited

natural fill and **428** a deliberate backfill which was comprised of 40% slag <80mm. **428**, a friable dark black/grey sand/silt deposit with charcoal fragments and contained burnt clay fragments <30mm, appears to be a smaller scale continuation of the activity represented by **426**, the upper fill of pit **421**. The pit truncates **414** and **421**.

5.14. Pit **421** (Figures 11 and 12), the largest feature in **Trench 4**, was irregularly shaped, measuring 1.52m in length, 1.46m in width, and 1.00m in depth. Pit **421** was truncated by **420** on the north edge and truncates **434** on the north-west edge. The pit contained six fills, three of which comprised redeposited natural **422**, **424**, and **427**, a charcoal rich band **423**, and two slag rich dumps of iron age industrial smelting byproducts **425** and **426**, **422**. The lowest fill of **421**, was an undated layer of redeposited natural likely deposited from the north edge. Dump **423** contained three fragments of fired clay and slag. Above **423**, two separate fills of redeposited natural had collapsed from the north and south edges; undated **424** had collapsed from the south, as had **427**, from which a pot base fragment was recovered. Dump **425**, a deliberate backfill, contained 80% slag nodules, weighing 245.8kg, ranging in size of between 60mm-255mm, this was within a matrix of friable dark brown/orange sand/silt with charcoal flecks. Dump **426** was very similar to **425**, also containing 80% slag nodules, weighing 208.2kg, ranging in size between 60mm-255mm, but was within a matrix of friable dark black/grey sand/silt with frequent charcoal flecks. Environmental samples taken from **423** and **426** included a few charred plant remains which may have been remnants of the material used as tinder within a hearth/furnace.

5.15. Pit **430** (Figures 11 and 12) had no direct relationships with any other features but was located 1m north-west of the pit and gully cluster discussed above. The pit was circular in plan, had vertical sides, a sharp break of slop top and bottom and flat base. The feature measured 1.14m in width, 1.25m in length, and 0.50m in depth. Pit **430** contained three fills: **433** a friable mid-yellow/brown sand/silt with occasional charcoal flecks contained Iron Age pottery, fired clay, and slag fragments, **432** a deliberate backfill of friable dark black/grey sand/silt, occasional subangular flint fragments, occasional charcoal flecks which contained slag fragments. and **431** a friable light yellow/brown sand/clay, likely subsoil which has settled into the feature as the fills compact over time. An environmental sample of **432** noted sparse charred plant remains which may have been remnants of the material used as tinder within a hearth/furnace.

Field 2

- 5.16. **Field 2** contained **Trenches 21-31** (Figure 4) and was used for cattle grazing. The field was largely level with a slight rise at the south of the field falling to the north. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of mid-orange/brown friable clay with patches of gravel, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.53m bpgl. In **Trenches 22, 24, 26, 27 and 31** the natural substrate was covered by 0.16m of subsoil, which in turn was sealed by a friable mid grey-brown sand/silt topsoil, that averaged 0.31m in depth.
- 5.17. **Trenches 21-24 and 26-30** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 25

- 5.18. **Trench 25** (Figure 13) contained a single ditch **2505**, which was located at the southern end of the trench. The feature was on an east/west alignment, and measured 0.78m in width and 0.38m in depth. It had gradually sloping convex sides, into a concave base. Single fill **2506**, contained Iron Age pottery.

Trench 31

- 5.19. **Trench 31** (Figure 14) contained a single ditch **3103**, which was located in the centre of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The feature measured 0.67m in width and 0.16m in depth. It had gradually sloping, convex sides, into a concave base. **3104**, a single undated fill showed evidence of gradual silting.

Field 3

- 5.20. **Field 3** contained **Trenches 32-43** (Figure 4) and was used for cattle grazing. The field was generally level, with an overall shallow gradient towards the south. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a mid-orange/brown friable clay with patches of gravels. This was exposed at an average depth of 0.53m bpgl. In **Trenches 32-36, 38-41 and 43** this was covered by 0.19m of subsoil, which in turn was sealed by a friable mid grey/brown sand/silt topsoil, that averaged 0.28m in depth.
- 5.21. **Trenches 32-37, 39, and 43** contained no archaeological features or deposits.
- 5.22. Geophysical anomalies interpreted as possible archaeological features proved to be changes in geology between clay, sand, and gravel bands in **Trenches 36-38 and 43**.

Trench 38

- 5.23. **Trench 38** contained a single ditch **3802**, located at the north end of the trench (Figure 15), which was aligned north-east/south-west, and measured 0.64m in width and 0.50m in depth. It had gradually sloping, convex sides, into a concave base. The feature contained a single fill **3803**, no finds were recovered.

Trench 40

- 5.24. **Trench 40** contained a single ditch **4003**, located at the south end of the trench (Figures 16). Aligned north-west/south-east, **4003** measured 0.58m in width and 0.27m in depth. It had gradually sloping, convex sides, into a concave base. The feature contained two fills, **4004** and **4005**. Fill **4005** contained post-medieval/modern red brick fragments.

Trench 41

- 5.25. **Trench 41** contained two ditches **4103** and **4105**, located at the southern end of the trench. Aligned north-west/south-east, the features have no physical relationship within this trench but run parallel. **4103** measured 0.34m in width, 0.10m in depth, and contained a single undated fill, this ditch continues in **Trench 42 (4203)**. **4105** measured 0.48m in width, 0.14m in depth, and also contained a single undated fill. They had gradually sloping, convex sides, into concave bases, this ditch continues in **Trench 42 (4205)**. These ditches correlate to a geophysical anomaly, which suggested a linear feature the length of the field, as a field boundary.

Trench 42

- 5.26. **Trench 42** (Figure 17) contained two ditches **4202** and **4205**, located in the centre of the trench. Aligned north-west/south-east, there was a clear relationship between the two features with **4202** truncating the earlier ditches **4205** and **4202** measured 2.2m in width, 0.45m in depth, and contained **4203**, a single silting fill, which contained a flint blade. Ditch **4205** measured 1.07m in width and had gradually sloping, convex sides, into concave bases. It was 0.27m in depth, and contained a single undated fill, **4203**. The features appear to be a continuation of the those in **Trench 41**. The geophysical survey matches the linear features in this trench and strongly supports the interpretation of the ditches in both **Trench 41 and 42** as field boundaries.

Field 4

- 5.27. **Field 4** contained **Trenches 44-66** (Figure 5) and was used as a hay meadow. Located to the north of Barkham Ride, the field was generally level, with an overall

shallow gradient towards the northwest field boundary. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a mid-orange/brown friable clay with patches of light yellow/orange sand. This was exposed at an average depth of 0.48m bpgl. In **Trench 51** this was covered by 0.27m of subsoil, which in turn was sealed by a friable mid-grey/brown sand/silt topsoil, that averaged 0.36m in depth.

- 5.28. **Trenches 44, 45, 49, 50, 52-58, 60, 61, and 63-65** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 46

- 5.29. **Trench 46** (Figures 18 and 19) contained three linear features **4602, 4606, 4608** and a possible posthole **4604**. Ditch **4602**, is an undated boundary/drainage ditch, post hole **4604**, is small and ephemeral and undated. Ditch **4606** is also is an undated boundary/drainage ditch. Ditch **4608** a modern boundary ditch, also utilised for drainage.
- 5.30. Ditch **4602** (Figures 18 and 19) located at the south end of the trench had a steep slightly convex side to the south-west and a moderately steep concave side to the north-east, with a concave base. The ditch was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 0.84m in width, 0.49m in depth. Ditch **4602** had three fills: fill **4603** is an initial 'secondary' fill of light blue/grey compact clay/sand, which has most likely formed/accumulated as a result of persistent standing water; fill **4612** forms (one of two) second in-use fills, and comprises dark brown/grey compact sand/clay; and **4613** is the upper, final fill, comprising dark grey/brown friable sand/clay with flecks of charcoal and brick (not retained), and is likely an act of deliberate backfilling/decommissioning.
- 5.31. Possible, ephemeral posthole, **4604** (Figures 18 and 19) is located in the central portion of the trench, measuring 0.73m in diameter and 0.36m in depth. The posthole was subrounded in plan, with a convex south side and concave north side with a concave base. Fill **4605**, was sterile and undated
- 5.32. Ditch **4606** (Figures 18 and 19) located in the north end of the trench, on a north/south alignment, had convex sides and a concave base and measured 0.73m in width and 0.36m in depth. There are three fills: **4607** the initial secondary fill, a dark grey/brown compact sand/clay again indicative of standing water; fill **4614** which forms a second in use fill, comprises mixed brown/orange compact clay/sand; and fill **4615** is the

upper fill, comprising light brown/grey compact sand/clay, and likely represents a deliberate act of backfilling/decommissioning.

- 5.33. Ditch **4608** (Figures 18 and 19) is located at the northern end of the trench, on an east/west alignment, and measured 2.05m in width, 0.67m in depth. Its convex sides and concave base, held two fills: fill **4609** (a deliberate backfill) contained fragments of modern material, including brick, medium-density fibreboard (MDF), and plastic; and **4616** a secondary fill, suggests the feature subsequently remained open as a shallower boundary/drainage ditch for a period of years.

Trench 47

- 5.34. **Trench 47** contained a single ditch located at south end of the trench. Ditch **4702** was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 1.03m in width and 0.82m in depth. Its steeply sloping convex sides suggest a shallow concave drainage ditch was excavated and water erosion reshaped the feature. The ditch contained three undated fills: **4703** a basal fill of firm blue/grey sandy clay typical to the anaerobic conditions of standing water; **4704** a layer of redeposited natural (likely a slumping event); and **4705** a firm mid brown/grey silt/clay silting fill with very frequent iron and manganese mineralisation, characteristic of a waterlogged secondary fill. This linear aligns with features of identical profile and fills in **Trenches 48 (4802)** and **51 (5103)** to the south-west.

Trench 48

- 5.35. **Trench 48** (Figure 20) contained a single ditch located in the centre of the trench. Ditch **4802** was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 0.85m in width and 0.72m in depth. Its steeply sloping convex sides suggest a shallow concave drainage ditch was excavated and water erosion reshaped the feature. The ditch contained three undated fills: **4803** a basal fill of firm blue/grey sandy clay typical of the anaerobic conditions of standing water; fill **4804** comprises redeposited natural (likely formed as a result of slumping); and **4805** a firm mid brown/grey silt/clay silting fill with very frequent iron and manganese mineralisation <10mm, characteristic of a waterlogged secondary fill. The linear aligns with features of identical profile and fills in **Trenches 47 (4702)** and **51 (5103)**.

Trench 51

- 5.36. **Trench 51** contained a single ditch located at the south end of the trench. Ditch **5103** was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 0.72m in width and 0.53m in depth.

Its steeply sloping convex sides suggest a shallow concave drainage ditch was excavated and water erosion reshaped the feature. The ditch contained three undated fills: **5104** a basal fill of firm blue/grey sandy clay typical to the anaerobic conditions of standing water; fill **5106** comprises redeposited natural formed as a result of slumping; and **5105** a firm mid-brown/grey silt/clay, silting fill with very frequent iron and manganese mineralisation <10mm, characteristic of a waterlogged secondary fill. The linear aligns with features of identical profile and fills in **Trenches 47 (4702)** and **48 (4802)** to the north-east.

Trench 59

- 5.37. **Trench 59** contained a single ditch, **5902** located at the south end of the trench, on a north/south alignment, which measured 0.70m in width, 0.01m in depth. With very gradual concave sides, and an uneven base, it contained a single undated fill, **5903** comprising light grey/orange silt/clay with evidence of frequent rooting, characteristic of a hedgerow.

Trench 62

- 5.38. **Trench 62** contained a single ditch, **6202** located in the centre of the trench, on a north-west/south-east alignment, and measured 0.29m in width, 0.03m in depth. With very gradual concave sides, and an uneven base, it contained a single fill, **6203**, a firm light grey/brown silt/clay with evidence of frequent rooting, characteristic of a hedgerow. One find was recovered, a single piece of post-medieval/modern tile.

Trench 66

- 5.39. **Trench 66** (Figures 21 and 22) contained four linear features **6603**, **6606**, **6610**, and **6612**.
- 5.40. Ditch **6603** (Figures 21 and 22) located at the north end of the trench, had a gradually sloping convex sides with a concave base. The ditch was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 1.02m in width, 0.27m in depth. **6603** had two undated fills; **6604** and **6605** are both intentional backfill deposits of mixed gravels and tarmac planings.
- 5.41. Ditch **6606** (Figures 21 and 22) located at the north end of the trench, had gradually sloping convex sides with a concave base. The ditch was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 0.84m in width, 0.30m in depth. **6606** had three undated fills; fills **6607** and **6609**, are both intentional backfill deposits of mixed gravels and tarmac planings, with **6608** a 0.04m thin slumped natural deposit which has occurred between fill/deposition events.

-
- 5.42. Ditch **6610** (Figures 21 and 22) located in the northern end of the trench, on an approximate east/west alignment, measured 0.68m in width and 0.29m in depth and had convex sides and a concave base. The ditch, had one undated fill, **6611**, an intentional backfilled deposit of mixed gravels and tarmac planings. Ditches **6603**, **6606**, and **6610** are all likely to have been drainage ditches, later filled by modern material. Ditch **6612** presented similarities in form and fill with known boundary ditches elsewhere onsite, such as **4608** in **Trench 46**, but likely also likely functioned as a drainage ditch.
- 5.43. Ditch **6612** (Figures 21 and 22) located in the centre of the trench, on an east/west alignment, measured 0.85m in width, 0.57m in depth and had concave sides and base. Ditch **6612**, contained a single undated primary fill of moderately dark black/grey silt/sand, **6613**. A recut of ditch **6612**, (**6614**), truncated the earlier ditch on its north-east edge, with the re-cut measuring 2.15m in wide and 0.59m deep. The re-cut ditch had a concave side on the south-west edge and a gradual concave side on the north-east edge, with an uneven base. Ditch re-cut **6614**, held three undated fills: fill **6615**, a loose mid-brown/grey sand/silt basal fill; fill **6616** a friable mid-grey/brown sand/silt secondary fill; and **6617** a loose mid-green/brown silt/sand silting fill. Ditches **6612/6614** had similar forms and fills to **4608** and may be part of the same era of field boundary construction and water management.

Field 5

- 5.44. **Field 5** contained **Trenches 67-85** (Figure 6) and was used for cattle grazing. The field sloped from south to north, with a natural dip visible running north-west/south-east at the north end of the field.
- 5.45. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a mid-orange/brown firm sandy clay, with rare manganese mineralisation <20mm, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.69m bpgl. This was covered by an average of 0.27m of subsoil in all trenches, which in turn was sealed by an average of 0.34m of topsoil.
- 5.46. The dip in the landscape mentioned above appeared to correspond with the geophysical anomaly identified on the geophysical survey in the north of the field. **Trenches 67-70** intersecting the anomaly identified a large boundary ditch.
- 5.47. **Trenches 71, 73, 75-79, 81, and 83-85** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 67

- 5.48. **Trench 67** (Figure 23) contained one ditch, **6703**, which measured 1.0m in width and 0.36m in depth, it had gradual concave sides and a concave base. It contained three fills; **6704**, an undated primary fill on the south-west edge, **6705** an undated primary fill on the north-east edge, and **6706** a secondary silting fill, with small fragments of post-medieval/modern brick and tile (not retained). The feature appears to continue in **Trenches 68 (6803)**, **69 (6903)**, and **70 (7003)**. These correspond to a strong linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 68

- 5.49. **Trench 68** contained one ditch, **6803**, which measured 1.21m in width and 0.31m in depth, it had gradual concave sides and a concave base. It was filled by two deposits; **6804** an undated primary fill on the north-east edge, and **6805** a secondary silting fill with three fragments of post-medieval/modern brick and tile. The feature continues in **Trenches 67 (6703)**, **69 (6903)**, and **70 (7003)**.

Trench 69

- 5.50. **Trench 69** contained one undated ditch, **6903**, which measured 1.77m in width and 0.27m in depth, it had gradual concave sides and a concave base. It was filled by two deposits; **6904** a secondary silting fill with small fragments of post-medieval/modern brick and tile (not retained), and **6905**, an undated primary fill on the south edge. The feature continues in **Trenches 67 (6703)**, **68 (6803)**, and **70 (7003)**.

Trench 70

- 5.51. **Trench 70** (Figure 24), contained two ditches, **7003** likely the continuation of the feature recorded in **Trenches 67, 68, and 69**, and an undated linear, **7005**, which is truncated by **7003**.
- 5.52. Ditch **7003** (Figure 24), which measured 1.76m in width and 0.45m in depth, had gradual concave sides and a concave base. It was filled by two deposits; **7004** a primary fill on the north-west edge with one fragment of post-medieval/modern tile and one piece of residual slag, and **7007** a secondary silting fill, with post-medieval/modern finds consisting of four small fragments of crushed building material (CBM) and one glass bottle sherd. The feature continues in **Trenches 67 (6703)**, **68 (6803)**, and **69 (6903)**.
- 5.53. Ditch **7005** (Figure 24) located in the centre of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment, measured 0.50m in width, 0.19m in depth. Gradual concave sides and a

concave base, contained a single fill, **7006** a secondary silting fill with post-medieval/modern finds consisting of, three small fragments of CBM and one residual slag fragment indicative of the other activity onsite. The feature was truncated by **7003**, and was not identified in the geophysical survey.

Trench 72

- 5.54. **Trench 72** contained a single undated linear, **7203**, located in the centre of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment, measuring 1.0m wide, 0.28m deep and with gradual undulating concave sides, and an uneven base. It contained a single, undated fill, **7204** which comprised mid-grey/brown sand/silt with frequent rooting, which is characteristic of a hedgerow. No finds were recovered. The feature corresponded to the geophysical survey as a strong undetermined anomaly and is likely part of the same feature recorded in **Trenches 74 (7403)**, **80 (8003)**, and **82 (8203)**. The profile and fill support the historic mapping characterising the feature as a hedgerow.

Trench 74

- 5.55. **Trench 74** (Figure 25) contained single linear **7403**, located towards the south-east end of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment, measuring 1.07m wide, 0.20m deep and had gradual undulating concave sides and an uneven base. The ditch contained, single fill **7404**, which comprised friable mid-grey/brown sand/silt with evidence of frequent frequent rooting. Three fragments of post-medieval/modern tile and one piece of residual slag were recovered from **7404**. The feature corresponded to the geophysical survey as a strong undetermined anomaly and is likely part of the same feature recorded in **Trenches 72 (7203)**, **80 (8003)**, and **82 (8203)**.

Trench 80

- 5.56. **Trench 80** contained a single linear, **8003** located at the south end of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment, measuring 0.64m wide, 0.11m deep and had gradual undulating concave sides and an uneven base, and contained a single fill. Fill **8004**, comprised friable mid-grey/brown sand/silt with evidence of frequent rooting. Four fragments of post-medieval/modern tile were recovered from **8004**. The feature corresponded to the geophysical survey as a strong undetermined anomaly and is likely part of the same feature recorded in **Trenches 72 (7203)**, **74 (7403)**, and **82 (8203)**.

Trench 82

- 5.57. **Trench 82** contained a single undated linear, **8203**, located towards the north-west end of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment, measured 0.82m in width, 0.18m in depth. Gradual undulating concave sides and an uneven base, contained a single undated fill, **8204**, a friable mid-grey/brown sand/silt with evidence of frequent rooting. The feature corresponded to the geophysical survey as a strong undetermined anomaly and is likely part of the same feature recorded in **Trenches 72 (7203), 74 (7403), and 80 (8003)**.

Field 6

- 5.58. **Field 6** contained **Trenches 86-95** (Figure 6) and was used for cattle grazing. The field was generally level with a small natural slope on the north-eastern edge of the field, bound by Barkham Ride.
- 5.59. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a mid-orange/brown firm sandy clay, with light grey/brown sandy patches and 1% manganese mineralisation <20mm, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.68m bpgl. This was covered by an average of 0.26m of subsoil in all trenches, which in turn was sealed by an average of 0.35m of topsoil.
- 5.60. The geophysical survey recorded a series of linear features in the northern end of the field. Whilst **Trenches 87, 88, 92 and 93** broadly reflect this interpretation, anomalies targeted by **Trenches 89, and 95** corresponded to geological changes between clays and mineral rich natural gravels.
- 5.61. **Trenches 86, 89-91, and 95** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 87

- 5.62. **Trench 87** contained a single undated ditch of unknown function, **8703** located towards the north end of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment, measured 0.19m in width, 0.16m in depth. Steeply sloping concave sides and an uneven base, contained a single undated fill, **8704**, a deliberate backfill with frequent subangular flints <50mm. The feature was not identified in the geophysical survey. Ditch **8703** is likely to be a continuation of ditch **8805**, in **Trench 88**.

Trench 88

- 5.63. **Trench 88** (Figure 26) contained two ditches of unknown function, **8803** and **8805**, both are located towards the east end of the trench, on a north-east/south-west

alignment. **8803** measuring 0.84m wide, 0.23m deep and had gradual undulating concave sides and an uneven base. It contained a single fill, **8804**, which represents a deliberate backfill, containing post-medieval CBM and one fragment of residual slag. The feature broadly corresponded to a geophysical anomaly.

- 5.64. Ditch **8805** (Figure 26) measured 0.42m in width, 0.14m in depth. It had gradually undulating concave sides and an uneven base, and contained a single fill, **8806**, which comprised a deliberate backfill with occasional rounded stones <30mm. One fragment of post-medieval tile was also recovered. The feature broadly corresponded to the geophysical survey as a weak undetermined anomaly. Ditch **8805**, is likely to be a continuation of ditch **8703**, observed in **Trench 87**.

Trench 92

- 5.65. **Trench 92** (Figure 27) contained a single ditch of unknown function, **9203**, located at the southern end of the trench. Ditch **9203** is aligned north-east/south-west, and measures 0.59m wide, 0.30m deep and has steeply sloping concave sides and a concave base. Ditch **9203** contained a single undated fill, **9204**, which comprised friable mid-grey/brown silt/sand with evidence of frequent rooting. No finds were recovered. The feature was not identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 93

- 5.66. **Trench 93** (Figure 28) contained a single drainage ditch, located towards the north-east end of the trench. Ditch **9304** was aligned north-east/south-west, and measured 0.70m wide, 0.15m deep and had steep straight sides and a flat base. Ditch **9304**, contained a single undated fill, **9303**. No finds were recovered. Ditch **9304** is likely to be a continuation of **9503**, the linear observed in **Trench 95**. The feature broadly corresponded to a geophysical anomaly..

Trench 95

- 5.67. **Trench 95** (Figure 29) contained a single drainage ditch, **9503**, located towards the north-eastern end of the trench. Ditch **9503**, is aligned north-east/south-west, measuring 0.70m wide, 0.15m deep and has steep, straight sides, and a flat base, Ditch **9503**, contained a single, secondary, fill with a residual rim fragment of Roman pottery and one fragment of CBM. Due to the size and singularity of the dated pottery, this is likely intrusive. Ditch **9503** is likely to be a continuation of **9304**, the linear observed in **Trench 93**. The feature broadly corresponded to the geophysical survey as a weak undetermined anomaly.

Field 7

- 5.68. **Field 7** contained **Trenches 96-106** (Figure 7) and has previously been used for cattle grazing. The field was generally level, but with a gradual natural slope on its north-eastern edge, where it is bound by Barkham Ride.
- 5.69. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a firm mid-orange/brown clay/sand, with light yellow/grey patches of sand and rare poorly sorted gravels <30mm, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.63m bpgl. This was covered by an average of 0.31m of subsoil in all trenches, which in turn was sealed by an average of 0.35m of topsoil.
- 5.70. **Trenches 96, 97, and 91-106** contained no archaeological features or deposits.
- 5.71. A geophysical anomaly was targeted by **Trench 102**, however, this corresponded to a change in geology between clay and mineral rich natural gravel.

Trench 98

- 5.72. **Trench 98** (Figure 30) contained a single ditch of unknown function, **9803**, located at the north-east end of the trench. Ditch **9803** is aligned north-west/south-east, measuring 1.66m wide, 0.42m deep and has gradual uneven sides and a concave base. Ditch **9803** contained a single, undated fill, **9804**, comprising friable mid-yellow/brown silt/sand with charcoal flecks. No finds were recovered, and the feature was not identified in the geophysical survey.

Trench 99

- 5.73. **Trench 99** contained a series of six intercutting pits (Figures 31 and 32). Located at the south end of the trench; Pits **9903**, **9907**, and **9909** were identified in the original evaluation trench. A 5m by 5m extension box was excavated to the south-west which revealed pits **9905**, **9911** and **9913**. All features were undated, with an unknown function and no identifiable anomaly was identified in the geophysical survey.
- 5.74. Pit **9903** (Figures 31 and 32), is sub-circular in plan, measures 0.69m wide, 0.82m long, and 0.22m in depth. It contained a single deliberate backfill, **9904**, from which no dateable material was recovered. Pit **9903**, truncates pit **9907**.
- 5.75. Pit **9909** (Figures 31 and 32), sub-circular in plan, measured 0.61m in width, 0.65m in length, and 0.23m in depth. It contained **9910** a single deliberate backfill deposit, with no dateable material recovered. **9910** truncated earlier pit **9907**.

-
- 5.76. Pit **9911** (Figures 31 and 32), is sub-circular in plan, measures 0.45m wide, 0.59m long, and 0.20m deep. It contained a single deliberate backfill, **9912**, from which no dateable material was recovered. Pit **9911**, truncates pit, **9907**.
- 5.77. Pit **9913** (Figures 31 and 32), is sub-circular in plan, measures 0.42m wide, 0.52m long, and 0.28m deep. It contained a single deliberate backfill, **9914**, from which no dateable material was recovered. Pit **9913**, truncated earlier pit, **9907**.
- 5.78. Pit **9907** (Figures 31 and 32), is irregular in plan, measures 1.21m wide, 1.35m long, and 0.28m deep. It contained a single deliberate backfill, **9908**, from which no dateable material was recovered. Pit **9907**, was truncated by a series of later pits, **9903**, **9909**, **9911**, and **9913**. Pit **9907** also truncated one earlier pit **9905**.
- 5.79. Pit **9905** (Figures 31 and 32), is sub-circular in plan, measured 0.77m wide, 1.35m long, and 0.19m deep. It contained a single, charcoal rich, deliberate backfill, **9908**, from which no dateable material recovered. Rare charred plant remains were recovered from an environmental sample, which represent remnants of the material used as tinder within a hearth/furnace. Pit **9905**, was the earliest feature in the sequence, as it was truncated by pit **9907**.

Field 8

- 5.80. **Field 8** contained **Trenches 107-118** (Figure 7) and is used for grazing cattle. The field was generally level with a very gradual slope south to north. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised compacted mid-orange/brown sandy/gravel, with light yellow/brown sand/clay patches, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.61m bpgl. This was covered by an average of 0.25m of subsoil in all trenches, which in turn was sealed by an average of 0.35m of topsoil.
- 5.81. The geophysical survey recorded a strong signal that was interpreted as two agricultural features that were targeted in **Trenches 111** and **114**, and a weak undetermined anomaly was targeted by **Trench 116**, however, these all corresponded to a change in geology between clays and mineral rich natural gravel bands.
- 5.82. **Trenches 107-117** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 118

- 5.83. **Trench 118** (Figure 33) contained a single ditch of unknown function, **11803**, located in the centre of the trench. Ditch **11803**, is aligned north-west/south-east, measuring 0.87m wide, 0.40m deep and has gradual, concave, sides and a concave base. Ditch **11803**, contained two undated fills; fill **11804**, a primary fill, comprised of slumped natural, and **11805** a secondary in-use silting fill. No finds were recovered and the feature was not identified in the geophysical survey.

Field 9

- 5.84. **Field 9** contained **Trenches 119-135** (Figure 8) and was used for grazing cattle. The field formed the highest point on the site, rising from the north-east to **Trenches 123** and **125** at 64.02m (OD), from which the field sloped continuously downwards to the south. **Trenches 133** and **129** represent a small plateau at 57.95m (OD), from which there is a short, steep 90 degree slope drop in elevation by two metres, to a lower marshy level, which continued to the south edge of the site at c. 55.90m (OD).
- 5.85. The natural geological substrate in this field comprised of a compacted mid-orange/brown clay, with light grey/brown patches of sand, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.68m bpgl. This was covered by an average of 0.32m of subsoil in all trenches, which in turn was sealed by an average of 0.35m of topsoil.
- 5.86. **Trenches 119-122, 124, 126, 128-133, 135** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 123

- 5.87. **Trench 123** (Figures 34, 35, and 36) contained five patches of heat affected natural (**12302, 12334, 12335, 12336, and 12337**) and four large intercutting pits of Iron Age activity (**12303, 12305, 12316, and 12318**). Pits **12303, 12305, and 12316** were initially identified within the evaluation trench. A 20m by 20m extension box was subsequently excavated to establish the full extent of the industrial activity. Though not identified on the geophysical survey as an anomaly, the features correspond to a response interpreted as 'modern' likely due to the strong signal produced from the quantity of slag encountered similar to **Trench 4**.
- 5.88. The largest area of, **12302**, was excavated to establish the depth and firing pattern. The heat affected natural, **12302**, (see Figure 34) measures 1.10m long, 0.88m wide, and 0.26m deep. The firing pattern was recorded in section; an even, uniform,

concave effect is indicative of temperatures over 1000°C for prolonged periods (Berna et al. 2007). The layer had been fired from indirect heat absorption from a mid-brown/orange clay, to a mid-orange/red clay.

- 5.89. Four additional sites of prolonged heat affected natural were recorded in plan: heat affected natural **12334**, a mid-orange/red sand/clay, measured 0.44m in diameter, which was truncated by heat affected natural **12335** at its west edge; heat affected natural, **12335**, comprised mid-yellow/red sand/clay measuring 0.47m in diameter; heat affected natural, **12336**, comprised mid-orange/red sand/clay measuring 0.67m in diameter; and heat affected natural, **12337**, a mid-orange/red sand/clay measured 0.77m in diameter. Multiple heat affected areas suggests multiple burning sites either repeated events over time or a multiple fire event. The difference in colour heat effect, and overlap between **12334** and **12335**, suggests repeated events over time re-using the same location. This occurrence, combined with the evidence of metal working in the area, and the processes involved in smelting and smithing, strongly suggests this is evidence of repeated individual burning events over a period of time.
- 5.90. The centre of activity in **Trench 123**, is four intercutting pits (Figures 34, 35, and 36). Pit **12303**, is located on the north-western edge of the cluster, measures 1.93m wide, 2.21m long, and 1.51m deep. Interpreted as an extraction pit for natural clay used in furnace construction, pit **12303**, has a profile comprising of a steep straight side on the north-western edge, a steep convex side on the south-eastern side, and concave breaks of slope, with a flat base. The pit contains four fills: fill **12304**, a dark grey/brown clay/sand deliberate backfill, and one fragment of burnt Iron Age pottery and occasional slag nodules; fill **12342**, comprises grey/black sand/clay deliberate backfill with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional slag nodules; fill **12343**, a mid-blue/grey sand/clay with occasional charcoal and slag fragments, typical of a waterlogged gradually accumulated silting fill; and fill **12344**, comprising redeposited natural with occasional fragments of slag.
- 5.91. Pit **12318** (Figures 34, 35, and 36), is located on the north-eastern edge of the cluster, measuring 1.61m wide, 1.95m long, and 1.14m deep. Interpreted as an extraction pit for natural clay used in furnace construction, pit **12318**, has a profile of steep concave sides, with stepped lower breaks of slope and a flat base. The pit contains four fills: fill **12319**, a redeposited natural with occasional slag fragments (10 pieces retained) ranging between 15mm-200mm; fill **12320**, a light white/grey silt/sand deliberate backfill, with slag fragments <250mm; fill **12321**, a mottled light brown/grey silt/sand

deliberate backfill, with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional slag nodules <250mm; and fill **12322**, a mid-brown/yellow and light grey/white silt/sand with <5% subangular and subrounded stones <20mm slag fragments <100mm and rare charcoal and manganese flecks deliberate backfill, with occasional charcoal and slag fragments <100mm.

- 5.92. Pits **12303** and **12318** were both truncated by pit **12305**. Pit **12305** was the largest within the cluster of activity (Figures 32, 33, and 34). As the central pit, with multiple relationships and complex fills, both sections of the hand excavated intervention were drawn to capture the complexity of the deposits (ii and jj, Figure 35). Pits **12305** and **12323** are the same feature, separately numbered for stratigraphic and locational recording but referred to in text as one feature. Pit **12305**, truncates pit **12303** at its south-eastern edge. Interpreted as an extraction pit for natural clay used in furnace construction, pit **12305** has steeply sloping concave sides with a flat base and contains nine fills: fill **12306**, a deliberate backfill of redeposited natural; followed by a series of thin lens-type fills of deliberate deposits, representing multiple periods of activity, **12307**, **12308**, **12309**, **12310**, **12311**, **12312**, **12313**, and **12314**. These were often separated by an even slighter lens of redeposited natural typical of sorting impurities from furnace clay (Paynter 2007).
- 5.93. In the north-western facing Section ii, (Figure 35), **12323** truncates **12318** at its south-west edge, as the same extraction pit as **12305** it shares the same form of steeply sloping concave sides with a flat base. However, here the pit contained ten fills: fill **12324**, a deliberate backfill of redeposited natural; followed by a series of thin deliberately dumped horizontal fills/lenses representing multiple periods of activity, **12325**, **12326**, **12327**, **12328**, **12329**, **12330**, **12331**, **12332**, and **12333**; a deliberate backfill comprising redeposited natural; followed by a series of deliberately dumped thin lenses again representing multiple periods of activity, **12307**, **12308**, **12309**, **12310**, **12311**, **12312**, **12313**, and **12314**. The layers were occasionally separated by a slight lens of redeposited natural, typical of sorting impurities from furnace clay.
- 5.94. Pit **12316** (Figures 34, 35, and 36) is located on the south edge of the pit cluster (Figures 32, 33 and 34). It has no direct relationships with the other pits. Measuring 0.78m in width, 1.36m in length, and 0.30m in depth, it is the smallest pit with one deliberate backfill, **12317**. No finds or datable material were recovered and there was no sign of *in-situ* burning.

-
- 5.95. Layer, **12315**, (Figures 34, 35, and 36) is a wide spread covering all four central pits (**12303**, **12305**, **1216**, and **12318**), which measured 4.12m in width, 4.94m in length, and 0.26m in depth. The spread consisted of a compact, dark grey/brown silt/sand, and contained large quantities of slag fragments (up to 200mm), burnt clay, and Iron Age pottery. The spread survived as a capping deposit which sunk into the large pits as the fills compacted, it is likely the spread covered a much wider area, but has been lost through ploughing and agricultural activities. This appears to be a final dump deposit, which connects all features to a second focal area of Iron Age metalworking onsite, similar to **Trench 4**. Diagnostic pieces of slag indicate both smelting and smithing processes.

Trench 125

- 5.96. **Trench 125** (Figure 37), contained a single ditch of unknown function, **12503**, located at the south end of the trench. Ditch **12503** is on a north-east/south-west alignment, measuring 0.88m wide, 0.21m deep, and has gradual concave sides and a concave base, and contained a single, undated fill, **12504**; a secondary in-use silting fill. No finds were recovered. The feature corresponded to a weak undetermined anomaly in the geophysical survey.

Trench 127

- 5.97. **Trench 127** (Figure 38) contained an isolated pit, **12703**, located at the south-western end of the trench. A 2m by 2m extension box was excavated to uncover the full extent of the feature, and to assess the potential for further features to be associated with it. Pit **12703**, measured 0.64m wide, 0.70m long, and 0.13m deep. It had gradual concave sides and a concave base, contained a single fill, **12704**, which comprised a charcoal rich, deliberate backfill with frequent fragments of fired clay, several small fragments of Iron Age pottery, and slag. The natural clay on the northern edge and at the base showed indications of shallow heat effect, typical of fire contents having been deposited while still hot. This suggests that fill, **12704** was not transported far from a site of metal working activity. The feature was not identified in the geophysical survey.

Trench 134

- 5.98. **Trench 134** contained a single modern ditch of unknown function, likely a boundary or drainage feature. **13403**, located in the centre of the trench, on a north-west/south-east alignment, measured 1.01m in width, 0.44m in depth. It had gradual concave

sides and a concave base, and contained a single undated fill, **13404**. No finds were recovered and the feature was not identified in the geophysical survey.

Field 10

- 5.99. **Field 10** contained **Trenches 136-172** (Figure 9) and is used for grazing cattle. The northern half of the field is generally level, whilst the south half slopes moderately towards the south-west boundary of the site.
- 5.100. The natural geological substrate in this field comprises of a compacted mid-orange/brown clay with light grey/brown patches of sand, which was exposed at an average depth of 0.72m bpgl. This was covered by an average of 0.25m of subsoil in all trenches, which in turn was sealed by an average of 0.41m of topsoil. **Trenches 136-149** contained a layer of colluvium, ranging between 0.21m-0.62m below the subsoil and above the natural clay.
- 5.101. **Trenches 136, 137, 139, 143-164, and 167-172** contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 138

- 5.102. **Trench 138** contained three parallel intercutting ditches **13804, 13807** and **13809**, located at the south-west end of the trench, on a north-west/south east alignment. They continue in **Trenches 140** and **141**. These correlate to a strong geophysical anomaly.
- 5.103. Ditch **13804**, located to the south-west of the other features, is the deepest and widest of the three ditches, and measured 1.82m wide, and 0.46m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east. It had gradual concave sides and a concave base, and contained two fills, **13805** and **13806**. Fill **13806** contained fragments of post-medieval/modern CBM (not retained). The same ditch is recorded in **Trenches 140 (14004)** and **141 (14108)**.
- 5.104. Ditch **13807**, the middle of the three linear features, measures 0.94m wide, and 0.24m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **13807**, contained a single, secondary, fill, **13808**, from which with no finds were recovered. The ditch is truncated by ditch, **13809**, on its north-eastern edge. Ditch **13807** continues into **Trenches 140 (14008)** and **141 (14104)**.

-
- 5.105. Ditch **13809**, located to the north-east of the other features, measured 0.48m wide, and 0.30m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **13809**, contained a single, secondary, fill, **13810**, from which no finds were recovered. The ditch truncates ditch, **13807**, at its north-eastern edge. Ditch **13809**, continues in **Trenches 140 (14011)** and **141 (14106)**.

Trench 140

- 5.106. **Trench 140** contained three parallel intercutting ditches **14004**, **14008** and **14011**, located in the centre of the trench. They continue in **Trenches 139** and **141** and correlate to a strong geophysical anomaly.
- 5.107. Ditch **14004**, located to the south-west of the other features, is the deepest and widest of the three ditches, measures 1m wide, and 0.70m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, with a concave base, it contained one undated fill, **14005**. No finds were recovered. The ditch truncates ditch, **14008**, at its south-western edge. Ditch **14004**, continues into **Trenches 138 (13804)** and **141 (14108)**.
- 5.108. Ditch **14008**, the middle of the three linear features, measures 1m wide, and 0.45m in deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **14008**, contained two undated fills, **14009** and **14010**. The ditch is truncated by ditch **14004**, on the south-western side and by ditch, **14011**, on the north-eastern edge. Ditch **14008**, continues into **Trenches 138 (13807)** and **141 (14104)**.
- 5.109. Ditch **14011**, located to the north-east of the other features, measures 1m wide, and 0.44m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **14011**, contained single fill, **14012**, from which no finds were recovered. The ditch truncated ditch **14008**, to the south-west. Ditch **14011** continues into **Trenches 138 (13809)** and **141 (14106)**.

Trench 141

- 5.110. **Trench 141** (Figure 39) contained three parallel intercutting ditches, **14104**, **14106** and **14108**, located in the centre of the trench. They continue into **Trenches 139** and **140** and correlate to a strong geophysical anomaly.

-
- 5.111. Ditch **14104** (Figure 39), the middle of the three linear features, measured 1.14m wide, and 0.32m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **14104**, contained a single, secondary, fill, **14105**, from which no finds were recovered. The ditch is truncated by ditch **14106**, to the north-east and ditch **14108**, to the south-west. Ditch **14104**, continues into **Trenches 138 (13807)** and **140 (14008)**.
- 5.112. Ditch **14106** (Figure 39), located to the north-east side of the features, measures 1.28m wide, and 0.36m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base, it contained a single, secondary, fill, **14107**, from which no finds were recovered. The ditch truncates ditch **14104**, to the south-west. Ditch **14106** continues into **Trenches 138 (13809)** and **140 (14011)**.
- 5.113. Ditch **14108** (Figure 39), is located to the south-west side of the features, the deepest and widest of the three ditches, and measures 2.6m wide, and 0.52m deep. Perpendicular to the topography, the ditch is aligned north-west/south-east and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **14108**, contained one secondary fill, **14109**, from which no finds were recovered. Ditch **14108** continues into **Trenches 138 (13804)** and **140 (14004)**.
- 5.114. The ditches in **Trenches 138, 140** and **141** appear to have formed a boundary that respects the topographic change/drop within the field that has been noted on Historic mapping. It is likely these ditches represent the reuse of the boundary suggesting recutting of the boundary/drainage feature was undertaken when required possibly to emphasise the topographic drop.

Trench 142

- 5.115. **Trench 142** (Figure 40) contained a single undated linear, ditch **14204**, located towards the south-east end of the trench, on an east/west alignment, measured 0.78m wide, 0.35m deep and has gradual/undulating concave sides, and an uneven base. Ditch **14204**, contained two undated fills, **14205**, and **14206**. The feature corresponded to the geophysical survey as a strong undetermined anomaly. The profile and fill suggest the feature was a hedgerow.

Trench 165

- 5.116. **Trench 165** (Figure 41) contained a single ditch of unknown function, likely a boundary or drainage feature. Ditch **16503**, is located at the northern end of the

trench, on a north-west/south-east alignment, measuring 0.66m wide, 0.17m deep and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **16503**, contained a single undated fill, **16504**. No finds were recovered and the feature was not identified in the geophysical survey. The linear feature recorded in adjacent **Trench 166 (16603)** is likely a continuation of the same boundary.

Trench 166

- 5.117. **Trench 166** contained a single ditch of unknown function, likely a boundary or drainage feature. Ditch **16603**, located at the northern end of the trench, on a north-west/south-east alignment, measures 0.93m wide, 0.34m deep and has gradual concave sides, and a concave base. Ditch **16603**, contained a single undated fill, **16604**. No finds were recovered and the feature was not identified in the geophysical survey. The linear feature recorded in adjacent **Trench 165 (16503)** is likely a continuation of the boundary.

6. THE FINDS

By Alejandra Gutiérrez and Eleanor Blakelock (metalworking residues and fired clay)

- 6.1. Artefactual material, comprising pottery, ceramic building material, fired clay, metalworking residue, flint and glass, was recovered from 27 different deposits. A summary quantification is provided in Table 6.1. All the material was recovered by hand, except for 1,084 items (weighing 12.5kg), mainly slag and fired clay, which was collected during the processing of soil samples. The material is listed by context in Appendix B and further described below. The data were recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet, which forms part of the archive. The artefacts have been recorded by deposit and sherd count, weight, type, and morphological characteristics according to each find category. The recording undertaken is in accordance with the ClfA finds Toolkit (ClfA 2024).

Table 6.1: Quantification of finds

Type	Category	Count	Weight (g)
Pottery	Prehistoric	316	2,259
Ceramic building material	All	26	5,093
Fired clay	All	114	1,715
Metalworking residue	All	-	423,000
Flint	Worked	1	5
Glass	All	6	42

Pottery

- 6.2. The evaluation produced an assemblage of 316 sherds of pottery, weighing 2.25kg. The pottery was studied following the current archaeological standards (Barclay *et al.* 2016). The data was recorded directly to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet which forms part of the archive and includes quantification by fabric and by sherd count and weight. The description and quantification of the fabrics are included in Appendix B, Table B2.
- 6.3. Most of the pottery dates to the Early Iron Age, probably during the 6th to 4th centuries BC. The fabrics are dominated by silty coarsewares with argillaceous inclusions (fabric A1), which account for 75% of all the pottery by sherd count and by weight. The material is very fragmentary, but a minimum of eight vessels have been identified. Where rim sherds are present these derive from one lid and undecorated jars with plain, slightly flared or straight rims and marked, rounded shoulders similar to jar form JB2 from Danebury, Hampshire, assigned to ceramic phase 3–4 there (Brown 1991).
- 6.4. Other fabrics are less frequent in the assemblage (Appendix B, Table B2). Sherds in a fine silty fabric with micaceous matrix (fabric A3) include the straight rim of a bowl, together with the rim and neck of a jar. A flat base (20mm thick) from the same deposit might have belonged to the same jar. Fill **2506** of ditch **2505** produced most of the sherds (61) in fabric A3, with nine others from a different vessel having been found in layer **12315**.
- 6.5. The rest of the assemblage includes one flat base from a black sandy jar (fabric A2) from fill **2506** of ditch **2505**; and a beaded rim from a jar in a fabric (F1) tempered with inclusions of calcined flint, found in fill **7006** of ditch **7005**. The dating of the latter can be extended into the Late Iron Age period.
- 6.6. A possible single Roman greyware sherd (GR1) was also found in fill **9504** of ditch **9503**. This is a small sherd from a plain and straight rim from a dish or bowl.
- 6.7. The pottery appears to be concentrated in four areas (**Trenches 4, 25, 123** and **127**) which together yielded 99% of all the assemblage recovered (Appendix B, Table B1). The location of the pottery is immediately adjacent to the ironworking pits in **Trenches 4** and **123** (207 sherds, 1.4kg; at least five vessels) or other features nearby (fill **2506** of ditch **2505**; and fill **12704** of pit **12703**) which produced a further 71 sherds (490g; at least three vessels), with only four sherds in other locations.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

- 6.8. An assemblage of 26 fragments of ceramic building material was recovered. This includes one small fragment from a ceramic field drain, extruded, and dating to the 19th century. It was found in layer **426**, but it is intrusive here.
- 6.9. Seven brick fragments were recovered in fills of ditches (**4003**, **6803**, **7003**) and gully **8805**. All are in a similar fine, red fabric with sanded base and sides. They are unfrogged and handmade, and most of them are worn. No complete examples were recovered, but the surviving thicknesses vary from 47mm to 56mm (2in and 2¼") and widths between 96mm and 113mm (3¾in and 4½in). No complete lengths survive. The thicknesses recorded are well below the typical 19th century dimensions of over 70mm (2¾in) (Campbell and Saint 2002, 180–181; Hammond 1981, 30) and it is likely that the bricks are earlier than that.
- 6.10. The small group of flat roof tile (18 fragments, 774g) consists of hard, sandy, red fabrics, of post-medieval or modern date (16th century onwards). They are unglazed and two fragments were pierced with round peg holes. The roof tile was recovered also from fills of ditches and gullies, and are likely to be contemporary with the bricks mentioned above (Appendix B).

Glass

- 6.11. Fill **7007** of ditch **7003** produced six fragments of glass, weighing 42g, and belonging to the same bottle. They are dark green glass, but no diagnostic features survive to help date the bottle. A broad 17th to 20th century date is likely.

Lithics

- 6.12. One worked flint (5g) was recovered from a single deposit. This is a flake, chronologically undiagnostic and of a general prehistoric date. It was found in fill **4203** of ditch **4002** which produced no other artefacts.

Fired clay, by Eleanor Blakelock

- 6.13. A small assemblage of fired clay fragments, weighing 12,553g, was recovered from seven deposits (Appendix B). Almost all these deposits are related to metalworking and have produced quantities of slag.
- 6.14. This material was recovered from a larger number of contexts than those producing slag, and the presence of this material, often in large pieces, strongly suggests that the activity was taking place close by. A good proportion of the fired clay is clay lining.

It is heavily vitrified or with slag attached resulting from the high temperatures required for smelting or smithing. It is not possible to distinguish the process from the vitrified lining, unless this is still attached to a significant proportion of slag, for example a smelting base. The remaining burnt and low fired clay may represent the superstructure of the shaft furnace that would have produced clay with varying levels of reduced, burnt and vitrified clay. Other processes can also produce fired, reduced and burnt clay, such as a non-ferrous metalworking hearth, cooking hearth, kiln or oven structures.

Metalworking residue, by Eleanor Blakelock

Introduction and methodology

- 6.15. A large assemblage of ironworking waste products (423kg) from only 17 contexts was recovered during the evaluation. Most of the slag however derived from two key features, gully **414** (fill 426) and pit **421** (fill 425), a smaller but still significant quantity came from pit **430** (fill 432).
- 6.16. The ironworking waste was classified by visual inspection predominantly using the terms in the Centre for Archaeology Guidelines (Bayley *et al.* 2001). The categories included are: iron rich slag, tap slag, runs, smelting slag, smelting hearth bottom, iron rich slag, furnace lining, fuel ash slag and clinker, smithing hearth bottom, undiagnostic slag, and other finds.
- 6.17. *Iron rich slag or magnetic slag* is a dense slag like material that can also be magnetic, the outer surface appears 'rusty' which suggests that this slag contained a higher proportion of iron. This slag is potentially related to the iron rich bloom crown material that forms close to the bloom during the smelt and removed during primary smithing.
- 6.18. *Tap slag and runs* are by-products of the smelting process, produced by removing slag by tapping when it was hot and fluid. This waste has a characteristic shape, resembling the flow of lava, and the lower surface may be rougher as it comes into contact with the ground. The surface of the tap slag often has a red hue, which is due to the reaction between hot slag and oxygen.
- 6.19. *Smelting slag* consists of larger blocks of slag waste, often with fuel impressions in the surface. It will appear to have obviously been fluid but will not show the same flowed texture as tap slag, instead it will have impressions from obstructions of wood

or charcoal from within the furnace. The porosity of this slag varies greatly. In addition to smaller lumps of smelting slag, occasionally large masses of slag that form the *furnace bottom* are found, where the tapping arch is above the base of the furnace (Paynter 2007, Pleiner 2000) or in early sites where the slag is deliberately encouraged to fill the base of the furnaces. This slag generally forms below the iron bloom, and these bases are generally oval in plan, often with some preserved surface from the furnace lining. Like smelting slag these slag bottoms can contain impressions from organic matter, such as charcoal or wood.

- 6.20. *Furnace and hearth lining* consists of small fragments of clay that has been subjected to heat. The outer surface will often appear orange with a black inner surface, with inclusions. Some fragments may be heavily vitrified and/or have iron slag adhering to them. Within the assemblage there was three different types of burnt clay. The first type was vitrified clay which has been exposed to high temperature processes and become glassy. Fired clay can also be recovered and may be the outer layer or a furnace. Although the presence of fired clay alone may not suggest metalworking as this type of material can derive from other type of structures.
- 6.21. *Smithing hearth bottoms* are usually circular with a concave base, often this is rough or may even contain pieces of vitrified clay lining where it came into contact with the base of the hearth. The top can also have a concave shape. This slag can be magnetic as it forms from the iron that falls off the iron, which combines with slag, charcoal and clay hearth lining to form a distinctive slag. The size is dependent on how often the blacksmith cleans out the forge and the types of activities taking place.
- 6.22. *Undiagnostic slag* will not have sufficient characteristics to be categorised; similar materials may be produced by either smelting or smithing operations.
- 6.23. The assessment of the slag included a visual inspection of all pieces from all contexts, including those collected from residues and a small amount of burnt clay. It was not possible to re-count every piece of slag, particularly for contexts **425**, **426** and **432**, in these cases the count made during cleaning on site was used when calculating furnace and undiagnostic slag. The counts for smelting slag and undiagnostic slag from these contexts may have some margin of error. The weights were calculated based on the weight recorded on the bags or boxes, and the slag was re-weighed and recorded when categorised.

The ironworking assemblage

- 6.24. The Slag assemblage recovered is substantial and consists of 421.80kg, with most of the assemblage from a small number of contexts.
- 6.25. The vast majority of the slag from the assemblage consisted of either furnace bases or smelting slag (Table 6.2 and Appendix B, table B3). The smelting slag was dense with few voids, although there were the impressions from the charcoal used. It is highly likely that some of the slag that was categorised as smelting slag are probably pieces of smelting furnace bottoms, that have been broken up into smaller pieces.
- 6.26. There were no large pieces of obvious tap slag, although some slag with a potentially flown texture was noted and the small quantity of these and the lack of a red hue suggests they likely formed within the furnace. Some of the furnace bases had attached areas with a similar appearance, which if broken off would have had a similar appearance. Only a small number of tap slag or runs were identified with the reddish appearance that would suggest they were exposed to the air. Those that had the reddish appearance were small, and clearly fractured, and may have formed when the furnace was opened to remove the bloom at the end of the smelting process, but before the furnace had cooled, rather than being formed by deliberately tapping the slag to remove it. There was also a small proportion of iron rich magnetic slag, this may have formed around the bloom and may suggest that the process on occasion may not have been particularly efficient, with particles of iron trapped within the slag.

Table 6.2: Quantification by weight (kg) of different smelting slag types recovered.

Context	Iron rich slag	Tap slag	Smelting slag	Furnace bases
407	0.18	0.21	-	-
416	0.16	-	1.15	-
423	0.14	-	0.42	-
425	-	0.50	115.09	63.90
426	0.03	-	28.26	113.70
428	-	-	1.67	5.30
432	0.66	2.16	4.40	8.05
433	1.30	-	-	-
6805	-	-	-	0.60
7404	-	-	-	1.80
12315	0.04	0.31	0.93	11.50
12319	-	-	0.17	-
12704	-	0.93	1.03	-

Total	2.51	4.11	1552.12	204.85
--------------	-------------	-------------	----------------	---------------

- 6.27. By far the largest proportion of the assemblage consisted of furnace bases (Table 6.2), with at least 84 identified. These varied dramatically in size and form. Most appeared to be oval with a fluid-like base and a rougher top with charcoal impressions. Others had a flatter base with a more pronounced rusty colour, suggesting the presence of more trapped iron in the slag. They often had a lump in the centre, and a small concave impression above or next to this.
- 6.28. A small number of the slag blocks appeared to have two layers, often with the second being smaller or offset, these were often broken so it was difficult to be certain. A smelting bottom from fill **426** of pit **414** clearly had two smelting bottoms on top of each other (Figure 42, no. 5). The lower level was a 100mm thick sharp base with dense slag and forming an oval 220mm by 200mm, the second was a more rounded shape, slightly larger than the first (230mm by 220mm). The second smelt appears to have been offset so that it overhung part of the first base, suggesting that the furnace superstructure was in a different location, it was also thinner at 50mm, perhaps due to the lack of space in the furnace for the base to form.
- 6.29. Another slag block from layer **12315** had a similar appearance to others with a dense fluid-like slag on the bottom and a rougher top layer, however it also had a hole all the way through on one edge (Figure 42, no. 4), there was no impression to suggest charcoal or other organic material was originally in that location and has since decomposed. Instead, the slag appears to have been poked and potentially bent out of shape while still partially molten.
- 6.30. Several of the bases had a slag protrusion on one side, this was tapered and oval in shape (20mm by 30mm) and likely represents the tuyere that has filled with slag (Figures 42, no. 1). In many cases this is at the level of the top of the furnace base, but in a couple of cases, this was at a low level on the furnace base.
- 6.31. There does not appear to have been a standard sized furnace base at Barkham Farm (see Appendix B, Table B4). The bases ranged from 110mm to 270mm in diameter (Table 6.3). Many were broken, often in half, perhaps while removing them from the furnace. This, however, means that the measurements could only be made of the surviving diameter. The thickness ranged from 30mm to 190mm, and the majority were 60mm–90mm thick. The weights of the furnace bases varied, although this is

impacted by how complete the bases are, but most complete bases likely weighed at least 4–5kg when complete, some of the heavier and more complete bases weighed over 8kg.

Table 6.3: Size and weights of the smelting bases found at Barkham Farm.

Context	Diameter			Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg)
	Average (mm)	Min (mm)	Max (mm)		
425	172	110	230	76	2.6
432	180	170	190	88	2.0
426	175	120	270	83	2.5
All	175	100	270	80	2.6

6.32. Distinguishing between smelting furnace bases and smithing hearth bases can be difficult. Smithing hearth bottoms tend to have a concave rough top surface, often magnetic due to the presence of hammer scale from the iron, they tend to be less dense than smelting furnace bases. Several possible smithing hearth bottoms were identified from fills **425**, **426** and **433**, some of these may however be smelting furnace bottoms (Table 6.4 and Appendix B, Table B4). These tended to be smaller in size compared to the smelting furnace bottoms (Table 6.5). One possible smithing hearth bottom from fill **426** appeared to be more rectangular in shape compared to the more typical circular and oval smelting and smithing bases. It is only possible however through chemical analysis to prove whether these possible smithing bases derived from smelting or smithing activities, with the presence or absence of specific elements, particularly manganese. If they were smithing, however, it is likely given their size and the other slags present that they represent primary smithing of the bloom into bar iron to be traded.

Table 6.4: Quantification of different smithing slag types recovered.

Context	Smithing hearth bottom		Possible smithing hearth bottom	
	Count	Weight (kg)	Count	Weight (kg)
425	4	5.60	4	5.45
426	1	0.62	7	10.92
433	-	-	1	2.10
Total	5	6.22	12	18.47

Table 6.5: Size and weights of the smithing hearth bases found at Barkham Farm.

	Diameter			Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg)
	Average (mm)	Min (mm)	Max (mm)		
All	146	90	240	51	1.4

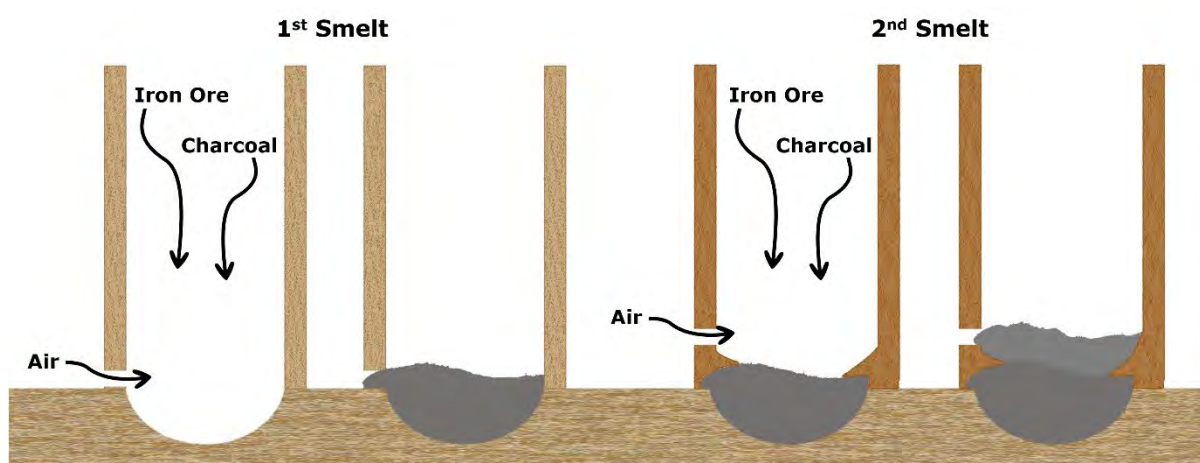
- 6.33. The remaining slag from the site was undiagnostic. These, often small, pieces of slag had no distinguishable form to confirm whether they were smelting or smithing. They only constituted a small proportion of the overall assemblage, less than 1% by weight, although the largest in terms of fragments (21%). In addition to the metalworking waste, within the assemblage there was a small piece of potential bloom identified from fill, 426.

Discussion

- 6.34. Examination of the slag shows that the smelting technology at Barkham Farm used slag pit furnaces, there was no evidence that these furnaces were being tapped to remove the slag. This technology is consistent with the date of the site which is believed to be Iron Age. Similar slag types have been found in other Iron Age sites (Crew 1990; Girbal 2019; Lewis *et al.* 2013; Paynter 2006; 2007; Young 2018). Indeed, the area around Barkham Farm appears to be a particularly important area for iron production in the Iron Age, with several clusters of sites stretching from the South of the Thames valley to Weybridge in the east. Nearby to Barkham Farm there are known iron smelting sites in Arbourfield, Farley Hill, Sindlesham (Halkon and Jinks-Fredrick 2018; Lewis *et al.* 2013) and several in Wokingham (Young 2016; 2018).
- 6.35. The sizes and thicknesses of the furnace bases suggest that the furnaces on site were not a standard diameter, with some appearing to be very narrow at around 120mm while others were wider, perhaps 300mm. The larger bases would be consistent with the Iron Age smelting technology seen at Cracwellt West, which had furnaces measuring 250mm–300mm in internal diameter (Crew 1989). They are however much smaller than the furnace bases found *in situ* at other sites in Wokingham (Young 2016; 2018). The diameter of the furnace would have impacted its efficiency as well as the amount of iron being produced and may suggest an earlier production or experiments with smelting technology. The lack of tapping and the multiple blocked tuyeres seen suggest that smelting likely ceased when the furnace base was full, which would have resulted in relatively small quantities of iron being

produced at a time compared to the larger furnaces seen elsewhere or via different technology such as tapping furnaces.

- 6.36. There were no traces of any superstructures, so it is unknown whether they were shaft or bowl furnaces.
- 6.37. One problem with slag pit furnaces is the potential inability to reuse the same location, as the slag is encouraged to flow into a pit cut into the ground. However several bases from this site appear to have two layers of slag present. One slag block from fill **426** shows these two phased processes particularly clearly (Figure 42, no. 5). This may suggest that they have reused a location, perhaps rebuilding the furnace slightly higher to produce more iron as illustrated below:



- 6.38. Many of the furnace slag bases appear to have been broken, often into several pieces. This may have been done to remove them from the furnace base so that the furnace location could be used again. It would have made the slag bases easier to handle and dispose of. In one case the furnace base from layer **12315** may have been removed while still warm and malleable, forming a void through the slag.
- 6.39. Most of the slag derived from **Trench 4** and from within a gully (**414**) and a series of pits (Table 6.7). There were, however, no obvious physical remains of any furnaces on the site. The presence of large furnace bases, which would have been difficult to move long distances, together with the large pieces of furnace lining that have remained intact, suggests that the smelting was located relatively nearby. Given the lack of any superstructure or heavily burnt areas on the site, one suggestion is that

the furnaces could have been located within the smaller pits, and these were later cut deeper removing any structural remains prior to being used as pits.

Table 6.7: Quantification (in kg) of the slag found in different features across the site.

	Smelting slag				Smithing hearth bottoms (shb)		Clay lining
	Iron rich	Tap	Smelting	Furnace bases	Shb	Possible shb	Vitrified
Pit 406	0.18	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.02
Pit 421	-	0.50	115.09	63.90	5.60	5.45	3.75
Pit 420	-	-	1.67	5.30	-	-	0.13
Pit 430	1.96	2.16	4.40	8.05	-	2.10	1.98
Gully 414	0.19	-	29.41	113.70	0.62	10.92	2.36
Layer 12315	0.04	0.31	0.93	11.50	-	-	0.45
Total	2.37	3.18	151.5	202.45	6.22	18.47	8.69

6.40. It is difficult to estimate the amount of iron produced based on a visual assessment of the slag found on the site. The amount of iron produced in a furnace will be determined by the type of ore, the proportions of the various raw materials and conditions of the smelt itself, which visual examination alone cannot provide. At the Roman site of Westhawk Farm, Kent, Paynter (2002) suggests that around 0.25kg of iron is formed for every c. 1kg of slag formed, although in this case the furnaces were tapping furnaces. At nearby Folly Court, Berkshire, the chemical analysis suggested a slightly higher ratio of slag to iron, with 110kg of slag potentially producing 86kg of iron (Young 2018). Experimental smelting and smithing has shown, however, that when the bloom is initially consolidated around 50% of its weight it lost (Crew 1991), so the quantity of iron suitable for producing items would be lower than that produced in the furnace. This could mean that the some 400kg of slag may have produced around 310kg of iron bloom.

6.41. The presence of potential smithing hearth bottoms on the site suggests that they were carrying out primary smithing to consolidate the blooms from the furnace into bar iron. There were not enough smithing hearth bottoms to suggest secondary smithing was taking place on site.

Conclusion

6.42. The large assemblage of metalworking waste at Barkham Farm, Berkshire, provided clear evidence for smelting and probably some primary smithing. The smelting appears to have been carried out in relatively small and shallow slag pit furnaces

compared to other nearby Iron Age smelting sites. There were no traces of any superstructures, so it is unknown whether they were shaft or bowl furnaces. There is evidence to suggest, however, that the slag was removed from the furnace bases, or that in some cases another smelt was carried out on top of a previous slag base, so a single smelting furnace location was being used on multiple occasions. The furnaces probably only produced small quantities of iron at a time as many of the slag bases had tuyeres full of slag, which would have likely ended the smelting process. The total of 84 slag bases, and 423kg of slag, suggests, however that there was a thriving iron smelting industry in this location, which adds to the increasing number of known Iron Age smelting sites in this area.

Summary

- 6.43. A large amount of industrial residue associated with Early Iron Age pottery was discovered during the evaluation. The slag is the result of smelting ore and smithing iron, with some iron bloom also recovered. The activity was carried out in small pits dug in the soil. These were concentrated in two discrete areas in **Trenches 4 and 123**. The rest of the material seems to be post-medieval or modern material which has been imported into the site, rather than derive from buried stratigraphy.

Selection strategy

- 6.44. All the flint and pottery are stratified and should be retained for the long term as part of the material archive of the site. The ceramic building material and glass are post-medieval or modern and intrusive; they can be discarded.
- 6.45. The quantities of slag uncovered are such that it would be impractical to retain it all. Despite this, the future research potential of the site is apparent, and during the assessment process a proportion of slag was selected for retention to form an archive for such work. This included examples of significant furnace bases, and furnace bases and smithing hearths from a variety of deposits. Examples of other slag types including vitrified lining, and the piece of bloom from fill **426** was also included. This collection should form the minimum amount required in the case any researcher wished to carry out analysis of the slag to understand the processes and quantify the materials involved.

7. THE PALEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

by Sarah F. Wyles

- 7.1. A series of eight environmental bulk samples (99 litres of soil) were processed from six pits and a spread located in four trenches to evaluate the preservation and range of palaeoenvironmental remains in this area, and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. These samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).
- 7.2. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 1 (Appendix C), following the nomenclature of Stace (2019) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals.
- 7.3. The flots varied greatly in size with low levels of rooty material and uncharred seeds in six of them. These, however, represented c.70-75% of the flots from the two samples from **Trench 123**. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation, with the best preserved material being recovered from pit **9907** (sample 5) in **Trench 99**. The charcoal fragments were small and comminuted, with some being iron impregnated. The charcoal assemblages included mature wood pieces and some oak.
- 7.4. Slag fragments were recorded in the residues of seven of these samples, the exception being sample 5 from pit **9907** in **Trench 99**. There was also some hammer scale noted. Four of the flots contained small amounts of industrial waste material.

Trench 4

- 7.5. Large quantities of charcoal, including iron impregnated fragments), were recovered from Iron Age pits **406** (sample 1), **421** (samples 2 and 3) and **430** (sample 4). The few charred plant remains from pits **421** and **430** included a hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*)) grain, emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) and spelt (*Triticum spelta*) glume base fragments, and seeds of goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.) and oats (*Avena* sp.).

Trench 99

- 7.6. Sample 5 from undated pit **9907** produced a high number of charcoal fragments and a single seed of docks (*Rumex* sp.). No evidence of any metal working activity was recovered from this sample and the assemblage does not provide any indication of the likely date of this pit.

Trench 123

- 7.7. The small charred assemblages recorded from Iron Age spread **12315** and pit **12318** comprised charcoal fragments and no charred plant remains were recovered.

Trench 127

- 7.8. Iron Age pit **12703** (sample 6) contained a large quantity of charcoal fragments, some of which were iron impregnated, and a few charred plant remains including an emmer glume base and an oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.) seed.

Summary

- 7.9. The assemblages from **Trenches 4** and **127** appear to be representative of dumped industrial hearth/furnace material. The few charred plant remains may have been the remnants of crop processing waste which had been used as tinder for the hearth/furnace. These would be compatible with the Iron Age date for these features. There is no evidence from these assemblages for any domestic settlement activities, such as crop processing, taking place within the immediate vicinity of these trenches.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. Overall, the site contained relatively limited archaeological evidence, with the majority of the trenches containing no archaeological features or deposits. The archaeological features identified were largely concentrated towards the western limits of the site in **Fields 1, 4, 5** and **9**. The majority of evidence was focused on the Early-Middle Iron Age period with two concentrated clusters in **Trench 4 (Field 4)** and **Trench 123 (Field 9)**. Some sparse, mostly post-medieval or undated, linear features were identified as historic field boundaries and drainage features.
- 8.2. **Field 1** was mostly devoid of any archaeological features apart from an area of localised Iron Age features identified in **Trench 4**. **Fields 2-6** largely consisted of linear features made up of field boundaries and water management, with isolated modern activity also identified. **Field 7** contained a pocket of undated intercutting pits. **Field 8** continued the general trend of no archaeological features other than one undated field boundary. **Field 9** contained a second area of Iron Age metal working activity, along with the occasional field post-medieval field boundary. **Field 10** was consistent to the pattern of sparse post medieval/modern field boundaries.
- 8.3. There appeared to be a limited correlation between features and identified geophysical anomalies, most features were at least broadly picked up on during the

survey. Many anomalies corresponded to changes in the natural geology or topography. In a close study of the geophysical data, the large Iron Age slag deposits appear to have been interpreted as modern, but were an identifiable anomaly. However the majority of other modern responses correlated to positive modern items (e.g troughs and pylons) . There were also a number of additional features recorded during the project which were not identified during the geophysical survey.

Prehistoric

- 8.4. There was very limited evidence for any earlier prehistoric activity prior to the Iron Age across the site. A single worked flint bade was recovered from a boundary ditch in **Trench 42, Field 3**, this could only be broadly dated and is likely to have been residually incorporated into later features.

Iron Age (700BC-AD43)

- 8.5. The activity was focused on the western side of the site within **Fields 1 and 9**, this appeared to be largely Early-Middle Iron Age in origin with significant evidence for metalworking activity, suggesting wider trade links, and possibly local habitation. The features encountered are associated with repeated iron smelting and smithing, focused within **Trenches 4, and 123**.
- 8.6. A vast assemblage of slag was recovered during the project, totalling 423kg. The majority of the diagnostic pieces came from four key features; gully **414**, pit **421**, pit **430**, and spread **12315**. The identification of both smelting furnace bottoms and smithing hearth bottoms is a key observation, these processes not only demonstrate the processing of the raw ore material but a further refinement of the iron. Identifying both stages of metalworking categorises the activity found onsite to an industrial production site, from which the processed ore could then be transported and used for trade (Paynter 2007). The iron ore itself would have been sourced locally from the iron-bearing Bagshot and Bracklesham Beds or possibly from bog iron recovered from Longmoor bog located to the south of the site. No evidence of smithing was recovered from site.
- 8.7. Typically, both smelting and smithing are activities which were carried out within a small shallow pit dug in the soil, or directly constructed onto the natural substrate. Experimental archaeology research has suggested the thermoregulatory properties of natural clay substrates are more conducive and considerably more reliable for repeating a process than clayey soils (Abu-Zreig et al. 2001; Aldeias et al. 2016).

-
- 8.8. Sequential small shallow pits recorded within **Trench 4**, follow the design described in 8.6, and support the excavated base pattern, which aligns with the concave furnace and hearth bottoms recovered from the slag assemblage. However, **Trench 123**, was absent of comparable features and presented a series of heat affected natural which could suggest surface furnace construction within the overburden. Based on the high quantities of fired clay fragments, a good proportion of which is clay lining or part of a positive superstructure, it is highly likely that positive superstructures of dome and shaft furnaces were built directly onto the natural substrate. The topsoil in **Trench 123** was shallow and any possible positive feature has likely been lost to land use and ploughing.
- 8.9. **Trenches 4** and **123** were extended to identify the extent of any directly associated features, which worked well in establishing the density of immediate features. Limitations of any evaluation trenching is that there is a possibility of missing features in “untested gaps”, however it is worth noting that the majority of trenches especially those in close proximity to the identified activity were void of archaeological finds and features. Any further concentrations of slag would have likely been identified on the geophysical survey given their strong response (all modern signals have been discussed in Section 8.23).
- 8.10. An evaluation carried out at Sadlers end (TVAS 2018) noted similar results, the majority of trenches contained nothing of archaeological interest, however there was a focused area of Iron Age metal working activity. This comprised large slag deposits, with associated stakeholes, pits and postholes, suggesting the presence of structures. The concentration of associated features and extent of the slag spread was encountered across three adjacent trenches suggesting more extensive activity that that identified at Barham Farm.
- 8.11. A total of 84 slag bases clearly demonstrates that there was a thriving iron smelting industry in this location, which adds to the increasing number of known Iron Age smelting sites in this area.
- 8.12. The technology represented within the slag, pottery, and burnt clay fragments assemblage is consistent with sites which date from the Early-Middle Iron Age. Comparable slag types, smelting slag, furnace lining, hearth lining, and smelting and smithing bottoms, have been found on similar Iron Age sites country wide (Crew 1990; Girbal 2019; Lewis *et al.* 2013; Paynter 2007; Young 2018).

-
- 8.13. No direct evidence of habitation or settlement activity was identified. However, nearby activity within the wider landscape can be clearly inferred from the pottery sherds recovered, from which a minimum of eight vessels were identified. Diagnostic rim and base sherds recovered from **Trenches 4, 25, and 123** form two concentrated areas of identified Iron Age activity and an associated boundary.
- 8.14. The metalworking identified on site is set amongst a landscape of Iron Age activity. The local of area appears to be a particularly important location for metalworking during the Iron Age, with several sites of industrial processing recorded within the local vicinity of the parish (Taylor 2018; Yeates 2010), and also the wider landscape. Clusters of activity have been recorded from the South of the Thames valley to Weybridge in the east. Nearby to Barkham Farm there are known iron smelting sites in Arborfield, Farley Hill, Sindlesham (Halkon and Jinks-Fredrick 2018; Lewis *et al.* 2013) and several in Wokingham (Young 2016; 2018).
- 8.15. These results could contribute to section 10.9 (Crafts, trade and industry) of the Solent-Thames Research Framework; specifically referring to the research question 10.9.1 where smithing fits within the organisation of metal working.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

- 8.16. Localised impact to the site was expected due to contemporary active farming.
- 8.17. The ditches investigated across **Fields 4, 5, 9, and 10**, first highlighted by the geophysical survey, have been identified as variations on the historic field boundaries. Some of the ditches may have formed larger boundaries which extended across the wider landscape. The ditches display variations of boundaries and water management. In **Field 10** the same series of ditches were investigated in three trenches (**138, 140 and 141**) and show a maintenance and re-positioning of boundaries along the bottom of the natural topography. Given the nature of the geology it is highly likely that these boundaries would need frequent maintenance to keep them draining freely.
- 8.18. A number of less substantial ditches were identified with smaller and shallower profiles, such as within **Trenches 40, 41 and 42** as well as **Trenches 72, 74, 80 and 82**. These would have likely been smaller enclosures for the management of livestock. The finds recovered were limited to a small number of post-medieval/modern flat roof tiles and brick fragments associated with general localised habitation.

-
- 8.19. **Trenches 66, 83 and 87** all contained modern features associated with land and farm management. **Trench 133** was targeted on a geophysical anomaly but proved to be a steep change in topography, with no sign of an archaeological feature, it is marked with vegetation along its ridge and appears on 1830s-1880s mapping as a field boundary. However its geophysical continuation in Field 10, was identified as multiple ditches in **Trenches 138, 140 and 141** has not been identified on mapping and is not positively marked.
- 8.20. The ditch identified in **Trenches 47, 48 and 51**, appear to correlate with a field boundary as seen on 1937-61 mapping.

Geophysical data

- 8.21. There appeared to be some correlation between features and identified geophysical anomalies, most features were at least broadly picked up on the survey interpretation. Many anomalies corresponded to changes in the natural geology or topography. There were also a number of additional features recorded during the project which were not identified during the geophysical survey.
- 8.22. The concentrations of possible activity in the geophysical survey appeared to map changes in the geology. This is most noticed in **Fields 3 and 5** where over half of the possible archaeology interpretations aligned with natural clay gravel transitions and other variations in the geology.
- 8.23. On a close study of the geophysical data the large Iron Age slag deposits in **Trenches 4 and 123** appear to have been interpreted as modern signals, likely due to the strong ferrous response usually associated with modern activity. On review of the geophysical survey interpretation a total of 5 modern signals, not associated with the pylons were identified. Two modern signals were identified in **Field 1**, both were targeted by evaluation trenches (**Trenches 4 and 10**). **Trench 4** correlated to the slag deposits, however no archaeological features or finds were identified in **Trench 10**. A modern signal identified in **Field 4**, north of **Trench 59** correlated to a trough, and another modern signal in **Field 5**, south of **Trench 83** correlated to modern activity associated with the farm, as seen on google imagery. The modern signal in **Field 9** targeted by **Trench 123** correlated to a slag deposit.
- 8.24. As some of the modern signals correlated to Iron Age slag deposits, the trench plan for the evaluation to the east of **Field 10** was reviewed to target modern signals to try to determine whether there was any further evidence of metal working across the

site, however no further evidence Iron Age activity was identified (CA 2024). As the metal working activity is concentrated towards the western limits of the site, it is possible that further evidence is located outside of the western site boundary.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Aaron Clarke, assisted by Hannah Proctor, Jess Wagstaff, Chris Brown, Katherine Hebbard, Megan Whitehead, Tora Ruprecht, Jayme Lewis, Ryan Shearer, Heidi Thrope-Yon, Kylie Lancaster. This report was written by Aaron Clarke. The finds reports were written by Alejandra Gutiérrez and Eleanor Blakelock. The paleoenvironmental report was written by Sarah F. Wyles. The report illustrations were prepared by Alice Woodard. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Gemma Whelan. The project was managed for CA by Niomi Edwards.

10. REFERENCES

- Abu-Zreig M, Al-Akhras N, Attom F 2001 Influence of heat treatment on the behavior of clayey soils. *Applied Clay Science*, **20**, 3: 129–135.
- Aldeias, V., Dibble, H. L., Sandgathe, D., Goldberg, P., and McPherron, S. J. P. 2016 How heat alters underlying deposits and implications for archaeological fire features: A controlled experiment. *Journal of Archaeological Science*. **67**. 64-79.
- Bayley, J., Dungworth, D. and Paynter, S. 2001 *Centre for Archaeology guidelines: archaeometallurgy*, London, English Heritage
- Berna, F. Behar, A, Shahack-Gross, R. Berg, J, Boaretto, E., Gilboa, A., Sharon, I., Shalev, S., Shilstein, S. Yahalom-Mack, N., Zorn, J. R., and Weiner, S. 2007 Sediments exposed to high temperatures: reconstructing pyrotechnological processes in late Bronze and Iron Age Strata at Tel Dor (Israel). *Journal of Archaeological Science*. **34**. 3: 358-373
- British Geological Survey 2024 BGS Geology Viewer. Accessed 16 September 2024
- Campbell, J.W.P. and Saint. A. 2002 'The manufacture and dating of English brickwork 1600–1720', *Archaeological Journal* **159**, 170–193
- CIfA 2024 CIfA Finds reporting toolkit <https://www.archaeologists.net/reporting-toolkit> (accessed May 2024)

-
- Cotswold Archaeology 2023 Land at Barkham Farm, Wokingham, Berkshire:
Archaeological Evaluation CA typescript report AN0693 _1
- Cotswold Archaeology 2024 Land at Barkham Farm, Covid Memorial Woodland,
Wokingham, Berkshire: Archaeological Evaluation CA typescript report AN0865 _1
- Crew, P. 1989 'Crawcwellt West excavations 1986–1989: A late prehistoric ironworking settlement', *Archaeology in Wales* **29**, 11–16
- Crew, P. 1990 'Late Iron-Age and Roman iron production in North-West Wales', *Trivium* **25**, 150–160
- Crew, P. 1991 'The experimental production of Prehistoric bar iron', *Historical metallurgy* **25.1**, 21–36
- Girbal, B. 2019 'Late Iron Age sunken-shaft smelting sites in Kent: Analysis of the Iron working waste from Stockbury', *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* **27**, Online 101930.
- Halkon, P. and Jinks-Fredrick, Z. 2018 'New light on old iron: Recent work on Iron Age iron production, consumption and deposition in Britain', *Archeologické rozhledy* **70**, 348–362
- Hammond, M. 1981 *Bricks and brickmaking*, Shire Album 75, Shire Publications Ltd, Princes Risborough
- La Niece, S., Hook, D.R. and Craddock, P.T. eds (2007) *Metals and mines: Studies in Archaeometallurgy*, London, Archetype Publications
- Lewis, J., Crabb, S. and Ford, S. 2013 'Bronze Age urns, Iron Age iron smelting and Saxon charcoal production at Sadler's End, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire', in Preston 2013 1–34
- Magnitude Surveys, 2021 Geophysical Survey Report of Barkham Farm, Finchampstead, Wokingham
- Magnitude Surveys, 2023 Geophysical Survey Report, Barkham Farm, Wokingham
- Magnitude Surveys, 2024 Geophysical Survey Report, Barkham Farm, Wokingham Phase 2
- Paynter, S. 2002 *The metalworking remains from Westhawk Farm, near Ashford, Kent*, CfA Reports 84/2002

-
- Paynter, S. 2006 'Regional variations in Bloomery smelting slag of the Iron Age and Romano-British periods', *Archaeometry* 48.2, 271–292
- Paynter, S. 2007 'Innovations in bloomery smelting in Iron Age and Romano-British England', in La Niece et al. 2007, 202–210
- Pleiner, R. 2000 *Iron in archaeology: the European bloomery smelters*, Praha, Archeologický Ústav Av Cr.
- Preston, S. (ed.) 2013 *Iron Age production sites in Berkshire, excavations 2003–2012*, Thames Valley Archaeological Services
- Stace, C. 2019 *New Flora of the British Isles*. 4th edition Cambridge, Cambridge University Press Books
- Taylor, A. 2018 Sadler's End, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire: Archaeological Evaluation. TVAS.
- Yeates, A. 2018 Archaeological Watching Brief and Evaluation at Barkham Ride, Barkham, East Berkshire, John Moore Heritage Services.
- Halkon, P. and Jinks-Fredrick, Z. 2018 'New light on old iron: Recent work on Iron Age iron production, consumption and deposition in Britain', *Archeologické rozhledy* 70, 348–362
- Lewis, J., Crabb, S. and Ford, S. 2013 'Bronze Age urns, Iron Age iron smelting and Saxon charcoal production at Sadler's End, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire', in Preston 2013 1–34
- WSP 2021 Barkham Farms Solar Farm: Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment.
- Young, T. 2015 *Evaluation of archaeometallurgical residues from Fleethill Farm, Finchampstead, Wokingham, Berkshire [SU 788625]*, GeoArch Report 2012/15
- Young, T. 2016 Archaeometallurgical residues from Fleet Hill Farm, Finchampstead, Berkshire, GeoArch Report Report 2016/35
- Young, T. 2018 Archaeometallurgical residues from Folly Court, Wokingham, Berkshire, GeoArch Report 2018/15
- Zohary, D., Hopf, M. and Weiss, E. 2012 *Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of cultivated plants in West Asia, Europe, and the Nile Valley*, 4th edition, Oxford, Clarendon Press

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth-thickness (m)
1	100	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt, rare sub-rounded stones <40mm.	35.50	1.84	0.22
	101	layer		Subsoil	Compact light yellow brown sand, rare sub-angular stones <30mm.	35.50	1.84	0.12
	102	layer		Natural	Compact mid grey orange sandy clay, rare gravels patches, sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <90mm, chalk and manganese flecks <10mm.	35.50	1.84	0.15
2	200	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand, no inclusions.	29.75	1.82	0.20
	201	layer		Subsoil	Compact light yellow brown sand, no inclusions.	29.75	1.82	0.13
	202	layer		Natural	Compact mid grey orange sandy clay, rare chalk flecks <40mm and sub-angular stones <60mm.	29.75	1.82	0.24
3	300	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt, rare sub-rounded stones <30mm.	30.05	1.82	0.22
	301	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown, fine sand, compact, 1% sub rounded stones 10-20mm	30.05	1.82	0.13
	302	layer		Natural	Compact mid grey yellow clay sand, rare gravel patches, sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <30mm.	30.05	1.82	0.17
4	400	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt, rare sub-rounded stones <40mm.	29.50	15.00	0.30
	401	layer		Subsoil	Compact light yellow brown sand, rare sub-angular stones <30mm.	29.50	1.82	0.24
	402	layer		Natural	Compact mid yellow brown clay sand, rare sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <60mm and manganese flecks <10mm.	29.50	1.82	0.15
	403	cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan, irregular sides, gentle concave base.	0.75	0.76	0.44
	404	fill	403	Primary Fill	Moderately firm mid brown orange silty clay, occasional sub-rounded stones <30mm and charcoal flecks <10mm.	0.70	0.76	0.30
	405	fill	403	Secondary Fill	Moderately compact light yellow brown sandy silt, occasional sub-angular stones <30mm and charcoal flecks <10mm.	0.75	0.11	0.17
	406	cut		Pit re-cut	Sub-circular in plan, irregular sides, flat base.	0.64	0.37	0.34
	407	fill	406	Deliberate Backfill	Friable mid black grey sandy silt, constant charcoal flecks <20mm, occasional sub-angular flint fragments <30mm and heat-affected clay <10mm.	0.64	0.37	0.34
	408	fill	403	Secondary Fill	Moderately compact light yellow brown sandy silt, occasional sub-angular stones <30mm and charcoal flecks <10mm.	0.64	0.10	0.20
	409	cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan, irregular sides, concave base.	0.23	0.30	0.09

	410	fill	409	Secondary Fill	Moderately compact light yellow brown sandy silt, occasional sub-angular stones <30mm and charcoal flecks <10mm.	0.23	0.30	0.09
4	411	fill	409	Deliberate Backfill	Friable dark black grey sandy silt with constant charcoal flecks <20mm, occasional sub-angular flint fragments <30mm and heat-affected clay <10mm.	0.12	0.25	0.06
	412	cut		Pit	Sub-circular in plan, moderately steep straight sides, flat base.	0.39	0.19	0.17
	413	fill	412	Other Fill	Friable dark black grey sandy silt with constant charcoal flecks <20mm, occasional sub-angular flint fragments <30mm and heat-affected clay <10mm.	0.39	0.19	0.17
	414	cut		Gully	W-SE aligned, curvilinear in plan, gentle concave sides, flat base.	1.02	0.32	0.12
	415	fill	414	Primary Fill	Moderately compact light yellow brown sandy silt, occasional sub-angular stones <30mm and charcoal flecks <10mm.	0.32	0.32	0.06
	416	fill	414	Other Fill	Upper fill of gully [414]. Possibly deliberate backfill. Friable dark black grey sandy silt with <50% charcoal flecks <20mm <10% subangular flint frags <30mm and <10% heat affected clay <10mm. Contains slag.	0.99	0.26	0.06
	417	cut		Pit	Cut of pit. Truncates gully [414]. Subcircular in plan, mod sharp BoS9t), steep straight sides, mod rounded BoS(b), flat base. No finds.	0.54	0.27	0.15
	418	fill	417	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit [417]. Friable, dark black grey sandy silt with <30% charcoal flecks <20mm, <10% subangular flint frags <30mm and <10% heat affected clay <10mm. No finds.	0.54	0.27	0.15
	419	void		Void.	Void.	-	-	-
	420	cut		Pit	Cut of pit truncating possible furnace [421] and gully [414]. Subcircular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), near vertical sides, mod rounded BoS(b), flat base.	0.67	0.75	0.32
	421	cut		Pit	Cut of possible IA furnace. Pit contains 6 fills with large amounts of slag and charcoal and smaller amounts of IA pot and burnt clay frags. No evidence remains of in-situ burning. Irregular in plan, sharp BoS(t) on S edge, truncated by [420] on N edge, steep and slightly concave on S side, stepped and then near vertical on N side, mod rounded BoS(b) on S side, rounded BoS(b) on N side and undulating base.	2.82	2.55	1.00
	422	fill	421	Other Fill	Lowest fill in possible furnace [421]. Redeposited natural. Mod compact, mid brown orange sandy clay with <20% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% burnt clay frags <30mm. Contained occasional slag frags <100mm, seen in section and not retained.	-	1.65	0.41

4	423	fill	421	Other Fill	Charcoal rich layer near base of pit [421]. Mod friable, mid blue grey silty clay with <40% charcoal flecks <20mm, <10% subangular flint frags <50mm and <10% rounded stones <50mm. No finds.	-	1.37	0.33
	424	fill	421	Other Fill	Redeposited natural at S edge of pit [421]. Mod friable, light yellow grey with orange mottling, sandy clay, <20% charcoal flecks <10mm, <10% crushed burnt clay <30mm. Occasional slag <80mm was observed but not retained.	-	1.36	0.63
	425	fill	421	Other Fill	Slag rich fill in possible IA furnace [421]. Friable dark brown orange sandy silt, 80% slag <250mm and <10% charcoal flecks <10mm.	-	1.57	0.15
	426	fill	421	Other Fill	Top fill of possible IA furnace [421]. Friable dark black grey sandy silt with <80% slag <250mm and <10% charcoal flecks <10mm. Moderate contamination risk due to E-W modern land drain truncating pit.	2.36	2.2	0.50
	427	fill	421	Other Fill	Redeposited natural on N edge of pit [421]. Friable mid brown orange sandy silt with <20% subangular flint frags <80mm, <20% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% manganese <10mm. Contained 1 IA pot sherd.	-	1.24	0.34
	428	fill	420	Deliberate Backfill	Top fill of pit [420]. Deliberate backfill containing <40% slag <80mm. Friable dark black grey sandy silt with <10% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% burnt clay <30mm.	0.46	0.62	0.20
	429	fill	420	Other Fill	Lower fill of pit [420]. Mod friable mid brown orange sandy silt with <20% subangular flints <80mm, <10% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% manganese <10mm. No finds.	0.67	0.75	0.32
	430	cut		Pit	Cut of pit associated with possible IA furnace [421]. Ovular in plan, sharp BoS(t), vertical sides, mod sharp BoS(b), flat base. 3 fills (431), (432), (433) containing pot and slag.	1.10	1.26	0.51
	431	fill	430	Other Fill	Top fill of pit [430]. Mod friable light yellow brown sandy clay with <10% subrounded stones <50mm. Very similar to subsoil, likely sub that has settled into depression in feature. No finds.	1.10	1.26	0.14
	432	fill	430	Deliberate Backfill	Deliberate backfill in pit [430]. Friable dark black grey sandy silt with <25% subangular flint frags <50mm and <25% charcoal flecks <20mm. Contains IA pot and slag.	1.10	1.26	0.24
	433	fill	430	Other Fill	Bottom fill of pit [430]. Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with <25% subangular stones <80mm and <25% charcoal <10mm. Contains IA pot and slag.	1.10	1.26	0.20

	434	cut		Gully	Cut of N-S gully associated with pit [421]. Truncated at N end by pit [436]. Linear in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), concave sides, rounded BoS(b), flat base. No finds.	0.16	0.20	0.03
4	435	fill	434	Other Fill	Single fill of gully [434]. Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with <20% subangular flint frags <80mm and <30% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds.	0.16	0.20	0.03
	436	cut		Pit	Cut of small pit associated with pit [421] and truncating gully [434]. Subcircular in plan, mod rounded BoS(t), steep, straight SW side, mod steep NE side, rounded BoS(b), concave base.	0.28	0.29	0.08
	437	fill	436	Other Fill	Single fill of small pit [436]. Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with <20% subangular flint frags <80mm and <20% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds.	0.28	0.29	0.08
5	500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.88	1.82	0.33
	501	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.88	1.82	0.17
	502	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 40% subrounded poorly sorted gravels <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.88	1.82	0.05
6	600	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.60	1.82	0.23
	601	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.60	1.82	0.14
	602	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 40% subrounded poorly sorted gravel patches <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.60	1.82	0.05
7	700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sandy silt, friable, with 1% sub-rounded stones	30.65	1.85	0.25
	701	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown. Sandy silt, friable, 5% sub-rounded stones	30.65	1.85	0.25
	702	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange sand, with patches of unsorted rounded gravels and patches of orange grey clay	30.65	1.85	0.05
8	800	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.18	1.88	0.20
	801	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.18	1.88	0.22
	802	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 30% subrounded poorly sorted gravel patches	30.18	1.88	0.05

					<50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm			
9	900	layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded stones 10-40mm	30.80	1.83	0.24
	901	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown, fine sand, compact, 1sub angular stones 10-30mm	30.80	1.83	0.11
9	902	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, clay sand, compact, 5% gravel patches, sub angular and sub rounded stones 10-50mm	30.80	1.83	0.02
10	1000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.98	1.82	0.29
	1001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.98	1.82	0.15
	1002	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.98	1.82	0.04
11	1100	layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub angular stone 10-30mm	30.29	1.82	0.23
	1101	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown, fine sand, compact, 1% manganese flecks	30.29	1.82	0.13
	1102	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, sandy clay, compact, 1% manganese flecks, 1% chalk patches, 1% sub angular stones 10-20mm	30.29	1.82	0.17
12	1200	layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded stones 10-40mm	30.82	1.82	0.25
	1201	layer		Subsoil	Light white brown, silty sand, compact, 1% manganese flecks, 1% sub angular stones 10-20mm	30.82	1.82	0.14
	1202	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, clay, compact, 1% manganese flecks, 1% sub rounded stones 10-30mm and 1% chalk flecks	30.82	1.82	0.18
13	1300	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.05	1.82	0.24
	1301	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.05	1.82	0.18
	1302	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.05	1.82	0.03
14	1400	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sub angular stones 10-60mm	29.60	1.8	0.35
	1401	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, silty clay, compact, 1% sub angular stones 10-40mm 1% chalk patches	29.60	1.8	0.15
15	1500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.88	0.24
	1501	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.12	1.88	0.24

	1502	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.12	1.88	0.05
16	1600	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.87	0.24
	1601	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.12	1.87	0.2
16	1602	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.12	1.88	0.04
17	1700	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.17	1.87	0.25
	1701	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.17	1.87	0.15
	1702	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 30% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.17	1.87	0.04
18	1800	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.13	1.84	0.25
	1801	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.13	1.84	0.19
	1802	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.13	1.84	0.02
19	1900	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.09	1.83	0.34
	1901	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.09	1.83	0.14
	1902	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.09	1.83	0.05
20	2000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.11	1.86	0.28
	2001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.11	1.86	0.18
	2002	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.11	1.86	0.02
21	2100	layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sun rounded stones 10-40mm	29.98	1.82	0.35
	2101	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, fine sand, compact, 1% sub rounded stones 10-30mm	29.98	1.82	0.56

22	2200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sub angular stones 10-70mm	30.75	1.82	0.2
	2201	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sub angular stones 10-20mm	30.75	1.82	0.11
	2202	layer		Natural	Mid Brown yellow, fine sand with clay patches, compact, up to 5% sub angular gravel 10-30mm, up to 5% manganese/iron flecks	30.75	1.82	0.15
23	2300	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, friable with 1% sub rounded stones 10-30mm	30.52	1.83	0.3
	2301	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, fine sand, friable with 1% gravel patches	30.52	1.83	0.35
24	2400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sub angular stones 10-30mm	31.35	2.54	0.29
	2401	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, 1% sub rounded stones 10-20mm	31.35	2.54	0.34
	2402	layer		Other Layer	Charcoal lens, dark black brown, silty sand, friable, 5% charcoal flecks	5.21	2.54	0.08
	2403	layer		Natural	Mid orange grey, fine sand, friable, 1% sub rounded stones 10-50mm	31.35	2.54	0.15
25	2500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty sand friable, 1% sub angular stones 10-30mm	30.39	1.84	0.36
	2501	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, fine sand with clay patches, compact, 1% manganese/iron flecks, 1% sub angular stones 10-40mm	30.39	1.84	0.15
	2502	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2503	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2504	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, 1% sub rounded stones 10-20mm	30.39	1.84	0.15
	2505	cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, sharp break to moderate straight sides, sharp break to u-shaped base	>1.84	0.78	0.28
	2506	fill		Other Fill	Mid blue-grey friable silty sand with common manganese fragments up to 20mm, sub-rounded sandstone fragments up to 15mm, rare sub-angular flint fragments up to 60mm, rare sub-angular stone up to 100mm, rare charcoal flecks.	>1.84	0.78	0.28
26	2600	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, friable, no inclusions	30.32	1.82	0.13
	2601	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown, silty sand, friable, no inclusions	30.32	1.82	0.13
	2602	layer		Natural	Light grey yellow, clay with sand patches, compact, 1% sub angular stones 10-30mm	30.32	1.82	0.14
27	2700	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sub rounded stones 10-30mm	30.86	1.82	0.24
	2701	layer		Subsoil	Light white orange, fine sand, compact, 1% sub rounded stones 10-40mm	30.86	1.82	0.15
	2702	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, clay, compact, 5% gravel patches	30.86	1.82	0.2
28	2800	layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow brown, silty sand, friable, 1% sub rounded stones 10-30mm	30.55	1.83	0.28

	2801	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, sandy clay, compact, 1% sub angular stones 10-40mm	30.55	1.83	0.16
29	2900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clay silt with <1% sub-angular gravel <40mm	29.61	2.00	0.32
	2901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange mottled with dark grey brown firm clay silt with 2% sub-angular gravel <80mm	29.61	2.00	0.01
30	3000	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable clay silt with 1% sub-angular gravel <15mm	30.10	1.94	0.38
30	3001	layer		Natural	Light brown yellow mottled with dark grey brown firm clay silt with 1% sub-angular gravel <30mm	30.10	1.94	0.12
31	3100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clay silt with sub-angular <1% flint <20mm	31.00	2.00	0.2
	3101	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow orange firm clay silt with <1% sub-angular gravel <20mm	31.00	2.00	0.15
	3102	layer		Natural	Light orange yellow firm clay silt with 5% sub-angular gravels <25mm	31.00	2.00	0.23
	3103	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan. NW/SE aligned. Gradual concave sides with a rounded base.	>2.00	0.67	0.16
	3104	fill	3103	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch. Light grey orange compact sandy clay with no inclusions.	>2.00	0.67	0.16
32	3200	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Dark grey brown friable clayey silt with 1% <50mm Sub-angular stones.	30.30	1.66	0.23
	3201	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil. Light yellow brown compact silty clay with 2% <50mm sub-rounded stones.	30.30	1.66	0.11
	3202	layer		Natural	Natural. Medium yellowish-brown compact silty clay with 45% sub-angular gravelly stones.	30.30	1.66	0.12
33	3300	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Medium grey brown friable clayey silt with 1% <60mm sub-angular stones.	30.50	1.56	0.22
	3301	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil. Light grey brown compact clayey silt with 1% <60mm sub-rounded stones.	30.50	1.56	0.23
	3302	layer		Natural	Natural. Mottled light greyish-yellow-brown compact silty clay with 25% <60mm gravelly stones.	30.50	1.56	0.11
34	3400	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <20% subangular flint <30mm	30.14	1.85	0.28
	3401	layer		Subsoil	Mid compact mid orange brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm and 5% subangular flints <30mm	30.14	1.85	0.18
	3402	layer		Natural	Mid compact mid brown orange mottled with light brown grey sandy clay, 30% surrounded poorly sorted gravels <30mm and 10% manganese <30mm.	30.14	1.85	0.05
	3500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.95	1.78	0.26
	3501	layer		Subsoil	Mid compact mid orange brown sandy clay with 20% subrounded	29.95	1.78	0.23

35					stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm			
	3502	layer		Natural	Mid compact mid brown orange mottled with light brown grey sandy clay, 30% surrounded poorly sorted gravels <30mm and 10% manganese <30mm.	29.95	1.78	0.05
36	3600	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable silty clay with 1% sub-angular gravel<20mm	30.30	1.70	0.21
	3601	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown mottled with mid blue grey form silty clay with <1% sub-angular flint <20mm	30.30	1.70	0.12
	3602	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange compact sandy clay with patches of mid brown red compact silty clay with 5% sub-angular flint<80mm	30.30	1.70	0.17
37	3700	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable silty clay with 1% sub-angular gravel<20mm	30.15	1.70	0.33
	3701	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty clay with 5% sub-rounded flint <50mm	30.15	1.70	0.10
38	3800	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable silty clay with 1% sub-angular gravel <20mm.	30.20	1.75	0.40
	3801	layer		Natural	Mid red brown compact silty clay with 1% sub-angular gravel<40mm	30.20	1.75	0.17
	3802	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan, steep straight sides, NE/SW oriented	>2.40	0.64	0.50
	3803	fill	3802	Other Fill	Fill of ditch [3803]. Mid brown orange mottled with light blue grey compact silty clay <1% sub-rounded stones	>2.40	0.64	0.50
	3804	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	3900	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable silty clay with <1% sub-angular flint <20mm	29.84	1.74	0.32
	3901	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange mottled with brown grey compact silty clay with <1% sub-angular flint <20mm.	29.84	1.74	0.28
	3902	layer		Natural	Light brown orange mottled with brown grey compact sandy clay with <5% sub-angular gravel <40mm.	29.84	1.74	0.01
40	4000	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable clay with silt <1% sub-angular flint <20mm	29.50	1.80	0.31
	4001	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange mottled with brown grey compact sandy clay with <5% sub-angular gravel <20mm.	29.50	1.80	0.19
	4002	layer		Natural	Light brown orange mottled with brown grey compact sandy clay with <5% sub-angular gravel <40 and 1% sub-rounded iron stone <60mm.	29.50	1.80	0.09
	4003	cut		Ditch	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Linear in plan, sharp BoS(t), moderate straight SSW side, moderate concave NEE side, rounded BoS(b), flat base.	>1.80	0.58	0.27
	4004	fill	4003	Other Fill	First fill of ditch [4003]. Friable light orange yellow silty sand with <10% manganese <40mm	>1.80	1.03	0.11

	4005	fill	4003	Other Fill	Second fill of ditch [4003]. Firm mid brown red silty clay with <1% subrounded gravels <80mm	>1.80	0.58	0.19
41	4100	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.15	1.60	0.28
	4101	layer		Subsoil	Mid compact mid orange brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm and 5% subangular flints <30mm	30.15	1.60	0.20
	4102	layer		Natural	Mid compact mid brown orange mottled with light brown grey sandy clay, <10% subrounded stones <50mm, <10% subangular flints <30mm and 15% manganese <30mm.	30.15	1.60	0.04
	4103	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear, NE-SW oriented with steep straight sides and a flat base.	>1.65	0.34	0.10
41	4104	fill	4103	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch. Medium orangey-brown compact silty-clay with 1% <70mm subrounded stones.	>1.65	0.34	0.1
	4105	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear, NE-SW oriented with steep straight sides and a sub-rounded base.	>1.65	0.48	0.14
	4106	fill	4105	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch. Mid orange brown compact clayey silt with 1% <70mm sub-rounded stones.	>1.65	0.48	0.14
42	4200	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Medium grey brown friable silt sand with 1% <60mm sub-angular stones.	30.44	1.86	0.48
	4201	layer		Natural	Natural. Light yellow brown friable sandy silt with 5% <70mm sub-angular stones	30.44	1.86	0.21
	4202	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear, N-S oriented with moderate convex East side, moderate straight West side and a flat base.	>1.86	0.78	0.48
	4203	fill	4202	Other Fill	Lower fill of ditch. Medium blue grey friable silty sand with 1% <60mm sub-angular stones.	>1.86	0.78	0.10
	4204	fill	4202	Other Fill	Medium grey brown friable sandy silt with 1% <70mm sub-angular stones.	>1.86	0.78	0.38
	4205	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear, N-S oriented with moderate straight sides and a flat base.	>1.86	1.09	0.26
	4206	fill	4205	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch. Medium grey brown friable sandy silt with 1% <60mm sub-angular stones.	>1.86	1.09	0.26
43	4300	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm and <10% subrounded stones <20mm	30.04	1.67	0.21
	4301	layer		Subsoil	Mid compact mid orange brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm and 5% subangular flints <30mm	30.04	1.67	0.31
	4302	layer		Natural	Mid soft mid brown orange sand with light yellow grey mottles, 10% manganese <20mm	30.04	1.67	0.02
	4303	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	4400	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown sandy silt friable small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.00	1.95	0.3
	4401	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silt clay with light grey yellow silty sand	31.00	1.95	0.11

					mottling, firm, manganese (10%), small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)			
45	4500	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown orange friable sandy silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-40mm)	31.04	1.95	0.52
	4501	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow orange clayey sand patches, firm, small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-40mm)	31.04	1.95	0.1
46	4600	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown loose fine clayey silt with rare small subrounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	30.29	1.95	0.38
	4601	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow orange clayey sand patches, firm, small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-40mm)	30.29	1.95	0.1
	4602	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan aligned NW-SE. Gentle convex sides with concave base	>1.95	0.84	0.49
46	4603	fill	4602	Secondary Fill	Initial fill of ditch. Light blue-grey compact clayey sand with 1-5% sub-angular stone up to 20mm.	>1.95	0.47	1.98
	4604	cut		Posthole	Cut of posthole. Sub rounded in plan with gentle convex south side and gentle concave north side with concave base	0.21	0.33	0.08
	4605	fill	4604	Other Fill	Single fill of posthole. Dark orange grey compact clayey sand with 1-5% sub-angular stone up to 20mm	0.21	0.33	0.08
	4606	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan with gentle concave sides and concave base.	>2.67	0.73	0.36
	4607	fill	4606	Secondary Fill	Initial fill of ditch. Dark grey brown compact sandy clay with 1-5% sub-rounded stone up to 40mm	>2.67	0.63	0.22
	4608	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan aligned E-W. Moderate straight north side and gentle convex south side to flat base.	>5.01	2.05	0.67
	4609	fill	4608	Deliberate Backfill	Initial fill of ditch. Dark grey black compact sandy clay with 10% sub-angular and sub-rounded stones up to 50mm, common charcoal and rooting.	>5.01	1.46	0.27
	4610	cut		Tree Throw	Cut of tree throw/possible geology. Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base.	>3.10	5.00	0.45
	4611	fill	4610	Other Fill	Single fill of tree throw. Mottled mid orange brown and mid Brown grey compact sandy clay with 10% sub-angular stones up to 50mm	>3.10	5.00	5.00
	4612	fill	4602	Secondary Fill	Second fill of ditch. Dark brown grey compact sandy clay with 1-5% sub-angular stones up to 40mm	>1.95	0.70	0.14
	4613	fill	4602	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Dark grey brown compact sandy clay with 1-5% sub-angular stones up to 40mm and rare charcoal and cbm flecks.	>1.95	0.84	0.21
	4614	fill	4606	Secondary Fill	Initial fill of ditch. Mixed light yellow grey and mid Brown Orange compact clayey sand	>2.67	0.71	0.10

					with 5% subrounded stones up to 50mm			
	4615	fill	4606	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Light brown grey compact sandy clay with 1% sub-angular stones up to 20mm	>2.67	0.67	0.11
	4616	fill	4608	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Mottled mid orange brown and mid yellow grey compact sandy clay with 1-5% subrounded stones up to 40mm and rare manganese flecks.	>2.67	2.05	0.40
47	4700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-60mm)	31.02	1.95	0.36
	4701	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with light orange yellow silty sand mottling, small infrequent sub-angular gravel (10%, 0-80mm)	31.02	1.95	0.10
47	4702	cut		Ditch	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Linear in plan, sharp BoS(t), Sharp convex SE side, gradual convex NW side, mod sharp BoS(b), flat and narrow base.	>1.95	1.03	0.82
	4703	fill	4702	Other Fill	Basal fill of ditch [4702]. Firm mid blue grey sandy clay with no inclusions.	>1.95	0.30	0.19
	4704	fill	4702	Other Fill	Redeposited natural in ditch [4702]. Firm mid brown orange clay with no inclusions.	>1.95	0.58	0.37
	4705	fill	4702	Other Fill	Uppermost fill of ditch [4702]. Firm mid brown grey silty clay with iron and manganese staining throughout.	>1.95	1.08	0.38
48	4800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.01	1.95	0.37
	4801	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with light orange yellow silty sand mottling with small frequent sub-rounded gravel patches (15%, 0-50mm), 5% manganese	31.01	1.95	0.10
	4802	cut		Ditch	Cut of NW-SE drainage ditch. Linear in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), steep convex sides, mod sharp BoS(b), flat and narrow base.	>2.20	0.85	0.72
	4803	fill	4802	Other Fill	Basal fill of ditch [4802]. Firm mid blue grey sandy clay with no inclusions.	>2.20	0.47	0.46
	4804	fill	4802	Other Fill	Redeposited clay in ditch [4802]. Firm mid brown orange clay with no inclusions.	>2.20	0.15	0.31
	4805	fill	4802	Deliberate Backfill	Uppermost fill of ditch [4802]. Firm mid brown grey silty clay with iron and manganese staining.	>2.20	0.85	0.34
49	4900	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand with 1% sub angular stones <40mm x 50mm.	31.04	1.98	0.29
	4901	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm silty clay with 5 % Mn, 1 % sub rounded stones <20mm x 20mm.	31.04	1.98	0.10
	5000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable sandy clay silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.07	1.95	0.39
	5001	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow brown firm silty clay with small rare sub-	31.07	1.95	0.08

50					rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm) manganese (10%)			
	5002	void		void	void	-	-	-
51	5100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty sand with 1 % sub angular stones <30mm x 30mm.	31.02	1.99	0.30
	5101	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable silty clay, 15 % manganese, 5 % sub rounded stones 50mm x 30mm.	31.02	1.99	0.27
	5102	layer		Natural	Light orange brown clay with patches of light grey blue clay. 20 % manganese.	31.02	1.99	0.06
	5103	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan ,Southeast Northwest aligned either gradual concave sides dropping into straight vertical sides	>2.10	0.72	0.53
51	5104	fill	5103	Other Fill	First fill of ditch. Basal. Firm blue grey sandy clay. No inclusions.	>2.10	0.27	0.24
	5105	fill	5103	Other Fill	Last fill of ditch. Light orange grey compact clay, 30% manganese, 1 % sub angular chert < 30mm x20mm	>2.10	0.73	0.24
	5106	fill	5103	Other Fill	Redeposited clay in ditch [5103]. Firm mid brown orange clay with no inclusions	>2.10	0.39	0.10
52	5200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty sand with 1% sub angular chalk, 1% 30mm x 20 mm, sub rounded stones 20mm x 20mm.	31.09	1.98	0.37
	5201	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm silty clay, 1% chalk <20mm x 20mm.	31.09	1.98	0.11
53	5300	layer		Topsoil	Mid orange brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%,0-40mm)	31.06	1.95	0.41
	5301	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silt clay, small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-60mm)	31.06	1.95	0.11
54	5400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-angular stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.02	1.95	0.36
	5401	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with small rare sub-angular gravel (1%, 0-50mm)	31.02	1.95	0.07
55	5500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.01	1.95	0.37
	5501	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.01	1.95	0.03
56	5600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.08	1.95	0.26
	5601	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-60mm)	31.08	1.95	0.10
57	5700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-60mm)	30.98	1.95	0.30
	5701	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with small rare sub-rounded stone (1% 0-60mm)	30.98	1.95	0.14
58	5800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-angular gravel (1%, 0-40mm)	31.11	1.95	0.32
	5801	layer		Natural	Light brown orange firm silty clay with small infrequent sub-	31.11	1.95	0.08

					angular gravel (5%, 0-60mm) manganese flecks (10%)			
59	5900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	30.91	1.95	0.32
	5901	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with light orange yellow clay sand, with small infrequent sub-angular gravel (5%, 0-60mm) manganese flecks (5%)	30.91	1.95	0.08
	5902	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear north aligned, gradual concave sides with a flat base.	>2.35	0.70	0.01
	5903	fill	5902	Other Fill	First fill of ditch. Light grey orange silty clay, no inclusions. Very shallow and superficial fill.	>2.35	0.70	0.01
60	6000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.21	1.95	0.32
60	6001	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with small infrequent sub-angular gravel (10%, 0-80mm)	31.21	1.95	0.08
61	6100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.12	1.95	0.35
	6101	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with small infrequent sub-angular gravel (10%, 0-80mm)	31.12	1.95	0.07
62	6200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1% 0-50mm)	30.78	1.95	0.34
	6201	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow orange firm silty clay with small infrequent sub-angular gravel (10% 0-80mm)	30.78	1.95	0.08
	6202	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear, northwest Southeast aligned with gradual concave sides.	>2.68	0.29	0.03
	6203	fill	6202	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch. Light grey brown firm clay sand, 1% manganese, 1 % sub angular stones.	>2.68	0.29	0.03
63	6300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.01	1.95	0.41
	6301	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange with light brown yellow mottling, firm, silty clay with small rare sub-rounded stone (5%, 0-70mm),	31.01	1.95	0.11
64	6400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-50mm)	31.53	1.95	0.34
	6401	layer		Subsoil	Light white grey loose silty sand with small rare sub-rounded stone (1%, 0-30mm)	31.53	1.95	0.17
	6402	layer		Natural	Light grey yellow loose silty sand with orange brown mottling, small frequent sub-angular gravel (15%, 0-80mm)	31.53	1.95	0.08
65	6500	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey friable sandy silt with small to medium rare sub-angular gravel (5%, 0-100mm)	31.04	1.95	0.47
	6501	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange friable sandy clay with light orange yellow silty sand patches, small infrequent sub-angular gravel (10%, 0-60mm)	31.04	1.95	0.17

66	6600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable clayey silt with small rare sub-rounded stone (5%, 0-60mm)	31.22	1.95	0.41
	6601	layer		Other Layer	Dark brown black firm silty gravel with small sub-angular gravel (40%, 0-70mm), spread from linears	31.22	1.95	0.10
	6602	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm silty clay with light white yellow silty sand with small rare sub-rounded stone (5%, 0-60mm)	31.22	1.95	0.06
	6603	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan, moderate BoS(t), gentle concave sides, rounded BoS(b), concave base.	>2.50	1.02	0.27
	6604	fill	6603	Other Fill	Compact dark black grey sandy gravel with 90% small sub-angular gravels.	>2.50	1.02	0.15
	6605	fill	6603	Other Fill	Top fill of ditch [6603]. Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with common subangular gravels.	>2.50	0.76	0.23
66	6606	cut		Ditch	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Linear in plan, concave steep "V" shape with sharp BoS and flat base.	>2.50	0.84	0.30
	6607	fill	6606	Other Fill	Basal fill of ditch [6606]. Compact dark grey black sandy gravel with 90% subangular gravels.	>2.20	0.38	0.10
	6608	fill	6606	Other Fill	Redeposited natural on E side of ditch [6606]. Firm light brown yellow silty sand with manganese flecks.	>2.20	0.64	0.08
	6609	fill	6606	Other Fill	Uppermost fill of [6606]. Friable mixed brown grey and brown black sandy silt with 30% subangular gravels	>2.20	0.84	0.19
	6610	cut		Ditch	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Linear in plan, concave steep V shape, sharp BoS flat base.	>2.20	0.68	0.29
	6611	fill	6610	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch [6610]. Friable mixed mid brown grey and black grey silty sand with common subangular gravel	>2.20	0.68	0.29
	6612	cut		Ditch	Earliest cut of large NE-SW ditch. Linear in shape, steep concave sides, imperceptible BoS(b) and flat base.	>2.20	2.39	0.59
	6613	fill	6612	Other Fill	Primary fill of ditch [6612]. Moderate dark black grey silty sand with 90% subangular gravels.	>2.20	0.96	0.30
	6614	cut		Ditch	Recut of ditch [6612]. Linear in plan, NE-SW, concave, uneven with sharp BoS and flat base.	>2.20	2.15	0.59
	6615	fill	6614	Other Fill	Basal fill of recut [6614]. Loose mid brown grey sandy silt with 70% gravels <25mm	>2.20	0.95	0.16
	6616	fill	6614	Other Fill	Secondary fill of ditch recut [6614]. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 40% gravels.	>2.20	0.54	0.21
	6617	fill	6614	Other Fill	Uppermost fill of ditch recut [6614]. Loose mid green brown silty sand with 10% subangular gravels	>2.20	2.15	0.27
	6700	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.03	1.83	0.35

67	6701	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.03	1.83	0.32
	6702	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.03	1.98	0.06
	6703	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan, SE/NW aligned. Gradual concave sides with a flat base.	>1.98	1.0	0.36
	6704	fill		Primary Fill	Primary fill of ditch. Light grey orange friable sandy clay, 1 % angular stones <10mm x 10mm.	>1.98	1.0	0.08
	6705	fill	6703	Primary Fill	Primary fill of ditch. Mid brown red friable silty sand, 1 % angular stones <20mm x 20mm, 35 % manganese and iron.	>1.98	1.0	0.23
	6706	fill	6703	Secondary Fill	Last fill of ditch. Mid brown grey friable silty sand with 1 % sub rounded stones <40mm x30mm, 1 % manganese and iron and 1 % patches of clay.	>1.98	0.90	0.36
68	6800	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1% sub angular stones <40mm x 40mm, 1% sub rounded stones 50mm x 30mm	31.00	1.98	0.28
	6801	layer		Subsoil	Light orange grey friable silty clay, 5% sub angular stones < 50mm x 30mm. 1% sub rounded stones < 30mm x 30mm.	31.00	1.98	0.17
	6802	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay, no inclusions.	31.00	1.98	0.07
	6803	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan aligned NW-SE. Moderate break and gentle concave sides to moderate break and uneven base	>3.00	1.21	0.31
	6804	fill	6803	Secondary Fill	Initial fill of ditch. Mid brown orange compact sandy clay with common manganese flecks.	>3.00	0.66	0.16
	6805	fill	6803	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Mid brown grey compact sandy clay with 1-5% sub-rounded pebbles up to 30mm and rare manganese flecks	>3.00	1.10	0.26
69	6900	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % rounded stones < 40mm x 40mm, 1 % angular stones < 20mm x 20mm.	31.13	1.98	0.41
	6901	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown sand. 15 % manganese, 1 % sub rounded stones <20mm x 20mm, 1% angular stones <40mm x 30mm.	31.13	1.98	0.40
	6902	layer		Natural	Light yellow grey fine sand, 5 % manganese.	31.13	1.98	0.07
	6903	cut		Ditch	Linear feature containing 2x fills. Sharp BOS and moderately straight sides with stepped base. N-S aligned.	>1.98	1.77	0.27
	6904	fill	6903	Other Fill	Fill of ditch. Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with 1% sub-angular flint up to 30mm. Good horizon clarity and low contamination risk. Hand excavated with mattock and trowel in drizzling conditions.	>1.98	1.41	0.27

	6905	fill	6903	Primary Fill	Fill of ditch. Mid orangey brown friable silty sand with 1% sub-angular flint up to 20mm. Good horizon clarity and low contamination risk. Hand excavated with mattock and trowel in drizzling conditions.	>1.98	0.36	0.11
70	7000	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1% rounded stones <40mm x 20mm, 1 % angular stones <10mm x 10mm.	30.69	1.98	0.40
	7001	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable clay sand, 5% manganese, 1 % rounded stones <50mm x 30mm.	30.69	1.98	0.35
	7002	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown friable sand, 1 % manganese.	30.69	1.98	0.08
	7003	cut		Ditch	Cut of boundary or drainage ditch. Curvilinear in plan, sharp BoS(t), irregular NW side, moderate convex SE side, rounded BoS(b), uneven base.	>9.61	1.76	0.45
	7004	fill	7003	Primary Fill	Bottom fill of ditch [7003]. Firm light brown grey with orange mottling sandy silt. Contains CBM.	>9.61	0.52	0.17
70	7005	cut		Ditch	Cut of possible NE-SW boundary ditch. Linear in plan, sharp BoS(t), moderate straight sides, rounded BoS(b), flat base.	>9.61	0.5	0.19
	7006	fill	7005	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch [7005]. Firm light grey brown sandy silt with <5% sub-angular flint <70mm.	>3.98	0.5	0.19
	7007	fill	7003	Secondary Fill	Second fill of ditch [7003]. Firm to compact mid grey brown sandy silt with <5% subangular flint <80mm and 1% charcoal flecks and 1% chalk chunks.	>9.61	0.37	0.45
71	7100	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand 1% rounded stones 40mm x 30mm, 1 ,% sub angular stones 20mm x 20mm.	31.02	1.98	0.37
	7101	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable silty sand, 5% sub angular stones <30mm x 20mm.	31.02	1.98	0.30
	7102	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay sand, 1 %manganese.	31.02	1.98	0.06
72	7200	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.01	1.83	0.32
	7201	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.01	1.83	0.18
	7202	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange cay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.01	1.83	0.06
	7203	cut		Hedgerow	Cut of hedgerow, linear in plan, mod rounded BoS(t), irregular sides, BoS(b) and base.	>1.83	1.0	0.28
	7204	fill	7203	Other Fill	Single fill of hedgerow [7203]. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 30% sub angular flints <50mm.	>1.83	1.0	0.28
	7300	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % sub rounded stones <30mm x 30mm, 1 % angular stones < 50mm x 20mm.	31.16	1.98	0.34

73	7301	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown sandy clay, 1 % Manganese, 15 % sub rounded stones 40mm x 20mm, 1 % flecks of chalk.	31.16	1.98	0.13
	7302	layer		Natural	Natural mid orange brown firm clay, 1 % flecks of chalk.	31.16	1.98	0.05
74	7400	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % rounded stones <60mm x 40mm, 1% sub angular stones <80mm x 20mm.	30.68	1.98	0.33
	7401	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable silty sand, 25 % sub angular gravel stones <40mm x 40mm, 1% flecks of chalk, 1 % sub rounded stones, 50mm x 40mm.	30.68	1.98	0.15
	7402	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay, 1 % flecks of chalk.	30.68	1.98	0.06
	7403	cut		Hedgerow	Cut of ditch. Gentle BoS with moderate straight sides and rounded base. NE facing	>1.98	1.07	0.20
	7404	fill	7403	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch. Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt with 1% sub-angular flint up to 30mm. Good horizon clarity and low contamination risk.	>1.98	1.07	0.20
75	7500	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand with 1% rounded stones 30mm x 30mm, 1 % angular stones <40mm x 30mm.	30.77	1.98	0.30
	7501	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable silty sand, 5 % angular stones <50mm 40mm, 1 % rounded stones < 60mm x 20mm.	30.77	1.98	0.41
	7502	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm sandy clay, 1 % chalk <20mm x 20mm.	30.77	1.98	0.09
76	7600	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % sub angular stones <30mm x 20mm, 1 % rounded stones 30mm x 10mm	30.50	1.82	0.30
	7601	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable silty sand, 5% sub angular stones <30mm x 20mm.	30.50	1.82	0.28
	7602	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay sand, 1% manganese.	30.50	1.82	0.07
77	7700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty sand, 1% rounded stones <20mm x 20mm, 1% angular stones 30mm x 40mm.	31.09	1.98	0.30
	7701	layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown silty sand, 1 % chalk <20mm x 20mm, 1 % sub rounded stones <10mm x 10mm.	31.09	1.98	0.48
	7702	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay, 1 % chalk <10 x 10mm.	31.09	1.98	0.03
78	7800	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % sub angular stones <20mm x 20mm, 1 % rounded stones < 30mm x 20mm.	31.21	1.98	0.25
	7801	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable clay sand, 5 % angular stones, <50mm x 50mm.	31.21	1.98	0.25
	7802	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay, 1 % angular stones <20mm x 20mm.	31.21	1.98	0.07
	7900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % rounded stones < 40mm x 30mm, 5% sub angular stones 30m x 20mm.	31.41	1.98	0.30

79	7901	layer		Subsoil	Light grey yellow friable silty sand with 15 % sub angular stones <40mm x 30mm, 1 % angular chalk <30mm x 20mm.	31.41	1.98	0.54
	7902	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown clay sand with patches of yellow grey sand, 1 % sub angular chalk <10mm x 10mm	31.41	1.98	0.06
80	8000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % sub rounded stones < 80mm x 50mm, 1 % angular stones <20mm x 20mm, 1% rounded stones < 20mm x 20mm.	30.71	1.98	0.40
	8001	layer		Subsoil	Light grey orange friable gravel sand, 40% sub angular stones 30mm x 30mm, 1 % angular chalk <30mm x 20mm	30.71	1.98	0.25
	8002	layer		Natural	Mid orange grey firm clay, 1% sub angular chalk <30mm x 20mm	30.71	1.98	0.05
	8003	cut		Hedgerow	Cut of ditch, running NE-SW. NW imperceptible break of slope with gentle concave side, SE sharp break of slope with moderate concave side, rounded break of slope with flat base	>4.40	0.64	0.11
	8004	fill	8003	Other Fill	Friable, Mid grey brown, sandy silt, 5% sub-angular flint up to 50mm	>4.40	0.64	0.11
81	8100	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand with 1 % sub angular and sub rounded stones < 40mm.	31.02	1.98	0.32
	8101	layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown friable silty clay, 1 % sub angular stones < 30mm x 30mm.	31.02	1.98	0.15
	8102	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay. No inclusions.	31.02	1.98	0.07
82	8200	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.91	1.98	0.25
	8201	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.91	1.98	0.24
	8202	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange silty clay with gravel patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.91	1.98	0.05
	8203	cut		Hedgerow	Cut of ditch, running NE-SW. Sharp break of slope with moderate concave sides, rounded break of slope with flat base	>1.98	0.82	0.18
	8204	fill	8203	Other Fill	Single fill. Friable, Mid brown grey, silty sand, 5% sub-angular flint up to 70mm and 5% manganese flecks	>1.98	0.82	0.18
83	8300	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1% rounded stone <20mm x 20mm, % sub angular stones <20mm x 20mm.	30.76	1.98	0.32
	8301	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange friable silty sand, 1% rounded stones <40mm x 30mm, 1 % flecks of magnesium.	30.76	1.98	0.30
	8302	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm sandy clay, 1 % magnesium.	30.76	1.98	0.10

84	8400	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % sub angular stones 40mm x 30mm. 1% sub rounded stones 40mm x 40mm.	31.03	1.98	0.29
	8401	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown friable silty clay, 5 % sub rounded stones 30mm x 30mm, 1 % sub angular gravel 30mm x 20mm.	31.03	1.98	0.30
	8402	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay with yellow sandy patches, 1% sub angular chalk <20mm x 20mm.	31.03	1.98	0.09
85	8500	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand with 5% sub angular stones <30mm x 20mm, 1% sub rounded stones < 20mm x 20mm	31.10	1.98	0.29
	8501	layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown friable silty sand, 20% sub angular gravel 50mm x 40mm, 5 % sub rounded stones 60mm x 30mm.	31.10	1.98	0.17
	8502	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown firm clay, 1 % sub angular chalk 30mm x 30mm.	31.10	1.98	0.06
86	8600	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.04	1.85	0.38
	8601	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.04	1.85	0.24
86	8602	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy gravel patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.04	1.85	0.05
87	8700	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.13	1.85	0.38
	8701	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.13	1.85	0.43
	8702	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light grey brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.13	1.85	0.03
	8703	cut		Gully	Cut of gully. Linear in plan, sharp BoS(t) on SE side, mod rounded BoS(t) on NW side, near vertical SE side, steep concave NW side, rounded BoS(b) and sloping base toward SE.	>3.63	0.19	0.16
	8704	fill	8703	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of gully [8703]. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <30% subangular flints <50mm.	>3.63	0.19	0.16
	8705	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
88	8800	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.08	1.86	0.34
	8801	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.08	1.86	0.26
	8802	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light grey brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.08	1.86	0.04
	8803	cut		Ditch	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Linear in plan, mod sharp Bos(t), steep,	>1.86	0.84	0.23

					straight sides, mod rounded BoS(b), undulating base.			
	8804	fill	8803	Deliberate Backfill	Backfill of ditch [8803]. Mod firm mid grey brown silty clay with 20% sub rounded stones <30mm. Contains slag and CBM.	>1.86	0.84	0.23
	8805	cut		Ditch	Cut of NE-SW ditch.	>1.86	0.42	0.14
	8806	fill	8805	Deliberate Backfill	Backfill of ditch [8804]. Mod firm, mid grey brown silty clay with 20% sub rounded stones <30mm. Contains CBM.	>1.86	0.42	0.14
89	8900	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.98	1.87	0.32
	8901	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.98	1.87	0.30
90	9000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.21	1.91	0.30
	9001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50m	30.21	1.91	0.25
	9002	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.21	1.91	0.05
91	9100	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.21	1.91	0.36
	9101	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.21	1.91	0.28
	9102	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light grey brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.21	1.91	0.05
92	9200	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown friable sandy silt with 1% sub-angular flint up to 30mm.	30.71	1.90	0.25
	9201	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty sand with 5% sub-angular flint up to 20mm	30.71	1.90	0.42
	9202	layer		Natural	Light greyish yellow compact clayey sand. 1% sub-angular flint up to 30mm.	30.71	1.90	0.08
	9203	cut		Ditch	Linear cut of ditch. Uneven S side and moderately straight N side with rounded base.	>2.00	0.59	0.30
	9204	fill	9203	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch. Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with 1% sub-angular flint. Good horizon clarity and low contamination risk.	>2.00	0.59	0.30
93	9300	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.22	2	0.30
	9301	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.22	2	0.20
	9302	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.22	2	0.05

	9303	fill		Secondary Fill	Friable, mid-yellow brown clay silt. 10% sub rounded pebbles <10mm	>2.02	0.70	0.15
	9304	cut		Ditch	Linear, concave sides, mod sharp BoD top, mod rounded BoS bottom, flat base, N/S aligned	>2.02	0.70	0.15
94	9400	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Dark grey brown friable clayey sand with 10% sub angular and Sub rounded stones up to 20mm, common rooting	32.35	1.83	0.24
	9401	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil. Mid yellow brown compact fine sand with 15% sub angular stone up to 30mm, rare rooting	32.35	1.83	0.48
	9402	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial. Light yellow brown friable fine sand with 1% sub angular stone up to 30mm.	32.35	1.83	0.39
	9403	layer		Natural	Natural. Light orange yellow friable fine sand with no inclusions	32.35	1.83	0.09
95	9500	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey friable silty sand, 5 % sub angular stones 30mm x 30mm, 1% rounded stones 40mm x 20mm.	30.45	1.98	0.32
	9501	layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown friable silty sand, 1 % angular stones <20mm x 20mm.	30.45	1.98	0.28
	9502	layer		Natural	Light orange brown friable clay sand with patches of yellow sand, 1% angular stones <20mm x 20mm	30.45	1.98	0.06
95	9503	cut		Ditch	Cut of Linear ditch N/S aligned. Moderate concave sides with a flat base.	>1.83	0.89	0.23
	9504	fill	9503	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch. Mid grey brown friable silty sand, 1 % sub rounded stones <20mm x 10mm, 1% angular stones <30mm x 20mm.	>1.83	0.89	0.25
96	9600	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.21	1.89	0.31
	9601	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.21	1.89	0.29
	9602	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.21	1.89	0.04
97	9700	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.88	0.32
	9701	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.12	1.88	0.31
	9702	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.12	1.88	0.05
	9703	cut		Tree Throw	Cut of probable tree bole. Sub Circular in plan, mod rounded BoS(t), mod sloping sides, rounded BoS(b), NFE due to depth.	4.10	1.30	0.95
	9704	fill	9703	Other Fill	Top fill of tree bole [9703]. Friable dark grey brown sandy silt with 20% subang stones	4.10	1.30	0.30

					<50mm, 10% charcoal flecks <10mm and 10% rooting.			
	9705	fill	9703	Other Fill	Lower fill of tree bole [9703]. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 20% subang stones <50mm, 10% charcoal flecks <10mm and 10% rooting.	3.10	1.30	0.65
	9706	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	9800	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.02	1.87	0.26
	9801	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.02	1.87	0.24
	9802	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.02	1.87	0.03
	9803	cut		Ditch	Cut of E-W ditch. Linear in plan, mod rounded BoS(t), irregular sides, rounded BoS(b) and concave base.	>2.05	1.66	0.42
	9804	fill	9803	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch [9803]. Friable mid yellow brown silty sand with 20% subangular stones <50mm and <10% charcoal flecks <10mm.	>2.05	1.66	0.42
99	9900	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.21	1.91	0.34
	9901	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.21	1.91	0.40
99	9902	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.21	1.91	0.06
	9903	cut		Pit	Cut of pit containing slag. Subcircular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), concave sides, rounded BoS(b), flat base.	0.95	0.69	0.22
	9904	fill	9903	Deliberate Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand with 20% surrounded stones <30mm, 10% charcoal flecks <10mm. Contains slag.	0.95	0.69	0.22
	9905	cut		Pit	Cut of pit within cluster of intercutting features. Subcircular in plan, rounded BoS(t), gentle sloping sides, near imperceptible BoS(b) and sloping base. Contains charcoal rich fill (9906).	0.77	0.70	0.19
	9906	fill	9905	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit [9905]. Charcoal rich, sample taken <5>, no finds. Friable dark grey black silty sand, 50% charcoal flecks <20mm, 20% surrounded stones <30mm	0.77	0.70	0.19
	9907	cut		Pit	Cut of large pit in cluster of intercutting features. Ovular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), steep straight sides, rounded BoS(b), undulating base. Majority of the edge has been truncated by later features [9909] [9911] and [9913].	0.83	0.74	0.18
	9908	fill	9907	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit [9907]. Friable mid grey brown silty sand with <10% surrounded stones <30mm	0.83	0.74	0.18

					and <10% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds.			
	9909	cut		Pit	Cut of pit in cluster of intercutting features. Subcircular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), steep straight sides, mod rounded BoS(b) and gentle concave base.	0.80	0.61	0.23
	9910	fill	9909	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit [9909]. Friable mid grey brown silty sand with <10% surrounded stones <30mm and <10% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds.	0.80	0.61	0.23
	9911	cut		Pit	Cut of pit in cluster of intercutting features, sub-circular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), gentle concave sides, rounded BoS(b), flat base.	0.80	0.45	0.2
	9912	fill	9911	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit [9911]. Friable mid grey brown silty sand with 10% surrounded stones 30mm and <10% charcoal flecks<10mm. No finds.	0.80	0.45	0.2
	9913	cut		Pit	Cut of pit in cluster of intercutting features. Subcircular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), concave sides, round BoS(b). 100% excavated, only visible in plan.	0.60	0.42	0.18
	9914	fill	9913	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit [9913]. Friable mid grey brown silty sand with <10% subrounded stones <30mm and <10% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds.	0.60	0.42	0.18
100	10000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.11	1.93	0.41
100	10001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.11	1.93	0.28
	10002	layer		Natural	Friable mid brown orange clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.11	1.93	0.06
101	10100	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.21	1.89	0.25
	10101	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.21	1.89	0.27
	10102	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.21	1.89	0.03
102	10200	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.18	1.91	0.33
	10201	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.18	1.91	0.35
	10202	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.18	1.91	0.02
	10300	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.19	1.98	0.32

103	10301	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.19	1.98	0.40
	10302	layer		Natural	Friable light orange yellow clay sand with occasional light yellow grey patches, <10% poorly sorted gravels <30mm	30.19	1.98	0.02
104	10400	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.23	1.98	0.35
	10401	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.23	1.98	0.25
	10402	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy gravel patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.23	1.98	0.05
105	10500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.17	1.98	0.35
	10501	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.17	1.98	0.26
	10502	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silty clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.17	1.98	0.02
106	10600	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.76	1.96	0.35
	10601	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.76	1.96	0.25
	10602	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange brown sandy gravels with light yellow brown sandy silt patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.76	1.96	0.05
107	10700	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.25
	10701	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.45
	10702	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.05
108	10800	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.25
	10801	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.35
	10802	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.05
109	10900	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.25
	10901	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.45

	10902	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.05
110	11000	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.25
	11001	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.35
	11002	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.05
111	11100	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.82	1.84	0.25
	11101	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.82	1.84	0.38
	11102	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.82	1.84	0.05
112	11200	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.25
	11201	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.35
	11202	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: Mid grey brown friable sandy clay with 1% sub rounded stone up to 40mm	30.00	2.00	0.38
	11203	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.03
113	11300	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.34	2.01	0.3
	11301	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.34	2.01	0.2
	11302	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.34	2.01	0.05
114	11400	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.15	1.84	0.29
	11401	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.15	1.84	0.38
	11402	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.15	1.84	0.05
	11500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.65	1.98	0.30

115	11501	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.65	1.98	0.20
	11502	layer		Natural	Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.65	1.98	0.05
116	11600	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.22
	11601	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.35
	11602	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.05
117	11700	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.25
	11701	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.00	2.00	0.55
	11702	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.00	2.00	0.07
118	11800	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.25	1.84	0.34
	11801	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.25	1.84	0.16
	11802	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.25	1.84	0.10
	11803	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan aligned NW-SE. Gentle concave sides with concave base.	30.25	0.87	0.40
118	11804	fill	11803	Deliberate Backfill	Initial fill of ditch. Mid Grey orange firm clayey sand with 1-5% subrounded stone up to 50mm, rare manganese flecks	30.25	0.55	0.09
	11805	fill	11803	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Light brown grey firm clayey sand with 5% sub-angular and sub-rounded stones up to 40mm, rare manganese flecks.	30.25	0.87	0.31
119	11900	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 10% sub-angular flint up to 50mm	29.30	1.90	0.40
	11901	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable mid yellow orange silty sand with 5% sub-angular stones up to 30mm	29.30	1.90	0.33
	11902	layer		Natural	Compact mid yellow orange clayey sand with 1% sub-angular flint up to 50mm	29.30	1.90	0.10
120	12000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 5% sub-angular flint up to 50mm	30.70	1.90	0.50
	12001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable mid brown orange silty sand with 5% sub-angular stones up to 70mm	30.70	1.90	0.26

	12002	layer		Natural	Compact mid yellow orange clayey sand with 5% sub-angular flint up to 80mm	30.70	1.90	0.10
121	12100	layer		Topsoil	Mid to light brown grey friable sandy silt with small infrequent sub-rounded gravel (10%, 0-80mm)	30.00	1.90	0.39
	12101	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand with small to medium infrequent sub-angular gravel (10%, 0-150mm)	30.00	1.90	0.40
	12102	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light brown grey sand patches, with small infrequent sub-angular gravel patches (15%, 0-80mm)	30.00	1.90	0.10
122	12200	layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey friable sandy silt with small rare sub-angular gravel (5%, 0-60mm)	29.30	1.90	0.36
	12201	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand with small rare sub-angular gravel (>5%, 0-60mm)	29.30	1.90	0.37
	12202	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty sand with small rare sub-angular gravel (>5%, 0-60mm)	29.30	1.90	0.15
123	12300	layer		Topsoil	Light grey brown friable sandy silt with small rare sub-angular gravel (5%, 0-60mm), light rooting	28.80	1.90	0.36
	12301	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty sand with no inclusion	28.80	1.90	0.30
	12302	layer		In situ Burning	Heat affected clay possibly associated with EIA iron working. Compacted mid orange red sandy clay with <1% subangular gravel <50mm.	1.10	0.88	0.26
	12303	cut		Pit	Cut of deep pit truncated by slag pit [12305]. Machine excavated due to depth. Irregular in plan, sharp BoS(t), vertical W side, steep slightly convex E side, mod rounded BoS(b), flat base.	1.19	1.83	1.51
	12304	fill	12303	Deliberate Backfill	Top fill of pit [12303]. Soft dark grey brown clay sand with <30% subrounded stones <30mm, <30% charcoal flecks <20mm and <10% burnt clay frags <30mm. Contains pot and slag.	1.19	1.83	0.83
	12305	cut		Pit	Cut of pit, possible same as [12323]. Irregular in plan, mod sharp BoS(t), very steep straight sides, mod sharp BoS(b), flat base.	4.65	1.74	0.77
	12306	fill	12305	Other Fill	Bottom fill of pit [12305]. Soft mid grey orange clay sand with <1% charcoal flecks <10mm and <5% subrounded stones <30mm. No finds, possibly same as (12324).	3.70	1.26	0.10
	12307	fill	12305	Deliberate Backfill	Deliberate backfill at base of pit [12305]. Friable mid brown grey sandy clay with <10% charcoal flecks <10mm, <5% manganese flecks <10mm and <5% subrounded stones <30mm. No finds, possibly same as (12325).	3.70	1.30	0.06
	12308	fill	12305	Other Fill	Redeposited natural in pit [12305]. Mod soft mid grey	3.70	1.36	0.14

123					orange clay sand with <10% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% subrounded stones <50mm. No finds, possibly same as (12326).			
	12309	fill	12305	Deliberate Backfill	Deliberate backfill in pit [12305]. Friable mid grey brown silty clay with <20% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% subrounded stones <30mm. No finds.	3.70	1.40	0.06
	12310	fill	12305	Other Fill	Thin lens of dark material in pit [12305]. Mid friable dark grey brown silty clay with <50% charcoal flecks <10mm and <5% subrounded stones <30mm. No finds	3.70	0.77	0.05
	12311	fill	12305	Other Fill	Fill in pit [12305]. Mid friable mid orange brown silty clay with <20% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10mm subrounded stones <30mm. No finds, possibly same as (12331).	3.70	0.49	0.21
	12312	fill	12305	Other Fill	Thin lens of charcoal rich material in pit [12305]. Mid friable dark grey brown silty clay with <30% charcoal flecks <10mm and <20% subrounded stones <30mm. No finds, possibly same as (12322).	3.70	1.50	0.02
	12313	fill	12305	Other Fill	Fill near top of pit [12305]. Mid firm light orange grey sandy clay with <20% subrounded stones <30mm and <5% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds.	3.70	1.55	0.11
	12314	fill	12305	Other Fill	Top fill of pit [12305]. Mod compact light yellow grey clay sand with <30% subrounded stones <30mm and <5% charcoal flecks <10mm. No finds, possibly same as (12333). Moderate contamination risk - covered by slag rich layer (12315).	3.70	1.74	0.36
	12315	layer		Other Layer	Spread of dumped material covering pits [12305], [12318], [12323] and [12316]. Compact dark grey brown silty sand with <10% subangular and subrounded stones <50mm and large slag and burnt clay fragments <200mm. IA pot found on surface of spread.	4.94	4.12	0.26
	12316	cut		Pit	Cut of possible waste pit, associated with large slag rich pits and burning activity in Tr123. Not visible in plan, sharp break, steep straight sides, sharp break, flat base.	1.36	0.78	0.30
	12317	fill	12316	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of small pit [12316]. Compact light white grey silty sand with <5% subangular stones <30mm. No finds.	1.36	0.78	0.30
	12318	cut		Pit	Cut of large pit, covered by spread (12315). Not visible in plan, Sharp break and gentle concave NE side, partially obscured mod break and gentle concave SW side, sharp break and flat base.	2.02	1.60	1.14

123	12319	fill	12318	Other Fill	Redeposited natural in pit [12318]. Compact mottled light blue-grey and mid yellow orange clay sand with rare charcoal and manganese flecks, small fragments of slag <15mm and large fragments of slag <200mm.	2.02	1.02	0.36
	12320	fill	12318	Other Fill	Second fill of pit [12318]. Compact light white-grey silty sand with <5% subrounded stones <25mm and rare charcoal flecks. Slag fragments <250mm.	2.02	1.26	0.08
	12321	fill	12318	Other Fill	Third fill of pit [12318]. Compact mottled light brown grey and light yellow brown silty sand with <5% subrounded stones <30mm rare charcoal and manganese flecks. Slag fragments <250mm.	2.02	1.48	0.14
	12322	fill	12318	Other Fill	Upper fill of pit [12318]. Compact mottled mid brown yellow and light grey white with <5% subangular and subrounded stones <20mm slag fragments <100mm and rare charcoal and manganese flecks.	2.02	1.12	0.46
	12323	cut		Pit	Cut of large pit possibly related to IA iron working. Not visible in plan, covered by (12315). Mod rounded BoS(t), gentle concave on NE side, irregular on SW side, mod rounded BoS(b), flat base.	4.65	2.66	0.64
	12324	fill	12323	Other Fill	Bottom fill of pit [12323]. Redeposited natural, soft mid grey orange clay sand with <1% charcoal flecks <10mm and <5% subrounded stones <30mm. N finds, possibly same as (12306).	4.65	1.7	0.12
	12325	fill	12323	Other Fill	Fill of pit [12323]. Friable mid grey brown silty clay with <20% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% subrounded stones <30mm. No finds.	4.65	0.86	0.10
	12326	fill	12323	Other Fill	Third fill of pit [12323]. Mod soft mid grey orange clay sand with <10% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% subrounded stones <50mm. No finds, possibly same as (12308).	4.65	1.54	0.24
	12327	fill	12323	Other Fill	Fourth fill of pit [12323]. Thin lens of charcoal, ash and slag. Friable mid grey brown silty clay with <20% charcoal flecks <10mm and <10% subrounded stones <30mm.	4.65	0.92	0.12
	12328	fill	12323	Other Fill	Fifth fill of pit [12323]. Compressed, redeposited natural. Compact mid yellow brown clay sand with <5% subangular stones <30mm, rare charcoal and manganese flecks.	4.65	0.86	0.16
	12329	fill	12323	Deliberate Backfill	Sixth fill of pit [12323], deliberate backfill. Compact light grey white silty sand with <5% subrounded stones <10mm, rare charcoal and manganese flecks and small frags of slag <10mm.	4.65	1.18	0.18
	12330	fill	12323	Deliberate Backfill	Seventh fill of pit [12323], burnt layer deliberately backfilled.	4.65	1.98	0.06

123					Mod friable dark grey brown silty clay with <50% charcoal flecks <10mm, <5% subrounded stones <30mm and <5% manganese flecks <20mm.			
	12331	fill	12323	Deliberate Backfill	Eighth fill of pit [12323]. Deliberate backfill related to slag production and waste. Friable light grey white silty sand with <5% subangular and subrounded stones <20mm and rare charcoal and manganese flecks.	4.65	2.48	0.32
	12332	fill	12323	Deliberate Backfill	Ninth fill of pit [12323]. Compressed, deliberate backfill. Firm dark orange brown silty sand with common slag frags <10mm, charcoal and manganese flecks.	4.65	2.14	0.03
	12333	fill	12323	Deliberate Backfill	Upper fill of pit [12323]. Deliberate deposit of waste material associated with iron working. Compact light white brown silty sand with <10% subangular and subrounded stones <40mm, common slag frags <50mm and rare charcoal and manganese flecks.	4.65	2.2	0.28
	12334	layer		In situ Burning	In situ burning of natural possible associated with IA iron working. Compact mid orange red sandy clay.	0.44	0.44	-
	12335	layer		In situ Burning	In situ burning of natural possible associated with IA iron working. Compact mid yellow red sandy clay.	0.44	0.44	-
	12336	layer		In situ Burning	In situ burning of natural possible associated with IA iron working. Compact mid orange red sandy clay.	0.67	0.67	-
	12337	layer		In situ Burning	In situ burning of natural possible associated with IA iron working. Compact mid orange red sandy clay.	0.77	0.77	-
123	12338	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12339	layer		Other Layer	Spread of dumped material covering pits [12305], [12318], [12323] and [12316]. Compact dark grey brown silty sand with <10% subangular and subrounded stones <50mm and large slag and burnt clay fragments <200mm. IA pot found on surface of spread.	4.94	3.89	0.26
	12340	cut		Tree Throw	Cut of rooting. Irregular in plan, imperceptible BoS(t) and BoS(b), irregular sides and irregular base.	1.80	1.36	0.09
	12341	fill	12340	Other Fill	Fill of rooting. Friable mid grey brown silty sand.	1.80	1.36	0.09
	12342	fill	12303	Deliberate Backfill	Deliberate backfill in pit [12303]. Soft dark grey black sandy clay with <50% charcoal flecks <10mm. Contains slag.	1.80	0.75	0.15
	12343	fill	12303	Other Fill	Fill in pit [12303]. Compact mid blue grey sandy clay with common manganese, rare charcoal and slag <200mm.	1.80	1.34	0.18

	12344	fill	12303	Other Fill	Bottom fill of pit [12303]. Redeposited natural. Compact mottled light blue grey and mid yellow orange clay sand with rare charcoal and manganese flecks. Contains small frags of slag.	1.80	1.30	0.61
124	12400	layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey friable sandy silt with small rare sub-rounded gravel (>5%, 0-60mm), light rooting	28.10	1.90	0.34
	12401	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand compact with no inclusions	28.10	1.90	0.25
	12402	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange with light brown mottling, firm sandy clay with no inclusions	28.10	1.90	0.08
125	12500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 10% sub-angular flint up to 70mm	30.20	1.90	0.37
	12501	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable mid brown orange silty sand with 5% sub-angular flint up to 50mm	30.20	1.90	0.25
	12502	layer		Natural	Compact mid yellow orange clayey sand with 5% sub-angular flint up to 50mm	30.20	1.90	0.12
	12503	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch, running NE-SW. Sharp break of slope with moderate concave sides, rounded break of slope with uneven base	30.20	0.88	0.21
	12504	fill	12503	Secondary Fill	Friable to firm light brown grey silty sand with 5% sub-angular flint up to 50mm and 1% charcoal flecks	30.20	0.88	0.21
126	12600	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 10% sub-angular flint up to 30mm and 5% sub-rounded stones up to 30mm	30.10	1.90	0.40
	12601	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable mid brown orange silty sand with 5% sub-angular flint up to 70mm	30.10	1.90	0.34
	12602	layer		Natural	Compact mid yellow orange sandy clay with light orange yellow sandy patches, with 5% sub-angular flint up to 70mm	30.10	1.90	0.15
127	12700	layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey friable sandy silt with small rare sub-rounded gravel (5%, 0-70mm), light rooting	28.50	1.90	0.36
	12701	layer		Subsoil	Light orange grey brown compact silty sand with small rare sub-angular gravel (>5%, 0-60mm)	28.50	1.90	0.35
	12702	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay with small rare sub-angular gravel (5%, 0-60mm)	28.50	1.90	0.2
	12703	cut		Pit	Cut of sub circular pit with gradual concave sides and a flat base.	>0.65	0.64	0.13
	12704	fill	12703	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of pit. Mid grey brown friable silty sand with 5% flacks of charcoal and fired clay, 1 % sub angular flint and 1% sub rounded stones.	28.50	0.64	0.13
	12800	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.43	1.82	0.32

128	12801	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.43	1.82	0.21
	12802	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: Mid brown grey compact clayey sand with no inclusions	30.43	1.82	0.46
	12803	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.43	1.82	0.06
129	12900	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Dark grey brown friable silty clay with 10%sub-angular stones up to 40mm and common rooting	31.20	1.82	0.31
	12901	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid orange brown compact sandy clay with 1-5% sub-angular stones up to 40mm	31.20	1.82	0.11
	12902	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: Mid brown grey clayey sand with no inclusions. 0.20m deeper in middle of trench.	31.20	1.82	0.53
	12903	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.20	1.82	0.07
130	13000	layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey friable sandy silt with small rare sub-rounded gravel (5%, 0-80mm)	30.00	1.90	0.38
	13001	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown compact silty sand with no inclusions	30.00	1.90	0.30
	13002	layer		Colluvial Layer	Light brown grey yellow loose clayey sand with manganese flecks	30.00	1.90	0.59
131	13100	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.80	0.35
	13101	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid grey brown friable clayey sand with 1-5% sub rounded stones up to 50mm	30.12	1.80	0.17
	13102	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: Mid yellow brown firm clayey sand with 1% sub rounded stones up to 30mm	30.12	1.80	0.28
	13103	layer		Natural	Natural: Mid orange brown compact sandy clay with patches of light grey silty sand and gravel up to 30mm	30.12	1.80	0.08
132	13200	layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey friable sandy silt with small rare sub-rounded gravel (5%, 0-50mm), light rooting	30.20	1.90	0.34
	13201	layer		Subsoil	Light brown grey compact sandy silt with no inclusions	30.20	1.90	0.30
	13202	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid brown orange loose clayey sand with no inclusions	30.20	1.90	0.31
	13203	layer		Natural	Light brown yellow orange with light grey mottling, friable, sandy clay with no inclusions	30.20	1.90	0.07
133	13300	layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey friable sandy silt with small rare sub-angular gravel (5%, 0-80mm)	30.00	1.90	0.42
	13301	layer		Subsoil	Light orange brown compact silty sand with no inclusions	30.00	1.90	0.34
	13302	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid grey brown loose clayey sand with small rare sub-angular gravel (1%, 0-60mm)	30.00	1.90	1.10

	13303	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange with light grey mottling firm sandy clay with no inclusions	30.00	1.90	0.16
134	13400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loose silty sand with fine rooting	30.50	1.90	0.3
	13401	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose silty sand with no inclusions	30.50	1.90	0.29
	13402	layer		Natural	Light orange yellow loose clayey sand with no inclusions	30.50	1.90	0.16
	13403	cut		Ditch	Cut of modern NW-SE ditch. Linear in plan, mod rounded BoS(t), mod steep sloping sides, mod rounded BoS(b), mostly flat base. Cuts through subsoil.	>2.42	1.01	0.44
	13404	fill	13403	Deliberate Backfill	Single fill of ditch. Friable dark black brown silty sand with <10% sub rounded stones <30mm, <10% charcoal flecks <10mm and frequent rooting. 100% excavated by machine.	30.50	1.01	0.44
	13405	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
135	13500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown friable sandy silt with light rooting	29.70	1.90	0.49
	13501	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown loose clayey sand with no inclusions	29.70	1.90	0.23
	13502	layer		Natural	Mid to light brown orange with light grey yellow mottling, friable clayey sand with small rare sub-rounded gravel (5% , 0-100mm)	29.70	1.90	0.07
136	13600	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.26	1.95	0.41
	13601	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.26	1.95	0.17
	13602	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.26	1.95	0.15
137	13700	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.07	1.80	0.26
	13701	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.07	1.80	0.24
	13702	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches	31.07	1.80	0.22
138	13800	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.07	1.80	0.29
	13801	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.07	1.80	0.16
	13802	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions	31.07	1.80	0.61
	13803	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.07	1.80	0.09
	13804	cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, gentle straight sides to concave base	31.07	1.82	0.46
	13805	fill	13804	Secondary Fill	Initial fill of ditch. Light brown grey compact silty sand with rare manganese flecks	31.07	0.96	0.14

	13806	fill	13804	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Mid grey brown compact silty sand with 5% sub-angular and sub-rounded stones up to 50mm, rare charcoal flecks	31.07	1.82	0.30
	13807	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan aligned NW-SE. Gentle concave sides to concave base	31.07	0.94	0.24
	13808	fill	13807	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch. Mid brown grey compact silty sand with 1% sub-angular stones up to 20mm, rare manganese flecks	31.07	0.94	0.24
	13809	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch terminus. Sub rounded in plan, steep straight sides and concave base.	>0.43	0.48	0.30
	13810	fill	13809	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch. Light Orange grey friable silty sand with rare manganese flecks	>0.43	0.48	0.30
139	13900	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.20	1.80	0.21
	13901	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.20	1.80	0.21
	13902	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions.	31.20	1.20	0.25
	13903	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.20	1.80	0.04
140	14000	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.40	1.82	0.32
	14001	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.40	1.82	0.11
	14002	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions.	31.40	1.82	0.48
	14003	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.40	1.82	0.07
	14004	cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, SE/NW aligned. Gradual concave sides with a flat base.	31.40	1.00	0.70
	14005	fill	14004	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch. Mid red brown grey friable silty sand, 1 % rounded stones, 30mm x 20mm.	31.40	1.00	0.70
	14006	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	14007	void	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14008	cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch SE/NW aligned. SW side truncated by [14003]. Gradual concave side on NE side with an uneven base.	31.40	1.00	0.45
	14009	fill	14008	Primary Fill	First fill of ditch. Light grey orange friable silty sand, no inclusions.	31.40	1.00	0.83
	14010	fill	14008	Secondary Fill	Last fill of ditch. Mid brown grey friable silty sand with 1 % flecks of charcoal.	31.40	1.00	0.83
	14011	cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch SE/NW aligned, gradual concave side dropping into a moderate concave side with a rounded base.	31.40	1.00	0.44

	14012	fill	14011	Secondary Fill	Last fill of ditch. Mid grey brown friable silty sand, no inclusions.	31.40	1.00	0.21
141	14100	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.50	1.82	0.23
	14101	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.50	1.82	0.12
	14102	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions.	31.50	1.82	0.59
	14103	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.50	1.82	0.08
	14104	cut		Ditch	Cut of middle ditch. NW-SE. Linear in plan, BoS(t) not visible, gentle concave sides, imperceptible BoS(b), concave base. Truncated on both sides by ditches [14106] and [14108].	31.50	1.14	0.32
	14105	fill	14104	Other Fill	Fill of ditch [14104], Compact mid brown grey clay sand with <5% subangular stones <40mm, common manganese flecks <10mm. 100% excavated. No finds	31.50	1.14	0.32
	14106	cut		Ditch	Cut of NW-SE ditch [14106]. Linear in plan, mod BoS(t), mod straight sides, mod BoS(b), flat base. Truncates [14104] to the NE	31.50	1.28	0.36
	14107	fill	14106	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch [14106]. Compact light brown grey clay sand with 1% subrounded stones <40mm. 100% excavated, no finds.	31.50	1.28	0.36
	14108	cut		Ditch	Cut of NW-SE ditch. Linear in plan, mod BoS(t), gentle concave sides, mod BoS(b), flat base. Truncated [14104] to the SW.	31.50	2.6	0.52
	14109	fill	14108	Other Fill	Single fill of ditch [14108]. Compact dark grey brown clay sand with <5% subangular stones <80mm and rare manganese flecks <10mm. 100% excavated, no finds, truncated to SW by land drain.	31.50	2.6	0.52
142	14200	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.85	1.82	0.30
	14201	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.85	1.82	0.22
	14202	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions.	30.85	1.82	0.44
	14203	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.85	1.82	0.05
	14204	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch. Linear in plan aligned E-W, gentle concave S side gentle convex N side with concave base	>3.75	0.78	0.35
	14205	fill	14204	Secondary Fill	Initial fill of ditch. Light brown grey compact clayey sand with	>3.75	0.45	0.14

					common rooting and manganese flecks			
	14206	fill	14204	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch. Mid grey brown compact clayey sand with 1-5% sub angular stone up to 40mm, rare charcoal and manganese flecks	>3.75	0.78	0.26
143	14300	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.07	1.81	0.37
	14301	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.07	1.81	0.20
	14302	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.07	1.81	0.08
144	14400	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.41	1.82	0.32
	14401	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 20% subrounded stones <50mm	30.41	1.82	0.18
	14402	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.41	1.82	0.07
145	14500	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.42	1.82	0.29
	14501	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.42	1.82	0.16
	14502	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.42	1.82	0.06
146	14600	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.80	0.34
	14601	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.12	1.80	0.21
	14602	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions.	30.12	1.80	0.59
	14603	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.12	1.80	0.05
147	14700	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.80	0.32
	14701	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.12	1.80	0.19
	14702	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.12	1.80	0.06
	14800	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.07	1.81	0.28

148	14801	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.07	1.81	0.22
	14802	layer		Colluvial Layer	Colluvial: light yellow grey medium sand with no inclusions.	31.07	1.81	0.65
	14803	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	31.07	1.81	0.05
149	14900	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 10% sub-angular flint up to 30mm	30.10	1.98	0.40
	14901	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones up to 50mm	30.10	1.98	0.28
	14902	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy silt with 10% subrounded stones up to 50mm	30.10	1.98	0.8
	14903	layer		Natural	Compacted light grey yellow clayey sand with orange sandy patches, no inclusions	30.10	1.98	0.05
150	15000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty clay with 20% sub rounded stones <50mm	30.21	1.93	0.25
	15001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones up to 50mm	30.21	1.93	0.05
	15002	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.21	1.93	0.05
151	15100	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.37	1.84	0.26
	15101	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.37	1.84	0.18
	15102	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.37	1.84	0.07
152	15200	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.00	1.95	0.31
	15201	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow firm clayey sandy silt. Infrequent natural stone and gravel (5% 0-40mm)	31.00	1.95	0.26
	15202	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange friable sandy clay with patches of compact gravel. (10% 0-30mm)	31.00	1.95	0.12
153	15300	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.00	1.95	0.28
	15301	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow firm clayey sandy silt. Infrequent natural stone and gravel (5% 0-40mm)	31.00	1.95	0.27
	15302	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange friable sandy clay with patches of compact gravel. (10% 0-30mm)	31.00	1.95	0.09
154	15400	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.85	1.80	0.32
	15401	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.85	1.80	0.29

	15402	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.85	1.80	0.06
155	15500	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.12	1.82	0.33
	15501	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.12	1.82	0.32
	15502	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.12	1.82	0.09
156	15600	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.09	1.80	0.33
	15601	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.09	1.80	0.31
	15602	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.09	1.80	0.04
157	15700	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	28.70	1.81	0.33
	15701	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	28.70	1.81	0.32
	15702	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	28.70	1.81	0.10
158	15800	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.95	1.81	0.31
	15801	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.95	1.81	0.39
	15802	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.95	0.81	0.11
159	15900	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.80	1.81	0.32
	15901	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.80	1.81	0.37
	15902	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.80	1.81	0.06
160	16000	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.00	1.95	0.27
	16001	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil: Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	31.00	1.95	0.24
	16002	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow	31.00	1.95	0.09

					brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm			
161	16100	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey firm clayey silt. Infrequent stone (1% 0-30mm)	31.00	1.95	0.34
	16101	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow firm clayey sandy silt. Infrequent natural stone and gravel (5% 0-40mm)	31.00	1.95	0.26
	16102	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange friable sandy clay with patches of compact gravel. (10% 0-30mm)	31.00	1.95	0.22
162	16200	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil: Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	31.00	1.95	0.27
	16201	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow firm clayey sandy silt. Infrequent natural stone and gravel (5% 0-40mm)	31.00	1.95	0.26
	16202	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange friable sandy clay with patches of compact gravel. (10% 0-30mm)	31.00	1.95	0.16
163	16300	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey firm clayey silt. Infrequent stone (1% 0-30mm)	30.15	1.95	0.29
	16301	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow firm clayey sandy silt. Infrequent natural stone and gravel (5% 0-40mm)	30.15	1.95	0.25
	16302	layer		Natural	Natural: Compacted mid brown orange clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.15	1.95	0.12
164	16400	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.48	1.98	0.35
	16401	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.48	1.98	0.20
	16402	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.48	1.98	0.05
165	16500	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.51	1.98	0.30
	16501	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.51	1.98	0.25
	16502	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.51	1.98	0.06
	16503	cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch, running NW-SE. NE sharp break of slope with steep concave side, SW sharp break of slope with moderate convex side. Rounded break of slope with flat base	3.65	0.66	0.17
	16504	fill	16503	Secondary Fill	Single fill Light orange grey, silty sand, firm, 10% sub-angular flint up to 90mm and 1% charcoal flecks	3.65	0.66	0.17
166	16600	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.42	1.83	0.30
	16601	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil. Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.42	1.83	0.20

	16602	layer		Natural	Natural. Light yellow orange friable sandy clay with patches of compact gravel. (10% 0-30mm)	29.42	1.83	0.05
	16603	cut		Ditch	Linear feature. Moderate BoS SW and soft BoS NE. Straight sides and flat base. SE facing	29.42	0.93	0.34
	16604	fill	16603	Secondary Fill	Single fill of ditch. Light greyish-brown friable silty sand with 40% sub angular flints up to 70mm. Good horizon clarity and low contamination risk.	29.42	0.93	0.34
167	16700	layer		Topsoil	Topsoil. Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	29.85	1.83	0.29
	16701	layer		Subsoil	Subsoil. Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	29.85	1.83	0.16
	16702	layer		Natural	Natural. Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	29.85	1.83	0.05
168	16800	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.44	1.98	0.30
	16801	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.44	1.98	0.15
	16802	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.44	1.98	0.05
169	16900	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.34	1.98	0.30
	16901	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.34	1.98	0.20
	16902	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.34	1.98	0.05
170	17000	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.65	1.99	0.35
	17001	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.65	1.99	0.30
	17002	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.65	1.99	0.05
171	17100	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.31	1.98	0.30
	17101	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.31	1.98	0.20
	17102	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.31	1.98	0.05

172	17200	layer		Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with <10% subangular flint <30mm	30.21	1.98	0.30
	17201	layer		Subsoil	Mid friable light yellow brown sandy clay with 10% subrounded stones <50mm	30.21	1.98	0.20
	17202	layer		Natural	Compacted mid orange grey clay with light yellow brown sandy patches, 20% subrounded stones <50mm and 10% subangular flints <30mm	30.21	1.98	0.05

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table B1: Finds concordance

(ER: early Roman, MIA: Late Iron Age, MNV: minimum number of vessels, Pmed: post-medieval, SS: soil sample number)

Context no.	SS	Context	Material	Description	No.	Wt (g)	MNV	Spot-date
407		Pit 406	Slag		33	1506		MIA
	1	Pit 406	Slag		121	389		
		Pit 406	Pottery	Fabric A1	15	145	1	
	1	Pit 406	Pottery	Fabric A1	8	40		
415		Gully 414	Slag		13	230		MIA
416		Gully 414	Slag		22	1755		MIA
423	3	Pit 421	Slag		131	1423		MIA
	3	Pit 421	Fired clay		3	13		
425		Pit 421	Slag		287	245800		
426		Gully 414	Field drain		1	16		C19
		Gully 414	Slag		248	203850		
	2	Gully 414	Slag		1277	3165		
		Gully 414	Fired clay	Some burnt and vitrified surfaces	22	721		
	2	Gully 414	Fired clay		46	476		
427		Pit 421	Pottery	Fabric A2	1	18	1	MIA
428		Pit 420	Slag		17	55026		MIA?
432		Pit 430	Slag		181	28350		MIA
	4	Pit 430	Slag		87	1176		
		Pit 430	Pottery	Fabric A1	79	603	0	
	4	Pit 430	Pottery	Fabric A1	30	111	0	
	4	Pit 430	Fired clay		10	79		
433		Pit 430	Slag		7	4305		MIA
		Pit 430	Pottery	Fabric A1	24	198	1	
		Pit 430	Fired clay		1	27		
2506		Ditch 2505	Slag		5	133		MIA
		Ditch 2505	Pottery	Fabric A3	61	447	2	
		Ditch 2505	Pottery	Fabric A1	4	22		
		Ditch 2505	Pottery	Fabric A2	2	6		
4005		Ditch 4003	CBM	Brick, 53mm x 96mm (2" x 3¾")	1	697		Pmed/modern
		Ditch 4003	CBM	Brick, 56mm x 113mm (2¼" x 4½")	1	812		
		Ditch 4003	CBM	Brick, 56mm x 105mm (2¼" x 4⅛")	1	1513		
		Ditch 4003	CBM	Brick, 47mm x 107mm (2" x 4¼")	1	868		
		Ditch 4003	CBM	Flat roof tile	3	271		
4203		Ditch 4002	Flint	Flake	1	5		Prehistoric
6203		Ditch 6202	CBM	Flat roof tile	1	13		Pmed/modern
6805		Ditch 6803	Slag		1	596		Pmed/modern
		Ditch 6803	CBM	Brick	1	336		

Context no.	SS	Context	Material	Description	No.	Wt (g)	MNV	Spot-date
		Ditch 6803	CBM	Flat roof tile	2	213		
7004		Ditch 7003	CBM	Flat roof tile	1	39		Pmed/modern
7006		Ditch 7005	Slag		1	82		LIA?
		Ditch 7005	Pottery	Fabric F1	3	11	1	
7007		Ditch 7003	Glass	Dark green bottle	6	42		Pmed/modern
		Ditch 7003	CBM	Flat roof tile	3	98		
		Ditch 7003	CBM	Brick	1	70		
7404		Ditch 7403	Slag		1	1834		Pmed/modern
		Ditch 7403	CBM	Flat roof tile	3	24		
8004		Ditch 8003	CBM	Flat roof tile	4	80		Pmed/modern
		Ditch 8003	Slag		1	20		
8806		Gully 8805	CBM	Brick	1	7		Pmed/modern
9504		Ditch 9503	Pottery	Fabric GR1	1	4		Pmed/modern
		Ditch 9503	CBM	Flat roof tile	1	36		
12304		Pit 12303	Pottery	Fabric A1	1	9		MIA
12315	7	Layer	Slag		169	2727		MIA
		Layer	Slag		1	11500		
		Layer	Pottery	Fabric A1	40	281	1	
		Layer	Pottery	Fabric A3	9	78	1	
		Layer	Fired clay		32	399		
12319	8	Pit 12318	Slag		10	360		MIA?
12704		Pit 12703	Slag		12	1303		MIA
	6	Pit 12703	Slag		48	2151		
		Pit 12703	Pottery	Fabric A1	26	242		
	6	Pit 12703	Pottery	Fabric A1	12	44		

*This material can be discarded

Table B2: List of pottery fabrics

Code	Description	No.	Wt (g)
A1	Grey with grey or brown surfaces. Silty fabric with micaceous matrix, fine sandy with sparse argillaceous inclusions <2mm, quartz 0.1mm–2.0mm, occasional calcined flint <3mm. Some 'grass' impressions on the external base surface	239	1695
A2	Black or brown throughout. Fine sandy fabric with common, well sorted quartz 0.5–1.0mm, but up to 2.0mm, rare argillaceous inclusions up to 3.0mm	3	24
A3	Grey or black with orange, brown or grey surfaces. Fine silty fabric with micaceous matrix, with well sorted quartz <1.0mm, rare burnt, black elongated organic? inclusions <3mm, rare voids on the surface <1mm	70	525
F1	Black throughout. Fabric with moderate calcined flint <3mm and sparse rounded quartz 1.0–3.0mm	3	11
GR1	Light grey throughout. Fine sandy with moderate quartz <0.5mm.	1	4

Table B3: Size and weight of the furnace bases. The + indicates where the base is likely larger, as this was a broken edge.

Context	Width (cm)	Length (cm)	Thickness (cm)	Weight (kg)
425	16	15	8	2.4
	14	12	5	1.1
	19	18	11	3.7
	11	8+	6	1.5
	15	11+	7	1.2
	23	23	8	4.3
	17	15	6	2.1
	16	15	5	2.8
	16	9+	7	2.3
	20	20	10	4
	21	18	6	3.9
	19	16+	8	2.4
	20	15+	9	3
	17	9+	9	2.5
	17	11+	8	2.4
	17	13+	7	1.8
	15	14	6	2.3
	13	10+	6	1.4
	17	13+	7	1.9
	20	14+	10	3.5
	18	16+	11	3.5
426	16	10+	6	1
	13	9+	4	0.8
	13	8+	6	0.7
	12	6+	5	0.4
	18	14+	8	1.9
	20	17+	13	5
	19	17+	8	2.8
	19	18+	11	3.6
	15	13+	8	2
	22	12+	14	2.8
	23	17+	19	4.35
	23	22+	15	9.2
	14	9+	5	0.6
	16	11+	5	1.3
	14	10+	7	1.4
	15	11	5	1.1
	17	12+	6	1.1
	16	11+	7	1.9
	27	24+	10	8.15
	20	13+	8	1.8
	19	13+	7	1.8
	21	17+	11	4.4
	21	15+	9	3.4
	12	15	9	1.7
	22	21+	9	4.7
	15	11+	9	1.8
	19	12+	4	1.1
	12	9+	4	0.5
	14	9+	7	0.8
	17	12+	9	2.2
	18	9+	8	1.9

428	14	12	5	0.9
	24	18+	8	4.45
432	18	14+	6	1.8
	17	11+	8	1.7
	19	11+	8	1.8
	18	11+	13	2.8
6805	10	8+	3	0.6
7404	16	11+	6	1.8
12315	26	17+	17	11.5

Table B4: Size and weight of the smithing hearth bases. The + indicates where the base is likely larger, as this was a broken edge.

Context	Width (cm)	Length (cm)	Thickness (cm)	Weight (kg)
425	10	8	6	1.7
	17	13	5	1.7
	14	12	5	1.5
	12	10	5	0.9
	16	12	6	1.5
	9	8	3	0.4
426	22	15+	9	2.9
	19	18+	6	2.2
	24	20	7	3.1
	9	9+	3	0.3
	11	10	3	0.5
	14	9	4	0.6
	13	11	5	0.8
	15	12	5	1.1

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

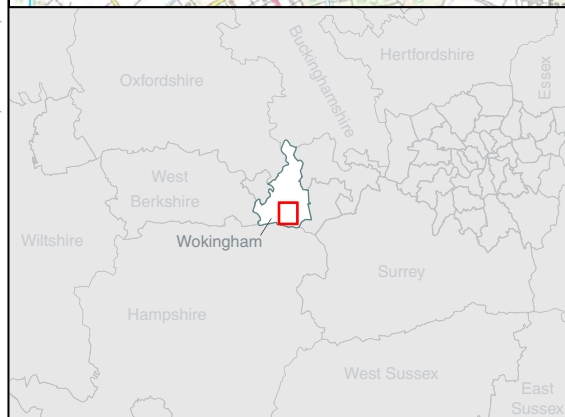
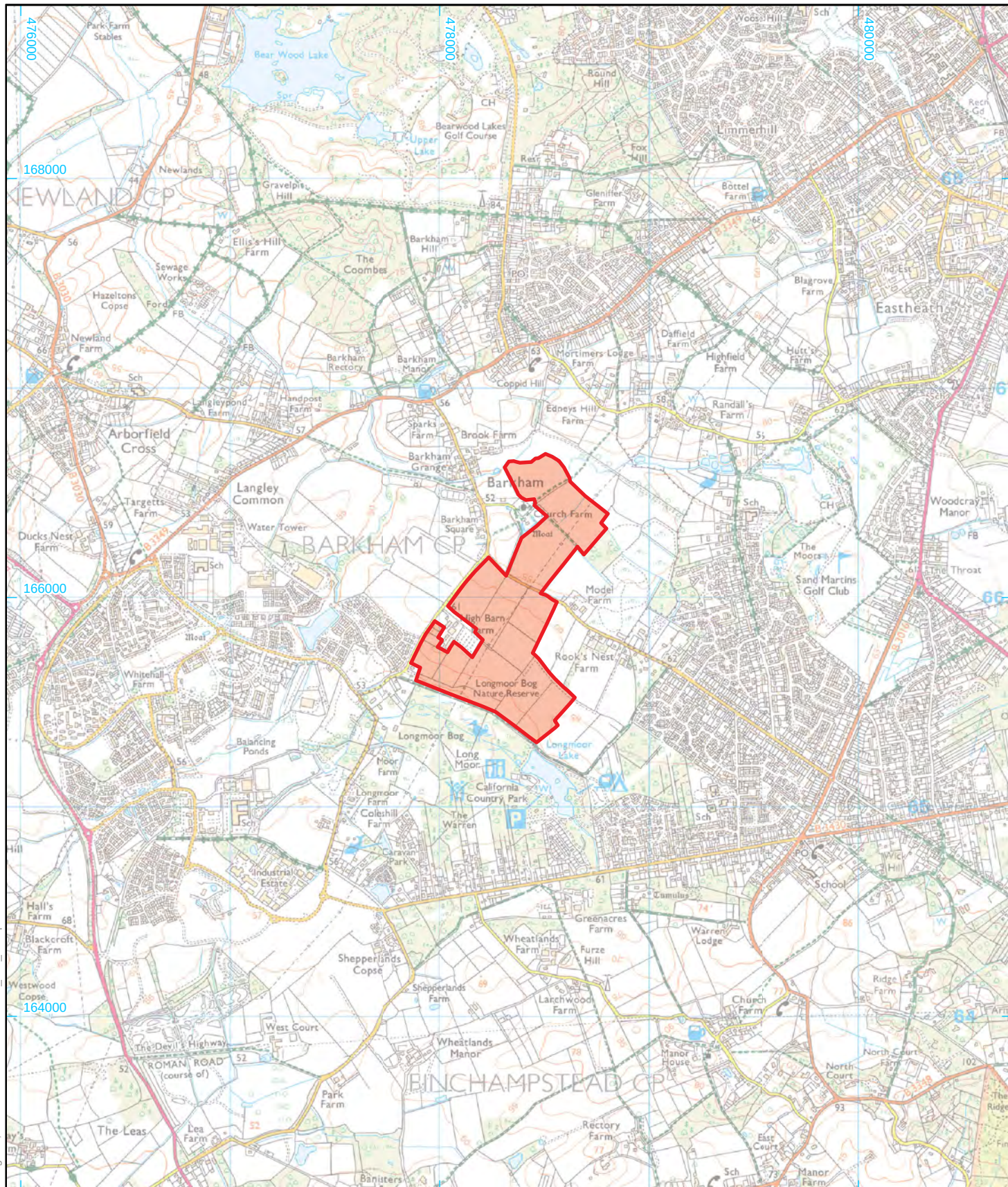
Table 1 Assessment table of the palaeoenviromental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Proces sed vol (L)	Unproc essed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 4													
Early Iron Age and ?Early Iron Age pits													
406	407	1	7	0	100	8	-	-	-	-	-	*****/*****	-
421	426	2	10	0	100	5	*	-	Hulled wheat grain	*	<i>Chenopodium, Avena</i>	*****/*****	ind. waste
421	423	3	8	0	125	5	-	-	-	*	<i>Chenopodium</i>	*****/*****	ind. waste
430	432	4	15	0	1000	1	-	**	Glume base frags inc. emmer + spelt	-	-	*****/*****	ind. waste
Trench 99													
Undated pit													
9907	9906	5	7	0	350	1	-	-	-	*	<i>Rumex</i>	*****/*****	-
Trench 123													
Early Iron Age spread													
	12315	7	14	20	25	75	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
Early Iron Age pit													
12318	12319	8	20	0	15	70	-	-	-	-	-	*/**	-
Trench 127													
Early Iron Age pit													
12703	12704	6	18	0	550	2	-	*	Glume base frags inc. emmer	*	<i>Avena/Bromus</i>	*****/*****	ind. waste

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, ind. waste = industrial waste material

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works, Wokingham, Berkshire	
Short description	In July, August, and September 2024, Cotswold Archaeology undertook an archaeological watching brief on nine geotechnical test pits, immediately followed by a 172 trial trench evaluation of land proposed for Barkham Solar Farm, Wokingham, Berkshire. Overall, the site contained limited evidence of archaeological activity, with the majority of the trenches containing no archaeological features or deposits. However, Iron Age activity was identified in two separate foci on the western limits of the site; this includes two clusters of Iron Age pits, which provided substantial evidence of metalworking, ore smelting and iron smithing. A limited series of post-medieval/modern field boundaries and drainage ditches were also identified. There was some correlation between recorded features and the geophysical anomalies, although frequent gravel bands within the natural geology appear to have created mixed signals. There was also a handful of additional features recorded which were not visible on the survey.	
Project dates	01/07/24-06/09/24	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Cotswold Archaeology 2023 Land at Barkham Farm, Wokingham, Berkshire: Archaeological Evaluation CA typescript report AN0693_1	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Barkham Farm, Wokingham, Berkshire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	52ha	
Site co-ordinates	478335 166030	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Equans	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Niomi Edwards	
Project Supervisor	Aaron Clarke	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	TBC	Ceramics, etc
Paper	TBC	Trench sheets, Context sheets, etc
Digital	ADS	Database, digital photos etc
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2024 <i>Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works, Wokingham, Berkshire, Archaeological Evaluation</i> , CA Report AN0865_1		



 Site Boundary

0 1:25,000 1km

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024
Ordnance Survey 01 00031 673



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120

W www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
E enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

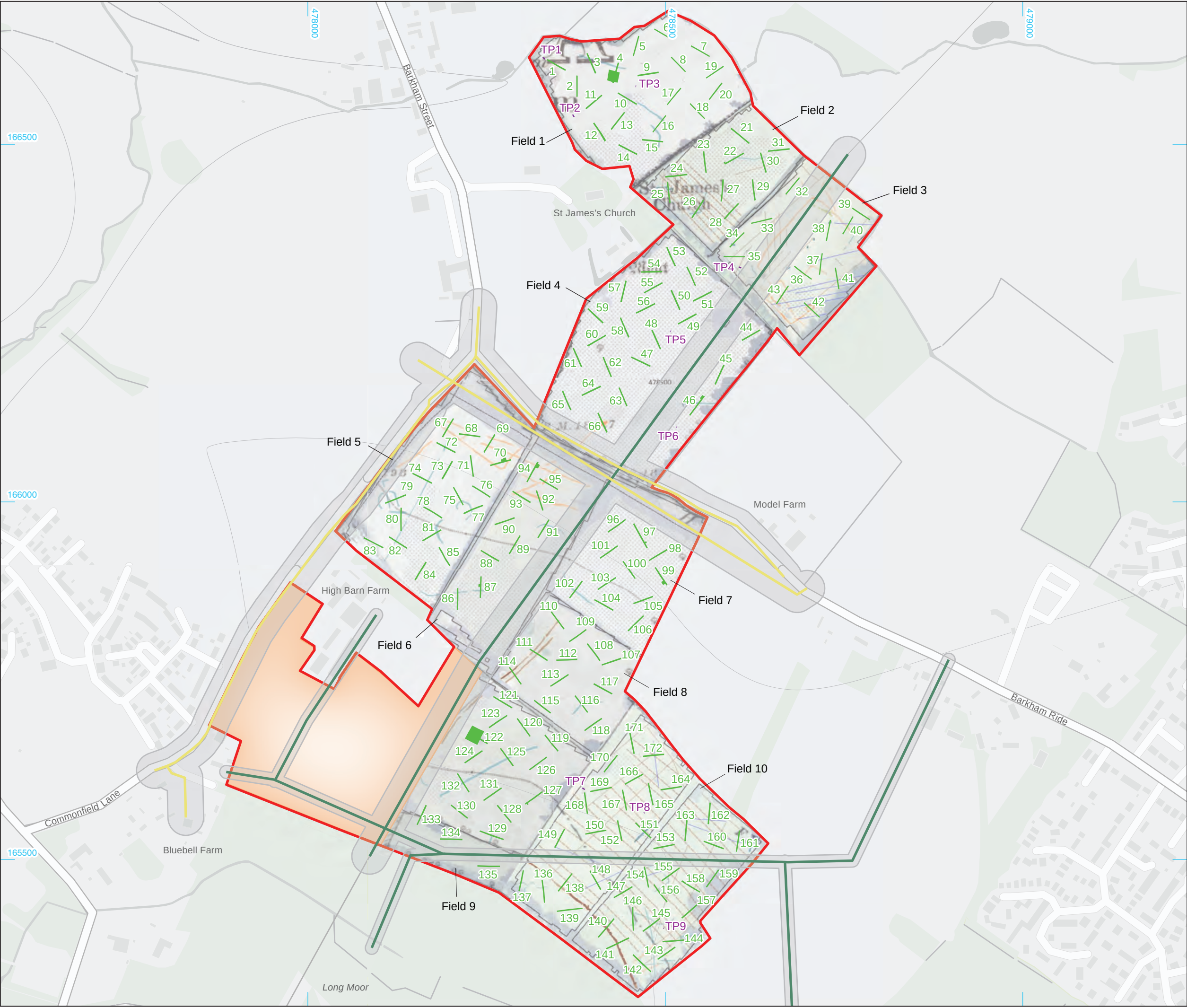
PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	HK	PROJECT NO.	AN0865
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	20/09/2024
PM	NE	SCALE @ A4	1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- Site boundary
- Area out of scope
- Evaluation trench
- Test pit
- Gas service (SSEN)
- OH cable (unidentified company)
- Safety buffer

**Geophysical survey results
(MS,2021,2022 and 2023)**

- Archaeology possible (strong)
- Archaeology possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/debris (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Undetermined (weak)
- Service
- Ferrous (spike)



© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



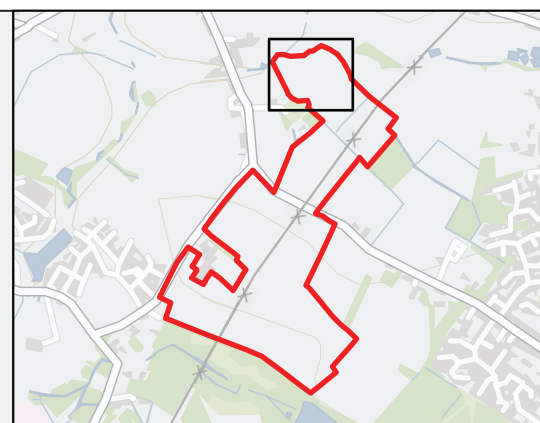
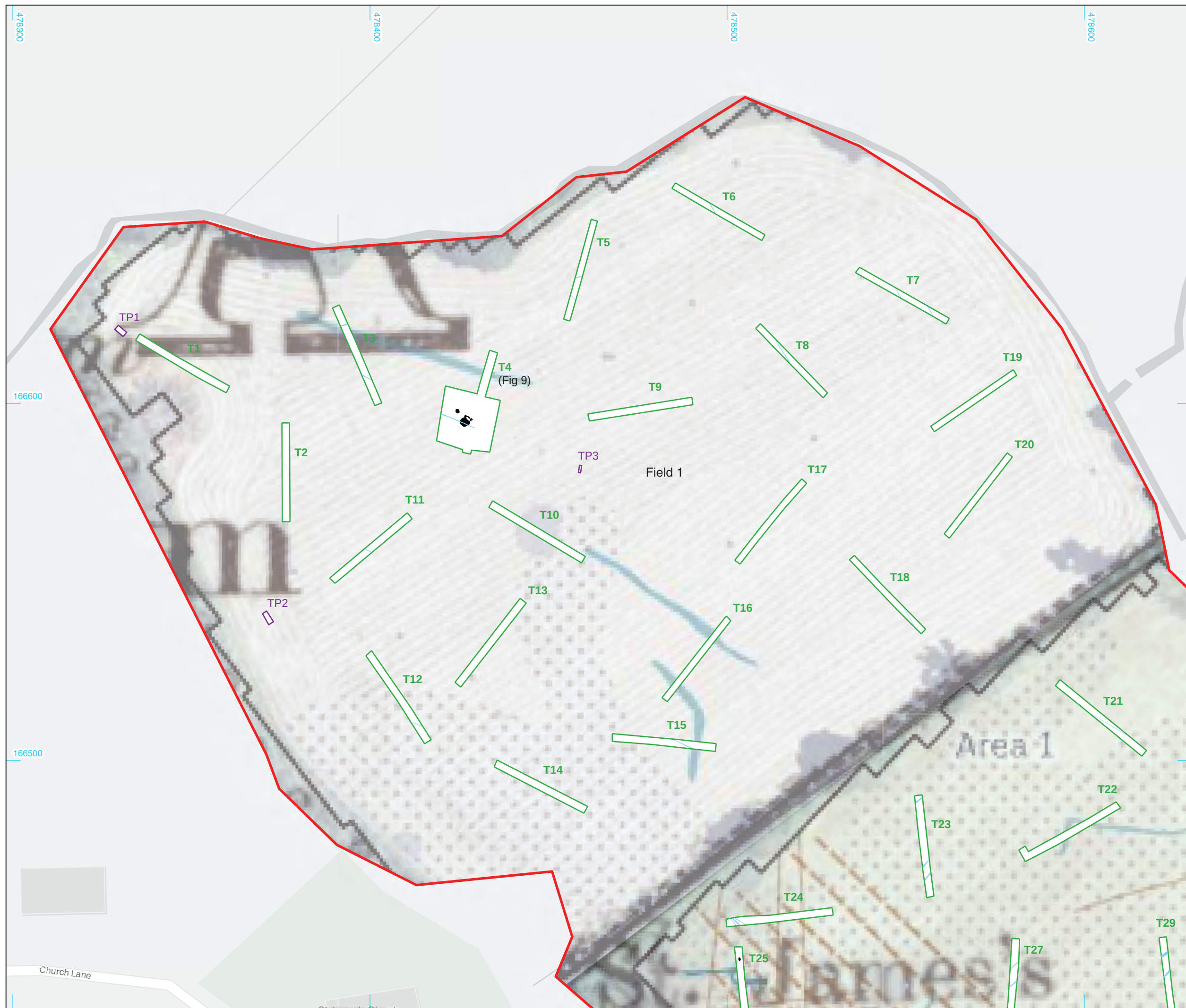
**Cotswold
Archaeology**

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
**Barkham Solar Farm, Main works,
Wokingham**

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench location plan showing
geophysical survey results**

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW DB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 04/10/2024 1:5000	FIGURE NO. 2
------------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Test pit
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain
- Modern

**Geophysical survey results
(MS,2021,2022 and 2023)**

- Archaeology possible (strong)
- Archaeology possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/debris (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Undetermined (weak)
- Service
- Ferrous (spike)

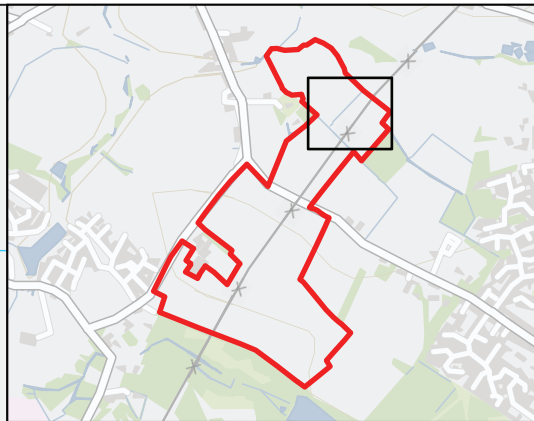
0 1:1000 50m
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2024.

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main works,
Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, Field 1

DRAWN BY	HK	PROJECT NO.	AN0865	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	18/09/2024	3
PM	NE	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Test pit
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain
- Modern
- Gas service (SSEN)
- OH cable (unidentified company)
- Safety buffer

Geophysical survey results (MS, 2021, 2022 and 2023)

- Archaeology possible (strong)
- Archaeology possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/debris (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Undetermined (weak)
- Service
- Ferrous (spike)

0 1:1000 50m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



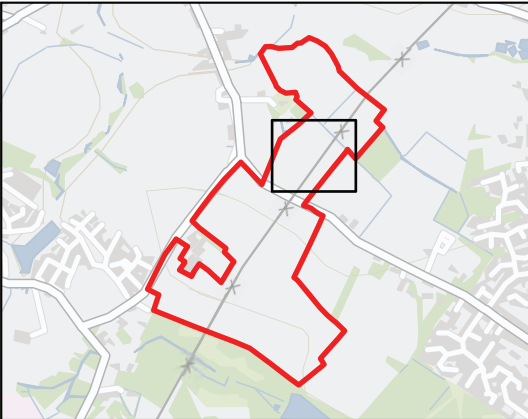
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main works, Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, Fields 2 and 3

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	HK DB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 18/09/2024 1:1000	FIGURE NO. 4
------------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------



Site boundary

Evaluation trench

Test pit

Archaeological feature

Field drain

Modern

Gas service (SSEN)

OH cable (unidentified company)

Safety buffer

Geophysical survey results
(MS,2021,2022 and 2023)

Archaeology possible (strong)

Archaeology possible (weak)

Agricultural (strong)

Agricultural (weak)

Magnetic disturbance

Ferrous/debris (spread)

Undetermined (strong)

Undetermined (weak)

Service

Ferrous (spike)

01:100050m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Andover01264 347630

Cirencester01285 771022

Milton Keynes01908 564660

Suffolk01449 900120

www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Barkham Solar Farm, Main works,
Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE

Trench plan, Field 4

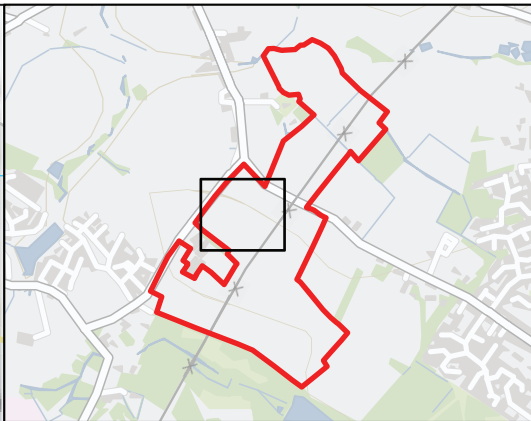
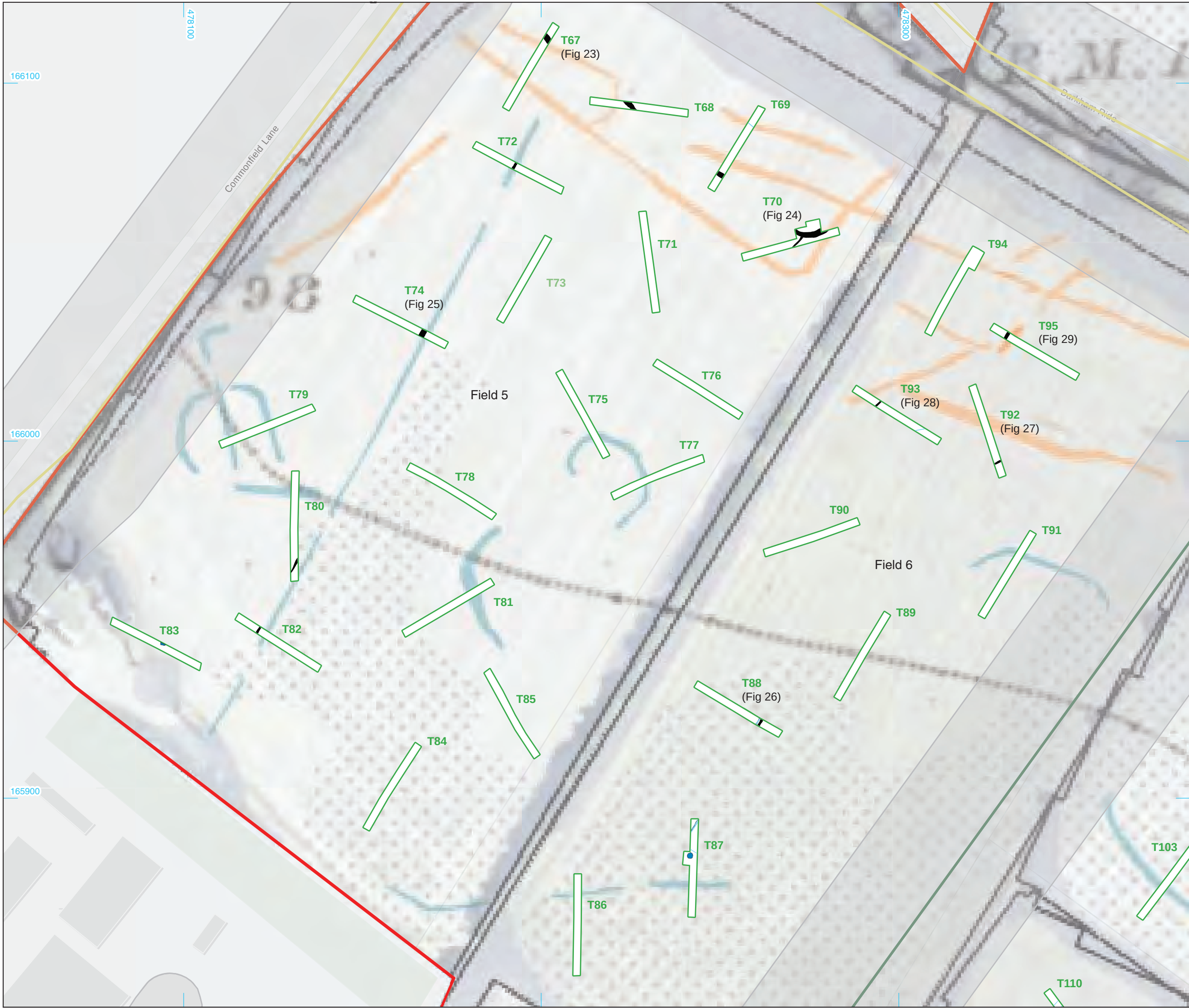
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
PM

HK
DB
NE

PROJECT NO.
DATE
SCALE@A3

AN0865
18/09/2024
1:1000

FIGURE NO.
5



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Test pit
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain
- Modern
- Gas service (SSEN)
- OH cable (unidentified company)
- Safety buffer

Geophysical survey results (MS, 2021, 2022 and 2023)

- Archaeology possible (strong)
- Archaeology possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/debris (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Undetermined (weak)
- Service
- Ferrous (spike)

0 1:1000 50m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

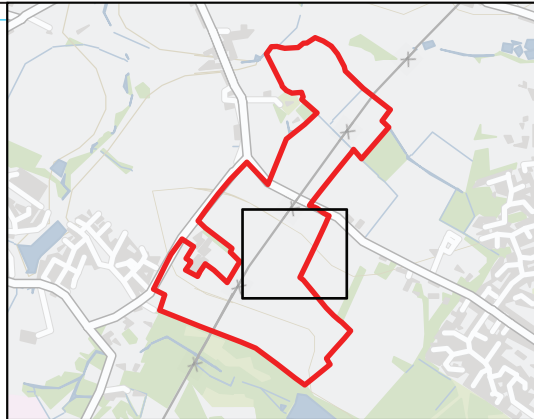
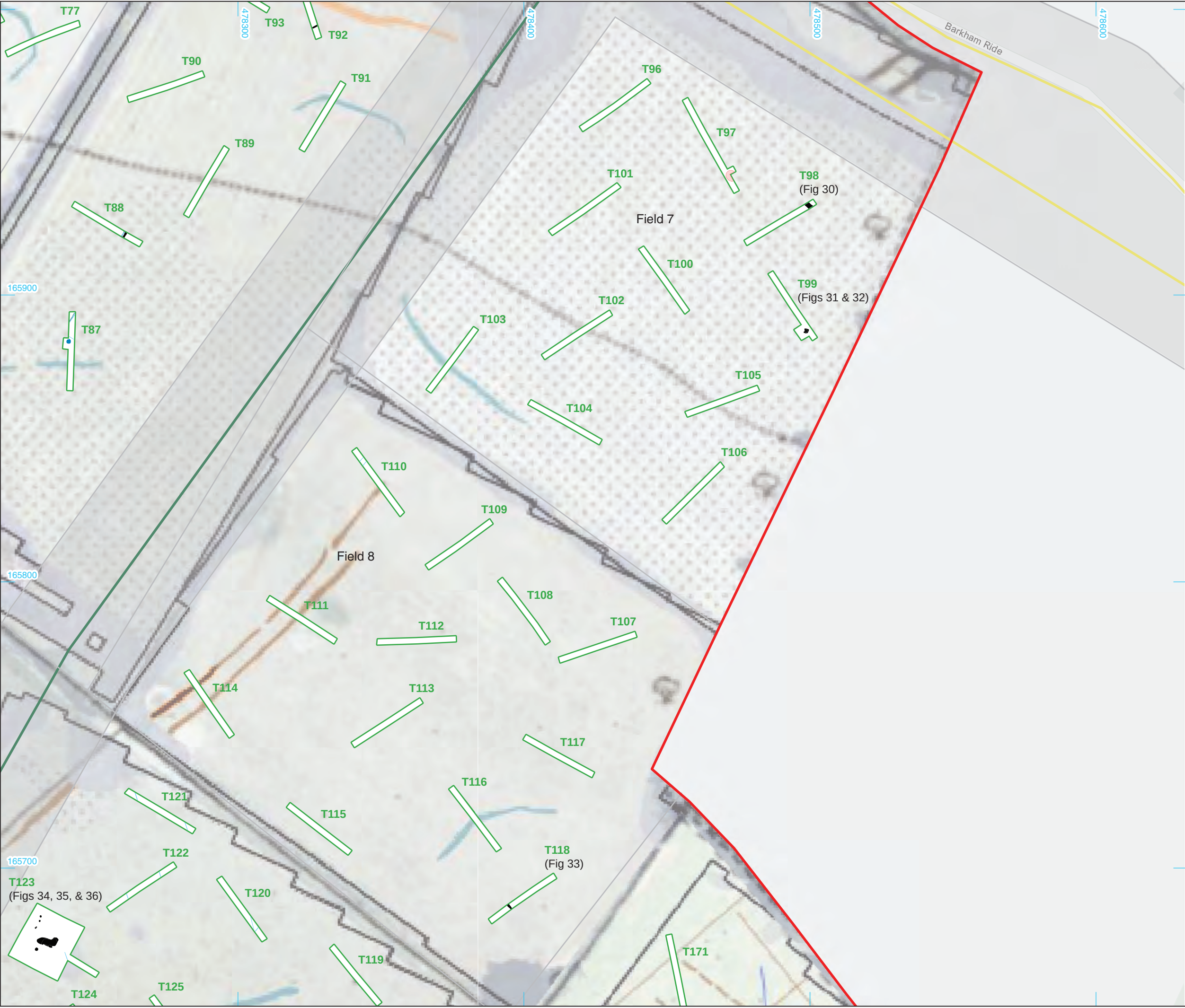
 **Cotswold Archaeology**

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main works, Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, Fields 5 and 6

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	HK DB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 18/09/2024 1:1000	FIGURE NO. 6
------------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------





Site boundary

Evaluation trench

Test pit

Archaeological feature

Field drain

Treethrow

Modern

Gas service (SSEN)

Safety buffer

Geophysical survey results
(MS,2021,2022 and 2023)

Archaeology possible (strong)

Archaeology possible (weak)

Agricultural (strong)

Agricultural (weak)

Magnetic disturbance

Ferrous/debris (spread)

Undetermined (strong)

Undetermined (weak)

Service

Ferrous (spike)

0

1:1250

50m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



Andover 01264 347630

Cirencester 01285 771022

Milton Keynes 01908 564660

Suffolk 01449 900120

www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Barkham Solar Farm, Main works,
Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE

Trench plan, Fields 7 and 8

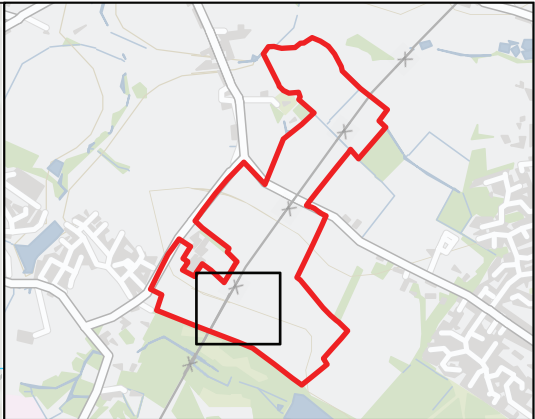
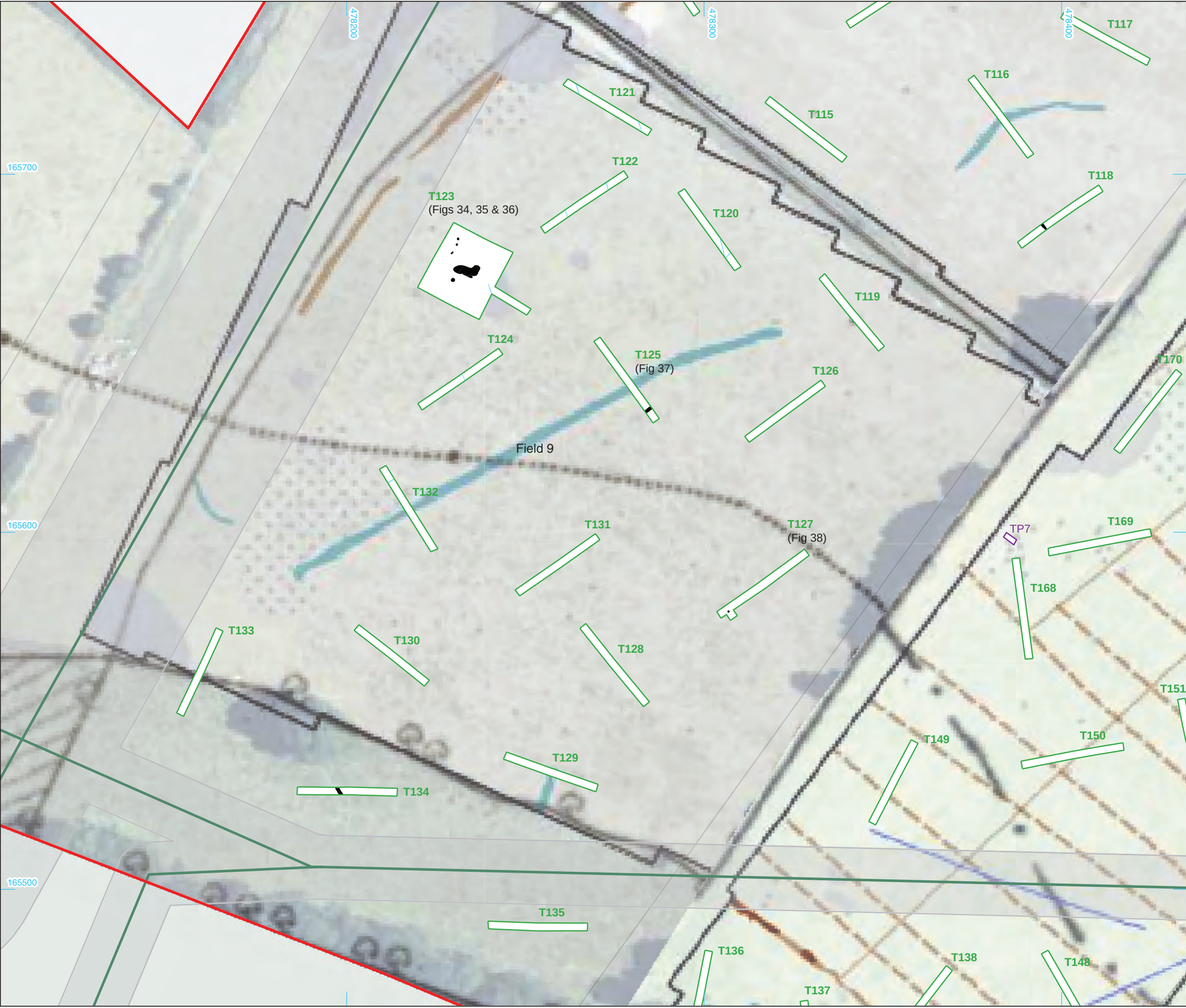
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
PM

HK, LS
DB
NE

PROJECT NO.
DATE
SCALE@A3

AN0865
18/09/2024
1:1250

FIGURE NO.
7



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Test pit
- Archaeological feature
- Field drain
- OH cable (unidentified company)
- Safety buffer

Geophysical survey results
(MS,2021,2022 and 2023)

- Archaeology possible (strong)
- Archaeology possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/debris (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Undetermined (weak)
- Service
- Ferrous (spike)

0 1:1000 50m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

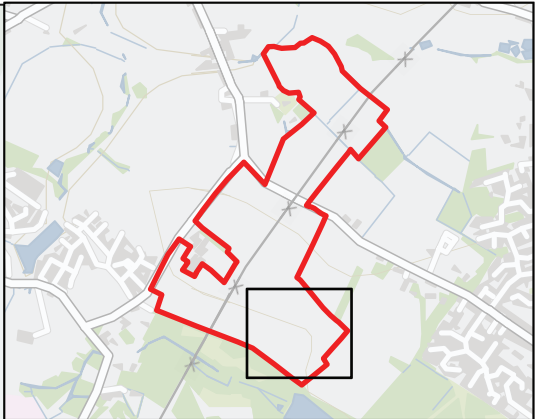
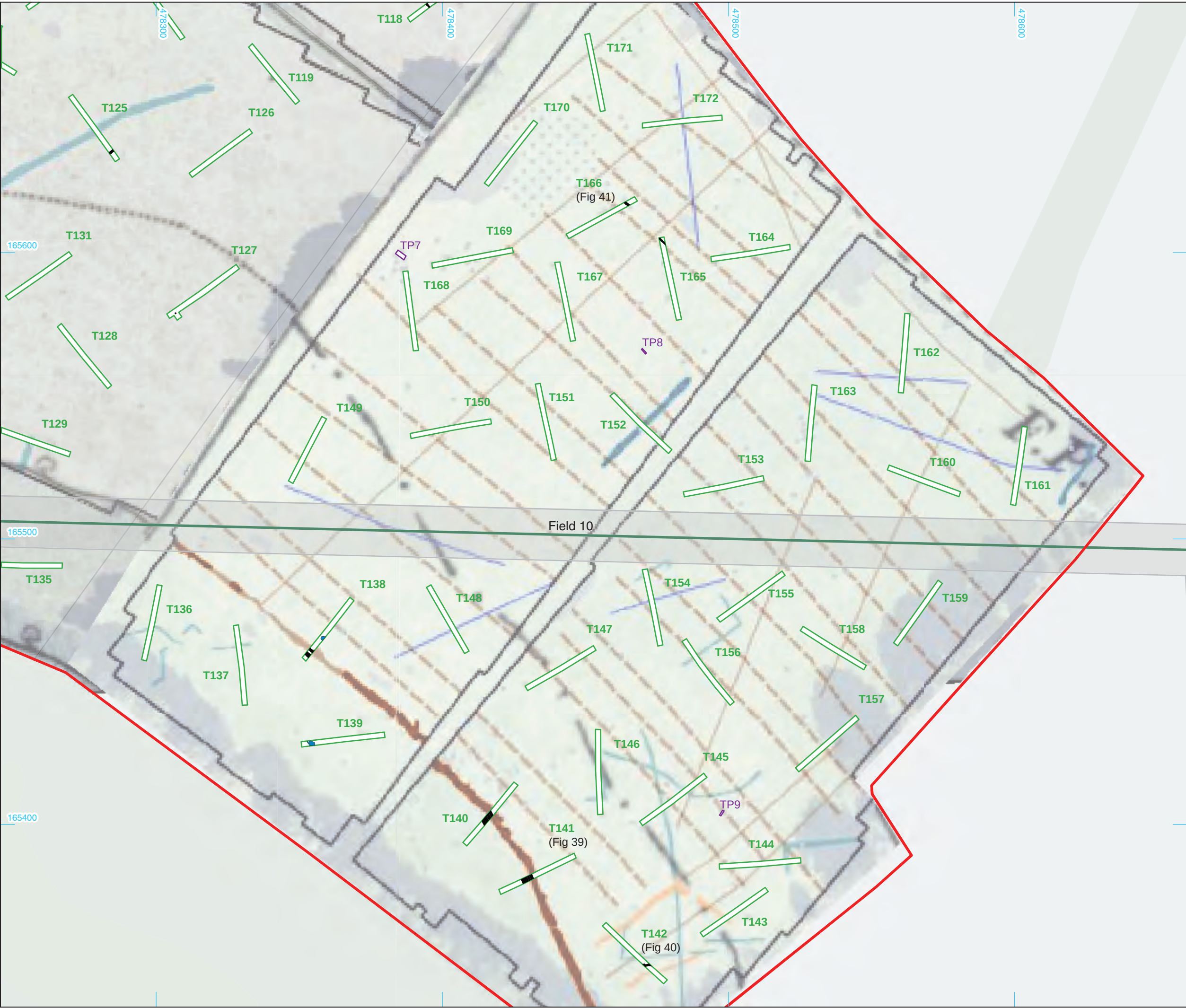


Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main works,
Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, Field 9

DRAWN BY	HK, LS	PROJECT NO.	AN0865	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	18/09/2024	8
PM	NE	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Test pit
- Archaeological feature
- Modern
- OH cable (unidentified company)
- Safety buffer

**Geophysical survey results
(MS,2021,2022 and 2023)**

- Archaeology possible (strong)
- Archaeology possible (weak)
- Agricultural (strong)
- Agricultural (weak)
- Magnetic disturbance
- Ferrous/debris (spread)
- Undetermined (strong)
- Undetermined (weak)
- Service
- Ferrous (spike)

0 1:1250 50m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey 0100031673



**Cotswold
Archaeology**

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Farm, Main works, Wokingham

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, Field 10



Test Pit 1, south-east facing section (1m scale)



Test Pit 1, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



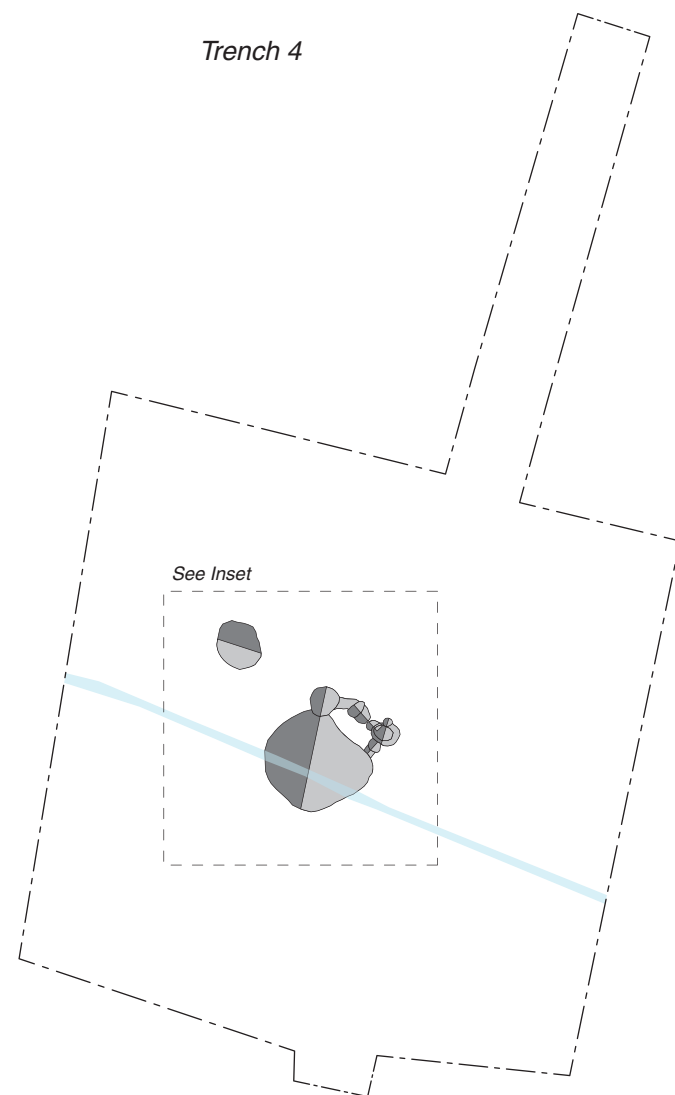
Test Pit 5, looking north-east (1m scale)



Test Pit 5 north-west facing section (0.5m scale)



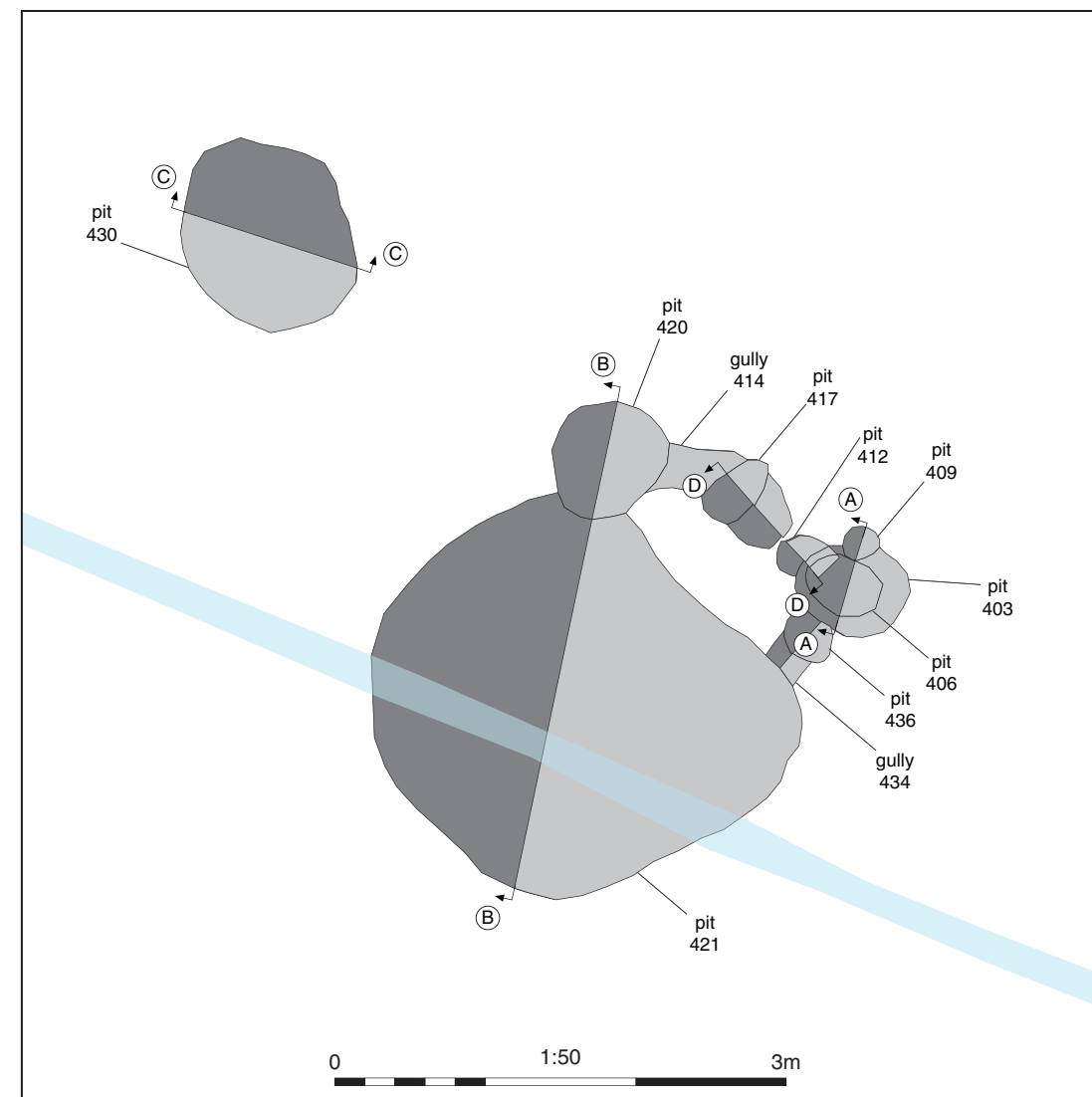
Trench 4



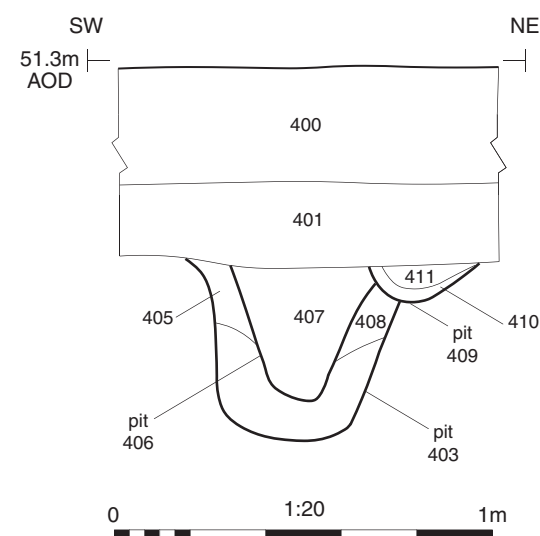
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location
- Field drain

0 1:200 10m

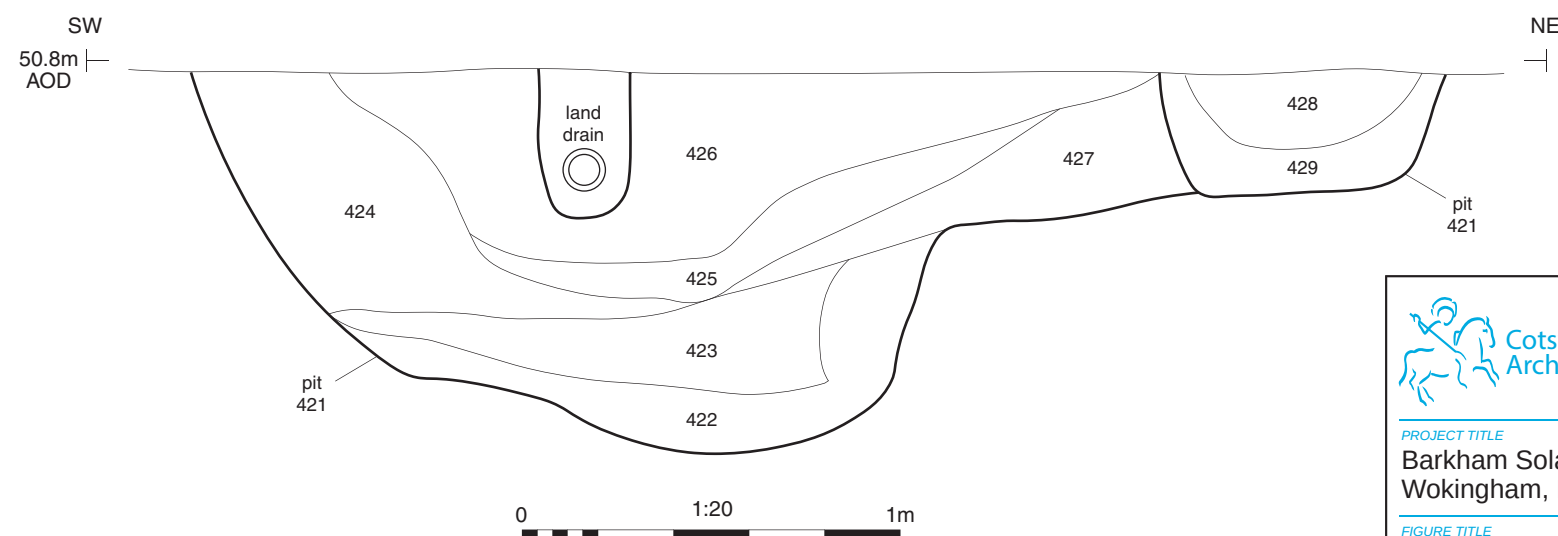
Inset



Section AA



Section BB



 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 4: plans and sections

DRAWN BY		PROJECT NO.		FIGURE NO.	
CHECKED BY	AW	AN0865	DATE	19/09/2024	11
PM	DJB	SCALE@A3	SCALE	1:200, 1:50, 1:20	

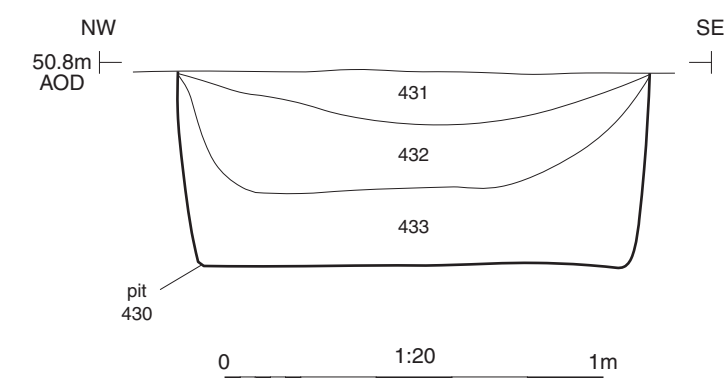


Gullies 414 and 434 and pits 403, 406, 409, 412, 417, 420, 421 and 436, looking west (2m scale)



Pit 430, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section CC

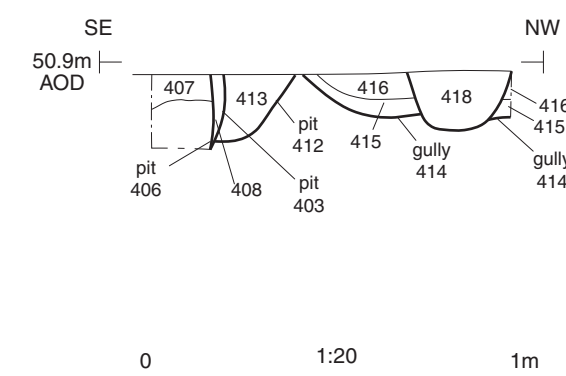


Pits 403, 406 and 409, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



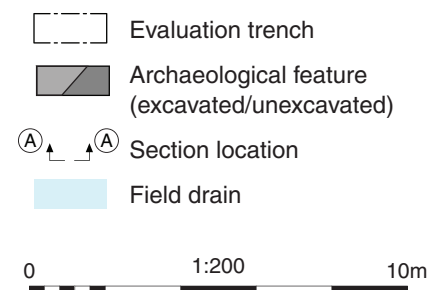
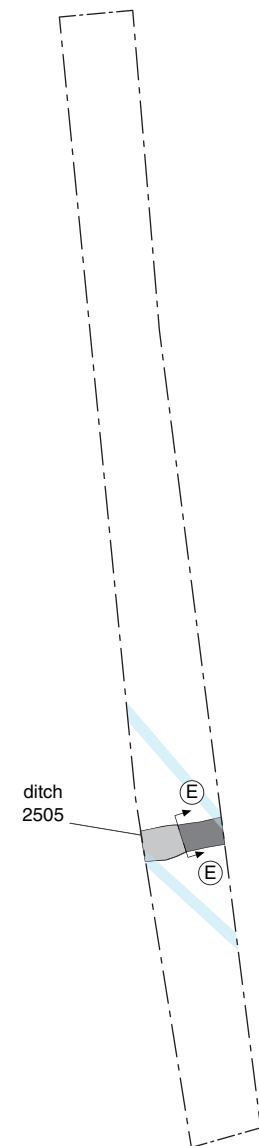
Pits 420 and 421, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Section DD

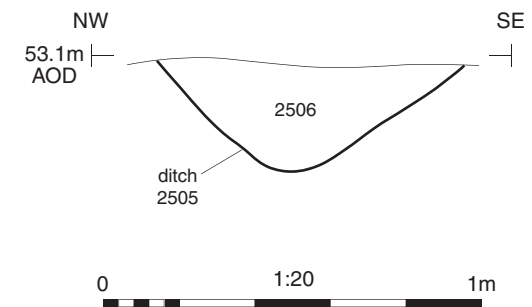




Trench 25



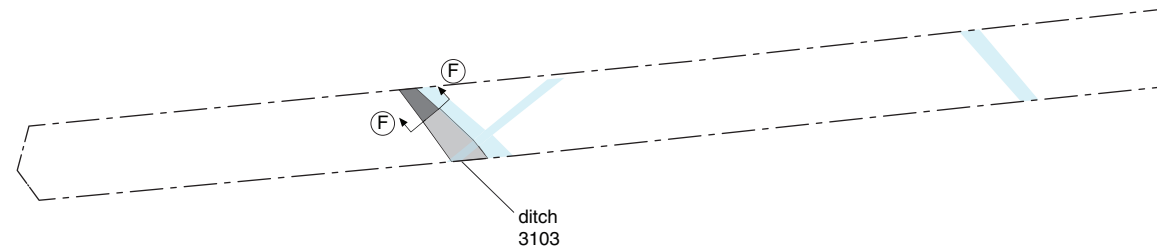
Section EE



Ditch 2505, looking north-east (1m scale)



Trench 31



ditch
3103

-  Evaluation trench
-  Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)
-  Section location
-  Field drain

0 1:200 10m

Section FF

SW
51.0m
AOD

NE
—



Ditch 3103, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

 Cotswold
Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 31: plan, section and
photograph**

DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
PM

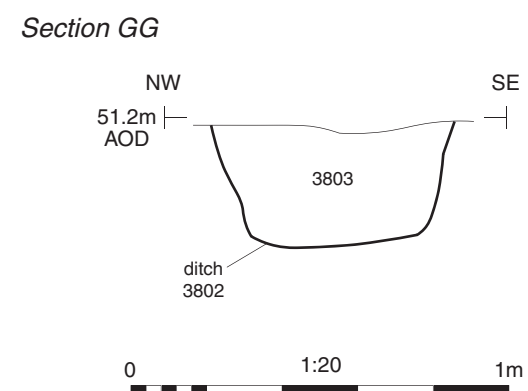
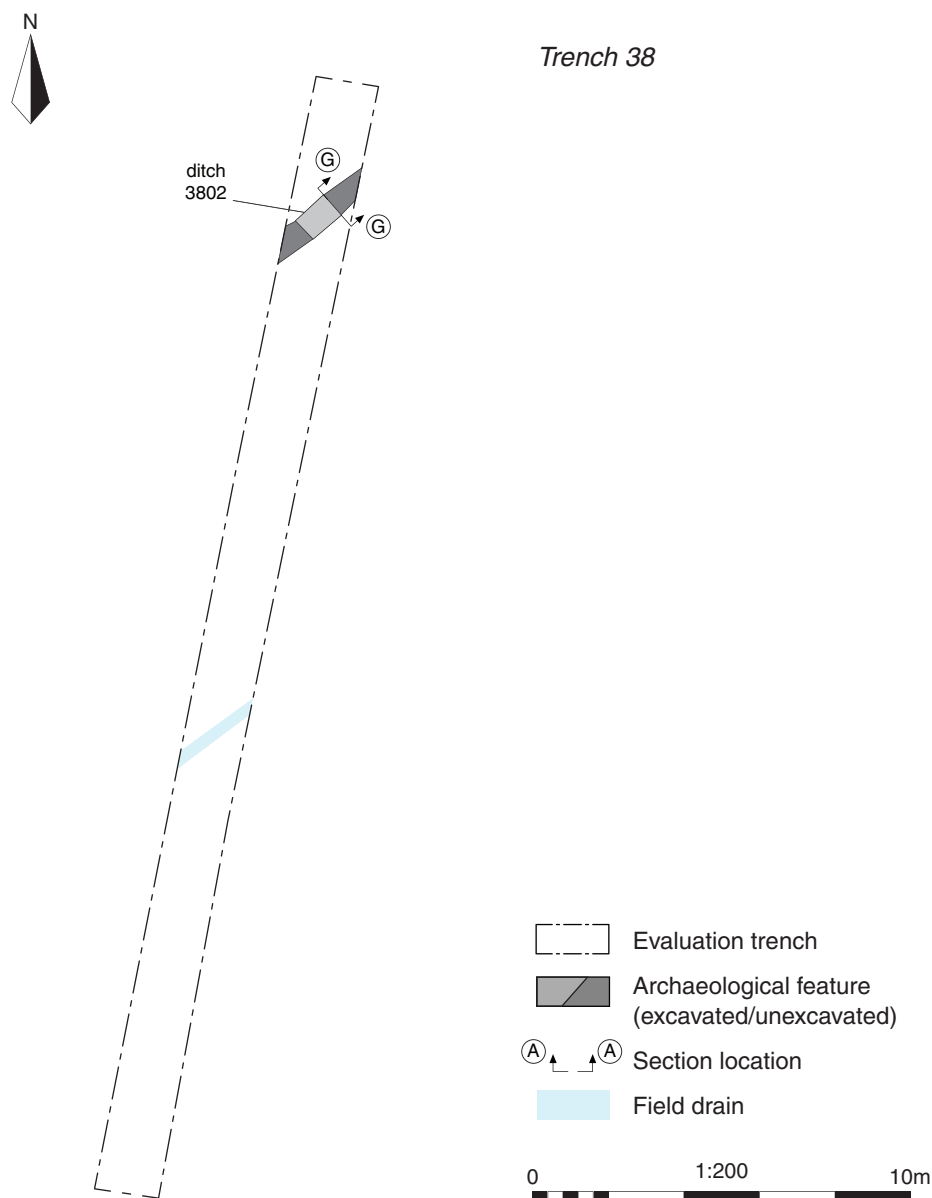
AW/KM
DJB
NE

PROJECT NO.
DATE
SCALE@A3

AN0865
04/10/2024
1:200, 1:10

FIGURE NO.

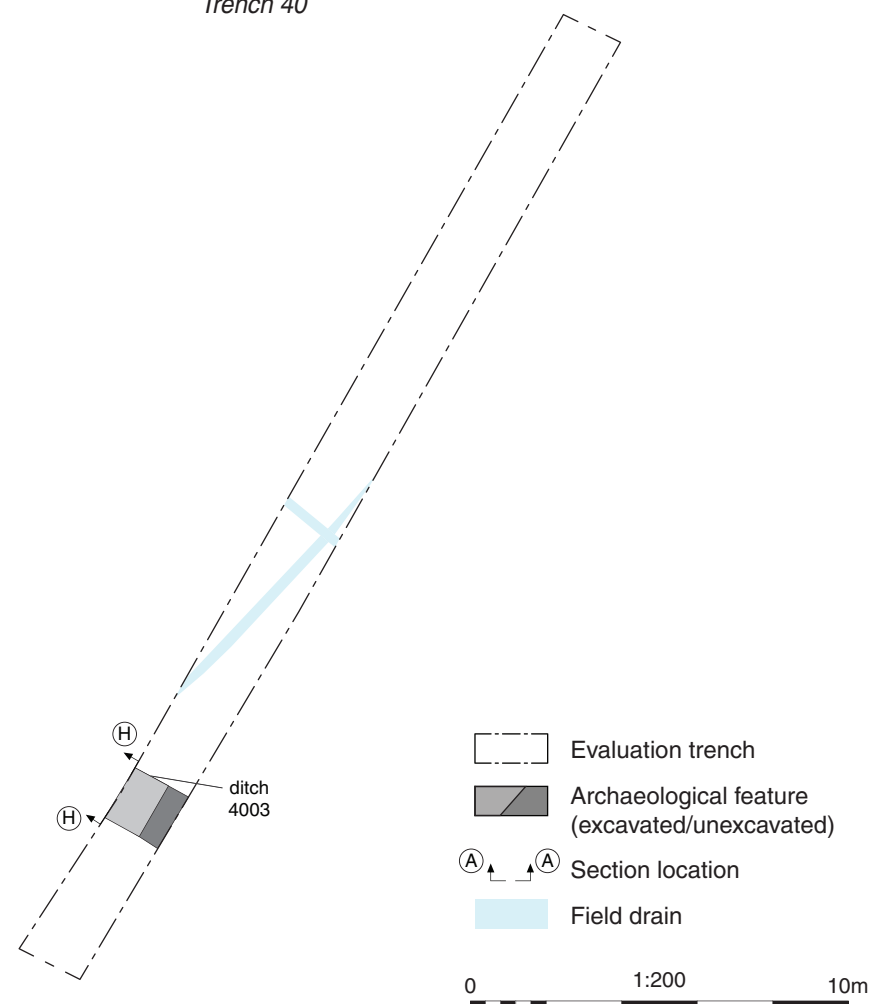
14



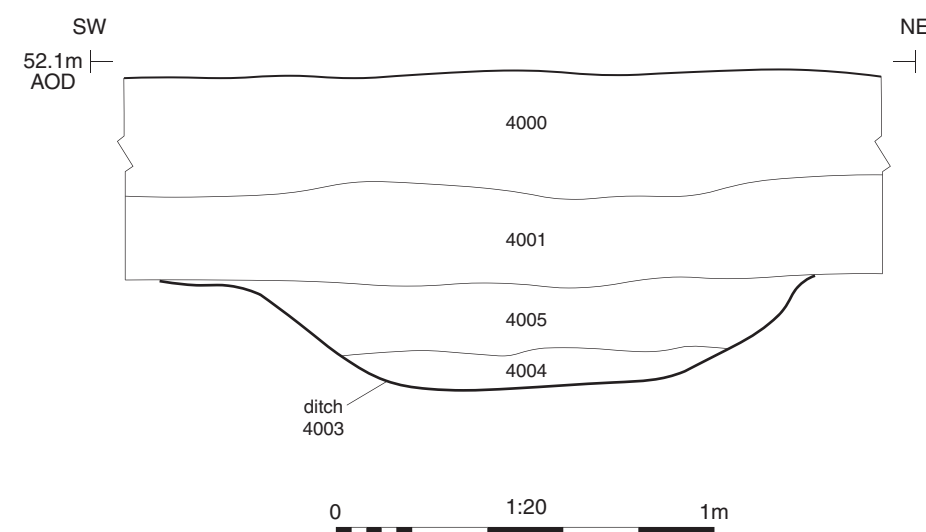
Ditch 3802, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



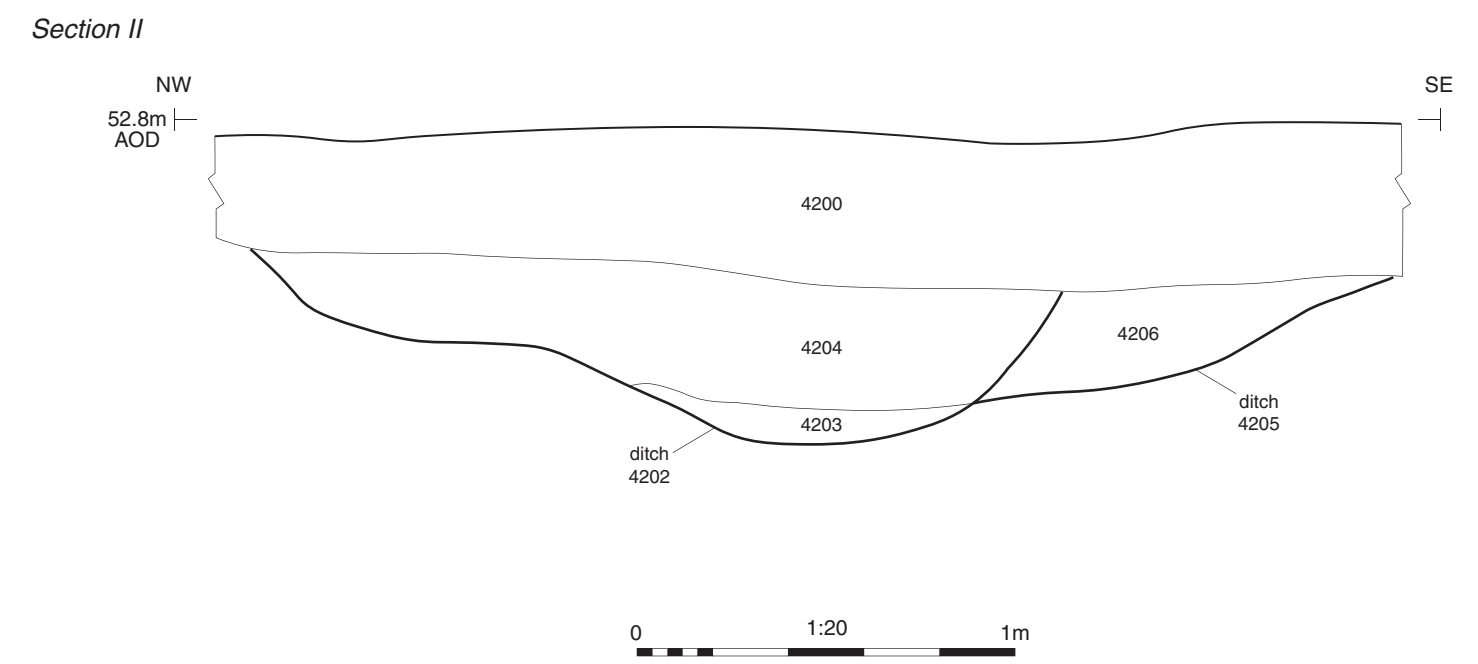
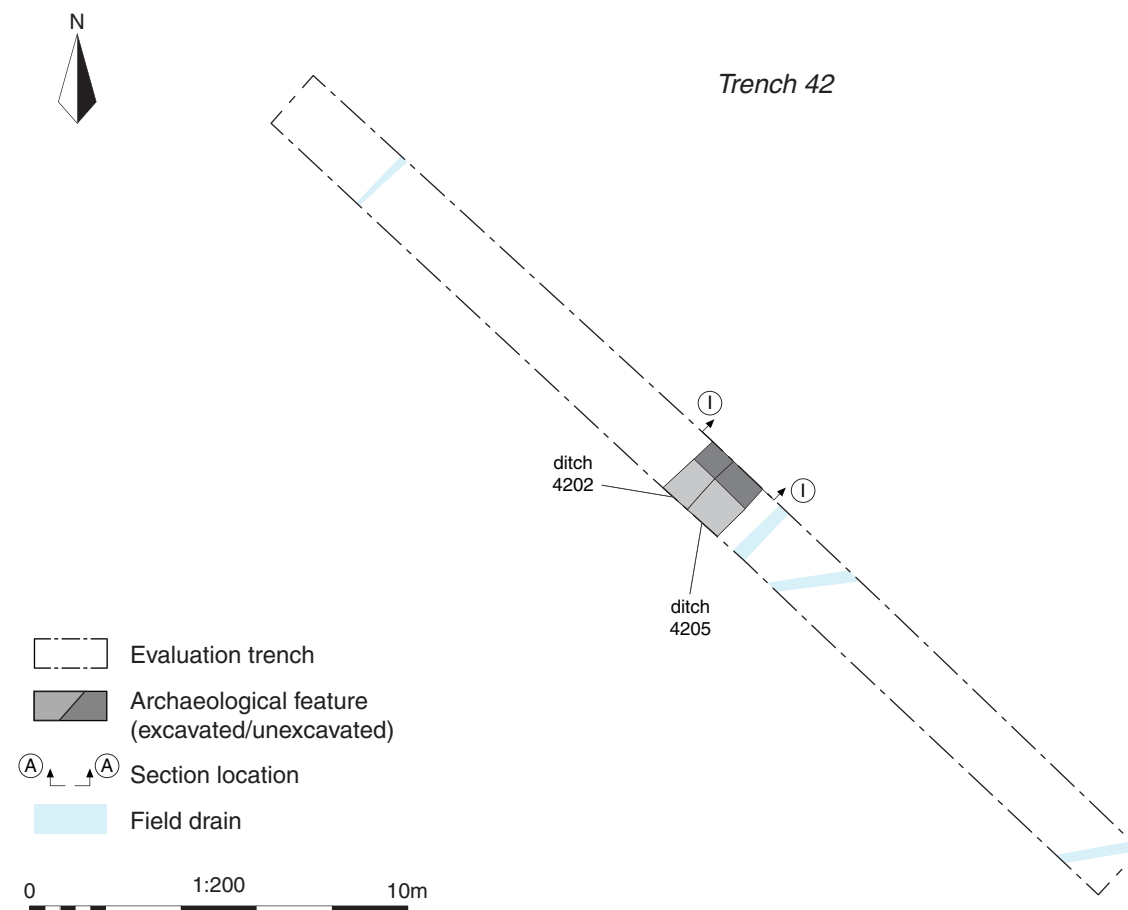
Trench 40



Section HH



Ditch 4003, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditches 4202 and 4205, looking south-west (2m scale)

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works, Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE

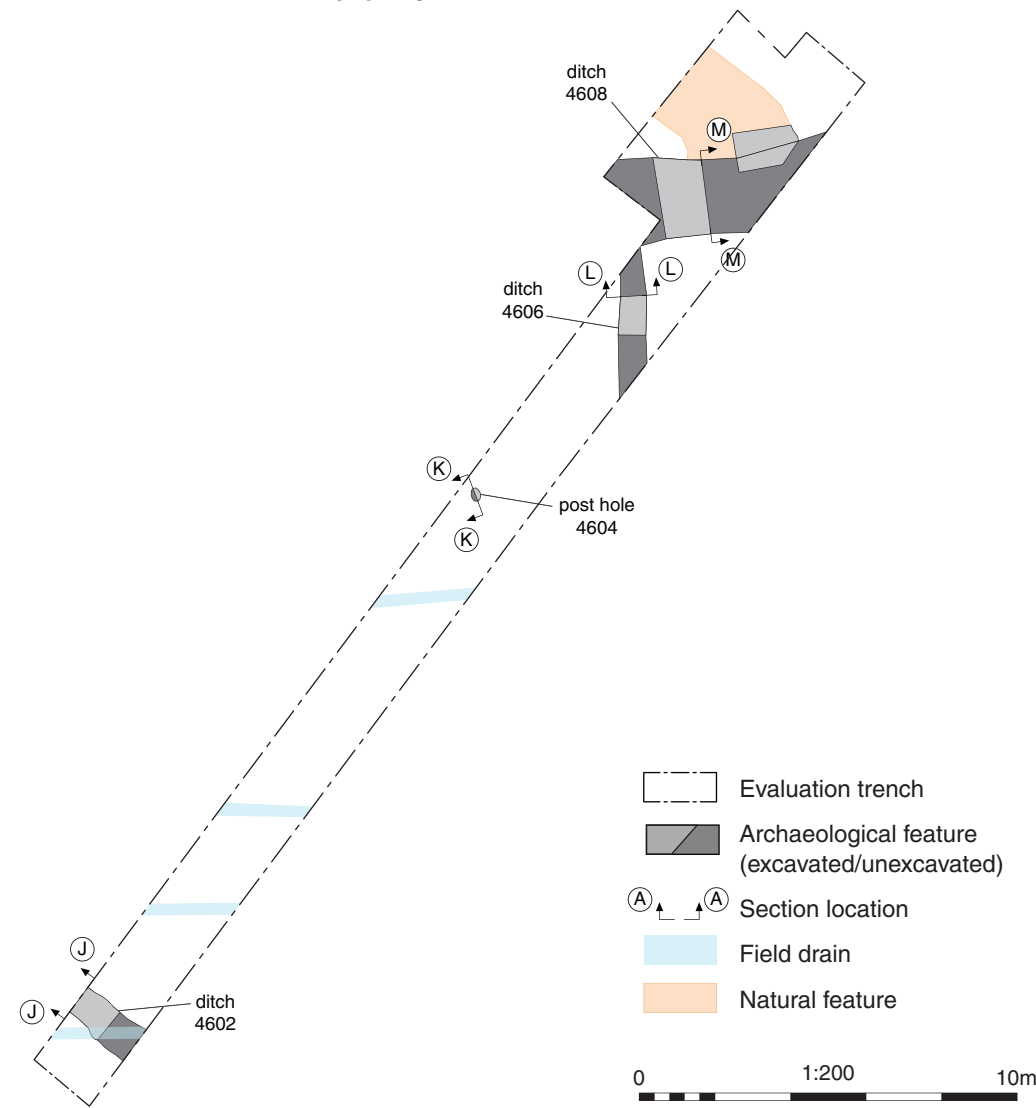
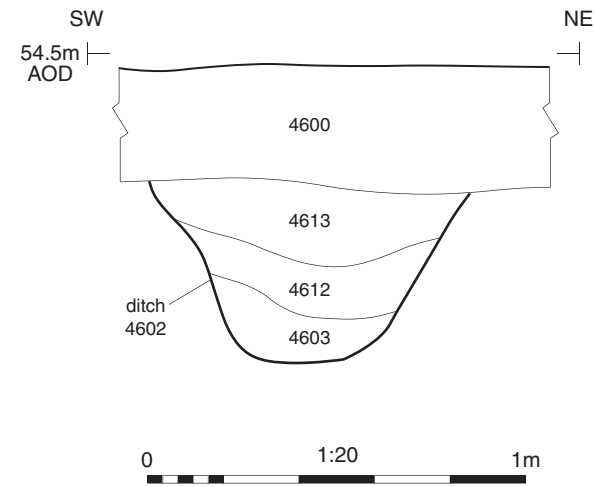
Trench 42: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	AW/KM	PROJECT NO.	AN0865	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/10/2024	17
PM	NE	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	

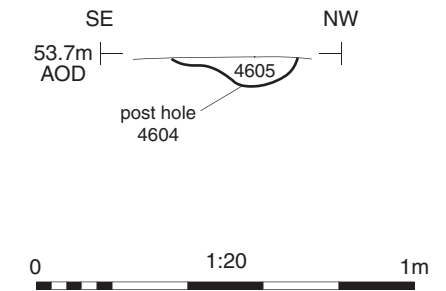


Trench 46

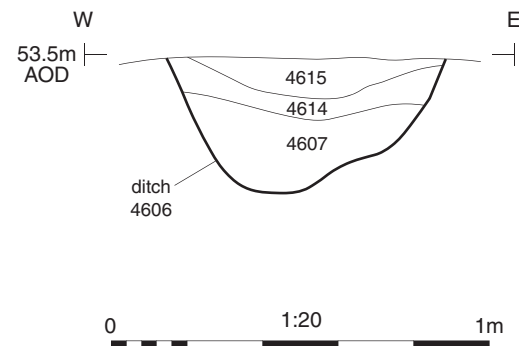
Section JJ



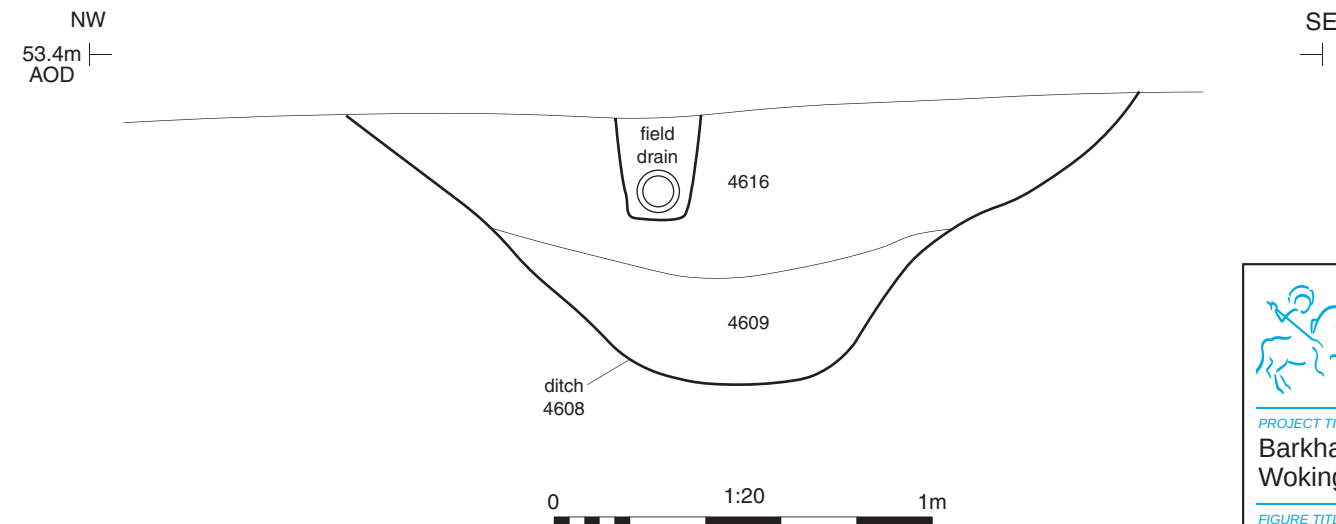
Section KK

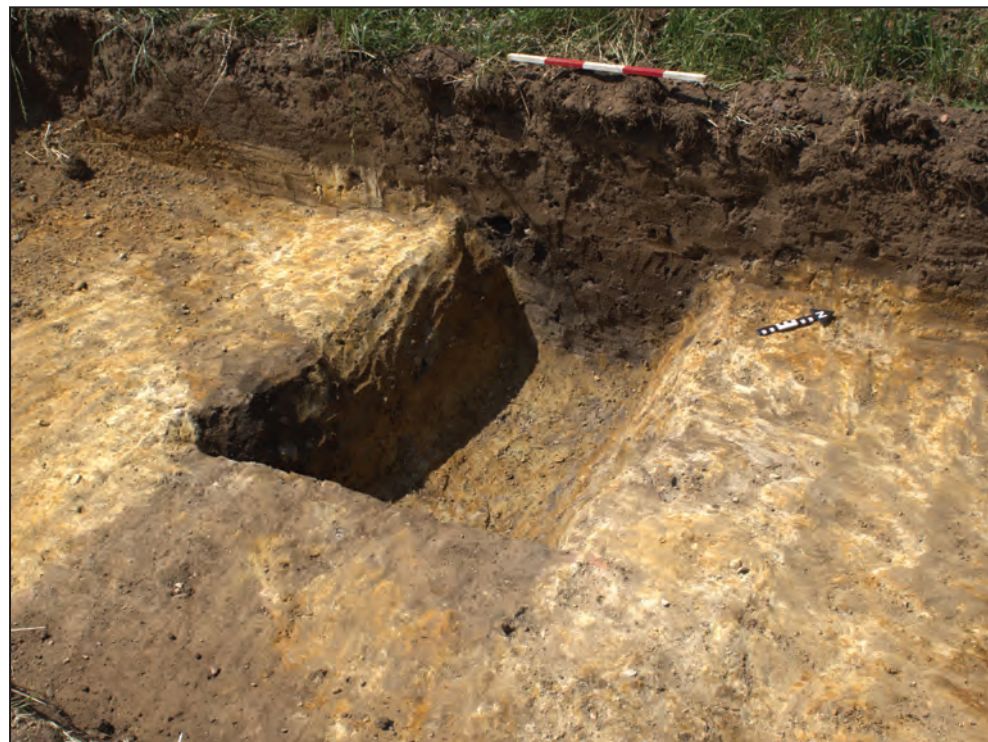


Section LL



Section MM





Ditch 4602, looking west (0.5m scale)



Pit 4604, looking south-west (0.2m scale)



Ditch 4606, looking north (0.5m scale)



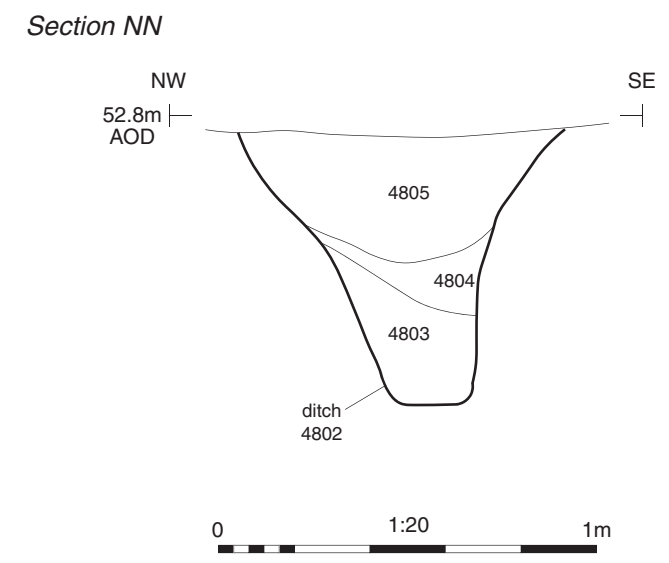
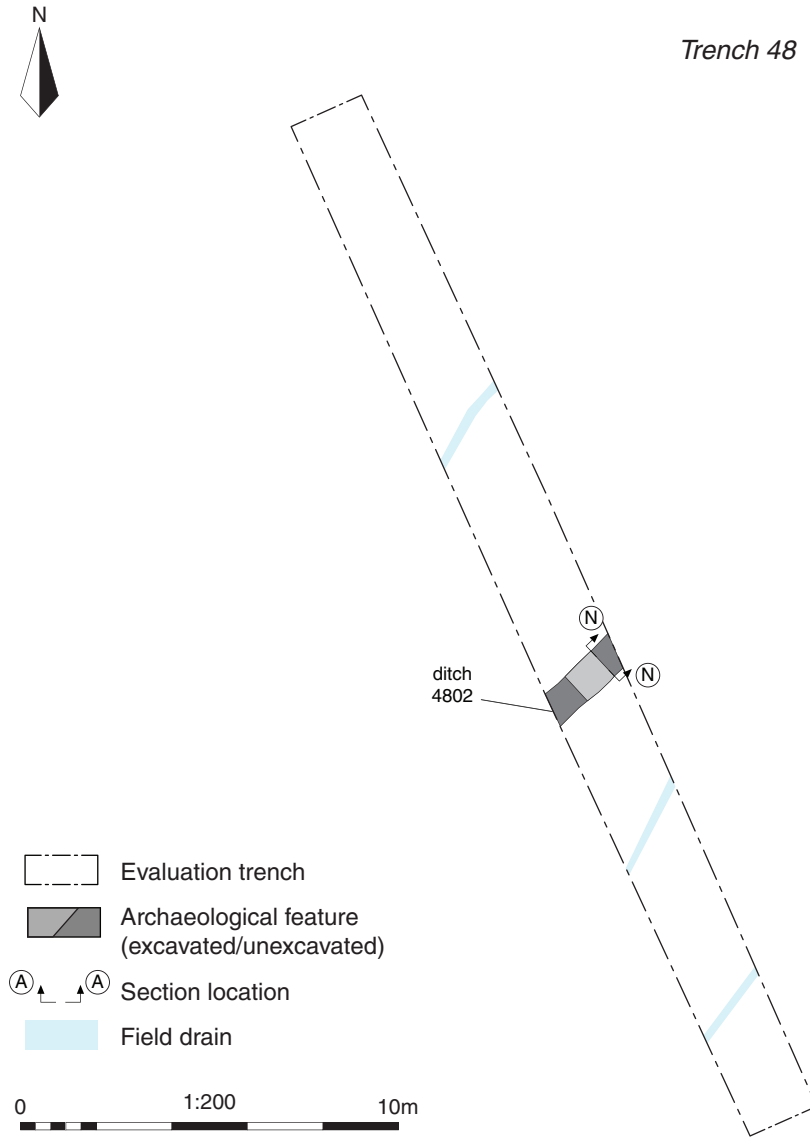
Ditch 4608, looking north-east (1m scale)

[Andover 01264 347630](tel:01264347630)
[Cirencester 01285 771022](tel:01285771022)
[Milton Keynes 01908 564660](tel:01908564660)
[Suffolk 01449 900120](tel:01449900120)
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
 Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 46: photographs

DRAWN BY	AW	PROJECT NO.	AN0865	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	19/09/2024	
PM	NE	SCALE@A3	NA	19



Ditch 4802, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

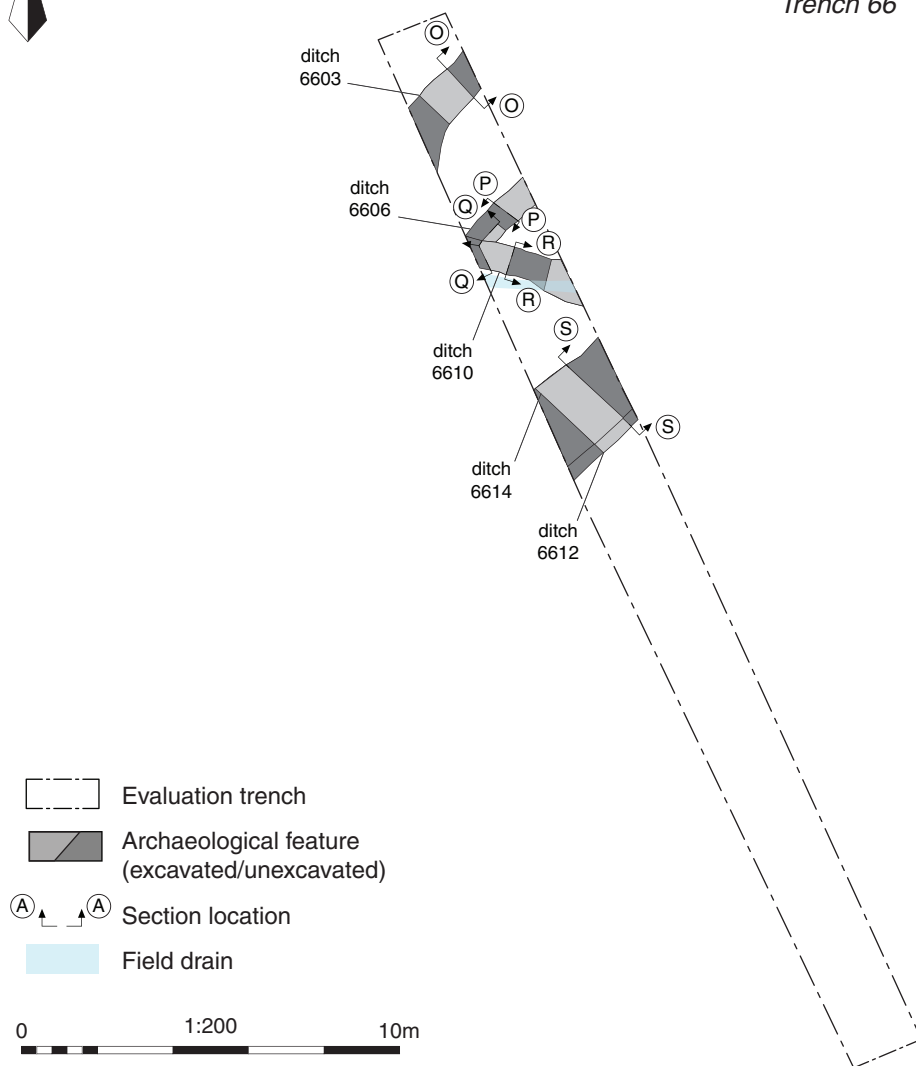
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

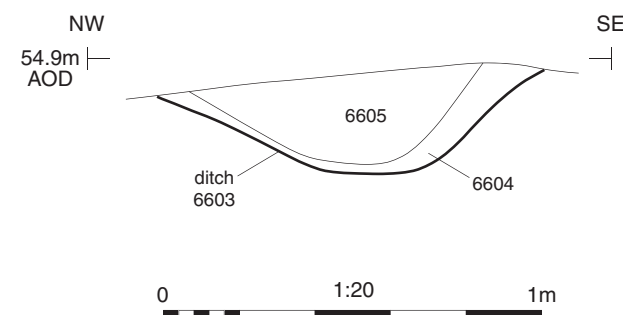
PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 48: plan, section and
photograph**

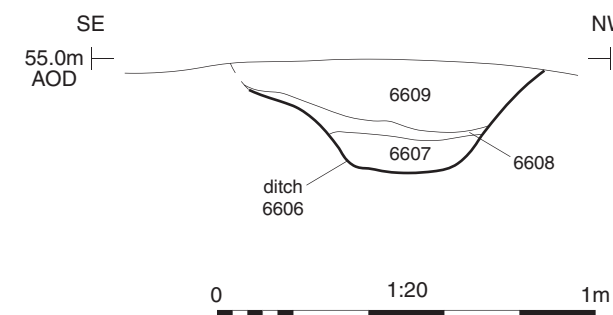
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW/KM DJB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 04/10/2024 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 20
------------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



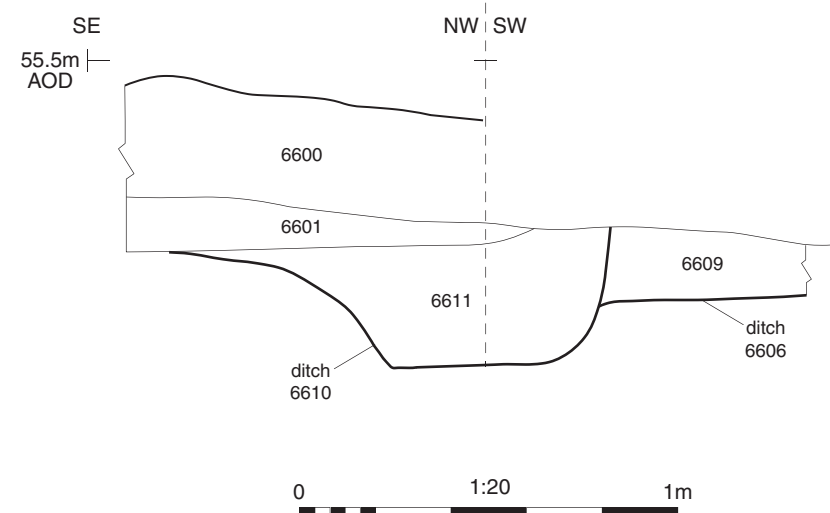
Section OO



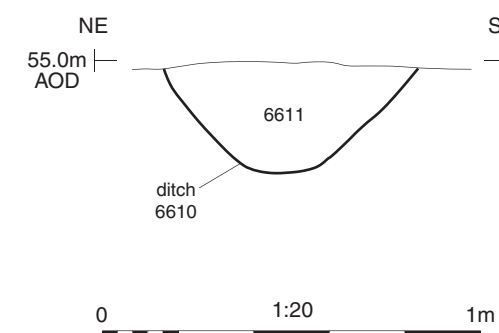
Section PP



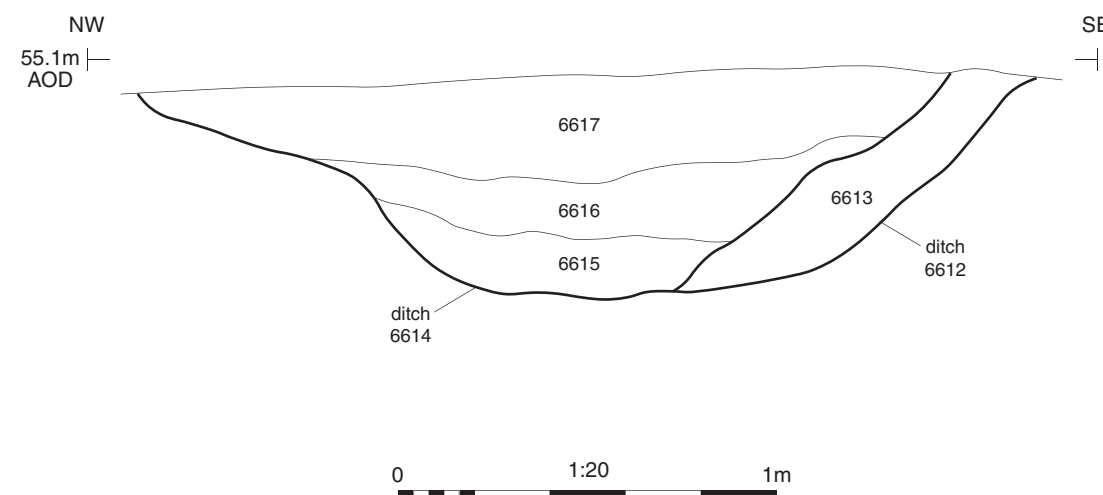
Section QQ



Section RR



Section SS



 **Cotswold Archaeology**
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 66: plan and sections

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW DJB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 19/09/2024 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 21
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--------------------------------



Ditch 6603, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 6606, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



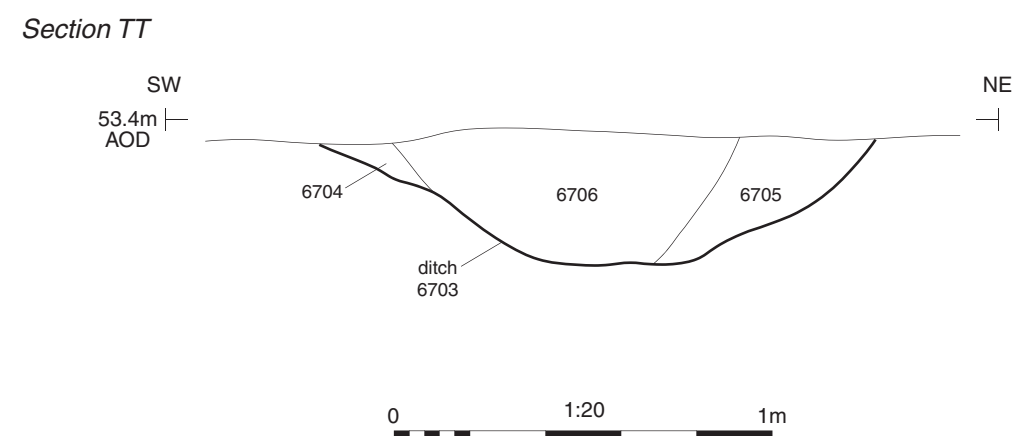
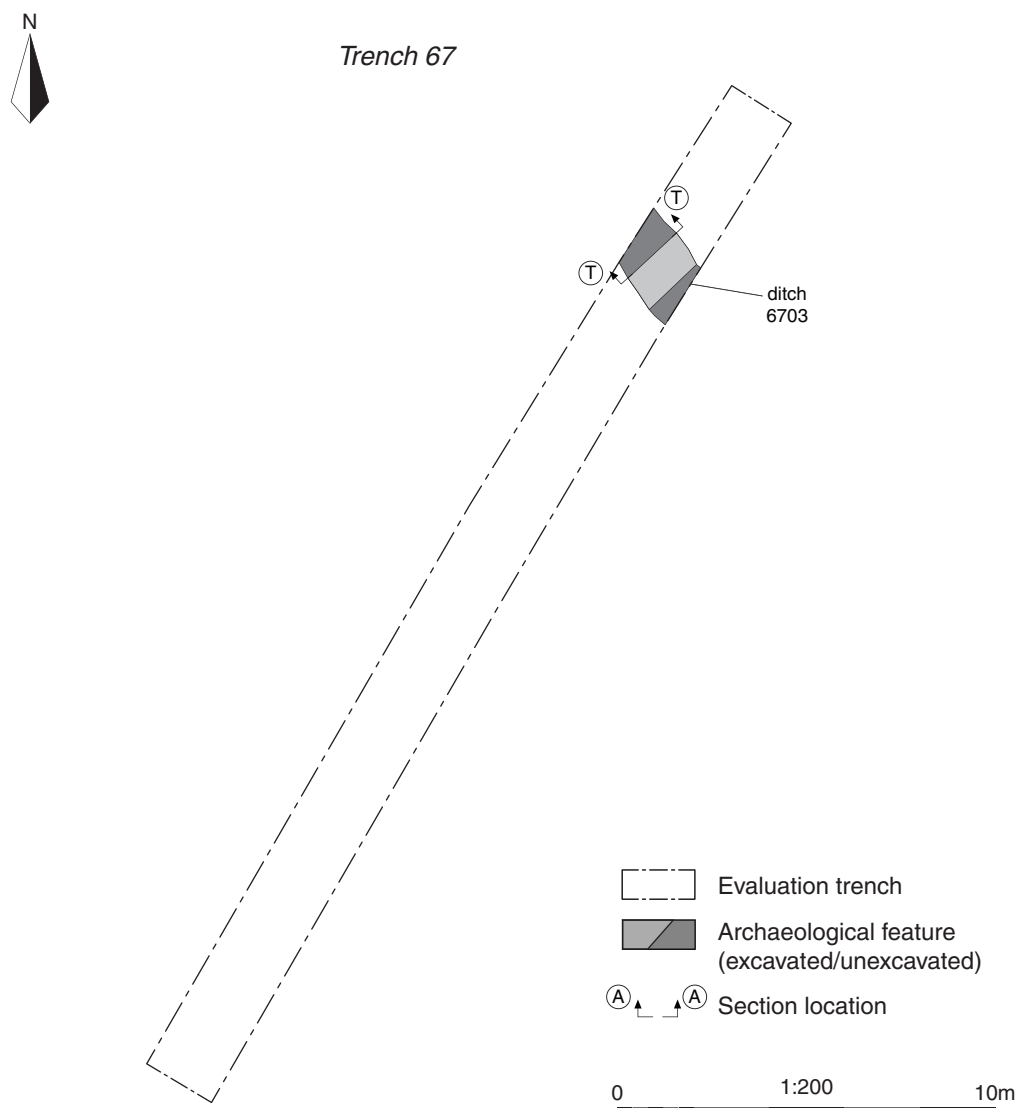
Ditches 6606 and 6610, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Ditch 6610, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



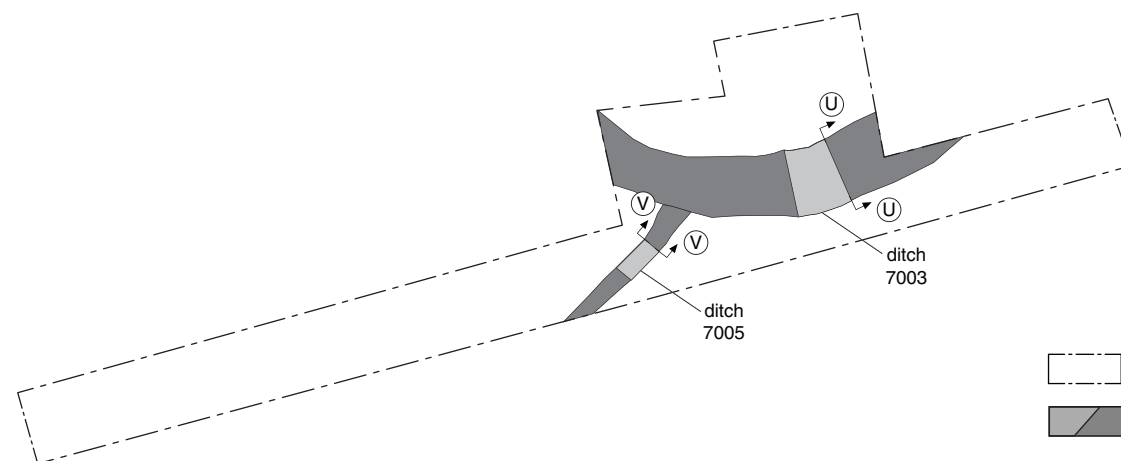
Ditch 6612 and 6614, looking north-east (2m scale)



Ditch 6703, looking north-west (1m scale)



Trench 70



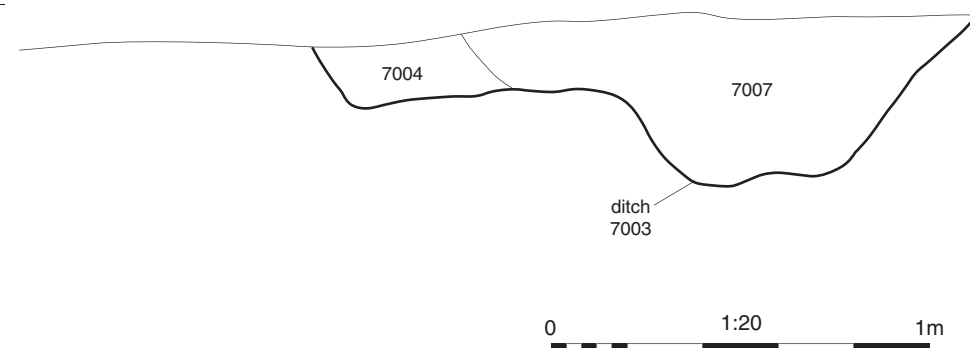
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section UU

NW
57.8m
AOD

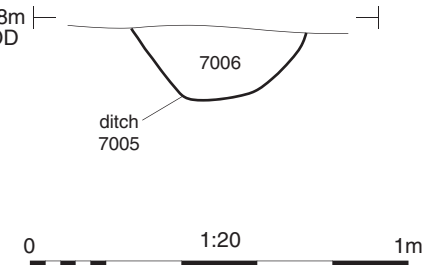
SE



Section VV

NW
57.8m
AOD

SE



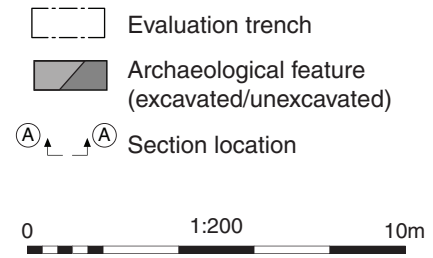
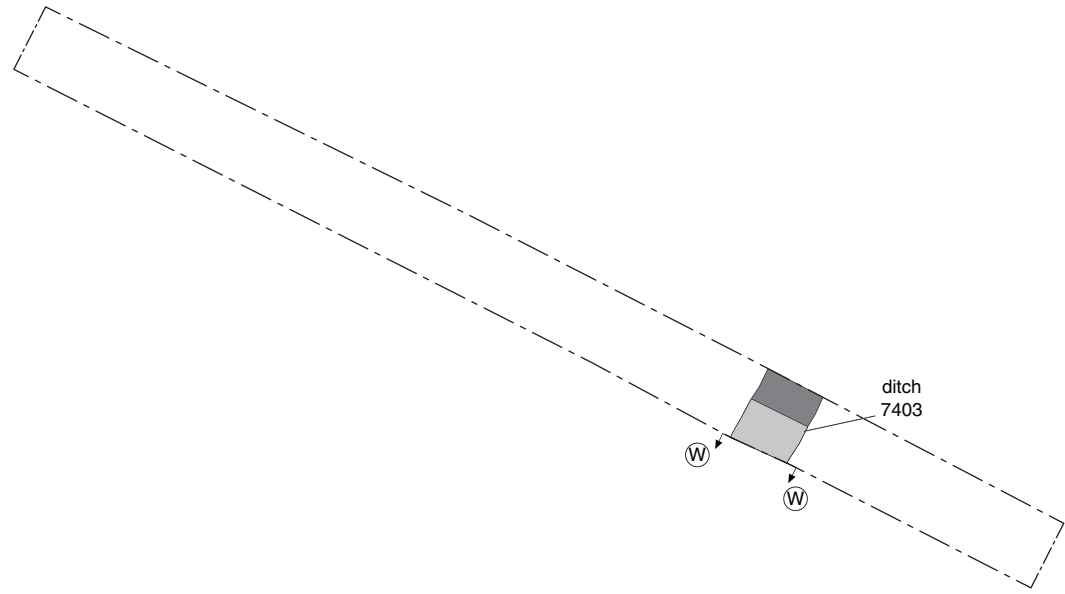
Ditch 7003, looking east (2m scale)



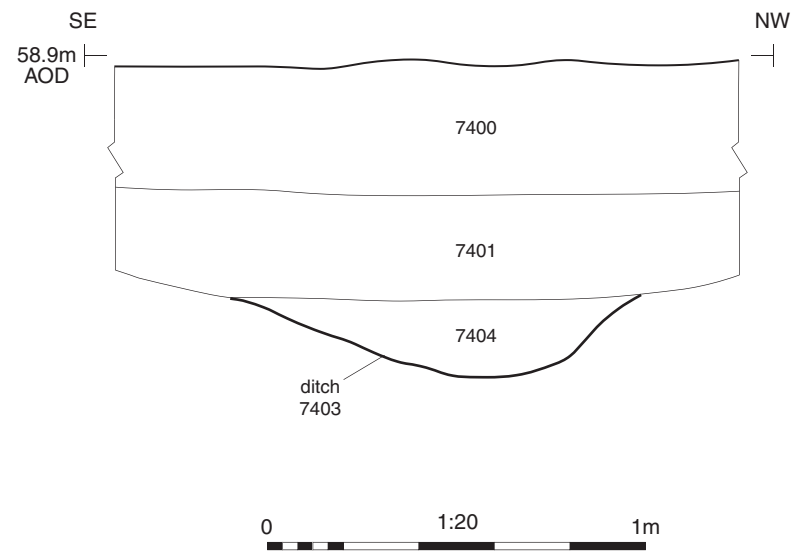
Ditch 7005, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Trench 74



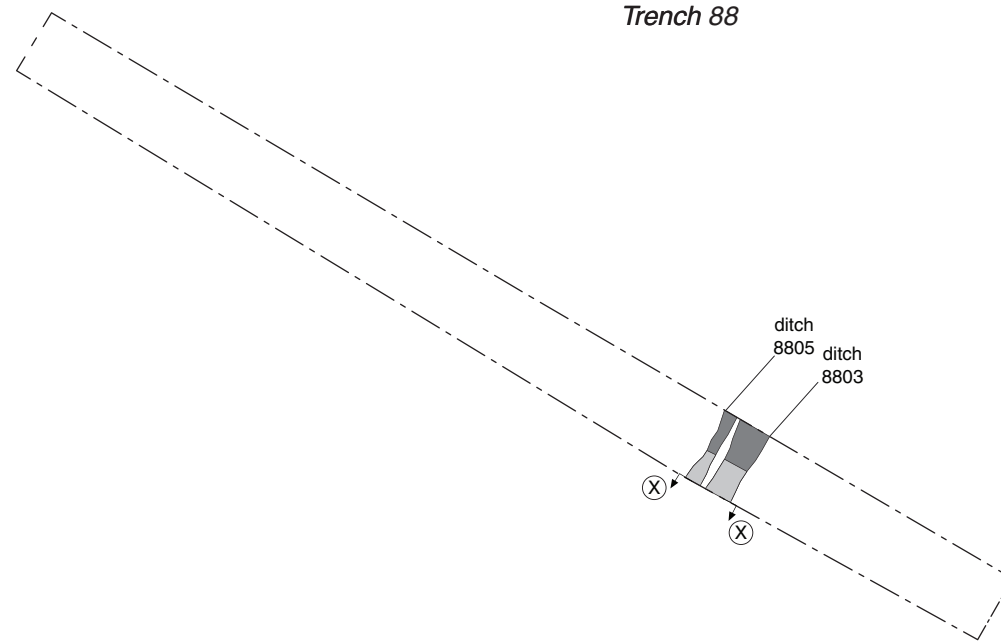
Section WW



Ditch 7403, looking south-west (1m scale)



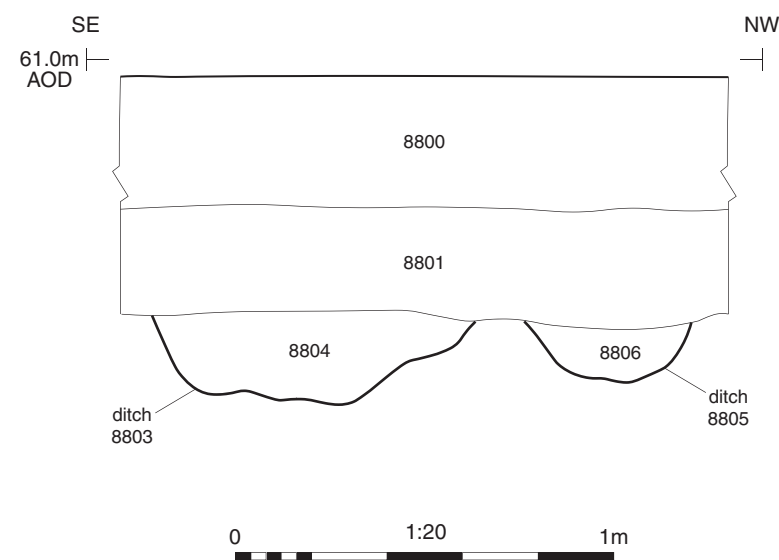
Trench 88



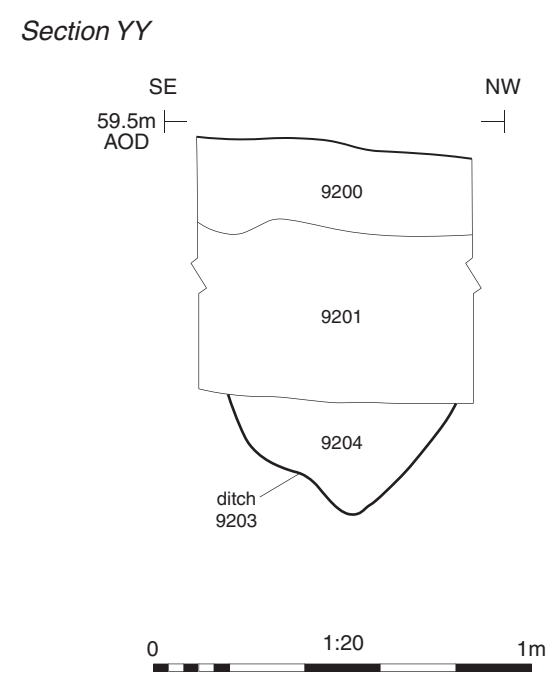
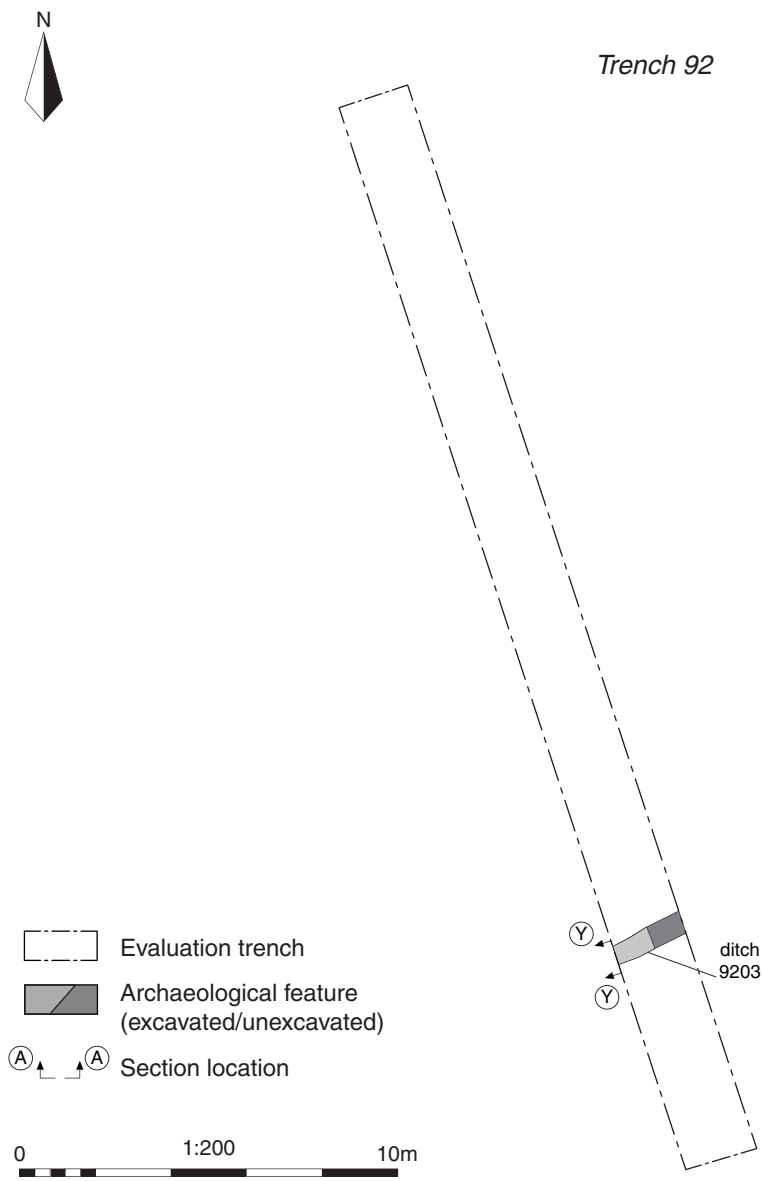
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section XX



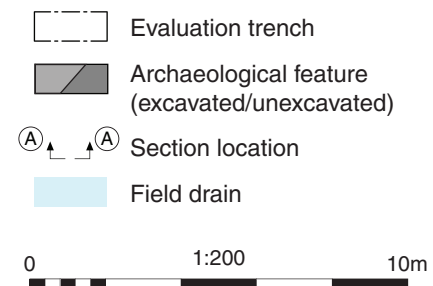
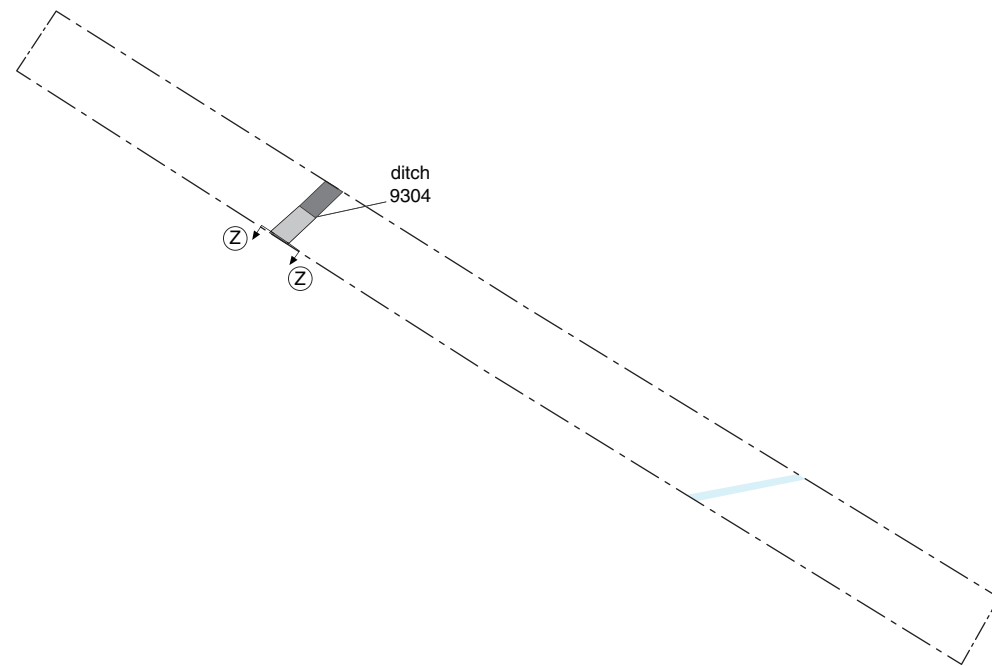
Ditches 8803 and 8805, looking south-west (1m scale)



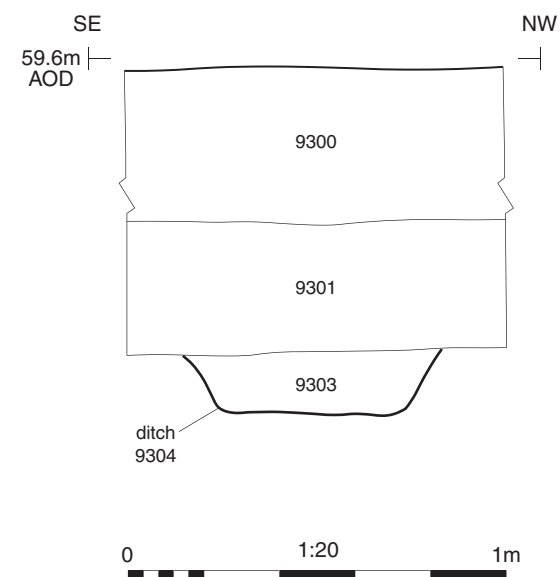
Ditch 9203, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Trench 93



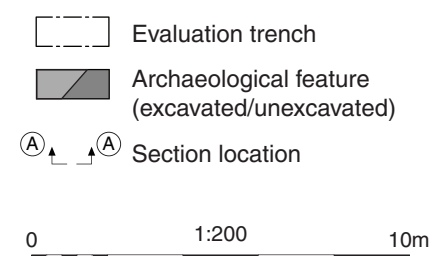
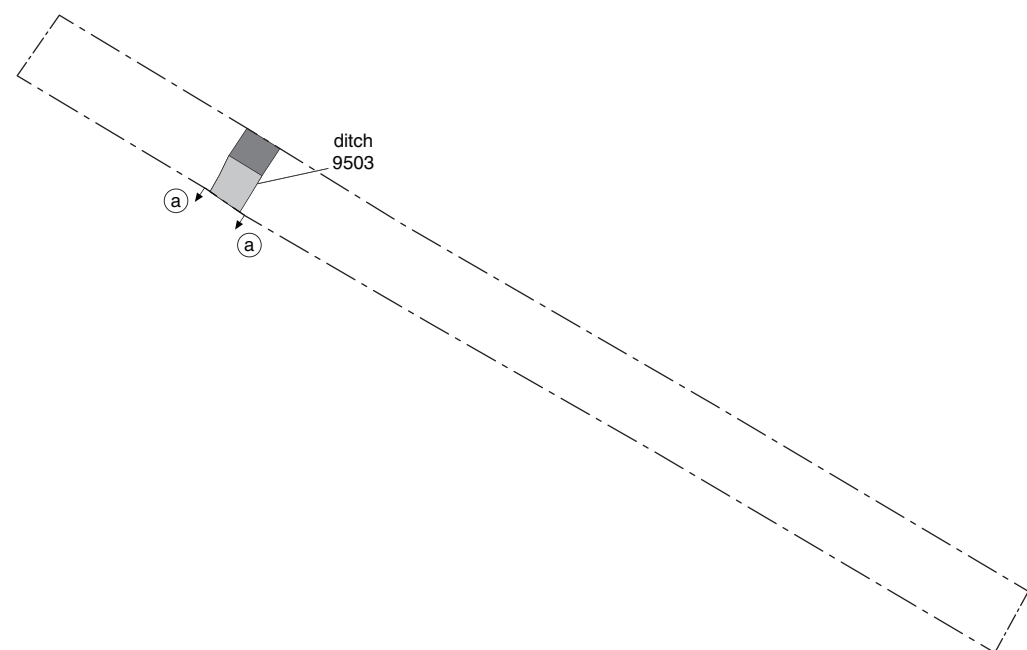
Section ZZ



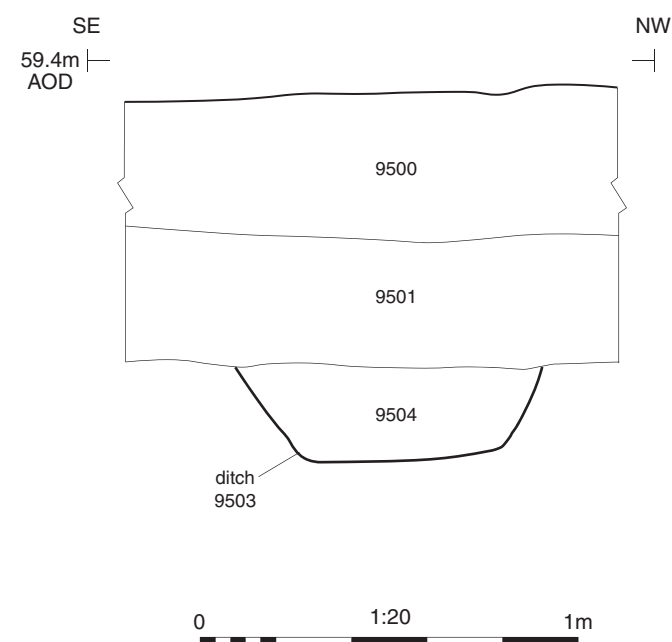
Ditch 9304, looking south-west (0.5m scale)



Trench 95



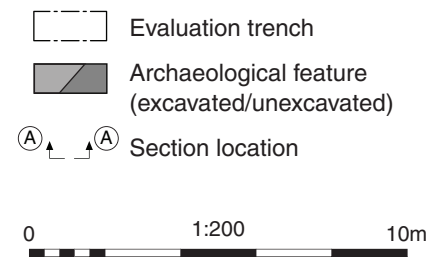
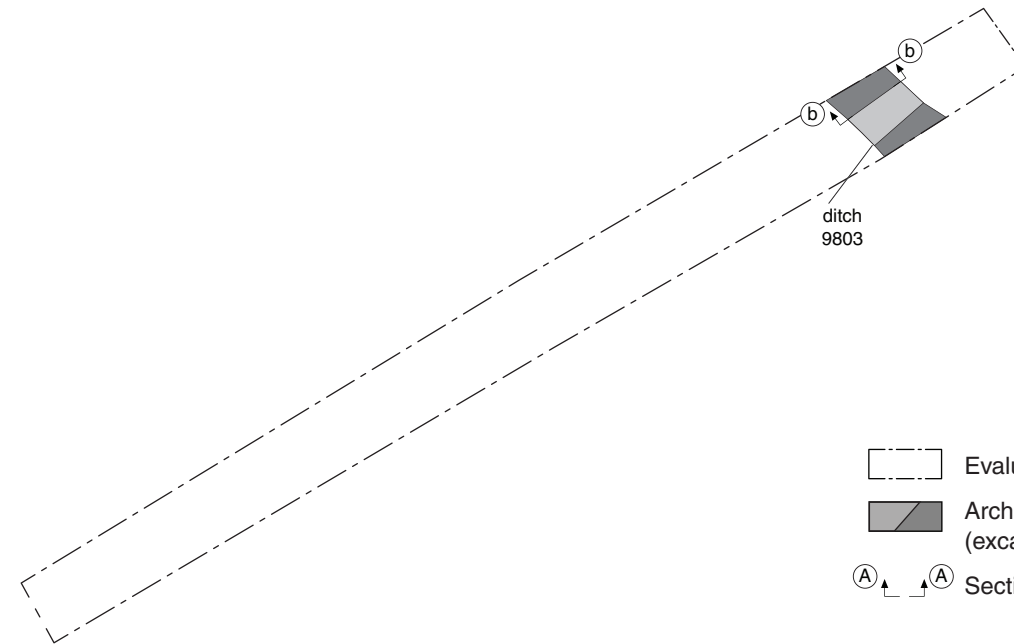
Section aa



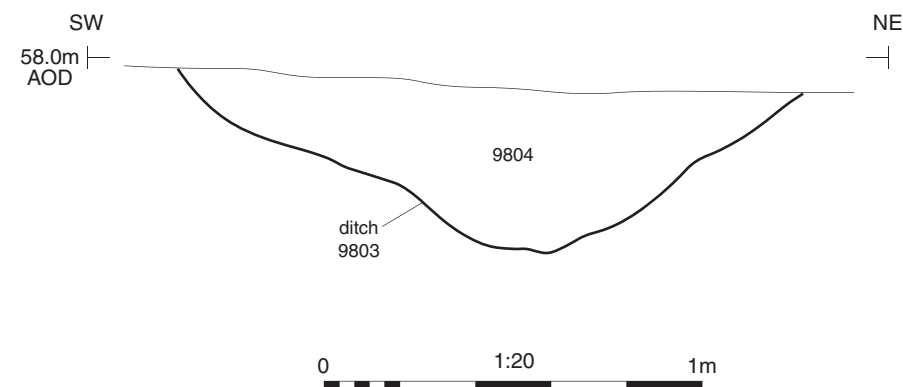
Ditch 9503, looking south-west (1m scale)



Trench 98

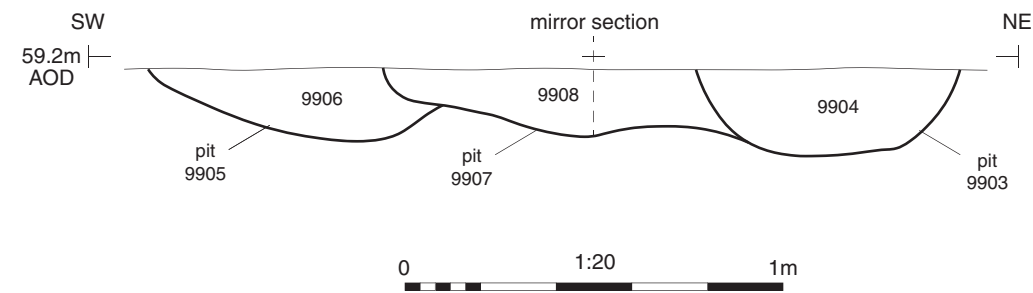


Section bb

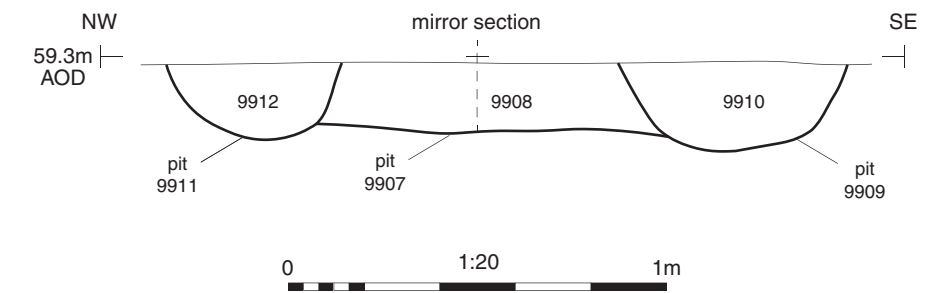


Ditch 9803, looking south-east (1m scale)

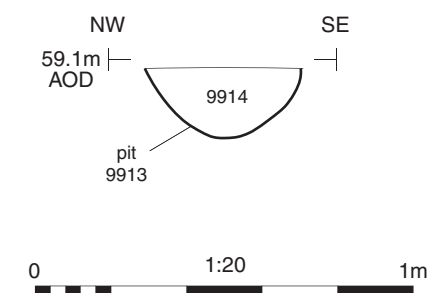
Section cc



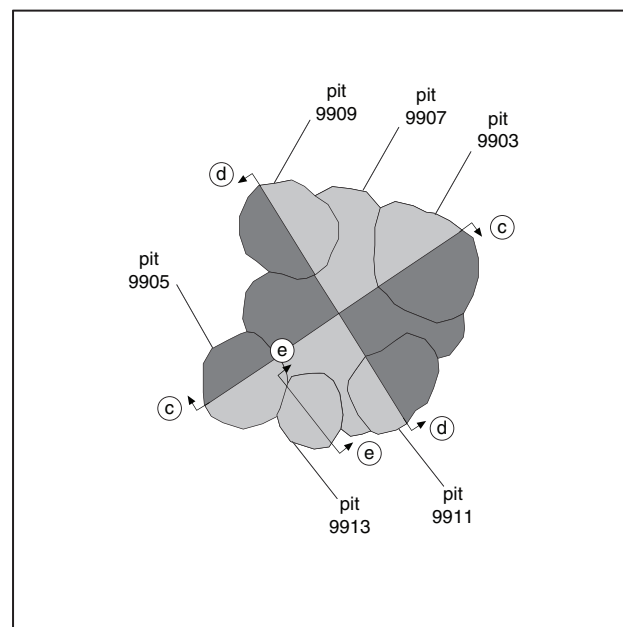
Section dd



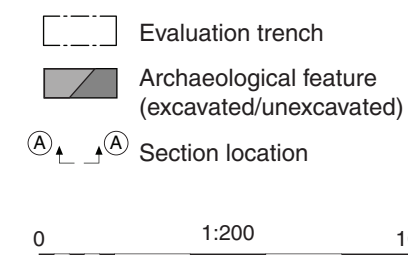
Section ee

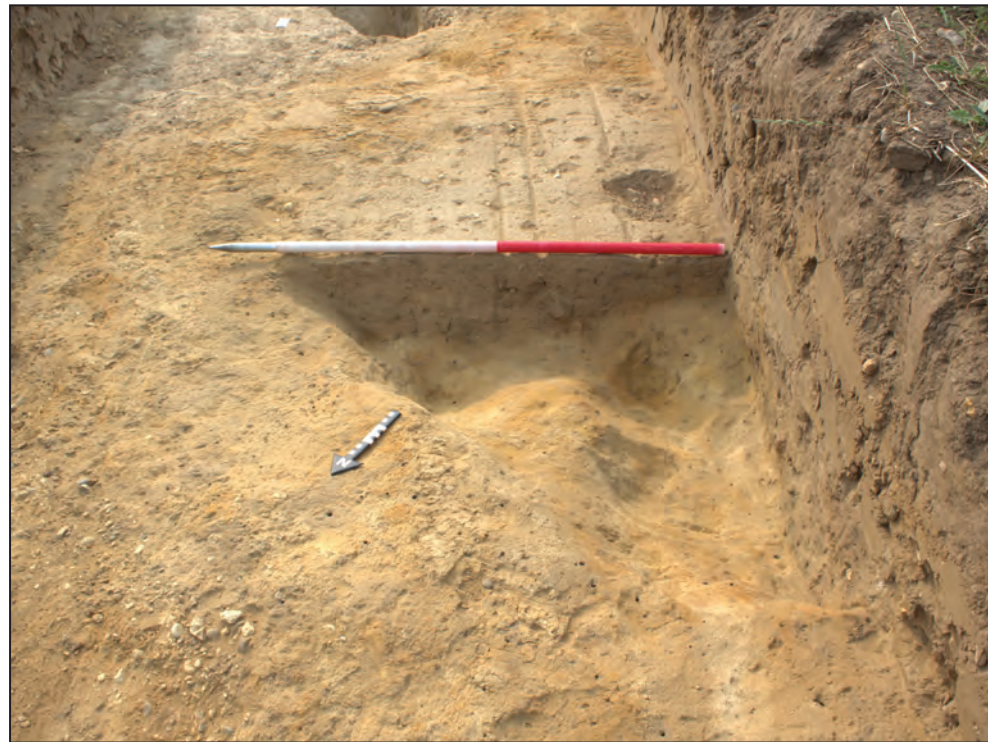


Inset



Trench 99

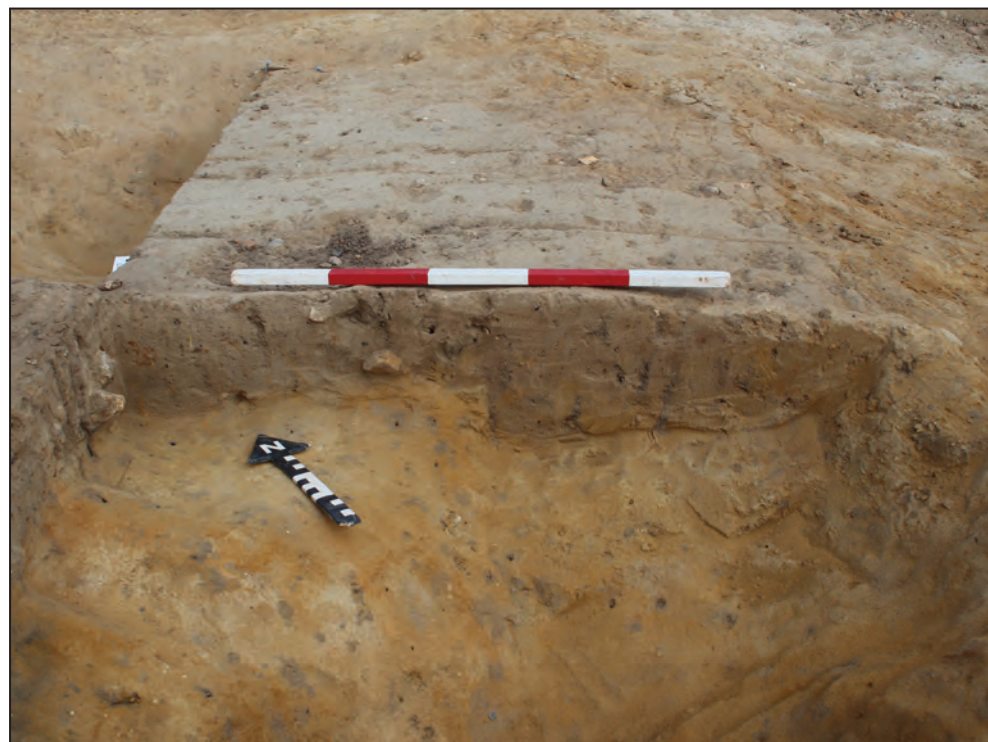




Pits 9903 and 9907, looking south-east (1m scale)



Pits 9905 and 9907, looking north-west (1m scale)



Pits 9909 and 9911, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



Pits 9903, 9905, 9907, 9909, 9911 and 9913, looking north-west (1m scale)


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

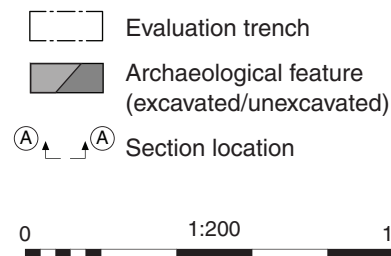
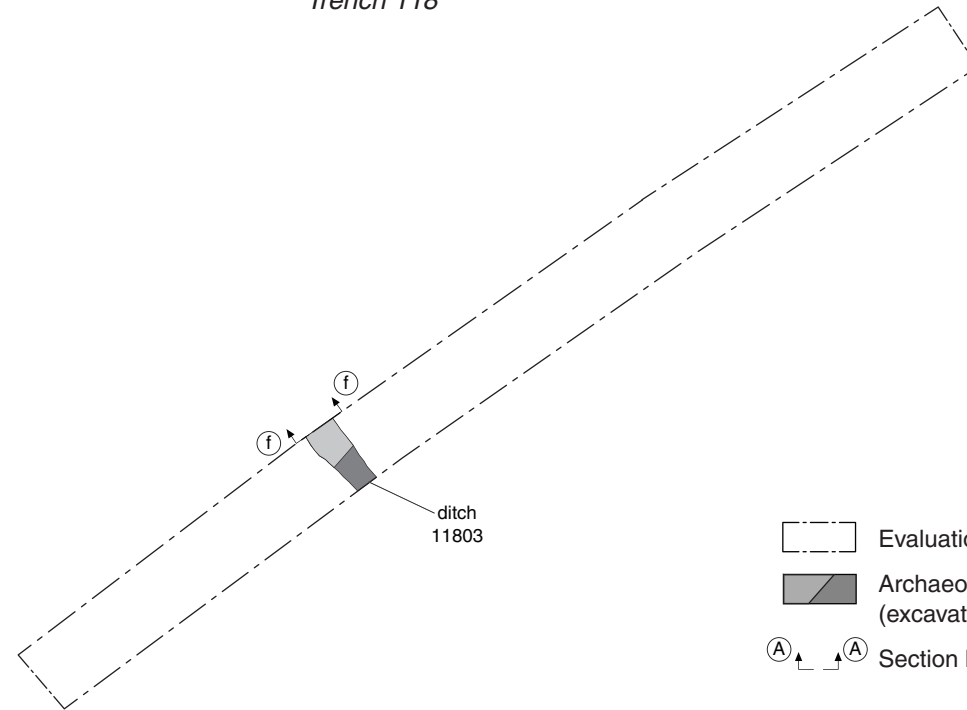
PROJECT TITLE
 Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
 Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 99: photographs

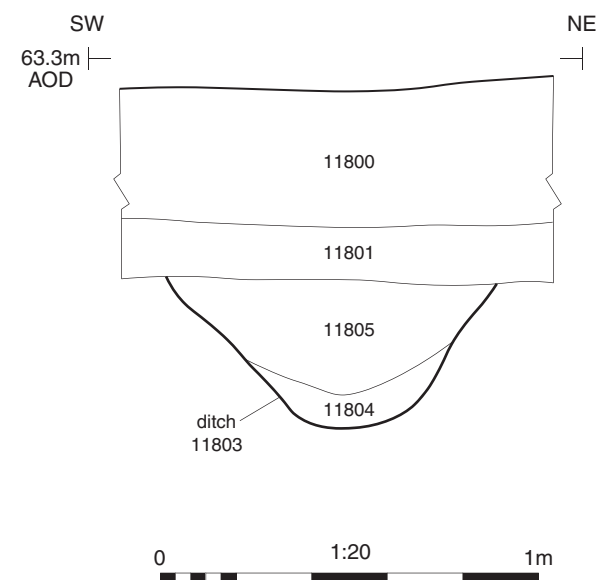
DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW DJB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 19/09/2024 NA	FIGURE NO. 32
------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------



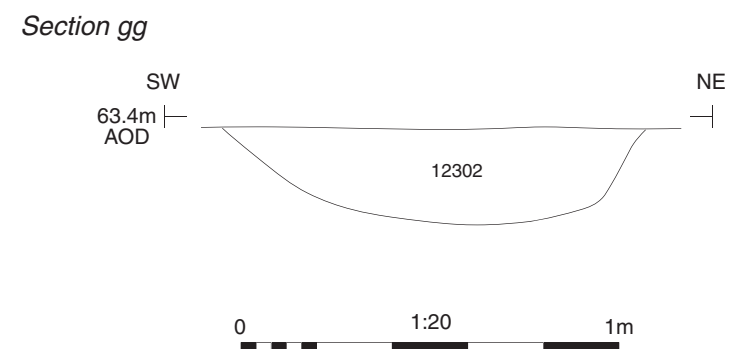
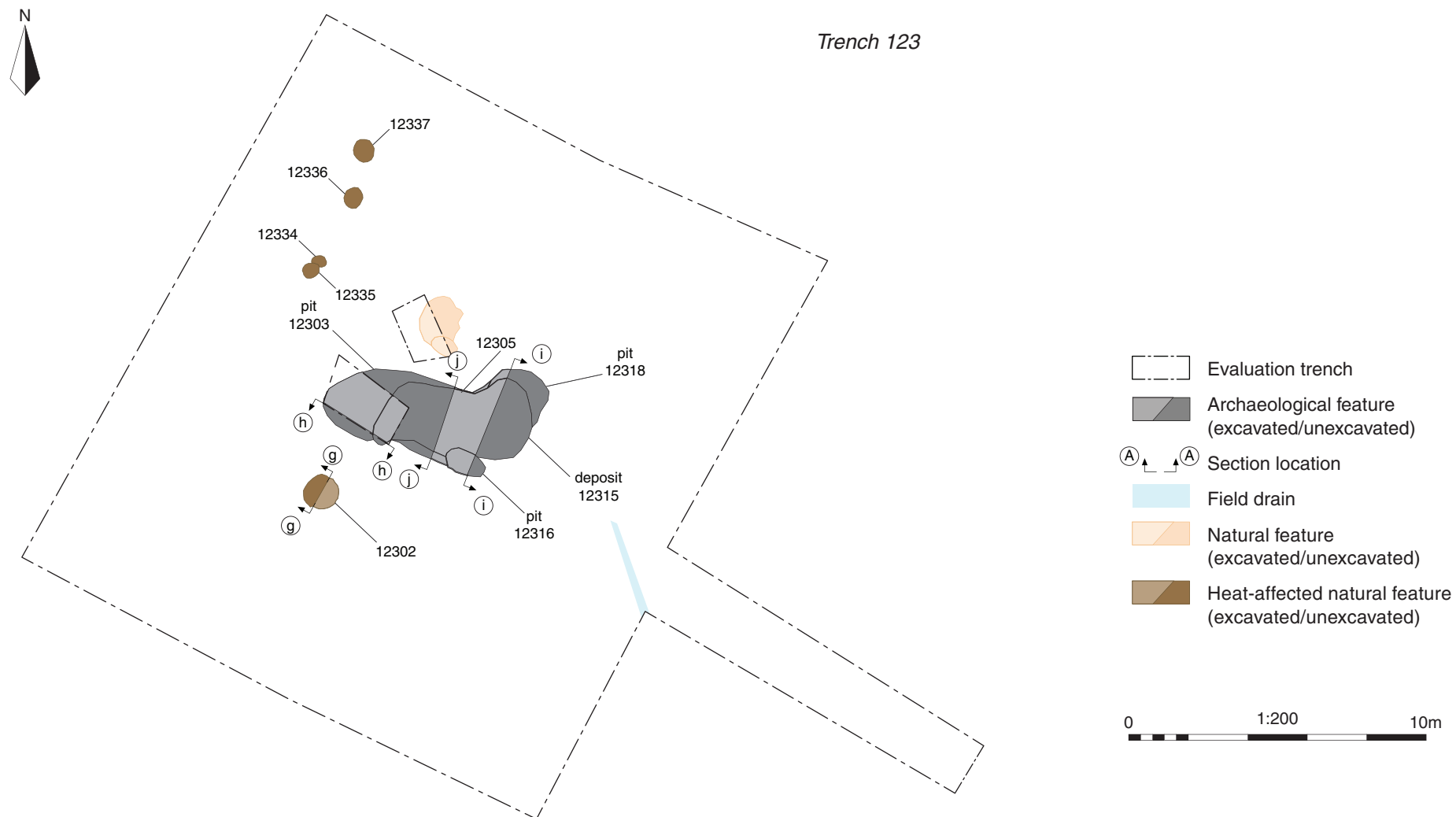
Trench 118



Section ff

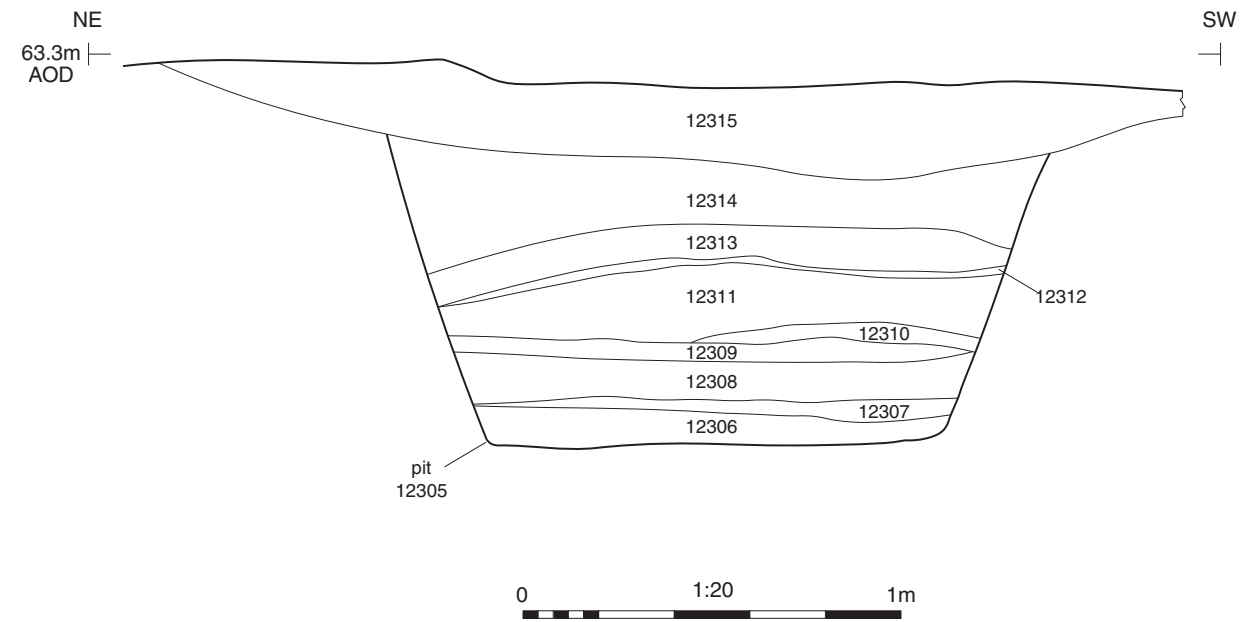


Ditch 11803, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

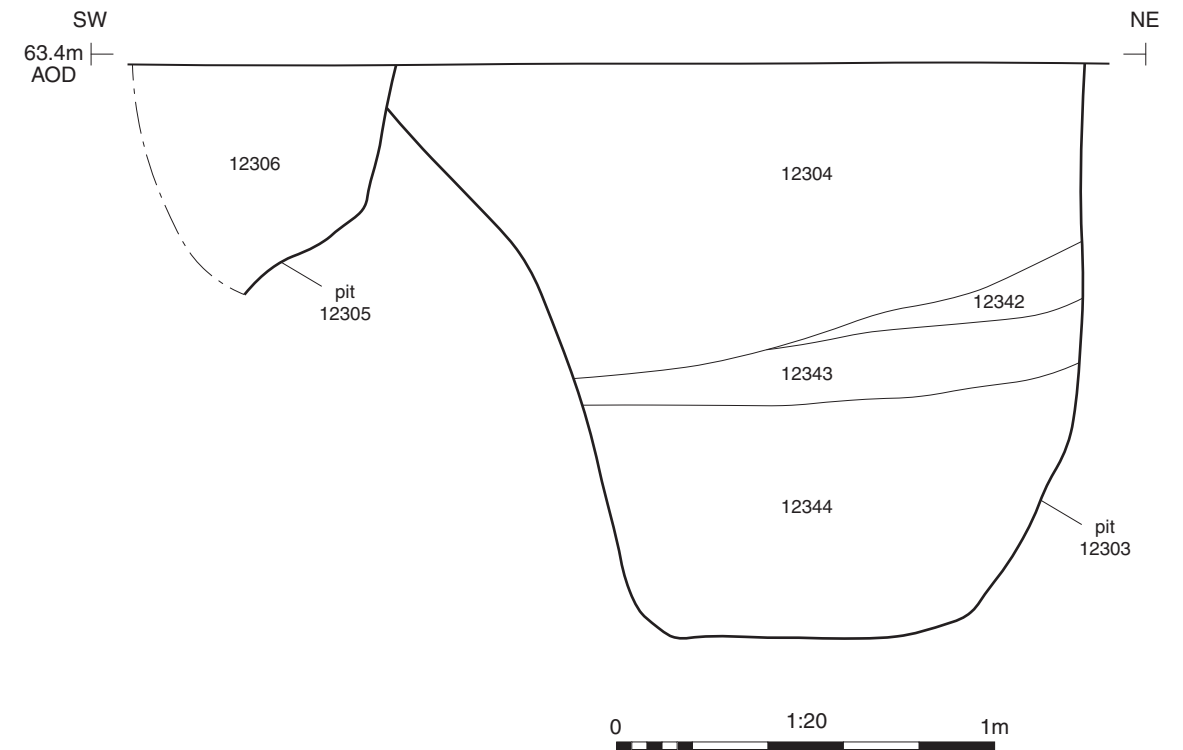


Heat-affected natural 12302, looking north-west (1m scale)

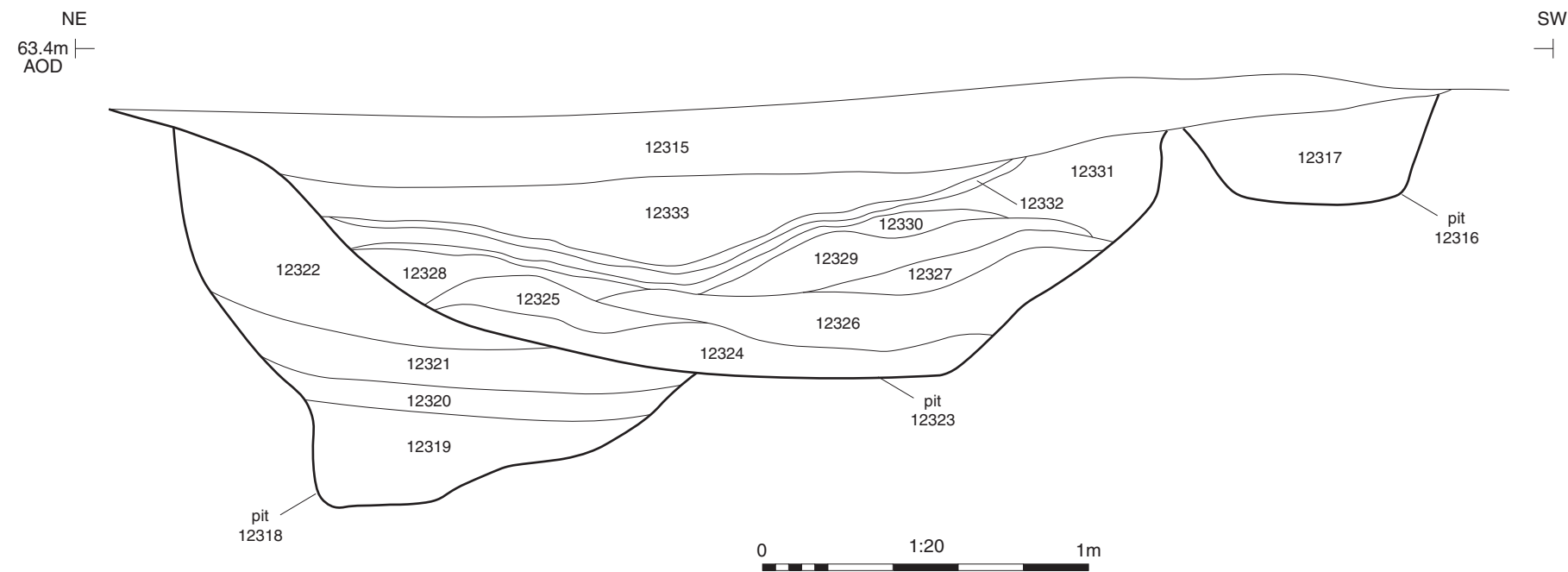
Section jj

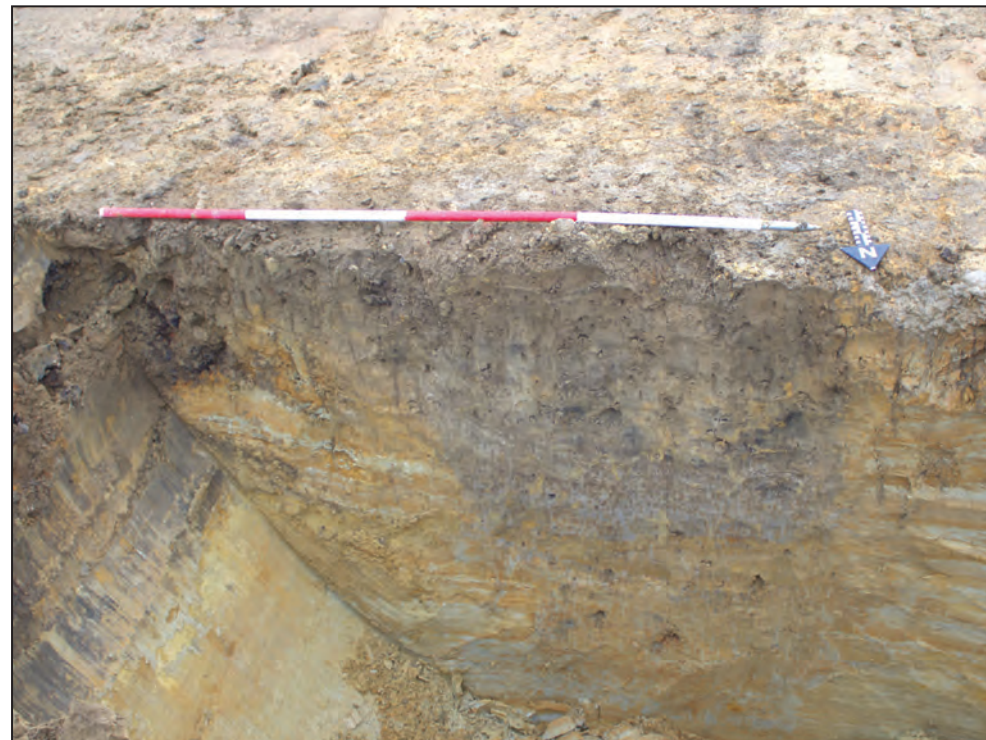


Section hh

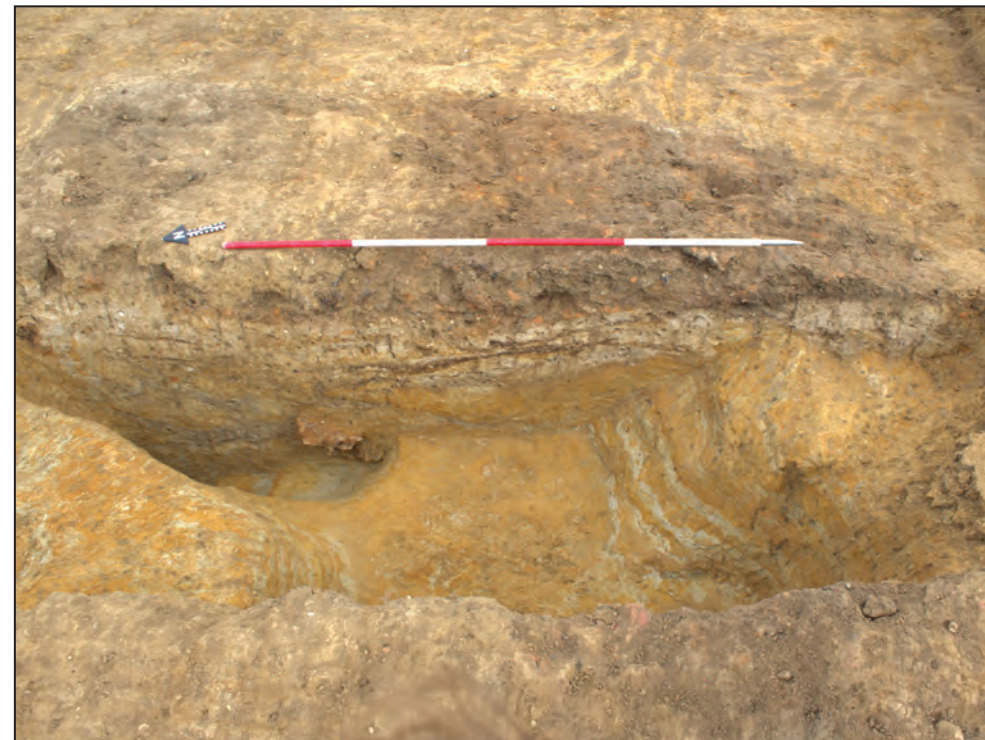


Section ii





Pits 12303 and 12305, looking south-east (2m scale)



Pits 12316, 12318, 12323, looking south-east (2m scale)

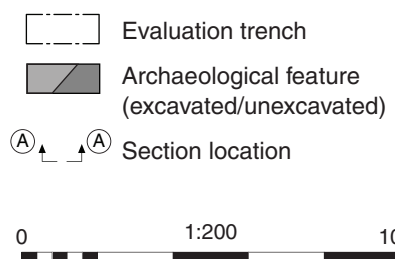
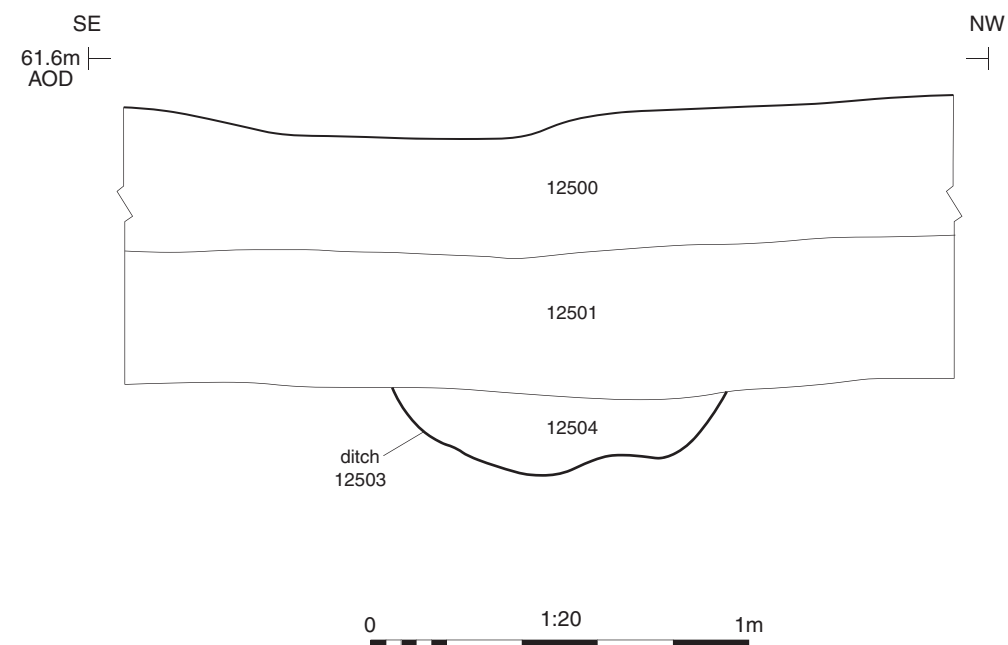


Pit 12305, looking north-west (2m scale)



Trench 125

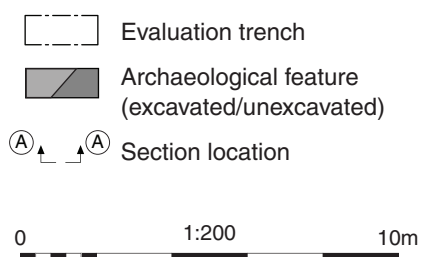
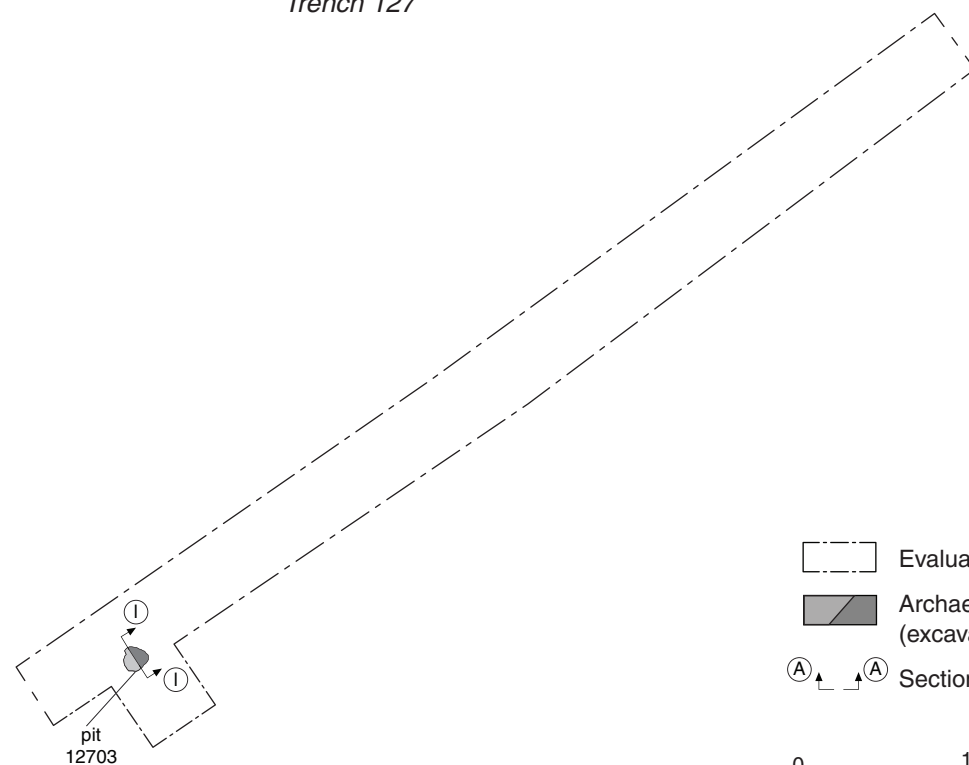
Section kk



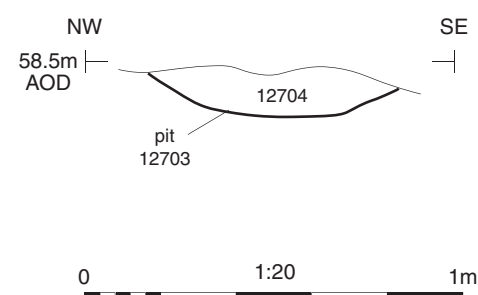
Ditch 12503, looking south-west (1m scale)



Trench 127

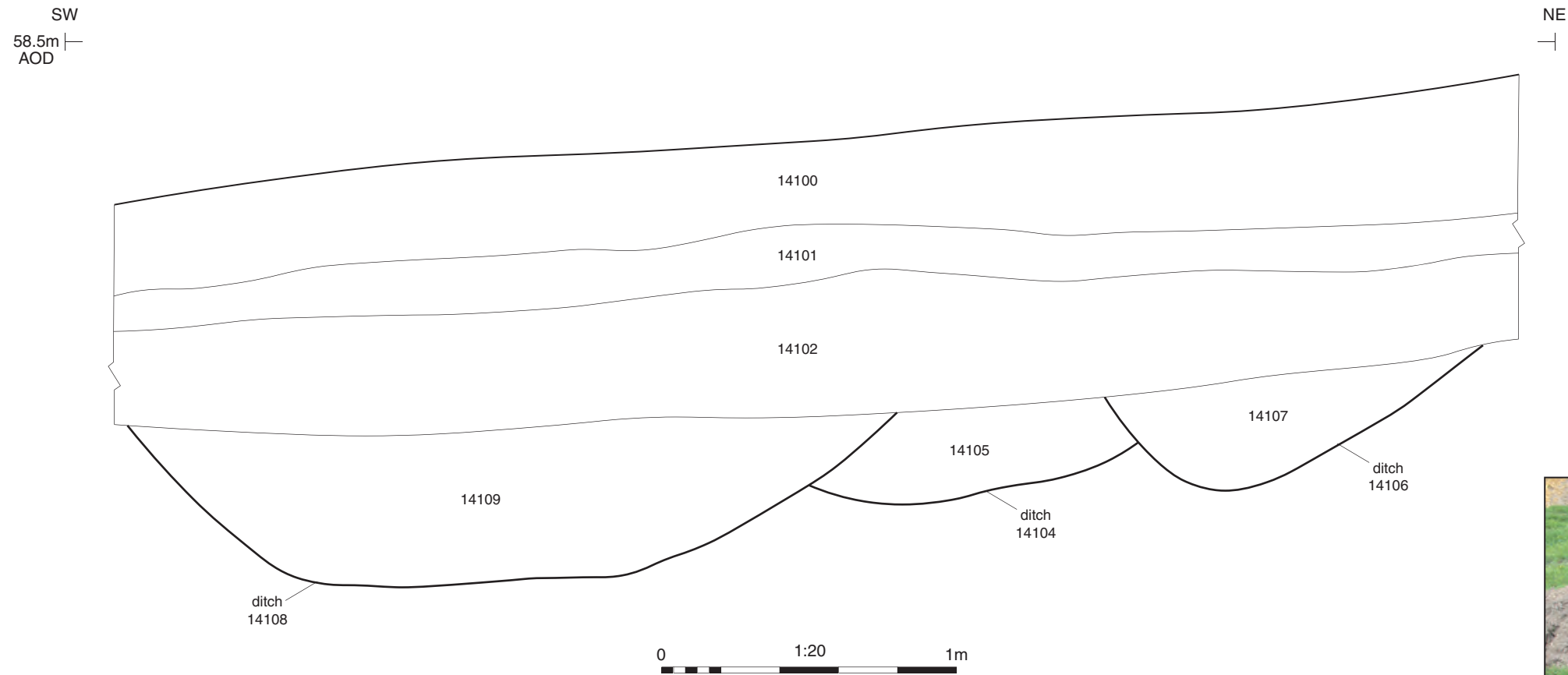


Section II



Pit 12703, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

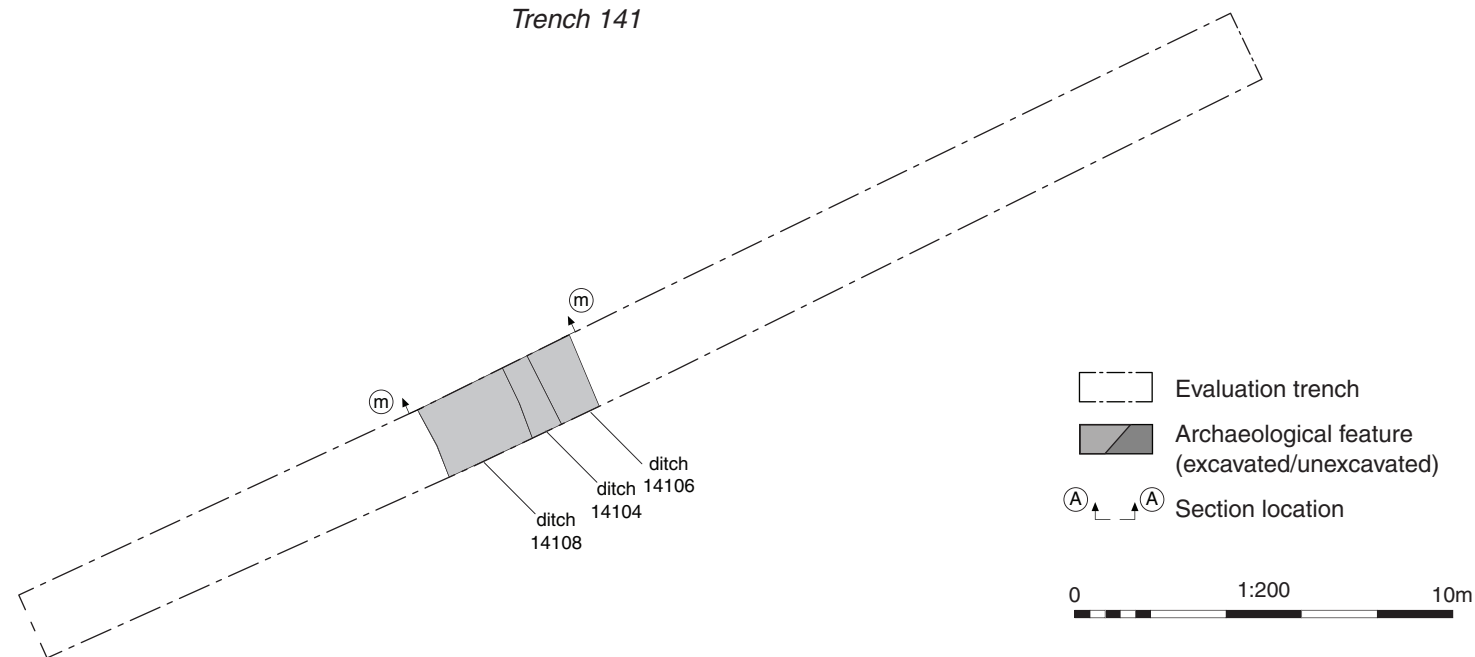
Section mm



Ditches 14104, 14106 and 14108, looking north-west (2m scale)



Trench 141



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

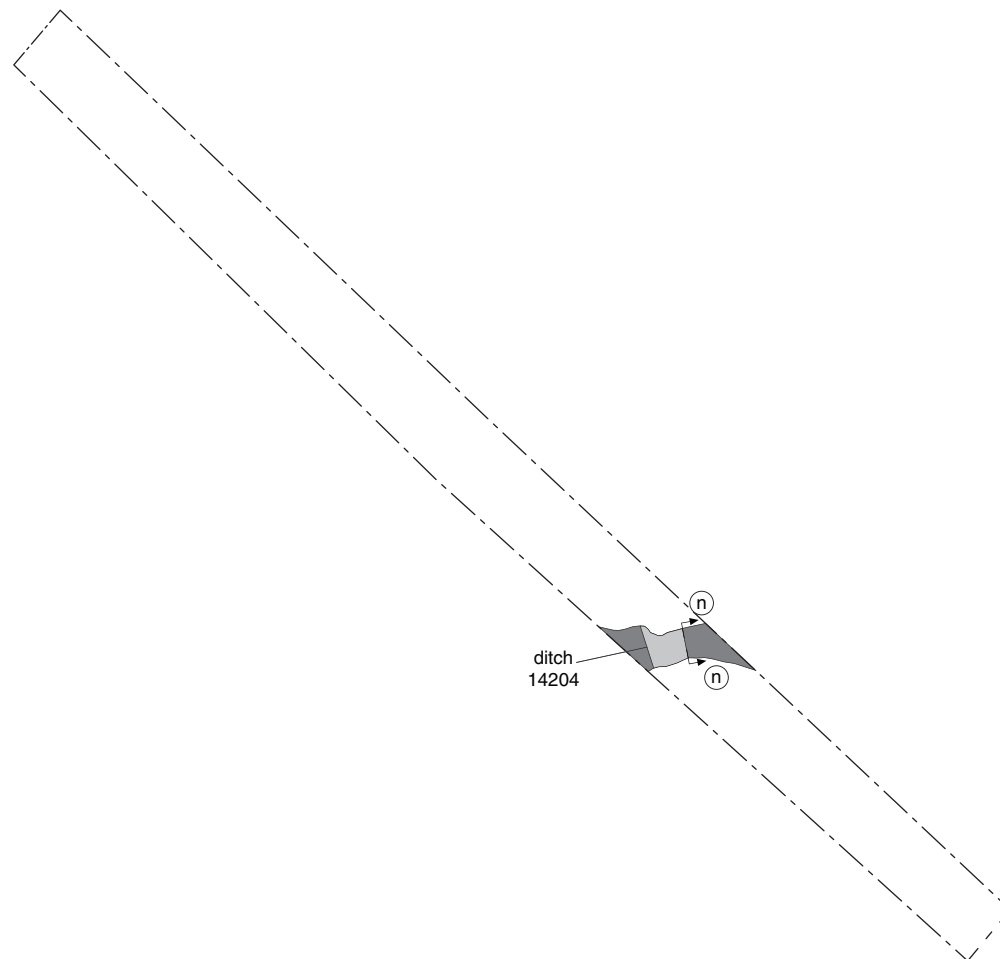
PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 141: plan, section and
photograph**

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW DJB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 19/09/2024 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 39
------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



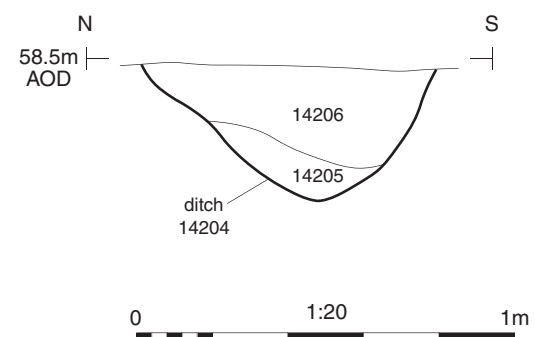
Trench 142



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section nn



Ditch 14204, looking west (0.5m scale)

 **Cotswold Archaeology**
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

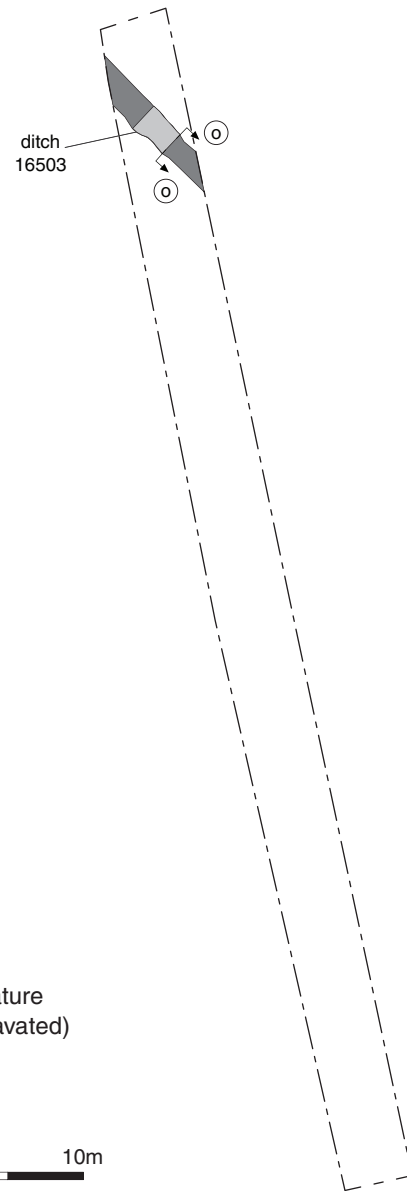
PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 142: plan, section and
photograph**

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW DJB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 19/09/2024 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 40
------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------



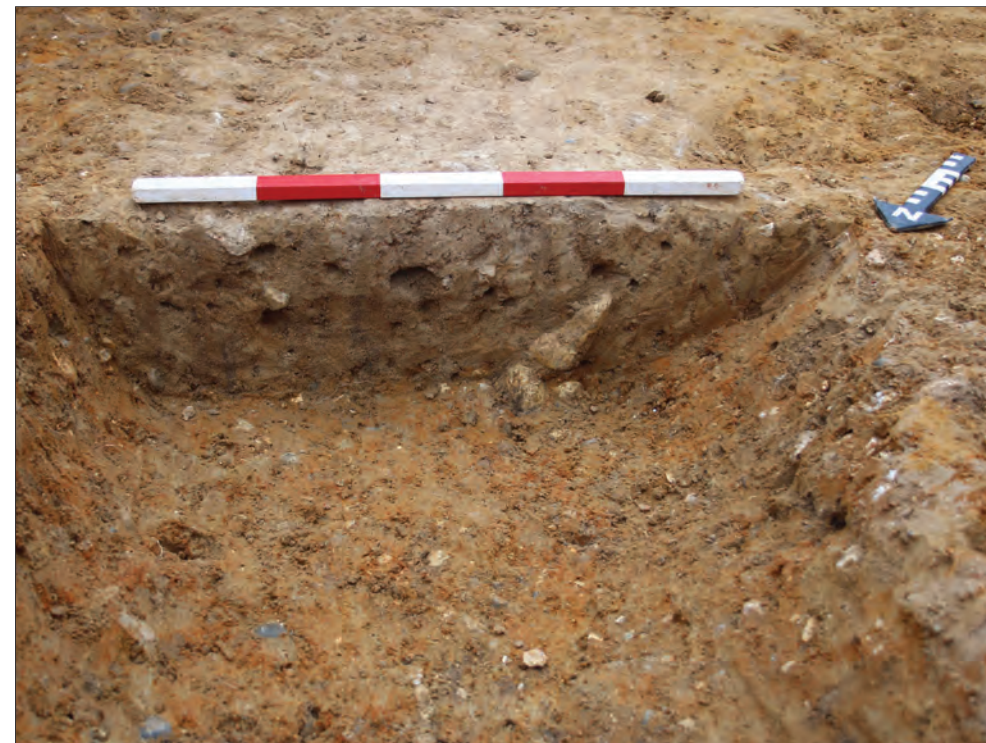
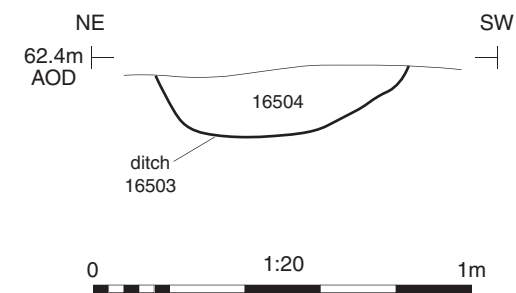
Trench 165



□ Evaluation trench
▨ Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)
Ⓐ ↗ ↘ Ⓐ Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section oo



Ditch 16503, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 165: plan, section and
photograph

DRAWN BY CHECKED BY PM	AW DJB NE	PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A3	AN0865 19/09/2024 1:200, 1:20	FIGURE NO. 41
------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

A



B



1, Complete furnace bottom marking the location of the tuyere, from layer 426. A) top view. B) side view



2, Magnetic slag and vitrified furnace lining, from pit fill 433



3, Iron bloom, from pit fill 432

0 1:3 150mm



4, Slag with hole left by a tool used to remove the slag from the furnace, from layer 12315



5, Double layer of slag, from layer 426

0 1:4 150mm



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Barkham Solar Farm, Main Works,
Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE

Slag

DRAWN BY DJB PROJECT NO. AN0865
CHECKED BY LS DATE 03/10/2024
PM NE SCALE@A4 1:3 & 1:4

FIGURE NO.

42

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Cotswold Business Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market
Suffolk
IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

