



# A21 Tonbridge to Pembury Dualling Scheme

## Post-Excavation Final Report Volume 5: Trial-Trench Evaluations

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Prepared by: Robert McIntosh (Supervisor)  
Checked by: Tim Allen (Senior Project Manager)  
Edited by: Martyn Allen (Project Officer)  
Approved for Issue by: Leo Webley (Head of Post-excavation)  
Signature:

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**OA South**  
Janus House  
Osney Mead  
Oxford  
OX2 0ES  
  
t. +44 (0)1865 263 800

**OA East**  
15 Trafalgar Way  
Bar Hill  
Cambridge  
CB23 8SG  
  
t. +44 (0)1223 850 500

**OA North**  
Mill 3  
Moor Lane Mills  
Moor Lane  
Lancaster  
LA1 1QD  
  
t. +44 (0)1524 880 250

e. [info@oxfordarch.co.uk](mailto:info@oxfordarch.co.uk)  
w. [oxfordarchaeology.com](http://oxfordarchaeology.com)

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# A21 Tonbridge to Pembury Dualling Scheme

## *Post-Excavation Final Report*

### *Volume 5: Trial-Trench Evaluations*

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## Summary

Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Balfour Beatty on behalf of Highways England to undertake a trial trench evaluation at Potters Wood, Well Wood, Pembury Walks, Middle Lodge and Robingate Wood along the dualling of the A21 between Tonbridge and Pembury. The evaluations in all five study areas revealed very little archaeological evidence. The only features of note were two mid–late Iron Age fire pits that were similar to examples found at other sites along the scheme.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Tim Allen. The evaluation fieldwork was supervised by Robert M<sup>c</sup>Intosh under the overall site direction of Mariusz Gorniak. Survey and digitizing was carried out by David Jamieson.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Balfour Beatty on behalf of Highways England to undertake a trial-trench evaluation at five sites along the dualling of the A21 between Tonbridge and Pembury. This fifth volume of the post-excavation final report presents the results of these investigations.

1.1.2 The five areas were all under woodland due to be translocated in advance of the road widening. Geophysical survey of these areas while under woodland was not regarded as practicable, so these areas were designated for further evaluation by trenching in the Environmental Statement (HA 2013).

1.1.3 Due to the need not to disturb the fragile woodland soils, however, evaluation by trenching was not possible before woodland translocation had been carried out, and an alternative strategy of archaeological monitoring during translocation was agreed upon (OA 2015a; WSP 2015).

1.1.4 The stripping of the woodland soils however failed to reach the horizon at which archaeological features might be found, and so evaluation by trenching following woodland translocation was carried out for five translocation donor sites (OA 2015b).

1.1.5 The five sites were Potters Wood (NGR TQ 61296 43480), Well Wood (NGR TQ 61308 43137), Pembury Walks (NGR TQ 61373 42745), Middle Lodge (NGR TQ 61213 42378) and Robingate Wood (NGR TQ 61148 42063). The evaluations were mainly carried out between 9th March and 23rd April 2015, with final trenching at Middle Lodge taking place from 26th to 28th May 2015.

1.1.6 All work was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Detailed Archaeological Mitigation Design (DAMD) (WSP 2015) and the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for Archaeological Mitigation (OA 2015a), and in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA), of which OA is a Registered Organisation. The archaeological works were carried out in accordance with the Standards and guidance for archaeological excavation and archiving (CifA 2014a; 2014b).

1.1.7 Interim reports on the evaluation results were produced as evaluation of each area was completed (OA 2015d–h). All plans and section drawings are presented in volume 3 with plates presented in volume 4. Finds and environmental remains were few, and are reported upon in volume 6 together with those from the excavations and watching briefs.

### 1.2 Location and geology

1.2.1 The five sites lie along the length of the A21 between Tonbridge and Pembury, and are described individually from north to south (Fig. 116). Potters Wood is the northernmost, located in the centre of the 4km stretch of road on its eastern side. South of this on the western side of the A21 is Well Wood. On the east side of the road, and a little further south, is Pembury Walks. Both Middle Lodge and Robingate Wood lie towards the south end of the scheme and are west of the A21. Middle lodge is located to the north of Longfield Road and Robingate Wood to the south.

1.2.2 All five of the areas for proposed development consisted of woodland and were subject to the translocation of the woodland soils before the evaluation commenced. The underlying geology of Potters Wood, Well Wood, Pembury Walks and Middle Lodge are all Tunbridge Wells sand formation (BGS nd), the underlying geology for Robingate Wood is Lower Tunbridge Wells Sand.

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 Archaeological potential of the development area was assessed by Atkins for the Public Enquiry and was set out in the Environmental Statement, Chapter 13 (HA 2013; Proof of Evidence: Historic Environment by B Buss). A summary of the archaeological potential was set out in the WSI for Archaeological Mitigation v.6 (OA 2015a).

1.3.2 Earlier prehistoric finds ranging from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age have been found within 500m, and in some cases, within 200m of the A21 scheme.

1.3.3 The surviving earthwork hillfort at Castle Hill Fort, immediately adjacent to the A21 on the western side—1.05km NNW from Pembury Walks—has provided evidence dating to the middle Iron Age, with radiocarbon dates in the 3rd century cal. BC (Money 1975).

1.3.4 Agricultural activity dating from the medieval period onwards is evident within the wider area of A21 scheme, examined in the desktop assessment, in the form of earthworks. There are also remains of a medieval bloomery in the wider area, showing that other activities were carried out in the area during this period. Domesday references the Lowry of Tonbridge and Richard of Tonbridge. The accounts show that the majority of land within the study area was relatively unpopulated throughout the medieval period, while Tonbridge had a higher population.

1.3.5 Post-medieval activity in the A21 scheme area is mainly represented by the built heritage. This includes the Grade II Listed Historic Park and Garden incorporating Somerhill Manor House, Lake Bridge going over a landscaped lake and Lake Cottage, and other listed buildings along the A21 and in Tonbridge and Pembury.

## 2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project's aims and objectives were:

- i. To determine the existence or absence of archaeological remains, and where these exist, to establish their character and complexity by sample excavation.
- ii. To attempt to establish the date of the deposits encountered through recovery of artefacts.
- iii. To establish the environmental significance of deposits by targeted environmental sampling, processing and assessment.
- iv. To place any archaeological discoveries into the local and, where appropriate, regional/national context, and to assess the implications of any such discoveries for our current understanding of the development of settlement in the area.
- v. To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy.
- vi. To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
- vii. To determine the potential of the sites to provide palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive.
- viii. To characterize recorded topographical features and date them. Dating evidence for the establishment of the trackways is a priority.
- ix. Based on the evaluation results, to make recommendations as to whether further archaeological mitigation of the evaluated areas is required.

### 2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A summary of OA's general approach to excavation and recording can be found in the WSI v.6 (OA 2015a) and the specific WSI for evaluation by trenching (OA 2015b).

2.2.2 The five evaluation areas involved the excavation of a total of 67 trenches. Each trench was the width of the machine bucket (1.8–1.9m), and most trenches were 30m long. Several trenches had to be moved slightly or shortened due to exclusion zones and other obstacles, and where this occurred the variations were all recorded by GPS.

2.2.3 The trenches were excavated using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the close supervision of an archaeologist down to the top of the first archaeological horizon, or failing that, to the surface of the underlying geology. Spits were no more than 100mm thick.

2.2.4 Any trench that reached 0.7m below the current ground level was stepped for health and safety reasons. All opened trenches were fenced off with protective barriers and if the depth exceeded 0.3m the trench was fenced with 1m-tall wooden pegs with rope and hazard warning tape supplied by the Principal Contractor.

2.2.5 The Ecological Clerk of Works briefed the evaluation team about ecological issues, and supplied an Ecological Inspection Permit for the evaluation. 'Ladders' were routinely provided in the excavated trenches to allow any animals that might enter the trenches to escape.

2.2.6 The spoil and the exposed surface were scanned for finds by eye and using a metal detector. Careful stripping of areas by machine under archaeological supervision generally left a surface that could be planned and photographed without the need for further hand-cleaning. Any areas left obscured or unclear after machine-stripping were hand-cleaned before photographing and planning. The revealed surfaces were inspected for archaeological features, photographed and planned. There was no need to excavate sumps for aid of drainage of water, because the trenches were shallow with sandy natural geology.

2.2.7 Discrete deposits were generally excavated by hand, unless otherwise agreed with the Monitoring Archaeologists. A minimum of 20% of any linear features was hand-excavated, or a minimum of 1m length if larger. All investigated archaeological deposits and features were recorded using single context recording on pro-forma OA context sheets and were recorded in plan and section. Single context planning was not used, although changes in the underlying natural were marked on the trench plans. Unexcavated deposits belonging to modern tree-throw holes or other recent disturbances were numbered and described.

2.2.8 Plans and sections were at a scale of 1:20 or 1:50, unless the level of information required a more detailed graphic record at 1:10 or even greater scale. Levels were taken along the base of all trenches, and (where it survived) on the surface of the adjacent topsoil. Photographs were taken in colour and in black and white.

2.2.9 The surface exposed by machine excavation were left for at least 48 hours before backfilling, even if the trench appeared at first to be empty, in case weathering should reveal archaeological features.

2.2.10 Environmental samples were taken from deposits of environmental potential, in accordance with the general standards set out in the WSI for Archaeological Mitigation (OA 2014a, section 6.8). Environmental samples were returned to Oxford for processing at the end of each working week.

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits, along with finds data and spot dates, can be found in Appendix B.

3.1.2 Context numbers reflect the trench numbers unless otherwise stated, eg pit 102 is a feature within Trench 1, while ditch 304 is a feature within Trench 3. The trenches are described site by site, and the sites are described from north to south along the scheme, rather than in the order in which they were excavated.

### 3.2 General soil and ground conditions

3.2.1 In all five of the evaluation areas, the topsoil was removed during the woodland translocation before evaluation took place. The base of the woodland soils occasionally remained after translocation had been completed.

3.2.2 The soil sequence was fairly uniform in all of the trenches at Potters Wood. The natural geology of yellow clay was overlain by a brownish-yellow sandy clay subsoil. Trenches 58 and 59 differed from this, having a subsoil of greyish-brown silty clay and a natural of yellow silty clay. Trenches 62 and 66 had similar subsoil to that in trenches 58 and 59, but shared the yellow clay geology generally found at Potters Wood.

3.2.3 The soil sequence between all trenches within Well Wood was also fairly uniform. The natural geology of yellow sand was overlain by a brownish-yellow silty sand subsoil. Trenches 23, 27, 32 and 33 instead had a subsoil of brown silty clay. Five trenches had differing natural geology from the norm, the natural being a yellow sandy clay in trenches 23, 28 and 32, a yellow sandy silt in Trench 27 and yellow silty clay in Trench 33.

3.2.4 The soil sequence was the same in all of the trenches at Pembury Walks, the natural geology of light brownish-yellow silty sand being overlain by a light brownish-grey sandy silt subsoil.

3.2.5 The soil sequence was fairly uniform across all of the trenches at Middle Lodge. The natural geology of yellow clay was overlain by a greyish-brown silty clay subsoil. Trench 72 however revealed a yellow sand natural, and 82 to 85 a natural geology of light yellow-brown sandy clay with sandstone inclusions. The subsoil in eight of the trenches varied from the norm: Trench 72 had a dark yellowish-brown sandy clay subsoil, Trench 74 a grey silty sand. Trench 80 to 82 a yellowish-brown silty sand with sandstone inclusions, and trenches 83 to 85 a brown sandy clay subsoil with sandstone inclusions.

3.2.6 The soil sequence between all trenches within Robingate Wood was fairly uniform. The natural geology of yellow sandy clay was overlain by a greyish-brown sandy clay subsoil. Trench 56 differed from this in that its natural geology was a yellowish-brown sand.

3.2.7 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the trenches remained dry throughout. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

### 3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 A variety of natural and geological features were located and tested throughout all five evaluation areas.

3.3.2 Within Potters Wood (Fig. 117) only trench 66, at the northern most end of the area, contained any archaeological features.

3.3.3 Well Wood (Fig. 120) had archaeological features within trenches 21, 22, 23, 27, 30, 32 and 33, spread fairly evenly from the middle to the north of the evaluation area.

3.3.4 Pembury Walks (Fig. 125) had archaeological features in trenches 45 and 46, both located in the north of the evaluation area.

3.3.5 Within the evaluation area of Middle Lodge (Fig. 127) archaeological features were located in trenches 74, 76 and 86, all located within the middle and south of the evaluation area.

3.3.6 Robingate Wood (Fig. 130) had archaeological features in trenches 49, 52 and 56, which were located the length of the evaluation area.

### 3.4 Trenches in Potters Wood (Fig. 117)

3.4.1 Potters Wood covered an area of 1.08ha, although only 0.41 ha was available for evaluation within the constraints of buried and overhead services and root protection zones and a contaminated pond. The nine trenches (Trenches 58–66) were laid out to provide even coverage of the area.

#### *Trench 58*

3.4.2 Trench 58 was located at the very south end of Potters Wood, directly south of trench 59 and lay on a ENE-WSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.17m in depth. No features were located in this trench.

#### *Trench 59*

3.4.3 Trench 59 was located at the south end of Potters Wood, directly north of trench 58, running on a NNW-SSE alignment. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.17m in depth. One tree-throw hole 59003 was identified and recorded, but no other features were present.

3.4.4 Tree-throw hole 59003 was 2.3m long and 0.8m wide (Plate 419). It had an extremely irregular linear shape that carried on southwest into the section. The sole fill was a friable greyish-brown sandy clay with some manganese in it.

#### *Trench 60*

3.4.5 Trench 60 was located in the centre of Potters Wood, directly to the north of trench 59, running on a NNW-SSE alignment. The topsoil was a dark greyish-black woodland soil 0.05m in depth and the subsoil was 0.15m deep. No features were uncovered.

#### *Trench 61*

3.4.6 Trench 61 was located in the center of Potters Wood, directly north of trench 60 on a ENE-WSW alignment. No topsoil was present due to translocation, the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. No features were present.

#### *Trench 62*

3.4.7 Trench 62 was located in the center of Potters Wood, northeast of trench 61, on an ENE-WSW west alignment. There was no topsoil due to translocation, and the subsoil was 0.3m in depth. No features were present in this trench, although there was some natural purple staining of the natural.

#### *Trench 63*

3.4.8 Trench 63 was located in the northwest of Potters Wood, to the north of trench 61 on an ENE-WSW alignment. No topsoil was present due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. One tree-throw hole was uncovered at the eastern end of the trench, but not excavated. It was 2m in diameter and a very irregular circle in shape; its fill was a friable dark to middling grey silty clay.

#### *Trench 64*

3.4.9 Trench 64 was located in the north of Potters Wood, north of trench 62, on a ENE-WSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.25m in depth. One potential pit was identified towards the western end of the trench. Upon excavation it was found to most likely be a tree-throw hole.

3.4.10 Tree-throw hole 64003 was 1.68m long, 0.5m wide and 0.32m deep (Plate 420). Its northern side is quite shallow but its southern side undercuts the natural. Its single fill was a friable light yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions.

#### *Trench 65*

3.4.11 Trench 65 was located at the very north of Potters Wood, north of trench 62 and east of trench 64, on a NNW-SSE alignment. No topsoil was present due to translocation, the subsoil was 0.19m in depth. No archaeology was uncovered.

#### *Trench 66*

3.4.12 Trench 66 was located at the very north of Potters Wood, north of trench 64 and west of trench 65, on a northwest-southeast alignment. The topsoil was a medium to dark brown woodland mulch, 0.22m in depth, the subsoil was 0.25m in depth. This trench contained the trackway 66006, fire-pit 66005 and a linear feature 66019. A sondage was excavated in the northern half of the trench through natural geology.

3.4.13 Trackway 66006 was 3m wide, running NE-SW and 0.68m deep (Fig. 119, Section 66001; Plate 421). It contained seven rut marks (numbered as contexts 66009, 66010, 66011, 66012, 66013, 66014 and 66016), and five fills (66007, 66008, 66015, 66017, 66024).

3.4.14 The latest trackway cut was 2.3m wide at the base, and contained two deeper rut marks at the sides, 66009 on the south-east and 66010 on the north-west. Rut mark 66009 was 0.24m deep and 0.82m wide and rut mark 66010 was 0.46m deep and 1.3m wide. Both

had sloping (45-degree) sides, and their bases were respectively concave and flat. Both were filled by 66007, a friable, dark grey silt containing clinker, slag and CBM, and this was overlain by topsoil 66000. Rut 66009 cut 66008 and rut 66010 also cut 66017 and 66015.

3.4.15 Below the latest trackway cut (66009 and 66010), and cut into the natural geology on the south-west, were rut marks 66011 and 66012. Rut mark 66011 was 0.24m deep and 0.6m wide, with steep sides and a concave base; rut mark 66012 was 0.38m deep, 1.0m wide and had steep sides and a concave base, with a central steep sided ridge. Both were filled with 66008, a very compact brownish-grey silty clay with occasional small sandstones.

3.4.16 Rut mark 66013 was 0.12m deep, 0.46m wide and had steep sides and a concave base. Its only fill was a very compact light to middling brownish-grey silty clay with rare small sandstones. The rut cuts the natural 66002 and the fill is cut by rut 66016.

3.4.17 Rut mark 66014 was 0.32m deep, 0.64m in width and had a steep northern side and a bowl shaped southern side, with a flat base. Its single fill was a medium compaction brownish-grey silty clay with some clinker inclusions. The rut cuts 66017 and the fill is cut by 66010.

3.4.18 Rut mark 66016 was 0.3m deep, 0.62m in width and had shallow sides and a flat base. Its single fill was a medium compaction light to mid brown silty grey with small and larger sandstone fragments. The rut cuts fill 66024 and the fill is cut by 66014 and 66010.

3.4.19 Linear feature 66019 ran on a northeast-southwest alignment, was 0.6m wide and 0.32m deep (Fig. 118; Fig. 119, Section 66002; Plate 422). It had a bowl-shaped profile with a concave base and was truncated at the north-eastern end by a tree-throw hole 66020. Its single fill was a friable greyish-brown clayey silt with infrequent sub-angular sandstones. No finds present, extensive rooting, natural deposition likely.

3.4.20 Fire-pit 66005 was circular, had a diameter of 0.64m, steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 118; Fig. 119, section 66000; Plate 423). The edges of the cut were heat-affected by *in situ* burning, creating a light orangey red, c 0.05m-thick discoloration in the surrounding natural (oxidation). The lower fill of the pit (66004) was a firm black clayey charcoal 0.08m in depth (Plate 424). An environmental sample (1039) was taken, but no finds were discovered. Charcoal from this fill was radiocarbon dated to 170 cal. BC-cal. AD 10 at 95% confidence (SUERC-73959 (GU44322); 2063 ± 28 yrs BP). The upper fill (66003) was a firm greyish-brown silty clay with moderate charcoal inclusions, 0.06m in depth.

3.4.21 The sondage revealed three additional layers in the natural all caused by glacial processes. Layer 66021 was a very compact light to medium yellowish-grey clay with rooting, it was 0.32m in depth. Layer 66022 was a very compact light yellow brown clay with no inclusions, 0.2m in depth. Layer 66023 was a very compact light bluish-grey clay with no inclusions, 0.3m in depth.

## 3.5 Trenches in Well Wood (Fig. 120)

3.5.1 The evaluation covered the length of Well Wood, and also included the south end of the field to the north, east of Carpenter's Wood, and a narrow triangle of land south of North Lodge adjacent to the A21 (Figure 120). The 16 trenches (Trenches 20 to 35) were laid out to provide an even coverage of the 1.07ha available for evaluation within the constraints of buried and overhead services and root protection zones. Two trenches were laid out in Carpenter's Wood, 12 in Well Wood and two to the south of Well Wood in North Lodge Wood.



### *Trench 20*

3.5.2 Trench 20 was located at the southern end of Well Wood, just to the west of North Lodge. It ran for 14.5m on a WNW to ESE alignment, it was 2m wide and had an average depth of 0.1m. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.1m deep.

3.5.3 One potential feature was exposed at the north-west end of the trench. Feature 20003 has irregular edges, but is roughly ovoid and continued SSE beyond the trench. It was 1.7m long ESE–WNW, 1m wide SSE–NNW and was up to 0.3m deep. The feature had a single light to mid brown friable silty sand fill with a few mid-sized angular sandstones and thin clay lenses, but no finds. This feature was most probably a tree-throw hole.

### *Trench 21*

3.5.4 Trench 21 was located to the north of trench 20 and ran across a visible track. The trench was 30m by 2m, was orientated north-west to south-east and was between 0.2m and 0.5m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.4m in depth. It overlay layer 21016, layer 21017 and the natural geology. Deposits 21016 and 21017 were both revealed in a sondage through a natural feature at north end of Trench 21. 21016 was a light yellow-brown friable clayey sand, 3m wide and 0.36m deep, and overlay 21017, a yellow-brown firm clayey sand some 0.2–0.35m deep. The track that crossed the middle of Trench 21 on a south-west to north-east alignment was the only visible feature.

3.5.5 The track had a number of wheel ruts (Fig. 121; Fig. 123, Section 21000; Plate 425), which are numbered 21004, 21006, 21008, 21010, 21012 and 21014. Wheel rut 21004 is 0.22m wide, 0.06m deep and has vertical sides and a flat base. Its single fill was a dark grey, very compacted sandy clay with small stones and it contained modern ceramic building material (CBM) and pottery. Wheel rut 21006 was 0.46m wide, 0.16m deep and had a vertical south-east side and a gradual sloping north-west side. Its single fill was mottled grey and brown firm sandy clay, with small stones and modern CBM and pottery. Wheel rut 21008 was 0.3m wide, 0.04m deep and had gently sloping sides. Its single fill was a light to brown-yellow compact sandy clay, with small stones and modern CBM and Pottery. Wheel rut 21010 is 0.36m wide, 0.12m deep with vertical to steep sides and a flat base. Its single fill was a dark grey compact sandy clay, with some small stones and modern CBM and pottery. Wheel rut 21012 is 0.32m wide, 0.12m deep and has almost vertical sides and a flat bottom. Its single fill is a compact grey-brown sandy clay, with small stones and modern CBM and pottery. Wheel rut 21014 was 0.08m wide, 0.08m deep and had 45-degree sides and a flat base. Its single fill was a compact light grey sandy clay with small stones.

3.5.6 These wheel ruts clearly show a track that has gone through a number of phases of use, most recently including a late 19th-century attempt to fill in the wheel ruts and create a flat surface.

### *Trench 22*

3.5.7 Trench 22 was located towards the southern end of Well Wood, to the north east of trench 21, and crossed the same track as was cut by Trench 21. It was 15m long and 2m wide, ran southeast to northwest and was between 0.1–0.2m deep. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. Trench 22 contained two features: one a possible gully, the other the track already described in Trench 21.

3.5.8 Feature 22003 ran across the trench on a north-south alignment. It was approximately 1.4m long by 0.28m wide and 0.1m deep, but had very irregular, diffuse edges. The single fill was a light grey-brown silty sand. After excavation it was decided that this was due to a variation in the natural geology, not a man-made feature.

3.5.9 Feature 22005 was the number given to the cut of the track-way extending north-east to south-west, and as its character and date had already been established, was intentionally over-cut through by machine here. In profile it was 3.2m wide and 0.25m deep. The single fill was a firm brown-grey sandy clay with many small sub-rounded stones and modern CBM.

### *Trench 23*

3.5.10 Trench 23 was located in the middle of Well Wood to the north east of Trench 22 and again cut across the trackway. The trench was 30m by 2m, was orientated north-west to south-east, and was 0.2–0.3m deep. It had two linear features in the south-east end and one very large natural feature at the north-west end. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth.

3.5.11 Feature 23007 was one of the two parallel features running northeast to southwest, both of which were of similar width and fill. It was 0.66m wide and 0.22m deep and its compact mottled grey silty clay fill contained late 19th-century finds including iron, CBM, glass and pottery, one piece of which displayed the date 1873 on it. These features were identified as wheel ruts from the track seen in trenches 22 and 21. Because of this the other linear was not excavated.

3.5.12 Feature 23003 occupied the north-western end of Trench 23. It was at least 8.5m long, continuing beyond the end of the trench, at least 2m wide and was over 2m deep. This was excavated by machine under close archaeological supervision, the sides being stepped out to allow safe excavation and access for recording. Three fills were seen. Deposit 23004 was a friable mottled yellow-grey sandy silt 0.22m deep, and overlay 23005, a light greyish-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks 0.53m deep. This in turn overlay 23006, a light brown silty clay 0.6m in depth.

3.5.13 This feature was recorded and then backfilled for safety reasons. On a site visit, it was suggested that it be reopened to take a column sample for environmental analysis, if sufficient charcoal could be found to date the sequence. The feature was therefore re-dug, but insufficient charcoal was found to allow for confident radiocarbon dating, so the column sample was abandoned. It was probably a very large natural hollow.

### *Trench 24*

3.5.14 Trench 24 was relocated to the east of trench 23 towards the middle of Well Wood. It was 30m by 2m, ran ENE to WSW and was 0.1–0.2m deep. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.15m in depth. There were no archaeological features in this trench.

### *Trench 25*

3.5.15 Trench 25 was located in the middle of Well Wood to the south of Trench 24. It was 30m by 2m, 0.3m deep and on a ENE-WSW orientation. Despite translocation 0.05m of grey-brown topsoil remained in places and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. Two potential linear

features were seen running NNW to SSE towards the WSW end of trench. One was a modern land-drain including plastic sheeting in its fill, the other had irregular diffuse edges, and was dismissed as a natural feature.

### *Trench 26*

3.5.16 Trench 26 was located in the middle of Well Wood to the north of Trench 24 and the east of Trench 23. It was 30m by 2m, orientated ENE to WSW and had an average depth of 0.8m. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.3m in depth. A very large potential feature extended over 11m at the WSW end of trench, and this was tested by machine excavation of a sondage, which revealed 0.3m of firm brown sandy clay overlying a natural sink-hole 0.7m deep within the natural sand. This area of the trench was interpreted as a large natural depression.

### *Trench 27*

3.5.17 Trench 27 was located in the middle of Well Wood, north of Trench 26, and was laid out to cross an earthwork bank. It was 30m by 2m, was orientated ENE to WSW, and was 0.5–1m deep. The topsoil was a firm grey brown clayey sand 0.2m in depth and the subsoil was 0.65m in depth. A layer of redeposited natural 0.2m deep lay beneath the subsoil towards the east end of the trench, possibly from earlier work alongside the A21. Two linear features were located towards the west end of trench.

3.5.18 Ditch 27005 (Fig. 121; Fig. 123, Section 27000; Plate 426) runs NNW-SSE at right angles to trench. It was 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep, and when excavated suggested two lengths of ditch termini meeting, rather than one continuous feature, although the single fill of both was a light to mid grey-brown, friable sandy silt. There were no finds.

3.5.19 Ditch 27006 (Fig. 121; Fig. 123, Section 27001; Plate 427) also ran NNW to SSE, but on a slightly different alignment to 27005. This feature was part of topographical bank OA17. It was 1.4m wide and 0.45m deep, with sides sloping at 45 degrees to a flat bottom. The single fill was a soft yellow-brown sandy clay with small sub-angular sandstone blocks, and it contained post-medieval pottery.

### *Trench 28*

3.5.20 Trench 28 was located in the middle of Well Wood, to the west of Trench 27. It was 30m by 2m, on a NNE to SSW orientation, and was 0.3m deep. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.3m in depth. One feature was identified in the center of the trench.

3.5.21 Feature 28003 was oval, measuring 1m north-south and 0.7m east-west, and was only 0.12m deep. The single fill was primarily modern decomposing wood chippings in a matrix of grey-brown clayey sand. This is most probably a very recent tree-throw hole.

### *Trench 29*

3.5.22 Trench 29 was located in the middle of Well Wood, to the north of Trench 28. It was 30m by 2m on a NNW by SSE orientation, and 0.1 to 0.2m deep. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the sub soil was 0.2m in depth. It overlay the natural, a yellow sand with

visible track damage from machines. One potential feature was located but proved to be very shallow and irregular, so was not genuine.

### *Trench 30*

3.5.23 Trench 30 was located in the northern part of Well Wood. It was north of Trench 29, and like Trench 27 crossed the earthwork enclosure. Trench 30 was 30m by 2m, was orientated ENE-WSW, and varied from 0.2m to 0.7m in depth from north to south. The topsoil was a dark grey-brown sandy silt up to 0.3m deep, and overlay 0.4m of subsoil. The same two ditches that were identified in Trench 27 were also visible here.

3.5.24 Ditch 30003 had a flat base, moderately sloping sides, was 0.63m wide and 0.26m deep. Its single fill was a yellowish-brown sandy clay formed by natural silting. There were no finds, but this ditch is the same as ditch 27006, and therefore post-medieval.

3.5.25 Ditch 30005 had a concave base with moderately sloping straight sides, it was 0.25m wide and up to 0.24m deep. Its single fill was a pale yellowish-grey sandy clay without finds. This ditch is the same as ditch 27005 in Trench 27, and was presumably a former enclosure boundary ditch.

### *Trench 31*

3.5.26 Trench 31 was located in the northern part of Well Wood, to the north of Trench 30. It was 30m by 2m, on a NNW to SSE orientation, and was 0.3m deep. The topsoil was a yellowish-brown sandy clay 0.15m deep, and overlay 0.1m of subsoil. The trench contained only three very modern-looking features, two towards the southern end and one to the north, which after brief inspection were discounted.

### *Trench 32*

3.5.27 Trench 32 was located in the north of Well Wood, to the east of Trench 31 and to the north of Trench 30 and was aligned north-east to south-west across the northern bank of earthwork enclosure OA17 (Plate 428). The trench was 30m by 2m and up to 0.7m deep. The top soil was a grey brown sand 0.15m deep, which overlay 0.3m of subsoil.

3.5.28 The bank of the identified earthworks was initially left *in situ* for hand-investigation, but during the site visit by Wendy Rogers on 20th March it was agreed that this should be excavated by machine to clarify the stratigraphy, and a further extension made alongside by hand should the stratigraphic sequence merit it.

3.5.29 The bank was made of three deposits: 32004 at the base overlain by 32003, which was in turn overlain by 32005. Deposit 32004 was 1.8m wide and up to 0.26m thick, and consisted of a compact light orange-white clay, redeposited natural. Deposit 32003 sealed this completely, and was a very firm blue-grey clay layer 4.4m wide and 0.16m thick. The uppermost layer 32005 was a hard, mixed blue-grey and yellow-grey sandy clay, it was 4m width and 0.35m thick and had no inclusions. No finds were recovered from any of these deposits. All three deposits overly the subsoil and are partially overlain by the topsoil. All appear modern and possibly made ground.

### *Trench 33*

3.5.30 Trench 33 was located in the very north of Well Wood, to the north of Trench 31 and to the west of Trench 32, and was laid out on a NNE to SSW orientation. It was 30m by 2m and 0.34m deep. It had a blackish-brown topsoil 0.34m in depth, overlying 0.18m of subsoil. There were three linear features and a probable gully terminus (Plate 429). One linear was towards the south of the trench, two were in the middle and the terminus at the northern end of the trench.

3.5.31 Terminus 33003 (Fig. 122; Fig. 124, Section 33000) was the terminus of a ditch or gully that ran east into the trench edge. It was 0.5m wide with a shallow concave profile, and was 0.1m deep. The fill was a firm mottled yellowish-grey silty clay, with occasional large angular sandstone pieces. This was possibly a boundary ditch.

3.5.32 Linear 33005 (Fig. 122; Fig. 124, Section 33001) ran east-west following the natural topography of the slope. It was 0.63m in width and 0.27m in depth but had been truncated by two tree-throw holes. It had a single fill of light brown silty clay formed by natural silting, and there were no finds. Probably a drainage ditch.

3.5.33 Linear 33007 (Fig. 122; Fig. 124, Section 33001) runs parallel to 33005, and had vertical sides and a flat base, it was 0.13m wide and 0.23m deep. Its single fill was a mixture of subsoil and top soil with an accumulation of manganese at the base, indicating water percolation and deliberate backfilling. This feature was probably a land drain.

3.5.34 Linear 33013 (Fig. 122; Fig. 124, Section 33003; Plate 430) ran NW to SE and was 0.41m wide and 0.15m deep. It had a concave profile and a single fill of dark brown silty clay, the result of natural silting over time. The feature is probably a drainage gully.

#### *Trench 34*

3.5.35 Trench 34 was located to the furthest south of North Lodge, on a north-south alignment (Plate 431). It was 30m by 2m and 0.2m deep. The top soil was 0.1–0.2m of woodland mulch overlying 0.2m of subsoil which in turn overlay a grey-white ash-like deposit 0.1 to 0.4m deep. This layer may have been a recent levelling deposit related to the adjacent A21, or a variation in the natural. No archaeological features were identified.

#### *Trench 35*

3.5.36 Trench 35 was located to the south of Trench 34 in the area to the south of North Lodge, and was laid out on a NNE to SSW alignment. It was 15m long and 2m wide, and was 0.3m deep. The top soil was a black woodland mulch 0.2m in depth, which overlay 0.1m of subsoil. No features were identified in this trench.

### **3.6 Trenches in Pembury Walks (Fig. 125)**

3.6.1 The evaluation covered the majority of the site, although a strip from 4–14m wide closest to the A21 carriageway could not be evaluated due to a live water-main, and the eastern edge of the area and the north-west end were not accessible due to a tree-root protection zone. The north-east end was covered by a spoil heap. The thirteen trenches (Trenches 36–48) were laid out to provide an even coverage of the 0.73 ha that was accessible for evaluation.

#### *Trench 36*

3.6.2 Trench 36 was located in the south of Pembury Walks, aligned NNE-SSW and was laid out across a hollow way and bank, and revealed a similar stratigraphic sequence to that identified in a sondage across the features excavated during the translocation process (Plates 432 and 433). From the north, the subsoil layer was cut by the hollow way, reaching the depth of 1.0 at its bottom. The track at the bottom of the hollow way consisted of a single layer of hardcore layer made up of frequent pieces of modern CBM in a matrix of dark brown sandy silt. The bank (Fig. 126, Section 36002) on the southern side of the hollow way was constructed of redeposited natural (36003) sealing buried topsoil and subsoil layer (36004). The uppermost part of the bank was formed by modern topsoil (layer 36000). The evaluation trench could not be extended southwards beyond the bank, but the translocation sondage reached beyond the bank and uncovered a ditch 0.4m deep and 0.8m wide running parallel to the bank. The redeposited natural 36004 from the bank may well have derived from the digging of the ditch adjacent. No finds were present in the single fill of the ditch.

#### *Trench 37*

3.6.3 Trench 37 was located in the southern part of Pembury Walks to the northwest of trench 36, it was aligned WNW-ESE. It was 14.5m by 1.85 and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. There was no archaeology present.

#### *Trench 38*

3.6.4 Trench 38 was aligned NE-SW and located to the north of trench 37. It was 22m by 1.85m and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. There were no archaeological features present.

#### *Trench 39*

3.6.5 Trench 39 was aligned WNW-ESE and located to the north of trench 38 in the middle part of Pembury Walks (Plate 434). It was 22m in length, 1.85m wide and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. No archaeology was present within the trench.

#### *Trench 40*

3.6.6 Trench 40 was aligned NW-SE and was located in the middle of Pembury Walks to the north of trench 39. It was 28m long, 1.85m wide and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.1m in depth. The trench was devoid of archaeology.

#### *Trench 41*

3.6.7 Trench 41 was located in the middle of Pembury Walks, to the north of trench 40, and was aligned WNW-ESE. It was 23m by 1.85m and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. It contained no archaeological features.

#### *Trench 42*

3.6.8 Trench 42 was located in the middle of Pembury Walks, to the north of trench 41, aligned NW-SE. It was 25m by 1.85m and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. It contained no archaeological features.

#### *Trench 43*

3.6.9 Trench 43 was located in the middle of Pembury Walks to the north of trench 42, it was aligned WNW-ESE. It was 23m by 1.85m and 0.2m in depth. The topsoil was removed due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.35m in depth. There were no archaeological features present in this trench.

#### *Trench 44*

3.6.10 Trench 44 was located in the north of Pembury Walks to the north of trench 43, it was aligned north south (Plate 435). It was 30m by 1.85m and 0.2m in depth. The topsoil was absent due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.35m in depth. There were no archaeological features present in this trench.

#### *Trench 45*

3.6.11 Trench 45 was located within the northern part of Pembury Walks to the north of trench 44, it was aligned east west. The trench was 22m by 1.85m and 0.2m in depth. There was no topsoil due to translocation, and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth.

3.6.12 In Trench 45 linear feature 45003 was exposed (Plate 436). It was 0.7m wide, orientated north-south and extended beyond the trench in both directions. The feature was only 0.07m deep, with asymmetrical steep sides, gradual breaks of slopes, and a slightly undulating base. Its single fill 45004 was a friable, brown sandy silt with moderate amount of decayed organic material and no other inclusions, and did not contain finds.

#### *Trench 46*

3.6.13 Trench 46 was located in the northern part of Pembury Walks to the northeast of trench 45, it was aligned north south. The topsoil was absent due to translocation, and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth.

3.6.14 In Trench 46 another linear feature 46003 was exposed (Plate 437). It was 0.9m wide, orientated east-west and extended beyond the trench in both directions. The feature was 0.13m deep, with asymmetrical steep sides, gradual breaks of slopes, and a slightly undulating base. Its single fill 46004 was almost identical to that of 45003, and was also without finds.

#### *Trench 47*

3.6.15 Trench 47 was located at the northern most end of Pembury Walks, north of trench 46 and aligned north south. The topsoil was absent due to the translocation process and the subsoil was 0.12m in depth. There were no archaeological features present in this trench.

#### *Trench 48*

3.6.16 Trench 48 was located at the northern most extent of Pembury Walks, to the north of trench 47, it was aligned north south (Plate 438). The topsoil was absent due to translocation

and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. There were no archaeological features present in the trench.

### 3.7 Trenches in Middle Lodge (Fig. 127)

3.7.1 Middle Lodge covered an area of 2.24ha, although only 1.75ha was available for evaluation within the constraints of buried services, root protection zones and asbestos contamination. Twenty trenches (Trenches 67–86) were laid out to provide an even coverage of the available area.

#### *Trench 67*

3.7.2 Trench 67 was located at the very south end of Middle Lodge on a NE-SW alignment. There was no topsoil due to translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth.

3.7.3 One tree-throw hole (numbered 67003) was present. It had an irregular ovoid shape with steep sides and an irregular base, and measured 1.42m by 3.97m and 0.79m deep. Its fill was a friable mottled greyish-brown and light grey silty clay with some manganese inclusions.

#### *Trench 68*

3.7.4 Trench 68 lay at the south end of the area, west of the former Middle Lodge building and east of trench 67. The 0.25m thick topsoil in the trench consisted of friable, soft, brownish-grey sandy clay with pieces of building rubble and pieces of timber. It overlaid 0.2m of subsoil. Several irregular oval features were uncovered in the trench. These were rapidly tested and were clearly either caused by hollows in the natural geology or tree-throw holes.

#### *Trench 69*

3.7.5 Trench 69 was located in the south-eastern corner of the area, east of trench 68 and partly across the site of the demolished Middle Lodge building, on a NNE–SSE alignment. The topsoil in the trench consisted of 0.3m thick friable, soft, dark brownish-grey sandy clay overlaying 0.24m of subsoil.

3.7.6 Two features were uncovered in the trench. Feature 69003 was 3.6m wide but only 0.15m deep, with irregular gently sloping slides and an almost flat base. It had a single fill of friable, soft, light yellowish-brown sand with light and dark grey mottles, and occasional small pieces of modern CBM. The feature is interpreted as of geological origin, the CBM fragments in the top of its fill being intrusive from the overlying plough-soil.

3.7.7 The second feature in Trench 69 was a modern ceramic land-drain orientated north east–south west. The drain was cut into subsoil and natural, and the pipe trench contained pieces of modern glass (not retained).

#### *Trench 70*

3.7.8 Trench 70 was located at the south end of Middle Lodge, directly north of trench 67, running on a NNE to SSW alignment. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. There were no features in this trench.

#### *Trench 71*



3.7.9 Trench 71 was located in the south of Middle Lodge, directly to the northeast of trench 70, running on a NNE to SSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to prior woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.26m in depth. No features were uncovered, although there was one extensive tree-throw hole filled with modern topsoil and a large number of freshly-disturbed roots.

#### *Trench 72*

3.7.10 Trench 72 was located in the south of Middle Lodge, south-east of trench 71 and east of trench 70, on an ESE - WNW alignment. No topsoil remained after woodland translocation; the subsoil was 0.2m deep. Two features were identified.

3.7.11 Feature 72003 (Fig. 128; Fig. 129, Section 72000, Plate 447) was circular with vertical sides. It was 0.7m in diameter and was excavated to a depth of 1.2m, at which point excavation halted for safety reasons. The only fill to the depth excavated was a friable light blueish-grey sandy silt with frequent manganese flecking, and there were no finds. Despite its regular shape this was probably a periglacial sinkhole.

3.7.12 Tree-throw hole 72005 was an irregular oval in plan, and was 1.4m wide and extended 0.9m from the edge of the trench (Plate 446). It was 0.71m deep with steep sides, stepped in places, and gradual breaks of slope to an irregular base. The only fill was a friable mottled light brownish-grey and light grey sandy silt with frequent manganese inclusions. There were no finds.

#### *Trench 73*

3.7.13 Trench 73 was located in the south of Middle Lodge, north of trench 72 and east of trench 71, on an ESE-WNW west alignment. There was no topsoil due to prior woodland translocation, and the subsoil was 0.26m in depth. No features were identified in this trench, although there was one very modern tree throw with topsoil fill and extensive root presence.

#### *Trench 74*

3.7.14 Trench 74 was located in the southern end of the middle of Middle Lodge, to the north of trench 73, on an NNW–SSE alignment. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. Two pits were identified in the trench.

3.7.15 Pit 74003 (Fig. 128; Fig. 129, Section 74000) was located in the center of trench 74, slightly truncated by both edges of the trench. It was circular, 2m in diameter and was 0.16m deep, with steep to vertical sides and a flat base (Plates 440, 441, and 443). The natural at the base of the pit was reddened by burning, and there were two fills. Fill 74004 was the top fill of pit 74003, and was a firm light brownish-grey silty clay fill with occasional charcoal and burnt sandstone inclusions. It was 1.8m by 1.92m in plan and was 0.14m deep. An environmental sample was taken. Fill 74005, the bottom fill of pit 74003, was a firm blackish-grey silty clay with very frequent charcoal inclusions. It was 1.8m by 2m in plan, and only 0.03m deep. An environmental sample was also taken from this fill which produced a radiocarbon date of 180 cal. BC–cal. AD 10 at 95% confidence (SUERC-73963 (GU44326); 2068 ± 30 yrs BP). Layer 74006 was a number issued to the burnt natural around the edge of the pit, and consisted of firm clay fired to a light red or red colour, including some burnt sandstone. The burning had penetrated to a depth of 0.04m.

3.7.16 Pit 74008 was located to the north of trench 74 and was partially truncated when the trench was first excavated by machine (Plate 448). The pit was sub-rectangular, 1m by 0.66m in plan, and was 0.25m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. It had a single fill that was a friable light brownish-grey sandy silt with heavy rooting and contained parts of an articulated sheep skeleton. This pit was cut from very high up in the subsoil, and this, together with the good preservation of the bone, suggests that it was very recent.

#### *Trench 75*

3.7.17 Trench 75 was located in the middle of Middle Lodge, north of trench 73, and west of trench 74, on a NNE by SSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.22m in depth. No features were present in the trench.

#### *Trench 76*

3.7.18 Trench 76 was located at the middle of Middle Lodge, north of trench 74, on a WNW by ESE alignment. No topsoil was present due to woodland translocation, and the subsoil was only 0.13m in depth. Two archaeological features and a tree-throw hole were identified.

3.7.19 Feature 76003 was an irregular oval measuring approximately 1.1m by 0.7m, and was 0.15m deep (Plate 442). The sides were bowl-shaped and the base flattish but irregular. Its single fill was a firm light greyish-yellow silty clay with manganese flecks and some root disturbance. Very faint feature in colour but very obvious in texture.

3.7.20 Ditch 76005 (Fig. 128; Fig. 129, Section 76001) ran south-west to north-east across the trench, sloping gently upwards towards the south-west end and petering out 1.24m from the trench edge (Plate 444). The ditch was 0.4m wide in the base of the trench, with a flat base and bowl shaped sides, but had been slightly truncated, widening to as much as 0.73m in the north-eastern baulk. A continuation of this ditch was seen in Trench 78 to the north. The single fill was a firm light greyish-brown silty clay, and there were no finds.

3.7.21 Tree-throw hole 76007 was roughly oval but irregular, and was 0.6m wide and extended 0.6m from the trench edge (Plate 445). It was 0.71m deep, with steep to almost vertical sides to the south east, but was irregular on the other sides and at the base. The fill was a firm light brownish-grey silty clay with occasional manganese inclusions and extensive rooting, but no finds.

#### *Trench 77*

3.7.22 Trench 77 was located in the middle of Middle Lodge, north of trench 75 and northwest of trench, on a WNW–ESE alignment. No topsoil remained due to prior woodland translocation, and the subsoil was 0.26m in depth. The trench contained no archaeological features.

#### *Trench 78*

3.7.23 Trench 78 was located in the middle of Middle Lodge, north of trench 76 and northeast of trench 77, on a WNW–ESE alignment. No topsoil was present due to prior woodland translocation; the subsoil was 0.26m in depth. Two features were found within the trench, a linear towards the east end and a tree-throw hole in the middle of the trench.

3.7.24 Linear feature 78003 (Fig. 128; Fig. 129, Section 78000; Plate 450) ran north–south across the trench, and was a continuation of ditch 76005 in Trench 76. Here it was 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill was a friable light orange grey clayey silt with frequent manganese inclusions. There were no finds.

3.7.25 Tree-throw hole 78004 was semi-circular in plan with vertical sides to the northeast and irregular sloping sides in every other direction; it also had an irregular concave base (Plate 449). It was 0.5m by 1.6m across and 0.2m deep. Its fill was a firm light grey silty sand with considerable manganese inclusions.

#### *Trench 79*

3.7.26 Trench 79 was located in the north of the middle section of Middle Lodge, north of trench 77 and northwest of trench 78, on a WNW–ESE alignment. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation, but the subsoil was 0.4m in depth. One feature was found.

3.7.27 Tree-throw hole 79003 was located in the centre of the trench, and was sub-ovoid in shape, 0.9m wide and extending 1.3m from the trench edge (Plate 439). It was 0.3m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. The fill was a friable brownish-grey silt with moderate manganese inclusions. There were no finds.

#### *Trench 80*

3.7.28 Trench 80 was located at the southern end of the northern section of Middle Lodge, north of trench 79, on a NNE–SSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to woodland translocation, the subsoil was 0.4m in depth. There were no archaeological features in this trench.

#### *Trench 81*

3.7.29 Trench 81 was located at the southern end of the northern section of Middle Lodge, north of trench 78 and east of trench 80, on a NNE–SSW alignment. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation, and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. There were no archaeological features at all in this trench.

#### *Trench 82*

3.7.30 Trench 82 was located in the northern part of Middle Lodge, north of trench 81, on a WNW–ESE alignment. There was no topsoil due to woodland translocation, and the subsoil was 0.3m in depth. There were no features in this trench.

#### *Trench 83*

3.7.31 Trench 83 was located in the northern part of Middle Lodge, northeast of trench 82, on a NNE–SSW alignment. Woodland translocation had removed the topsoil, but the subsoil was 0.3m in depth. There were no features in the trench.

#### *Trench 84*

3.7.32 Trench 84 was located in the northern part of Middle Lodge, northwest of trench 83, on a NNE–SSW alignment. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation; the subsoil was 0.25m in depth. There were no features in this trench.

#### *Trench 85*

3.7.33 Trench 85 was located in the very northern part of Middle Lodge, northeast of trench 84, on a NNE–SSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to woodland translocation, the subsoil was 0.3m in depth. There were no features in the trench.

#### *Trench 86*

3.7.34 Trench 86 was located in the southern part of Middle Lodge, to the south of trench 72 and to the north of trench 69, it was aligned WNW-ESE. The trench was 27m long, 2m wide and 0.38m deep. The topsoil was a friable, dark brownish-grey sandy clay 0.18m deep, and overlay 0.2m of subsoil. The trench contained four potential features, of which two proved to be natural features, one was a posthole and the last was a pit of modern date.

3.7.35 Pit 86003 (Fig. 128; Fig. 129, Section 86000) was 2.2m in width, 1.1m in depth and sub-triangular in plan. It had steep sides and a relatively flat base. It contained two fills, and had a recut (86011) which contained a further three fills. The bottom fill (86008) was a friable, light grey sandy silt, 0.1m in depth. Overlying this was fill 86007, which was a friable light greyish-yellow sandy silt 0.14m in depth. This fill contained both CBM and pottery. Recut 86011 was 1.9m wide and 0.8m deep with sloping sides and a concave base. The bottom fill of the recut (86006) was a friable, light yellowish-grey sandy silt, 0.2m in depth. Overlying this, fill 86005 was a friable, light yellowish-red sandy silt, 0.2m in depth. The top fill of recut 86011 (86004) was a friable, light brownish-red sandy silt 0.5m deep, which contained both CBM and pottery.

3.7.36 Posthole 86009 was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.22m and a depth of 0.14m. It had near-vertical sides and a slightly undulating concave base. Its single fill (86010) was greyish-brown sandy clay, which did not contain any finds.

3.7.37 Natural hollow 86012 was an irregular oval in shape, measuring 1.2m in width and 0.2m in depth. It had gently sloping sides and an undulating base. Its single fill was a light brown sandy silt with CBM flecks, probably a former ploughsoil. Pottery was also found within this fill.

3.7.38 Natural feature 86014 measured 1.4m in width, but was very irregular in plan, and was interpreted as of geological origin and so was not excavated. Its single visible fill was a friable light yellowish-brown sandy silt, with patches of intrusive topsoil.

### **3.8 Trenches in Robingate Wood (Fig. 130)**

3.8.1 Robingate Wood lay alongside the existing A21, tapering southwards. An area of 0.91ha. was available for evaluation within the constraints of buried and overhead services and root protection zones. The nine trenches (Trenches 49–57) were laid out to provide even coverage of the available area.

#### *Trench 49*

3.8.2 Trench 49 was located at the very south end of Robingate Wood and lay on a north-south alignment. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.5m in depth. There was no topsoil due to woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.1m in depth. One probable ditch was located.

3.8.3 Linear feature 49003 (Fig. 131; Fig. 132, Section 49000; Plate 453) ran east-west, was 0.8m wide and up to 0.54m deep, with irregular but steep sides. It contained a single fill consisting of a moderately compact light greyish-brown sandy clay with small stones. There were no finds. This appears to have been a field boundary that has suffered degradation from severe rooting.

#### *Trench 50*

3.8.4 Trench 50 was located at the south end of Robingate Wood, directly north of Trench 49, and ran NNE to SSW. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.4m deep. Due to woodland translocation there was no topsoil remaining, and the subsoil was 0.1m deep. One tree-throw hole 50003 was identified and excavated (Plate 452), but no archaeological features were present.

#### *Trench 51*

3.8.5 Trench 51 was located towards the southern end of Robingate Wood, directly to the north of Trench 50, running on a north-west to south-east alignment. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.4m in depth. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.25m deep. Two potential features were identified at the north-west end of the trench.

3.8.6 Feature 51003 was 0.84m by 0.68m and 0.3m deep, and ran into the trench edge in a northerly direction. It had an irregular convex profile and a single very firm greyish-brown sandy clay fill with small mudstone inclusions, but no finds. It is likely that this feature was a tree-throw hole.

3.8.7 Feature 51005 was 1.64m by 0.7m and ran south into the trench edge. It had a flat base and steep, in some places undercut, sides. Its single fill was a very firm light greyish-brown sandy clay 0.38m in depth, without finds or traces of environmental remains. This feature is possibly of natural origin.

#### *Trench 52*

3.8.8 Trench 52 was located in the centre of Robingate Wood, directly north of Trench 51, on a north-south alignment. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.25m in depth. Up to 0.1m of topsoil was still present in some areas, and overlay subsoil 0.2m deep. A single feature was identified in the centre of the trench.

3.8.9 Feature 52003 (Fig. 131; Fig. 132, Section 52000; Plate 454) was 1.8m by 0.7m and extended into the trench edge towards the west. It was 0.44m deep with regular sides, steep at the top and then curving inwards lower down. Its single fill was a sandy clay, light yellowish-brown with pale yellow mottling. Despite rooting this appears to have been a pit of unknown use and date.

#### *Trench 53*

3.8.10 Trench 53 was located in the centre of Robingate Wood, directly north of Trench 52, on an east-west alignment. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.4m in depth. Woodland translocation had removed the topsoil and the subsoil was 0.2m in depth. No features were identified in this trench.

#### *Trench 54*

3.8.11 Trench 54 was located in the north of Robingate Wood, to the north of Trench 53, on a north-south alignment. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.4m in depth. Topsoil had been removed by woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.22m in depth. One feature was identified at the southern end of the trench and a sondage was excavated in the centre.

3.8.12 Feature 54003 was 1.1m by 1.7m and 0.68m in depth. It had irregular 45-degree sides and it cut through both the subsoil and the natural. Its single fill was a friable greyish-yellow silty sand without finds. This feature appears to be a recent tree-throw hole.

#### *Trench 55*

3.8.13 Trench 55 was located in the north of Robingate Wood, north-west of trench 54, on a ENE by WSW alignment. There was no topsoil due to woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.22m in depth. Two potential postholes were identified, one in the middle of the trench and one to the ENE of the trench.

3.8.14 Feature 55003 was 0.23m in diameter and was 0.09m deep, with vertical sides and an uneven base. Its single fill was light greyish-brown sandy clay without finds. This feature had probably been created by tree roots.

3.8.15 Feature 55005 was 0.28m in diameter and 0.11m deep, with a convex profile and a single greyish-brown sandy clay fill without finds. The fill was very similar to that of 55003 above, and like it, was probably created by tree roots.

#### *Trench 56*

3.8.16 Trench 56 was located at the very north of Robingate Wood, north of Trench 55 and on a ESE by WNW alignment. The trench was 30m by 2m and 0.6m in depth. Woodland topsoil 0.1m deep survived in some parts of the trench, and overlay subsoil 0.3–0.4m deep. One feature was identified in the west of the trench and one circular soil-mark in the east of the trench was identified as a root-hole like those in Trench 55.

3.8.17 Feature 56004 (Fig. 131; Fig. 132, Section 56000; Plate 455) was 1.2m by 0.76m and a maximum of 0.23m in depth. It had a very irregular base and gradually sloping sides, but was rectangular in plan. The lower fill was a light brownish-grey sandy clay, which infilled only part of the pit, but extended right to the top. It was partly overlain by a very compact light greyish-brown sandy clay covering an area of 0.7m by 0.76m, and 0.15m deep. There were no finds in either fill, and the function and date of the pit is unknown.

#### *Trench 57*

3.8.18 Trench 57 was located in the middle of Robingate Wood on a north-south alignment (Plate 451), north of Trench 53, west of Trench 54 and south of Trench 55. Topsoil had been

removed by woodland translocation and the subsoil was 0.16m in depth. No features were identified in this trench.

## 4 DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenches were excavated in dry weather and in good light conditions, neither of which impinged the identification of archaeological features. The features were clearly identifiable within the layers in which they were present. The reliability of the field investigation was good.

### 4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 All the aims and objectives were completed to a satisfactory degree and good coverage has been achieved by the trench placement. A number of archaeological features were identified, excavated, recorded and surveyed.

### 4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 Across all five areas there was a very low density of archaeological features and a fairly even spread of tree-throw holes, natural geological features and glacial features.

#### *Potters Wood*

4.3.2 The majority of the trenching within Potters Wood revealed no archaeological features, the southern and central parts of the area in particular appear to be archaeologically sterile. All of the features of an archaeological nature that were identified were located in the northernmost part of Potters Wood.

4.3.3 Pit 66005 contained evidence of *in-situ* burning and was of a similar type to others found across the full length of the A21 project. Pit 66005 was radiocarbon dated to 170 cal. BC–cal. AD 10, making it contemporary with several others that were in use during middle–late Iron Age, providing evidence for activity that may have been associated with the hillfort.

4.3.4 One ditch (66019) was present, but it contained no finds and could not be dated. It seems likely to have been a field boundary.

4.3.5 The trackway (66006) running SW-NE was revealed to have multiple layers of use and renovation, and although the most recent ones were obviously modern, no dating evidence was recovered to indicate the origins of the trackway. The trackway was very similar in form to those also investigated in Well Wood and Pembury Walks.

#### *Well Wood*

4.3.6 The majority of the trenches located within Well Wood contained very little in the way of archaeological features. With the exception of features associated with the rectangular topographical feature and the trackway. All the features identified of an archaeological nature were in the northern part of Well Wood.

4.3.7 The rectangular topographical feature present in the center of Well Wood was described as a boundary of woodland and orchard on the 1st edition map of 1872. Trenches 27, 30 and 32 all crossed the bank of the rectangular feature to investigate it. Two ditches were discovered in these trenches, one (27006 and 30003) sat on the same alignment as the enclosure and contained post-medieval pottery, the other (27005 and 30005) was small than



the first and was not quite on the same alignment, this ditch may represent an older field boundary that the enclosure follows. The large bank that is visible now overlies ditch 27006/30003 containing the post-medieval pottery.

4.3.8 The trackway running SW-NE was crossed by trenches 21, 22 and 23. Similar to the trackway investigated in Potters Wood this trackway was shown to have been renovated, although in this case finds showed that the most recent phase of renovation had been in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

4.3.9 Trench 33 revealed further archaeological features. These features represent the presence of either old field boundaries or drainage ditches/gullies. These ditches run on a different alignment to the post-medieval ones associated with the rectangular enclosure, so probably belong to an older, though undated, field system. No other archaeological features were present.

### *Pembury Walks*

4.3.10 No archaeological features were identified within the area of Pembury Walks beyond those associated with the trackway. Two topographical features were investigated with the trenches and found to not proceed beyond the topsoil, and therefore were presumed to not be of any great antiquity.

4.3.11 Upon investigation the trackway running east west was revealed to be of a very similar character to those investigated in both Potters Wood and Well Wood, with the exception of a more substantial bank along the southern edge than seen with the others. 19<sup>th</sup> century material was recovered from the layers associated with the maintenance of the trackway surface. No finds were identified within the layers of the banks construction, so no date can be definitively given for the creation of the trackway.

### *Middle lodge*

4.3.12 Similar to the other study areas Middle Lodge was largely archaeologically sterile. With the only archaeological features being found in the eastern part of the middle of the area.

4.3.13 A fire pit (74003) of identical character to those found in both Potters Wood and in the wider A21 project was located. It has no obvious relation to any other feature found within Middle Lodge. A charcoal sample produced a radiocarbon date of 180 cal. BC–cal. AD 10, making the feature contemporary with fire-pit 66005 at Potters Wood and expanding the evidence for middle–late Iron Age activity along the scheme.

4.3.14 Two further pits were identified, the first contained no finds but was very faint with a bleached fill and the second was partially truncated by translocation and contained part of a sheep skeleton. Due to the very poor bone preservation conditions of the geology, it can be assumed that the pit containing the sheep skeleton dates from the 20<sup>th</sup> century, otherwise the bones are unlikely to have preserved.

4.3.15 A single ditch that passed through both trenches 76 and 78 on a roughly north–south alignment is the only indicator of probable field boundaries found in Middle Lodge, although it has no finds with which to date it.

### *Robingate Wood*

4.3.16 Robingate Wood had very few archaeological features spread evenly, if sparsely, across the study area.

4.3.17 Two pits and one ditch were identified within the study area. None of these features have any obvious association with the others, and none produced any dating evidence or finds of any kind.

#### **4.4 Significance**

4.4.1 The evaluations revealed very little archaeological material in all five study areas. The only archaeological features of real note being the two fire pits which tie in with the findings of the wider A21 project. Therefore, the archaeological significance of all five study areas is deemed to be negligible.

## APPENDIX A      BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## APPENDIX B TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					Length (m)	14.5
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.1
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
20000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
20001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.15	Brown silty sand	-	-
20002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-
20003	Natural Feature	1.7	0.3	Irregular oval in plan, irregular sides and base.	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a Holloway with multiple sets of ruts. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
21000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
21001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.4	Dark yellow brown silty sand	-	-
21002	Layer, Natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-
21003	Layer	-	0.07	Loose, dark grey to black sandy clay and some small stones	-	-
21004	Cut of rut	0.22 x 1.8	0.06	Aligned NE-SW. Symmetrical vertical sides and a flat base	-	-
21005	Fill of 21004	0.22	0.06	Compact, medium to dark grey with brown mottling, sandy clay. Some small stone inclusions.	-	-
21006	Cut of rut	0.46 x 1.8	0.16	Aligned NE-SW. Vertical SE side and sloping NW side, flat base.	-	-
21007	Fill of 21006	0.46	0.16	Compact, mottled grey and brown sandy clay. With some small stone inclusions.	-	-

21008	Cut of rut	0.3 x 1.8	0.04	Aligned NE-SW. Shallow sloping sides, concave base.	-	-
21009	Fill of 21008	0.3	0.04	Compact, light to medium brownish-yellow, sandy clay.	-	-
21010	Cut of rut	0.36 x 1.8	0.12	Aligned NE-SW, vertical sides and a flat base.	-	-
21011	Fill of 21010	0.36	0.12	Compact, medium to dark grey, sandy clay	-	-
21012	Cut of rut	0.32 x 1.8	0.12	Aligned NE-SW, near vertical sides and a flat base	-	-
21013	Fill of 21012	0.32	0.12	Compact, light to medium greyish-brown, sandy clay with some small stone inclusions	-	-
21014	Cut of rut	0.08 x 1.8	0.08	Aligned NE-SW, shallow sloping sides, flat base.	-	-
21015	Fill of 21014	0.08	0.08	Compact, light grey sandy clay with some small stone inclusions.	-	-
21016	Layer	-	0.36	Light yellow brown clayey sand	-	-
21017	Layer	-	0.35	Yellowish-brown sandy clay, manganese flecks	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					Orientation	SE-NW
Trench contained a Holloway and a gully. Consists subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					Length (m)	15
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
22000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
22001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Brown silty sand	-	-
22002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-
22003	Cut of gully	0.28 x 1.4	0.1	Aligned N-S, Sloping sides, concave base	-	-
22004	Fill of 22003	0.28	0.1	Friable, light greyish-brown silty sand, with charcoal flecks	-	-
22005	Cut of Holloway	2.8 x 1.8	0.25	Level but irregular base, near vertical sides	-	-
22006	Fill of Holloway	2.8	0.25	Firm, brownish-grey with brown mottling, sandy clay	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one ditch and one large feature. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
23000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
23001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.3	Light to medium brown silty clay	-	-
23002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light to medium yellowish-brown sandy clay	-	-
23003	Cut of large feature	8.75	2	Partially excavated. Sides and base not revealed	-	-
23004	Fill of 23003	8.75	0.22	Partially excavated. Loose, mottled yellow and grey sandy silt, with some small stone inclusions.	-	-
23005	Fill of 23003	-	0.53	Partially excavated. Medium to light greyish-brown silty clay, with some small stones and charcoal	-	-
23006	Fill of 23003	-	0.6	Light to medium brown silty clay with some small stone inclusions.	-	-
23007	Cut of ditch	0.66 x 1.8	0.22	Aligned NE-SW. sloping sides and a concave base.	-	-
23008	Fill of 23007	0.66	0.22	Compact, grey silty clay with small stones and iron pan inclusions	Iron, CBM, glass, 19 <sup>th</sup> -century pottery	19 <sup>th</sup> century
23009	Fill of 23007	0.16	0.15	Compact, greyish-brown silty clay, some small stone inclusions	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.1
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
24000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
24001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.15	Greyish-brown sandy silt	-	-

24002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellowish-brown sand	-	-
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Trench 25						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.30
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
25000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.05	Greyish-brown	-	-
25001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Yellowish-brown silty sand	-	-
25002	Layer, natural	-	-	Dark yellowish-brown sand	-	-

Trench 26						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained one feature, either a posthole or sinkhole. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.8
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
26000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
26001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
26002	Layer, natural	-	-	Natural	-	-
26003	-	-	-	Voided	-	-
26004	Fill of 26005	0.55	0.7	Friable, light pinkish-brown sandy silt with moderate amounts of angular stone	-	-
26005	Cut of sinkhole	0.55 x 0.83	0.7	Sub-ovoid in plan. Steep sides sloping to vertical, flat base	-	-
26006	Layer	-	0.2	Friable, greyish-brown sandy silt	-	-
26007	Layer	-	0.2	Friable, light greyish-brown sandy silt, with charcoal inclusions	-	-
26008	Layer	-	0.16	Friable, light pink brown sandy silt	-	-

Trench 27			
<b>General description</b>		<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
		<b>Length (m)</b>	30
		<b>Width (m)</b>	2



Trench contained two ditches and a modern construction layer. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	1
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
27000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.2	Greyish-brown clayey sand	-	-
27001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.6	Orangey brown sandy clay	-	-
27002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light orangey brown sandy silt	-	-
27003	Layer	-	0.15	Light mottled orangey brown sandy silt	-	-
27004	Fill of 27005	0.9 x 1.86	0.3	Friable, greyish-brown sandy silt, with rare sub-angular stones	-	-
27005	Cut of ditch	0.9 x 1.86	0.3	Aligned N-S, with sloping sides and a concave base	-	-
27006	Cut of ditch	1.4 x 1	0.45	Aligned N-S, with moderately sloping sides and an irregular base	-	-
27007	Fill of 27006	1.4 x 1	0.45	Friable, yellowish-brown sandy clay with occasional sub-angular sandstone pieces	19 <sup>th</sup> -century pottery	19 <sup>th</sup> century

<b>Trench 28</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology, contained one natural feature. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.30
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
28000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
28001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.7	Friable, yellowish-brown silty sand	-	-
28002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm light brownish-orange clayey sand	-	-
28003	Cut of natural feature	0.7 x 1	0.12	Oval in plan, shallow sides with a flat base	-	-

<b>Trench 29</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
29000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
29001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.25	Yellowish-brown sandy silt	-	-
29002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-

### Trench 30

General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained two ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.70	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
30000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.3	Dark grey brown	-	-
30001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.4	Brown silty sand	-	-
30002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-
30003	Cut of ditch	0.63 x 1	0.26	Aligned N-S, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base	-	-
30004	Fill of 30003	0.63	0.26	Pale yellowish-brown sandy clay	-	-
30005	Cut of ditch	0.36 x 1.8	0.24	Aligned N-S, steep symmetrical sides and a concave base	-	-
30006	Fill of 30005	0.36	0.24	Pale yellowish-grey sandy clay, with occasional sandstone fragments	-	-

### Trench 31

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
31000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.1	Yellowish-brown	-	-
31001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Yellow silty sand	-	-
31002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-

### Trench 32

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeology, but contained a bank running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.45
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
32000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.15	Greyish-brown	-	-
32001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.3	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
32002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow clayey sand	-	-
32003	Layer in bank	4.4	0.16	Firm, bluish-grey clay	-	-
32004	Layer in bank	1.19	0.26	Firm, light orangey white clay	-	-
32005	Layer in bank	4	0.35	Firm, mixed blueish-grey and yellowish-grey sandy clay	-	-

<b>Trench 33</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	SW-NE
Trench contained four linear features all tested by excavation. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.34
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
33000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.34	Blackish-brown	-	-
33001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.18	Yellowish-brown mottled with grey	-	-
33002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow clay	-	-
33003	Cut of ditch	0.5	0.1	Aligned E-W, terminus at west end. Shallow sloping sides and concave base	-	-
33004	Fill of 33003	0.5	0.1	Firm mottled yellowish-grey silty clay, with rare large angular stones	-	-
33005	Cut of ditch	1.48 x 0.63	0.27	Aligned NW-SE, steep irregular sloping sides and concave base	-	-
33006	Fill of 33005	0.63	0.27	Friable, light brown silty clay with rare small sandstone inclusions	-	-
33007	Cut of slot	0.13	0.23	Aligned NW-SE, vertical sides and flat base	-	-

33008	Fill of 33007	0.13	0.23	Friable, brown silty sand, rare small sandstone inclusions	-	-
33009	Cut of ditch, same as 33005	0.57	0.18	Aligned NW-SE, steep irregular sloping sides and concave base	-	-
33010	Fill of 33009, same as 33006	0.57	0.23	Friable, light brown silty clay with rare small sandstone inclusions	-	-
33011	Cut of slot, same as 33007	0.13	0.23	Aligned NW-SE, vertical sides and flat base	-	-
33012	Fill of 33011, same as 33008	0.13	0.23	Friable, brown silty sand, rare small sandstone inclusions	-	-
33013	Cut of gully	0.91 x 0.41	0.15	Aligned NW-SE, with steep sides and a concave base	-	-
33014	Fill of 33013	0.41	0.15	Friable, dark brown silty clay	-	-

#### Trench 34

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, a leveling layer and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
34000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.2	Woodland soils	-	-
34001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Yellowish-brown sandy silt	-	-
34002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-
34003	Layer	-	0.4	Grey white ash	-	-

#### Trench 35

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.30

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
35000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.2	Woodland mulch	-	-
35001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.1	Light yellowish-brown sandy silt	-	-
35002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sand	-	-

**Trench 36**
**General description**

Trench 36 was set in the southern part of the area, across topographical feature GA6 (hollow way). The trench consisted of small patches of what remained of topsoil the layer was removed by translocation), subsoil (B-Horizon) that was sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. The hollow way appeared to be cut into natural geology with one hardcore deposit, made of dark brown silty sand with pieces of 19th/20th-century CBM, at the bottom, forming a trackway. The southern edge of the hollow way had a constructed bank with buried old topsoil sealed by redeposited topsoil from a ditch running southward of the bank. The hollow way and related features were explored recorded in details during the translocation phase.

**Orientation**

NNE-SSW

**Length (m)**

17

**Width (m)**

1.85

**Avg. depth (m)**

0.1

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
36000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Dark greyish-brown silty sand. Removed by translocation.	-	-
36001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
36002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-
36003	Layer	-	0.14	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone. Sealing deposit 36004, sealed by 36000 topsoil. Part of southern bank alongside the hollow way.	-	-
36004	Layer, buried soil	-	> 0.16	Friable, grey silty sand.	-	-

**Trench 37**

General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench 37 was set in the southern part of the area. The trench consisted of thin patches of what remained of topsoil (the layer was removed by translocation), topsoil, subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Two amorphous in plan, 2.5m and 1.3m features with single greyish sandy silt fill were exposed. They are interpreted large tree throws.					Length (m)	14.5
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
37000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
37001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.15	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
37002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 38						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench 38 was set in the southern part of the area. As the topsoil in that part of the site was completely removed by translocation the trench consisted of subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. One amorphous in plan, 2m and extending beyond the trench feature with single greyish sandy silt fill was exposed. They feature interpreted a large tree throw.					Length (m)	22
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
38000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
38001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.95	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
38002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 39						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench 38 was set in the southern part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Three amorphous					Length (m)	22
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2

in plan, more than 2m wide and extending beyond the trench features with single greyish sandy silt fills were exposed. When investigated they turned out to represent tree throws and shallow geological depressions filled with subsoil.						
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
39000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
39001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.06	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
39002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 40						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
Trench 40 was set in the central-southern part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. A few features were exposed, but of natural provenance (bioturbation and geology).					<b>Length (m)</b>	28
					<b>Width (m)</b>	1.85
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
40000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
40001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.06	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
40002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 41						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE
Trench 41 was set in the central-southern part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Two amorphous in plan features, c 2.0m wide, were exposed. They are interpreted as tree throws.					<b>Length (m)</b>	23
					<b>Width (m)</b>	1.85
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
41000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-

41001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.17	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
41002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench 42 was set in the central part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. One circular (extending beyond the trench) in plan feature, c 2.3m wide, were exposed. The feature is interpreted as tree throws.					Length (m)	25
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
42000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
42001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.17	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	Flint	-
42002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench 43 was set in the central part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Two amorphous in plan features, c 2.0m wide, were exposed. They are interpreted as tree throws.					Length (m)	23
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
43000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
43001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.35	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
43002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

**Trench 44**



General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench 44 was set in the central part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Two shallow, circular in plan features, c 2.0m wide, were exposed. It is interpreted as tree throw.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
44000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
44001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.35	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
44002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 45						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench 45 was set in the central part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. In the central part of the trench a linear feature, orientated north-south (extending both directions beyond T.45) was exposed					Length (m)	22
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
45000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
45001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
45002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-
45003	Cut of linear feature	0.76	0.07	Linear, orientated north-south asymmetrical sides—western moderately steep, eastern steep, gradual breaks of slopes, and a slightly undulating base.	-	-
45004	Fill of 45003	0.76	0.07	Single fill, friable, brown sandy silt with moderate amount of decayed organic material	-	-

Trench 46						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench 46 was set in the central-northern part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. At the southern end of the trench a linear feature, orientated east-west (extending both directions beyond T.46) was exposed					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
46000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
46001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
46002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-
46003	Cut of linear feature	0.9	0.13	Linear, orientated north-south slightly asymmetrical, steep sides, gradual breaks of slopes, and a slightly undulating base.	-	-
46004	Fill of 46003	0.9	0.13	Single fill, friable, brown sandy silt with moderate amount of decayed organic material	-	-

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench 44 was set in the northern part of the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Two shallow, circular in plan features, c 2.0m wide, were exposed. They were interpreted as tree throws.					Length (m)	29
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
47000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
47001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.12	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
47002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench 44 was the northernmost one in the area. The trench consisted of partly truncated by translocation subsoil (B-Horizon) sealing natural geology composed of silty sand. Four very shallow and amorphous in plan features uncovered in the trench represent tree throws and slight undulations in natural geology.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.85
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
48000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	Woodland soil and litter. Removed by translocation.	-	-
48001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.15	Friable, light brownish-grey sandy silt, only occasional sub-rounded pieces of sandstone	-	-
48002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light brownish-yellow, silty sand with occasional small-medium sized pieces of sandstone.	-	-

Trench 49						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contains a single linear running E-W at the northern end of the trench. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
49000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
49001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.1	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
49002	Layer	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-
49003	Cut of ditch	0.8	0.54	Aligned E-W, steep south side and near vertical north side, irregular base	-	-
49004	Fill of 49003	0.8	0.54	Friable, light greyish-brown sandy clay, occasional small to medium sized stones	-	-

Trench 50						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. One feature was identified at the southern end of the trench but found to be a tree throw. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
50000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-

50001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.1	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
50002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-
50003	Natural Feature	1.5 x 0.6	0.45	Tree Throw	-	-

Trench 51						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two features identified at the north end of the trench, but one appeared to be a tree throw and the other a natural feature of some sort. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
51000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.28	None present	-	-
51001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.22	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
51002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-
51003	Cut of natural feature	0.84	0.3	Oval in plan, sloping sides, steeper towards the base, irregular base	-	-
51004	Fill of 51003	0.84	0.3	Very compact, medium greyish-brown sandy clay, with some small stones	-	-
51005	Cut of natural feature	0.7	0.38	Aligned N-S, steep sides and an irregular base	-	-
51006	Fill of 51005	0.7	0.38	Very compact, light to medium greyish-brown sandy clay, with some small stones	-	-

Trench 52						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench contained one large pit at its center. The trench consisted of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
52000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.1	Woodland mulch	-	-
52001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
52002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-

52003	Cut of pit	1.8	0.4	Semi-circular in plan, with sloping sides and a flat base	-	-
52004	Fill	1.8	0.4	Mottled light to medium yellowish-brown sandy clay	-	-

Trench 53						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
53000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
53001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
53002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Single potential feature identified at the south end of the trench, but after excavation identified as a tree throw. Consists of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
54000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
54001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.22	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
54002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-
54003	Cut of natural feature	1.1 x 1.7	0.45	Irregular in plan, with irregular sides and a base	-	-
54004	Fill of 54003	1.1	0.45	Friable, greyish-yellow silty sand, with frequent charcoal flecks	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two possible features identified, but both found to be natural features after excavation. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

55000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
55001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.22	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
55002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-
55003	Cut of natural feature	0.23	0.09	Oval in plan, with vertical sides and an irregular base	-	-
55004	Fill of 55003	0.23	0.09	Light to medium greyish-brown sandy clay, small stone inclusions	-	-
55005	Cut of natural feature	0.28	0.11	Oval in plan, with steep sides and an uneven base	-	-
55006	Fill of 55005	0.28	0.11	Greyish-brown sandy clay, with rare charcoal flecks and small stones	-	-

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained two features. Feature at east end of trench was identified as a root after excavation. Feature at west end of trench was a shallow square pit with no finds. The trench consisted of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of patterned sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
56000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.28	None present	-	-
56001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.22	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
56002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-
56003	Natural Feature	0.2	0.1	Tree Root	-	-
56004	Cut of pit	1.2 x 0.76	0.23	Rectangular in plan, with gradual sloping sides and an irregular base	-	-
56005	Fill of 56004	0.7 x 0.76	0.15	Very compact, light greyish-brown sandy clay, with rare stones and manganese inclusions	-	-
56006	Fill of 56004	0.76 x 0.52	0.23	Light brownish-grey sandy clay with frequent manganese flecks and occasional small stones	-	-

Trench 57		
General description	Orientation	N-S

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
57000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
57001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.16	Firm, greyish-brown sandy clay	-	-
57002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sandy clay	-	-

**Trench 58**

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	8.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
58000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
58001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.17	Firm light greyish-brown silty clay, rooted	-	-
58002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm mottled light yellow and light bluish-grey silty clay	-	-

**Trench 59**

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. One feature was identified in the center of the trench but found to be a tree throw. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	13.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
59000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
59001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.17	Firm light greyish-brown silty clay, rooted	-	-
59002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm mottled light yellow and light bluish-grey silty clay	-	-
59003	Natural feature	-	-	Friable greyish-brown sandy clay, moderate manganese and small stones	-	-

**Trench 60**

General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Trench shortened to allow machine access. The trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	17
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
60000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.05	Dark greyish-black woodland mulch	-	-
60001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.15	Firm brownish-yellow sandy clay with charcoal flecks	-	-
60002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow clay, light grey mottling	-	-

Trench 61						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. There was no topsoil do to translocation.					Length (m)	27
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
61000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
61001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Firm sandy clay, light yellowish-brown with charcoal flecks	-	-
61002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow clay with light grey mottling	-	-

Trench 62						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	26
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
62000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
62001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.3	Firm silty clay, light grey brown	-	-
62002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm yellow clay with light grey mottling and purplish-red areas	-	-

Trench 63						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
					Length (m)	27



Trench devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
63000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
63001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Firm yellow brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks	-	-
63002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow clay with light grey mottling	-	-

<b>Trench 64</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	ENE-WSW
Trench contained one possible feature, but found to be natural feature after excavation. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	26
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
64000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
64001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.25	Firm silty clay, yellowish-brown	-	-
64002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm yellow clay with light grey mottling	-	-
64003	Cut of natural feature	0.5 x 1.68	0.32	Irregular sides and base, short linear in shape	-	-
64004	Fill of 64003	0.5	0.32	Friable light yellowish-brown silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions	-	-

<b>Trench 65</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	29.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.3
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
65000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present	-	-
65001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.19	Firm silty clay, light to middling yellowish-brown	-	-
65002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm clay, yellow with mottled light grey	-	-

Trench 66						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench cut through visible track and found earlier phases of use. In addition, a pit and a linear were identified at the SE of the trench. It consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of clay.					Length (m)	21.5
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
66000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.22	Dark brown silty clay	-	-
66001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.25	Greyish-brown silty clay	-	-
66002	Layer, natural	-	-	Natural light yellow mottled with light bluish-grey clay	-	-
66003	Fill of 66005	0.63	0.06	Firm, greyish-brown silty clay	-	Mid-late Iron Age
66004	Fill of 66005	0.63	0.08	Firm, black clay with much charcoal, sample taken and radiocarbon dated	-	170 cal BC–cal AD 10
66005	Cut of pit	0.63 x 0.64	0.13	Circular in plan, steep sides and a flat base	-	-
66006	Cut of trackway	3<	0.68	Consists of ruts 66009–66014 and 66016	-	-
66007	Fill of 66006	2.7	0.22	Loose, dark grey silt with considerable clinker and slag inclusions	-	-
66008	Fill of 66006	-	0.38	Very compact, light to medium brownish-grey silty clay, with rare small stone inclusions	-	-
66009	Cut of rut	0.82	0.24	Aligned NE-SW, gradually sloping sides with a concave base	-	-
66010	Cut of rut	1.3	0.46	Aligned NE-SW, gradual sloping sides with a concave base	-	-
66011	Cut of rut	0.6	0.24	Aligned NE-SW, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base	-	-
66012	Cut of rut	1	0.38	Aligned NE-SW, with gradually sloping sides and a concave but irregular base	-	-
66013	Cut of rut	0.46	0.12	Aligned NE-SW, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base	-	-
66014	Cut of rut	0.64	0.32	Aligned NE-SW, NW side truncated, SE edge gently	-	-

				sloping down to a concave base		
66015	Fill of 66014	0.64	0.32	Brownish-grey silty clay, some small stones and clinker inclusions	-	-
66016	Cut of rut	0.62	0.3	Aligned NE-SW, both sides truncated, concave base	-	-
66017	Fill of 66016	0.62	0.3	Light to medium brownish-grey silty clay, some small and medium stone inclusions	-	-
66018	Fill of 66019	0.6	0.32	Friable, greyish-brown clayey silt, with infrequent sub-angular stones	-	-
66019	Cut of ditch	0.6	0.32	Aligned NE-SW, with steep sides and a flat base	-	-
66020	Natural feature	0.6	0.3	Sub-ovoid in plan, with steep sides and an irregular base	-	-
66021	Layer	-	0.32	Very compact, light to medium yellowish-grey clay	-	-
66022	Layer	-	0.2	Very compact light yellow brown clay	-	-
66023	Layer	-	0.3	Very compact light bluish-grey clay	-	-
66024	Fill of 66013	-	0.14	Very compact light to medium brownish-grey silty clay, with rare small stone inclusions	-	-

Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
One feature located at the eastern end of the trench. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
67000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
67001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable greyish-brown silty clay, with manganese inclusions.	-	-
67002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm yellow clay with light grey mottling.	-	-
67003	Tree Throw	1.42 x 3.97	0.79	Roughly ovoid with irregular sides, and much rooting disturbance. Friable, grey	-	-

				brown mottled silty clay fill, with some manganese.		
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Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained only amorphous in plan geological features and tree throws					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
68000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.25	Friable, medium brownish-grey sandy clay with pieces of building rubble and pieces of timber	-	-
68001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, mottled light brownish-grey with dark grey sandy clay	-	-
68002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light medium yellowish-grey clayey sand	-	-

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two features. One natural/geological depression filled with subsoil and one modern land-drain running NE-SW.					Length (m)	29.9
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
69000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.3	Friable, dark brownish-grey sandy clay	-	-
69001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.24	Friable, medium brownish-grey sandy clay	-	-
69002	Layer, natural	-	-	Pale greyish-brown clayey sand	-	-
69003	Natural feature	3.6	0.15	Extending both directions beyond the trench-orientated NW-SE, gently sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope, almost a flat base	-	-
69004	Fill of 69003	3.6	0.15	Friable, light yellowish-brown mottled with light and dark grey sand with occasional small sized pieces of modern CBM	-	-

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8-2

Trench devoid of archaeology. No features were located. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying clay natural. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.2
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
70000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
70001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable light to medium grey brown silty clay, truncated by translocation in some areas.	-	-
70002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm mottled light yellow and light bluish-grey clay.	-	-

<b>Trench 71</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Single very modern tree throw located at north end of trench, top-soily fill and very extensive rooting. Trench consists of subsoil over a natural of clay. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	1.8–2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.3
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
71000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
71001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.26	Friable, light to medium greyish-brown silty clay.	-	-
71002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light yellow clay with blueish-grey mottling.	-	-

<b>Trench 72</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE
Trench contained two features. A circular feature to the east of the trench and an irregular feature to the west. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sand. There was no topsoil due to translocation.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	1.8
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.3
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
72000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
72001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable dark yellowy brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks.	-	-
72002	Layer, natural	-	-	Yellow sands.	-	-
72003	Cut of sinkhole	0.7x 0.6	1.2	Circular in plan with vertical sides, feature not bottomed due to depth.	-	-

72004	Fill of 72003	0.7x 0.6	1.2	Friable light bluey grey sandy silty with frequent manganese flecking. Not bottomed due to depth.	-	-
72005	Tree Throw	0.9x 1.4	0.71	Irregular ovoid in plan with steep sides and an irregular base. Friable, mottled light brownish-grey sandy silt fill with frequent manganese and rooting.	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of silty clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
73000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
73001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.26	Firm silty clay, light to medium greyish-brown.	-	-
73002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm light yellow silty clay with light bluey grey mottling.	-	-

Trench 74						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained two features. A large circular feature in the center of the trench and an ovoid feature partially truncated by the trench further north. It Consists of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
74000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
74001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, medium to light grey silty sand with manganese inclusions. Some areas truncated by translocation.	-	-
74002	Layer, natural	-	-	Dirty yellow with light grey mottled clay.	-	-
74003	Cut of pit	2x 1.8	0.16	Circular in plan with a flat base and steep to vertical sides.	-	Mid-late Iron Age
74004	Fill of 74003	1.8x 1.92	0.14	Firm light to medium brownish-grey silty clay	-	Mid-late Iron Age

				with charcoal, burnt sand stone and ash inclusions. Sample taken.		
74005	Fill of 74003	1.8x 2	0.03	Friable, dark grey to black silty clay with very frequent charcoal inclusions. Sample taken and radiocarbon dated.	-	180 cal BC–cal AD 10
74006	Heat-affected natural	1.8x 2	0.04	Firm, light to medium red clay with some sandstone inclusions.	-	-
74007	Fill of 74008	1x 0.66	0.25	Friable light brownish-grey sandy silt.	Contained articulated sheep skeleton (poorly preserved in the acidic soil)	-
74008	Cut of Pit	1x 0.66	0.25	Sub-rectangular in plan, with steep sides and an irregular base.	-	-

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained no features. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
75000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
75001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.22	Friable, light to medium greyish-brown silty clay.	-	-
75002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light yellow clay with mottled light blueish-grey mottling.	-	-

Trench 76						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained two features. One linear feature in the eastern part of the trench and an ovoid feature in the center of the trench. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.1
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
76000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
76001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.13	Friable, light to medium greyish-brown silty clay.	-	-

76002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light yellow clay mottled with light bluish-grey.	-	-
76003	Cut of pit	1.1x 0.7	0.15	Sub ovoid in plan, with a bowl-shaped profile. Level but irregular base.	-	-
76004	Fill of 76003	1.1x 0.7	0.15	Firm, light greyish-yellow silty clay with manganese inclusions.	-	-
76005	Cut of linear	1.24x 0.73	0.28	Linear feature running SW-NE. Has a flat base and gently curving sides. Rises up until dissipating towards the southwest.	-	-
76006	Fill of 76005	1.24x 0.4	0.28	Firm, light to medium greyish-brown silty clay.	-	-
76007	Tree Throw	0.71x 0.6	0.37	Sub ovoid in plan with almost vertical side to the southeast, irregular to other sides, partially undercuts the natural in some places. Firm, light brownish-grey silty clay fill with occasional manganese inclusions.	-	-

**Trench 77**

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	1.8
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.3
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b> Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
77000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
77001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.26	Friable, medium brownish-grey silty clay.	-	-
77002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light to medium yellow clay with light grey mottling.	-	-

**Trench 78**

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE
Two features were present in the trench. A linear feature was located in the eastern part of the trench and an ovoid feature was located in the western part of the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay.					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
					<b>Width (m)</b>	1.8
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.26



Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
78000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
78001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.26	Friable, medium brownish-grey silty clay.	-	-
78002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light to medium yellow clay with light grey mottling.	-	-
78003	Cut of ditch	1.8x 0.8	0.2	Linear feature running NNE-SSW. It had 45° sides and a concave base.	-	-
78004	Tree Throw	1.6x 0.5	0.2	Semi-circular in plan, with a vertical northwest side, the sides gently sloping. Firm, light grey silty sand with considerable manganese inclusions.	-	-
78005	Fill of 78003	1.8x 0.8	0.2	Friable, light orangey grey clayey silt with frequent manganese inclusions.	-	-

Trench 79						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
A single features were present in the trench. The trench consisted of partially truncated topsoil overlying subsoil overlying a natural of clay.					Length (m)	24
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
79000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.1	Loose, dark blackish-brown, sandy silt with woodland mulch inclusions.	-	-
79001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.4	Friable, light yellowy brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks.	-	-
79002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm yellow clay.	-	-
79003	Tree Throw	1.3x 0.9	0.3	Sub-ovoid, with steep sides and an irregular base. Runs south into bulk of trench. The fill was a friable medium brownish-grey with moderate manganese inclusions.	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay. No topsoil due to translocations.					Length (m)	26
					Width (m)	1.8

					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
80000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
80001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.4	Friable light yellowy brown silty sand with light grey mottling.	-	-
80002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm yellow clay.	-	-

<b>Trench 81</b>						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand. No topsoil due to translocation.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
81000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
81001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, light yellowy brown silty sand with charcoal flecks.	-	-
81002	Layer, natural	-	-	Firm yellow clay.	-	-

<b>Trench 82</b>						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
82000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
82001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, light brown sandy silt. With moderate sandstone inclusions.	-	-
82002	Layer, natural	-	-	Friable medium brownish-yellow silty sand, with large and frequent sandstone inclusions.	-	-

<b>Trench 83</b>						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
83000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
83001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.3	Friable, light to medium brown sandy clay.	-	-
83002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light yellowy brown sandy clay, with decaying sandstone inclusions.	-	-

Trench 84						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE	
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay.				<b>Length (m)</b>	30	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	1.8	
				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
84000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
84001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.3	Friable, light to medium brown sandy clay, rare CBM inclusions.	-	-
84002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent large decaying sandstone blocks.	-	-

Trench 85						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE	
No features were present in the trench. It consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay.				<b>Length (m)</b>	24	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	1.8	
				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.3	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
85000	Layer, topsoil	-	-	None present.	-	-
85001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.26	Friable, light to medium brown sandy clay.	-	-
85002	Layer, natural	-	-	Friable, light yellowy brown sandy clay, with decaying sandstone inclusions.	-	-

Trench 86						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	WNW-ESE	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	27	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	2	

Trench contained four features. Two medium sized natural features, one possible posthole, and one deep modern pit. The trench consisted of subsoil overlying a natural of clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.38
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Date</b>
86000	Layer, topsoil	-	0.18	Friable, medium to dark, brownish-grey sandy clay, modern waste material	-	-
86001	Layer, subsoil	-	0.2	Friable, light to medium greyish-brown silty clay	-	-
86002	Layer, natural	-	-	Light yellowish-brown sandy clay	-	-
86003	Cut of pit	2.2	1.1	Sub-triangular in plan, very steep sides, gradual breaks of slope, and a relatively flat base	-	19 <sup>th</sup> century
86004	Fill of 86003	1.8	0.5	Friable, fine grained, light reddish-brown sandy silt, with relatively frequent small fragments of bricks	CBM, 19 <sup>th</sup> -century pottery	19 <sup>th</sup> century
86005	Fill of 86003	1.3	0.2	Friable, light yellowish-red sandy silt with occasional CBM fragments	-	19 <sup>th</sup> century
86006	Fill of 86003	1.6	0.2	Friable, light yellowish-grey, sandy silt with moderate amount of CBM pieces	-	19 <sup>th</sup> century
86007	Fill of 86003	2.2	0.14	Light greyish-yellow, friable sandy silt with occasional pieces of CBM	CBM, 19 <sup>th</sup> -century pottery	19 <sup>th</sup> century
86008	Fill of 86003	1.1	0.1	Light grey, friable sandy silt with rare pieces of CBM	-	19 <sup>th</sup> century
86009	Cut of posthole	0.22	0.14	Circular in plan, almost vertical sides, gradual break of slope, a slightly undulating concave base	-	-
86010	Fill of 86009	0.22	0.14	Medium greyish-brown sandy clay; homogeneous and no inclusions	-	-
86011	Recut of pit	1.9	0.8	Rounded in plan, asymmetrical sides—western steep, eastern moderately steep, gradual break of slope, flat base	-	-
86012	Cut of feature	1.2	0.2	Irregular oval, gently sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope, an undulating base	-	-
86013	Fill of 86012	0.9	0.9	Light brownish-brown, sandy silt with relatively	19 <sup>th</sup> -century pottery	19 <sup>th</sup> century

				frequent small pieces of CBM		
86014	Cut of natural feature	1.4	-	Amorphous in plan (unexcavated)	-	-
86015	Fill of 86014	1.4	-	Light yellowish-brown, friable, sandy silt with patches of intrusive topsoil (unexcavated)	-	-

## APPENDIX C      SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

<b>Site name:</b>	A21 Tonbridge to Pembury Dualling Scheme, Kent (evaluation sites)
<b>Site code:</b>	A21TPD 2015
<b>Grid Reference</b>	TQ 61296 43480 to TQ 61148 42063
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date and duration:</b>	Five areas totalling 6.03ha
<b>Location of archive:</b>	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the relevant museum in due course.
<b>Summary of Results:</b>	Evaluation of five study areas along the A21 Tonbridge–Pembury dualling scheme revealed few archaeological features, though the presence of two mid–late Iron Age fire pits extended the evidence for later prehistoric industrial activity along the scheme.









**Head Office/Registered Office/  
OA South**

Janus House  
Osney Mead  
Oxford OX20ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263 800  
f: +44 (0) 1865 793 496  
e: [info@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto:info@oxfordarchaeology.com)  
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

**OA North**

Mill 3  
Moor Lane  
Lancaster LA1 1QD

t: +44 (0) 1524 541 000  
f: +44 (0) 1524 848 606  
e: [oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com)  
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

**OA East**

15 Trafalgar Way  
Bar Hill  
Cambridgeshire  
CB23 8SQ

t: +44 (0) 1223 850500  
e: [oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com)  
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>



**Director:** Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MCIfA  
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