General index to the archive

Site/Project Name:	A2 Pepperhill to Cobham Fieldwalking and metal detectoring survey		
Site Code:	A2 BC 03		
Site/Project Type:	Field survey		
Year(s):	2003		
Accession Number:	n/a		

Record Group	Contents	Comments	Box/File Number
	INTRODUCTION		Box 1 file 1
	Archaeological design for non intrusive survey	13 sheets	
А	REPORT		Box 1 file 2
	Fieldwalking & metal detectoring survey report March 2004	1 unbound copy	
В	PRIMARY DRAWINGS		Box 1 file 3
	Route map Route maps with crop notations 1:2000 route plans Field transect plans (&with annotations) 1:2500annotated plan	1 A3 sheet 10 A4 sheets 9 A3 sheets 6 A3 sheets (+ 5 & + 7 sheets) 1 A1 sheet folded	
C	PRIMARY FINDS DATA Brick, tile, burnt flint transect records	17 sheets	Box 1 file 4
	Pottery transect records	16 sheets	

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- Site[Fieldwalking and metal detectoring survey] Site code[A2 BC 03]
- Line 2: Excavators name[T Allen]

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A2 STAGE 2 (BEAN TO COBHAM) ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Archaeological Fieldwalking and Metal Detector Survey

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project background**

1.1.1 This Archaeological Design provides the Scope of Works and outline Method Statement for non-intrusive survey works along the route of Phase 2 of the A2 Bean to Cobham Road Improvements. A planning enquiry has determined that the offline route option is to be adopted (Red Route). The route passes through an area of known archaeological potential which is to be mitigated in accordance with the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB 2001, Volume 10, Section 6, Part 1) and the recommendations of the Environmental Statement (Highways Agency 2001).

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The western end of Phase 2 lies at the junction with the Channel Tunnel Rail Link at Ebbsfleet Junction, near Springhead (chainage 4300) and the eastern end lies at Cobham Park (chainage 10800).

1.3 Land ownership and access

- 1.3.1 An estimated 17 ha of the route west of the Tollgate Junction is currently under arable cultivation, and thus suitable for fieldwalking. This non-intrusive survey work will be carried out in advance of the CPO by voluntary agreement with the landowners. All access negotiations will be handled by Skanska on behalf of the Highways Agency.
- 1.3.2 The work is being carried out now because the land has recently been ploughed and has been left to weather for some weeks. As there has been very little rain this autumn the soil may not have broken down completely, but ground conditions should be favourable for field walking.

1.4 Topography and geology

- 1.4.1 The western section of Phase 2 (chainage c. 4200 to c. 9400) is characterised by gently rolling terrain, although it is generally flat in nature. Current landuse varies but is primarily agricultural. It is dominated by the line of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL) to the south of the A2 and by housing and commercial development to the North of the A2. The soils are predominately heavy and fairly clayey although there are occasional outcrops of chalkier land (i.e. at chainage c. 6600 behind the Tollgate Hotel) where significant quantities of flint were observed in the disturbed soil. These chalkier outcrops tend to lie on the higher ground.
- 1.4.2 The geology within the study corridor is a mix of mostly Cretaceous Upper Chalk (white chalk with bands of flint) and Palaeocene Thanet Beds (sands). In some areas there are Palaeocene Blackheath Beds (sand and pebbles), Pleistocene Head and Eocene London Clay. The approximate chainage location of the geology types is given below (west to east):
 - Blackheath Beds (chainage 1700 2600)
 - Thanet Beds (chainage 2600 3700)
 - Head (chainage 3700 4700)
 - Upper Chalk (chainage 3900 5800)
 - Thanet Beds (chainage 5800 6300)
 - Upper Chalk (chainage 6300 8400)

- Thanet Beds on either side of a strip of Cretaceous Upper Chalk (chainage 8400 9800)
- Blackheath Beds and London Clay (chainage 8400 10800)

1.5 Archaeological and historical background

Summary of Environmental Assessment Results

- 1.5.1 The A2 route corridor has seen a large number of archaeological investigations in the past, most of which are recent undertakings as part of the ongoing Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL) development. The proposed line of CTRL runs parallel to the A2, c. 200 m to the south-west of the line of the A2 road between Springhead Roman town (chainage 3800), where the line of the CTRL crosses the A2, and Cobham, at the eastern end of the corridor.
- 1.5.2 CTRL excavations and evaluations in a line south of and parallel to the A2 road have consistently revealed evidence of multi-period activity typically dating from the Lower Palaeolithic (in the area of the Ebbsfleet valley) to the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. In addition, archaeological investigations undertaken for non-CTRL development have revealed multi-period activity on the northern (opposite) side of the A2 road, as close as c. 100 m distant. This would suggest that the A2 road is situated in an area of high archaeological potential, cutting through a general spread of multi-period activity.
- 1.5.3 The A2 corridor contains a large number of archaeological cropmarks, the nature and date of which is uncertain. English Heritage's Air Survey Unit has plotted all cropmarks within the study corridor as part of their ongoing National Mapping Programme. Most cropmarks are located in the central section of the study corridor, between chainages 700-9200. The relative lack of cropmarks in the western and eastern sections of the corridor might be explained by the amount of woodland cover and quarries in these areas. In addition, the densest cropmarks lie at the closest point to the Iron Age, Roman and Saxon settlement at Springhead and may represent more intensive land-use in the immediate hinterland of the settlement.
- 1.5.4 The study corridor contains six Scheduled Ancient Monuments dating to the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods, distributed along the whole of the corridor (OAU 2, 16, 17, 32, 59 and 64). Other non-scheduled key monuments include the Tollgate Neolithic enclosure, which is thought to be the remains of a long-barrow.
- 1.5.5 The archaeological potential of the study corridor for the Roman period is particularly high. The current A2 road is believed to lie along the line of Watling Street, the principal road from London to Dover. In at least two places, evidence of the road has been excavated and recorded. At the western end of the study corridor the A2 road passes through the Roman town and religious complex at Springhead (a Scheduled Ancient Monument) (OAU 17 and 19). At the eastern end of the study corridor, the A2 road passes c. 200 m north of a Roman villa (a Scheduled Ancient Monument) (OAU 64). In addition, evidence of Roman settlement activity has been discovered on both sides of the A2, mostly through excavations of parts of extensive areas of cropmarks carried out for the ongoing CTRL development.
- 1.5.6 The archaeological potential of the study corridor for the Anglo-Saxon period has recently been up-graded as a result of the discovery of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery and settlement at Springhead, during CTRL excavations. The A2 road passes along the edges of parishes listed in Domesday Book as manorial holdings. Although the location of the Domesday villages is not known, it is likely that they were situated in

the approximate centre of the holding/parish on the site of, or in the vicinity of, historic settlements shown on the earliest maps consulted (1797 and 1802). There is always a potential for the presence of secondary settlement on the periphery of the parishes beside the A2 road, although evidence of any such settlement is not present in the historic or archaeological record and the road was not a primary route at that time.

1.5.7 The archaeological potential of the study corridor for the later and post-medieval periods is mixed. As discussed in the above paragraph, for most of its length, the current line of the A2 road runs along the edges of parishes, away from most of the main foci of historic settlement as marked on the earliest maps consulted (1797 and 1802). The only exceptions to this lie in the central section of the study corridor where OS drawings (1797) show the road passing through the centre of the village of Shinglewell (now Singlewell) and beside a smaller roadside settlement at Northumberland Bottom (shown on OS 1" of 1802). None of the buildings are Northumberland Bottom are extant. A number of buildings shown on the north side of the road at Singlewell survive as Listed Buildings (18th and 19th century). Those on the south side of the road are no longer extant. At its eastern end, the current line of the A2 road passes along the northern edge of Cobham Park, an English Heritage Registered Park.

2. AIMS

2.1 General

2.1.1 The general aims of the non-intrusive survey are to:

- provide extensive evaluation data to assess the presence/absence, survival, condition, extent and significance of any Archaeological Remains that may be present and affected by construction of the A2 Ebbsfleet to Cobham road improvement scheme, subject to limitations imposed by current ground conditions and access.
- provide general evidence for the intensity of past human land-use within available areas of the route corridor.

2.2 Fieldwalking

- 2.2.1 The fieldwalking will aim to:
 - identify specific focii of past human activity that may be present, as reflected in surface distributions of artefacts in the ploughsoil.
 - provide artefactual dating evidence for identified focii of past human activity.

2.3 Metal Detecting Survey

2.3.1 This will aim to

- identify specific focii of past human activity that may be present, as reflected in surface distributions of artefacts in the ploughsoil.
- provide artefactual dating evidence for identified focii of past human activity.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 Field-walking

3.1.1 All areas in a suitable condition (ie recently ploughed, with minimal crop growth) will be subject to fieldwalking. The current survey will cover only that part of the scheme west of the Tollgate junction; the maximum area likely to be available is c. 17 ha.

3.2 Metal Detecting Survey

3.2.1 All areas in a suitable condition (ie recently ploughed, with minimal crop growth) will be subject to survey with metal detectors. The current survey will cover only that part of the scheme west of the Tollgate junction; the maximum area likely to be available is c. 17 ha.

4. **PERSONNEL**

- 4.1.1 T. Allen, BA Hons (OA Senior Project Manager) will direct the non-intrusive survey work. SF has worked as a field Archaeologist for 24 years, in a project management and consultancy role for the last 15 years. He has managed the archaeology of major construction projects such as the Eton Olympic Rowing Course, has directed work on several road schemes and is leader of the OA consultancy team working for Hyder on SW roads.
- 4.1.2 An Oxford Archaeology team under the overall supervision of Rob Tannerhill (OA Supervisor) will carry out the fieldwalking. Rob has in excess of 7 years experience as a field archaeologist and has supervised fieldwalking surveys. A second supervisor (yet to be named) will supervise the fieldwalking under R Tannerhill's overall supervision.
- 4.1.3 The metal detecting survey will be carried out by up to 5 members of the Kent Archaeological Metal-Detecting Support Unit under the supervision of R Tannerhill (OA Supervisor). Rob has in excess of 7 years experience as a field archaeologist, and has been specialising in metal-detecting for OA for the last 3 years.

5. METHOD STATEMENT

5.1 Field-walking

- 5.1.1 The fieldwalking transects will be laid out on a 10 m grid, following the alignment of the road corridor. The grid will be established by hand-held GPS based upon points surveyed at 100 m intervals along the route. Length of collection units within each transect will be 20m and each transect will be up to 2m wide.
- 5.1.2 All material considered to be man-made or not local to the area will be collected and recorded by the individual collection unit. Finds will be washed and sorted into groups in order to facilitate identification, and bagged according to artefact class and collection unit.
- 5.1.3 Stone scatters and areas of soil discolouration likely to be of archaeological significance will be recorded and plotted by 20m run.
- 5.1.4 The name of the walker, presence/absence of finds, soil/crop conditions, slope/topography and lighting/weather conditions will be recorded for each transect on OA standard Field Record Sheets.
- 5.1.5 Finds will be identified and quantified and entered directly onto computer (IBM Compatible PC using Microsoft Access). The results will be plotted using AutoCAD 2000.
- 5.1.6 All significant artefact distributions will be plotted by field at 1:2500, by transect with separate plans for each period or relevant subdivision, indicating the numbers of items per 20m collection unit.
- 5.1.7 The pottery and other relevant artefacts will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage. All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner. Finds will be cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2". All metal objects will be x-rayed and then selected for conservation.

5.2 Metal Detector Survey

- 5.2.1 As part of the fieldwalking survey the same transects will be walked by a team of 5 or 6 experienced metal detectorists. Objects will only be retrieved from topsoil; the location of any strong readings at greater depth will be recorded with the hand-held GPS.
- 5.2.2 All identified material will be collected and recorded by the individual collection unit. Finds will be assessed on site by the metal-detecting supervisor, and finds and indeterminate fragments considered to be of recent (ie 19th - 21st century date) will be discarded. All other finds will be sorted into groups in order to facilitate identification, and bagged according to metal type, artefact class and collection unit. A hand-held GPS will be used to locate any finds of particular significance more accurately.
- 5.2.3 Finds will be identified and quantified and entered directly onto computer (IBM Compatible PC using Microsoft Access). The results will be plotted using AutoCAD 2000.
- 5.2.4 All significant artefact distributions will be plotted by field at 1:2500, by transect with separate plans for each period or relevant subdivision, indicating the numbers of items per 20m collection unit.

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5.2.5 Finds will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2". All retained metal objects will be x-rayed and then selected for conservation.

5.3 **Processing of finds and samples**

- 5.3.1 All identified finds and artefacts will be retained, although certain classes of ceramic building material or post medieval pottery may sometimes be discarded after recording if an appropriate sample is retained. However, no finds will be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated representative of the local authority. All appropriate ironwork will be X-rayed.
- 5.3.2 The pottery and other relevant artefacts will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage.
- 5.3.3 All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the approved recipient museum. These will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2".
- 5.3.4 The level of artefact assessment will be sufficient to establish date ranges of archaeological finds, a general assessment of the types of pottery and other artefacts to assist in characterising the archaeology, and to establish the potential for all categories of artefacts should further archaeological work be necessary.
- 5.3.5 At the beginning of a project, the local relevant museum and the landowner will be contacted regarding the preparation and deposition of the archive and finds.

5.4 **Recording and photographic policy**

5.4.1 All recording will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OA Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992) and relevant IFA guidelines (See 10.2 below).

5.5 Fieldwork reports (inc summary report and SMR sheet)

- 5.5.1 The reports from this fieldwork will contribute towards the updated ES Archaeology Assessment, and will form appendices to it.
- 5.5.2 One report will be produced for both the fieldwalking and metal detector survey. The report will comply with relevant IFA guidance and will fulfil the function of an assessment report, prepared in accordance with MAP2 Appendix 4.
- 5.5.3 The report will include, as an Appendix, summary text (no more than 500 words), summarising the results of the fieldwork, suitable for publication the journal 'Archaeologia Cantiana'.
- 5.5.4 The report will also contain, as an Appendix, a completed Kent Sites and Monuments Record proforma.
- 5.5.5 A computer dataset will be prepared for the fieldwalking data.

5.6 Fieldwork archive preparation and deposition

5.6.1 The fieldwork archives will be prepared for museum deposition in accordance with MAP2 Appendix 3 and the relevant IFA guidelines.

5.7 Outline resources and programming

- 5.7.1 Unless extreme adverse weather conditions are encountered, fieldwalking over the 17 ha could be completed in 2 weeks, starting on November 17th.. Six weeks should be allowed for finds processing and report preparation. The fieldwalking will be carried out by an OA supervisor and 3 technicians, under the general supervision of Rob Tannerhill and the overall supervision of the OA Senior Project Manager (T. Allen).
- 5.7.2 Unless extreme adverse weather conditions are encountered, the metal detecting survey over the 17 ha could be completed in 2 weeks, starting on November 17th.. Six weeks should be allowed for finds processing and report preparation. The metal detecting will be carried out by an OA supervisor (R Tannerhill) and 4-5 members of KAMSU, under the overall supervision of the OA Senior Project Manager (T. Allen).

Oxford Archaeology

6. HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

6.1 Health and Safety

- 6.1.1 All work will be carried out to the requirements of *Health and Safety at Work, etc.* Act 1974, The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) H & S manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1991, the OA Health and Safety Policy, and any principal contractors requirements.
- 6.1.2 OA will require copies of the H & S policies of all other contractors and operators present on site in compliance with *The Manual of H & S Regulations 1992*.
- 6.1.3 Copy of OA Health and safety policy is attached as Appendix 1.

6.2 Safety Plan and Risk Assessments

6.2.1 To be prepared prior to commencement of fieldwork.

7. INSURANCE

7.1 Employers liability Insurance

7.1.1 Oxford Archaeology holds Employers Liability Insurance, Public Liability Insurance and Professional Indemnity Insurance. Details will be supplied on request.

7.2 Exclusions

- 7.2.1 Oxford Archaeology will not be liable to indemnify the client against any compensation or damages for or with respect to:
 - Damage to crops being on the Area or Areas of Work (save insofar as possession has not been given to the Archaeological Contractor);
 - The use or occupation of land (which has been provided by the Client) by the Project or for the purposes of completing the Project (including consequent loss of crops) or interference whether temporary or permanent with any right of way, light, air or water or other easement or quasi easement which are the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
 - Any other damage which is the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
 - Injuries or damage to persons or property resulting from any act or neglect or breach of statutory duty done or committed by the client or his agents, servants or their contractors (not being employed by Oxford Archaeology) or for or in respect of any claims demands proceedings damages costs charges and expenses in respect thereof or in relation thereto.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

8.1 Environmental statement

8.1.1 All works carried out under this Design are environmentally non-intrusive. No mechanical plant is involved. The survey work will be carried out by teams working on foot, generally in areas of open farmland. Four-wheel drive vehicles will be required for access only and will be confined to existing farm tracks. On completion of works a sweep of the site will be carried out to ensure that no temporary grid markers or litter has been left behind.

9. COPYRIGHT AND CONFIDENTIALITY

9.1 Copyright

- 9.1.1 Unless otherwise agreed, Oxford Archaeology will retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide an exclusive licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Archaeological Project Design.
- 9.1.2 Oxford Archaeology will assign copyright to the client upon written request but retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter IV, s.79).
- 9.1.3 OA will advise the client of any such materials supplied in the course of projects which are not OA's copyright.

9.2 Confidentiality

9.2.1 OA undertakes to respect all requirements for confidentiality about the client's proposals provided that these are clearly stated. It is expected that such conditions shall not unreasonably impede the satisfactory performance of the services required. OA further undertake to keep confidential any conclusions about the likely implications of such proposals for the historic environment. It is expected that clients respect OA's general ethical obligations not to suppress significant archaeological data for an unreasonable period.

10. STANDARDS

10.1 Status of standards documents

- 10.1.1 The following General Archaeological Standards will provide the basis for all works, except where modified by requirements of the scheme-specific standards.
- 10.1.2 Scheme Specific Standards are the primary standard applicable to the Archaeological Works and, in case of dispute, supercede and take precedence over the General Archaeological Standards.

10.2 General archaeological standards

- 10.2.1 English Heritage 1991 "Management of Archaeological Projects". Second Edition (MAP2).
- 10.2.2 English Heritage 2001 "Minimum Standards for MAP2 Project Designs and Assessments: Supplementary Guidance to MAP2"
- 10.2.3 Institute of Field Archaeologists 1995 "Code of Approved Practise for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology"
- 10.2.4 Institute of Field Archaeologists 1992 "IFA Guidelines for Finds Work"
- 10.2.5 Institute of Field Archaeologists 1993 "Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations"
- 10.2.6 Institute of Field Archaeologists 1994 "Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs"
- 10.2.7 United Kingdom Institute for Conservation 1990 "Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term storage"
- 10.2.8 English Heritage 1995 "Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluations".
- 10.2.9 Institute of Field Archaeologists 1997 "Code of Conduct"
- 10.3 Relevant scheme-specific archaeological standards (subject to Union Railways agreement)
- 10.3.1 Drewett P 1997 "The Channel Tunnel Rail Link Archaeological Research Strategy", prepared for Union Railways Limited by Dr.P L Drewett, Reader in Prehistoric Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, University College London
- 10.3.2 URS 1999, 'Channel Tunnel Rail Link: Guide for the Production of Electronic Datasets for Archaeological Fieldwork (Revision 1.0), Originally prepared by Dr. R Boast (Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 1996). Reissued with minor revisions by RLE in 1999

A2 PEPPERHILL TO COSHAM A2 BC 03 FIELDWALKING

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A2 Pepperhill to Cobham Widening Scheme Kent



Archaeological Investigation Report



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A2 Pepperhill to Cobham Widening Scheme

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWALKING AND METAL DETECTING SURVEY

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SUMMARY

Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a fieldwalking and metal detecting survey along the western part of the proposed route of the A2 Pepperhill to Cobham Widening Scheme for Owen Williams Consultants on behalf of Skanska. There was one Late Upper Palaeolithic flint blade and a spread of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age struck flint that may indicate potential sites, but little to indicate foci of this activity. No prehistoric pottery was found despite cropmarks of prehistoric date crossing the proposed route. The survey also revealed very little evidence of Roman and medieval archaeological activity, even though settlements of these dates were found during construction of the CTRL immediately adjacent to the south. Fragments of post-medieval tile and pottery from recent manuring were however ubiquitous. Following comparison with geotechnical data on the thickness of topsoil and colluvium, it was concluded that most potential archaeology was largely buried below the reach of the plough.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 In November 2003 OA carried out a fieldwalking and metal detecting survey along the route of Phase 2 of the A2 Pepperhill to Cobham Widening Schem for Owen Williams Consultants on behalf of Skanska. The Pepperhill to Cobham scheme represents Phase 2 of the A2 Bean to Cobham Road Improvements, Phase 1 of which is currently under construction. A Written Scheme of Investigations for the fieldwalking and metal detecting survey was produced by OA and was agreed with Lis Dyson, Assistant Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council. The western end of Phase 2 lies at the A2 junction just south of Pepper Hill and north of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link at Ebbsfleet junction, near Springhead; the eastern end lies at Cobham Park (Figure 1).

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The western section of the proposed route is characterised by gently rolling terrain, although it is generally flat in nature. Current land-use varies but is primarily agricultural. It is dominated by the line of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL) to the south and by housing and commercial development to the north of the existing A2. The soils are predominately heavy and fairly clayey although there are occasional outcrops of chalkier land (i.e. behind the Tollgate Hotel) where significant quantities of flint were observed in the disturbed soil. These chalkier outcrops tend to lie on the higher ground, and between them are a number of dry valleys containing considerable depths of colluvium.
- 1.2.2 The geology within the study corridor is a mix of mostly Cretaceous Upper Chalk (white chalk with bands of flint) and Palaeocene Thanet Beds (sands). In some areas there are Palaeocene Blackheath Beds (sand and pebbles), Pleistocene Head and Eocene London Clay. The approximate location of the geology types is given (west to east) below (British Geological Survey 1974, sheet 271):
 - Head (to just east of Pepperhill Junction)

- Upper Chalk (from Pepperhill to 500 m west of Tollgate Junction)
- Thanet Beds (extending up to Tollgate Junction)
- Upper Chalk (Tollgate Junction to Marling Cross Junction)
- Thanet Beds either side of a strip of Cretaceous Upper Chalk (Marling Cross to Thong Lane junctions)
- Blackheath Beds and London Clay (Thong Lane to Cobham)

1.3 Archaeological and historical background of the A2 corridor

- 1.3.1 The area through which the proposed route runs has already been the subject of a separate cultural heritage study (OA 2003a) and a desk study (OA 2003b), the results of which are summarised below (see Appendix 6 for bibliography). The A2 route corridor has seen a large number of archaeological investigations in the past, most of which are recent undertakings as part of the ongoing Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL) development. The line of CTRL runs parallel to the existing A2 and c 200-250 m to the south-west all the way from the Pepperhill Junction to Cobham.
- 1.3.2 CTRL excavations and evaluations in a line south of and parallel to the A2 road have consistently revealed evidence of multi-period activity typically dating from the Lower Palaeolithic (in the area of the Ebbsfleet valley) to the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The Pepperhill Junction lies just outside the site of Springhead Roman town, and a large Roman cemetery was found during the construction of this junction. In addition, archaeological investigations undertaken for non-CTRL development have revealed multi-period activity on the northern (opposite) side of the A2 road, as close as c 100 m distant. This would suggest that the A2 road is situated in an area of high archaeological potential, cutting through a general spread of multi-period activity.
- 1.3.3 The A2 corridor contains a large number of archaeological cropmarks, the nature and date of which is uncertain. English Heritage's Air Survey Unit has plotted all cropmarks within the study corridor as part of their ongoing National Mapping Programme. The densest cropmarks lie at the closest point to the Iron Age, Roman and Saxon settlement at Springhead and may represent more intensive land-use in the immediate hinterland of the settlement. There are also significant numbers of cropmarks between Springhead and Tollgate Junction (see Figure 1). The relative lack of cropmarks in the eastern section of the corridor might be explained by the amount of woodland cover and quarries in this area.
- 1.3.4 The study corridor contains six Scheduled Ancient Monuments dating to the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods, distributed along the whole of the corridor (OA 2003 a). These include a Roman villa in Cobham Park only 200 m south of the existing A2. Other non-scheduled key monuments include the Tollgate Neolithic enclosure, which is thought to be the remains of a long-barrow.
- 1.3.5 In three places along the route archaeological investigations for the CTRL have included parts of the proposed route line. At the very west end of the proposed route the first 400 m of the offline route south of Pepperhill was included in a trenching evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 1997), and revealed two successive deposits of

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colluvium close to the A2 at the base of the dry valley. A few sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery were found within the lower colluvium, and one undated ditch or channel was cut into it. A few sherds of Late Iron Age or Early Roman pottery were also found in the subsoil overlying the colluvium below topsoil. Subsequently the eastern 300 m of this area was stripped of topsoil and subsoil, and revealed features were excavated (Museum of London Archaeology Service 2001, hereafter MoLAS 2001). The features (found some 2 m down at the west end of the site) comprised a length of palaeochannel, pits (some containing Neolithic or Early Bronze Age struck flints), postholes with charcoal and a burnt area or hearth containing much burnt flint.

- 1.3.6 Part of the field containing the Tollgate Neolithic enclosure was evaluated by trenching (Oxford Archaeological Unit 1995, hereafter OAU 1995). The evaluation covered a SE-NW corridor from 50 -150 m wide, some trenches extending into the proposed route line over a length of nearly 500 m. The evaluation demonstrated that the enclosure ditches contained struck flints, and were sealed by colluvium containing Late Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery. West of the enclosure was a dry valley containing more Late Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery within the colluvium, and one charcoal-filled pit. Roman pottery also came from the upper colluvium. A cropmark trackway running north-south was not clearly dated, but a large circular soilmark east of the enclosure was shown to be a post-medieval dene hole.
- 1.3.7 The field immediately west of Tollgate Junction that was bounded on the west by the former riding school was evaluated by trenching as far north as the roundabout (MoLAS 1997b). The evaluation revealed a number of ditches of Roman date concentrated in the north-west part of the evaluation area, immediately west and south-west of the roundabout. The southern part of this area was subsequently excavated, revealing the southern edge of two Roman enclosures, part of a complex that cropmarks show extends into the line of the proposed route (Figure 1). The Roman features lay beneath topsoil at shallow depth, though colluvial deposits were found where the chalk dipped into a dry valley further south. The evaluation was primarily undertaken to look for Neolithic activity associated with the Tollgate enclosure, but none was found.
- 1.3.8 The archaeological potential of the study corridor for the Roman period is particularly high. The current A2 road is believed to lie along the line of Watling Street, the principal road from London to Dover. In at least two places, evidence of the road has been excavated and recorded. At the western end of the study corridor the A2 road passes through the Roman town and religious complex at Springhead (a Scheduled Ancient Monument). At the eastern end of the study corridor, the A2 road passes c 200 m north of a Roman villa (a Scheduled Ancient Monument). In addition, evidence of Roman settlement activity has been discovered on both sides of the A2, mostly through excavations of parts of extensive areas of cropmarks carried out for the ongoing CTRL development.
- 1.3.9 The archaeological potential of the study corridor for the Anglo-Saxon period has recently been up-graded as a result of the discovery of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery and settlement at Springhead, during CTRL excavations. The A2 road passes along the

edges of parishes listed in Domesday Book as manorial holdings. Although the location of the Domesday villages is not known, it is likely that they were situated in the approximate centre of the holding/parish on the site of, or in the vicinity of, historic settlements shown on the earliest maps consulted (1797 and 1802). There is always a potential for the presence of secondary settlement on the periphery of the parishes beside the A2 road, although evidence of any such settlement is not present in the historic or archaeological record and the road was not a primary route at that time.

1.3.10 The archaeological potential of the study corridor for the later medieval and postmedieval periods is mixed. As discussed in the above paragraph, for most of its length, the current line of the A2 road runs along the edges of parishes, away from most of the main foci of historic settlement as marked on the earliest maps consulted (1797 and 1802). The only exceptions to this lie in the central section of the study corridor where OS drawings (1797) show the road passing through the centre of the village of Shinglewell (now Singlewell) and beside a smaller roadside settlement at Northumberland Bottom (shown on OS 1" of 1802). None of the buildings at Northumberland Bottom are extant. A number of buildings shown on the north side of the road at Singlewell survive as Listed Buildings (18th and 19th century). Those on the south side of the road are no longer extant. At its eastern end, the current line of the A2 road passes along the northern edge of Cobham Park, an English Heritage Registered Park.

2 NON-INTRUSIVE SURVEY AIMS

2.1 General aims

- 2.1.1 To provide archaeological data to assess the presence/absence, survival, condition, extent and significance of any Archaeological Remains that may be present and affected by construction of the A2 Pepperhill to Cobham widening scheme, subject to limitations imposed by current ground conditions and access.
- 2.1.2 To provide evidence for the intensity of past human land-use within available areas of the route corridor.
- 2.1.3 To make available the results of the investigations.

2.2 Fieldwalking aims

- 2.2.1 To identify specific foci of past human activity that may be present, as reflected in surface distributions of artefacts in the ploughsoil.
- 2.2.2 To provide artefactual dating evidence for past human activity along the proposed route.

2.3 Metal Detecting Survey aims

2.3.1 To identify specific foci of past human activity that may be present, as reflected in surface distributions of artefacts in the ploughsoil.

- 2.3.2 To provide artefactual dating evidence for past human activity along the proposed route.
- 2.3.3 To investigate whether sites of periods not represented in the results of the fieldwalking survey exist along the proposed route.

3 NON-INTRUSIVE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

3.1 Scope of fieldwork

3.2 Field-walking

3.2.1 Within those fields that were in a suitable condition (ie recently ploughed, with minimal crop growth) the whole length of the proposed route was walked. The area covered was that part of the scheme west of the Tollgate junction, as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

3.3 Metal Detecting Survey

3.3.1 Within those fields that were in a suitable condition (ie recently ploughed, with minimal crop growth) the whole length of the proposed route was surveyed with metal detectors (Figure 1). The same areas were covered as for the fieldwalking survey, except that the detectorists ranged more widely within the collection units than the narrow 2 m width covered by the walkers.

3.4 Fieldwork methods and recording

Field-walking

- 3.4.1 The fieldwalking transects were laid out on a 10 m grid, following the alignment of the road corridor (Figure 2). The grid was established by hand-held GPS based upon points surveyed at 100 m intervals along the route. Length of collection units within each transect were 20m and each transect was up to 2m wide. Each collection unit was given an unique number, to which all finds from that collection unit are allocated.
- 3.4.2 All material considered to be man-made or not local to the area was collected and recorded by the individual collection unit. Finds were washed and sorted into groups in order to facilitate identification, and bagged according to artefact class and collection unit.
- 3.4.3 Stone scatters and areas of soil discolouration likely to be of archaeological significance were recorded and plotted by 20m run.
- 3.4.4 The name of the walker, presence/absence of finds, soil/crop conditions, slope/topography and lighting/weather conditions was recorded for each transect on OA standard Field Record Sheets.

Metal Detecting Survey

3.4.5 As part of the fieldwalking survey the same transects were walked by a team of 5 or 6 experienced metal detectorists (Figure 5). Objects were only retrieved from topsoil.

- 3.4.6 All identified material was collected and recorded by the individual collection unit. Finds were assessed on site by the metal-detecting supervisor, and finds and indeterminate fragments considered to be of recent (ie 19th - 21st century date) were discarded. All other finds were sorted into groups in order to facilitate identification, and bagged according to metal type, artefact class and collection unit. A hand-held GPS was used to locate any finds of particular significance more accurately.
- 3.4.7 Non-metal finds comprising pottery and burnt flint were also retrieved during the metal detecting survey. These were bagged by collection unit and added to the material recovered by fieldwalking, and were recorded in the same manner as the finds from fieldwalking.

3.5 Finds

- 3.5.1 Finds recovered by hand during the course of the non-intrusive survey were bagged and located by transect and collection unit (OS co-ordinate). Finds of special interest were given a unique small find number.
- 3.5.2 All of the finds were recorded onto Access database, and their distributions plotted using Arcview 3.2. The pottery, struck flint, metal finds, stone, clay pipe and glass were all categorised individually by relevant specialists; the post-medieval tile and burnt flint were recorded by number and weight per collection unit.
- 3.5.3 By agreement with Lis Dyson of Kent County Council, the burnt flint and postmedieval tile (apart from a representative sample) was discarded after summary recording.
- 3.5.4 All significant artefact distributions were plotted at 1:2500, by transect with separate plans for each period or relevant subdivision, indicating the numbers of items per 20 m collection unit.

3.6 Palaeo-environmental evidence

3.6.1 As the survey was non-intrusive no environmental samples were taken.

3.7 **Presentation of results**

3.7.1 The results are presented below, and comprise a brief description of the conditions in which the work was undertaken followed by a summary description of the finds recovered. Full finds information is provided in the appendices at the back of this report.

4 **RESULTS: GENERAL**

4.1 Soils and ground conditions

4.1.1 The work was carried out during November because the land had recently been ploughed and had been left to weather for some weeks. Due to the lack of rain some of the soil was still in clods. There was no loss of visibility from the growing crop.

5 **RESULTS: DESCRIPTIONS**

5.1 Finds

Pottery

5.1.1 A total of 569 sherds of pottery were recovered during fieldwalking, of which 4 were Roman, 4 were medieval and the remainder were post-medieval (Figures 3 and 6). A note on the pottery can be found in Appendix 2. A large quantity of ceramic building material was recovered (Figure 7), most of which was post-medieval. Four possibly Roman fragments were noted (see Appendix 2).

Lithics

5.1.2 A total of 143 struck flints were recovered from 116 contexts during fieldwalking (Figure 4). There were few tools, but the assemblage probably dates largely to the later Neolithic and Bronze Age; the presence of a thumbnail scraper indicates an early Bronze Age element, and it is conceivable that much of the debitage is contemporary with this piece. No obvious concentrations of the flint were evident, although three cores, a scraper, a blade and a number of flakes were collected in the area adjacent to the Tollgate junction (see Figure 4). A single long blade, characteristic of the Late Upper Palaeolithic period (just after the end of the last Ice Age, c. 10,000 BC) was recovered from the Pepperhill end of the route. Sites of this period are rare and potentially very important. The flint is discussed in full in Appendix 3.

Metal Finds

5.1.3 A total of 273 metal objects was recovered by the metal detector survey (Figures 3 and 5). The metalwork assemblage comprises 172 copper alloy object, 53 iron objects, 45 lead objects, 3 silver objects and a fragment of tin. The assemblage was all post-medieval with the exception of six coins, five of which were Roman and one medieval. The metal finds are reported upon in Appendix 4.

Worked Stone

5.1.4 A total of six pieces of stone were collected. None of the stone showed evidence of being worked, but three of the pieces were fragments of imported lava stone. These fragments are likely to come from querns. A catalogue of the stone is given in Appendix 5.

Clay pipe

5.1.5 A small number of fragments of clay pipe stem were found. No pipe bowls or diagnostic fragments were recovered.

Glass

5.1.6 A small number of fragments of bottle glass, either dark green or transparent, were recovered. All of these are of recent (19th or 20th century) date. There was no patterning in the distribution of these fragments.

6 **DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION**

6.1 **Reliability of field investigation**

- 6.1.1 The walking conditions were generally fine, and are unlikely to have significantly influenced the observed pattern of recovery evident in the finds plots. The spread of post-medieval tile (Figure 7) does not reveal any large gaps that might indicate biases caused by the weather, ground conditions or the abilities of the different walkers. This picture is also supported by the distributions of post-medieval pottery (Figure 6) and flint, particularly burnt flint (Figure 4), neither of which revealed any consistent patterning in terms of retrieval by the different walkers. Although the overall number of struck flints found was small, some appear to have been retrieved by all of the walkers, suggesting that there were no strong biases in the recovery of material.
- 6.1.2 The small quantities of medieval and Roman pottery recovered, and the complete absence of prehistoric pottery, could indicate a bias in favour of highly visible oxidised wares, such as the flowerpot that constituted a large proportion of the pottery that was recovered. The few fragments of earlier pottery that were recovered, however, were not large, and with one exception were not oxidised.
- 6.1.3 The plot of metal finds (Figure 5) also indicates that post-medieval material was retrieved throughout the route by all of the detectorists. Copper alloy and iron finds were retrieved, and no obvious bias in the types of material recovered was evident. The local detectorists observed during the survey that very few objects of any antiquity were being recovered, less than would generally be expected in Kent, and suggested that the sparseness of Roman and medieval metal objects might in part be due to illegal metal detectoring over the area in the past. Such detecting often favours fields adjacent to roads that allow a quick getaway.
- 6.1.4 Overall, the results are regarded as a reliable indication of what is now present within the topsoil along this section of the proposed route corridor, although this may not be a true indicator of the presence or absence of buried archaeology (see 6.2.9 below).

6.2 **Overall interpretation**

Summary of results

6.2.1 Generally the material recovered both by fieldwalking and metal detecting was evenly spread across and along the route (see Figures 6 and 7). The presence of post-medieval material in the form of pottery, tile and metalwork is interpreted as the result of spreading manure onto the fields.

- 6.2.2 The struck flint did not include any large concentrations of material that might indicate foci of archaeological activity, but the general distribution did indicate the potential for a Neolithic-Bronze Age site in the area. Features of this date were found at the very west end of the route during excavations for the CTRL (MoLAS 2001), and a slight concentration of struck flint, including one or two tools, was recovered from the undisturbed area adjacent on the south-east. A single Late Upper Palaeolithic long blade (dating to c. 10,000 BC) was recovered from the Pepperhill end of the route, possibly indicating a site in the vicinity. A slight concentration of struck flint also occurs in the area adjacent to Tollgate junction (Figure 4), which is interesting given the absence of any evidence in the MoLAS evaluation of this area (MoLAS 1997b). Neolithic and Early Bronze Age occupation is however often found as spreads of surface material, and need not result in negative features such as pits.
- 6.2.3 Much burnt flint was present, which can indicate prehistoric (and later) occupation sites, indeed a possible prehistoric hearth containing much burnt flint was found at the very west end of the proposed route during excavations for the CTRL (MoLAS 2001). The distribution of burnt flint showed no particular concentrations, however, and it is uncertain whether this material is actually ancient or results from stubble burning.
- 6.2.4 No pottery of Neolithic, Bronze Age or Iron Age date was recovered, nor any other finds of clearly Iron Age date despite the presence of cropmarks within the route corridor extending from a Middle to Late Iron Age site excavated just to the south (on the line of the CTRL).
- 6.2.5 A very small quantity of Roman and medieval coins, pottery and tile was recovered spread along the route, and is not surprising given that there are known Roman and medieval sites along the CTRL immediately south of the route (see Archaeological background above). A positive correlation was established between the Roman enclosures seen as cropmarks extending across the route just west of Tollgate and a small group of Roman coins and pottery sherds.

Significance

6.2.6 The fieldwalking and metal detector surveys have not revealed any foci of significant archaeological activity within the proposed route corridor. The spread of struck flint clearly indicates the potential for early prehistoric sites in the area, and the burnt flint may also relate to prehistoric activity, but there are no clear foci. Much of the western part of the fieldwalked route lies towards the bottom of a former tributary of the river Ebbsfleet, now a dry valley, and such features as have been found are deeply buried under colluvium (hillwash). The surface finds may therefore have come from sites further upslope to the south (such as the cremation at Hazell's Farm), though they may simply reflect the transient and scattered nature of domestic activity in the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. The slight concentration towards Tollgate Junction may also indicate that there is more substantial occupation activity buried by colluvium within the dry valley, or may reflect sporadic visits from groups to the area of the Tollgate enclosure.

- 6.2.7 The absence of Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery is not particularly surprising, despite the finds made during trenching along the CTRL and the cropmarks indicating buried features of Iron Age date, as prehistoric pottery is usually low-fired, and is quickly broken down in the ploughsoil. More surprising is the paucity of Roman and medieval finds, given how many sites of these dates have been found by the Channel Tunnel Rail Link immediately to the south, and the proximity of Watling Street to the north.
- 6.2.8 Taken at face value, the surveys would appear to indicate that that the level of activity within the Tollgate Roman enclosures was very low, and that further west Roman and medieval sites do not continue into the line of the proposed route. One explanation might be that the area was of high agricultural value, and so was not occupied. Manuring onto the fields, which has been demonstrated for the post-medieval period by the surveys, was however also a common practice in medieval and Roman times, and had this area been fields considerably more material would have been expected as a result.
- 6.2.9 The results are more likely to reflect the depth of more recent soils overlying any surviving archaeology. Monitoring of Geotechnical pits along the route corridor (OA January 2004) has indicated that the depth of topsoil and subsoil that overlies any surviving archaeology along the route between Pepperhill and Tollgate junction ranged between 0.50-1.20, and was generally 0.7 m or more. This depth of topsoil and subsoil cover means that any surviving archaeology will lie well below the reach of the plough, unless deep ploughing has been carried out. In addition, substantial depths of colluvium (hillwash) have been found in many of the test-pits, and previous investigations for the CTRL have demonstrated that this began to occur in the Late Bronze Age and continued throughout prehistory into the Roman period and beyond (URS 2001). This hillwash may well have buried archaeological sites beneath it.
- 6.2.10 Occasional deep ploughing would explain the occurrence of some earlier finds in the topsoil, including the few Roman finds over the cropmark enclosure at Tollgate. The disparity between the number of prehistoric struck flints that were found and the very small number of Roman and medieval pottery and metal finds is probably due to the durability of flint; weathering and repeated ploughing is likely to have destroyed most pottery and metal finds, whereas struck flints will have survived.
- 6.2.11 Overall, the surveys have demonstrated the possibility of additional prehistoric archaeological sites, principally of the Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age, but also potentially of the Late Upper Palaeolithic. The absence of significant quantities of archaeological material on the surface should not however be taken as reliable evidence of the absence of buried archaeology due to the depth of overburden along this section of the proposed route.

APPENDICES

FINDS QUANTIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION **APPENDIX 1**

Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
Address of the Works of the Hereit	Misc			FE
1	Object	<u> </u>		FE
1	Plumb bob			FE
8	Tile	1		27
9	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
9	Button			CA
9	Nail			CA
10	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
11	Tile	1		22
· 11	Loop	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA
12	Tile	1		12
	Object/key		· · ·	CA
	Tile	1		29
	Tile	2		32
	Burnt flint	1	<u> </u>	32
4	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Button	· · · · · ·		СА
15	Burnt flint	1		31
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Ceramic	1 sherd	Roman	
	Nail		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA
	Nail			CA
	Vessel			CA
	Buckle frame		·	FE
	Misc ·			FE
	Bolt			FE
	misc			FE
	Sheet			FE
	Tile	3		71
	Strip			CA
	Ceramic	l sherd	post-med	
	Cog			FE
		2 sherds	post-med	
	Misc			PB
	Tile	2		50
	Burnt flint	3		62
	Strip	3		CA
	Tile	2		35
			post-med	
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-mea	CA
	Button			86
	Tile	3		
	Strip			PB 72
	Tile	2		
	Tile	1		27
	Decorative fitting			CA
	Misc			PB
26	Tile	2		33

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description3	Material type/weight (g)
diality of the contraction of	Burnt flint	1	Construction of the State of th	64
	Burnt flint	I		64
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
27	Tile	6	-	166
27	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27	Button		-	CA
28	Tile	3		103
28	Ceramic	1 sherd		
29	Tile	2	· ·	57
29	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
30	Tile	4		93
30	Ceramic	8 sherds	post-med	·····
• 30	Tube			СА
31	Burnt flint	1		52
31	Object		· · · · · ·	CA
	Pendant			CA
	Glass	1 sherd		
- 32	Кеу			CA
	Object		<u> </u>	CA
	Tile	3	·	87
	Button			CA
34	Strip			CA
		2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	5	·	108
	Tile	3		65
		2 sherds	post-med	
37	misc		·	FE
39	Tile	1		. 8
		3 sherds	post-med	
41	Misc		-	FE
41	Nail	·`		FE ·
	Tile	2	Brick	147
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Misc		-	CA
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	<u> </u>	74
	Object			CA
	Rod			FE
	Tile	3		122
	Burnt flint			44
	Burnt flint	1		44
			post-med	
	Misc			CA
	Tile	· 3	,	148
1	Burnt flint			41
	Burnt flint	1		41
			post-med	······
	Bracket		_	CA
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		22
۳/				
171	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	I

Transect ; =,	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g) = _
and the second se	Tile	• 1		45
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
50	Oyster shell	1		
50	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
51	Tile	3		64
	Tile	8		154
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	4	ſ	268
	Tile	2	<u> </u>	103
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	·
	misc			CA .
	Tile	4		170
		4		80
		3		76
	Tile			/0
	Ceramic	i sherd	post-med	116
	Tile	5		116
	misc			CA
	Disc			PB
	Tile	3		46
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	·
60	Tile	6		228
60	Ceramic	I sherd	post-med	
61	Tile	1		52
61	Fitting			CA
62	Tile	1		34
62	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	•
	Coin			CA
	Strip			CA
	Coin	1	Roman coin	
	Tile	2		66
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Coin		Roman	ĊA
	Rivet			
				FE
	Object			102
	Tile	4		102
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
	Object			CA
	Tile	2		57
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Nail			СА
	Nail			CA
66	Tile	2		42
66	Handle			CA
67	Tile	1		20
67	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		94
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Misc			ČA –
	Tile	2	Brick	178
				55
	Burnt flint Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
09		5 5110103	post-meu	

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g) 🛫
70	Tile	1		36
	Stud			CA
71	Tile	7	,	152
	Burnt flint	1		40
	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	
	Button		F	CA
	Ring		<u> </u>	CA
	Hooked ring			FE
	Misc			FE
	Tile	8		166
	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	9	·	185
	Ceramic	· ·		105
		5 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	10		232
	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	5	<u> </u>	87
	Tile	7		166
	Ceramic	7 sherds	post-med	
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	·
	Tile	3		42
1	Tile	1		8
77	Ceramic	i sherd	post-med	
78	Tile	3		121
78	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
78	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
78	Disc			СА
78	Sheet			CA
79	Tile	2		64
79	Misc			CA
80	Tile · ·	4	· · ·	182
80	Burnt flint	. 2		19
80	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	~
	Coin		-	CA
	Tile		Brick	328
	Tile	7		182
	Tile		Brick	429
	Tile	- 4		275
	Ceramic		post-med	
	Tile		yosi-meu	116
	Coin		Roman coin	
	Coin			CA
	Tile	2	nogt med	65
			post-med	
	Ceramic		post-med	
	Tile	2		52
			post-med	
90		5		111
			post-med	
91	Tile	10		172
91 (Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Nail			CA

Transect :: .	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
92	Tile	2		58
92	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
92	Strip			CA
	Tile	6		163
93	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	· · · ·
	Tile	3		136
	Tile	9		213
	Ceramic	7 sherds	post-med	
-	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Button		P	CA
	Button			CA
	Button	·		CA
	Button	· <u> </u>		CA
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA/FE
	Stud			213
	Tile	9		
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Coin		· · ·	CA
	Coin			CA
	Vessel			CA
	Tile	2		29
99	Disc			PB
100	Tile	3		102
103	Tile	3		45
106	Tile	1		15
107	Tile	2		35
107	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
108	Tile	8		120
109	Tile	4	2 Brick	72
109	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
109	Token	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CA
110	Coin			Silver
112	Tile	2	52	52
112	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	4	1 Brick	200
	Misc		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FE
	Tile	1		20
	Clay pipe	1 stem	post-med	
	Tile	1	·	40
	Buckle frame			CA
	Disc			РВ
	Tile .	5	<u> </u>	124
	Tile	2		32
	Tile	3		. 69
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Misc	. suciu	Post med	РВ
		2		30
	Tile			
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	PB
	tube			
	Burnt flint	4		126
	Ceramic		post-med	
123	Tile	7	1 Brick	147

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
124	Tile	3		82
	Sheet			CA
	Tile	3		106
	Oyster shell	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Tile	1		12
	Burnt flint	1		12
	Nail			CA
	Tile	1		39
	Burnt flint	2	·	47
129				25
	Burnt flint			
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
129		1	post med	28
	Object			FE 20
130		6		155
	Burnt flint	1		42
	Ceramic			
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Disc			CA
132		4		26
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Pellet bell			CA
	Burnt flint	10		203
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
134		6		72
134				PB
	Tile .	7		240
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
136	Tile	4		87
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
137	Tile	2		72
	Object			FE
	Burnt flint	. 6		133
139	Tile	4		133
139	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
140		2		66
141	Tile	- 1		33
	Button			CA ·
141				СА
	Buckle frame			FE
	Weight/seal			PB
142	Tile	2		87
142	Burnt flint	2	. 1	91
143	Tile	2		43
143	Burnt flint	2	<u>_</u>	110
145	Tile	3		48
145	Burnt flint	1		89
145 (Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
147		1		51
148		3		84
			post-med	
	Гile		-	240

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
150	Tile	1		13
150	Burnt flint	1		46
150	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
150	Button			CA
151	Tile	4		101
151	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
151	Object	· · ·		СА
152	Tile	. 3		115
152	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
153	Tile	5		64
154	Burnt flint	. 4		74
155	Tile	6		221
155	Fitting			CA
156	Tile	7		184
156	Ceramic	6 sherds	post-med	
156	Fitting			CA
	Object		· · · · · ·	FE
	Tile	3		39
157	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
158	Tile	5		89
	Tile	3		121
1	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		37
	Burnt flint	1		
		2 sherds	post-med	·
	Tile	3	1 Brick	218
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		51
	Burnt flint	1		13
	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	1	F	
		2 sherds	post-med	
	Object	2 51101 43	_	CA
	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
	Clay pipe	1 stem	post-med	
	Brick	<u> </u>		90
	Tile		1 Brick	136
	Tile	2		158
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		83
	Tile	3		95
	Nail			CA
	Tile	14		300
			post-med	
	Tile	2		29
		2		FE 23
	Hook			FE 140
	Tile		nost med	
	·		post-med	165
174		6		58
176	1110	2		

.

Transect	Find Type	Quantification *	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
176	Collar			РВ
177	Tile	2		- 55
177	Burnt flint	1		46
178	Fitting/link			CA
179	Tile	2		53
179	Burnt flint	2	•	210
179	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
180	Tile	3		. 61
180	Burnt flint	4		168
181	Oyster shell	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
181	Tile	4		124
181	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	······································
182	Tile	1		33
182	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		185
	Tile	1		49
1	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
184				CA
	Vessel		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA
185		1		32
185		9		155
	Coin			CA
				CA
	Fitting	·		CA
	Strip			
187		6		151
		3 sherds	post-med	
188		1		. 30
189			1 Brick	181
190		4		56
		1 sherd	post-med	
191		2		45
191	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
192		1		17
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Coin			CA
193	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
194	Tile	2		50
196		6		86
197	Tile	8		. 171
197	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	
198	Tile	2		33
199	Tile	5		104
200	Tile	5		121
201	Tile	1		29
202	Tile	2		77
		1 sherd	post-med	·
	Burnt flint	2		39
			post-med	
205		2	• -··	85
	Mount/stud			CA

Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description;	Material type/weight (g)
205	Rivet			CA
206	Tile	2		35
206	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
207	Burnt flint	3		70
208	Tile	1		41
208	Disc			CA
	fitting		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA
	Tile	1		70
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	3		92
	Strip		· · · · -	CA
	Tile	8		143
	misc			CA
	Tile	4		63
	Misc		· · ·	PB
	Tile	10	I Brick	170
	Tile	4		40
	Tile			455
	Ceramic	1 sherd	Roman	
	Button			· · ·
	Tile	1		38
		3		139
	Tile			20
	Tile	1		
	Tile	1		19
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	4		73
	Tile	5		108
	Tile	2	·	72
	Tile	4	· · ·	106
	Burnt flint	1		42
	Burnt flint	1		42
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	misc	<u> </u>		РВ
	Tile	2		41
	Burnt flint	5		165
	Burnt flint	5		164
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	1		23
	Sheet			СА
	Tile	3		79
	Tile	4		112
229	Tile	3		106
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
230	Tile	7		128
230	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	-
231	Tile	5		99
231	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
232	Tile	6		593
233	Tile	4	1 Brick	89
234	Tile	5	1 Brick	139
<u> </u>	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	

Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
State of the second of the second sec	Tile	12	and a second sec	182
235	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
236	Tile		-	65
236	Button		+ - 	CA
	Coin		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA
	Tile	2		36
	Tile	1		22
	Tile	1	1 Brick	97
	Tile	. 5		123
	Tile	2	<u> </u>	31
	Burnt flint	2		31
	Tile	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56
	Tile	5		129
	Tile	2		88
244		2		32
	Ceramic	1 sherd		
243			post-med	41
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
• 247		3		. 83
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Ring			CA
248		2		66
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
249		6		225
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
250	Tile	4		69
251	Tile .	6		61
252	Tile	5	1 Brick	137
253	Tile	6		157
254	Tile	5		87
254	Ceramic	1 sherd		
255	Tile	8		231
255	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
256	Tile	4		50
257	Tile	1		26
258	Tile	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23
258	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
259		8		235
	Tile	2		30
	Tile	8		163
	Burnt flint	1		147
	Tile	2		82
	Burnt flint			27
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	-	38
		2 sherds	post-med	
203		2 shelds 2		48
		3		
265			nost med	
		2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	6		130
266	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)==
• 266	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
267	Tile	7		288
267	Ceramic	l sherd	post-med	
268	Tile	8		127
268	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
269		8	<u> </u>	204
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
270		5		198
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	·
271		3		72
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
272		2	l'	152
272		7		288
273		2		46
			1 Brick	58
275				113
276		4		
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Coin			CA
277	•	4		152
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Weight			РВ
278		2		82
278	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	
278	Strip			CA ·
279	Tile	4		137
279	Burnt flint	1		2
279	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	•
279	Button			CA
279	Button			СА
279	Fitting		<u> </u>	CA
280	Tile	2		32
280	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
281	Tile	3		30
281				PB
1	Clay pipe	1 stem	post-med	
		<u></u> 1 [_]		50
284		2	1 Brick	50
	Burnt flint	1	·	60
	Brick			412
	Burnt flint			28
	Burnt flint	1		27
	Button			CA 27
				237
286		6		197
287		7		197
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
288		6		113
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
289			1 Brick	479
290		7	2 Brick	294
290	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
291	Tile	1		25

.

Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description#	Material type/weight (g)
	Tile			. 137
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	3	<u> </u>	55
	Tile		-	193
-	Tile			147
	Coin		<u></u>	СА
	Tile	1		21
	Burnt flint			30
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	50
	Tile	3		125
	Tile	2		35
	Burnt flint	²	·	57
				 CA
	Hooked plate			PB
	Rivet/mount		•	
	Tile	6		138
	Burnt flint	3		107
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	6		182
	Tile	3		. 77
	Tile	1		54
	Burnt flint	1		41
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	<u>.</u>	89
304	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
305	Coin	1	Medieval coin	
305	Tile	1		71
305	Coin		Medieval	Silver
306	Tile	9		207
306	Burnt flint	2		34
306	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	
307	Tile	6		143
307	Burnt flint	2		37
307	Burnt flint	2		58
307	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
307	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
307	Handle/knop			CA
308	Tile	5		88
308	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
309	Tile	11	······································	294
309	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
310		5	-	. 149
1			post-med	· ·
311		1		37
	Burnt flint	1		61
312		1		19
	Burnt flint	1		36
312		2		100
			post-med	
314		4	post mod	119
	Burnt flint			55
1		1 shord	nost med	
514	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification ¹	Date/description;	Material type/weight (g)
316	Tile	8	1 Brick	191
	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
317	Tile	4		143
317	Tile	6	1 Brick	230
	Burnt flint	2		18
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
318		7		176
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
319		4	·	89
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
319		6		
				141
_	Ceramic	6 sherds	post-med	CA
	Button			CA 95
321		• 3		
	Ceramic	7 sherds	post-med	
322		9		226
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
323		8		. 173
323	Burnt flint	3		127
323	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	
324	Tile	2		39
324	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
325	Tile	2		57
325	Burnt flint	1		8
326	Tile	3		71
326	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
327	Tile	4		307
328	Clay pipe	1 stem	post-med	
328		- 4		74
328	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
328				СА
,	Tile	10		225
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	6	post med	150
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
		6		108
	Tile			
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	87
	Tile	3		438
	Tile		1 Brick	438
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	8		227
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	5		184
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
335	Nail			CA
336	Tile	2		75
337	Tile	4		95
337	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	4		87
339		6	·	139

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Transect 🚛	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
C. M. S. Constanting and the second second	Tile	2		21
	Tile	4		76
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	·	90
	Çeramic	1 sherd	post-med	
1	Oyster shell	1		
	Tile	4		109
	Tile	3		79
	Tile	5		130
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		25
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	·
	Tile	2 siterus 11	post-med	330
	Tile	11	-	298
	Ceramic Trite	4 sherds	post-med	202
	Tile		2 Brick	352
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	- 140
	Tile	/		149
	Tile	2		36
	Tile	3		35
	Coin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CA
	Tile	5		139
	Tile	4		100
	Tile	4		195
356	Tile	6		174
357	Tile	5		81
357	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
357	Fitting			PB
358	Tile	5	,	127
359	Tile	3		76
359	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
359	Spur			CA
360	Tile	2		64
360	Ceramic	6 sherds	post-med	
361	Tile	5		106
361	Burnt flint	4		168
361	Burnt flint	. 4	•	168
361	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
362	Tile	2		57
362	Burnt flint	· 1		9
	Burnt flint	1		9
	····	4 sherds	post-med	
- 363		2	-	91
363		5		175
	Burnt flint	1		23
	Burnt flint	1		24
			post-med	
364		2		36
	Burnt flint	2		20
	Burnt flint	2		20
504		2		20

Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Materialitype/weight (g)
364	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
365	Tile	6		128
	Burnt flint	1		9
365	Burnt flint	1		9
365	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
	Nail		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CA
366	Tile	6		114
	Burnt flint	1		25
	Burnt flint	1		25
366	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Token		·	РВ
	Tile	. 3		75
367	Burnt flint	1		20
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	3	·	63
	Tile	7		160
	Tile	2		44
	Tile	4		77
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	4	-	110
	Tile	4		106
	Tile	5		. 134
	Tile	7		115
	Tile	8		184
	Burnt flint	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	134
	Tile	8		321
	Tile	7		173
	Coin		Roman coin	
	Tile	14		276
	Coin		Roman	CA
	Coin		Roman	CA
	Tile	0	2 Brick	327
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
		3	·	50
	Tile Burnt flint	1		23
	Burnt flint			23
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Glass	1 sherd 2		45
	Tile	6 sherds	post-med	4,3
				61
	Burnt flint	4		61
	Burnt flint	4 2 shords		
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
? I	Tile	7		
	Burnt flint	1		39
	Burnt flint	1		39
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	128
	Tile	4		128
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	4		88
386	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	

Transect	Find Type	Quantification.	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
. 387	Tile		5	100
388	Tile	4	1	118
389	Tile	1	l — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	11
389	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
390	Tile		i .	127
390	Ceramic	4 sherds	post-med	
. 391	Tile		5	77
391	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
392	Tile			61
393	Tile			36
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	5	-	110
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	1	post-med	25
_	Tile			135
	Ceramic	1		
		1 sherd	post-med	·
	Tile	6		91
	Burnt flint	2		101
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
398		. 6		99
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
398	Bar			CA
399	Tile	5	3 Brick	406
399	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
401	Tile	9		286
402	Tile	3		65
402	Ceramic	l sherd	post-med	
403	Tile	5		69
404	Tile	3		56
404	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
405	Tile	3	· · · ·	45
	Burnt flint	3		117
			post-med	,
405			p	CA
406		4		95
407		3		93
		1 sherd	post-med	
409			post-mea	
		1		
			post-med	
410			1 Brick	142
			post-med	
411		6		108
1			Roman	
412		5		97
	Burnt flint	1		59
		l sherd	post-med	
413	Coin	1	Roman coin	
413	Tile	2		48
413	Burnt flint	4		348
413	Coin		Roman	CA
414	Tile	3	<u></u>	

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification's	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
414	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
414	Rivet/mount			PB
415	Tile	. 6		152
416	Tile	4	· · ·	123
416	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
416				CA 、
417	Tile	6		130
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Tile	9	-	194
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	····
	Tile	4		108
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	8		143
				177
	Tile	6		232
	Burnt flint	7		
	Buckle frame			CA
	Coin			CA
	Hooked plate			CA
422	Tile	3		115
423	Tile	1		46
424	Tile	4		72
425	Tile	6		73
425	Misc			CA
426	Tile	1		16
426	Кеу			CA
427	Tile	2		62
427	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
428	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	-	122
	Burnt flint	1		41
	Tile	3		222
	Burnt flint	5		150
	Ceramic		post-med	
		1	-	28
	Tile	1 sherd	post-med	
	Ceramic		-	153
	Tile	7		77
	Burnt flint	2		105
	Tile	7		
	Tile	5		113
	Tile	3		70
	Tile	10		241
	Tile	9		170
437	Tile		1 Brick	252
	Tile	3		. 87
439	Tile	5		132
440	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
440	Tile	4	1 Brick	147
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	·	47
	Burnt flint	2		57

Transect 😽	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
441	Burnt flint	2		57
441	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	· · · · · · · · ·
442	Tile	3	-	50
442	Burnt flint	2		70
	plate			CA
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Tile	1	· · · · · · · · · ·	17
	Burnt flint	1		27
	Burnt flint			27
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	1	post mou	43
	Burnt flint	2		68
	Burnt flint	2		68
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	4	post-med	122
	Burnt flint			29
				29
	Burnt flint	1		
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	PP.
	Sheet			FE
	Tile	3		79
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Sheet .			CA
	Tile	1		14
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
448	Tile	5		145
448	Tile	3		62
448	Burnt flint	· 2		135
448	Burnt flint	4		113
448	Burnt flint	2		134
448	Burnt flint	4		113
448	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
448	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
449	Tile	2		30
449	Tile	2		26
449	Burnt flint	7		289
449	Burnt flint	7		289
449	Burnt flint	5		176
449	Burnt flint	4		133
449	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
450		2		59
	Burnt flint	2		52
	Burnt flint	2	· ·	52
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Fitting/link			CA
	Ring			FE
451		2		44
	Burnt flint	5		199
	Burnt flint	5		199
			post-med	
1	Lock plate	5 310103	•	CA,
451		4		108
	Burnt flint			
452		5		138

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification **	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
	Bell			CA
453	Tile	4		121
453	Burnt flint	1		9
	Tile	2		46
	Burnt flint	1		40
	Burnt flint			41
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Bracelet			CA
	fitting			PB
	Tile	4		84
	Burnt flint	3		62
	Burnt flint	3		62
	Ceramic	2 sherds	Medieval	
		8		214
456				
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	47
	Tile	4		47
-	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	170
458		6		170
459		2		17
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
460	Tile	3		44
. 460	Burnt flint	2		44
460	Burnt flint	2		42
460	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
461	Tile	6		85
461	Ceramic	l sherd	post-med	
464	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
465	Tile	5		194
465	Сетатіс	1 sherd	post-med	
466	Tile	11		210
466	Burnt flint	2		96
_	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Nail		·	CA
	Tile	6		123
	Tile	6		101
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	3	·	59
		3 sherds	post-med	
	Ceramic		•	36
	Tile	2 2 -b orda		
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
	Disc			CA
	Tile	6		193
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
471		10		143
	Object			CA
471	Rivet/mount		· ·	PB
473	Tile	?		193
473	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
474	Tile	5		124
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	6		173

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and a start and a	Find Type.	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
475	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
475	Misc			PB
476	Tile	5		113
476	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
477	Tile	11		279
477	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
478	Tile	4		136
478	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
478	Pellet bell			CA
479	Tile	2		57
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Ring		-	CA
	Tile	4	<u> </u>	107
	Burnt flint			39
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
485		3	post-med	62
	Tile	3		33
	Tile .			
		1	·	30
489	_	3		39
490		4		94
491		6		121
492				
	Misc	1		FE
493	Tile	2	1 Brick	160
494	Tile	1		26
495	Tile	7		148
496	Tile	2		38
496	Ceramic	1 sherd	Medieval	
497	Tile	2		50
498	Tile	1	· · ·	• 41
499	Clay pipe	1 stem	post-med	
499	Tile			14
500	Glass	I sherd	post-med	
500				24
501		2		30
			post-med	
1	Loop			CA
502	•	3		65
503		2		65
503				19
505		. 4	·	87
506		<u>·</u> ,		291
		8 2 ab and a		291
			post-med	
507		7		138
	· · · ·		post-med	
508		9		167
509		4		104
			post-med	
510		2		34
510	Vessel			CA
510	Misc			PB

.

Transect:	Find Type	Quantification *	Date/description=	Material type/weight (g)
And Carrier Manual 1 March 1	Tile	3		63
511	Ceramic	5 sherds	post-med	
512	Tile	2		132
512	Burnt flint	1		38
512	Burnt flint	3		206
512	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	3		56
	Burnt flint			22
514	Tile	3		80
515	Tile	<u> </u>		12
	Tile	3		108
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	··
	mount			CA
	Misc/yotting			РВ
	Tile	2	·	
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
_	Tile	4		79
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	3		60
	Burnt flint			45
519		<u> </u>		17
	Burnt flint			73
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
		7		155
	Tile	3		75
	Tile			83
	Tile	3		
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	85
	Tile .	5		
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile ·	3		17
. 526	Tile	. 4		128
526	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
531	Tile	5		127
532	Tile	4		57
532	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2		35
	Tile	5		115
	Tile	8		. 169
	Burnt flint	2		29
	Tile	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31
	Tile .	9		204
	Burnt flint			36
	Tile	8	<u> </u>	165
	Tile	4	<u>├</u>	134
	Tile	5		150
	Brooch			Silver/ glass
	Tile	2	<u> </u>	41
	Burnt flint	2	<u> </u>	50
	Burnt flint			18
	Fitting/link	· · · · · ·		CA

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Fransect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description-	Material type/weight (g)
	Burnt flint	1		12
540	Burnt flint	1		29
540	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	···- ·····
540	Misc			РВ
541	Tile	3	1 Brick	145
	Tile	2		40
	Tile	4		151
	Ceramic	l sherd	post-med	
	Tile	7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	126
	Tile	4		199
	Burnt flint		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
		6		85
	Tile			
	Tile	3		68
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
548		1		15
549		2		39
550	Tile	4		56
551	Tile	4		119
551	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
552	Tile	2		39
553	Tile	4		111
553	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
554	Tile	8		237
554	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	<u></u>
555	Tile	4		101
555	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
556	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
557		1		9
	Burnt flint	1		12
. 558		1		14
· · · ·	Burnt flint	1		
1		1		CA ·
	Button			14
559		1		
560		2		30
	Burnt flint	5		159
561		2		45
562				14
563		5		96
563		3		40
564		5		133
565		1		18
565	Burnt flint	1		68
566	Tile	4		54
566	Token			CA
567	Tile	4	1 Brick	233
568		3		
			post-med	
569		5		114
570		6		200
	Tile	1		34

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Transect 👘	Find Type	Quantification.	Date/description;	Material type/weight (g)
	Burnt flint	2		123
_	Tile	2		33
	Burnt flint	1		81
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	·	57
	Tile	5	1 Brick	124
	Tile	2		24
-	Tile	4	1 Brick	184
576	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	7	-	122
	Tile	3		104
	Tile	3		. 114
	Tile	7		70
	Tile	4		54
	Tile	2	<u>.</u>	32
	Tile	4		72
	Tile	6		158
	Musket ball			РВ
	Tile	2		37
	Burnt flint	1		56
	misc			CA
	Tile	3		80
	Tile	2		45
	Burnt flint	1		
	Tile	1		12
	Tile			
1	Burnt flint	1		52
	Tile	1		19
592		5		130
593		. 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
595		3		39
	Misc			CA
	Tile	5		109
	Tile	3		55
	Tile			128
	Tile			73
	Ceramic		post-med	
	Tile	1 311010	post med	
	Musket ball		<u> </u>	PB
	Tile	5		124
	Spillage/ waste.			CA
	Tile	8		196
				198
603		5		111
604		4		
605		1		
	Ring		·	FE
606		2		18
607		2		32
608		7		235
609		7		158
610	Tile	2	1 Brick	71

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
	Fitting			CA
	Tile	1		54
611	Burnt flint	6	j	68
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
612	Tile	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	64
	Burnt flint	4		200
	Tile	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	22
	Burnt flint	2		83
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	4		64
	Burnt flint	3		95
	Tile	4		92
	Burnt flint	4		144
	Tile	7		
	Buckle plate	· · · · · ·		ĊA
	Tile	8		228
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile		1 Roman	244
	Tile	4		134
620		9		115
	Burnt flint	2		
620		2		
622		1		76
	Burnt flint			
	Burnt flint	1		53
624		2		64
	Coin			CA
625		2		53
	Ceramic		most mod	
		1 sherd	post-med	62
627		2		
628		3		70
629		4		41
			post-med	
630		2		25
632		. 1		.6
	Tile ,	1		39
634		2		22
	Mount			CA
638		<u>l</u>		91
639		<u> </u>		25
	Glass	1 sherd	post-med	
640		1		13
641		2		44
	Burnt flint	1		54
645		2		35
	Burnt flint	1		9
			post-med	
. 646		1		24
	Burnt flint	2		82
		1 sherd	post-med	
647	Tile	2		56

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Transect -	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
651	Tile	3		3
651	Misc			PB
652	Tile	3		9
653	Tile	1		2
656	Tile	3		12
656	Burnt flint	1		3
657	Tile	6		12
658	Tile	4		6
659	Tile	2		2
660	Tile	3		13
	Tile	2		3
	Coin		· ·	CA
_	Object			СА
	Tile	2	1 Brick	14
	Tile			2
	Burnt flint	2	· · · · ·	5
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
			post-mea	СА
	Disc		i	FE
	Sheet			
	Tile	1		
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	4		8
	Burnt flint	1		3
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Bolt			FE
666	Burnt flint	1		2
666	Button			СА
666	Button/stud			СА
666	misc	,		СА
666	Sheet			FE
666	Object			PB
666	weight/seal			PB
667	Fitting	-		СА
667	Nail			FE
667	Strip			FE
667	Strip			Tin
668	weight			PB
	Tile	5		11
	Misc			FE
	Tile	2		4
	Burnt flint	1		2
	Burnt flint	1	•	3
	Strip			FE
	Tile	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
	Burnt flint	1	<u> </u>	
	Burnt flint			6
				8
	Burnt flint	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Disc			CA
ł	Ring			СА
672	Misc			PB

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification-	Date/description	Material type/weight (g) +
673	Tile	5	5	109
673	Burnt flint	1		35
673	Burnt flint	1	†	35
673	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
673	Button			CA
673	Rivet/stud			CA
674	Tile	2		63
674	Burnt flint	3		66
675	Tile	5		117
675	Coin			CA
675	Rivet			CA
675	Misc			FE
675	Nail			FE
	Misc	·····		PB
	Musket ball			PB
	Sheet			PB
	Tile	3		86
	Button			CA
677		1		7
	Strip			, FE
678	=	2		39
	Ceramic	1 sherd	- ort - ord	
	,		post-med	71
679		4		73
	Vessel			CA
679				PB
680			1 Brick	268
	Ceramic	3 sherds	post-med	
	Hook	_		CA
	Sheet			CA
	Strip/handle			РВ
681		1		
681				FE
682		4		
683		5		138
		1 sherd	post-med	
	Strip			FE -
		l sherd	post-med	
685	Tile	9		216
685	Token			CA
686	Tile	7		128
686	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
687	Tile	2		58
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
687			-	CA
	Button	I	le le	LA I
. 687	_	3		63
. 687 688	Tile			
. 687 688 688	Tile .		2 Brick	63 461
687 688 688 688 689	Tile Tile	5		63 461 83
687 688 688 689 689	Tile Tile Tile Tile	5	2 Brick	63 461
687 688 688 689 689	Tile Tile Tile Tile Ceramic	5	2 Brick post-med	63 461 83

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Transect 😑	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
690	Tile	3		91
692	Burnt flint	1		201
692	Rivet			CA
692	Ring			PB
	Tile	1		11
	Burnt flint	1		20
695		2		21
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
696		1	-	28
	Button			CA
696			·	FE
	Misc			FE
697		3		122
698		3		
_	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Button			CA
698				FE
699		6		88
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
700		3		
		3		48
701				
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
702		6		
703		4		91
	Burnt flint	2		61
	Brick	1		17
· ·	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
705		2		38
706		1		15
707		7		124
	Object			FE
708		4		77
	Burnt flint	1		14
	Strip			FE
709		5		92
		1 sherd	post-med	
710		2		34
711		2		35
	Burnt flint	4		186
711	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
711	Misc			CA
711	Misc			FE .
711	Weight			PB
712	Tile	3		55
712	Burnt flint	3		154
713	Tile	4		102
		1 sherd	post-med	
714		4		53
715		2		56
	Burnt flint	1		42
7151		A 1		

Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
	Fitting			CA
	Sheet			FE
715	Misc	<u> </u>		PB
716	Tile	5		105
716	Burnt flint	2		82
	Tile	6		90
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	7	l <u> </u>	113
	Tile	2		35
	Nail		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FE
	Tile	5	·	71
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile		post-meu	15
	Burnt flint	2		
		1		145
	Burnt flint	2		129
	Tile	7		164
	Tile	14		256
	Tile	8		143
	Ceramic	1 sherd	Medieval	
	Tile	7		131
	Tile	3		34
727	Horseshoe			FE
727	Plumb bob			PB
728	Tile	3		63
729	weight			CA
730	Tile	5	2 Brick	428
730	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
731	Tile	3		31
732	Tile	- 3		48
733	Tile	2	1 Brick	82
733	Spillage/ waste			PB
734	Tile	2		55
734	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
735	Tile	1	-	29
l l	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	-	
	Tile	2		. 67
	Tile	1		28
	Tile	2		
	Burnt flint	1		21
ļ	Burnt flint	1		21
741		3		40
742		4		74
743				15
		1		
· 745		9		114
746		1		19
747		2		35
	Burnt flint	2		60
	Burnt flint	2		60
748	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	

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Transect 🚎	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
	Tile	1	í	. 27
749	Burnt flint	1		31
749	Burnt flint	1		31
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	2	-	38
	Burnt flint	1		61
	Burnt flint	1		61
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	3	·	
	Tile	3		62
	Tile	1		27
	Tile	3		117
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
		3	post-med	89
	Tile			<u>,</u>
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	200
	Brick	3		388
	Tile	6		177
-	Tile	6		146
	Tile	5		74
	Tile	1		69
761	Tile	2		71
762	Tile	1		25
763	Tile	3		109
763	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
764	Tile	3		72
765	Tile	2		165
766	Tile	2		36
767	Tile	6		126
768	Tile	3	,	85
769	Tile	2		33
770	Tile	5		88
	Tile	5		114
	Tile	3		
	Tile	4		60
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Tile	3	-	90
	Tile	1	· · ·	
	Tile	1	· · ·	20
	Tile	2		36
		2		70
	Tile			, 9
	Burnt flint	. 1	ļ	
	Tile	1		20
	Burnt flint	1		47
	Ceramic	1 sherd	post-med	
	Ceramic	2 sherds	post-med	
	Tile	1		37
780	Tile	6		111
1002	Burnt flint	2		172
1006	Vessel			PB
1011	Burnt flint	1		76
1011	Button	<u> </u>		CA

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Transect	Find Type	Quantification	Date/description	Material type/weight (g)
1012	Burnt flint	1	i.	50
1014	misc			CA
1015	Button	_		CA
1020	Burnt flint	1		32
1021	Sheet			PB
1023	Vessel frag			Pewter
1032	Sheet			CA
1036	Burnt flint	- 1		68
1037	Burnt flint	· 2	· ·	. 33
1037	Burnt flint	1		114
1037	Button			FE
1042	Object			FE
1043	Burnt flint	1		100
1044	Coin			CA
1044	Nail		_	CA
1045	Coin	1	French Napoleon II	I (1808-1873)
1056	Shoe buckle			CA
1057	Frame			CA
1061	Nail			FE
1092	Tube/pipe			FE
71A ·	Seal			PB

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APPENDIX 2 CERAMIC ASSEMBLAGE

By Paul Booth

Pottery

Some 569 sherds of pottery were recovered in the fieldwalking (Figure 6). These were quantified by count of major period per collection unit. Four sherds were of Roman date, 4 medieval, 559 post-medieval and 2 uncertain within a date range from Roman to post-medieval. There was no prehistoric material and no concentrations of pottery of any period. The pottery was in moderate condition; sherds were not particularly abraded nor particularly small, though the latter characteristic could have been a consequence of selection/visibility in the field.

The Roman sherds were one fragment each of sandy reduced coarse ware (collection unit 16), South Gaulish samian ware (129), grog-tempered oxidised coarse ware (215) and shell-tempered coarse ware (411). The probable medieval sherds were from collection units 455 (2 sherds), 496 and 725. All were sandy coarse wares, one from 455 reduced and the rest oxidised. The latter included a fragment of a rod handle (496). The 'uncertain' sherds, from collection units 28 and 254, were both undiagnostic oxidised pieces. The remaining material, all of post-medieval date, was widely distributed and unremarkable. A very high proportion of the sherds were in glazed red earthenwares or were from unglazed oxidised flower pots. Very little if any of this material is likely to have been of early post-medieval (16th-17th century) date.

Ceramic building material

A relatively large quantity of ceramic building material was recovered. Like the pottery, much of this was evidently of later post-medieval to modern date and was discarded after being summarily recorded. A small selection of pieces was retained for examination, including all those fragments that might have been of earlier date. Together there were 29 fragments probably or certainly of post-medieval date and four fragments probably or possibly of Roman date. These, from collection units 249, 367, 618 and 752, comprised a possible imbrex fragment and three possible tegula fragments. None of these pieces was conclusively identifiable on morphological grounds, however, and attribution to the Roman period was on the basis of the combination of form and fabric, the latter being generally less sandy than those observed in the indisputably post-medieval material.

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APPENDIX 3 WORKED FLINT

By Kate Cramp

A total of 143 struck flints were recovered from 116 transects during fieldwalking (Tables 1 & 2) (Figure 4). A single piece of burnt unworked flint (194 g) was also retrieved. The assemblage is thinly spread across the contexts, and probably dates largely to the later Neolithic and Bronze Age. The presence of a thumbnail scraper indicates an early Bronze Age element, and it is conceivable that much of the debitage is contemporary with this piece.

With a very limited number of exceptions, the flints are in extremely poor condition and have clearly been repeatedly redeposited. The majority exhibit severe postdepositional damage, including plough-notched edges and heavily rolled surfaces. Fresh pieces were recovered from transects 155, 293, 385, 516, 688, 697 and 700, although several of these are likely to represent modern, mechanically struck pieces. Although a light, incipient cortication was noted on a few pieces, the flints are mostly uncorticated.

The colour of the flint varies through brown and black and includes a few pale yellow or grey pieces. Cherty inclusions and thermal fractures are often present, and may have affected the knapping quality of the flint. The cortex is stained and abraded, suggesting a gravel flint source. The presence of several unworked pieces implies that the flint occurs locally, and may have been collected from nearby river gravel deposits. A single flake of bullhead flint was recovered from context 182. This flint type is characterised by a thin orange band underlying a green-black cortex, and can be found at the base of the Reading Beds (Dewey and Bromehead 1915; Shepherd 1972, 114).

The assemblage is dominated by flakes, which largely consist of thick, hard-hammer products that are likely to belong to a later prehistoric industry. Platform edge abrasion can occasionally be distinguished, but does not appear to have played a particularly important role in the reduction sequence. The low number of blades and bladelike flakes (six pieces) also suggests that most of the material dates to the later Neolithic and Bronze Age (Pitts and Jacobi 1979; Ford 1987, 79).

One exception is the long blade from context 1058, which is unlikely to post-date the Mesolithic and could date to the late Upper Palaeolithic. This piece consists of a very large, soft-hammer blade with a faceted platform and platform edge abrasion. A short length of direct retouch with rounded use-wear is present on the proximal right-hand edge. The proximity of another large bladelike flake from context 1060 may be significant.

Four formal cores are present, all of which have been directed at the production of flakes and range in weight from 27 g to 130 g. One hammerstone, made on a reused flake core weighing 124 g, was recovered from context 448. A later Neolithic or Bronze Age date is most appropriate for these pieces, and they are therefore likely to belong to the same industry as the bulk of the debitage.

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The retouched component is restricted to four pieces, an unusually low proportion that is probably largely due to the obscuring effects of plough damage. Within this group, three scrapers and one piercer were identified. The thumbnail scraper has been minimally retouched on a circular secondary flake and can be dated to the early Bronze Age. The end scraper (context 668) and end-and-side scraper (context 238) are not as closely datable, but would be consistent with a later Neolithic or Bronze Age technology. The example from context 238 is particularly crude and heavy, and may date towards the later end of this range. The possible piercer (context 624) consists of an extensively damaged flake with some apparently genuine retouch accentuating the distal right-hand spur.

The material is in very poor condition and forms a thin redeposited scatter, which rather limits the potential and value of detailed further analysis.

Table 1: Summary of the flint.	<u>)</u>
Category:	Total:
Flake	114
Blade-like flake	3
Blade	3
Irregular waste	10
Chip	1
Multi-platform flake core	2
Core on a flake	2
Tested nodule	3
End scraper	1
End-and-side scraper	1
Thumbnail scraper	1
Piercer	1
Hammerstone	1
Burnt unworked flint	1
Total:	144

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Context:	Flake	Blade-like flake	Blade	Irregular waste	Chip	Multi-platform flake core	Core on a flake	Tested nodule	End scraper	End-and-side scraper	Thumbnail scraper	Piercer	Hammerstone	Burnt unworked flint	Total:
26	1														1
34	3			1				[4
41	1											<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
42				<u> </u>		1		L	·					ļ	1
45	1									<u> </u>				ļ	1
62	1	L		_		Ŀ								ļ	1
68	1	1		ļ.,				L							2
73	2				ļ					_					2
82	1														1
115	1													L	1
121	1	L		_											1
123	1					<u> </u>		L							1
127				1											1
130		 	ļ				1								1
134	2		<u> </u>												2
142	1														1
150	1			1											2
153	1	L													1
155	1														1
157	1														1
170	1		 			,								_	1
182	1		<u> </u>												1
183	1					1					_			,	2
194	1														1
202	1														1
221	1		. <u> </u>												1
227	2														2
238										1					1
246							1			_					1
251	<u> </u>			1											1
258	1														
270	1	•											_		<u> </u>
271	1 1	·												<u> </u>	1
278	1							1						 	2
279	1 1							-				.			1
288	1														1
295	2								·						2
312	1														1
312	1														1
314	1							1						· [2
313	1												-		1
336	 1														1
330	1														1
339	1														1
351	1														
357	1														1
363															1
303	 														1
3/3	1														1

Table 2: All flint, by type and by context.

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Context:	Flake	Blade-like flake	Blade	Irregular waste	Chip	Multi-platform flake core	Core on a flake	Tested nodule	End scraper	End-and-side scraper	Thumbnail scraper	Piercer	Hammerstone	Burnt unworked flint	Total:
374	1			1			T								2
381	1		<u> </u>	†			[—			1
385	2		+	<u> </u>					· · ·					<u> </u>	2
391	1					· ·									1
392	1			-		·····									1
402	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>					<u> </u>					1
402	1			+ ·	<u> </u>			<u> </u>							1
425	1	-													1
	1			1											1
426	<u> </u>			1	<u> </u>							<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2
433	2	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		┝			1
434	1		<u> </u>		 	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
435	1		<u> </u>		L	<u>]</u>			<u> </u>	ļ		ļ		<u> </u>	1
438					ļ	ļ	ļ	_			<u> </u>		_	1	1
440	1									ļ				Ļ	
441	2				L				L		<u> </u>		İ	ļ	2
448											L		1		1
459	1														1
461	1	[Γ					I					1
464	1														1
474	1														1
484	1														1
499				1	<u> </u>					<u> </u>					1
502	1						<u> </u>			<u> </u>					1
511			1		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>									1
516	5			h											5
523	1						<u> </u>				-			<u> </u>	1
		-		<u> </u>							_				1
540	1														1
546	1		·	·					-	<u> </u>					
561	1			ļ			<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
572	1		L												1
574	1						L								1
623	1				l					ļ					1
624			1			L				L		1			1
632	1							<u> </u>							1
634				1											1
639				1											1
640	1														1
661											1				1
663	2						1								2
665	1														1
666	1		<u> </u>												1
668	-1	i	t						1						2
684	1					-	<u> </u>					<u> </u>			1
688	1			-		-	<u> </u>								1
690	1			1			<u> </u>			<u> </u>					2
697	1							<u> </u>							1
700	$\frac{1}{1}$					- <u> </u>				·	<u> </u>				1
715			1	<u> </u>	ļ				<u> </u>						
		1		<u> </u>			<u> </u>								1
721	<u> </u>	1			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>						2
723	1				1		<u> </u>								
724	1							ļ	L	ļ					
727	1											1			1

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Context:	Flake	Blade-like flake	Blade	Irregular waste	Chip	Multi-platform flake core	Core on a flake	Tested nodule	End scraper	End-and-side scraper	Thumbnail scraper	Piercer	Hammerstone	Burnt unworked flint	Total:
730	1						<u> </u>								1
737	1				_								•		1
740	1											_			1
745	1														1
747	1							1							2
751	1													_	1
755	1														1
786	1	1	1												1
1011	1									1					1
1021	2									1					2
1037	1			-											1
1042	2	1	1	1											2
1044	1	1	1		1										1
1058			1												1
1060		1													1
1061	1			1											1
Total:	114	3	3	10	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	144

APPENDIX 4 METALWORK ASSEMBLAGE

By Leigh Allen

A total of 273 metal objects were recovered by the metal detector survey of the A2 Pepperhill to Cobham Improvements (Figure 5). The metalwork assemblage comprises 172 copper alloy object, 53 iron objects, 45 lead objects, 3 silver objects and a fragment of tin.

The condition of the assemblage is variable. The copper alloy and silver objects are in reasonable condition with many of the objects remaining intact but worn; the iron-work is heavily corroded and fragmentary. The objects have been visually examined and visually identified without the aid of x-radiographic plates. The assemblage comprises objects almost exclusively of Post-Medieval/modern date with the exception of 6 coins; five of which are Roman and one Medieval.

Copper Alloy assemblage

The copper alloy assemblage comprises buttons, buckle frames, bells, fittings, rings, rivets, a spur fragment, vessel fragments and coins/tokens.

Buttons

The 28 buttons include examples of plain circular discoidal buttons with integral attachment loops; more elaborate livery and blazer buttons; two piece sheet metal buttons and dished metal 'suspender' buttons. All these types of button were in common use in the 18th-19th centuries and many of them remain in use up to the present day.

Buckle frames

The 4 buckle frames are probably shoe buckles.

Bells

The 3 bell fragments represent two different types of bell. There are two fragments from cast metal bells which have rectangular suspension lugs with a circular perforation through them. Also known as 'crotals', these were used to decorate horse harness. The other form of bell represented here is a sheet metal bell, made in two halves and brazed together at the middle. The suspension loop is formed from a rectangular strip of sheet curved over and inserted through a hole in the top. Sheet metal bells appear as early as the 14th century and were worn by animals, jesters and ordinary citizens alike. Their use continues into the Post-Medieval period. The cast `crotals' are a later, Post-Medieval introduction.

Fittings

There are 12 items that have been categorised as fittings. The majority are hooked plates, brackets and miscellaneous perforated strips. There are also 3 identical 'S'-shaped objects that look like links from a chain or may have been used to hang drapes/curtains. The links are decorated with raised ridges at the centre, and the terminals are shaped into animal heads.

Rings

There are a number of rings but none of them are finger rings. They are all very rough and could have been used for a number of different functions.

Tacks and rivets

The assemblage includes 14 copper alloy nails/tacks and 5 rivets. The nails/tacks have long shanks with rounded, square or rectangular flat heads and a rectangular section shank and would be suitable for use on fine carpentry.

Spur

A single fragment from a Post Medieval spur was recovered from the survey. This is a fragment from the heel section of the spur with a short neck that is forked for the rowel. The arms have a D-shaped section, and are only curved very slightly to fit under the wearer's ankle.

Vessel fragments

There are 5 vessel fragments, 2 are from sheet metal vessels the other 3 are from cast vessels. One fragment is a large solid, flared foot from a cauldron.

Coins and tokens

A total of 22 coins and 3 tokens were recovered from the survey, 18 of the coins are modern, all British, apart from a French coin of Napolean III (1808-1873). The remaining five coins are Roman (Figure 3), the 3 tokens are illegible.

Table 3: Coin dates

Context	Date	Emperor
63	C.4th	-
86	C.1st-2nd	-
379	AD161-180	Marcus Aurelius
379	AD69-79 or AD79-81	Vespasian or Titus
413	AD138-161	Antoninus Pius

Unidentifiable and miscellaneous

The assemblage also includes numerous unidentifiable objects such as discs, strips, sheet, and miscellaneous fragments.

The iron assemblage

The iron assemblage is smaller than the copper alloy and in poor condition. There are very few identifiable objects: the majority of the assemblage comprises nails, rings, a hook, strips, sheet and miscellaneous fragments. The identifiable objects include the tip from the arm of a horseshoe and two large iron buckle frames that could be from horse-gear.

The lead assemblage

The lead assemblage includes miscellaneous fragments of cut sheet and amorphous lumps that appear to have been used to fill holes, there are also fragments of spillage/waste. Identifiable objects include a plumb-bob, musket balls/lead shot, rivets, disc weights (including one with '1/2 oz' on it), a token with initials on the upper face and a bottle seal. All these objects are probably modern. One noterworthy

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object that may be Post Medieval in date is a small cast hook; the plate is in the form of a lion's head, the hook is the lion's paw.

Objects of silver

A silver long-cross halfpenny of late 13th-early 14th century date was recovered by the survey. The only other silver object was a diamond-shaped brooch with a glass setting of Post Medieval/modern date.

APPENDIX 5 WORKED STONE

Summary

Six pieces of stone were retrieved during fieldwalking along the A2, Kent. None of these retain any evidence of working, but three fragments are made from imported lava and may be weathered fragments of querns. This would make them most likely to be Roman or medieval.

Transect	Description	Lithology	Further analysis
165	Small chunk of flat bedded stone, no evidence of working	Medium grained very well sorted sandstone	No
68	chunk of stone, flat on one edge but with no particular evidence of working.	metamorphic lava	No
314	small unworked chunk	fine grained quartzitic greensand	No
42	small chunk, weathered, probably from quern	lava	No
126	weathered chunk, no evidence of working	Greensand	No
285	large weathered chunk with rounded edges, may have been from quern	Lava	No

Table 4: Catalogue of worked stone

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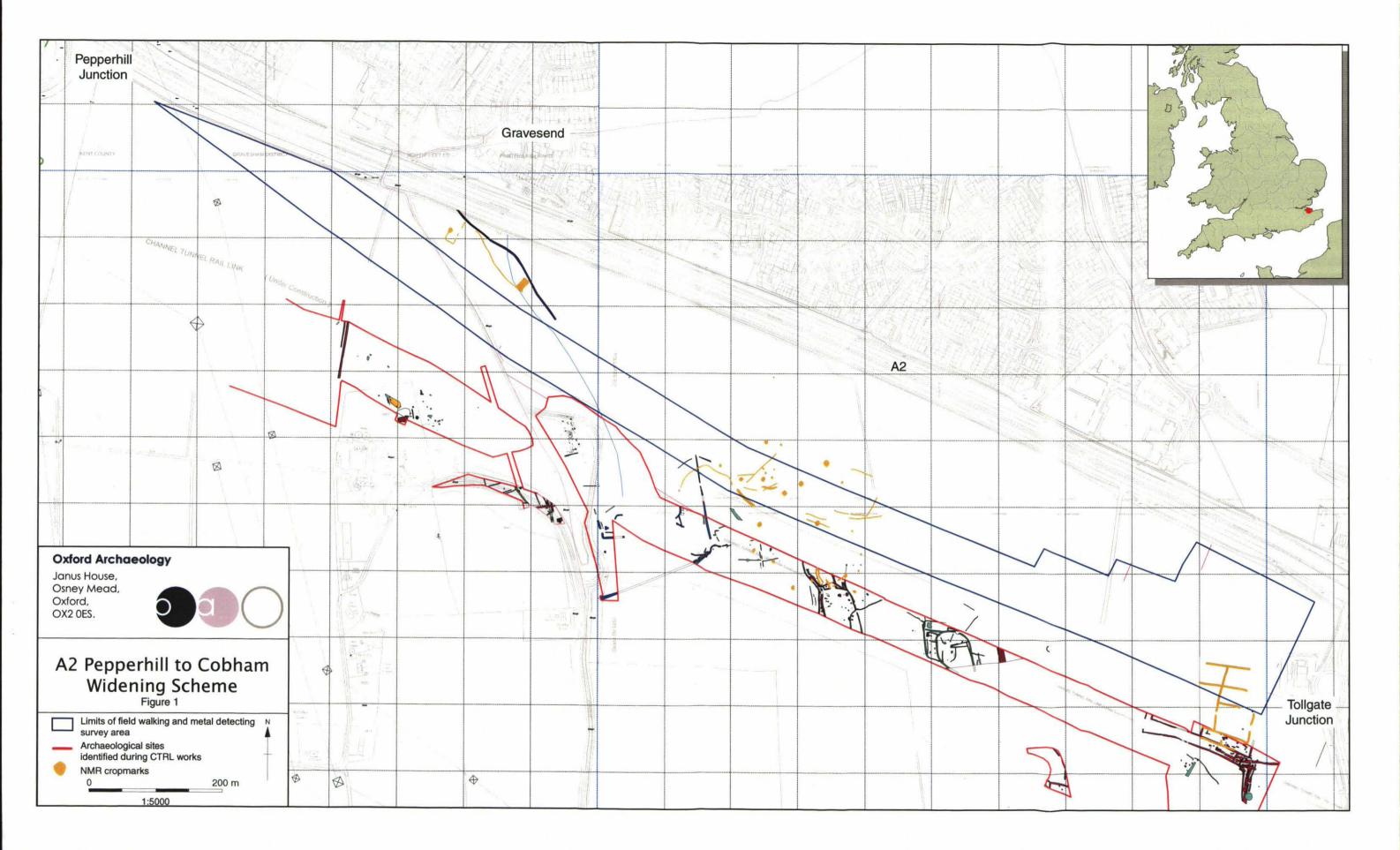
APPENDIX 7 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

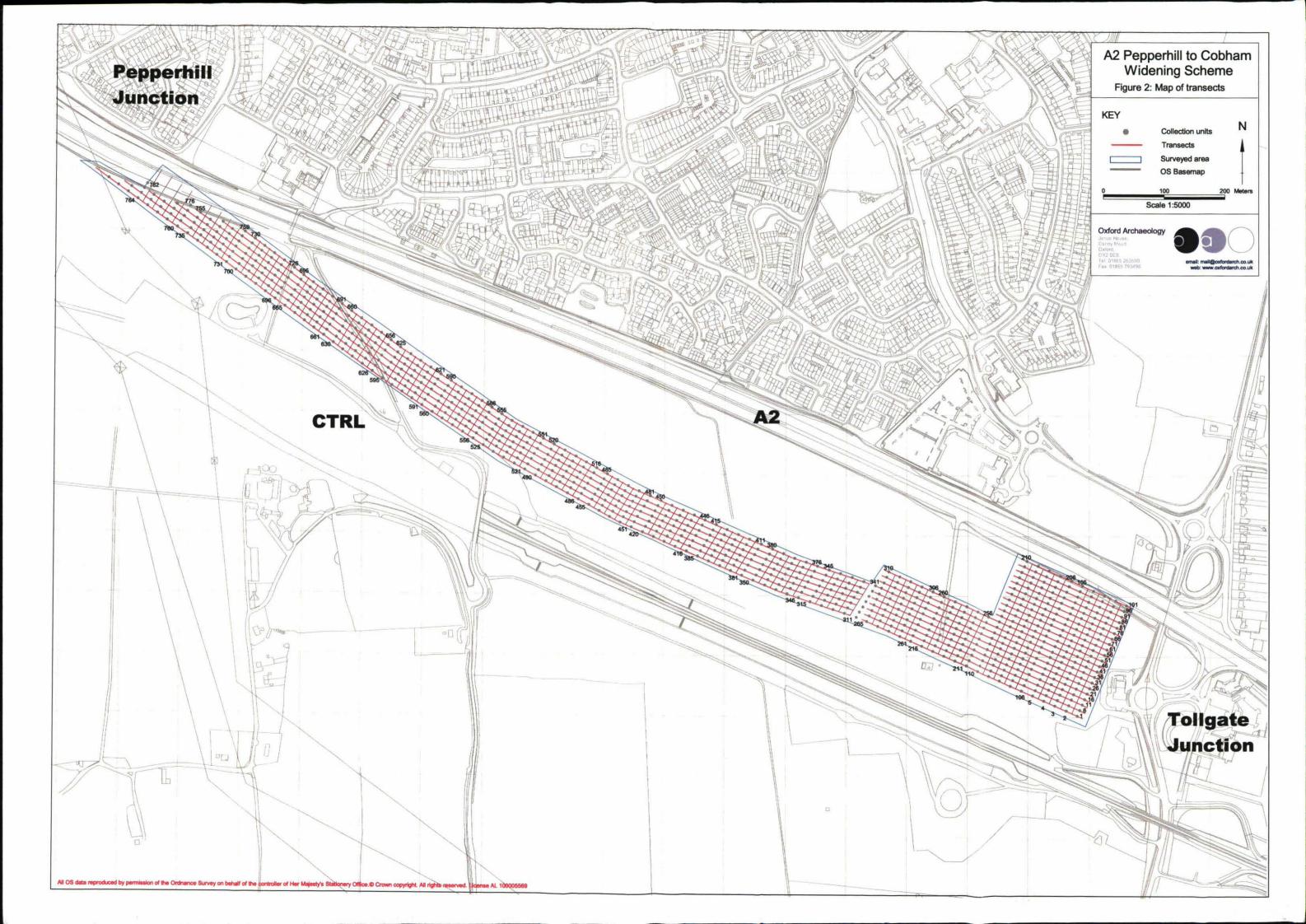
Site name: A2 Pepperhill-Cobham Widening Scheme Site code: A2BC 03 Grid reference: TQ 623/722-684/695 Type of work: Fieldwalking and metal detector survey Date and duration of project: 17-28 November 2003 Area of site: 17 ha

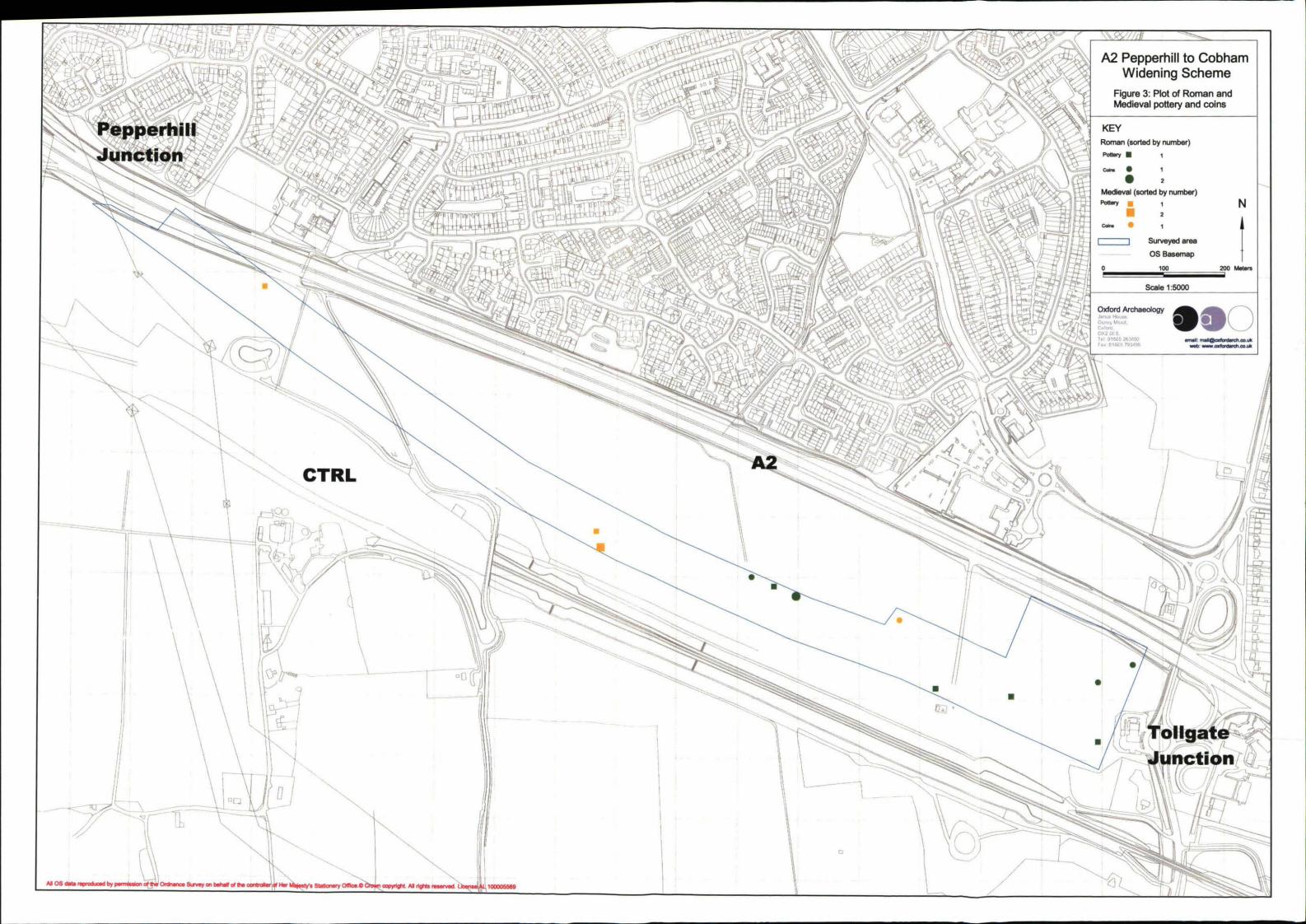
Summary of results: Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a fieldwalking and metal detector survey along the western part of the proposed route of the A2 Bean to Cobham Road

Improvements on behalf of Skanska. There was one Late Upper Palaeolithic flint blade and a spread of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age struck flint across the area that may indicate potential sites, but little to indicate any focus to this activity. The survey revealed very little evidence of Roman and medieval archaeological activity, despite the presence of settlements immediately adjacent to the south, while post-medieval tile and pottery from recent manuring were ubiquitous. It was concluded that any potential archaeology was largely buried below the reach of the plough.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with a museum in due course, under the following accession: **TBA**

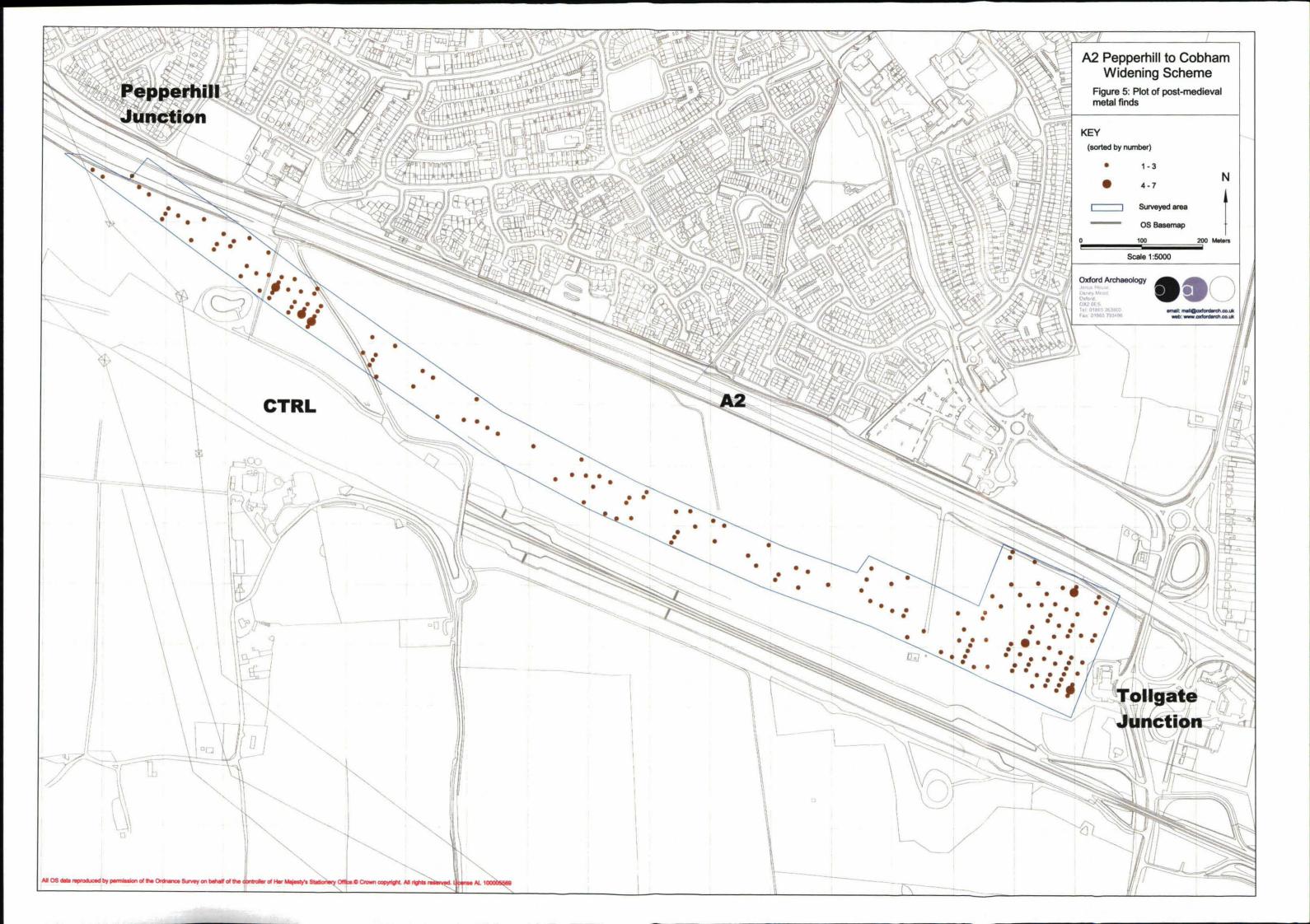


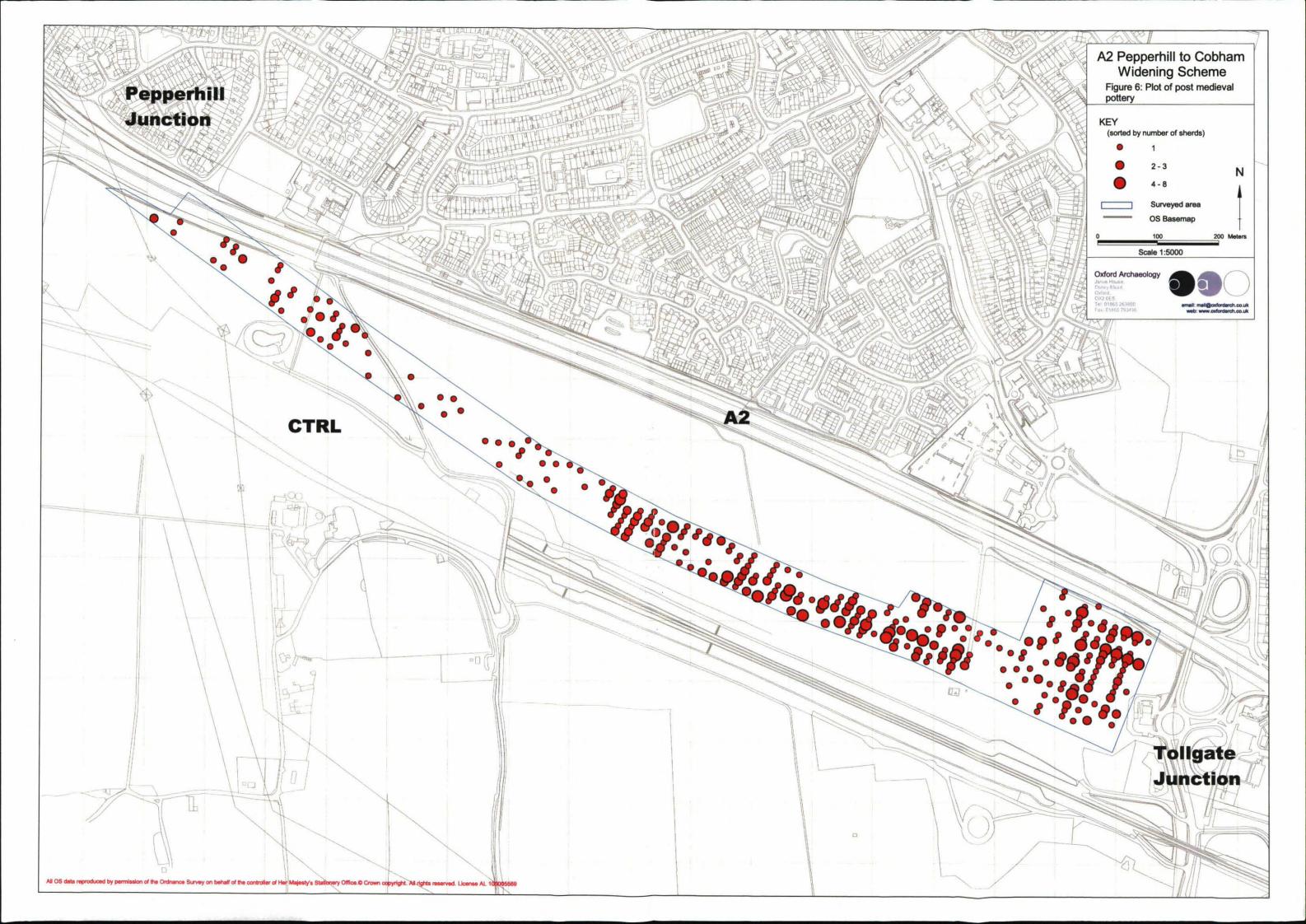


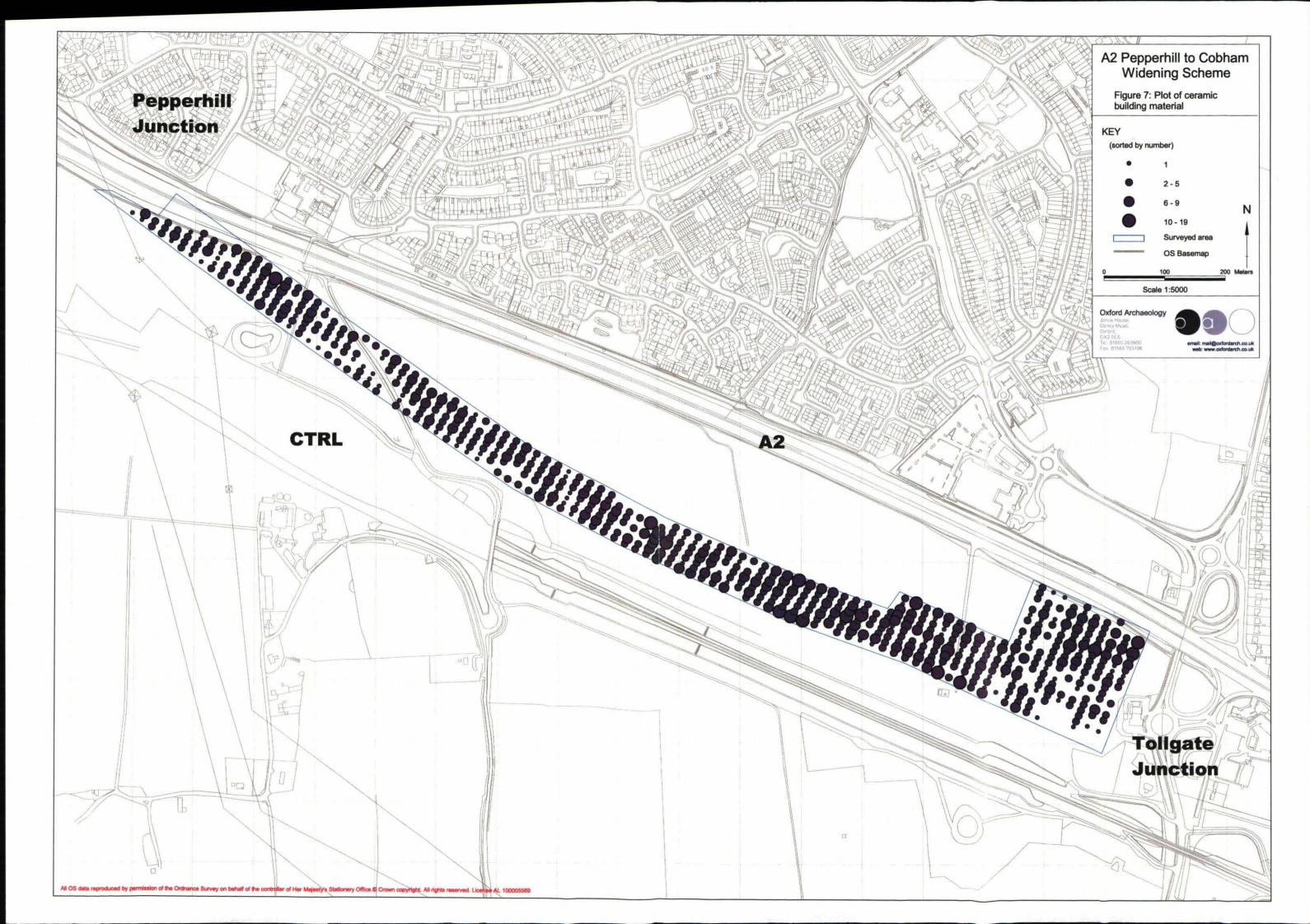




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AZ BC OB

FIELDWALKING

B PRIMARY DRAWINGS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

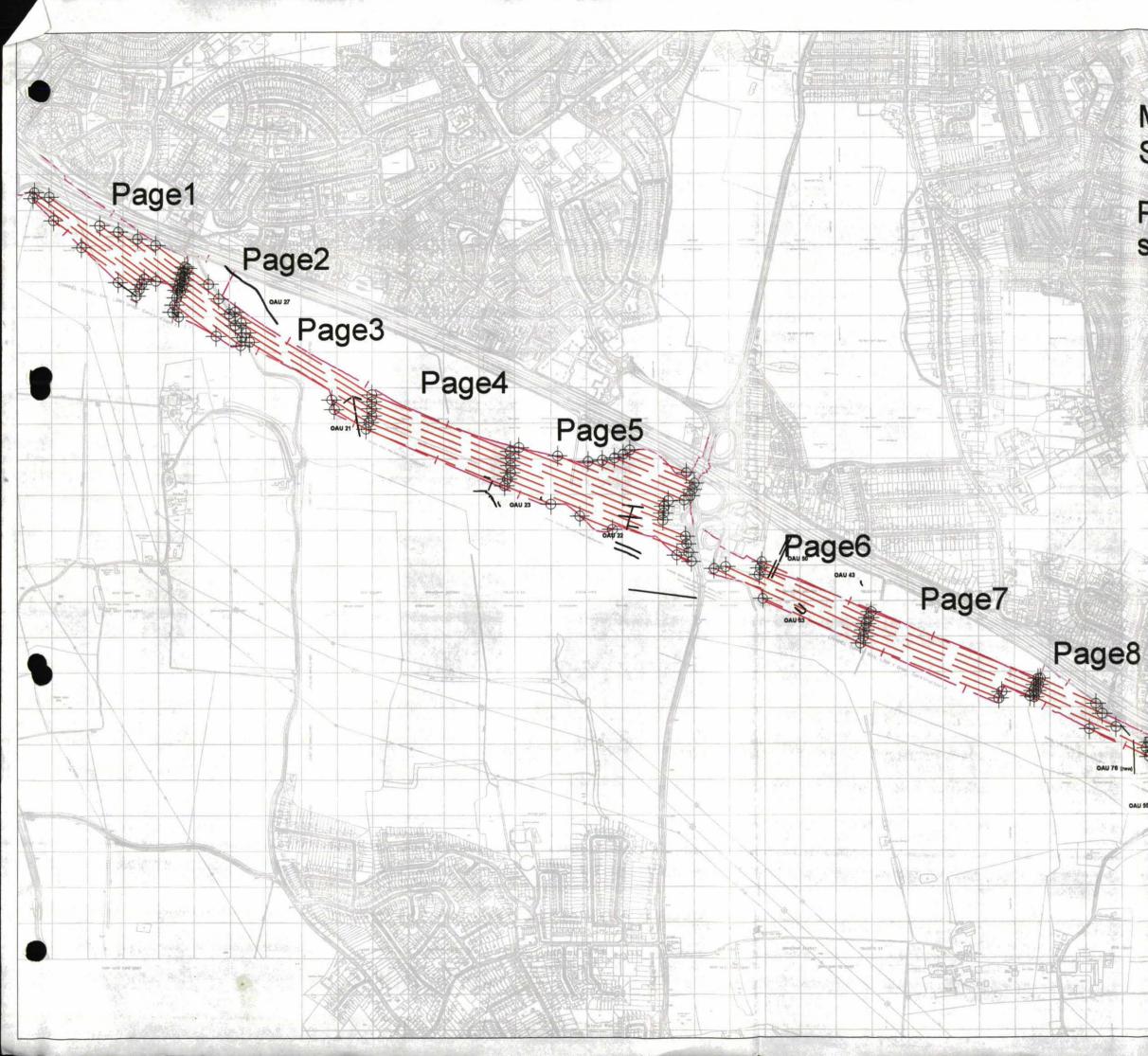
Tick if

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth No. of copies: 2

Headings Site information Line 1: [OASouth] County[Kent] Parish:[Pepperhill to Cobham] Site[Fieldwalking and metal detectoring survey] Site code[A2 BC 03] Line 2: Excavators name[T Allen] Line 3: Classification of material

	present
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F: Documentary	
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G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	· · ·



Main map Scale = 1:10000

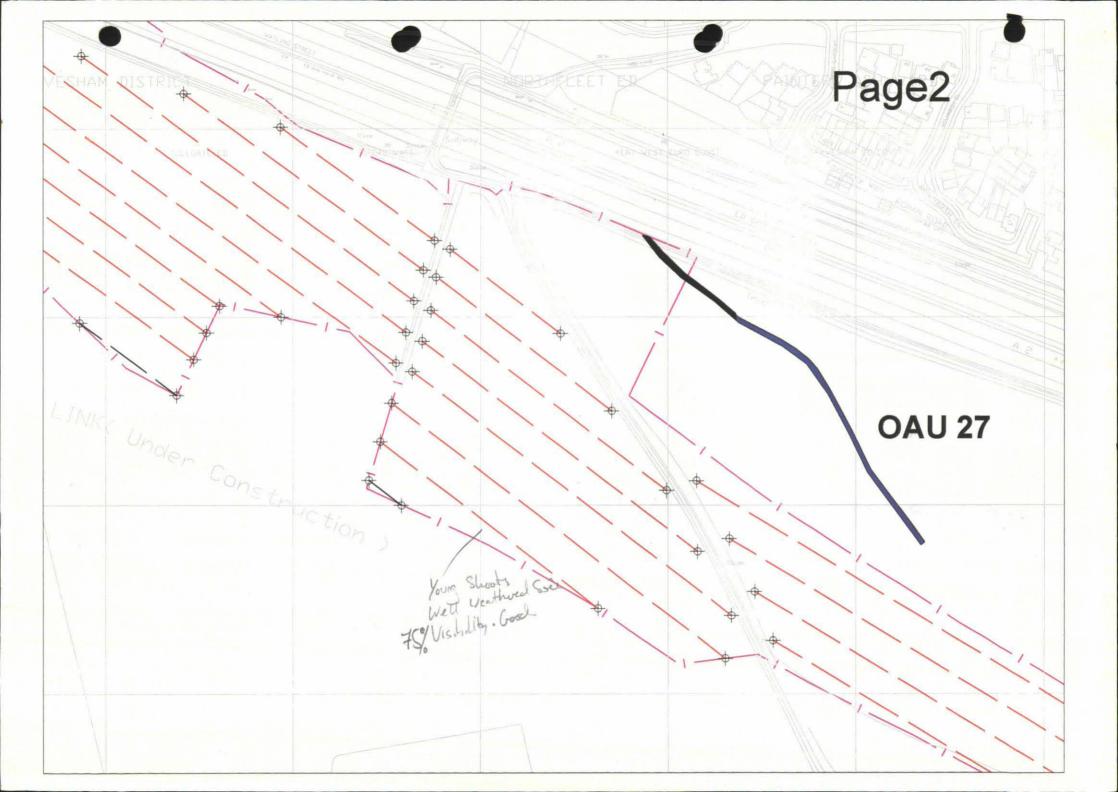
Pages 1-10 are scale 1:200

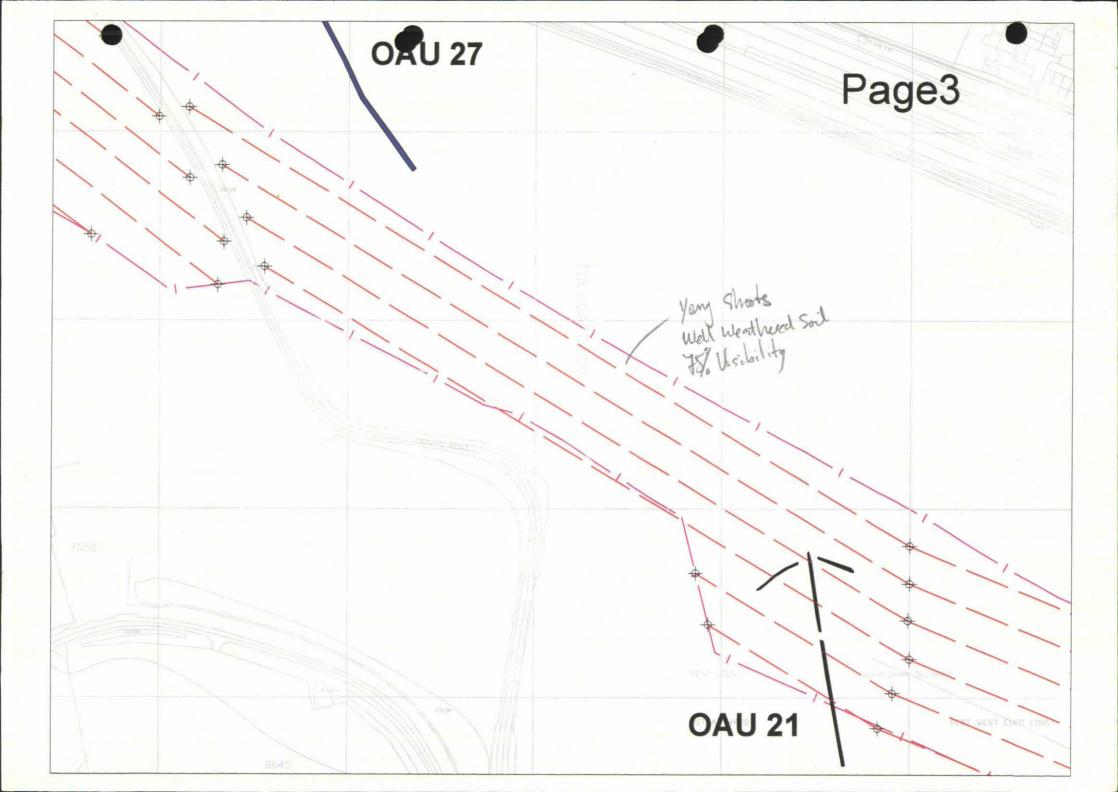


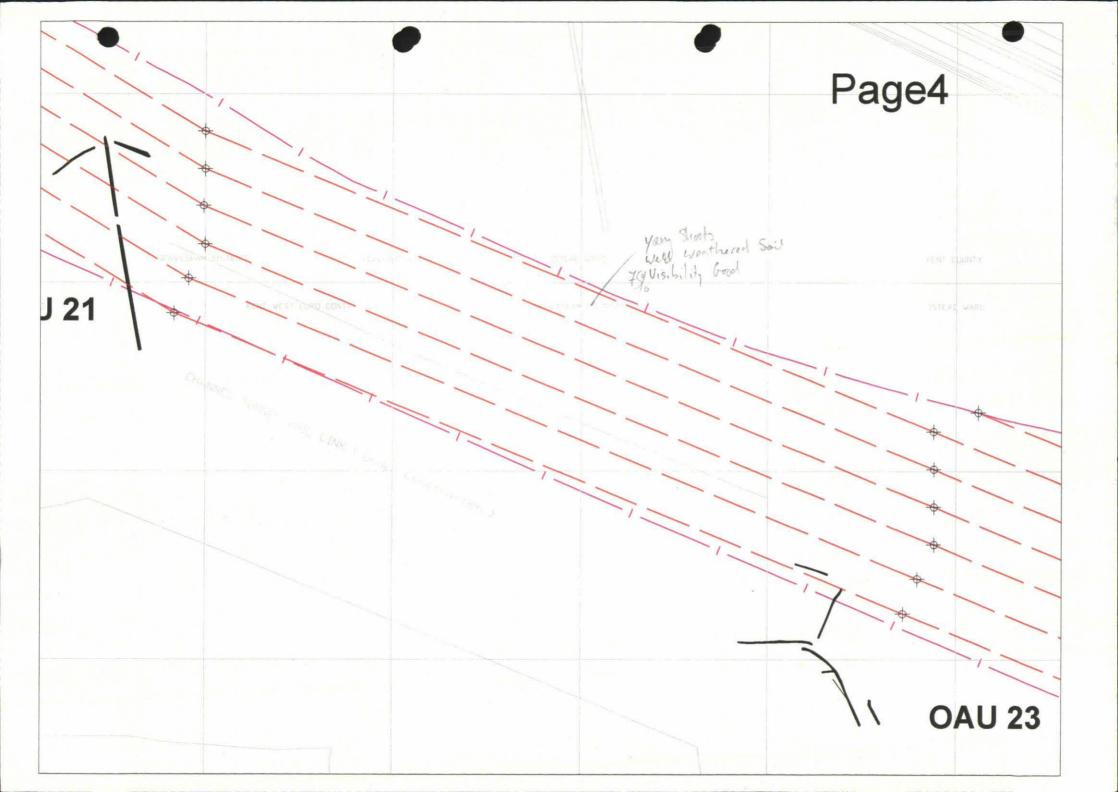
Page10

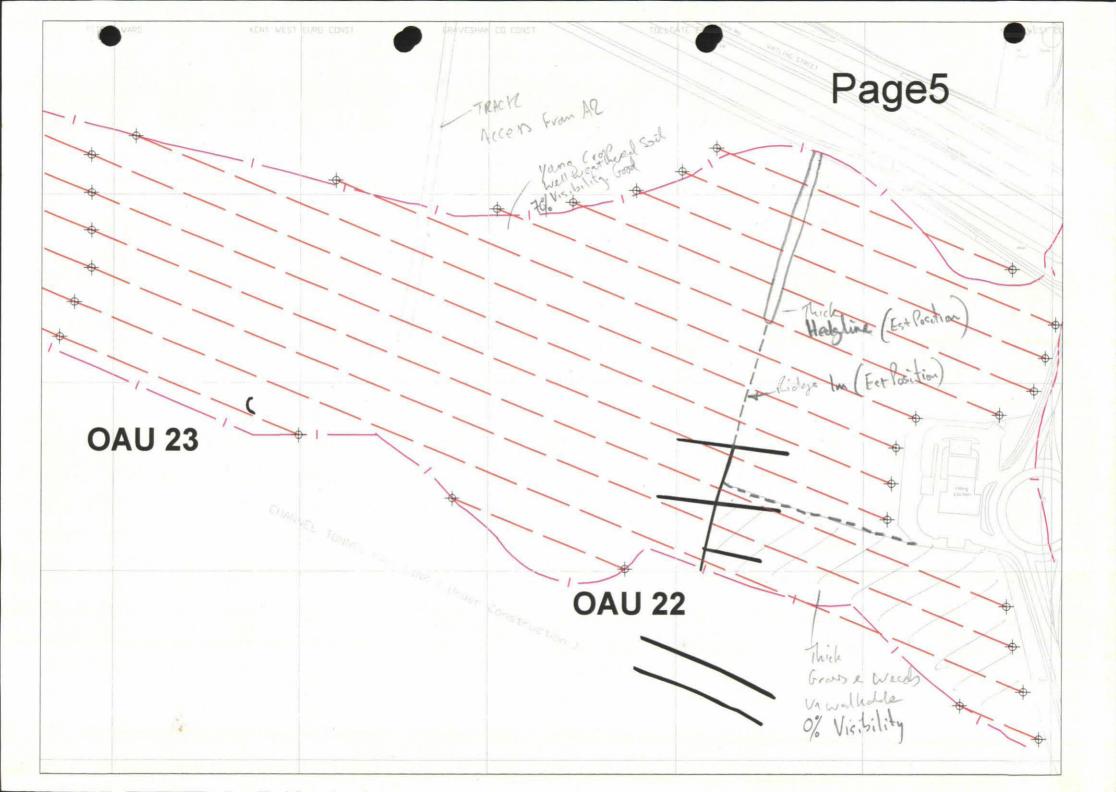
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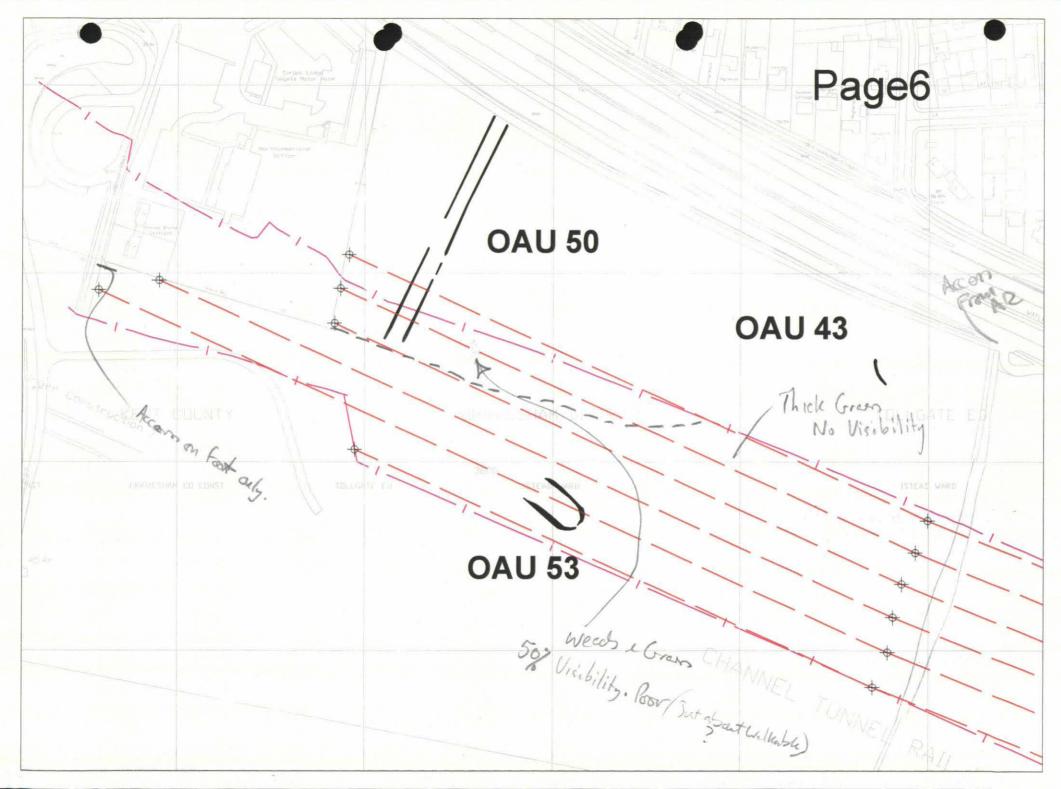


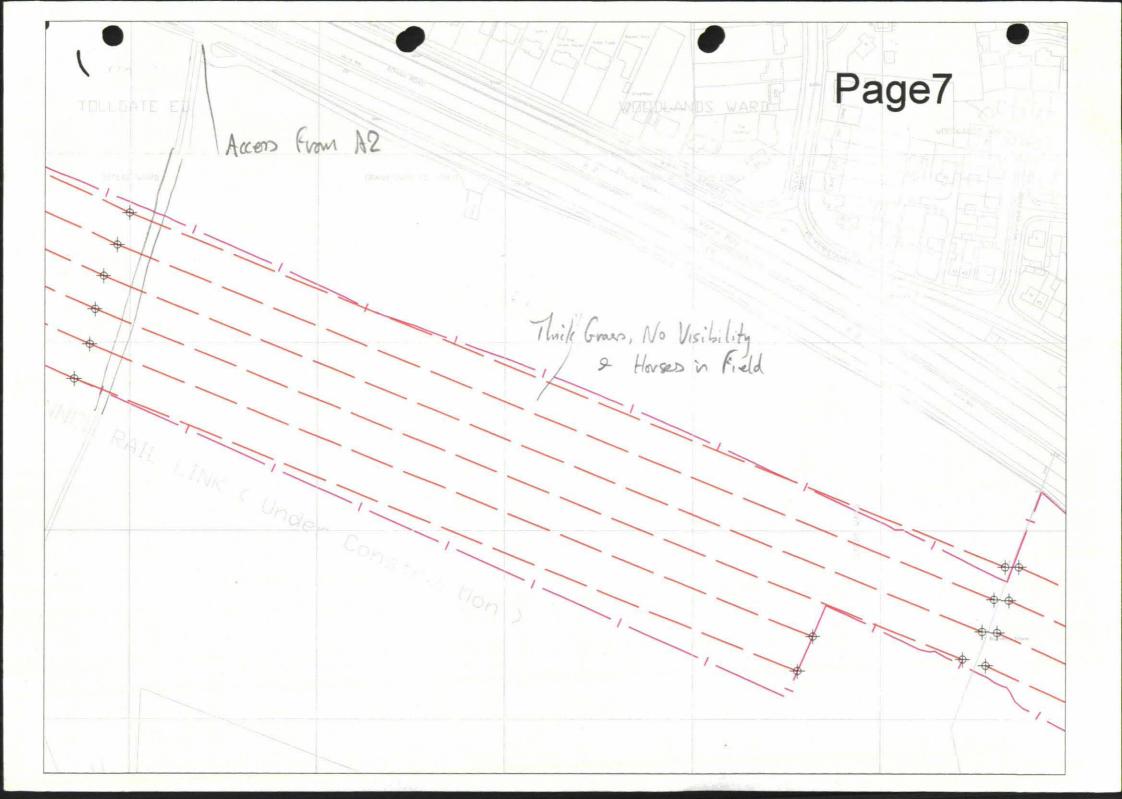


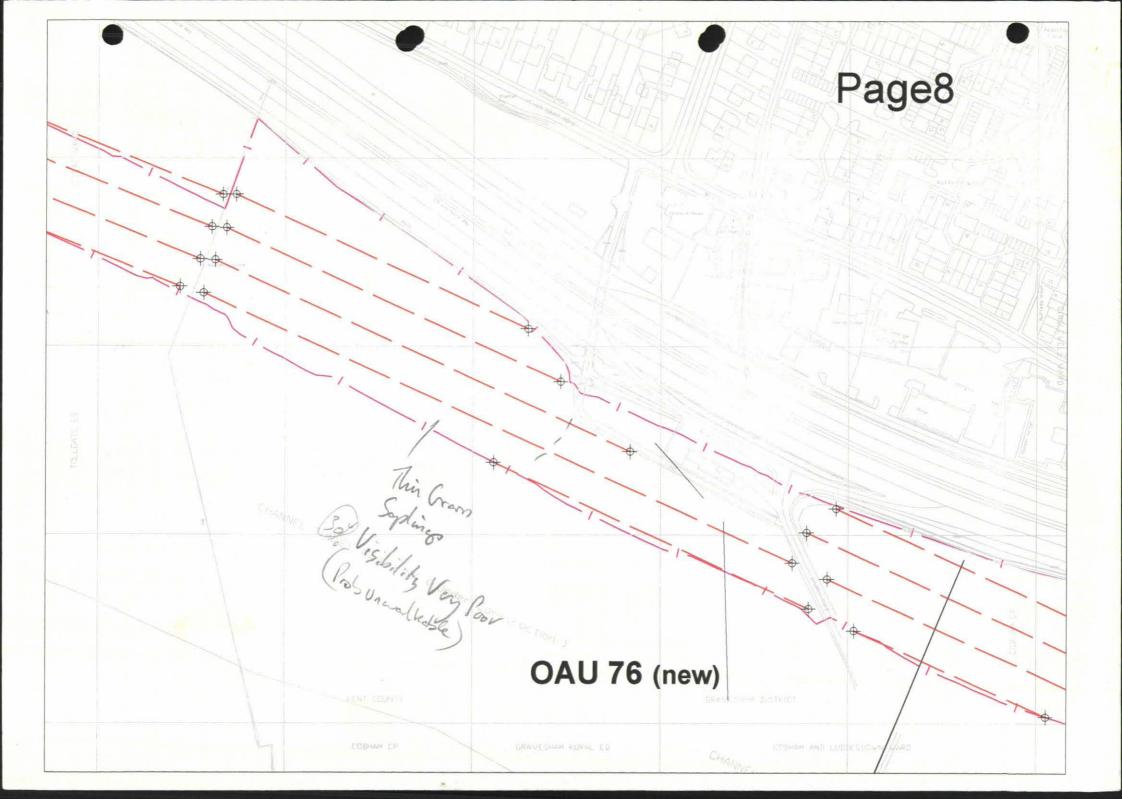


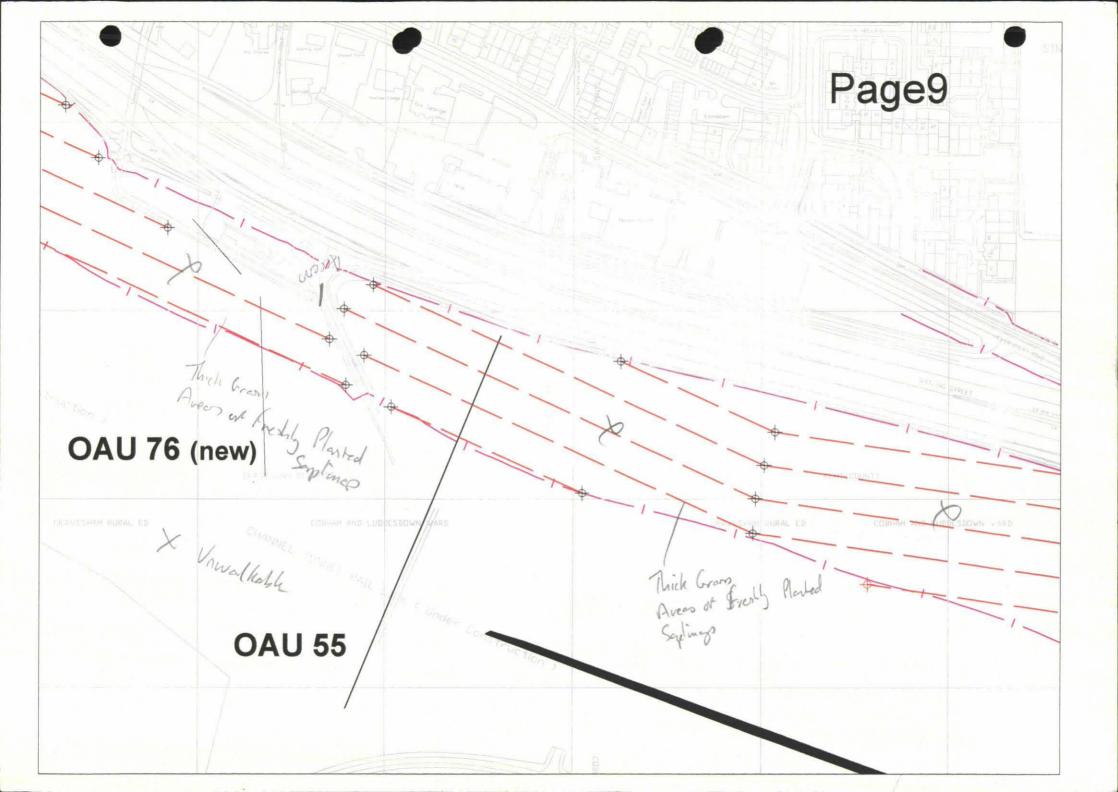


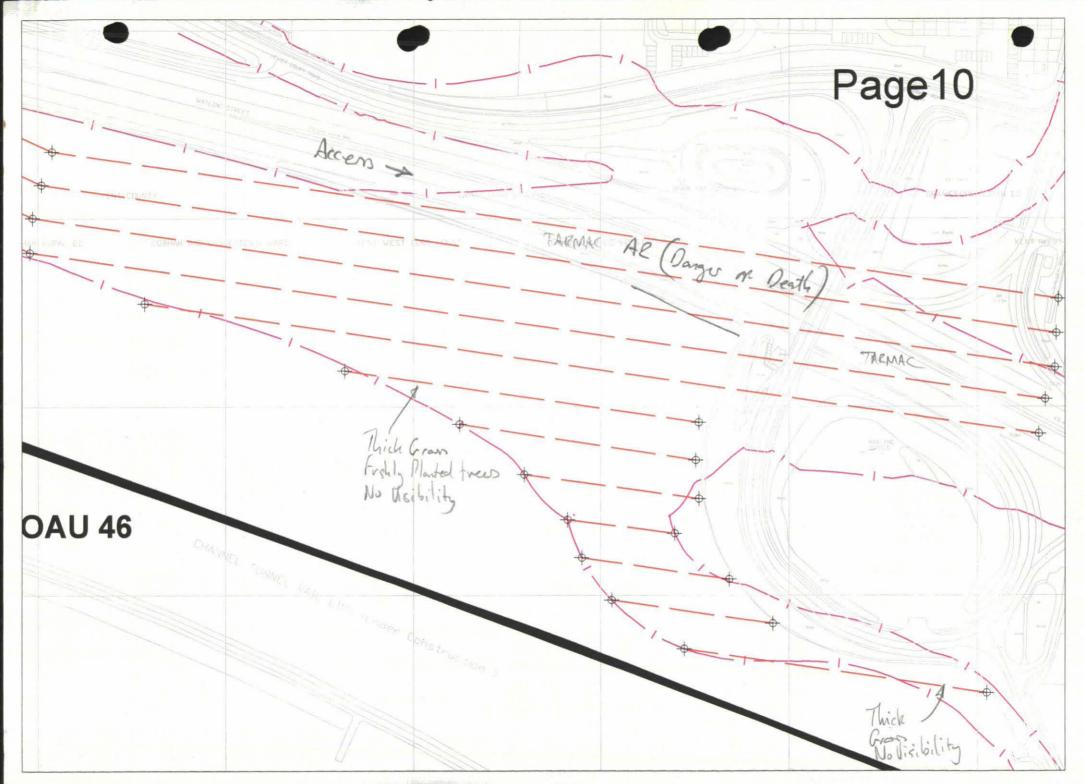


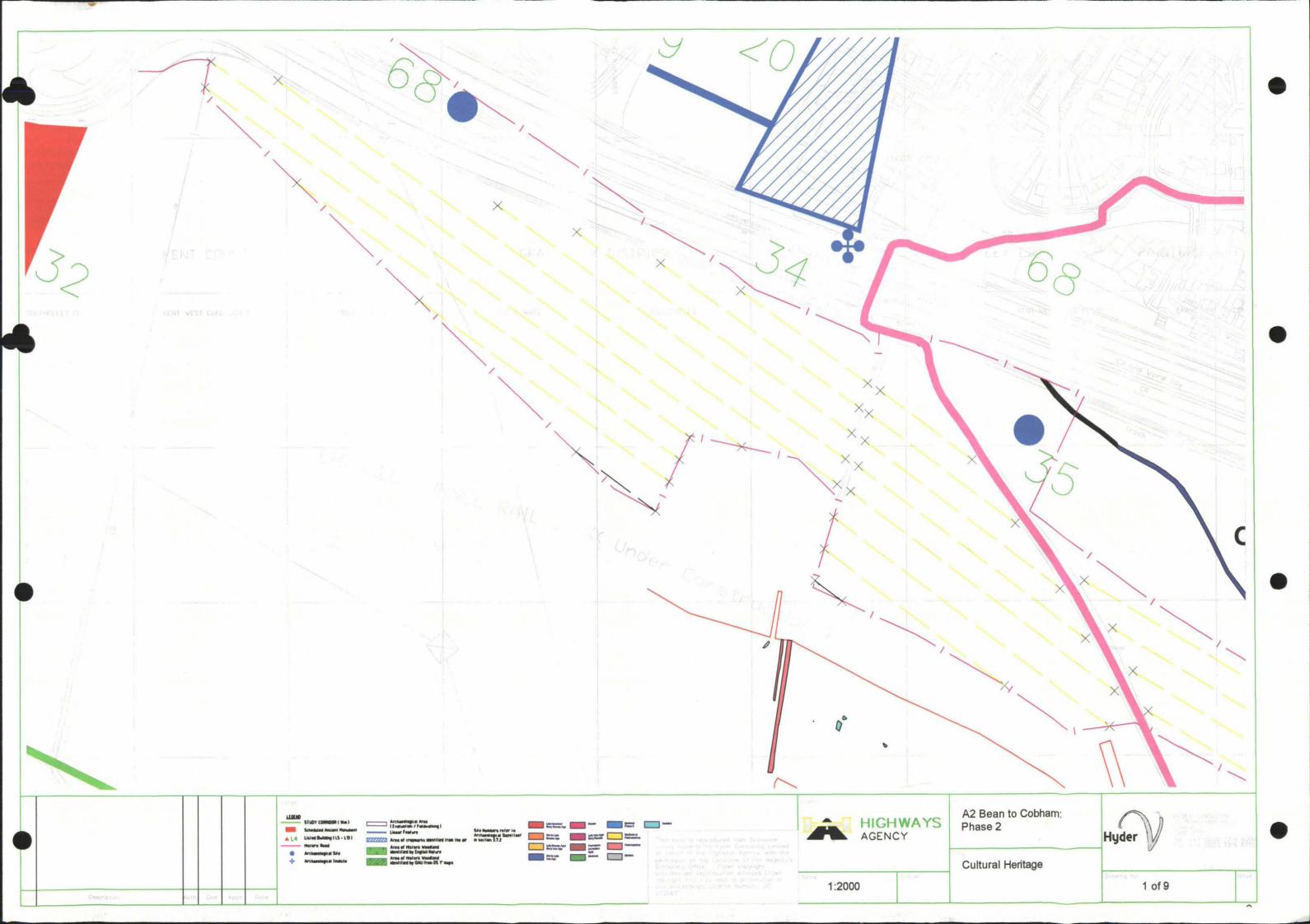


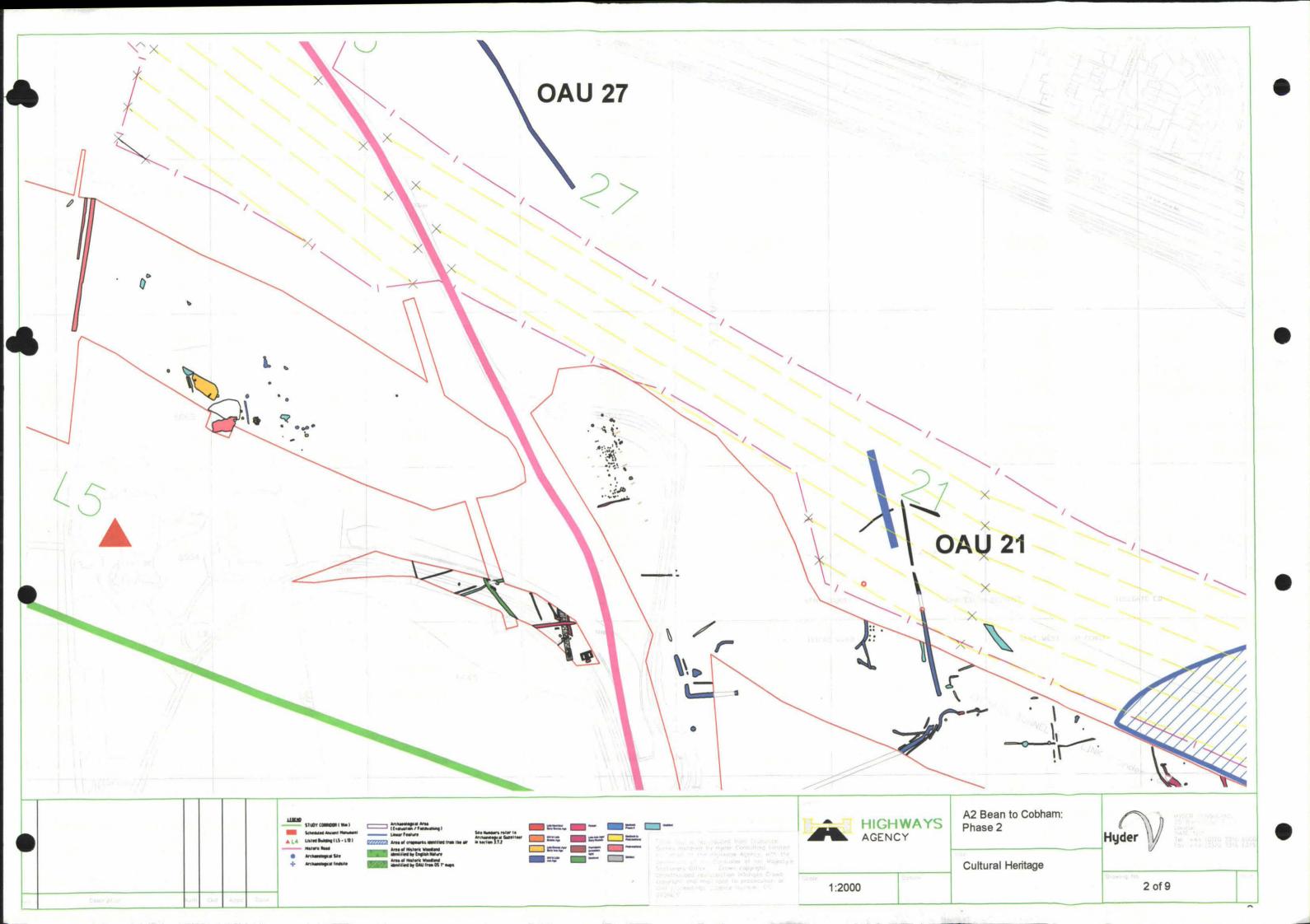


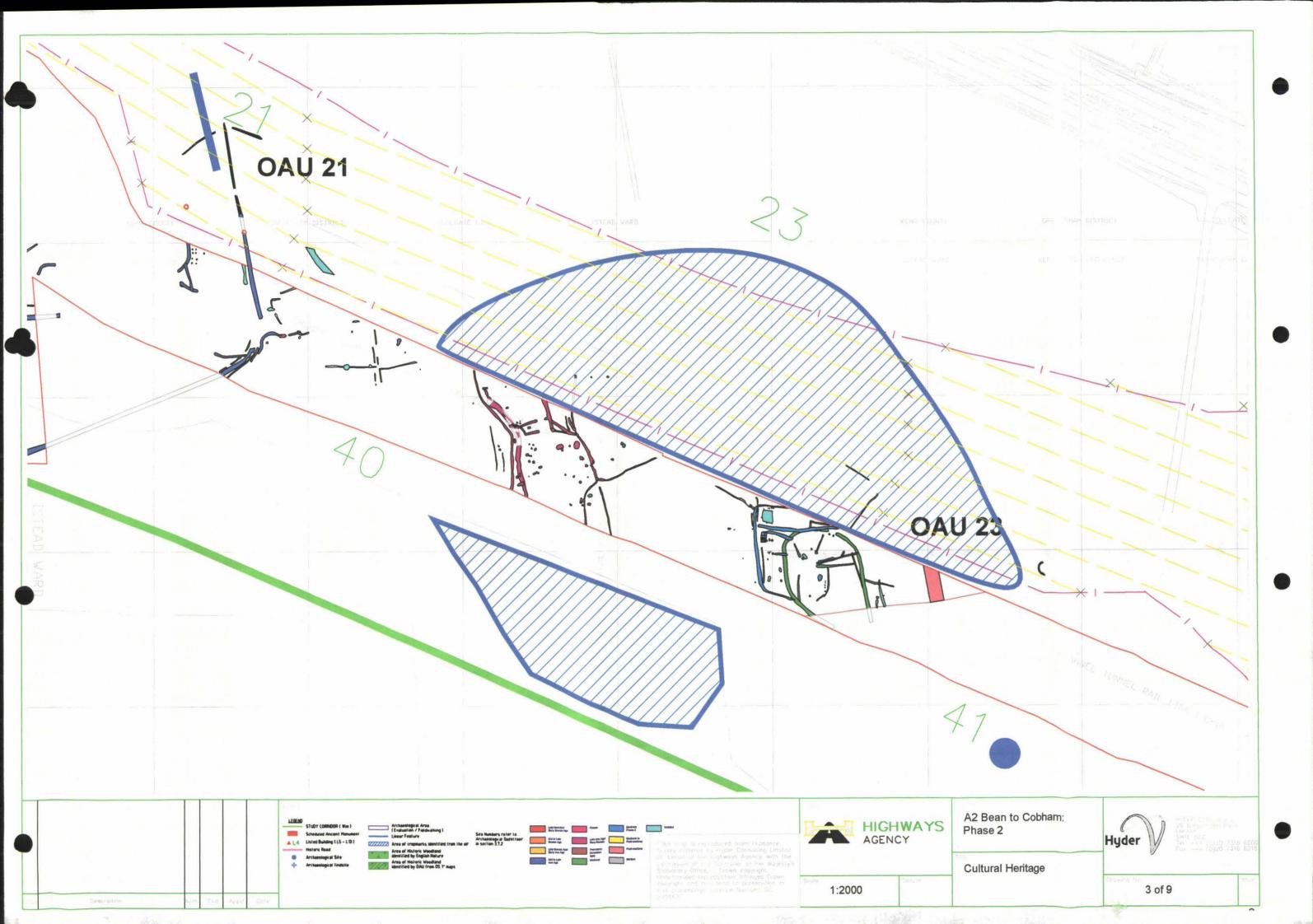


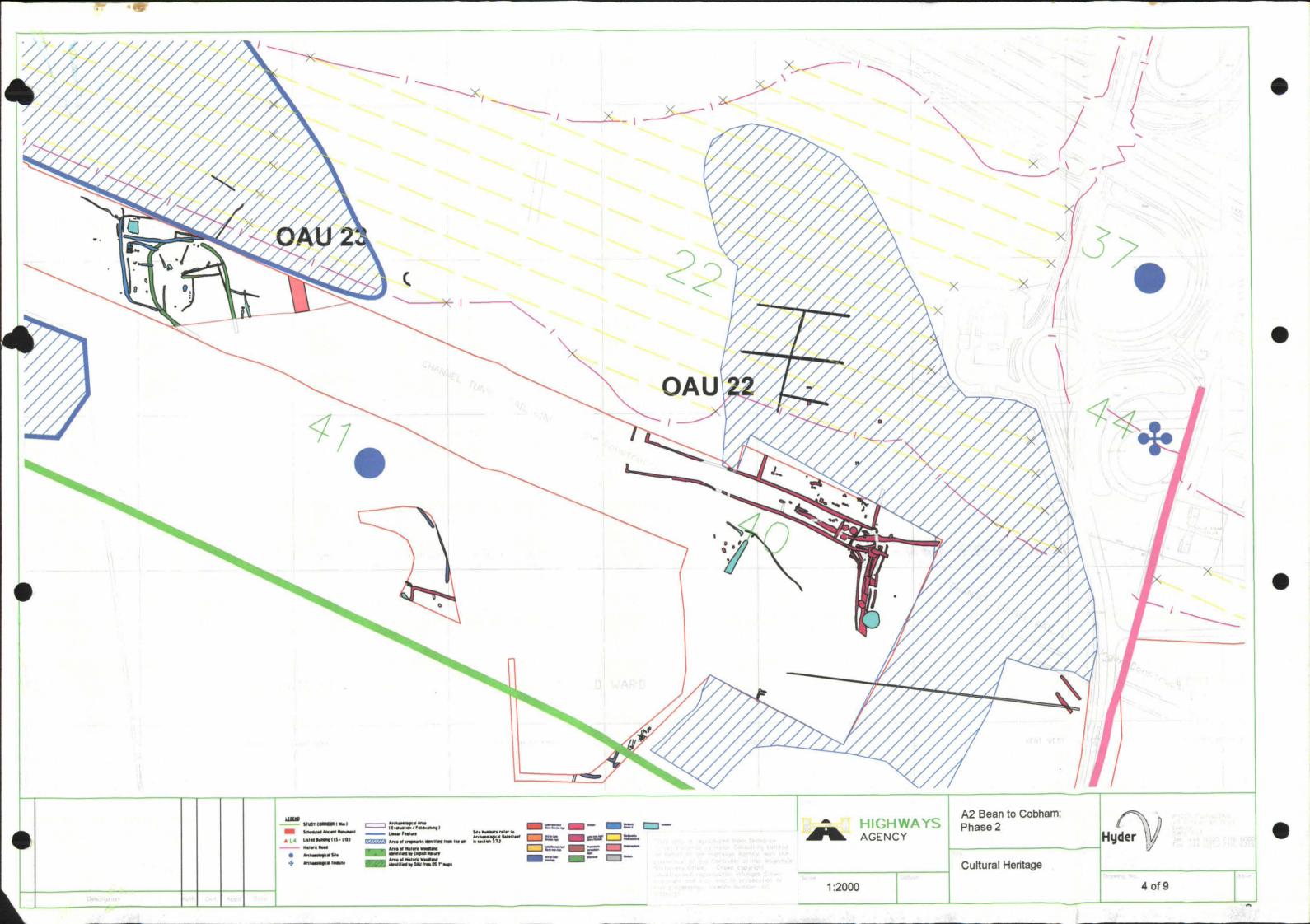


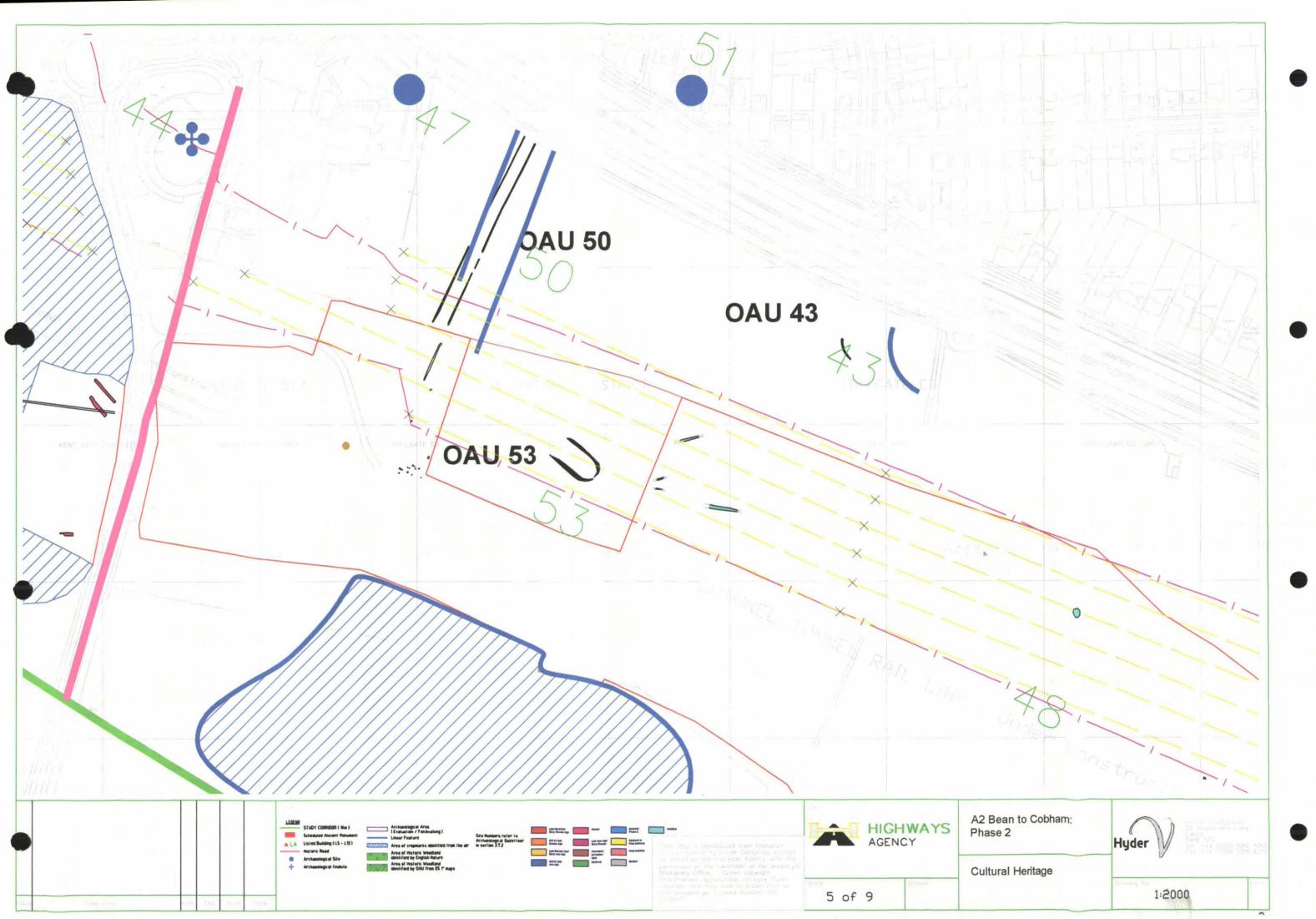


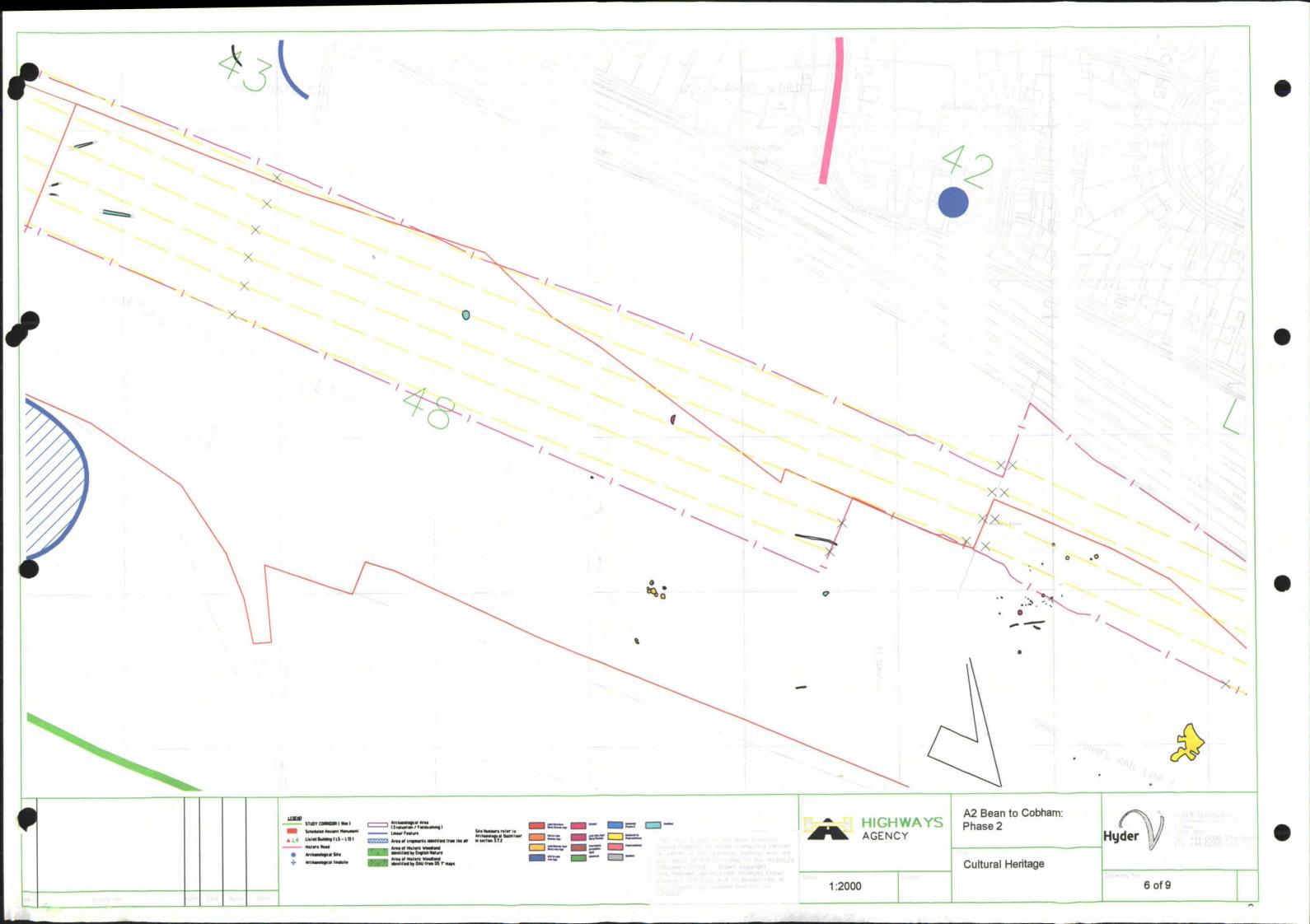


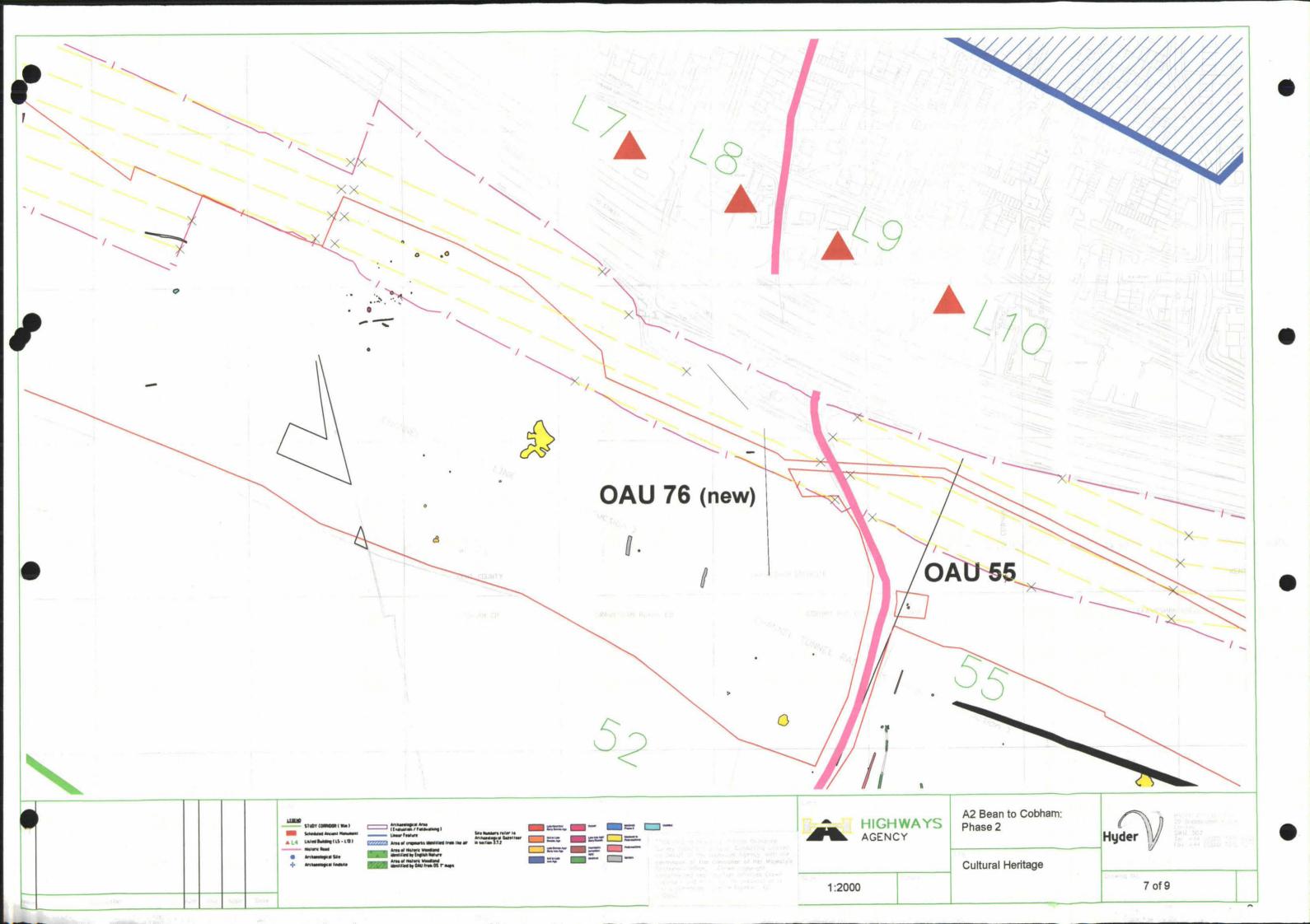


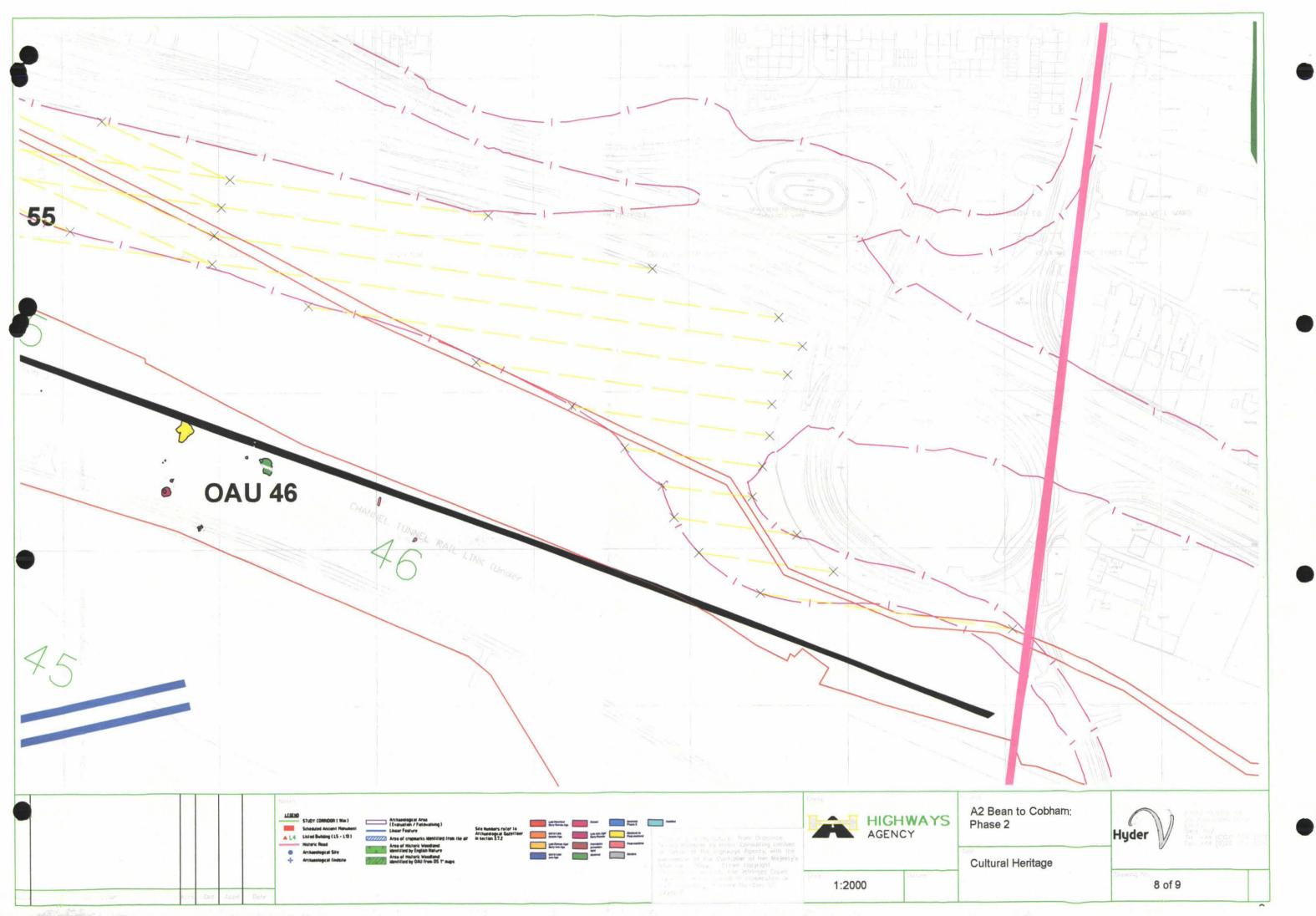


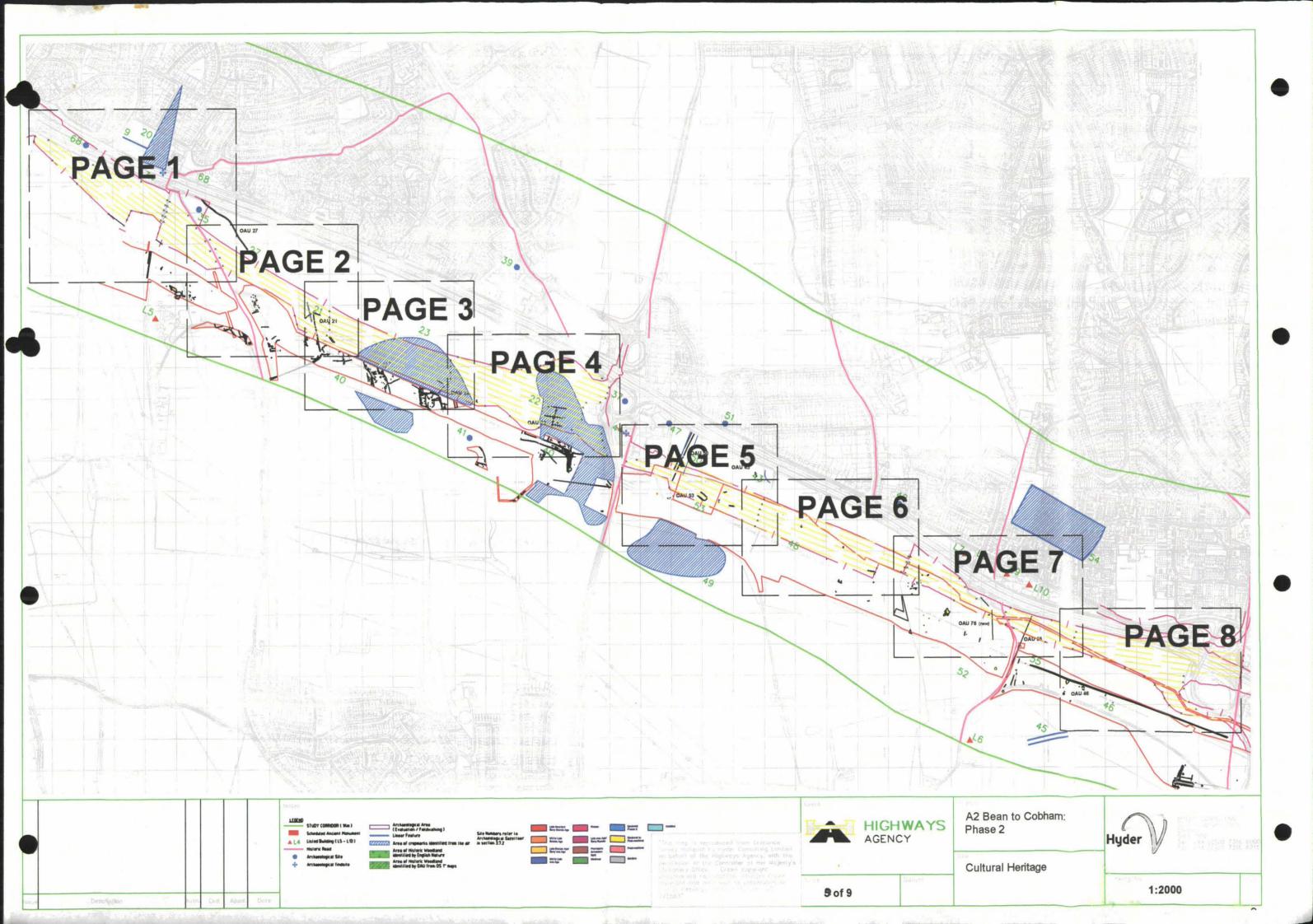




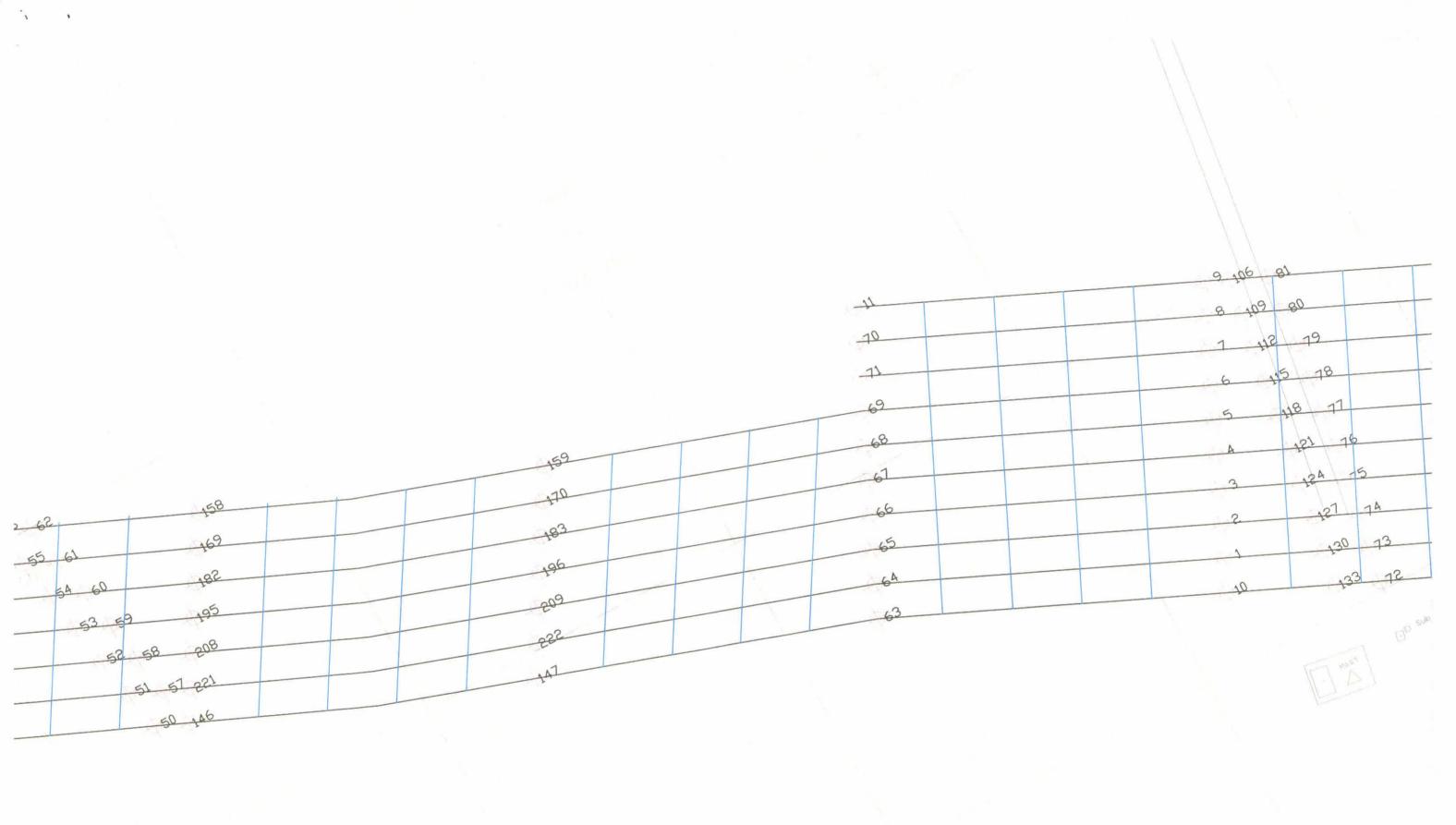




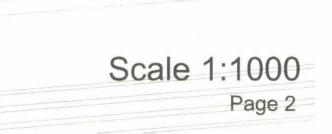




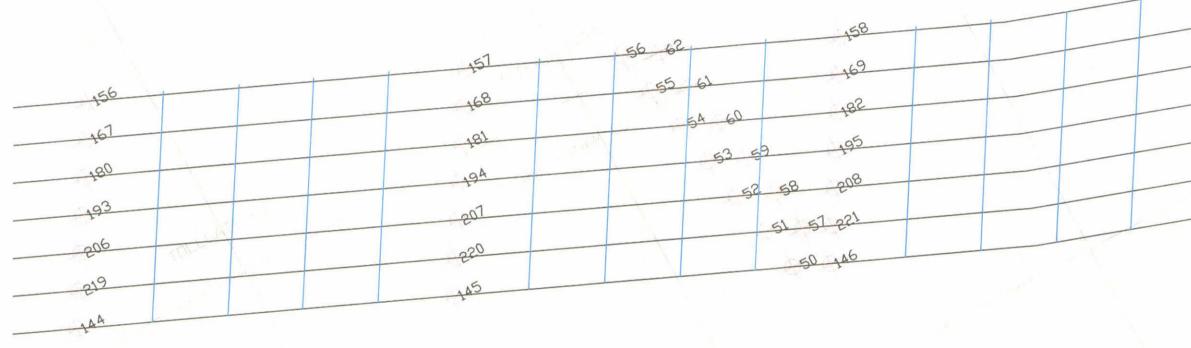




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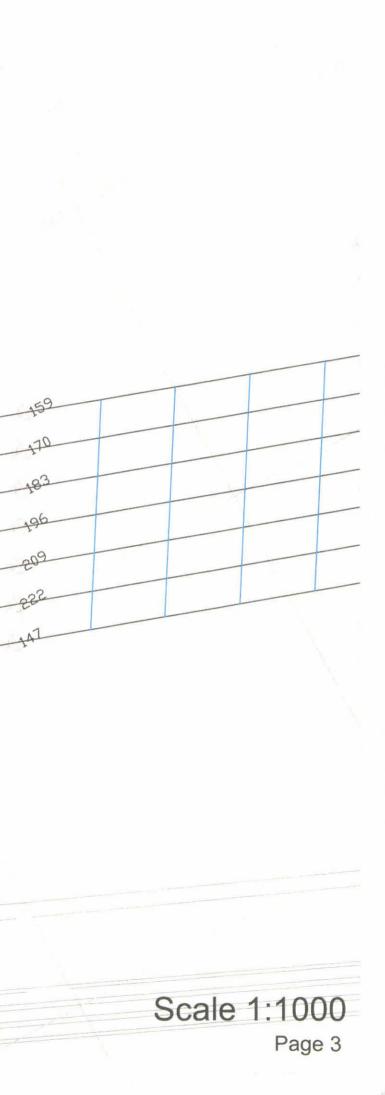






SLOPP

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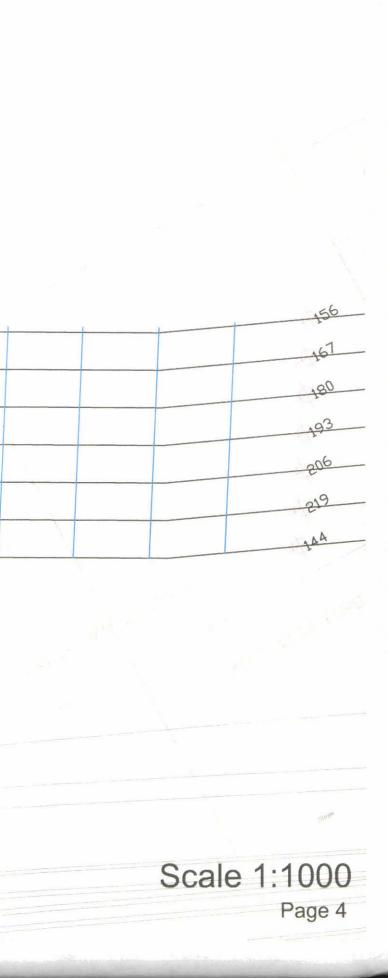


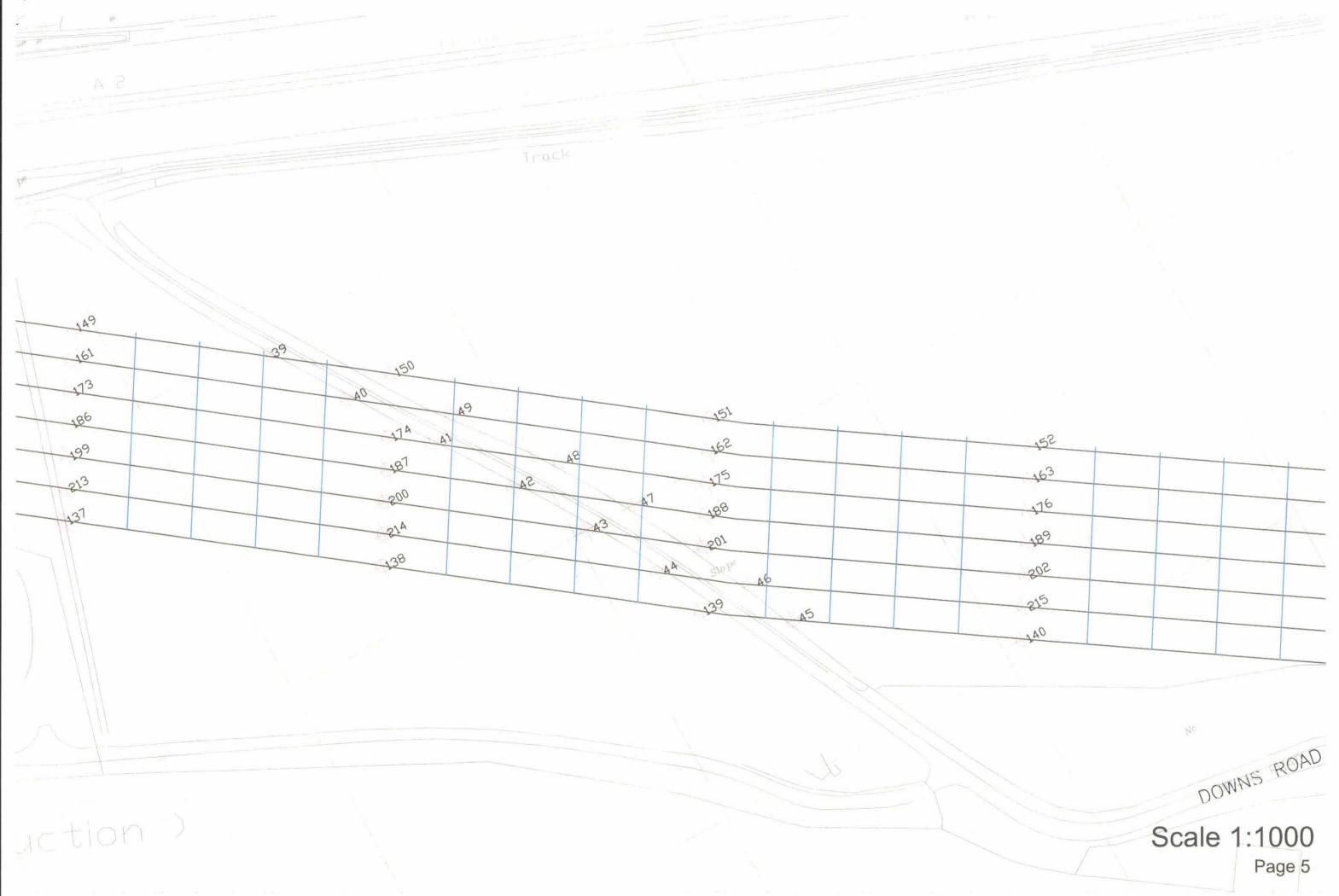
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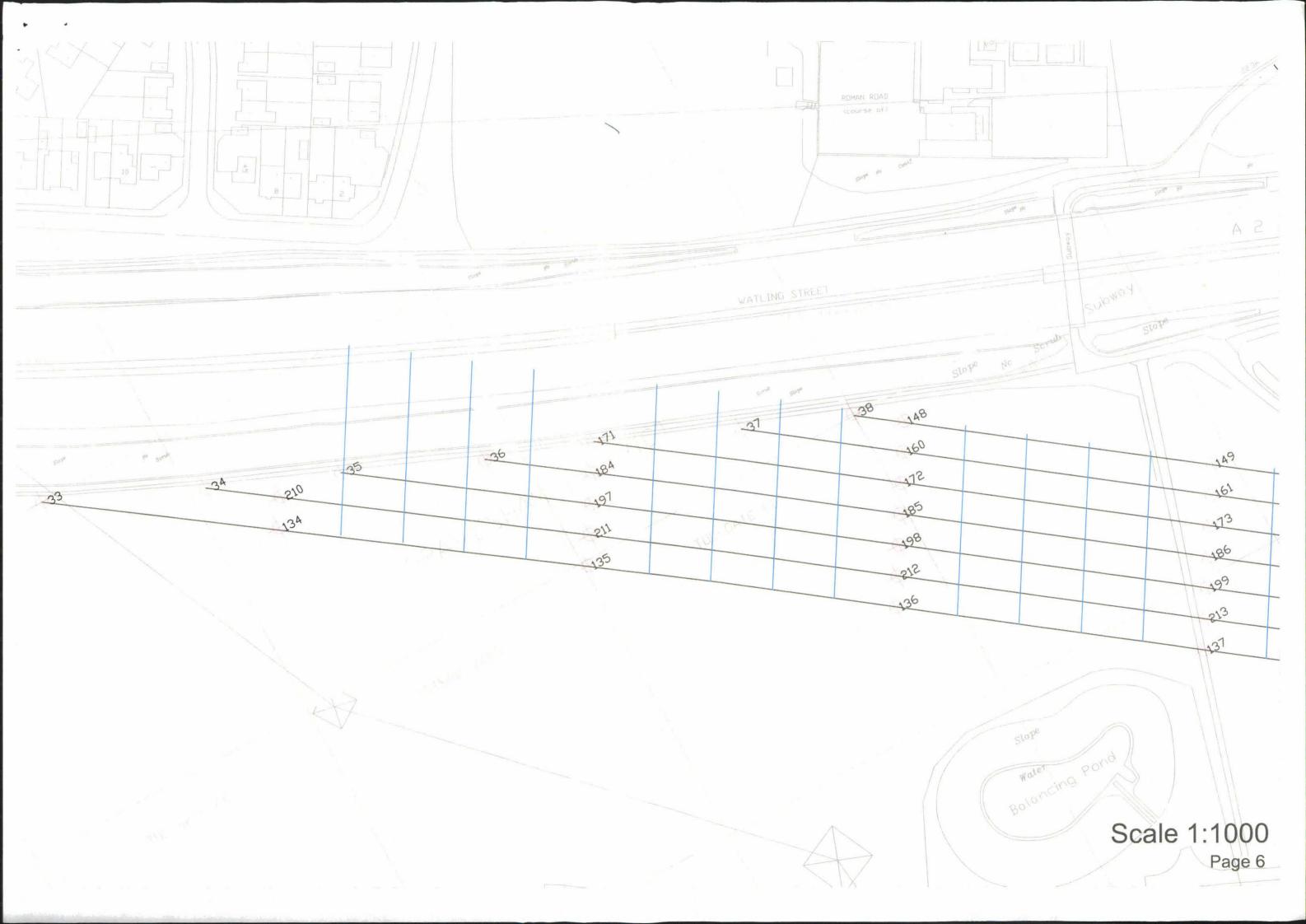
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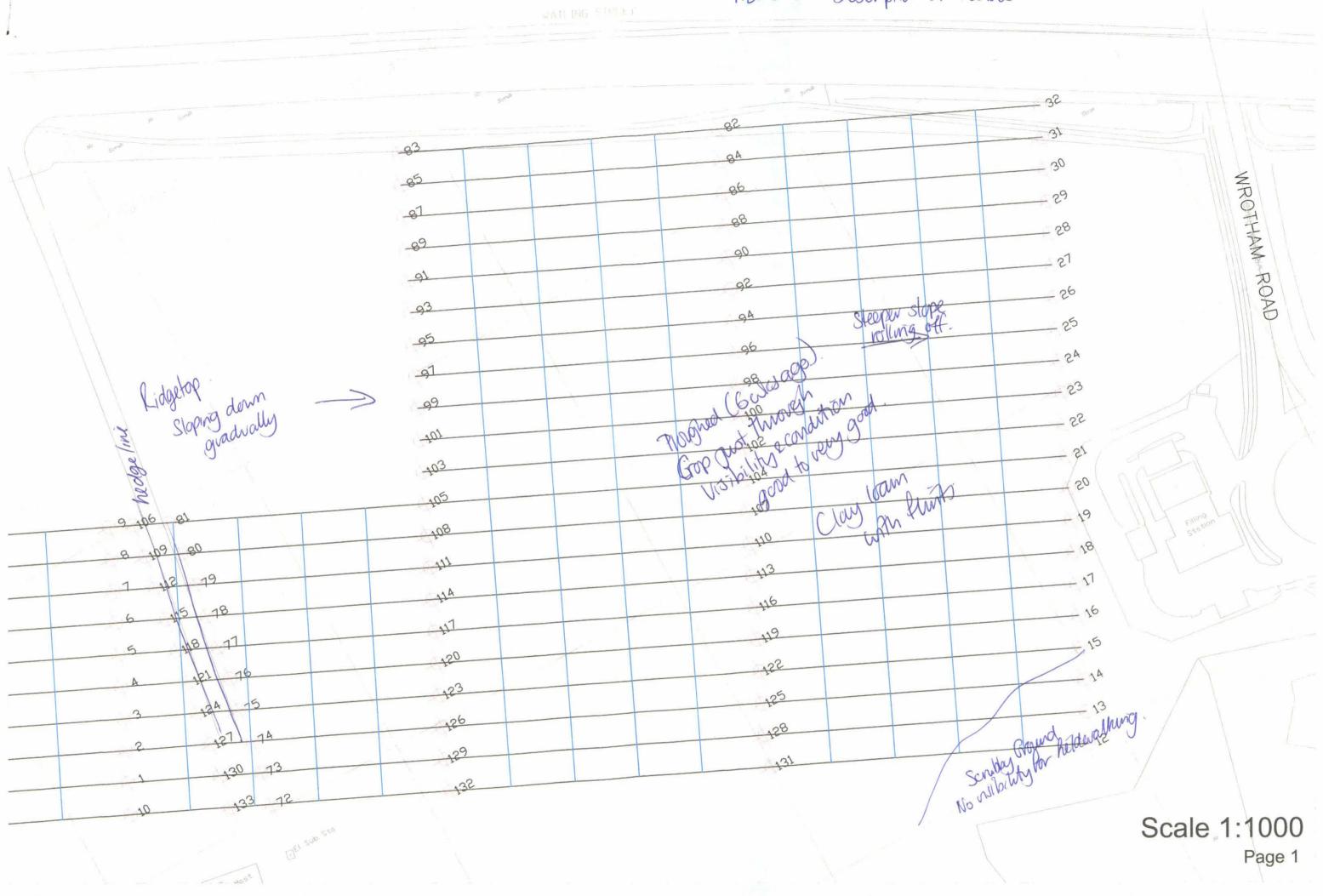
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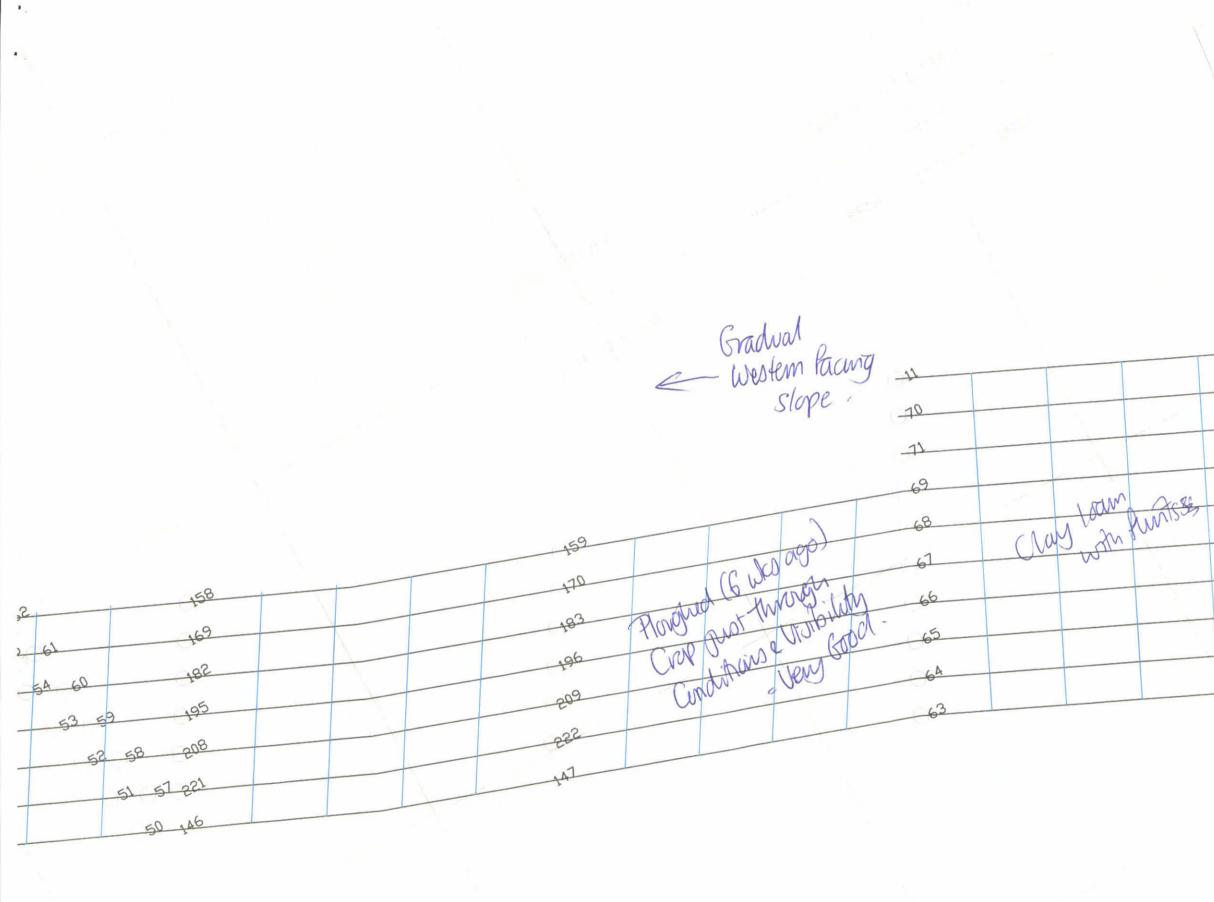






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Ξ.



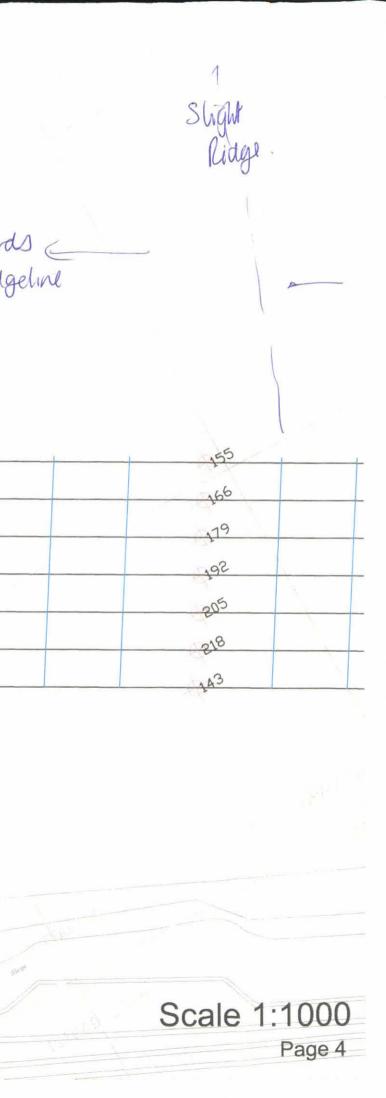


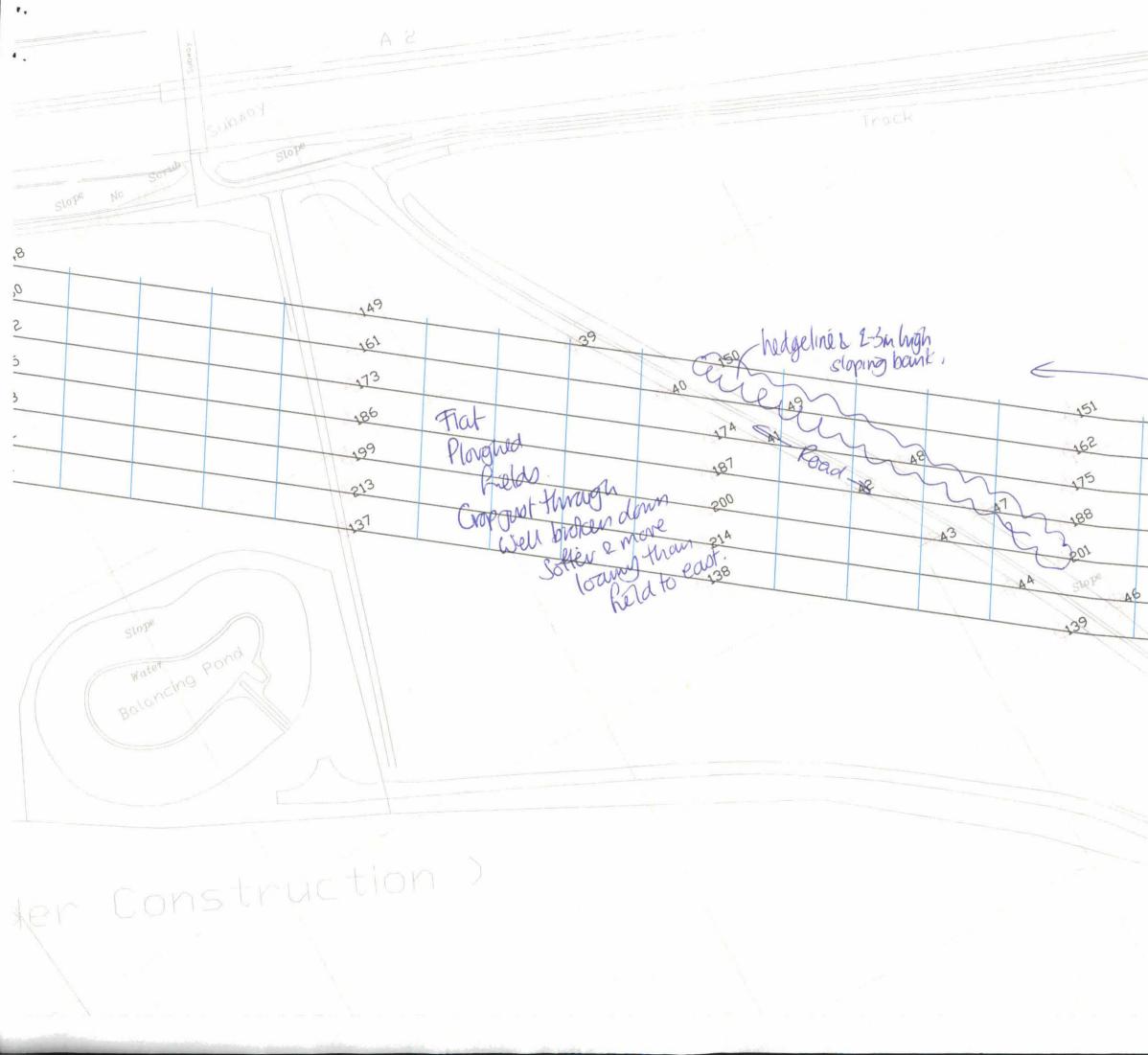
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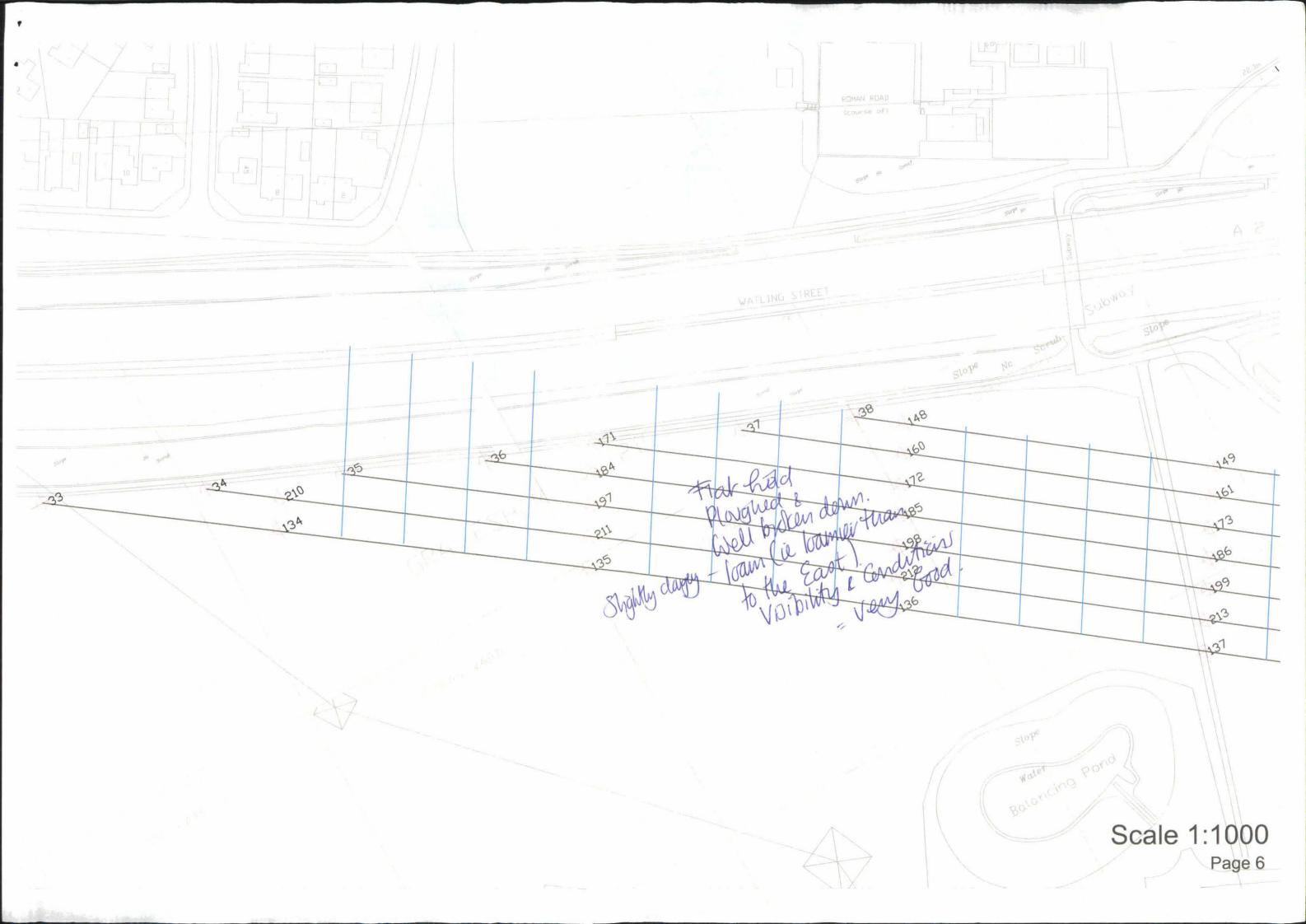
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Scale 1:1000 Page 5

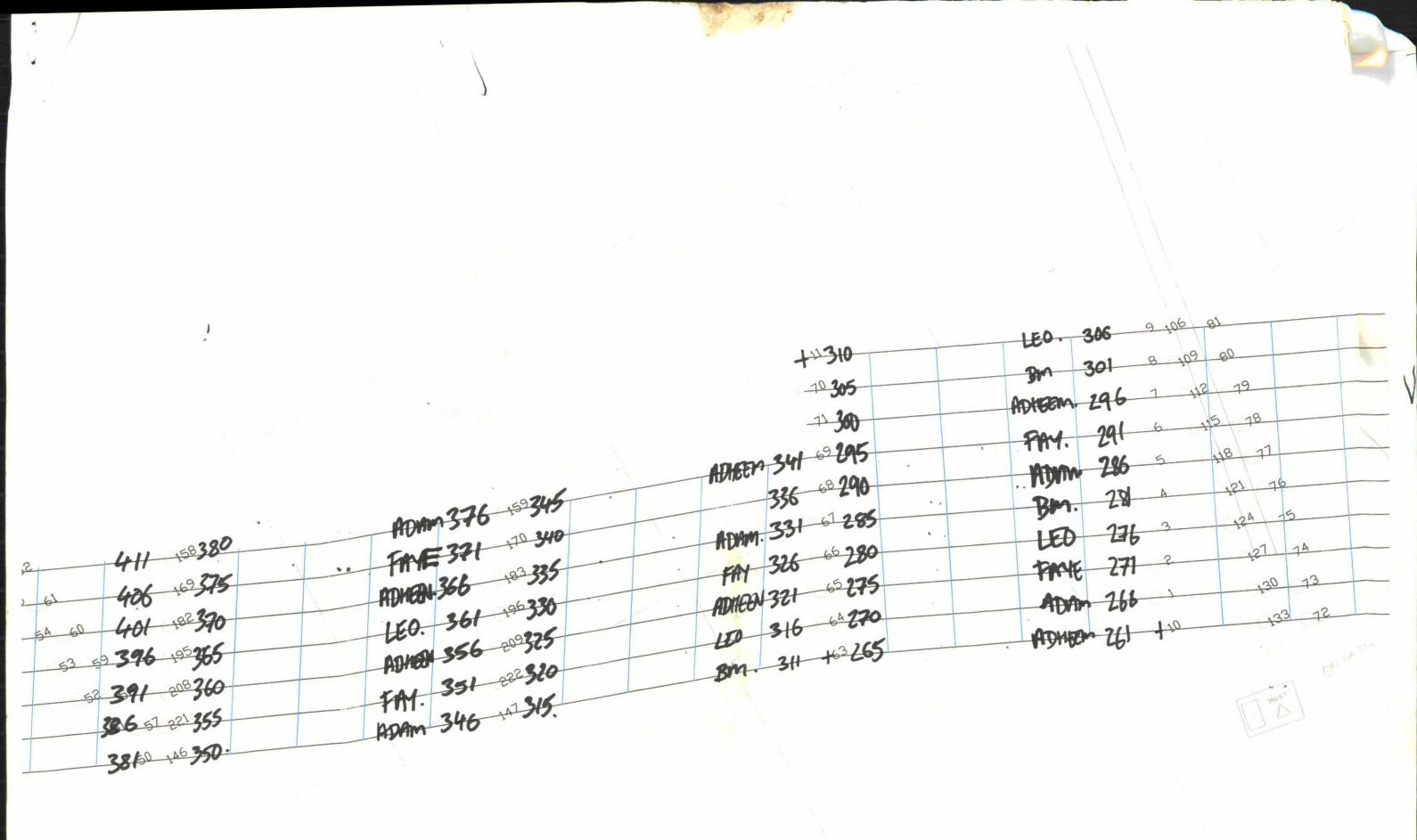


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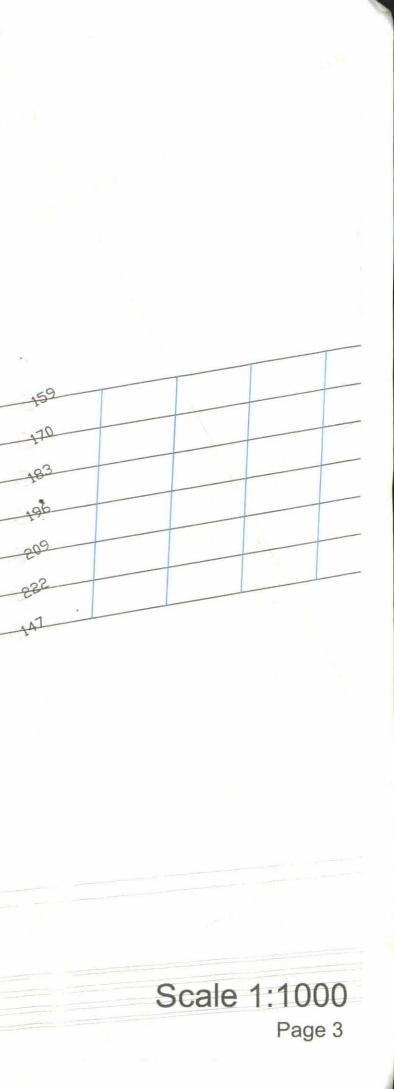
Scale 1:1000 Page 1



Scale 1:1000 Page 2

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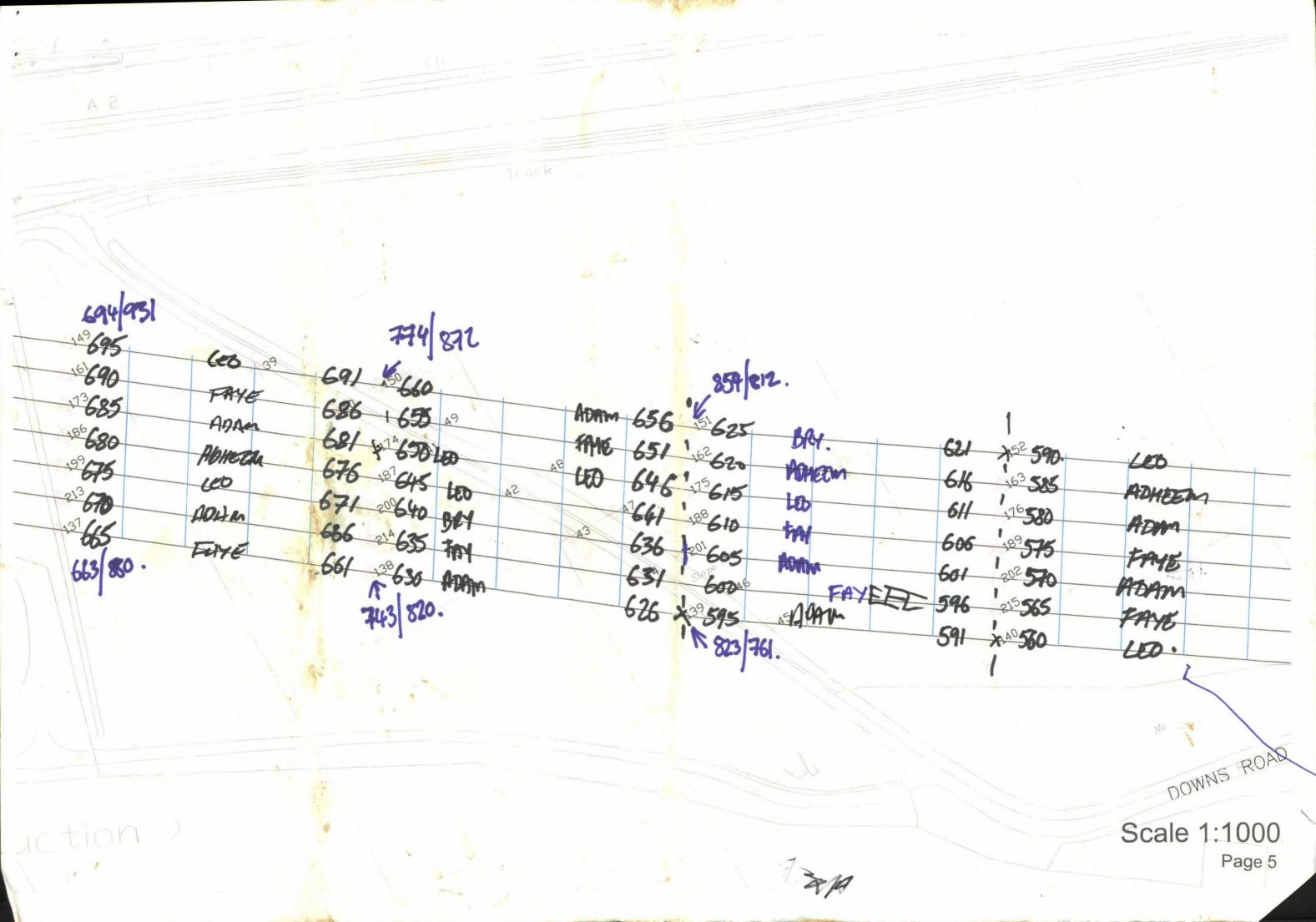
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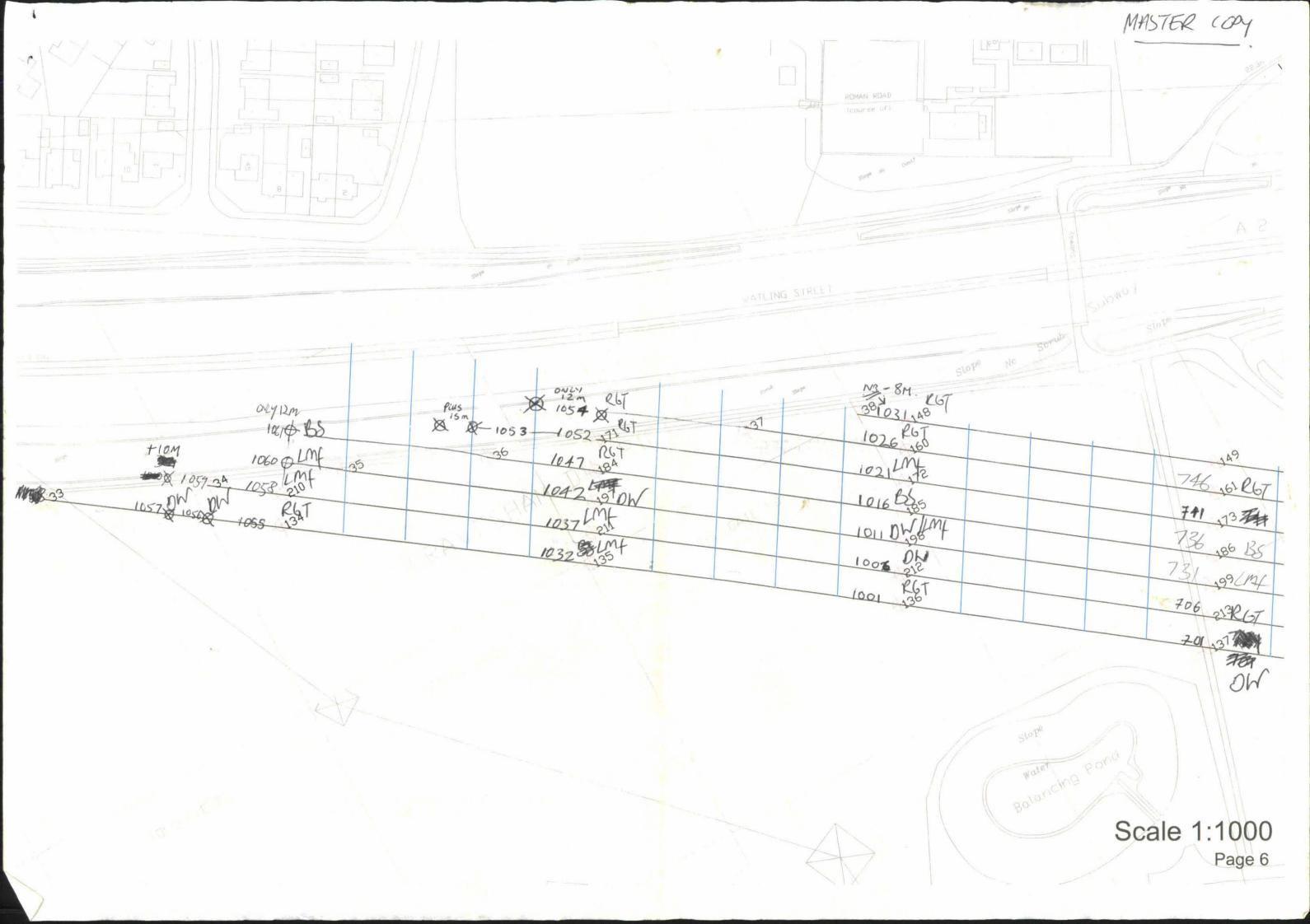
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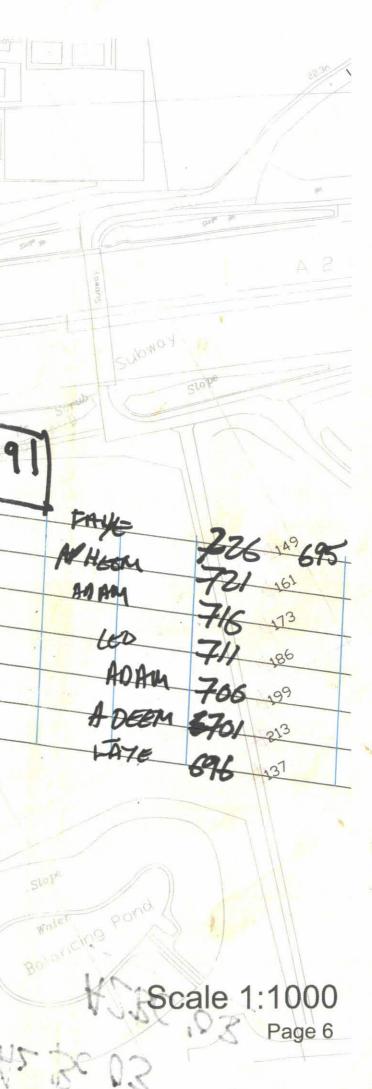
Scale 1:1000 Page 4

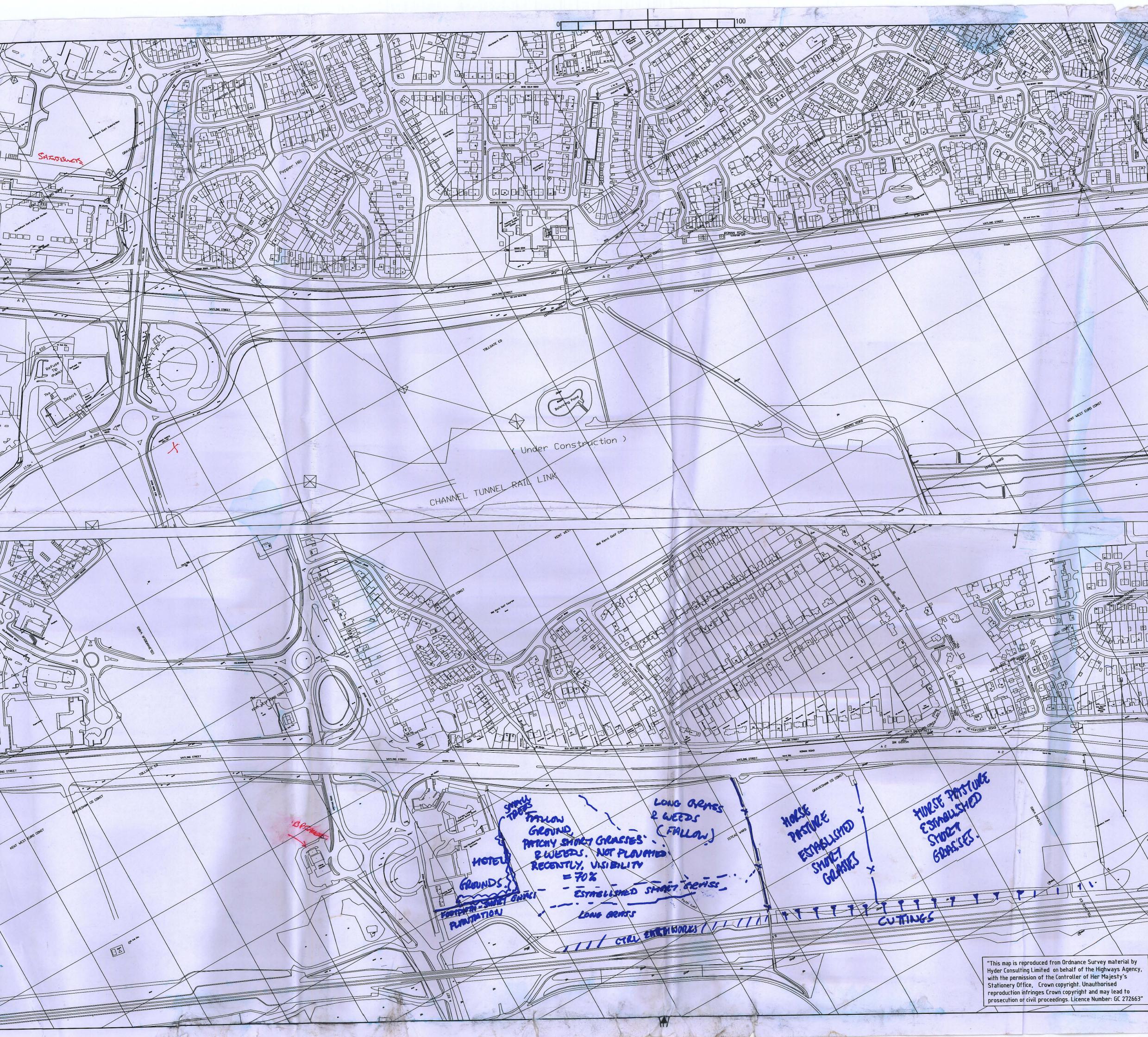
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Revision details GOODVOOD C Rev Signed Drawn: Designed: Checked: Approved: File ref: Telephone No: (01273) 897200 Owen Williams consultants Client Project Name **A2 PEPPERHILL TO COBHAM WI** Drawing Title Drawing No Scale 1:2500 AZB

AZ PEPPER HILL TO COSHANNI AZ BC 03

FIELDWALKING

C PRIMARY FINDS DATH

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

Tick if

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS Submitter OASouth

No. of copies: 2

Headings Site information Line 1: [OASouth] County[Kent] Parish:[Pepperhill to Cobham] Site[Fieldwalking and metal detectoring survey] Site code[A2 BC 03] Line 2: Excavators name[T Allen] Line 3: Classification of material

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H: Miscellaneous	

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· AZBCEX TELE BRICK RECORD.

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AZECEX

Tile / Briels record.

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AZBCEX BLICK/TIKE LECORD.

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513	3	56	616	7	94	
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516	3	108	610	Z(IBR	1cg . 71	
499		14	600	l	t8. ~	
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AZBCEX. Tile/Kritek record.

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	343.	4	109	709 5	92
] 	32B	4	14	711 2	35.
	329.	10	225.	708 4	77
	321	3	.95	681 1	8
	341	2	90	726 F	131
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	333	10(1 BRICK).	438	699.6	88
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	311		27	703 4	91
	312	2	100	718.6	90
	345	<u> </u>	130	702 6	114
· · ·	320	6	141	697. 3	122
<b></b>	326	3	71	719 7	113
	327	Had I ravos briek)	307	723 7	164 .
<u></u>	340	2 /	21	721 5	,71.
	339	6	139	707 7	124
	315			<u> 713 4</u>	102
<u></u>	325	2	57.	724 14	256
	330	6	150	722 2	15
	335.	5	184	712 3	55.
	319	if ( 1 black bearth tile)	<del>8</del> 9	728.3	63.
	1				1

ABCEX. Tile/brick leard.

					0.	
- <u> </u>	130.	5 (ind 2 brich)	428	186	9	-155
	720.	2	35	208.		13
		2	56	123.	7(+18	2
	704:	( Oberck)	17	124	3	82.
	701	3	48	194	2	50
	188	1	30.	190.	4	56.
	174	6	165	187.	6	151.
	20	3	92.	156	7, *	- 1-84
	166	S (4+1 bluck).	136	209	1	70
		14.	300	_160	2	37.
	159.	3	121.	140	2	66.
	170	3	95	200	5	[21
	167	2.	158	179	2	63.
1	121	2	-30	128		39.
	196	6	86.	183	2	H85.
	157.		39.	143	2	43
	172.	-4 -	29.	141	1	33.
	205		85.	202.	2	77.
	127.		12.	145.	3	48
	191	2	45	155.	6	221
	199.	5	104	117.	5	124
,	169.	2	83	180.	3	6)
	173	5	140. (?	15) 193		
	192	1	17	135	7_	240.
	197.	8	171	(31	6	155
	95.	9.	213.	181	4	024.
	158.	5	-89.	185	1	±32.
f. ?	201		29	132	4	26
	198	2	33.	182	8	<b>2</b> 33 *
•	1-89.	8/iblick:	181	142	2	87.
	206	2	35	118	2	32
						·

AZBCEX

The line read.

49. 129.1 109. 4(28euce). ર્ટ્સ 152.3 92. ų £ 80. (S3)କ 29. 101. 429. 712BRICK+ T 4 (ITHICK? ns. l ealybrilie) )j 22. 3(IBLICK) 3 (ind lanning fills hearth tile) V R7 75. 20. 130. 28. 106./ UI. 162. -75 213. 8( 328. 11/Berac) 51. 10 Gunth Lang 曲年172 150. ₹102_ 64. 4(1black) SI 52. 90. Ý ( (BRICK) 165. 240. 137. 72. ſ Z 148, 

TILE/BRICK HELORD.

. .

	A2BCO3	•	(LJH) 774	1	
	No				
739.	(	28	(03	3	45.
753.	(	27	627.	82	62
738.	2	67.	629.	4	4
751	3	77.	656	3	122
755	3	81	628	3	70
754	3	117	4-61	_6	RS
736	2	22	660	3	134
752	3	62.	657	6	120
<b>•</b> 716	·	36	658	4	67.
766	3	45	· 645.		<u> 25 .</u>
763.	2	109.	. 638	(	91
776	2	70	632	1	6
767	6	126	634	2	22
773	4	60	659	2	29
- 770	\$	88	652_	3	\$96
772	3	89	651	3	3(
761	2	7/	653	(	25
771	\$	114	633	_[	39
•777	1	20	639		35.
760	<u> </u>	69	630	2	25.
The second secon	2	33	(fi) 475.	6	22+173
764	3	72	640	1 .	13.
762	(	25	421	6	177.
765		165.	443		17
768		85	445	4	122
(An) 774	3	90	449	5	145.
718		37	425.		73
217	(	20	446	3	79
<b>•</b> 740	6		449	2	30

A28007. Flephick record

	426. la	16	401 9	286
	428. Z	122	403 5	69
<u></u>	442. 3	50	3876	100
	449.2	26	419 4	1ତ୍ୟ
	436. 9	170.	394 5	110
	432 7	(05-	388.4	1.18
	447 1	14	395 1	25.
	437 7(18+67)		396.7	135
	440 4(14-27)	147	399 S(-3R+27)	¥66.
	423 1	46.	416	(cs.
	438 3	87	4156	152.
	435.10	241	398 6	<u>44.</u>
·2X	439 5	132	340.65	76
<u></u>	150 2	59	410 3(1B)	142
• • •	422 3	115.	4164	123
·	429 3000)	222	382 2	45,
	448.3	62	406.4	95.
	sperger. 1	43	409	25.
	4335	113	412.5	97
	4412	47	413 2	48
	431 7	153.	392 3	61
<b></b>	424 4	72	3-89 (	- 11
- <u></u>	430 1	28	7 4.18 9	194
	434 3	70	381 3	50
	427 7	62.	3915	71
	420 8	143	393 3	36
1	402 3	65,	385 4	128.
	386 4	43	390 6	127
	417 6	130	397 6	91
	414.3	_33	405.3	45 - IG
	384 7	186	404 3	-16
	1			

AZBCO3. Tike/brick record.

352.3 383.2 35. 363 5 175, 6.... 375 7 (\0 732.3 11(2B) 259 5 349. 352. 746 [ 29. S 361. 357. 749 1 27. 64. 365. 128. 9(28) 744 1 750 Z 743. Y 321. 733 Z(1B) R 359. 758 6  $\left| \right|$ -114 742.3 ZL 756 3BRIOK 338 298. 366 6 358.5 367.3 75. 368.3 139. 353.5 354 4 100-ALZ. 362 2 SZ 25.  $\|$ 

AZBCO3 Tile Prick record.

76. 3 42 688 3 63. EL. 71 7 152 44 171 2 Old bridt. 2 (land? infress) 94 S(2hrde) 62 688 461 689.4 66 <u>2</u>7 42. <del>8</del>3. FI. 675.5 166. LIH. 117 75.  $\dot{\overline{8}}$ 154. 686 \$7 (28 52 2 76 689. \$7. 5 112 As_ 5 9 216 58 116 AS. 685 66. 680 9(1B) 63. 268 2 ATT. WH. 53 672 4 268 . 51 2 0 232 **H** 63 674 74 - 2 R 679 73 77. Art. 4 690. 3 ST. 91 6-83 AS 138 5 673 109 ŬΗ 5 682 66. AS. 4 39. 678 2 AM 4 AM 677 676 86 KM 2 663 20 FI 665 86 E (I) F. 664 5 F1 Z( lold hmith) 141 662 F. 66 39 2 8. 166 72 20 67 182. 82 7 56 80 4 261. THIN SLICK 69 172 5. 1 60 6 228. 3 59 46

Notes a brich a tile types. AZICKX. Mainly red hitvoccassional black had-fired fearth tile, are presentaling A Red tile usually red throughout, butaloo a varie to with a dhagay core Also and date red (brownish ) tile also softer the mest (partice) Thickness vories community 13mm, sometimes as little as 10mm. Thickes types include 25mm, 16mm (2694), 27-8mm⁽²²⁷⁾. This (10 a 13 m) flat tiles for word coccasionally square peghales. Tere tiles also include and coming types persually ridge tiles Fabrisac usually aft with be inclusion there is a remainst aports gains socially hard-fired and also a lighter pirk fabric with group red fallets occassional white (chill ?) inclusion . occasional groups De brick fabrie (? for ) har mul group, both red & white clay. BRICK Modon had sand-tempered, coose mainly. Some forgenests of brown ex light weight - link, why/vericular, thickness ant established. V. occasional thin (narrow) loiks, polably early pot-med

AZECEX

BURNT FUNT RECORD.

460 2	(ty	302	L.	41,
482 1	र 9	298	t	57.
451	5 199	520	ż	73
453	1 9	513		22
452 4	5 138.	519	1	45
454	1 40	512	ľ	38
455		613	Z	83
13	1 32.	614	3	95
44	1 44.	612		200
45.1	Ч.	620.	2	80
26 1	64.	646.	2	82
31	52.	6(1	6	68
539 2	- SO	622	4	71
588 1	30.	623	1	53
545	85.	615	4	144
537	1 36	317	2	18
557	1 12	32.3	3	127
	2 29	641	l	54.
590	1 52	325	1	8
560 3	5 159	314	1	. 22.
540	1 12	312	(	26
558	1 17	722	t	145.
224	42	712.	3	154
	- 31	127.	1	12.
	s 165.	179	2	210
261	1. 147	138.	6	133
	- 37	128	2	\$47
262. 1	27		64	126
296	1 30	154	Y	74
285	258.	(33.	10	203
299 3		207	3	7.
	<u> </u>			<del>.</del>

|--|

Burt flirt reard

163. 1 13 454 41 39. 204 2 44 44. 143. 2 110. Yn 2 89. 460. 145. 1_ 42. 168 180.4 224 f 91 64 142 2 26 1 96 45. 129. 41 l 449 289 46. 177. Ŷ 445 29 362. 31 366. 749. 25 776. 9 141 21 1 68 9 645. 444 2 135. 468. 2 381 23: Ì 52. 450. 2 61 750 62 l 672 Ý 383 61 168 361 Ψ 384 39. 363 23 57 -441 Der Z 9 365,1 442 113 Ψ 443 1 27 60. 747 2 • ~ 364 20. 2 5 US. 164 673. 1 35. 3 62 455 45( 5 199

A28Co3. Bunt flit record.

	367.1	20.	•
	366	25.	
	750 1	61.	
-	741 1	21	
	749 1	31	
	747 2	60	
	383 4	61	
	442.2	70.	
* ·· ·· <del>·· ···························</del>	448 2	.134 .	
	384 (	39.	
<b>y</b> -	4431	27	
	449 7	289	
	449 5	176	
	4451	29	
	4412	57.	
	3811	23.	
	450 2	52	
	444 2	68	
,	448 4	113	
	362 1	<u> </u>	
	363 1	24	·
	364 2	20	
	361 4	168.	
	365-1	9	·
	694	20	
	6711	20	
	6721	62	
	6743	66	
	673 1	35	

AZ BEAN TO COBHAM FIEDWARKING - BUENTFUNT. RANSKET NO. Wtg: Nb. WEg TRANSECT NO No 692. 19. ł 285. 663_ t 2. SS l 715. ľ 82. 1. 565. l 348. ¥ 429. So ł -81 ł 46 -15. ſ l Ń 

GRE = Clazed red enthermore FPi. = Oxidiced flower por

OXFORD ARCH	HAEOL	OGICAL	UNIT	A2	BC	.03		FIELDV	VALKING	FINDS RE	CORD		Date: 19/1/	15 2004
Collection Unit Siz	e:				· .			Km.Sq	· • • ·		Ha.No.		Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	- No. of	sherds				Tile Back			ns	Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Tool Kin	⁷ Flint			By
(9)			ļ — —			1			·		,		GRE a	Pmk
(10)						1		<b></b>	······				2	- E30
9 (12) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13						2							ч.	
(15)						1		,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" 1 - FP (	-
$\widetilde{(16)}$			1								*= ,		70 R20	-
(19)						1							STANENARF	
(20)						2						· · ·	STONELISKE	
(26)						3		,			,		GRE (2), 0x, 3	
27)						2							STONDARD (1)	
(22)						2							OND (RE)	
(28)	]*					2							RESTONE ARE * OKA SANDY MUD MR	Pme
(59)						3						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(30)						8					- <u></u>		GRE CHE(3); FP(4)	
(35)				· ·		2								
(37)						2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>RE</u> GRE	
(34)		. `			-	3							GRE; RE; BURF	
(42)						1	Ipm		· · ·	-	····	·	RE	
(Ide)						1							GRE	
(45)						2							<u> </u>	
37 37 42 42 44 44 44 44 44 447						1				··			76×2	
(47)		*				1					·		STONDUALE	

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XFORD ARC	HAEOL	OGICAL		A2	BC 03	. î		FIELD	WALKING	FINDS RE	CORD	•	Date: 19/1/2004	E
llection Unit S	ize:	·			·.			Km.Sc	l. <b>-</b> .		Ha.No.		Transect:	
llection	Pottery - No. of sherds				Tile Br			Flint -			Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorte
it	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Tool Um	Flint			Ву
(4) (52) (52)	_	ļ +	: : ŕ			Ē.				•			RE	
<u>50</u>				 		1							GLE	   :
52)						2							GRE; RE	
BQ	_					f		·					GRE	
(F)						r ·							ÇLE	
59)						1							ERE	
60						1							GRE	
EZ						1							и	
(2)						1	-						FP	
612)						13				-			GRE (2); RE	
(j.) (65)	-					1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GRE	
(67)						1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b></b>				-	RE	<b></b>
							IPM						BLACK GLAZES	
(5) (4)			-		-	3							Re(2);	 
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · ·						·	<b></b> _
3			-			4			· · · · · ·				GRE GRE; FP(2); STOUDUM VIELION CONTED GRE(2); FP(2) GRE(3); FP(1); 76	ee;
72)						5	-	<del></del>					YELOW GATE	
$\frac{1}{2}$			-			45 5	-	<b></b>			· · · ·		(Le-(2)) EP(1) . 96	ee (1)
74) 45)	-				-									
				<u> </u>		7							GRE BIAlkuthte ; RE	
5) 615			-			12				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			RE	·

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OXFORD ARC		OGICAL		<u>/†</u>	230	03		FIELD	WALKING	FINDS RE		· .	Dale: 19/1/2007	E.
Collection Unit S	ize:					<u> </u>		Km.Sc	l. * .		Ha.No.		Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds	-			Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite	ns	Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Plake	Core	Tool Um	Flint			Ву
(78)		 	. ŕ			2							GRE; RE	
F8) hr3	_					1				-			FP.	
80)						1	1 pm				·		GRE	
(78) (78) bors (80) (81) (81) (81) (81) (81) (81) (81) (81					-	3	1?pm-					- @ 29 mm thick	FP; BIACKERAZED,	<u>`</u>
(87)						1							STONEWARE	
88)						t							FP	
(89)						3							FP	
(90)						3			· [				GRE; FP(2)	
(91)						1	,		-			-	Ghe	
(12)						5							GRE(3); FP(1); STOMBARCE(1) GRE(2); RE?(2)	
(93)					-	4						······································	6 RE (2); RE ? (2)	
(Tw) (Ale) bis (TS)			-	1	· · · ·	7		·····			·····	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6-Ri (3); FP (1);	0
(ale) bis						r					· · ·		GRE (3); FP (1); SEDWELINE (1); U HEAVLY RESULD LARGE VESSEL (BODY M)	4/ 4/1-13
(AS)					-	1						-	FP ?	·
<u>پ</u>					·						· · ·			
107)		·-····				1	-				- s.	<b>.</b>	GRE	·
(109)						1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-	4 ~	
					-	1	-						REFP	
(12) (120) (121)						1 .	1					· ·	RE /FP GRE FP FP ?	
(121)					1	1	1 unic	(Fm)?			···	-	FP	······
(152)	_			1	· ·	1	-						TP?	

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XFORD ARCI		OGICAL	UNIT	A20	SC 0	3		FIELD	WALKING	FINDS RE	ECORD		Date: 19/1/2004	E E
ollection Unit Size	e:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·			·····	·Km.Sc			Ha.No.		Transect:	
ollection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds	- <u>r</u>		······	Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite		Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
nit	Uncert	Prell	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Tool Um	Flint ·			Ву
29)		. <u> </u>	<u>r  </u>	ļ		_							\$20	
29) 31) 32) 33)	· · ·					1							GRE	
2)						1							RE	
32						2							REFF	
35)	<u>,</u>												GRE	
135) (136) (137)						1							FP	
131						1							GRE	
TG)						1							FP	
nu8)						1							BUFF	
(150)						(							GRE	
51)		- <u></u> -				2							GRE; RE	
52) 156) 157) 159)		• · ·				3							GRE(1); FP(2) GRE(2); FP(2) STONEDWARE(2)	
FG)						6	· ·					· · · ·	GRE(2); FP(2)	
157)						3						±	GRE	
159						1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	u	
160)	•					2							· · ·	
(161)						1							2FP	-
						2							?FP ?BLACK GLAZED; ?EP	-
64) (168)						1					· · ·	· .	GRE (3); RE (4) BUTTE (1)	
FIL						8						······	5-RE(3); RE(4)	
(773)				1		. ·							FP	

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OXFORD ARC	HAEOL	OGICAL	UNIT	AZ	BCOS	3		FIELD\	VALKING	FINDS RE	ECORD		Date: 19/1/2004	6
Collection Unit Siz	ze:				•.			Km.Sq			Ha.No.		Transect:	· ·
Collection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds	_			Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite		Burnt	Olher	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	Prefi	Rom	Sax	Mcd	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Tool Um	[°] Flint			Ву
(176)			! <del>ŕ</del>			١							CORMIC CUBE (C12 38 monetace	>=10 yol 0 mm
(FG)						1							Cookmic CUBE (C12 3R on one face BLACK GLATED	
(74) (15) (15) (152)													GRE	
(182)						1							h 4	
184		-				1							STONEWALE	
(187)						3							GRE(2); RE(1)	
190)	<u> </u>					1							FP	
(191)						1	· .					,	GRE	
(192)						)							RE/FP	
(193)						1	4						GAE	
(197)						4							GRE (2) ?; ?FP(2)	}
													Ì.	
(202)	<u>_</u>					1							?FP	
(204)						1							RE	
206						}							RE	
(209)						<b>)</b>							76RE	-
(215)	\$	4	[*?			8							GRE(5); RE(2); FP(1) *7080 OXID. EXS	
(220)						2							GRE	
274 (225) (226 (229)						2							FP? ; RE	ŕ
(225) (226						1	t PM-						GRE	
(229)						1							GRE	

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OXFORD ARCI	HAEOL	OGICAL	UNIT	A2	BC C	3		FIELD\	VALKING	FINDS RE	CORD		Date: 19/1/2007e	厚
Collection Unit Siz	ze:				-	<u> </u>		Km.Sq			Ha.No.		Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds _				Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite		Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Toot Um	Flint			Ву
(230)			! ŕ			4	1 PM						GRE	
(231)						ľ	÷						FP	
231						1						· · ·	RE	
235						5	1 pm						GRE(1); FP(3); SOND-ARE(1)	
(245)						1							BRE	
(Zite)						1			·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•1	
(247)					-	1						·	ØXIJ	
(248)					-	1						-	FP	
(249)					-	1	1 ?? RB					POSS IMBREX	RE	
(251)				1	-	-	1 pm			-		-		
251 254 255	1		,	·····	-	-						-	FINE OSIAISED MICH RB TO POST-MED ?	eens
(255)						1							ARE	
(258)		· ·				1							GRE	
(262)					-	1	• •						e u	-
(213)						2					· · · · · ·		GRE ; RE	
265					-	2						-	<u>4</u> M	
(266)						1							RÉ	
(266) (266) bis					1	<del>)</del>		L <del>.</del>		-			OTID BROWN GENZE (NOT GRE)? GRE(2) i RE(1) ? GRE	
(267)						1							EKE	
(267) (268) (269)		,	· ·			3.	-						GRE(2) : PE(1)	1
269				1	-	1	· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						? ERE	

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										والأكرد فسيغوث والتربية ببار	ويبدو منصفا فالفاد		والمراجع والمراجع المتحد والمراجع والمحاد	
OXFORD ARC	HAEOL	OGICAL		A2A	sc o	3		FIELDV	VALKING	FINDS RE	CORD		Date: 19/1 hove	14
Collection Unit Siz	ze:	·						Km.Sq			Ha.No.	•	Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite	ms	Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Tool Um	Flint		·	Ву
(270)		 	! 		~	1							GRE	
(271)						2							ч	
(276)						. 1							v	
(277)						2							4	
(278)						4							Re (2); FP (1) BROWN CLAZE (1)	·
(274)						3							GRE	
(280)						2							и	
(287)						1							и	
(288)						Ľ							14	
(290)					,	1							4	
(292)						2							GRE(1), RE(1)	
(296)						· · · •					-		RE/FR	
(299)						2		-				· ·	RE/FP	
								-						·
(302)						1							GRE	
Soy			÷.,			3	· · · · ·						GRE (2); RE(1)	
(306)						4							GRE	
(307)						3					•		STONELARE (2) SUPWARE (1)	
307 Lus						17							ZEANNENE SANDY PBS MED ???	
(368)			· .			3						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GRE(1); RE (2)	
(309)						22						······	GRE BUNKGUZE ? STONELARE	- ·

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OXFORD ARC		OGICAL		AL	BCC	23		FIELD	WALKING	FINDS RE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date: 19 1/2001	18-1-
Collection Unit Si	ze:			·				Km.Sq	• • •		Ha.No.		Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds				Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite		Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	PM	2	Flake	Core	Tool Win	Flint			Ву
310)			! ŕ			2	·	-					OXID	
(33)					•	1	1 pm						GRE	
(314)						.)							CEES RE/FP ?	· ······
(316)						5							CRE(2); RE(2)	
(317)						3							GRE (2); Fro (1)	
317 bis			-			3							GRE (2); FP (1) GRE; BLACK GLAZES STENEWARE	1
(318)						2							GRE; STONELARE	
(319)						1							?STONEWARE	
(320)						6							STONEWARE (4) GRE: REJFP GRE (1); REFP(6)	· .
(321)						7							GRE (1); RE/FP(6)	
(322)						1					<b>-</b>		OXID	
(323)						4	•						GRE(1); RE(3)	
(324)						3				, ,			GRE	
326 32	2					1							- u	
(328)	P					1	1 em ?					· · ·	REFF	
(329)						1		·····				-	GRÉ	
(330)						3			· · ·			·	<u> </u>	
(331) (333)			· .*			1			<i>f</i> ¹	•			n /	
333						2				,	·	-	GRE ; RE	
(33re)				~		2					· <u>···</u> ·	,	u 4	
(335)				· ·	1	2		- -	<del></del> -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			GRE	·,

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$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-										······
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	004	Date: 19/1/2004		CORD	FINDS RE	WALKING	FIELDV		•	30 03	A26	UNIT	DGICAL	HAEOL	OXFORD ARC
Unit       Unceri       Prell       Rom       Sax       Med       PM       Pake       Core       Tool for       Flint         (337)       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1	· · ·	Transect:	·	Ha.No.		· · ·	Km.Sq			•,		·	<u> </u>	:e:	Collection Unit Siz
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sorted	Notes	Other			No. of ite	Flint - I	Tile Back				sherds	- No. of	Pottery	Collection
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Ву			<b>7</b> Flint	Tool U.	Core	Flake	2	РМ	Med	Sax	Rom	PreH	Uncert	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		GRE -							1			! ŕ			(337)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									2	-					(340)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RĒ	· · ·						1						(340) bis
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		u							1						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		GRE						· ·	1						345)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(CBM?)	RE (1 POSSI CBA							2						(31cb)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		GRE (3) ; RE							4						(31.8)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		GRE ; RE													
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		ERE ; FP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u></u>		1						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									2						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<u>f</u>						·····		6						- X
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	AZLA	PFP; BLACK GUAZED											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(363)       1       GLE         (364)       1       FP ?         (365)       5       GRE         (365)       1       FP ?         (365)       5       FP ?         (365)       1       FP ?         (3667)       1       FP ?         (367)       1       RB 1 ??       Poss Tellavita         (367)       1       RB 1 ??       FP ?		GRE(2); STONEWAR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										·		(362)
(364)     1     FP ?       (365)     5     Gree(1); RE( STOMESMAR       (366)     1     FP       (367)     1     RB 1 ??       (367)     1     RB 1 ??	(2)			i					1						
(365)     5     Gree(1); RE( Simmerrie       (366)     1     FP       (367)     1     RB 1 ??       (367)     1     RB 1 ??									1						
(366)     1     FP       (367)     1     RB 1 ??     POSS TELLULA       FANGLE ?!     GRE	12.							· ·	E						
(367) 1 RB 1 ?? POSS TELIVIA FANGE ?? GRE	-(2)		·····				· · ·		1						
	·		POSS TELAULA					RB 1 ??	'						(367)
			FANGE ?!						- <u>'</u>						
(380) I GRE									•						
(381) I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I															

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OXFORD ARCH	HAEOL	OGICAL	UNIT	A2	BC	03		FIELD\	WALKING	FINDS RE	CORD		Date: 19/1/2000	12 miles
Collection Unit Siz	·.							Km.Sq			Ha.No.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	/ - No. of	sherds				Tile Back	Flint -	No. of ite	ms ´	Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake		Tool Um				Ву
(382)			! <del>/</del>			6							Grte (2); Fr (4)	
(383)						2							GRE ?; FP	
(384)						1							FP	
(385)						2						·····	GRE	
(386)						2							GRE; FP	
(389)						2							FP; OXID	
(390)						4							FP	
(391)					· · · · · ·	,							4	
393)						2							GRE; FP	
(394)						2							FP	
(396)						1					· · · · · ·		FP?	
(2477)					-	27							FP; OXID .	1
(398)					-	1					·		FP	
299					-	2							GRE; FP	
														· ·
(402)	· · · ·					1					·	·	Re/F-A	
(+04)			· ·			1	-		·		<u> </u>		GRE	
(Leos)					+	1	-				 		GRE FA	
(407)						1							GRE ?	
(409)												······································	ERE	
(410)						1					<u>`</u>		FP	-

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OXFORD ARCH	HAEOL	OGICAL	UNIT	A-7	RCO	?	- The statements	FIELD\	VALKING	FINDS RE	CORD	والمتروية والمراجع والمتعومة والمتعو	Date: 19/1/2004	100-
Collection Unit Siz	· .					<u>م</u>					Ha.No.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Transect:	
Collection		- No. of					Tile Brick				Burnt	Other/	Notes	Sorted
Jnit	Uncert	Prelł	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ				Tool Um	Flint			Ву
(Lell)			÷ 1				luive.						CIO - POSS UTTER, BU NOT NECESSARIUY. 7GRE - WITH TE GUATE	TT BER
(A))						1							7GRE - WITH TE GATLE	1
(414)						1.1			```		<u> </u>	-	? F-P	
(416)				•		3							FP	
(LA) 7)						2	Tom						?GRE(WHINE GAZED) RE	
(hig)						1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RE/FP	
(419)						1							GRE	
(427)						1.			-				FP	1
(424)						1							RE	
430						1							RE/FP	1
(4460)	,					1	[ PM						RETER	
(hole 1)						1					<u>`````</u> ```	-	и	
4443						2					•.	·	GRE ; RE/FP	
(4444)	2. 2					1				· · · · ·				1.
(A45)					-	1	-						FP	
(Leleb)					,	1							L	
(HIF)					-	.3		·······	· · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GRE ?(1); FP (2)	
(448)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1	· ·						FP	
(AUS) bis						1	-					- <u> -</u>		
(4469)					_	1							FP (base) of GRE. GREEN/WHAT	100
(450)						1							FP.	<u> </u>

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OXFORD ARCH	HAEOL	OGICAL	. UNIT	A2	BC O	3		FIELD	WALKING	FINDS RE	ECORD	nten an an tao	Date: 19/1/2007	ų.
Collection Unit Siz		•			·			Km.Sc	ļ. —		Ha.No.		Transect:	,
Collection	Pottery	- No. of	sherds				Tile Back				Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	] <u>?</u> '	Flake	Córe	Tool Um	Flint			Ву
(LEST)_			i – – ŕ			3							FP(1); 2 GLAZED OXID	
(454)			``			2							FP; STONEWARE	
(455)					2?								1. OXAB+1 RED. SANDY COARSENAL	
(456)					•	2							GRE; FP	
(457)						2							FP ?	
(459)						3.						-	GRE(1); RE/FP(2)	
(10)		· ·				)						,	GRE	
(461)		,				1	·						GRE WHITE GRAZE	
(464)						1	12pm				A.		FP 3	
(465)						31							OXID	
(106)						2							FP ?	
(467)						2	·			2			FP ; GRE	
(468)						3					`		FR	7.
(469)						3							FP	
(470)						1							FP	,
(473)						2							u	
Frid						2			· ·				FP ; OXID ?	
(475)						3							GRE, RE(2)	
476						5		<u> </u>					Re(2); FP(2); oxid()	
(ATT)						1							GRE	
(678)						1	-						7FP	

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					· (							• .		(13)
OXFORD ARCH	HAEOL	OGICAL	. UNIT	42	BCO3			FIELD\	WALKING	FINDS RE	ECORD		Date: 19/1/2007	R.
Collection Unit Siz								Km.So	······	<u>.</u>	Ha.No.	· .	Transect:	
Collection	Pottery	/ - Ňo. of	sherds				Tile Back				Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	Рм	2	Flake	Core		Flint			Ву
479)			í ŕ			1?							OXD ? Poss EARLU	K
(283)						1							GRE	· ·
(496)					1?								SANDY, ROD HANDLE	
1494							13.00	·		-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(501)						1				-1			FP	
(506)						2	-						FP ; ?GRE NHINE GUT	E
(507)					,	1			-				GRE	
509				-		1							FP	
(511)					1	5							GRE (2); FP (2) RE(1)	
(312)						2	· ·					:	QRE ;FP	
(516)					-	3							FP; RE; STONELARE	
(517)				1		1	-						GRE	
(518)						1	-						RE	
(520)				-		1		<b></b>		<u> </u>			REFP	· · ·
(523)						1							RE/FP STONENALE	· · · ·
(524e)				·									FP	
526		·				17						-	OXID. POSS DARLIER	77
			<u> </u>			17	IPM							
(532) (540)	······		-		· <b> </b> · · · ·	17		`						
(543)						<u>,</u>							FP "	<u> </u>
(545)													RE	

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								~			۲	•		(14)	
OXFORD ARC	HAEOL	OGICAL	UNIT	A2!	BC 03			FIELD\	WALKING	i finds re	ECORD		Date: 19/1/200	44	
											Ha.No.		Transect:		
Collection	1	/ - No. of					Tile Back	Flint - No. of items			Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted	
Unit	Uncert	PreH	Roni	Sax	Med	РМ		Flakc	Core		Flint			By	
(547)			! +			1		•			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		GRE		
(551)		-				1		····					?Ep		
553						.1							RE	,	
(554)						1		<u> </u>		-			RE/FP	· ·	
(555)						1					· ·		GRE?		
(556)						1.							STONEWARE		
(568)						1							2FP		
572)				-		1						-	STONELARE		
(576)						1							RE	r	
(599)						1							RE?		
						-				<b>.</b>	· · · · · ·				
(611)						1					·		GRE	•	
(613)					·	1				······	·	· · · · ·	RE		
						1		×				-? TESUCH	REFF		
(626)						1	- <del>1 ? RB</del>					- CearOLA	GRE		
(629)						1							2.69		
(645)						- <u> </u>   8				-			STONEWARD		
646 657	·					1	• · · · · · ·	· .		-	· ··· ·		GRE		
(653) (662	1.					- <u> </u>	1 PM			-	·		u Circo	<u> </u>	
(663) bas						-	1 2pm				<u> </u>				
(66/4)		R.				1					· · · ·		FP?		

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									WALKING	FINDS RE	Date: 19 / 1 / 2001	B		
Collection Unit Siz	ollection Unit Size:										Ha.No.	f -	Transect:	
Collection								Flint -	No. of ite	ems	Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
Unit	Uncert	Prell	Rom	Sax	Med	РМ	2	Flake	Core	Tool Win	Flint			Ву
667			! 			2							?FP	
(667)							1 pm					· · ·	· .	
(672)						1							Fp.	
(673)		-				2_				-			GRE	
(678)						1							?60	
(680)						3	1 Pm?						FP(1) ?; RE/FP(2	)
(683)						1							GRE??	
(694)						1							GRE	
(686)						1							FP	
687	<b>\</b>					2	1.00		]				GRE; RE	
(689) 000						1	t'pm				•		GNE	
(695)						1						·	GRE	
(698)													3FP	
(699)	-				.	1							OXID	-
														-
(701)						1							FP	-
(704)						2				·		_	RE; FP	
700				_		1						-	FA	
(711)						1			1				STONEWARE	
(F13) (F15)						1		,			· ·			
(715)						1.				· · · · ·	·	-	GRE STONENARE	

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*					(						٠			(6)
XFORD ARCH	IAEOL(	OGICAL	. UNIT	A-	2 BC	03		FIELD	WALKING	FINDS RI	ecord		Date: 19/1/2004	- 9
DXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT A BC 03									Km Sq			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Transect:	
ollection	Pottery	- No. of	sherds				Tile Back	Flint - No. of items			Burnt	Other	Notes	Sorted
nit	Uncert	PreH	Rom	Sax	Med	PM	2	Flake	Core	Tool Um	Flint		-	Ву
718)			! t	_	·.	. 1	5 SPM						STONEWARE	
778) bis						ľ							RE/FP ?	
(72)	×.					1							FP	
(725)					1?								SANSY OXISTERS	
(726)							?1 PM				-			
(730)						1							GRE	
(734)						1							ัน	
735				•		1							FP	
(748)						2							GRE; 3FP	
949						ł							STONEWARE	
(750)200						ŧ	12RB=					2 TEGARA FRAG		
754		• •				1	11						GRE	
(755)	-					1							?FP	
(763)						17							O-XID - POSS GA	KUR?
773)	•	<u>چ</u> ې				1							RE/FP	
(7777)						1							FP?	-
77 513						2						· · ·	RE-1 POS CBM	
			,							×				· .
				-										
												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,

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