

RSK Environment Ltd

Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline

***REPORT ON ARCHAEOGEOPHYSICAL AND SURFACE COLLECTION
SURVEYS***

SU 624 855 to SU 561 703

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SUMMARY

The Oxford Archaeological Unit (OAU) commissioned an archaeogeophysical survey and carried out a surface collection survey along the route of the pipeline between Ipsden, South Oxfordshire and Scotland, near Bucklebury, West Berkshire. The work on behalf of RSK Environment Ltd was undertaken in late November and early December 2000.

The archaeogeophysical survey comprised both magnetic susceptibility survey and magnetometer survey. These surveys revealed a number of locations with anomalies. The anomalies have been graded according to archaeological potential.

The surface collection exercise was less useful and where concentrations of finds were recovered these generally conformed to the findings of the archaeogeophysical survey. However, some of the material recovered from the collection exercise has served to reinforce or add to the results of the geophysical survey.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 The OAU was commissioned by RSK Environment Ltd to carry out a surface collection exercise and an archaeogeophysical survey along the route of the proposed Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline. The proposed route runs on a north-east to south-west alignment for approximately 23 km from Ipsden, South Oxfordshire (SU 624 857) to Scotland, near Bucklebury, West Berkshire (SU 561 703). The working width will be approximately 37 m including easement and topsoil storage. The scope of the fieldwork programme was agreed with the archaeological curators of Oxfordshire and West Berkshire. The archaeogeophysical survey was carried out in late September 2000 and late November and early December 2000 (see paragraph 4.1.1 below) by the Bartlett-Clark Consultancy and the surface collection exercise between late November and early December 2000.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The pipeline runs through upland areas in the Chilterns (Oxfordshire) and the Central Downs (Berkshire). It crosses the Thames Valley at Streatley. Towards its southern end it runs first along and then across the River Pang.

1.2.2 It crosses the following parishes: Crowmarsh, South Stoke, and Goring (Oxfordshire) and Streatley, Moulsoford, Aldworth, Compton, Ashampstead, Hampstead Norreys, Yattendon, Frilsham and Bucklebury (West Berkshire)

1.2.3 The geology varies along the line of the proposed pipeline. From north to south the geology comprises:

- Cretaceous Lower Chalk and Middle Chalk in the area of Ipsden and South Stoke

- Valley gravel along the Thames Valley with a broad band of alluvium either side of the river
- Cretaceous Lower Chalk, Middle Chalk and Upper Chalk west of Streatley and east of Bower Farm (SU 555 803)
- Clay with Flints and Loam (overlying chalk) east of Bower Farm between Aldworth and Yattendon
- Valley Gravel along Everington Lane (SU 540 743) in Yattendon
- Cretaceous Upper Chalk along Brooks Lane in Frilsham;
- Valley Gravel between Brooks Lane and the end of the pipeline

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological background to the evaluation has been the subject of a [separate] Environmental Statement on Cultural Heritage (OAU 2000), the results of which are briefly summarized below.

1.3.2 Larkstoke Stud, Ipsden (SU 6225 8550) to Woodcote Road (SU 6130 8380) (Fields 1.1-1.6). A number of archaeological sites and finds locations are known. These comprise a number of earthworks and cropmarks marking field boundaries of uncertain date (OAU 2000, gazetteer nos 1, 2, 5 and 6), possibly medieval or later lynchets (no. 22), a possible hollow way (no. 23) and Bronze Age ring ditches (no. 24). Additionally, scatters of worked flint and other finds from an earlier fieldwalking survey (Ford 1987) are plotted (nos 3, 4, 8-16, 18-21, 25) together with earlier finds (no. 17). A cropmark of a palaeochannel (no. 98) was also identified. The underlying geology is chalk.

1.3.3 Woodcote Road (SU 6130 8380) to the River Thames (SU 6020 8210) (Fields 2.1-2.2, 3.1). The known archaeological features in this section are limited to earthworks and cropmarks mainly in Field 2.1 (nos 26-31, 34, and 115) with a single example south in field 2.2 (no. 32). Much of this section is on Valley Gravels and alluvial deposits.

1.3.4 River Thames (SU 6010 8210) to Field Barn Farm/White Lodge (SU 5806 8150) (Fields 3.2-3.4, 4.1-4.2). Immediately west of the Thames a number of cropmarks probably of a settlement dating from the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age to the Roman period have been identified to the north of the proposed route (no. 37) as well as a cropmark ring ditch (no. 44). To the south is a scatter of finds and possible earthworks including ring ditches (nos 33, 40-43). The proposed route crosses the present Wallingford Road (SU 5924 8210), which probably also marks the line of the Roman road from Dorchester-on-Thames to Silchester. Little is known immediately to the west of the Roman Road. A broad ditch of uncertain date (no. 47) and a possible Bronze Age boundary (no. 129) lie to the south of the route. Just north of White Lodge is a probable Bronze Age barrow cemetery (no. 48), with a scatter of finds and earthworks (nos 45, 46, 49, 50). Close to the Thames are alluvial deposits and Valley Gravel, but for much of this section the underlying geology is chalk.

1.3.5 Field Barn Farm/White Lodge (SU 5806 8150) to Ambury Road, Aldworth (SU 5535 8005) (Fields 3.3-3.4, 4.1-4.2, 5.1-5.4, 6.1-6.4). At White Lodge the route crosses

Rectory Road which is part of the Ridgeway National Trail and which at this point may follow the route of the Icknield Way, a prehistoric trackway. A large number of cropmarks and earthworks are located to the north and south of the route of the pipeline (nos 52 -54, 116-18, 130, 132, 144, 147-49, 152--57). The underlying geology is chalk.

- 1.3.6 Ambury Road, Aldworth (SU 5535 8005) to Hampstead Norreys airfield (World War II) (SU 5450 7705) (Fields 7.1-7.6, 8.1-8.6). Part of Ambury Road runs through a hollow way (no. 145). Some earthworks including lynchets (nos 63, 64, 119, 133-34) and a possible trackway (no. 58) have been identified. A ditched rectilinear enclosure has also been identified (no. 99). A possible continuation (no. 120) of the Scheduled Ancient Monument known as Grim's Ditch (no. 65) runs across the line of the proposed route. The proposed route of the pipe passes close to Woodrows Farm (SU 544 790) where evidence of medieval settlement (no. 60) and Iron Age and Roman coins (nos 61-2) have been found. Towards the airfield, further earthworks and cropmarks have been noted (nos 66, 68) and a scatter prehistoric flint (no. 67). Around the airfield are a number of pillboxes and other structures relating to its use in World War Two (nos 69-72, 74, 75). The underlying geology is clay with flints over chalk.
- 1.3.7 Hampstead Norreys airfield (SU 5450 7705) to M4 Motorway (SU 5395 7410) (Fields 9.1-9.8, 10.1-10.4). South of the airfield is a further pillbox (no. 124). Haw Farm (no. 112) near the south-east corner of the airfield is mentioned in 13th-century assize rolls and later documents. Wyld Court (No. 76) is mentioned in Domesday and is thought to be the site of a deserted medieval village. In this section there is limited earthwork or cropmark evidence (nos 68, 77, 125, 138). A medieval coin (no. 80) and a fragment of window mullion are the only recorded finds north of the motorway. The geology for much of this stretch is clay with flints, but Valley Gravels occur in the valley of the Pang.
- 1.3.8 M4 Motorway (SU 5395 7405) to River Barn Farm (SU 5430 7160) (Fields 11.1-11.7, 12.1-12.3). Roman pottery and burnt flint (no. 81) were found during the construction of the motorway. South of the motorway the pipeline runs along the valley of the Pang, which has post-medieval water meadows (nos 82, 88) and some areas of medieval ridge and furrow (nos 83, 85). St Fridewide's Church has 12th-century fabric, and was the focus of the medieval settlement of Frilsham. Medieval pottery has been found (no. 139) south of the church. There is possible evidence of a medieval structure (no. 126). To the south is a hollow way (no. 140) and two possible ring ditches (nos 86, 87). This section of the pipeline route through Frilsham lies on Valley Gravels and then on Upper Chalk.
- 1.3.9 River Barn Farm (SU 5430 7160) to Scotland, Bucklebury (SU 5605 7030) (Fields 12.4, 13.1-13.6) The final stretch contains further post-medieval water meadows (nos 89, 101, 105, 106) and medieval ridge and furrow (no. 104). A brick-built watermill (no. 127) was noted. There are possible cropmarks near the route of the pipeline at New Barn Farm (no. 100) and a linear cropmark south of Bucklebury (no. 103). At

Bucklebury, St Mary's Church (no. 91) has 11th- and 12th-century features, the old vicarage is 18th century in date (no. 92) and there are medieval or post-medieval ponds by the old manor house (no. 94). A Roman coin (no. 90) has been found during house building. The route continues on Upper Chalk, then onto Valley Gravels for the last section (Fields 13.2-13.6)

2 EVALUATION AIMS

- Archaeogeophysical survey
 - To establish through the use of the appropriate geophysical method, or methods, evidence for potential archaeological deposits and structures
 - To interpret the results of the geophysical survey in the light of known sites and findspots as documented in the Environmental Statement on Cultural Heritage (OAU 2000)
- Surface collection exercise
 - To establish by means of a surface collection exercise the existence of any concentrations of finds.
 - To assess and where possible date the finds
 - To interpret the finds distributions in the light of known sites and findspots as documented in the Environmental Statement on Cultural Heritage (OAU 2000)
- Correlate the evidence of the Environmental Statement (OAU 2000), geophysical survey and surface collection exercise

3 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 Scope of fieldwork

- 3.1.1 The fieldwork comprised two parts, an archaeogeophysical survey of the route of the pipeline, and a surface collection exercise (fieldwalking) along the length of the pipeline and covering the 37 m working strip.
- 3.1.2 The geophysical survey consisted of a magnetic susceptibility and magnetometer surveys taking in as far as practical the whole length of the proposed pipeline. The sample strip for geophysical survey was broken down into blocks of varying length by present field boundaries and the individual fields were numbered 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, etc. The same field numbers have been employed in the report on the surface collection exercise, to facilitate cross-referencing.
- 3.1.3 The surface collection exercise was limited to the working width of the proposed pipeline route. Four transects, spaced 10 m apart and aligned along the route of the pipeline, were walked. The route was broken down into sections by modern field boundaries. The collection units were 20 m long. Finds recovered during the exercise were bagged and labelled by field number, transect and collection unit.

3.2 Presentation of results

- 3.2.1 The results of the geophysical survey are presented first, followed by the results of the surface collection exercise. The information from these two pieces of fieldwork are combined and linked with the evidence from the environmental statement.

- 3.2.2 The results of the archaeogeophysical survey are presented as plots of magnetic susceptibility, with a summary of magnetometer findings (Figs 3-15) and as Magnetometer data plots (Figs 16-27).
- 3.2.3 The results of the surface collection exercise are presented in tables listing material by transect and collection unit (Appendix 2) and graphically (Figs 28-32). Because fieldwalking was limited to a narrow strip of four transects spaced 10 m apart, the coverage was only a little over 30 m wide. Rather than attempt to plot the results spatially, it makes sense to combine the material from the four transects and plot the linear distribution of the finds recovered. In this way any significant peaks of material, indicating concentrations of finds will be highlighted.

4 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

4.1 Survey procedure

- 4.1.1 Fieldwork for the archaeogeophysical survey was carried out in two stages. Three sections of the route, which were of particular archaeological concern, were surveyed in late September 2000, and the remainder of the approximately 23 km length of the pipeline was surveyed between 21st November and 5th December 2000. Results from both phases of the fieldwork are included in this report.
- 4.1.2 The survey was carried out using the two techniques of magnetometer and magnetic susceptibility surveying, which are the methods usually employed for large scale evaluation work of this kind.
- 4.1.3 The results obtainable from magnetometer and magnetic susceptibility surveys are related, but they will not necessarily detect the same features or disturbances. The magnetometer responds to cut features such as ditches and pits when they are silted with topsoil, since topsoil usually has a higher magnetic susceptibility than the underlying natural subsoil. It also detects the thermoremanent magnetism of fired materials, notably baked clay structures such as kilns or hearths. Burning associated with past human occupation enhances the magnetic susceptibility of topsoil, increasing the magnetometer response from ditches and pits, and also making it possible to locate sites by magnetic susceptibility measurements on the superficial topsoil. Susceptibility surveying can therefore be used to obtain a broad indication of previously occupied or disturbed areas, although the readings may be affected by a number of non-archaeological factors, including geology and land use. Areas of positive susceptibility response therefore often require further investigation, usually by detailed magnetometer surveying, before being accepted as archaeologically significant.
- 4.1.4 The magnetometer survey was arranged as a 15 m wide strip, or an approximately 40% sample of the 37 m wide pipeline easement. A continuously recorded magnetometer survey of this kind provides much more complete coverage than the alternative method of unrecorded magnetometer scanning along a limited number of transect lines. The detailed approach used here was thought to be of particular

relevance to this project, given that clay soils usually produce only comparatively weak magnetic anomalies, which are difficult to identify by scanning alone. A detailed survey also offers a more secure basis for eliminating areas from further archaeological consideration than is the case for an unrecorded magnetometer scan.

- 4.1.5 The magnetometer survey was carried out using Geoscan fluxgate magnetometers, and the results are presented as graphical or x-y trace plots and as grey scale plots on Figures 16 - 27. These plots show the readings after standard processing operations including adjustments to the line spacing to correct for variations in the instrument zero setting, and numerical smoothing to reduce background noise levels. Outlines and cross hatching indicating selected magnetic anomalies of potential interest have been added to the graphical plots.
- 4.1.6 The susceptibility survey was based on readings taken at 12.5 m intervals along two transects using Bartington MS2 susceptibility meters with the MS2D field probe. The initial susceptibility readings are displayed as strips of shaded squares of density proportional to the readings at 1:5000 scale on Figures 3 - 15. The interpretative outlines as shown on the magnetometer plots have been added in red to these drawings at reduced scale to provide a summary of the survey findings
- 4.1.7 The survey was positioned in each field by reference to OS co-ordinates measured from the 1:2500 strip maps, and located with a sub-1m accuracy GPS system. This method allowed a series of intermediate markers as needed for the magnetometer survey to be placed rapidly across each field.

4.2 Geophysical survey results

- 4.2.1 The survey location is shown on Figures 3 - 15 at 1:5000 scale. These maps are based on strip maps of the route as supplied by the client, but have been renumbered (for consistency with other archaeological mapping of the route) in sequence from north to south (which corresponds to right to left across each sheet). The survey plots have therefore also been numbered in a right to left sequence on Figures 16 - 27. Some plots have been split to fit the page, and are in sections indicated by letters A, B, etc. The plots are also separated at boundaries and changes of direction.
- 4.2.2 Fields have been numbered arbitrarily for reference within this report in sequence across each map in turn (1.1 to 1.6, etc). Almost the entire route was surveyed with the main exceptions of part of Field 3.3 (leek crop), incomplete coverage of 11.1 - 11.2 (Christmas trees), part of 12.4 and 13.1 (pigs). The findings are described below for each map in turn (with a summary list in Table 10).
- 4.2.3 Anomalies which are strong or narrow in profile, asymmetrical, or which have a prominent negative peak are likely to be caused by buried stones, bricks or iron objects and have been excluded as far as possible from the interpretation. The distribution and degree of clustering of the features, and correlations between magnetometer and susceptibility findings, as well as other archaeological evidence, are all relevant in reaching an interpretation. The anomalies as outlined are intended

to signify the approximate distribution and extent of areas of potentially significant activity, but it is not always practical to indicate all individual features. Areas of particularly concentrated activity are marked by cross hatching, rather than as clusters of individual features.

Fields 1.1 to 2.2 (Figs 3-4, 16-18)

- 4.2.4 A number of archaeological sites and findings from this area are recorded in a list and maps previously compiled as part of the Environmental Statement on the project (OAU 2000). The area has been extensively fieldwalked, producing flint scatters of mainly Neolithic and Bronze Age date in the fields at the northern end of the route (1.1 to 1.5). Flint scatters need not be associated with features detectable by magnetometer surveying, but the survey plots have produced some limited findings. There are localised magnetic susceptibility anomalies (labeled at a and b on Figure 3) in Fields 1.1 and 1.2. These could indicate the nearby presence of ancient settlement activity, but the magnetometer plot (Fig. 16) shows only a few isolated anomalies of no clear significance.
- 4.2.5 The Environmental Statement list also records cropmarks and earthworks representing lynchets, trackways and field systems. These are found particularly to the south of Watch Folly, starting at about 1.5 km from the northern end of the route. The magnetometer plot of Field 1.5 shows linear markings which may relate to these features, but the susceptibility readings are low, and there are no other very distinct magnetometer findings.
- 4.2.6 The lower lying fields to the south of Field 1.5 gave distinctly higher susceptibility readings than the chalk downland to the north. This effect may be partly natural, but there may be localised variations in addition to the raised background values. There are particularly high susceptibility readings to either side of the road between Fields 1.6 and 2.1. This area lies close to a group of ring ditches, a flint scatter and a possible Bronze Age settlement which are noted around Ivol Barn (OAU 2000, Gazetteer no.24).
- 4.2.7 The magnetometer plots here show clusters of pit-like features, as well as areas of more general disturbance in Fields 1.6 and 2.1, and at a number of locations extending to the south across Field 2.1. These features could in part be natural, given that minor variations in topsoil depth could produce detectable magnetic anomalies in an area of high susceptibility readings, but the high susceptibility readings could also in turn result from archaeological activity. A number of strong and probably non-archaeological magnetic anomalies are also present, particularly towards the south of 2.1. The possibility that at least some archaeological features are present in this section of the route cannot, therefore, be eliminated without further investigation.
- 4.2.8 There may be an additional cluster of small pit-like features at the north end of Field 2.2, but they are less distinct than in 2.1. Few features are identifiable in the remainder of 2.2, but a pipe was detected at c, and there is a cluster of small and possibly non-archaeological disturbances in section 2.2E (Fig.5).

Fields 3.1 to 4.2 (Figs 5-6, 18-19)

- 4.2.9 There is a strong magnetic disturbance possibly representing a filled-in pond or pit in 3.1. A small plot of ground between the railway and river was inaccessible.
- 4.2.10 Field 3.2 on the west bank of the Thames gave low susceptibility readings, which is probably an effect of alluvial soil. There are some magnetic disturbances, but not of any clear significance. The eastern part of Field 3.3 was not surveyed because a leek crop was being harvested on very wet ground at the time of the survey.
- 4.2.11 The western half of Field 3.3 lies some 200 to 300 m to the south of an area which has produced Bronze Age to Roman findings, and where there are cropmark pits suggesting a settlement, as well perhaps as a Roman villa. The survey findings are limited, confirming that the pipeline route lies outside the main focus of this activity, but there are possible pit-like magnetic anomalies close to the road in both Fields 3.3 and 3.4. There are also faint linear markings, perhaps indicating ridge and furrow in Field 3.3.
- 4.2.12 The main finding from Field 4.1 is a diffuse curving anomaly, which could indicate traces of a ring ditch some 20 m in diameter.
- 4.2.13 Field 4.2 contains a strong magnetic disturbance probably indicating a former hollow or pond as in Field 3.1. There is also a cluster of anomalies to the west of this. Some of the individual anomalies are small, and it is unclear whether they could represent archaeological pits, or a scatter of debris around the large filled feature.
- 4.2.14 The remainder of the route as marked on Figure 6 has been re-routed to follow the alignment as shown on Figures 7 and 8.

Fields 5.1 to 6.4 (Figs 7-8, 19-21)

- 4.2.15 This re-routed section climbs over high ground, and was not very productive. Only a few magnetic anomalies of uncertain significance are identifiable in Fields 5.1, 5.2 and most of 5.3, but there is an area of magnetic activity in block 5.3E. This corresponds to a localised increase in susceptibility readings, and lies close to a possible Iron Age/Romano British field system, although the individual magnetic anomalies could represent non-archaeological debris.
- 4.2.16 There are only minimal isolated findings from Fields 5.4 - 6.2. There is an uncertain linear feature in 6.3, and some very minor magnetic anomalies are visible at the west of 6.4.

Fields 7.1 - 8.6 (Figs 9-10, 21-23)

- 4.2.17 Field 7.1 lies near to a rectilinear cropmark enclosure, and contains a scatter of weak magnetic anomalies.
- 4.2.18 A stronger group of such features is seen at the west end of 7.2, and this activity continues across much of 7.3, where an earthwork and some ridge and furrow have

been recorded. The anomalies within the area as shaded in 7.3 form a particularly distinct cluster, and correspond to a susceptibility anomaly.

- 4.2.19 The strong disturbances marked by blue shading to the south of 7.3 may be non-archaeological. There may be some further pit-like features in 7.3 to 7.4, but they are not as evident in 7.5 to 7.6. There are some individual magnetic anomalies, but no clearly identifiable concentrations, in 8.1 to 8.5.
- 4.2.20 Field 8.6 contains clusters of magnetic disturbances, and a probable ditch at d. Some of the magnetic disturbances could perhaps elsewhere be considered as of potential archaeological interest, but here on an airfield they are more likely to be of recent origin.

Fields 9.1 - 10.4 (Figs 11-12, 23-25)

- 4.2.21 There are further and more concentrated disturbances, of the kind seen in Field 8.6, in Fields 9.1 to 9.2. These are again likely to relate to recent activity associated with the airfield.
- 4.2.22 There may be a ditch or former boundary in the centre of Field 9.3. This field also contains cropmarks. There are no clearly identifiable features in 9.4 to 9.6.
- 4.2.23 Weak linear anomalies may indicate traces of ridge and furrow in 9.7 and 9.8. A number of pit-like anomalies have been outlined on the plots between Fields 9.8 and 10.4. They are too dispersed to be of clear archaeological significance, with perhaps the exception of Field 10.1, where there is a cluster of features to the north of a possible ditch at e.
- 4.2.24 Finds including Roman pottery were recorded from a watching brief near Field 10.4 during the construction of the M4 motorway, but the strong disturbances visible in the survey in 10.4 appear to relate to a pipe.

Fields south of M4: 11.1 - 13.6 (Figs 13-15, 25-27)

- 4.2.25 Fields 11.1 to 11.3 lie within a Christmas tree plantation, and magnetometer surveying was only possible in a few areas of relatively open ground. The susceptibility survey was continued through the trees, with the exception of a densely planted area next to the M4. The susceptibility readings are comparatively uniform, suggesting there is unlikely to be any significant focus of archaeological activity in the areas not covered by the magnetometer survey. The only magnetometer findings were some weak anomalies at the southern end of 11.3. These lie a little to the west of the possible site of a medieval building, but the ground is rather disturbed and the magnetic anomalies could be recent.
- 4.2.26 There are linear anomalies possibly indicating ridge and furrow in Field 11.4. There are weak magnetic anomalies and raised susceptibility values to either side of the road between Fields 11.5 and 11.6. This could indicate features associated with the Frilsham deserted medieval village, but the survey evidence alone is not conclusive.

- 4.2.27 There is another possible cluster of linear and pit-like magnetic anomalies in Field 11.7, but the individual anomalies are weak. Field 12.1 contains a cropmark ring ditch, and this field together with Field 12.2 was investigated as part of the initial survey in September 2000. Both fields gave low susceptibility readings, but with a sparse scatter of possible pits. Some individual pit-like magnetic anomalies in 12.1 are quite distinct, and there is a possible small cluster of features at the south end of 12.2, perhaps extending into 12.3.
- 4.2.28 The small magnetic anomalies in the centre of 12.4 could perhaps be discounted, except that the surrounding area is very quiet, and they correspond to a distinct local increase in susceptibility readings. This field also contains a ring ditch.
- 4.2.29 The remainder of Field 12.4 and Field 13.1 were obstructed by the enclosures and shelters of a pig farm, and were not surveyed.
- 4.2.30 Some disturbances were detected to either side of the River Pang in Fields 13.2 and 13.3, but the response from the remaining fields to the south (13.4 to 13.6) was minimal.

5 SURFACE COLLECTION EXERCISE

5.1 Extent of the exercise and ground conditions

- 5.1.1 The surface collection exercise was carried out between 20th November and 7th December 2000. Four transects, spaced 10 m apart and aligned along the route of the pipeline, were walked along the 37 m working width. The collection units were 20 m long. Fieldwalking was undertaken on all land under arable cultivation. Fields 3.2, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 9.1, 9.4-9.7, 11.1-11.3, 11.6, 13.1 and 13.6 were not walked. Fields 1.1 to 1.6, from the Above Ground Installation at the north end of the route (SU 6225 8550) to Woodcote Road (SU 6130 8380), had been subject to an earlier surface collection exercise (Ford 1987) and were also omitted from the present fieldwork.
- 5.1.2 Some fields were wet and a small number were waterlogged at the time of the fieldwalking. Other fields were located on chalk and gravel and were well-drained although the soil was damp. Crop conditions were variable, with some areas ploughed and sown, while others were under stubble with some grass regrowth. The specific conditions for individual field are set out in Appendix 1.

5.2 Presentation of the results

- 5.2.1 Four classes of object were recovered during fieldwalking: worked flint, burnt flint, pottery and ceramic building materials. These have been separately plotted (Figs 28-32). Because the surface collection exercise was limited to a comparatively narrow strip - just over 30 m wide over a distance of about 23 km - a conventional plot showing spatial distribution to identify concentrations and spreads of artifacts is inappropriate for presenting the results. The data from an exercise such as this will

identify peaks or concentrations of finds along the line of the pipeline. For this reason the finds from the four transects walked during the collection exercise were combined and have been plotted as bar graphs, with the fields and collection units identified.

- 5.2.2 Worked flint and pottery have been plotted by number, whereas the burnt flint and CBM have been plotted by weight. Burnt flint, which by its nature is fragmentary and variable in size, is best quantified by weight; a fragment count would not add significant information. The decision was taken to plot the ceramic building material by weight because it is generally more variable in size than pottery sherds with some very large fragments and it was felt that plotting the fragment count could give misleading results. Both weight and fragment count for the CBM are given in the quantification tables appended to the report (Appendix 2).
- 5.2.3 The quantity of material recovered was not large. The totals of 295 pieces of worked flint and 383 sherds of pottery represent small assemblages. By far the largest classes of material comprise burnt flint (123.98 kg) and ceramic building materials (CBM) (3777 fragments; 112.93 kg). Most of the CBM is post-medieval. Only nine fragments were identified as Romano-British, and 15 fragments were of uncertain date.

5.3 Finds distribution

Worked flint

- 5.3.1 Worked flint was recovered in small quantities - a total of 295 pieces - and there were no very marked concentrations, with the possible exception of the cluster of flint found in Field 11.5. A number of fields have produced slightly greater quantities of flint, and when the size of the field is taken into account a small number of fields do appear to have produced a greater density of flint (Table 1). The sample of material is very small and therefore too much weight should not be placed on the figures. A brief assessment report on the worked flint is appended (Appendix 3).
- 5.3.2 The fields with greatest density of worked flint are Field 2.1 (Fig. 28), at the north end of the pipeline route, Field 7.2 (Fig. 29) near the middle of the route, and Fields 11.5, 12.4 and 13.2 (Figs 31-2) towards the south end.
- 5.3.3 At the north end of the route (Fields 1.1-1.6 and 2.1) a number of cropmarks and earthworks are known. There are Bronze Age ring ditches and a possible Bronze Age settlement (OAU 2000, gazetteer No. 24) in Field 1.6 at Ivol Barn.
- 5.3.4 The slight concentration of flint in Field 7.2 is not directly associated with any known site or cropmark, although there is a rectilinear enclosure of unknown date (OAU no. 99) which lies largely in Field 7.1.
- 5.3.5 The main concentration, albeit of only 33 flints, was found in Field 11.5 (Fig. 31) at Frilsham. The material is mostly late in date, that is late Neolithic or more probably Bronze Age in date, although with possible earlier material. The flint does not appear

to form a homogeneous group. The field is located between a small chalk quarry and Parsonage Farm. There are no known findspots or cropmarks to indicate prehistoric activity at this location. It is worth noting that this field also produced the greatest density of pottery and ceramic building material (see paragraphs 5.3.15 and 5.3.38 below). The concentration of material in this field may be due to some factor other than the survival of archaeological features or deposits, for example, the dumping of material imported from elsewhere.

- 5.3.6 The concentration of flint in Field 12.4 (Fig. 31) may be linked with a large ring ditch (OAU no. 87) apparently truncated by a possible disused quarry pit. In Field 13.1 there are no known prehistoric findspots or cropmarks of prehistoric features. The nearest cropmark is a possible enclosure of uncertain date next to New Barn Farm (OAU no. 100). Field 13.2 (fig. 32) is located at the point where the route of the pipeline crosses the River Pang.

Table 1: Density of worked flint by Field

Field No.	No. of flints	Length of field (m)	No. of collection units	Density (No. of flints /no. of collection units)	Geology
2.1	31	970	49	0.63	Chalk
2.2	18	990	50	0.36	Chalk
3.1	0	150			Alluvium
3.3	2	710	36	0.05	Gravel
3.4	13	550	28	0.46	Chalk
4.1	12	590	30	0.4	Chalk
5.3	4	790	40	0.1	Chalk
5.4	10	750	38	0.26	Chalk
6.1	0	530			Chalk
6.2	0	130			Chalk
6.3	3	270	14	0.21	Chalk
6.4	0	290			Clay with flint
7.1	3	310	16	0.19	Clay with flint
7.2	16	310	16	1	Clay with flint
7.3	8	310	16	0.5	Clay with flint
7.4	7	270	14	0.5	Clay with flint
8.1	12	270	14	0.86	Clay with flint
8.2	9	330	17	0.53	Clay with flint
8.3	2	210	11	0.18	Clay with flint
8.4	1	230	12	0.08	Clay with flint
8.5	5	270	14	0.36	Clay with flint
8.6	1	290	15	0.06	Clay with flint
9.2	1	370	19	0.05	Clay with flint
9.3	4	370	19	0.21	Clay with flint
9.8	15	530	27	0.55	Clay with flint
10.1	6	210	11	0.54	Clay with flint
10.2	12	530	27	0.44	Clay with flint
10.3	4	410	21	0.19	Gravel

10.4	0	230			Gravel
11.4	3	130	7	0.43	Chalk
11.5	33	210	11	3	Chalk
11.7	7	310	16	0.43	Chalk
12.1	7	350	18	0.39	Chalk
12.2	10	510	26	0.38	Chalk
12.3	0	530			Chalk
12.4	15	290	15	1	Chalk
13.2	17	270	14	1.2	Chalk/Gravel
13.3	1	270	14	0.07	Gravel
13.4	2	230	12	0.16	Gravel
13.5	1	270	14	0.07	Gravel
		295			

Pottery

5.3.7 The assemblage of pottery is not large and comprises mainly post-medieval wares (Tables 2 and 3). A brief assessment report on the pottery is appended (Appendix 3). The sherds of later prehistoric pottery are small and consequently undiagnostic as to form and precise date. The late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery and some of the Romano-British pottery has a larger average sherd weight which may suggest that this material has come from disturbance of *in situ* deposits. The incidence of medieval wares is limited. The distribution of the post-medieval wares reveals variations in distribution. Most fields produced a few sherds of pottery, but the main concentrations are towards the north end (Fields 2.1, 3.1 with lesser concentrations in Fields 2.2 and 3.3) (Fig. 28). Pottery was absent from Field 5.4, 8.5, 8.6 and 12.3 (Figs 29-31).

Table 2: Pottery: summary of numbers of sherds and weights by period

Pottery type/date	code	No of sherds	Total weight (g)	Av. weight of sherds (g)
Prehistoric	PRE	11	56	5
Late Iron Age/early Romano-British	LIR	3	62	20.6
Romano-British	RB	27	404	14.9
Medieval	MED	22	135	6.1
Post-medieval	PMED	319	3783	11.8
unidentified	UNID	1	16	16
		383	4456	

Table 3: Density of pottery (all periods) by Field.

Field No.	No. of sherds	Length of field (m)	No. of collection units	Density (No. of sherds /no. of collection units)	Geology
2.1	84	970	49	1.71	Chalk
2.2	29	990	50	0.58	Chalk
3.1	19	150	8	2.37	Alluvium
3.3	16	710	36	0.44	Gravel
3.4	8	550	28	0.28	Chalk
4.1	34	590	30	1.13	Chalk
5.3	18	790	40	0.45	Chalk
5.4	0	750			Chalk
6.1	7	530	27	0.26	Chalk
6.2	2	130	7	0.28	Chalk
6.3	2	270	14	0.14	Chalk
6.4	3	290	15	0.2	Clay with flint
7.1	6	310	16	0.37	Clay with flint
7.2	2	310	16	0.125	Clay with flint
7.3	3	310	16	0.19	Clay with flint
7.4	1	270	14	0.07	Clay with flint
8.1	6	270	14	0.43	Clay with flint
8.2	5	330	17	0.29	Clay with flint
8.3	3	210	11	0.27	Clay with flint
8.4	2	230	12	0.16	Clay with flint
8.5	0	270			Clay with flint
8.6	0	290			Clay with flint
9.2	1	370	19	0.05	Clay with flint
9.3	6	370	19	0.3	Clay with flint
9.8	12	530	27	0.44	Clay with flint
10.1	7	210	11	0.64	Clay with flint
10.2	9	530	27	0.33	Clay with flint
10.3	6	410	21	0.28	Gravel
10.4	3	230	12	0.25	Gravel
11.4	2	130	7	0.28	Chalk
11.5	35	210	11	3.18	Chalk
11.7	9	310	16	0.47	Chalk
12.1	3	350	18	0.16	Chalk
12.2	25	510	26	0.96	Chalk
12.3	0	530			Chalk
12.4	3	290	15	0.2	Chalk
13.2	6	270	14	0.43	Chalk/Gravel
13.3	2	270	14	0.14	Gravel
13.4	1	230	12	0.08	Gravel
13.5	3	270	14	0.21	Gravel
383					

5.3.8 Prehistoric pottery (Table 4) was found in six fields, but only Fields 2.1, 4.1 and 10.2 produced more than a single sherd.

Table 4: Summary of prehistoric pottery

Field	Collection unit	Weight (g)	No of sherds
2.1	190	14	1
2.1	490	2	1
2.2	750	6	1
4.1	70	3	1
4.1	230	10	1
4.1	370	7	1
6.3	90	5	1
8.1	10	2	1
10.2	10	3	1
10.2	30	1	1
10.2	50	3	1
		56	11

5.3.9 Late Iron Age/Romano-British and Romano-British pottery was found in eight fields (Table 5), but the main occurrences were in Fields 2.1, 2.2 and 12.2. In Field 2.1 most of the Romano-British pottery was concentrated between collection units 510 to 650, that is near the middle of the field. They included a sizeable sherd (40 g) of late Iron Age/Romano-British pottery. Field 12.2 produced the most Roman-British pottery centred on collection units 110 to 150. Again the size of some sherds was quite large, suggesting that they were derived from *in situ* deposits or features.

Table 5: Summary of late Iron Age/Romano-British (LIR) and Romano-British (RB) pottery

Field	Collection unit	Date	Weight (g)	No. of sherds
2.1	30	RB	2	1
2.1	510	RB	11	2
2.1	530	LIR	40	1
2.1	590	RB	1	1
2.1	650	RB	3	1
2.2	610	RB	3	1
2.2	850	RB	3	1
5.3	770	RB	12	1
8.4	90	RB	9	1
10.3	290	RB	5	1
11.5	110	RB	4	1
12.2	130	LIR	22	2
12.2	130	RB	33	4
12.2	150	RB	315	11
13.2	270	RB	3	1
			466	30

5.3.10 Medieval pottery sherds were found in ten fields (Table 6). The average size of medieval sherds was very small suggesting that they had not come from *in situ* deposits. There is little to indicate any potentially significant distributions

Table 6: Summary of medieval pottery

Field	Collection unit	Weight (g)	No. of sherds
2.1	50	4	1
2.1	110	9	2
2.1	390	10	1
3.3	610	13	2
3.3	710	3	1
5.3	710	7	2
8.1	10	23	3
8.3	210	9	1
9.8	350	4	1
11.5	10	4	1
11.5	170	4	1
11.5	210	9	1
11.7	110	13	1
12.2	190	16	2
13.2	190	7	2
		135	22

5.3.11 The pottery from Field 2.1 (Fig. 28) comprises for the most part post-medieval wares (72 sherds). There are also four medieval sherds, two undiagnostic prehistoric sherds, a late Iron Age/early Roman sherd and four Romano-British sherds. The late Iron Age sherd is interesting in that it is large (40 g) suggesting that it derives from deposit or feature rather than from material in the plough horizon. The presence of a few small prehistoric sherds of uncertain date is unsurprising given the presence in this area of cropmarks of ring ditches, boundaries and enclosures.

5.3.12 Field 3.1 (Fig. 28), which is located on alluvial deposits by the Thames, produced a quantity of post-medieval pottery and also a substantial quantity of CBM (1849 g).

5.3.13 Pottery was also found in Fields 4.1 and 5.3 (Fig. 29). Most of the pottery from Field 4.1 was of post-medieval date (31 sherds), but three small sherds of prehistoric pottery of uncertain date were found. Field 5.3 produced 15 sherds of post-medieval pottery, two sherds of medieval pottery and a single sherd of Romano-British pottery.

5.3.14 Field 9.8 (Fig. 30) produced one small medieval sherd 11 post-medieval sherds. Field 10.1 produced seven post-medieval sherds.

5.3.15 Field 11.5 (Fig. 31), which produced the highest concentration of worked flint (see paragraph 5.3.5 above), also produced the most pottery. This comprised three medieval sherds, a single small Romano-British sherd (4 g) and 31 post-medieval sherds. Field 11.7 produced eight post-medieval sherds.

5.3.16 The most significant concentration is that identified in Field 12.2 (Fig. 31), which produced 25 sherds. Of these 15 are Romano-British and came from two adjacent collection units (130 and 150). Interestingly the sherds weighed a total of 348 g giving an average sherd weight of more than 23 g, which is significantly more than

the average sherd weight (14.9 g) for all Romano-British pottery. The material from Field 12.2 forms 86% by weight of all the Romano-British pottery found but only 55.5 % by sherd count. The weight of the Romano-British sherds from this field suggests that the material is not from topsoil, or at least has not been in the topsoil for long, but is possibly derived from *in situ* deposits or features. Field 12.2 also produced a single piece of Romano-British *tegula*. Field 12.2, together with Field 12.1, produced results from the magnetic susceptibility survey indicative of a possible scatter of pits and clusters of features (see above paragraph 4.2.26).

Burnt Flint

5.3.17 Burnt flint was widely found throughout the length of the pipeline route, but there are marked variations in occurrence (Table 7). There does not seem to be any bias towards any specific geology. Generally the fields at the north end of the route tended to produce lesser densities of burnt flint than fields towards the south end. It is possible to grade the fields according to the average quantity of material recovered from each collection unit:

- Grade 1 More than 200 g per unit
- Grade 2 150 g to 199 g per unit
- Grade 3 100 g to 149 g per unit
- Grade 4 50 g to 99 g per unit
- Grade 5 1 g to 49 g per unit

5.3.18 The fields with the highest densities of burnt flint (grade 1) include Fields 6.3, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.6, 9.2, 10.1, 10.2, 11.5, 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 13.4, and 13.5 (Table 7); all fields on chalk or clay with flints. Those with the least dense occurrence of burnt flint (grade 5) are Fields 2.2, 3.3, 3.4, 6.1, 7.1, 7.2, 8.4, 8.5 and 10.4. Most of these are also on chalk or clay with flints. Fields 3.3 and 10.4 are on gravel. Most of the route of the proposed pipeline lies on chalk or clay with flints, and much of the burnt flint could be the result of recent stubble burning.

Table 7: Density of burnt flint by Field

Field No.	Wt (g)	Length of field (m)	No. of collection units	Density (wt/no. of collection units)	Grade	Geology
2.1	3982	970	49	81.27	4	chalk
2.2	921	990	50	18.42	5	chalk
3.1	852	150	8	106.50	3	alluvium
3.3	623	710	36	17.31	5	gravel
3.4	886	550	28	31.64	5	chalk
4.1	4355	590	30	145.17	3	chalk
5.3	4009	790	40	100.23	3	chalk
5.4	3260	750	38	85.79	4	chalk
6.1	786	530	27	29.11	5	chalk
6.2	451	130	7	64.43	4	chalk
6.3	6641	270	14	474.36	1	chalk
6.4	2126	290	15	141.73	3	clay with flints

Field No.	Wt (g)	Length of field (m)	No. of collection units	Density (wt/no. of collection units)	Grade	Geology
7.1	313	310	16	19.56	5	clay with flints
7.2	113	310	16	7.06	5	clay with flints
7.3	1424	310	16	89.00	4	clay with flints
7.4	969	270	14	69.21	4	clay with flints
8.1	6637	270	14	474.07	1	clay with flints
8.2	3615	330	17	212.65	1	clay with flints
8.3	3744	210	11	340.36	1	clay with flints
8.4	388	230	12	32.33	5	clay with flints
8.5	554	270	14	39.57	5	clay with flints
8.6	4507	290	15	300.47	1	clay with flints
9.2	6213	370	19	327.00	1	clay with flints
9.3	2038	370	19	107.26	3	clay with flints
9.8	2151	530	27	79.67	4	clay with flints
10.1	4198	210	11	381.64	1	clay with flints
10.2	10076	530	27	373.19	1	clay with flints
10.3	2136	410	21	101.71	3	gravel
10.4	470	230	12	39.17	5	gravel
11.4	418	130	7	59.71	4	chalk
11.5	4071	210	11	370.09	1	chalk
11.7	2543	310	16	158.94	2	chalk
12.1	7884	350	18	438.00	1	chalk
12.2	15264	510	26	587.08	1	chalk
12.3	1952	530	17	114.82	3	chalk
12.4	3289	290	15	219.27	1	chalk
13.2	1442	270	14	103.00	3	chalk/gravel
13.3	1197	270	14	85.50	4	chalk
13.4	3236	230	12	269.67	1	chalk
13.5	4249	270	14	303.50	1	chalk
123983						

5.3.19 The densities of material burnt flint from Fields 2.2 and 3.3 (Fig. 28) were amongst the lowest from the whole surface collection exercise. Field 3.4 also produced limited amounts of burnt flint.

5.3.20 Field 6.1 (Fig. 29) produce a low density of burnt flint, whereas Field 6.3 produced the second highest density of burnt flint from the whole pipeline route.

5.3.21 Field 7.2 (Fig. 29) had the least dense occurrence of burnt flint on the whole route, and Field 7.1 also produced limited quantities of burnt flint. Fields 7.3 and 7.4 (Fig. 30) had slightly denser distributions (grade 4). In Field 7.3 there was a concentration of burnt flint at the NE end.

5.3.22 Fields 8.1 and 8.3 (Fig. 30) produced a great deal of burnt flint. Slightly less came from Fields 8.2 and 8.6. There was a concentration of burnt flint at the south end of Field 8.6. Fields 8.4 and 8.5 produced more limited quantities.

- 5.3.23 Field 9.2 (Fig. 30) produce good quantities of burnt flint with a concentration in the centre of the field. Field 9.3 and 9.8 both produced lesser amounts.
- 5.3.24 The distribution of burnt flint found in Fields 10.1 and 10.2 (Figs 30-1) appears to peak at the point where to two fields meet. There is a large concentration at this point. Field 10.3 also produced good deal of flint, but Field 10.4 much more limited quantities.
- 5.3.25 Field 11. 4 (Fig. 31) produce a limited amount of burnt flint, whereas the adjacent Field 11.5 produced one of the highest densities. It has already been noted that this field also produced concentrations of worked flint (paragraph 5.3.5) and pottery (paragraph 5.3.15).
- 5.3.26 Burnt flint was concentrated at the SE end of Field 12.1 (Fig. 31), and extended through 12.2, 12.3 and into Field 12.4.
- 5.3.27 Fields 13.4 and 13.5 (Fig. 32) produced a large quantity of burnt flint. Fields 13.2 and 13.3 produced slightly lesser densities.

Ceramic building materials

- 5.3.28 The vast majority of the ceramic building material was of post-medieval date. In total 3,777 fragments were recovered (weight 112.93 kg) (Table 8). Only a limited amount (nine fragments) of Romano-British brick or tile was identified (Table 9). Fifteen fragments were unidentified. A brief assessment report on the CBM is appended (Appendix 3).
- 5.3.29 The fields have been graded according to the average quantity of material recovered from each collection unit (Table 8):
- Grade 1 More than 200 g per unit
 - Grade 2 150 g to 199 g per unit
 - Grade 3 100 g to 149 g per unit
 - Grade 4 50 g to 99 g per unit
 - Grade 5 1 g to 49 g per unit

Table 8: Density of CBM (all periods) by Field

Field No.	Wt (g)	Length of field (m)	No. of collection units	Density (wt/no. of collection units)	Grade	Geology
2.1	11084	970	49	226.20	1	chalk
2.2	4616	990	50	92.32	4	chalk
3.1	1867	150	8	233.38	1	alluvium
3.3	5213	710	36	144.81	3	gravel
3.4	4476	550	28	159.86	2	chalk
4.1	4756	590	30	158.53	2	chalk
5.3	4608	790	40	115.20	3	chalk
5.4	1443	750	38	37.97	5	chalk
6.1	1678	530	27	62.15	4	chalk
6.2	419	130	7	59.86	4	chalk

Field No.	Wt (g)	Length of field (m)	No. of collection units	Density (wt/no. of collection units)	Grade	Geology
6.3	2157	270	14	154.07	2	chalk
6.4	221	290	15	14.73	5	clay with flints
7.1	1642	310	16	102.63	3	clay with flints
7.2	2209	310	16	138.06	3	clay with flints
7.3	850	310	16	53.13	2	clay with flints
7.4	739	270	14	52.79	2	clay with flints
8.1	1914	270	14	136.71	3	clay with flints
8.2	1498	330	17	88.12	4	clay with flints
8.3	550	210	11	50.00	4	clay with flints
8.4	894	230	12	74.50	4	clay with flints
8.5	945	270	14	67.50	4	clay with flints
8.6	1962	290	15	130.80	3	clay with flints
9.2	2151	370	19	113.21	3	clay with flints
9.3	1955	370	19	102.89	3	clay with flints
9.8	5423	530	27	200.85	1	clay with flints
10.1	2830	210	11	257.27	1	clay with flints
10.2	5669	530	27	209.96	1	clay with flints
10.3	4207	410	21	200.33	1	gravel
10.4	2158	230	12	179.83	2	gravel
11.4	4485	130	7	640.71	1	chalk
11.5	7509	210	11	682.64	1	chalk
11.7	2300	310	16	143.75	3	chalk
12.1	2236	350	18	124.22	3	chalk
12.2	1727	510	26	66.42	4	chalk
12.3	1252	530	17	73.65	4	chalk
12.4	1351	290	15	90.07	4	chalk
13.2	2948	270	14	210.57	1	chalk/gravel
13.3	1690	270	14	120.71	3	chalk
13.4	4554	230	12	379.50	1	chalk
13.5	2748	270	14	196.29	2	chalk
112934						

5.3.30 Romano-British CBM is not widely spread and only single pieces were recovered. The occurrence in Field 12.2 could perhaps be linked with the Romano-British pottery from the same field, although it was found in a different part of the field.

Table 9: Romano-British brick and tile

Field No.	Collection Unit	Type	Date	Wt (g)	No.
2.1	90	imbrex	ROMAN	77	1
2.2	570	flat tile	ROMAN	37	1
7.4	130	imbrex	ROMAN	81	1
9.2	170	brick	ROMAN?	103	1
9.3	190	flat tile	ROMAN?	52	1
10.3	410	tegula?	ROMAN	98	1
10.3	130	flat tile	ROMAN?	52	1

12.2	70	tegula	ROMAN	106	1
13.3	210	tegula?	ROMAN	143	1
				749	9

- 5.3.31 Fields 2.1 and 3.1 (Fig. 28) produced large amounts of CBM. Field 2.2 produced substantially less. Field 3.3 had a concentration of CBM at its east end, and this concentration continued into Field 3.4.
- 5.3.32 Fields 4.1 and 5.3 (Fig. 29) produced middling quantities of CBM, but Field 5.4 produced the second lowest density of CBM on the route.
- 5.3.33 Fields 6.1 and 6.2 (Fig. 29) produced limited quantities of CBM, but Field 6.3 produced more. The finds from Field 6.3 were dominated by a concentration of burnt flint towards the centre of the field. Field 6.4 produced the lowest density of CBM from the pipeline route.
- 5.3.34 Fields 7.1 and 7.2 (Fig. 29) produced good quantities of CBM, but Fields 7.3 and 7.4 produced much more limited amounts.
- 5.3.35 Fields 8.1 and 8.6 (Fig. 30) produced good quantities of CBM, but Fields 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 and 8.5 produced lesser densities of CBM. In the case of Fields 8.2 and 8.3 the finds were dominated by concentrations of burnt flint. In Field 8.4 the CBM finds were concentrated at the N end of the field.
- 5.3.36 Field 9.1 was not investigated, but Field 9.2 and 9.3 (Fig. 30) produced CBM in similar densities to that in Field 8.6, whereas Field 9.8 produced much greater quantities.
- 5.3.37 Fields 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4 (Figs 30-1) all produced high densities of brick and tile. There was a concentration towards the NE end of Field 10.2, and greater concentration towards the SE end of Field 10.3 and continuing into 10.4.
- 5.3.38 Fields 11.4 and 11.5 (Fig. 31) were the two fields with the highest density of CBM on the whole pipeline route. Field 11.7 also produced good quantities of CBM.
- 5.3.39 Field 12.1 (Fig. 31) had a small concentration at its N end, otherwise the CBM from this field was comparatively limited. The distribution in Fields 12.2 and 12.3 was similarly limited, but there was an increased amount from Field 12.3 particularly towards its S end. Field 12.4 produced limited CBM.
- 5.3.40 Fields 13.2, 13.4 and 13.5 (Fig. 32) produced quite substantial quantities of CBM. Field 13.3 produced a lesser density of material.

6 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

6.1 Reliability of field investigation

Archaeogeophysical survey

- 6.1.1 The pipeline route lies predominantly on Cretaceous Upper Chalk and Terrace gravels, but there are extensive drift deposits, mainly Clay with flints. Chalk based soils usually give favourable conditions for archaeological magnetic surveying. Magnetic response from drift deposits are less reliable, and the interpretation of small anomalies may present difficulties, particularly in soils with naturally magnetic stones.
- 6.1.2 Magnetic responses from clay soils are often comparatively weak, but magnetometer survey in these conditions may respond to intrinsically magnetic hearths or pits. It is therefore likely that some indication will be obtained of the presence of significant settlement or industrial sites.
- 6.1.3 On chalk soils with shallow overburden of Clay with flints, natural clay-filled hollows can give rise to detectable magnetic anomalies, which might resemble archaeological features.

Surface collection exercise

- 6.1.4 A number of fields on the pipe route were not surveyed, because they were not under arable cultivation. A total of approximately 6 km, or 25 % of the route was not subject to surface collection:
- Fields 1.1 to 1.6 (*c.* 2 km) at the north end of the route.
 - Field 3.2 is the crossing of the Thames (*c.* 0.25 km).
 - Fields 4.2, 5.1 and 5.2 to the north-west of Streatley (*c.* 1 km)
 - Fields 7.5 and 7.6 west of Woodrows Farm (*c.* 0.35 km)
 - Field 9.1 across Hampstead Norreys airfield (*c.* 0.1 km)
 - Fields 9.4-9.7 to the east of Wyld Court (*c.* 0.75 km)
 - Fields 11.1-11.3 north of Frilsham (*c.* 0.75 km),
 - Field 11.6 south of Frilsham (*c.* 0.1 km),
 - Field 13.1 north of Bucklebury (*c.* 0.5 km)
 - Field 13.6 at the extreme south end of the route (*c.* 0.1 km).
- 6.1.5 Alluvial deposits can mask archaeological features and deposits and therefore have a negative affect on the results of both the surface collection exercise and geophysical survey. Alluvial deposits are limited to the valleys of the Thames and Pang, and in the latter case the deposits are limited in extent. The alluvial deposits in the Thames Valley will not be adversely affected by the pipeline because it is proposed to thrust bore under the alluvium.
- 6.1.6 Colluvium may mask archaeological features and deposits in a similar way. It is worth noting that the main areas which have produced negative results from geophysical survey have tended to be the plateau areas, which are unlikely to be

covered in colluvial deposits. However, there may be localised deposits of colluvium elsewhere which are masking archaeological features.

6.1.7 In the fields which were subject to surface collection survey both ground conditions and weather/light conditions were variable (see Appendix 1). The variable conditions do not appear to have had an noticeable effect on the quantities of material collected.

6.2 Overall interpretation of the results

6.2.1 The results of the geophysical surface have proved more useful than the results of the surface collection exercise and are summarised in Table 10. However, the latter can be used to amplify the geophysical survey results in certain instances. The geophysical survey has produced positive findings at a number of locations, but has also demonstrated that extensive sections of the route are unlikely to contain significant concentrations of archaeological features.

Table 10: Archaeogeophysical survey: summary of results

This list notes the more significant findings from the magnetometer survey of this pipeline route. The grading (1-4) given alongside each entry refers to the reliability of the geophysical evidence rather than the archaeological significance of the findings.

- Grade 1: Distinct magnetic anomalies of probable archaeological origin.
- Grade 2: Magnetic anomalies possibly including natural or recent disturbances, but which could in part be archaeologically significant.
- Grade 3: Weak or isolated features; not necessarily archaeologically significant.
- Grade 4: Strong magnetic anomalies of probably recent or natural origin.

Field	Comments	Grade
1.1 - 1.2	Distinct susceptibility anomalies, but no supporting magnetic anomalies.	3
1.6 - 2.1	Clusters of pit - like magnetic anomalies in area of high susceptibility readings.	1-2
2.2	Group of small magnetic anomalies at north of field.	2
2.2	Ditch or pipe (labelled c).	1-2
2.2E	Cluster of small magnetic anomalies.	3
3.3 - 3.4	Possible pit-like magnetic anomalies in vicinity of IA/RB settlement site.	2
4.1	Possible curving feature - part of ring ditch ?	2
4.2	Cluster of anomalies near filled pit/pond: silted pits or modern debris ?	2 or 4
5.3	Area of magnetic disturbance with susceptibility anomaly.	1-2
7.1	Scatter of weak pit - like anomalies.	3
7.2 - 7.3	Clusters of distinct magnetic anomalies (+ 7.4?) and susceptibility anomalies.	1
8.6	Possible ditch.	2 or 4
8.6 - 9.2	Magnetic disturbances probably relating to airfield	4
9.3	Linear feature (ditch or drain).	2
9.7 - 9.8	Ridge and furrow ?	2
10.3	Possible cluster of pits near to linear feature.	2
11.3	Weak magnetic anomalies near site of possible medieval building.	3
11.4	Ridge and furrow ?	2
11.5 - 11.6	Minor magnetic disturbances close to Frilsham DMV.	2-3
11.7	Small group of magnetic anomalies.	2-3
12.1	Some isolated pit - like features.	2-3

Field	Comments	Grade
12.2 - 12.3	Small pit - like anomalies.	3
12.4	Small magnetic features corresponding to susceptibility anomaly.	2-3
13.2 - 13.3	Disturbances near River Pang.	2

- 6.2.2 Sections of the pipeline route that produced only minimal findings in the geophysical survey included Fields 1.1 to 1.5 at the northern end of the route (although there are susceptibility anomalies in Fields 1.1 and 1.2). In contrast there were strong clusters of magnetic anomalies in Fields 1.6 - 2.1 which would be compatible with the presence of ancient settlement remains, but the lack of correlation with recorded find scatters, and a more widespread increase in susceptibility values both suggest there could also be a natural contribution to the magnetometer response. The present surface collection exercise did not cover Fields 1.1 to 1.6. Field 2.1 produced comparatively large quantities both of worked flint and pottery (Fig. 28). The latter includes late Iron Age/Romano-British and Romano-British sherds, some of which are larger and may be derived from in situ deposits or features.
- 6.2.3 There is a strong magnetic disturbance possibly representing a filled-in pond or pit in Field 3.1. The findings from geophysical survey are inconclusive for Field 3.3, but include possible pits near the previously recorded settlement site in that field, although the main focus of activity lies to the north of the survey. The finds recovered from Field 3.3 (Fig. 28) were limited but included three small medieval sherds. Fields 3.1 and 3.4 also produced limited finds; indeed Field 3.1 was notable for producing no worked flint, but a concentration of CBM.
- 6.2.4 The geophysical survey indicates a possible ring ditch in Field 4.1 and possible pits in Field 4.2. Field 4.2 was not included in the surface collection exercise, and Field 4.1 (Fig. 29) produced limited worked flint but did produce three small sherds of prehistoric pottery.
- 6.2.5 The high ground covered by the re-routed section of the pipeline (Fields 5.1 to 6.4) gave few positive findings. There was a cluster of magnetic disturbances in Field 5.3. The surface collection exercise on this section of the pipeline route produced limited worked flint (Fig. 29). A single sherd of prehistoric pottery came from Field 6.3, a sherd of RB pottery and two small medieval sherds from Field 5.3. Field 6.3 did produce comparatively large quantities of burnt flint and CBM.
- 6.2.6 The least equivocal findings of potential archaeological interest from the geophysical survey are perhaps the clusters of magnetic anomalies in Fields 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 where groups of magnetic anomalies correlate with raised susceptibility values, and lie close to possible earthworks. There was little evident in the geophysical results for Fields 7.5 and 7.6. The finds recovered from this section (Figs 29-30) were quite limited although a greater density of worked flint was recovered from Field 7.4. Fields 7.5 and 7.6 were not walked during the surface collection exercise.

- 6.2.7 There are some individual magnetic anomalies, but no clearly identifiable concentrations, in Fields 8.1 to 8.5. Disturbances seen in Field 8.6 and in Fields 9.1 and 9.2 probably relate to recent activity associated with the airfield. There may be a ditch or former boundary in the centre of Field 9.3, which also contains cropmarks. Fields 8.2 to 8.6 and 9.2 and 9.3 (Fig. 30) generally produced limited quantities of finds. Field 8.1 produced worked flint and much burnt flint.
- 6.2.8 The geophysical survey showed no clearly identifiable features in Fields 9.4 to 9.6. These fields were not walked for the surface collection exercise.
- 6.2.9 Geophysical survey showed weak linear anomalies, which may indicate traces of ridge and furrow, in Fields 9.7 and 9.8. A number of pit-like anomalies have been outlined on the plots between Fields 9.8 and 10.4. There were some weak anomalies in Field 10.1. Field 9.7 was not subject to a surface collection exercise. Field 9.8 (Fig. 30) produced worked flint, post-medieval pottery (and single medieval sherd) and CBM. Fields 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 (Figs 30-1) produced small quantities of worked flint; Field 10.4 produced no worked flint. Field 10.2 produced three small prehistoric sherds and Field 10.3 a single Romano-British sherd. More burnt flint was recovered from Fields 10.1 and 10.2 than from Fields 10.3 and 10.4. All four fields produced large quantities of CBM.
- 6.2.10 Groups of weaker anomalies revealed by geophysical survey in Fields 11.6, 11.7, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4 may be archaeologically significant, but the possibility that some are groupings of minor non-archaeological disturbances cannot be excluded on the survey evidence alone. Field 11.5 (Fig. 31) produced the greatest density of worked flint, pottery (post-medieval) and CBM, but it seems unlikely that this represents archaeological deposits or features. Fields 12.4 and 13.2 (Figs 31-2) produced worked flint in some quantity. The most significant findings from the surface collection exercise are from Field 12.2, where a small concentration of late Iron Age/RB and Romano-British pottery was found. The sherds were large and probably derived from *in situ* features or deposits. This field also produced a piece of *tegula*.
- 6.2.11 The geophysical survey suggested that the fields at the southern end of the route (13.2 to 13.6) are archaeologically unproductive except for slight disturbances near the River Pang. The surface collection exercise would tend to confirm this finding (Fig. 32). Only Field 13.2 produced much material, including a good quantity of worked flint. A single small Romano-British sherd, and 2 small medieval sherds were also recovered from Field 13.2. The other fields produced little. Fields 13.4 and 13.5 produced quantities of CBM. A piece of Romano-British brick or tile was recovered from Field 13.3.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SURFACE COLLECTION EXERCISE: CONDITIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FIELDS

Field No.	Geology	Soil	soil conditions	Crop state	Weather conditions
2.1	chalk	silty clay loam	damp	variable from just ploughed to quite thick	even light
2.2	chalk	silty clay loam	damp	crop just through	even light
3.1	alluvium	silt clay with flint	damp	stubble, not ploughed, some grass growth	even light
3.3	gravel	silt clay with flint	damp	stubble, not ploughed, some grass growth	even light
3.4	chalk	silt clay with flint	damp	sown	even light
4.1	chalk	silt clay with flint	wet	sown	even light
5.3	chalk	silt clay with chalk	damp	stubble, not ploughed, some grass growth	even light
5.4	chalk	silt clay	wet	thick stubble some heavy grass growth	even light to overcast
6.1	chalk	no record	damp	stubble and some heavy grass cover	even light
6.2	chalk	silt clay	damp	ploughed, weathered	even light
6.3	chalk	silt clay with flint	wet	sown	even light
6.4	clay with flints	no record	wet to waterlogged	sown / crop just through	even light, some sunshine
7.1	clay with flints	silt clay with flint	damp	ploughed, unweathered	even light, some sunshine
7.2	clay with flints	silt clay with flint	damp	sown / crop just through	even light, some sunshine
7.3	clay with flints	no record	damp	stubble	even light, some sunshine
7.4	clay with flints	no record	damp	stubble	even light
8.1	clay with flints	friable silt clay with chalk and flints	damp	sown / crop just through	even light
8.2	clay with flints	friable silt clay with chalk and flints	damp	sown / crop just through	even light
8.3	clay with flints	friable silt clay with chalk and flints	damp	sown / crop just through	even light
8.4	clay with flints	friable silt clay with chalk and flints	damp	stubble, some grass growth	even light
8.5	clay with flints	friable silt clay with chalk and flints	damp	stubble, some grass growth	even light
8.6	clay with flints	silt clay with flint and chalk	damp	sown, crop just through	even light
9.2	clay with flints	silt clay with chalk	damp	sown, crop just through	even light
9.3	clay with flints	silt clay with flint and chalk	wet	sown, crop just through	even light
9.8	clay with flints	silt clay with flint and chalk	damp	sown, crop just through	even light
10.1	clay with flints	silt clay with flint and chalk	damp	sown, crop not through	even light
10.2	clay with flints	silt clay	wet	sown, crop just through	even light
10.3	gravel	silt clay	wet	stubble, some grass growth	even light
10.4	gravel	silt clay	damp	sown, crop just through	sunshine with shadows
11.4	chalk	silt clay	damp	sown, crop just through	even light
11.5	chalk	silt clay with flint and chalk	wet	sown, crop just through	even light
11.7	chalk	silt clay with chalk	damp	stubble, some grass growth	even light
12.1	chalk	silt clay with flint	damp	sown, crop just through	even light
12.2	chalk	silt sand, with clay	damp	sown, crop not through	even light
12.3	chalk	silt clay with flint and chalk	damp	stubble, some grass growth	even light
12.4	chalk	friable silt clay with sand and gravel, some flint and chalk	wet	sown, crop just through	even light
13.2	chalk/gravel	sand silt with flint	damp to wet	sown, crop just through	even light
13.3	gravel	silt clay	wet to waterlogged	sown, crop just through	even light
13.4	gravel	silt clay	wet	sown, crop just through	even light
13.5	gravel	silt clay	wet	sown, crop just through	even light

APPENDIX 2 SURFACE COLLECTION EXERCISE: QUANTIFICATION OF FINDS

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
2.1	10	CBM	PMED	42	2
2.1	30	burnt flint		43	
2.1	30	CBM	PMED	134	5
2.1	30	pottery	RB	2	1
2.1	50	burnt flint		177	
2.1	50	CBM	PMED	152	6
2.1	50	pottery	MED	4	1
2.1	50	pottery	PMED	67	3
2.1	70	burnt flint		312	
2.1	70	CBM	PMED	133	4
2.1	70	pottery	PMED	15	2
2.1	90	burnt flint		210	
2.1	90	CBM	ROMAN	77	1
2.1	90	CBM	PMED	146	3
2.1	110	burnt flint		245	
2.1	110	CBM	PMED	206	6
2.1	110	pottery	MED	9	2
2.1	110	pottery	PMED	9	1
2.1	130	burnt flint		310	
2.1	130	CBM	PMED	279	5
2.1	130	pottery	PMED	3	1
2.1	150	burnt flint		74	
2.1	150	CBM	PMED	89	5
2.1	170	burnt flint		86	
2.1	170	CBM	PMED	353	9
2.1	170	pottery	PMED	16	2
2.1	190	burnt flint		20	
2.1	190	CBM	PMED	143	7
2.1	190	pottery	PMED	11	1
2.1	190	pottery	PRE	14	1
2.1	190	worked flint			1
2.1	210	burnt flint		64	
2.1	210	CBM	PMED	131	5
2.1	230	burnt flint		129	
2.1	230	CBM	PMED	471	13
2.1	250	burnt flint		104	
2.1	250	CBM	?	322	3
2.1	250	CBM	PMED	233	7
2.1	270	burnt flint		108	
2.1	270	CBM	PMED	87	4
2.1	290	burnt flint		29	
2.1	290	CBM	PMED	394	13
2.1	290	pottery	PMED	44	2
2.1	290	worked flint			2
2.1	310	burnt flint		28	
2.1	310	CBM	PMED	129	6
2.1	310	pottery	PMED	4	1
2.1	310	worked flint			1
2.1	310	worked flint			1
2.1	330	burnt flint		77	
2.1	330	CBM	PMED	120	6
2.1	330	pottery	PMED	18	2
2.1	330	worked flint			1
2.1	350	burnt flint		27	
2.1	350	CBM	PMED	193	7
2.1	350	worked flint			1
2.1	370	burnt flint		20	
2.1	370	CBM	PMED	307	13
2.1	370	pottery	PMED	3	1
2.1	390	burnt flint		116	
2.1	390	CBM	PMED	269	10
2.1	390	pottery	MED	10	1
2.1	390	pottery	PMED	5	1
2.1	410	burnt flint		15	
2.1	410	CBM	PMED	28	1
2.1	410	pottery	PMED	6	4
2.1	430	CBM	PMED	200	9
2.1	450	burnt flint		139	

Field	Coll ^{id}	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
2.1		450	CBM	PMED	261	9
2.1		450	pottery	PMED	19	2
2.1		470	burnt flint		60	
2.1		470	CBM	PMED	227	9
2.1		470	pottery	PMED	16	3
2.1		490	burnt flint		66	
2.1		490	CBM	PMED	289	7
2.1		490	pottery	PMED	22	4
2.1		490	pottery	PRE	2	1
2.1		490	worked flint			1
2.1		510	burnt flint		52	
2.1		510	CBM	PMED	222	11
2.1		510	pottery	PMED	34	5
2.1		510	pottery	RB	11	2
2.1		510	worked flint			1
2.1		530	burnt flint		38	
2.1		530	CBM	PMED	565	21
2.1		530	pottery	LIR	40	1
2.1		530	pottery	PMED	8	2
2.1		530	worked flint			3
2.1		550	burnt flint		34	
2.1		550	CBM	PMED	401	14
2.1		550	pottery	PMED	3	2
2.1		550	worked flint			1
2.1		570	burnt flint		66	
2.1		570	CBM	PMED	209	8
2.1		570	pottery	PMED	6	1
2.1		570	worked flint			1
2.1		590	CBM	PMED	227	8
2.1		590	pottery	PMED	1	1
2.1		590	pottery	RB	1	1
2.1		610	burnt flint		53	
2.1		610	CBM	PMED	393	13
2.1		610	pottery	PMED	20	3
2.1		610	worked flint			1
2.1		610	worked flint			1
2.1		630	burnt flint		65	
2.1		630	CBM	PMED	302	8
2.1		630	pottery	PMED	51	4
2.1		650	burnt flint		16	
2.1		650	CBM	PMED	193	6
2.1		650	pottery	PMED	22	5
2.1		650	pottery	RB	3	1
2.1		670	burnt flint		156	
2.1		670	CBM	PMED	207	10
2.1		690	burnt flint		143	
2.1		690	CBM	PMED	328	11
2.1		690	pottery	PMED	2	1
2.1		710	burnt flint		179	
2.1		710	CBM	PMED	138	7
2.1		710	pottery	PMED	35	2
2.1		730	burnt flint		58	
2.1		730	CBM	PMED	301	12
2.1		730	worked flint			1
2.1		750	burnt flint		87	
2.1		750	CBM	PMED	105	5
2.1		750	pottery	PMED	12	1
2.1		770	burnt flint		64	
2.1		770	CBM	PMED	304	9
2.1		790	burnt flint		124	
2.1		790	CBM	?	131	1
2.1		790	CBM	PMED	273	12
2.1		790	pottery	PMED	24	1
2.1		810	CBM	PMED	207	10
2.1		810	pottery	PMED	9	1
2.1		830	burnt flint		100	
2.1		830	CBM	PMED	92	7
2.1		830	pottery	PMED	47	3

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
2.1	830	worked flint			1
2.1	850	burnt flint		145	
2.1	850	CBM	PMED	216	10
2.1	850	worked flint			1
2.1	870	burnt flint		44	
2.1	870	CBM	PMED	230	10
2.1	870	pottery	PMED	9	1
2.1	870	worked flint			2
2.1	890	CBM	PMED	271	9
2.1	890	pottery	PMED	16	3
2.1	890	worked flint			1
2.1	890	worked flint			4
2.1	910	CBM	PMED	98	4
2.1	910	pottery	PMED	4	1
2.1	910	worked flint			1
2.1	930	burnt flint		14	
2.1	930	CBM	PMED	89	7
2.1	930	pottery	PMED	2	1
2.1	930	worked flint			1
2.1	930	worked flint			1
2.1	950	burnt flint		50	
2.1	950	CBM	PMED	142	10
2.1	950	pottery	PMED	8	1
2.1	950	worked flint			1
2.1	970	burnt flint		35	
2.1	970	CBM	PMED	25	1
2.1	970	pottery	PMED	29	3
2.1	970	worked flint			1
2.2	10	CBM	PMED	40	1
2.2	30	CBM	PMED	8	1
2.2	30	worked flint			3
2.2	50	burnt flint		31	
2.2	50	CBM	PMED	85	3
2.2	50	pottery	PMED	68	2
2.2	50	worked flint			1
2.2	70	burnt flint		13	
2.2	70	CBM	PMED	166	5
2.2	90	burnt flint		28	
2.2	90	CBM	PMED	66	3
2.2	90	pottery	PMED	73	2
2.2	90	worked flint			1
2.2	110	burnt flint		38	
2.2	110	CBM	PMED	3	1
2.2	110	worked flint			1
2.2	130	burnt flint		89	
2.2	130	CBM	PMED	87	2
2.2	130	pottery	PMED	28	2
2.2	130	worked flint			2
2.2	150	CBM	PMED	59	3
2.2	170	burnt flint		41	
2.2	170	CBM	PMED	106	4
2.2	170	pottery	PMED	7	2
2.2	190	CBM	PMED	70	3
2.2	190	worked flint			1
2.2	210	CBM	PMED	33	2
2.2	230	CBM	PMED	7	1
2.2	230	worked flint			1
2.2	250	burnt flint		9	
2.2	250	CBM	PMED	25	1
2.2	270	burnt flint		92	
2.2	270	CBM	PMED	17	1
2.2	270	worked flint			1
2.2	290	burnt flint		18	
2.2	290	CBM	PMED	35	3
2.2	310	burnt flint		46	
2.2	330	burnt flint		36	
2.2	330	CBM	PMED	218	8
2.2	330	worked flint			2

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
2.2	350	burnt flint		42	
2.2	350	CBM	PMED	173	5
2.2	370	burnt flint		136	
2.2	370	CBM	PMED	169	7
2.2	370	pottery	PMED	3	1
2.2	370	worked flint			1
2.2	390	CBM	PMED	67	2
2.2	390	pottery	PMED	30	2
2.2	410	CBM	PMED	70	3
2.2	430	CBM	PMED	116	7
2.2	450	CBM	PMED	68	2
2.2	470	burnt flint		60	
2.2	470	CBM	PMED	55	4
2.2	490	CBM	PMED	78	2
2.2	490	worked flint			1
2.2	510	CBM	PMED	114	7
2.2	530	CBM	PMED	33	2
2.2	530	pottery	PMED	10	1
2.2	550	CBM	PMED	6	1
2.2	570	CBM	ROMAN	37	1
2.2	570	CBM	PMED	39	5
2.2	570	pottery	PMED	15	2
2.2	590	CBM	PMED	175	7
2.2	610	burnt flint		17	
2.2	610	CBM	?	482	1
2.2	610	CBM	PMED	196	6
2.2	610	pottery	PMED	9	1
2.2	610	pottery	RB	3	1
2.2	630	CBM	PMED	52	3
2.2	650	CBM	PMED	32	2
2.2	670	burnt flint		42	
2.2	670	CBM	PMED	82	4
2.2	670	worked flint			1
2.2	690	burnt flint		39	
2.2	690	CBM	PMED	135	6
2.2	710	burnt flint		35	
2.2	710	CBM	PMED	44	2
2.2	730	CBM	PMED	58	3
2.2	750	CBM	PMED	234	6
2.2	750	pottery	PRE	6	1
2.2	770	burnt flint		5	
2.2	770	CBM	PMED	46	2
2.2	790	CBM	PMED	47	2
2.2	790	pottery	PMED	2	1
2.2	810	CBM	PMED	90	3
2.2	830	CBM	PMED	113	5
2.2	830	pottery	PMED	5	1
2.2	830	worked flint			1
2.2	850	CBM	PMED	159	7
2.2	850	pottery	RB	3	1
2.2	850	pottery	UNID	16	1
2.2	870	CBM	PMED	31	1
2.2	870	worked flint			1
2.2	890	CBM	PMED	87	4
2.2	890	pottery	PMED	36	2
2.2	910	burnt flint		13	
2.2	910	CBM	PMED	221	8
2.2	910	pottery	PMED	28	3
2.2	930	burnt flint		41	
2.2	930	CBM	PMED	16	1
2.2	930	pottery	PMED	27	1
2.2	950	CBM	PMED	91	4
2.2	950	pottery	PMED	12	2
2.2	970	burnt flint		50	
2.2	970	CBM	PMED	138	3
2.2	990	CBM	PMED	37	2
3.1	10	burnt flint		66	
3.1	10	CBM	PMED	18	1

Field	Coll ^{id}	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
3.1		10	pottery	PMED	15	1
3.1		30	burnt flint		51	
3.1		30	CBM	PMED	148	7
3.1		50	burnt flint		123	
3.1		50	CBM	PMED	262	12
3.1		50	pottery	PMED	22	4
3.1		70	burnt flint		237	
3.1		70	CBM	PMED	336	24
3.1		70	pottery	PMED	37	4
3.1		90	burnt flint		156	
3.1		90	CBM	PMED	359	23
3.1		90	pottery	PMED	28	4
3.1		110	burnt flint		168	
3.1		110	CBM	PMED	521	18
3.1		110	pottery	PMED	32	5
3.1		130	burnt flint		51	
3.1		130	CBM	PMED	223	9
3.1		130	pottery	PMED	38	1
3.3		30	burnt flint		16	
3.3		30	CBM	PMED	42	1
3.3		50	burnt flint		23	
3.3		70	CBM	PMED	98	1
3.3		90	burnt flint		53	
3.3		90	CBM	PMED	30	2
3.3		110	burnt flint		11	
3.3		110	CBM	PMED	93	1
3.3		130	CBM	PMED	10	1
3.3		150	CBM	PMED	25	1
3.3		170	burnt flint		10	
3.3		170	CBM	PMED	4	1
3.3		170	pottery	PMED	3	1
3.3		190	CBM	PMED	35	3
3.3		210	burnt flint		15	
3.3		210	CBM	PMED	10	1
3.3		230	burnt flint		15	
3.3		230	CBM	PMED	1	1
3.3		250	burnt flint		70	
3.3		250	CBM	PMED	73	4
3.3		270	burnt flint		169	
3.3		270	CBM	PMED	33	3
3.3		290	burnt flint		4	
3.3		290	CBM	PMED	5	1
3.3		310	CBM	PMED	52	3
3.3		370	CBM	PMED	25	1
3.3		390	CBM	PMED	68	3
3.3		410	CBM	PMED	134	4
3.3		430	CBM	PMED	178	10
3.3		450	CBM	PMED	98	4
3.3		470	CBM	PMED	131	5
3.3		470	pottery	PMED	12	1
3.3		490	CBM	PMED	308	10
3.3		490	pottery	PMED	7	1
3.3		510	burnt flint		5	
3.3		510	CBM	PMED	87	5
3.3		510	pottery	PMED	8	1
3.3		530	CBM	?	64	2
3.3		530	CBM	PMED	228	9
3.3		550	CBM	PMED	241	11
3.3		570	CBM	PMED	213	6
3.3		590	burnt flint		29	
3.3		590	CBM	PMED	306	10
3.3		590	pottery	PMED	9	1
3.3		610	burnt flint		3	
3.3		610	CBM	PMED	103	6
3.3		610	pottery	MED	13	2
3.3		610	pottery	PMED	12	2
3.3		630	burnt flint		20	
3.3		630	CBM	PMED	188	7

Field	Coll ⁿ	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
3.3		630	pottery	PMED	7	1
3.3		650	burnt flint		71	
3.3		650	CBM	PMED	372	19
3.3		650	worked flint			1
3.3		670	burnt flint		109	
3.3		670	CBM	?	165	1
3.3		670	CBM	PMED	476	17
3.3		670	pottery	PMED	20	3
3.3		690	CBM	?	307	2
3.3		690	CBM	PMED	698	31
3.3		710	CBM	PMED	312	13
3.3		710	pottery	MED	3	1
3.3		710	pottery	PMED	23	2
3.3		710	worked flint			1
3.4		10	CBM	PMED	101	1
3.4		30	CBM	PMED	57	3
3.4		50	burnt flint		11	
3.4		50	CBM	PMED	191	4
3.4		70	burnt flint		74	
3.4		70	CBM	PMED	85	5
3.4		70	pottery	PMED	4	2
3.4		90	burnt flint		34	
3.4		90	CBM	PMED	209	8
3.4		110	burnt flint		38	
3.4		110	CBM	PMED	232	4
3.4		110	pottery	PMED	10	1
3.4		110	worked flint			1
3.4		130	burnt flint		23	
3.4		130	CBM	PMED	133	6
3.4		130	pottery	PMED	3	1
3.4		150	burnt flint		173	
3.4		150	CBM	PMED	224	7
3.4		170	burnt flint		105	
3.4		170	CBM	PMED	171	5
3.4		190	burnt flint		42	
3.4		190	CBM	PMED	43	3
3.4		190	pottery	PMED	7	1
3.4		210	burnt flint		42	
3.4		210	CBM	PMED	180	6
3.4		210	worked flint			2
3.4		230	burnt flint		13	
3.4		230	CBM	?	143	1
3.4		230	CBM	PMED	56	1
3.4		250	burnt flint		56	
3.4		250	CBM	PMED	234	6
3.4		270	burnt flint		20	
3.4		270	CBM	PMED	140	6
3.4		290	CBM	PMED	48	2
3.4		310	burnt flint		44	
3.4		310	CBM	PMED	83	5
3.4		330	CBM	PMED	184	4
3.4		330	worked flint			1
3.4		330	worked flint			1
3.4		350	CBM	PMED	87	4
3.4		350	worked flint			2
3.4		370	CBM	PMED	234	5
3.4		390	CBM	PMED	220	6
3.4		390	worked flint			2
3.4		410	burnt flint		41	
3.4		410	CBM	PMED	63	3
3.4		430	burnt flint		20	
3.4		430	CBM	?	38	1
3.4		430	CBM	PMED	101	3
3.4		430	pottery	PMED	8	1
3.4		450	burnt flint		46	
3.4		450	CBM	PMED	118	3
3.4		450	worked flint			1
3.4		470	burnt flint		35	

Field	Coll ⁿ Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
3.4	470	CBM	PMED	271	5
3.4	470	pottery	PMED	6	1
3.4	470	worked flint			1
3.4	490	burnt flint		62	
3.4	490	CBM	PMED	116	7
3.4	490	pottery	PMED	9	1
3.4	510	CBM	PMED	215	8
3.4	530	CBM	PMED	349	9
3.4	530	worked flint			1
3.4	530	worked flint			1
3.4	550	burnt flint		7	
3.4	550	CBM	PMED	150	6
4.1	10	burnt flint		177	
4.1	10	CBM	PMED	39	1
4.1	30	burnt flint		326	
4.1	30	CBM	PMED	141	8
4.1	50	burnt flint		408	
4.1	50	CBM	PMED	198	6
4.1	70	burnt flint		183	
4.1	70	CBM	PMED	133	4
4.1	70	pottery	PMED	28	1
4.1	70	pottery	PRE	3	1
4.1	70	worked flint			2
4.1	90	burnt flint		158	
4.1	90	CBM	PMED	101	3
4.1	90	pottery	PMED	23	2
4.1	110	burnt flint		76	
4.1	110	CBM	PMED	65	2
4.1	110	pottery	PMED	3	1
4.1	130	burnt flint		77	
4.1	130	CBM	PMED	159	6
4.1	130	pottery	PMED	9	2
4.1	150	burnt flint		188	
4.1	150	CBM	PMED	223	6
4.1	150	worked flint			1
4.1	170	burnt flint		43	
4.1	170	CBM	PMED	54	4
4.1	190	burnt flint		203	
4.1	190	CBM	PMED	216	7
4.1	210	burnt flint		277	
4.1	210	CBM	PMED	226	6
4.1	230	burnt flint		278	
4.1	230	CBM	PMED	74	3
4.1	230	pottery	PMED	13	1
4.1	230	pottery	PRE	10	1
4.1	230	worked flint			1
4.1	250	burnt flint		234	
4.1	250	CBM	PMED	156	6
4.1	250	pottery	PMED	8	2
4.1	250	worked flint			3
4.1	270	burnt flint		247	
4.1	270	CBM	PMED	165	6
4.1	270	pottery	PMED	28	2
4.1	290	burnt flint		271	
4.1	290	CBM	PMED	145	9
4.1	310	burnt flint		195	
4.1	310	CBM	PMED	65	4
4.1	310	pottery	PMED	32	1
4.1	310	worked flint			1
4.1	330	burnt flint		189	
4.1	330	CBM	PMED	236	7
4.1	330	pottery	PMED	10	1
4.1	350	burnt flint		228	
4.1	350	CBM	PMED	379	13
4.1	350	pottery	PMED	11	2
4.1	350	worked flint			1
4.1	370	burnt flint		96	
4.1	370	CBM	PMED	68	4

Field	Coll th Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
4.1	370	pottery	PMED	21	2
4.1	370	pottery	PRE	7	1
4.1	370	worked flint			1
4.1	390	burnt flint		61	
4.1	390	CBM	PMED	216	5
4.1	390	pottery	PMED	35	4
4.1	390	worked flint			1
4.1	410	burnt flint		8	
4.1	410	CBM	PMED	128	4
4.1	410	pottery	PMED	17	4
4.1	430	CBM	PMED	128	5
4.1	430	pottery	PMED	55	3
4.1	450	burnt flint		31	
4.1	450	CBM	PMED	97	3
4.1	450	pottery	PMED	26	1
4.1	470	burnt flint		185	
4.1	470	CBM	PMED	142	5
4.1	490	burnt flint		75	
4.1	490	CBM	PMED	159	5
4.1	490	pottery	PMED	20	1
4.1	510	burnt flint		39	
4.1	510	CBM	PMED	223	7
4.1	530	burnt flint		55	
4.1	530	CBM	PMED	440	13
4.1	550	CBM	PMED	189	9
4.1	550	pottery	PMED	15	1
4.1	550	worked flint			1
4.1	570	burnt flint		47	
4.1	570	CBM	PMED	106	8
4.1	590	CBM	PMED	85	5
5.3	10	burnt flint		64	
5.3	10	CBM	PMED	28	1
5.3	30	CBM	PMED	291	6
5.3	30	pottery	PMED	17	1
5.3	50	burnt flint		74	
5.3	50	CBM	PMED	333	9
5.3	70	burnt flint		17	
5.3	70	CBM	PMED	91	4
5.3	90	burnt flint		113	
5.3	90	CBM	PMED	12	1
5.3	110	CBM	PMED	40	2
5.3	130	burnt flint		17	
5.3	130	CBM	PMED	105	5
5.3	130	pottery	PMED	22	2
5.3	150	CBM	PMED	187	9
5.3	170	CBM	PMED	93	6
5.3	190	CBM	PMED	119	3
5.3	210	burnt flint		88	
5.3	210	CBM	PMED	452	11
5.3	210	pottery	PMED	8	1
5.3	230	burnt flint		27	
5.3	230	CBM	PMED	40	1
5.3	250	burnt flint		140	
5.3	250	CBM	PMED	53	2
5.3	270	burnt flint		197	
5.3	270	CBM	PMED	237	7
5.3	290	burnt flint		170	
5.3	290	CBM	PMED	110	4
5.3	310	burnt flint		97	
5.3	310	CBM	PMED	353	6
5.3	330	burnt flint		112	
5.3	330	CBM	PMED	68	2
5.3	330	pottery	PMED	7	1
5.3	330	worked flint			1
5.3	350	burnt flint		253	
5.3	350	CBM	PMED	67	3
5.3	370	burnt flint		70	
5.3	370	CBM	PMED	43	3

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
5.3	390	burnt flint		87	
5.3	390	CBM	PMED	108	6
5.3	390	worked flint			1
5.3	410	burnt flint		34	
5.3	410	CBM	PMED	44	2
5.3	430	burnt flint		108	
5.3	430	CBM	PMED	42	1
5.3	430	pottery	PMED	67	1
5.3	450	burnt flint		162	
5.3	450	CBM	PMED	111	4
5.3	470	burnt flint		40	
5.3	470	CBM	PMED	52	3
5.3	490	burnt flint		282	
5.3	490	CBM	PMED	143	6
5.3	490	pottery	PMED	6	1
5.3	510	burnt flint		103	
5.3	510	CBM	PMED	66	3
5.3	510	worked flint			1
5.3	530	burnt flint		72	
5.3	530	CBM	PMED	144	4
5.3	530	pottery	PMED	11	2
5.3	550	burnt flint		92	
5.3	550	CBM	PMED	169	8
5.3	550	worked flint			1
5.3	570	burnt flint		42	
5.3	570	CBM	PMED	298	10
5.3	590	burnt flint		363	
5.3	590	CBM	PMED	55	1
5.3	610	burnt flint		127	
5.3	610	CBM	PMED	152	3
5.3	630	burnt flint		50	
5.3	630	CBM	PMED	47	2
5.3	650	burnt flint		93	
5.3	650	CBM	PMED	73	1
5.3	670	burnt flint		20	
5.3	670	CBM	PMED	43	2
5.3	670	pottery	PMED	3	1
5.3	690	burnt flint		160	
5.3	690	CBM	PMED	182	5
5.3	690	pottery	PMED	43	5
5.3	710	burnt flint		113	
5.3	710	CBM	PMED	18	1
5.3	710	pottery	MED	7	2
5.3	730	burnt flint		414	
5.3	730	CBM	PMED	49	2
5.3	750	burnt flint		80	
5.3	750	CBM	PMED	46	1
5.3	770	burnt flint		27	
5.3	770	pottery	RB	12	1
5.3	790	burnt flint		101	
5.3	790	CBM	PMED	44	2
5.4	10	burnt flint		15	
5.4	10	CBM	PMED	8	1
5.4	30	burnt flint		603	
5.4	30	CBM	PMED	40	2
5.4	50	burnt flint		283	
5.4	70	burnt flint		33	
5.4	70	CBM	PMED	17	1
5.4	90	burnt flint		82	
5.4	90	CBM	PMED	77	2
5.4	90	worked flint			1
5.4	110	burnt flint		189	
5.4	110	CBM	PMED	46	3
5.4	110	worked flint			1
5.4	130	burnt flint		18	
5.4	130	CBM	PMED	40	2
5.4	150	worked flint			1
5.4	170	burnt flint		39	

Field	Coll th Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
5.4	170	CBM	PMED	76	3
5.4	190	burnt flint		29	
5.4	190	CBM	PMED	110	3
5.4	210	burnt flint		83	
5.4	210	CBM	PMED	27	1
5.4	210	worked flint			2
5.4	230	burnt flint		92	
5.4	230	CBM	PMED	9	1
5.4	250	burnt flint		8	
5.4	250	CBM	PMED	40	2
5.4	270	burnt flint		110	
5.4	270	CBM	PMED	74	2
5.4	290	burnt flint		47	
5.4	290	CBM	PMED	119	3
5.4	310	burnt flint		130	
5.4	310	CBM	PMED	72	1
5.4	330	burnt flint		116	
5.4	350	burnt flint		28	
5.4	350	worked flint			1
5.4	370	burnt flint		88	
5.4	370	CBM	PMED	33	1
5.4	390	burnt flint		77	
5.4	390	worked flint			1
5.4	410	burnt flint		146	
5.4	430	burnt flint		50	
5.4	430	CBM	PMED	121	4
5.4	430	worked flint			1
5.4	450	burnt flint		122	
5.4	450	CBM	PMED	332	1
5.4	470	burnt flint		51	
5.4	470	CBM	PMED	102	2
5.4	470	worked flint			2
5.4	490	burnt flint		55	
5.4	490	CBM	PMED	44	2
5.4	530	burnt flint		104	
5.4	550	burnt flint		71	
5.4	570	burnt flint		129	
5.4	570	CBM	PMED	17	1
5.4	590	burnt flint		81	
5.4	610	burnt flint		65	
5.4	610	CBM	PMED	20	1
5.4	650	burnt flint		144	
5.4	670	CBM	PMED	19	1
5.4	690	burnt flint		108	
5.4	710	burnt flint		26	
5.4	730	burnt flint		38	
6.1	10	CBM	PMED	42	2
6.1	30	CBM	PMED	35	2
6.1	50	burnt flint		42	
6.1	50	CBM	PMED	31	1
6.1	70	burnt flint		8	
6.1	70	CBM	PMED	56	2
6.1	90	burnt flint		11	
6.1	90	CBM	PMED	45	2
6.1	110	burnt flint		12	
6.1	130	CBM	PMED	7	2
6.1	150	CBM	PMED	58	2
6.1	170	burnt flint		65	
6.1	170	CBM	PMED	124	4
6.1	190	burnt flint		21	
6.1	190	CBM	PMED	33	3
6.1	210	burnt flint		87	
6.1	210	CBM	PMED	63	2
6.1	230	burnt flint		56	
6.1	230	CBM	PMED	102	2
6.1	250	burnt flint		33	
6.1	250	CBM	PMED	67	2
6.1	270	burnt flint		16	

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
6.1	270	CBM	PMED	45	2
6.1	290	CBM	PMED	63	2
6.1	310	burnt flint		23	
6.1	310	CBM	PMED	42	1
6.1	310	pottery	PMED	52	1
6.1	330	CBM	PMED	33	1
6.1	330	pottery	PMED	12	1
6.1	350	burnt flint		2	
6.1	350	CBM	PMED	19	1
6.1	370	burnt flint		101	
6.1	370	CBM	PMED	127	5
6.1	390	burnt flint		5	
6.1	410	burnt flint		86	
6.1	410	CBM	PMED	114	5
6.1	430	burnt flint		44	
6.1	430	CBM	PMED	61	4
6.1	450	CBM	PMED	69	3
6.1	470	burnt flint		9	
6.1	470	CBM	PMED	74	3
6.1	470	pottery	PMED	13	2
6.1	490	burnt flint		72	
6.1	490	CBM	PMED	125	3
6.1	510	burnt flint		28	
6.1	510	CBM	PMED	113	4
6.1	510	pottery	PMED	10	1
6.1	530	burnt flint		65	
6.1	530	CBM	PMED	130	5
6.1	530	pottery	PMED	125	2
6.2	10	burnt flint		67	
6.2	10	CBM	PMED	12	1
6.2	30	burnt flint		81	
6.2	30	CBM	PMED	140	4
6.2	30	pottery	PMED	8	2
6.2	50	burnt flint		50	
6.2	50	CBM	PMED	56	4
6.2	70	burnt flint		19	
6.2	70	CBM	PMED	44	2
6.2	90	CBM	PMED	105	4
6.2	110	burnt flint		169	
6.2	130	burnt flint		65	
6.2	130	CBM	PMED	62	1
6.3	30	burnt flint		392	
6.3	30	CBM	PMED	26	2
6.3	50	burnt flint		309	
6.3	50	CBM	PMED	144	4
6.3	70	burnt flint		612	
6.3	70	CBM	PMED	34	1
6.3	90	burnt flint		322	
6.3	90	CBM	PMED	295	5
6.3	90	pottery	PRE	5	1
6.3	110	burnt flint		122	
6.3	110	CBM	PMED	144	4
6.3	110	worked flint			1
6.3	130	burnt flint		212	
6.3	130	CBM	PMED	146	7
6.3	150	burnt flint		486	
6.3	150	CBM	PMED	123	5
6.3	170	burnt flint		501	
6.3	170	CBM	PMED	390	12
6.3	170	pottery	PMED	6	1
6.3	190	burnt flint		673	
6.3	190	CBM	PMED	274	9
6.3	210	burnt flint		969	
6.3	210	CBM	PMED	66	3
6.3	230	burnt flint		923	
6.3	230	CBM	PMED	83	6
6.3	230	worked flint			1
6.3	250	burnt flint		702	

Field	Coll th Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
6.3	250	CBM	PMED	328	10
6.3	270	burnt flint		418	
6.3	270	CBM	PMED	104	4
6.3	270	worked flint			1
6.4	10	pottery	PMED	1	1
6.4	30	burnt flint		28	
6.4	50	burnt flint		18	
6.4	50	CBM	PMED	113	3
6.4	70	burnt flint		118	
6.4	90	burnt flint		42	
6.4	130	burnt flint		108	
6.4	150	burnt flint		146	
6.4	150	CBM	PMED	14	1
6.4	170	burnt flint		396	
6.4	190	burnt flint		677	
6.4	210	burnt flint		349	
6.4	210	CBM	PMED	34	1
6.4	230	burnt flint		165	
6.4	230	CBM	PMED	33	1
6.4	250	burnt flint		51	
6.4	250	pottery	PMED	10	2
6.4	270	burnt flint		28	
6.4	270	CBM	PMED	27	1
7.1	10	CBM	PMED	189	5
7.1	30	burnt flint		28	
7.1	30	CBM	PMED	245	7
7.1	30	pottery	PMED	5	1
7.1	50	burnt flint		50	
7.1	50	CBM	PMED	167	5
7.1	50	pottery	PMED	17	5
7.1	70	burnt flint		27	
7.1	70	CBM	PMED	55	4
7.1	70	worked flint			1
7.1	90	CBM	PMED	118	5
7.1	110	CBM	PMED	39	1
7.1	130	CBM	PMED	66	2
7.1	130	worked flint			1
7.1	150	burnt flint		13	
7.1	150	CBM	PMED	148	5
7.1	170	burnt flint		75	
7.1	170	CBM	PMED	113	5
7.1	190	CBM	PMED	5	1
7.1	210	burnt flint		8	
7.1	210	CBM	PMED	64	1
7.1	230	burnt flint		82	
7.1	230	CBM	PMED	103	4
7.1	250	burnt flint		30	
7.1	250	CBM	PMED	238	3
7.1	250	worked flint			1
7.1	270	CBM	PMED	92	6
7.2	10	CBM	PMED	28	3
7.2	30	CBM	PMED	210	5
7.2	30	pottery	PMED	5	1
7.2	30	worked flint			1
7.2	50	CBM	PMED	142	7
7.2	50	worked flint			1
7.2	70	CBM	PMED	225	5
7.2	70	worked flint			1
7.2	90	CBM	PMED	223	9
7.2	90	worked flint			4
7.2	110	CBM	PMED	202	6
7.2	110	worked flint			2
7.2	130	CBM	PMED	74	3
7.2	130	pottery	PMED	9	1
7.2	150	burnt flint		40	
7.2	150	CBM	PMED	170	6
7.2	170	CBM	PMED	143	5
7.2	190	burnt flint		30	

Field	Coll ^{id}	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
7.2		190	CBM	PMED	39	1
7.2		210	CBM	PMED	221	5
7.2		210	worked flint			1
7.2		230	CBM	PMED	166	3
7.2		230	worked flint			1
7.2		230	worked flint			2
7.2		250	CBM	PMED	121	5
7.2		250	worked flint			1
7.2		270	burnt flint		43	
7.2		270	CBM	PMED	128	3
7.2		270	worked flint			1
7.2		270	worked flint			1
7.2		290	CBM	PMED	117	2
7.3		10	burnt flint		54	
7.3		10	CBM	PMED	14	1
7.3		10	worked flint			1
7.3		30	burnt flint		381	
7.3		30	CBM	PMED	30	1
7.3		30	worked flint			1
7.3		30	worked flint			1
7.3		50	burnt flint		448	
7.3		50	CBM	PMED	66	2
7.3		50	worked flint			1
7.3		70	burnt flint		104	
7.3		70	CBM	PMED	68	3
7.3		70	worked flint			1
7.3		90	burnt flint		155	
7.3		90	CBM	PMED	12	1
7.3		90	worked flint			1
7.3		110	burnt flint		66	
7.3		110	CBM	PMED	70	1
7.3		130	CBM	PMED	30	2
7.3		150	CBM	PMED	13	1
7.3		170	burnt flint		45	
7.3		170	CBM	PMED	59	2
7.3		170	pottery	PMED	70	2
7.3		170	worked flint			1
7.3		190	CBM	PMED	22	1
7.3		210	CBM	PMED	61	1
7.3		210	worked flint			1
7.3		230	burnt flint		63	
7.3		250	CBM	PMED	82	3
7.3		270	burnt flint		51	
7.3		270	CBM	PMED	52	1
7.3		270	pottery	PMED	11	1
7.3		290	burnt flint		57	
7.3		290	CBM	PMED	133	2
7.3		310	CBM	PMED	138	1
7.4		10	burnt flint		17	
7.4		30	burnt flint		92	
7.4		30	worked flint			1
7.4		30	worked flint			1
7.4		50	burnt flint		52	
7.4		50	CBM	PMED	26	1
7.4		70	burnt flint		166	
7.4		70	CBM	PMED	30	1
7.4		70	pottery	PMED	13	1
7.4		70	worked flint			1
7.4		90	burnt flint		89	
7.4		90	CBM	PMED	117	3
7.4		110	burnt flint		73	
7.4		130	burnt flint		24	
7.4		130	CBM	ROMAN	81	1
7.4		130	CBM	PMED	128	4
7.4		130	worked flint			1
7.4		150	burnt flint		117	
7.4		150	CBM	PMED	17	1
7.4		150	worked flint			2

Field	Coll ^{no}	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
7.4	170		burnt flint		128	
7.4	190		CBM	PMED	242	2
7.4	190		worked flint			1
7.4	210		burnt flint		99	
7.4	210		CBM	PMED	46	2
7.4	230		burnt flint		112	
7.4	250		CBM	PMED	52	1
8.1	10		burnt flint		876	
8.1	10		CBM	PMED	43	2
8.1	10		pottery	MED	23	3
8.1	10		pottery	PRE	2	1
8.1	10		worked flint			1
8.1	10		worked flint			3
8.1	30		burnt flint		455	
8.1	30		CBM	PMED	335	7
8.1	50		burnt flint		20	
8.1	50		CBM	PMED	169	4
8.1	50		worked flint			2
8.1	70		burnt flint		133	
8.1	70		CBM	PMED	43	3
8.1	90		burnt flint		27	
8.1	90		CBM	PMED	42	3
8.1	110		burnt flint		144	
8.1	110		CBM	PMED	192	4
8.1	110		worked flint			1
8.1	130		burnt flint		82	
8.1	130		CBM	PMED	87	4
8.1	130		pottery	PMED	57	2
8.1	130		worked flint			1
8.1	150		burnt flint		187	
8.1	150		CBM	PMED	246	8
8.1	150		worked flint			1
8.1	170		burnt flint		570	
8.1	170		CBM	PMED	176	6
8.1	170		worked flint			1
8.1	170		worked flint			1
8.1	190		burnt flint		1133	
8.1	190		CBM	PMED	157	4
8.1	190		worked flint			1
8.1	210		burnt flint		712	
8.1	210		CBM	PMED	100	4
8.1	230		burnt flint		600	
8.1	230		CBM	PMED	151	4
8.1	250		burnt flint		800	
8.1	250		CBM	PMED	173	3
8.1	270		burnt flint		898	
8.2	10		burnt flint		391	
8.2	10		CBM	PMED	125	4
8.2	10		worked flint			2
8.2	30		burnt flint		211	
8.2	30		CBM	PMED	151	7
8.2	30		worked flint			1
8.2	50		burnt flint		335	
8.2	50		CBM	PMED	53	3
8.2	50		pottery	PMED	21	1
8.2	70		burnt flint		169	
8.2	70		CBM	PMED	99	4
8.2	70		pottery	PMED	12	1
8.2	90		burnt flint		110	
8.2	90		CBM	PMED	62	3
8.2	110		burnt flint		212	
8.2	110		CBM	PMED	189	3
8.2	110		pottery	PMED	21	1
8.2	130		burnt flint		269	
8.2	130		CBM	PMED	111	2
8.2	150		burnt flint		450	
8.2	150		CBM	PMED	37	1
8.2	150		worked flint			2

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
8.2	170	burnt flint		445	
8.2	170	CBM	PMED	83	2
8.2	170	worked flint			1
8.2	170	worked flint			1
8.2	190	burnt flint		343	
8.2	190	CBM	PMED	57	2
8.2	190	pottery	PMED	10	1
8.2	190	worked flint			1
8.2	210	burnt flint		153	
8.2	210	worked flint			1
8.2	230	burnt flint		151	
8.2	230	CBM	PMED	93	4
8.2	250	burnt flint		122	
8.2	250	CBM	PMED	67	6
8.2	270	burnt flint		47	
8.2	270	CBM	PMED	98	5
8.2	290	burnt flint		50	
8.2	290	CBM	PMED	191	3
8.2	310	burnt flint		157	
8.2	310	CBM	PMED	82	3
8.2	310	pottery	PMED	1	1
8.3	10	burnt flint		164	
8.3	30	burnt flint		262	
8.3	30	CBM	PMED	62	1
8.3	50	burnt flint		35	
8.3	50	CBM	PMED	62	3
8.3	50	pottery	PMED	5	1
8.3	70	burnt flint		57	
8.3	70	CBM	PMED	59	1
8.3	90	burnt flint		533	
8.3	90	CBM	PMED	27	1
8.3	110	burnt flint		1057	
8.3	110	CBM	PMED	126	3
8.3	110	worked flint			1
8.3	130	burnt flint		1088	
8.3	130	CBM	PMED	97	2
8.3	130	pottery	PMED	4	1
8.3	130	worked flint			1
8.3	150	burnt flint		331	
8.3	150	CBM	PMED	55	2
8.3	170	burnt flint		97	
8.3	170	CBM	PMED	40	1
8.3	190	burnt flint		120	
8.3	190	CBM	PMED	22	1
8.3	210	pottery	MED	9	1
8.4	10	CBM	PMED	35	3
8.4	30	burnt flint		28	
8.4	30	CBM	PMED	209	7
8.4	50	burnt flint		56	
8.4	50	CBM	PMED	244	6
8.4	50	pottery	PMED	4	1
8.4	50	worked flint			1
8.4	70	CBM	PMED	145	4
8.4	90	burnt flint		33	
8.4	90	CBM	PMED	39	2
8.4	90	pottery	RB	9	1
8.4	110	burnt flint		38	
8.4	110	CBM	PMED	57	2
8.4	130	burnt flint		28	
8.4	130	CBM	PMED	6	1
8.4	150	burnt flint		30	
8.4	150	CBM	PMED	65	3
8.4	170	burnt flint		12	
8.4	170	CBM	PMED	76	4
8.4	190	burnt flint		146	
8.4	210	burnt flint		17	
8.4	210	CBM	PMED	18	1
8.5	10	burnt flint		44	

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
8.5	10	CBM	PMED	432	3
8.5	10	worked flint			1
8.5	30	burnt flint		39	
8.5	30	CBM	PMED	13	1
8.5	50	burnt flint		42	
8.5	50	CBM	PMED	21	2
8.5	50	worked flint			1
8.5	50	worked flint			1
8.5	70	CBM	PMED	36	2
8.5	70	worked flint			1
8.5	90	CBM	PMED	79	4
8.5	110	burnt flint		67	
8.5	110	CBM	PMED	31	2
8.5	130	burnt flint		108	
8.5	130	CBM	PMED	133	4
8.5	150	burnt flint		32	
8.5	170	CBM	PMED	18	1
8.5	190	burnt flint		8	
8.5	190	CBM	PMED	57	3
8.5	210	burnt flint		98	
8.5	210	CBM	PMED	61	2
8.5	230	burnt flint		6	
8.5	230	CBM	PMED	15	1
8.5	250	burnt flint		86	
8.5	250	worked flint			1
8.5	270	burnt flint		24	
8.5	270	CBM	PMED	49	4
8.6	10	burnt flint		33	
8.6	10	CBM	PMED	217	8
8.6	30	burnt flint		269	
8.6	30	CBM	PMED	106	5
8.6	30	worked flint			1
8.6	50	burnt flint		268	
8.6	50	CBM	PMED	187	3
8.6	70	CBM	PMED	154	3
8.6	90	burnt flint		190	
8.6	110	burnt flint		180	
8.6	110	CBM	PMED	105	4
8.6	130	CBM	PMED	187	6
8.6	150	burnt flint		28	
8.6	150	CBM	PMED	203	7
8.6	170	burnt flint		132	
8.6	170	CBM	PMED	239	6
8.6	190	burnt flint		268	
8.6	210	burnt flint		468	
8.6	210	CBM	PMED	20	1
8.6	230	burnt flint		1244	
8.6	230	CBM	PMED	73	3
8.6	250	burnt flint		998	
8.6	250	CBM	PMED	191	4
8.6	270	burnt flint		429	
8.6	270	CBM	PMED	248	4
8.6	290	CBM	PMED	32	2
9.2	10	burnt flint		49	
9.2	10	CBM	PMED	30	3
9.2	30	burnt flint		34	
9.2	30	CBM	PMED	215	8
9.2	50	burnt flint		9	
9.2	50	CBM	PMED	512	17
9.2	70	burnt flint		76	
9.2	70	CBM	PMED	151	8
9.2	90	burnt flint		27	
9.2	90	CBM	PMED	119	5
9.2	110	burnt flint		157	
9.2	110	CBM	PMED	291	10
9.2	130	burnt flint		199	
9.2	130	CBM	PMED	7	1
9.2	150	burnt flint		205	

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
9.2	150	CBM	PMED	10	1
9.2	170	burnt flint		307	
9.2	170	CBM	ROMAN?	103	1
9.2	170	pottery	PMED	11	1
9.2	190	burnt flint		554	
9.2	190	CBM	PMED	125	4
9.2	210	burnt flint		1835	
9.2	210	CBM	PMED	123	5
9.2	230	burnt flint		565	
9.2	230	CBM	PMED	15	1
9.2	250	burnt flint		657	
9.2	250	CBM	PMED	207	2
9.2	270	burnt flint		587	
9.2	270	CBM	PMED	52	2
9.2	290	burnt flint		452	
9.2	290	CBM	PMED	30	1
9.2	310	burnt flint		128	
9.2	310	CBM	PMED	116	4
9.2	330	burnt flint		144	
9.2	350	burnt flint		228	
9.2	350	CBM	PMED	45	1
9.2	350	worked flint			1
9.3	10	burnt flint		64	
9.3	30	burnt flint		71	
9.3	30	CBM	PMED	123	7
9.3	30	pottery	PMED	43	3
9.3	50	burnt flint		326	
9.3	50	CBM	PMED	303	11
9.3	50	pottery	PMED	6	1
9.3	70	burnt flint		76	
9.3	70	CBM	PMED	84	5
9.3	70	worked flint			1
9.3	90	burnt flint		154	
9.3	90	CBM	PMED	145	9
9.3	90	pottery	PMED	5	1
9.3	110	burnt flint		211	
9.3	110	CBM	PMED	32	2
9.3	130	burnt flint		294	
9.3	130	CBM	PMED	43	3
9.3	150	burnt flint		283	
9.3	150	CBM	PMED	90	2
9.3	150	pottery	PMED	9	1
9.3	150	worked flint			1
9.3	170	burnt flint		77	
9.3	170	CBM	PMED	69	3
9.3	190	burnt flint		45	
9.3	190	CBM	ROMAN?	52	1
9.3	190	CBM	PMED	124	7
9.3	210	burnt flint		44	
9.3	210	CBM	PMED	293	11
9.3	210	worked flint			1
9.3	230	burnt flint		81	
9.3	230	CBM	PMED	96	6
9.3	230	worked flint			1
9.3	250	burnt flint		112	
9.3	250	CBM	PMED	214	8
9.3	270	burnt flint		200	
9.3	270	CBM	PMED	287	9
9.8	10	burnt flint		134	
9.8	10	CBM	PMED	223	9
9.8	30	burnt flint		15	
9.8	30	CBM	PMED	314	11
9.8	30	pottery	PMED	23	1
9.8	30	worked flint			1
9.8	30	worked flint			1
9.8	50	burnt flint		114	
9.8	50	CBM	PMED	333	10
9.8	70	burnt flint		23	

Field	Coll th Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
9.8	70	CBM	PMED	244	11
9.8	70	worked flint			1
9.8	90	burnt flint		33	
9.8	90	CBM	PMED	99	4
9.8	110	burnt flint		205	
9.8	110	CBM	PMED	191	7
9.8	130	burnt flint		66	
9.8	130	CBM	PMED	206	12
9.8	150	burnt flint		94	
9.8	150	CBM	PMED	155	7
9.8	170	burnt flint		13	
9.8	170	CBM	PMED	178	7
9.8	190	burnt flint		18	
9.8	190	CBM	PMED	101	4
9.8	190	pottery	PMED	29	1
9.8	210	CBM	PMED	182	5
9.8	230	burnt flint		62	
9.8	230	CBM	PMED	195	8
9.8	230	pottery	PMED	20	1
9.8	230	worked flint			1
9.8	230	worked flint			1
9.8	250	burnt flint		87	
9.8	250	CBM	PMED	247	7
9.8	270	burnt flint		90	
9.8	270	CBM	PMED	123	7
9.8	270	pottery	PMED	20	1
9.8	290	burnt flint		111	
9.8	290	CBM	PMED	65	4
9.8	290	worked flint			1
9.8	310	burnt flint		28	
9.8	310	CBM	PMED	183	6
9.8	310	pottery	PMED	12	1
9.8	310	worked flint			3
9.8	330	burnt flint		162	
9.8	330	CBM	PMED	537	17
9.8	330	pottery	PMED	9	1
9.8	350	burnt flint		201	
9.8	350	CBM	PMED	82	3
9.8	350	pottery	MED	4	1
9.8	350	pottery	PMED	2	1
9.8	370	burnt flint		145	
9.8	370	CBM	PMED	363	10
9.8	370	worked flint			2
9.8	390	burnt flint		80	
9.8	390	CBM	PMED	176	11
9.8	390	pottery	PMED	49	2
9.8	390	worked flint			1
9.8	410	CBM	PMED	265	10
9.8	410	worked flint			1
9.8	430	burnt flint		240	
9.8	430	CBM	PMED	292	11
9.8	430	pottery	PMED	4	1
9.8	450	burnt flint		2	
9.8	450	CBM	PMED	196	3
9.8	450	worked flint			1
9.8	470	burnt flint		14	
9.8	470	CBM	PMED	46	3
9.8	470	worked flint			1
9.8	490	burnt flint		120	
9.8	490	CBM	PMED	83	3
9.8	510	burnt flint		94	
9.8	510	CBM	PMED	133	5
9.8	510	pottery	PMED	46	1
9.8	530	CBM	PMED	211	6
10.1	10	burnt flint		133	
10.1	10	CBM	PMED	79	3
10.1	10	worked flint			1
10.1	30	burnt flint		238	

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
10.1	30	CBM	PMED	166	7
10.1	30	pottery	PMED	53	2
10.1	50	burnt flint		68	
10.1	50	CBM	PMED	432	19
10.1	50	pottery	PMED	3	1
10.1	70	burnt flint		74	
10.1	70	CBM	PMED	524	14
10.1	90	burnt flint		41	
10.1	90	CBM	PMED	370	11
10.1	90	pottery	PMED	22	2
10.1	90	worked flint			1
10.1	110	burnt flint		138	
10.1	110	CBM	PMED	199	6
10.1	110	worked flint			1
10.1	130	burnt flint		172	
10.1	130	CBM	PMED	174	6
10.1	150	burnt flint		1106	
10.1	150	CBM	PMED	250	9
10.1	150	pottery	PMED	5	1
10.1	170	burnt flint		703	
10.1	170	CBM	PMED	156	10
10.1	190	burnt flint		852	
10.1	190	CBM	PMED	251	9
10.1	190	pottery	PMED	3	1
10.1	190	worked flint			1
10.1	210	burnt flint		673	
10.1	210	CBM	PMED	229	2
10.1	210	worked flint			1
10.1	210	worked flint			1
10.2	10	burnt flint		1888	
10.2	10	CBM	PMED	57	2
10.2	10	pottery	PMED	1	1
10.2	10	pottery	PRE	3	1
10.2	10	worked flint			1
10.2	30	burnt flint		1760	
10.2	30	CBM	PMED	60	2
10.2	30	pottery	PRE	1	1
10.2	30	worked flint			1
10.2	50	burnt flint		673	
10.2	50	CBM	PMED	159	4
10.2	50	pottery	PMED	2	1
10.2	50	pottery	PRE	3	1
10.2	50	worked flint			1
10.2	70	burnt flint		640	
10.2	70	CBM	PMED	349	16
10.2	70	pottery	PMED	1	1
10.2	70	worked flint			1
10.2	90	burnt flint		411	
10.2	90	CBM	PMED	311	15
10.2	90	worked flint			1
10.2	110	burnt flint		594	
10.2	110	CBM	PMED	667	22
10.2	110	worked flint			1
10.2	110	worked flint			2
10.2	130	burnt flint		566	
10.2	130	CBM	PMED	798	18
10.2	150	burnt flint		238	
10.2	150	CBM	PMED	402	12
10.2	170	burnt flint		442	
10.2	170	CBM	PMED	265	7
10.2	190	burnt flint		782	
10.2	190	CBM	PMED	278	7
10.2	190	worked flint			1
10.2	210	burnt flint		285	
10.2	210	CBM	PMED	130	5
10.2	230	burnt flint		234	
10.2	230	CBM	PMED	228	8
10.2	250	burnt flint		192	

Field	Coll ^{id}	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
10.2	250	CBM		PMED	110	4
10.2	250		worked flint			1
10.2	270		burnt flint		52	
10.2	270	CBM		PMED	103	3
10.2	290		burnt flint		55	
10.2	290	CBM		PMED	188	7
10.2	290		pottery	PMED	30	1
10.2	310		burnt flint		106	
10.2	310	CBM		PMED	100	4
10.2	330		burnt flint		181	
10.2	330	CBM		PMED	27	2
10.2	330		worked flint			1
10.2	350		burnt flint		37	
10.2	350	CBM		PMED	64	4
10.2	370		burnt flint		178	
10.2	370	CBM		PMED	49	2
10.2	370		worked flint			1
10.2	390		burnt flint		148	
10.2	390	CBM		PMED	261	7
10.2	410		burnt flint		107	
10.2	410	CBM		PMED	257	8
10.2	410		pottery	PMED	15	1
10.2	430		burnt flint		12	
10.2	430	CBM		PMED	266	6
10.2	450		burnt flint		108	
10.2	450	CBM		PMED	193	6
10.2	470		burnt flint		104	
10.2	470	CBM		PMED	131	5
10.2	490		burnt flint		174	
10.2	490	CBM		PMED	164	3
10.2	490		pottery	PMED	30	1
10.2	510		burnt flint		77	
10.2	510	CBM		PMED	52	2
10.2	530		burnt flint		32	
10.3	10		burnt flint		12	
10.3	10	CBM		PMED	202	11
10.3	30		burnt flint		103	
10.3	30	CBM		PMED	400	14
10.3	50		burnt flint		162	
10.3	50	CBM		PMED	71	5
10.3	50		pottery	PMED	4	1
10.3	70		burnt flint		82	
10.3	70	CBM		PMED	86	4
10.3	90		burnt flint		68	
10.3	90	CBM		PMED	67	4
10.3	90		pottery	PMED	30	1
10.3	90		worked flint			2
10.3	110		burnt flint		152	
10.3	110	CBM		PMED	88	4
10.3	130		burnt flint		61	
10.3	130	CBM		ROMAN?	52	1
10.3	130	CBM		PMED	121	5
10.3	130		worked flint			1
10.3	150		burnt flint		86	
10.3	150	CBM		PMED	392	7
10.3	150		worked flint			1
10.3	170		burnt flint		37	
10.3	170	CBM		PMED	167	6
10.3	190		burnt flint		27	
10.3	190	CBM		PMED	55	2
10.3	210		burnt flint		71	
10.3	210	CBM		PMED	169	8
10.3	230		burnt flint		64	
10.3	230	CBM		PMED	72	3
10.3	250	CBM		PMED	98	5
10.3	250		pottery	PMED	16	1
10.3	270		burnt flint		40	
10.3	270	CBM		PMED	373	13

Field	Coll ⁿ	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
10.3		270	pottery	PMED	6	1
10.3		290	burnt flint		286	
10.3		290	CBM	PMED	415	8
10.3		290	pottery	RB	5	1
10.3		310	burnt flint		236	
10.3		310	CBM	PMED	289	9
10.3		330	burnt flint		266	
10.3		330	CBM	PMED	295	7
10.3		350	burnt flint		74	
10.3		350	CBM	PMED	184	8
10.3		370	burnt flint		186	
10.3		370	CBM	PMED	316	8
10.3		390	burnt flint		107	
10.3		390	CBM	PMED	163	4
10.3		390	pottery	PMED	6	1
10.3		410	burnt flint		16	
10.3		410	CBM	PMED	34	1
10.3		410	CBM	ROMAN	98	1
10.4		10	CBM	PMED	100	3
10.4		30	burnt flint		25	
10.4		30	CBM	PMED	328	13
10.4		50	burnt flint		26	
10.4		50	CBM	PMED	190	10
10.4		70	burnt flint		116	
10.4		70	CBM	PMED	374	13
10.4		90	burnt flint		4	
10.4		90	CBM	PMED	205	11
10.4		90	pottery	PMED	59	1
10.4		110	CBM	PMED	190	9
10.4		130	burnt flint		36	
10.4		130	CBM	PMED	324	10
10.4		130	pottery	PMED	8	1
10.4		150	burnt flint		4	
10.4		150	CBM	PMED	136	6
10.4		150	pottery	PMED	17	1
10.4		170	burnt flint		97	
10.4		170	CBM	PMED	98	5
10.4		190	burnt flint		139	
10.4		190	CBM	PMED	61	4
10.4		210	CBM	PMED	83	5
10.4		230	burnt flint		23	
10.4		230	CBM	PMED	69	4
11.4		10	burnt flint		81	
11.4		10	CBM	PMED	510	25
11.4		10	pottery	PMED	2	1
11.4		30	burnt flint		71	
11.4		30	CBM	PMED	772	23
11.4		30	worked flint			1
11.4		50	burnt flint		63	
11.4		50	CBM	PMED	979	35
11.4		50	worked flint			1
11.4		70	burnt flint		48	
11.4		70	CBM	PMED	680	19
11.4		90	burnt flint		35	
11.4		90	CBM	PMED	704	20
11.4		110	burnt flint		120	
11.4		110	CBM	PMED	539	16
11.4		110	worked flint			1
11.4		130	CBM	PMED	301	10
11.4		130	pottery	PMED	10	1
11.5		10	burnt flint		179	
11.5		10	CBM	PMED	365	12
11.5		10	pottery	MED	4	1
11.5		10	pottery	PMED	38	4
11.5		10	worked flint			2
11.5		30	burnt flint		127	
11.5		30	CBM	PMED	700	21
11.5		30	pottery	PMED	34	3

Field	Coll ⁿ Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
11.5	50	burnt flint		99	
11.5	50	CBM	PMED	419	20
11.5	50	pottery	PMED	13	2
11.5	50	worked flint			1
11.5	70	burnt flint		259	
11.5	70	CBM	PMED	1536	28
11.5	70	pottery	PMED	93	2
11.5	70	worked flint			1
11.5	70	worked flint			1
11.5	90	burnt flint		236	
11.5	90	CBM	PMED	722	20
11.5	90	pottery	PMED	6	1
11.5	90	worked flint			2
11.5	110	burnt flint		320	
11.5	110	CBM	PMED	535	17
11.5	110	pottery	PMED	8	4
11.5	110	pottery	RB	4	1
11.5	110	worked flint			9
11.5	130	burnt flint		216	
11.5	130	CBM	PMED	473	21
11.5	130	worked flint			12
11.5	150	burnt flint		444	
11.5	150	CBM	PMED	759	21
11.5	150	pottery	PMED	14	3
11.5	150	worked flint			3
11.5	170	burnt flint		452	
11.5	170	CBM	PMED	986	27
11.5	170	pottery	MED	4	1
11.5	170	pottery	PMED	104	3
11.5	170	worked flint			1
11.5	190	burnt flint		627	
11.5	190	CBM	PMED	576	25
11.5	190	pottery	PMED	147	3
11.5	190	worked flint			1
11.5	210	burnt flint		1112	
11.5	210	CBM	PMED	438	14
11.5	210	pottery	MED	9	1
11.5	210	pottery	PMED	53	6
11.7	10	burnt flint		170	
11.7	10	CBM	PMED	251	8
11.7	30	burnt flint		46	
11.7	30	CBM	PMED	184	6
11.7	30	worked flint			1
11.7	50	burnt flint		105	
11.7	50	CBM	PMED	214	9
11.7	50	pottery	PMED	7	1
11.7	70	burnt flint		287	
11.7	70	CBM	PMED	188	6
11.7	70	pottery	PMED	12	2
11.7	70	worked flint			1
11.7	90	burnt flint		400	
11.7	90	CBM		52	1
11.7	90	CBM	PMED	112	6
11.7	90	worked flint			1
11.7	110	burnt flint		272	
11.7	110	CBM		32	1
11.7	110	CBM	PMED	274	8
11.7	110	pottery	MED	13	1
11.7	110	pottery	PMED	18	1
11.7	110	worked flint			1
11.7	130	burnt flint		275	
11.7	130	CBM	PMED	265	2
11.7	130	pottery	PMED	9	1
11.7	150	burnt flint		68	
11.7	150	CBM		46	1
11.7	150	CBM	PMED	11	1
11.7	150	worked flint			1
11.7	170	burnt flint		233	

Field	Coll ^{id} Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
11.7	170	CBM	PMED	138	4
11.7	170	pottery	PMED	14	2
11.7	190	burnt flint		96	
11.7	190	CBM	PMED	443	15
11.7	190	pottery	PMED	7	1
11.7	190	worked flint			1
11.7	210	burnt flint		286	
11.7	210	CBM	PMED	6	1
11.7	230	burnt flint		183	
11.7	230	CBM	PMED	84	3
11.7	230	worked flint			1
11.7	250	burnt flint		63	
11.7	270	burnt flint		12	
11.7	290	burnt flint		47	
12.1	10	CBM	PMED	31	1
12.1	30	burnt flint		239	
12.1	30	CBM	PMED	120	4
12.1	50	burnt flint		155	
12.1	50	CBM	PMED	558	7
12.1	50	worked flint			1
12.1	70	burnt flint		116	
12.1	70	CBM	PMED	204	6
12.1	70	worked flint			2
12.1	90	burnt flint		686	
12.1	90	CBM	PMED	55	3
12.1	110	burnt flint		133	
12.1	110	CBM	PMED	79	4
12.1	110	worked flint			1
12.1	130	burnt flint		221	
12.1	130	CBM	PMED	147	4
12.1	150	burnt flint		114	
12.1	150	CBM	PMED	276	9
12.1	150	worked flint			1
12.1	170	burnt flint		250	
12.1	170	CBM	PMED	279	6
12.1	190	burnt flint		348	
12.1	190	pottery	PMED	13	1
12.1	190	worked flint			1
12.1	210	burnt flint		655	
12.1	210	CBM	PMED	66	2
12.1	210	pottery	PMED	7	1
12.1	230	burnt flint		948	
12.1	230	CBM	PMED	57	2
12.1	230	worked flint			1
12.1	250	burnt flint		910	
12.1	250	CBM	PMED	87	2
12.1	270	burnt flint		812	
12.1	270	CBM	PMED	16	1
12.1	290	burnt flint		563	
12.1	290	CBM	PMED	55	2
12.1	310	burnt flint		862	
12.1	310	CBM	PMED	21	1
12.1	330	burnt flint		371	
12.1	330	CBM	PMED	151	3
12.1	350	burnt flint		501	
12.1	350	CBM	PMED	34	1
12.1	350	pottery	PMED	6	1
12.2	10	burnt flint		137	
12.2	10	CBM	PMED	65	1
12.2	10	pottery	PMED	18	1
12.2	30	burnt flint		673	
12.2	30	pottery	PMED	15	1
12.2	50	burnt flint		449	
12.2	50	CBM	PMED	59	2
12.2	50	worked flint			2
12.2	70	burnt flint		485	
12.2	70	CBM	ROMAN	106	1
12.2	70	CBM	PMED	149	5

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
12.2	90	burnt flint		495	
12.2	90	CBM	PMED	129	4
12.2	90	worked flint			1
12.2	110	burnt flint		485	
12.2	110	CBM	PMED	144	3
12.2	130	burnt flint		769	
12.2	130	CBM	PMED	37	1
12.2	130	pottery	LIR	22	2
12.2	130	pottery	RB	33	4
12.2	150	burnt flint		529	
12.2	150	CBM	PMED	35	3
12.2	150	pottery	RB	315	11
12.2	170	burnt flint		496	
12.2	190	burnt flint		683	
12.2	190	pottery	MED	16	2
12.2	210	burnt flint		572	
12.2	210	CBM	PMED	191	3
12.2	210	pottery	PMED	19	1
12.2	210	worked flint			1
12.2	230	burnt flint		1136	
12.2	230	CBM	PMED	65	2
12.2	250	burnt flint		1140	
12.2	250	CBM	PMED	36	2
12.2	270	burnt flint		837	
12.2	270	CBM	PMED	119	2
12.2	270	pottery	PMED	8	1
12.2	270	worked flint			1
12.2	290	burnt flint		826	
12.2	290	CBM	PMED	157	5
12.2	290	worked flint			3
12.2	310	burnt flint		548	
12.2	310	CBM	PMED	42	2
12.2	330	burnt flint		177	
12.2	330	CBM	PMED	25	1
12.2	350	burnt flint		132	
12.2	350	CBM	PMED	75	1
12.2	370	burnt flint		351	
12.2	370	CBM	PMED	87	2
12.2	390	burnt flint		842	
12.2	390	CBM	PMED	67	1
12.2	390	worked flint			1
12.2	410	burnt flint		551	
12.2	410	CBM	PMED	23	1
12.2	430	burnt flint		599	
12.2	430	CBM	PMED	4	1
12.2	450	burnt flint		796	
12.2	450	CBM	PMED	65	3
12.2	450	worked flint			1
12.2	470	burnt flint		721	
12.2	470	CBM	PMED	24	1
12.2	470	pottery	PMED	8	1
12.2	490	burnt flint		425	
12.2	490	CBM	PMED	23	1
12.2	510	burnt flint		410	
12.2	510	pottery	PMED	5	1
12.3	10	CBM	PMED	25	1
12.3	30	CBM	PMED	40	2
12.3	50	burnt flint		34	
12.3	50	CBM	PMED	42	1
12.3	70	burnt flint		264	
12.3	90	burnt flint		243	
12.3	90	CBM	PMED	73	3
12.3	110	burnt flint		281	
12.3	110	CBM	PMED	11	1
12.3	130	burnt flint		133	
12.3	130	CBM	PMED	57	3
12.3	150	burnt flint		100	
12.3	150	CBM	PMED	39	2

Field	Coll ⁿ Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
12.3	170	burnt flint		88	
12.3	170	CBM	PMED	68	2
12.3	190	burnt flint		108	
12.3	210	burnt flint		70	
12.3	210	CBM	PMED	34	1
12.3	230	burnt flint		70	
12.3	230	CBM	PMED	33	1
12.3	250	burnt flint		26	
12.3	250	CBM	PMED	88	3
12.3	290	burnt flint		120	
12.3	290	CBM	PMED	96	4
12.3	310	burnt flint		187	
12.3	310	CBM	PMED	279	6
12.3	330	CBM	PMED	12	1
12.3	350	burnt flint		53	
12.3	350	CBM	PMED	29	1
12.3	370	burnt flint		5	
12.3	390	CBM	PMED	160	4
12.3	430	CBM	PMED	13	1
12.3	450	burnt flint		31	
12.3	450	CBM	PMED	8	1
12.3	470	burnt flint		33	
12.3	490	burnt flint		6	
12.3	490	CBM	PMED	86	2
12.3	510	burnt flint		80	
12.3	510	CBM	PMED	15	1
12.3	530	burnt flint		20	
12.3	530	CBM	PMED	44	2
12.4	10	burnt flint		284	
12.4	10	CBM	PMED	29	1
12.4	30	burnt flint		191	
12.4	30	CBM	PMED	258	7
12.4	30	worked flint			1
12.4	50	burnt flint		538	
12.4	50	CBM	PMED	174	4
12.4	50	worked flint			4
12.4	70	burnt flint		311	
12.4	70	CBM	PMED	44	2
12.4	70	pottery	PMED	24	1
12.4	70	worked flint			1
12.4	90	burnt flint		197	
12.4	90	CBM	PMED	63	4
12.4	90	pottery	PMED	8	1
12.4	90	worked flint			1
12.4	90	worked flint			2
12.4	110	burnt flint		215	
12.4	110	CBM	PMED	123	6
12.4	130	burnt flint		304	
12.4	130	CBM	PMED	114	3
12.4	130	worked flint			1
12.4	150	burnt flint		130	
12.4	150	CBM	PMED	80	4
12.4	150	worked flint			1
12.4	170	burnt flint		276	
12.4	170	CBM	PMED	140	5
12.4	170	worked flint			1
12.4	190	burnt flint		208	
12.4	190	CBM	PMED	82	2
12.4	190	worked flint			1
12.4	210	burnt flint		194	
12.4	210	CBM	PMED	49	2
12.4	230	burnt flint		185	
12.4	230	CBM	PMED	55	2
12.4	230	worked flint			1
12.4	250	burnt flint		93	
12.4	250	CBM	PMED	58	2
12.4	250	worked flint			1
12.4	270	burnt flint		146	

Field	Coll ^m Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
12.4	270	CBM	PMED	82	3
12.4	270	pottery	PMED	15	1
12.4	290	burnt flint		17	
13.2	10	burnt flint		45	
13.2	10	CBM	PMED	347	13
13.2	10	worked flint			2
13.2	30	burnt flint		156	
13.2	30	CBM	PMED	363	16
13.2	30	worked flint			1
13.2	50	burnt flint		110	
13.2	50	CBM	PMED	237	6
13.2	50	pottery	PMED	14	1
13.2	50	worked flint			1
13.2	70	burnt flint		120	
13.2	70	CBM	PMED	230	8
13.2	70	worked flint			3
13.2	90	burnt flint		100	
13.2	90	CBM	PMED	251	9
13.2	90	worked flint			1
13.2	110	burnt flint		85	
13.2	110	CBM	PMED	145	7
13.2	110	worked flint			1
13.2	130	burnt flint		115	
13.2	130	CBM	PMED	250	8
13.2	150	burnt flint		91	
13.2	150	CBM	PMED	177	8
13.2	150	worked flint			1
13.2	150	worked flint			1
13.2	170	burnt flint		110	
13.2	170	CBM	PMED	200	8
13.2	170	pottery	PMED	60	1
13.2	170	worked flint			2
13.2	190	burnt flint		111	
13.2	190	CBM	PMED	136	5
13.2	190	pottery	MED	7	2
13.2	210	burnt flint		81	
13.2	210	CBM	PMED	170	5
13.2	210	worked flint			1
13.2	230	burnt flint		152	
13.2	230	CBM	PMED	163	4
13.2	230	pottery	PMED	7	1
13.2	250	burnt flint		88	
13.2	250	CBM	PMED	142	4
13.2	250	worked flint			1
13.2	270	burnt flint		78	
13.2	270	CBM	PMED	137	5
13.2	270	pottery	RB	3	1
13.2	270	worked flint			2
13.3	10	burnt flint		117	
13.3	10	CBM	PMED	70	2
13.3	30	burnt flint		23	
13.3	30	CBM	PMED	35	1
13.3	30	pottery	PMED	18	1
13.3	50	CBM	PMED	348	6
13.3	70	burnt flint		7	
13.3	70	CBM	PMED	71	3
13.3	90	CBM	PMED	105	2
13.3	110	burnt flint		22	
13.3	110	CBM	PMED	131	6
13.3	130	burnt flint		305	
13.3	130	CBM	PMED	125	2
13.3	150	burnt flint		238	
13.3	150	CBM	PMED	116	4
13.3	150	pottery	PMED	14	1
13.3	170	burnt flint		129	
13.3	170	CBM	PMED	364	8
13.3	190	burnt flint		28	
13.3	190	CBM	PMED	30	2

Field	Coll ⁿ	Unit	Material	Date	Wt	No
13.3		210	burnt flint		188	
13.3		210	CBM	ROMAN	143	1
13.3		210	CBM	PMED	96	6
13.3		210	worked flint			1
13.3		230	burnt flint		18	
13.3		230	CBM	PMED	49	1
13.3		250	burnt flint		122	
13.3		270	CBM	PMED	7	1
13.4		10	burnt flint		199	
13.4		10	CBM	PMED	219	7
13.4		30	burnt flint		185	
13.4		30	CBM	PMED	351	8
13.4		50	burnt flint		407	
13.4		50	CBM	PMED	319	8
13.4		70	burnt flint		305	
13.4		70	CBM	PMED	496	19
13.4		90	burnt flint		248	
13.4		90	CBM	PMED	254	6
13.4		110	burnt flint		320	
13.4		110	CBM	PMED	213	4
13.4		130	burnt flint		157	
13.4		130	CBM	PMED	392	9
13.4		150	burnt flint		263	
13.4		150	CBM	PMED	326	8
13.4		150	worked flint			1
13.4		170	burnt flint		484	
13.4		170	CBM	PMED	321	9
13.4		170	pottery	PMED	4	1
13.4		190	burnt flint		288	
13.4		190	CBM	PMED	583	12
13.4		210	burnt flint		244	
13.4		210	CBM	PMED	542	15
13.4		230	burnt flint		136	
13.4		230	CBM	PMED	538	12
13.4		230	worked flint			1
13.5		10	burnt flint		462	
13.5		10	CBM	PMED	315	8
13.5		10	pottery	PMED	1	1
13.5		30	burnt flint		443	
13.5		30	CBM	PMED	78	3
13.5		50	burnt flint		216	
13.5		50	CBM	PMED	141	5
13.5		70	burnt flint		210	
13.5		70	CBM	PMED	278	6
13.5		70	worked flint			1
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13.5		90	CBM	PMED	185	6
13.5		110	burnt flint		390	
13.5		110	CBM	PMED	152	5
13.5		110	pottery	PMED	10	1
13.5		130	burnt flint		337	
13.5		130	CBM	PMED	154	4
13.5		150	burnt flint		538	
13.5		150	CBM	PMED	158	4
13.5		170	burnt flint		230	
13.5		170	CBM	PMED	208	5
13.5		190	burnt flint		425	
13.5		190	CBM	PMED	162	3
13.5		210	burnt flint		303	
13.5		210	CBM	PMED	214	7
13.5		230	burnt flint		105	
13.5		230	CBM	PMED	249	6
13.5		230	pottery	PMED	8	1
13.5		250	burnt flint		173	
13.5		250	CBM	PMED	224	5
13.5		270	burnt flint		69	
13.5		270	CBM	PMED-	230	3

APPENDIX 3 FINDS ASSESSMENTS

Worked Flint by Hugo Lamdin-Whymark

A total of 295 flints were recovered from the surface collection exercise on the proposed pipeline route. The flintwork was catalogued according to broad artefact/debitage type and dating was attempted where possible. The catalogue is available in the archive.

The condition of the flints recovered was poor; as is typical of material recovered from the plough zone. The majority of the flints exhibited heavy post-depositional edge damage. Plough damage was particularly apparent.

The assemblage comprised mainly relatively squat flakes, struck using a mixture of hard and soft hammer percussion, although the former was more common. A small number of blades and blade-like flakes were also present. These pieces exhibited platform edge abrasion, and the scars of blade removals on the dorsal surface. The blades belong to a blade based industry of Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic date.

The cores recovered were a mixture of flake and blade forms. A number of crude, irregular, multi-platform flake cores and tested nodules were represented. The majority of the cores did not exhibit platform edge abrasion. The reduction techniques apparent on the flake cores are indicative of later Neolithic or Bronze age date. Two blade cores were present in the assemblage, including an opposed platform core, exhibiting scars of very narrow blade removals from field one. The blade cores are of a Mesolithic or early Neolithic date.

Retouched pieces formed only 2.4% of the assemblage (seven flints). A possible fragment of a later Neolithic transverse arrowhead was found in field one. However, the identification of this object is tenuous given that it is fragmentary and the retouch is confined to removing the bulb of percussion. Field 2.1 also produced a small fragment of a crudely retouched bifacial artefact. This artefact may represent a fragment of a knife, a mis-shaped arrowhead or even a laurel leaf tip. Other retouched pieces included two end and two end and side scrapers and a flake with a limited amount of edge retouch.

Technologically the majority of the assemblage would appear to be date from the later Neolithic or Bronze age. A small proportion of the assemblage (c.6-8 flints) appears to belong to an earlier blade based industry, of a Mesolithic or early Neolithic date. The lack of diagnostic artefacts precludes more accurate dating.

Pottery by Kayt Brown

A total of 383 fragments of pottery, weighing 4507g was recovered from fieldwalking. A rapid scan of this material was undertaken to provide broad spot dates. Quantification was by sherd count and weight, by period for each collection unit. Represented within this assemblage were a small number of sherds from the later prehistoric period (Bronze Age – Iron Age), late Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods, with the majority of the assemblage comprising post-medieval wares. The poor condition of the sherds from these earlier periods precludes any close dating, particularly the prehistoric material, although a small number of sherds have been tentatively identified as late Bronze age/early Iron Age. Two sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman grog tempered 'Belgic' wares were identified in Field 2.1. Roman wares comprised mainly reduced and oxidized coarse wares, with one very abraded sherd of a decorated South Gaulish Samian bowl (Field 8.2, C/190). A small number of sandy fabrics, some glazed, and a single sherd of Surrey ware were assigned to the medieval period. The quantities and condition of material from these periods was too small to identify any concentrations of material. The condition of the post-medieval sherds varied, although

generally surface preservation was good and the average sherd weight of this material was c.12 g. Glazed earthenwares formed the majority of post-medieval material, with the remainder of the assemblage including stoneware and refined whitewares. Field 2.1 produced the largest number of sherds (85), followed by Field 11.5 (36 fragments) and Field 4.1 (34 fragments).

Ceramic building material by Leigh Allen

A total of 112.93 kg of ceramic building material was recovered from field walking along the route of the proposed pipeline. The material was rapidly scanned, weighed and counted by square before being recorded on to a database. The majority of the assemblage is post medieval in date. The fragments are fairly uniform and are mostly plain thin fragments from roof tiles, there are also 76 fragments (3.516 kg) with peg holes through them and 89 fragments (10.353 kg) from thicker bricks. There were nine possible fragments (749 g) of Roman tile recovered from the field walking. The fragments are all very abraded, there are three flange fragments from tegulae, and two curved fragments from imbrices, the remaining four fragments are from plain flat tiles or bricks. This small amount of Roman material was widely spread along the route.

APPENDIX 4 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

- Ford, S 1987 Flint scatter and prehistoric settlement patterns in South Oxfordshire and East Berkshire, in *Lithic Analysis and later British Prehistory*, (eds A G Brown and M R Edmonds) (Reading Studies in Archaeology No.2), BAR British Series No. 162.
- OAU 2000 Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline. Environmental Statement on Cultural Heritage (OAU unpublished client report)

APPENDIX 5 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Newbury reinforcement pipeline

Site code: NEP 00

Grid reference: SU 622 855 to SU 561 703

Type of evaluation: Geophysical survey and surface collection exercise

Date and duration of project: 20 November to 7 December 2000.

Area of site: Pipeline c. 23 km in length, with working width of c. 37 m.

Summary of results: The Oxford Archaeological Unit (OAU) commissioned an archaeogeophysical survey and carried out a surface collection survey along the route of the pipeline between Ipsden, South Oxfordshire and Scotland, near Bucklebury, West Berkshire. The work on behalf of RSK Environment Ltd was undertaken in late November and early December 2000.

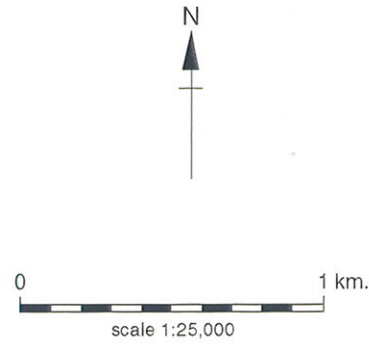
The archaeogeophysical survey comprised both magnetic susceptibility survey and magnetometer survey. These surveys revealed a number of locations with anomalies. The anomalies have been graded according to archaeological potential.

The surface collection exercise was less useful and where concentrations of finds were recovered these generally conformed to the findings of the archaeogeophysical survey. However, some of the material recovered from the collection exercise has served to reinforce or add to the results of the geophysical survey.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OAU, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and the finds from the surface collection exercise will be deposited with Newbury Museum in due course, under the following accession number: NEBYM: 2000.11

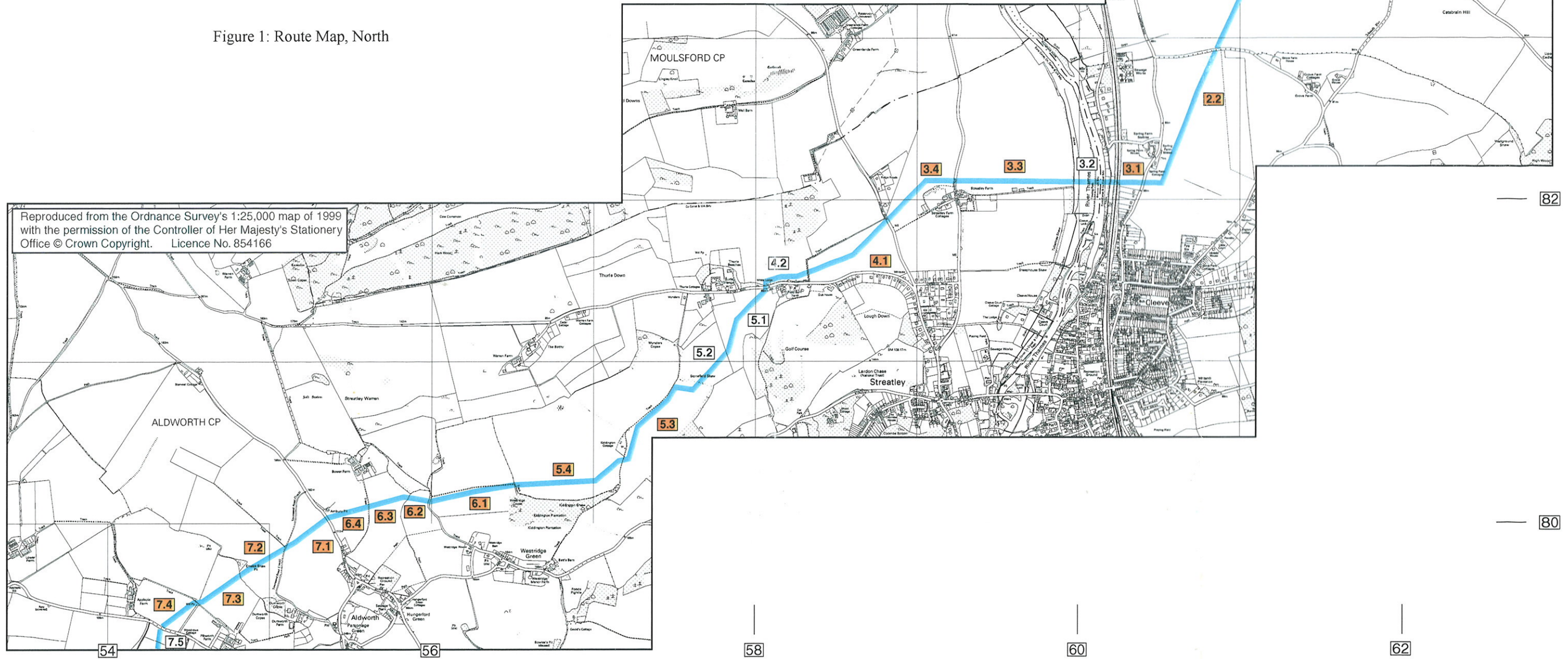
Illustrations

- Figs 1 & 2 Site location map, showing proposed pipeline route and Field numbering.
- Figs 3-15 Archaeogeophysical survey location plans with plots of magnetic susceptibility data and summary of magnetometer findings
- Figs 16-27 Magnetometer survey data plots (with selected magnetic anomalies outlined)
- Figs 28-32 Distributions of the finds from the surface collection exercise plotted as bar charts, by Field and Collection unit.



- 10.4** Fields subject to surface collection
- 11.1** Fields not subject to surface collection

Figure 1: Route Map, North



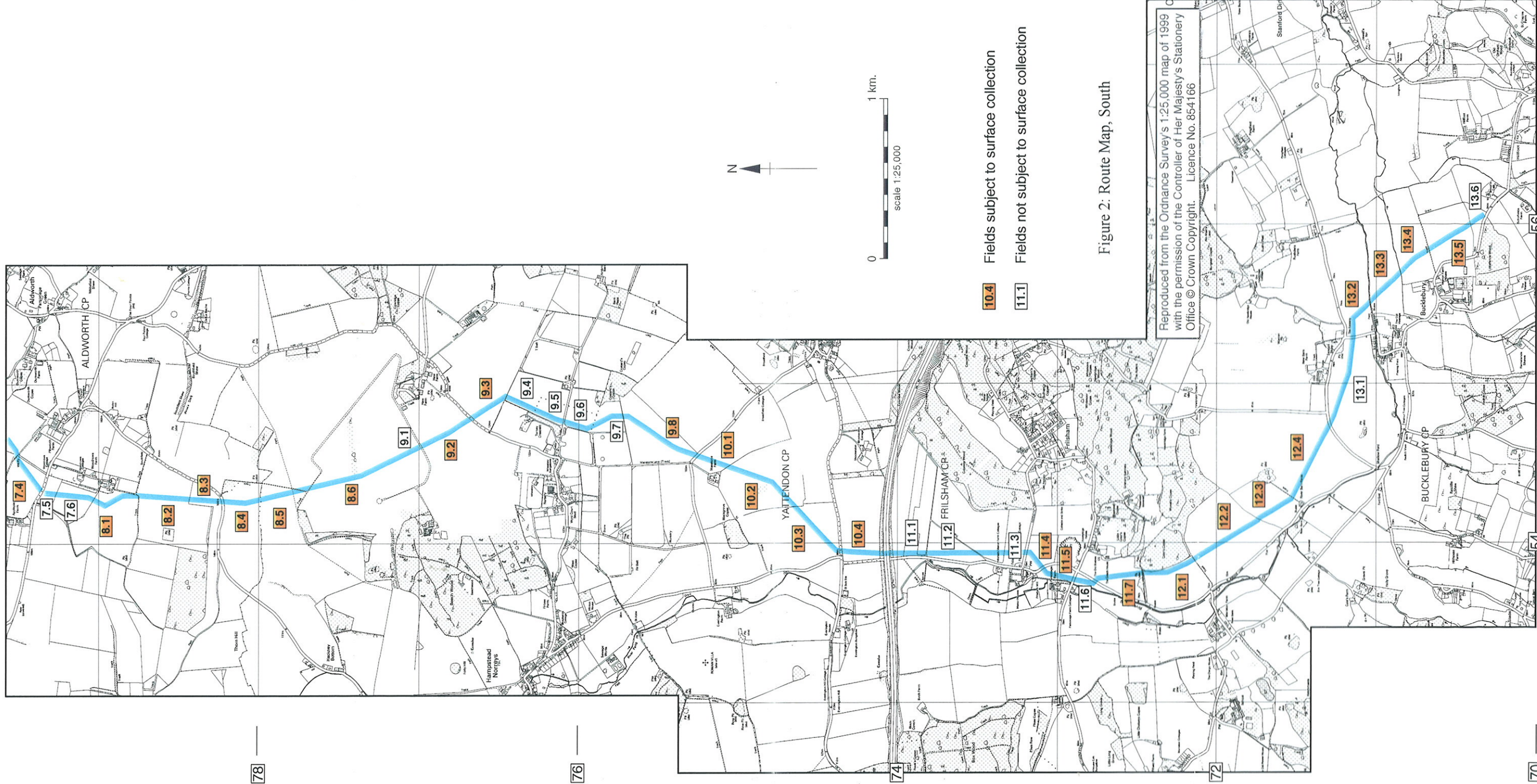
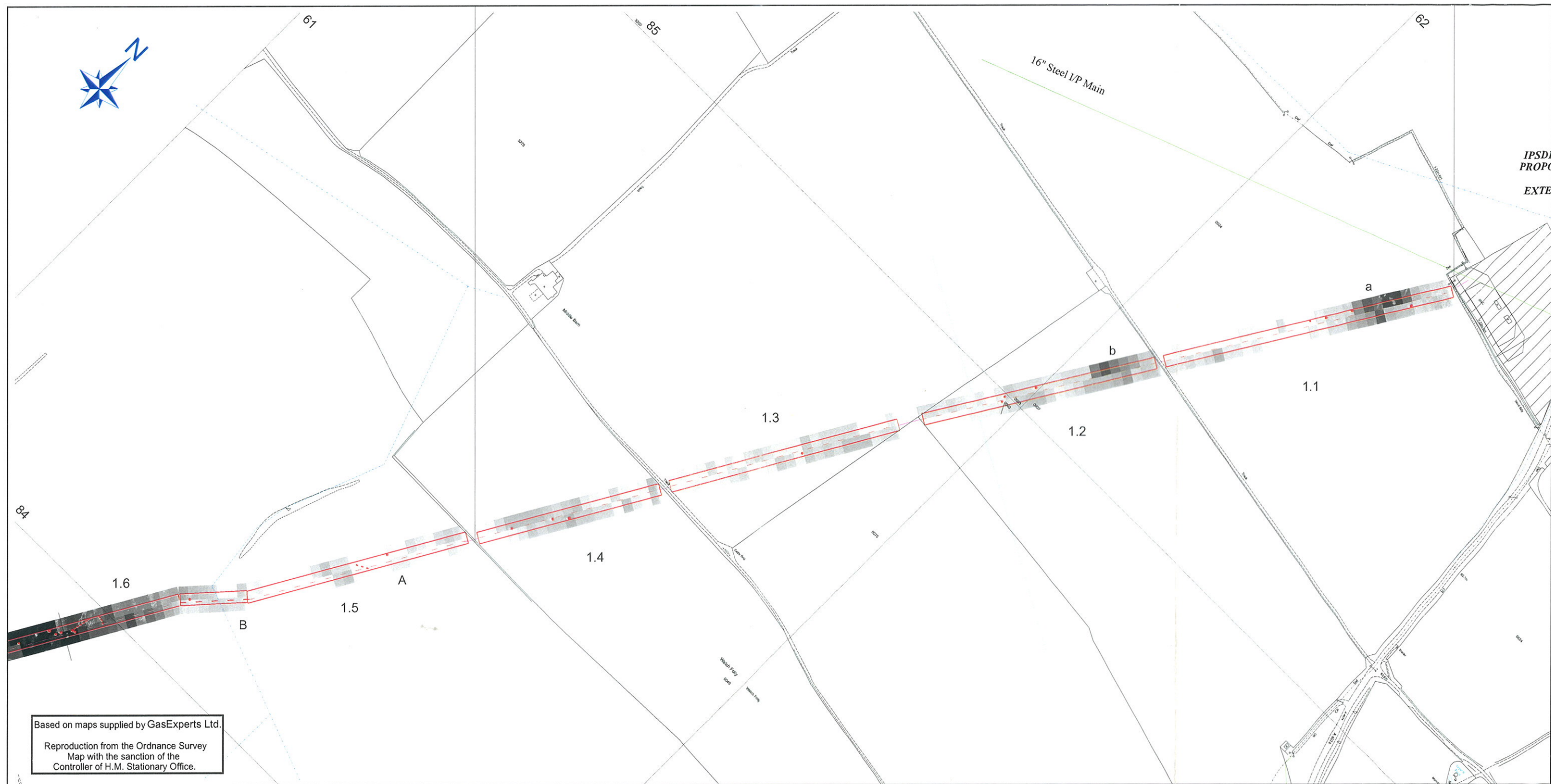
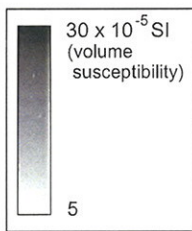


Figure 2: Route Map, South

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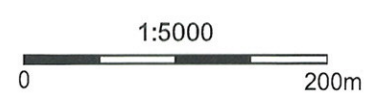
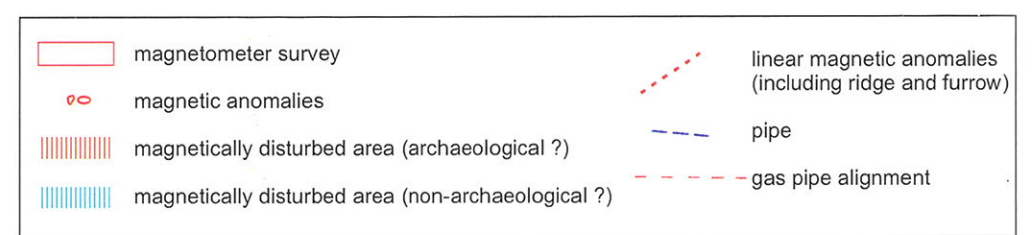
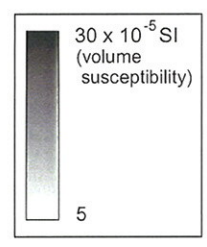
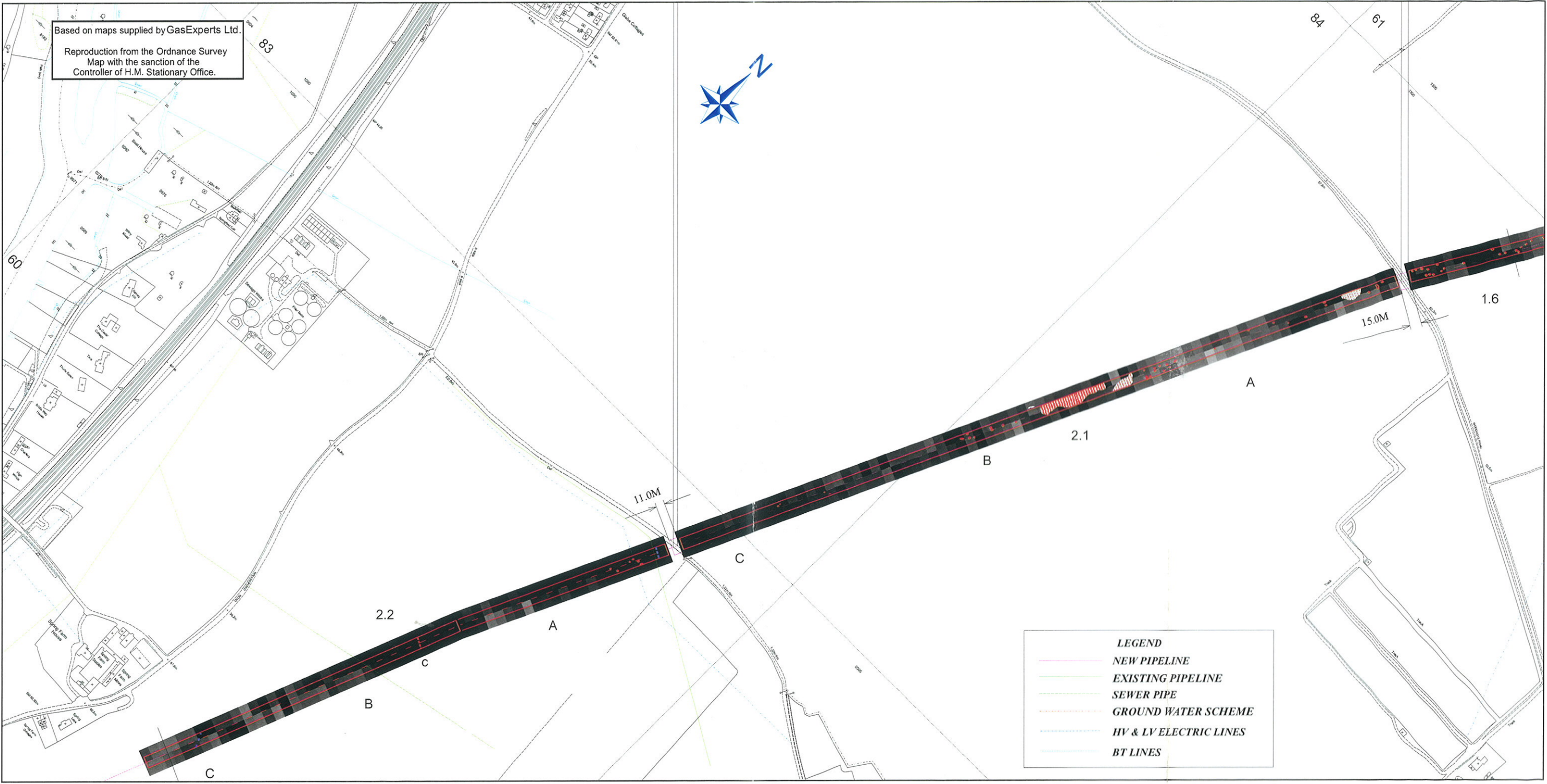
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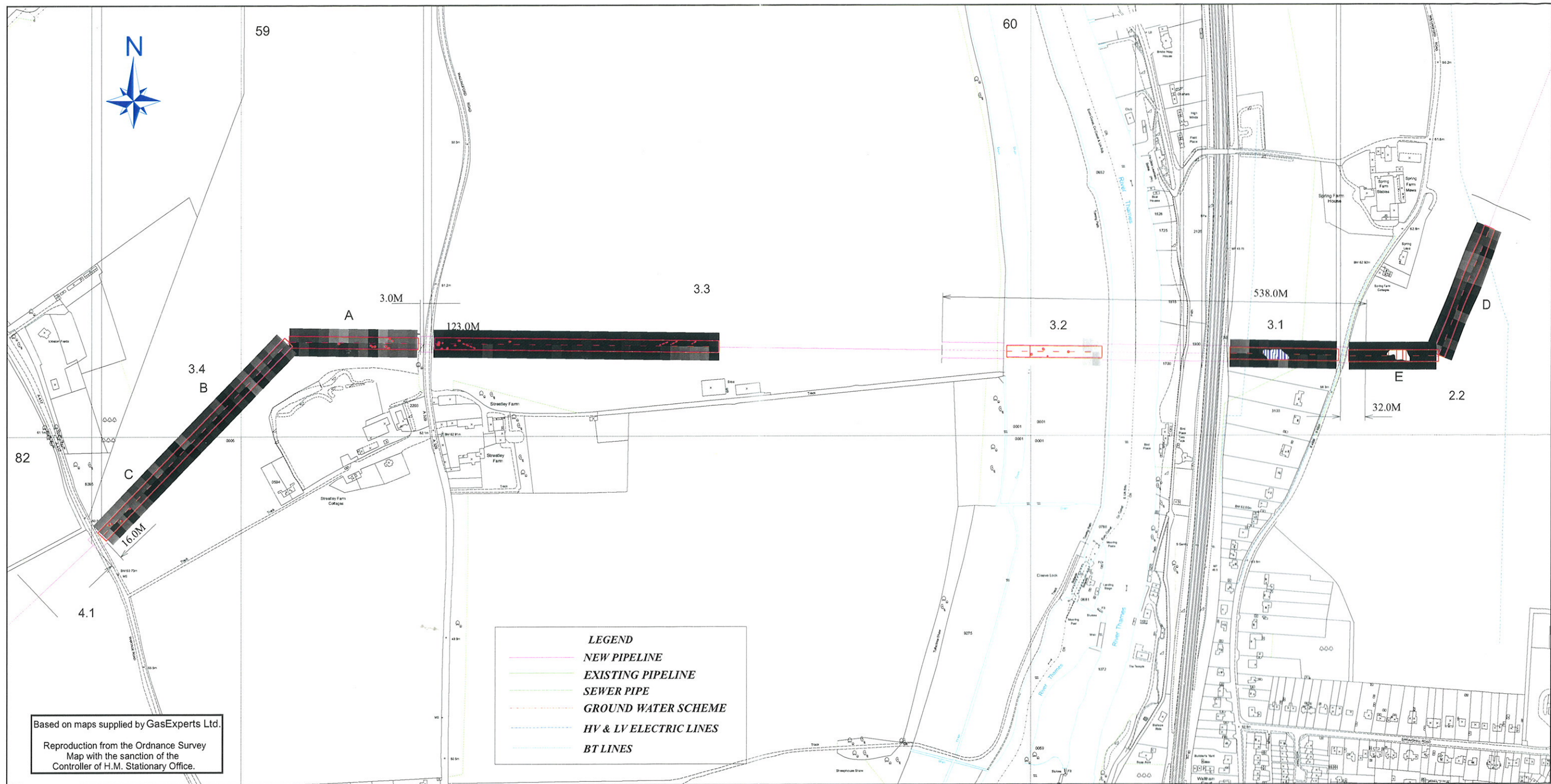
- magnetometer survey
- o magnetic anomalies
- linear magnetic anomalies (including ridge and furrow)
- pipe
- gas pipe alignment
- magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
- magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)



**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline 2000**
 Figure 3: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 1.1 to 1.6



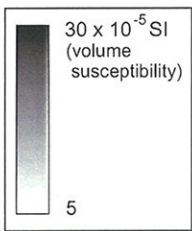
**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline 2000**
 Figure 4: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 1.6 to 2.2



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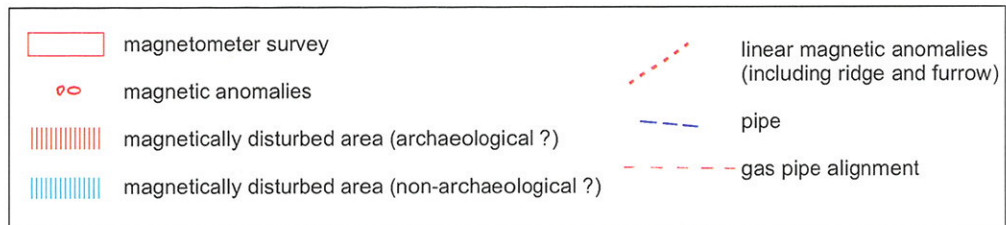
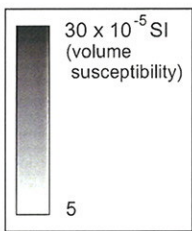
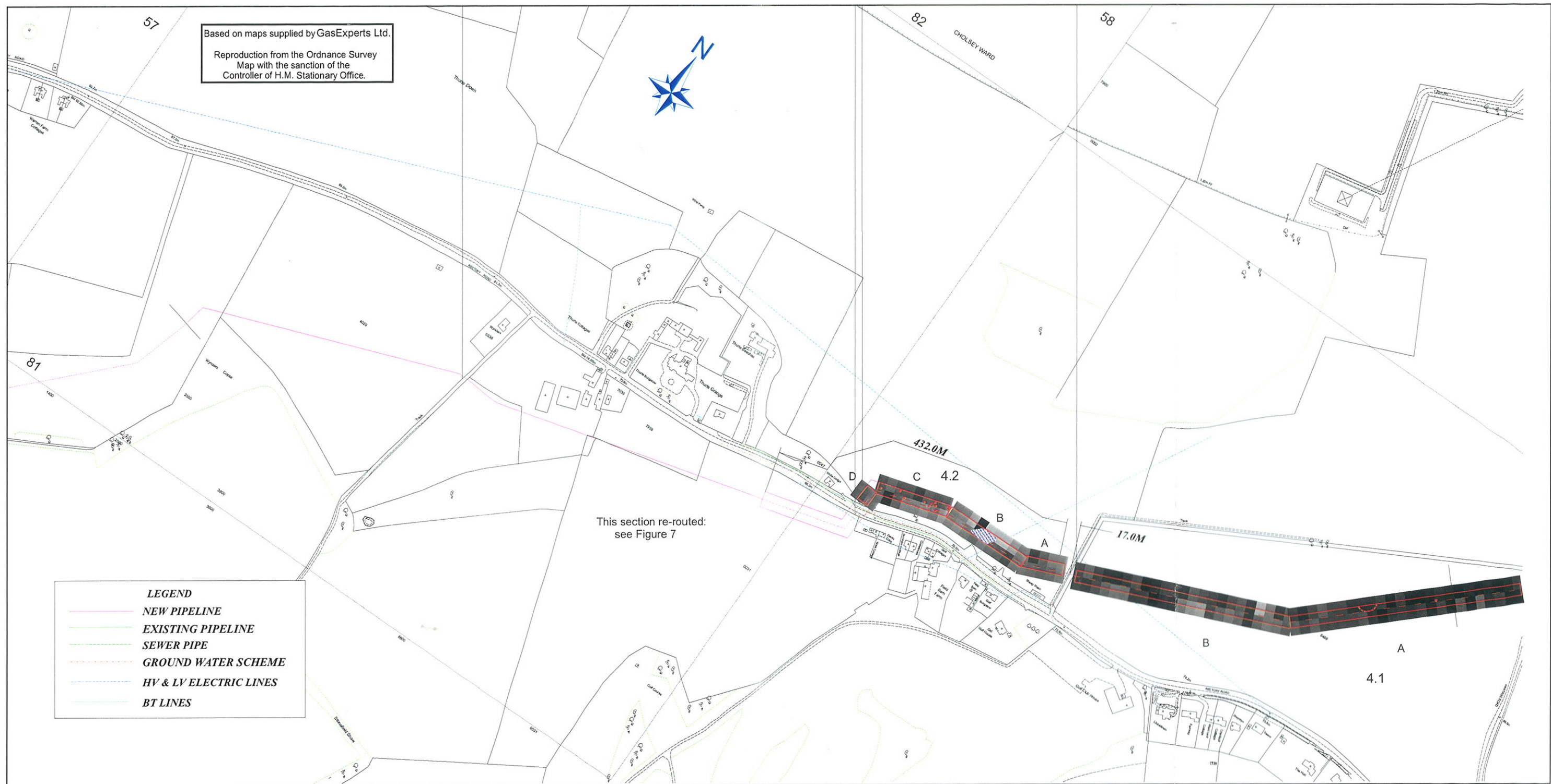
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- EXISTING PIPELINE
- SEWER PIPE
- GROUND WATER SCHEME
- HV & LV ELECTRIC LINES
- BT LINES



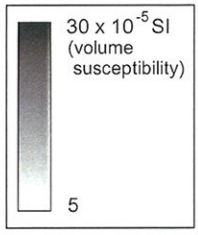
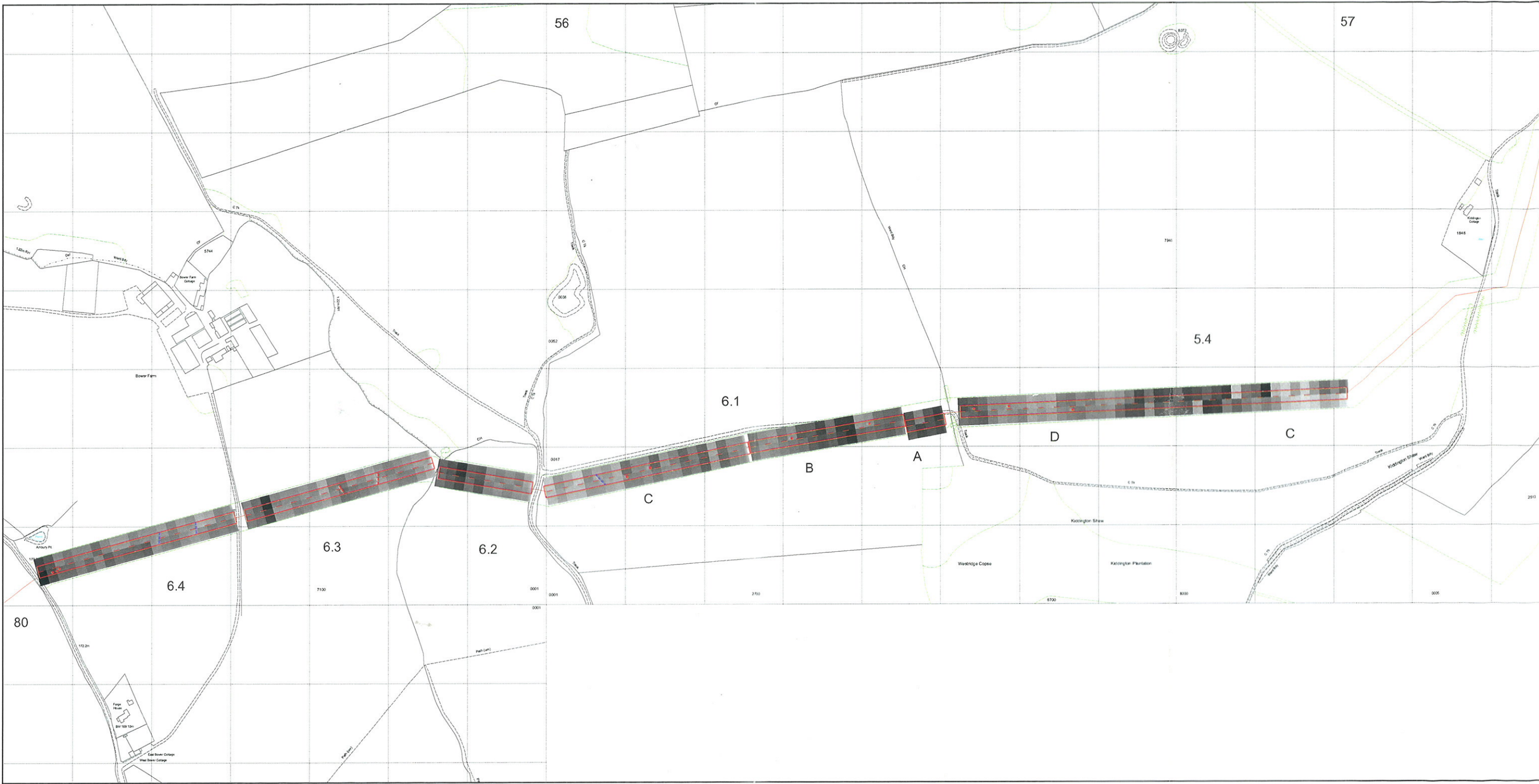
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- o magnetic anomalies
- linear magnetic anomalies (including ridge and furrow)
- pipe
- gas pipe alignment
- magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
- magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)



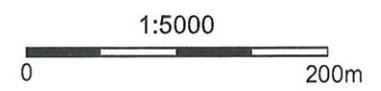
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 Figure 5: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 2.2 to 4.1



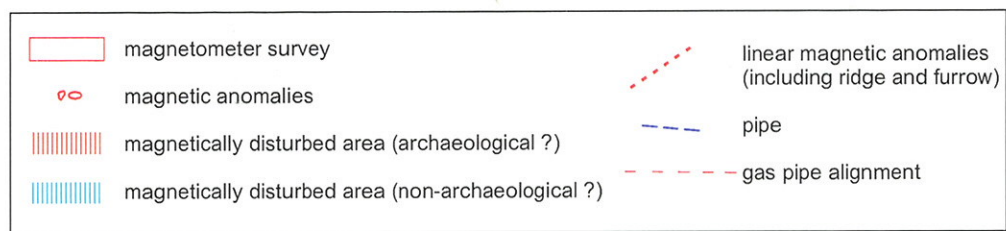
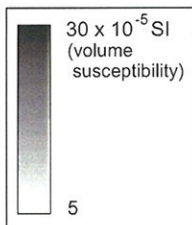
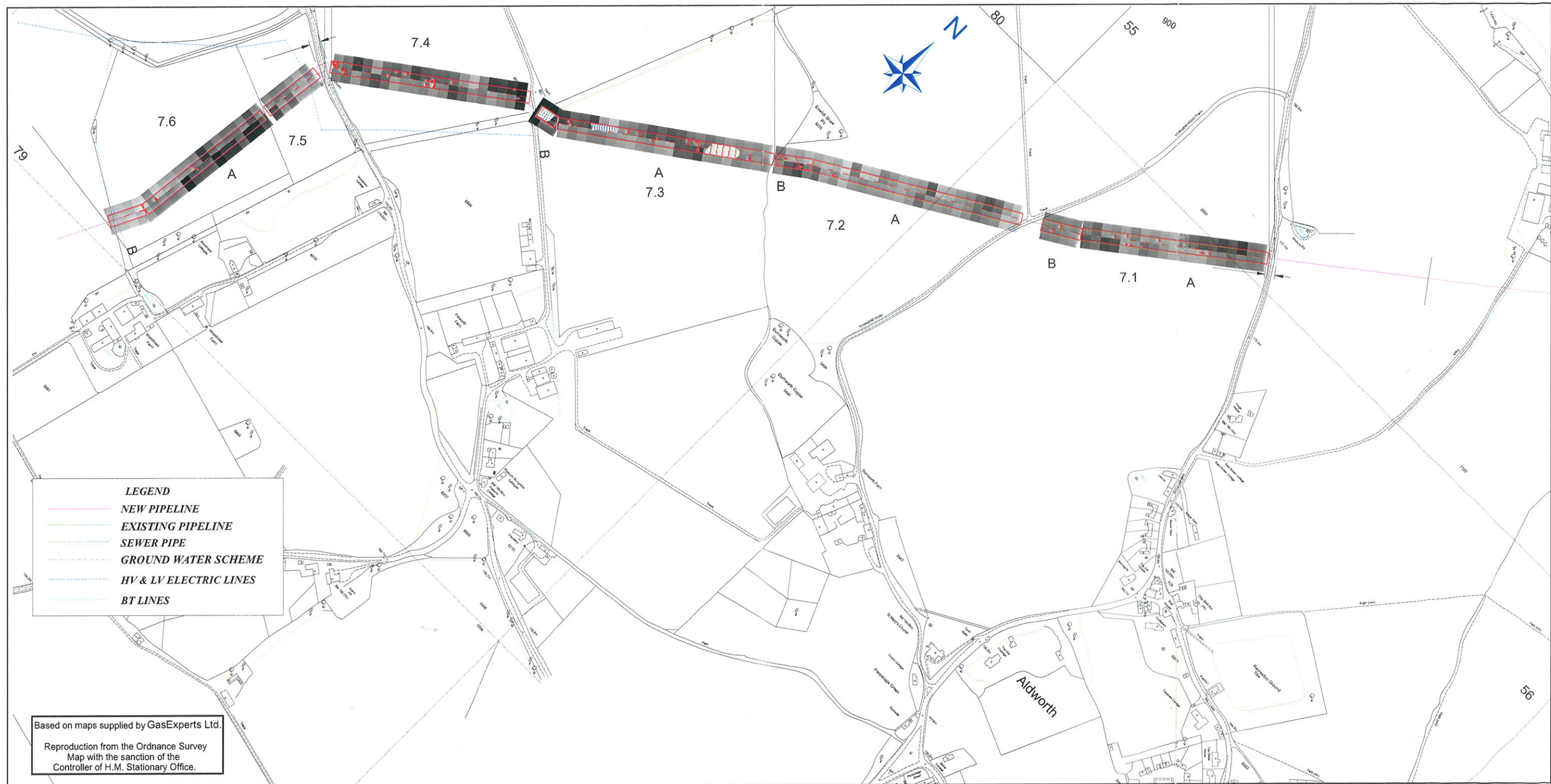
**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline 2000**
 Figure 6: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 4.1 to 4.2



- magnetometer survey
- ∞ magnetic anomalies
- magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
- magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
- - - linear magnetic anomalies (including ridge and furrow)
- - - pipe
- - - gas pipe alignment



**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline 2000**
Figure 8: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
Fields 5.4 to 6.4



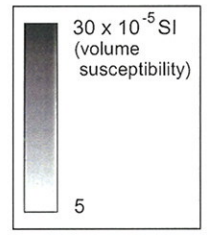
**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline 2000**
 Figure 9: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 7.1 to 7.6



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- NEW PIPELINE
- EXISTING PIPELINE
- - - SEWER PIPE
- · · GROUND WATER SCHEME
- - - HV & LV ELECTRIC LINES
- - - BT LINES

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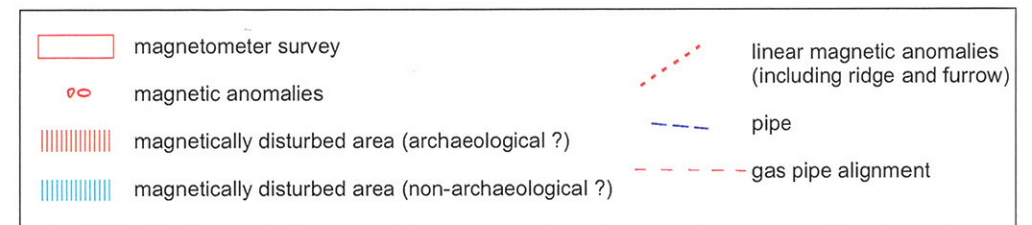
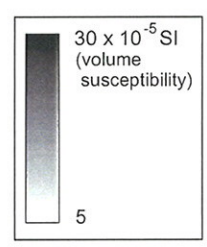
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- magnetic anomalies
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- magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
- linear magnetic anomalies (including ridge and furrow)
- pipe
- gas pipe alignment



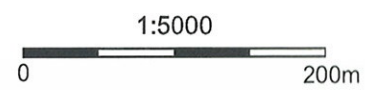
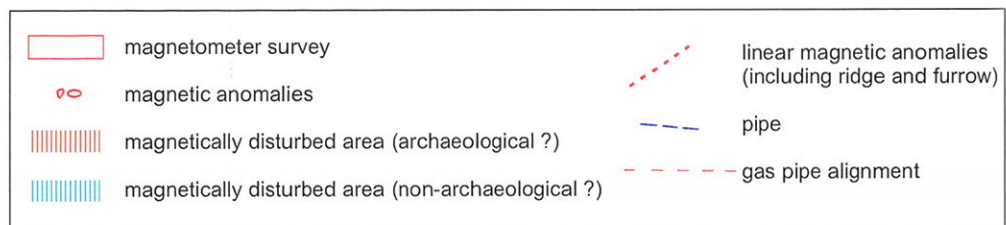
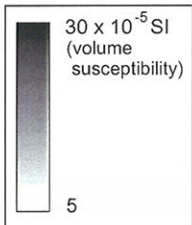
**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
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 Figure 10: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 8.1 to 8.6



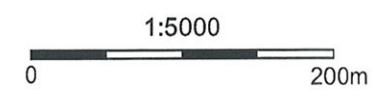
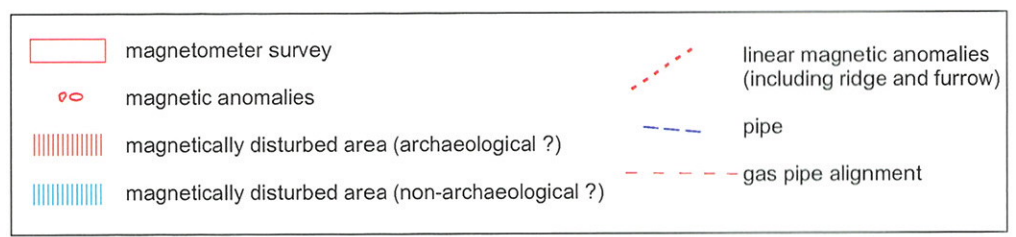
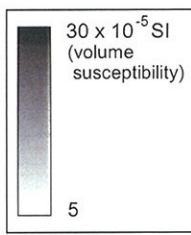
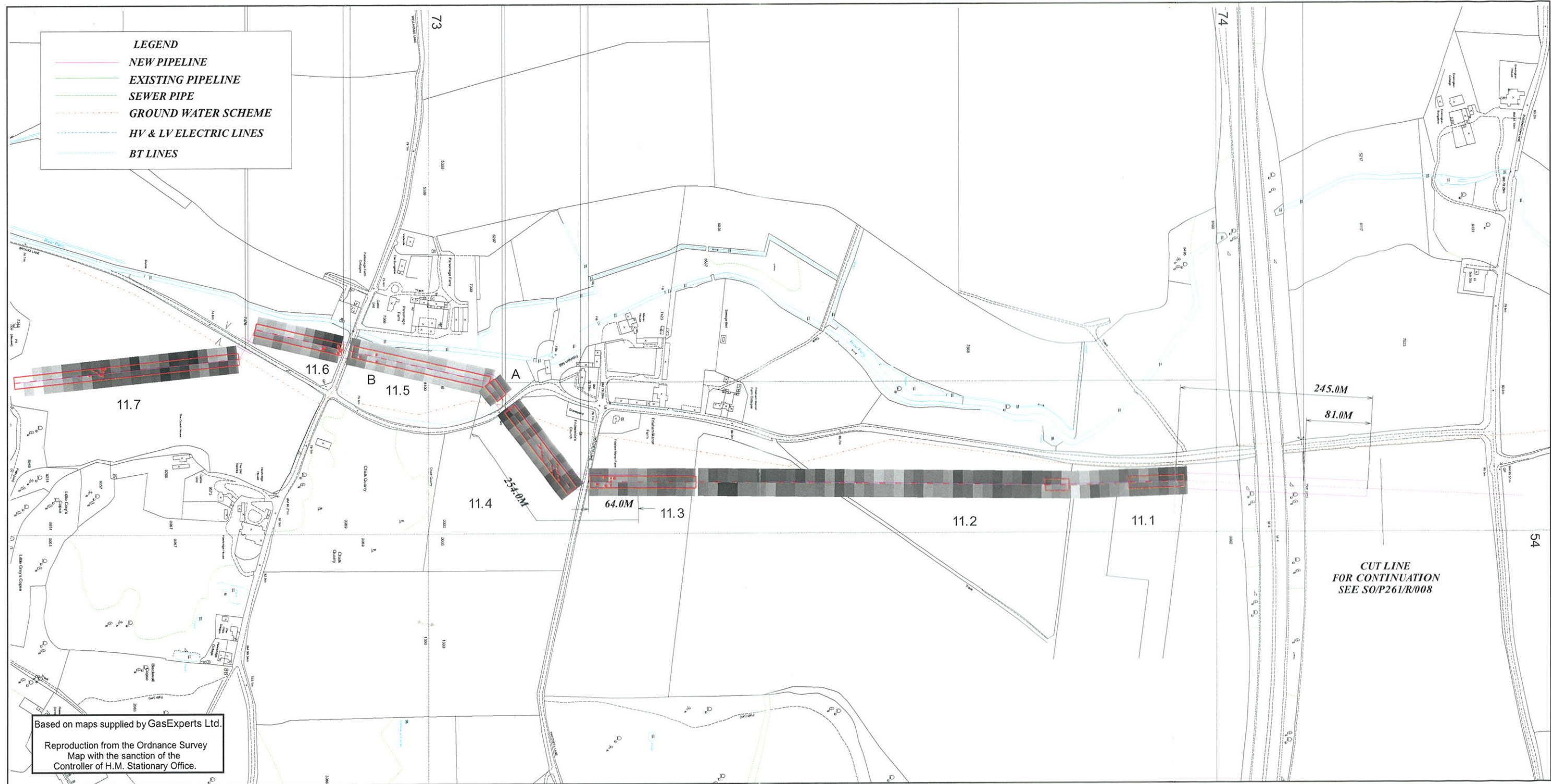
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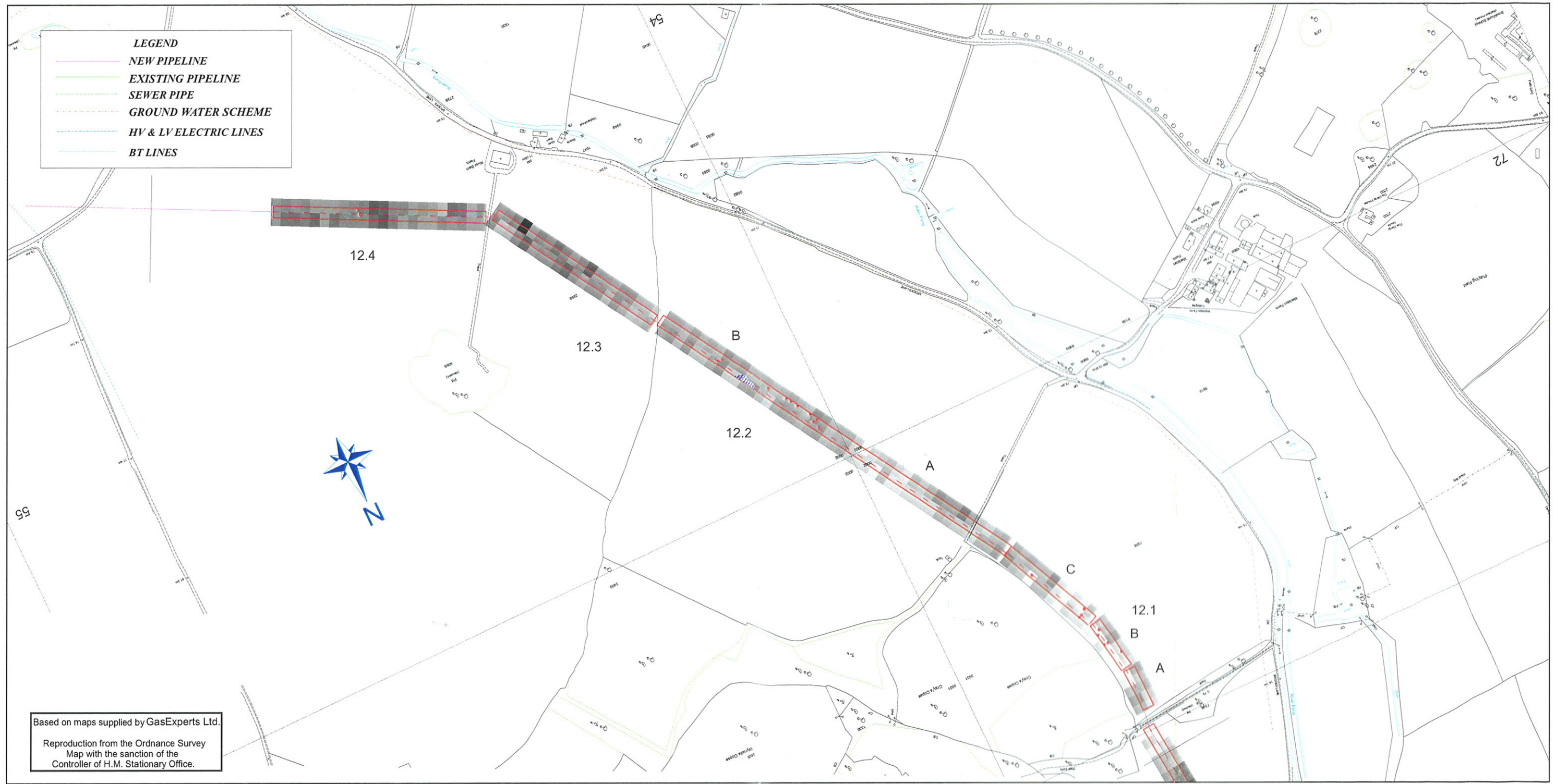
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 Figure 11: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 9.1 to 9.8



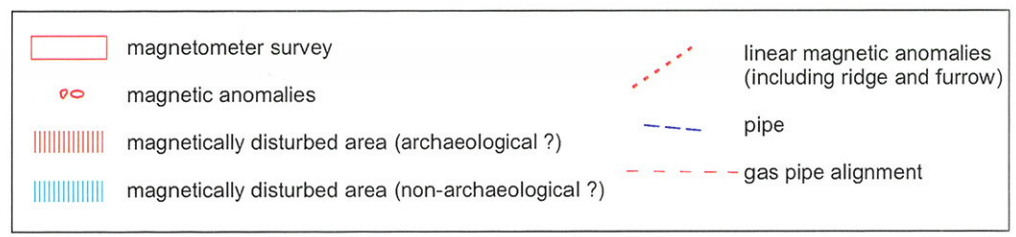
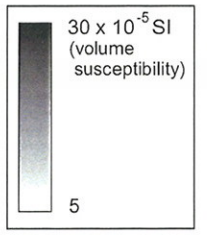
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 Figure 12: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 9.8 to 10.4



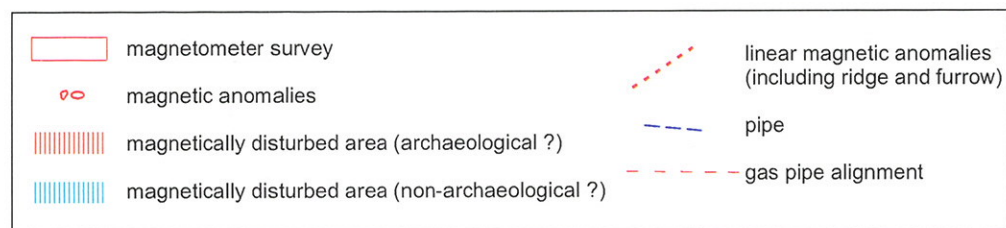
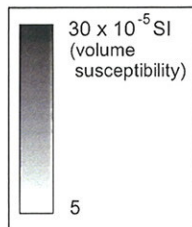
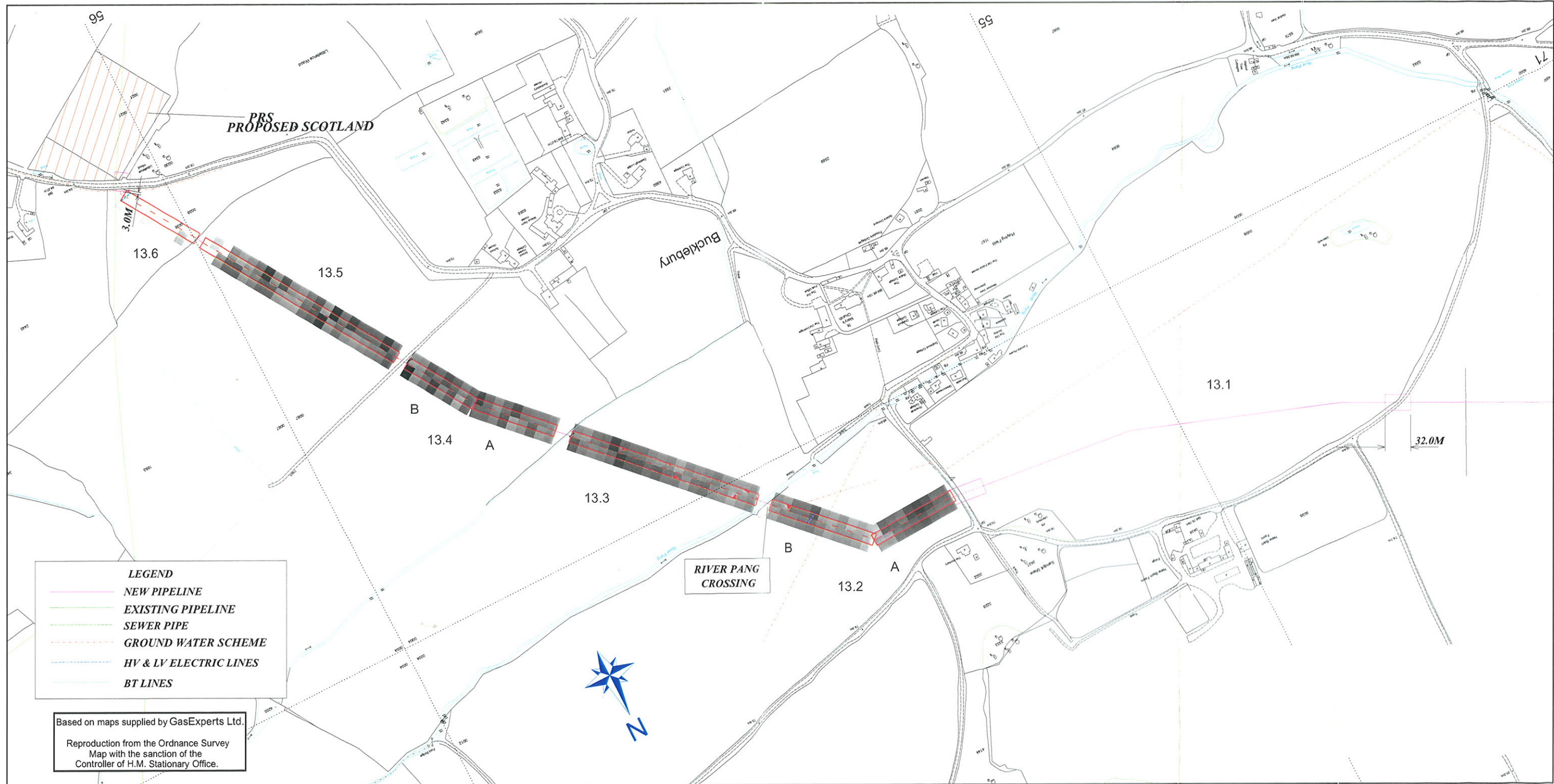
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 Figure 13: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 11.1 to 11.7



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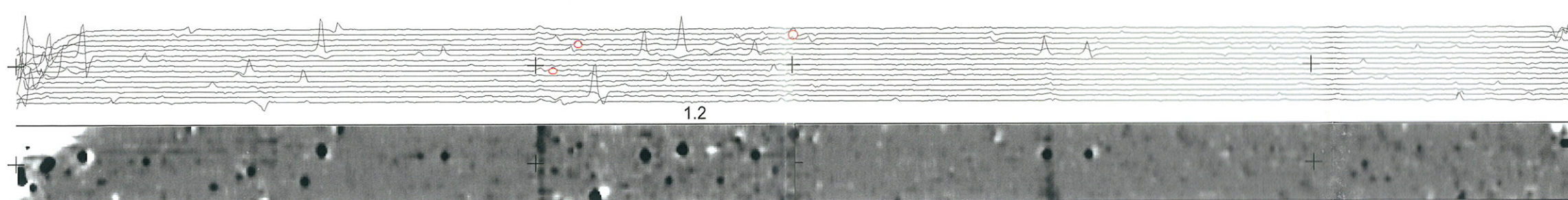
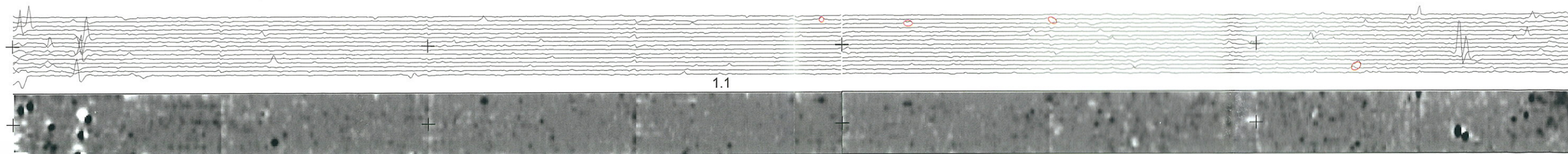


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 Figure 14: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 12.1 to 12.4

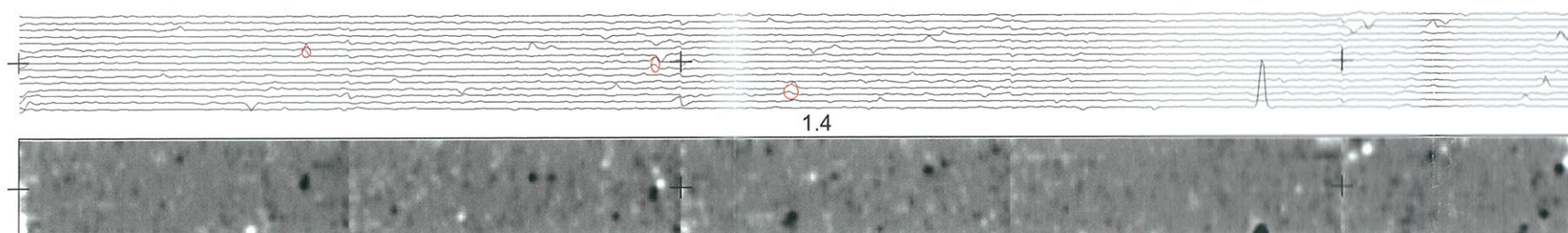
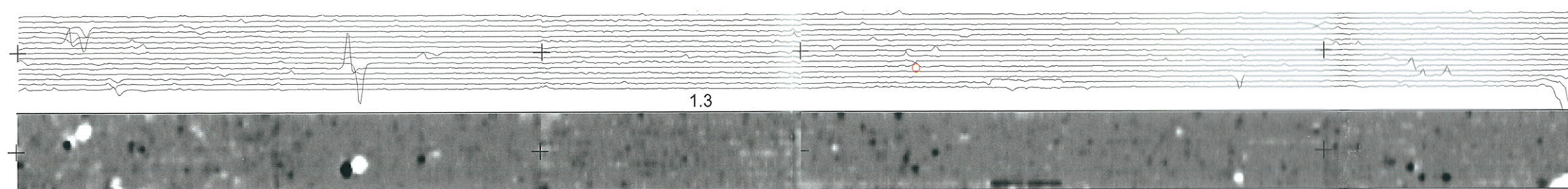





**Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline 2000**

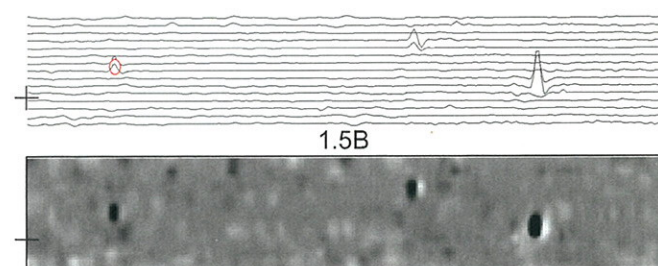
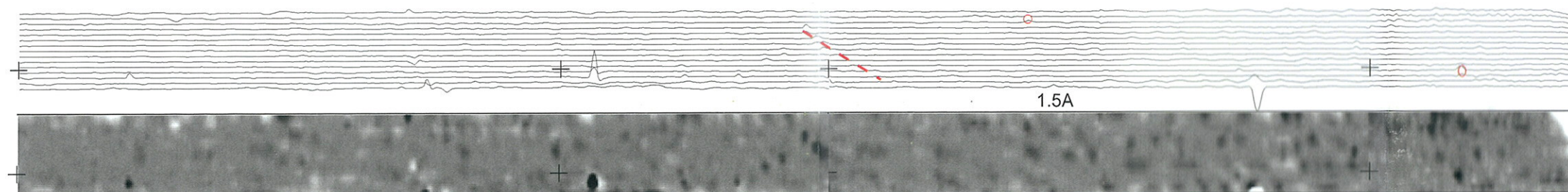
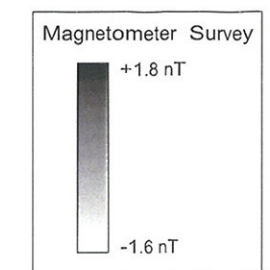
**Figure 15: Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
 Fields 13.1 to 13.6**



34 nT








-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  pipe ?

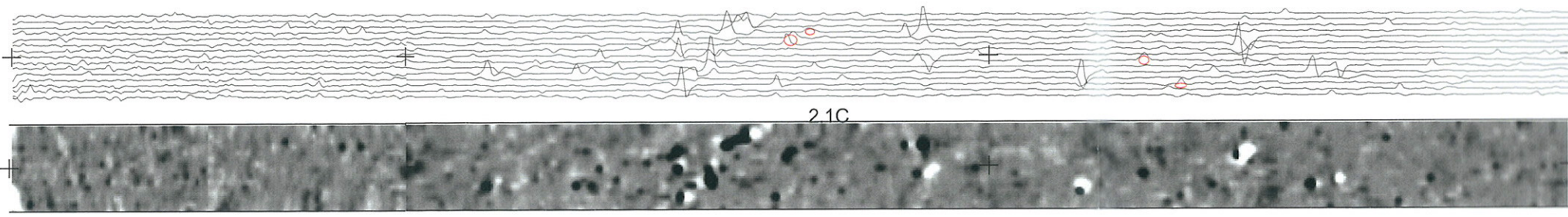
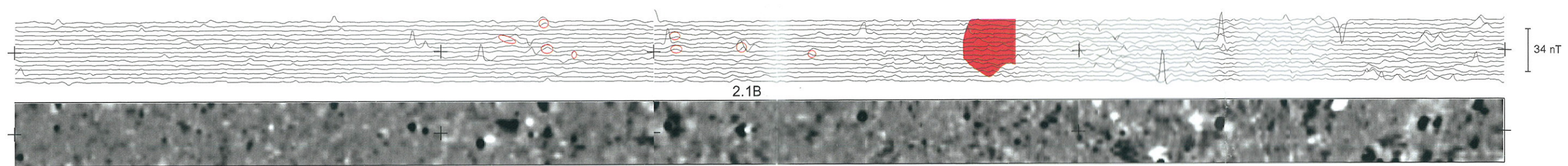
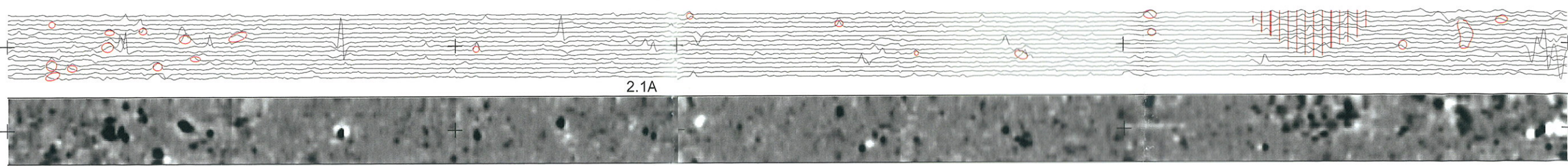
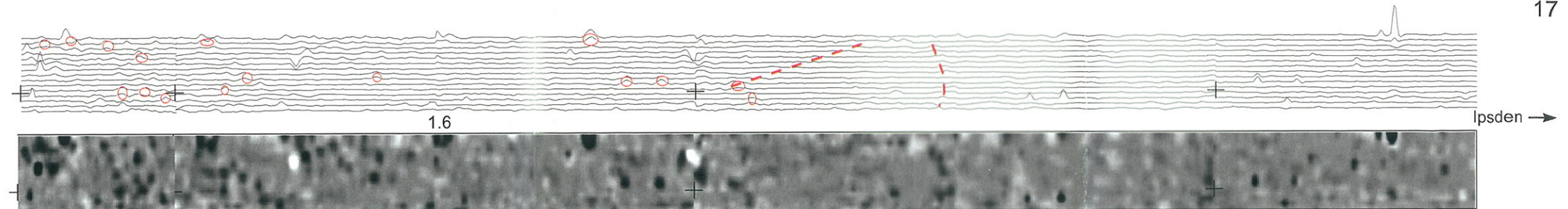
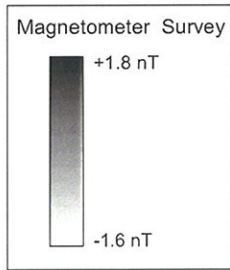


← Scotland

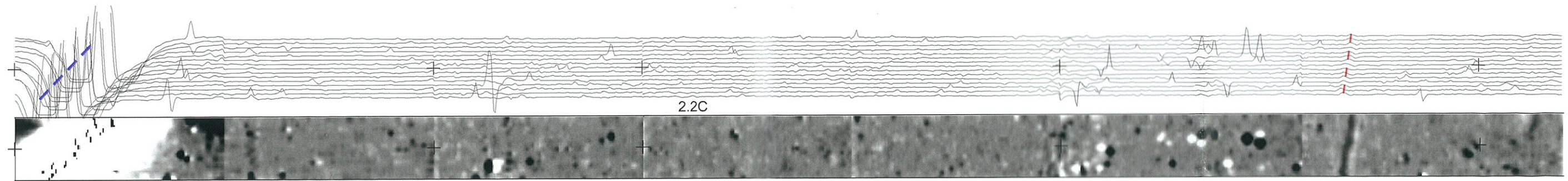
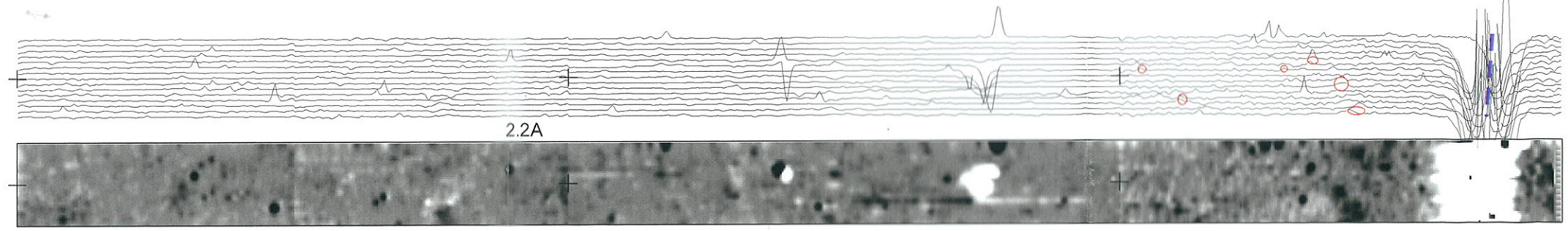
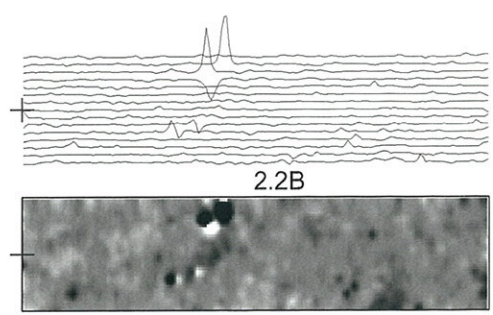


Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 16: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 1.1 to 1.5
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?

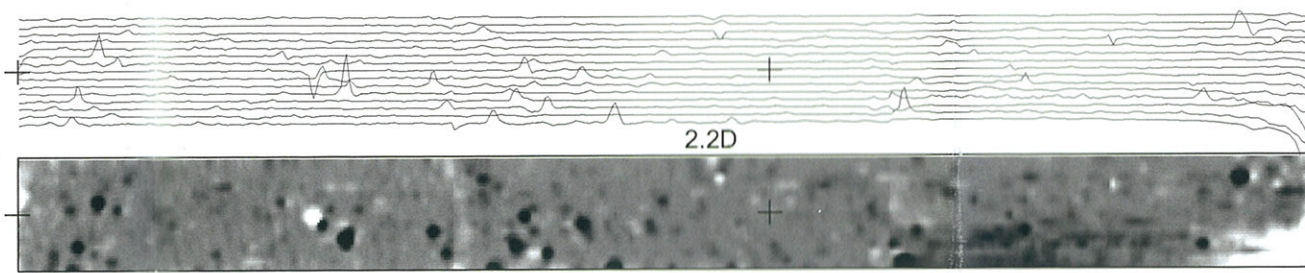
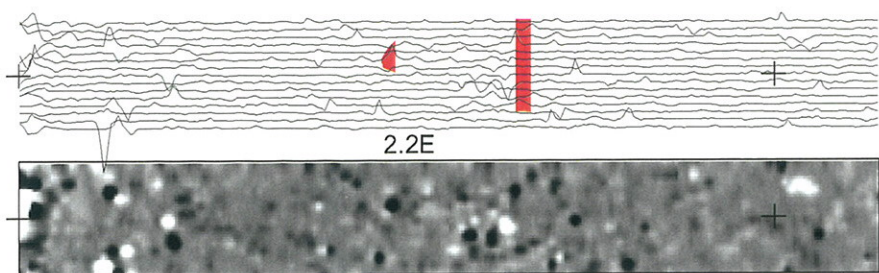


Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
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Figure 17: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 1.6 to 2.2
Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

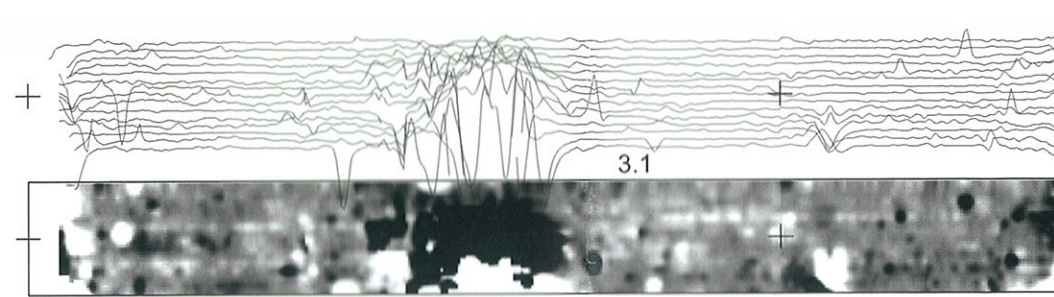
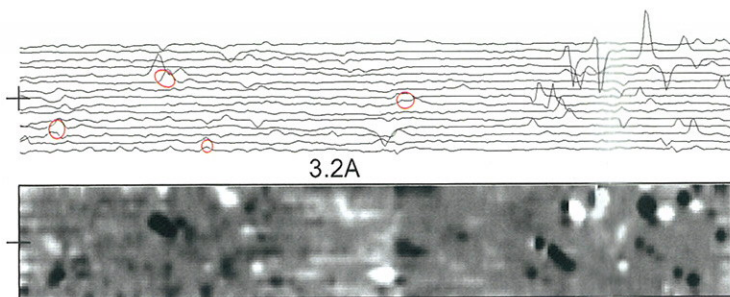
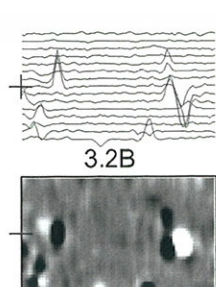
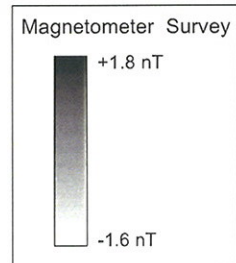


← Scotland

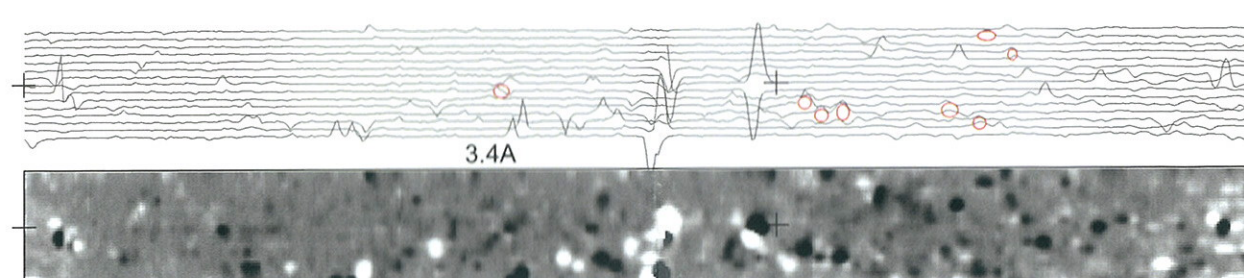
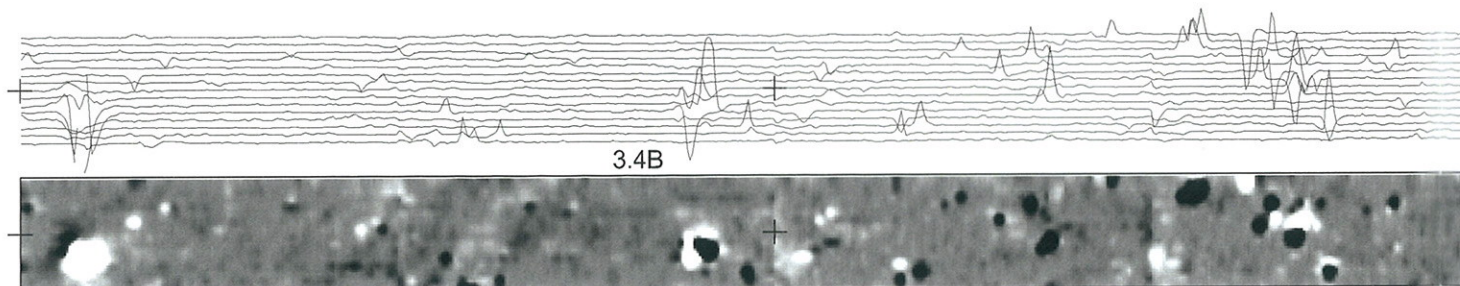
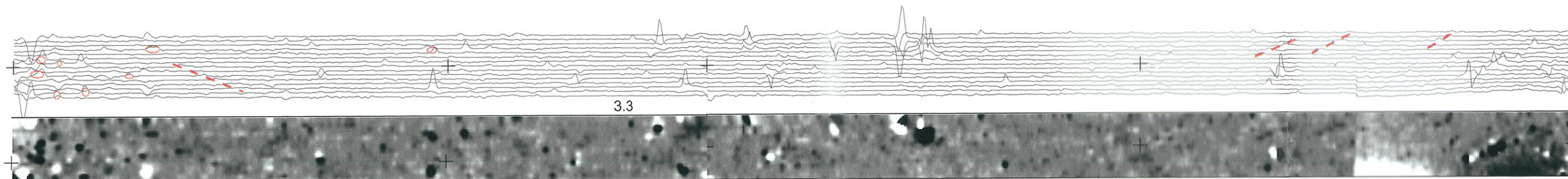




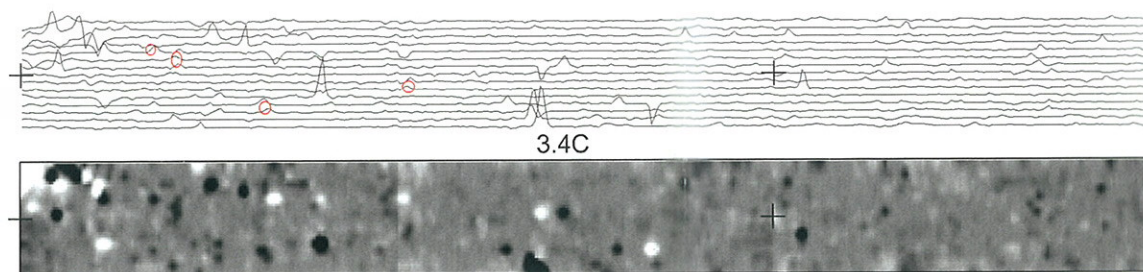
Ipsden →



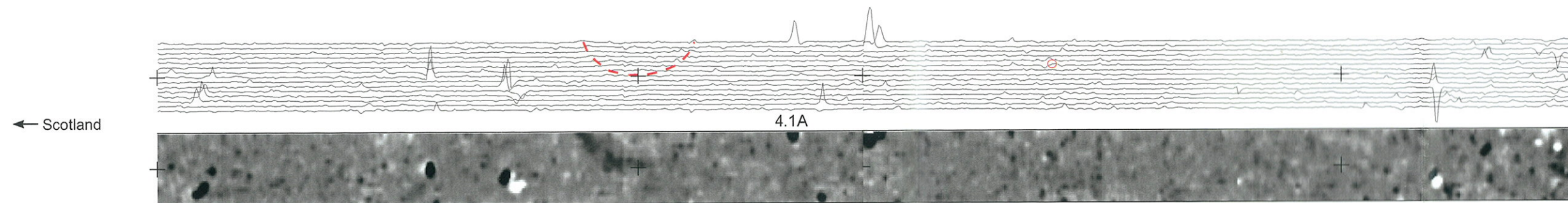
34 nT



- magnetic anomalies
- linear magnetic anomalies
- magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
- magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
- pipe ?

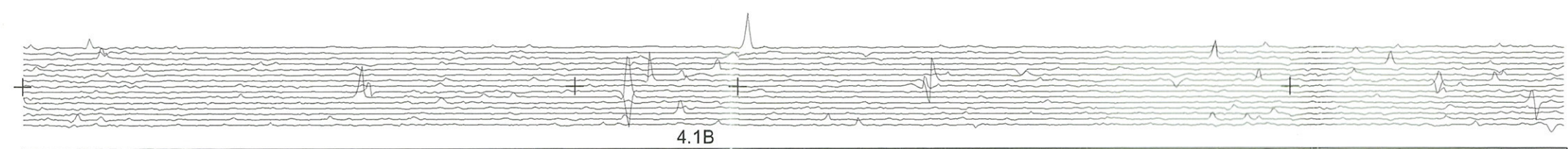


Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
Figure 18: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 2.2 to 4.1
Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

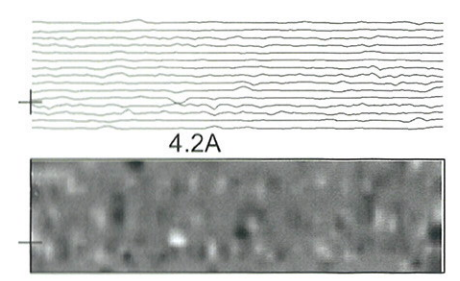
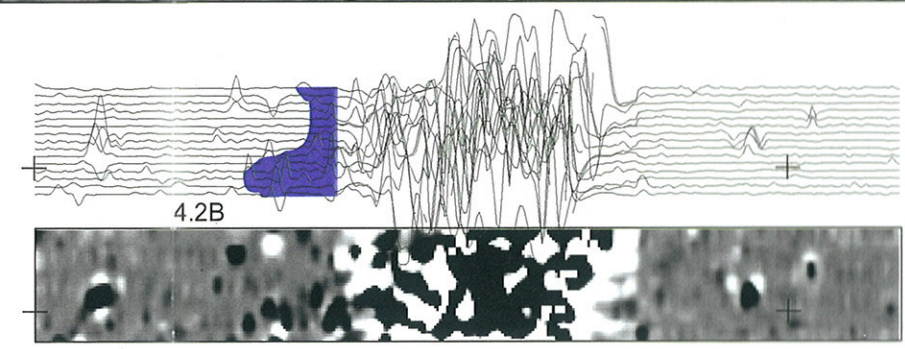
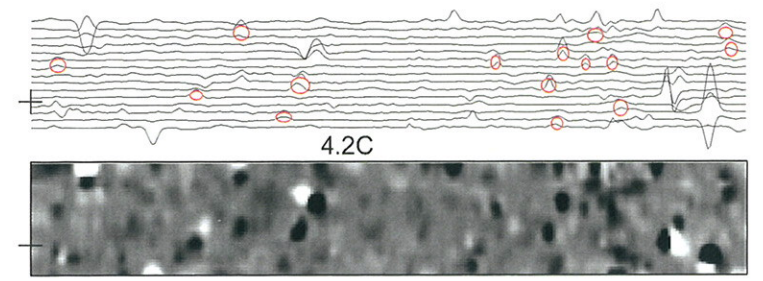
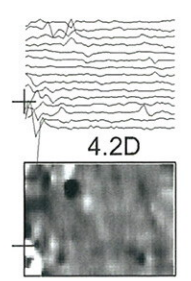
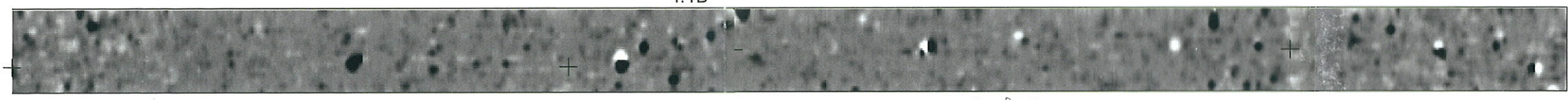


← Scotland

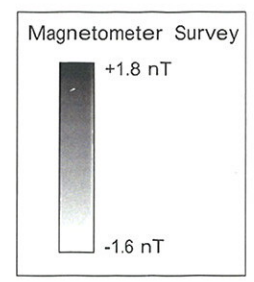
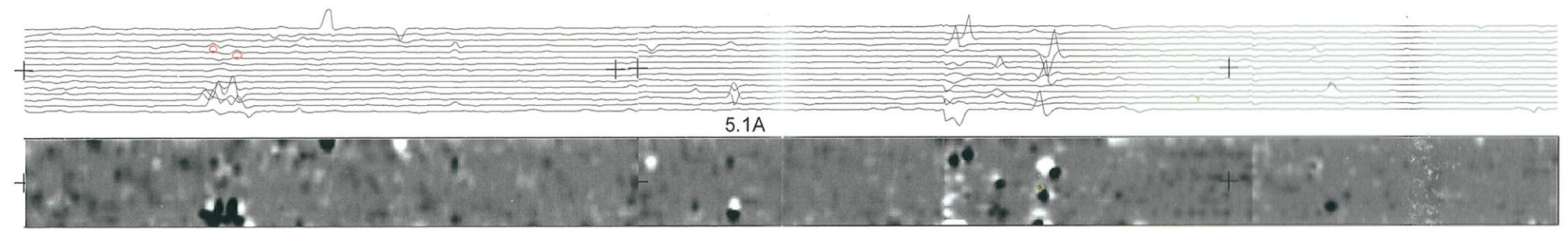




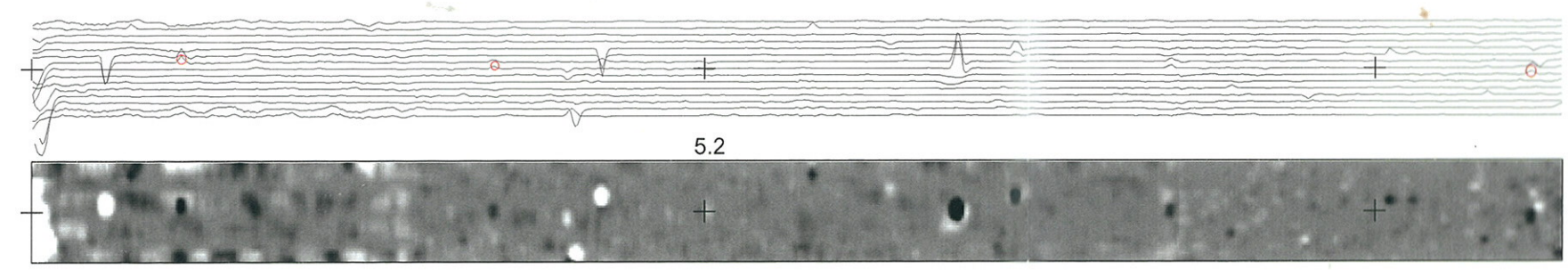
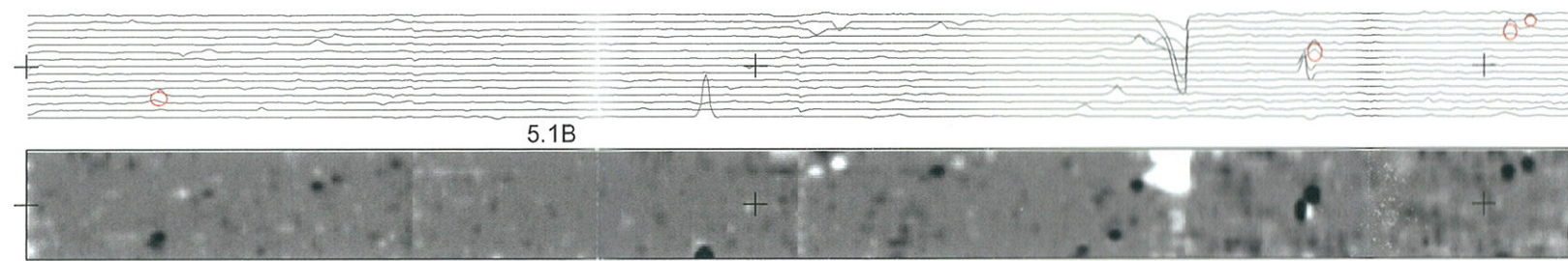
Ipsden →



34 nT

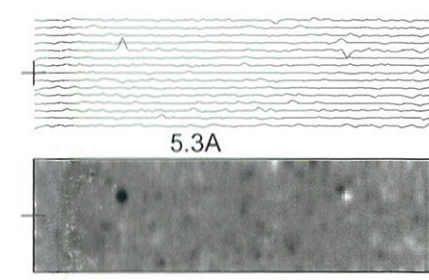
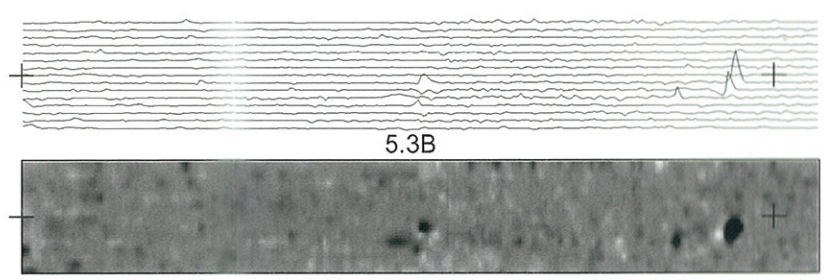
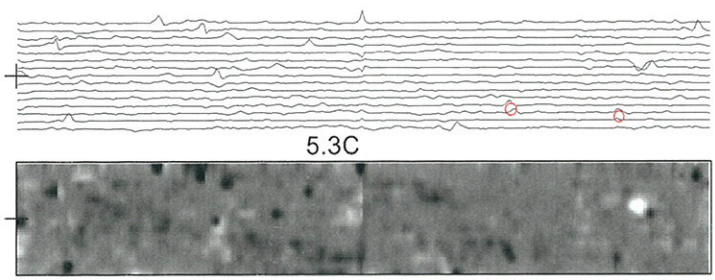


- magnetic anomalies
- linear magnetic anomalies
- magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
- magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
- pipe ?

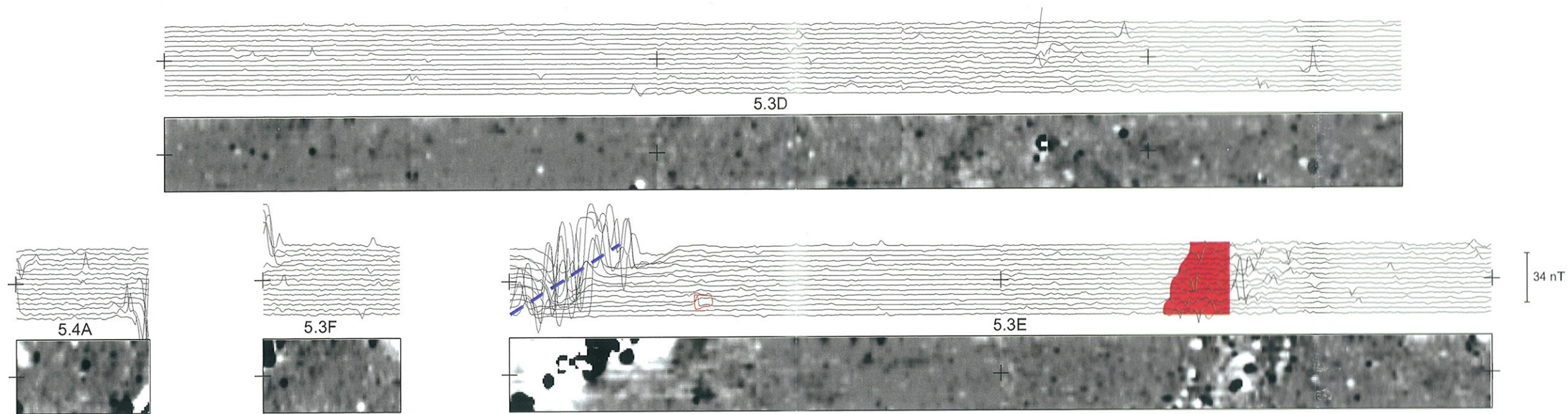







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 Figure 19: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 4.1 to 5.3
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

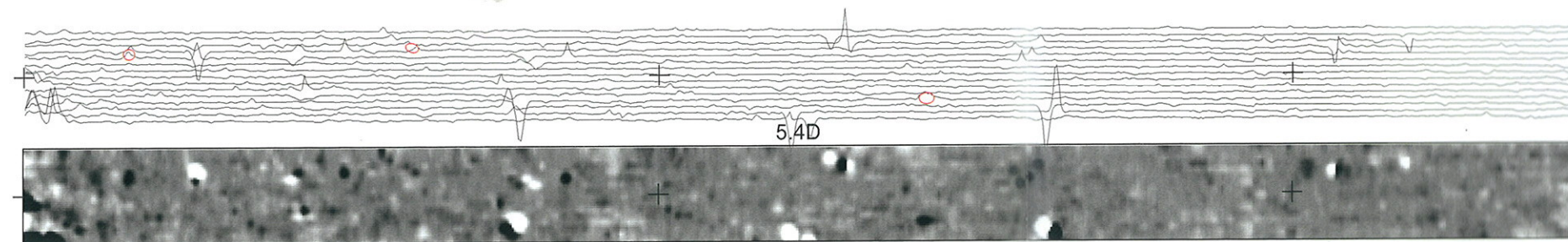
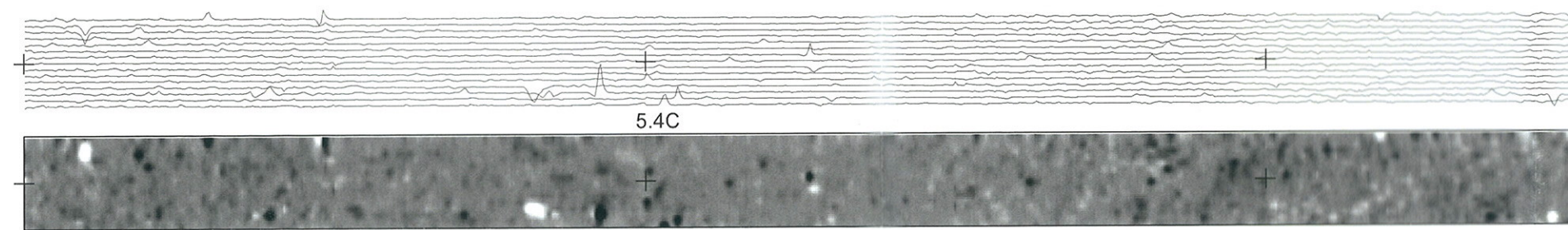
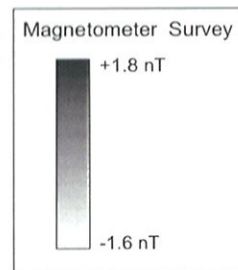
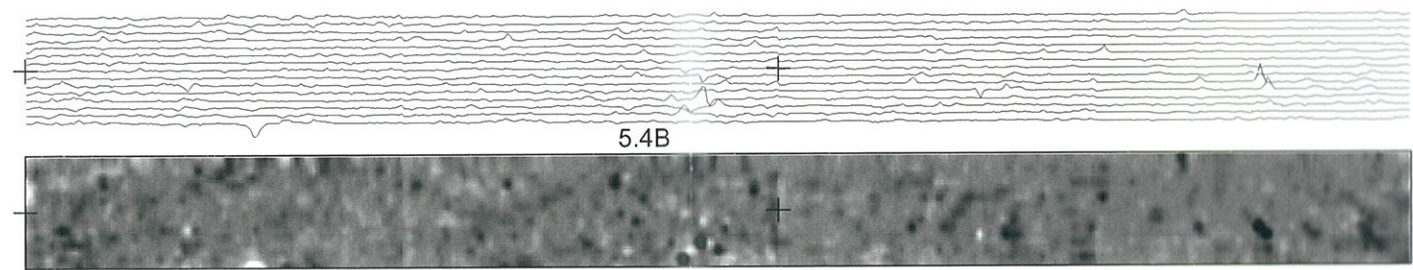
← Scotland



Ipsden →

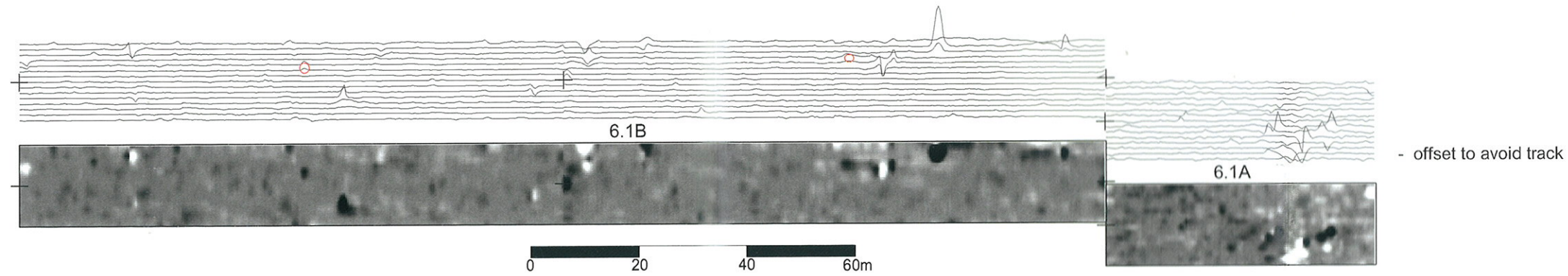


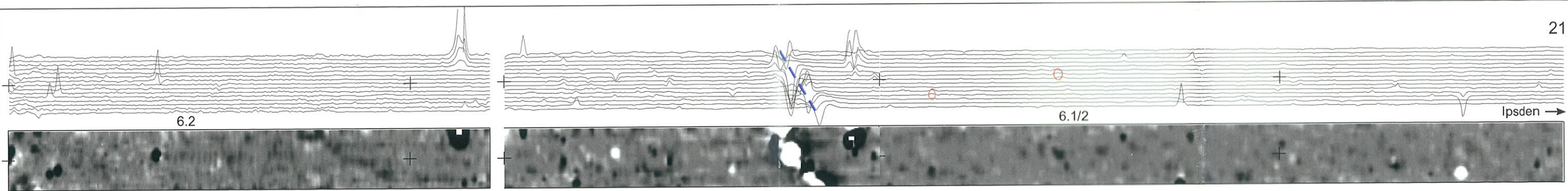
-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?








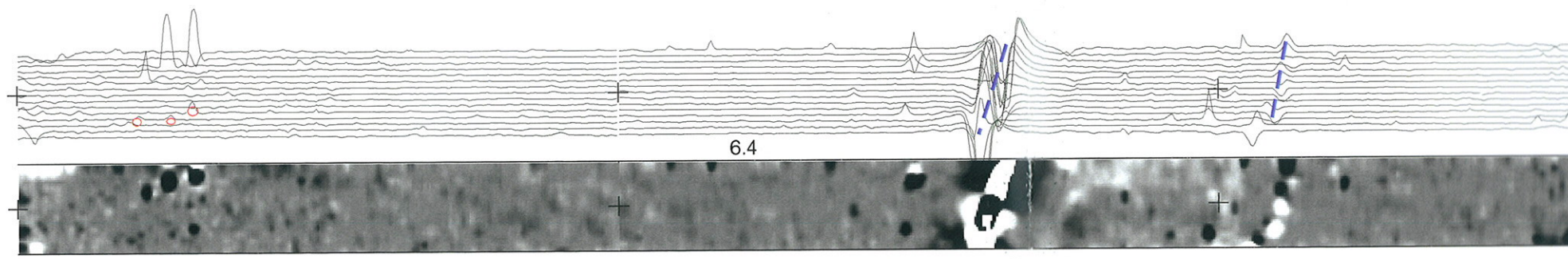
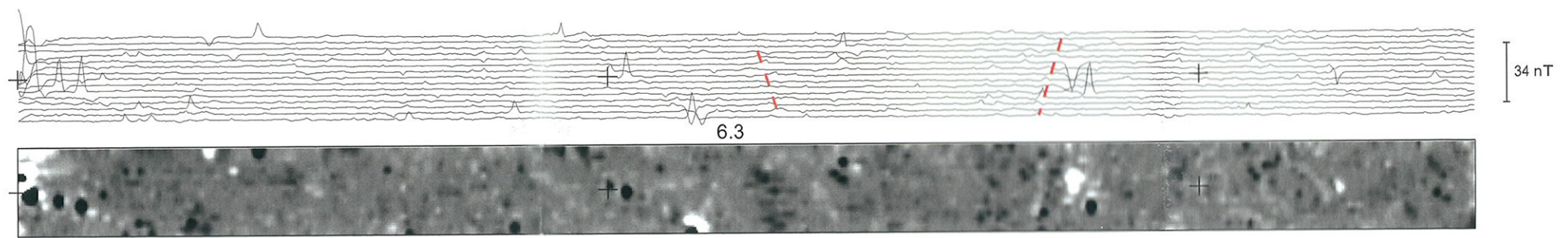
Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 20: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 5.3 to 6.1
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

← Scotland

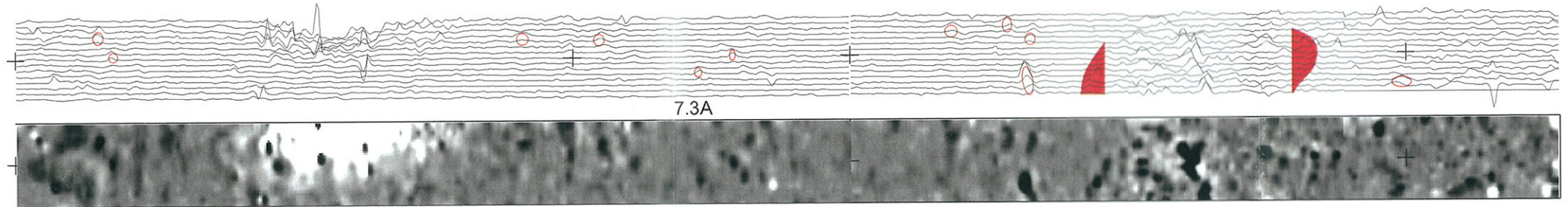
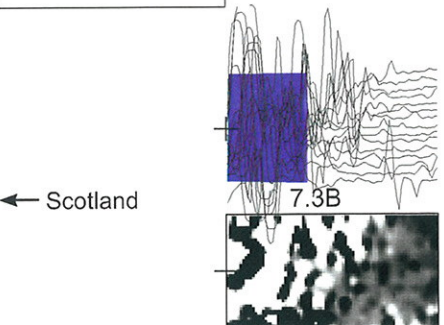
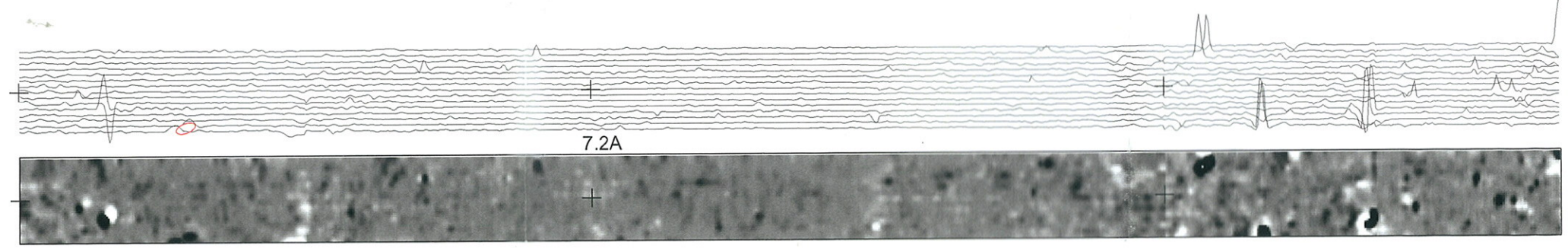
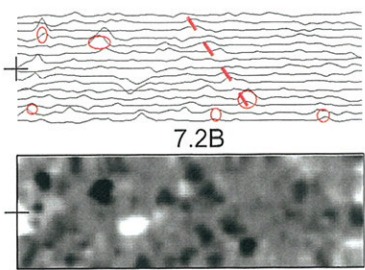
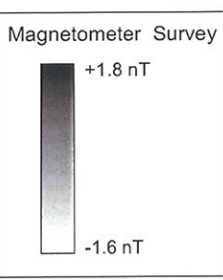
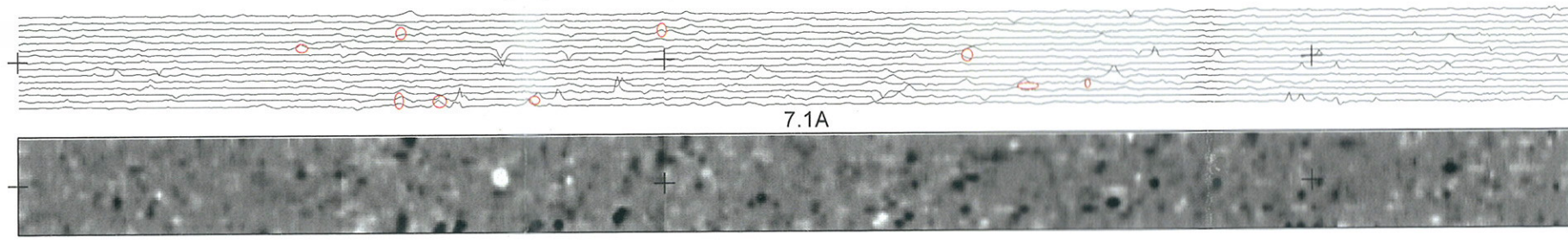
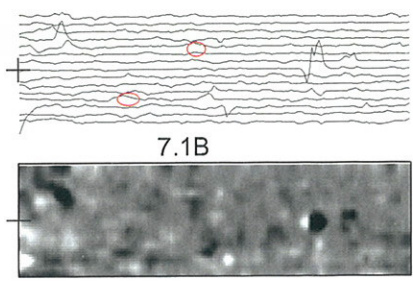




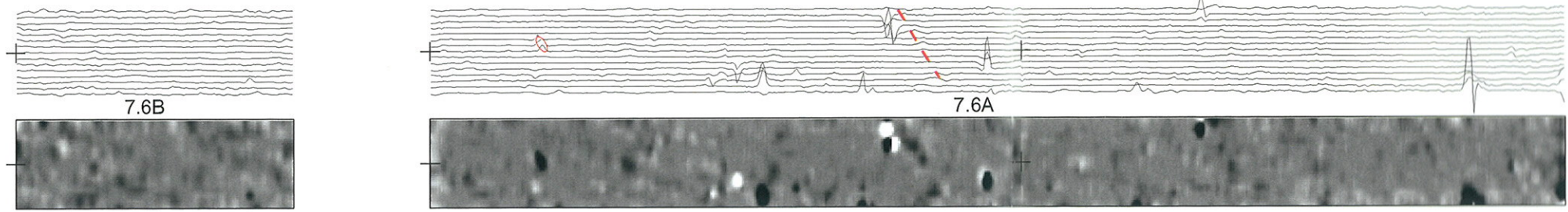
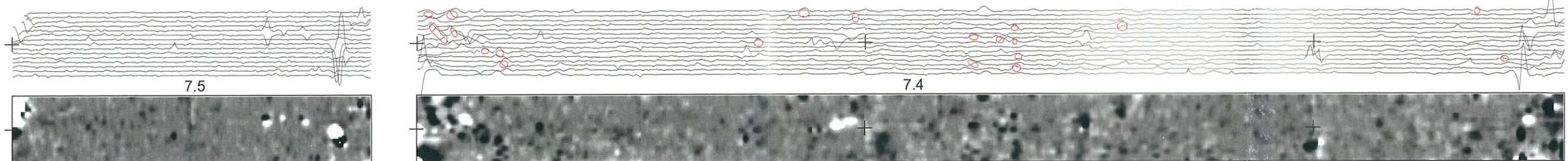
-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?



Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 21: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 6.1 to 7.3
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

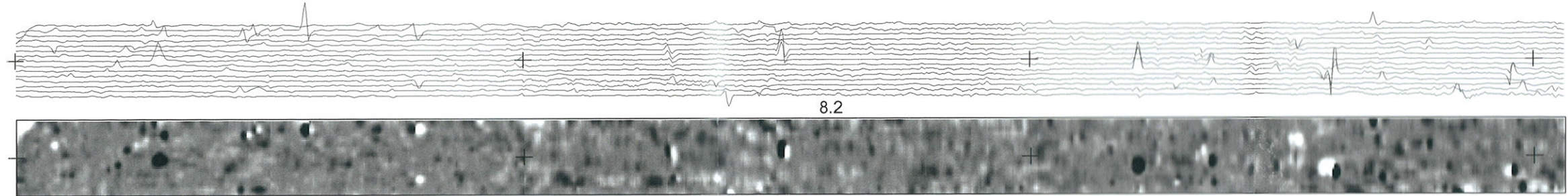
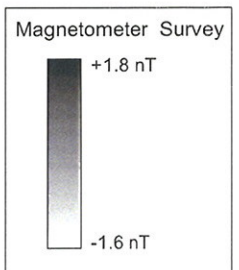
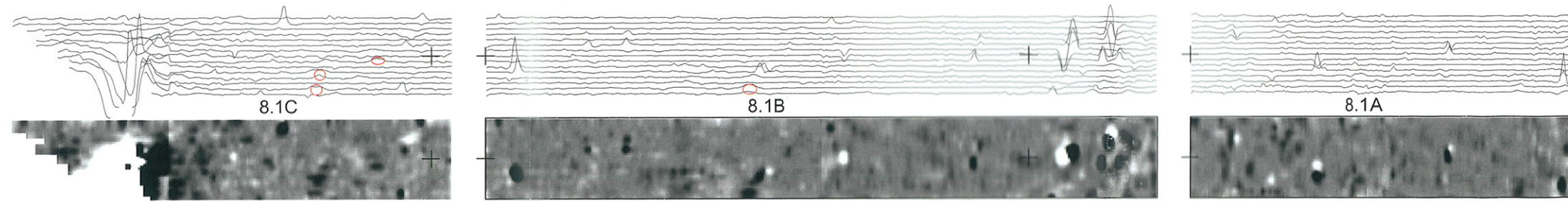


Ipsden →

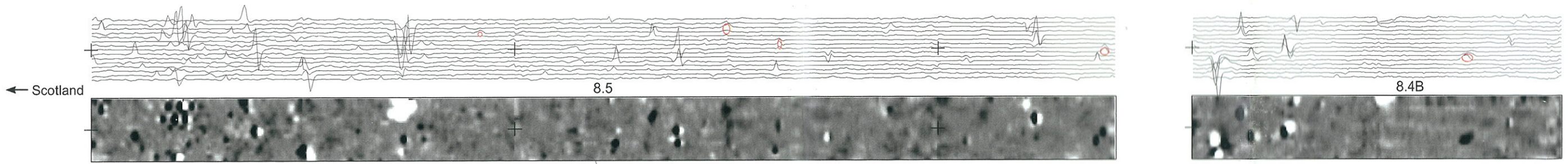
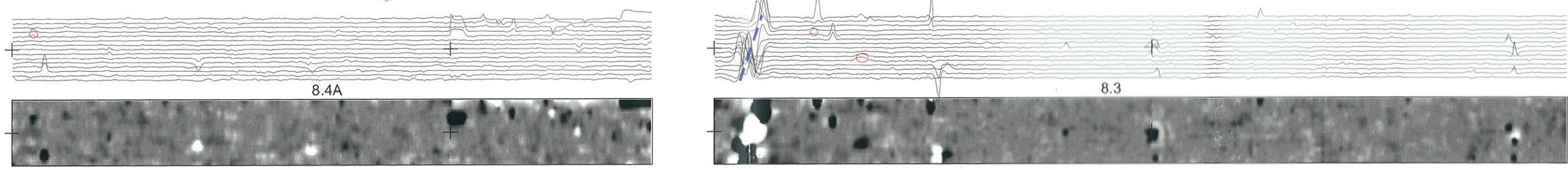


Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 22: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 7.4 to 8.5
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

- magnetic anomalies
- linear magnetic anomalies
- magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
- pipe ?

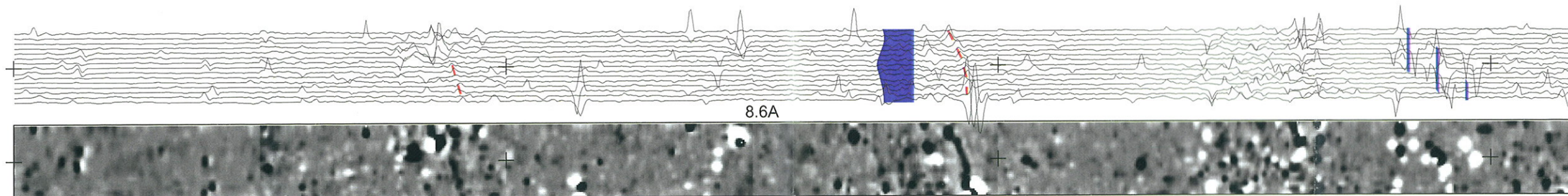


34 nT

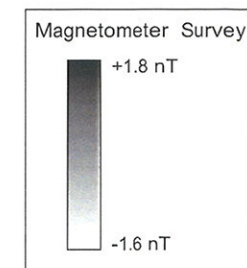
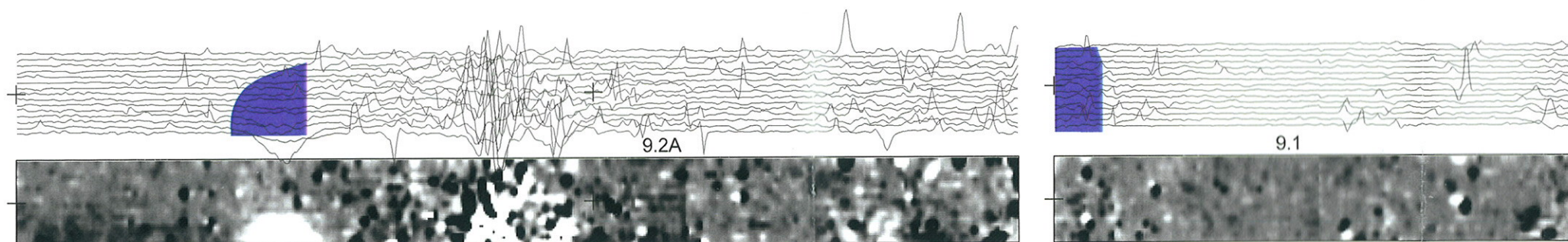
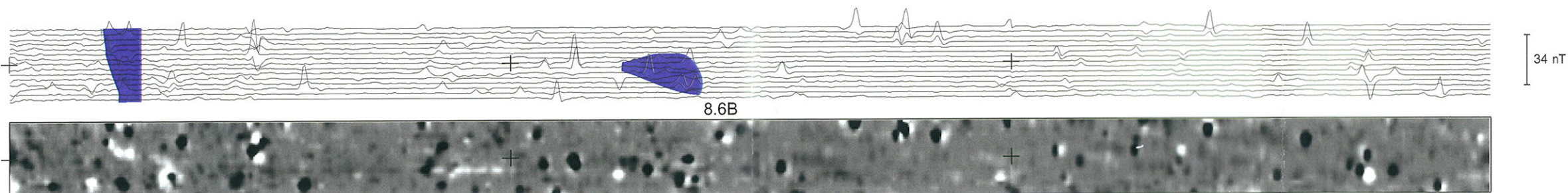







← Scotland

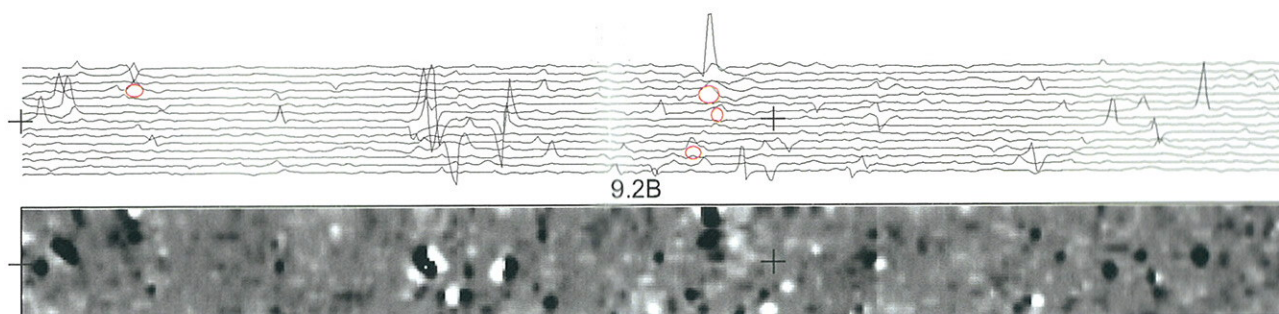




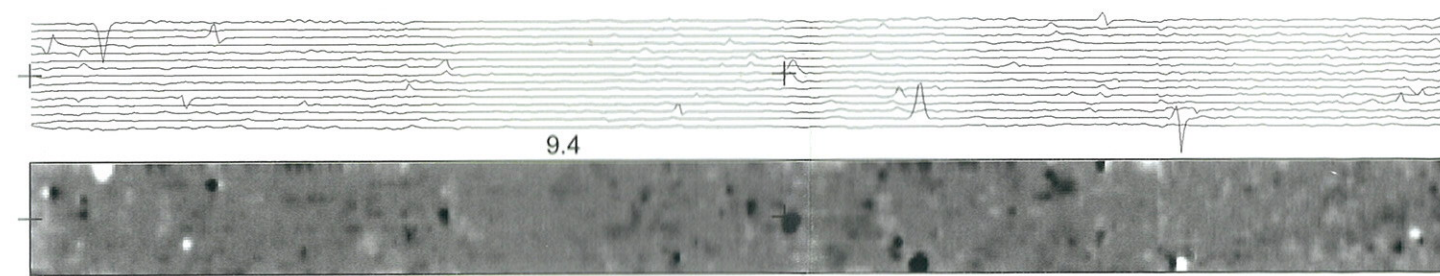
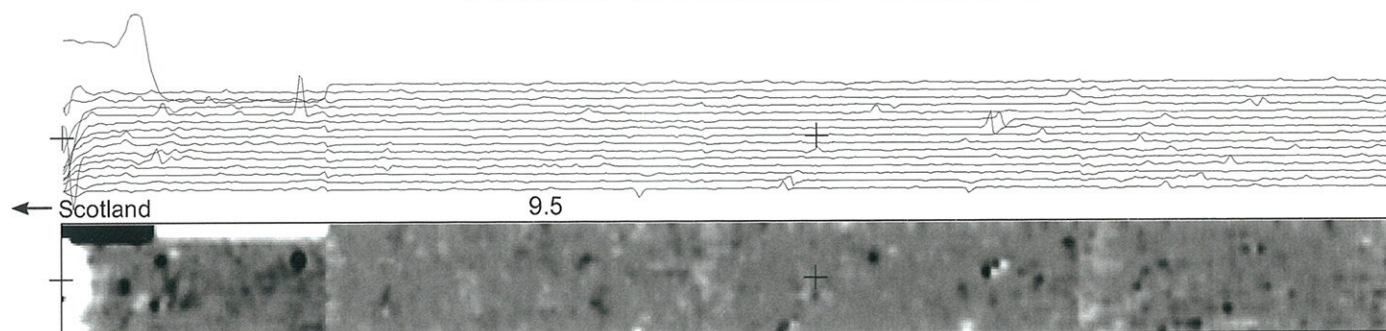
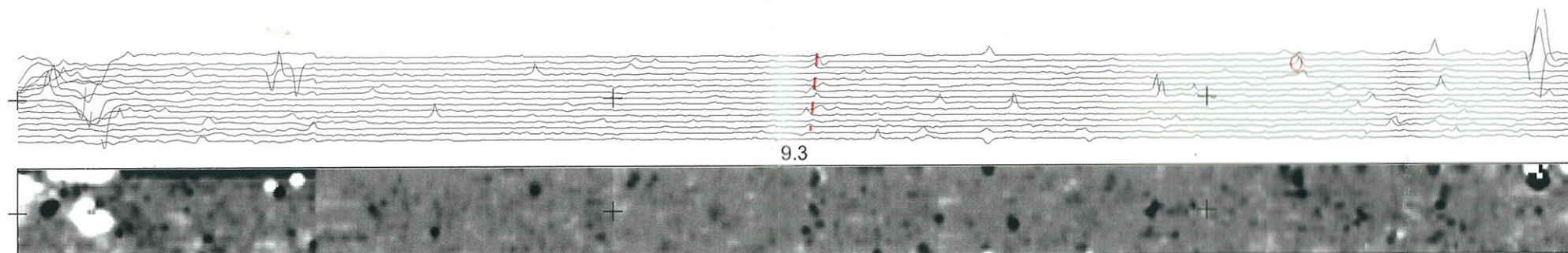
Ipsden →

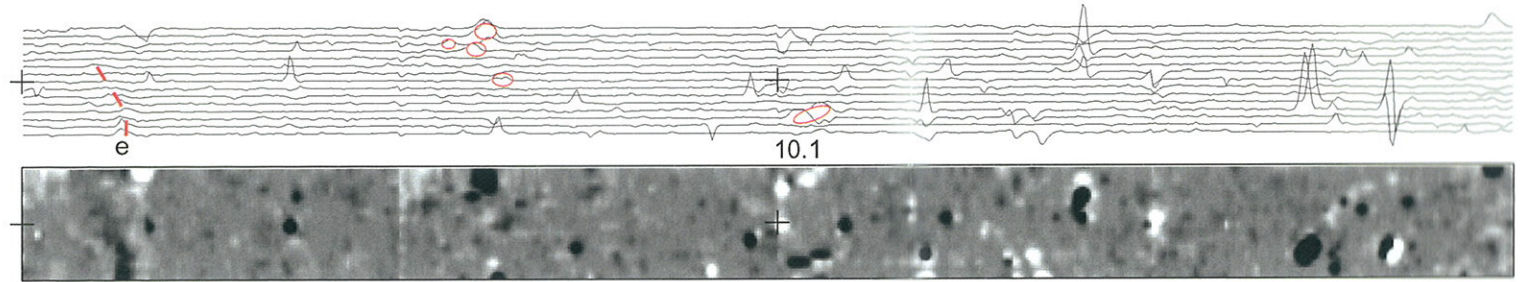
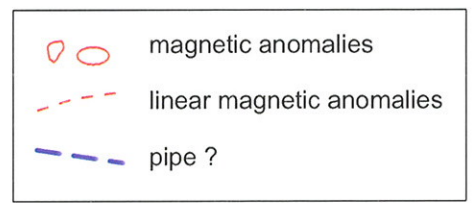
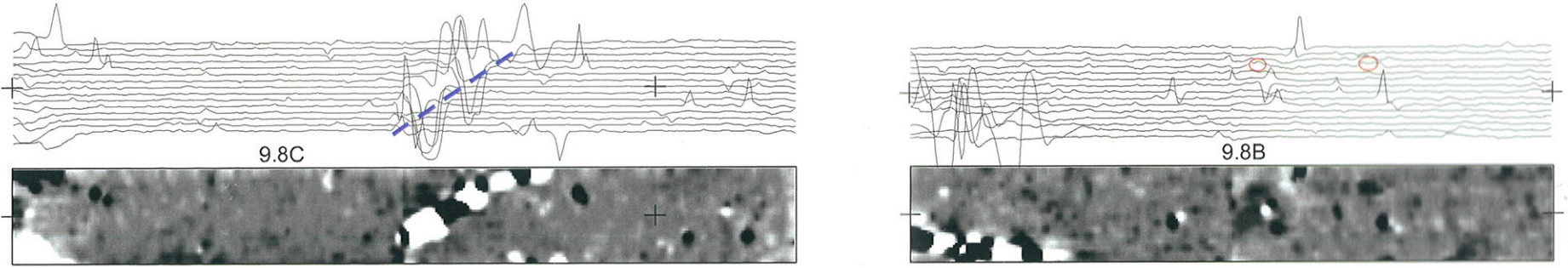
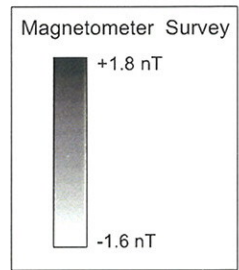
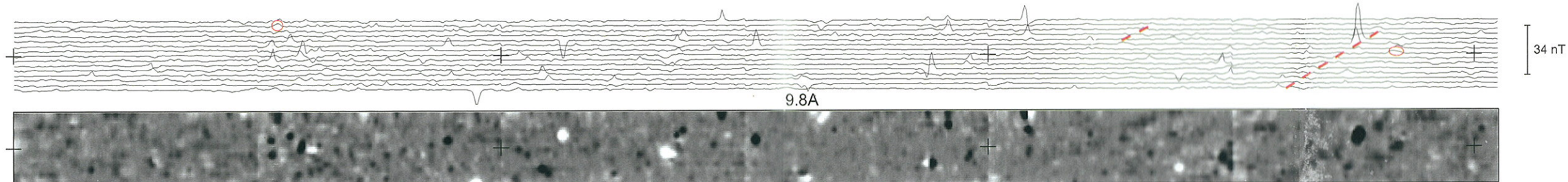
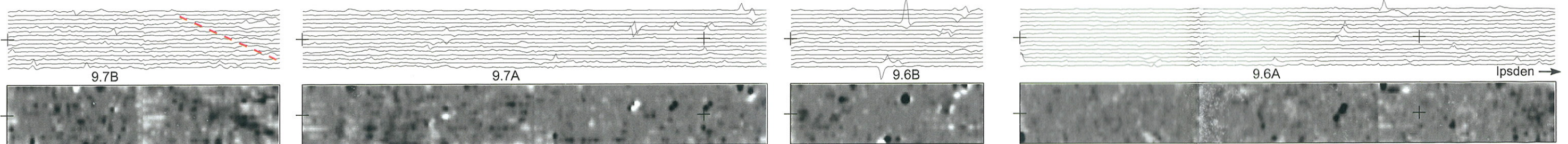


-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?

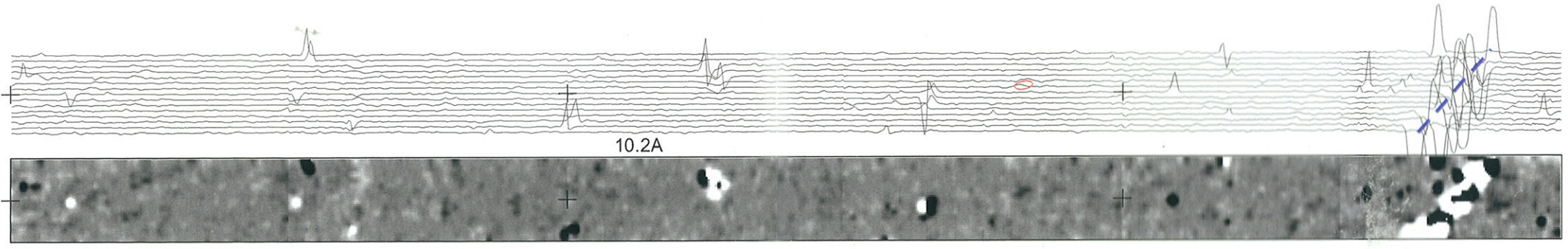


Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 23: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 8.6 to 9.5
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

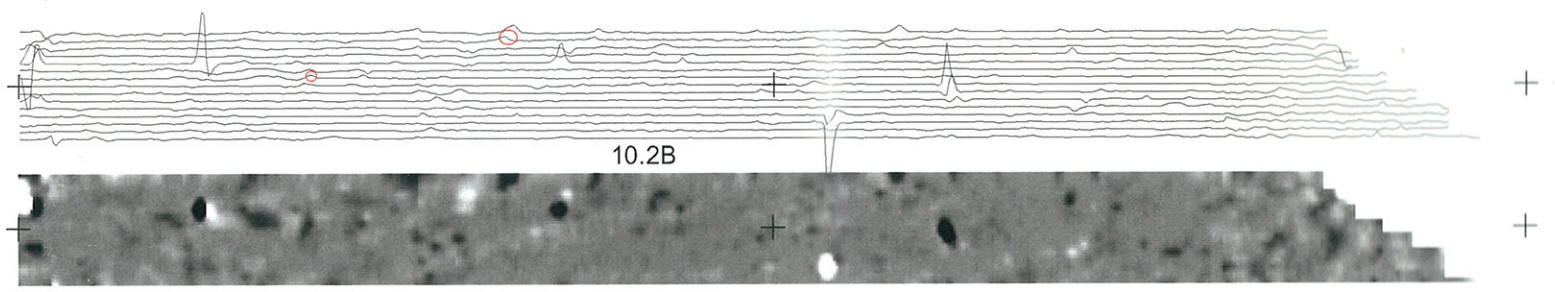


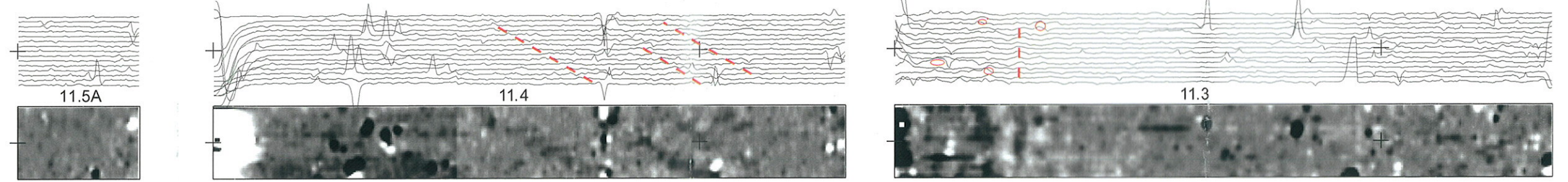
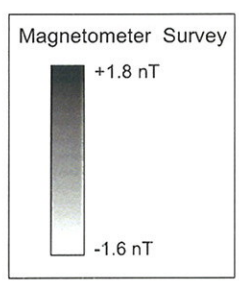
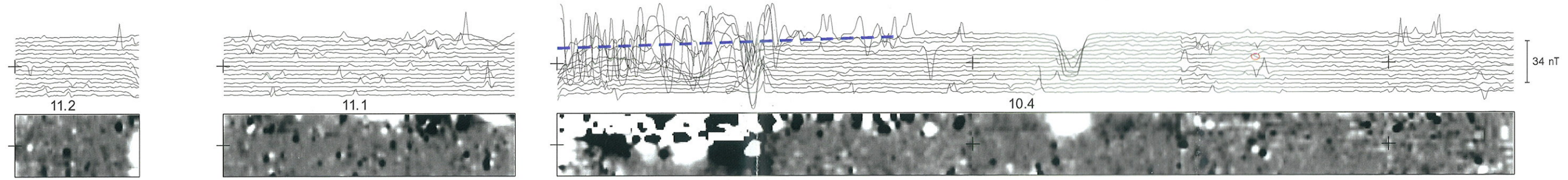
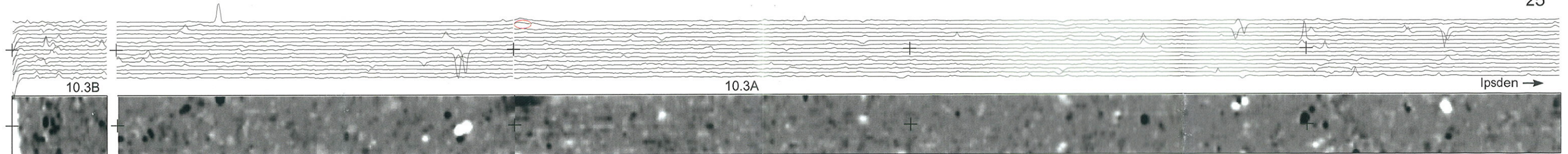







Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 24: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 9.6 to 10.2
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

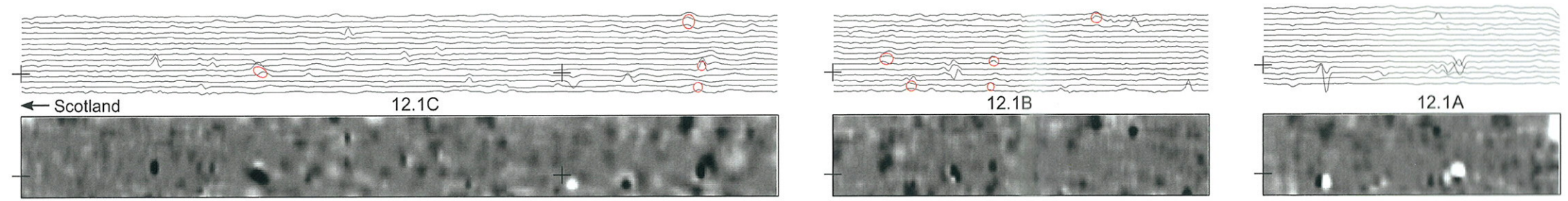
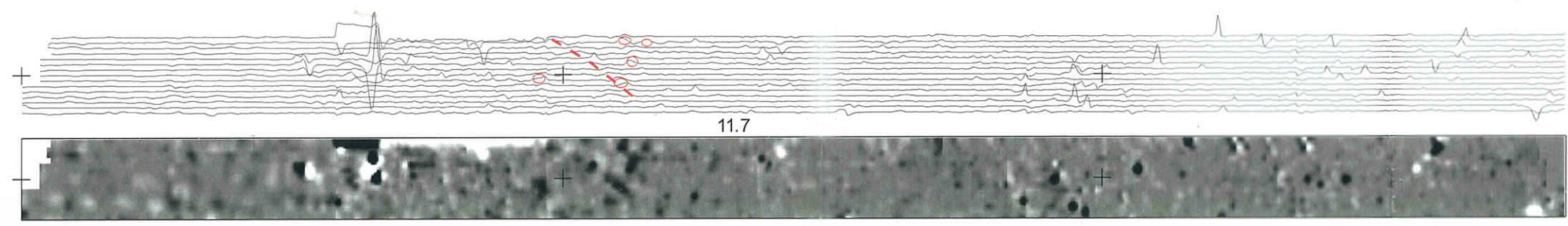
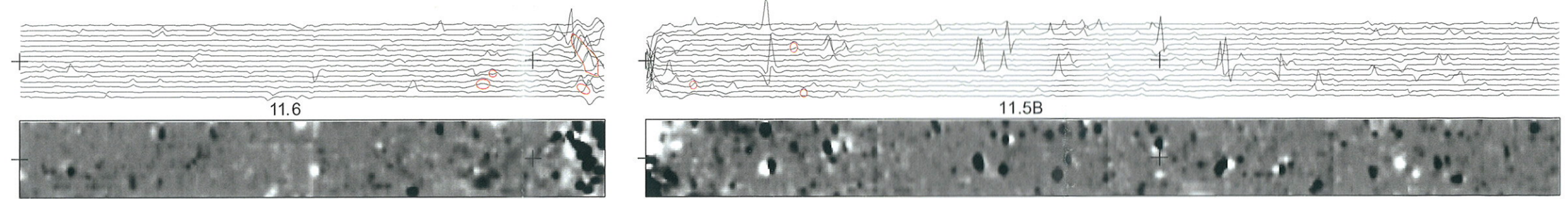


← Scotland



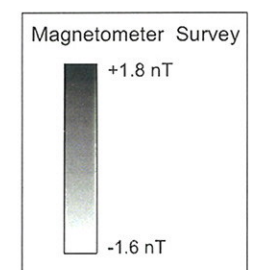
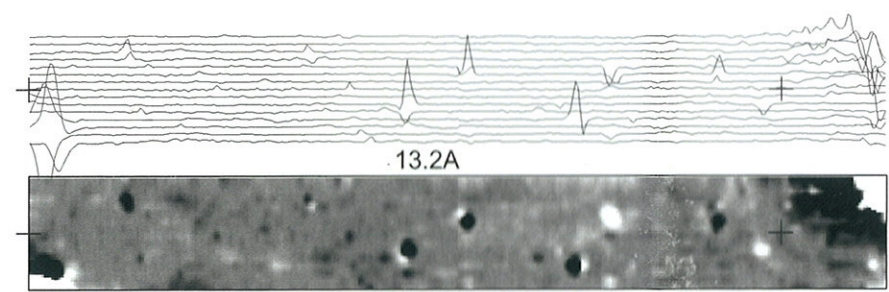
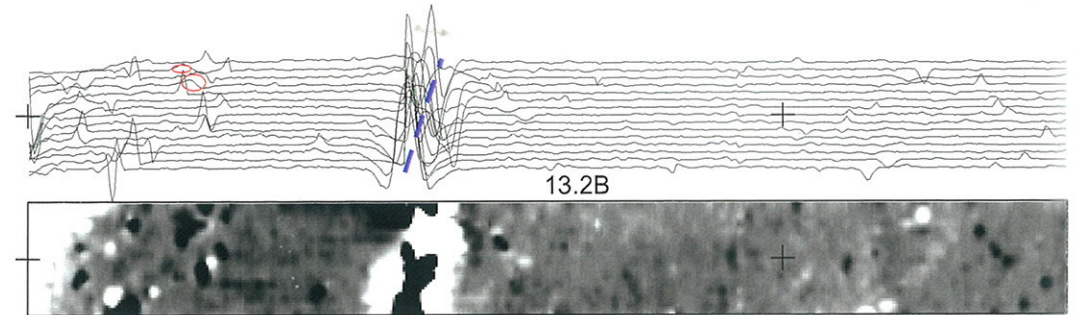
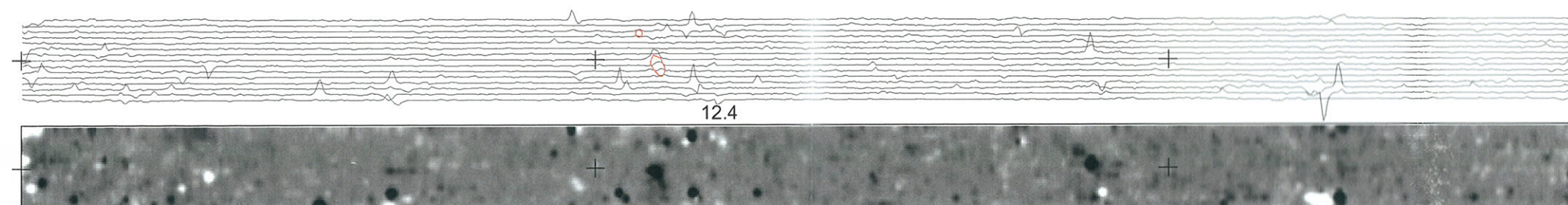
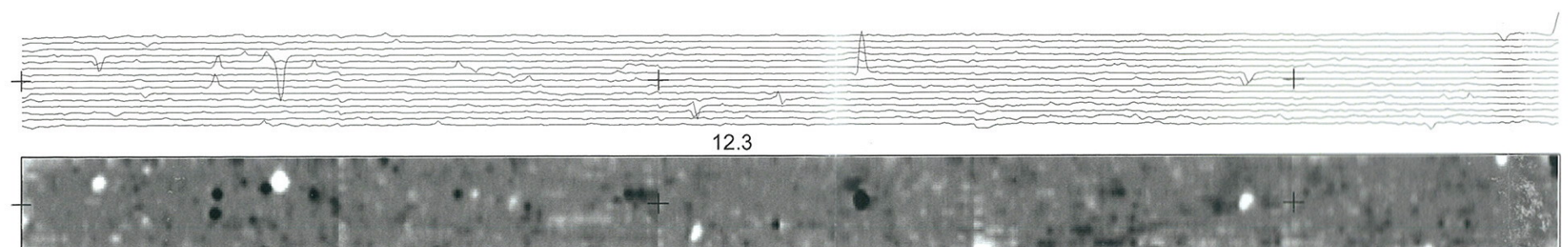
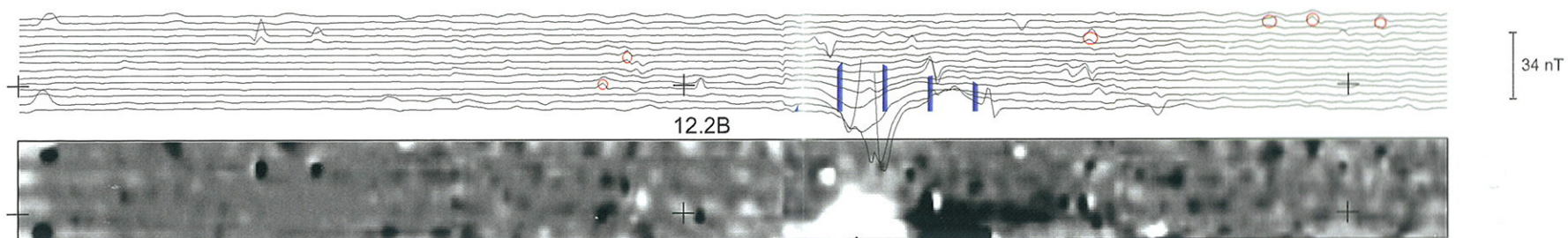
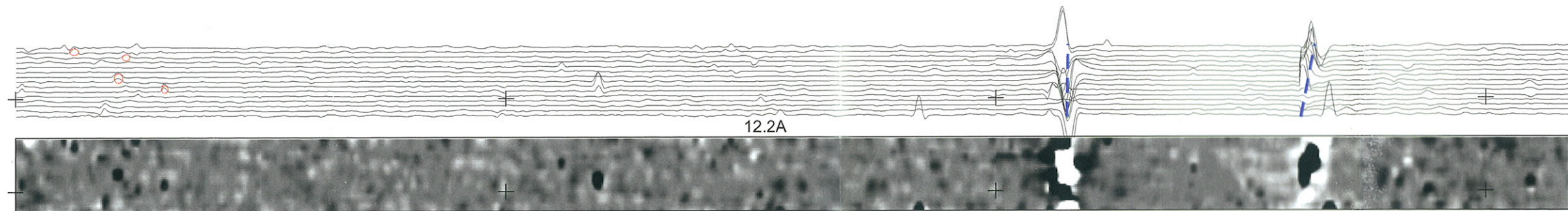


-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?








Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 25: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 10.3 to 12.2
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

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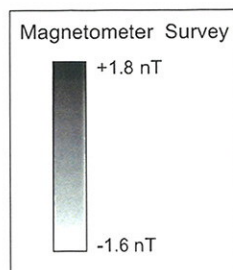
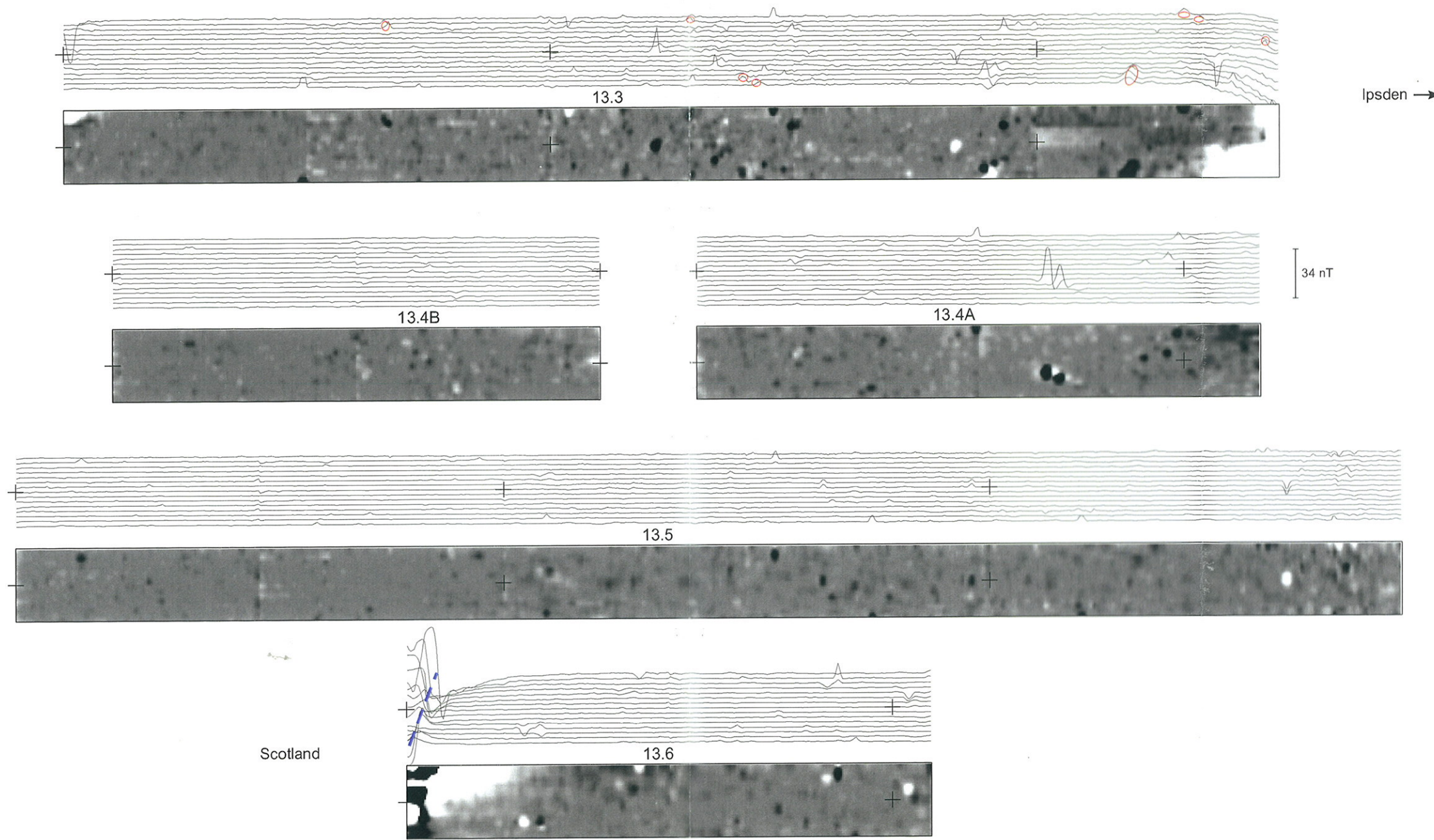
← Scotland

-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?



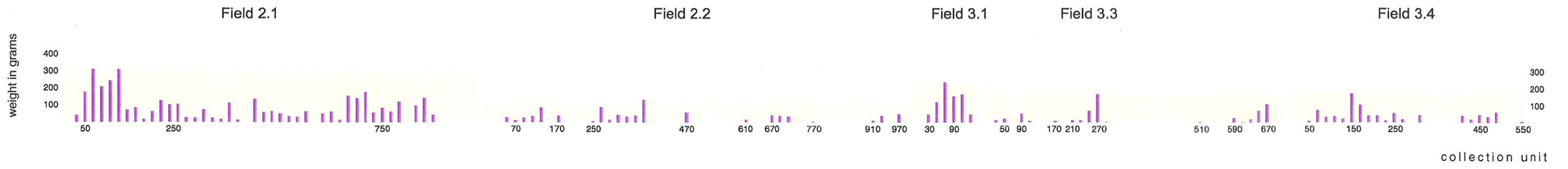
Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 26: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 12.2 to 13.2
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

-  magnetic anomalies
-  linear magnetic anomalies
-  magnetically disturbed area (archaeological ?)
-  magnetically disturbed area (non-archaeological ?)
-  pipe ?

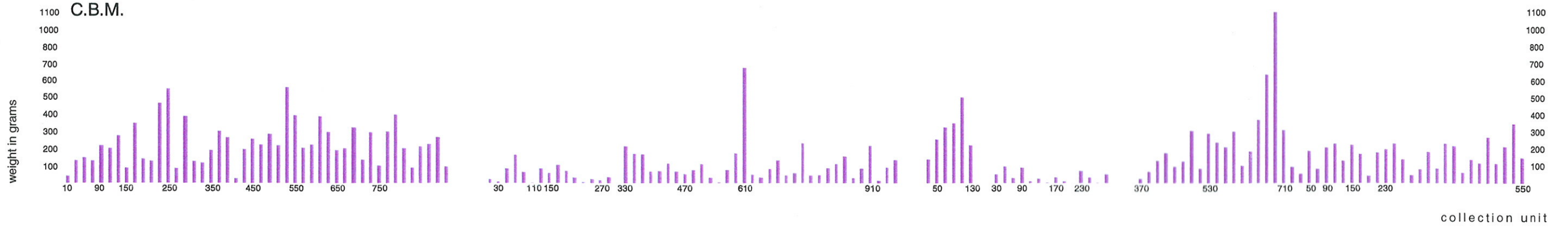


Newbury Reinforcement Pipeline
 Geophysical Survey of Gas Pipeline Route 2000
 Figure 27: Magnetometer Survey - Fields 13.3 to 13.6
 Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 1:1000

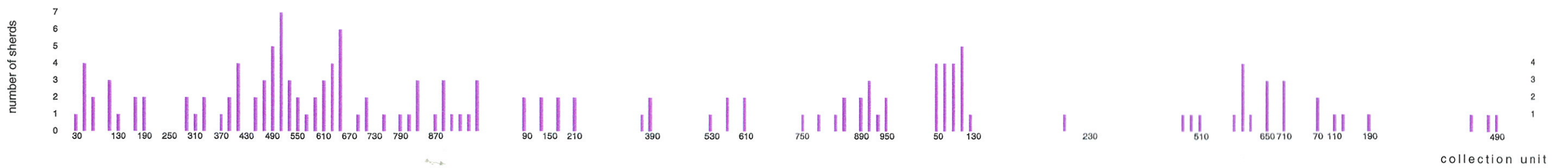
Burnt Flint



C.B.M.



Pottery



Worked Flint

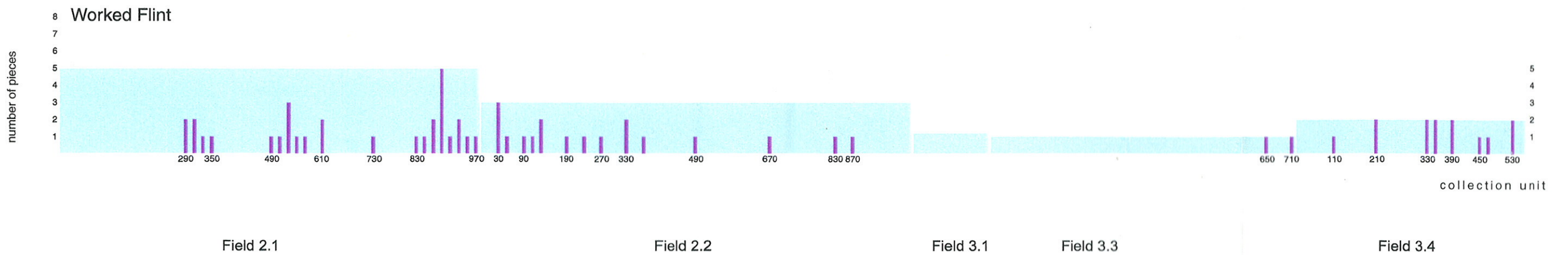
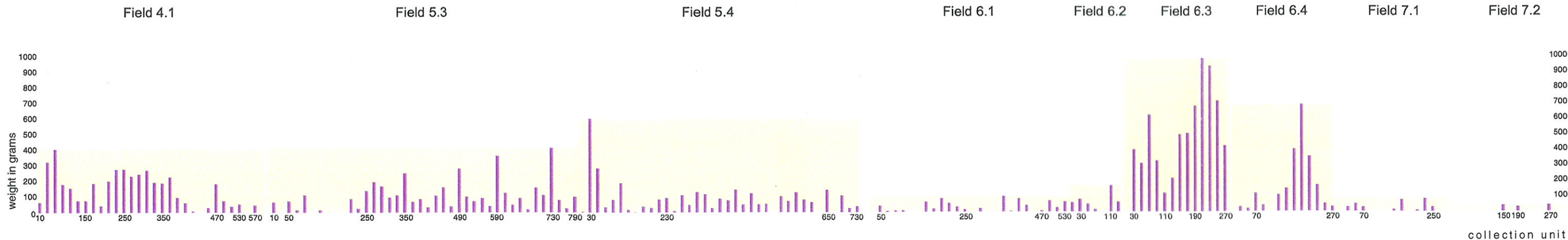
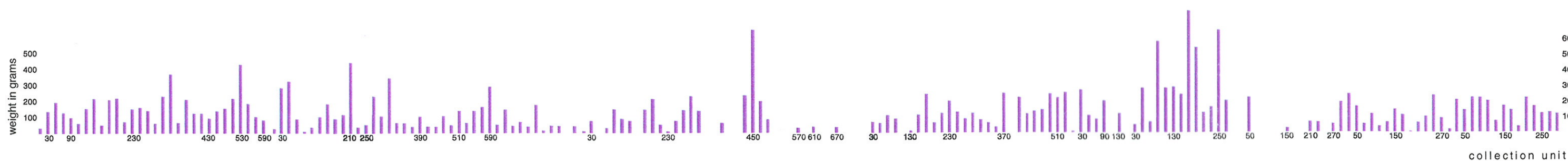


Figure 28

Burnt Flint



C.B.M.



Pottery



Worked Flint

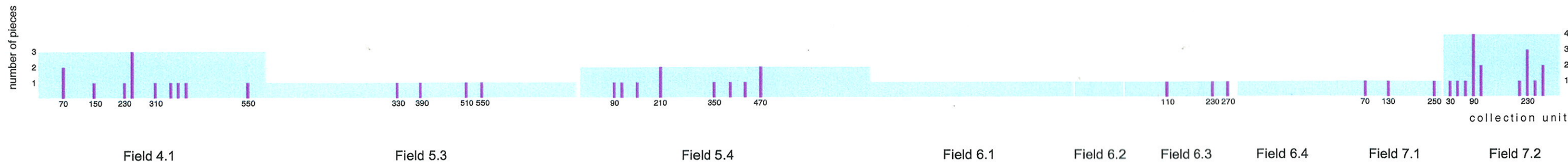


Figure 29

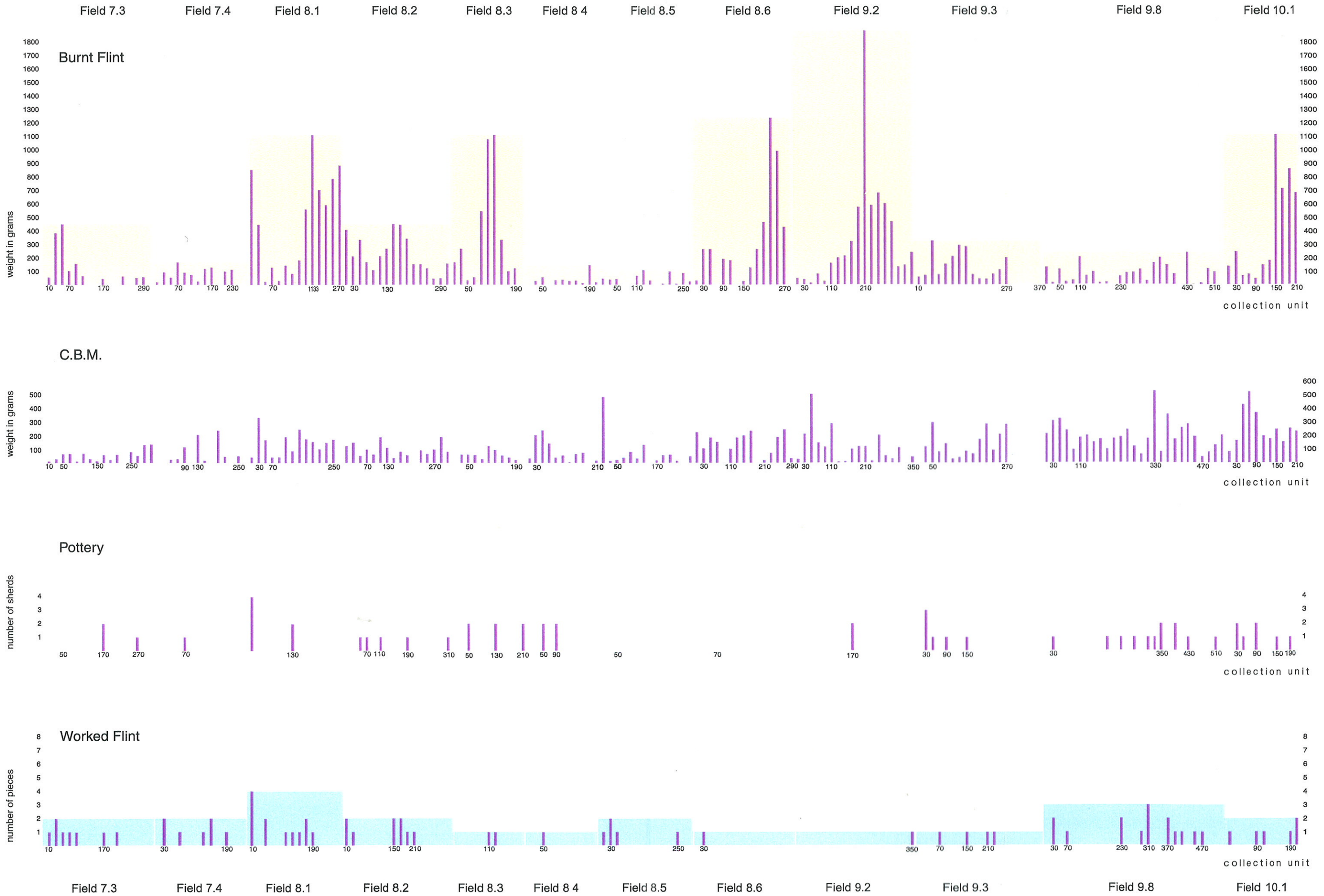


Figure 30

Field 10.2

Field 10.3

Field 10.4

Field 11.4

Field 11.5

Field 11.7

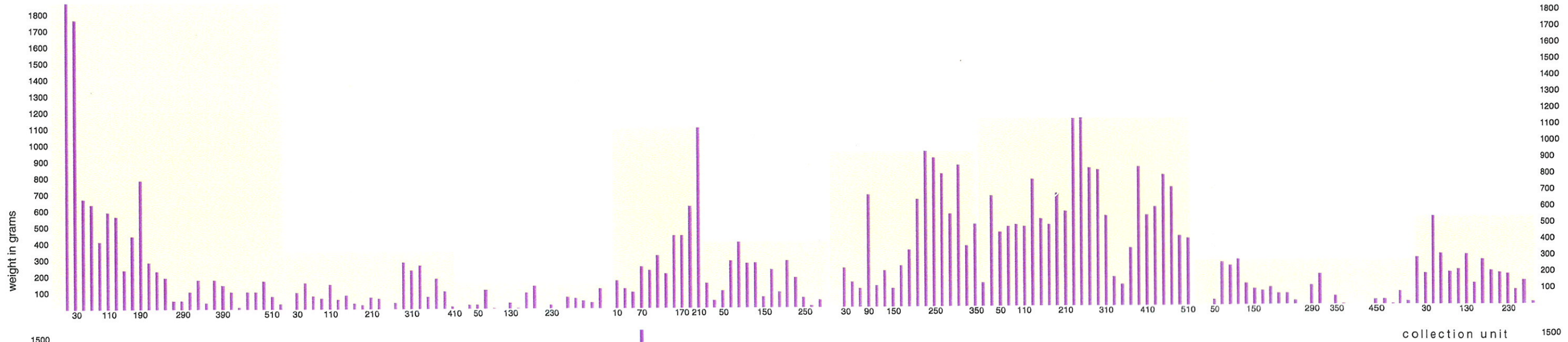
Field 12.1

Field 12.2

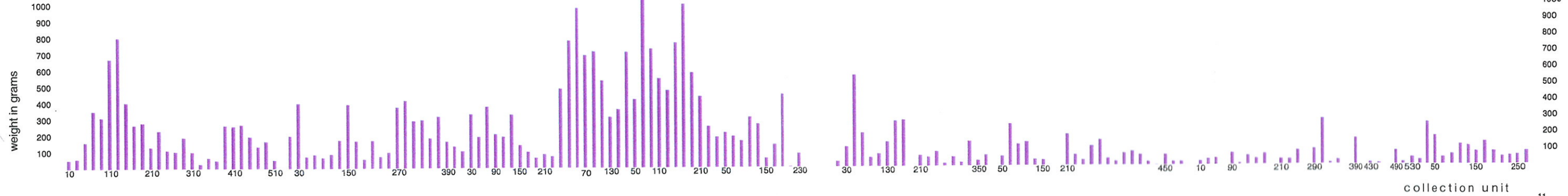
Field 12.3

Field 12.4

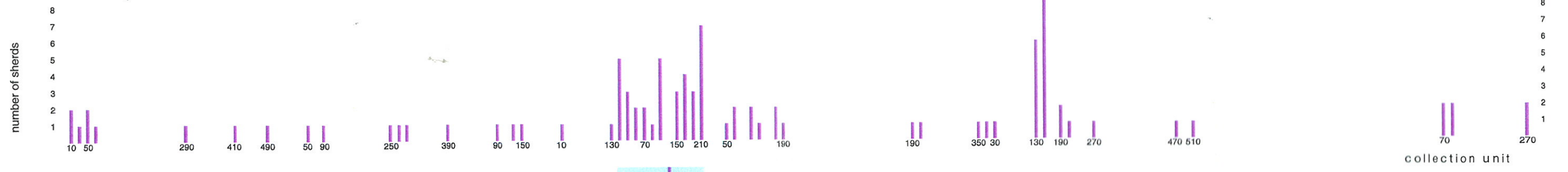
Burnt Flint



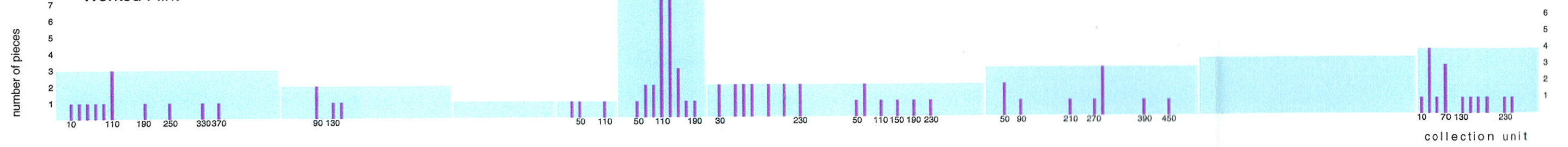
C.B.M.



Pottery



Worked Flint



Field 10.2

Field 10.3

Field 10.4

Field 11.4

Field 11.5

Field 11.7

Field 12.1

Field 12.2

Field 12.3

Field 12.4

Figure 31

