

LAND ADJACENT TO THE A345, HIGH POST, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE

(Centred on NGR SU 1481 3683)

Results of an archaeological trench evaluation

Wiltshire Council planning reference PL/2026/01867

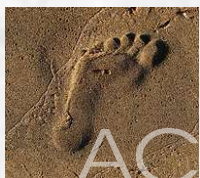
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With contributions from:
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On behalf of:
Spitfire Enterprises

Report No: ACA0496/4/1

Date: April 2026



archaeology

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Report Authors	Simon Hughes and Daniel Brace
Contributions	Charlotte Coles, Naomi Payne and Imogen Wood
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The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of AC Archaeology and Heritage and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

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Summary

An archaeological trench evaluation was undertaken by AC Archaeology and Heritage during March 2026 on land adjacent to the A345, High Post, Salisbury, Wiltshire (centred on NGR SU 1481 3683). The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 35 trenches totalling approximately 1,050m in length, with each trench 1.8m wide. Trenches were positioned to target anomalies interpreted from a previous geophysical survey as well as to test 'blank' parts of the site.

The evaluation provided some evidence for Early Bronze Age Beaker period activity (2400-1800 BC) on the site. This consisted of a single small pit containing pottery, worked flint, and burnt and unburnt animal bone. Elsewhere, a single ditch was exposed. Although this feature did not contain any datable finds it was probably a former element of the existing field pattern of early 19th century origin. Targeted geophysical anomalies were generally found to have corresponded with geological variation.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological trench evaluation was undertaken by AC Archaeology and Heritage during March 2026 on land adjacent to the A345, High Post, Salisbury, Wiltshire (centred on SU 1481 3683). The work was required to provide supporting information for planning application reference PL/2026/01867 following consultation with the Wiltshire Council Assistant County Archaeologist.
- 1.2 The site comprises an irregularly shaped area of almost 10.5 hectares located between the existing High Post Business Park to the west, and Fourmile Hill (the A345) and the High Post crossroads to the east. It comprises part of a wider arable field situated on ground that descends across south and east-facing slopes from an elevation of approximately 134m to 118m aOD (above Ordnance Datum). The meandering valley of the River Avon is roughly 1.5km to the west. The underlying bedrock geology comprises chalk of the Seaford Chalk Formation (British Geological Survey 2026). In places this is overlain by a superficial chalk-derived head deposit, comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel, located primarily on the summit of the hill and higher slopes of the Avon Valley.
- 1.3 The development proposals comprise the construction of a new business unit with associated parking and landscaping and a new roundabout.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 As part of the current development proposals, the site has been subject to a Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (Hegarty 2026) and geophysical survey (Edwards and Trick 2026). An earlier geophysical survey had provided partial coverage of the site (Plesnicar 2024).
- 2.2 The assessment identified that the site is largely situated within a plot of agricultural land that was probably enclosed from chalk downland in the early 19th century. It was likely to have been used as common land, primarily for grazing prior to enclosure and has been under arable cultivation since, with the exception of the brief period immediately prior to and after the Second World War when it operated as a small aerodrome. A Second World War pill box is situated in the northwest of the site.

- 2.3** Despite relatively close proximity to the Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites World Heritage Site, the known archaeological resource within the vicinity of the site is dominated by late prehistoric and Romano-British activity, with the A345 (which defines the eastern boundary to the site) following the putative course of a Roman road (Hegarty 2026). Recent archaeological investigations have confirmed the presence of enclosed Iron Age settlement to the immediate northwest within the existing business park (Powell 2011) and southeast of the application site within High Post Golf Club (AC Archaeology and Heritage forthcoming). There are no known features relating to early settlement within the application site but aerial survey and lidar data indicates that probably contemporary field systems surrounding the application site are more widespread than previously recorded.
- 2.4** The geophysical surveys of the application site have identified curvilinear features crossing the eastern part of the site (Plesnicar 2024), while to the west a limited number of linear anomalies were interpreted as having the potential to represent former subdivisions of the existing field pattern (Edwards and Trick 2026). The geophysical survey results therefore indicated the potential for late prehistoric to Romano-British remains to be present within the east of the site.

3. AIMS

- 3.1** The aim of the archaeological trench evaluation was to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character, date and significance of any archaeological features, deposits and finds within the site, with particular reference to the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The results of the work will be reviewed and used to inform any subsequent mitigation that may be required should planning consent be obtained.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1** The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Project Design prepared by AC Archaeology and Heritage (Hughes 2026), the Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service's *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Assessment and Fieldwork in Wiltshire and Swindon Borough* (2025), and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' documents *Standard for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2023a) and *Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2023b).
- 4.2** The work comprised the machine excavation of 35 trenches totalling 1,050m in length, with each trench 1.8m wide. Trench locations are shown on Fig. 1 and were positioned to target anomalies identified from the geophysical survey, as well as testing 'blank' areas to confirm the effectiveness of the survey.
- 4.3** All trenches were located with a Leica Net rover GPS accurate to 10mm. The removal of soils within the trenches was undertaken in 20cm spits (maximum) under the control and direction of the site archaeologist. Stripping by mechanical excavator ceased at the level at which archaeological deposits or natural subsoil was exposed.
- 4.4** All features and deposits revealed were recorded using the standard AC Archaeology and Heritage *pro forma* recording system, comprising written, graphic and photographic records, and in accordance with AC archaeology's *General Site Recording Manual, Version 2* (revised August 2014). Detailed sections and plans were produced at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20, while all site levels relate to Ordnance Datum.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Introduction (*Plan Fig. 1*)

All trenches exposed natural subsoil, which comprised weathered chalk. This was present at a depth of between 0.2m and 0.3m below the existing ground surface and was overlain by topsoil. Archaeological features were present in two of the 35 trenches and are described in detail below. Corresponding geological variation to targeted anomalies was exposed in a number of the trenches. These were all investigated and found to be of natural origin. Tabulated context descriptions for all trenches are provided in Appendix 1. Context numbers are prefixed by the relevant trench number (e.g. 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 etc.).

5.2 Trench 2 (*Detailed plan Fig. 2a, Section Fig. 2b; Plates 1-2*)

Trench 2 was in the northwest of the site and positioned to target a northeast to southwest aligned linear anomaly interpreted from the previous geophysical survey. Natural subsoil (context 201) was exposed at a depth of 0.25m below topsoil (200). A pit (F202) was exposed in the southeast end of the trench. The targeted linear anomaly corresponded with geological banding.

5.3 Pit F202

Pit F202 measured 0.55m in diameter and 0.13m deep with irregular diffuse sides and rounded base. It contained a mid brown silty clay fill (203) which had chalk and flint gravel inclusions. An assemblage of finds was recovered from the pit consisting of 49 sherds (86g) of Early Bronze Age Beaker period pottery, 46 pieces (113g) of prehistoric worked flint including a scraper and knapping debitage, two crinoid fossils (0.1g) and 114 pieces (35g) of animal bone. A sample taken of the fill was processed and contained a small quantity of charcoal and limited charred plant remains comprising a single grain and some weed seeds.

5.4 Trench 21 (*Detailed plan Fig. 2c, section Fig. 2d; Plates 3-4*)

This was located in the middle of the site and was positioned to target a linear anomaly as interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. Natural subsoil (2101) was present at a depth of 0.2m below ground surface and was overlain by topsoil (2100). The trench contained a ditch (F2102) which did not corresponded with the targeted linear anomaly.

5.5 Ditch F2102

This was aligned northeast-southwest and measured 0.75m wide by 0.27m deep with a steeply sloping northwest side a moderately steep southeast side and a concave base. It contained a mid brown silty clay fill (2103) that was undated.

6. THE FINDS *by Naomi Payne, Charlotte Coles and Imogen Wood*

6.1 Introduction

All finds recovered on site during the evaluation have been retained, cleaned and marked where appropriate. They have been quantified according to material type within each context and the assemblage examined to extract information regarding the range, nature and date of artefacts represented.

6.2 A small quantity of finds (prehistoric pottery and animal bone) was hand-excavated from a single pit in Trench 2. A bulk soil sample from the same feature produced further material of the same type plus worked flint and two small fossils. The collection of finds is summarised in Table 1 below.

- 6.3** This is Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Level 1 type (descriptive) report as per the online guidance *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* to provide information on the finds and their dating.

Table 1. Summary of finds by context (weights in grams)

Context	Context description	Lithics		Prehistoric pottery		Stone		Animal bone	
		No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt
203	Fill of pit F202	46	113	49	85	2	0.1	114	35

6.4 Lithics by Naomi Payne (Plate 5)

An assemblage of 46 pieces of worked flint weighing 113g was recovered from a bulk soil sample taken from fill 203 of pit F202. The group consists of nine complete flakes, eight broken flakes, a scraper and 28 chips/small debitage. Almost all of the raw material is mottled light blue-grey flint. 11 pieces have some nodule cortex present. The scraper is made from a primary flake and has been neatly retouched along one lateral side and around part of the distal end. The pit has been spot-dated to the Early Bronze Age, which is therefore presumably also the date of the lithics, although there are no forms diagnostically of this date present.

6.5 Prehistoric pottery by Imogen Wood (Plate 6)

The 49 sherds from fill 203 of pit F202 represent four vessels all dating to the Early Bronze Age Beaker period (2400-1800 BC). The presence of incised decoration and a restriction to bands of decoration, not geometric motifs, could suggest the earlier half of the period. It is not possible to comment on the forms/types of beaker due to the small size of the sherds. All the sherds have a small degree of abrasion, suggesting secondary deposition. There are 35 small pieces of pottery, some of which belong to the four vessels.

- 6.6** Vessel 1 consists of seven body sherds and one rim sherd (41g) from a 'domestic beaker', sometimes called rusticated beaker due to the fingernail impressions and horizontal ridges and greater vessel thickness. The small rim sherd is simple rounded. The grog-tempered slightly sandy fabric has an oxidised exterior and reduced interior.

- 6.7** Vessel 2 has two sherds (10g) with an oxidised interior and exterior surface with reduced core. One everted rim sherd is decorated with three horizontal lines of comb impressions, and the larger neck/shoulder sherd is decorated with five horizontal comb impressed lines. Between two of these there are four vertical comb impressed lines. The fine hard fabric is sandy with rare angular calcined flint inclusions.

- 6.8** Vessel 3 has two lower body sherds (11g) with an oxidised exterior surface and reduced interior and core in a hard fine sandy fabric with rare rounded quartzite inclusions. The decoration is composed of a horizontal line of comb impressions above three irregular roughly diagonal comb stamped lines and two diagonal lines which appear to be incised but could be dragged comb. One of the diagonal comb impressed lines meets a horizontal line. This decoration seems poorly executed compared to the other vessels.

- 6.9** Vessel 4 has one rim and one body sherd (5g) in a soft reddish yellow oxidised fabric with well-rounded fine sand inclusions. The small rim sherd is simple in form, and the body sherd has two pairs of incised horizontal lines with very small vertical fingernail impressions between.

6.10 The small proportions and number of vessels with a wide diversity of fabrics is typical of beaker pit deposition, which often include both highly decorated and coarser domestic/rusticated vessels.

6.11 Stone by Naomi Payne

Two tiny crinoid fossils weighing less than 0.1g was recovered from a bulk soil sample taken from fill 203 of pit F202. Both are flat and cylindrical in shape with a diameter of 3mm. They are natural objects, but fossils of this type are known to have been used as beads at various dates in the past.

6.12 Animal bone by Charlotte Coles

A total of 114 pieces of animal bone (35g) was recovered from fill 203 of pit F202. These are all small and very eroded. None of the fragments are identifiable to species or element. Some of the pieces of bone are burnt. Several are charred black; others are off-white in colour and have therefore been burnt to a slightly higher temperature.

7. PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT by Debra Costen

7.1 Introduction

A single environmental bulk sample was recovered from Trench 2 pit F202 during archaeological evaluation. The sample was processed by flotation and sieving in a siraf-type tank, using standard AC archaeology and Heritage methods. The sample was not waterlogged and the residue (5.6mm; 2mm and 500 micron) was scanned using a hand lens, whilst the dried flot (250/500 micron) was scanned using stereo incident light microscopy at magnifications of up to x40.

7.2 The purpose of this assessment is to provide a rapid evaluation of the quality of any plant remains preserved at the site and to determine the presence or absence of charred ecofacts (charcoal and charred plant macrofossils (CPM)), including the environmental potential for further analysis and for radiocarbon dating. The results are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Palaeoenvironmental assessment results

Sample no.	Context no.	Description	Sample volume Litres (Lts.) processed & % of Flot assessed (scanned)	Ecofacts	Suitable for Radio-carbon Dating? Y/N (ecofact type)	Suitable for Environmental analysis? Y/N – (CPM &/or wood charcoal)
1	203	Fill of pit F202	10 litres processed 100% of sample 100% of flot (5ml) and all residues sorted/scanned	CHARCOAL xxx (>1mm) poor condition x- (>2mm) CPM x- grain (indet.) very poor condition x- weed seed (<5)	N	N

Key. Charcoal fragments– size (mm) x- rare <30m, xx– occasional (30-50), xxx – moderate (50-100), xxxx- frequent (>100). Charred Plant Macrofossils (CPM), Grain (type)/chaff, legume, weed seed, nut (e.g. Hazelnut Shell [HNS] & berry)

7.3 Results

Charcoal was present in moderate quantities, but the fragments were generally in poor condition, reducing their analytical value. Charred plant macrofossils (CPM) were

extremely sparse, consisting only of a small number of indeterminate grains and fewer than five weed seeds, all in very poor condition.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1** The results from the evaluation demonstrated that the limited number of anomalies interpreted from the two stages of geophysical survey (Plesnicar 2024, Edwards and Trick 2026) and targeted by the trenches were found to correspond with geological variation comprising banding within the chalk geology.
- 8.2** Only two of the trenches (Trench 2 and 21) contained archaeological features, neither of which comprised targeted anomalies. Of these, Trench 2 pit F202, which was almost certainly too small to have influenced the results of the survey, represents the main point of interest. This has been shown from the pottery recovered to be of Early Bronze Age date. A broad date of 2400-1800 BC can be suggested although, as stated above, the characteristics of the pottery decoration may indicate a date at the earlier end of this range.
- 8.3** The character of the small feature was fairly diffuse, with poorly defined sides. While it was probably a small pit, a natural origin such as a vegetation hollow/throw could not be discounted. Nevertheless, the assemblage recovered from the feature, which, as well as the Beaker pottery, included worked flint, burnt and unburnt animal bone and two small fossils that might have been utilised as beads, provide evidence of deliberate deposition and therefore some form of occupation that was potentially localised in this part of the site. The processed sample from the pit fill provided only limited material comprising a small quantity of charcoal, a single grain and a few weed seeds, which was not sufficient to allow for any additional detail on aspects such as diet, economy of environmental conditions.
- 8.4** Previous investigations in the vicinity of the site to the west within the existing business park (Powell 2011) and at the High Post Golf Club (AC Archaeology and Heritage forthcoming) have both recorded extensive evidence for Iron Age enclosed settlement, for which no evidence for a continuation was exposed during the current investigations. The results from the current investigations therefore indicate that the site was not the focus of later prehistoric or Romano-British activity. Indeed, no finds from this period, or any other period, were recovered as residual finds from the overlying topsoil.
- 8.5** The small ditch exposed in Trench 21 did not correspond with an anomaly depicted on the geophysical survey interpretation. Although undated, its northeast to southwest alignment broadly matches that of the current field pattern, which is based on early 19th century enclosure. The ditch therefore may represent a former sub-division of the existing wider field.

9. CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1** The evaluation provided some evidence for Early Bronze Age Beaker period activity (2400-1800 BC) on the site. This consisted of a single small pit containing pottery, worked flint tools and knapping debitage, and burnt and unburnt animal bone. Exposed in the far northwest of the application area, the pit indicated some form of potentially localised activity in this part of the site.
- 9.2** Elsewhere, the trenching exposed a single ditch, which produced no datable finds but was probably a former element of the existing field pattern of early 19th century origin.

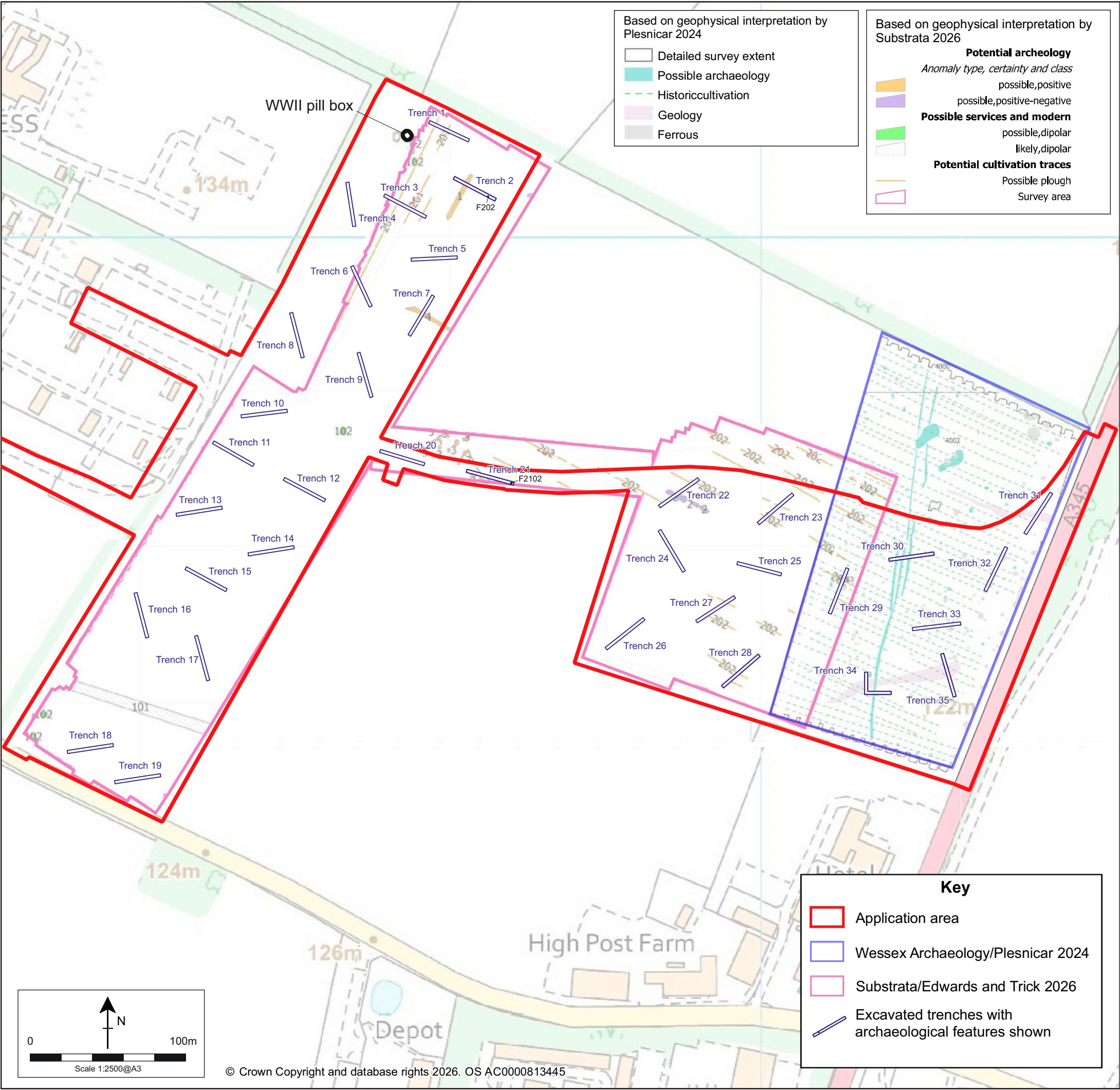
- 9.3 The relatively small number of anomalies that were interpreted from the geophysical survey and targeted by several of the trenches were shown to correspond with variation in the natural chalk geology.

10. ARCHIVE AND OASIS

- 10.1 The finds, paper and digital archive is currently held at the offices of AC Archaeology and Heritage, at 2-4 Halthaies Workshops, Bradninch, near Exeter, Devon, EX5 4LQ under the unique project code of **ACA0496** and an accession number **TSM-AN38** issued from The Salisbury Museum. It will be held until it is known if any further archaeological work on the site is required.
- 10.2 An online OASIS entry has been completed using the unique identifier **541298**, which will include a digital copy of the approved version of this report.

11. SOURCES CONSULTED

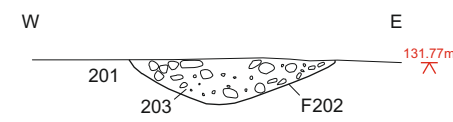
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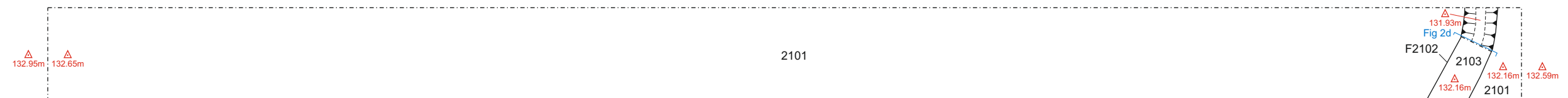
a) Plan of Trench 2



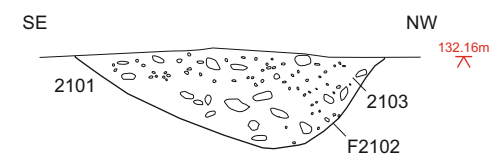
b) Section of pit F202



c) Plan of Trench 21



d) Section of ditch F2102



PROJECT
Land adjacent to High Post
Business Park, Salisbury,
Wiltshire

TITLE
Fig. 2: Trenches 2 and 21,
plans and sections

0 5m
Scale 1:100@A3
Plans

0 1m
Scale 1:20@A3
Sections



Plate 1: Trench 2, view to northwest
(2 x 1m scale)



Plate 2: Trench 2, pit F202. View to
north (0.5m scale)



Plate 3: Trench 21, with ditch F2102
in foreground. View to west
(2 x 1m scale)



Plate 4: Trench 21, ditch F2102.
View to north (0.5m scale)



Plate 5: Prehistoric worked flint from
Trench 2 pit F202



Plate 6: Early Bronze Age Beaker
pottery from Trench 2 pit F202

Appendix 1

Tabulated context descriptions by trench



APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 1		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
100	Light brown silty clay with chalk and flint gravels	0-0.26m	Topsoil	
101	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.26m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 2		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
200	Light brown silty clay with chalk and flint gravels	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
201	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	
F202	Sub-circular pit or depression, 0.55m diameter, 0.13m deep, with irregular sides and a rounded base	0.25-0.38m	Cut of pit	
203	Mid brown silty clay with chalk gravel and rare flint pebbles	0.25-0.38m	Fill of pit F202	

Trench 3		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
300	Light brown silty clay with rare flint gravels	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
301	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 4		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
400	Light brown silty clay with rare chalk/flint gravels	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
401	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.22m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 5		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
500	Light brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
501	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.22m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 6		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
600	Light brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.24m	Topsoil	
601	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.24m+	Natural subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 7		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
700	Light brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.28m	Topsoil	
701	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.28m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 8		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
800	Light brown silty clay with occ. flint pebbles	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
801	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 9		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
900	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
901	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 10		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1000	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
1001	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 11		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1100	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1101	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 12		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1200	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1201	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 13		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1300	Light brown silty clay with common chalk gravels and rare flint pebbles	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1301	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 14		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1400	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.3m	Topsoil	
1401	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.3m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 15		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1500	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.3m	Topsoil	
1501	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.3m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 16		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1600	Light brown silty clay with common chalk/flint gravels	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1601	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 17		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1700	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.3m	Topsoil	
1701	Off-white chalk and clay-silt with flint (superficial)	0.3m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 18		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1800	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.21m	Topsoil	
1801	Off-white degraded chalk at east end of trench	0.21m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 19		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
1900	Light brown silty clay with occ. chalk/flint gravels	0-0.3m	Topsoil	
1901	Off-white degraded chalk towards east end of trench	0.3m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 20		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2000	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2001	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 21		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2100	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2101	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	
F2102	N-S aligned linear ditch, 0.75 wide, 0.27m deep, with sloping sides and a rounded base	0.2-0.47m	Cut of ditch	
1203	Mid brown silty clay with occ. chalk flecks and rare flint gravels and pebbles. Sterile	0.2-0.47m	Fill of ditch F1202	

Trench 22		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2200	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2201	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 23		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2300	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2301	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 24		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2400	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2401	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 25		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2500	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2501	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 26		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2600	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2601	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 27		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2700	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2701	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 28		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2800	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2801	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 29		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
2900	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
2901	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 30		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
3000	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
3001	Off-white degraded chalk with rare flint	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 31		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
3100	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
3101	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.25m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 32		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
3200	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
3201	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 33		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
3300	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
3301	Off-white chalk and yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 34		Length 2x15m	Width 1.9m	Alignment N-S, E-W
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
3400	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
3401	Predominantly yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial) with degraded chalk to the east	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 35		Length 30m	Width 1.9m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth b.g.s	Interpretation	
3500	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk/flint gravels	0-0.2m	Topsoil	
3501	Predominantly yellow-brown silty clay with flint (superficial) with degraded chalk to the north (upslope)	0.2m+	Natural subsoil	

b.g.s = below ground surface

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