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**PERSIMMON HOMES (ESSEX) LTD**

**LAND EAST OF POND HALL FARM, STOUR CLOSE, HARWICH (PHASE 2 AREA)**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT**

**MAY 2022**

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**PERSIMMON HOMES ESSEX**

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by Persimmon Homes (Essex) Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching on land to the east of Pond Hall Farm, Stour Close, Harwich (Phase 2 Area) (NGR: TM 22479 30999). The evaluation was required as a condition of planning consent. The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) produced in response to a brief prepared by Teresa O'Connor, acting as the archaeological planning advisor on behalf of Essex County Council.

The archaeological work was undertaken over thirteen days between the 21<sup>st</sup> of February and the 9<sup>th</sup> March 2022, and comprised the excavation of seventy-two trenches. The trenches were placed using a random grid array, but also targeting areas of particular interest identified during the previous geophysical survey on the site (Bell *et al* 2019). Archaeological features were encountered within twenty-four of the trenches investigated. A small number of Saxon and post-medieval features were encountered, in addition to numerous modern field drains and pits. A former palaeochannel system was also identified in the western portion of the site, and within areas of relative elevation in the south. The palaeochannel system was largely evidenced by a series of relatively expansive alluvial deposits in addition to a small number of small and somewhat amorphous palaeochannel features. It is possible that the palaeochannels represent natural drainage channels flowing from higher ground into the low-lying marshlands prior to its reclamation.

Although somewhat tentatively dated due to the relative paucity of datable artefactual evidence with their fills, a small number of early to middle Saxon features were encountered during the evaluation. This includes a single pit and a ditch, though a further ditch that was devoid of datable material may likewise date to this period. The remains are probably agricultural in nature as opposed to having been related to settlement activity; much of the land in the area would have been marshy and unsuitable for settlement during this period.

Two post-medieval ditches were encountered during the evaluation, one of which represents the former parish boundary between Dovercourt and Ramsey recorded within 19<sup>th</sup> century cartographic sources.

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) thanks the client, Persimmon Homes (Essex) Ltd, for commissioning the project, and for all their assistance throughout the work. Also, WA thank Teresa O'Connor, Historic Environment Advisor, at Essex County Council for their assistance.

The evaluation was supervised by Rebecca Randall and the report written by Liam Podbury. The figures were produced by Kathren Henry. Processing of the archaeological finds was managed by Luke Harris. The finds assessment was undertaken by Andrew Peachey, Peter Thompson, and Julie Curl. The palaeoenvironmental assessment was completed by John Summers. The project was managed by Rhodri Gardner and the report edited by post-excavation manager, Andrew Peachey.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Circumstances and Planning Background

1.1.1 In February and March of 2022, Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) undertook an archaeological evaluation on land to the east of Pond Hall Farm, Stour Close, Harwich (Phase 2 Area) (NGR: TM 22479 30999). The work was commissioned by the Client as part of a hybrid application for development of employment floorspace (including start up units) and residential dwellings consisting of: 1) Outline approval for development of the site to create employment units, café/restaurant units, public house, drive through restaurants, cinema, hotel as well as up to 297 dwellings including landscaping, open space and associated routes of access, internal estate roads and car parking; 2) Full approval for the creation of retail shop units, food store, petrol station, and associated highway and infrastructure works including a new roundabout on the A120. The work was carried out part of a planning condition requirement by Tendring District Council (planning reference: 14/01431/OUT).

1.1.2 As the development lies in an area of significant archaeological potential, the Historic Environment Advisor at Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS) made the below recommendation for a programme of historic building recording and archaeological evaluation to the local planning authority (LPA), Tendring District Council. The recommendations are detailed within the *Brief for Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Evaluation on Land East of Pond Hall Farm, Stour Close, Harwich* (dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2018). The historic building survey of the World War II Pillbox on the site has been completed by Wardell Armstrong (Collins 2022). The archaeological and heritage recommendation states that:

1. No development or preliminary groundworks of any kind shall take place until a programme of archaeological investigation has been secured in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant, and approved in writing by the local planning authority.
2. No development or preliminary groundworks of any kind shall take place until the completion of the programme of archaeological investigation identified in the WSI defined in 1 above. Following the completion of this initial phase of archaeological work, a summary report will be prepared and a mitigation strategy detailing the approach to further archaeological excavation and/or preservation in situ through re-design of the development shall be submitted to the local planning authority.
3. No development or preliminary groundwork can commence on those areas of the development site containing archaeological deposits, until the satisfactory completion of



archaeological fieldwork, as detailed in the mitigation strategy, which has been signed off by the local planning authority.

4. Following completion of the historic building recording and archaeological fieldwork, the applicant will submit to the local planning authority a post-excavation assessment (within six months of the completion date, unless otherwise agreed in advance with the planning authority), which will result in the completion of post-excavation analysis, preparation of a full site archive and report ready for deposition at the local museum, and submission of a publication report.

## 1.2 Project Documentation

- 1.2.1 The project conforms to the aforementioned brief prepared by O'Connor (2018), Archaeological Advisor to Essex County Council. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was then produced to provide a specific methodology based on the brief for a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation (WA 2021). This was approved by the archaeological planning advisor prior to the fieldwork taking place. This is in line with government advice as set out in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021 (MHCLG 2021).
- 1.2.2 This report outlines the work undertaken on site, the subsequent programme of post-fieldwork analysis, and the results of this scheme of archaeological evaluation.

## 2 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Standards and guidance

2.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2020a), and in accordance with the WA fieldwork manual (2020).

2.1.2 The fieldwork programme was followed by an assessment of the data as set out in the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2020a) and the *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2020b).

### 2.2 Documentary Research

An archaeological desk-based assessment was prepared by Colchester Archaeological Trust (Brooks 2013), which set out the archaeological and historical background of the site, and provided an assessment of the significance of all known and potential heritage assets up to 1.00km from the area of investigation.

### 2.3 The Field Evaluation

2.3.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of seventy-two trenches across the proposed development area. Perhaps unsurprisingly, given the low-lying environs and the proximity of watercourses, many of the trenches became waterlogged upon removal of the overburden. It is not thought that this affected the identification and subsequent excavation of any archaeological remains. Three trenches – denoted as Trench 141, 149 and 156 (Fig.3) – were excavated during the preceding trial-trench evaluation on the site in 2019 (Hicks 2019).

2.3.2 The majority of the trenches excavated during the current phase of investigation measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width, while four of the trenches measured 50.00m by 1.80m (Trenches 87, 125, 127 and 151). Following advice from Teresa O'Connor, both Trenches 99 and 125 were extended to investigate palaeochannel [1078] and palaeochannel [1019] respectively. The trenches were placed using a random grid array, but also targeting areas of particular interest identified during the previous geophysical survey on the site (Bell *et al* 2019). The trenches were, however, located with due regard to the location of services and taking into consideration ecological/arboricultural constraints. The trenches and features were surveyed using

an RTK GPS (Leica GS14/CS15) with an accuracy/error of <1cm. The trial-trenches represent a 3% sample of the overall site.

2.3.3 Deposits considered not to be significant were removed by a 360° tracked mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. All possible features or deposits were inspected, and selected deposits were excavated by hand to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples. Once completed all features were recorded according to the WA standard procedure as set out in the Excavation Manual (WA 2020). On completion, the evaluation trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

## 2.4 Aims and Objectives

2.4.1 The general aims of these investigations were:

- To determine the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains within the specified targeted areas of the Site;
- To determine the character, date, extent and distribution of any archaeological deposits revealed as well as their potential significance;
- To determine levels of disturbance to any archaeological deposits from later building and landscaping activities;
- To determine the likely impact on any archaeological deposits present from the consented scheme; and
- To disseminate the results of the fieldwork through an appropriate level of recording.

2.4.2 The specific research topics highlighted with the project brief (O'Connor 2018):

- The potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits;
- The mapping of former creeks and drains;
- The identification of potential industrial activity in the former wetland areas; and
- The identification of associated settlement on higher/drier ground.

## 2.5 Finds Methodology

2.5.1 All finds encountered were retained on site and returned to the Bury St Edmunds office where they were identified, quantified and dated to period. A *terminus post quem* was then produced for each stratified context under the supervision of the WA

Finds Officer, and the dates were used to help determine the broad date phases for the site. On completion of this project, the finds were cleaned and packaged according to standard guidelines (Watkinson and Neal 1998). Please note, the following categories of material will be discarded after a period of six months following the submission of this report, unless there is a specific request to retain them (and subject to the collection policy of the relevant depository):

- unstratified material;
- modern pottery;
- material that has been assessed as having no obvious grounds for retention.

## 2.6 Site Archive

- 2.6.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project specification, the Archaeological Archives Forum recommendations (Brown 2011), and *A Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe* (Perrin *et al* 2014). The archive will be deposited with Colchester and Ipswich Museum, with copies of the report sent to the Essex HER, available upon request. The archive can be accessed under the unique project identifier: site code HWSC22.
- 2.6.2 Wardell Armstrong LLP supports the **Online AccesS** to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS (OASIS) project. This project aims to provide an on-line index and access to the extensive and expanding body of grey literature, created as a result of developer-funded archaeological work. As a result, details of the results of this project will be made available by WA as a part of this national project. The OASIS reference for the project is: wardella2-506901.

### 3 BACKGROUND

#### 3.1 Location and Geological Context

3.1.1 The archaeological evaluation is centred upon NGR TM 22479 31003. The development area lies to the north-west of Harwich, approximately 800m south of the Stour Estuary (Fig.1). The site, which comprises the Phase 2 area of the wider development, measures approximately 9.5ha (Fig.2). Beyond the northern, eastern and western boundary of the site are agricultural plots – while a residential area is present to the south. The plot comprises undeveloped agricultural land containing a single World War II Pill Box.

3.1.2 The site lies between c.4-10m AOD, with an area of slight relative elevation in the south upon which the World War II Pill Box is situated (Fig.3).

3.1.3 The underlying bedrock comprises Thames Group clays, silts and sands formed approximately 35 to 56 million years ago (BGS 2022). No overlying superficial deposits are recorded in the southern part of the site, but in the northern section of the site the solid geology is recorded as being overlain by superficial deposits of head silts formed in fluvial environments up to 3 million years ago. The varying natural substrate **(1002) (1026) (1027)** observed during the current phase of was largely consistent with the mapped geologies noted above. Slowly permeable and seasonally wet, and slightly acidic but base-rich, loamy and clayey soils are also recorded in the area (Soilscape 2022).

#### 3.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

3.2.1 **Prehistoric:** Perhaps the earliest known evidence for human activity in the surrounding landscape is represented by Palaeolithic artefactual material recovered from Gant's Pit (EHER 46179). A considerable number of flakes and tools, including c.150 flint hand-axes in addition to a substantial animal bone assemblage including elephant and beaver. The investigations at Gant's Pit are of significant importance for the study of early prehistoric settlement in the area (Bridgland *et al* 2001).

3.2.2 Further prehistoric lithic remains have been recovered in the surrounding landscape, including a flint scraper recovered at the Harwich and Dovercourt Golf Club (EHER 3365) and a Bronze Age polished axe found on South Hall Farm (EHER 3406). Portable Antiquities Scheme findspots of a late Iron Age coin (EHER 56394) and a late Iron Age to early Roman coin (EHER 56396) have also been recorded in the surrounding area.

- 3.2.3 **Roman:** Relatively limited evidence for Romano-British activity is recorded within the landscape immediately surrounding the development site. A single Romano-British coin, recorded via the Portable Antiquities Scheme, is recorded within 1.00km of the site (EHER 3356). There are sufficient reports, however, of Romano-British villas in this area of Tendering (Barford 2002); one in Dovercourt some 2.50km to the east and another in Little Oakley approximately 1.75km to the south.
- 3.2.4 **Early medieval:** There are three manors (estates) recorded in the Domesday Book within a 1.00km radius of the site (Powell 1990): *Rameseia* (Ramsey), within which is the parish church of St Michael (EHER 03412; 034378); *Michelstou* (Michaelstowe); and *Druvrecurt* (Dovercourt), within which is the parish church of All Saints (EHER 03399). No structural remains of these Anglo-Saxon manorial estates, however, have been hereto encountered. Although it is highly probably that the parish churches of St Michael and All Saints have Anglo-Saxon predecessors on the same sites, there is no definitive evidence for this.
- 3.2.5 **Medieval:** St Michael's Church, although as noted above likely earlier in date, contained elements dating to the early 12<sup>th</sup> century and is situated approximately 600m to the south-west (EHER 3412; 34378). The only recent archaeological work close to St Michael's was a negative watching brief (EHER 18681). A medieval moated manor house of Michaelstow Hall (EHER 19340; 19668) is also recorded in close proximity to St Michael's Church, which is typical of church and hall complexes in Essex; the ostensible location of the moated manor is some 385m to the south-west (Heppell 2000).
- 3.2.6 Portable Antiquities Scheme findspots of medieval date have also been recovered in the surrounding area, including a series of brooches, buckles, mounts, coins, a seal matrix, a jetton, and a token (EHER 51344; 52982; 52985; 52986; 53593; 53599; 54794).
- 3.2.7 **Post-medieval:** Numerous post-medieval buildings are recorded within the surrounding area, predominantly to the south of the site in the more urban areas of Harwich. This includes late 16<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed buildings (EHER 26487; 26513) and a 19<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse (EHER 26488). Notably, Michaelstow Hall (EHER 19340; 19668), which is depicted on the 1777 Chapman and Andre map as a large residence, is situated to the south-west of the site.



- 3.2.8 A recent evaluation in proximity to the site at Michaelstow Farm (EHER 49564) also revealed a series of post-medieval structural features, in addition to six pits and a posthole of unknown date. In addition to extant and former post-medieval structures, several Portable Antiquities Scheme findspots have been recorded in the surrounding area (EHER 50947; 50949; 53593; 53599; 54791; 54792; 54794; 54802; 54847)
- 3.2.9 Available cartographic sources depicting the evaluation site between the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and the early 20<sup>th</sup> century are reproduced below (Fig.29-33).
- 3.2.10 **Modern:** The most notable modern feature in the surrounding landscape is the World War II 'Stanier Line'. This defence line was constructed to protect Harwich against land-based attack from the west, and consisted of anti-tank blocks, anti-tank ditches, pillboxes, a railway barrier, and gun emplacements. The HER database records numerous pillboxes associated with the Stanier Line in the surrounding area (EHER 10678; 10679; 10680; 10682; 10683; 10684; 10686). One of the pillboxes associated with the defensive line is situated within the central portion of the site (EHER 10680). The EHER records the building as a Type FW3/22 concrete pillbox with its entrance on the east side. A historic building recording of the pillbox, as noted above, has been conducted in order to fulfil a condition of planning consent for the Pond Hall Farm development site (Collins 2022). A summary of the findings of the historic building survey is provided below.
- 3.2.11 **Undated:** Several hereto undated cropmarks – largely in the form of boundary ditches, potential enclosures and a single now-destroyed ring ditch – are recorded in the surrounding landscape (EHER 17809; 17629; 47028; 48305).
- 3.3 **Geophysical Survey 2019**
- 3.3.1 A geophysical survey was conducted on the wider development site, which included Area 2, to assess the subsurface archaeological potential of a c.26ha area of land at Pond Hall Farm, Harwich (Bell *et al* 2019). A combined fluxgate magnetometer and electromagnetic induction (EM) survey was undertaken across c.25ha, with c.1ha of land being un-surveyable, due to overgrown vegetation. The geophysical results have confirmed the existence of a palaeochannel network within Area 2. The magnetic and EM data provide complementary results, showing a correlation between areas of low conductivity identified in the EM with areas of land drainage detected in the magnetic data. The areas identified as palaeochannels are located in areas of higher EM conductivity. Agricultural disturbance was also encountered within Area, in the form

of drainage systems and field boundaries, which are in places confirmed by historical cartographic evidence.

### 3.4 **Archaeological Trial-Trench Evaluation 2019**

3.4.1 An archaeological evaluation of thirty-four trial trenches was carried out as part of phase one of the wider development at land east of Pond Hall Farm, Stour Close, Harwich, Essex. As noted above, three trenches – denoted as Trench 141, 149 and 156 (Fig.3) – were excavated as part of the previous trial-trench evaluation (Hicks 2019). Forty-nine features were uncovered during the previous archaeological evaluation. They originated from the Bronze Age, Iron Age and the medieval/post-medieval and modern periods, or else were undated. They consisted of twenty-four ditches, eight pits, four gullies, three ditches/pits, one pit/pond, one quarry pit, one pit/natural feature, one pit/posthole, one pit/hollow, a ditch/gully, a land drain, and a posthole.

3.4.2 Activity at this site can be divided into two main phases. Within the southeast corner of the site, a number of features – a quarry pit, three ditches and a gully – yielded a modest amount of artefactual evidence dating to the period from the Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age, indicating that the site witnessed sporadic agricultural and quarrying activity during the later prehistoric era. The presence of these features suggest that one or more sites of prehistoric human occupation may lie in the vicinity of this part of the investigation area. The majority of archaeological remains uncovered during this investigation, however, date to the post-medieval and modern periods, predominantly to the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries when, following a programme of land reclamation around the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century which saw the area drained, it was utilised as farmland. Two NNW-SSE aligned boundary ditches indicated on late 19<sup>th</sup> century OS mapping of the area which subdivided the field into separate plots appear to have been exposed by the excavations. The remaining archaeological deposits found across the site dating to this period were almost certainly related to agricultural activity.

### 3.5 **Historic Building Recording 2022**

3.5.1 On the 11<sup>th</sup> November 2021, WA undertook historic building recording of a World War Two pillbox on land to the east of Pond Farm, Stour Close, Harwich (Collins 2022). In summary, the report notes that although of comparatively recent date, 20<sup>th</sup> century military sites are increasingly seen as historic survivals representing a defining episode in the history of warfare and merit careful record. The Stanier Stop Line in Essex was

an important defence system comprising a series of features such as batteries, anti-tank concrete blocks and pillboxes largely constructed during the first half of 1940 and the pillbox at the site forms one of the westernmost examples originally built. The line was designed to defend against enemies that pierced the Coastal Crust as well as those from a landward direction. In plan and character, the structure adheres to the Type FW3/22 pillbox which was the most common design used throughout the country although with some variation in detail. Standard features include shuttered concrete walls and roof, poured in-situ, on a hexagonal plan, loopholes in each wall with a small loophole adjoining an entrance, and an internal ricochet wall. Variation includes the presence of a projecting porch and the distinctive stepped protective skirt. Also of note is the survival of the metal shutters on the windows and small quantities of green paint to the exterior demonstrating the system of camouflage.

## 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The evaluation was undertaken February and March of 2022, and comprised the excavation of seventy-two trenches across the proposed development site (Plate 1; Fig.3). The trenches were placed using a random grid array, but also targeting areas of particular interest identified during the previous geophysical survey on the site (Bell *et al* 2019).
- 4.1.2 The stratigraphic sequence encountered across the site was relatively heterogenous. The natural geology **(1002) (1026) (1027)** varied across the site. Predominantly in the northern portion of the site – corresponding with the areas of lower elevation – the natural substrate **(1026)** comprised a firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. A slightly differing natural substrate **(1027)** was also identified within Trench 126, which was likewise situated within the low-lying area; it comprised a firm and mottled, very pale brown yellow and pale brown orange sandy clay. Principally in the southern portion of the site – corresponding with the areas of higher elevation – the natural substrate **(1002)** comprised a firm, pale brown yellow silty clay. The natural geologies, although somewhat varying, were consistent with the soft, moist medium yellow/brown sandy-silty-clay deposit recorded during the previous evaluation on the site (Hicks 2019).
- 4.1.3 Verifying the findings of the preceding geophysical survey (Bell *et al* 2019), relatively expansive alluvial deposits associated with a former system of palaeochannels were encountered in the western portion of the site. The remains of the palaeochannels exposed during the evaluation appear to correlate with the surveyed geophysical anomalies. The deposits **(1024) (1028) (1029)** were encountered within Trenches 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 123, 133, 134, 135, 142, 143, 144 and 145. Palaeochannel deposit **(1024)** – which had a depth of between 0.38m and 0.55m – comprised a firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay. Palaeochannel deposit **(1028)** – which varied in depth between 0.14m and 0.47m – differed slightly and comprised a firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand. A palaeochannel deposit **(1029)** was also encountered exclusively within Trench 113; a 0.14m thick layer of firm, pale blue grey silty clay with patches of pale brown orange sandy clay. Several irregular linear features that likely represent elements of the palaeochannel were also encountered in a number of trenches **[1019] [1074] [1078] [1085]**, which will be detailed further below.

- 4.1.4 Overlying the natural substrate and aforementioned palaeochannel deposits, but absent in places, were subsoil deposits **(1001) (1037)**. Predominantly in the low-lying northern portion of the site, the subsoil **(1037)** deposit comprised a firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. Where deposits of subsoil **(1001)** were present in the southern element of the site it comprised a firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. These subsoil deposits are largely comparable with that recorded during the previous evaluation on the site (Hicks 2019); a soft, moist medium yellow/brown sandy-silty-clay. A fairly homogenous topsoil **(1000)** deposit was encountered across the development site, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.1.5 A series of modern features **[1064] [1066] [1070] [1072] [1093] [1095] [1097] [1105]** were encountered during the evaluation, some of which were not entirely excavated due to the presence of modern artefactual evidence such as plastic. Modern ploughsoil **(1021)** and a single deposit of modern made ground **(1003)** were also encountered.
- 4.1.6 Due to the relatively large number of trenches excavated during the evaluation, and the notably paucity of archaeological deposits encountered, the detailed descriptions of trenches below will be limited to those that were found to contain pre-modern archaeological remains. Tabulation of the contexts within each of the trenches, which includes descriptions of the aforementioned modern features is provided in Appendix 1.

## 4.2 Results

- 4.2.1 **Trench 86 (Fig.4)** was situated in northern portion of the site and was aligned on a north to south orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.42m and a maximum depth of 0.58m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a subsoil **(1037)** deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.14m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.2 Two archaeological features **[1101] [1103]** were identified underlying the subsoil **(1037)** at the northern end of the trench (Plate 2). The stratigraphically earlier of the two features was ditch **[1101]**. The ditch traversed the trench on a broad east to west orientation. It measured 1.05m in width and cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.54m. A single deposit **(1102)** of mid grey brown silty clay infilled the

feature, which was devoid of artefactual material. The ditch [1101] appears to have represented a continuation of unexcavated ditch [1121] in Trench 84 and ditch [1081] in Trench 97. The feature likely functioned as a former field boundary, an extant element of which survives in the eastern portion of the site. Ditch [1101] was cut along its southern edge by a comparatively diminutive field drain [1103]. The field drain [1103], which was likewise aligned on an east to west orientation, measured 0.56m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.32m. At the base of the feature was a ceramic drainage pipe. A light grey brown silty clay deposit (1104), which was clearly intentionally backfilled, infilled the feature. The fill was devoid of artefactual material.

- 4.2.3 **Trench 87 (Fig.5)** was situated in northern portion of the site and was aligned on a north-west to south-east orientation. The trench measured 50.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.36m and a maximum depth of 0.64m. The natural substrate (1026) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.31m thick subsoil (1037) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.35m deposit of topsoil (1000), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.4 A single ditch [1081] was encountered towards the northern end of the trench, extending on a broad east to west orientation (Plate 3). It measured 1.10m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.50m. A single deposit (1082) of mid grey brown silty clay, which was devoid of artefactual material, infilled the feature. The fill, which likely gradually accumulated via natural siltation, was highly organic and contained frequent tree roots – potentially of the former hedgerow. The ditch [1081] appears to have represented a continuation of unexcavated ditch [1121] in Trench 84 and ditch [1101] in Trench 86. The feature likely functioned as a former field boundary, an extant element of which survives in the eastern portion of the site.
- 4.2.5 **Trench 89 (Fig.6)** was situated near the north-western corner of the site and was aligned on an east to west orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.53m and a maximum depth of 0.58m. The natural substrate (1026) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.28m thick subsoil (1037) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.30m deposit of topsoil (1000), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt. Five



archaeological features [1064] [1066] [1068] [1083] [1122] were encountered across the trench.

- 4.2.6 Near the centre of the trench two pits, neither of which were associated with any datable material remains, were encountered. Northernmost pit [1083] measured c.0.70m in diameter and cut into the underlying geology to a depth of 0.11m. It contained a single deposit (1084) of pale blue grey clayey silt, which appears to have accumulated gradually and was likely periodically waterlogged. Approximately 3.00m to the north of pit [1083] was similarly sized pit [1068] (Plate 4). Sub-circular pit [1068] measured c.0.70m in diameter and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.41m. It contained a pale blue grey clayey silt deposit (1069) comparable to fill (1084), which similarly appears to have accumulated gradually and was likely periodically waterlogged.
- 4.2.7 Ditch [1122], which traversed the trench on a broad north to south orientation, was not fully excavated as it represented a clear continuation of fully investigated ditch [1059] in Trench 100 and ditch [1050] within Trench 113. Two comparably formed features [1064] [1066] within the trench appear to have been of modern date, with the fill of pit [1064] yielding a single sherd (4g) of modern pottery.
- 4.2.8 Trench 93 (Fig.7) was situated in the northern portion of the site and was aligned on an east to west orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.40m and a maximum depth of 0.47m. The natural substrate (1026) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.14m thick subsoil (1037) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.32m deposit of topsoil (1000), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.9 Two archaeological features [1109] [1111] were exposed at the western end of the trench, the earliest of which was pit [1111] (Plate 5). The pit, where exposed, measured 1.17m in length and 0.80m in width. It cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.41m, where its relatively steep sides led down to a concaved base. Two deposits (1112) (1115) were identified within the pit. Its 0.15m thick basal fill (1115) comprised a dark grey black silty clay with frequent medium charcoal fragments. The fill appeared to comprise fire or hearth debris which was deposited within the pit was refuse. No evidence of *in situ* burning – alluded to by reddening of the underlying natural substrate – was present. A single sherd (4g) of Sandy Ipswich Ware, which is indicative of an 8<sup>th</sup> to mid 9<sup>th</sup> century date, appeared to have been

burnt and heat affected with a black surface was yielded from the deposit. The basal fill **(1115)** was overlain by an uppermost deposit **(1112)** of light brown grey silty clay with moderate small flecks of charcoal. Two sherds (83g) of Gritty Ipswich Ware, also indicative of an 8<sup>th</sup> to mid 9<sup>th</sup> century date, was recovered from the deposit. Palaeoenvironmental sampling <3> of the fill suggests that the charcoal elements within the fire debris were of oak.

4.2.10 Less than 1.00m to the east of the middle Saxon pit **[1111]** was a further pit **[1109]**, which may represent the terminus of a ditch. The probable pit **[1109]**, where exposed within the trench, measured 1.40m in width and 0.30m in length. It cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.20m, where relatively steep sides led down to a notably flat base. A single deposit **(1110)** was identified within the feature; a light brown grey silty clay with small flecks of charcoal. A fragment of a ceramic field drainpipe (17g) was recovered from the fill.

4.2.11 **Trench 94 (Fig.8)** was situated in the northern portion of the site, to the north of the World War II Pillbox. It was aligned on a north to south orientation, measuring 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.41m and a maximum depth of 0.52m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.21m thick subsoil **(1037)** deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.31m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.

4.2.12 Two archaeological features, a boundary ditch **[1116]** and its later recut **[1119]**, were exposed towards the southern end of the trench. Both ditches **[1116]** **[1119]** traversed the trench on a broad north-north-west to south-south-east orientation. Stratigraphically earlier feature **[1116]**, where exposed, extended into the trench by approximately 15.00m. It was 1.00m wide and cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.34m. Two deposits **(1117)** **(1118)** were identified within the ditch. Its 0.31m thick basal fill **(1117)** consisted of mid brown grey silty clay, which yielded a single iron fragment (86g). This was overlain by a 0.15m thick layer **(1118)** of dark grey black silty clay that was devoid of artefactual material. The deposit was partially comprised of burnt remains, which likely represented the burnt debris of the former hedgerow. Ditch **[1116]** was cut along its western edge by recut **[1119]**, which extended into the trench by c.7.50m. The feature measured 0.90m in width and had a depth of 0.30m. Its single fill **(1120)** comprised a mid grey blue silty clay, which was devoid of artefactual material and was likely periodically waterlogged. The

intercutting features were also encountered in Trench 105; original boundary ditch [1116] clearly correlated with ditch [1040], while the recut [1119] correlated with ditch [1043].

- 4.2.13 **Trench 95 (Fig.9)** was situated in the northern portion of the site, and was aligned on an east to west orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.37m and a maximum depth of 0.47m. The natural substrate (**1026**) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.12m thick subsoil (**1037**) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.35m deposit of topsoil (**1000**), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.14 A single ditch [1107] was encountered towards the western end of the trench. The linear feature traversed the trench on a north to south orientation. It measured 0.73m in width and cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.25m. A single deposit (**1108**) of light brown grey silty clay with occasional small flecks of charcoal, which was devoid of artefactual material, infilled the feature.
- 4.2.15 **Trench 96 (Fig.10)** was situated in the northern portion of the site, and was aligned on a north to south orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.45m and a maximum depth of 0.47m. The natural substrate (**1026**) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.31m thick subsoil (**1037**) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.26m deposit of topsoil (**1000**), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt. Three archaeological features [1087] [1089] [1091] were encountered across the trench, none of which yielded datable artefactual material.
- 4.2.16 Two intercutting pits [1087] [1091] were exposed extending across the western limit of the trench. The stratigraphically earlier of the two features was sub-circular pit [1087], which measured c.0.50m in diameter and cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.30m. It contained a single deposit (**1088**) of light brown grey silty clay with occasional small flecks of charcoal. Pit [1087] was cut on its southern edge by pit [1091]. The feature, where exposed, measured 0.76m in diameter and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.21m. A single deposit (**1092**) of mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small charcoal flecks infilled the feature.

- 4.2.17 Approximately 10.00m to the north of the intercutting pits [1087] [1091] was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch [1089]. The ditch [1089], which extended c.4.00m into the trench, measured 1.05m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.36m. It contained a single deposit (1090) of light brown grey silty clay with occasional small flecks of charcoal.
- 4.2.18 **Trench 99 (Fig.11)** was situated in the western portion of the site. Originally measuring 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width, the trench was latterly extended to the north to further investigate palaeochannel [1078] (Plate 6). The trench had a minimum depth of 0.55m and a maximum depth of 0.61m. The natural substrate (1026) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.27m thick subsoil (1037) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.34m deposit of topsoil (1000), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.19 A single somewhat amorphous palaeochannel [1078] was encountered within the trench. Initially, prior to the trench being extended, it was unclear whether the feature represented a linear feature of anthropogenic origin or a natural palaeochannel. In the area of the excavated slot, the palaeochannel measured 0.90m in width and had a depth of 0.69m. The stratigraphically earliest deposit (1079) within the palaeochannel comprised a pale yellow grey silty clay with occasional black mineral spots and very occasional medium sub-rounded flints. This was overlain by a comparatively diminutive deposit (1080) of dark blue grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded flints.
- 4.2.20 **Trench 100 (Fig.12)** was situated in the western portion of the site, immediately to the east of Trench 99, and was aligned on a north to south orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.34m and a maximum depth of 0.40m. The natural substrate (1026) here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.17m thick subsoil (1037) deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.33m deposit of topsoil (1000), which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.21 Two Linear features [1059] [1061] were encountered across the trench, neither of which were associated with datable artefactual material. Near the centre of the trench was ditch [1061], which extended on a broad east to west orientation. The feature, which cut into the underlying natural substrate by a depth of 0.47m, measured 1.30m

- in width. It contained two deposits **(1062) (1063)**. The 0.33m thick basal deposit **(1062)** comprised a firm and mottled, pale brown yellow and pale grey clayey silt. This was in turn sealed by a 0.15m thick uppermost deposit **(1063)** of pale yellow grey clayey silt.
- 4.2.22 At the southern end of the trench a linear feature **[1059]** was partially exposed. Within the trench, the feature measured 2.50m in length and 0.65m in width. It cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.47m. A single deposit **(1060)** of mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt infilled the probable ditch.
- 4.2.23 **Trench 104 (Fig.13)** was situated near the centre of the site and was aligned on a north to south orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.40m and a maximum depth of 0.43m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.10m thick subsoil **(1037)** deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.33m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.24 A single sub-rectangular pit **[1046]** was exposed towards the northern end of the trench. The feature appeared to have been partially disturbed by an animal burrow. Pit **[1046]**, which cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.17m, measured 0.30m in width and 0.80m in length. A single deposit **(1047)** of dark to mid brown grey silty clay, which was devoid of artefactual material, infilled the feature.
- 4.2.25 **Trench 105 (Fig.14)** was situated near the centre of the site, immediately south of Trench 94, and was aligned on an east to west orientation. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.28m and a maximum depth of 0.32m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. In this area the natural substrate was overlain by a 0.32m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.26 Two archaeological features, a boundary ditch **[1040]** and its later recut **[1043]**, were exposed near the centre of the trench. Both ditches **[1040] [1043]** traversed the trench on a broad north to south orientation. Stratigraphically earlier ditch **[1040]** measured 2.20m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.47m. Two deposits **(1041) (1042)** were identified within the feature. Its basal fill **(1041)** comprised mid brown grey silty clay. This was overlain by a layer **(1042)** of dark grey black silty clay. The deposit was partially comprised of burnt remains, which likely represented the burnt debris of the former hedgerow. Ditch **[1040]** was cut along its

western edge by recut **[1043]**. The recut **[1043]** measured 1.23m in width and had a depth of 0.56m. The feature likewise contained two deposits **(1044)** **(1045)**. Its basal fill **(1044)** consisted of mid grey blue silty clay, which was likely periodically waterlogged. This was overlain by an uppermost deposit **(1045)** of mid brown grey silty clay. The intercutting features were also encountered in Trench 94; original boundary ditch **[1040]** clearly correlated with ditch **[1116]**, while the recut **[1043]** correlated with ditch **[1119]**.

4.2.27 **Trench 108 (Fig.15)** was situated in the eastern portion of the site and was orientated on a north to south alignment. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.36m and a maximum depth of 0.44m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.11m thick subsoil **(1037)** deposit consisting of firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.33m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.

4.2.28 A single field drain **[1053]**, which was aligned on a north-east to south-west orientation, was exposed within the trench. It measured 0.20m in width and cut into the natural geology to a depth of 0.10m. A ceramic pipe was present to the base of the feature. A deposit **(1054)** of mid grey brown silty clay infilled the feature.

4.2.29 **Trench 113 (Fig.16)** was situated in the eastern portion of the site and was orientated on an east to west alignment. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.32m and a maximum depth of 0.48m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.34m thick topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.

4.2.30 Two archaeological features **[1048]** **[1050]** and the remains of a palaeochannel **[1074]** were encountered across the trench. Palaeochannel **[1074]** was somewhat amorphous and irregular in plan, measuring 6.20m in width and having a depth of 0.52m. It had a notably flattish base and relatively steep sides. The palaeochannel **[1074]** was infilled by two naturally formed deposits **(1075)** **(1075)** and was sealed by a further alluvial layer **(1076)** related to the former palaeochannel. The basal fill **(1075)** within the feature, which measured 0.38m in depth, comprised light grey/blue brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded quartz. This was overlain by a 0.14m thick deposit **(1076)** of mid grey brown silty clay. This was in turn sealed by a 0.14m thick



alluvial layer **(1029)** of pale blue grey silty clay with patches of pale brown orange sandy clay.

4.2.31 To the east of the palaeochannel **[1074]**, two field drains **[1048]** **[1050]** were exposed, both of which were aligned on a broad north to south orientation. A relatively deep and substantial field drain **[1050]** was encountered near the centre of the trench. The feature was not bottomed due to its depth and persistent waterlogging. It measured 2.20m in width and cut into the natural geology to a depth of more than 1.20m, where a ceramic drainage pipe was present. The field drain was infilled by two deposits **(1051)** **(1052)**. The basal fill **(1051)** consisted of mid grey blue silty clay, which was overlain by an uppermost deposit **(1052)** of mid brown grey silty clay – neither of which were found to contain datable artefactual material. Approximately 5.00m to the west of field drain **[1050]**, was a comparatively diminutive field drain **[1048]**. The feature measured 0.50m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.40m. It contained a single deposit **(1049)** of light brown tallow silty clay, which was devoid of finds.

4.2.32 **Trench 119 (Fig.17)** was situated in the eastern portion of the site and was orientated on an east to west alignment. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.30m and a maximum depth of 0.30m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.30m thick topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.

4.2.33 A series of intercutting archaeological features **[1030]** **[1032]** **[1070]** **[1072]** **[1093]** **[1095]** **[1097]** were encountered across the trench, the stratigraphically earliest of which was ditch **[1032]**. Where preserved, the ditch measured 1.50m in length and 0.30m in width. It cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.15m. The ditch was infilled by a single deposit **(1033)** of pale grey brown silty clay, which was devoid of datable artefactual material. At its northern end ditch **[1032]** was cut by north-east to south-west orientated ditch **[1030]**, which terminated within the trench. The ditch **[1030]**, which extended some 10.00m, measured 0.90m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.21m. It contained a deposit **(1031)** of light grey/yellow brown silty clay. A single sherd (2g) of Early Saxon Organic Ware, indicative of a mid 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> century date, was recovered from the fill. The ditch **[1030]** appears to have been a continuation of ditch **[1034]**, which was not associated with artefactual material, within Trench 120.

- 4.2.34 The ditch **[1030]** was subsequently cut by a configuration of likely modern features; a sub-oval pit **[1070]**, the northern circumference of which was cut by a curvilinear arrangement of four near-identical stakeholes **[1072]** **[1093]** **[1095]** **[1097]**. Sub-oval pit **[1070]**, which measured 0.50m in length and 0.20m in width, contained a single deposit **(1071)** of mid grey brown silty clay. Palaeoenvironmental sampling <2> of the deposit, which contained burnt elements, yielded coal and clinker (coal ash) which suggests a relatively modern date. The stratigraphically later stakeholes **[1072]** **[1093]** **[1095]** **[1097]** all measured approximately 0.10m in diameter and 0.10m in depth. The stakeholes were likewise filled by directly comparable deposits **(1073)** **(1094)** **(1096)** **(1098)** of dark grey brown silty clay
- 4.2.35 **Trench 120 (Fig.18)** was situated in the eastern portion of the site and was orientated on a north to south alignment. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.67m and a maximum depth of 0.67m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.32m thick subsoil **(1001)** deposit consisting of firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. This was overlain by a 0.33m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.36 A single ditch **[1034]** was encountered towards the northern end of the trench. Ditch **[1034]**, which traversed the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation, measured 0.80m in width and cut into the underlying substrate to a depth of 0.19m. It contained a single deposit **(1035)** of light grey brown silty clay, which was devoid of artefactual material. The ditch **[1034]** appears to have been a continuation of middle Saxon ditch **[1030]** within Trench 119.
- 4.2.37 **Trench 124 (Fig.19)** was situated in the western portion of the site and was orientated on a north to south alignment. The trench measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width. It had a minimum depth of 0.36m and a maximum depth of 0.42m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.10m thick subsoil **(1001)** deposit consisting of firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. This was overlain by a 0.32m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.38 A relatively substantial modern pit **[1105]** infilled by a single deposit **(1106)**, which was not fully excavated due to the presence of modern material remains and a modern field drain, was encountered at the southern end of the trench.

- 4.2.39 **Trench 125 (Fig.20)** was situated in the western portion of the site and was orientated on a north-east to south-west alignment. Initially, the trench measured 50.00m in length and 1.80m in width but it was latterly extended by a further 5.00m to investigate palaeochannel **[1019]**. It had a minimum depth of 0.32m and a maximum depth of 0.65m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.33m thick subsoil **(1001)** deposit consisting of firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. This was overlain by a 0.32m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt. A series of archaeological features **[1011]** **[1013]** **[1015]** **[1017]** and a single palaeochannel **[1019]** were exposed within the trench.
- 4.2.40 A probable palaeochannel **[1019]** was encountered towards the northern end of the trench, extending on a west-north-west to east-south-east. Initially, prior to the trench being extended, it was unclear whether the feature represented a linear feature of anthropogenic origin or a natural palaeochannel. The feature, where exposed, measured 3.20m in width and had a depth of 0.27m. It was infilled by a single mottled deposit **(1020)** of light grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded flint. Three sherds (168g) of Sandy Ipswich Ware dating to the 8<sup>th</sup> to mid 9<sup>th</sup> century and a small fragment of red brick rubble (7g) were recovered from the surface of the feature. It is highly likely that these small and abraded fragments represent material truncated, disturbed and re-deposited from nearby features.
- 4.2.41 Approximately 3.00m to the south of the palaeochannel **[1019]** was a broadly east to west aligned ditch **[1011]**. Ditch **[1011]** measured 1.10m in width and cut into the underlying natural substrate to a depth of 0.25m. It contained a single fill **(1012)** of mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint, which was devoid of datable artefactual evidence. To the south of ditch **[1011]** was a parallel gully **[1013]** that terminated within the limits of the trench. Gully **[1013]**, which extended 1.50m within the trench, measured 0.40m in width and cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.10m. It was infilled by a single deposit **(1014)** of mid grey brown silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. A further gully **[1017]**, which traversed the trench on a contrasting north to south orientation, was also identified towards the south. It measured 0.30m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.10m. A deposit **(1018)** of light grey brown silty clay infilled the gully, which did not yield any artefactual material.

- 4.2.42 A single shallow pit **[1015]**, which may have represented a posthole, was also encountered within the trench. The sub-circular pit **[1015]** measured 0.50m in diameter and cut into the underlying natural substrate to a depth of 0.06m. Its singular fill **(1016)**, which was devoid of artefactual material, comprised mid grey brown silty clay.
- 4.2.43 **Trench 126 (Fig.21)** was situated in the western portion of the site, immediately to the east of Trench 125, and was orientated on a north to south alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.57m and a maximum depth of 0.57m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.25m thick subsoil **(1001)** deposit consisting of firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. This was overlain by a 0.32m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.44 A single ditch **[1113]** was exposed towards the northern end of the trench. The ditch **[1113]**, which traversed the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation, measured 1.00m in width and cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.23m. A single deposit **(1114)** of pale grey brown silty clay infilled the ditch. No finds were recovered from the deposit. On-site, it was speculated whether the feature represented a palaeochannel, potentially a continuation of palaeochannel **[1019]** in Trench 125; however, its non-amorphous form and strict linear shape suggests otherwise.
- 4.2.45 **Trench 127 (Fig.22)** was situated near the centre of the site and was orientated on a north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 50.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.33m and a maximum depth of 0.67m. The natural substrate **(1002)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow silty clay. Overlying the natural substrate was a 0.37m thick subsoil **(1001)** deposit consisting of firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. This was overlain by a 0.30m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.46 A single shallow pit **[1055]** was exposed towards the northern end of the trench. The sub-oval pit **[1055]**, which cut into the natural substrate to a depth of 0.10m, measured 1.00m in length and 0.70m in width. A deposit **(1056)** of mid yellow brown silty clay was exposed within the feature, which was devoid of datable artefactual remains.

- 4.2.47 **Trench 135 (Fig.23)** was situated in the western portion of the site and was orientated on a north to south alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.53m and a maximum depth of 0.88m. The natural substrate **(1026)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay. This was overlain by a 0.38m thick palaeochannel deposit **(1024)**; a firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay. Overlying the palaeochannel deposit was a 0.21m thick subsoil **(1001)** deposit consisting of firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. This was overlain by a 0.31m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.48 A single ditch **[1099]** was encountered within the trench, underlying the alluvial deposit related to the palaeochannels recorded in the area, The feature, which traversed the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation, measured 0.80m in width and had a depth of 0.13m. It contained a single deposit **(1100)** of light brown grey clayey silt; no artefactual material was recovered from the fill.
- 4.2.49 **Trench 137 (Fig.24)** was situated near the centre of the site, to the south-west of the World War II Pillbox, and was orientated on a north to south alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.31m and a maximum depth of 0.33m. The natural substrate **(1002)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow silty clay. This was overlain by a 0.31m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.50 Three archaeological features **[1005] [1007] [1009]** were encountered across the trench, of which only ditch **[1005]** was associated with datable artefactual evidence. Ditch **[1005]**, which traversed the trench on a broad east to west orientation, measured 1.00m in width and cut into the underlying natural substrate to a depth of 0.36m. It contained a single deposit **(1006)** of mid brown yellow silty clay, from which fragments (96g) of post-medieval to modern field drain were recovered. The rounded terminus of a further linear feature **[1009]** was exposed c.2.00m to the south of the ditch **[1005]**. Ditch terminus **[1009]** extended 1.30m into the trench, measuring 0.90m in width and cutting into the underlying geology to a depth of 0.26m. A mid brown yellow silty clay deposit **(1010)** infilled the feature.
- 4.2.51 Approximately 4.00m to the north of post-medieval to modern ditch **[1005]**, a sub-circular posthole **[1007]** with a V-shaped base was encountered. No further structural features were identified nearby. The posthole **[1007]** had a diameter of c.0.35m and a depth of 0.15m. It was infilled by a deposit **(1008)** of mid brown grey silty clay.

- 4.2.52 **Trench 144 (Fig.25)** was situated near the south-western portion of the site and was orientated on a north to south alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 1.05m and a maximum depth of 1.05m. The natural substrate **(1002)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow silty clay. This was in turn overlain by a 0.55m thick layer **(1024)** of alluvium related to a palaeochannel in this area, comprising a firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay. Overlying the alluvial palaeochannel deposit was a 0.18m thick made ground deposit **(1003)** of mid yellow brown clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular chalk and flint. This deposit was clearly imported onto the site due to the presence of chalk inclusions; chalk was not encountered within any other contexts encountered elsewhere on the site. Sealing the trench was a 0.31m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.53 A single ditch **[1022]** was encountered within the trench. It is unclear, due to the similarity of its fill **(1023)** and the overlying alluvial palaeochannel deposit **(1024)**, whether the feature post-dated the natural deposition of the alluvium. Ditch **[1022]**, which traversed the trench on an east to west orientation, measured 0.50m in width and cut into the underlying natural substrate to a depth of 0.20m. It was infilled by a single fill **(1024)** of pale yellow brown sandy clay occasional small to medium sub-angular flint, which was devoid of datable material evidence.
- 4.2.54 **Trench 145 (Fig.26)** was situated in the southern portion of the site and was orientated on an east to west alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.71m and a maximum depth of 0.79m. The stratigraphically earliest deposit encountered within the trench was a 0.51m+ thick layer **(1024)** of alluvium related to a palaeochannel in this area, comprising a firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay. This was in turn overlain by a 0.27m thick layer of subsoil **(1001)**; a pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt. Overlying the subsoil was a 0.14m thick made ground deposit **(1003)** of mid yellow brown clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular chalk and flint. This deposit was clearly imported onto the site due to the presence of chalk inclusions; chalk was not encountered within any other contexts encountered elsewhere on the site. Sealing the trench was a 0.28m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.55 A single palaeochannel **[1085]** was encountered within the trench, which was somewhat amorphous in shape and had an irregular base. Where exposed, it measured some 21.50m in length and 2.00m in width, with a depth of 0.38m. It was

infilled by a deposit **(1086)** of pale brown grey clayey silt with occasional small to medium sub-rounded flints. The deposit contained a single fragmentary and abraded sherd (<1g) of pottery that may represent Sandy Ipswich Ware of 8<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> century date.

- 4.2.56 **Trench 146 (Fig.27)** was situated near the centre of the site, to the east of Trench 145, and was orientated on a north to south alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.28m and a maximum depth of 0.28m. The natural substrate **(1002)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow silty clay. Sealing the trench was a 0.28m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.57 A single shallow pit **[1057]**, which may potentially have been the terminus of a ditch, was exposed towards the northern end of the trench. The sub-circular feature **[1057]**, where exposed, measured 1.00m in width and 1.40m in length. It cut into the underlying natural substrate to a depth of 0.15m. A fill **(1058)** comprising mid grey brown silty clay, which was devoid of artefactual material, was recorded within the feature.
- 4.2.58 **Trench 155 (Fig.28)** was situated in the southern portion of the site, in proximity to the access way, and was orientated on a north to south alignment. It measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m. It had a minimum depth of 0.30m and a maximum depth of 0.32m. The natural substrate **(1002)** here consisted of firm, pale brown yellow silty clay. Sealing the trench was a 0.32m deposit of topsoil **(1000)**, which comprised a firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.
- 4.2.59 A single pit **[1038]**, which was not found to be associated with any datable material evidence, was identified towards the northern end of the trench. The sub-circular pit measured c.1.00m in diameter and cut into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 0.21m. It contained a fill **(1039)** of mid brown grey silty clay.



## 5 FINDS ASSESSMENT

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A range of artefacts were recovered from eleven contexts. Namely, the artefacts were recovered from contexts **(1006) (1020) (1031) (1060) (1065) (1086) (1106) (1110) (1112) (1115) (1117)**.

5.1.2 All finds were dealt with according to the recommendations made by Watkinson and Neal (1998) and to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2020b). All artefacts have been boxed according to material type and conforming to the deposition guidelines recommended by Brown (2011).

5.1.3 The material archive has been assessed for its local, regional and national potential and for its potential to contribute to the relevant research frameworks.

5.1.4 The finds assessment was compiled by Luke Harris. Quantification of finds by context is provided in Appendix 3.

### 5.2 The Pottery by Peter Thompson

5.2.1 The archaeological evaluation recovered 11 sherds of pottery weighing 270g from eight contexts. Eight sherds (258g) were all of Middle Saxon date, and three sherds (12g) were modern (later 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries) (Table 1).

5.2.2 The sherds were examined under x35 binocular microscope and recorded according to the A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (Barclay *et al* 2016). The fabric codes (in brackets) are from the Essex post-Roman pottery type series (Cotter 2000).

5.2.3 Ditch **[1030] (1031)** contained a small abraded ES01 sherd (2g) with pale orange-brown surfaces and black organic tempered core. In southern Britain, for example Mucking, Essex, there was an increase in such tempering in the late 6th and 7th centuries, whereas in East Anglia, such as Bloodmoor Hill, Suffolk, it appeared to feature a little later in the Early to Mid Middle Saxon period (c.mid 7th-8th centuries) (Tipper 2009: 206). Palaeochannel **[1019] (1020)** contained three body sherds (168g) of sandy Ipswich ware (SIPS), representing at least two vessels. Pit **[1111]** upper fill **(1112)** contained two body sherds of gritty Ipswich ware (GIPS). The lower fill **(1115)** contained a single sherd (4g) of SIPS which appeared to have been heat affected with a black surface and slightly powdery pale brown core. Palaeochannel **(1086)** contained



a tiny fragment (<1g) of a fabric consistent with SIPS although it was too small to be certain. Ipswich ware vessels were mainly manufactured as cooking pots and pitchers.

5.2.4 Ditch [1059] (1060), Pit [1064] (1065) and Pit [1105] (1106) each contained a single sherd of modern English porcelain.

Feature	Context	TT	Description	Quantity	Date	Comment
1019	1020	125	Palaeochannel	3x168g SIPS	Middle Saxon	
1030	1031	119	Ditch	1x2g ESO1	Early to Middle Saxon	
1059	1060	100	Ditch	1x4g ENPO	Modern	
1064	1065	89	Pit	1x4g ENPO	Modern	
1085	1086	145	Palaeochannel	1x<1g SIPS?	Middle Saxon?	
1105	1106	124	Pit	1x4g ENPO	Modern	
1111	1112	93	Pit	2x83g GIPS	Middle Saxon	
	1115	93		1x4gSIPS	Middle Saxon	Possibly burnt

**Table 1: Quantification of sherds by context**

### 5.3 The Ceramic Building Materials by Andrew Peachey

5.3.1 Trial-trench evaluation excavations recovered a total of 16 pieces (1038g) of late post-medieval to modern CBM, in a highly fragmented condition. Ditch [1059] contained two small fragments of 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> century peg tile, and pit [1105] fragments of Victorian soft red brick and field drain (the former potentially to support/stabilise the latter). Further field drain fragments were contained in ditch [1005], while very small fragments of rubble in palaeochannel [1019] and pit [1109] are likely derived from further red brick. It is highly likely that these small, sparsely distributed fragments represent material truncated, disturbed and re-deposited from agricultural features, including field drains and drainage ditches, rather than that dispersed through manuring or related to any ephemeral structures.

## 6 PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 During the archaeological evaluation of land at Stour Close, Harwich, three bulk samples for environmental archaeological assessment were taken and processed. The samples were taken in order to determine the nature of preservation and distribution of ecofactual macrofossils within the archaeological deposits on the site. Two of the sampled deposits are of middle Saxon date.

### 6.2 Methodology

6.2.1 Samples were processed at the WA facilities in Bury St. Edmunds using standard flotation methods. The light fractions were washed onto a mesh of 500µm (microns), while the heavy fractions were sieved to 1mm. The dried light fractions were sorted under a low power stereomicroscope (x10-x30 magnification). Botanical and molluscan remains were identified and recorded using reference literature (Cappers *et al* 2006; Jacomet 2006; Kerney and Cameron 1979; Kerney 1999) and a reference collection of modern seeds was available as necessary. Potential contaminants, such as modern roots, seeds and invertebrate fauna were also recorded in order to gain an insight into possible disturbance of the deposits.

### 6.3 Results and Conclusions

6.3.1 The data from the bulk sample light fractions are presented in Table 2. Preservation of plant macrofossil remains was by carbonisation only, with no evidence for anaerobic waterlogging or mineralisation. Shells of terrestrial/ aquatic molluscs were absent, which is in keeping with the local slightly acid soils.

6.3.2 A small number of carbonised plant macrofossils were present in all three samples. Most common were cereal grains, although the only positively identifiable remains were individual wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and oat (*Avena* sp.) grains in **(1071)/[1070]**. A single seed of stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) in this deposit was likely part of the arable weed community. It is a plant generally associated with heavy loam and clay soils, which tend to be well suited to bread wheat cultivation and likely increased during the Saxon period as cultivation expanded into heavier soils (cf. McKerracher 2019). During the medieval period, stinking chamomile was a troublesome and widespread arable weed (e.g. Straker *et al* 2007, 885; de Moulins 2007, 395). A single seed of dock (*Rumex* sp.) in **(1112)/[1111]** could also have originated as an arable weed, although docks are common to a range of disturbed and waste ground habitats.

- 6.3.3 Charcoal was recorded as common in **(1020)/[1019]** and **(1112)/[1111]**, with oak (*Quercus* sp.) and diffuse porous vessel patterns recognised in a small sub-sample of fragments. This material is probably fuel debris, most likely deposited with other refuse material. Coal and clinker (coal ash) was present in **(1071)/[1070]**, which suggests either a relatively modern date or intrusive modern material. The large number of modern rootlets in the samples is indicative of biological activity that could have resulted in the movement of small items within the stratigraphic profile.
- 6.3.4 The bulk sample light fractions from Stour Close have demonstrated the presence of scattered carbonised plant remains within the sampled archaeological deposits. These include carbonised cereal grains and associated arable weeds, most likely present as background debris incorporated with hearth ash and other refuse material.

Sample number	Context	Feature	Description	Trench	Spot date	Volume (litres)	Flot (g)	Carbonised cereals			Carbonised non-cereal taxa		Carbonised hazelnut shell	Charcoal		Molluscs		Contaminants				Other remains	
								Cereal grains	Cereal chaff	Notes	Seeds	Notes		Charcoal >2mm	Notes	Molluscs	Notes	Roots	Molluscs	Modern seeds	Insects		Earthworm capsules
1	1020	1019	Fill of Ditch	125	Middle Saxon	40	16	X	-	NFI (1)	-	-	-	XX	<i>Quercus</i> sp., Diffuse porous	-	-	XXX	-	X	X	-	-
2	1071	1070	Fill of Pit	119	-	10	5	X	-	Trit (1), NFI (1), NFI (2)	X	<i>Anthemis cotula</i> (1)	-	X	-	-	XXX	-	X	-	-	Coal (X), Clinker (XX)	
3	1112	1111	Fill of Pit	93	Middle Saxon	40	47	X	-	NFI (1)	X	<i>Rumex</i> sp. (1)	-	XX	<i>Quercus</i> sp., Diffuse porous	-	-	XXX	-	X	-	-	-

**Table 2: Results from the bulk sample light fractions**

Abbreviations: Trit = wheat (*Triticum* sp.); Oat (*Avena* sp.); NFI = not formally identified (indeterminate cereal grain).

## 7 CONCLUSIONS

### 7.1 Interpretation

- 7.1.1 During the archaeological evaluation at on land to the east of Pond Hall Farm, seventy-two trenches were excavated over the proposed development area. The purpose of the evaluation was to establish the nature and extent of below ground archaeological remains within the vicinity. The trenches were placed using a random grid array, but also targeting areas of particular interest identified during the previous geophysical survey on the site (Fig.34; Bell *et al* 2019). The survival of the archaeological features was good, and survival did not appear to have been influenced by past ploughing or later phases of development.
- 7.1.2 Archaeological features were encountered within twenty-four of the trenches investigated. Anthropogenic archaeological features were encountered across the evaluation area with no particular spatial concentration, while a former palaeochannel system was identified in the west as was suggested by the preceding geophysical survey (Fig.34; Bell *et al* 2019). The archaeological data recovered indicated past activity on the site dating to the early middle Saxon period and post-medieval period (Fig.35). A series of modern features, largely in the form of field drains and a sizable waste pit, were also encountered.
- 7.1.3 A former palaeochannel system was identified in the western portion of the site, and within areas of relative elevation in the south (e.g. Trenches 133, 135, 142, 143, 144 and 145) . The palaeochannel system was largely evidenced by a series of relatively expansive alluvial deposits in addition to a small number of small and somewhat amorphous palaeochannel features. In concurrence with the findings of the preceding geophysical survey (Bell *et al* 2019), the orientation of the palaeochannel features suggests that channels flowed down the slope towards the River Stour in the north (Fig.35). It is possible that the palaeochannels represent natural drainage channels flowing from higher ground into the low-lying marshlands prior to its reclamation.
- 7.1.4 Although somewhat tentatively dated due to the relative paucity of datable artefactual evidence with their fills, a small number of early to middle Saxon features were encountered during the evaluation. This includes a single pit [1111] and a ditch [1030]=[1034]. It is also plausible that ditch [1032] within Trench 119 may also be of this date as the linear feature was cut by middle Saxon ditch [1030] =[1034], to which it extended perpendicularly. Unlike pit [1111] within Trench 93, the ditches were

identified within an area of relative elevation in the south of the site. The remains are probably agricultural in nature as opposed to having been related to settlement activity; much of the land in the area would have been unsuitable for settlement, though map evidence suggests that the area had been reclaimed from marshland prior to c.1777 (Fig. 29) (Brooks 2013). no archaeological remains indicative of a Saxon date were encountered during the 2019 evaluation on the adjacent site (Hicks 2019). As noted above, relatively limited archaeological evidence dating to the early medieval period has been recorded in the area and no archaeological remains indicative of a Saxon date were encountered during the 2019 evaluation on the adjacent site (Hicks 2019). Nevertheless, the medieval parish church of St Michael (EHER 03412; 034378) is located some 600m to the south-west of the evaluation site; it plausible that the church is of Anglo-Saxon origin, as excavations of purported medieval churches in Essex often unearth evidence of Saxon predecessors (e.g. Rodwell and Rodwell 1986; Hope 1984; Turner 1984). Beyond this somewhat speculative evidence of substantial Saxon activity in the area, evidence dating to this period comes in the form of a pair of brooches (EHER 50949; 51344) – both of which were located c.950m to the south-east of the site.

- 7.1.5 Two post-medieval features, which were agricultural and rural in character, were encountered across the evaluation area. Neither of the features were associated with artefactual material. Notably, ditch **[1040]=[1116]** and its subsequent re-cut **[1043]=[1119]**, which were encountered within central Trenches 94 and 105, clearly correlate with a boundary recorded on both the 1840 Tithe Map for Dovercourt and the 1845 Tithe Map for Ramsey (Fig.30a-30b). The ditch represents the former parish boundary between Dovercourt and Ramsey, which appears to have been infilled after the survey of the 1947 Ordnance Survey Plan. The hedgerow within the former ditch appears to have been burnt along its length, as evidenced by the burnt material within its uppermost fill **(1042)=(1118)**. Ditch **[1081]=[1101]**, which was exposed within Trenches 86 and 87, was infilled and obsolete prior to the surveying of the aforementioned Tithe Maps. The ditch, that appears to be continuation of a boundary that remains partially extant in the east, alludes to a former configuration of the land division in the area.

## 7.2 Significance

- 7.2.1 The identification of early to middle Saxon archaeological remains is judged to be of local significance, given the relative paucity of evidence relating to this period recorded within the area.

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## APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

### Trench 82

Length: 30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.55m      Minimum Depth: 0.47m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.42m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.55m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.42-0.55m	-

### Trench 83

Length: 30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: NE-SW

Maximum Depth: 0.58m      Minimum Depth: 0.42m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.42m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.58m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.42-0.58m	-

### Trench 84

Length: 30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.57m      Minimum Depth: 0.37m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.57m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.32-0.57m	-
[1121]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated on east to west (1.80m X 1.00m x ?).	?	Feature was not excavated as the trench was significantly flooded. The feature represents a continuation of Ditch [1101] (TT 86) and [1081] (TT 87). Represents a former field boundary, and

				extent element of which survives in the east.
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### Trench 85

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.30m      Minimum Depth: 0.30m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.30m+	-

### Trench 86

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.58m      Minimum Depth: 0.42m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.28m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.42m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.28-0.42m	-
[1101]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with steep sides and a flattish base (2.00m x 1.05m x 0.54m)	0.54m	The feature represents a continuation of Ditch [1121] (TT 84) and [1081] (TT 87). Represents a former field boundary, and extent element of which survives in the east.
(1102)	Fill of Ditch [1101]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.54m	Same fill as deposit (1082) (TT 87).
[1103]	Cut of Field Drain	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with steep sides and a concave base (2.00m x 0.56m x 0.32m)	0.32m	The feature represents a modern field drain, which contained a ceramic pipe at its base.
(1104)	Fill of Field Drain [1103]	Firm, light grey brown silty clay.	0.32m	Deposit clearly represented a deliberate backfill.

### Trench 87

Length:50.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: NW-SW

Maximum Depth: 0.64m      Minimum Depth: 0.36m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.35m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.42m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.35-0.64m	-
[1081]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with steep sides and flattish base (1.00m x 1.10m x 0.50m)	0.50m	The feature represents a continuation of Ditch [1101] (TT 86) and [1081] (TT 87). Represents a former field boundary, and extent element of which survives in the east.
(1082)	Fill of Ditch [1081]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.50m	Same fill as deposit (1101) (TT 86). Highly organic deposit containing frequent tree roots – likely resulting from natural situation.

### Trench 88

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.51m

Minimum Depth: 0.40m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.51m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.30-0.51m	-

### Trench 89

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.58m

Minimum Depth: 0.53m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.58m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.30-0.58m	-
[1064]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a	0.46m	Modern feature.

		flattish base (0.85m x 0.65m x 0.46m)		
(1065)	Fill of Pit [1064]	Firm, light grey brown silty clay.	0.46m	-
[1066]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and an undulating base (0.84m x 0.66m x 0.41m)	0.41m	-
(1067)	Fill of Pit [1066]	Firm, pale blue grey clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular flint.	0.41m	Deposit appears to have accumulated gradually and was likely waterlogged.
[1068]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with gradual sides and a concave base (0.80m x 0.50m x 0.41m)	0.41m	-
(1069)	Fill of Pit [1068]	Firm, pale blue grey clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular flint.	0.41m	Deposit appears to have accumulated gradually and was likely waterlogged.
[1083]	Cut of Pit	Sub-oval in plan, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (0.72m x 0.65m x 0.11m)	0.11m	-
(1084)	Fill of Pit [1083]	Firm, pale blue grey clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular flint.	0.11m	Deposit appears to have accumulated gradually and was likely waterlogged.
[1122]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north to south (1.80m x 1.20m x ?).	?	Not fully excavated. The feature represents a modern ditch that is a continuation of [1059] (TT 100) and [1050] (TT 113).

### Trench 90

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.34m

Minimum Depth: 0.33m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 91

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.34m

Minimum Depth: 0.32m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.34m+	-

### Trench 92

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.47m

Minimum Depth: 0.39m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.47m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.32-0.47m	-

### Trench 93

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.47m

Minimum Depth: 0.40m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.47m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.33-0.47m	-
[1109]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and a flattish base (0.30m x 1.40m x 0.20m).	0.20m	Feature, although indeterminate, may represent ditch terminus.
(1110)	Fill of Pit [1109]	Firm, light brown grey silty clay with small flecks of charcoal.	0.20m	-
[1111]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and a concave base (0.80m x 1.17m x 0.41m)	0.41m	Fire/hearth waste pit with no evidence of <i>in situ</i> burning. Contained middle Saxon pottery.
(1112)	Fill of Pit [1111]	Firm, light brown grey silty clay with moderate small flecks of charcoal.	0.28m	Uppermost fill.
(1115)	Fill of Pit [1111]	Friable, dark grey black silty clay with frequent medium charcoal fragments.	0.15m	Basal fill comprising fire/hearth waste.

### Trench 94

Length: 30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.52m

Minimum Depth: 0.41m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.52m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.31-0.52m	-
[1116]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-north-west to south-south-east, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (1.00m x 1.00m x 0.34m)	0.34m	Boundary ditch
(1117)	Fill of Ditch [1116]	Friable, mid brown grey silty clay.	0.31m	Basal fill.
(1118)	Fill of Ditch [1116]	Friable, dark grey black silty clay.	0.15m	Uppermost fill. Deposit contained burnt remains that may have been the shrubbery of the former hedgerow.
[1119]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-north-west to south-south-east, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (2.00m x 0.90m x 0.30m)	0.30m	Recut of boundary ditch.
(1120)	Fill of Ditch [1119]	Friable, mid grey blue silty clay	0.30m	-

### Trench 95

Length: 30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.47m

Minimum Depth: 0.37m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.35m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.47m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.35-0.47m	-
[1107]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with	0.25m	-

		moderately sloping sides and a concave base (1.00m x 0.73m x 0.25m)		
(1108)	Fill of Ditch [1107]	Friable, light brown grey silty clay with occasional small flecks of charcoal.	0.25m	-

### Trench 96

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.45m

Minimum Depth: 0.47m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.26m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.57m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.26-0.57m	-
[1087]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and a flattish base (0.45m x 0.67m x 0.30m)	0.30m	-
(1088)	Fill of Pit [1087]	Firm, light brown grey silty clay with occasional small flecks of charcoal.	0.30m	-
[1089]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (4.00m x 1.05m x 0.36m)	0.36m	-
(1090)	Fill of Ditch [1089]	Firm, light brown grey silty clay with occasional small flecks of charcoal.	0.36m	-
[1091]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (0.35m x 0.76m x 0.21m)	0.21m	-
(1092)	Fill of Pit [1091]	Firm, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small charcoal flecks.	0.21m	-

### Trench 97

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.52m

Minimum Depth: 0.51m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-



(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.52m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.32-0.52m	-

### Trench 98

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.51m

Minimum Depth: 0.45m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.28m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.51m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.28-0.51m	-

### Trench 99

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.61m

Minimum Depth: 0.55m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.61m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.34-0.61m	-
[1078]	Palaeochannel	Irregular in plan, with steep sides and concave to undulating base (2.50m+ x 0.90m x 0.69m)	0.69m	Feature was primarily interpreted as a ditch; however, upon extension of the trench, the feature was found to be a palaeochannel.
(1079)	Fill of Palaeochannel [1078]	Firm, pale yellow grey silty clay with occasional black mineral spots and very occasional medium sub-rounded flints.	0.64m	Basal fill of palaeochannel.
(1080)	Fill of Palaeochannel [1078]	Firm, dark blue grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded flints.	0.06m	Uppermost fill of palaeochannel

### Trench 100

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.40m

Minimum Depth: 0.34m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.40m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.33-0.40m	-
[1059]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with moderately sloping to steep sides (2.50m x 0.65m x 0.47m).	0.47m	-
(1060)	Fill of Ditch [1059]	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt with very occasional small sub-angular flints.	0.47m	-
[1061]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with gently to moderately sloping sides and a concave base (2.00m x 1.30m x 0.47m).	0.47m	-
(1062)	Fill of Ditch [1061]	Firm and mottled, pale brown yellow and pale grey clayey silt with very occasional small sub-angular flint.	0.33m	Basal fill of ditch.
(1063)	Fill of Ditch [1061]	Firm, pale yellow grey clayey silt.	0.15m	Uppermost fill of ditch.

### Trench 101

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.33m

Minimum Depth: 0.29m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 102

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.41m

Minimum Depth: 0.31m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.41m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.34-0.41m	-

### Trench 103

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.51m      Minimum Depth: 0.43m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.51m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.34-0.41m	-

### Trench 104

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.43m      Minimum Depth: 0.40m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.43m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.33-0.43m	-
[1046]	Cut of Pit	Sub-rectangular in plan, with gentle sloping sides and an undulating base (0.30m x 0.80m x 0.17m)	0.17m	Pit was disturbed by an animal burrow.
(1047)	Fill of Pit [1046]	Friable, dark to mid brown grey silty clay.	0.17m	-

### Trench 105

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.32m      Minimum Depth: 0.28m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
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(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.32m+	-
[1040]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with relatively steep sides and a concave base (2.00m x 2.20m x 0.47m).	0.47m	A former boundary ditch which aligns with an extant hedgerow boundary. Ditch was recut by [1043].
(1041)	Fill of Ditch [1040]	Firm, mid brown grey silty clay.	0.47m	Basal fill of ditch.
(1042)	Fill of Ditch [1040]	Friable, dark grey black silty clay.	0.25m	Uppermost fill of ditch. Contained burnt remains, potentially of the former hedgerow.
[1043]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with steep to near vertical sides (2.00m x 1.23m x 0.56m).	0.56m	A former boundary ditch which aligns with an extant hedgerow boundary. Ditch recut [1040].
(1044)	Fill of Ditch [1043]	Firm, mid grey blue silty clay.	0.20m	Basal fill of ditch.
(1045)	Fill of Ditch [1043]	Firm, mid brown grey silty clay.	0.36m	Uppermost fill of ditch.

### Trench 106

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.45m

Minimum Depth: 0.28m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.45m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.30-0.45m	-

### Trench 107

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.32m

Minimum Depth: 0.26m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.32m+	-

### Trench 108

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.44m

Minimum Depth: 0.36m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.44m+	-
(1037)	Subsoil	Firm, pale yellow/grey brown sandy clay.	0.33-0.44m	-
[1053]	Cut of Field Drain	Linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base (1.00m x 0.20m x 0.10m).	0.10m	Field drain with ceramic pipe to the base.
(1054)	Fill of Field Drain [1053]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint.	0.10m	

### Trench 109

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.35m

Minimum Depth: 0.34m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.35m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.35m+	-

### Trench 110

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.32m

Minimum Depth: 0.29m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.32m+	-

### Trench 111

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.36m

Minimum Depth: 0.27m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.36m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.36m+	-

### Trench 112

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.55m

Minimum Depth: 0.51m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.55m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 113

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.48m

Minimum Depth: 0.32m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.48m+	-
(1029)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, pale blue grey silty clay with patches of pale brown orange sandy clay.	0.34-0.48m	-
[1048]	Cut of Field Drain	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with relatively steep sides and a concave base (2.00m x 0.50m x 0.40m).	0.40m	Field drain with ceramic pipe to the base.
(1049)	Fill of Field Drain [1048]	Firm, light brown tallow silty clay.	0.40m	-
[1050]	Cut of Field Drain	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with steep to near vertical sides (2.00m x 2.20m x 1.20m+).	1.20m	Relatively substantial field drain with ceramic pipe near the base. Feature was not bottomed due to depth and waterlogging.

(1051)	Fill of Field Drain [1050]	Firm, mid grey blue silty clay.	0.46m+	Waterlogged basal fill of field drain.
(1052)	Fill of Field Drain [1050]	Firm, mid brown grey silty clay.	0.78m	Uppermost fill of field drain.
[1074]	Palaeochannel	Irregular in plan, with steep sides and a flattish base (6.20m x 1.80m x 0.52m).	0.52m	Natural palaeochannel. Originally interpreted as a ditch, but further on-site analysis suggested otherwise.
(1075)	Fill of Palaeochannel [1074]	Firm, light grey/blue brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded quartz.	0.38m	Waterlogged basal fill of palaeochannel.
(1076)	Fill of Palaeochannel [1074]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.14m	Uppermost fill of palaeochannel.

### Trench 114

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.33m      Minimum Depth: 0.20m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 115

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.49m      Minimum Depth: 0.33m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.35m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.49m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 116

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.50m      Minimum Depth: 0.50m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
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(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.50m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 117

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.50m      Minimum Depth: 0.30m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.50m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 118

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.30m      Minimum Depth: 0.30m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.30m+	-

### Trench 119

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.30m      Minimum Depth: 0.30m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.30m+	-
[1030]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west and leading to a rounded terminus, with gentle sloping side and a concave (10.00m x 0.90m x 0.21m)	0.21m	Excavated in two segments – A: ditch terminus, B: relationship slot. Ditch appears to be a continuation of ditch [1034] (TT 120).



(1031)	Fill of Ditch [1030]	Firm light grey/yellow brown silty clay.	0.21m	-
[1032]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base (1.00m x 0.30m x 0.15m).	0.15m	-
(1033)	Fill of Ditch [1032]	Firm, pale grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flints.	0.15m	-
[1070]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (0.50m x 0.20m x 0.10m).	0.10m	Modern pit cut by a series of stakeholes [1072] [1093] [1095] [1097].
(1071)	Fill of Pit [1070]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-
[1072]	Cut of Stakehole	Sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flattish base (0.10m x 0.10m x 0.10m).	0.10m	Modern stakehole associated with pit [1070].
(1073)	Fill of Stakehole [1072]	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-
[1093]	Cut of Stakehole	Sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flattish base (0.10m x 0.10m x 0.10m).	0.10m	Modern stakehole associated with pit [1070].
(1094)	Fill of Stakehole [1093]	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-
[1095]	Cut of Stakehole	Sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flattish base (0.10m x 0.10m x 0.10m).	0.10m	Modern stakehole associated with pit [1070].
(1096)	Fill of Stakehole [1095]	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-
[1097]	Cut of Stakehole	Sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flattish base (0.10m x 0.10m x 0.10m).	0.10m	Modern stakehole associated with pit [1070].
(1098)	Fill of Stakehole [1097]	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-

### Trench 120

Length: 30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.67m

Minimum Depth: 0.67m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
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(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.35m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.35-0.67m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.67m+	-
[1034]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base (2.00m x 0.80m x 0.19m).	0.19m	Ditch appears to be a continuation of ditch [1030] (TT 119).
(1035)	Fill of Ditch [1034]	Firm, light grey brown silty clay.	0.19m	-

### Trench 121

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.45m      Minimum Depth: 0.41m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.31-0.45m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.45m+	-

### Trench 122

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.43m      Minimum Depth: 0.38m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.31-0.43m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.43m+	-

### Trench 123

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.68m      Minimum Depth: 0.68m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
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(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.68m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 124

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.42m

Minimum Depth: 0.36m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.32-0.42m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.42m+	-
[1105]	Cut of Modern Pit	Irregular in plan, with unseen sides and base (6.00m x 2.00m+ x 0.45m+).	0.45m+	Feature was not fully excavated due to modern date and presence of functioning field drain.
(1106)	Fill of Modern Pit [1105]	Firm, mid brown grey clayey silt.	0.45m	-

### Trench 125

Length:55.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.65m

Minimum Depth: 0.32m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.32-0.65m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.65m+	-
[1011]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (2.50m x 1.10m x 0.25m).	0.25m	-
(1012)	Fill of Ditch [1011]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint.	0.25m	-

[1013]	Cut of Gully	Linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east to a rounded terminus, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (1.50m x 0.40m x 0.10m).	0.10m	-
(1014)	Fill of Gully [1013]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-
[1015]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (0.50m x 0.50m x 0.06m).	0.06m	Feature, although indeterminate may represent a posthole.
(1016)	Fill of Pit [1015]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.06m	-
[1017]	Cut of Gully	Linear in plan, orientated north to south, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (2.20m x 0.30m x 0.10m)	0.10m	-
(1018)	Fill of Gully [1017]	Firm, light grey brown silty clay.	0.10m	-
[1019]	Palaeochannel	Irregular linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east, with moderately sloping sides and an undulating base (2.00m x 3.20m x 0.27m).	0.27m	-
(1020)	Fill of Palaeochannel [1019]	Firm, light grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded flint.	0.27m	-

### Trench 126

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.57m

Minimum Depth: 0.57m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.32-0.57m	-
(1027)	Natural Substrate	Firm and mottled, very pale brown yellow and pale brown orange sandy clay.	0.57m+	-
[1113]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east,	0.23m	On-site, it was speculated whether the feature

		with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base (4.00m x 1.00m x 0.23m).		represented a palaeochannel – post-exc analysis suggests otherwise.
(1114)	Fill of Ditch [1113]	Firm, pale grey brown silty clay.	0.23m	-

### Trench 127

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: SE-NW

Maximum Depth: 0.67m      Minimum Depth: 0.33m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.30-0.67m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.67m+	-
[1055]	Cut of Pit	Sub-oval in plan, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (1.00m x 0.70m x 0.10m)	0.10m	-
(1056)	Fill of Pit [1055]	Firm, mid yellow brown silty clay.	0.10m	-

### Trench 128

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.29m      Minimum Depth: 0.28m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.29m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.29m+	-

### Trench 129

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.29m      Minimum Depth: 0.28m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.29m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.29m+	-

### Trench 130

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.33m      Minimum Depth: 0.32m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 131

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.41m      Minimum Depth: 0.41m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.33-0.41m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.41m+	-

### Trench 132

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 1.20m      Minimum Depth: 0.63m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.31-0.61m	-
(1025)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and mid yellow brown silty sand	0.61-1.20m+	-

### Trench 133

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.93m      Minimum Depth: 0.81m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
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(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.31-0.46m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.93m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 134

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.72m

Minimum Depth: 0.60m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.31-0.42m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.72m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 135

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.88m

Minimum Depth: 0.53m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.31-0.50m	-
(1024)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay.	0.50-0.88m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.88m+	-
[1099]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with shallow sloping sides and a concave base (3.00m x 0.80m x 0.13m).	0.13m	-
(1100)	Fill of Ditch [1099]	Firm, light brown grey clayey silt.	0.13m	-

### Trench 136

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.59m

Minimum Depth: 0.56m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.28m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.28-0.59m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.59m+	-

### Trench 137

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.33m

Minimum Depth: 0.31m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.33m+	-
[1005]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish to concave base (2.00m x 1.00m x 0.36m).	0.36m	-
(1006)	Fill of Ditch [1005]	Firm, mid brown yellow silty clay.	0.36m	-
[1007]	Cut of Posthole	Sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and a V-shaped base (0.40m x 0.30m x 0.15m).	0.15m	-
(1008)	Fill of Posthole [1007]	Firm, mid brown grey silty clay.	0.15m	-
[1009]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base (1.30m x 0.90m x 0.26m).	0.26m	-
(1010)	Fill of Ditch [1009]	Firm, mid brown yellow silty clay.	0.26m	-

### Trench 138



Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.33m      Minimum Depth: 0.29m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 139

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.31m      Minimum Depth: 0.29m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.31m+	-

### Trench 140

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.72m      Minimum Depth: 0.33m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.30-0.72m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.72m+	-

### Trench 141

Excavated during the preceding excavation on the site (Hicks 2019).

### Trench 142

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.79m      Minimum Depth: 0.71m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.34m	-

(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.34-0.42m	-
(1026)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow sandy clay.	0.79m+	-
(1028)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm, yellow/grey brown clayey sand.	0.34-0.55m	Alluvial palaeochannel deposit.

### Trench 143

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.92m

Minimum Depth: 0.80m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.37m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.37-0.54m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.92m+	-
(1024)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay.	0.54-0.92m+	-

### Trench 144

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 1.05m

Minimum Depth: 1.05m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	1.05m+	-
(1003)	Made Ground	Firm, mid yellow brown clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular chalk and flint.	0.32-0.50m	Imported silt deposit containing chalk, which was not encountered within any contexts elsewhere on the site.
[1022]	Cut of Ditch	Linear in plan, orientated east to west, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (2.00m x 0.50m x 0.20m).	0.20m	-
(1023)	Fill of Ditch [1022]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-angular flint.	0.20m	-

(1024)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay.	0.50-1.05m+	-
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### Trench 145

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.79m

Minimum Depth: 0.71m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.28m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.42-0.69m	-
(1003)	Made Ground	Firm, mid yellow brown clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular chalk and flint.	0.28-0.42m	Imported silt deposit containing chalk, which was not encountered within any contexts elsewhere on the site.
(1024)	Palaeochannel Deposit	Firm and mottled, pale yellow brown and pale yellow grey sandy clay.	0.69-1.20m+	-
[1085]	Palaeochannel	Irregular in shape, with shallow sloping sides and an uneven base (21.50m x 2.00m x 0.38m).	0.38m	-
(1086)	Fill of Palaeochannel [1085]	Firm, pale brown grey clayey silt with occasional small to medium sub-rounded flints.	0.38m	-

### Trench 146

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.28m

Minimum Depth: 0.28m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.28m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.28m+	-
[1057]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base (1.00m x 1.40m x 0.15m).	0.15m	-
(1058)	Fill of Pit [1057]	Firm, mid grey brown silty clay.	0.15m	-

### Trench 147

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.32m      Minimum Depth: 0.28m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.32m+	-

### Trench 148

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 0.33m      Minimum Depth: 0.25m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 149

Excavated during the preceding excavation on the site (Hicks 2019).

### Trench 150

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W  
 Maximum Depth: 0.61m      Minimum Depth: 0.60m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.30-0.61m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.61m+	-

### Trench 151

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S  
 Maximum Depth: 1.10m      Minimum Depth: 0.21m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
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(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.31m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.42-1.10m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	1.10m+	-
(1003)	Made Ground	Firm, mid yellow brown clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular chalk and flint.	0.31-0.42m	Imported silt deposit containing chalk, which was not encountered within any contexts elsewhere on the site.

### Trench 152

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.54m      Minimum Depth: 0.33m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.33-0.54m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.54m+	-

### Trench 153

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.33m      Minimum Depth: 0.29m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.33m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.33m+	-

### Trench 154

Length:30.00m      Width: 1.80m      Orientation: E-W

Maximum Depth: 0.28m      Minimum Depth: 0.25m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.28m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.28m+	-

### Trench 155

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.32m

Minimum Depth: 0.30m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.32m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.32m+	-
[1038]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular in plan, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base (1.00m x 1.10m x 0.21m).	0.21m	-
(1039)	Fill of Pit [1038]	Firm, mid brown grey silty clay.	0.21m	-

### Trench 156

Excavated during the preceding excavation on the site (Hicks 2019).

### Trench 157

Length:30.00m

Width: 1.80m

Orientation: N-S

Maximum Depth: 0.49m

Minimum Depth: 0.34m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Height/Depth	Discussion
(1000)	Topsoil	Firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt.	0.00-0.30m	-
(1001)	Subsoil	Firm, pale to mid yellow brown clayey silt.	0.30-0.49m	-
(1002)	Natural Substrate	Firm, pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.49m+	-
(1021)	Ploughsoil Deposit	Mixed deposit of firm, mid yellow/grey brown clayey silt and pale brown yellow silty clay.	0.20-0.34m	Mixture of topsoil and natural geology resulting from modern ploughing.



## APPENDIX 2: PLATES



Plate 1; Pre-excitation view of the site, looking towards the north.



Plate 2; Ditch [1101] and field drain [1103], within Trench 86, looking towards the east.





Plate 3; Ditch **[1081]**, within Trench 87, looking towards the west.



Plate 4; Pit **[1068]**, within Trench 89, looking to towards the east.





Plate 5; Pit [1111], within Trench 93, looking towards the south.

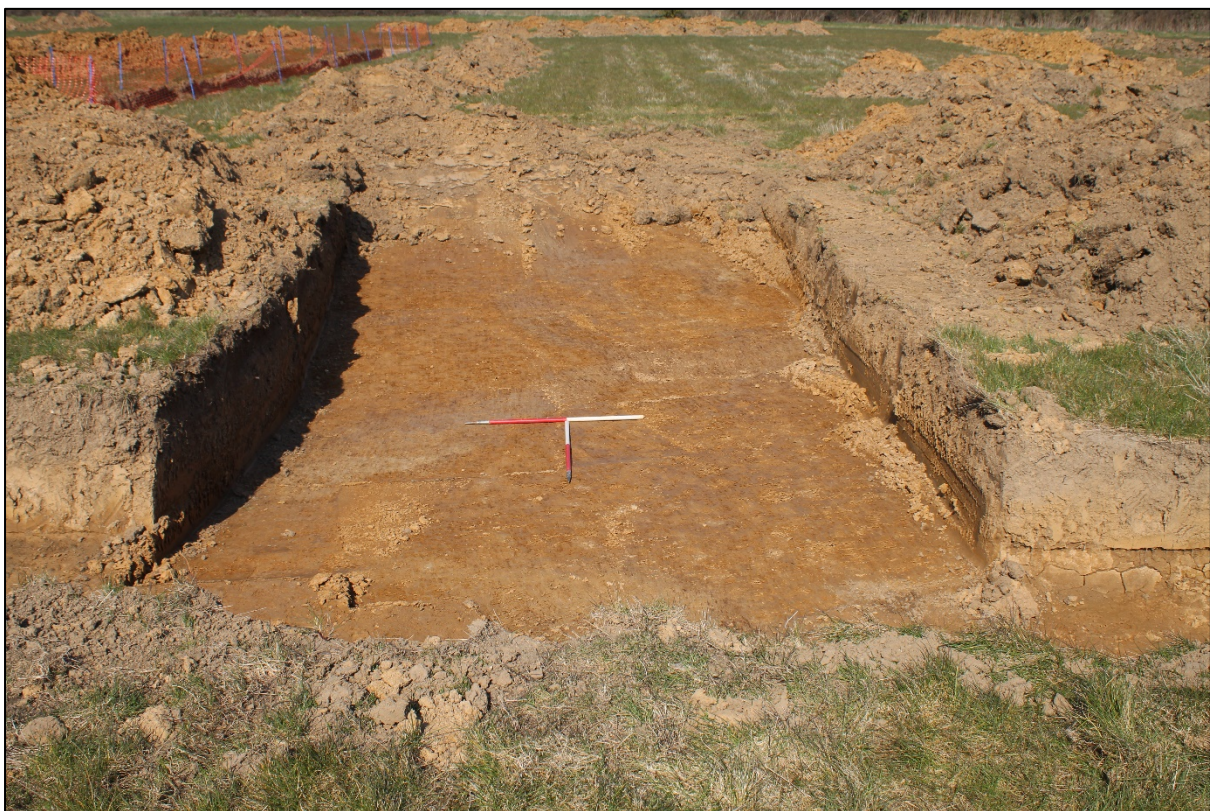


Plate 6; Extension to Trench 99, showing palaeochannel [1078], looking towards the north.





Plate 7; Palaeochannel [1078], within Trench 99, looking towards the north.



Plate 8; Ditch [1061], within Trench 100, looking towards the west.





Plate 9; Ditches **[1040]** and **[1043]**, within Trench 105, looking towards the south.



Plate 10; Field drain **[1050]**, within Trench 113, looking towards the south.



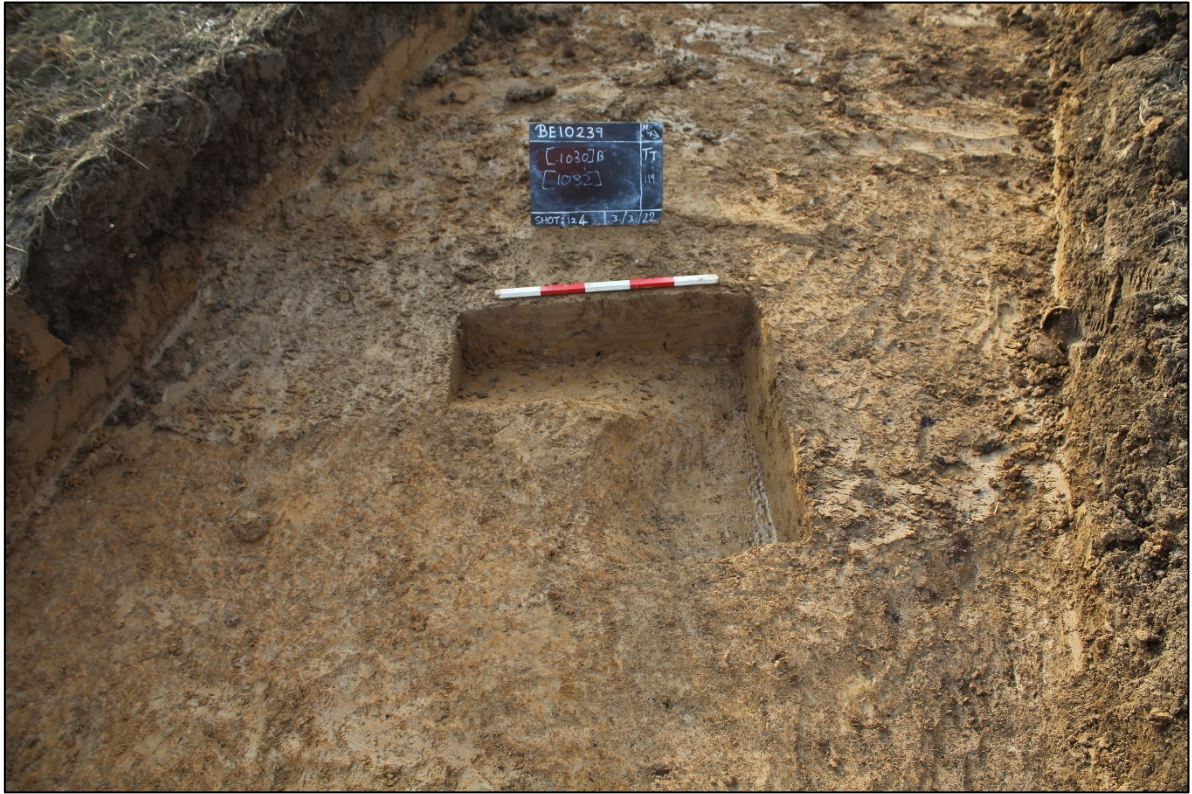


Plate 11; Ditches [1030] and [1032], within Trench 119, looking towards the south-west.



Plate 12; Extension to Trench 125, looking towards the north.





Plate 13; Palaeochannel [1019], within Trench 125, looking towards the north-west.



Plate 14; Ditch [1099], within Trench 135, looking towards the north-east.





Plate 15; Ditch **[1022]**, within Trench 144, looking towards the west,

**APPENDIX 3: CONCORDANCE OF FINDS**

Feature	Context	Trench	Description	Spot Date (Pot Only)	Pot Qty	Pottery (g)	CBM (g)	A.Bone (g)	Other Material	Other Qty	Other (g)
1005	1006	137	Fill of Ditch				96				
1019	1020	125	Fill of Ditch	Middle Saxon	3	168	7				
1030	1031	119	Fill of Ditch	Early to Middle Saxon	1	2					
1059	1060	100	Fill of Ditch	Modern	1	4	38		Clinker Coal Slate		8 5 1
1064	1065	89	Fill of Pit	Modern	1	4					
1085	1086		Fill of Palaeochannel	Middle Saxon?	1	<1					
1105	1106	124	Fill of Pit	Modern	1	4	880		Fe Frag Glass	1 2	16 11
1109	1110	93	Fill of Pit				17				
1111	1112	93	Fill of Pit	Middle Saxon	2	83					
	1115	93	Fill of Pit	Middle Saxon	1	4					
1116	1117	94	Fill of Ditch						Fe Frag	1	86

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## APPENDIX 4: FIGURES

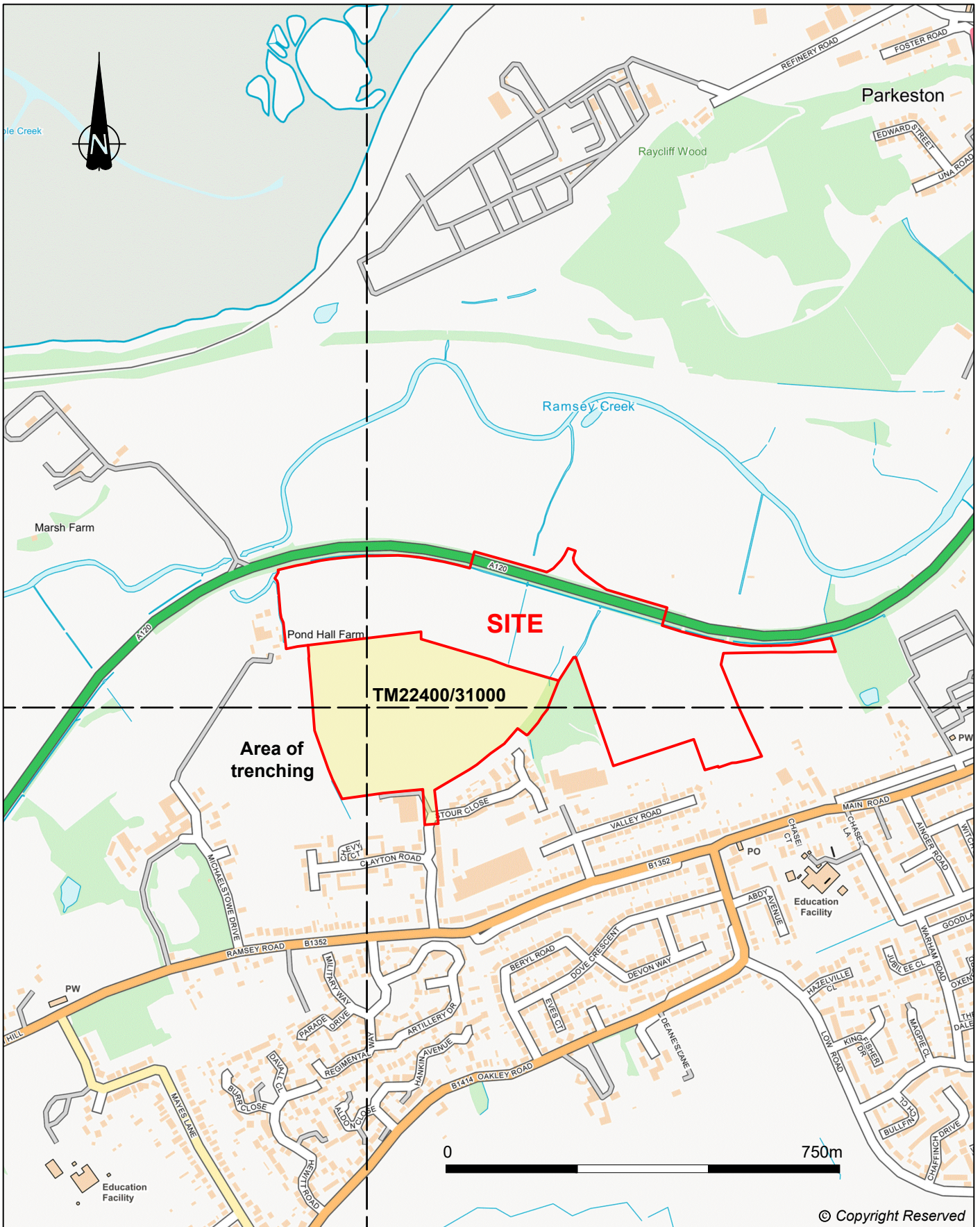




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CLIENT	Persimmon Homes Essex		DRG No.	BE10329/301	REV	A
PROJECT	Stour Close, Harwich, Essex		SIZE	A4	SCALE	1:25,000
			DATE	29.03.22		
DRAWING TITLE	Figure 1 Site location plan		DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	LP
			APPROVED BY	RG		
					■ BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 765210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM	
			<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE			

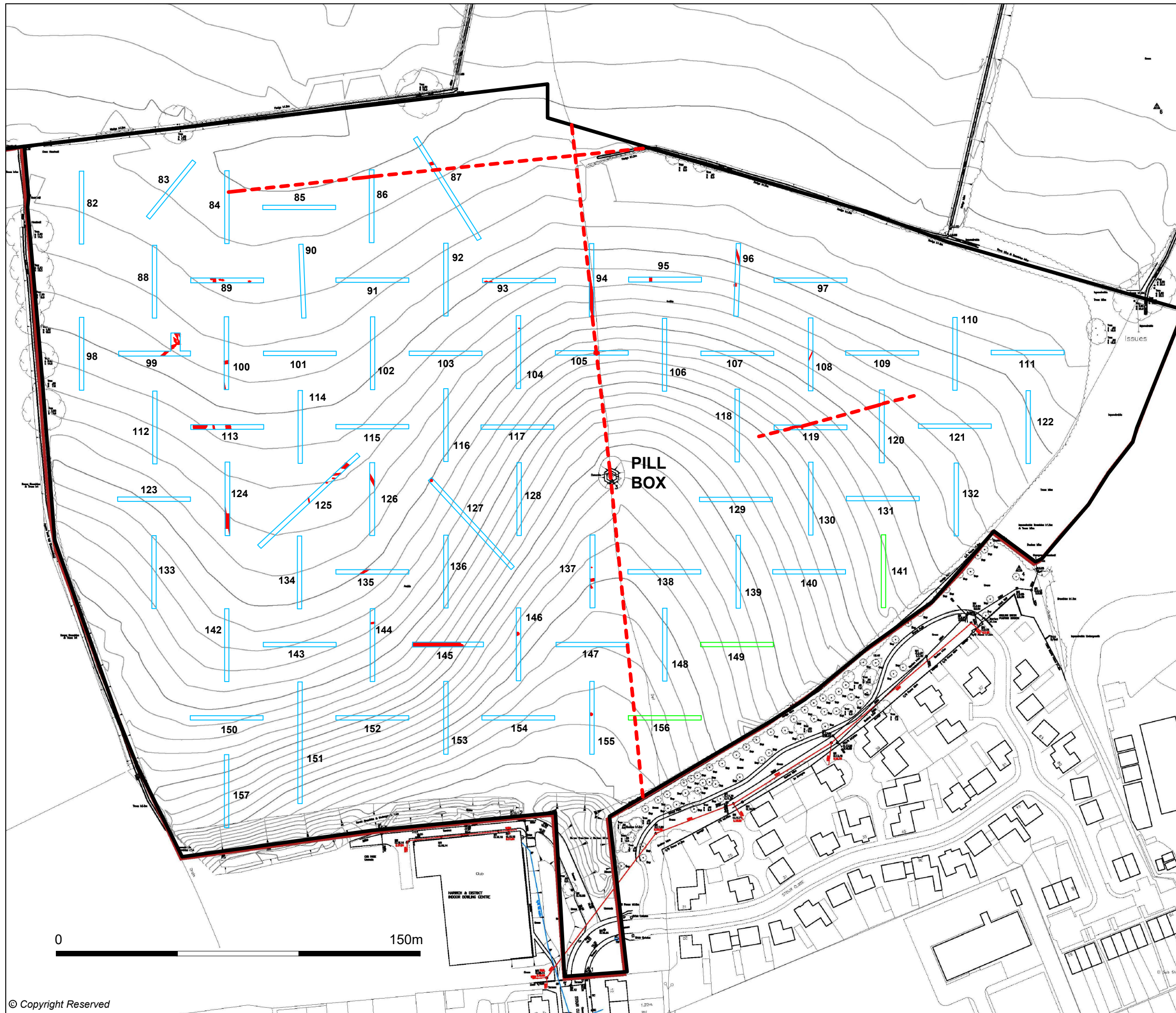




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CLIENT	Persimmon Homes Essex		DRG No.	BE10329/302	REV	A
	PROJECT	Stour Close, Harwich, Essex		SIZE	A4	SCALE
DRAWING TITLE		Figure 2 Site location plan		DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY
					<input type="checkbox"/> BURY ST EDMUNDS   TEL 01284 765210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM	





———  
 Trenches excavated by  
 Colchester Archaeological Trust

- - - - -  
 Projected line of ditches

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APPD
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CLIENT

Persimmon Homes Essex

PROJECT

Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

DRAWING TITLE

Figure 3  
Trench location plan

DRG No. BE10329/303

REV A

DRG SIZE A3

SCALE 1:1500

DATE 29.03.22

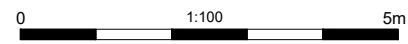
DRAWN BY Kathren

CHECKED BY LP

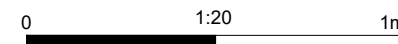
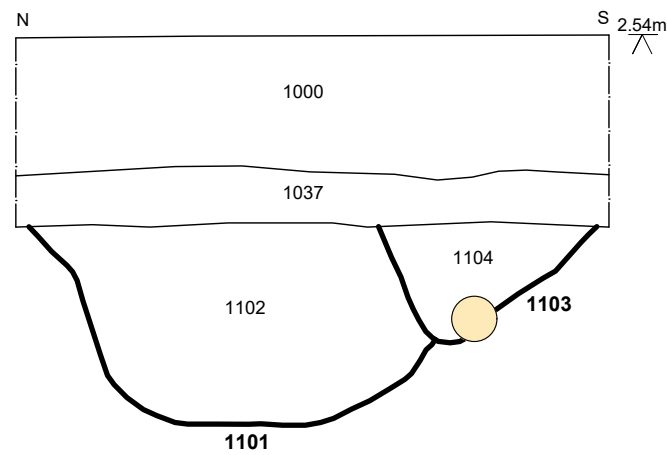
APPROVED BY RG

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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 86



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
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PROJECT  
Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

DRAWING TITLE  
Figure 4  
Trench 86 plan and sections

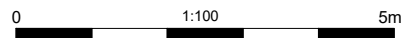
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DRG SIZE A3 SCALE 1:100 & 1:20 DATE 31.03.22

DRAWN BY Kathren CHECKED BY LP APPROVED BY RG


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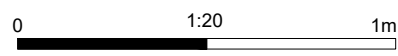
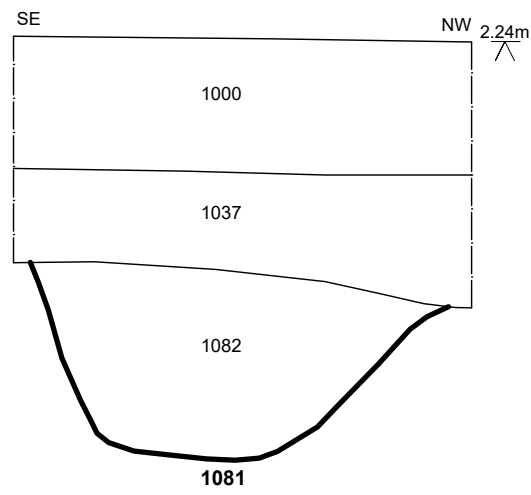
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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 87



18.8m to SE end of trench



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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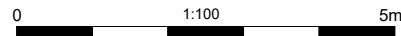
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**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

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 Trench 87 plan and sections**

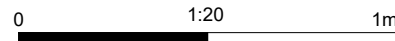
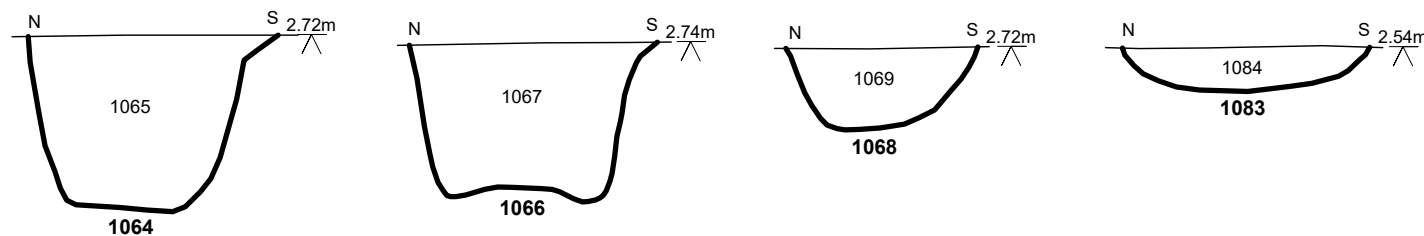
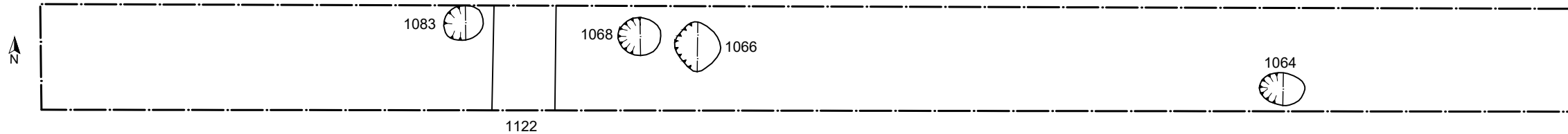
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DATE <b>31.03.22</b>	
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>	


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Trench 89



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
Persimmon Homes Essex

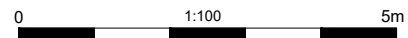
PROJECT  
Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

DRAWING TITLE  
Figure 6  
Trench 89 plan and sections

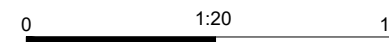
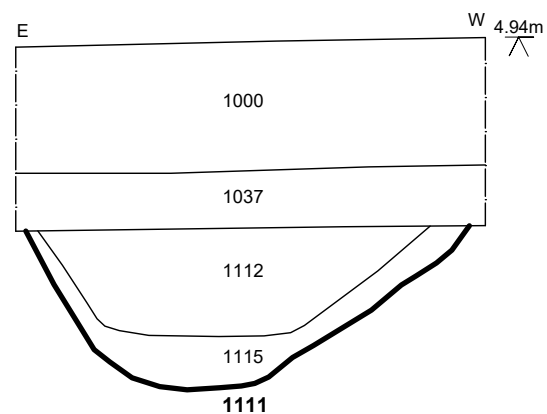
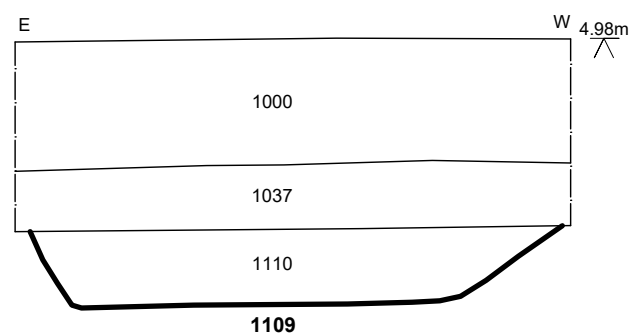
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DRG SIZE A3	SCALE 1:100 & 1:20
DRAWN BY Kathren	CHECKED BY LP
	APPROVED BY RG


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Trench 93



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

DRAWING TITLE  
Figure 7  
Trench 93 plan and sections

DRG No. BE10329/307 REV A

DRG SIZE A3 SCALE 1:100 & 1:20 DATE 31.03.22

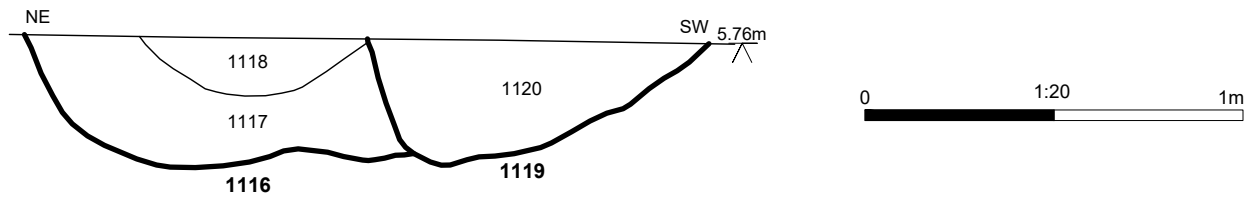
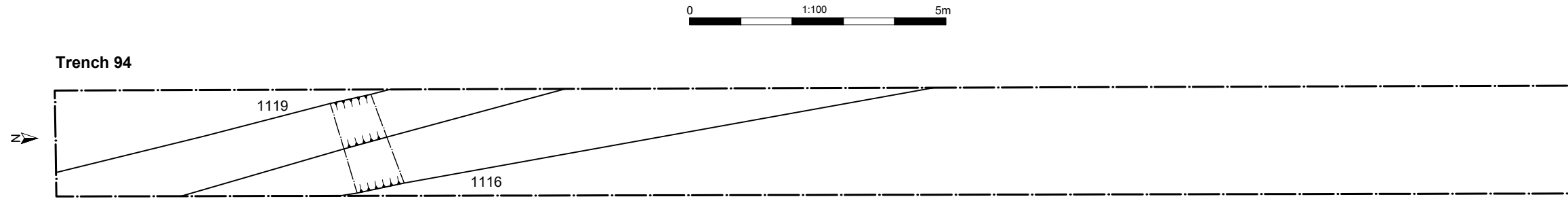
DRAWN BY Kathren CHECKED BY LP APPROVED BY RG


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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



**Trench 94**



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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

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**Figure 8  
Trench 94 plan and sections**

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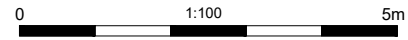
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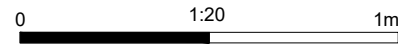
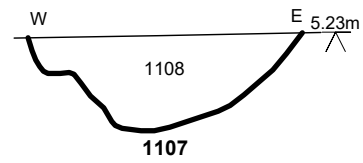

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Trench 95



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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
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PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 9  
 Trench 95 plan and sections**

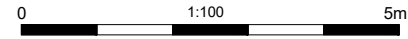
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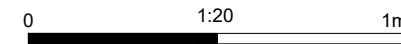
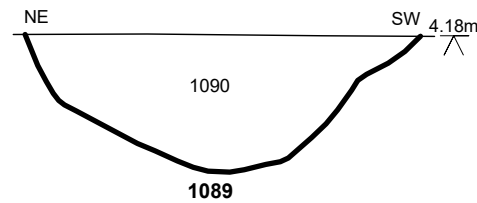
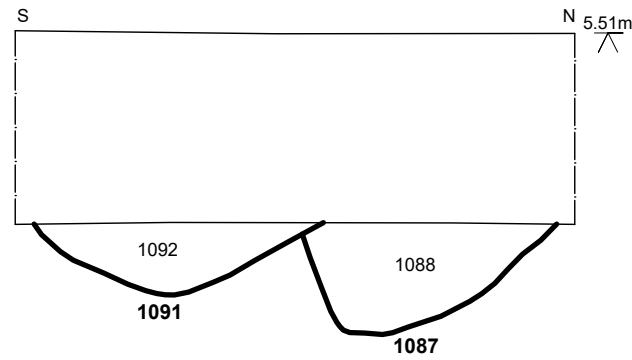
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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 96



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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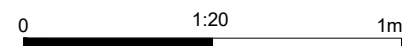
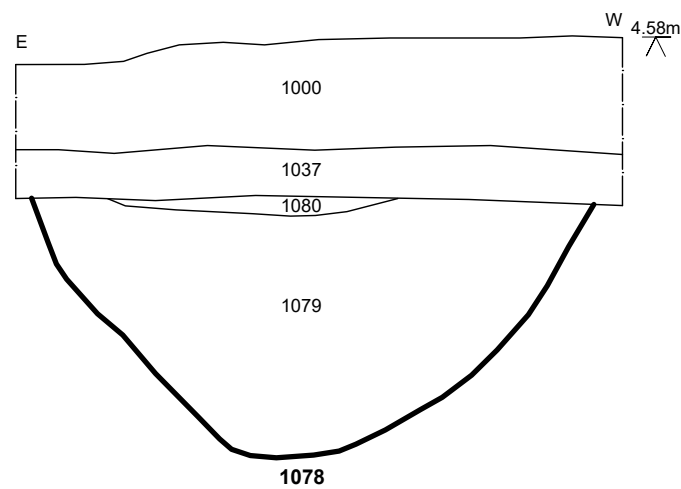
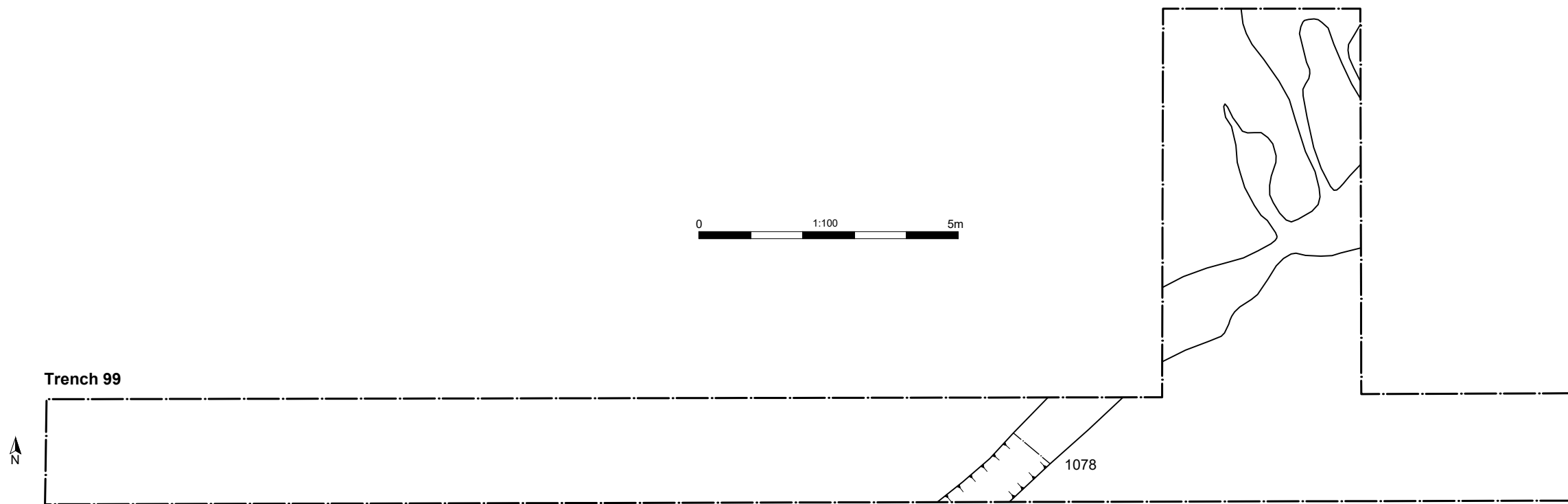
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

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**Figure 10  
 Trench 96 plan and sections**

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DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>
DATE <b>31.03.22</b>	
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>	


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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

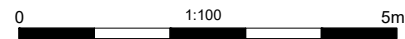
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

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**Figure 11  
 Trench 99 plan and sections**

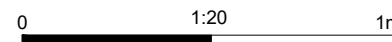
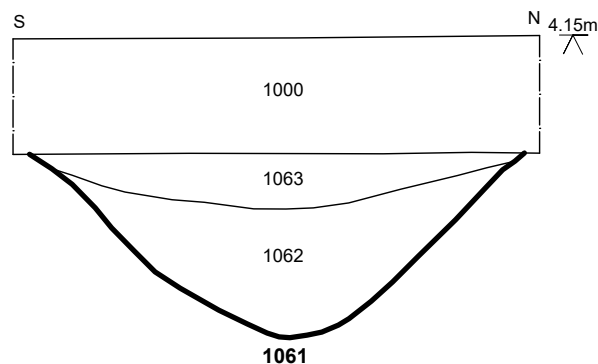
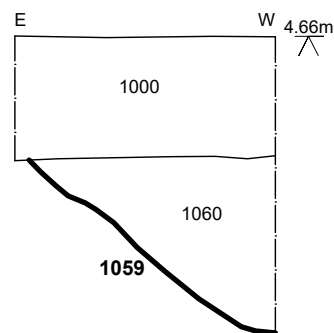
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	DATE <b>31.03.22</b>
	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>


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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
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Trench 100



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

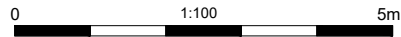
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

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 Trench 100 plan and sections**

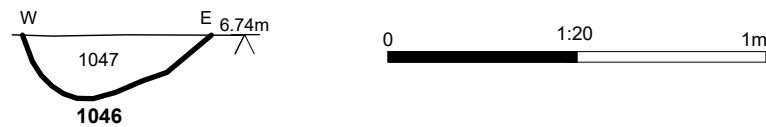
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DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>


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Trench 104



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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 13  
 Trench 104 plan and sections**

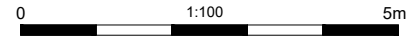
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DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:100 & 1:20	DATE	31.03.22
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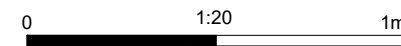
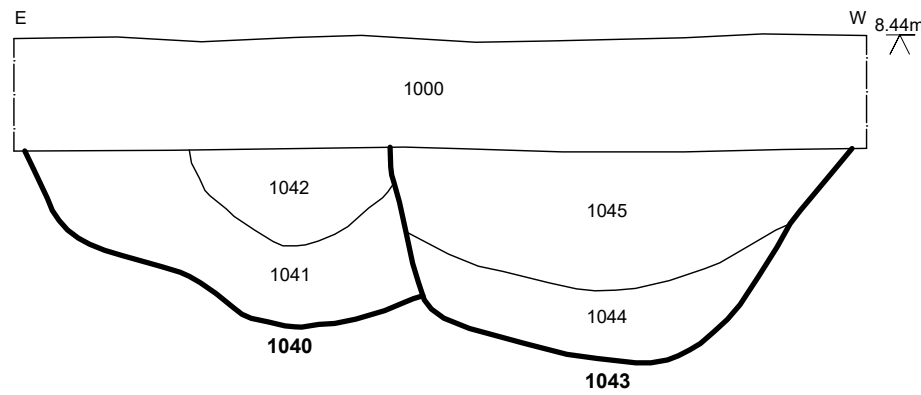
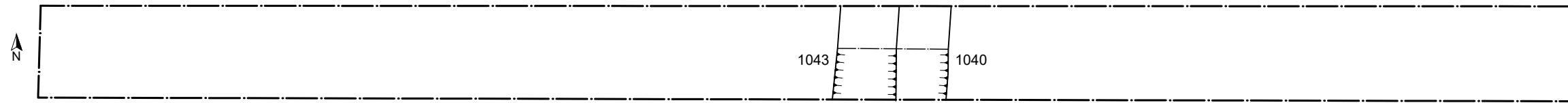
DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	LP	APPROVED BY	RG
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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 105



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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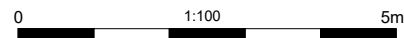
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 14  
 Trench 105 plan and sections**

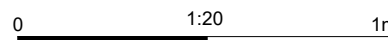
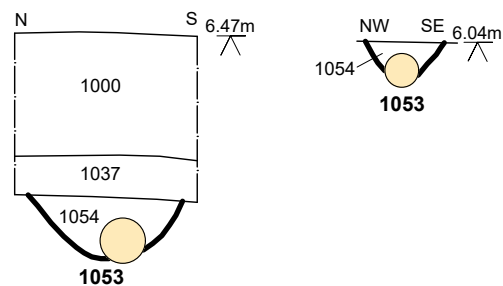
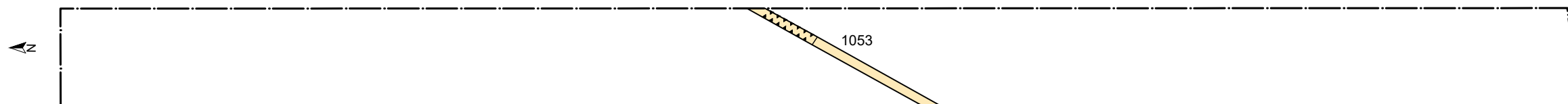
DRG No. BE10329/314	REV A
DRG SIZE A3	SCALE 1:100 & 1:20
DRAWN BY Kathren	CHECKED BY LP
	DATE 31.03.22
	APPROVED BY RG


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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 108



 LAND DRAIN

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
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PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 15  
 Trench 108 plan and sections**

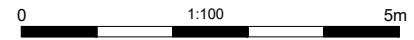
DRG No. BE10329/315	REV A
DRG SIZE A3	SCALE 1:100 & 1:20
DRAWN BY Kathren	DATE 31.03.22
CHECKED BY LP	APPROVED BY RG

**wardell armstrong**

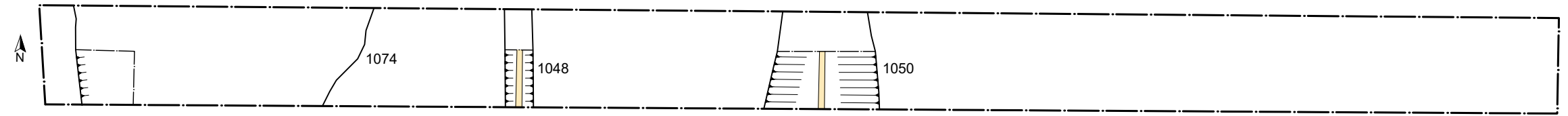
BURY ST EDMUNDS | TEL 01284 765210  
 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T

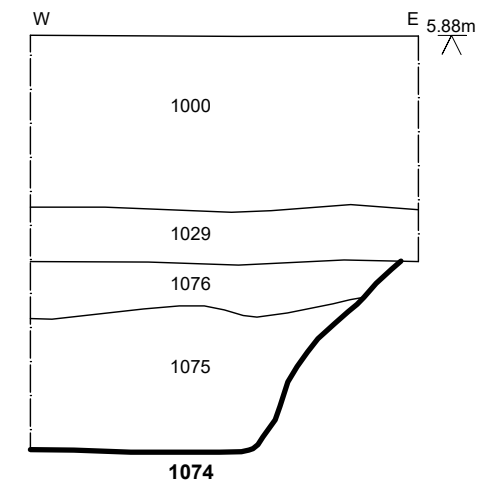
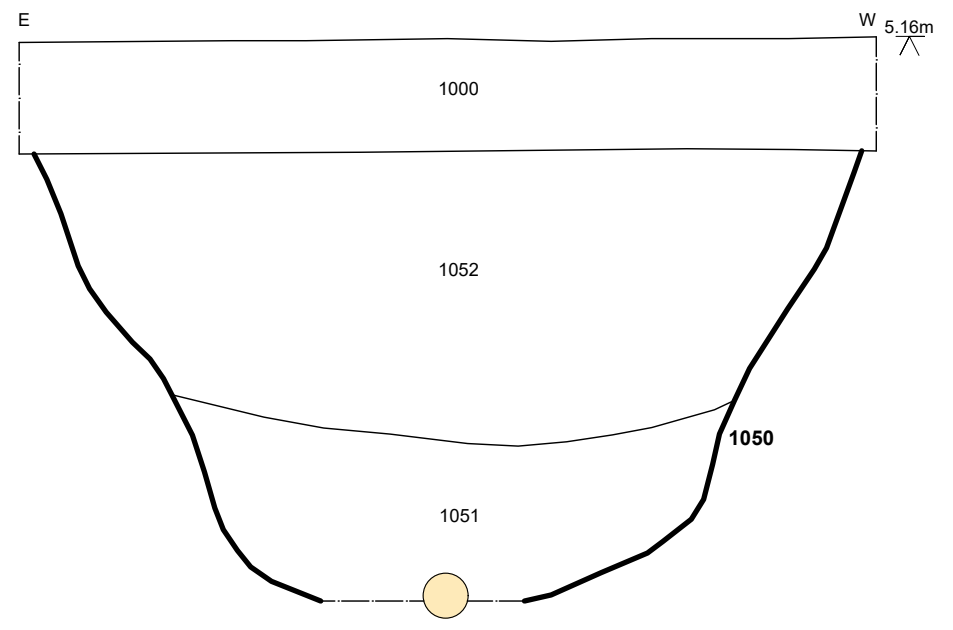
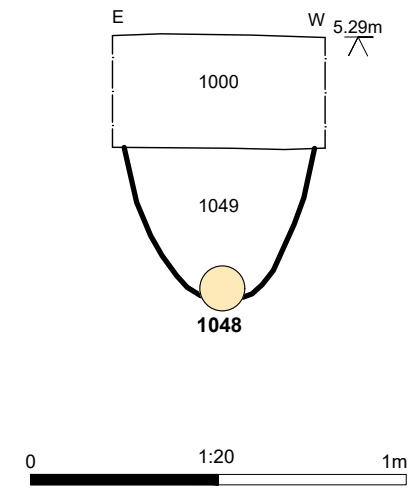




Trench 113



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Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

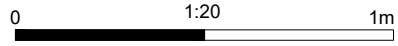
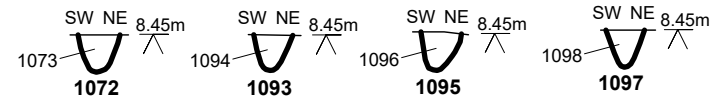
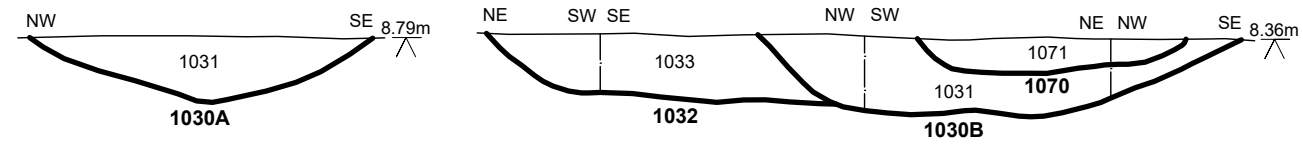
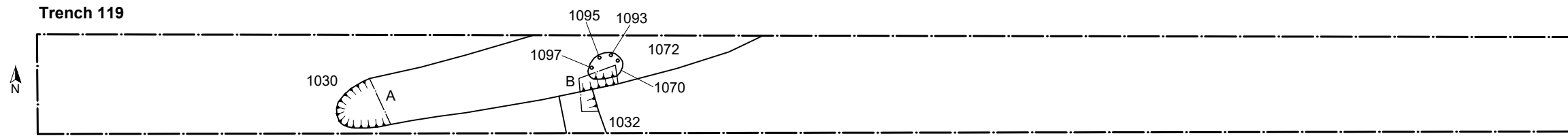
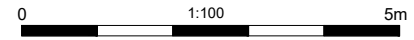
DRAWING TITLE  
Figure 16  
Trench 113 plan and sections

DRG No.	BE10329/316	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:100 & 1:20
		DATE	31.03.22
DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	LP
		APPROVED BY	RG

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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T

**Trench 119**



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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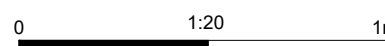
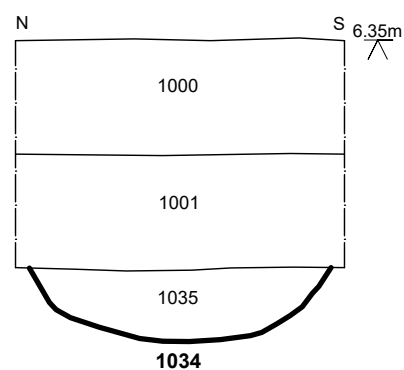
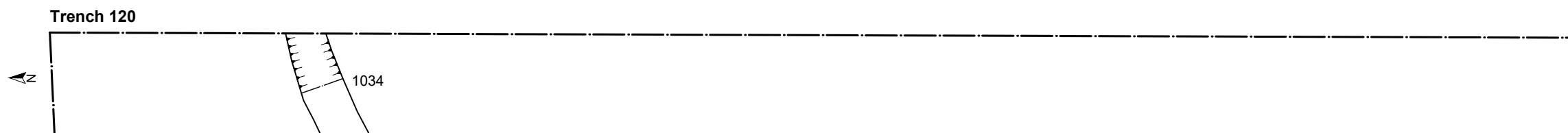
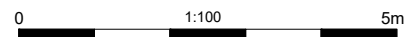
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 17  
Trench 119 plan and sections**

DRG No. <b>BE10329/317</b>	REV <b>A</b>
DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>


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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



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**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 18  
 Trench 120 plan and sections**

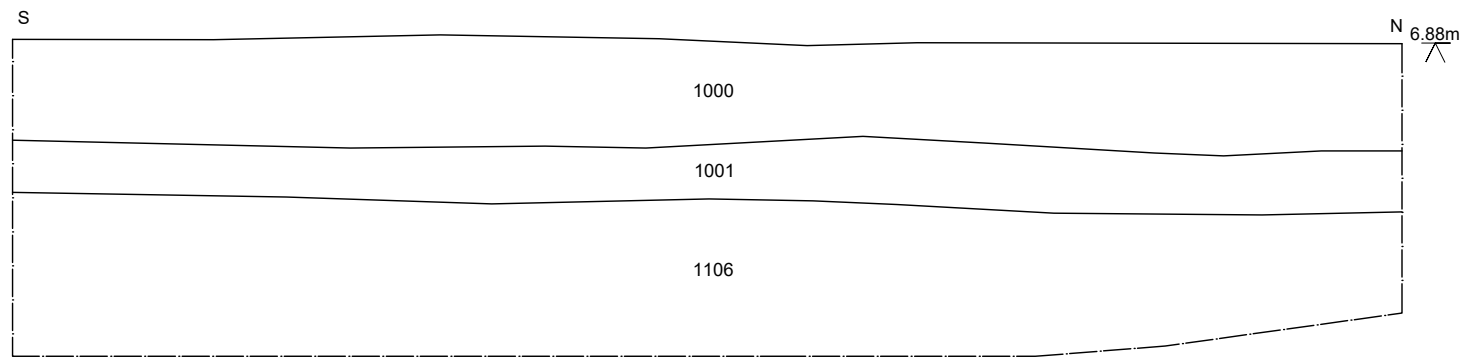
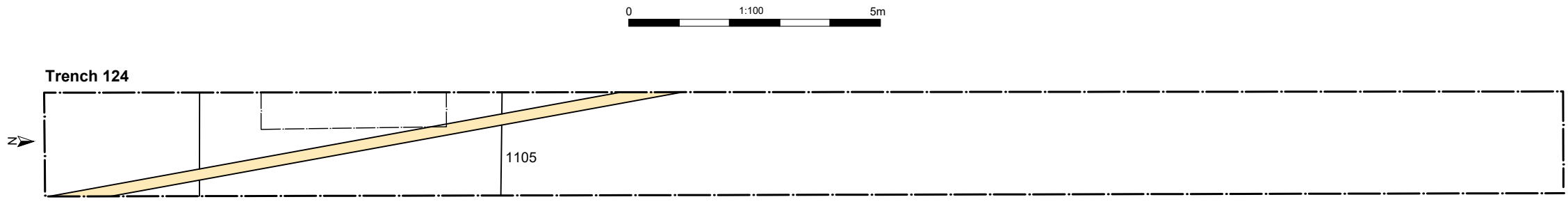
DRG No. **BE10329/318** REV **A**

DRG SIZE **A3** SCALE **1:100 & 1:20** DATE **31.03.22**

DRAWN BY **Kathren** CHECKED BY **LP** APPROVED BY **RG**


 BURY ST EDMUNDS | TEL 01284 765210  
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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



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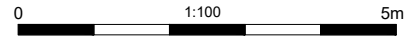
DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 19  
 Trench 124 plan and sections**

DRG No. BE10329/319	REV A
DRG SIZE A3	SCALE 1:100 & 1:20
DRAWN BY Kathren	CHECKED BY LP
	DATE 31.03.22
	APPROVED BY RG

**wardell armstrong**

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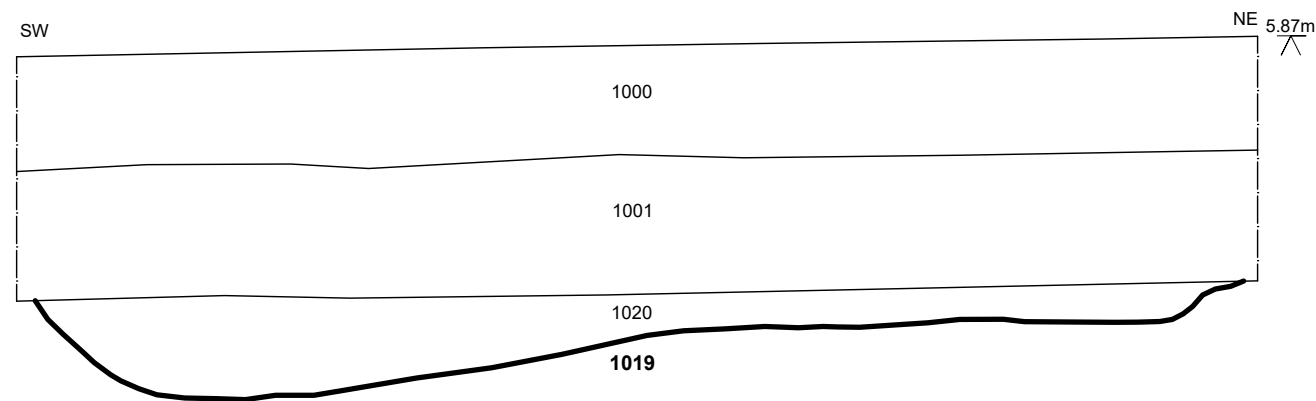
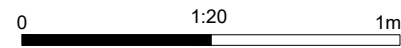
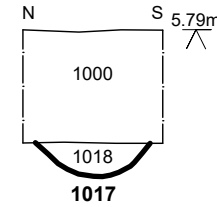
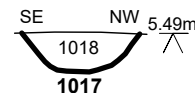
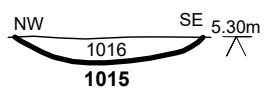
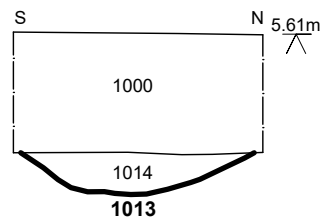
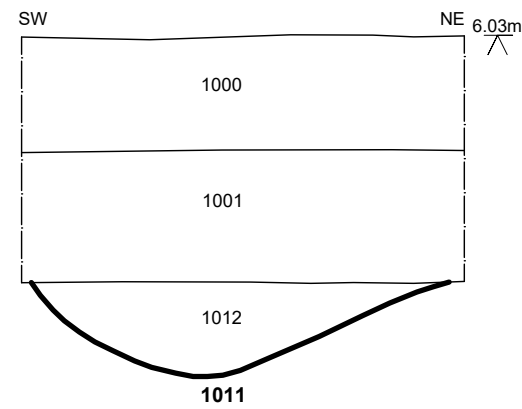
<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 125



←  
24m to SW  
end of trench



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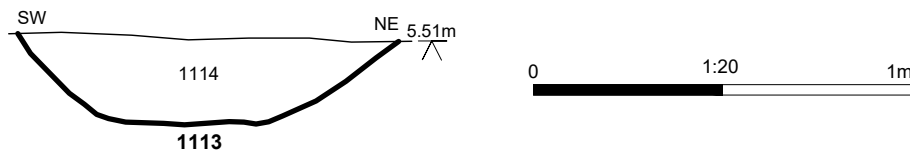
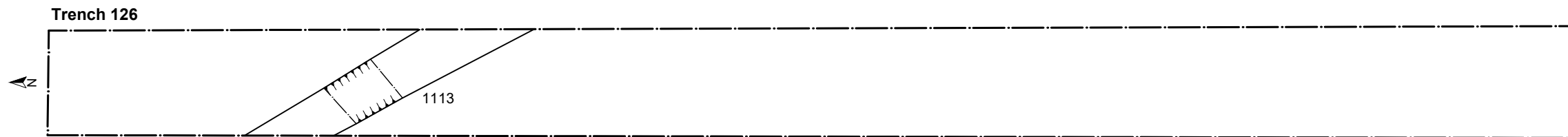
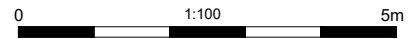
DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 20  
Trench 125 plan and sections**

DRG No. <b>BE10329/320</b>	REV <b>A</b>
DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>


 BURY ST EDMUNDS | TEL 01284 765210  
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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T





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**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 21  
 Trench 126 plan and sections**

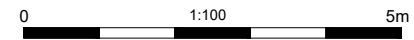
DRG No. **BE10329/321** REV **A**

DRG SIZE **A3** SCALE **1:100 & 1:20** DATE **31.03.22**

DRAWN BY **Kathren** CHECKED BY **LP** APPROVED BY **RG**


 BURY ST EDMUNDS | TEL 01284 765210  
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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 127



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PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 22  
Trench 127 plan and sections**

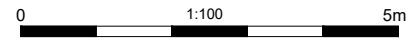
DRG No. <b>BE10329/322</b>	REV <b>A</b>
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DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>	DATE <b>31.03.22</b>
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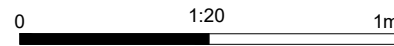
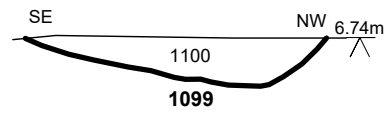
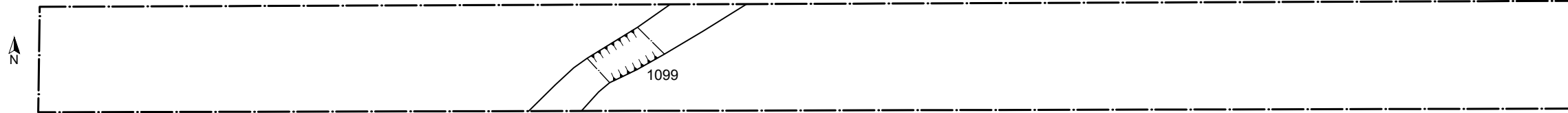
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>
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 BURY ST EDMUNDS | TEL 01284 765210  
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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 135



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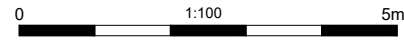
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 23  
 Trench 135 plan and sections**

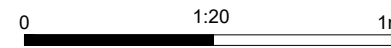
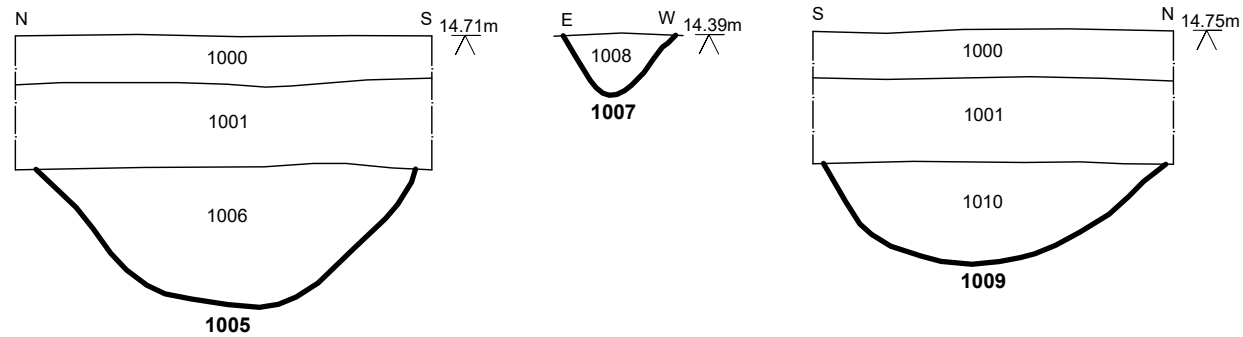
DRG No.	BE10329/323	REV	A
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:100 & 1:20
		DATE	31.03.22
DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	LP
		APPROVED BY	RG


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 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 137



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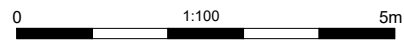
PROJECT  
Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

DRAWING TITLE  
Figure 24  
Trench 137 plan and sections

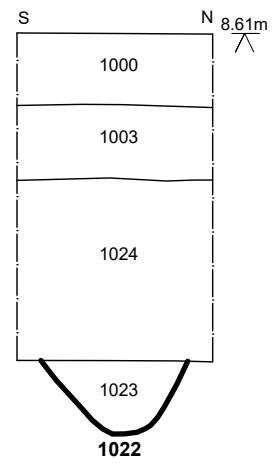
DRG No. BE10329/324	REV A
DRG SIZE A3	SCALE 1:100 & 1:20
DRAWN BY Kathren	CHECKED BY LP
	DATE 31.03.22
	APPROVED BY RG


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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 144 ←



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**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

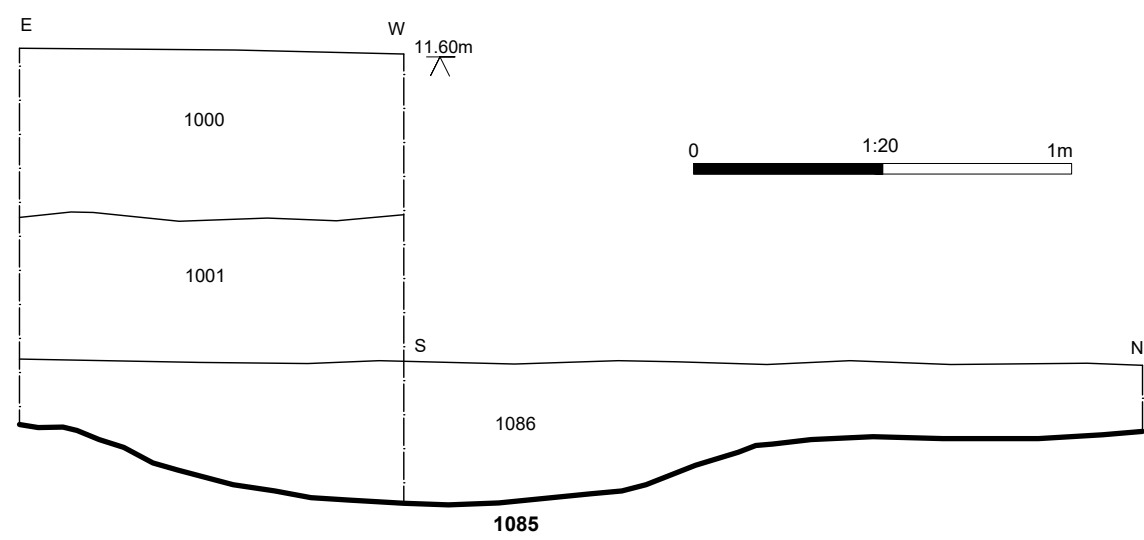
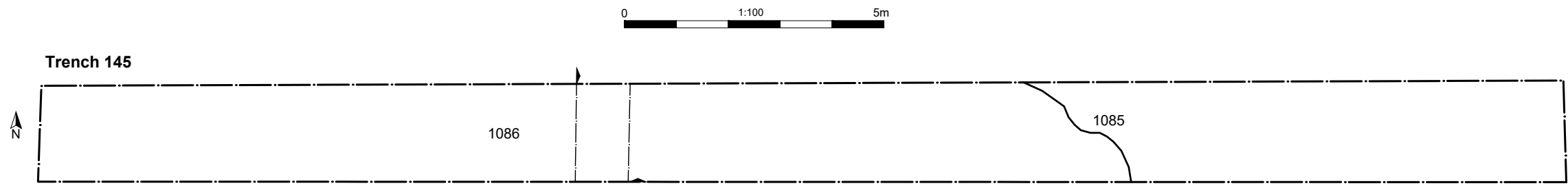
DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 25  
 Trench 144 plan and sections**

DRG No. <b>BE10329/325</b>	REV <b>A</b>
DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
	DATE <b>31.03.22</b>
	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>


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<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM	<input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW
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<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T






REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D

CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

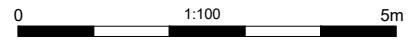
PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 26  
Trench 145 plan and sections**

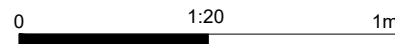
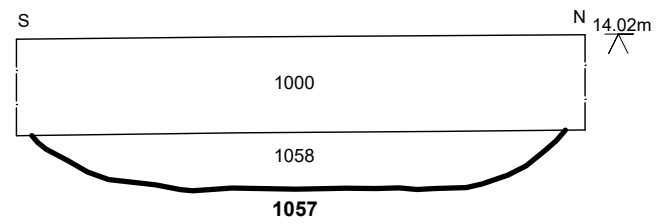
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DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>
DATE <b>31.03.22</b>	
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>	


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<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
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Trench 146



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D

CLIENT  
Persimmon Homes Essex


PROJECT  
Stour Close, Harwich, Essex

DRAWING TITLE  
Figure 27  
Trench 146 plan and sections

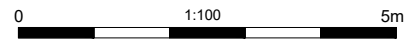
DRG No. BE10329/327 REV A

DRG SIZE A3 SCALE 1:100 & 1:20 DATE 31.03.22

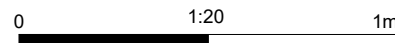
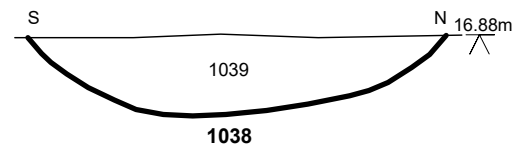
DRAWN BY Kathren CHECKED BY LP APPROVED BY RG


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<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
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<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T



Trench 155




REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

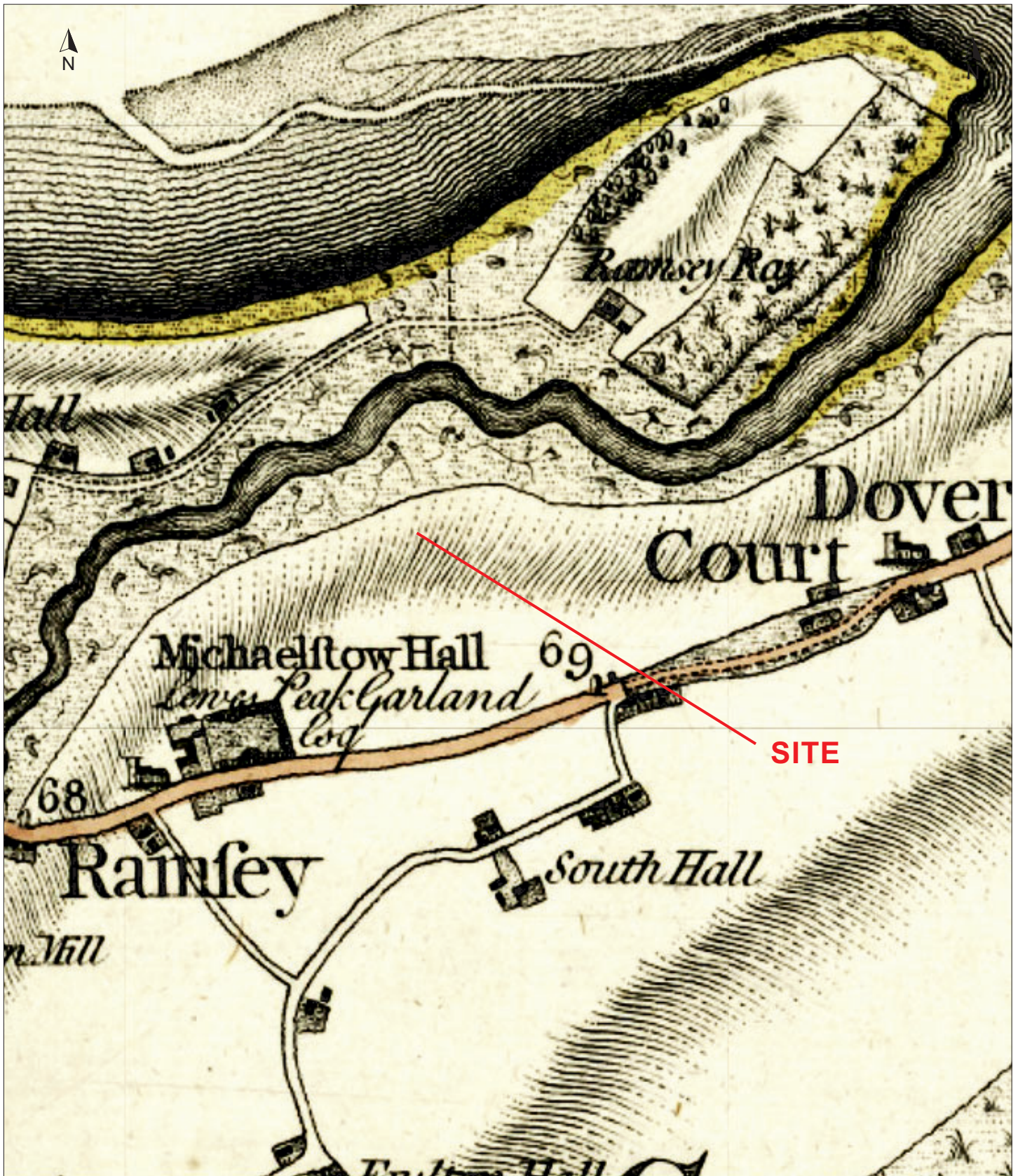
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**Figure 28  
 Trench 155 plan and sections**


DRG No. <b>BE10329/328</b>	REV <b>A</b>
DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:100 &amp; 1:20</b>
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>


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<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
<input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF	<input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER
<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T





CLIENT Persimmon Homes Essex	DRG No. BE10329/329		REV A
PROJECT Stour Close, Harwich, Essex	SIZE A4	SCALE Not to scale	DATE 17.05.22
DRAWING TITLE Figure 29 Chapman & Andre's map, 1777	DRAWN BY Kathren	CHECKED BY LP	APPROVED BY RG
		■ BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 765210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM <input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	



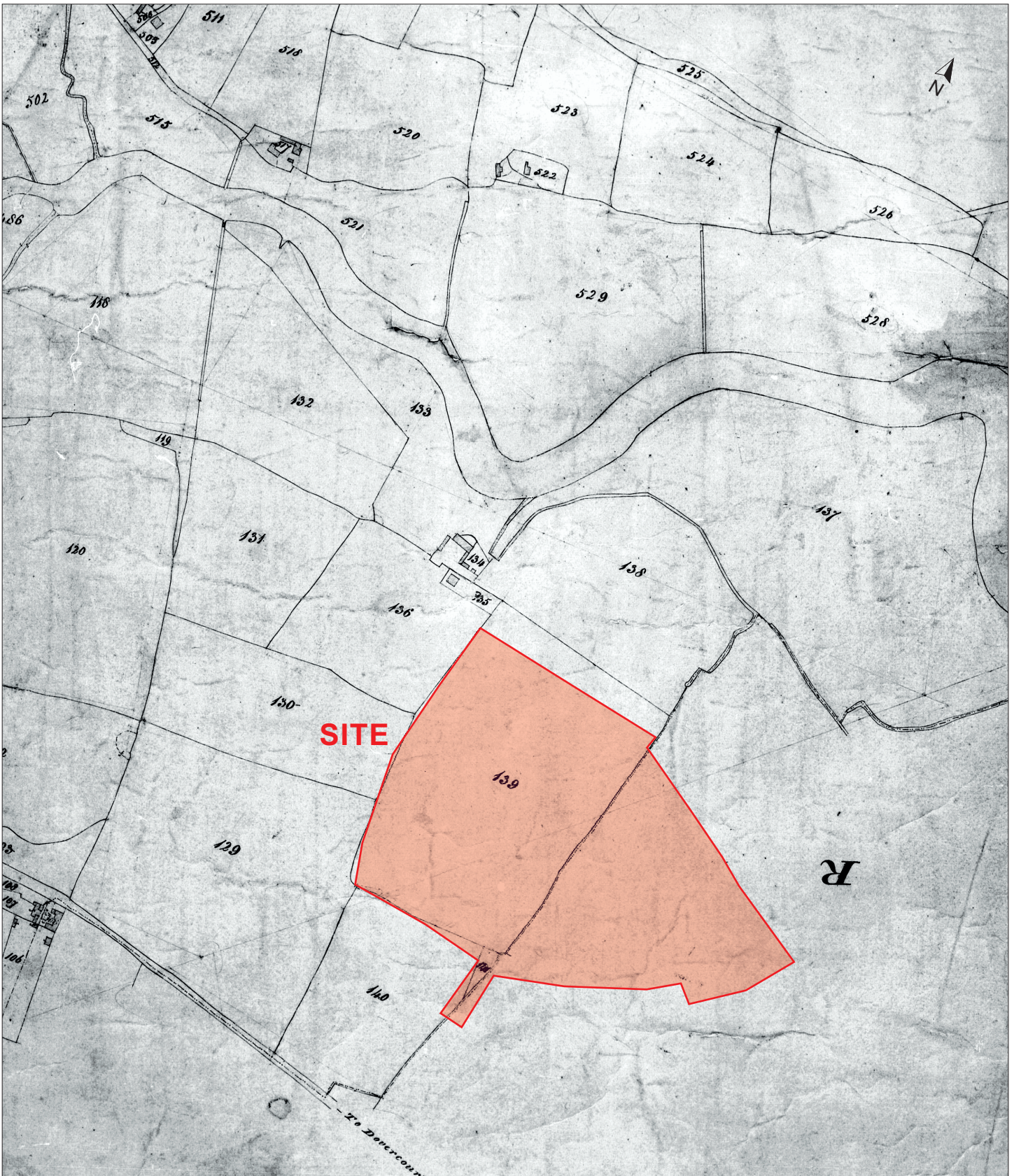


CLIENT	Persimmon Homes Essex		DRG No.	BE10329/330a	REV	A
	PROJECT	Stour Close, Harwich, Essex		SIZE	A4	SCALE
DRAWING TITLE		Figure 30a Tithe map of Dovercourt, 1840		DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY
	APPROVED BY			RG	<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	



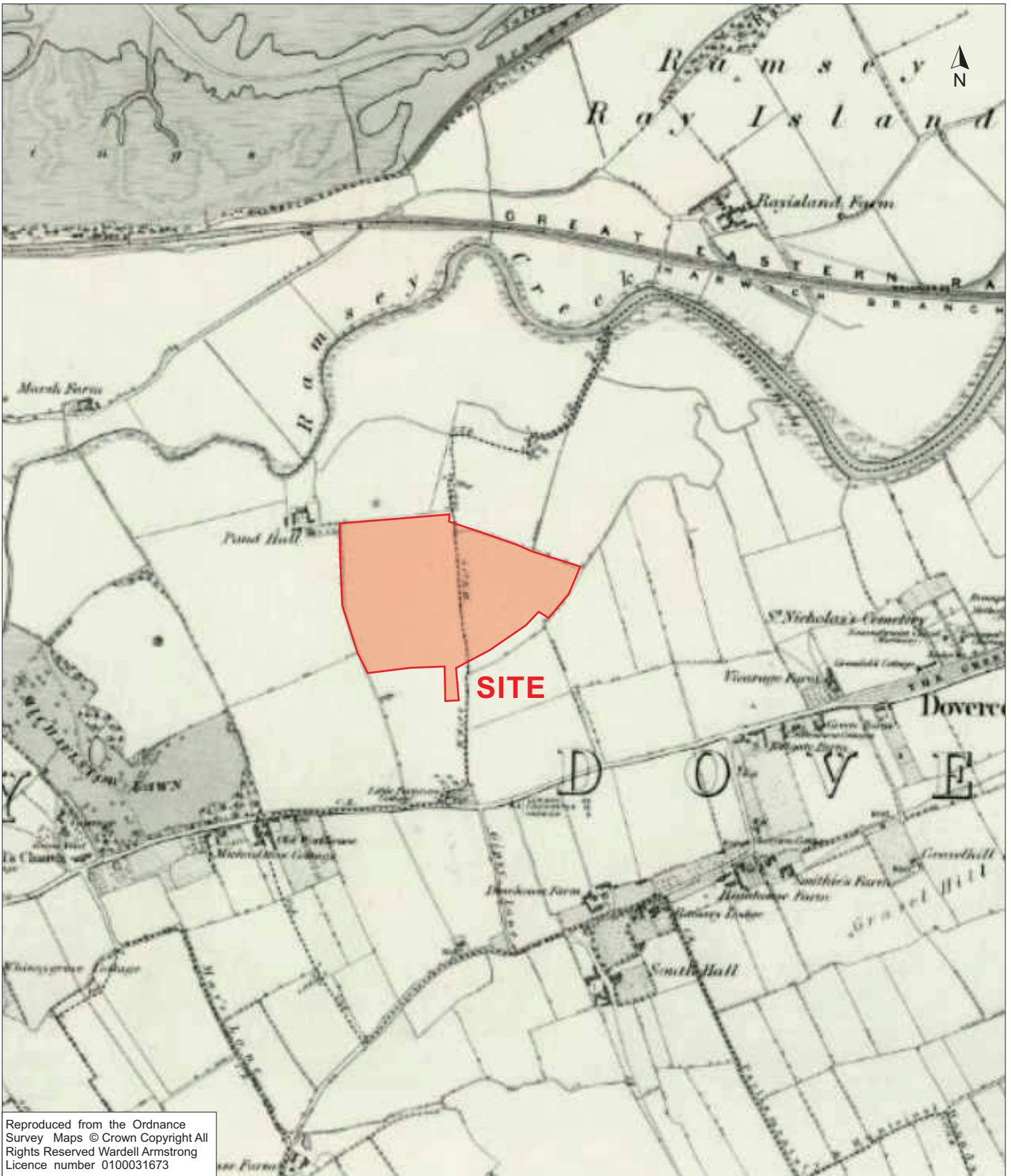
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CLIENT	Persimmon Homes Essex		DRG No.	BE10329/330b	REV	A
	PROJECT	Stour Close, Harwich, Essex		SIZE	A4	SCALE
DRAWING TITLE		Figure 30b Tithe map of Ramsay, 1845		DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY
	APPROVED BY			RG	<input type="checkbox"/> BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 765210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM <input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	

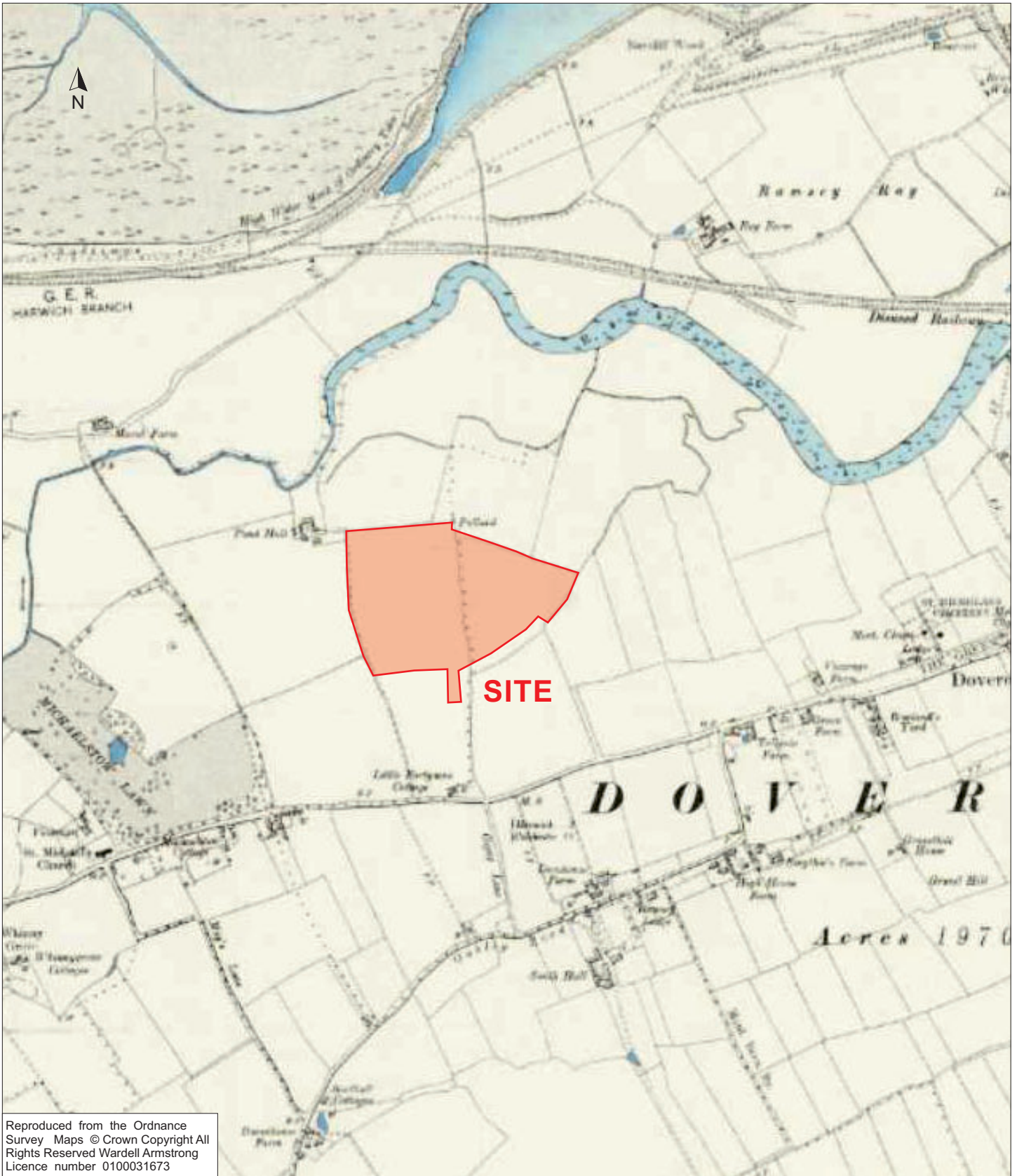




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CLIENT <b>Persimmon Homes Essex</b>	DRG No. <b>BE10329/331</b>		REV <b>A</b>
	SIZE <b>A4</b>	SCALE <b>Not to scale</b>	DATE <b>17.05.22</b>
PROJECT <b>Stour Close, Harwich, Essex</b>	DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>		CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>
			APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>
DRAWING TITLE <b>Figure 31 OS map, 1881</b>		 <p> <input type="checkbox"/> BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 765210  <a href="http://WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM">WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM</a>  <input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM    <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW  <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON    <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS  <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL    <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON  <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF    <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER  <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE    <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT  <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH    <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE         </p>	





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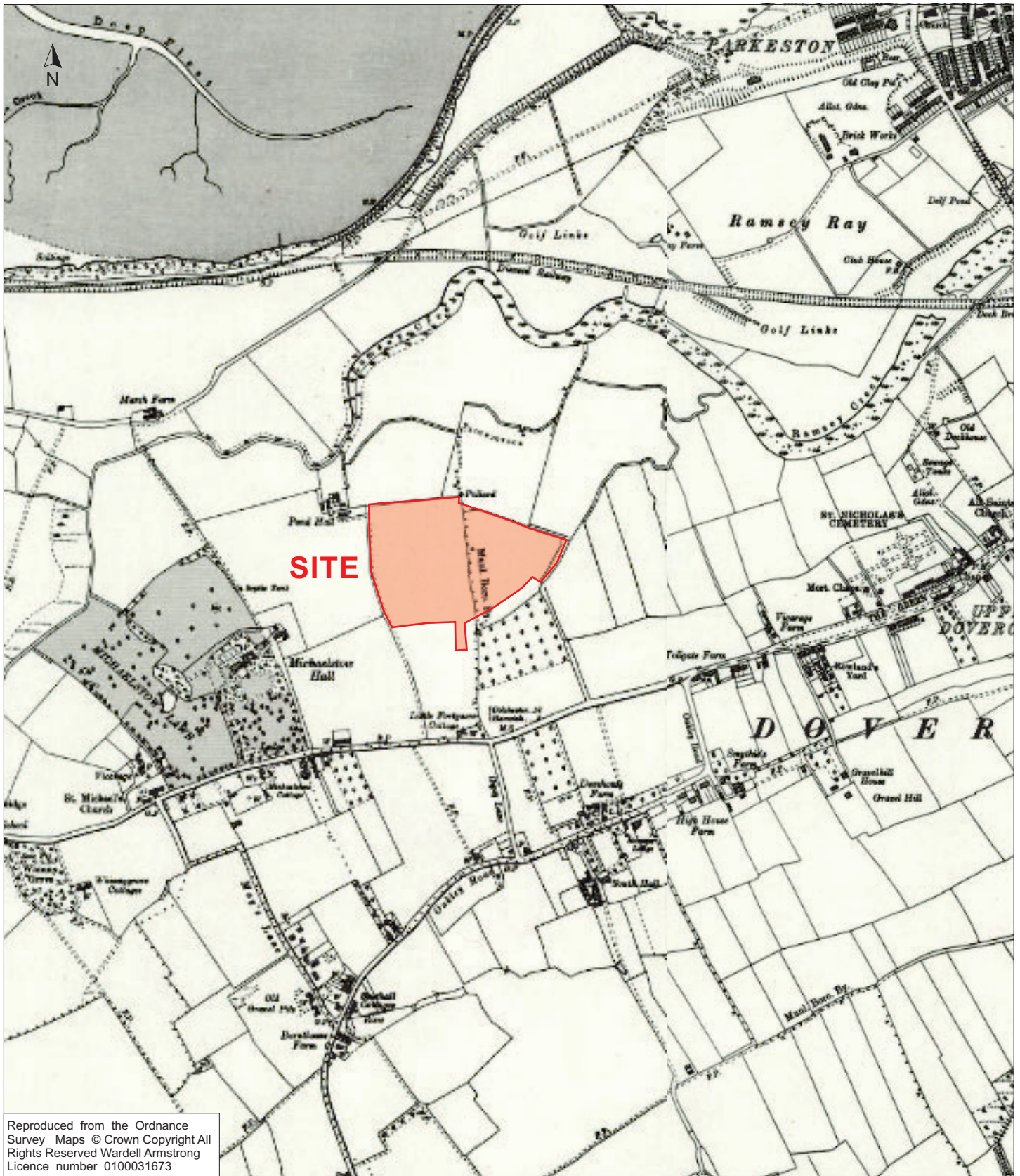
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PROJECT <b>Stour Close, Harwich, Essex</b>	DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>
	DRAWING TITLE <b>Figure 32 OS map, 1898</b>		




- BIRMINGHAM     GLASGOW  
 BOLTON         LEEDS  
 BRISTOL        LONDON  
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CLIENT	Persimmon Homes Essex		DRG No.	BE10329/333	REV	A
PROJECT	Stour Close, Harwich, Essex		SIZE	A4	SCALE	Not to scale
					DATE	18.05.22
			DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	LP
					APPROVED BY	RG
DRAWING TITLE	Figure 33 OS map, 1925				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 765210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM	
					<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	





- Natural (Strong)
- Natural (Weak)
- Natural (Zone)
- Magnetic Disturbance
- Ferrous/Debris (Spread)
- Industrial (Possible)
- Palaeochannel
- Natural (Zone)
- Agricultural (Strong)
- Agricultural (Weak)
- Agricultural (Spread)
- Drainage Feature
- Ferrous (Spike)

Projected line of ditches

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APPD
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 34  
Evaluation results and  
geophysical survey**

DRG No. **BE10329/334**      REV **A**

DRG SIZE **A3**      SCALE **1:1500**      DATE **23.05.22**

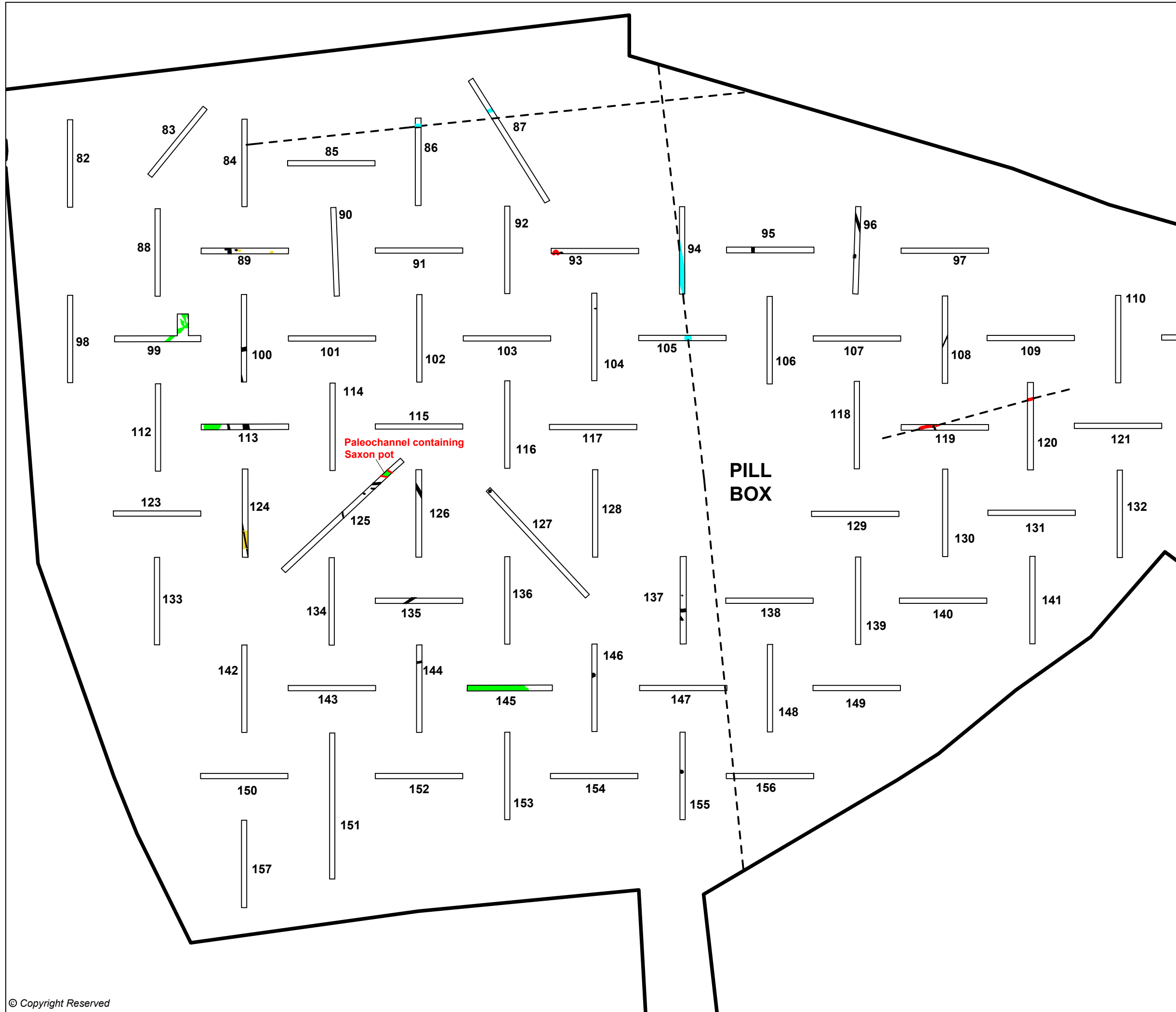
DRAWN BY **Kathren**      CHECKED BY **LP**      APPROVED BY **RG**

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<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
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<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T





-----  
Projected line of ditches

- Phase 1 Paleochannels
- Phase 2 Early to Middle Saxon
- Phase 3 Post-Medieval
- Phase 4 Modern
- Undated features

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D
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CLIENT  
**Persimmon Homes Essex**

PROJECT  
**Stour Close, Harwich, Essex**

DRAWING TITLE  
**Figure 35  
Phased feature plan**

DRG No. <b>BE10329/335</b>	REV <b>A</b>
DRG SIZE <b>A3</b>	SCALE <b>1:1500</b>
DRAWN BY <b>Kathren</b>	DATE <b>23.05.22</b>
CHECKED BY <b>LP</b>	APPROVED BY <b>RG</b>

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<input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON	<input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS
<input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/> LONDON
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<input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE	<input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT
<input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH	<input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T

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## APPENDIX 5: OASIS SUMMARY

## Summary for wardella2-506901

OASIS ID (UID)	wardella2-506901
Project Name	Trial Trench at Land East of Pond Hall Farm, Stour Close, Harwich
Sitename	
Activity type	Trial Trench
Project Identifier(s)	BE10329
Planning Id	14/01431/OUT
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology
Project Dates	21-Feb-2022 - 09-Mar-2022
Location	Land East of Pond Hall Farm, Stour Close, Harwich NGR : TM 22479 30999 LL : 51.9330072757885, 1.23482576404427 12 Fig : 622479,230999
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Tendring Parish : Ramsey and Parkeston

## Project Methodology

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2020a), and in accordance with the WA fieldwork manual (2020).

The fieldwork programme was followed by an assessment of the data as set out in the Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2020a) and the Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (ClfA 2020b).

The evaluation comprised the excavation of seventy-two trenches across the proposed development area. Three trenches – denoted as Trench 141, 149 and 156 – were excavated on the during the preceding trial-trench evaluation on the site in 2019 (Hicks 2019).

The majority of the trenches excavated during the current phase of investigation measured 30.00m in length and 1.80m in width, while four of the trenches measured 50.00m by 1.80m (Trenches 87, 125, 127 and 151). Following advice from Teresa O'Connor, both Trench 99 and 125 were extended to investigate palaeochannel [1078] and palaeochannel [1019] respectively. The trenches were placed using a random grid array, but also targeting areas of particular interest identified during the previous geophysical survey on the site (Bell et al 2019). The trenches were, however, located with due regard to the location of services and taking into consideration ecological/arboricultural constraints. The trenches and features were surveyed using an RTK GPS (Leica GS14/CS15) with an accuracy/error of <1cm. The trial-trenches represent a 3% sample of the overall site.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed by a 360 tracked mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. All possible features or deposits were inspected, and selected deposits were excavated by hand to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples. Once completed all features were recorded according to the WA standard procedure as set out in the Excavation Manual (WA 2020). On completion, the evaluation trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

The general aims of these investigations were:

- To determine the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains within the specified targeted areas of the Site;
- To determine the character, date, extent and distribution of any archaeological deposits revealed as well as their potential significance;
- To determine levels of disturbance to any archaeological deposits from later building and landscaping activities;
- To determine the likely impact on any archaeological deposits present from the consented scheme; and
- To disseminate the results of the fieldwork through an appropriate level of recording.

The specific research topics highlighted with the project brief (O'Connor 2018):

- The potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits;
- The mapping of former creeks and drains;
- The identification of potential industrial activity in the former wetland areas; and
- The identification of associated settlement on higher/drier ground.



Project Results	<p>The archaeological work was undertaken over thirteen days between the 21st of February and the 9th March 2022, and comprised the excavation of seventy-two trenches. The trenches were placed using a random grid array, but also targeting areas of particular interest identified during the previous geophysical survey on the site (Bell et al 2019).</p> <p>Archaeological features were encountered within twenty-four of the trenches investigated. A small number of Saxon and post-medieval features were encountered, in addition to numerous modern field drains and pits. A former palaeochannel system was also identified in the western portion of the site, and within areas of relative elevation in the south. The palaeochannel system was largely evidenced by a series of relatively expansive alluvial deposits in addition to a small number of small and somewhat amorphous palaeochannel features. It is possible that the palaeochannels represent natural drainage channels flowing from higher ground into the low-lying marshlands prior to its reclamation.</p> <p>Although somewhat tentatively dated due to the relative paucity of datable artefactual evidence with their fills, a small number of early to middle Saxon features were encountered during the evaluation. This includes a single pit and two ditches, though a further ditch that was devoid of datable material may likewise date to this period. The remains are probably agricultural in nature as opposed to having been related to settlement activity; much of the land in the area would have been marshy and unsuitable for settlement during this period.</p> <p>Two post-medieval ditches were encountered during the evaluation, one of which represents the former parish boundary between Dovercourt and Ramsey recorded within 19th century cartographic sources.</p>
Keywords	<p>Boundary Ditch - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Ditch - EARLY MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Pit - EARLY MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Ditch - EARLY MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Parish Boundary - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p> <p>Palaeochannel - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types</p>
Funder	
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum Service (Colchester Collection);

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