Cotswold Archaeology

Land east of Eastlands Industrial Estate
Leiston
Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation

for
EDF Energy

CA Project: 660538
CA Report: 16726
SCCAS Event Number: ESF 24865
Suffolk HER reference: LCS223
OASIS Reference: suffolka1-265404

May 2021

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name: Land east of Eastlands Industrial Estate
Location: Sizewell C, Suffolk
NGR: 645500 262868
Type: Evaluation
Date: 19 October - 9 December 2016
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An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology and Suffolk Archaeology between October and December 2016 at Land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate, Leiston, Suffolk. Eighty two trenches were excavated.

The evaluation revealed activity on site dating to the prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods.

Prehistoric activity comprised a trackway defined by parallel flanking ditches and a series of further ditches defining parcels of land to the east of the trackway. Small pits containing pottery and worked flint suggested the presence of settlement activity nearby.

Three sunken-featured buildings (SFBs) were identified, along with a large number of post-holes that may have been the remains of post-built structures. The Anglo-Saxon activity appeared to be focussed in the north-western corner of the site on either side of a palaeochannel, still visible as a depression in the landscape.

A series of rectilinear enclosures dating to the medieval period on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site may have been domestic plots fronting onto Valley Road and Lovers Lane respectively, although no structural remains were identified.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Between October and December 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) and Suffolk Archaeology (SACIC) carried out an archaeological evaluation for EDF Energy at Land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate (centred on NGR: TM 45500 62868; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken on land which has been identified to support the construction of the proposed Sizewell C new nuclear power station.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by Amec Foster Wheeler (AMEC 2015a) and approved by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014) and the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003). It was monitored by Rachael Abraham and Kate Batt, Senior Archaeological Officers, SCCAS, including weekly site monitoring visits.

The site

1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 28ha and comprises undeveloped farmland directly north-west of the town Leiston. The site is bounded by Valley Road to the north, Lovers Lane to the east, King George's Avenue to the south and is separated from Eastlands Industrial Estate by the railway line which curves gently to the south-east between Valley Road and Sizewell Crossing. The site lies at approximately 15m AOD and is generally level.

1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Crag Group – Sand of the Quaternary and Neogene Periods, with overlaying superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation – Sand and Gravel of the Quaternary Period (BGS 2018).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The following section is a summary of the known archaeological background for the land east of Eastlands Industrial Estate; a more detailed review of known assets for the complete Sizewell C main development site may be found in the WSI (AMEC 2015a) and a *Desk-Based Assessment* (AMEC 2015b).

2.2 Two Mesolithic maceheads (LCS 005; MSF806) recorded within a clay pit less than 0.5km from the northern site boundary and the recorded presence of two Early Bronze Age cinerary urns (LCS 004; MSF2343), less than 0.5km to the west of the site, are indicative of prehistoric activity within the vicinity (AMEC 2015a). A dense scatter of burnt flints (LCS 167; MSF26807) have been recorded 0.5km to the north of the site boundary and have been interpreted as the possible remains of a Bronze Age burnt mound no longer *in situ* (SCCAS 2014). A ditch on a sinuous east/west alignment was excavated as part of an evaluation at the Heathland Creation Trials Site, approximately 150m east of the site (LCS 152; SCCAS 2009). The ditch contained sherds of pottery and struck flints, but could only be broadly dated to the prehistoric period.

2.3 Two Roman coins (LCS 013; MSF11527), located 1km north-west of site, and pottery sherds (LCS 010; MSF11524 MSF12096), located 0.6km north of the site, found in association with medieval pottery indicate a small Roman presence in the vicinity (SCCAS 2014).

2.4 The settlement at Leiston, directly south-west of the site, is recorded in the Domesday Book as *Leistuna*. Leiston Abbey was constructed on the coast to the north-east of the site in the late 12th century, before moving to its present site approximately 1.6km north-west of the site in the 14th century, where it continued to be occupied until the Dissolution. Sizewell, 1.9km to the east of the site also had a burgeoning 13th-century settlement and was granted a market in 1237. Sizewell appears to have been of a relatively similar size to Leiston throughout the medieval period, before declining in the post-medieval, possibly due to coastal erosion. It is therefore likely that the site formed part of the agricultural hinterland surrounding Leiston throughout the medieval period, possibly forming part of lands owned by the Abbey.

2.5 Historic mapping shows little change, other than the loss of two north-south aligned historic field boundaries and one roughly east-west aligned boundary, since the publication of the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (AMEC 2015a). Earlier mapping does not identify any specific features of archaeological interest. The site appears to have been enclosed by the late-18th century, although some of these earlier enclosure boundaries were removed in the late 20th century as part of agricultural intensification (*ibid.*).

2.6 An archaeological evaluation of land immediately to the north of the site identified several ditches, the majority of which were dated to the post-medieval period and corresponded to field boundaries depicted on historic mapping (LCS 180; SCCAS 2014). Several sherds of medieval pottery were found residually in the subsoil during the evaluation.

2.7 A geophysical survey of the site was undertaken by Stratascan (2015). The survey identified possible linear features of archaeological origin, along the northern and eastern edges of the site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation are to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014). This information will enable the particular significance of any heritage asset, and the impact of the proposed development to be considered, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the National Planning Policy Statement.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork initially comprised the excavation of 80 trenches in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trenches 81 and 82 were added at the request of SCCAS. Trench 2 was shortened due to ecological constraints, with the approval of AMEC Foster Wheeler and SCCAS. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.

4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*; which states that in evaluations, bulk environmental samples are only to be taken where the presence/absence, quality and significance of suspected artefacts or ecofacts will have a direct impact on the assessment of significance of the entire site. Twenty environmental samples were taken during the evaluation. The potential hearths were not excavated in the evaluation and therefore were not available for sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA and SACIC at their respective offices. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with SCCAS, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix H, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-70)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; tables of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A–I.

5.2 The trench layout was informed by the results of the prior geophysical survey, with a portion of the trenches targeted on specific anomalies and a grid array covering potentially 'blank' areas. Eighty two trenches were opened across the site, with thirteen proving to be empty of archaeologically relevant features or deposits. Brief summaries of the encountered stratigraphy and features in all trenches are included below. Figures 2-5 show the encountered archaeological features overlaid on the interpreted plot from the geophysical survey.

Trench 1 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.3 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil.

This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3 & 6)

5.4 This trench was 35m long, 2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.05m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. Nineteen postholes were identified within the trench.

5.5 Five postholes (215, 207, 219, 239 and 229) formed a north-south alignment at the southern end of the trench. The posts were fairly evenly spaced, between 1.1m and 1.3m apart. The postholes were typically 0.35m in diameter and 0.2m–0.3m deep with steep sides and flattish bases. The two postholes at the northern end of the line, 239 and 229 (Fig. 6, section BB) were cut by later posts 237 and 227 (Fig. 6, section BB) respectively, both on their northern sides. No finds were recovered from the fills of any of the postholes. Three postholes (231, 233 and 235), on an east/west alignment, extended to the east from the northern end of the north/south alignment. These postholes were spaced approximately 0.2m apart and were typically 0.25m in diameter and 0.22m–0.34m deep. A sherd of Early Anglo-Saxon pottery was recovered from fill 230 of posthole 231 and a fragment of undated Ceramic Building Material (CBM) was found within fill 232 of posthole 233. It is likely that these two posthole alignments formed part of the northern and western walls of a rectangular building of probable Anglo-Saxon date.

5.6 A further five postholes (204, 213 (Fig. 6, section AA), 217, 221 and 225) formed a parallel north/south alignment 0.77m to the east. The distance between posts in the alignment ranged between 0.35m and 0.5m. The postholes were typically 0.3m in diameter and were generally 0.06m–0.16m deep, although posthole 204 was 0.28m deep. They all had steep sides and flattish bases. The northernmost posthole, 225, was cut on its south side by later posthole 223, which was 0.2m in diameter and 0.25m deep. A fragment of Roman Brick or Tile (RBT) was recovered from fill 212 of posthole 213, although it was probably residual. These shallower postholes were probably an internal partition within the Anglo-Saxon building.

5.7 Three postholes (209, 211 and 241 (Fig. 6, section CC)) were located in a group 4.5m north of the putative building. These postholes were of similar dimensions and

shape to the others in the trench and were probably contemporary, although no dating evidence was recovered from the features.

Trench 3 (Figs 2, 3 & 7)

5.8 This trench was 45m long, 2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil directly overlaying yellow natural sands and gravel. Near the centre of the trench a rectangular feature measuring 2.4m long and 1.5m wide was identified. Given the amount of Anglo-Saxon archaeology in this area of the site, the feature was interpreted as a possible SFB and was preserved *in situ*, to be investigated under more appropriate conditions.

5.9 Ditch 305 (Fig. 7, section DD) was located at the north-eastern end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. It was 1.05m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow sides and flat base. Three sherds of Early Anglo-Saxon pottery were recovered from the single fill 306.

5.10 Two postholes were identified at the south-western end of the trench. Posthole 309 (Fig. 7, section EE) was 0.59m long, 0.46m wide and 0.27m deep with vertical sides and flat base. Posthole 303 was located 2.55m to the north-east and was 0.34m long, 0.25m wide and 0.05m deep with steep sides and flat base. No finds were recovered from either posthole.

Trench 4 (Figs 2, 3 & 8)

5.11 This trench was 45m long, 2m wide and 0.52m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.12m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.4m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. Pit 4009 was partially exposed against the north-western baulk of the trench at the north-eastern end. The exposed portion of the pit was 2.1m long and 0.7m wide. The uncovered fill, 4010, contained visible charcoal and fired clay inclusions and was superficially similar to the fills of the SFBs in Trenches 3 and 5. The feature was preserved *in situ*.

5.12 Ditch 407 (Fig. 8, section FF) was located near the centre of the trench on a north/south alignment. The ditch was 0.92m wide and 0.4m deep with steep sides and rounded base. A fragment of RBT was recovered from its fill 408. Charred grains of barley and free-threshing wheat were also recovered.

Trench 5 (Figs 2, 3 & 9)

5.13 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The trench width was extended by 5m near the south-western end to fully expose SFB 503. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.14 The pit for SFB 503 (Fig. 9, sections GG and HH) was identified near the south-western end of the trench. It was aligned with its narrow ends on a north-west/south-east axis, and was very irregular in plan, being notably distended in its south-eastern corner, probably due to the extremely friable nature of the sand natural. The pit measured 1.92m long, 1.48m wide and 0.34m deep, with moderately steep sides and flat base. The building had two main structural postholes, 505 (Fig. 9, section HH) at the north-western end and 522 (Fig. 9, section II) at the south-eastern end. Posthole 505 was 0.24m in diameter and 0.17m deep with steep sides and tapered base. Posthole 522 was 0.39m long, 0.32m wide and 0.92m deep with a similarly tapered profile. Charred grains of free-threshing wheat, barley and rye were recovered from its fill 523.

5.15 Three further postholes were associated with the SFB and may have formed part of internal and external features. Posthole 509 was located cut into the side wall of the pit in the north-eastern corner. The posthole was 0.26m long, 0.18m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sides and flat base. Posthole 520 was cut into the base of the pit near the south-eastern corner and was 0.26m long, 0.18m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Posthole 511 was located immediately outside the north-eastern corner of the pit and was 0.26m long, 0.22m wide and 0.05m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Charred free-threshing wheat and wild pea seeds were present in environmental samples taken from fills 510, 512 and 521.

5.16 The only fill identified within the pit of the SFB was disuse backfill deposit 504/508/516/518, with no use fills apparent. All of the associated postholes, including external posthole 511, were backfilled with similar material, probably deriving from the same disuse event. Pottery recovered from the pit fill dates to the Early Anglo-Saxon period, with some pieces more closely datable to the 5th–7th centuries, and includes a variety of forms, such as bowls, jars and possibly a dish. It should be noted that as the pottery derived from backfilling of the pit, it provides a

terminus ante quem for the pit, rather than dating its use. Residual pottery, including a Middle Iron Age sherd and a piece of Central Gaulish samian ware bearing a maker's mark (RA 1003), were also found. Other finds from the pit included two iron nails (RAs 1001 and 1002), a struck flint flake showing retouch, a flint core, 30 fragments of Roman CBM, including a piece of *imbrex* and box tile, fired clay, heat affected stone and animal bone, including fragments of cattle tooth. A glass bead (RA 1009) was recovered from fill 523 of structural posthole 522. Charred grains of free-threshing wheat, barley and rye were also recovered.

5.17 Ditch 524 (Fig. 9, section JJ) was located 4.9m south-west of the SFB on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditch was 1.04m wide and 0.3m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. The ditch contained two fills, basal fill 532 and upper fill 525, five sherds of Early Anglo-Saxon pottery were recovered from the latter.

5.18 The eastern terminus of curvilinear ditch 513 was located 0.27m south-west of the SFB. The ditch was 0.44m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill 514.

5.19 A group of four postholes (526 (Fig. 9, section KK), 528, 530 and 533) and pit 535 were located near the centre of the trench. The postholes varied from 0.25m–0.35m in diameter and were a maximum of 0.11m deep. All had steep sides and flat bases. Pit 535 was 0.6m long, 0.5m wide and 0.21m deep and had irregular sides and base. A further posthole, 537, was located at the north-eastern end of the trench and measured 0.55m in diameter and 0.09m deep. None of these features were dated and there was no clear pattern to their spatial distribution.

Trench 6 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.20 This trench was 40m long, 2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 7 (Figs 2, 3 & 10)

5.21 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.42m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark

grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.22m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.22 Ditch 703/709/715 ran for 27m along the length of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, terminating 1.5m from the north-western end of the trench. The ditch was 0.83m wide and 0.46m deep with steep sides and flat base. No finds were recovered from its fill 704/706/710. Posthole 705 was located adjacent to the ditch terminus. It was 0.42m long, 0.34m wide and 0.19m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Two further postholes (711 and 713) were located along the south-western side of the ditch, 4.5m from the north-western terminus. Posthole 711 was 0.25m in diameter and 0.15m deep with steep sides and flat base. Posthole 713 was 0.34m long, 0.3m wide and 0.25m deep with a similar profile. All three postholes were undated. Further postholes may have been present along the edge of the ditch, however there was a high degree of bioturbation of the upper surface of the natural sand and the features were difficult to identify with certainty.

5.23 Posthole 721 was located near the centre of the trench, 0.3m from the south-western edge of the ditch, and may have been a continuation of the line of postholes 711 and 713. The posthole was 0.39m in diameter and 0.42m deep with vertical sides and flat base. The upper part of the posthole was truncated away by pit 707, which completely obscured the posthole in plan. The pit was only partially exposed within the trench; the visible portion being 0.93m wide and 0.18m deep. A small fragment of undiagnostic fired clay was recovered from its single fill 708.

5.24 The north-western terminus of ditch 717 (Fig. 10, section LL) was located near the south-eastern end of the trench, with the ditch extending outside the trench to the south-east. The ditch was 1.99m wide and 0.65m deep with steep sides and rounded base. The ditch contained 3 fills, comprising basal fill 718, charcoal-rich fill 719 and upper fill 720, from which a fragment of undated CBM was recovered.

Trench 8 (Figs 2, 3 & 11)

5.25 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. A north-east/south-west aligned linear geophysical anomaly near the centre of the trench was not identified and was probably caused by a variation in the geology.

5.26 Three ditches on north-east/south-west alignments were identified in the trench. Ditch 803 (Fig. 11, Section MM) was located near the north-western end of the trench and was 0.85m wide and 0.38m deep with a V-shaped profile. Ditch 806 was located 1.8m south-east of ditch 803. It was 0.83m wide and 0.12m deep with shallow, gently sloping sides and flat base. Ditch 808 was located near the south-eastern end of the trench and was 1.01m wide and 0.17m deep with gently sloping sides and flat base. All of the ditches were undated.

Trench 9 (Figs 2, 3 & 12)

5.27 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.28 Ditch 913 was located near the south-eastern end of the trench on a broadly east/west alignment. It was 0.42m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Ditch 906 was located 3m north-west of ditch 913 on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 0.29m wide and 0.07m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Pit 903 (Fig. 9, Section NN) was located 0.1m from the south-eastern edge of the ditch and was 0.84m long, 0.68m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Its lower fill, 904, was a charcoal-rich deposit, covered with redeposited natural sand 905. Pit 908 was located 0.68m from the north-western edge of ditch 906 and was 0.91m long, 0.87m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately steep sides and flattish base. Posthole 910 was located near the north-western end of the trench and was 0.5m in diameter and 0.28m deep with steep sides and rounded base. None of the features in the trench were dated.

Trench 10 (Figs 2, 3 & 13)

5.29 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.38m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.22m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow and orange natural sands and gravel.

5.30 Pit 1003 (Fig. 13, section OO) was partially revealed against the north-eastern trench edge near the north-western end. It was 1.24m wide and 0.6m deep with

steep sides and flat base. Early and Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery, animal bone and charred grains of free-threshing wheat were recovered from fill 1004. The profile of the pit is suggestive of a storage function.

5.31 Ditch 1005 was located 5.7m south-east of pit 1003 on an east/west alignment and may have been a continuation of ditch 913. The ditch was not dated in this trench. Two undated postholes, 1007 and 1015, were located near the southern edge of the ditch. A piece of fired clay and a fragment of animal bone were recovered from fill 1008 of posthole 1007.

5.32 A group of five postholes (1009, 1011, 1013 (Fig. 13, section PP), 1017 and 1019 (Fig. 13, section QQ)) were identified near the south-eastern end of the trench. The postholes ranged from 0.3m to 0.5m in diameter and 0.19m to 0.45m in depth. All had steep sides and rounded bases. No finds were recovered from the fills of any of the postholes and there was no clear pattern to their spatial distribution.

Trench 11 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.33 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 12 (Figs 2, 3 & 14)

5.34 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.35 Pit 1206 was partially exposed at the north-eastern end of the trench. The visible part of the pit was 3.2m long, 2.1m wide and 0.3m deep. Pottery dating to the 12th–14th-century was recovered from its single fill 1207, along with fired clay and a fragment of lava stone. The pit was in the interior space of an enclosure defined partially by ditch 1205, which corresponded to ditches 1403 and 1603 and was not excavated in this trench. Undated posthole 1203 (Fig. 14, section RR) was located near the south-western end of the trench and was 0.82m long, 0.6m wide and 0.35m deep with vertical sides and flat base.

Trench 13 (Figs 2, 3 & 15)

5.36 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed orange natural sands and gravel.

5.37 Ditch terminus 1303 (Fig. 15, Section SS) was located near the south-western end of the trench on an east/west alignment. It was 0.82m wide and 0.46m deep with steep sides and flat base. A sherd of an 11th to 12th-century jar was recovered from its fill 1304, along with a struck flint flake. The ditch fill was cut at the terminus by posthole 1305, which was 0.8m in diameter and 0.36m deep with steep sides and flat base. The posthole contained no finds from its fill 1306.

5.38 Pit 1307 was located 0.38m north-east of the ditch terminus and was 0.7m long, 0.54m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and uneven base. The pit was cut on its south-eastern side by posthole 1309, which was 0.36m in diameter and 0.21m deep. Both features were undated.

Trench 14 (Figs 2, 3 & 16)

5.39 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.40 Ditch 1403 (Fig. 16, section TT) was located at the north-west end of the trench, corresponding to a rectilinear geophysical anomaly. The ditch was 3m wide and 0.95m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Medieval pottery was recovered from its fill, 1404, including fabrics dated to the 11th to 12th and 12th to 14th centuries. Fired clay, struck flint, animal bone, shell and a fragment of lava stone were also recovered.

5.41 Ditch 1405 (Fig. 16, section UU) crossed the trench on a sinuous, broadly north-west/south-east alignment. It was 0.56m wide and 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill 1406.

Trench 15 (Figs 2, 4 & 71)

5.42 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.54m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed. The north-western 29m of the trench was truncated by post-medieval or modern quarrying, corresponding to a large area of amorphous disturbance on the geophysics.

Trench 16 (Figs 2, 4 & 72)

5.43 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.63m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.26m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. Ditch 1603 was located at the south-western end of the trench, corresponding to a geophysical anomaly defining the medieval rectilinear enclosure identified in Trenches 12 and 14. The ditch was not excavated in this trench.

Trench 17 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.44 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.45m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 18 (Figs 2, 4 & 17)

5.45 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. A sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from the subsoil during machining.

5.46 Ditch 1805 (Fig. 17, Section VV) entered through the south-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment and terminated 17.5m along the trench. It was 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. It contained a basal fill, 1806, which was covered by an upper fill, 1808, which contained two discrete dumps of charcoal and fired clay (1807 and 1809). Deposit

1807 also contained a sherd of pottery dated to the 11th to 12th centuries and charred grains of free-threshing wheat, barley and rye. Small pit 1803 was located 0.6m from the south-eastern edge of the ditch at the south-western end of the trench. It was 0.75m long, 0.42m wide and 0.17m deep with moderately steep sides and flattish base. No finds were recovered from its fill 1804.

Trench 19 (Figs 2, 4 & 73)

5.47 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. At the south-eastern 26m of the trench the natural sands were covered by a dark grey brown silty sand deposit that was interpreted during machining as a possible occupation layer. Due to the ingress of ground water and frozen conditions, this deposit could not be safely investigated during the evaluation.

Trench 20 (Figs 2, 4 & 18)

5.48 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.47m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.36m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.11m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed orange natural sands and gravel.

5.49 Pit 2003 (Fig. 18, Section WW) was located near the south-eastern end of the trench. It was 1.42m long, 0.89m wide and 0.27m deep with moderately steep sides and flattish base. A denticulated blade was recovered from its fill, 2004, suggesting a prehistoric date for the feature.

5.50 Ditch terminus 2007 (Fig. 18, Section XX) was located 1.7m north-west of the pit on a north/south alignment. It was 0.63m wide and 0.25m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Ditch 2005 was located near the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. It was 0.7m wide and 0.21m deep with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Pit 2009 was partially exposed near the north-western end of the trench. The visible portion of the feature was 1.05m wide and 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. All of these features were undated.

Trench 21 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.51 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 22 (Figs 2, 4 & 19)

5.52 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.62m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.22m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. Large amounts of 13th to 14th-century pottery were recovered from both the topsoil and subsoil in this trench, along with CBM, mortar, fired clay, and struck flint (including an end scraper).

5.53 Pit 2207 (Fig. 19, section ZZ) was 0.7m long, 0.58m wide and 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. Two sherds of Early Anglo-Saxon pottery were recovered from its fill, 2208.

5.54 Pit 2205 (Fig. 19, section YY) was located 2.15m south-west of pit 2207 and was 1.42m long, 1.3m wide and 0.36m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Four sherds of pottery dated to the 12th to 14th centuries were recovered from its fill, 2206, along with an oyster shell and charred grains of free-threshing wheat, barley and rye.

5.55 Four north-west/south-east aligned ditches were identified within the trench. Ditch 2203 corresponded with a geophysical anomaly interpreted as the western ditch of a series of medieval enclosures along the eastern edge of the site. The ditch was unexcavated in this trench. Ditches 2209 (Fig. 19, section aa) and 2211 were located 1.17m apart near the north-eastern end of the trench. Ditch 2209 corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly and was 0.68m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. The ditch fill, 2210, contained two sherds of medieval pottery. Ditch 2211 was 0.27m wide and 0.11m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 2212. Ditch 2213 was located 6.6m south-west of ditch 2203. It was 0.96m wide and 0.22m deep and undated.

Trench 23 (Figs 2, 4 & 20)

5.56 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 1m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.42m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.58m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.57 Ditch 2310/2314/2316 (Fig. 20, section bb) was located near the north-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 0.96m wide and 0.35m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 2311/2315/2317. The ditch was cut by enclosure ditch 2312, which was a continuation of ditch 2203. The ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.49m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Its fill, 2313, contained six sherds of 12th to 14th-century pottery, along with a residual flint flake showing retouch.

5.58 Ditch 2305 was located 8m south-west of ditch 2312, on the same alignment. The ditch was 0.56m wide and 0.24m deep and undated. It is possible that the ditch is a continuation of ditch 2213. The ditch was recut on its north-eastern side by ditch 2307. This ditch contained a struck flint flake in its upper fill, 2309, however this was noted as having a high chance of being residual. Pit 2303 was located at the south-western end of the trench and was also undated. The pit had a shallow, irregular profile and was probably a tree-throw pit.

Trench 24 (Figs 2, 4 & 21)

5.59 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.53m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.28m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.23m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. One sherd of early prehistoric pottery and six sherds of Late Iron Age or Roman pottery were recovered from the subsoil during machining.

5.60 Pit 2410 (Fig. 21, section cc) was partially exposed against the north-eastern trench edge. The visible part of the pit was 1.7m long, 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and flat base. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from the fill, 2411.

5.61 At the south-eastern end of the trench were three intercutting features (2412, 2414 and 2416), which may have been ditch terminals, or oval shaped pits. The

stratigraphically earliest feature, 2414 (Fig. 21, section dd), was undated. It was cut on its northern side by 2412, which was also undated and was in turn cut by 2416 (Fig. 15, section WW), which contained a sherd of early prehistoric Impressed or Deverel-Rimbury ware, a sherd of Late Iron Age or Roman pot and three sherds of pottery dated to the 12th–14th centuries AD. Given the high degree of intercutting features the pottery cannot be used to ascribe a date to the feature at this stage.

5.62 Three undated north-east/south-west aligned ditches were identified within the trench. Ditch 2403 was 1.86m wide and 0.36m deep. It contained two fills, basal fill 2404 and upper fill 2409. Ditch 2418 (Fig. 21, section ee) was located 2.25m north-west of ditch 2403 and was 1.32m wide and 0.37m deep. It was cut on its north-west side by ditch 2420 (Fig. 21, section ee), which was probably a recut along the same alignment. It is probable that one of these ditches is a continuation of ditch 2310, although it is unclear which one. Two undated intercutting postholes, 2405 and 2407, were located 0.86m north-west of ditch 2420.

Trench 25 (Figs 2, 4 & 22)

5.63 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.58m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.38m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.64 Ditch 2503 (Fig. 22, Section ff) was located near the south-eastern end of the trench on a broadly east/west alignment. It was 1.6m wide and 0.3m deep. The ditch had an uneven base, which suggested a possible recut, however there was no discernible change in the fill to discern this. Pit 2505 was located near the north-western end of the trench and was 0.96m long and 0.84m wide with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Neither feature contained any finds and both remain undated.

Trench 26 (Figs 2, 4 & 23)

5.65 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.66 Posthole 2603 was located near the north-eastern end of the trench and was 0.2m in diameter and 0.2m deep with vertical sides and flat base. Ditch terminus 2605 (Fig. 23, Section gg) was located near the centre of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. It was 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep. Neither feature contained any finds and both remain undated.

Trench 27 (Figs 2, 4 & 24)

5.67 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.54m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. A large piece of heat altered flint was recovered from the topsoil during machining.

5.68 Parallel ditches 2710 and 2711 (Fig. 24, section hh) were located near the north-eastern end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditches appeared to have filled at the same time, with a single deposit, 2712, filling both cuts and are therefore assumed to be contemporary with each other. Fill 2712 contained two pieces of struck flint, a flake showing retouch and a thumbnail scraper, which suggests a prehistoric date, although neither piece is diagnostic of a particular period.

5.69 Ditch 2706 was located 5m north-east of ditches 2710 and 2711 on the same alignment and corresponded to a rectilinear enclosure that was faintly visible on the geophysics and included ditch 3103. In this trench the ditch was 1.17m wide and 0.58m deep. The ditch contained three fills: basal fill 2707, 2708 and 2709. Eleven fragments of undiagnostic fired clay were recovered from upper fill 2709, but the feature remained undated.

5.70 A group of three pits (2713 (Fig. 24, section ii), 2715 (Fig. 24, section ii) and 2717 (Fig. 24, section jj)) were located near the south-western end of the trench. The fills of all three pits contained pieces of struck flint within their fills: fill 2714 of pit 2713 contained a single squat flake; fill 2716 of pit 2715 contained an end-and-side scraper and three flakes; and fill 2718 of pit 2717 contained a side scraper and a thumbnail scraper. None of the pieces were diagnostic to a period and the features can only be broadly dated as prehistoric. Ditch terminus 2703 was located 1.5m north-east of the pits on a north-west/south-east alignment. It was 0.55m wide and

0.29m deep. It contained two fills, basal fill 2704 and upper fill 2705, from which two flint bladelets were recovered.

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 4 & 25)

5.71 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.38m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.34m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.04m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow and orange natural sands and gravel.

5.72 Two postholes, 2803 and 2805, were located 1m apart near the south-western end of the trench. Posthole 2803 was 0.47m long and 0.4m wide with steep sides and rounded base. Posthole 2805 was 0.15m in diameter and 0.07m deep with a similar profile. Neither feature contained any finds. Pit 2807 (Fig. 25, Section kk) was partially exposed against the south-eastern side of the trench. The visible portion of the feature was 0.85m long, 0.52m wide and 0.37m deep. No finds were recovered from the fill, 2808. Ditch terminus 2809 was located 1m north of pit 2807 on a north/south alignment and was also undated.

5.73 At the north-eastern end of the trench, undated ditch 2811 was identified on a north-west/south-east alignment, corresponding to the course of a modern field boundary ditch visible both on 19th-century cartographic sources and on the geophysics. Immediately north-east of the ditch was the cut for a modern extraction pit, which matches the location of a large, diffuse area of disturbance on the geophysics. A sondage through the extraction pit was stopped at the safe working depth of 0.6m below the surface of the natural substrate without encountering the base of the feature. Modern pottery and metal objects were noted, but not retained.

Trench 29 (Figs 2, 4 & 26)

5.74 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.48m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.36m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.12m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.75 Pit 2903 (Fig. 26, Section ll) was located near the centre of the trench and was 0.96m long, 0.74m wide and 0.26m deep. A thumbnail scraper was recovered from its fill, 2904, indicating a prehistoric date. Pit 2905 was located 9.1m north-east of pit 2903 and was 0.95m long, 0.6m wide and 0.24m deep. The pit was undated, but

given its similarity and proximity to pit 2903, it is possible that they were contemporary.

5.76 Ditch 2907 was aligned north-west/south-east and corresponded to a rectilinear enclosure that was identified on the geophysics. It was also present in Trench 82 and was excavated as feature 8205/8217. In this trench the ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and flat base. No finds were recovered from its fill 2908.

5.77 Ditch terminus 2909 (Fig. 26, Section mm) was located at the north-eastern end of the trench on a north/south alignment. It was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and flat base. It contained a single fill, 2910, with no finds.

Trench 30 (Figs 2, 4 & 27)

5.78 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.79 Three postholes (3003, (Fig. 27, Section nn) 3005 and 3007), ascribing a slight arc, were identified near the north-west end of the trench. The postholes were between 0.23m and 0.35m in diameter and 0.06m–0.12m deep. All had steep sides and rounded or tapered bases. The postholes were all undated. A further undated posthole, 3009, was located 5.7m south-east of the posthole group and was 1m long, 0.6m wide and 0.38m deep. A post-pipe void, 3010, was visible in section.

5.80 Pit 3011 (Fig. 27, Section oo) was located 2.37m south-east of posthole 3009 and was partially exposed against the north-eastern edge of the trench. The visible portion of the pit was 0.9m long, 0.7m wide and 0.54m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Its fill, 3012 contained no finds. Pit 3019 was also partially exposed against the trench edge near the south-eastern end of the trench. The pit had irregular sides and base that had been affected by rooting and the feature was probably a tree-throw pit.

5.81 Ditch 3016 was located near the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch is a continuation of undated ditch 8109.

5.82 Ditch 3014 (Fig. 27, Section pp) was located near the centre of the trench on a sinuous, broadly north/south alignment. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.55m deep with a steep V-shaped profile. Its fill, 3015, contained no finds and was possibly geological in origin.

Trench 31 (Figs 2, 4 & 28)

5.83 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.48m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.13m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.84 Ditch 3103 (Fig. 28, Section qq) was located at the north-west end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch corresponded to a rectilinear enclosure identified on the geophysics and was a possible return of ditch 2706 which ran perpendicular in Trench 27. Two flint flakes and two pieces of fired clay were recovered from fill 3104. A possible return of the enclosure at the south-eastern end of the trench, faintly visible on the geophysics, could not be identified during the evaluation.

Trench 32 (Figs 2, 4 & 29)

5.85 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sandy clay.

5.86 Ditch 3207 (Fig. 29, section tt) was located near the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly and was present in other trenches as 3309 and 3505. In this trench a sherd of early prehistoric pot was recovered from the ditch fill, 3208.

5.87 Ditch 3203 (Fig. 29, Section rr) was located near the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. It was 0.61m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Posthole 3205 (Fig. 29, Section ss) was located 5m south-east of the ditch and was 0.62m long, 0.41m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and an uneven, stepped base suggestive of the presence of two posts. A single small flint flake was recovered from each feature and, given the amount of residual

flint flakes found in later features across the site, they can only be tentatively assigned a broad prehistoric date.

5.88 Ditch 3209 (Fig. 29, Section uu) was located near the south-eastern end of the trench, 9.5m south-east of, and parallel to, ditch 3207. No finds were recovered from the ditch. It was cut on its south-eastern side by modern extraction pit 3211, which extended beyond the south-eastern limit of the trench and corresponded to a large, amorphous response on the geophysics. A sherd of early prehistoric pottery was recovered from a sondage through the pit, however this was from close where the pit cut ditch 3209 and was most likely residual.

Trench 33 (Figs 2, 4 & 30)

5.89 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural clay.

5.90 Pit 3307 (Fig. 30, Section ww) was partially exposed against the south-eastern edge of the trench near the north-eastern end. It was cut on its north-western side by ditch 3309, which was a continuation of early prehistoric ditch 3207, although no finds were recovered from its fill, 3310. Pit 3305 (Fig. 30, Section vv) was partially exposed against the north-western trench edge. The visible portion of the pit was 2.25m long, 1.15m wide and 0.38m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. The pit fill, 3306, contained a sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and a flint flake.

5.91 At the south-western end of the trench, ditch 3303 corresponded to a geophysical anomaly and 19th century cartographic sources showing a modern field boundary.

Trench 34 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.92 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.42m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.29m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.13m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed. A north-east/south-west aligned linear geophysical anomaly near the centre of the trench was not identified and was probably caused by a variation in the geology.

Trench 35 (Figs 2, 3 & 31)

5.93 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.94 Ditch 3505 (Fig. 31, Section xx) was a continuation of early prehistoric ditch 3207/3309. In this trench it was recut on its north-western side by ditch 3507. No finds were recovered from either ditch.

5.95 Ditch terminus 3509 was located 1.6m north-west of ditch 3507. The ditch was 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Curvilinear ditch 3511 was 0.95m wide and 0.72 deep with steep sides and rounded base. Posthole 3503 was 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep with steep sides and flat base. All of these features were undated.

Trench 36 (Figs 2, 4 & 32)

5.96 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.44m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.07m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural clay.

5.97 Ditch 3602 (Fig. 32, Section yy) was located at the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 1.21m wide and 0.34m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. No finds were recovered from the ditch fill, 3603.

Trench 37 (Figs 2, 5 & 33)

5.98 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.25m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. Two possible north-east-south-west aligned ditches 3705 and 3707, were located within the north-western end of the trench. During excavation they were revealed to be areas of rooting.

5.99 Ditch 3703 (Fig. 33, Section zz) was located at the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch correlated to a faint linear

geophysical anomaly, although this was difficult to follow far beyond the confines of the trench. The ditch was 0.72m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Its fill, 3704, contained no finds. The ditch was truncated on the north-western side by animal activity and rooting.

Trench 38 (Figs 2, 4 & 74)

5.100 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.39m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.07m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural clay. A large modern extraction pit was identified in the centre of the trench, which the geophysics indicates was a continuation of that recorded in Trench 32. Residual finds of a sherd of Late Iron Age pot and a flint flake were recovered from a sondage through the feature.

Trench 39 (Figs 2, 3 & 34)

5.101 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.18m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.102 Parallel ditches 3903 (Fig. 34, Section a1a1) and 3905 (Fig. 34, Section b1b1) were identified 5m apart in the centre of the trench. The ditches corresponded to geophysical anomalies interpreted as flanking ditches for a trackway and also investigated in Trenches 41, 48, 75 and 77. The south-eastern flanking ditch, 3903, contained a piece of struck flint within its fill 3904.

5.103 Pit 3907 was located against the north-western trench edge. The exposed portion of the feature was 0.84m long, 0.46m wide and 0.29m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 3908.

Trench 40 (Figs 2, 3 & 35)

5.104 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. Early Anglo-Saxon and post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil during machining.

5.105 Posthole 4003 (Fig. 35, section c1c1) was located near the south-western end of the trench and was 0.63m in diameter and 0.38m deep with steep sides and concave base. A total of eighteen sherds of earlier prehistoric pottery was recovered from the fill, 4004, the majority of which date from the Middle–Late Bronze Age to the Early–Middle Iron Age. No other postholes were visible within the trench.

5.106 At the north-eastern end of the trench a large modern extraction pit was identified. The geophysics indicates that this is a continuation of the extraction activity recorded in Trench 15.

Trench 41 (Figs 2, 3 & 36)

5.107 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. A thumbnail scraper was recovered from the topsoil during machining.

5.108 Parallel ditches 4103 and 4105 (Fig. 36, section d1d1 and e1e1), 6.2m apart on a north-east/south-west alignment, were continuations of the prehistoric trackway ditches 3905 and 3903 respectively. A flint side scraper was recovered from fill 4104 of ditch 4103.

5.109 Pit 4107 was located 4.5m north-east of the trackway, against the south-eastern trench edge. The exposed portion of the pit was 1.5m long, 1.2m wide and 0.63m deep with steep sides and flat base. The pit contained two fills: basal fill 4108 and upper fill 4109, neither of which contained any finds.

5.110 Ditch 4111 corresponded to a north-east/south-west aligned linear geophysical anomaly, which extended for approximately 30m south-west of the trench, but was not visible beyond the north-eastern trench limit. The ditch was 0.8m wide and 0.07m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill, 4112. Pit 4113 was located at the south-western end of the trench. It had an irregular shape and profile and was a tree-throw pit.

Trench 42 (Figs 2,3 & 37)

5.111 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.42m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.23m of dark

grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.19m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.112 Parallel ditches 4203 and 4205 (Fig. 37, Section f1f1) were located 2.2m apart on a north-east/south-west alignment. Ditch 4203 was 0.62m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Ditch 4205 was 0.52m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. It is possible that the ditches formed the heavily truncated remains of trackway ditches, possibly linking to the nearby prehistoric trackway, however they were not visible on the geophysics and so this cannot be determined.

Trench 43 (Figs 2, 5 & 38)

5.113 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.114 Pit 4303 (Fig. 38, section g1g1) was located at the south-western end of the trench. It was 0.7m, long, 0.66m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. A sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery and nine sherds of Late Bronze Age–Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from its fill, 4304, along with a piece of heat affected stone and charred hazelnut shells.

5.115 Ditch 4305 (Fig. 38, section h1h1) was a continuation of modern field boundary ditch 3303. In this trench the ditch was 1.3m wide and 0.24m deep with gently sloping sides and flat base.

5.116 Ditch terminus 4307 was located at the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 0.6m wide and 0.29m deep with a steep v-shaped profile. No finds were recovered from its fill, 4308.

Trench 44 (Figs 2, 3 & 39)

5.117 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.7m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.36m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.34m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.118 Pit 4403 (Fig. 39, Section i1i1) was 0.6m in diameter with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Its fill, 4404, was charcoal-rich and contained frequent ashy lenses. There was no indication of discoloration of the natural substrate on the sides or base of the feature to suggest *in situ* burning. No finds were recovered from the fill.

Trench 45 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.119 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 46 (Figs 2, 5 & 40)

5.120 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.56m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.24m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.121 Ditch 4603 (Fig. 40, Section j1j1) was located in the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. It was 0.74m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. The ditch was not identifiable on the geophysics, but it may have been the same as ditch 4703. No finds were recovered from its fill 4604. Two further undated features, ditch terminus 4705 and posthole 4707, were recorded near the south-eastern end of the trench.

Trench 47 (Figs 2, 5 & 47)

5.122 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.123 Ditch 4703 (Fig. 41, Section k1k1) was a continuation of undated ditch 4603. In this trench the ditch was 0.6m wide and 0.23m deep with moderately steep sides and concave base. It was cut on its north-western side by ditch 4705, which was 0.48m wide and 0.19m deep with steep sides and rounded base. The ditch was possibly a recut for ditch 4703, however it appeared to turn slightly to the north at the north-

eastern trench edge, and so may have been unrelated and from a later phase of activity.

Trench 48 (Figs 2, 5 & 42)

5.124 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.23m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.125 Pit 4803 was partially exposed at the south-eastern end of the trench. The visible portion of the pit was 12.6m long. A sondage through the pit revealed steep sides that were undercutting in places. The base of the feature was not reached at a safe working depth of 0.6m below the surface of the natural substrate. A single fill, 4804, was identified in the sondage, from which finds of three sherds of later Middle Iron Age pottery, two struck flint flakes and burnt stone were recovered. The pit corresponded to a large, diffuse geophysical anomaly, approximately 21m in diameter, and was initially assumed to be a continuation of the post-medieval and modern quarry pitting. However, the absence of any finds post-dating the prehistoric period may indicate that it was in fact much earlier in date.

5.126 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 4807 was a continuation of the north-eastern flanking ditch, 3905, of the prehistoric trackway. In this trench the ditch was 1.39m wide and 0.32m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. No finds were recovered from fill 4808.

5.127 Two undated ditch terminals, 4805 and 4809, were identified 7.3m apart near the centre of the trench. Terminus 4805 was the north-western end of a north-west/south-east aligned ditch. It was 0.78m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. Terminus 4809 (Fig. 42, Section l1l1) was the south-eastern end of a north-west/south-east aligned ditch. It was 0.76m wide and 0.28m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base. The ditches were aligned parallel to, and either side of, modern field boundary 4812 and were probably related to this boundary, either as earlier iterations or as extra drainage.

Trench 49 (Figs 2, 5 & 49)

5.128 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.52m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark

grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.22m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.129 Two undated postholes, 4903 and 4906, (Fig. 43, Section m1m1 and n1n1) were identified near the south-western end of the trench. Two further features, 4909 and 4911, which were originally thought to be postholes, were determined to be small areas of bioturbation after excavation.

Trench 50 (Figs 2, 5 & 44)

5.130 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.41m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.19m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.131 Posthole 5006 (Fig. 44, section o1o1) was 0.6m long, 0.4m wide and 0.25m deep with a vertical southern side and moderately steep northern and western sides. In section, a visible post-pipe void, 5007, was recorded against the southern side of the posthole, with a packing fill, 5008, on the northern side. Eleven sherds from at least two later Middle Iron Age jars and nine sherds of earlier prehistoric pottery were recovered from the post-pipe void, indicating that this was probably a dump of material used to backfill the posthole after removal of the post.

5.132 Ditch 5004 was located near the centre of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditch was 1.05m wide and 0.24m deep with gently sloping sides and rounded base. The ditch corresponded to a geophysical anomaly and 19th century cartographic sources showing a modern field boundary.

Trench 51 (Figs 2, 4 & 45)

5.133 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.134 Ditch 5105 corresponded to a geophysical anomaly and 19th century cartographic sources showing a modern field boundary. Sherds of 12th to 14th-century pottery were recovered from its fill, 5106, although these were likely to be residual and derived from the dense medieval activity in this area of the site.

5.135 Ditch 5103 (Fig. 45, Section p1p1) was aligned north-east/south-west and corresponds to a linear geophysical anomaly that appears to extend south-west for 90m before joining the undated north-east/south-west boundary 2907. A flint flake was recovered from fill 5104, however was probably residual and cannot be used to date the feature with any certainty.

Trench 52 (Figs 2, 4 & 46)

5.136 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.23m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.137 Posthole 5203 (Fig. 46, section q1q1) was 0.49m in diameter and 0.2m deep with steep sides and flat base. Three sherds of pottery dated to the 13th–14th centuries were recovered from the fill, 5204. Ditch 5207 (Fig. 46, section s1s1) was located near the southern end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditch was 0.38m wide and 0.07m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. A sherd of 12th to 14th-century pottery was recovered from its fill, 5208.

5.138 Ditch 5205 (Fig. 46, section r1r1) was identified on a north-west/south-east alignment and was 1.34m wide and 0.25m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. A single flint flake was recovered from the fill, 5206, but was considered to be likely to be residual.

Trench 53 (Figs 2, 4 & 47)

5.139 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.15m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.140 Large oval-shaped pits 5303 and 5311 (Fig. 47, sections t1t1 and v1v1) were located at the north-western end of the trench. Pit 5303 extended beyond the south-western trench edge; the visible portion of the pit was 1.03m long and 1m wide. Excavation was stopped at the maximum safe working depth of 0.6m below the surface of the natural substrate without reaching the base of the feature, although depth-testing with an auger suggested that the base of the feature was at an

approximate depth of 0.73m. Pit 5311 was 2m long, 1m wide and 0.68m deep. Both pits had steep, almost vertical sides and pit 5311 had a flat base.

5.141 Each pit contained two fills, a main backfill containing large lumps of clay and burnt, ashy material and an upper fill comprising dark silty sand, similar to the overlying occupation deposit 5302. The pit fills all contained a large assemblage of pottery broadly dated to the 12th–14th centuries, with two pieces of residual struck flint also present in the fills of pit 5303. It seems likely from the profiles of the pits, with vertical sides and flat bases, that their original function was for storage, however the backfills are suggestive of a secondary use as refuse pits. The large clay lumps present in both pits appear to be part of oven or kiln-type structures, with some showing signs of heat-discolouration, and this accords well with the high levels of ash and charcoals noted in the lower fills. There were no indications of scorching of the natural substrate surrounding the pits, therefore it seems that dismantled oven structures from elsewhere were deposited in the pits as part of the backfilling.

5.142 Ditch 5309 (Fig. 47, section u1u1) was 1.35m wide and 0.44m deep with steep sides and flat base. Its fill, 5310, contained 47 sherds of medieval pottery. The assemblage covered a wide date range, including 11th to 12th-century vessels, as well as late 13th to 14th-century sherds, which may indicate that the material was imported from elsewhere on site to backfill the ditch. The upper part of the fill also contained large lumps of clay, similar to those recorded in the backfills of pits 5303 and 5311.

5.143 The remnants of a sub-circular clay structure, 5314 (Fig. 47, section w1w1), measuring 1.5m long and 1.3m wide were identified between the two pits. Discolouration of the clay on the interior of the structure suggested *in situ* heating. The structure was truncated by east/west aligned ditch 5315 (Fig. 47, section w1w1), which cut through the central part of the structure. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.33m deep with steep sides and rounded base. Its fill, 5316, contained 18 sherds of 12th–14th-century pottery and a residual flint flake.

5.144 All of the features at the north-western end of the trench were sealed by dark silty sand layer 5302. No finds were recovered from this deposit and it may have been a soil layer that formed over the top of the backfilled features after the medieval activity in this part of the trench had declined.

5.145 Pit 5317 (Fig. 47, section x1x1) was located against the north-eastern trench edge. The visible portion of the pit was 1.55m long, 0.9m wide and 0.24m deep. Four sherds of 13th–14th-century pottery were recovered from its fill, 5318. Pit 5319 was 1m in diameter and 0.34m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. The pit was undated, however it was partially covered by clayey deposit 5321, which appeared to be an occupation deposit covering part of the south-eastern area of the trench and which contained nine sherds of 12th–14th-century pottery.

5.146 Ditch 5307 was 0.98m wide and 0.32m deep and was located near the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. No finds were recovered from the fill, 5308.

Trench 54 (Figs 2, 4 & 48)

5.147 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.44m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.16m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.148 Parallel ditches 5421, 5423 and 5425 corresponded to geophysical anomalies located within the eastern part of the trench on a north/south alignment. Ditch 5421 (Fig. 48, section z1z1) was 1.6m wide and 0.39m deep with fairly steep sides and concave base. Six sherds of pottery dating to the 10th–11th-century were recovered from its fill, 5422. Ditch 5423 (Fig. 48, section z1z1) was 0.95m wide and 0.3m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Ditch 5425 (Fig. 48, section a2a2) was 1.36m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.6m with fairly steep sides. The ditch contained two fills, 5426 and 5427, from which sixteen sherds of 11th-14th-century pottery were recovered. These ditches could be reinstatements of a rear boundary ditch for properties fronting onto Lovers Lane. Immediately to the east of ditch 5425 was clayey deposit 5428, which appeared to be an occupation deposit covering part of the eastern area of the trench and which contained eleven sherds of 12th to 14th-century pottery.

5.149 Ditch 5407/5411/5413 (Fig. 48, section y1y1) was 0.88m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 5408/5412/5414, contained two sherds of 11th–14th-century pottery, a residual flint flake and animal bone.

5.150 Two undated postholes, 5417 and 5419, were identified 5.2m apart near the centre of the trench. Posthole 5417 was 1.3m long, 1.24m wide and 0.3m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Posthole 5419 was 0.88m long, 0.63 wide and 0.1m deep with moderately steep sides and flat base.

Trench 55 (Figs 2, 4 & 49)

5.151 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.22m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. A north/south aligned linear geophysical anomaly at the eastern end of the trench was not identified and was probably caused by a variation in the geology.

5.152 Two undated ditches, 5503 and 5505, were identified 20m apart within the centre of the trench. Ditch 5503 was identified on a north/south alignment and was 1.17m wide and 0.35m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Ditch 5505 (Fig. 49, Section b2b2) was identified on a slight north-west/south-east orientation and measured 0.78m wide and 0.1m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It is possible that this ditch is a continuation of ditches 2213 and 2312.

Trench 56 (Figs 2, 4 & 50)

5.153 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.63m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.37m of dark brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.12m of mid brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay. Eighty-three sherds of pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age were found within the subsoil during machining.

5.154 Posthole 5603 was 0.6m long, 0.28m wide and 0.13m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. It contained one silting fill, 5604, and remains undated.

5.155 Ditch 5605 (Fig. 50, Section c2c2) was located in the centre of the trench on a north/south alignment. The ditch was 0.94m wide and 0.26m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from the ditch fill, 5606.

Trench 57 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.156 This trench was 40m long, 2m wide and 0.44m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.27m of dark grey brown silty sand

topsoil over 0.17m of mid yellow brown sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 58 (Figs 2, 4 & 51)

5.157 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of dark grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.25m of mid red brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.158 Within the centre of the trench were three intercutting ditches (5803/5811, 5805/5807/5813 and 5809/5815 (Fig. 51, Section d2d2, e2e2 and f2f2)). Parallel ditches, 5803/5811 and 5809/5815, lie on a north-east/south-west alignment. Ditch 5803/5811 was 0.78m wide and 0.21m deep with gently sloping sides and concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 5804/5812. Ditch 5809/5815 was 0.7m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base and remains undated. Both ditches were cut by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 5805/5807/5813. The ditch was 0.94m wide and 0.37m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 5806/5808/5814.

Trench 59 (Figs 2, 4 & 52)

5.159 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.64m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.24m of mid grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.4m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.160 Six north-east/south-west aligned ditches were identified within the trench. Ditches 5905 and 5915 corresponded with geophysical anomalies interpreted as part of a series of medieval enclosures along the eastern edge of site. Ditch 5905 (Fig. 52, section i2i2) was 1.14m wide and 0.4m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Within its fill, 5906, one sherd of 12th to 14th-century pottery was recovered. This ditch is a continuation of 8203. Ditch 5915 was 1.3m wide and 0.42m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch was undated in this trench, but was a continuation of medieval ditch 8207. The remainder of the ditches were undated, but were likely part of the medieval activity within this area. Ditches 5903 (Fig. 52, section g2g2) and 5911 were located 1.27m apart near the north-western end of the trench. Ditch 5903 was 0.5m wide and 0.19m deep with moderately steep sides and rounded base. Ditch 5911 (Fig. 52, section h2h2) was

0.7m wide and 0.27m deep with moderately steep sides and concave base. The ditch was recut on its south-eastern side by ditch 5913 (Fig. 52, section h2h2). Ditch 5907 was located 4.8m south-east of ditch 5905. It was 0.64m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base.

5.161 Ditch 5909 (Fig. 52, section j2j2) located in the south-eastern end of the trench on a broadly east/west alignment. The ditch was 0.76m wide and 0.36m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. From its fill, 5910, one sherd of post-medieval window glass and a residual flint flake were recovered.

5.162 Two undated postholes, 5917 and 5919, were located 0.25m apart in the north-western end of the trench. Posthole 5917 went beyond the limits of excavation but measured 0.6m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.48m in depth within the trench limits. The posthole had moderately steep sides and a flat base. Posthole 5919 was 0.22m long, 0.25m wide and 0.17m in depth with steep sides and a concave base.

Trench 60 (Figs 2, 4 & 53)

5.163 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.33m of dark grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.22m of mid yellow brown sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay.

5.164 Ditch 6003 (Fig. 53, Section k2k2) was located in the south-western end of the trench on a broadly east/west alignment. The ditch was 0.75m wide and 0.14m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 6004. This ditch was a continuation of ditch 6103.

5.165 Posthole 6005 was identified in the north-eastern end of the trench and was 0.52m long, 0.46m wide and 0.16m deep. It contained one silting fill, 6006, and remains undated.

Trench 61 (Figs 2, 5 & 54)

5.166 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of mid grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.4m of mid orange brown sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay.

5.167 Ditch 6103 (Fig. 54, Section l2l2) was located within the north-western end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditch is a continuation of undated ditch 6003 and was 1.13m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. This ditch contained a struck flint flake in its basal fill, 6004; however this was noted as having a high chance of being residual.

5.168 Deposit 6006 was identified 1.32m to the north of ditch 6103 and extended beyond the limits of excavation. It was 4.6m wide and contained modern brick and slate.

Trench 62 (Figs 2, 5 & 55)

5.169 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.170 Modern pit 6203 extended beyond the western limit of the trench and corresponded to a large, amorphous response on the geophysics.

5.171 Undated pit 6205 (Fig. 55, Section m2m2) was identified within the centre of the trench and was 1.44m long, 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. Posthole 6207 was located 8.5m to the east of pit 6203 and was 0.4m long, 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill, 6008.

Trench 63 (Figs 2, 5 & 56)

5.172 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange grey silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay.

5.173 Parallel ditches 6305 and 6307 (Fig. 56, sections o2o2 and p2p2) were located 9.1m apart on a north-west/south-east alignment. Ditch 6305 was 0.76m wide and 0.24m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Sixteen sherds of pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age and a struck flint flake were recovered from its fill, 6306. Ditch 6307 was 1.8m wide and 0.24m deep with gently sloping sides and concave base. Four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from its fill 6308.

5.174 Pit 6303 (Fig. 56, section n2n2) was located 16m to the north-east of ditch 6305 and was 0.72m long, 0.76m wide and 0.17m deep. The pit had moderately steep sides with a concave base. Its fill, 6304, contained one sherd of Late Iron Age pottery within.

Trench 64 (Figs 2, 5 & 57)

5.175 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.38m of dark grey brown clayey sand topsoil over 0.22m of mid grey brown sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay. A tree-throw pit, 6405, was recorded near the south-eastern end of the trench.

5.176 Ditch 6403 (Fig. 57, Section q2q2) was located in the south-eastern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment and corresponded with a geophysical linear anomaly. The ditch was 1.12m wide and 0.31m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. The ditch is a continuation of Late Iron Age ditch 6503 and 6903 and had three struck flint flakes within its fill, 6404.

Trench 65 (Figs 2, 5 & 58)

5.177 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.54m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of dark grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.24m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay.

5.178 Ditch 6503 (Fig. 58, Section r2r2) was located in the north-western end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment and corresponded with a geophysical linear anomaly. The ditch was 1.3m wide and 0.4m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained two fills, basal fill 6504 and upper fill 6505, from which eight sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery and struck flint shatter were recovered. This ditch is a continuation of ditches 6403 and 6903.

Trench 66 (Figs 2, 5 & 59)

5.179 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.35m of mid brown silty sand topsoil over 0.2m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.180 Ditch 6603 (Fig. 59, Section s2s2) was located at the southern end of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 0.3m wide and 0.17m deep with steeply sides and a concave base. Two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery and a struck flint flake were recovered from its fill, 6604.

Trench 67 (Figs 2, 5 & 60)

5.181 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of mid red brown sandy silt topsoil over 0.25m of mid red brown sandy silt subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands.

5.182 Pit 6707 (Fig. 60, section u2u2) extended beyond the limits of the trench; the visible portion of the pit was 6m long, 2m wide and 0.7m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. The pit corresponds to a large geophysical anomaly located in the centre of the trench. The ditch contained two fills, basal fill 6709 and upper fill 6708. Within the basal fill, 6709, an assemblage of sixteen struck flints including a broken leaf shaped arrow head dating to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age and thirteen sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered.

5.183 Ditch 6705 (Fig. 60, Section t2t2) was located 9.75m to the south-west of pit 6707 and was orientated on a north/south alignment. The ditch was 1.8m wide and 0.27m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 6706. The ditch was cut on its north-western side by modern ditch terminus 6703.

Trench 68 (Figs 2, 5 & 61)

5.184 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north/south. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of mid grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.1m of mid yellow brown sandy silt subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and clay.

5.185 Pit 6805 (Fig. 61, section v2v2) was located at the northern limit of the trench and was 1.41m long, 0.69m wide and 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Within its fill, 6806, six sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery, five struck flint flakes and struck flint core were recovered.

5.186 Posthole 6803 was located 4m to the south of pit 6805 and was 0.27m long, 0.2m wide and 0.21m deep with vertical sides and a rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 6804.

Trench 69 (Figs 2, 5 & 62)

5.187 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.2m of mid brown silty sand topsoil over 0.3m of mid brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands.

5.188 Ditch 6903 (Fig. 62, section w2w2) was located in the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 1.08m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The alignment suggests that the ditch could be a continuation of Middle Iron Age ditches 6403 and 6503. Two struck flint flakes and two sherds of Early Anglo-Saxon pottery were from its fill, 6504, which may represent intrusive finds. Due to the similarity of Iron Age and Saxon pottery within Suffolk it is possible that these sherds have an Iron Age date.

Trench 70 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.189 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.38m of mid brown silty sand topsoil over 0.12m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 71 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.190 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.41m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.41m of mid brown silty sand topsoil sealing yellow natural sands and clay. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 72 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.191 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.38m of mid brown silty sand topsoil over 0.12m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 73 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.192 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m of mid grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.1m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 74 (Figs 2, 5 & 63)

5.193 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.55m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m mid brown silty sand topsoil over 0.25m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands.

5.194 Two modern features, pit 7405 and concrete pad 7507, were identified at the south-western end of the trench.

5.195 Pit 7403 (Fig. 63, Section x2x2) extended beyond the limits of the south-eastern trench edge; the visible portion of the pit was 1.02m long, 0.45m wide and 0.24m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 7404.

Trench 75 (Figs 2, 5 & 64)

5.196 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.26m dark brown grey silty sand topsoil over 0.24m of mid grey brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.197 Parallel ditches 7512 and 7514 were identified 5m apart in the centre of the trench. The ditches corresponded to geophysical anomalies interpreted as flanking ditches for a trackway and also investigated in Trenches 39, 41, 48, and 77. The south-western flanking ditch, 7514, contained a sherd from a Middle Bronze Age decorated beaker pot and two heat altered flint flakes in its fill 7515. The north-eastern flanking ditch, 7512, contained a struck flint flake in its fill 7513.

5.198 Two modern features, concrete pad 7510 and deposit 7511, were identified within the north-eastern end of the trench.

5.199 Posthole 7503 was located within the north-eastern end of the trench and was 0.28m long, 0.26m wide and 0.3m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 7504.

5.200 Pit 7505 (Fig. 64, Section y2y2) was located 2.7m south-west of flanking trackway ditch 7414 towards the centre of the trench. The pit extended beyond the limits of the north-western trench edge; the visible portion of the pit was 0.6m long, 0.64m wide and 0.45m deep with moderately steep sides and a rounded base. Primary fill, 7506, showed signs of discoloration suggesting *in situ* burning and middle fill, 7507 was charcoal-rich and contained frequent ashy lenses. No finds were recovered from the fills.

Trench 76 (Figs 2, 5 & 65)

5.201 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m mid grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.25m of mid brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. A tree-throw pit, 7603, was recorded near the centre of the trench.

5.202 Pit 7605 located within the centre of the trench extended beyond the south-western limits of the trench. The visible portion of the pit was 0.8m long, 0.75m wide and 0.15m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill, 7506. Undated ditch 7607 (Fig. 65, Section z2z2) was located by the south-eastern edge of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.26m deep with gently sloping sides and a tapered v-shaped base.

Trench 77 (Figs 2, 5 & 66)

5.203 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.44m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m dark grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.12m of mid grey brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.204 Parallel ditches 7705 and 7707 (Fig. 66, sections b3b3 and c3c3), 5.5m apart on a north-west/south-east alignment, were continuations of the prehistoric trackway ditches 7514 and 7512 respectively. Five sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from fill 7706 of ditch 7705.

5.205 Pit 7703 (Fig. 66, section a3a3) extended beyond the north-western limits of the trench but was 0.5m long, 1.11m wide and 0.58m deep within the trench limits. Fills 7704, 7710 and 7711 were charcoal rich with frequent ashy lenses. There was no indication of discoloration of the natural substrate on the sides or base of the feature to suggest *in situ* burning. No finds were recovered from the fills.

Trench 78 (Figs 2, 5 & 67)

5.206 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.52m deep and orientated north-east/south-west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.39m dark grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.13m of mid yellow brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.207 Two undated postholes, 7803 and 7805, were located within the centre and northern ends of the trench respectively. Posthole 7803 (Fig. 67, Section d3d3) was 0.3m in diameter and 0.22m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Posthole 7805 was 0.64m long, 0.58m wide and 0.37m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base.

Trench 79 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.208 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated east/west. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.44m dark brown silty sand topsoil over 0.08m of mid orange brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed.

Trench 80 (Figs 2, 5 & 68)

5.209 This trench was 30m long, 2m wide and 0.5m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.4m mid orange brown silty sand topsoil over 0.08m of mid brown orange silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel. One flint core and a flint scrapper were recovered from the topsoil.

5.210 Ditch 8003 (Fig. 68, Section e3e3) was located within the centre of the trench on an east/west alignment and was 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. One flint blade was found within its fill 8004.

Trench 81 (Figs 2, 4 & 69)

5.211 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.56m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.32m dark grey brown silty sand topsoil over 0.24m of mid grey brown silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands and gravel.

5.212 Ditch 8103 corresponded to a geophysical anomaly and 19th century cartographic sources showing a modern field boundary. The ditch was 1.35m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill 8104.

5.213 Ditch 8105/8120 was located in the centre of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditch was 1.08m wide and 0.36m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its fill 8106/8121. The ditch was cut on the north-eastern side by undated ditch terminus 8111. The ditch terminus was on an east/west alignment and was 0.54m wide and 0.27m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base.

5.214 Ditch terminus 8107 was located 5m to the north-west of ditch 8105/8120. The terminus was orientated north-west/south-east and was 0.8m wide and 0.34m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill 8108. Undated ditch 8109 was located 4m to the north-west of ditch terminus 8107 and was on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch was 1.05m wide and 0.2m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. This ditch is a continuation of undated ditch 3016.

5.215 Undated ditch terminus 8113 located within the north-western end of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment. The terminus was 0.35m wide and 0.2m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. The ditch terminus was cut on its northern side by pit 8115 which measured 0.8m long, 0.54m wide and 0.08m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill 8116. Ditch terminus 8117 (Fig. 69, Section f3f3) was identified 5m to the north-west of pit 8115. The terminus was 1.07m wide and 0.36m deep with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fills, 8118 and 8119.

Trench 82 (Figs 2, 4 & 70)

5.216 This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.65m deep and orientated north-west/south-east. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.34m dark grey

brown silty sand topsoil over 0.31m of mid brown yellow silty sand subsoil. This sealed yellow natural sands.

5.217 Parallel ditches 8203 and 8207 (Fig. 70, sections g3g3 and i3i3) corresponded with geophysical anomalies interpreted as part of a series of medieval enclosures along the eastern edge of site. Both ditches were on a north-east/south-west alignment. Ditch 8203 was1.85m wide and 0.47m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Within its fill, 8204, two sherds of 12th–14th-century pottery were recovered. This ditch is a continuation of medieval ditch 5905. Ditch 8207 is a continuation of medieval ditch 5915 and was located 1.14m to the north-west of ditch 8203. The ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.44m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Three sherds of 12th–14th-century pottery and animal bone were recovered from its fill 8208.

5.218 Ditch 8211 (Fig. 70, section j3j3) was located 1.22m to the north-west of ditch 8207 on a north-west/south-east alignment. The ditch was 1.15m wide and 0.43m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. One sherd of 13th–14th-century pot and a residual flint scraper were found within its fill 8212. Ditch 8213 (Fig. 70, section k3k3), located immediately west of ditch 8211, was on a north/south alignment and was 2.5m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Eleven sherds of 12th to 14th-century pottery were recovered from its fill 8214.

5.219 At the north-western end of the trench were four undated intercutting features (8219, 8221, 8223 and 8225); three ditches on a north-east/south-west alignment and a pit (Fig. 70, section l3l3). These ditches corresponded well to a geophysical anomaly. The stratigraphically earliest features were ditches 8219 and 8223. Ditch 8219 was the most north-western feature within this series and was 0.8m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Ditch 8223 was 0.45m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Both ditches, 8219 and 8223, were cut on the east and west sides, respectively, by pit 8221. Ditch 8223 was also cut by ditch 8225 on its eastern side.

5.220 Curvilinear ditch 8205/8217 (Fig. 70, section h3h3) corresponded to a geophysical anomaly and was 1.16m wide and 0.33m deep with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. No finds were recovered from its fill 8206/8218.

5.221 Two undated pits, 8209 and 8215, and undated ditch 8227 were located within the centre of the trench. Pits 8209 and 8215 were 0.8m in diameter and 0.25m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Ditch 8227 was 0.67m wide and 0.17m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 This section presents the results of the finds evidence by major material type and chronology. Accompanying tables can be viewed in appendices B–F.

6.2 Small assemblages of bulk finds were recovered from the evaluation from forty of the eighty-two trenches (Appendix B, Table 1). The earliest datable finds are the struck flints from fill 6709 of pit 6707, which show evidence of Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age flint-knapping. The majority of the prehistoric pottery from the site dates to the Iron Age, but there are also some sherds which span the transition between the Late Iron Age and the Roman period. Roman finds are limited to a small amount of pottery and CBM, much of which was associated with the SFB, and three small finds. Early Anglo-Saxon pottery (predominantly dating to the late 5th–6th century) was present in the fills of SFB 503 and was also found in other features. There is some evidence from the ceramics for activity during the Middle to Late Anglo-Saxon period, but there is a much greater quantity of early medieval and medieval wares from the site. No medieval CBM was identified, although some of the fired clay may be of this date. None of the pottery from the evaluation was dated to the late medieval to early post-medieval period, suggesting that the site could have been abandoned by this time.

Pottery

Prehistoric and Roman

6.3 Prehistoric and Roman pottery, including fabrics of the Late Iron Age–Roman transition, consisted of 211 sherds, weighing 893 grams. The prehistoric material is highly fragmentary and in poor condition, in most cases represented by tiny fragments. Table 2 in Appendix C shows the total material summarised by context and a catalogue of fabrics identified is in Table 3 in Appendix C.

6.4 In terms of dating, forty-nine sherds weighing 221 grams date to the early prehistoric period, and are most likely to be Bronze Age. In the assemblage there are no diagnostic sherds from that period and in many cases the external decoration is not

helpful in dating the pottery. Bronze Age dates have been based solely on fabrics and some bias is likely. Bronze Age fabrics are likely to belong to the early and middle phases, if not earlier towards the end of the Neolithic. The majority of pottery, 159 sherds weighing 640 grams, dates to the Iron Age. Finally, two sherds weighing 7 grams come from the Late Iron Age–Roman transition and one sherd weighing 25 grams comes from a Central Gaulish samian fineware. The assemblage contains a minimum of nine vessels (Minimum Number of Vessels (MNVs)), even though these represent 0.19 EVEs (estimated vessel equivalents) due to the absence of rim sherds.

6.5 Registered Artefact 1003 is a sherd of Central Gaulish samian ware and is most likely to have been made in Lezoux. Such imports were common in Britain during the Hadrianic-Antonine period. The sherd carries the impression of a worn radiant star on the internal base of what used to be an open-form vessel, probably a bowl. It was found in fill 516 of SFB 503 in Trench 5 and is probably a piece that was selected and curated in later years.

6.6 No vessels were complete, but from the fragments recovered a jar form A, a bucket shape jar, and a beaker were identified along with the probable bowl. Aside from the Cantral Gaulish samian ware identified no other pottery types could be securely assigned. A sherd of pottery recovered from ditch 2416 could be an Impressed ware, or Deverel-Rimbury.

Post-Roman

6.7 Post-Roman pottery consists of 426 sherds weighing 5126g and was collected from forty-three contexts during the evaluation. The post-Roman assemblage includes a high proportion of Early Anglo-Saxon material, but is dominated by early and high medieval wares. The pottery is generally in good condition with little abrasion. The full catalogue of pottery by context is shown in Appendix C, Table 4.

Early Anglo-Saxon wares

6.8 All Early Anglo-Saxon wares were handmade, and colours varied throughout from black through grey, buff and brown to red, often within single vessels. Sixteen generic handmade fabric groups were distinguished.

Vessel form, surface treatment and decoration

6.9 Rim and base types were classified following Hamerow (1993, Fig. 26). This produced a total of five vessels with flaring rims, fourteen vessels with vertical ('upright') rims, one with an everted rim, three with inturned rims and one beaded rim. Two vessels had flat-rounded bases, two had rounded or saggy bases, three were flat-angled, and one could only be classified as 'flat' as the angle was lost.

6.10 No vessels were complete, but some full profiles were present, and it was sometimes possible to suggest the vessel type on the basis of rim or base form, where enough of the body was present. Fourteen vessels were identified as bowls, one as a dish, and nine as jars.

6.11 Based on MNVs, thirteen vessels had rough surfaces which did not appear to have been smoothed or burnished, although in some cases this may have been due to use-wear or post-depositional abrasion. All others showed signs of burnishing, or smoothing whilst wet. There were no examples of grass-wiping or coarse slip. Many pots showed signs of wear internally, and had sooting and/or burnt food residues. Only two, or possibly three, vessels had decoration.

Provenance

6.12 The majority of the Early Anglo-Saxon pottery (116 sherds) was recovered from four contexts (representing the excavated quadrants) of SFB 503. The four contexts within the SFB represent a single backfill, and sherd links were noted between all four. A further five sherds were recovered from fill 525 of ditch 524 in the same trench, but there were no sherd links with the SFB.

6.13 The remaining eleven sherds were recovered from five features and topsoil in six trenches: a post-hole (231, 1 ESSS), two ditches (305, 3 ESFS; 6903, 1 ESGO, 1 ESO2), two pits (1003, 1 ESGC; 2207, 2 ESGS, 1 ESMS) and topsoil (4000, 1 ESSC).

Date range

6.14 The single example of a stamped and potentially biconical vessel may suggest a later 5th-century element, but the predominance of globular and baggy forms and the high proportion of shell-tempered wares is more in keeping with a 6th-century date. The small quantity of organic-tempered wares suggests that activity did not

extend far into the 7th century. The single sherd of Ipswich ware was found in fill 1004 of pit 1003, and is not associated with the Early Anglo-Saxon features.

Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

6.15 A body sherd of Middle Anglo-Saxon Ipswich ware (or possibly a handmade 'copy') was recovered from fill 1004 of pit 1003, in association with a sherd of grog/chalk-tempered Early Anglo-Saxon pottery.

6.16 Body sherds of Late Anglo-Saxon Thetford-type ware were recovered from layer 5321 and fill 5422 of ditch 5421.

Medieval

6.17 Forty sherds of handmade early medieval wares were found. Most were in fine to medium sandy fabrics typical of north Suffolk and Norfolk, but there were also a few shell-tempered wares which are more commonly found around Ipswich and to the south-east of the county.

6.18 Medieval coarsewares in this assemblage were generally in fine to medium sandy fabrics, occasionally micaceous, but generally with sparse locally-occurring inclusions such as chalk, ferrous particles and flint/rounded quartz. A few sherds were identifiable, including one of Norwich-type LMU and several Hollesley-type coarsewares. Identifiable forms in this group comprised six bowls, fifteen jars, one jar/bowl and three jugs. Apart from the LMU jar rim, which was a simple everted type of 11th–13th-century date, all rims in this group were developed forms, generally squared beads, of 13th/14th and 14th-century date. Glazed wares were not common, forming 7% of the high medieval group by both sherd count and MNVs.

Modern

6.19 One globular body sherd of a white stoneware vessel with pale creamy glaze externally is likely to be an English stoneware mug of later 17th or 18th-century date. A small rim fragment of a refined white earthenware bowl/dish was probably of 19th-century date. Both were recovered from topsoil 4000.

Discussion

6.20 Although the pottery was recovered from a single structure, it is unlikely to represent material in use during the life of the building. Whilst it could have been discarded in a midden adjacent to the structure and later used to backfill the SFB pit, it is

probably more likely that the open pit served as a rubbish dump following demolition of the superstructure. This prolonged use would explain the broad variety of pottery found in the fill. Although the same might be true of a midden, such stockpiled material might be more likely to find its way onto the surrounding fields during manuring and thus be moved away from the settlement on a regular basis. Material infilling an inconvenient hole, on the other hand, is less likely to have been removed.

6.21 The assemblage thus represents the waste from households living near the SFB, but probably reflects activity which took place after its demolition. Assemblages from other structures on the site would be needed to place this group in a broader context, but in general the range of fabrics and forms is typical of settlement groups of the period in the eastern-central part of Suffolk.

6.22 A small quantity of possible Middle and Late Anglo-Saxon pottery was recovered and may indicate activity of these periods on the site. Early and high medieval wares predominated in the later assemblage, however. The range of fabrics is similar to that seen elsewhere in the Sizewell area, being largely of local but unprovenanced origin, with some sherds from south of the site (Hollesley) and probably some from the Waveney Valley and Norfolk. Glazed wares were also largely local, although one east coast 'import' from Yorkshire was present. Early wares are relatively few in comparison with the high medieval fabrics, and the forms represented by rim sherds were generally of the later type. However no late medieval and transitional wares were recovered, suggesting that the site had probably been abandoned by the mid to late 14th century.

Lithics

6.23 Lithic artefacts comprised mostly struck flint, with a small number of lava stone, burnt flint and other heat-affected stone also recovered.

Struck Flint

6.24 A total of sixty-seven struck flints were recovered during the evaluation from features and layers. Table 5 in Appendix D summarises by type followed by a description of the flint by feature.

6.25 The flint was struck from three main material types: a dark blue black glassy flint, a light grey brown glassy flint and a light blue grey chert. The site assemblage showed little signs of edge damage, rolling or patination.

6.26 Two main groups of struck flint were present from the site. The first group is mostly from pits and dates from the Neolithic to Bronze Age periods. This flint is most likely to be *in situ* and to date to the features' creation. The second group is mostly later prehistoric in date and residual in nature, mostly found within later ditches and gullies which contain medieval finds. The one exception is ditch 3207 which contained prehistoric pottery and struck flint and may date to the Bronze Age.

6.27 The majority of the assemblage was found within pits; the small amounts of struck flint found within these features point to a low level of activity within the Neolithic to Bronze Age periods. The one feature of note is pit 6707, fill 6709. This feature produced the largest assemblage from a single feature and suggests that flint knapping debris was deliberately disposed of into this pit. The struck flint is likely to date to the Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age and shows some flint-knapping was occurring in this area.

Burnt flint and heat-altered stone

6.28 Small amounts of burnt flint and heat-affected stone were recovered from the evaluation. Some of this material was associated with features of prehistoric date and is likely to reflect general heating activities relating to food preparation. The largest amounts were found in fills 508, 516 and 518 of the SFB 503. A small amount of prehistoric and Roman pottery was recovered from this feature in addition to the quantities of Anglo-Saxon pottery; it is possible that the stone and flint is residual but it may not necessarily be so.

Lavastone

6.29 Very small quantities of abraded and featureless pieces of vesicular lavastone, probably Rhenish, were recovered from fill 1207 of pit 1206, fill 1404 of ditch 1403, and fill 5310 of ditch 5309. All of these features contained medieval pottery.

Ceramic Building Material

6.30 Thirty-nine fragments of CBM weighing 2597g were collected from ten contexts. Table 6 in Appendix E provides a summary of the quantities by form and a catalogue.

The assemblage

6.31 The majority of fragments recovered from the site were pieces of Roman tiles, including a tegula, an imbrex, a box flue tile and sixteen flat tiles of uncertain form (RBT). Fragments of box flue tile were identified from their combed surfaces. Most of the Roman tile was recovered from fills of SFB 503. Three pieces of RBT came from fill 212 of post-hole 213, fill 720 of ditch 717 and fill 408 of ditch 407.

6.32 Three small, heavily abraded fragments from upper fill 6505 of ditch 6503 have been tentatively identified as post-medieval brick based on their fabrics, but none had any original surfaces surviving. Three other small and abraded fragments from fill 232 of post-hole 233 and topsoil 2200 were unidentified.

Discussion

6.33 Roman tile is frequently recovered from the fills of SFBs and, as here, pieces often show signs of burning (reduction, vitrification). Whilst it is possible that this occurred during the original firing, it is more likely that this reflects re-use of the material by the Early Anglo-Saxons. Typically the fragments would have been used to line the bases of hearths and other fire-related features. The presence of a range of Roman types, including one which represents a hypocaust system, suggests the presence of a relatively high status Roman structure in the vicinity.

Fired clay

6.34 A total of 239 fragments of fired clay, weighing 2838g, were recovered from twenty-seven contexts in twenty trenches. The fired clay was quantified by context, fabric and type, using fragment count and weight in grams. The presence and form of surface fragments and impressions were recorded. Data was input into an MS Access database and a summary catalogue by context is shown in Table 7 in Appendix E.

6.35 Most of the assemblage (97% by count) was abraded, the softer fabrics being the most affected as would be expected. Twenty-three contexts contained fired clay with an average fragment weight of 10g or less.

6.36 None of the assemblage could be assigned to a functional category. Several fragments of underfired clay were recovered from the fills of SFB 503, and these could be unfired loomweight pieces; similar finds have been recovered from other

SFBs in the county. Further fragments of this material were collected from topsoil 2200.

6.37 Fragments were recovered in small quantities from pits, linear features, topsoil, subsoil and natural. Only two relatively large concentrations of finds were noted. There were 68 pieces from Trench 22, mostly in the topsoil, and mostly unburnt. Seventy fragments were recovered from the fills of SFB 503, most of which were amorphous or rounded fragments with chalk (voids) or coarse quartz inclusions. One other fragment, from fill 306 of ditch 305, was found in association with Early Anglo-Saxon pottery. Eleven contexts with fired clay finds also contained medieval pottery. The fragments may be pieces of oven dome or hearth lining of this period, or they could be earlier and redeposited.

Registered Artefacts

6.38 Nine objects were recorded as Registered Artefacts and are listed by major period and material in Appendix F, Table 8. Three of these were assigned to the Roman period, whilst a further three are Early Anglo-Saxon. The remaining three cannot be closely dated, although one may be medieval.

6.39 Of the nine objects, four were found within Trench 5 associated with SFB 503. Three were found within ditch fills and two from topsoil or colluvial layers.

6.40 The four objects associated with the SFB 503 include the Early Anglo-Saxon traffic light bead, a type most common in East Anglia (Brugmann, 2004, 34), two iron nails and a piece of stamped samian ware. Whilst the nails are not datable in themselves, it is possible that they were associated with the demolished superstructure of the SFB. The samian ware may be an object that was curated during the Saxon phase of occupation on the site and subsequently lost during the demolition of the SFB.

6.41 Of the remaining finds, the *dupondius* (RA 1004) and the possible latch lifter (RA 1007) reflect Roman activity in the vicinity of the site. The coin was recovered from the topsoil and is likely to be a casual loss. RA 1007 was retrieved from fill 1404 of ditch 1403. The pottery from this context dates to the early medieval and medieval periods indicating that RA 1007 is residual.

6.42 There is little evidence amongst the small finds for medieval or later activity on the site. RA 1006 is potentially a piece of structural ironwork and was found within the

same ditch fill as RA 1007. Registered Artefacts 1005 and 1008 could be iron fittings of medieval date, however without associated dating material it is difficult to be certain.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

7.1 The animal bone largely comprised food waste and was recovered from a variety of pits, a layer, postholes, ditches and SFB fills. It was found with ceramics of a Late Saxon to medieval date range and some features which had no associated datable finds. Palaeoenvironmental remains show indication of domestic settlement activities ranging from the Middle Bronze Age to the medieval period.

Animal bone

7.2 A total of 873g of bone, consisting of 593 elements, was recovered from this evaluation. The assemblage is listed by context in Appendix G, Table 9.

General butchering

7.3 One knife cut was seen on an equid calcaneus from fill 518 of Early Anglo-Saxon SFB 503 with such a cut usually suggesting the animal was skinned. Due to the erosion of many bone surfaces, very little butchering was seen. More butchering evidence would normally be expected given the range of species and elements, so clearly soil erosion had destroyed some evidence.

Species range and modifications and other observations

7.4 A total of seven species were recorded in the bone assemblage.

7.5 Cattle were the most frequently recorded in terms of Number of Individual Specimens (NISP), mostly from the Early Saxon SFB fills. Most of the cattle bone represents primary waste and poorer cuts of meat, with small amounts of main meat bearing bones in fill 1004 of Saxon pit 1003 and fill 5310 of medieval ditch 5309.

7.6 Equid bones were seen in eight fills, but in small numbers, with all bones identified as adult and with a mixture of primary and secondary waste. Equid bones, consisting of a talus, calcaneus and teeth, were seen in fill 517 of Early Saxon SFB 503; this animal was probably quite a robust pony. A small equid radius was

recovered from fill 5426 of ditch 5425; the size of the bone suggests this was from a small mule or donkey.

7.7 Sheep/goat were only represented with one lower molar in fill 516 of SFB 503.

7.8 Five bones of pig/boar were found in fill 7511 of pit 7703. Five of the porcine bones were vertebrae from a juvenile of a few months old and there was one neonatal pig/boar femur in the same fill. These bones may represent an unsuccessful early pregnancy of a young pig or meat waste from different sources.

7.9 A brown hare tibia was recovered from fill 2208 of pit 2207. There was no clear butchering on the hare tibia and the bone was broken, but it is quite likely this animal represents meat or skin waste.

7.10 The sample material produced two species of fish. Fish remains were seen in fill 2206 of medieval pit 2205, with single bones of cod and herring. Both are marine fish and would have been readily available at markets in the medieval period.

Conclusions

7.11 The assemblage from this site has produced a mixture of food waste and possible disturbed equid burials or remains of skinned equids, as is suggested by one cut ankle bone. While previous excavations in the area (Curl, 2009) showed a dominance of cattle and scarcity of sheep/goat, this excavation produced a greater number of equid remains, which may suggest this was an area for disposal of these larger animals.

7.12 The assemblage contains some fish waste, which was also recorded at previous excavations at Leiston (Curl, 2009). Similar too is the small amount of wild mammal present with the hare at this site, while at nearby excavations (Curl, 2009) there was rabbit and deer to supplement the diet.

Shell

7.13 Small quantities of oyster shell and terrestrial shell were present in fill 1404 of ditch 1403, with oyster shell recovered from fill 2206 of pit 2205. Both of these features contained medieval pottery.

Plant macrofossils and other remains

Plant Macrofossils

7.14 A series of 20 environmental samples (446 litres of soil) were taken from a range of features within 12 trenches to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of domestic or industrial activity on the site. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.15 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Appendix I Table 1; following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded. Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.16 The flots varied in size with low to moderate quantities of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation.

Middle Bronze Age – Early Iron Age

Trench 43

7.17 The moderately large charred assemblage recovered from fill 4304 (sample 3) of pit 4303 contained high numbers of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments and a moderate amount of charcoal pieces greater than 2mm. This assemblage may be representative of domestic waste and indicative of the exploitation of the local wild food resource.

Romano-British

Trench 4

7.18 Fill 408 (sample 6) of ditch 407 produced a moderately small number of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and free-threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivum* type) grain fragments, seeds of vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.), hazelnut shell fragments and charcoal fragments. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed domestic hearth waste. Free-threshing wheat is the predominant wheat in the Saxon and medieval periods in this area (Greig 1991) and may be intrusive material within this assemblage.

Early Anglo-Saxon

Trench 5

7.19 Small charred assemblages were recovered from fills 506 (sample 10), 510 (sample 8), 512 (sample 9) and 521 (sample 17) of postholes 505, 509, 511 and 520 respectively. These were associated with SFB 503. The remains included free-threshing wheat grain fragments, seeds of vetch/wild pea, stem fragments and charcoal. These assemblages may be reflective of dispersed settlement waste.

7.20 A moderate charred assemblage was recorded from fill 523 (sample 16) of posthole 522, associated with SFB 503, and an assemblage with a moderate number of charred plant remains and a large quantity of charcoal from fill 504 (sample 7) of SFB 503. The cereal remains included free-threshing wheat grain and rachis fragments, barley grain fragments and rye (*Secale cereale*) grain fragments. The other remains included seeds of oat (*Avena* sp.), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), vetch/wild pea and goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), hazelnut shell frags, sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) fruit fragments and mature wood charcoal pieces. These assemblages may be representative of dumped domestic waste.

Early-Middle Anglo-Saxon

Trench 10

7.21 A few free-threshing wheat grain fragments, a seed of branched bur-reed (Sparganium erectum) and stem fragments, together with a large amount of charcoal fragments, were recovered from fill 1004 of pit 1003. The charcoal included round wood fragments.

Early medieval

Trench 18

7.22 Fill 1807 (sample 20) of ditch 1805 contained a high number of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments. The charcoal included round and twig wood fragments. The cereal remains included free-threshing grain and rachis fragments, rye grain and rachis fragments, barley grain fragments and culm nodes. The weed seeds include those of oat, knotgrass, docks (*Rumex* sp.), goosefoot, rye-grass/fescue (*Lolium/Festuca* sp.), persicaria (*Persicaria* sp.), stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*) and vetch/wild pea. The weed seeds are those of species generally typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments. The assemblage may be reflective of crop-processing and domestic waste material.

Medieval

Trench 14

7.23 A few stem/root fragments and charcoal pieces were noted from fill 1404 (sample 15) of ditch 1403. The moderate mollusc assemblage included shells of the open country species *Vallonia costata*, *Vallonia excentrica*, *Helicella itala* and Introduced Helicellids, the intermediate species *Cornu aspersum*, *Cepaea* sp. and *Cochlicopa* sp., and shade-loving species *Vitrea* sp., *Aegopinella pura*, *Aegopinella nitidula* and *Merdigera obscura*.

Trench 22

7.24 Fill 2206 (sample 19) of pit 2205 produced a high number of charred plant remains and a moderate quantity of charcoal. The cereal remains included free-threshing wheat, barley and rye grain fragments. The other remains included seeds of vetch/wild pea, garden pea (*Pisum sativum*), celtic bean (*Vicia faba*) and oats, and runch (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) capsule fragments. The sample contained a large quantity of baked soil and it is possible that this material was burnt *in situ*. There was a single shell of the intermediate species *Trochulus hispidus*.

Undated

Trench 2

7.25 A few charcoal fragments and no charred plant remains were recorded from fill 218 (sample 13) of posthole 219. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed material but provides no indication of the likely date of this feature.

Trench 5

7.26 Posthole fill 538 (sample 18) contained a large amount of charcoal pieces, including mature wood fragments. No charred plant remains were observed. There is no indication of the likely date of this feature provided by this assemblage.

Trench 7

7.27 A high number of charcoal fragments, including mature wood pieces, was retrieved from fill 719 (sample 11) of ditch 717. No charred plant remains were noted. This assemblage may be reflective of dumped material possibly associated with metal working.

7.28 Fill 708 (sample 12) of pit 707 contained a small quantity of charcoal but no charred plant remains. The assemblage may be representative of dispersed material.

7.29 The assemblages provide no indication of the likely date of these features.

Trench 24

7.30 Moderate assemblages of hazelnut shell fragments and charcoal were recorded from fills 2406 (sample 5) of pit 2405 and 2406 (sample 4) of posthole 2407. A few shells of *Helicella itala* were noted. There is no clear indication of the likely date of these features from these assemblages.

Trench 44

7.31 Fill 4404 (sample 2) of pit 4403 produced a large quantity of charcoal, including mature wood fragments. An acorn cup and stem fragments were also noted. There is no indication of the likely date of this feature.

Trench 75

7.32 Charcoal fragments, including mature and round wood pieces, were retrieved in high numbers from fill 7507 (sample 1) of fire pit 7505. No charred plant remains were observed. The assemblage provides no indication of the likely date of this feature.

Summary

7.33 The palaeoenvironmental remains provide some indication of domestic settlement activities taking place in the area throughout the history of the site.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The evaluation revealed activity on site dating to the prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods, as well as a kiln of possible Roman date.

8.2 Archaeological features were present across the evaluated area. The results of the evaluation correlated well with the greyscale output derived from the geophysical survey. However, a small number of additional ditches were identified, as well as a large number of pits and postholes that were too small to be identified during the survey. A number of features including SFBs, pits and ditches were present in the north-west field that were not anticipated by the geophysics. It appears as though a high amount of interference, possibly from material within the topsoil, was masking

the archaeological features in this field and it is probable that further features were undetected.

Prehistoric

8.3 A trackway defined by parallel flanking ditches, approximately 4.5m–5.5m apart, was identified crossing the site on a north-west/south-east alignment, before appearing on the geophysics to turn to the south at the southern end of the site (south-east of Trench 77).

8.4 To the east of the trackway, a series of long linear ditches on north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west alignments appear to have defined large land parcels. The ditches contained similar light coloured, sandy fills and contained small amounts of prehistoric pottery and struck flints. It is likely that several other undated ditches on similar alignments in the central part of the site also dated to this period. A single ditch on broadly the same axis was excavated at the Heathland Creation Trials Site, approximately 150m east of the site (SCCAS 2009). It is likely that this was a continuation of the field system.

8.5 Several small pits containing prehistoric pottery and struck flint were identified across the evaluation area. Pits in Trenches 27, 43, 68 and 75 were noted as being relatively finds or charcoal-rich and may be an indicator of nearby settlement activity. None of the postholes excavated in the evaluation were firmly dated to the prehistoric period; however this is probably due to the understandably limited scope of an evaluation, and it is likely that at least some date to this period.

8.6 All of the Bronze Age pottery recovered from the site dates to the Early and Middle Bronze Age with many of the sherds recovered from later features. It seems likely that the Bronze Age activity identified during the evaluation represents agricultural features within the hinterland of the main settlement. The East of England Regional Framework (Medlycott 2011, 29) identifies the Bronze Age/Iron Age transition in Suffolk as being of particular importance, following a hypothesis by Yates (2007, 82) that settlement shift is frequent at this time with little continuity. Although there are no features dating to the Late Bronze Age, the site has the potential to offer some insight into this transition period due to the high number of Iron Age assemblages found.

8.7 Rectilinear enclosure systems and trackways are a well-attested feature of Iron Age settlements (Medlycott 2011, 25). The Iron Age features identified within the evaluation may represent dispersed field systems, although given the low level of trenching and the high number of identified Iron Age features, there is the potential that settlement activity does take place on the site, surviving in areas between the trenches.

Roman

8.8 No features dating to the Roman period were found during the evaluation, although a small amount of Roman pottery was found residually within later features along with a Roman coin and latch lifter. These residual finds highlight the probability of Roman activity within the wider landscape. Excavations within Leiston have uncovered a possible Roman settlement including a pottery kiln and associated finds (Good and Plouviez 2007). This could suggest that kiln 5314, located in Trench 53, may have a Roman date. Although there was no dating evidence recovered from the kiln, it was stratigraphically cut by a medieval ditch and could therefore be associated with the Leiston kiln or a post-Roman continuation of pottery production.

Anglo-Saxon

8.9 The Anglo-Saxon features comprised as many as three SFBs and possibly at least a further two post-built rectangular buildings. Ditches containing Anglo-Saxon pottery may have formed drainage or internal divisions within the settlement. The Anglo-Saxon features were located in the north-western corner of the site, close to the course of a former river channel still visible as a depression in the landscape. None of the evaluation trenches investigated the channel, so its relationship with the Anglo-Saxon features could not be ascertained in the evaluation.

8.10 Anglo-Saxon settlements in East Anglia are characterised as being dispersed settlements in areas with light soils and access to water (Good and Plouviez 2007, 12). The focus of the Anglo-Saxon settlement on either bank of a palaeochannel fits this model. The pottery associated with SFB 503 dates to the earlier Anglo-Saxon period, which concords with archaeological evidence for a dispersed, unbounded settlement with small dwellings. This type of settlement is typical for the Early Anglo-Saxon period, as seen at sites of this date such as West Stow, Mucking and Lakenheath (Hamerow 2010)

8.11 The settlement features a combination of SFBs and post-built structures, which appears to be a standard settlement pattern in East Anglia during this period. Similar classes of building are also found at West Stow (West 1985), and Flixton Park Quarry (Boulter 2003), Kentford Lodge (Everett, 2017) and Saxmundham (Clarke, 2016).

8.12 The SFB excavated in Trench 5 was of the two-post type (further postholes in the north-east corner and within the south-east quadrant were probably added for extra support or to form internal divisions), which was the most common type of SFB excavated at West Stow (West 1985, 113). Structures of a similar size were excavated at Flixton Park Quarry, and were interpreted as low-status accommodation, or structures for domestic activities (Boulter 2003, 284).

8.13 A roughly L-shaped alignment of postholes in Trench 2 may have formed part of a large rectangular post-built structure. Several such structures, typically measuring around 7m long by 4m wide, but up to 13m long and 7m wide are known from West Stow Kentford and Flixton Park Quarry (West 1985; Everett, 2017; Boulter 2003). These features are typically interpreted as halls and, although far smaller and simpler in construction than their counterparts in Northern Europe, probably provided communal space for the inhabitants of the settlement (West 1985, 112).

8.14 Smaller rectangular post-built structures are a common feature of Anglo-Saxon settlements and are thought to have functioned as ancillary structures and locations for domestic activity, following on from their interpretation as ‘sheds’ on sites in Northern Europe (West 1985, 14). Usually these occur as clusters of postholes with no readily apparent shape in plan and it is plausible that the posthole groups in Trenches 5, 10 and the central part of Trench 2 were representative of this structure type.

8.15 The evidence from the evaluation suggests that the site has potential to contribute to research objectives outlined in the East of England Research Framework (Medlycott 2011). The site may contribute to further refining the settlement patterns within the North Sea economic group, to the east of Cambridge. It also has the potential to provide further information on the layout and function of buildings in rural settlements.

Medieval

8.16 The medieval period in Suffolk is characterised by small dispersed settlements, with an ever growing number of hamlets being uncovered (Medlycott 2011, 70). The medieval activity on the site appears to relate to a small number of rectilinear property boundaries with associated domestic activity, located at the junction of Valley Road and Lovers Lane, suggesting a medieval origin for these routeways.

8.17 Fragments of Rhenish lava stone found in medieval ditches in Trenches 12, 14 and 53 are likely to have been derived from quernstones. Lava stone was exported around Northern Europe from the Rhineland from the late prehistoric period for use as quernstones, and in the medieval period as building material. The use of lava stone for construction is, however, rare in East Anglia, probably owing to the amount of readily available local stone (Pohl 2010). While the presence of quern fragments increases the evidence for medieval domestic activity, it is also possible that the small fragments are residual in later features and are of Anglo-Saxon date. Ipswich was known to be a major emporium for Rhenish lava stone during the Anglo-Saxon period, importing large blank pieces, which were shaped into quernstones and distributed to the local markets (Parkhouse 1997).

8.18 Medieval activity is well attested around the site with the settlement at Leiston, directly south-west of the site, recorded in the Domesday Book as *Leistuna*. During the late 12th-century Leiston Abbey was constructed to the north-east of site. The nearby town of Sizewell also had a burgeoning 13th-century settlement with a market granted in 1237. The majority of the medieval pottery dates from the 12th century to the 14th century and appears to have almost entirely comprised locally made coarsewares. The absence of pottery from the 15th century onwards coincides with the abandonment of Leiston Abbey during the 14th century.

8.19 The evaluation identified several alignments of features, particularly along Lovers Lane. However, all of the features contained 12th to 14th-century pottery so further phasing cannot currently be determined.

8.20 A series of rectilinear enclosures dating to the Medieval period were identified on the northern and eastern extent of the site bordering Lovers Lane and Valley Road, which could clearly be identified within the geophysical survey. These may have been domestic plots fronting onto these roads, although no structural remains were identified within the evaluation. On the eastern side of Lovers Lane where it meets

Valley Road, another geophysical survey was carried out along Sandy Lane (Stratascan, 2015) which also identified a series of rectilinear enclosures and is likely to be an extension of the Medieval activity across this site.

8.21 The evidence from the evaluation suggests that the site has potential to contribute to research objectives outlined in the East of England Research Framework (Medlycott 2011 70-71). The site may contribute to further refining the origins and development of rural settlement patterns and the landscapes in which they are found. It also has the potential to provide further information on defining the main communication routes throughout the region due to the imported wares found within the site.

Undated

8.22 Several large amorphous features were excavated in Trenches 32, 38, 48 and 67, corresponding to diffuse anomalies in the geophysical survey. These features were originally interpreted on site as related to modern sand extraction, due to the extent of the features. However it is notable that none of the pottery and struck flint recovered from these features post-dates the Iron Age, with some containing exclusively Bronze Age artefacts. It is therefore at least conceivable that these features are of much greater antiquity than first assumed. Given the boggy nature of the site, and the presence of two extant ponds within the development area, it is possible that the features represent seasonally forming pools or waterholes that occurred during the prehistoric period and that the artefacts recovered are the remnants of opportunistic or transitory usage of the features.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Christopher Leonard, Martin Cuthbert and Alison Roberts, assisted by Sam Bithel, Simon Cass, Mark Davies, Sam Dixon, Robert Falvey, Mathieu Ferron, John Hardisty, Alice Krausova, Rui Oliveria, Simon Picard, Callum Ruse, Rebecca Smart, Susanna Tarvainen and Anne Templeton. The report was written by Christopher Leonard, Alison Roberts and Rebecca Smart. The finds reports were written by Ioannis Smyrnaios with contributions by Sue Anderson (post-Roman pottery, CBM and fired clay), Ruth Beveridge (registered artefacts) and Mike Green (lithics). The biological evidence reports were written by Julie Curl (animal bone) and Sarah F. Wyles (palaeoenvironmental evidence). The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The archive has been compiled and prepared for

deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young and for SACIC by Rhodri Gardner.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Grey sandy silt.	30	2	0.3
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Grey-brown sandy silt.	30	2	0.25
1	102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown loose sand.	30	2	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	35	2	0.35
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	35	2	0.05
2	202	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow-grey sand	35	2	
2	203	Fill	204	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with sub-angular pebble inclusions.	0.3	0.32	0.28
2	204	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with very steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.32	0.28
2	205	Fill	207	Posthole fill	Dark brown-grey silty sand with flecks of charcoal.	0.35	0.35	0.2
2	206	Fill	207	Posthole fill	Pale-mid grey silty sand with frequent sub-rounded pebbles.	0.35	0.35	0.2
2	207	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with a steep sides and a concave base.	0.35	0.35	0.2
2	208	Fill	209	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey sandy silt with sub-angular pebbles and charcoal flecks.	0.25	0.3	0.24
2	209	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with vertical sides and a concave base.	0.25	0.3	0.24
2	210	Fill	211	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare flecks of charcoal and sub-angular pebble inclusions.	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	211	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with vertical sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	212	Fill	213	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with flecks of charcoal and small sub-angular pebble inclusions.	0.35	0.3	0.1
2	213	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with regular, moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.35	0.3	0.1
2	214	Fill	215	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with flecks of charcoal and large sub-angular pebbles.	0.3	0.36	0.35
2	215	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with vertical sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.36	0.35
2	216	Fill	217	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.28	0.3	0.06
2	217	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	0.28	0.3	0.06
2	218	Fill	219	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare flecks of charcoal.	0.22	0.22	0.17
2	219	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with very steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.22	0.22	0.17
2	220	Fill	221	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.3	0.3	0.1
2	221	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.3	0.1
2	222	Fill	223	Posthole fill	Mid/dark brown-grey silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.2	0.21	0.25
2	223	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.2	0.21	0.25
2	224	Fill	225	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand.	0.3	0.32	0.16
2	225	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with relatively steep sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.32	0.16
2	226	Fill	227	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.3	0.36	0.2
2	227	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.36	0.2

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2	228	Fill	229	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.32	0.38	0.36
2	229	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.32	0.38	0.36
2	230	Fill	231	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.33	0.26	0.34
2	231	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.33	0.26	0.34
2	232	Fill	233	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks and occasional sub-angular pebbles at the base.	0.26	0.22	0.31
2	233	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with vertical sides and a concave base.	0.26	0.22	0.31
2	234	Fill	235	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.25	0.22	0.22
2	235	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep, near vertical sides and a flat base.	0.25	0.22	0.22
2	236	Fill	237	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.2	0.21	0.15
2	237	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.2	0.21	0.15
2	238	Fill	239	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with charcoal flecks and occasional large sub-angular pebbles at the base.	0.32	0.34	0.22
2	239	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	0.32	0.34	0.22
2	240	Fill	241	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey soft silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	0.26	0.34	0.35
2	241	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	0.26	0.34	0.35
3	300				VOID context			
3	301	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	45	2	0.4
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown sand	45	2	
3	303	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.34	0.25	0.05
3	304	Fill	303	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular pebbles.	0.34	0.25	0.05
3	305	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	1.05	0.08
3	306	Fill	305	Ditch fill	Mid/dark greyish-brown coarse sand with occasional small sub-angular flints and rare charcoal flecks.	>2	1.02	0.08
3	307	Cut		SFB	Sub-rectangular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	2	1.5	
3	308	Fill	307	SFB	Mid greyish-brown slightly silty sand with charcoal flecks. Unexcavated.	2	1.5	
3	309	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	0.59	0.46	0.27
3	310	Fill	310	Posthole fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	0.5	0.26	0.22
3	311	Fill	310	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown fine silty sand.	0.51	0.26	0.09
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	45	2	0.12
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown sandy silt	45	2	0.4
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow sand and gravels	45	2	
4	403	Cut		Colluvial				
4	404	Fill		Colluvial				
4	405	Cut		Geology				
4	406	Fill		Geology				
4	407	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.92	0.4
4	408	Fill	407	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown sandy silt with small rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.	>2	0.92	0.4
4	409	Cut		Pit	Unexcavated sub-circular pit.	2	0.7	
4	410	Fill	409	Pit fill	Dark blackish-grey sandy silt with	2	0.7	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
					charcoal and heat affected clay within.			
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.35
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown-grey silty sand	50	2	0.15
5	502	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	50	2	
5	503	Cut		SFB	Sub-rectangular shape in plan with asymmetrical sides with a moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	1.92	1.48	0.39
5	504	Fill	503	SFB fill	Dark black-grey silty sand with frequent flecks of charcoal and small sub-angular stones, some of which have been burnt.	1.92	1.48	0.3
5	505	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	0.24	0.22	0.17
5	506	Fill	505	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown sand with frequent flecks and chunks of charcoal.	0.24	0.22	0.17
5	507	Cut		SFB	Same as 503 Quad #3 of SFB 503	1.92	1.48	0.34
5	508	Fill	507	SFB fill	Same as 504 Fill of Quad #3 of SFB 503	1.92	1.48	0.34
5	509	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.26	0.18	0.16
5	510	Fill	509	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown sand with frequent flecks and chunks of charcoal within.	0.26	0.18	0.16
5	511	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rectangular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.26	0.22	0.05
5	512	Fill	511	Posthole fill	Mid grey-brown sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.	0.26	0.22	0.05
5	513	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.78	0.44	0.16
5	514	Fill	513	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	0.78	0.44	0.16
5	515	Cut		SFB	Same as 503 Quad #4 of SFB.	1.92	1.48	0.34
5	516	Fill	516	SFB fill	Same as 504 Fill of Quad #4 of SFB	1.92	1.48	0.34
5	517	Cut		SFB	Same as 503 Quad #2 of SFB	1.92	1.48	0.34
5	518	Fill	517	SFB fill	Same as 504 Fill of Quad #2 of SFB.	1.92	1.48	0.34
5	519	Fill	517	SFB fill	Dark black-brown sand with frequent pieces and flecks of charcoal. Fill of Quad #2+#3 of 503	0.57	0.5	0.14
5	520	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.26	0.23	0.18
5	521	Fill	520	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown sand with occasional pieces of charcoal.	0.26	0.23	0.18
5	522	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.39	0.32	0.92
5	523	Fill	522	Posthole fill	Dark brown-grey sand with frequent charcoal pieces and flecks.	0.39	0.32	0.92
5	524	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with irregularly sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.04	0.3
5	525	Fill	524	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand with occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal.	>2	1.04	0.24
5	526	Cut		Posthole	Oval/sub-circular shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.32	0.21	0.12
5	527	Fill	526	Posthole fill	Greyish-brown sand.	0.32	0.21	0.12
5	528	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	0.29	0.18	0.06
5	529	Fill	528	Posthole fill	Dark grey-black silty sand with frequent flecks of charcoal.	0.29	0.18	0.06
5	530	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.26	0.22	0.08

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
5	531	Fill	530	Posthole fill	Dark grey-black silty sand with frequent flecks of charcoal.	0.26	0.22	0.08
5	532	Fill	524	Ditch fill	Light grey silty sand.	>2	0.2	0.12
5	533	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base.	0.34	0.25	0.11
5	534	Fill	533	Posthole fill	Dark grey-black silty sand with frequent flecks of charcoal.	0.34	0.35	0.11
5	535	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	1.2	0.5	0.21
5	536	Fill	535	Posthole fill	Grey-brown silty sand.	1.2	0.5	0.21
5	537	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.55	0.55	0.09
5	538	Fill	537	Posthole fill	Black, charcoal rich silty sand.	0.55	0.55	0.09
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	40	2	0.2
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy-silt	40	2	0.2
6	602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-orange sand	40	2	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.22
7	702	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow-grey sand	50	2	
7	703	Cut		Ditch Terminus	Linear shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	>25.5	0.72	0.32
7	704	Fill	703	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	>25.5	0.72	0.32
7	705	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	0.34	0.42	0.19
7	706	Fill	705	Posthole fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks within.	0.34	0.42	0.19
7	707	Cut		Ditch terminus	Semi-circular shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>0.9	0.93	0.18
7	708	Fill	707	Ditch fill	Mid red-brown silty sand with occasional lumps of fired clay.	>0.9	0.93	0.18
7	709	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with steeply sloping sides and a concave base.	>25.5	0.27	0.31
7	710	Fill	709	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>25.5	0.27	0.31
7	711	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with relatively steep sides and a concave base.	0.26	0.24	0.15
7	712	Fill	711	Posthole fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	0.26	0.24	0.15
7	713	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	0.3	0.34	0.25
7	714	Fill	713	Posthole fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	0.3	0.37	0.25
7	715	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with steep sloping sides and ac concave base.	>25.5	0.83	0.46
7	716	Fill	715	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>25.5	0.83	0.46
7	717	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>5	1.99	0.65
7	718	Fill	717	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	>5	0.7	0.19
7	719	Fill	717	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown/black silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	>5	1.7	0.2
7	720	Fill	717	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	>5	1.84	0.27
7	721	Cut		Posthole	Semi-circular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base.	>0.28	0.39	0.42
7	722	Fill	721	Posthole fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>0.28	0.39	0.42
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
8	802	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow-grey sand	50	2	
8	803	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.85	0.38

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
8	804	Fill	803	Ditch fill	Light pink-brown silty sand.	>2	0.45	0.35
8	805	Fill	803	Ditch fill	Light brown-yellow silty sand.	>2	0.85	0.24
8	806	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.83	0.12
8	807	Fill	806	Ditch fill	Pinkish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.83	0.12
8	808	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	101	0.17
8	809	Fill	808	Ditch fill	Pinkish brown silty sand.	>2	1.01	0.17
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	30	2	0.3
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	30	2	0.25
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	30	2	
9	903	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a largely concave base.	0.84	0.47	0.22
9	904	Fill	903	Pit fill	Dark black-brown silty sand with frequent flecks and pieces of charcoal.	0.79	0.23	0.13
9	905	Fill	903	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	0.84	0.47	0.16
9	906	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2.5	0.29	0.07
9	907	Fill	906	Ditch fill	Light brown-grey sand.	>2.5	0.24	0.07
9	908	Cut		Bioturbation	Sub-circular shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	0.91	0.87	0.16
9	909	Fill	908	Bioturbation fill	Light brown-grey sand.	0.91	0.87	0.16
9	910	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular cut of pit with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.53	0.51	0.28
9	911	Fill	910	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	0.52	0.49	0.16
9	912	Fill	910	Pit fill	Light brown-grey sand.	0.57	0.57	0.07
9	913	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.42	0.05
9	914	Fill	913	Ditch fill	Light grey-brown sand.	>2	0.42	0.08
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	30	2	0.38
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	30	2	0.22
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	30	2	
10	1003	Cut		Pit	Circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	1.12	1.24	0.6
10	1004	Fill	1003	Pit fill	Mid/dark brown silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	1.12	1.24	0.6
10	1005	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.6	0.35
10	1006	Fill	1005	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flecks of charcoal.	>2	1.6	0.35
10	1007	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave, tapered base.	0.4	0.42	0.25
10	1008	Fill	1007	Posthole fill	Dark brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.4	0.42	0.25
10	1009	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.3	0.53	0.19
10	1010	Fill	1009	Posthole fill	Dark brown silty sand with unfired clay and some burnt bone within.	0.3	0.53	0.19
10	1011	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep, undulating sides and a concave base.	0.49	0.47	0.22
10	1012	Fill	1011	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand with charcoal flecks.	0.49	0.47	0.22
10	1013	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.44	0.39	0.45
10	1014	Fill	1013	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	0.44	0.39	0.45
10	1015	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with very	0.28	0.33	0.26

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
					steep sides and a concave base.			
10	1016	Fill	1015	Posthole fill	Brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.28	0.33	0.26
10	1017	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base.	0.29	0.27	0.24
10	1018	Fill	1017	Posthole fill	Dark brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.29	0.27	0.24
10	1019	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with vertical sides and a flat base.	0.3	0.23	0.27
10	1020	Fill	1019	Posthole fill	Dark brown silty sand.	0.3	0.23	0.27
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	30	2	0.2
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	30	2	0.15
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow-grey sand	30	2	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	30	2	0.3
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	30	2	0.2
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow-grey sand	30	2	
12	1203	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base.	0.82	0.47	0.35
12	1204	Fill	1203	Posthole fill	Dark brownish-red silty sand.	0.82	0.47	0.35
12	1205	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated ditch. Same as 1403	>2	1.1	
12	1206	Cut		Pit	Sub-rectangular in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>3.2	>2	0.3
12	1207	Fill	1206	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with frequent flints.	>3.2	>2	0.3
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	30	2	0.2
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	30	2	0.2
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow-grey sand	30	2	
13	1303	Cut		Ditch terminus	Curvilinear ditch with near vertical sides and a concave base.	>1.5	0.82	0.46
13	1304	Fill	1303	Ditch fill	Mid pinkish-brown silty sand.	>1.5	0.36	0.35
13	1305	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan with gently sloping sides to a near vertical drop and a flat base.	0.8	0.82	0.36
13	1306	Fill	1305	Posthole fill	Mid pinkish-brown silty sand.	0.8	0.82	0.36
13	1307	Cut		Pit	Oval pit with steep sloping sides.	0.7	0.54	0.2
13	1308	Fill	1307	Pit fill	Mid pinkish-brown silty sand.	0.4	0.36	0.21
13	1309	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base.	0.17	0.17	0.3
13	1310	Fill	1309	Posthole fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	0.17	0.17	0.3
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.4
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Mid orange sand with patches of clay and gravels	50	2	
14	1403	Cut		Ditch	Linear enclosure ditch with steeply sloping sides.	>2	3	0.67
14	1404	Fill	1403	Ditch	Mid/dark greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	3	0.67
14	1405	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>16.8	0.56	0.12
14	1406	Fill	1405	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>16.8	0.56	0.12
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.29
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.25
15	1502	Cut		Pit	Cut of quarry pit.	>15.4	>2	
15	1503	Fill		Pit	Fill of quarry pit.	>15.4	>2	
15	1504	Layer		Natural	Mid orange sand with patches of clay and gravels	50	2	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.37
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.26

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-yellow sand with patches of grey-yellow clay and gravels	50	2	
16	1603	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated ditch. Same as 1403	>2	7	
16	1604	Fill	1603	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch. Unexcavated.	>2	7	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.4
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.2
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Orange clay and sand with patches of gravel	50	2	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.45
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.15
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	50	2	
18	1803	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with gently sloping sides and an uneven base.	0.75	0.42	0.17
18	1804	Fill	1803	Pit fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand.	0.75	0.42	0.17
18	1805	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>17	0.9	0.3
18	1806	Fill	1805	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>17	0.4	0.2
18	1807	Fill	1805	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown, charcoal rich silty sand with fired clay and occasional flints.	>17	0.9	0.2
18	1808	Fill	1805	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>17	0.9	0.1
18	1809	Fill	1805	Ditch	Same as 1807	>17	0.9	0.1
18	1810	Fill	1805	Ditch	Same as 1808	>17	0.9	0.18
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.4
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Orange sand with yellow chalk clay	50	2	
19	1903	Layer		Deposit	Medieval layer of dark grey-brown silty sand. Unexcavated.	>26	>2	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	50	2	0.36
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.11
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Orange sand with yellow chalk clay	50	2	
20	2003	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with gently sloping sides and an irregular base.	1.42	0.89	0.27
20	2004	Fill	2003	Pit fill	Reddish-brown silty sand.	1.42	0.89	0.27
20	2005	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.7	0.21
20	2006	Fill	2005	Ditch fill	Reddish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.7	0.21
20	2007	Cut		Ditch	Linear with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.4	0.63	0.25
20	2008	Fill	2007	Ditch fill	Reddish-brown silty sand.	>1.4	0.63	0.25
20	2009	Cut		Pit	Circular shape in plan with gently sloping sides.	0.28	0.28	0.15
20	2010	Fill	2009	Pit fill	Reddish-brown silty sand.	0.28	0.28	0.15
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.4
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow sand with orange clay	50	2	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.4
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.22
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-orange sand	50	2	
22	2203	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated rectilinear enclosure ditch. Same as 2312	>2	2.3	
22	2204	Fill	2203	Ditch fill	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Unexcavated.	>2	2.3	
22	2205	Cut		Pit	Circular shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	1.3	1.42	0.36
22	2206	Fill	2205	Pit fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	1.3	1.42	0.36

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
22	2207	Cut		Pit	Circular shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.7	0.58	0.12
22	2208	Fill	2207	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	0.7	0.58	0.12
22	2209	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.68	0.22
22	2210	Fill	2209	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.68	0.22
22	2211	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.27	0.11
22	2212	Fill	2211	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.27	0.11
22	2213	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	0.96	0.22
22	2214	Fill	2213	Ditch fill	Light greyish-brown silty sand with rare charcoal flecks.	>2	0.96	0.22
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.42
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.58
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	50	2	
23	2303	Cut		Bioturbation	Sub-oval shape in plan with gently sloping sides and an irregular base.	0.9	0.58	0.12
23	2304	Fill	2203	Bioturbation fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	0.9	0.58	0.12
23	2305	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.56	0.24
23	2306	Fill	2305	Ditch fill	Light brown-grey sand.	>2	0.56	0.24
23	2307	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	0.73	0.29
23	2308	Fill	2307	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown sand with frequent charcoal pieces and flecks.	>2	0.62	0.17
23	2309	Fill	2307	Ditch fill	Light grey-brown sand.	>2	0.73	0.19
23	2310	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>17.5	0.96	0.35
23	2311	Fill	2310	Ditch fill	Light grey-brown sand.	>17.5	0.96	0.35
23	2312	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	1.2	0.49
23	2313	Fill	2313	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	>2	1.2	0.49
23	2314	Cut		Ditch	Same as 2310	>17.5	0.3	0.33
23	2315	Fill	2314	Ditch fill	Same as 2311	>17.5	0.3	0.33
23	2316	Cut		Ditch	Same as 2310	>17.5	0.3	0.27
23	2317	Fill	2316	Ditch fill	Same as 2311	>17.5	0.3	0.27
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.28
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	50	2	
24	2403	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.86	0.36
24	2404	Fill	2403	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.85	0.07
24	2405	Cut		Pit	Circular pit with near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.7	0.63	0.23
24	2406	Fill	2405	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	0.7	0.63	0.23
24	2407	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with steep sides and a flat base.	0.45	0.39	0.3
24	2408	Fill	2407	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	0.45	0.39	0.3
24	2409	Fill	2403	Ditch fill	Mid orange-brown silty sand with a friable texture and occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	>2	1.86	0.28
24	2410	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	1.7	0.78	0.3
24	2411	Fill	2410	Pit fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand.	1.7	0.78	0.3

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
24	2412	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.5	0.59	0.22
24	2413	Fill	2412	Ditch fill	Mid yellowish-brown silty sand.	>1.5	0.59	0.22
24	2414	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.8	0.57	0.22
24	2415	Fill	2414	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	>1.8	0.57	0.22
24	2416	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>1	0.92	0.5
24	2417	Fill	2416	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	>1	0.92	0.35
24	2418	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	1.32	0.37
24	2419	Fill	2418	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	>2	1.32	0.37
24	2420	Cut		Ditch	Linear with moderately steep sides and a flat base.	>2	0.95	0.19
24	2421	Fill	2420	Ditch fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.95	0.19
24	2422	Fill	2416	Ditch fill	Mid orangey-brown silty sand.	>1	0.52	0.16
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.38
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	50	2	
25	2503	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.06	0.3
25	2504	Fill	2503	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silt with frequent charcoal flecks.	>2	1.06	0.3
25	2505	Cut		Pit	Circular shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base.	0.84	0.96	0.19
25	2506	Fill	2505	Pit fill	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.54	0.96	0.19
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.4
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow sand and orange clay	50	2	
26	2603	Cut		Posthole	Almost square shape in plan with near vertical sides and a flat base.	0.2	0.2	0.2
26	2604	Fill	2603	Posthole fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	0.2	0.2	0.2
26	2605	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape in plan with very gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.2	0.7	0.15
26	2606	Fill	2605	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>1.2	0.7	0.15
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.29
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.25
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown sand	50	2	
27	2703	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear ditch with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.55	0.29
27	2704	Fill	2703	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>2	0.33	0.12
27	2705	Fill	2703	Ditch	Dark grey-brown silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal.	>2	0.55	0.22
27	2706	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.17	0.58
27	2707	Fill	2706	Ditch	Light brown-grey sand.	>2	0.38	0.1
27	2708	Fill	2706	Ditch	Dark brown-grey sandy with frequent charcoal flecks.	>2	0.51	0.1
27	2709	Fill	2706	Ditch	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>2	1.17	0.46
27	2710	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear feature with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.49	0.16
27	2711	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.52	0.17
27	2712	Fill	2710 and 2711	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	>2	1.01	0.17
27	2713	Cut		Pit	Circular pit with shallow sides and a flat base.	0.35	0.3	0.07
27	2714	Fill	2713	Pit fill	Mid brown-grey sandy silt.	0.35	0.3	0.07

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
27	2715	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit with irregularly sloping sides and a flat base.	1.1	0.98	0.3
27	2716	Fill	2715	Pit fill	Dark black-brown sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	1.1	0.98	0.3
27	2717	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit with steep sides and a flat base.	0.8	0.79	0.17
27	2718	Fill	2717	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.8	0.79	0.17
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.34
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.04
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow sand and orange clay	50	2	
28	2803	Cut		Pit	Roughly circular shaped pit with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.47	0.4	0.18
28	2804	Fill	2803	Pit fill	Brown sandy silt.	0.47	0.4	0.18
28	2805	Cut		Pit	Roughly circular pit with a vertical edge on the SE and a gentle slope to the NW. The base is concave.	0.15	0.15	0.07
28	2806	Fill	2805	Pit fill	Brown sandy silt.	0.15	0.15	0.07
28	2807	Cut		Pit	Circular extraction pit steep sides and a concave base.	0.86	>0.65	0.37
28	2808	Fill	2807	Pit fill	Brown silty sand.	0.86	>0.65	0.37
28	2809	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.6	0.38	0.12
28	2810	Fill	2809	Ditch	Brown silty sand.	>1.6	0.38	0.12
28	2811	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	0.98	0.24
28	2812	Fill	2811	Ditch fill	Dark greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.98	0.24
28	2813	Cut		Pit	Undeterminable shape in plan with steep sides and a flat base.	>4.2	>2	0.48
28	2814	Fill	2813	Pit fill	Brown silty sand.	>4.2	>2	0.34
28	2815	Fill	2813	Pit fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	>4.2	>2	0.48
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	50	2	0.36
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.12
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand with patches of orange clay and gravels	50	2	
29	2903	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	0.74	0.96	0.26
29	2904	Fill	2903	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.74	0.96	0.26
29	2905	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with irregular and steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.95	0.6	0.24
29	2906	Fill	2905	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.95	0.6	0.24
29	2907	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.2	0.14
29	2908	Fill	2907	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	1.2	0.14
29	2909	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear ditch with vertical sides and a concave base.	>1.7	0.5	0.2
29	2910	Fill	2909	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>1.7	0.5	0.2
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.35
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.15
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay and sand	50	2	
30	3003	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular posthole with moderately sloping sides and a tapered, concave base.	0.23	0.23	0.12
30	3004	Fill	3003	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.23	0.23	0.12
30	3005	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.25	0.25	0.06
30	3006	Fill	3005	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with	0.25	0.25	0.06

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
					occasional charcoal flecks.			
30	3007	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.32	0.32	0.11
30	3008	Fill	3007	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.32	0.32	0.11
30	3009	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steeply sloping sides and a concave base.	0.87	0.6	0.38
30	3010	Fill	3009	Posthole fill	Dark grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.34	0.32	0.38
30	3011	Cut		Pit	Circular shape in plan with steep sides and a tapered, concave base.	0.7	0.9	0.54
30	3012	Fill	3011	Pit fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.7	0.9	0.54
30	3013	Fill	3009	Posthole fill	Post pipe' fill mid brown-grey silty sand.	0.87	0.6	0.38
30	3014	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with V-shape, steep sides and a concave base.	>6.2	0.9	0.55
30	3015	Fill	3014	Ditch fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	>6.2	0.9	0.55
30	3016	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.92	0.24
30	3017	Fill	3016	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand.	>2	0.92	0.24
30	3018	Fill	3016	Ditch fill	Mid brown grey silty sand.	>2	0.7	0.1
30	3019	Cut		Bioturbation	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	0.6	0.7	0.2
30	3020	Fill	3019	Bioturbation fill	Brown sandy silt.	0.6	0.7	0.2
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.35
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.13
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay and sand	50	2	
31	3103	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.82	0.3
31	3104	Fill	3103	Ditch fill	Brown silt.	>2	0.82	0.3
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.35
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.25
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow-sand and clay	50	2	
32	3203	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	0.61	0.3
32	3204	Fill	3203	Ditch fill	Dark brown-grey silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint inclusions.	>2	0.61	0.3
32	3205	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rounded shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	0.41	0.62	0.17
32	3206	Fill	3205	Posthole fill	Dark brownish grey silty sand with occasional sub-angular flints.	0.41	0.62	0.17
32	3207	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.32	0.17
32	3208	Fill	3207	Ditch fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand.	>2	1.32	0.17
32	3209	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	1	0.41
32	3210	Fill	3209	Ditch fill	Dark brownish-grey silty sand.	>2	1	0.41
32	3211	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>20	>2	0.29
32	3212	Fill	3211	Pit fill	Dark brown-grey silty sand.	>20	>2	0.29
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.3
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.15
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown sand	50	2	
33	3303	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	0.88	0.13
33	3304	Fill	3303	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.88	0.13

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
33	3305	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval pit with moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	1.15	2.25	0.38
33	3306	Fill	3305	Pit fill	Light/mid brown fine silty sand.	1.15	2.25	0.38
33	3307	Cut		Pit	Ovoid shaped pit with a flat base	>0.5	0.2	0.2
33	3308	Fill	3307	Pit fill	Mid brown sandy silt.	>0.5	0.2	0.2
33	3309	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>4.1	1	0.23
33	3310	Fill	3309	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silt.	>4.1	1	0.23
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.29
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.13
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown sand	50	2	
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.3
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand and clay	50	2	
35	3503	Cut		Posthole	Circular posthole with near vertical sides and a flat base.	0.23	0.17	0.1
35	3504	Fill	3503	Posthole fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt.	0.23	0.17	0.1
35	3505	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with steep sides and a tapered, concave base.	>2	0.58	0.24
35	3506	Fill	3505	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silt.	>2	0.58	0.24
35	3507	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	1	0.23
35	3508	Fill	3507	Ditch	Mid brown silty sand.	>2	1	0.23
35	3509	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear with a gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.2	1	0.1
35	3510	Fill	3509	Ditch	Mid brown silty sand.	>1.2	0.4	0.1
35	3511	Cut		Ditch	Linear/curvilinear ditch with steep sides and a concave base.	>2	0.95	0.72
35	3512	Fill	3511	Ditch	Mid brown silty sand.	>2	0.95	0.72
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.37
36	3601	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand and clay	50	2	
36	3602	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear feature with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.21	0.34
36	3603	Fill	3602	Ditch	Brown silty sand.	>2	1.21	0.34
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand and clay	50	2	
37	3703	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.72	0.2
37	3704	Fill	3703	Ditch fill	Mid orange-brown silty sand.	>2	0.72	0.2
37	3705	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular shape in plan with steep, irregular sides and a concave base.	>2	1.51	0.38
37	3706	Fill	3705	Bioturbation fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	>2	1.51	0.38
37	3707	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular shape in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	0.63	0.11
37	3708	Fill	3707	Bioturbation fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.63	0.11
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.32
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.07
38	3802	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand and clay	50	2	
38	3803	Cut		Pit	Irregular shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>16	>2	>0.24
38	3804	Fill	3803	Pit fill	Brown silty sand.	>16	>2	>0.24
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.32
39	3901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sand	50	2	0.18
39	3902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown sand and clay	50	2	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
39	3903	Cut		Ditch	Linear with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.02	0.2
39	3904	Fill	3903	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	>2	1.02	0.2
39	3905	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.94	0.16
39	3906	Fill	3906	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	>2	0.94	0.16
39	3907	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	0.46	0.84	0.29
39	3908	Fill	3907	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	0.46	0.84	0.29
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand	50	2	0.3
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Bands of orange clay and pale yellow sand and gravels	50	2	
40	4003	Cut		Posthole	Sub-oval posthole with near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.67	0.63	0.38
40	4004	Fill	4003	Posthole fill	Mid yellow-brown fine silty sand.	0.67	0.63	0.38
40	4005	Cut		Pit	Modern extraction pit	>6.9	>2	
40	4006	Fill		Pit fill	Modern extraction pit fill	>6.9	>2	
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.2
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	50	2	
41	4103	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	1.6	0.38
41	4104	Fill	4103	Ditch fill	Light pinkish-brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions.	0.2	1.6	0.38
41	4105	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sides and a flat base.	>2	1.46	0.45
41	4106	Fill	4105	Ditch fill	Light pink-brown silty sand.	>2	1.46	0.45
41	4107	Cut		Pit	Pit-shaped feature with steep, uneven sides.	1.5	>1.2	0.63
41	4108	Fill	4107	Pit fill	Mid grey silty sand.	1.5	>1.2	0.23
41	4109	Fill	4107	Pit	Light red-brown silty sand.	1.5	>1.2	0.47
41	4110	Layer		Geology				
41	4111	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>4	0.8	0.07
41	4112	Fill	4111	Ditch fill	Reddish-brown silty sand.	>4	0.8	0.07
41	4113	Cut		Bioturbation	Circular shape in plan with irregular sides and a concave base.	1.86	1.45	0.27
41	4114	Fill		Bioturbation	Red-brown silty sand.	1.86	1.45	0.27
41	4115	Layer		Geology				
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.23
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand	50	2	0.19
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Light yellow sand with orange clay	50	2	
42	4203	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.62	0.09
42	4204	Fill	4203	Ditch fill	Mid yellow-brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions.	>2	0.62	0.09
42	4205	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sides and a rounded base.	>2	0.52	0.16
42	4206	Fill	4205	Ditch fill	Mid yellow-brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions.	>2	0.52	0.16
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.36
43	4301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.14
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow sand with patches of orange clay	50	2	
43	4303	Cut		Pit	Rounded shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	0.66	0.7	0.18
43	4304	Fill	4303	Pit fill	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and fire-cracked flints within.	0.66	0.7	0.18

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
43	4305	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	1.3	0.24
43	4306	Fill	4305	Ditch	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>2	1.3	0.24
43	4307	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape in plan with very steep sides and a flat base.	>1.33	0.6	0.29
43	4308	Fill	4307	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>1.33	0.6	0.29
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	30	2	0.36
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-orange silty sand	30	2	0.34
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-orange sand	30	2	
44	4403	Cut		Pit	Rounded shape in plan with moderately steep sides and a slightly concave base.	0.62	0.6	0.11
44	4404	Fill	4403	Pit fill	Very dark grey-brown, charcoal rich, silty sand.	0.62	0.6	0.11
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	30	2	0.3
45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	30	2	0.2
45	4502	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with patches of orange clay and gravels	30	2	
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.32
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.24
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with patches of orange clay and gravels	50	2	
46	4603	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape with moderately steep sides and a rounded base.	>2	0.74	0.18
46	4604	Fill	4603	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions.	>2	0.74	0.18
46	4605	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear with steep sides and a rounded base.	>1.2	0.5	0.3
46	4606	Fill	4605	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	>1.2	0.5	0.3
46	4607	Cut		Posthole	Oval shape in plan with near vertical sides and an irregular base.	0.6	0.17	0.24
46	4608	Fill	4607	Posthole fill	Mid brown silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions.	0.6	0.17	0.24
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.3
47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with patches of orange clay and gravels	50	2	
47	4703	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.6	0.23
47	4704	Fill	4703	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silt.	>2	0.6	0.23
47	4705	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep, V shaped sides and a tapered base.	>2	0.48	0.19
47	4706	Fill	4705	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand.	>2	0.48	0.19
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.37
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.23
48	4802	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-yellow sand and patches of orange clay	50	2	
48	4803	Cut		Pit	Circular pit with a moderate slope that drops steeply and undercuts itself.	>12.7	>2	0.6
48	4804	Fill	4803	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>12.7	>2	0.6
48	4805	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	>1	0.78	0.18
48	4806	Fill	4805	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	>1	0.78	0.18
48	4807	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep, irregular sides and an uneven, largely convex base.	>4	1.39	0.32
48	4808	Fill	4807	Ditch	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>4	1.39	0.32
48	4809	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape in plan with moderately	>1	0.76	0.28

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
					steep sides and a largely flat base.			
48	4810	Fill	4809	Ditch fill	Dark brown-grey sand.	>1	0.15	0.08
48	4811	Fill	4809	Ditch	Mid grey-brown sand.	>1	0.76	0.18
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.3
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown sand	50	2	0.22
49	4902	Layer		Natural	Light grey-brown sand	50	2	
49	4903	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep sides and a concave base.	0.46	0.44	0.19
49	4904	Fill	4903	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey sand with frequent charcoal flecks.	0.25	0.24	0.08
49	4905	Fill	4903	Posthole	Mid grey-brown sand.	0.46	0.44	0.13
49	4906	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steep sides and a flat base.	0.7	0.82	0.26
49	4907	Fill	4906	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey sand.	0.2	0.46	0.12
49	4908	Fill	4906	Posthole fill	Mid grey-brown sand.	0.7	0.82	0.15
49	4909	Cut		Bioturbation	Sub-circular shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	0.61	0.59	0.14
49	4910	Fill	4909	Bioturbation fill	Mid yellow-brown sand.	0.61	0.59	0.14
49	4911	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular/sub-oval shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	0.85	0.62	0.1
49	4912	Fill	4911	Bioturbation	Mid yellow-brown sand.	0.85	0.62	0.1
50	5001	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.41
50	5002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.19
50	5003	Layer		Natural	Light yellow sand	50	2	
50	5004	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.05	0.24
50	5005	Fill	5004	Ditch	Mid grey-brown sandy silt.	>2	1.05	0.24
50	5006	Cut		Posthole	Square shape in plan with steep sides and a flat base.	0.4	0.6	0.25
50	5007	Fill	5006	Posthole fill	Post pipe' fill. Mid brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.4	0.35	0.25
50	5008	Fill	5006	Posthole fill	Mixed deposit. Mid-brown grey mixed with light yellow-brown sandy silt.	0.3	0.25	0.21
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.4
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.17
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow sand	50	2	
51	5103	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.93	0.34
51	5104	Fill	5103	Ditch fill	Brown silty sand.	>2	0.93	0.34
51	5105	Cut		Ditch	Roughly linear feature with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	1.58	0.26
51	5106	Fill	5105	Ditch fill	Greyish-brown silty sand.	>2	1.58	0.26
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.37
52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sand	50	2	0.23
52	5202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	50	2	
52	5203	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.49	0.47	0.2
52	5204	Fill	5203	Posthole fill	Dark brown-grey sandy silt.	0.49	0.47	0.2
52	5205	Cut		Ditch	Linear with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>4.5	1.34	0.25
52	5206	Fill	5205	Ditch fill	Mid brown-grey sand with flint inclusions.	>4.5	1.34	0.25
52	5207	Cut		Bioturbation	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>4.5	0.38	0.07

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
52	5208	Fill	5207	Bioturbation	Mid grey-brown sand.	>4.5	0.38	0.07
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	
53	5302	Layer		Buried soil	Mid yellow brown silty sand overlying archaeological features within the north of the trench.			
53	5303	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	1	1.03	0.6
53	5304	Fill	5303	Pit fill	Mid brown-yellow silty sand with lenses of ash and charcoal.	1	1.03	0.46
53	5305	Fill	5303	Pit fill	Dark yellow-brown silty sand.	1	1.03	0.14
53	5306	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with gravel patches	50	2	
53	5307	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sloping sides and an irregular base.	>2	0.98	0.32
53	5308	Fill	5307	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand.	>2	0.98	0.32
53	5309	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with very steep sides and a flat base.	>2	1.35	0.44
53	5310	Fill	5309	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand with common flint and pebble inclusions.	0.2	1.35	0.44
53	5311	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with steep, convex sides and a flat base.	1.7	1	0.68
53	5312	Fill	5311	Pit fill	Mid orange-grey silty sand with occasional lumps of clay, charcoal flecks and small flints and pebbles.	1.7	1	0.42
53	5313	Fill	5311	Pit fill	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand with frequent clay lumps, charcoal flecks.	1.7	1	0.28
53	5314	Other		Structure	Appears to be a circular structure formed of both fired and unfired clay.	1.5	1.2	0.08
53	5315	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with steep, concave sides and a largely flat base.	>2	0.9	0.33
53	5316	Fill	5315	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand.	>2	0.9	0.33
53	5317	Cut		Pit	Semi-circular shape in plan with gently sloping concave sides and a concave base.	1.55	0.9	0.24
53	5318	Fill	5317	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal.	1.55	0.9	0.24
53	5319	Cut		Pit	Rounded shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	0.98		0.34
53	5320	Fill	5319	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with a friable texture and common flint inclusions.	0.98		0.34
53	5321	Layer		Layer	Medieval layer. Mid yellowish-grey chalky clay with frequent chalk pebble inclusions.	3.5	2.1	0.22
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.44
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.16
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with gravel patches	50	2	
54	5403	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular shaped tree throw.	0.8	0.57	0.22
54	5404	Fill	5403	Bioturbation	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	0.8	0.57	0.22
54	5405	Cut		Geology	Geological feature. Unexcavated.	2.3	1.3	
54	5406	Fill	5405	Geology	Mid orange-brown silt.	2.3	1.3	
54	5407	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with shallow sloping sides and a concave base.	>5	0.88	0.16
54	5408	Fill	5407	Ditch fill	Mid red-brown silty sand.	>5	0.88	0.16
54	5409	Cut		Geology	Geological feature. Unexcavated.	>0.93	0.55	0.23
54	5410	Fill	5409	Geology	Mid orange-brown silt.	>0.93	0.55	0.23
54	5411	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base.	>5	0.51	0.2
54	5412	Fill	5411	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	>5	0.51	0.2
54	5413	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with moderately sloping sides and a rounded,	>5	0.89	0.26

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
					concave base.			
54	5414	Fill	5413	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand.	>5	0.89	0.26
54	5415	Cut		Geology	Geological feature. Unexcavated.	0.42	0.26	0.24
54	5416	Fill	5415	Geology	Mid orange-brown silt.	0.42	0.26	0.24
54	5417	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with fairly steep sloping sides and a concave base.	1.3	1.24	0.3
54	5418	Fill	5417	Posthole fill	Mid pink-brown silty sand.	1.3	1.24	0.32
54	5419	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with concave sides and a flat base.	0.88	0.63	0.15
54	5420	Fill	5419	Posthole fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand.	0.88	0.63	0.15
54	5421	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with fairly steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.6	0.39
54	5422	Fill	5421	Ditch	Mid pinkish-brown silty sand.	>2	1.6	0.39
54	5423	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with fairly steep sides and a tapered, concave base.	0.2	0.95	0.3
54	5424	Fill	5423	Ditch	Mid pinkish-brown silty sand.	>2	0.95	0.3
54	5425	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan .with steep, undulating sides.	>2	2.75	0.6
54	5426	Fill	5425	Ditch fill	Mid orange-brown silty sand.	>2	2.75	0.6
54	5427	Fill	5425	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand.	>2	2.75	0.57
54	5428	Layer		Layer	Medieval layer. Patches of yellow clay, green clay and soft reddish clay with chalky inclusions.	3.3	2	0.16
54	5429				VOID			
54	5430				VOID			
54	5431	Cut		Ditch	Same as 5425	>2	2.75	0.16
54	5432	Fill	5431	Ditch fill	Same as 5427	>2	2.75	0.16
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.37
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.22
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with gravel patches	50	2	
55	5503	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with a moderately steep sides and a flat base.	>2.6	1.17	0.35
55	5504	Fill	5503	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown fine silty sand with some charcoal and occasional small stone inclusions.	>2.6	1.17	0.35
55	5505	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch moderately sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	0.78	0.1
55	5506	Fill	5505	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown fine silty clay	>2	0.78	0.1
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt	50	2	0.37
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with orange clay patches	50	2	12
56	5603	Cut		Posthole	Sub-oval shape in plan with steep sloping sides leading to concave base.	0.6	0.28	0.13
56	5604	Fill	5603	Posthole fill	Brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions.	0.36	0.28	0.13
56	5605	Cut		Ditch	Slightly curvilinear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.94	0.26
56	5606	Fill	5605	Ditch fill	Brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions.	>2	0.94	0.26
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.27
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown sand	50	2	0.17
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand with gravel patches	50	2	
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.35
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown silty sand	50	2	0.25

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
58	5802	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand with gravel patches	50	2	
58	5803	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with moderately sloping, irregular sides and a concave base.	>2	0.78	0.21
58	5804	Fill	5803	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand	>2	0.78	0.21
58	5805	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.25	0.21
58	5806	Fill	5805	Ditch fill	Mid/light brown silty sand with some charcoal inclusions.	>2	0.25	0.21
58	5807	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with relatively steep sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	0.94	0.37
58	5808	Fill	5807	Ditch fill	Mid/light brown silty sand with some charcoal inclusions	>2	0.94	0.37
58	5809	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides leading to a largely flat, but irregular base.	>2	0.7	0.14
58	5810	Fill	5809	Ditch fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand	>2	0.7	0.14
58	5811	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides. Base not excavated.	>2	0.37	0.18
58	5812	Fill	5811	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand	>2	0.37	0.18
58	5813	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.5	0.31
58	5814	Fill	5813	Ditch fill	Mid/light brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks	>2	0.5	0.31
58	5815	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping, irregular sides and a concave base.	>2	0.58	0.2
58	5816	Fill	5815	Ditch fill	Dark reddish-brown silty sand	>2	0.58	0.2
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.24
59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt	50	2	0.4
59	5902	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand	50	2	
59	5903	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.5	0.19
59	5904	Fill	5903	Ditch fill	Light greyish-brown sandy silt	>2	0.5	0.19
59	5905	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with relatively steep sloping sides and an irregularly concave base.	>2	1.14	0.4
59	5906	Fill	5905	Ditch fill	Brown sand.	>2	1.14	0.4
59	5907	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with a gradual slope to its West side and a very sharp, steep slope to the East and a concave base	>3	0.64	0.16
59	5908	Fill	5907	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand	>3	0.64	0.16
59	5909	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with relatively steep sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>3	0.76	0.36
59	5910	Fill	5909	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silt	>3	0.76	0.36
59	5911	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with moderately steep sides and a concave base.	>2	0.7	0.27
59	5912	Fill	5911	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt	>2	0.7	0.27
59	5913	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with shallow, symmetrical sides and a concave base.	>2	0.45	0.11
59	5914	Fill	5913	Ditch fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	>2	0.45	0.11
59	5915	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with steep sloping sides leading to a very tapered, concave base.	>2	1.3	0.42
59	5916	Fill	5915	Ditch fill	Brown sandy silt with	>2	1.3	0.42
59	5917	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with very steep, near vertical sloping sides leading to a flattish base.	0.6	0.45	0.48
59	5918	Fill	5917	Posthole fill	Dark blackish-brown sandy silt	0.6	0.45	0.48

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
59	5919	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with very steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.22	0.25	0.17
59	5920	Fill	5919	Posthole fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	0.22	0.25	0.17
60	6000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.33
60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.22
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with patches of orange clay	50	2	
60	6003	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with irregular sloping sides and a rounded, uneven base.	>2	0.75	0.14
60	6004	Fill	6003	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand	>2	0.75	0.14
60	6005	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with symmetrical sides and a concave base.	0.52	0.46	0.16
60	6006	Fill	6005	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey sand	0.52	0.46	0.16
61	6100	Layer		Topsoil	Topsoil.	50	2	0.2
61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Subsoil.	50	2	0.4
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Natural.	50	2	
61	6103	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with shallow, concave sides and a flattish base. Feature runs on a NW-SE alignment.	>3	1.13	0.19
61	6104	Fill	6103	Ditch fill	Light yellowish-brown silty sand with a fairly firm compaction and occasional pebble inclusions with some small clumps of clay.	>3	0.62	0.19
61	6105	Fill	6103	Ditch fill	Mid brown sandy silt with a loose compaction and occasional small pebble inclusions.	>3	0.86	0.16
61	6106	Layer		Deposit	Modern layer containing brick and slate.	4.6	>2	
62	6200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.3
62	6201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
62	6202	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with patches of orange clay and gravels	50	2	
62	6203	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular large modern pit. Unexcavated	>14.6	>2	
62	6204	Fill	6203	Pit fill	Mid grey-black sandy silt containing modern bricks, concrete and metal.	>14.6	>2	
62	6205	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval shape in plan with gently sloping, uneven sides leading to a rounded, concave base.	1.44	0.7	0.3
62	6206	Fill	6205	Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions.	1.44	0.7	0.3
62	6207	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base.	0.4	0.4	0.2
62	6208	Fill	6207	Posthole fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional burnt stone inclusions.	0.4	0.4	0.2
63	6300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.3
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-grey silty sand	50	2	0.2
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow and with patches of orange clay	50	2	
63	6303	Cut		Pit	Rounded shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a concave base.	0.72	0.76	0.17
63	6304	Fill	6303	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand with occasional small rounded pebble inclusions.	0.72	0.76	0.17
63	6305	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with steep sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	0.76	0.24
63	6306	Fill	6305	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional inclusions of small sub-rounded pebbles.	>2	0.76	0.24
63	6307	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gradual sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.8	0.24

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
63	6308	Fill	6307	Ditch fill	Mottled grey-brown silty sand with occasional small rounded pebble inclusions.	>2	1.8	0.24
64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clayey sand	50	2	0.38
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sand	50	2	0.22
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow sand	50	2	
64	6403	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.12	0.31
64	6404	Fill	6403	Ditch	Mid grey-brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.	>2	1.12	0.31
64	6405	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular, sub-oval shape in plan with shallow, irregular sides and a flat base.	1.99	0.75	0.24
64	6406	Fill	6405	Bioturbation fill	Mid grey-brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of small sub-rounded stones.	1.99	0.75	0.24
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.3
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.24
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Pale yellow sand with patches of orange clay	50	2	
65	6503	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with relatively steep sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	1.3	0.4
65	6504	Fill	6503	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand with a charcoal dump at the base.	>2	0.58	0.15
65	6505	Fill	6503	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional small rounded pebble inclusions.	>2	1.3	0.25
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.35
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
66	6602	Layer		Natural	Mid orange sand	50	2	
66	6603	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with near vertical slope on the Eastern slope with a more gradual Western slope leading to a concave base.	>3.6	0.3	0.17
66	6604	Fill	6603	Ditch fill	Mid orangey brown fine silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and some flint inclusions.	>3.6	0.3	0.17
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid red-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.25
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.2
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow sand	50	2	
67	6703	Cut		Ditch terminus	Modern linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>1.5	0.55	0.08
67	6704	Fill	6703	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	>1.5	0.55	0.08
67	6705	Cut		Ditch	Linear feature with relatively shallow, symmetrically sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	1.8	0.27
67	6706	Fill	6705	Ditch fill	Mid reddish-brown silty sand with small rounded pebble inclusions.	>2	1.8	0.27
67	6707	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides and a flat base.	6	>2	0.7
67	6708	Fill	6707	Pit fill	Light yellow-grey silty clay with small sub-rounded pebble inclusions.	3.4	>2	0.3
67	6709	Fill	6707	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with small rounded pebble inclusions.	6	>2	0.7
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	30	2	0.4
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silty sand	30	2	0.1
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow sand with patches of orange clay	30	2	
68	6803	Cut		Posthole	Circular shape in plan with a vertical side to the South and a slightly more gradual slope to the North leading to	0.27	0.2	0.21

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
					a rounded, concave base.			
68	6804	Fill	6803	Posthole fill	Light yellow-grey silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions.	0.27	0.2	0.21
68	6805	Cut		Pit	Oval shape in plan with shallow, gradually sloping sides and an uneven, largely flat base.	0.69	1.41	0.15
68	6806	Fill	6805	Pit fill	Mid yellow-brown silty sand with occasional medium sized pebble inclusions and flecks of charcoal.	0.69	1.41	0.15
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.2
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid/dark brown silty sand	50	2	0.3
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow sand	50	2	
69	6903	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with shallow, curving sides leading to a concave base.	>2	1.08	0.19
69	6904	Fill	6903	Ditch fill	Light brown silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions.	>2	1.08	0.19
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.38
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand	50	2	0.12
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	50	2	
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	30	2	0.41
71	7101	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand and orange clay	30	2	
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.38
72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand	50	2	0.12
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand and gravels	50	2	
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.4
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand	50	2	0.1
73	7302	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand and gravels	50	2	
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.3
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	50	2	
74	7403	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular shape in plan with relatively steep sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>0.45	1.02	0.24
74	7404	Fill	7403	Pit fill	Reddish-brown sandy silt with clumps of cemented sand with some burnt stone inclusions.	>0.45	1.02	0.24
74	7405	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular modern pit.	>1.2	1.5	
74	7406	Fill	7405	Pit fill	Mid grey-black silty sand with concrete and modern bricks within	>1.2	1.5	
74	7407	Other		Structure	Square concrete pad.	1	0.8	
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sand	50	2	0.26
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sand	50	2	0.24
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	50	2	
75	7503	Cut		Posthole	Sub-rectangular shape in plan with near vertical sides and a flat base.	0.28	0.26	0.3
75	7504	Fill	7503	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	0.28	0.26	0.3
75	7505	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular shape in plan with asymmetric sides and a concave base.	0.6	0.69	0.45
75	7506	Fill	7505	Pit fill	Mid reddish-brown sand	0.6	0.44	0.22
75	7507	Fill	7505	Pit fill	Dark grey-black sandy silt with frequent charcoal within	0.4	0.22	0.13
75	7508	Fill	7505	Pit fill	Mid reddish-brown sand	0.6	0.64	0.31
75	7509	Fill	7505	Pit fill	Dark grey-black sandy silt with frequent charcoal within	0.22	0.33	0.03
75	7510	Other		Structure	Square concrete pad.	0.85	0.75	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
75	7511	Deposit		Deposit	Dark brown-grey sand with frequent sub-angular stones. Modern farming waste with Fe objects within.			
75	7512	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with steep sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	2	0.45
75	7513	Fill	75132	Ditch	Pale yellow-brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions.	>2	2	0.45
75	7514	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with steep, slightly concave sides leading to a concave base.	>2	1.8	0.5
75	7515	Fill	7514	Ditch fill	Pale yellow-brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions.	>2	1.8	0.5
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	2	0.3
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	50	2	0.25
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Orange sand	50	2	
76	7603	Cut		Bioturbation	Sub-oval shape in plan with shallow sloping sides and a flat base.	0.78	0.5	0.08
76	7604	Fill	7603	Bioturbation fill	Mid brown silty sand	0.78	0.5	0.08
76	7605	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval shape in plan with moderately steep, concave sides and a flat base.	0.8	0.75	0.15
76	7606	Fill	7605	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded pebbles.	0.8	0.75	0.15
76	7607	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gently sloping sides and a tapered, concave base.	>2	1.2	0.26
76	7608	Fill	7607	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.	>2	1.2	0.26
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.32
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.12
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-orange sand with gravel patches	50	2	
77	7703	Cut		Pit	Sub circular/oval shape in plan with gradual sloping sides and a rounded, concave base.	0.5	1.11	0.58
77	7704	Fill	7703	Pit fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions.	0.5	0.32	0.12
77	7705	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep and a concave base.	0.2	1.92	0.47
77	7706	Fill	7705	Ditch fill	Mid orange-brown silty sand with small flint inclusions.	>2	1.92	0.47
77	7707	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with steeply sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	2	0.55
77	7708	Fill	7707	Ditch fill	Mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional flint inclusions.	>2	2	0.55
77	7709	Fill	7703	Pit fill	Light reddish brown sand	0.5	0.18	0.15
77	7710	Fill	7703	Pit fill	Mid greyish-brown sand with small sub-angular stone inclusions and occasional charcoal.	0.47	1.04	0.37
77	7711	Fill	7703	Pit	Dark black-brown sand with some burnt wood within.	0.5	0.75	0.25
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sand	30	2	0.39
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown sand	30	2	0.13
78	7802	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand	30	2	
78	7803	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular shape in plan near vertical sides and a flat base.	0.3	0.28	0.22
78	7804	Fill	7803	Posthole fill	Mid brown-grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and pieces.	0.3	0.28	0.22
78	7805	Cut		Posthole	Irregular/sub-circular shape in plan with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base.	0.64	0.58	0.37
78	7806	Fill	7805	Posthole fill	Mid grey-brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.	0.15	0.14	0.16
78	7807	Fill	7805	Posthole fill	Light grey-brown sandy silt	0.64	0.58	0.22

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	30	2	0.44
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	30	2	0.08
79	7902	Layer		Natural	Yellow sand with patches of gravel	30	2	
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orange-brown silty sand	30	2	0.4
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown-orange silty sand	30	2	0.1
80	8002	Layer		Natural	Pale orange sand	30	2	
80	8003	Cut		Ditch	U-shaped shaped linear with gradual sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.5	0.15
80	8004	Fill	8003	Ditch fill	Pale orang-brown silty sand with occasional inclusions of variously sized flints and pebbles.	>2	0.5	0.15
80	8005	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular shaped shallow U-shaped pit.	0.5	0.5	0.05
80	8006	Fill	8005	Bioturbation fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand.	0.5	0.5	0.05
81	8100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.32
81	8101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.24
81	8102	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-orange sand with gravel patches	50	2	
81	8103	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	1.35	0.22
81	8104	Fill	8103	Ditch fill	Mid brownish-grey silty clay with small sub-rounded flint inclusions.	>2	1.35	0.22
81	8105	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with parallel sloping sides reaching an irregular base.	>2	1.08	0.36
81	8106	Fill	8106	Ditch fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with small sub-rounded flint inclusions.	>2	1.08	0.36
81	8107	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear ditch with steep sloping sides and a flat base.	>3.2	0.8	0.34
81	8108	Fill	8107	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown sand with occasional inclusions of small sub-rounded stones.	>3.2	0.8	0.34
81	8109	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with irregular, asymmetric sloping sides lead to a largely concave, irregular base.	>2	1.05	0.2
81	8110	Fill	8109	Ditch fill	Light grey-brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of small sub-rounded stones.	>2	1.05	0.2
81	8111	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear ditch with very steep sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>1	0.54	0.27
81	8112	Fill	8111	Ditch fill	Dark brown-grey silty sand with flint inclusions.	>1	0.54	0.27
81	8113	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear shape in plan with symmetrical sloping sides and a concave base.	>0.55	0.35	0.2
81	8114	Fill	8113	Ditch fill	Light brown-grey sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions.	>0.55	0.35	0.7
81	8115	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval shape in plan with very shallow sloping sides and a broad, concave base.	0.54	0.3	0.08
81	8116	Fill	8115	Pit fill	Light brown-grey sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.	0.54	0.3	0.08
81	8117	Cut		Pit	Moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base.	1.05	1.07	0.36
81	8118	Fill	8117	Pit fill	Light brown-grey sand with occasional small stone inclusions.	0.5	0.56	0.34
81	8119	Fill	8117	Pit fill	Mid grey-brown sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.	1.05	0.96	0.31
81	8120	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides lead to a rounded, concave base.	>2	1.08	0.08
81	8121	Fill	8120	Ditch fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand with small flint inclusions.	>2	1.08	0.08
82	8200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid/dark grey-brown silty sand	50	2	0.34

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Pale/mid brown-yellow silty sand	50	2	0.31
82	8202	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-orange sand	50	2	
82	8203	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	1.85	0.47
82	8204	Fill	8203	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand with rare inclusions of sub-rounded flints and pebbles.	>2	1.05	0.47
82	8205	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides leading to an uneven base.	>9	1.16	0.38
82	8206	Fill	8205	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.	>9	1.16	0.38
82	8207	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	1.2	0.44
82	8208	Fill	8207	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with rare inclusions of small stones.	>2	1.2	0.44
82	8209	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit with steeply sloping, uneven sides and a concave base.	0.8	0.83	0.3
82	8210	Fill	8209	Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions.	0.8	0.83	0.3
82	8211	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with very steep sloping sides and a tapered, concave base.	>2	1.15	0.43
82	8212	Fill	8211	Ditch fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand with rare inclusions of sub-angular pebbles	>2	1.15	0.43
82	8213	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with gradual sloping sides and a flat base.	>2	2.5	0.19
82	8214	Fill	8213	Ditch fill	Mid red-brown silty sand with rare inclusions of small pebbles.	>2	2.5	0.19
82	8215	Cut		Pit	Rounded shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	0.9	0.8	0.21
82	8216	Fill	8215	Pit	Mid grey-brown silty sand with rare angular flint inclusions.	0.9	0.8	0.21
82	8217	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear shape in plan with gently sloping sides lead to a concave base.	>9	0.97	0.3
82	8218	Fill	8217	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded pebbles.	>9	0.97	0.3
82	8219	Cut		Ditch	Linear ditch with shallow sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.8	0.19
82	8220	Fill	8219	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.	>2	0.8	0.19
82	8221	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit with steeply sloping sides lead to a concave base.	0.92	0.25	0.14
82	8222	Fill	8221	Pit fill	Mid grey, charcoal rich, silty sand	0.92	0.25	0.14
82	8223	Cut		Ditch	Linear shape in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	>2	0.45	1.6
82	8224	Fill	8223	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions.	>2	0.45	1.6
82	8225	Cut		Ditch	Linear with gently sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	0.46	0.11
82	8226	Fill	8225	Ditch fill	Light brown silty sand with occasional pebble inclusions.	>2	0.46	0.14
82	8227	Cut		Ditch	Linear with gently sloping sides leading to a concave base.	>2	0.67	0.17
82	8228	Fill	8227	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions.	>2	0.67	0.17

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Bulk finds

Context	Pottery		CBM		Fired clay		Struck flint		Heat altered flint		Heat altered stone		Animal bone		Other finds	Spot date
	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)		
212			1	4												Roman
230	1	1														Early Anglo-Saxon
232					1	5										
306	3	4			1	11										Early Anglo-Saxon
408			1	80									8	21		Roman
504	14	164	7	973	8	64							80	107	Stone: 1-21g	Early Anglo-Saxon
508	40	403	10	328	41	358	1	39	2	51	35	1751	300	314		Early Anglo-Saxon
516	11	215	5	594	3	7	3	181	5	327			120	160	Stone: 3-21g	Roman and Early Anglo-Saxon
518	49	531			192	357			7	167	67	2139	150	305		Early Anglo-Saxon
523															Glass bead (RA 1009)	Early Anglo-Saxon
525	5	12														Early Anglo-Saxon
538															Flint	
708			1	5												
719															Finds in sample	
720			1	32												Roman?
1003	2	54											2	36		Early Anglo-Saxon, Middle Saxon
1004															Finds in sample	
1008					1	5							1	1		
1207	9	71			2	5									Lava: 2-4g	Med
1304	1	15					1	2								C11-12
1404	20	150			2	11	2	14					7	157	Shell: 4 - 18g, Lava: 7 - 25g	Med
1801	3	7														LIA?
1807	1	9														Early med
1809					18	54										
2004							2	18								
2200	46	780	2	8	2	66	1491	87							Mortar: 73 -1447g Stone: 1 -12g	Med
2201	24	333														Med
2206	4	68			1	6									Shell	Med
2208	3	24											1	2		Early Anglo-Saxon
2210	2	12			1	6										Med
2308					8	24										
2309							1	6								
2313	6	36					1	34								Med
2401	7	57														Pre/Roman
2406															Finds in	

Context	Pottery		CBM		Fired clay		Struck flint		Heat altered flint		Heat altered stone		Animal bone		Other finds	Spot date
	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)		
															sample	
2408															Finds in sample	
2411	1	4														LIA
2417	5	25					2	41								Prehistoric /Roman
2700									1	269						
2705							2	1								
2709					11	15										
2712							2	17								
2714							1	4								
2716							4	35								
2718							2	25								
2904							1	4								
3104					2	1	2	18								
3204							1	3								
3206							1	1								
3208	1	5					1	15								Prehistoric
3212	1	1														Prehistoric
3804	1	1					1	28								LIA
3904							1	6								
4000	3	30														Early Anglo-Saxon plus Pmed
4004	18	44					2	4								BA?
4100							2	11								
4104							1	10								
4304	9	33							1	4						MBA-EIA
4404															Finds in sample	
4804	3	5					2	7			1	55				MIA
5007	20	138														BA/MIA
5104							1	1								
5106	3	9			1	8										Med
5204	3	44														Med
5206							1	1								
5208	1	5														Med
5304	1	4					1	5								Med
5305	16	218			1	1	1	3								Med
5310	47	1081			2	145							1	21	Lava: 3 28g	Med
5312	5	87														Med
5313	4	57														Med
5316	18	136					1	9								Med
5318	4	43														Med
5321	9	75											2	5		Med
5400							1	1								
5408							1	2								
5412													24	66		
5414	2	14														Med
5422	6	45														Late Saxon
5426	5	77											2	45		Med
5427	11	121														Med
5428	11	76			23	184										Med
5601	83	419	16	34												M/LIA
5906	1	1			7	40										Med?

Context	Pottery		CBM		Fired clay		Struck flint		Heat altered flint		Heat altered stone		Animal bone		Other finds	Spot date
	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)	No.	Wt (g)		
5910	1	1					1	5	1	63					Glass	PMED
6104							1	3								
6304	1	2			1	1										LIA
6306	16	52			1	2	1	5	1	69						BA/MIA
6308	4	19			1	3										LIA?
6404							3	5								
6504	1	2														LIA?
6505	7	13	3	68			2	7	2	49						LIA? (Poss PM CBM)
6604	2	6					1	1								MIA
6709	13	40			2	7	16	122			1	185				LN/EBA flint, LIA? pottery
6806	6	30					6	26								BA?
6904	2	18					2	3								Early Anglo-Saxon
7507													14	7		
7511													5	7		
7513							1	4								
7515	1	4					2	4								MBA
7706	4	4														LIA
8000							2	37					1	13		
8004							1	12								
8100															Coin (RA 1004)	Roman
8204	2	4														Med
8208	3	24											7	28		Med
8212	1	22			3	3			1	7						Med
8214	11	87														Med

APPENDIX C: POTTERY

Table 2: Prehistoric pottery by context

Ctxt	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Sherd type	No	Wgt (g)	ENV	EVE	Comments	Fabric date
508	QV(F)			p	1	1				Later MIA
516	SACG	Open form	? producer's stamp impression with radiant star	b	1	25	1		SF 1003. Most likely from Lezoux	Rom
1801	QV(F)			p	3	6				Later MIA
2401	F1		ext. smoothed	p	5	50	1			E.Preh
2401	GX			p	1	4				LIA-Rom
2401	Q(BF)			p	1	3				E.Preh
2411	QV(FG)		Grooves/combing	p	1	3	1			LIA
2417	GX			p	1	3				LIA-Rom
2417	Q(BF)		ext nailmarks, int smoothed	p	1	3	1		Impressed Ware or Deverel-Rimbury	E.Preh
3208	QSBF			p	1	4				E.Preh
3212	Q(BF)			p	1	2				E.Preh
3804	QV(FG)			p	1	1				LIA
4004	Q(BF)			p	4	10				E.Preh
4004	QSBF			p	16	34				E.Preh
4004	QV(F)			p	1	1				Later MIA
4304	FQS(G)			p	9	32				LBA-EIA
4304	Q(BFG)			p	1	1				MBA
4804	QV(F)			p	3	4				Later MIA
5007	QV(F)	Jar Form A	4 sherds smoothed	1r+p	11	77	2	0.09		Later MIA
5007	QSBF			p	9	62				E.Preh
5601	F2		2 sherds with deep diagonal incisions or nailmarks	p	75	357				MIA
5601	F2	Bucket shape jar	deep diagonal incisions or nailmarks along external rim	3r	3	52	1	0.1		MIA
5601	QV(F)			p	7	10	1			Later MIA
6304	QV			p	1	2				LIA
6306	QSBF			p	1	9				E.Preh
6306	F2			p	6	24				MIA
6306	QV(F)			p	8	10				Later MIA
6308	QV(FG)			p	1	9				LIA
6308	F1			p	1	5				E.Preh
6308	QV(FG)			p	1	1				LIA
6504	QV(F)			p	1	1				Later MIA
6505	Q(BF)			p	2	3				E.Preh
6505	QV(F)			p	2	2				Later MIA
6505	F2			p	3	7				MIA
6604	F2			p	2	5				MIA
6709	QSBF			p	4	25				E.Preh
6709	QV(F)			p	6	7				Later MIA

Ctxt	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Sherd type	No	Wgt (g)	ENV	EVE	Comments	Fabric date
6709	QV(F)			p	1	1				Later MIA
6806	QSBF			p	1	7				E.Preh
6806	F2			p	5	22				MIA
7515	Q(BFG)	Beaker	double stabbing and parallel cord impressions	p	1	3	1			MBA
7706	QV			p	7	5				LIA

Table 3: Prehistoric fabric types

Fabric	Brief description of fabric	Fabric Date	No
BFC	Combination of common plain and heavily heat-altered thrashed flint of small to medium sizes in a fine sandy matrix with chalk impurities	LNE-EBA?	3
Q(GF)	Fine sandy clay with a mixture of rare fine to medium grog and rare fine thrashed flint	LNE-EBA or BA	2
FQ	Common to moderate thrashed flint, fine to medium, mixed in a fine and dense quartz/silt matrix	BA	2
BFSG	Combination of plain fine and coarse thrashed heavily heat-altered flint of medium sizes, and grog, in a mixed fine and coarse sandy matrix	BA	1
S(F)M	Coarse fabric with common large sand grains, rare medium to coarse flint, and mica	BA?	5
SFM	Coarse fabric with common large sand grains, moderate medium to coarse flint, and mica	BA?	14
SBFCM	Coarse sandy fabric with a combination of common plain and heavily heat-altered thrashed flint of various sizes, with rare chalk impurities and mica	BA?	1
F1	Common coarse flint in a sandy matrix	LBA-EIA	9
F2	Common coarse to medium flint and moderate fine quartz, occasionally micaceous	EIA-MIA	22
F3	Common to moderate thrashed flint of two types, fine small and large coarse grains, in a fine sandy matrix	MIA	12
QV(F)	Fine sandy fabric with moderate organic temper and sparse medium/fine flint	Later MIA or LIA	29
F4	Common to moderate fine silt sized flint in a fine sandy matrix, occasionally containing larger flint particles	LIA?	11
QV	Fine sandy fabric with moderate organic temper or organic impurities	LIA	6
QS	Fine sandy fabric with rare coarser sand grains	LIA	3
	TOTALS		**120**

Table 4: Post-Roman pottery by context

Context	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Notes	Fabric range	Spot date
8200	HOLL	1	10	1				C13–14?	
230	ESSS	1	1	1				E Saxon	
306	ESFS	3	4	1			occ cq	E Saxon	
504	ESCF	1	44	1				E Saxon	
504	ESCQ	1	4	1				E Saxon	
504	ESFS	1	5	1			dec poss impr. of grass. Occ flint	E Saxon	
504	ESFS	2	8	1			thin-walled, sparse mica	E Saxon	
504	ESGO	1	14	1			fs, moderate red grog	E Saxon	
504	ESGS	1	4	1			ms, sparse red grog	E Saxon	
504	ESGS	1	10	1			ms, sparse red grog, f.small?	E Saxon	
504	ESGS	3	36	1	BL	FLAR	occ red grog	E Saxon	
504	ESSS	1	14	1			voids with sparkly ms	E Saxon	
504	ESSS	1	10	1	BL	INT		E Saxon	
504	ESSS	1	15	1	BL	VERT	voids with sparkly ms	E Saxon	
508	ESCF	1	16	1				E Saxon	
508	ESCF	1	47	1	JR	FLAR	poss some calc	E Saxon	
508	ESCM	1	3	1			ext surface lost	E Saxon	
508	ESCQ	1	12	1	BL	VERT		E Saxon	
508	ESFS	3	10	2				E Saxon	
508	ESFS	1	7	1			abundant fs	E Saxon	

Context	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Notes	Fabric range	Spot date
508	ESFS	1	6	1			occ cq/flint, brown ext	E Saxon	
508	ESFS	1	6	1			oxid ext	E Saxon	
508	ESFS	1	12	1	BL	VERT		E Saxon	
508	ESFS	1	16	1	BL	VERT	occ cq/flint, 2 large voids	E Saxon	
508	ESFS	1	16	1	JR	VERT	oxid ext	E Saxon	
508	ESGC	2	15	1			ESSS with sparse red grog	C5–7	
508	ESGC	3	11	1			oxid ext	C5–7	
508	ESGO	1	9	1			moderate red & grey grog	E Saxon	
508	ESGS	1	8	1			common coarse red grog	E Saxon	
508	ESGS	1	2	1			int surface lost, sparse red grog	E Saxon	
508	ESGS	2	7				oxid red int & ext	E Saxon	
508	ESGS	2	19				sparse red grog	E Saxon	
508	ESGS	1	3	1	BL	VERT	common red & grey grog	E Saxon	
508	ESMS	1	18	1	BL	VERT	roughly made thumb-pot	E Saxon	
508	ESQC	1	16	1			sparse org?	E Saxon	
508	ESSC	3	32	1			thick	E Saxon	
508	ESSG	1	6	1			abundant shell (leached), moderate rounded cs	C5–7	
508	ESSG	1	5	1			ext surface damaged	C5–7	
508	ESSM	1	8	1			brown ext	E Saxon	
508	ESSS	1	9	1				E Saxon	
508	ESSS	1	28	1			hard grey with oxid ext	E Saxon	
508	ESSS	1	5	1			some shell surviving on surface	E Saxon	
508	ESSS	2	49	1	JR	FLAR		E Saxon	
516	ESFS	2	16	1				E Saxon	
516	ESGS	1	31		BL	FLAR	occ red grog	E Saxon	
516	ESGS	1	5	1	BL	VERT	oxid red int & ext, tapered rim	E Saxon	
516	ESGS	1	8	1	BL	VERT	sparse red grog	E Saxon	
516	ESO2	1	5	1			fsm	E Saxon	
516	ESSS	1	6	1				E Saxon	
516	ESSS	1	45				hard grey with oxid ext	E Saxon	
516	ESSS	2	89	1			thick, oxid ext	E Saxon	
516	ESSS	1	11	1	JR	VERT	oxid ext	E Saxon	
518	ESCF	1	8	1			abundant granitic	E Saxon	
518	ESCF	1	32	1	JR	VERT		E Saxon	
518	ESCQ	1	7	1				E Saxon	
518	ESCS	10	51	1			abundant leached calc	E Saxon	
518	ESFS	4	21	3				E Saxon	
518	ESFS	1	22	1	BL	INT		E Saxon	
518	ESGC	11	154					C5–7	
518	ESGS	1	4	1			common coarse red & grey grog	E Saxon	
518	ESGS	1	1	1			moderate fine red grog	E Saxon	
518	ESGS	1	2	1			oxid ext	E Saxon	
518	ESGS	1	36		BL	FLAR	occ red grog	E Saxon	
518	ESGS	1	5	1	JR	VERT	long rim	E Saxon	
518	ESMS	1	2	1				E Saxon	
518	ESMS	1	3	1			oxid ext	E Saxon	
518	ESMS	1	27	1	BL	BD		E Saxon	
518	ESO2	5	39	2				E Saxon	
518	ESO2	1	17	1			poss same as body sherds	E Saxon	
518	ESSG	1	26	1				C5–7	
518	ESSS	4	33	3				E Saxon	
518	ESSS	1	16	1	DS?	FLAR	slightly flat-topped rim with small hook, fsm matrix	E Saxon	
518	ESSS	1	8	1	JR	FLAR		E Saxon	
518	ESSS	1	8	1	JR	VERT	short rim	E Saxon	
518	ESSS	1	2	1	JR?	EV		E Saxon	

Context	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Notes	Fabric range	Spot date
525	ESFS	1	1	1				E Saxon	
525	ESGS	1	2	1				E Saxon	
525	ESMS	1	3	1	BL?	VERT	squared-off rim	E Saxon	
525	ESO1	1	2	1				E Saxon	
525	ESO2	1	3	1				E Saxon	
1003	ESGC	1	9	1				C5–7	
1003	GIPS	1	47	1			fabric ok, but looks HM, poss copy?	650–850	
1207	HOLL	1	8	1				C13–14	
1207	HOLL	1	27	1	BL	FTBD		C13–14?	
1207	HOLL	1	8	1	JR	EVSQ	oxid ext	C13–14?	
1207	MCW	1	4	1			abundant ms	C12–14	
1207	MCW	5	23	5			fs	C12–14	
1304	EMWG	1	15	1	JR	SEV	rounded ms & sparse grog/Fe, oxid, reduced core	C11–12	
1404	EMW	2	6	2				C11–12	
1404	EMW	3	37	1			fs	C11–12	
1404	EMW	3	7	1			ms	C11–12	
1404	EMWSS	1	2	1				C11–13	
1404	HOLG	2	44	1	JG?		oxid ext, no trace of glaze	LC13–EC14	
1404	HOLL	3	20	1				C13–14?	
1404	HOLL	1	5	1			oxid ext	C13–14?	
1404	MCW	4	18	2				C12–14	
1404	MCW	1	8	1			fs, sparse ms, sparse mica, brown	C12–14	
1807	EMWSS	1	9	1			black	C11–13	
2200	EMW	4	65	4				C11–12	
2200	HOLG	1	34	1	?	BD?	poss v wide strap handle?	LC13–EC14	
2200	HOLL	5	60	4				C13–14?	
2200	MCW	11	54	11			fs	C12–14	
2200	MCW	4	29	4			fs, oxid ext	C12–14	
2200	MCW	2	23	1			fs, sparse cq	C12–14	
2200	MCW	8	152	5			fs, sparse mica	C12–14	
2200	MCW	1	37	1			fs, sp. mica, sp. lge voids (calc)	C12–14	
2200	MCW	1	9	1			fs/ms, buff, sparse white incl, sparse burnt-out org	C12–14	
2200	MCW	4	209	1			fs/ms, sparse white incl, sparse burnt-out org	C12–14	
2200	MCW	2	32	2	BL	EVSQ	fs	C12–14	C13-14
2200	MCW	1	6	1	JG	SQBD	buff ext, fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets, occ Fe	C12–14	C14
2200	MCW	1	41	1	JR	EVSQ	buff ext, fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets vis. in section, occ Fe	C12–14	C13-14
2200	MCW	1	20	1	JR/BL	UPEV	fs	C12–14	C13-14
2200	MCWM	1	6	1				C12–14	
2201	HOLG	1	16	1			oxid ext	LC13–EC14	
2201	HOLL	5	92	1			poss same as base	C13–14?	
2201	HOLL	2	21	1			poss same as body sherds	C13–14?	
2201	HOLL	2	29	2	JR	EVSQ		C13–14?	C13-14
2201	MCW	1	18	1			abundant fs, sparse flint	C12–14	
2201	MCW	1	15	1			buff, fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets, occ Fe	C12–14	
2201	MCW	5	28	5			fs	C12–14	
2201	MCW	7	112	1			fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets, occ Fe	C12–14	
2206	MCW	3	48	1			buff, fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets, occ Fe	C12–14	
2206	MCW	1	20	1			fs, sparse mica, sparse chalk	C12–14	
2208	ESGS	2	15	2				E Saxon	
2208	ESMS	1	9	1			sparse mica	E Saxon	
2210	EMW	1	4	1				C11–12	
2210	MCW	1	8	1	JR	EVSQ	fs, sparse mica	C12–14	C13-14

Context	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Notes	Fabric range	Spot date
2313	EMWSG	6	36	4				C11–13	
2417	MCW	2	8	2			abundant fs	C12–14	
2417	MCW	1	10	1			fs, sparse red grog, oxid ext, reduced int, poss UPG	C12–14	
4000	ESSC	1	5	1	BL?	INT?		E Saxon	
4000	ESW	1	22	1			cream fabric, globular ?mug, poss Cologne or Siegburg	C17–19	
4000	REFW	1	2	1	BL/DS	FLAR		LC18–C20	
5106	EMWM	1	3	1				C11–12	
5106	MCW	1	2	1			fs, sparse Fe, poss earlier	C12–14	
5106	MCW	1	3	1			vfs, moderate mica, pale buff	C12–14	
5204	HOLL	1	24	1			buff	C13–14?	
5204	HOLL	1	10	1			buff, red margins	C13–14?	
5204	HOLL	1	10	1	JR	SQBD		C13–14?	
5208	MCW	1	5	1	?	?	fs	C12–14	
5304	HOLG	1	4	1			glaze decayed/unfused	LC13–EC14	
5305	EMW	6	29	3				C11–12	
5305	HOLG	1	9	1	JG		glaze decayed/unfused	LC13–EC14	
5305	HOLL	1	46	1				C13–14?	
5305	HOLL	1	28	1			oxid ext	C13–14?	
5305	MCW	4	52	4			fs	C12–14	
5305	MCW	1	15	1			grey, fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets, occ Fe	C12–14	
5305	MCW	1	33	1	JR	EVSQ	fs, mod. mica, sparse voids (calc)	C12–14	
5305	UPG	1	4	1			glaze decayed/unfused, grey w. pale grey ext, fs, occ mica, occ voids (calc)	LC12–14	
5310	EMW	6	54	5				C11–12	
5310	EMWM	1	9	1				C11–12	
5310	HOLG	3	18	3				LC13–EC14	
5310	HOLG	2	109	1	JG	FTEV	spout, cracked, poss second	LC13–EC14	
5310	HOLL	4	57	4				C13–14?	
5310	HOLL	1	8	1	BL	EVSQ		C13–14?	C13-14
5310	HOLL	1	38	1	JG			C13–14?	
5310	HOLL	1	11	1	JR	EVSQ		C13–14?	C13-14
5310	HOLL	1	13	1	JR	EVSQ	fs	C13–14?	C13-14
5310	MCW	1	41	1			fs, sparse mica, rounded clay lenses/pellets, occ Fe	C12–14	
5310	MCW	5	100	2			f/ms, moderate mica, sparse white ?quartz, sparse burnt-out org	C12–14	
5310	MCW	1	15	1			f/ms, occ flint	C12–14	
5310	MCW	11	90	11			fs	C12–14	
5310	MCW	2	21	1			fs, buff int	C12–14	
5310	MCW	8	107	2			fs, sparse mica	C12–14	
5310	MCW	12	202	1	JR	COLL		C12–14	C14
5310	MCW	1	185	1	JR	EVBD		C12–14	C13
5312	HOLL	2	28	1	JG	EVSQ	partly oxid ext	C13–14?	
5312	HOLL	1	27	1	JR	EVSQ		C13–14?	
5312	MCW	1	5	1			f/ms, sparse flint	C12–14	
5312	MCW	1	27	1			fs, oxid ext	C12–14	
5313	HOLL	1	3	1				C13–14?	
5313	MCW	1	26	1			fs, sparse cq	C12–14	
5313	MCW	2	8	1			fs, sparse cq, oxid, poss EMW	C12–14	
5316	EMW	2	9	2				C11–12	
5316	HOLL	4	39	4				C13–14?	
5316	MCW	1	5	1			fs	C12–14	
5316	MCW	5	58	5			fs, sparse mica	C12–14	
5316	MCW	2	8	1			HOLL type with clay lenses	C12–14	
5316	MCW	2	6	1			vfs, moderate mica, buff surfaces/margins, dk grey core	C12–14	

Context	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Notes	Fabric range	Spot date
5316	MCWM	2	12	1				C12–14	
5318	HOLL	4	43	3				C13–14?	
5321	MCW	2	21	2			fs	C12–14	
5321	MCW	1	8	1			fs, sparse mica	C12–14	
5321	MCWM	4	32	1			vfs micaceous, pale buff	C12–14	
5321	THET	2	14	2			occ chalk	C10–11	
5414	HOLL	1	10	1				C13–14?	
5414	LMU	1	3	1	JR	SEV		C11–14	
5422	THET	6	44	1			fsm	C10–11	
5426	HOLG	1	24	1			thick	LC13–EC14	
5426	HOLL	1	15	1			buff ext with red margin	C13–14?	
5426	HOLL	1	14	1			v pale grey int	C13–14?	
5426	MCWM	1	11	1			BFR int	C12–14	
5426	UPG	1	14	1			sim to GRIM, abun sparkly sand & occ coarse ch. & bnt out org	LC12–14	
5427	EMW	1	2	1				C11–12	
5427	HOLG	1	37				thick	LC13–EC14	
5427	HOLL	1	6	1			almost white	C13–14?	
5427	MCW	1	5	1			abundant ms	C12–14	
5427	MCW	2	15	1			fs	C12–14	
5427	MCW	1	7	1			fs, occ calc & Fe	C12–14	
5427	MCW	1	2	1			fs, occ Fe	C12–14	
5427	MCW	1	1	1			fs, sparse cq	C12–14	
5427	MCW	2	45	2			fs, sparse mica	C12–14	
5428	EMW	1	2	1				C11–12	
5428	HOLL	1	3	1				C13–14?	
5428	MCW	1	19	1			f/ms, occ cq	C12–14	
5428	MCW	1	9	1	BL?	T	f/ms, sparse cq & burnt-out org	C12–14	
5428	MCWM	2	26	2			vfs, micaceous, occ calc	C12–14	
5906	MCW	1	1	1			small, poss RBGW, fs, sparse grog/ Fe	C12–14	
6904	ESGO	1	13	1			common coarse red grog, oxid ext	E Saxon	
6904	ESO2	1	5	1			oxid ext	E Saxon	
8204	MCW	2	4	2			fs, sparse mica	C12–14	
8208	HOLL	2	13	2				C13–14?	
8208	MCW	1	11	1			vfs, sparse mica	C12–14	
8212	HOLL	1	22	1	BL	SQBD		C13–14?	
8214	HOLL	1	7	1	JR	SQBD		C13–14?	
8214	MCW	1	24	1			abundant ms	C12–14	
8214	MCW	5	22	5			fs	C12–14	
8214	MCW	1	6	1	JR	EVSQ	fs buff	C12–14	
8214	SCAR	3	27	1				MC12–14	

Key: Forms: BL – bowl; BL/DS – bowl/dish; DS – dish; JG – jug; JR – jar; JR/BL – jar/bowl.

Rims: BD – bead; COLL – collared; EV – everted; EVBD – everted bead; EVSQ – everted square beaded; FLAR – flaring; FTBD – flat-topped bead; FTEV – flat-topped everted; INT – inturned; SEV – simple everted; SQBD – square beaded; T – everted T-shaped; UPEV – upright everted; VERT – vertical (upright).

Notes: fs/ms – fine sandy/medium sandy; cq – coarse quartz; oxid – oxidised; ext/int – external/internal; Fe – iron; calc – calcareous; BFR – burnt food residue; org – organics.

APPENDIX D: LITHIC FINDS

Table 5: Struck flint by context

Context	Type	Patination	Cortex %	Number	Weight (g)
508	Natural	Moderate	90	1	39
516	Natural	Moderate	50	1	14
516	Squat flake (retouch)	None	2	1	37
516	Crude core	None	20	1	130
1004	Thick blade	Light	0	1	39
1004	Flake	None-Light	0-2	3	3
1304	Flake	Light	0	1	2
1404	Blade	Moderate	0	1	5
1404	Squat flake (heat-alt)	None	0	1	9
2004	Blade (denticulated)	None	10	2	18
2200	Flake (thick)	Heavy	2	1	50
2200	Scraper (end)	Heavy	0	1	37
2309	Flake	Light	10	1	6
2313	Squat flake (retouch)	Light	10	1	34
2417	Flake (re-touch)	Light	0	1	6
2417	Core fragment	Light	15	1	35
2705	Bladelet	None	0	2	1
2712	Scraper (thumbnail)	Light	0	1	9
2712	Flake (re-touch)	Light	10	1	8
2714	Squat flake	None	0	1	4
2716	Flake	None	1-15	3	12
2716	Scraper (end and side)	None	15	1	23
2718	Scraper (thumbnail)	Light	0	1	7
2718	Scraper (crude side)	Light	0	1	18
2904	Scraper (thumbnail)	None	20	1	4
3104	Squat flake	None	2	1	3
3104	Flake (rejuvenation)	None	0	1	15
3204	Flake	None	5	1	3
3206	Flake (small)	None	0	1	1
3208	Scraper (end and side)	Light	20	1	15
3804	Flake (thick)	None	5	1	28
3904	Flake (thick)	Light	5	1	6
4004	Flake	Light	5-10	2	4
4100	Scraper (thumbnail)	None	0	2	11
4104	Scraper (side)	None	15	1	10
4804	Flake	Light	0	2	7
5104	Flake (thin)	None	0	1	1
5206	Flake	None	0	1	1
5304	Flake	Light	0	1	5
5305	Flake	None	0	1	3
5316	Flake (thick)	None	5	1	9
5400	Flake	None	0	1	1
5400	Flake	None	0	1	2
5408	Flake	None	0	1	2
5910	Flake (edge use)	Light	2	1	5
6104	Flake	None	5	1	3
6306	Flake (thick)	Light	5	1	5
6404	Flake (small)	None	0-30	2	2
6404	Flake (edge use)	None	0	1	3
6505	Shatter	Light	0	2	7
6604	Flake (small, thin)	None	0	1	1
6709	Leaf shape arrow head (broken)	Light	0	1	2
6709	Core (crude)	Light	40	1	34
6709	Core fragment	Light	0-10	4	50
6709	Flake	Light	0-50	10	56
6806	Flake	None	0-25	5	9
6806	Core (cylindrical, fine)	None	0	1	17
6904	Flake	None	0	2	3
7513	Flake	Light	0	1	4
7515	Flake (heat altered)	Light	0-10	2	4
8000	Core fragment	None	0	1	21
8000	Scraper (crude side)	Light	20	1	16
8004	Blade	Light	0	1	12
8212	Scraper (side)	Light	40	1	6

APPENDIX E: OTHER FINDS

Table 6: CBM by context

Context	Fabric	Form	No	Wt/g	Abr	T (mm)	Also in	Comments	Date
212	fs	RBT	1	4	+				Rom
232	fs	UN	1	5	++				?
408	fsf	RBT	1	81	++	23			Rom
504	fsc	IMB	4	458		20		joining, part of one end, buff-red	Rom
504	fs	RBT	1	84	+	20			Rom
504	fscp	RBT	1	9	+				Rom
504	fs	RBT	1	422		46		reduced	Rom
508	fs	BOX	4	136		25	0516	joining, curvilinear combing, reduced	Rom
508	fscp	RBT	1	22	+				Rom
508	fs	RBT	2	94	+	29		joining, buff-red	Rom
508	fs	RBT	2	11	+			vit surfaces	Rom
508	fs	RBT	1	65		21		cfm signature, prob FLT	Rom
516	fs	BOX	1	93		26	0508	combing, reduced surface	Rom
516	fscp	RBT	1	52	+	22			Rom
516	fs	RBT	1	295		36			Rom
516	fs	RBT	2	154		41		joining, reduced/burnt, sooted	Rom
518	fsv	FLT?	2	74	+			poss rounded flange (or FC object)	Rom
518	fs	RBT	3	319		47		joining, reduced, dog pawprints	Rom
518	fs	RBT	2	111	+	36		reduced	Rom
518	fs	RBT	1	2	++				Rom
720	fs	RBT?	1	31	++	18+			Rom?
2200	fs	UN	2	8	++				?
6505	fsg	LB?	1	31	++				pmed?
6505	ms	LB?	1	14	++				pmed?
6505	msf	LB?	1	22	+				pmed?

Key: Fabrics: fs – fine sandy; fscp – fs with clay pellets; fsg – fs with grog; fsv – fs with voids; ms – medium sandy; fsf/msf – fs/ms with flint

Table 7: Fired clay by context

Context	Fabric	No	Wt (g)	Colour	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
306	fsv	1	11	buff-grey	flat		+	rounded voids - chalk
504	fsv	6	29	buff-red	flattish areas		+	
504	msfe	1	26	buff/red	convex		++	30mm wide, 18+mm thick, 45+mm long
508	fsv	2	18	buff	flattish, vit		+	
508	fsv	1	46	buff	convex area on flat surface			part sim to convex frag in 0504
508	fsv	8	40	buff-red	some flattish		+	amorphous lumps
508	fsv	2	29	buff-red	flattish		+	joining
508	fscq	22	221	yellow	convex		+	rounded and amorphous lumps, underfired, unwashed
508	fs	6	4	dk red	flattish?		+	friable, poss burnt sand?
516	fsv	3	7	buff/red			+	amorphous
518	fscq	8	281	yellow			+	frags of underfired clay covered in mud
518	fsv	11	76	buff-red	some convex		+	mostly amorphous
708	fs	1	5	buff-red	flat		+	
1008	fsc	1	5	buff	smoothed		++	v sparse calc
1207	fsxc	1	2	pink			+	amorphous
1207	fs	1	3	orange			++	rounded, tiny calc flecks
1404	fsxc	2	11	pink			+	amorphous
1809	fsxv	18	54	pink		1 poss wattles?	+	
2200	fsc	4	330	red				covered in mud
2200	fsc	60	912	greenish	some convex, some flattish		+	frags of underfired clay covered in mud
2200	fsc	2	249	greenish	flattish		+	joining, 40mm thick
2206	fsc	1	6	buff-red	flattish			surface flake
2210	fsv	1	6	buff/red			+	amorphous
2308	fsv	8	24	orange			+	amorphous
2709	fsv	11	15	orange			+	amorphous
3104	fs	2	1	red			+	tiny
5106	msfe	1	8	buff/red			++	rounded
5305	fsv	1	1	buff/red			+	tiny

Context	Fabric	No	Wt (g)	Colour	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
5310	Mudstone	2	144	cream-red-cream			+	burnt? 40mm thick, plano-convex, seam of shelly material at core
5428	fsc	23	184	orange	2 flattish		+	mostly amorphous
5601	fs	13	34	red			++	friable rounded lumps
5906	fsv	7	40	orange			+	rounded
6304	fsv	1	1	orange			++	rounded
6306	fs	1	2	orange-red			+	rounded
6308	fs	1	3	grey			++	rounded
6709	fsv	1	6	buff/grey	flattish?		+	rounded
6709	fs	1	1	grey			++	rounded
8212	fsc	3	3	orange			+	amorphous

Key: Fabrics: fs – fine sandy; fsc – fs with chalk; fscq – fs with coarse quartz; fsv – fine sandy with voids; fsxc – fsc poorly mixed; msfe – medium sandy with ferrous particles.

APPENDIX F: REGISTERED ARTEFACTS

Table 8: Registered Artefacts by context

RA	Context	Object	Material	Frag No	Wt (g)	Description	Period
1001	518	Nail	Iron	3	12	Elongated object with flat, circular head and shank that tapers and is square in section. Wrought.	Sax?
1002	518	Nail	Iron	1	7	Elongated object with flat, ovoid head and tapering shank, square in section. Tip missing.	Sax?
1003	516	Vessel stamp	Ceramic	1	26	Sherd of samian ware with a maker's mark on the underside of the base. The mark is in the form of a stamped radiating sun within a circle.	Rom
1004	8100	Coin	Copper alloy	1	9.8	Complete *dupondius* of Vespasian (AD69 -79). Obv: bust (worn) facing right. Legend: [IMP] CAESAR VESPASIAN [ ]. Rev: standing figure of Pax - worn. Letter S to the left of the figure; letter C missing due to wear. Legend: PAX [AVG]. Reece period 4, AD71 - 72.	Rom
1005	5316	?Fitting	Iron	1	9	Elongated piece of iron, in plan and section rectangular. In profile, lengthways, the object tapers to 2.5 mm in depth so is wedge shaped. At one end is the remains of a rivet hole.	Undated
1006	1404	?Tool	Iron	1	20	Curved shank of iron, square in section. The object is wider in the centre of the curve and tapers to either end. Possibly part of a tool such as tongs.	Med
1007	1404	Latch lifter	Iron	1	8	Incomplete elongate object that is L-shaped in plan. The shaft is square in section and expands into a discoidal shaped bow that is perforated. The bit is slightly curved; teeth are missing.	Rom
1008	7511	Sheet	Iron	13	0	Fragmentary sheet iron object, one piece is roughly triangular with three arms, all damaged. There are also two pin sections, circular in section. Poss a decorative fitting. Other assoc. non-metallic frags retained. Poss organics.	Undated
1009	523	Bead	Glass	1	0.6	Complete opaque yellow and red bead. Cylindrical round bead, yellow base with red trail wound through it twice.	Sax

APPENDIX G: THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Table 9: Animal bone by context

Context	Sample	No	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Comments	Period
504	7	12	2	Cattle	2		Tooth frags		Early Saxon
504	7			Mammal	10				Early Saxon
518	10	7	1	Mammal	7				Early Saxon
523	16	3	2	Mammal	3				
1004	14	5	1	Mammal	5				
1404	15	1	8	Cattle	1	a		upper molar 2	Med
2206	19	16	1	Fish- Herring	1	a	vertebrae		Med
2206	19			Fish- Cod	1	j	vertebrae		Med
2206	19			Mammal	14				Med
4404	2	1	1	Mammal	1				
7507	1	10	3	Mammal	10			warped, cracked	

APPENDIX H: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 10: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Middle Bronze Age - Early Iron Age												
Trench 43 - Pit												
4303	4304	3	30	200	2	-	-	-	*****	*Corylus avellana* shell frags	**/**	-
Romano-British												
Trench 4 - Ditch												
407	408	6	40	75	15	*	-	Barley + F-t wheat grain frags	**	*Vicia/Lathyrus*, *Corylus avellana* shell frags, parenchyma	**/***	small amber frag
Early Saxon												
Trench 5 - Postholes part of SFB												
505	506	10	20	15	5	**	-	F-t wheat grain frags	*	Stem frags, *Vicia/Lathyrus*	**/**	-
509	510	8	5	10	10	*	-	Indet. grain frag	-	-	*/**	-
511	512	9	5	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	-
520	521	17	10	15	5	*	-	F-t wheat grain	-	-	*/**	-
522	523	16	50	150	2	**	*	F-t wheat, rye + barley grain, F-t wheat rachis frag	**	*Avena, Polygonum, Prunus spinosa* fruit frag	***/***	-
Trench 5 - SFB												
503	504	7	40	300	1	**	-	Barley, f-t wheat + rye grain frags	**	*Avena, Chenopodium, Vicia/Lathyrus, Corylus avellana* shell frags	****/*****	-
Early-Middle Saxon												
Trench 10 - pit												
1003	1004	14	40	150	2	*	-	F-t wheat grain frags	*	*Sparganium*, stem frags, parenchyma	****/*****	amber frag
Early Medieval												
Trench 18 - Ditch terminus												
1805	1807	20	40	225	1	*****	****	F-t wheat, rye + barley grain, f-t wheat + rye rachis frags, culm node	*****	*Avena, Polygonum, Rumex, Chenopodium, Lolium/Festuca, Persicaria, Anthemis, Vicia/Lathyrus*, stem/root frags	***/*****	-
Medieval												
Trench 14 - Ditch												
1403	1404	15	40	60	10	-	-	-	-	stem/root frags	*/**	Moll-t (****), Sab (**)
Trench 22 - Pit												
2205	2206	19	40	3600	1	*****	-	F-t wheat, barley + rye grain frags	****	*Vicia/Lathyrus, Vicia faba, Pisum sativum, Avena, Raphanus*	*/***	Sab (*), Moll-t (*)

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Undated												
Trench 2 - Posthole												
219	218	13	10	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	-
Trench 5 - Posthole												
	538	18	5	950	1	-	-	-	-	-	*****/*****	-
Trench 7 - Ditch												
717	719	11	10	300	1	-	-	-	-	-	****/*****	slag/ ind. waste
Trench 7 - Pit/Ditch												
707	708	12	20	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	*/**	-
Trench 24 - Pit												
2405	2406	5	10	20	30	-	-	-	***	*Corylus avellana* shell frags	**/**	Moll-t (*)
Trench 24 - Posthole												
2407	2408	4	10	25	10	-	-	-	*	*Corylus avellana* shell frag	**/***	-
Trench 44 - Pit												
4403	4404	2	20	500	1	-	-	-	*	Acorn cup, stem frags	*****/*****	-
Trench 75 - Fire pit												
7505	7507	1	1	350	1	-	-	-	-	-	****/*****	-

Key:* = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = land snails, Sab = small animal bones

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Printable version

OASIS ID: suffolka1-265404

Project details

Project name	Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Leiston
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology and Suffolk Archaeology between October and December 2016 at Land East of Eastlands Industrial Estate, Leiston, Suffolk. Eighty two trenches were excavated. The evaluation revealed activity on site dating to the prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. Prehistoric activity comprised a trackway defined by parallel flanking ditches and a series of further ditches defining parcels of land to the east of the trackway. Small pits containing pottery and worked flint suggested the presence of settlement activity nearby. Three sunken-featured buildings (SFBs) were identified, along with a large number of post-holes that may have been the remains of post-built structures. The Anglo-Saxon activity appeared to be focussed in the north-western corner of the site on either side of a palaeochannel, still visible as a depression in the landscape. A series of rectilinear enclosures dating to the medieval period on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site may have been domestic plots fronting onto Valley Road and Lovers Lane respectively, although no structural remains were identified.
Project dates	Start: 19-10-2016 End: 09-12-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	LCS 223 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	660538 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	POSTHOLES Early Medieval
Monument type	POSTHOLES Uncertain
Monument type	DITCHES Early Medieval
Monument type	GRUBENHAUS Early Medieval
Monument type	POST BUILT STRUCTURE Uncertain
Monument type	DITCHES Uncertain
Monument type	PITS Uncertain
Monument type	PITS Early Medieval
Monument type	PITS Medieval
Monument type	DITCHES Medieval
Monument type	PITS Late Iron Age

Monument type	DITCHES Modern
Monument type	DITCHES Late Prehistoric
Monument type	PITS Late Prehistoric
Monument type	POSTHOLE Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENTS Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Roman
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	FIRED CLAY Uncertain
Significant Finds	COIN Roman
Significant Finds	NAILS Early Medieval
Significant Finds	GLASS BEAD Early Medieval
Significant Finds	ANIMAL REMAINS Early Medieval
Significant Finds	ANIMAL REMAINS Medieval
Significant Finds	ANIMAL REMAINS Uncertain
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"
Development type	To support construction of nuclear power station
Prompt	DCO
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL LEISTON Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate
Postcode	IP16 4AS
Study area	28 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 45500 62868 52.208640134401 1.59376063006 52 12 31 N 001 35 37 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 15m Max: 15m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project brief originator	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Project design originator	Amec Foster Wheeler
Project director/manager	Ricahrd Young
Project supervisor	Chris Leonard
Type of sponsor/funding body	Electricity Authority/Company

Name of sponsor/funding body	EDF Energy

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Physical Archive ID	LCS 223
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Archive ID	LCS 223
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Archive ID	LCS 223
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land east of Eastlands Industrial Estate Leiston, Suffolk, archaeological evaluation report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Leonard, C, Roberts, A, Smart, R.
Other bibliographic details	Cotswold Report Number 16726
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CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME
AMEC
WOSZ001

CONTRACT NUMBER **SZC001**

SAFETY RELATED
YES ☐ NO ☐

APPLICABILITY:
- 1: Document related to Unit 1
- 2: Document related to Unit 2
- 9: Document that applies to buildings/systems common to units 1 & 2
- 0: documents that relate exclusively to buildings or systems that are common to the whole site (e.g. OSC building, parkings, ancillary buildings...)

NUCL/REP/EPR/UKEPR							
HPC (doc: HK)				SZC (doc: SZ)			
0	1	2	9	0	1	2	9
				X			

SYSTEM

BUILDING

SCALE **NA**

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PAGE **1/32**

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UK EPR Sizewell C: Land to the East of Eastlands Trading Estate:
Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching

DOCUMENT REFERENCE No

S	Z	C	-	K	R	1	0	0	8	-	U	0	-	0	0	0	-	R	E	P	-						
Project				Contract No. / Orig. Co							Asset/ Zone			System/ building				Doc. Type				Chrono No.						

DOCUMENT SUB-TYPE
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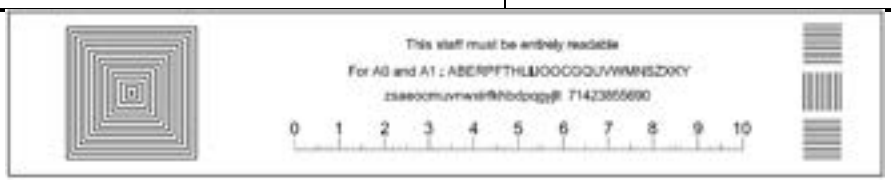

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Previous issues of this document shall be destroyed or marked **SUPERSEDED**

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UK EPR Sizewell C: Land to the East of Eastlands Trading Estate: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching

34612-C-011
Issue 02 – Draft
October 2016

Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Amec FW	Amec Foster Wheeler
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BGS	British Geological Survey
c.	Circa (approximately)
CDM	Construction Design and Management
CV	Curriculum Vitae
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
e.g.	For Example
EDF	Electricite de France
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
Ha	Hectares
HER	Historic Environment Record
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations
OD	Ordnance Datum
OS	Ordnance Survey
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QA	Quality Assurance
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SCCAS	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
UKIC	United Kingdom Institute for Conservation
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WWII	Second World War

Executive Summary

This document is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a programme of archaeological trial trenching (field evaluation) designed to characterise the nature, date and extent of potential archaeological sites and features on *c*. 28 hectares (Ha) of land to the east of Eastlands Trading Estate, on the outskirts of Leiston, Suffolk. The work is part of the proposed associated development works related to construction of the Sizewell C new nuclear power station.

Previous archaeological assessment and geophysical survey suggests that there is the potential for archaeological remains to be present on-site

Eighty archaeological trial trenches have been located to investigate probable archaeological features identified by geophysical survey in the south of the site and to provide a sufficient sample across the “blank” northern part of the site.

The archaeological field evaluation will be carried out in accordance with this WSI, which has been agreed with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS).

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

As part of proposals for a new nuclear power station at Sizewell in Suffolk (Sizewell C), EDF Energy (EDF) has outlined a number of potential uses for an area of Land to the East of Eastlands Trading Estate.

The site was including in an archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA), for the Sizewell C Main Development site, prepared by Amec foster Wheeler (AmecFW, 2015) and a programme of geophysical survey has been carried out on the site (Stratascan 2015).

Subsequently, a programme of archaeological trial trenching is required by Suffolk County Council to help identify and charcaterise any heritage assets which may be present on the site.

This WSI presents the details and methodology for the mechanical excavation of the trial trenches and the hand-investigation, recording and reporting of any archaeological features and deposits that are identified during the course of the works.

1.2 Location and Topography

Land to the East of Eastlands Trading Estate, ("the site") is located to the east of Leiston, site centred NGR 64550, 26280. The site is bounded by Valley Road to the north, Lover's Lane to the east, King George's Avenue to the south and separated from Eastlands Trading Estate by the railway line which curves gently to the south-east between Valley Road and Sizewell Crossing.

The site is located within The Sandlings Historic Landscape Zone and comprises three arable fields, Land Parcel (LP) 1, LP2 and LP3, encompassing an area of c. 28ha and is generally level.

1.3 Geology and Soils

The solid bedrock geology consists of the Crag Group sand sedimentary bedrock, overlain by superficial deposits of sand and gravel belonging to the Lowestoft Formation (BGS Geology of Britain Viewer, 1:50,000 scale).

1.4 Archaeological Background

1.4.1 Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

An archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) assessed the historic environmental potential for the Sizewell C Main Development site, and included the area of the site (Amec FW, 2015).

Various sources were consulted, including historic maps, aerial photographs and information from the SCC HER and English Heritage. What follows is a

brief summary of the findings of the DBA – greater detail can be found in the DBA itself (Amec FW, 2015).

There are no recorded heritage assets pre-dating the Post-medieval period within the site.

Chance finds, including two Mesolithic maceheads found less than 500m from the northern site boundary and recorded presence of Early Bronze Age cremations from Carr Road, less than 500m to the west of the site, are indicative of prehistoric activity within the vicinity.

Post medieval marl pits have been identified within the site boundary.

Historic mapping shows little change, other than the loss of historic field boundaries, since the first edition Ordnance Survey (1883). Earlier mapping does not identify any specific features of archaeological interest. The site appears to have been enclosed by the late-18th century, although some of these earlier enclosure boundaries were removed in the late 20th century as part of agricultural intensification. A former field boundary and an undated field system are recorded on the HER within the site.

Magnetometer survey, identified possible linear features of archaeological origin, along the northern edge of the site, (Stratascan, 2015).

2 Project Aim and Objectives

The primary aim of the trial trenching is to:

- establish presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site.

The key objectives of the trial trenching are to:

- investigate and record all features of possible archaeological origin encountered within the trial trenches;
- determine (where possible) the nature, depth, extent, character and date of any archaeological deposits or features;
- determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present; and
- inform the design of an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy.

3 Methodology

3.1 General

All archaeological trial trenching work will be carried out in accordance with this WSI, which has been approved by SCCAS, or via further instruction provided by the Amec FW archaeologist and approved by EDF Energy.

This WSI takes into account the '*Standards and guidance for Archaeological field evaluation'* prepared by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA, 2014), *Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation* (SCCAS, 2011) and '*Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*' (Gurney, 2003).

The archaeological trial trenching sub-contractor shall prepare and submit a Safety Plan, including Method Statement and Risk Assessment, prior to the commencement of fieldwork for approval by Amec FW and EDF Energy.

Archaeological trial trenches have been located and positioned to provide a sufficient sample across the site.

On this basis, the area of the proposed development suitable for trial trenching is *c*. 28ha.

Of the 80 trenches, 73 measure 50m by 2m, whilst 7 measure 30m by 2m, making a total trenching area of 6,380m² (0.772Ha).

A contingency for excavating additional trial trenches, or extending proposed trenches, will be allowed in case it should prove necessary to further characterise the nature and extent of archaeological features. This requirement will be discussed and agreed with SCCAS and approved by EDF Energy prior to any additional excavation.

The proposed trench locations are illustrated in **Figure 1** and further details of their National Grid references and size can be found in **Appendix A: Trench Details**.

Should it prove impractical to locate some of the trenches in the exact position set out in this WSI (e.g. due to above ground obstructions, suspected buried services etc.), the trenches may be relocated, following discussion and agreement with Amec FW, EDF Energy and SCCAS.

3.2 Excavation of Trial Trenches

The location of each trench will be plotted on the ground using electronic survey equipment to an accuracy of ± 100 mm to ensure that the position is transcribed accurately from the trench location plan.

A rapid metal-detecting survey will be carried out in advance of trial trenching, using a suitable detector set to detect precious metals. The survey will entail a broad sweep of the field, comprising regular transects spaced c. 10m apart.

Metal finds will be recorded using a hand-held GPS unit and plotted in relation to the proposed trial trenches. Artefacts recovered by metal detecting will be assigned a 'Special Finds' number and treated in accordance with Section 3.5 "Artefact Recovery" of this WSI. In particular, "Each category of find or environmental/industrial material will be examined by a suitably qualified archaeologist or specialist and the results incorporated into the report".

Features, or possible features, in the base of the excavated trenches will be subject to a rapid metal detector scan in advance of excavation, in order to identify and recover metal artefacts.

All metal-detecting will be carried out by an experienced metal detectorist.

Mechanical excavation will proceed using a tracked 360° backward-pulling excavator or other suitable plant fitted with a flat 'toothless' ditching bucket. The trenches will be excavated in spits under the direct supervision of an archaeologist.

The topsoil and subsoil will be removed in 'spits' until either the top of the first archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural deposits are encountered. Particular attention will be paid to achieving a clean and well-defined horizon with the machine bucket.

Topsoil and subsoil excavated from each trench will be placed separately at a minimum distance of 1m from the edge of the trench.

Spoil arising from the trench will be rapidly investigated and scanned with a metal detector to recover any artefacts.

The extent of each trial trench will be clearly marked and surrounded using Netlon-type plastic fencing to ensure that no-one can inadvertently enter the work area.

If there is a deep excavation (> 1.2m deep) then alternative fencing arrangements will be made and agreed in conjunction with the Amec FW archaeologist and EDF Energy, which may involve more substantial fencing being erected around the feature, entire trench and/or spoil heaps.

All fencing will be maintained until all works in the area have been completed and approved by the Amec FW archaeologist and the trench is reinstated. The sub-contractor will make daily checks to ensure that the fencing remains secure and presentable.

The machined surface will be cleaned by hand, where required, for the acceptable definition of archaeological remains. It is not anticipated that entire trenches will require hand cleaning.

Following cleaning, all archaeological deposits and remains will be planned, to enable the selection of features and deposits for sample excavation by the sub-contractor.

3.3 Hand Excavation of Archaeological Features

Should any archaeological features or deposits be present within the trench, these will be investigated using appropriate hand tools, such as a mattock, shovel and hand trowel.

Sample investigation shall be restricted to the minimum required to meet the key objectives of the evaluation.

A sample of each feature will be investigated in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner, in order to provide the maximum amount of information with emphasis on stratigraphic relationships between features, recovery of dating evidence, form, extent, level of preservation and function:

- a minimum of 50% of the fills of the general features will be excavated (in some instances 100% may be required);
- 10% of the fills of substantial linear features (ditches, etc) are to be excavated. The samples must be representative of the available length of the feature and must take into account any variations in the shape or fill of the feature and any concentrations of artefacts (with each section not less than 1m wide);
- key intersections will be investigated to determine the stratigraphic relationship between features;
- discrete features, such as post-holes and pits must be examined in section and then fully excavated;
- all features which are, or could be interpreted as structural must be fully excavated; and
- fabricated surfaces within the excavation area (e.g. yards and floors) must be fully exposed and cleaned.

Where excavation is required below a depth of 600mm from ground level, it will be necessary to step or batter the sides of the excavation.

Any variation to the above should be agreed with EDF Energy, Amec FW and SCCAS on site, and must be confirmed in writing (email is permissible).

Mechanical excavation may be permitted on deep archaeological deposits where it has been determined, in consultation with the Amec FW archaeologist and SCCAS, that hand excavation is not a suitable and/or safe method.

Excavation of large archaeological features will proceed using a flat ‘toothless’ bucket on a tracked 360° backward-pulling excavator or other suitable plant, under the direct supervision of an archaeologist.

3.4 Recording

The development area will be given a unique site code, and an HER Event Number, to be obtained before the start of works from the Suffolk County Council Historic Environment Officer (01284 741237/741226).

The unique site code will be written on all records, drawings, artefact bags and sample containers.

Following machine excavation, the extent of each evaluation trench will be accurately recorded using electronic survey equipment. The data will be overlaid at a scale of 1:500 onto the OS National Grid (using digital map data).

All archaeological remains will be recorded in plan using electronic survey equipment. The resultant digital dataset will be utilised to compare the position of the identified archaeological remains with the geophysical survey.

All survey points used will be accurately tied in to the OS National Grid.

Each trench will have a unique number, as indicated on the trench location plan, and will be recorded on an individual trench record sheet. A full written, drawn and photographic record will be made of each trench even where no archaeological features are identified.

A measured long section should be hand-drawn, at a scale not less than 1:50, for each trench.

A full written, drawn and photographic record will be made of all archaeological features and deposits (contexts) with each context given a unique number and described on a separate record sheet.

Hand drawn plans and sections of features will be produced at an appropriate scale (normally 1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections) with Ordnance Datum (OD) heights recorded in metres, correct to two decimal places.

Each drawing will be given a unique drawing number. A drawing register, with brief details, will be maintained throughout the archaeological works.

A photographic record will be maintained. Photographs will be taken of each trench and all excavated features.

These will include a scale, identification board and north arrow. As a minimum, high-resolution digital photographs will be taken.

In addition to records of archaeological features, general photographs recording the context of the site evaluation will also be taken.

A photographic register, with brief details, will be maintained throughout the archaeological works.

3.5 Artefact Recovery

Artefacts from the trenches will be collected and labelled with the unique site code and context number of the deposit in which it was recovered.

All non-modern artefacts will be stored and processed in a manner appropriate to the material to minimise further deterioration.

Each 'significant find' will be recorded three dimensionally using electronic survey equipment to an accuracy of ± 100 mm, and assigned a 'Special Finds' number.

Similarly, if artefact scatters are encountered these should be also recorded three dimensionally.

Bulk finds will be collected and recorded by context.

All archaeological artefacts that are collected from the trench that do not clearly belong to a particular context will be recorded as unstratified and assigned the topsoil context number for that trench.

Where necessary the artefacts will be stabilised, conserved and stored in accordance with the '*Guidelines of the United Kingdom Institution of Conservators*' (UKIC, 1983/1984).

Artefacts will be properly conserved after excavation and will be stabilised for storage. If necessary, a conservator will visit the site to undertake 'first aid' conservation treatment.

All finds and environmental samples will be processed (cleaned and marked) as appropriate.

Each category of find or environmental/industrial material will be examined by a suitably qualified archaeologist or specialist and the results incorporated into the report.

3.6 Environmental Sampling

The sub-contractor will provide details of the sampling strategies for retrieving artefacts, biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations) and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses).

Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from the English Heritage Regional Science Advisor (East of England).

Environmental samples will be taken from any deposit where it is reasonable that worthwhile environmental evidence may be recovered. Such deposits will include waterlogged and burnt contexts.

Provision will be made for the recovery of material suitable for scientific dating.

Any samples taken must come from appropriately cleaned surfaces, be collected with clean tools and be placed in clean containers.

Samples will be adequately recorded and labelled and a register of all samples will be kept. Samples should be stored appropriately in a secure location prior to being sent to the appropriate specialist.

The sampling strategy, analysis of samples and subsequent reporting will follow best practice as recommended by English Heritage (2002).

3.7 Human Remains

If any human remains are discovered during the excavations, Amec FW and EDF Energy will informed immediately and the remains will be covered, protected and left in-situ. If excavation is necessary, this will only take place after a licence is obtained from the Ministry of Justice under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857, and will take place in accordance with the appropriate Environmental Health regulations.

3.8 Treasure

Any recovered artefacts that are designated Treasure as defined by the Treasure Act 1996 will be treated in accordance with said Act. All Treasure will be reported to H. M. Coroner and the Amec FW archaeologist will be informed.

Any Treasure will be removed to a secure store. Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures must be taken to protect the finds from theft.

All finds and archaeological records should be removed from the site at the end of each working day.

3.9 Backfilling of Trenches

The trial trenches will not be backfilled without the prior approval of the Amec FW archaeologist and SCCAS. However, some backfilling may be permitted if health and safety or ground stability reasons warrant it.

Waterlogged trenches must be drained prior to backfilling.

Unless instructed otherwise, topsoil and subsoil must be replaced as separate horizons with the subsoil beneath the topsoil.

3.10 Completion of Archaeological Fieldwork

The sub-contractor shall prepare and submit a completion statement to the Amec FW archaeologist within one week of vacating the site.

3.11 Reporting

Verbal progress reports and brief written progress reports will be provided to Amec FW regularly during the trial trenching programme and on request.

Upon completion of the archaeological works an interim statement will be prepared and submitted to the AMEC FW archaeologist. It will include:

- a brief summary of the results;
- a draft or sketch plan of each trench; and
- a quantification of the primary archive including contexts, finds and samples.

The reporting of the trial trenching will be commensurate with the results, and will be produced in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) '*Standards and guidance Archaeological field evaluation*' (2014).

The report will be available for review within four working weeks of the completion of fieldwork.

As a minimum the final report will include:

- an EDF title block sheet;
- a QA sheet detailing as a minimum title, author, version, date, checked by, approved by;
- a non-technical (executive) summary;
- Introduction: to include site codes, project number, planning reference number, dates and grid references;
- Site location and description;
- Topography and geology;
- Archaeological and historical background;
- Aims and objectives;
- Methodology;
- Results including trench and feature descriptions, artefact and environmental data;
- Interpretation of the archaeological features and their wider setting;
- Artefact and ecofact reports by named specialists;

- A statement of the significance of the results in their local, regional and national context cross referenced to the regional research agendas, as appropriate;
- Conclusions;
- References;
- General and detailed plans showing the location of the areas investigated accurately positioned on an OS base map (to a standard scale);
- Long trench sections and sections of all excavated features at appropriate scales;
- Photographs of the site, the trenches and archaeological features;
- A catalogues of finds; and
- A catalogue and location of the site archive.

A Preliminary (draft) report will be issued for review by EDF/Amec FW prior to agreement and issue of the final reports.

It is anticipated that issue of final reports should follow within two weeks of comments being provided on the preliminary report(s).

Six bound copies, one unbound master-copy and a digital version of the report will be submitted within two weeks of the receipt of comments on the draft report.

A project CD shall be submitted containing image files in JPEG or TIFF format, digital text files shall be submitted in Microsoft Word format, and illustrations in AutoCAD (Version 2007) format. A fully collated version of the report shall be included in PDF format.

A hard copy of the report will be lodged with SCC Historic Environment Record (HER).

A digital version of the report will be placed with OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) at http://www.oasis.ac.uk/.

The sub-contractor will be required to liaise with Amec FW to assist with the development of a mitigation strategy.

3.12 Archive Preparation and Deposition

The archive will consist of the documentary and digital records and any archaeological material generated during the trial trenching.

All records and materials produced will be quantified, ordered, indexed, marked with the unique project, site and context number and internally consistent. The archive will be kept secure at all stages of the project.

The site archive will be deposited with the Suffolk HER within three months of the completion of the fieldwork. It will then become publicly accessible.

The sub-contractor will be responsible for identifying any specific requirements or policies of the museum/records office in respect of the archive, and for adhering to those requirements. The archive will conform to the standards required by the Suffolk County Council HER.

Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with *UK* '*Institute of Conservators Guidelines*' (UKIC, 1983/1984). The finds, as an indissoluble part of the site archive, should be deposited with the Suffolk County Council HER. If this is not possible for all or any part of the finds archive, then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate.

Where positive conclusions are drawn from a project (whether it be evaluation or excavation) a summary report, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual '*Archaeology in Suffolk*' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute for Archaeology*, must be prepared. It should be included in the project report, or submitted to the Conservation Team, by the end of the calendar year in which the evaluation work takes place, whichever is the sooner.

Suffolk County Council HER sheets must be completed, as per their HER manual, for all sites where archaeological finds are located.

At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.

All parts of the OASIS online form must eventually be completed for submission to the HER. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

The deposition of the archive forms the final stage of this project. The sub-contractor shall provide the Amec FW archaeologist with copies of communication with the recipient museum/records office and written confirmation of the deposition of the archive.

The Amec FW archaeologist will liaise with EDF Energy to address the transfer of ownership and copyright issues.

4 Monitoring, Progress Reports and Meetings

The archaeological investigation will be subject to regular monitoring visits by the Amec FW archaeologist, who will have unrestricted access to the site, site records and any other information.

The work will be inspected to ensure that it is being carried out to the required standards and that it will achieve the stated aims and objectives.

Weekly written progress reports (via e-mail each Monday by 11am) will be provided to the Amec FW archaeologist by the sub-contractor during the main phase of fieldwork and the post-excavation phase.

The sub-contractor will only accept instruction from EDF Energy and/or the Amec FW archaeologist.

If any problems are encountered during the field evaluation these will be reported to the Amec FW archaeologist, who will inform EDF Energy.

Progress meetings between EDF Energy, the Amec FW archaeologist and the sub-contractor will be held on site during the course of the evaluation. SCCAS and the Historic England Regional Science Advisor shall be invited to attend. These meetings will be arranged by EDF Energy /Amec FW.

Where necessary to achieve the objectives of the investigation within the overall project programme, variations to the scope of works will be agreed on site at progress meetings, as appropriate.

Any variations to the evaluation area caused by vegetation cover or ground conditions will be agreed with the Amec FW archaeologist and approved by EDF Energy.

The sub-contractor will submit revised fee proposals for approval by EDF Energy, if required. A process for this will be agreed between the sub-contractor and EDF Energy.

5 Confidentiality and Publicity

Detailed information regarding the development is not yet in the public domain and the archaeological works may attract interest.

In the event of any enquiries by the public, the sub-contractor will refer all enquiries to EDF Energy without making any unauthorised statements or comments.

The sub-contractor will not disseminate information or images associated with the project for publicity or information purposes.

6 Copyright

The sub-contractor shall assign copyright in all reports and documentation/images produced as part of this project to EDF Energy. The sub-contractor shall retain the right to be identified as the author/originator of the material. This applies to all aspects of the project. It is the responsibility of the sub-contractor to obtain such rights from sub-contracted specialists.

The sub-contractor may apply in writing to use/disseminate any of the project archive or documentation (including images). Such permission will not be unreasonably withheld.

7 Resources and Timetable

All archaeological personnel involved in the project should be suitably qualified and experienced professionals. The sub-contractor shall provide the Amec FW archaeologist with staff CVs of the Project Manager, Project Officer(s), Site Supervisor(s) and any proposed specialists, upon request.

Site assistants' CVs will not be required, but all site assistants should have a minimum of six months excavation experience.

It is currently anticipated that the programme of archaeological investigation will commence in Autumn 2016.

All equipment and tools required by the sub-contractor will be supplied by the sub-contractor themselves.

The sub-contractor shall give immediate warning to the Amec FW archaeologist and EDF Energy should any agreed programme date not be achievable, and an early warning on any costing and/or budget issues.

8 Health and Safety

The archaeological sub-contractor will adhere to the Construction Phase Plan and any other project specific plans (including environmental) prepared by EDF Energy. EDF Energy will be Principal Contractor for the works.

The sub-contractor will provide EDF Energy with details of their public and professional indemnity insurance and all other insurances required by law.

The sub-contractor will have their own Health and Safety policies compiled using national guidelines, which conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation. A copy of the sub-contractors Health and Safety policy will be submitted to EDF Energy.

The sub-contractor will prepare risk assessments and a project specific health and safety plan as required by EDF Energy, and will submit these to EDF Energy for approval prior to entering the site.

The sub-contractor will erect notices at site access points informing the public that there is machinery on site, requesting that footpaths be adhered to and dogs be kept under control.

The sub-contractor shall be responsible for procuring a UXO survey and identifying any buried or overhead services and taking the necessary precautions to avoid damage to such services, prior to the commencement of trial trenching.

The sub-contractor shall not commence any excavation works unless authorised to do so by the EDF Energy Site Manager.

As a minimum the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be worn at all times on site:

- High visibility vest/jacket;
- Approved work wear (overalls);
- Hard hat;
- Lace up safety boots with reinforced toes and mid-sole, with ankle support;
- Light eye protection; and
- Gloves.

In undertaking the work the archaeologists are to abide by all statutory provisions and by-laws relating to the work in question, especially the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

No lone working will be permitted at any time.

Any areas where it is considered to be unsafe to work will be excluded from the programme of archaeological trial trenching.

9 General Provisions

No variation from, or changes to, this WSI will occur except by prior agreement with EDF Energy and Amec FW. SCCAS will be consulted with regards to any required archaeological changes.

The sub-contractor shall leave the site in a tidy and workmanlike condition and remove all materials brought onto the site, including grid pegs or other markers.

The sub-contractor is to allow their site records to be inspected and examined at any reasonable time, during or after the survey by EDF Energy, or the Amec FW archaeologist.

Access for plant, parking and site welfare facilities shall be agreed between EDF Energy and the sub -contractor prior to entering the site.

Provision should be made for fencing to prevent access to deep excavations.

The sub-contractor will make provision for the security of an area during trial trenching if sensitive archaeological remains are uncovered.

10 References

10.1 Bibliography

AMECFW, 2015, *UK EPR Sizewell C - Main Site: Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment,* Unpublished client report.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014, *Standard and guidance Archaeological field evaluation.*

English Heritage, 2002, Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation. Centre for Archaeology Guidelines

Gurney, D, in East Anglian Archaeology, 2003, *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. Occasional Papers 14

SCCAS, 2011, *Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation*, Suffolk County Council

Stratascan, 2015, *Geophysical Survey Report: Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Suffolk*. Unpublished client report

United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1983, Packaging and Storage of Freshly Excavated Artefacts from Archaeological Sites (UKIC Guideline No 2)

United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1984, Environmental Standards for Permanent Storage of Excavated material from Archaeological Sites (UKIC Guideline No 3)

Figure

Figure
Big Field
Revised Trench Location Plan

July 2016

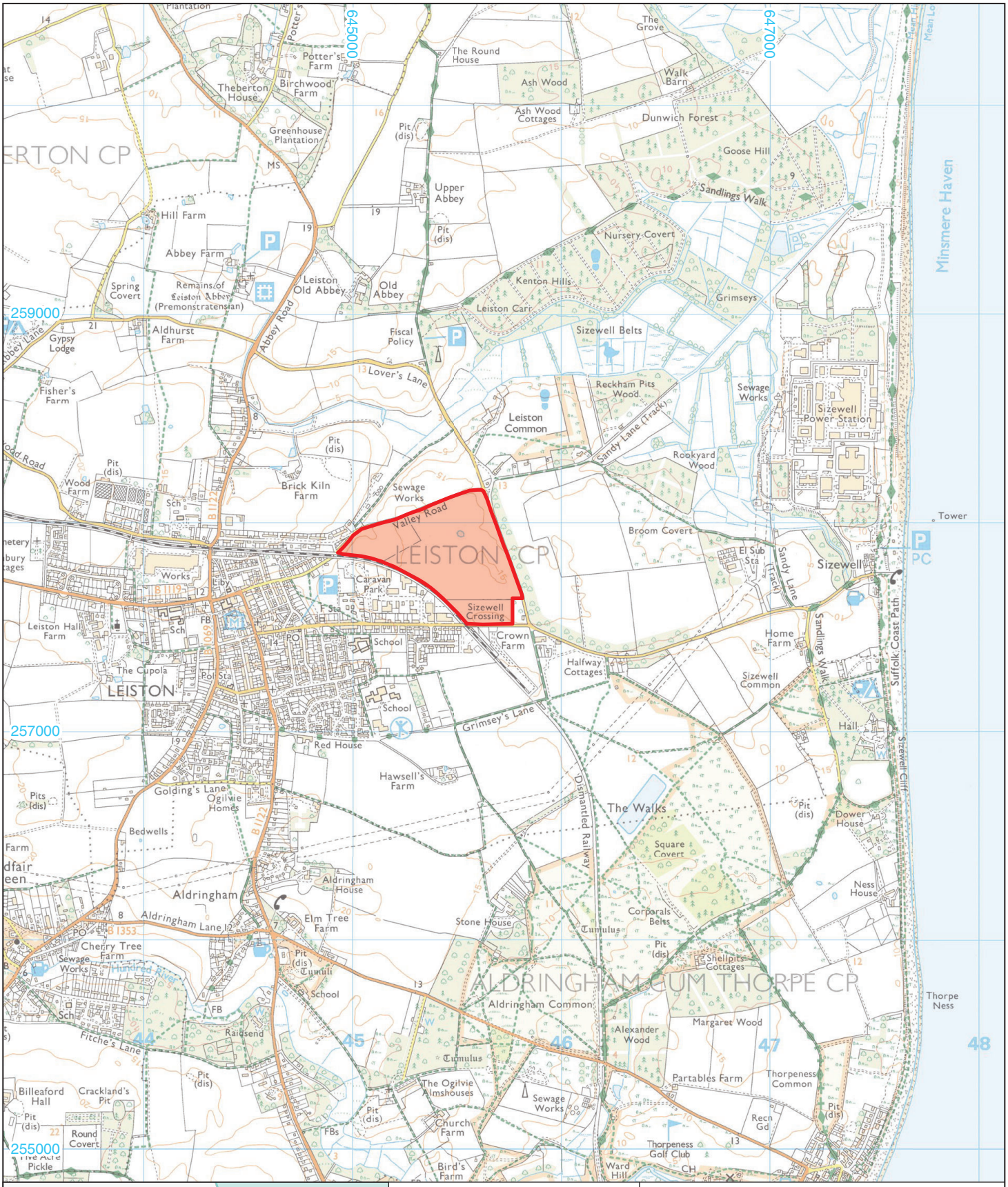
Appendix A Trench Details

Trench Number	Length	Width	Easting	Northing
1	50	2	631249	257463
			631299	257463
2	50	2	631296	257416
			631326	257376
3	50	2	631327	257499
			631327	257449
4	50	2	631396	257505
			631396	257555
5	50	2	631458	257505
			631408	257505
6	50	2	631347	257487
			631397	257487
7	50	2	645105	262879
			645110	262829
8	50	2	631432	257438
			631432	257488
9	50	2	631407	257420
			631457	257420
10	50	2	645161	262896
			645176	262870
11	50	2	631455	257383
			631489	257345
12	50	2	631503	257408
			631503	257358
13	50	2	631557	257319
			631607	257316
14	50	2	631593	257128
			631563	257169
15	50	2	631611	257179
			631649	257147
16	50	2	631586	257198
			631633	257217
17	50	2	631646	257171
			631680	257208
18	50	2	631711	257188
			631679	257226
19	50	2	631713	257259
			631754	257231
20	50	2	631785	257305

Trench Number	Length	Width	Easting	Northing
			631827	257333
21	50	2	631733	257321
			631757	257277
22	50	2	631685	257269
			631728	257294
23	50	2	631659	257267
			631634	257310
24	30	2	631621	257277
			631635	257251
25	50	2	631569	257375
			631598	257334
26	50	2	631569	257405
			631619	257405
27	50	2	631559	257449
			631603	257472
28	50	2	631558	257493
			631583	257536
29	50	2	631527	257574
			631561	257610
30	50	2	631597	257557
			631597	257607
31	50	2	631615	257644
			631665	257644
32	50	2	631628	257614
			631668	257584
33	50	2	631599	257512
			631649	257512
34	50	2	631649	257462
			631677	257503
35	50	2	631645	257386
			631644	257336
36	50	2	631673	257355
			631698	257311
37	50	2	631736	257358
			631785	257347
38	50	2	631748	257365
			631782	257402
39	50	2	631729	257430
			631779	257430
40	50	2	631704	257531
			631738	257495
41	50	2	631728	257555
			631771	257581

Trench Number	Length	Width	Easting	Northing
42	50	2	631676	257613
			631726	257613
43	50	2	631668	257678
			631668	257728
44	50	2	631692	257664
			631737	257685
45	50	2	631740	257657
			631744	257607
46	50	2	631776	257613
			631826	257613
47	50	2	631791	257640
			631791	257690
48	50	2	645439	262680
			645487	262666
49	50	2	631807	257719
			631836	257760
50	50	2	631751	257719
			631710	257748
51	50	2	631761	257743
			631761	257793
52	50	2	631751	257814
			631801	257814
53	50	2	631831	257678
			631866	257643
54	50	2	631713	257393
			631712	257343
55	50	2	645612	263025
			645660	263041
56	50	2	631263	257381
			631265	257431
57	30	2	631791	257284
			631789	257254
58	50	2	631625	257486
			631624	257436
59	50	2	631618	257529
			631640	257574
60	50	2	631649	257540
			631699	257544
61	50	2	631692	257584
			631717	257541
62	50	2	631695	257467
			631745	257464
63	50	2	631654	257409

Trench Number	Length	Width	Easting	Northing
			631687	257446
64	30	2	631529	257318
			631499	257320
65	50	2	631530	257432
			631480	257436
66	50	2	645768	262711
			645790	262666
67	50	2	645709	262682
			645755	262702
68	30	2	645680	262683
			645688	262654
69	50	2	645639	262731
			645680	262702
70	30	2	645607	262584
			645634	262571
71	30	2	645555	262618
			645581	262602
72	50	2	645513	262609
			645553	262579
73	50	2	645627	262619
			645671	262596
74	50	2	645700	262617
			645676	262573
75	50	2	645597	262596
			645572	262553
76	50	2	645701	262582
			645745	262558
77	50	2	645646	262568
			645622	262524
78	30	2	645740	262616
			645726.	262590
79	30	2	645684	262526
			645714	262530
80	30	2	645745	262679
			645761	262654



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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	26.04.18	1
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

645000
645500
646000
263000
262500
Valley Road
King George's Lane
See Fig. 3
See Fig. 4
See Fig. 5
T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 T21 T22 T23 T24 T25 T26 T27 T28 T29 T30 T31 T32 T33 T34 T35 T36 T37 T38 T39 T40 T41 T42 T43 T44 T45 T46 T47 T48 T49 T50 T51 T52 T53 T54 T55 T56 T57 T58 T59 T60 T61 T62 T63 T64 T65 T66 T67 T68 T69 T70 T71 T72 T73 T74 T75 T76 T77 T78 T79 T80 T81 T82
N
Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
Modern feature
Deposit
Geophysical survey results
(Stratascan 2015, left;
SUMO 2011, right)
2
nT
-1
0
1:4000
200m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical anomalies
DRAWN BY	RP, RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/08/2021	2
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:4000	

645000

645200

263000

262800

Valley Road

Eastlands Road

T1

T2 (Figure 6)

T3 (Figure 7)

T4 (Figure 8)

T5 (Figure 9)

T6

T7 (Figure 10)

T8 (Figure 11)

T9 (Figure 12)

T10 (Figure 13)

T11

T12 (Figure 14)

T13 (Figure 15)

T14 (Figure 16)

T15 (Figure 71)

T16 (Figure 72)

T17

T33 (Figure 30)

T35 (Figure 31)

T39 (Figure 34)

T40 (Figure 35)

T41 (Figure 36)

T42 (Figure 37)

T43 (Figure 38)

T44 (Figure 39)

T45

N

Site boundary

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature

Quarry pit

Prehistoric

Anglo Saxon

11th-12th century

12th-14th century / medieval

Modern

Geophysical survey results
(Stratascan 2015)

2

nT

-1

0 1:1250 50m

Cotswold Archaeology

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

North-western area: trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical anomalies

DRAWN BY	**RP, RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**27/08/2021**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:1250**	

645400

263000

Valley Road

Lover's Lane

T13 (Figure 15)
T14 (Figure 16)
T15 (Figure 71)
T16 (Figure 72)
T17
T18 (Figure 17)
T19 (Figure 73)
T20 (Figure 18)
T21
T22 (Figure 19)
T23 (Figure 20)
T24 (Figure 21)
T25 (Figure 22)
T26 (Figure 23)
T27 (Figure 24)
T28 (Figure 25)
T29 (Figure 26)
T30 (Figure 27)
T31 (Figure 28)
T32 (Figure 29)
T33 (Figure 30)
T34
T35 (Figure 31)
T36 (Figure 32)
T38
quary pit 3803
T51 (Figure 45)
T52 (Figure 46)
T53 (Figure 47)
T54 (Figure 48)
T55 (Figure 49)
T56 (Figure 50)
T57
T58 (Figure 51)
T59 (Figure 52)
T60 (Figure 53)
T81 (Figure 69)
T82 (Figure 70)

N

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
Deposit
Quarry pit
Prehistoric
Iron Age
Anglo Saxon
11th-12th century
12th-14th century / medieval
Modern

Geophysical survey results
(Stratascan 2015, left;
SUMO 2011, right)

2
nT
-1

0 1:1250 50m

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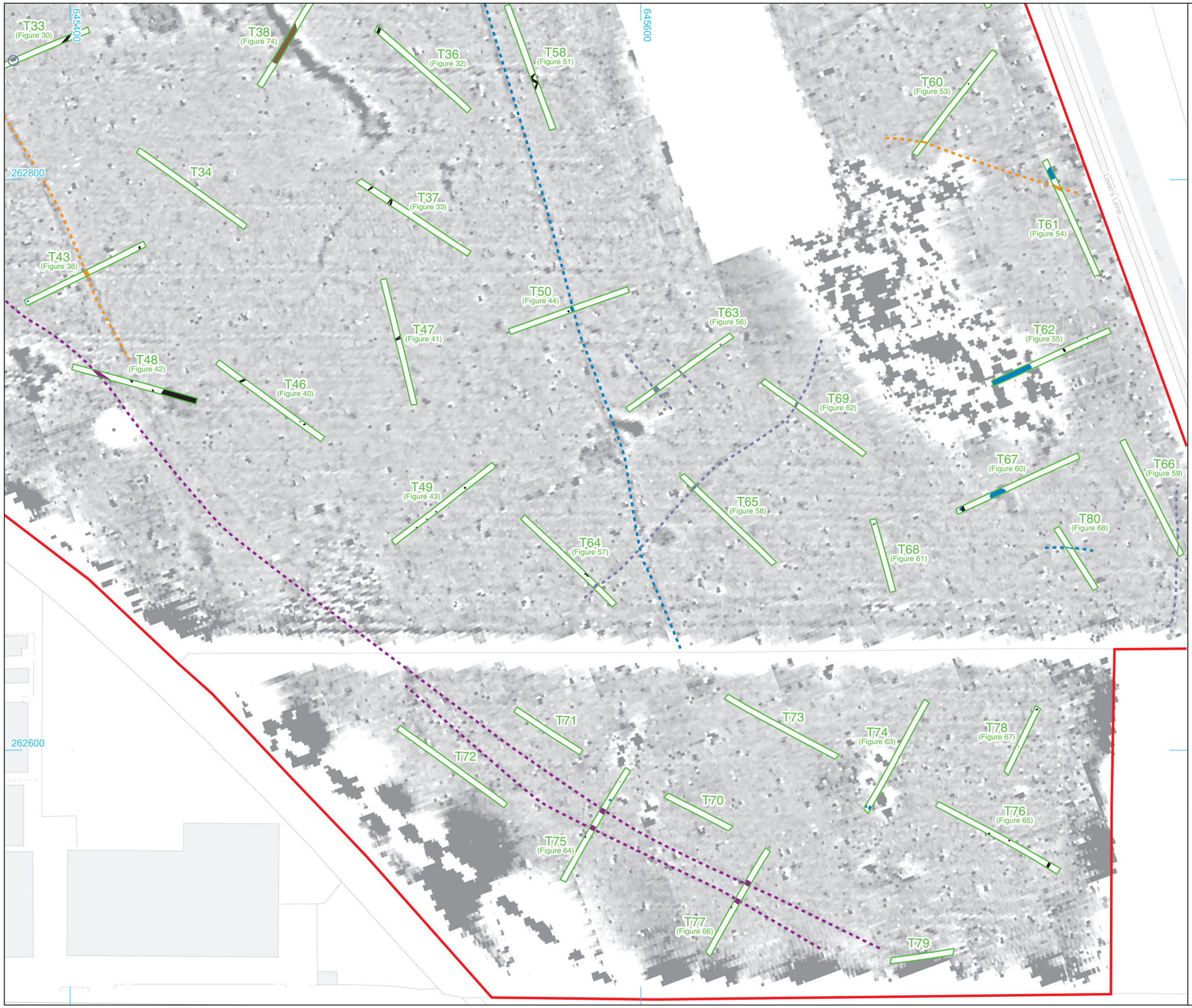
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
North-eastern area: trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical anomalies

DRAWN BY	RP, RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/08/2021	4
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



N

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature
Quarry pit
Prehistoric
Iron Age
Anglo Saxon
Modern

Geophysical survey results
(Stratascan 2015)

2
nT
-1

0 1:1250 50m

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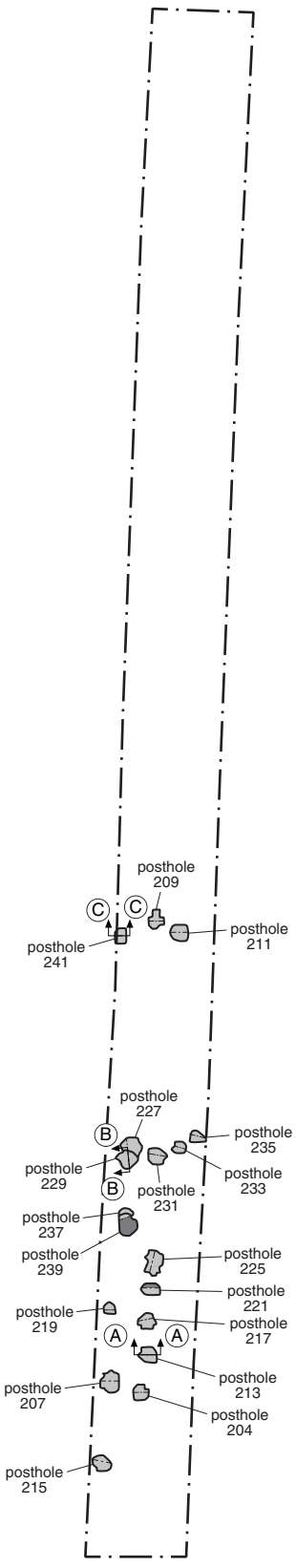
PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

South-eastern area: trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical anomalies

DRAWN BY	**RP, RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**27/08/2021**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:1250**	



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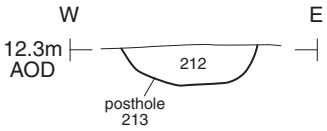
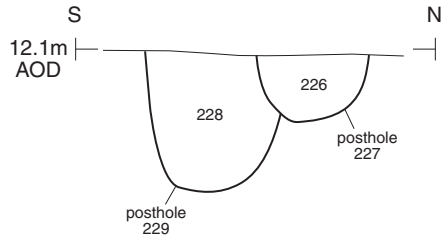
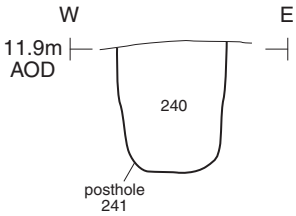


Section BB



Section CC



0 1:20 1m

Trench 2, looking north (1m scales)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 2: plan, sections and photograph

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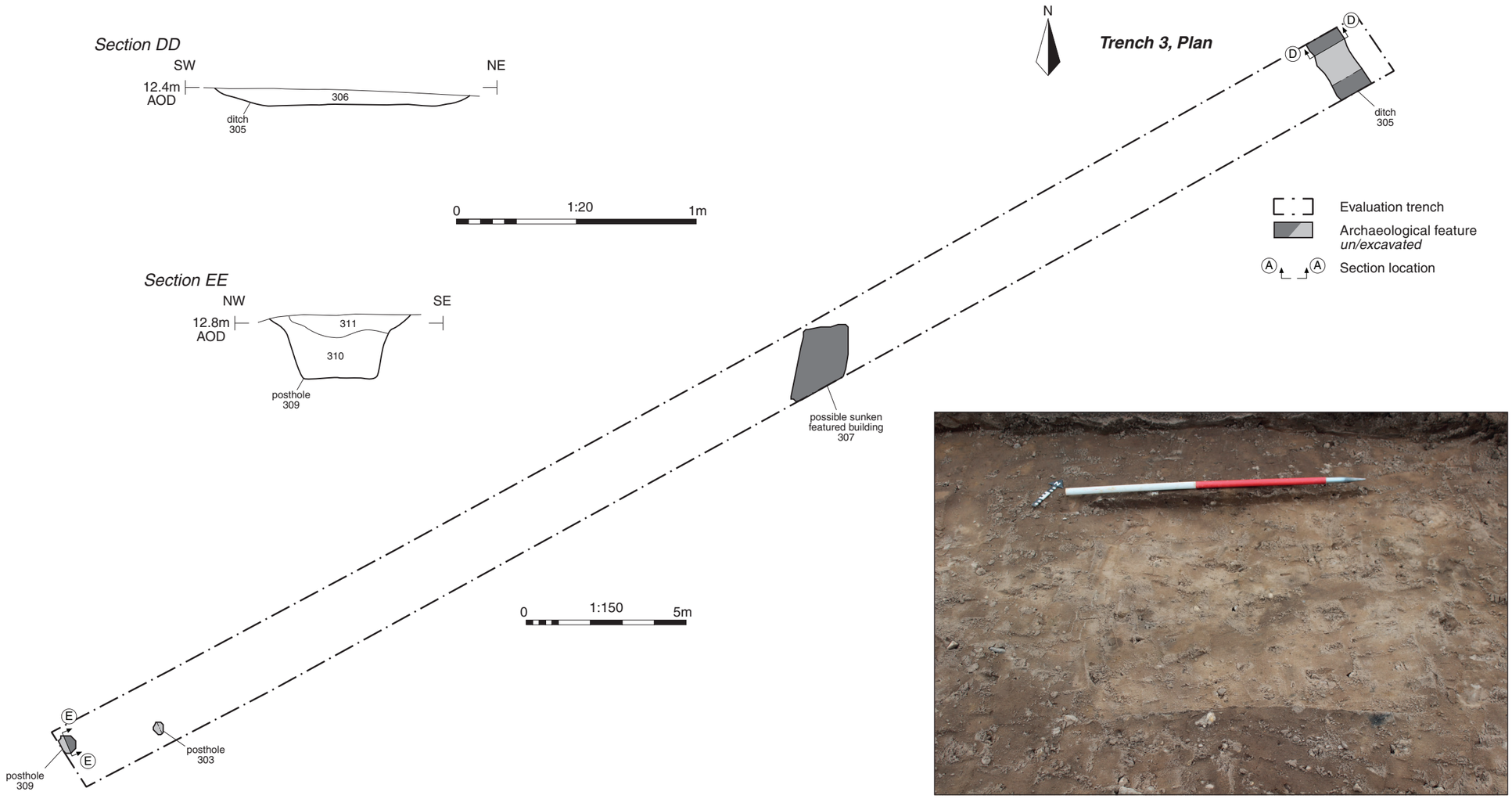
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Section DD

Section EE

Trench 3, Plan



Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

A A Section location

Ditch 305, looking north-west (1m scale)

Unexcavated sunken featured building 307, looking south-west (1m scales)

Posthole 309, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 3: plan, sections and photographs

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N

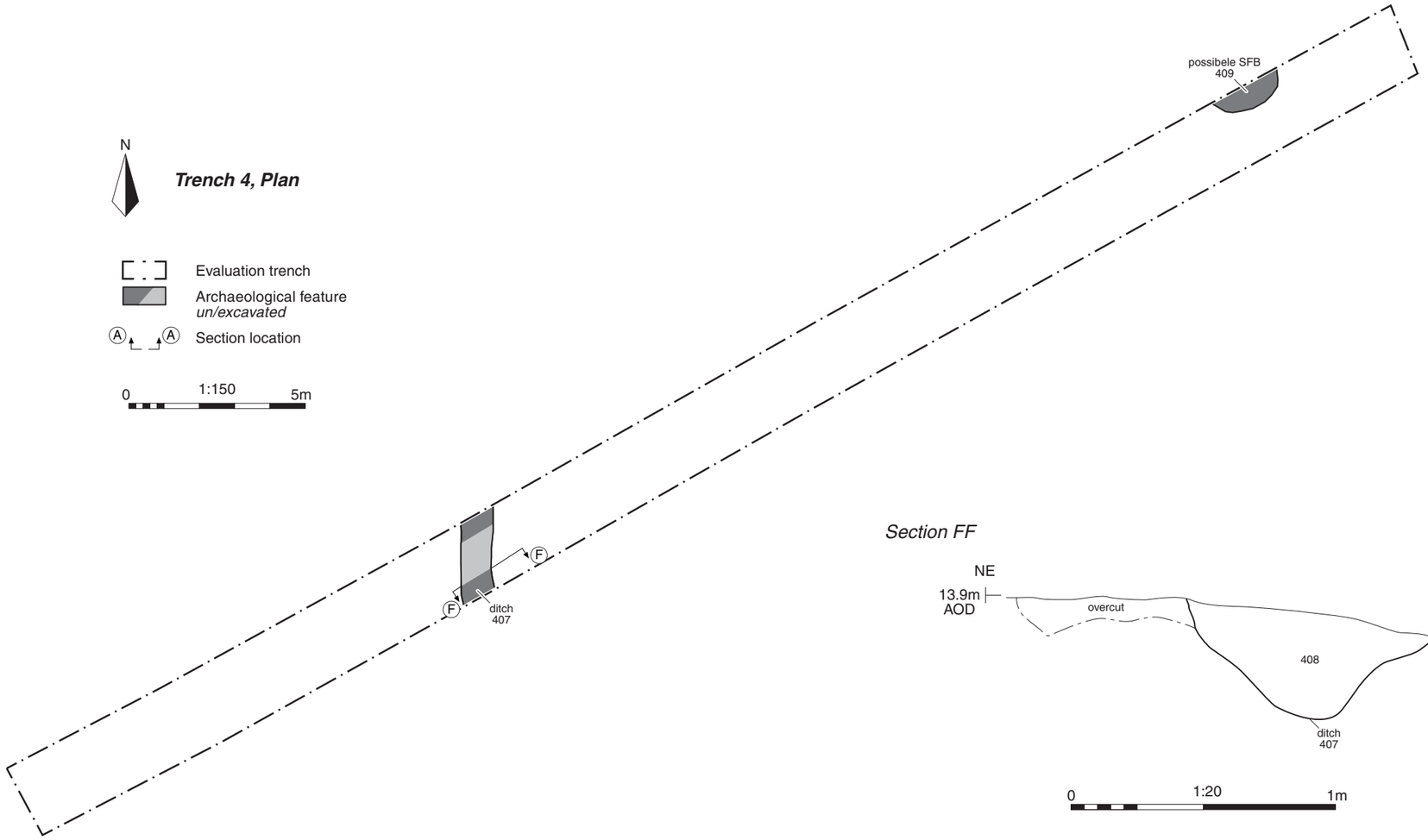
Trench 4, Plan

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m



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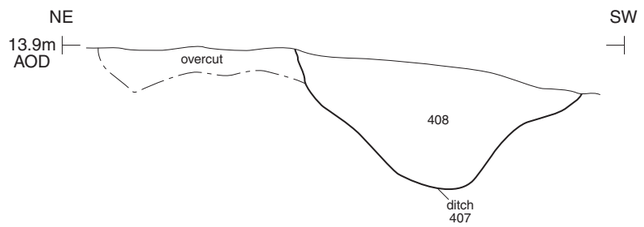
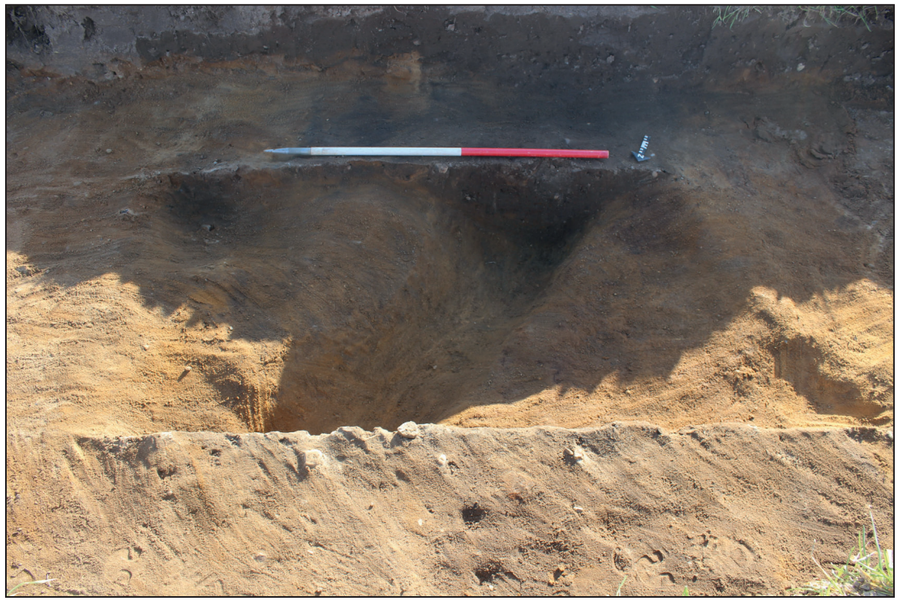


0 1:20 1m

Possible SFB 409, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditch 407, looking south-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 4: plan, section and photographs

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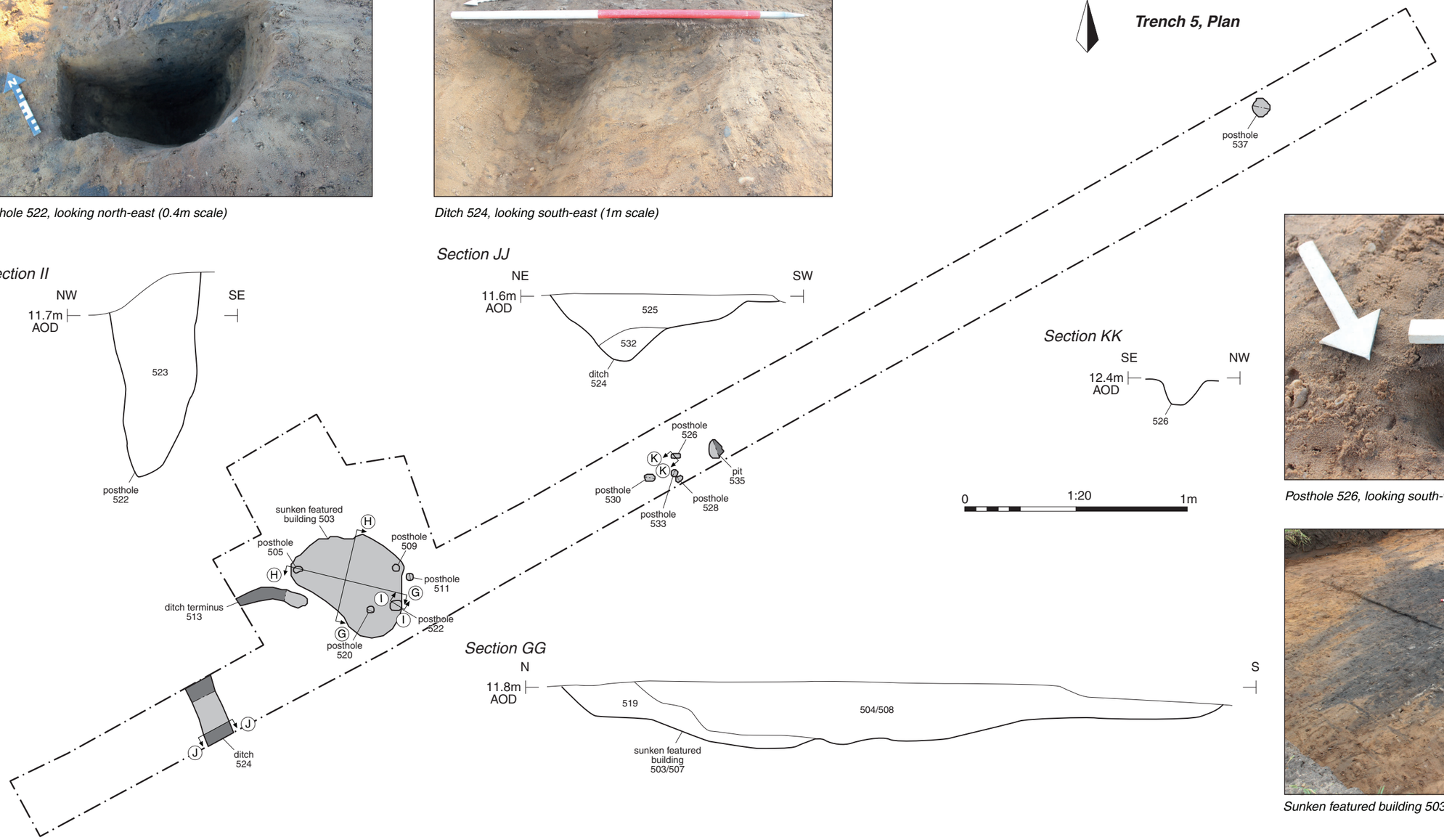
Posthole 522, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch 524, looking south-east (1m scale)

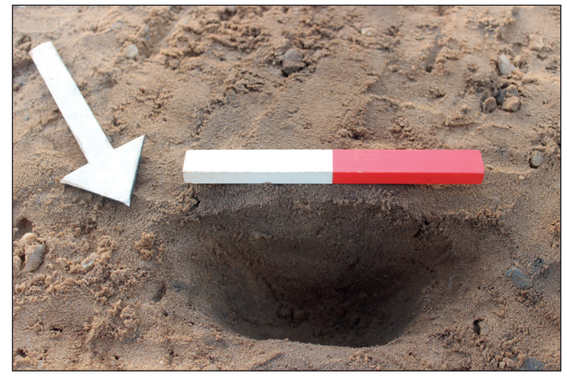
Trench 5, Plan



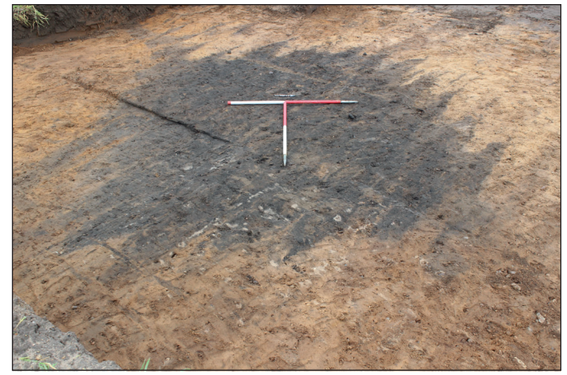
Section II

Section JJ

Section KK



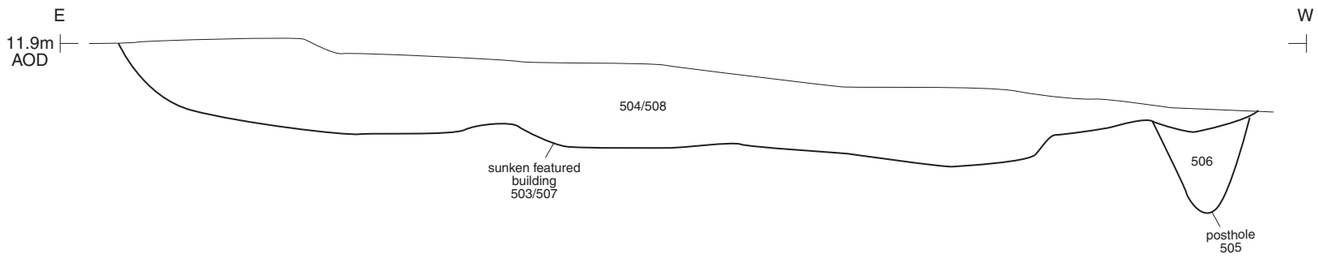
Posthole 526, looking south-west (0.2m scale)



Sunken featured building 503, pre-excavation, looking west (1m scales)

Section GG

Section HH



Sunken featured building 503, post-excavation, looking south (1m scales)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 5: plan, sections and photographs

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APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 7, Plan

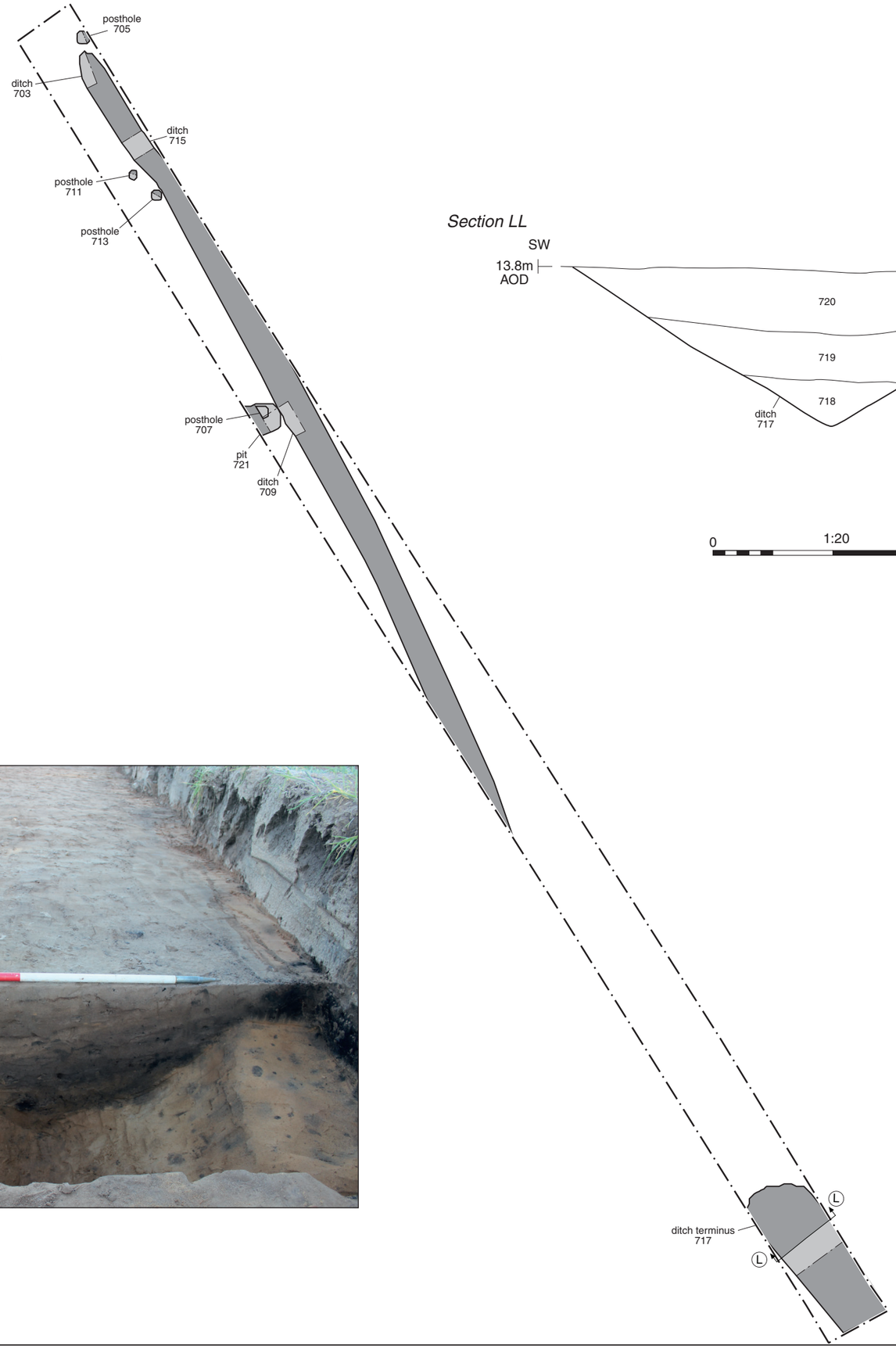
N

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

Section location (A – A)

0 1:150 5m



Section LL

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 717, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 7: plan, section and photograph

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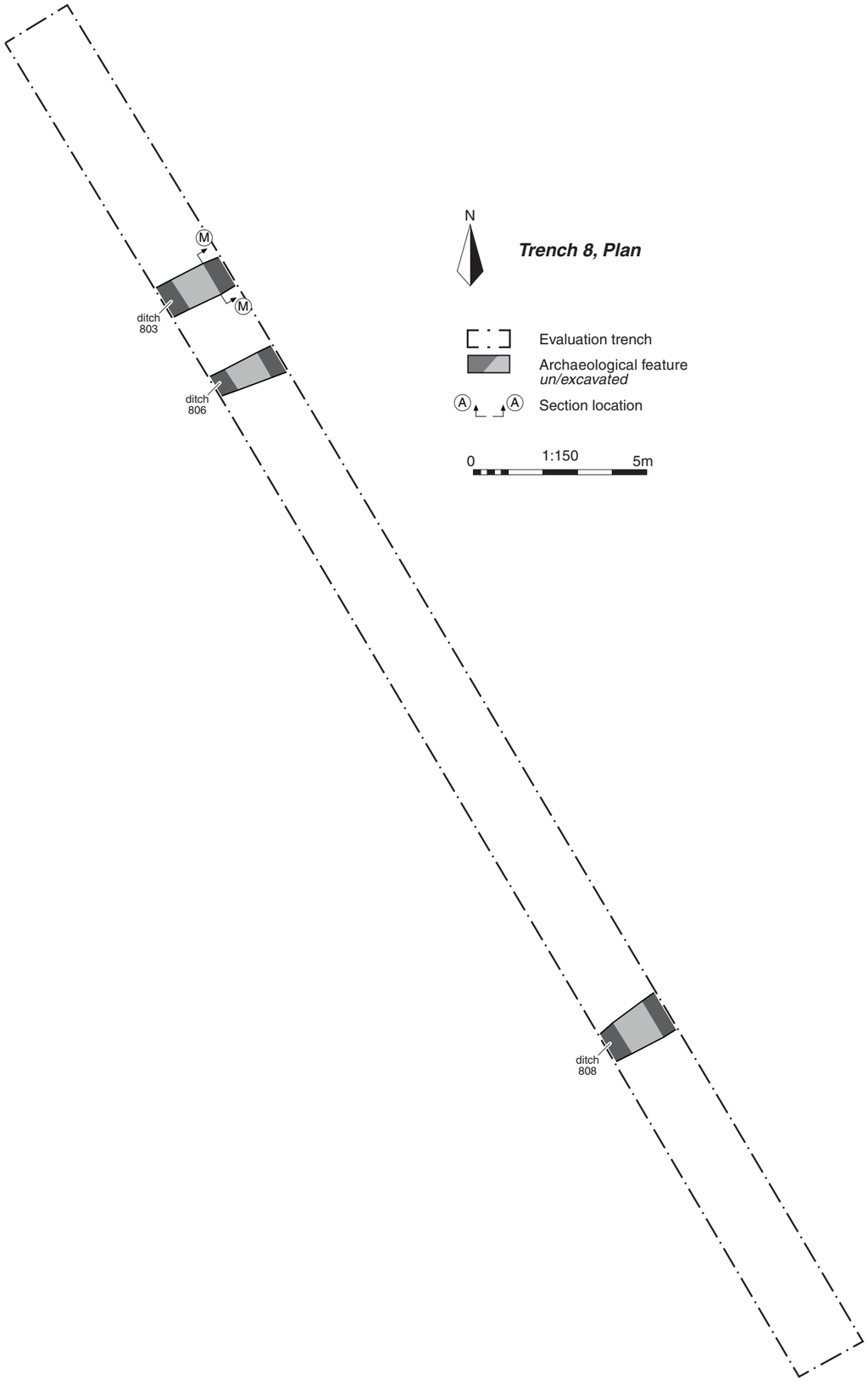
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



N

Trench 8, Plan

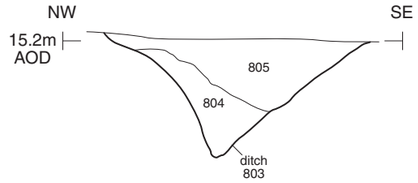
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

A A Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section MM



0 1:20 1m

Ditch 803, looking north-east (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 8: plan, section and photograph

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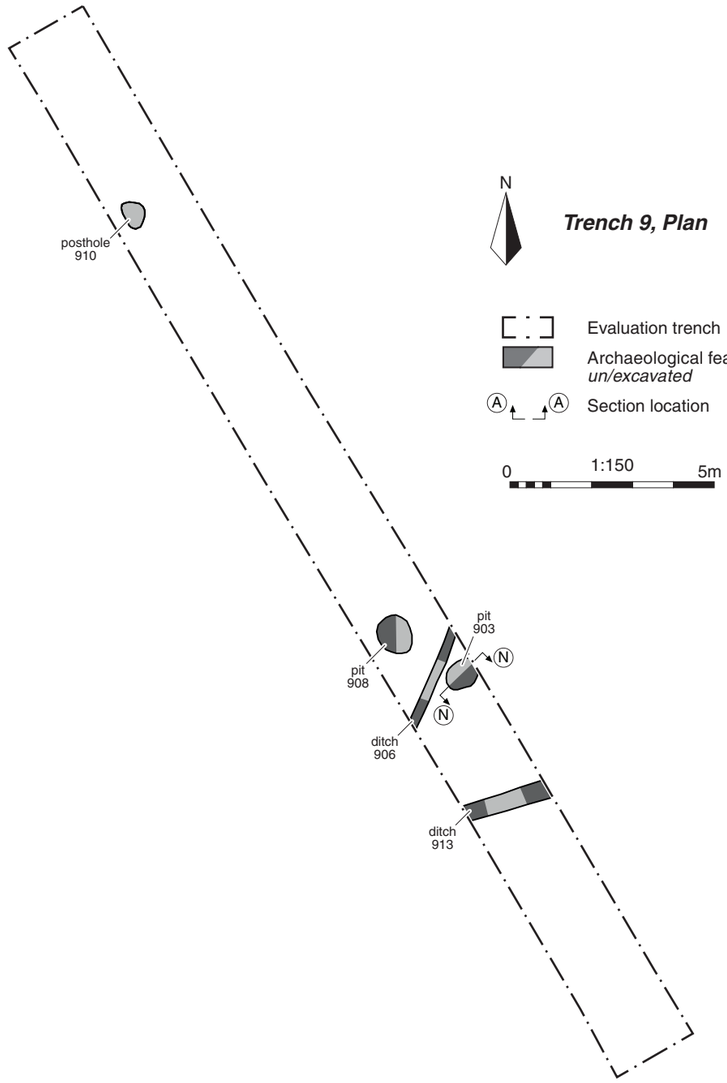
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Trench 9, Plan

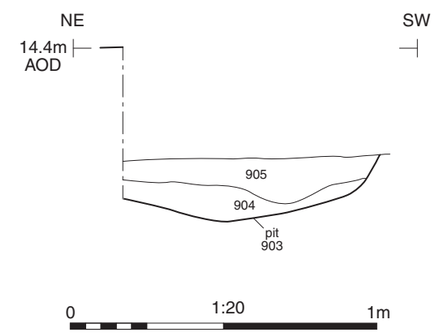
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section NN



Pit 903, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 9: plan, section and photograph

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APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

N

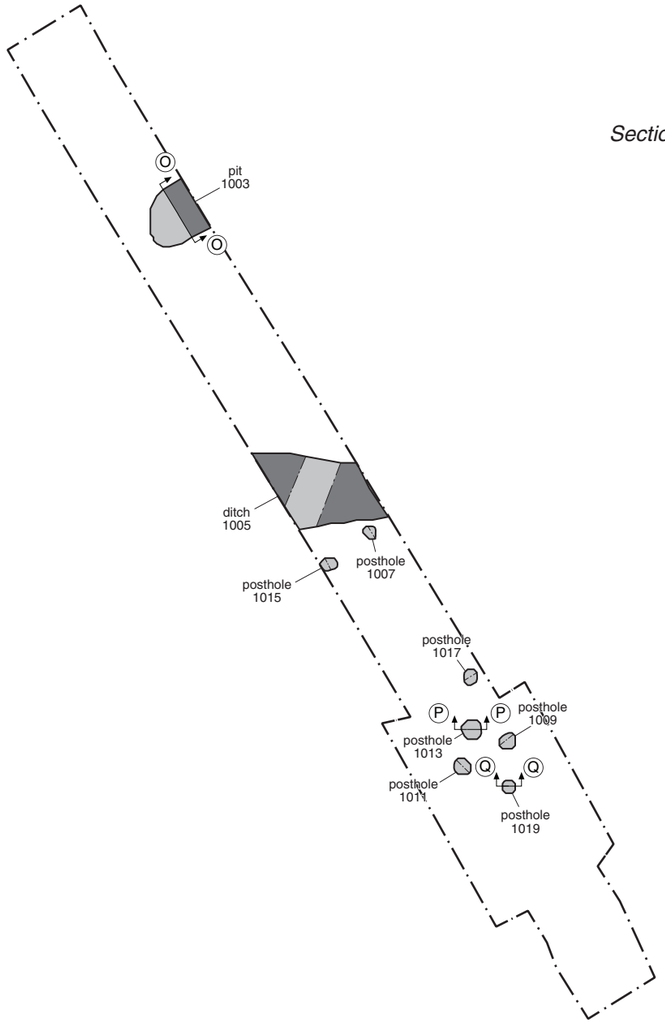
Trench 10, Plan

Evaluation trench

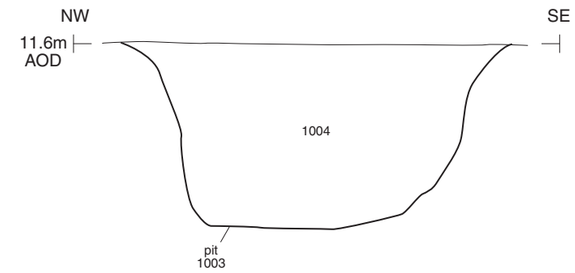
Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

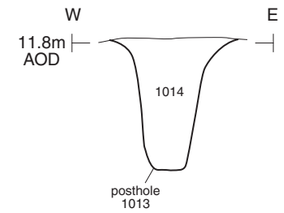
0 1:150 5m



Section OO

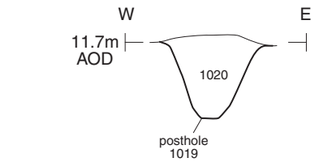


Section PP



0 1:20 1m

Section QQ



Pit 1003, looking north-east (1m scale)

Posthole 1013, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

Posthole 1019, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 10: plan, sections and photographs

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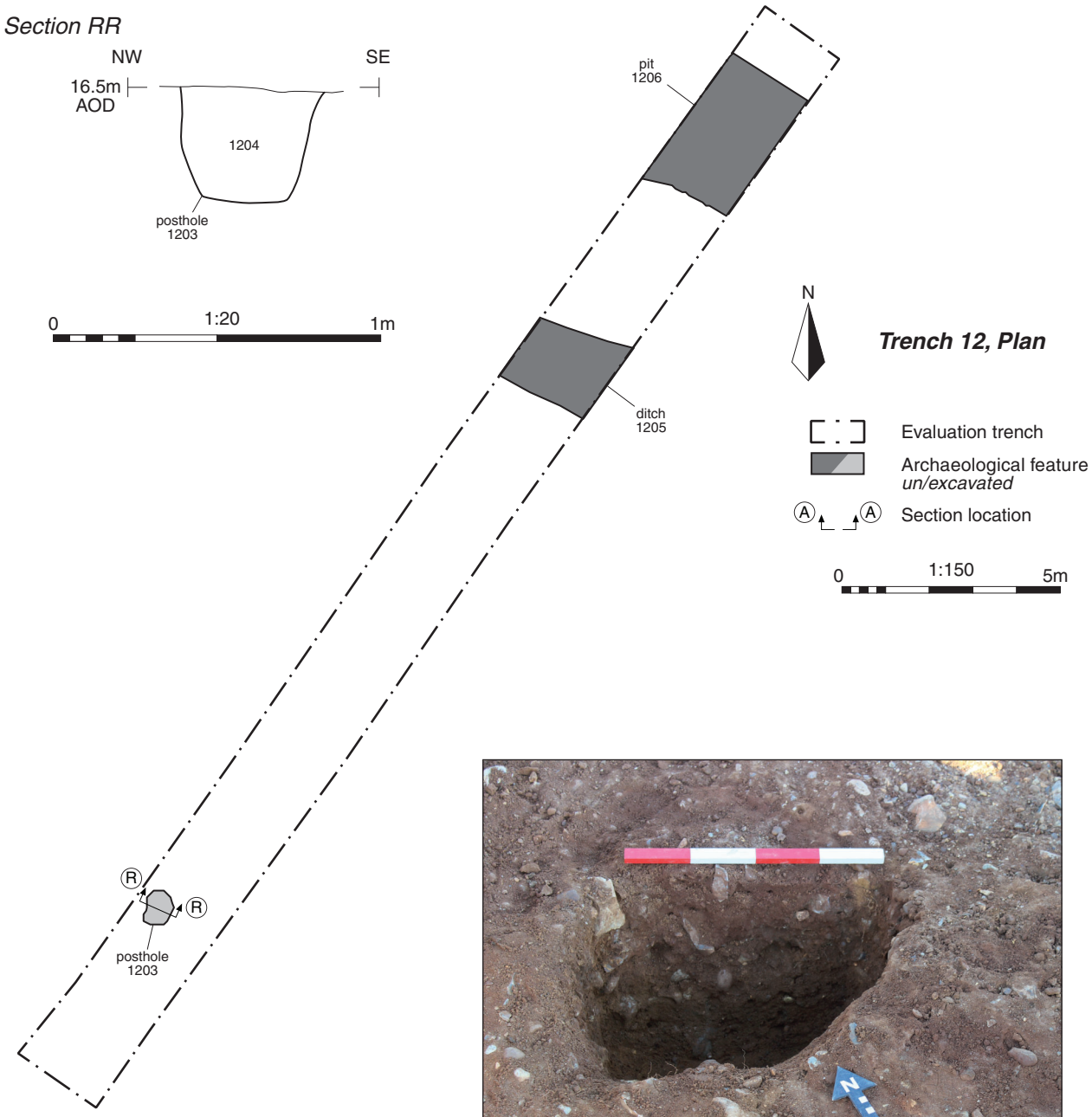
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Posthole 1203, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 12: plan, section and photograph

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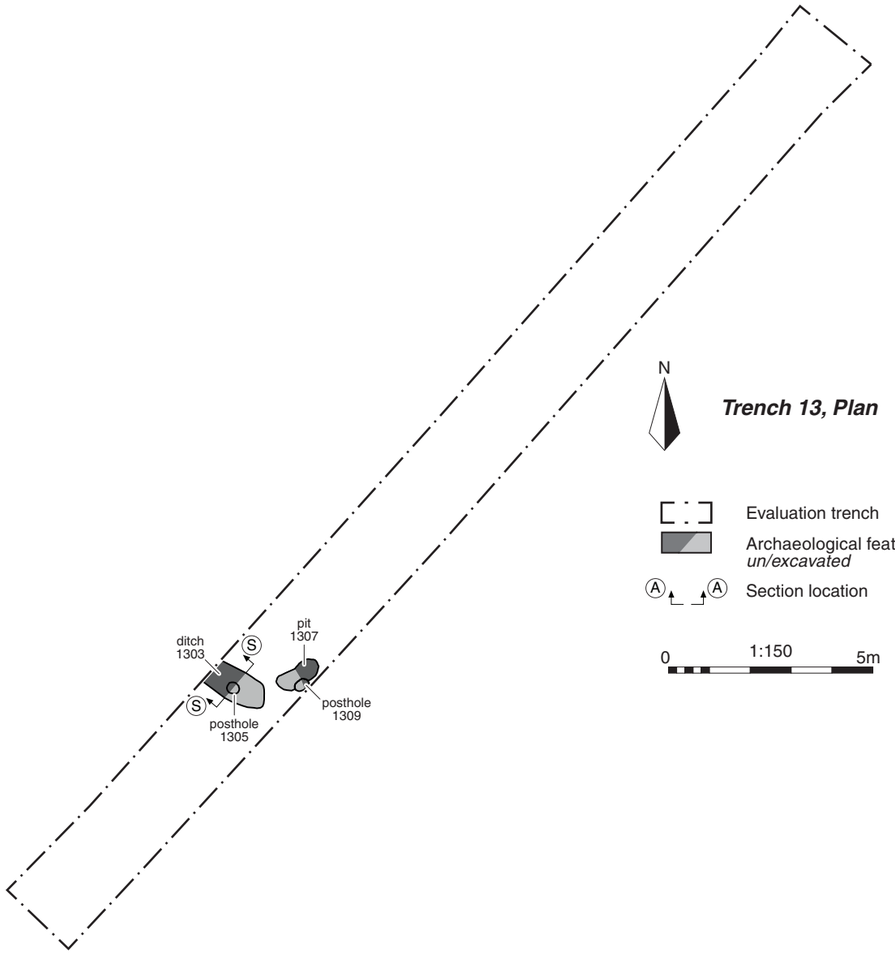
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A4	1:150, 1:20	



N

Trench 13, Plan

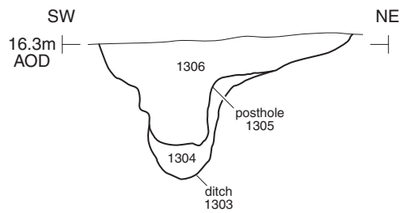
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section SS



0 1:20 1m

Ditch 1303 and posthole 1305, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 13: plan, section and photograph

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Trench 14, Plan

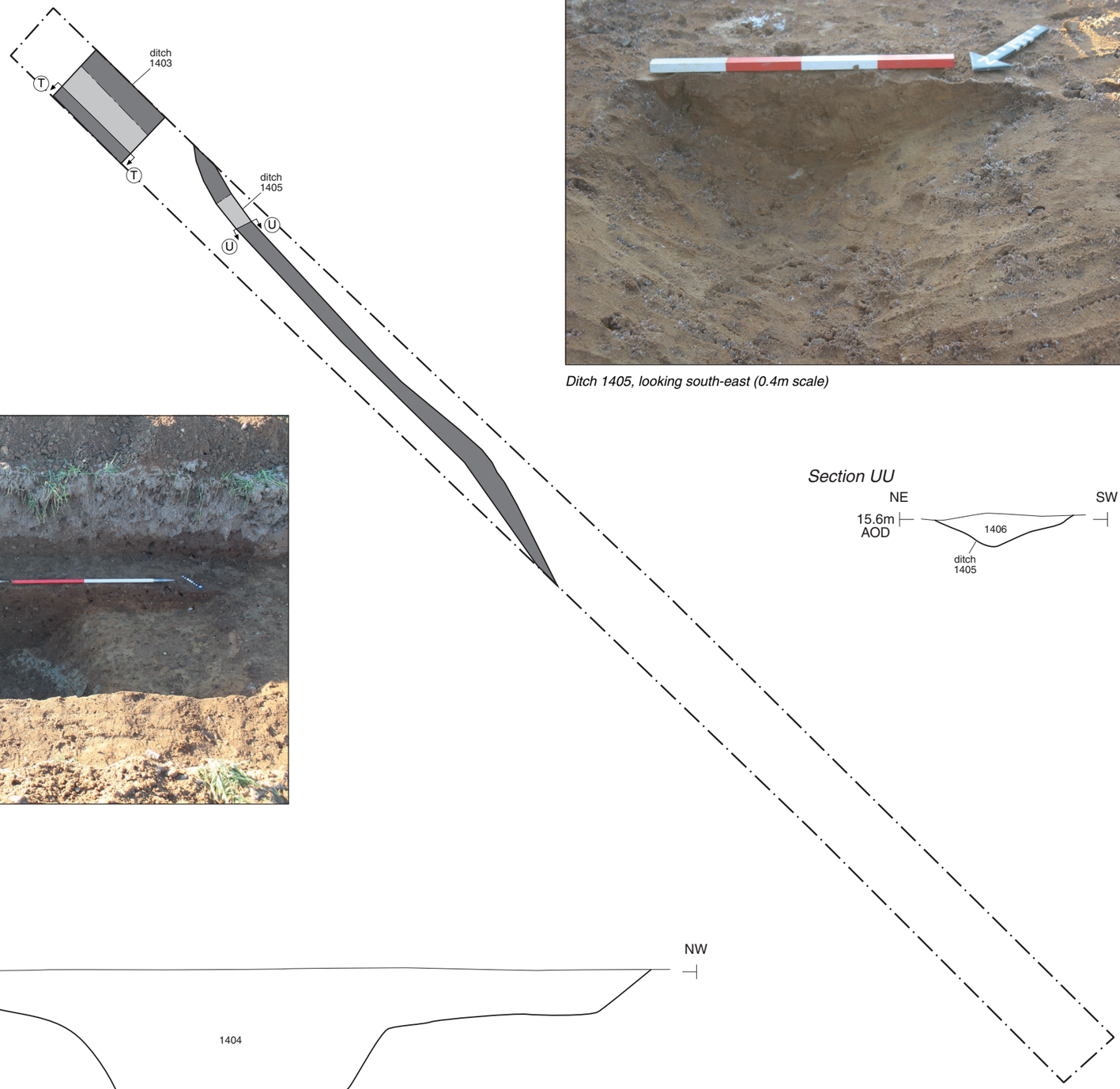
N

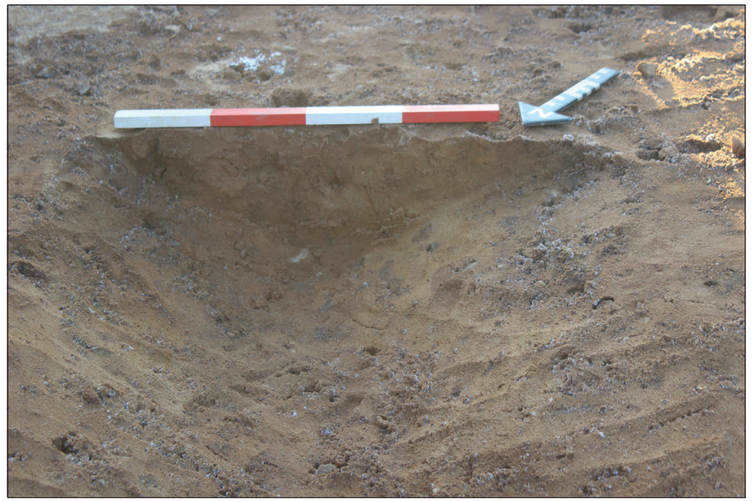
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m





Ditch 1405, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch 1403, looking south-west (1m scales)

Section UU

Section TT

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs

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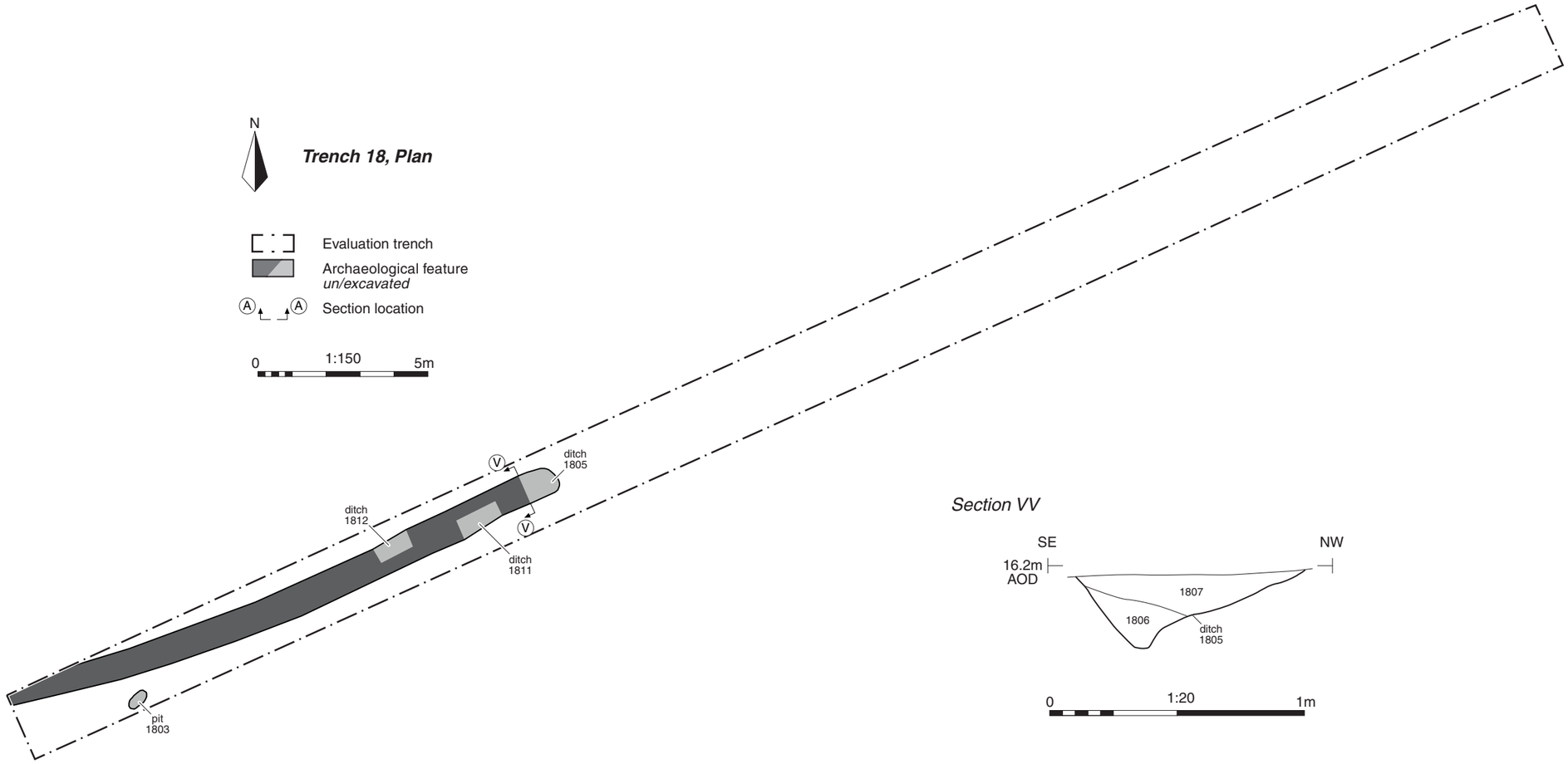
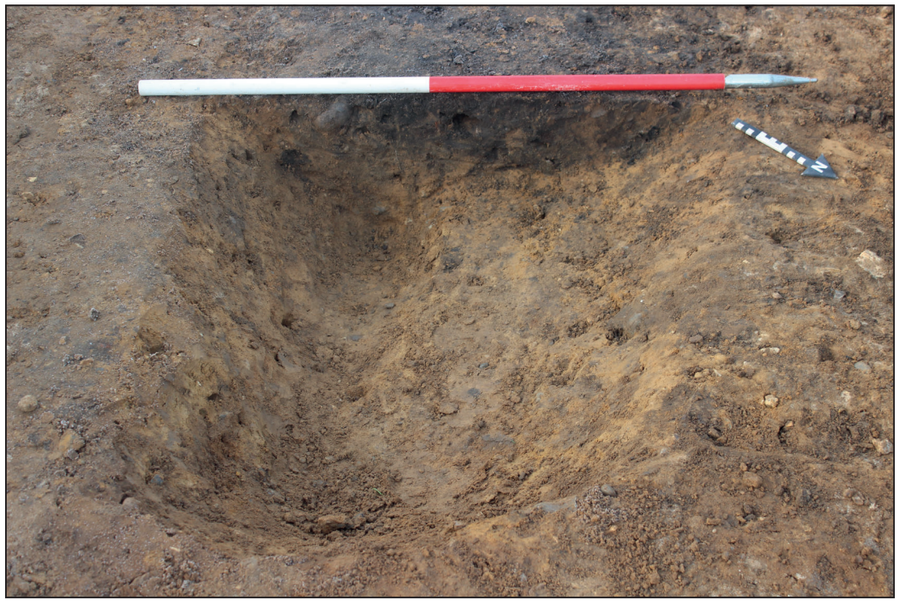


Section VV



Ditch 1805, looking south-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18: plan, section and photograph

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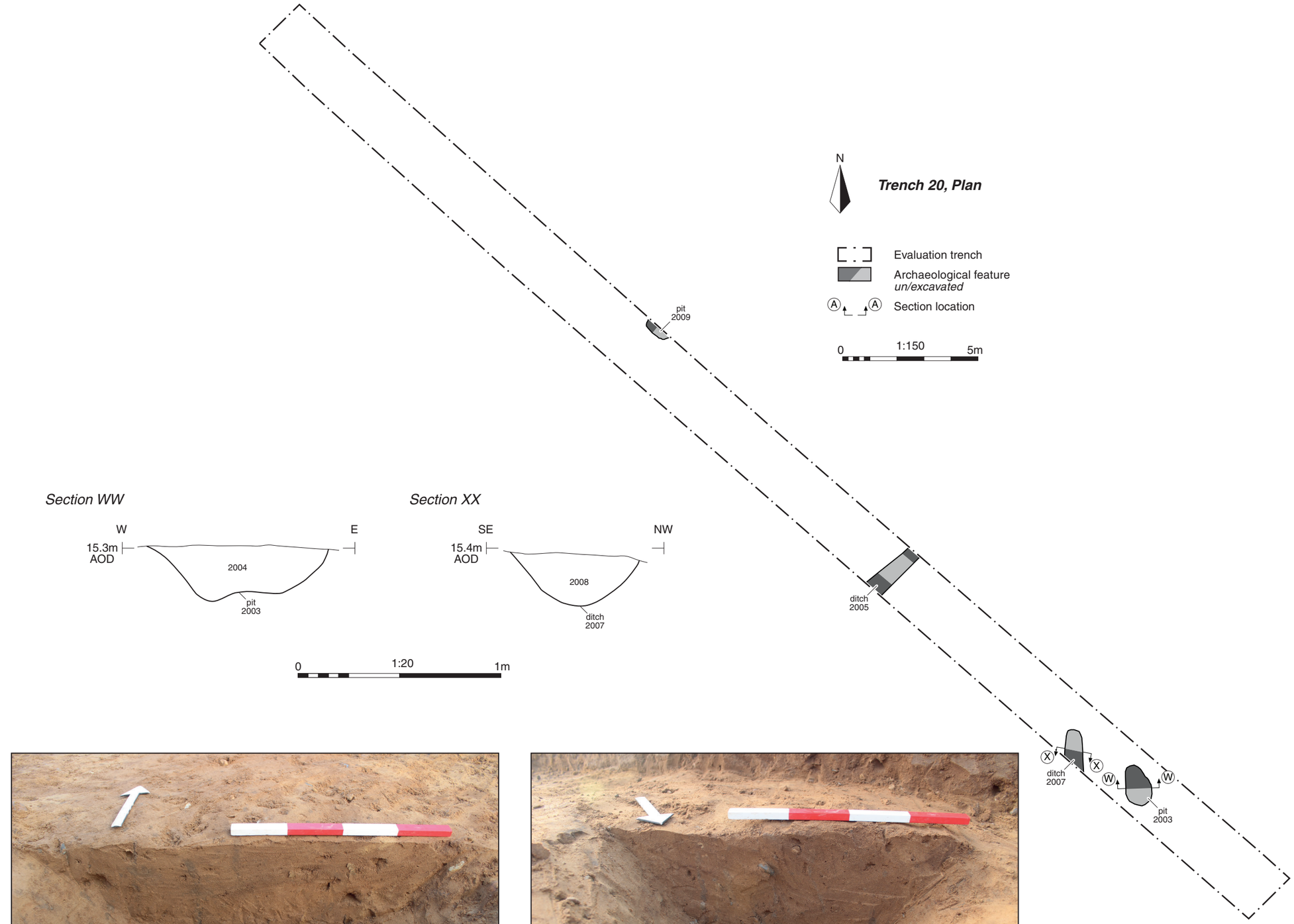
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section WW

Section XX

Pit 2003, looking north (0.4m scale)

Ditch 2007, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

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Trench 20: plan, sections and photographs

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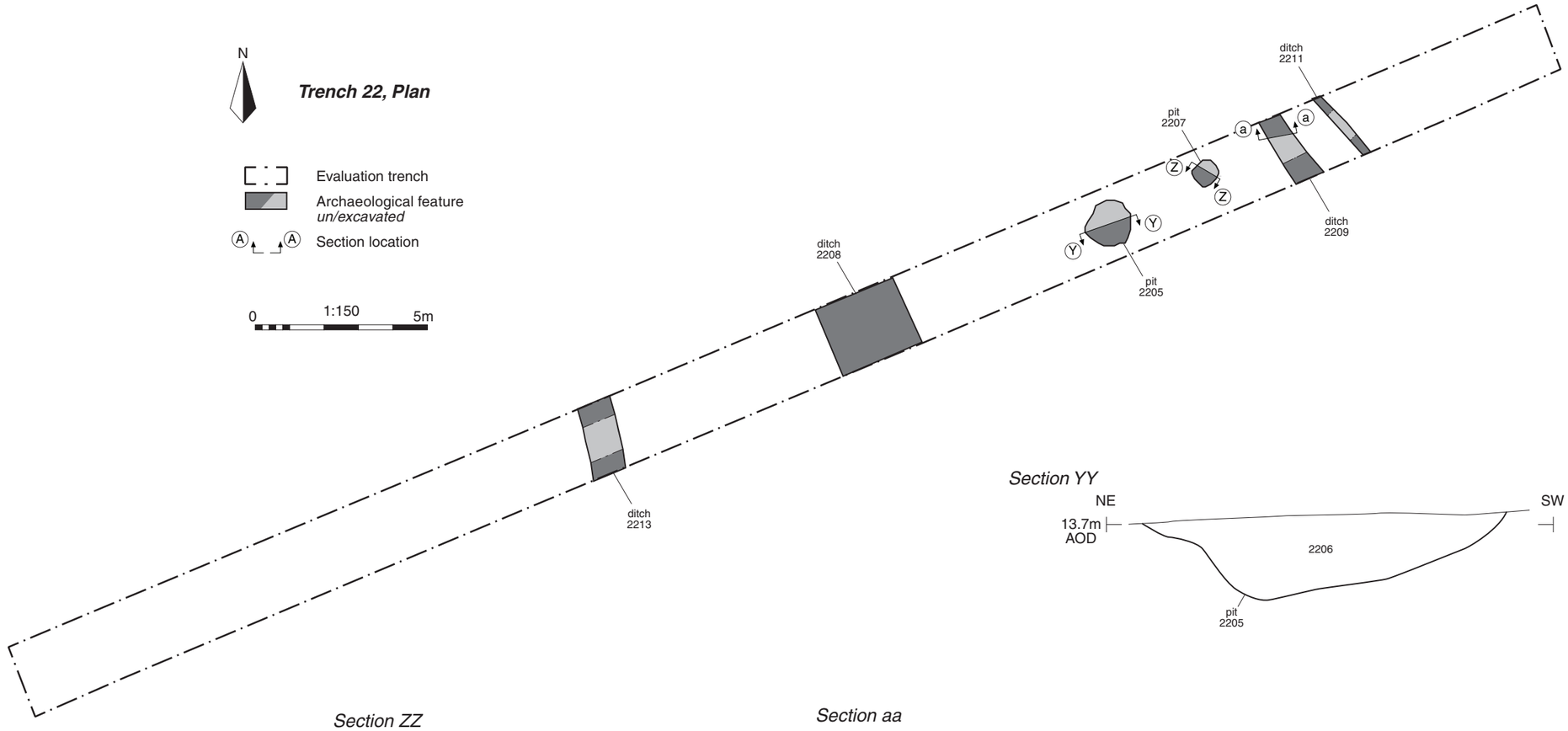
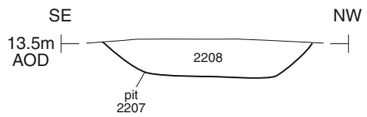
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 22, Plan

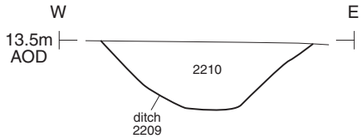


Section YY

Section ZZ



Section aa



Pit 2205, looking south-east (1m scale)

Pit 2207, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

Ditch 2209, looking north (0.4m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 22: plan, sections and photographs

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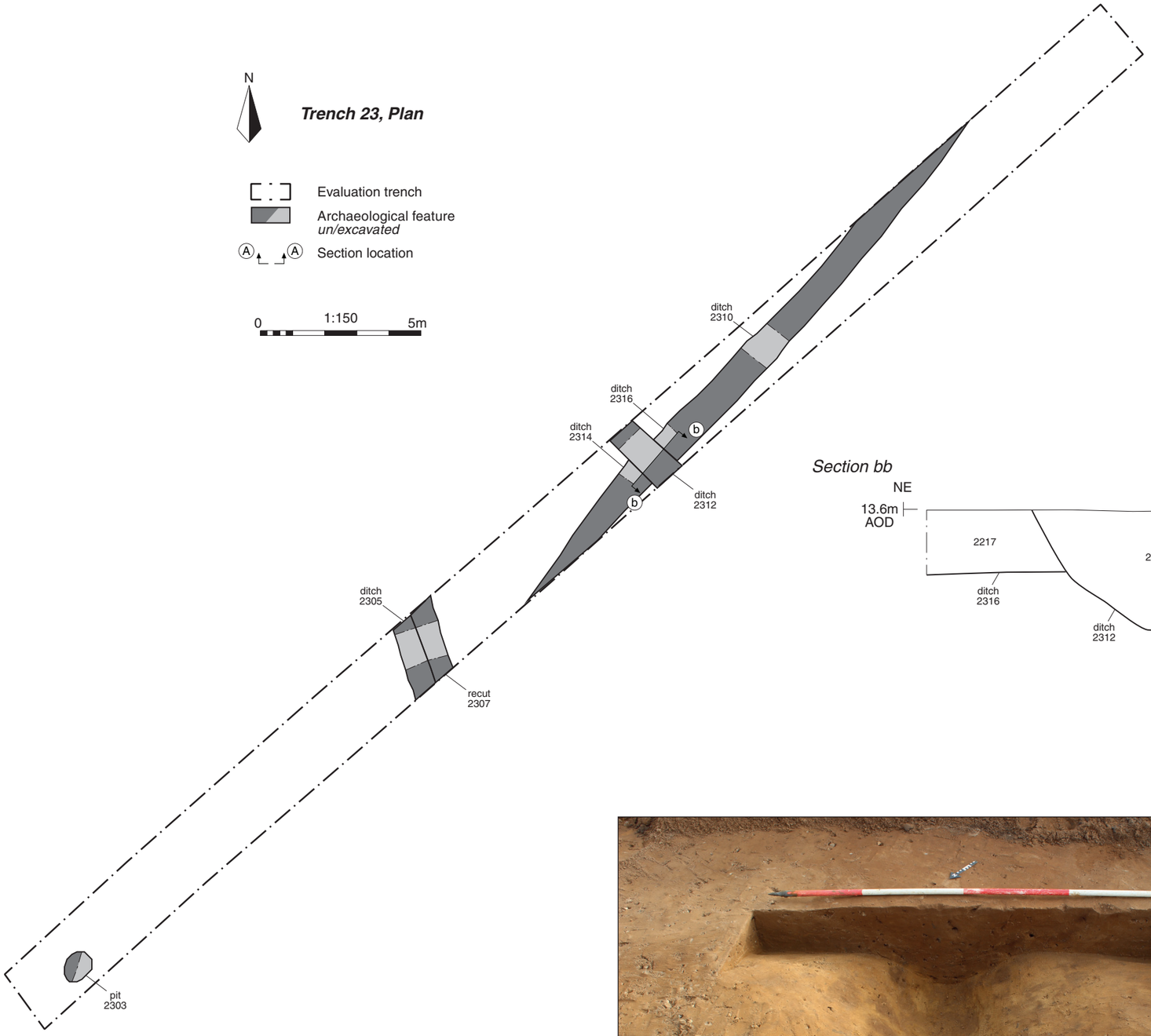

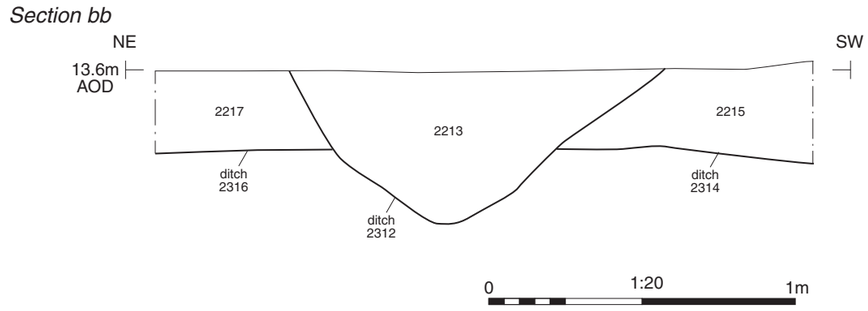

Ditches 2312, 2314 and 2316, looking south-east (2m scale)

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Trench 23: plan, section and photograph

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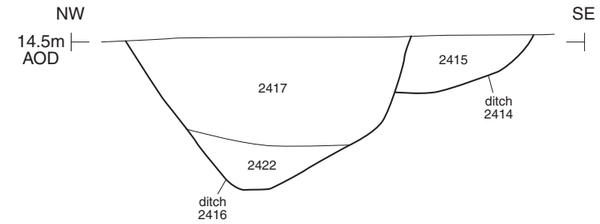
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

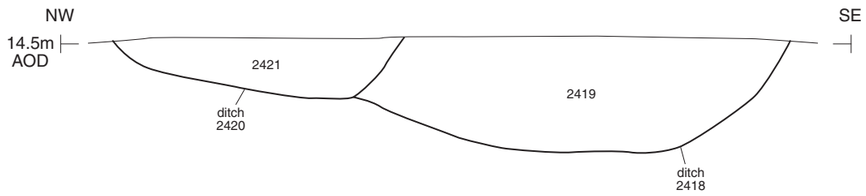
Section cc

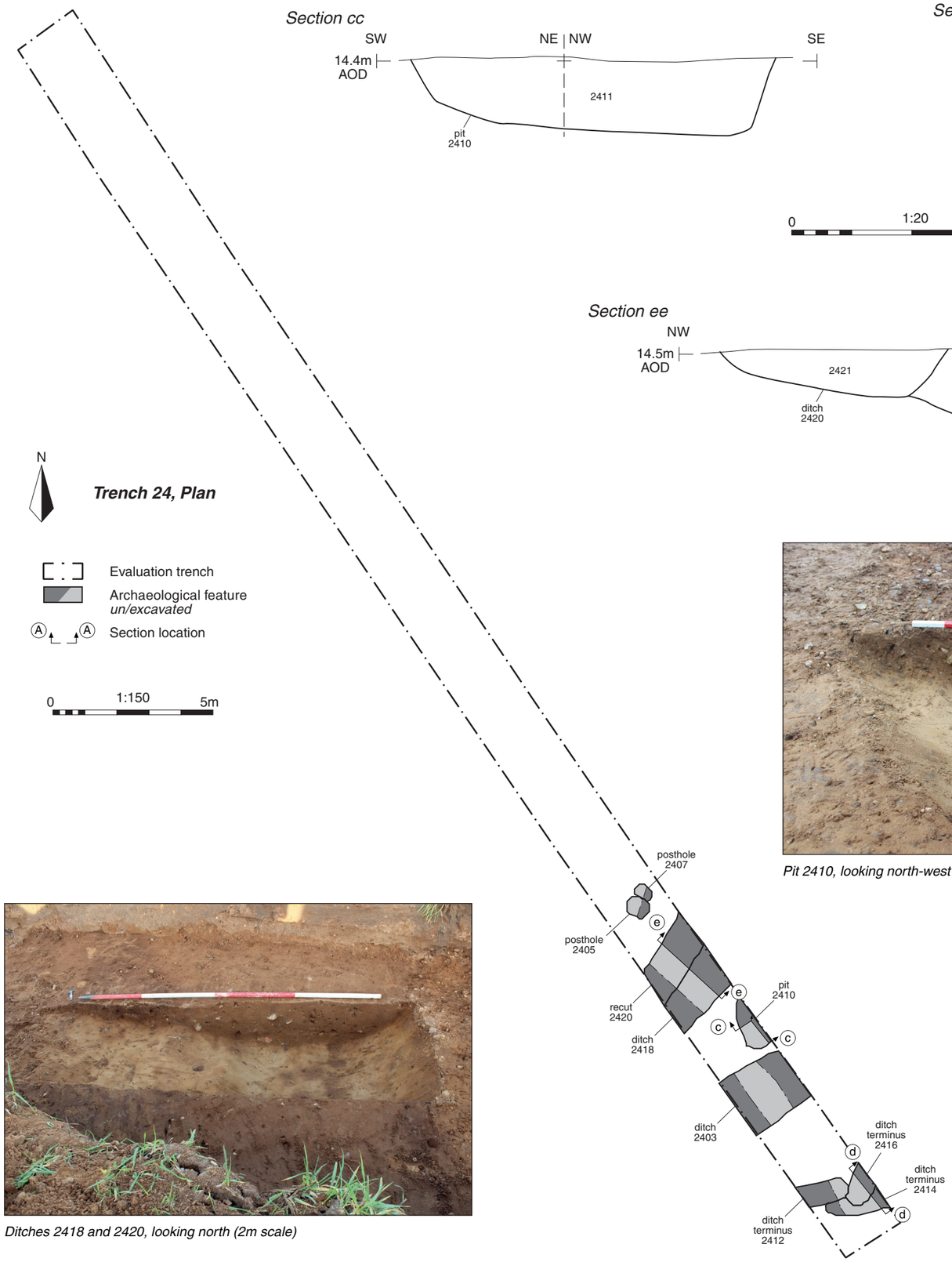
Section dd



0 1:20 1m

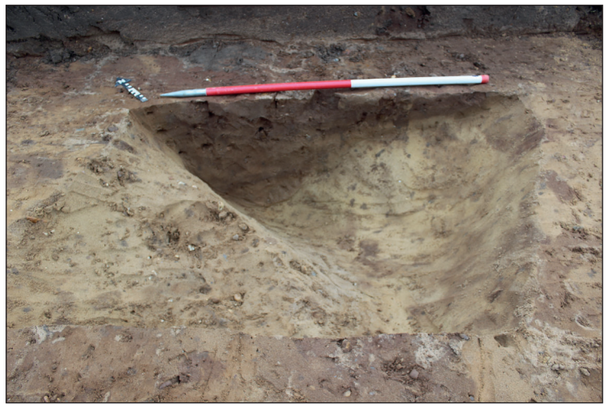
Section ee





Pit 2410, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Ditches 2418 and 2420, looking north (2m scale)



Ditches 2414 and 2416, looking north-east (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 24: plan, sections and photographs

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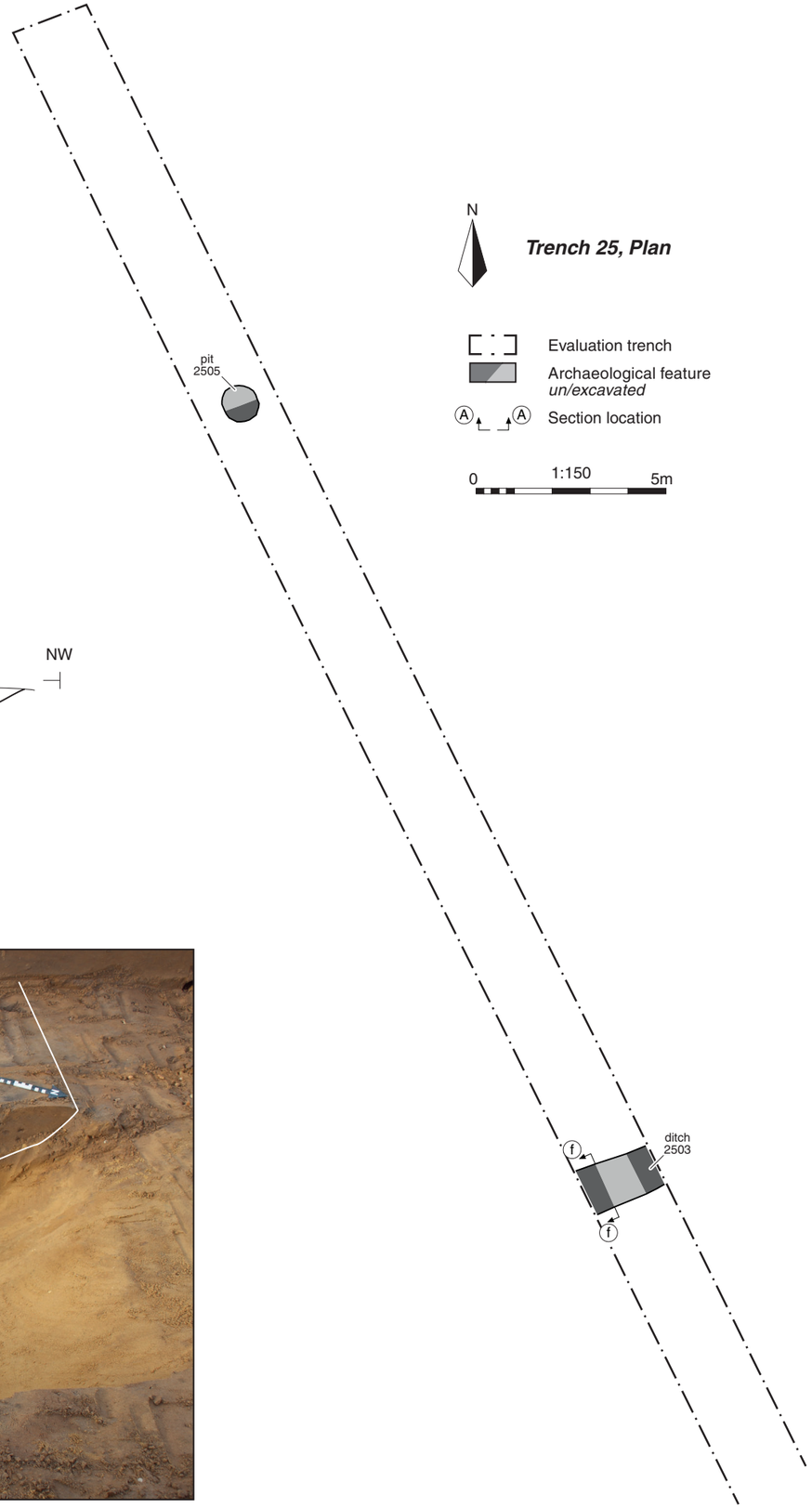
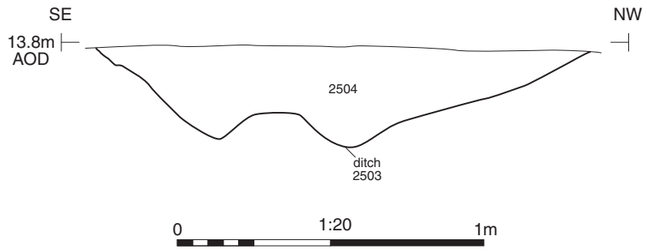
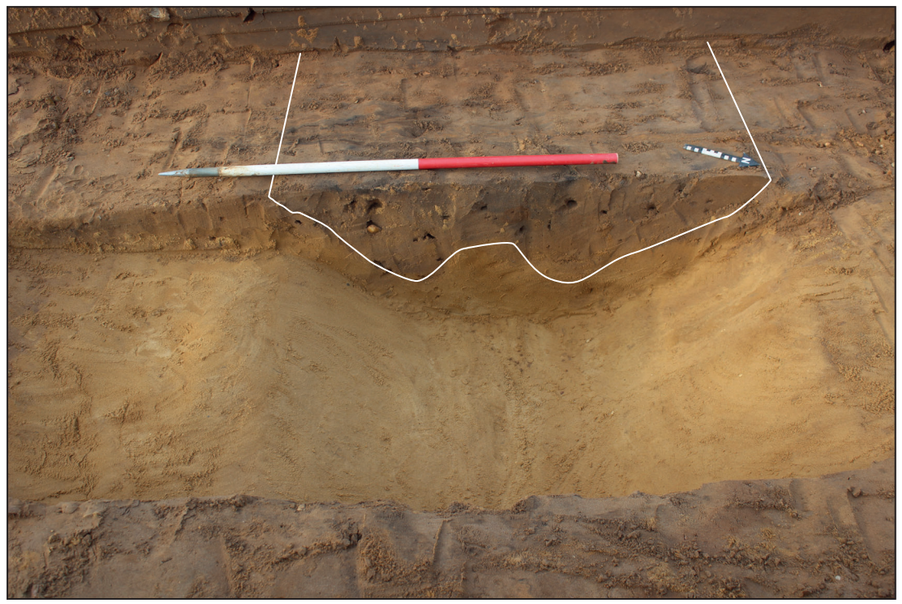
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	



Section ff





Ditch 2503 (highlighted), looking south-west (1m scale)

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Trench 25: plan, section and photograph

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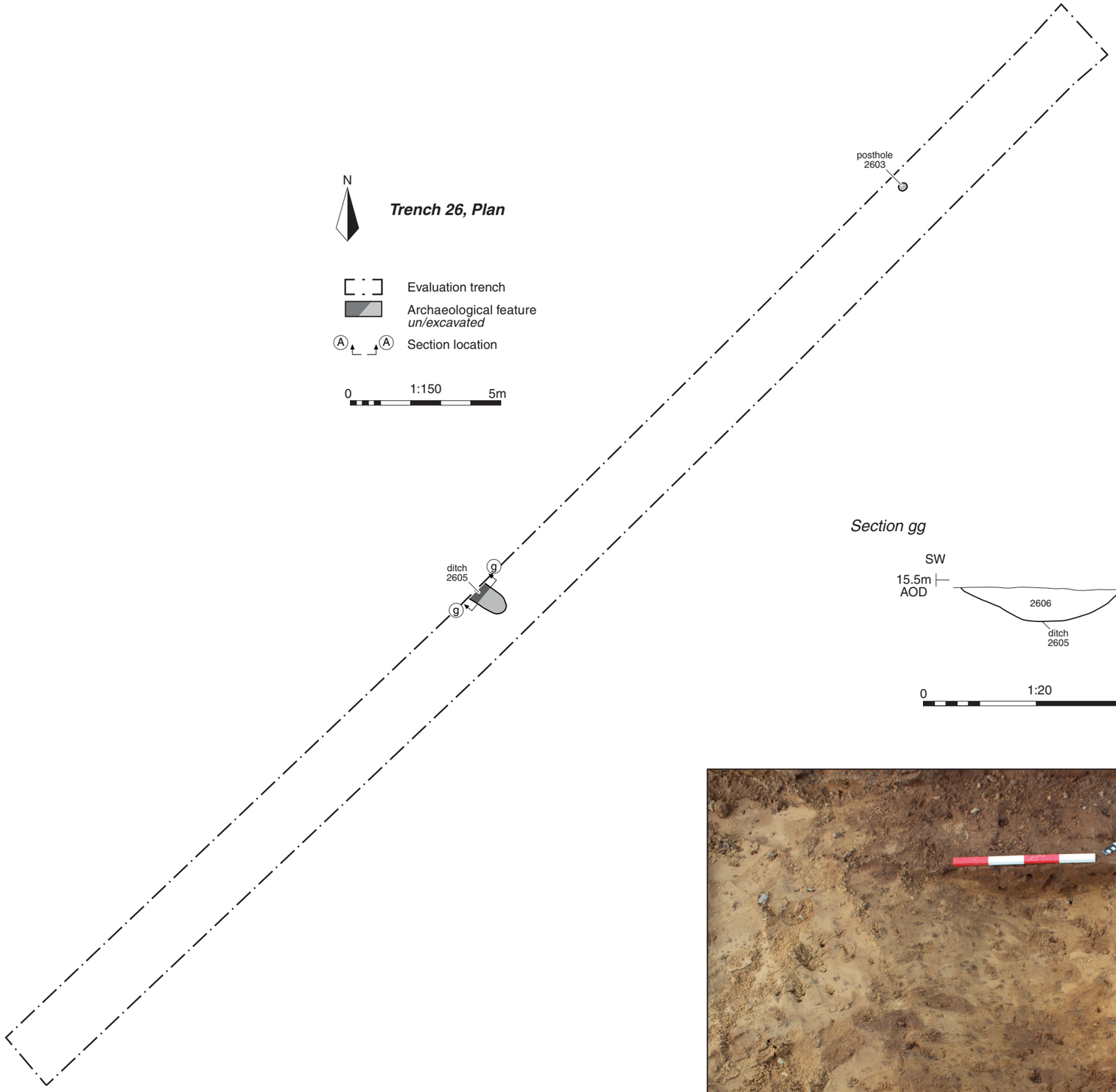
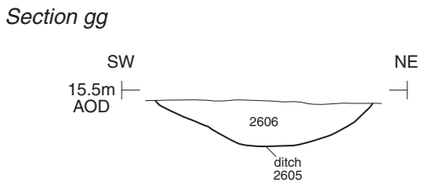
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	





Ditch 2605, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

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Trench 26: plan, section and photograph

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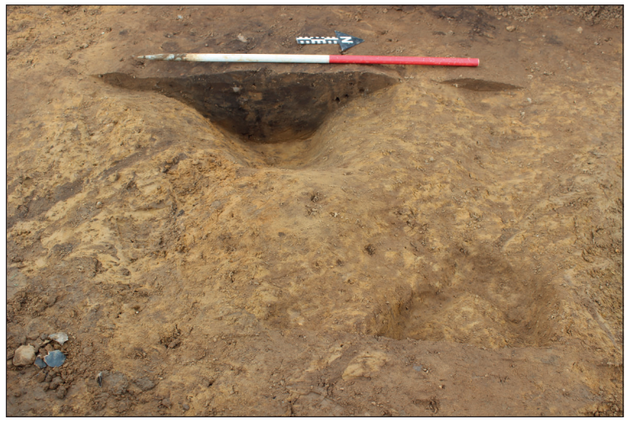
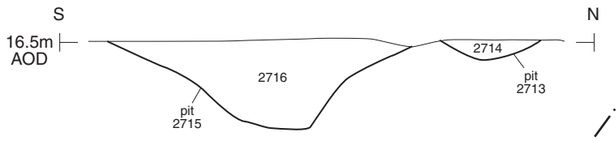
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**23**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Ditches 2710 and 2711, looking south-east (1m scale)

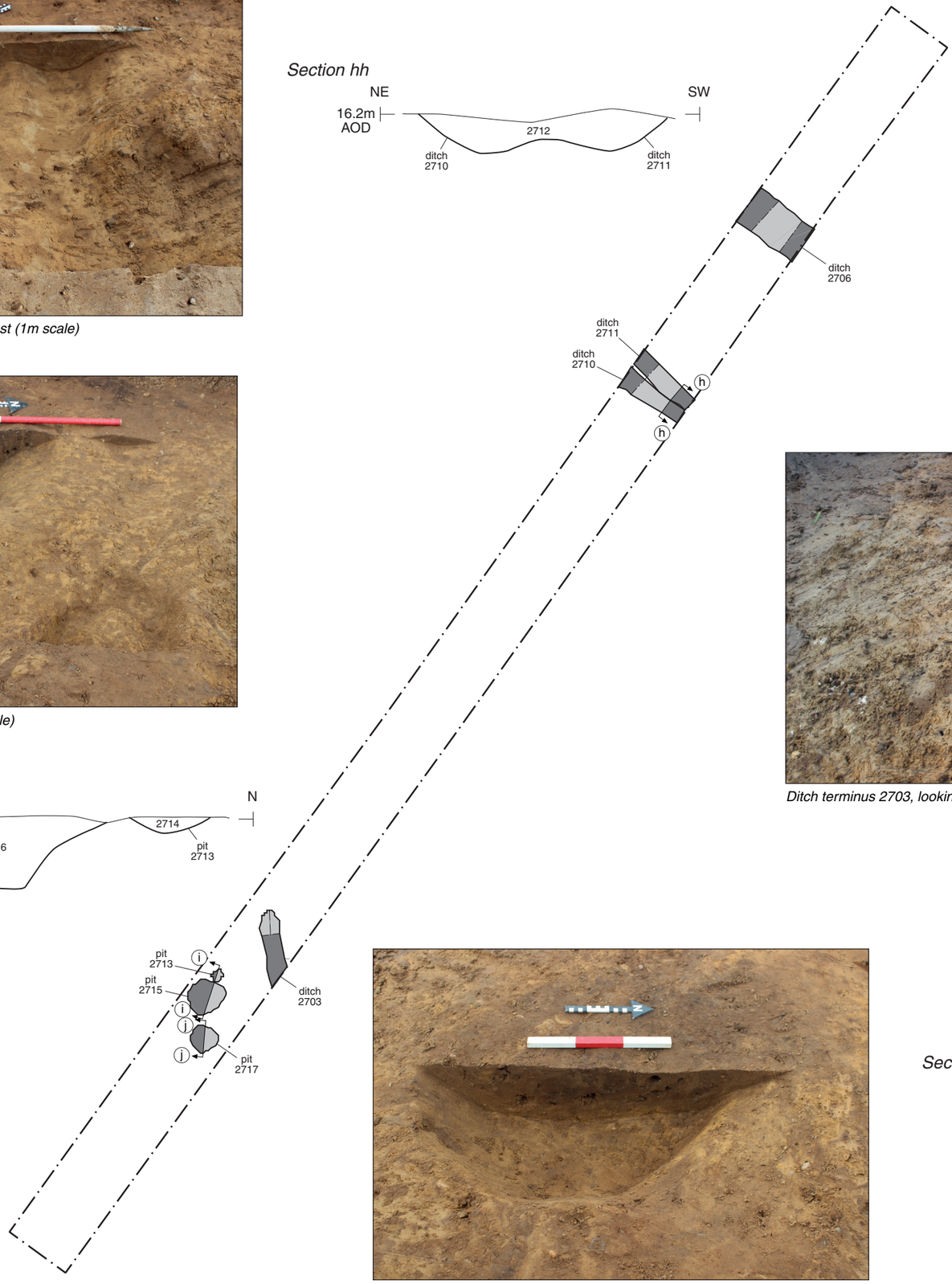


Pits 2713 and 2715, looking west (1m scale)

Section ii



Section hh



Ditch terminus 2703, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

Pit 2717, looking west (0.3m scale)

Section jj

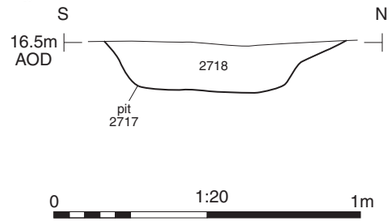


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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 27: plan, sections and photographs

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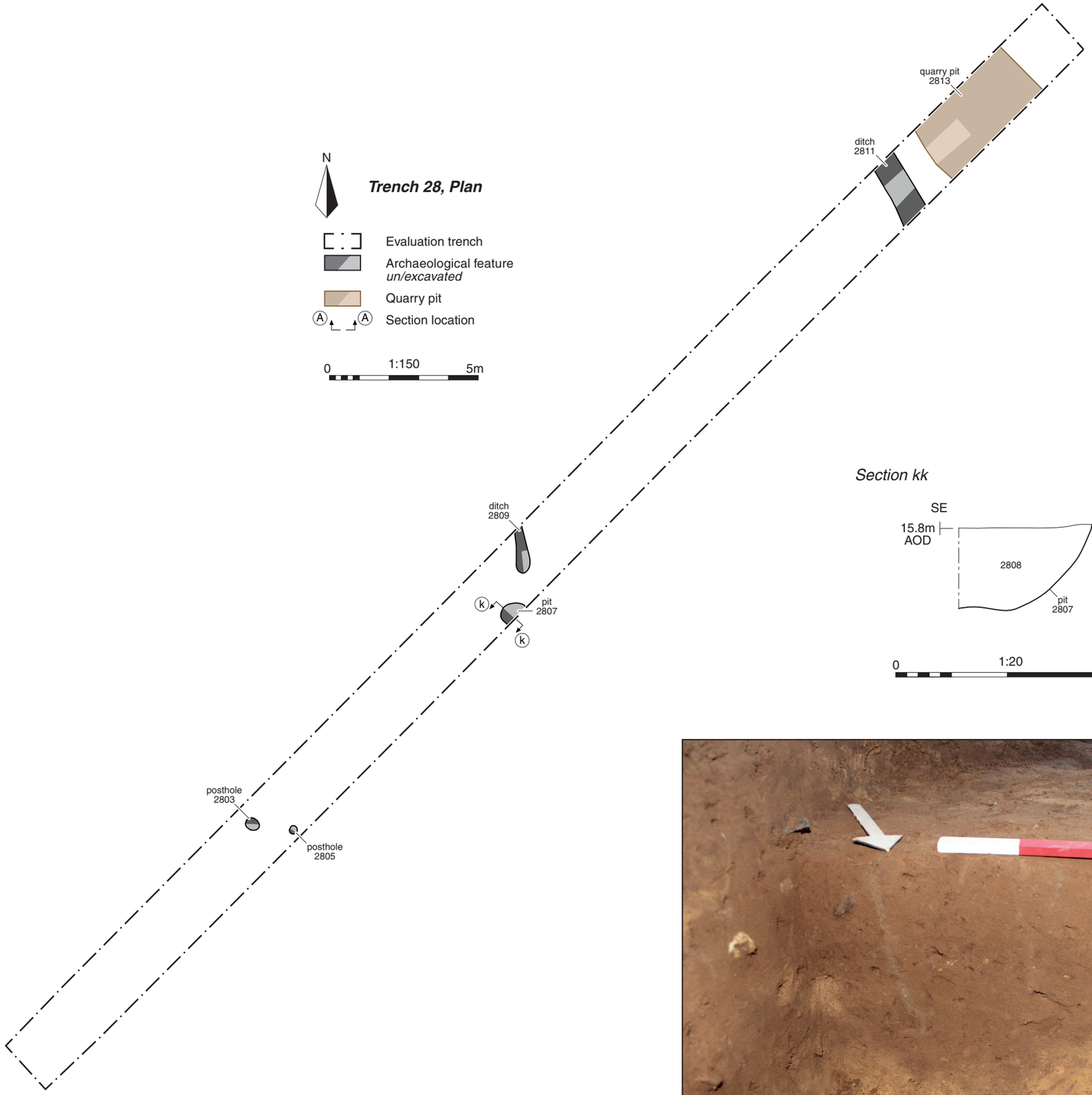
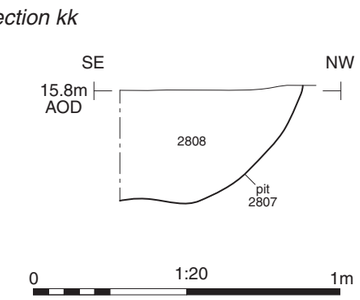
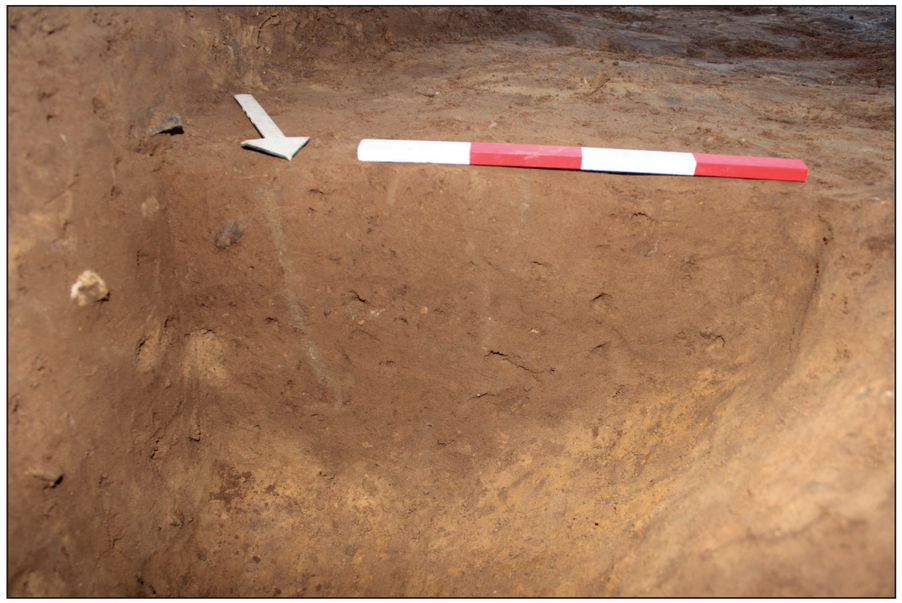
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	24
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	







Pit 2807, looking south-west (0.4m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 28: plan, section and photograph

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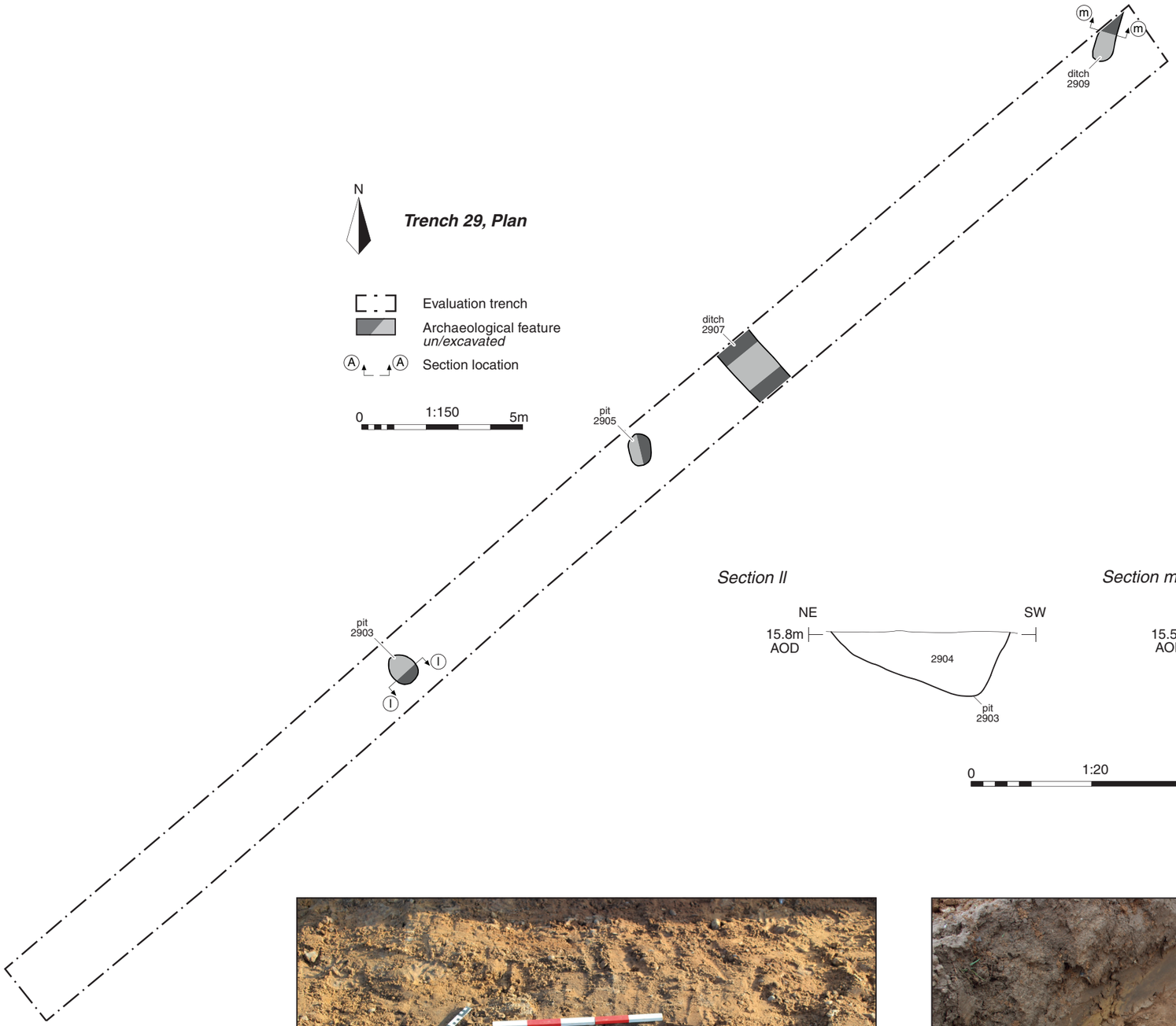
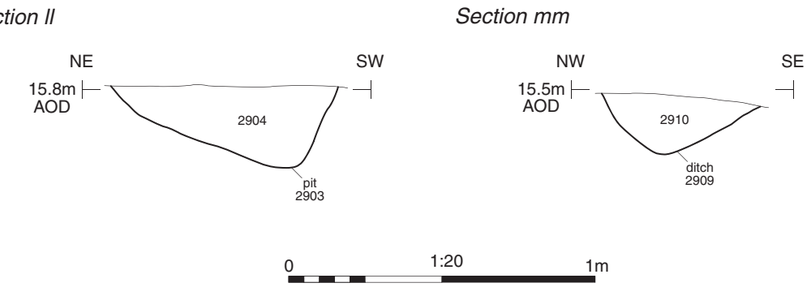
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	





Pit 2903, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Ditch 2909, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

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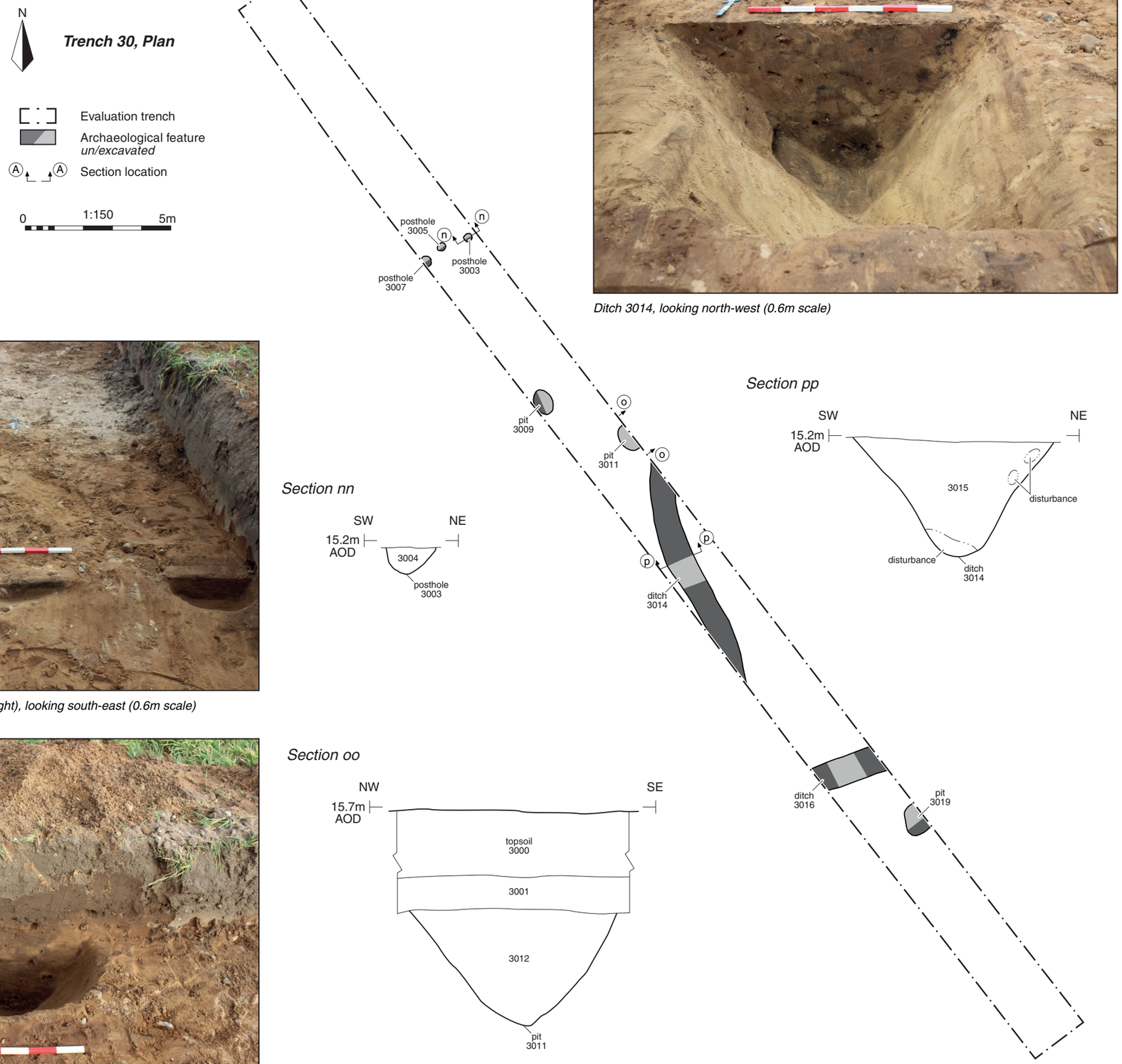
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 29: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	26
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	

Trench 30, Plan



Ditch 3014, looking north-west (0.6m scale)

Postholes 3003 (left), 3005 (centre) and 3007 (right), looking south-east (0.6m scale)

Pit 3011, looking north-east (0.6m scale)

Section nn

Section pp

Section oo

0 all sections 1:20 1m

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Trench 30: plan, sections and photographs

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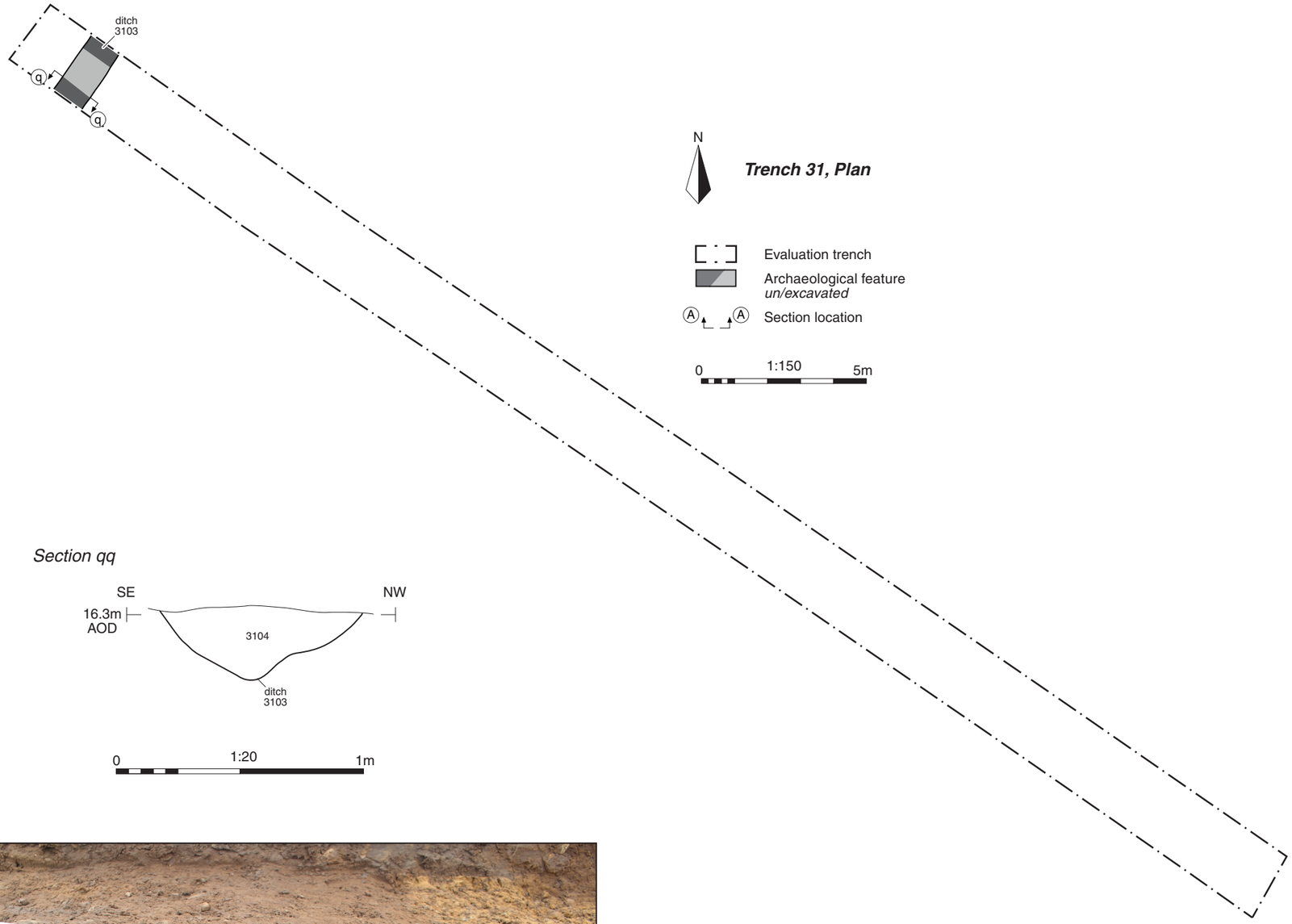

Section qq

Ditch 3103, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

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Trench 31: plan, section and photograph

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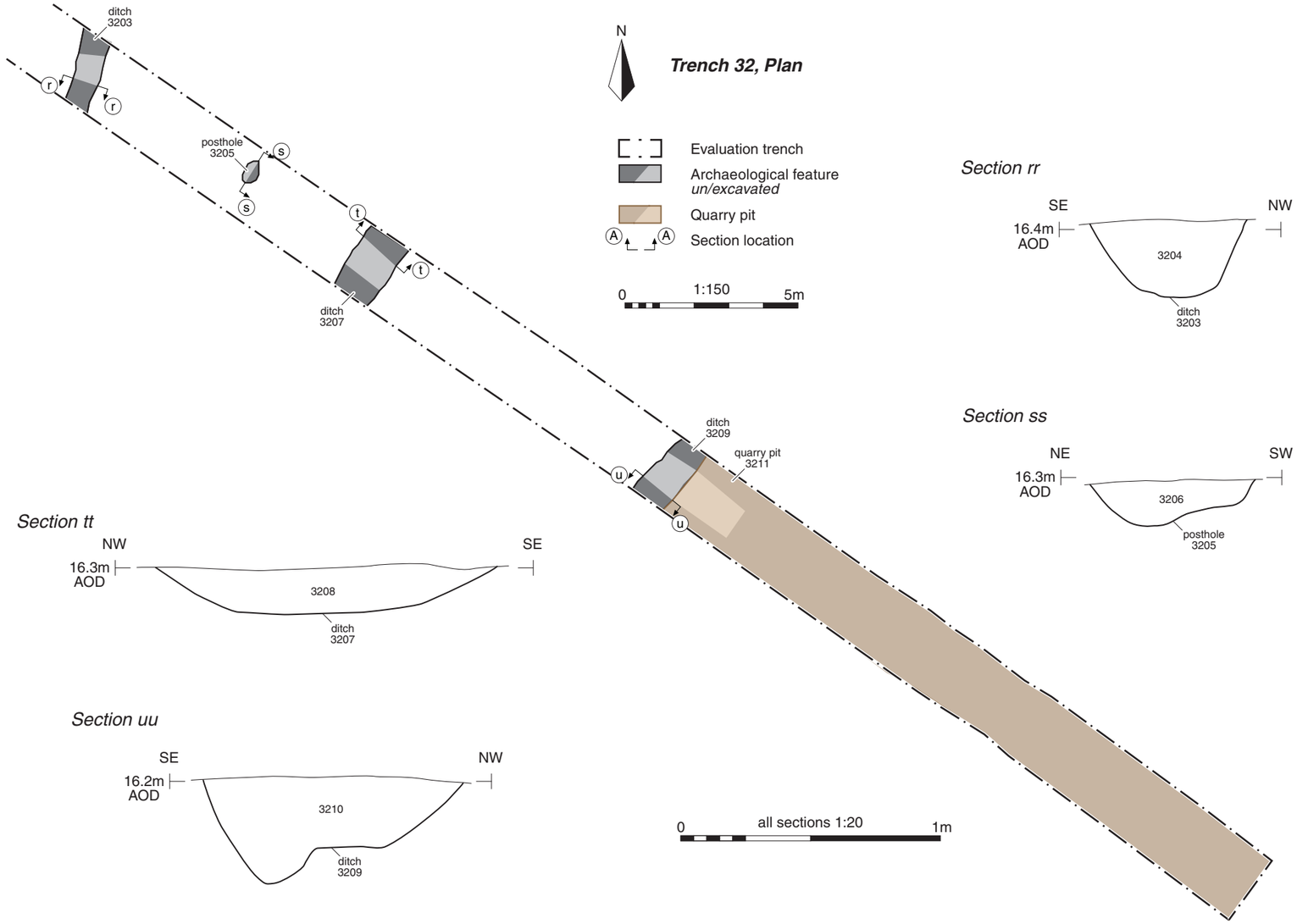
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 32, Plan



Section rr

Section ss

Section tt

Section uu

Ditch 3203, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

Posthole 3205, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

Ditch 3207, looking north-east (1m scale)

Ditch 3209, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

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Trench 32: plan, sections and photographs

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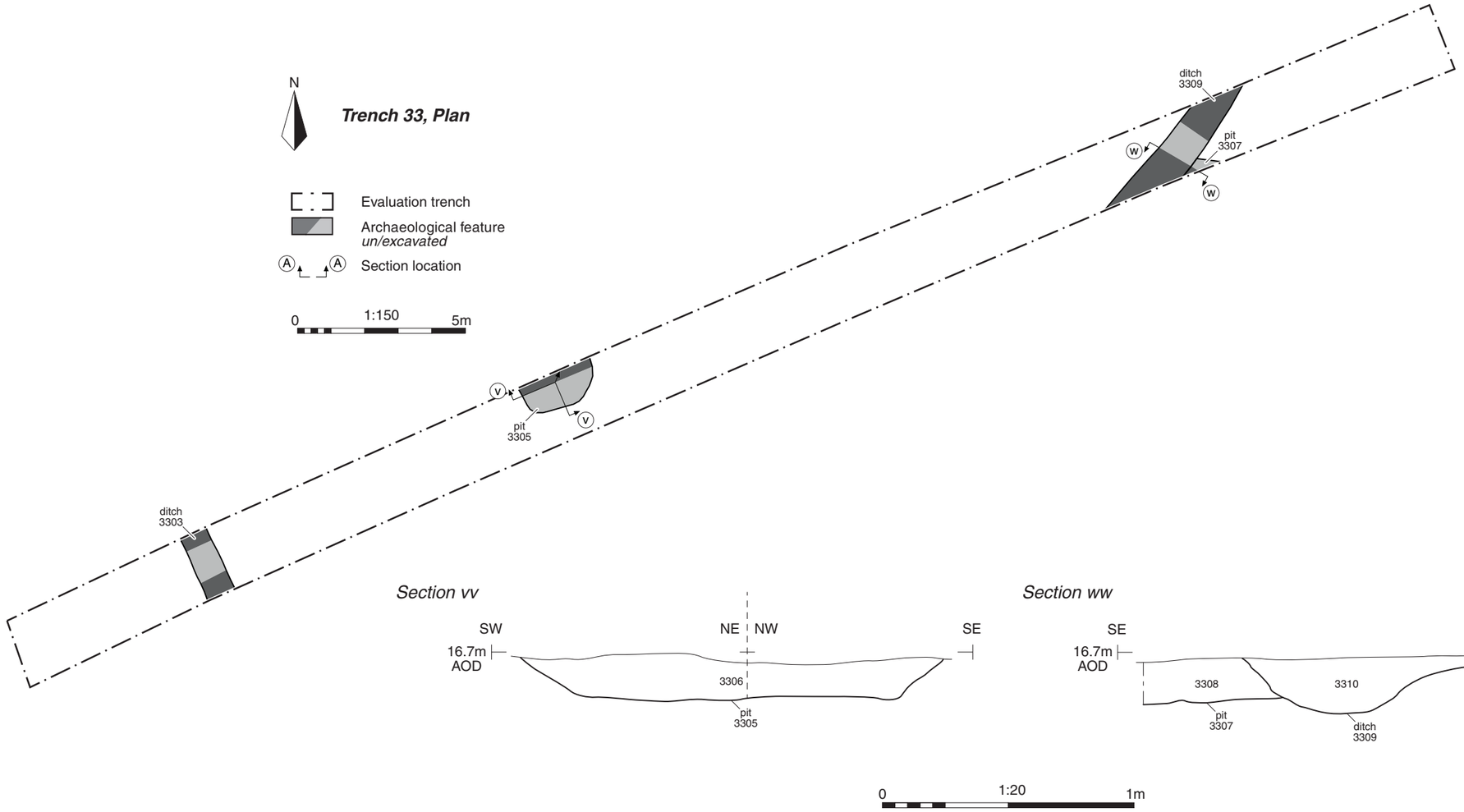
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	



Pit 3305, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

Pit 3307 (left) and ditch 3309 (right), looking south-west (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 33: plan, sections and photographs

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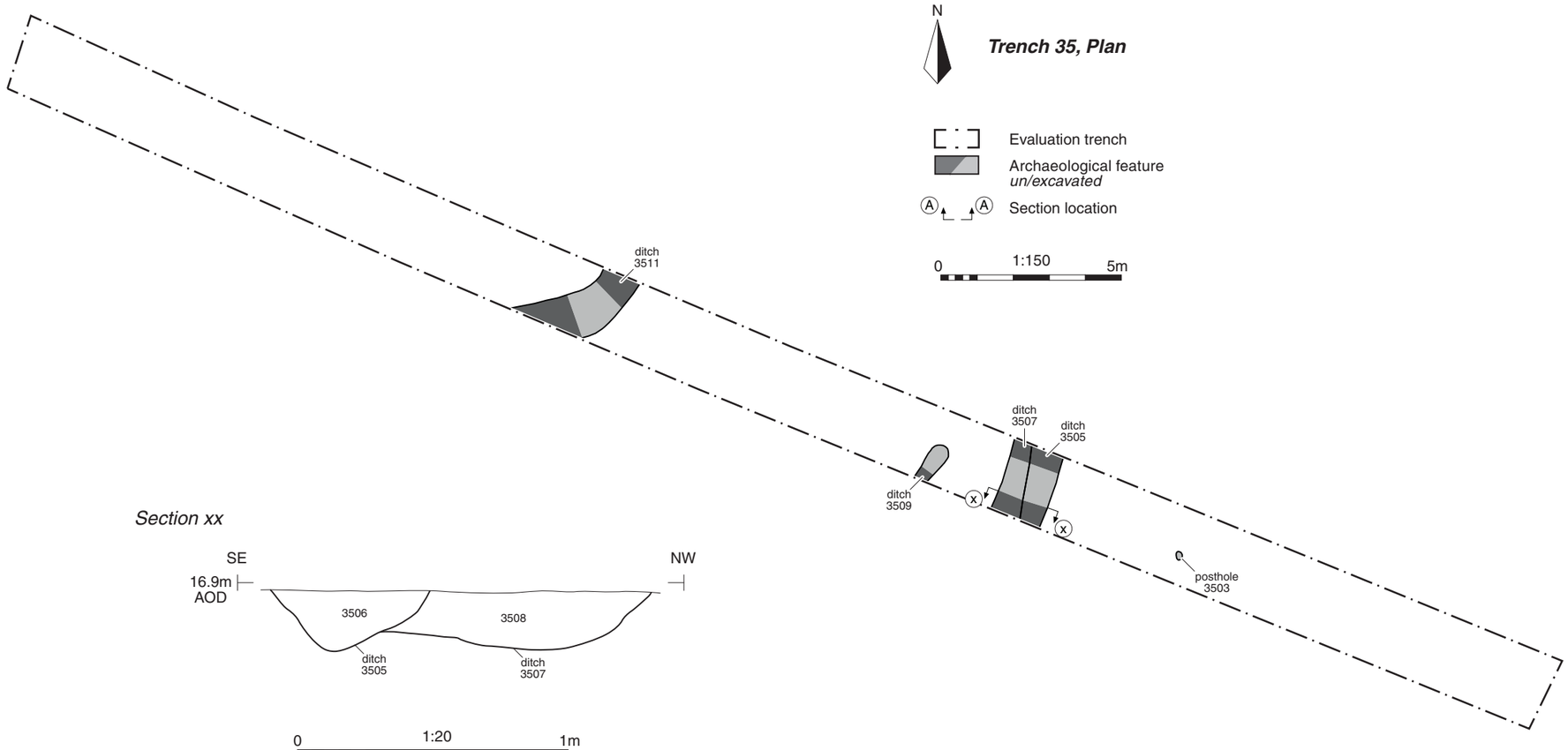
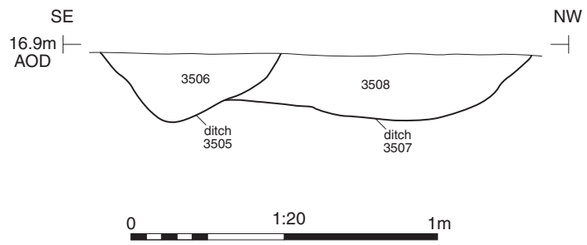
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section xx



Ditches 3307 (left) and 3305 (right), looking north-east (1m scale)

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Trench 35: plan, section and photograph

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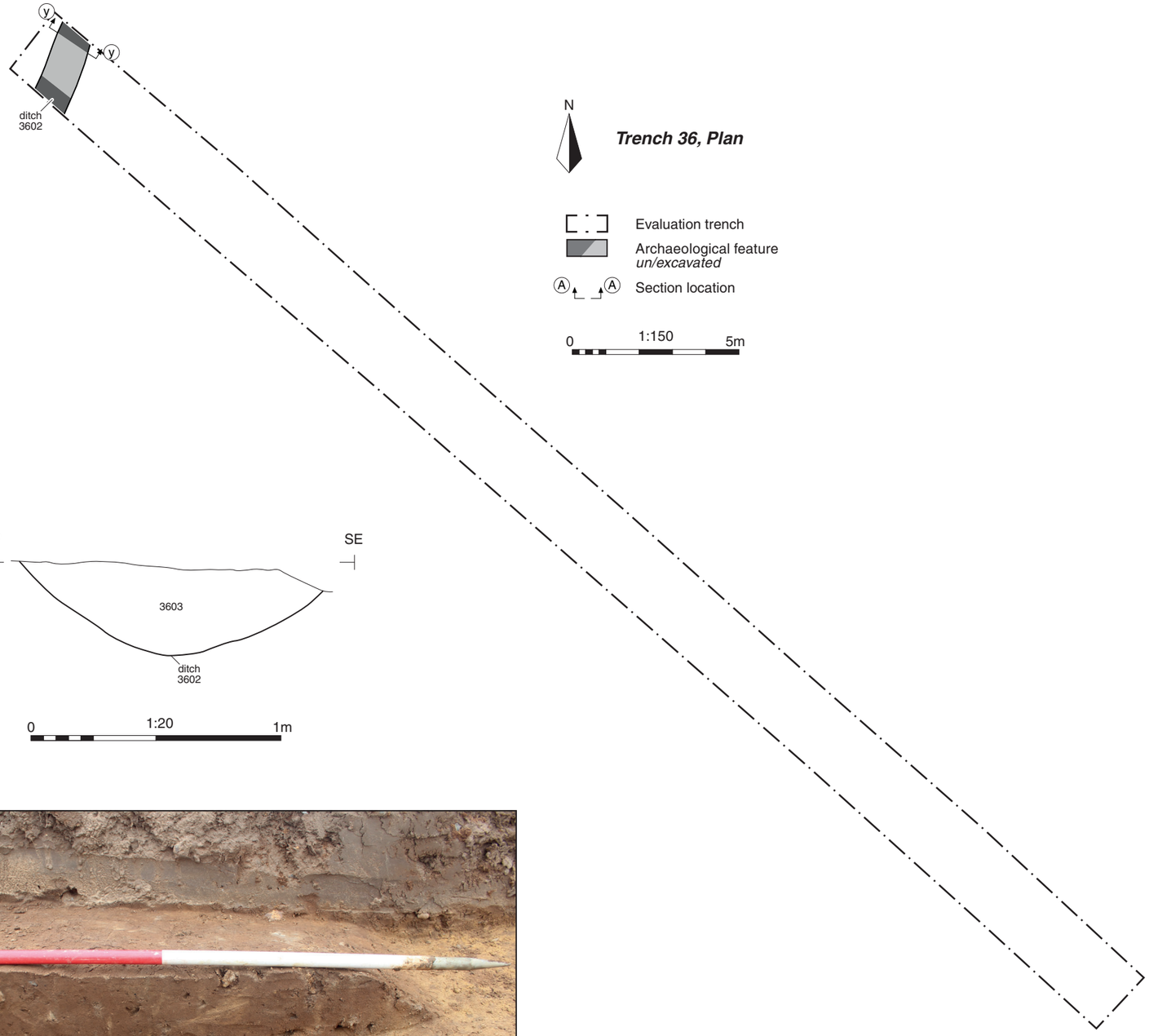
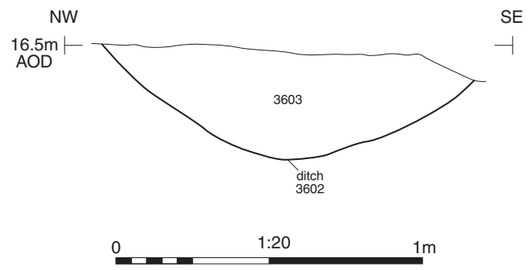


Section yy



Ditch 360?, looking north-east (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 36: plan, section and photograph

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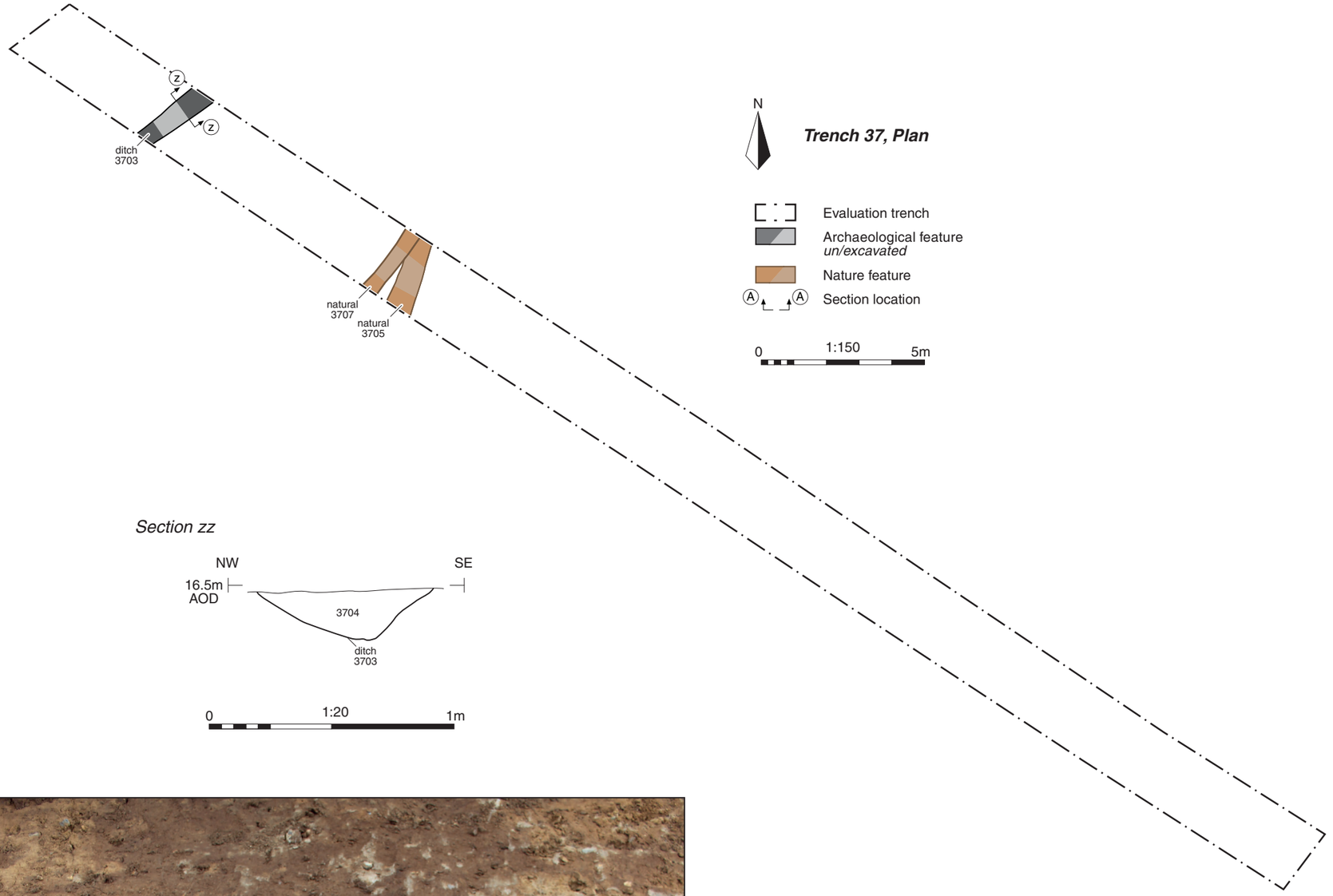
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**32**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



N

Trench 37, Plan

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Nature feature

A A Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section zz

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 3703, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

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Trench 37: plan, section and photograph

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APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 39, Plan

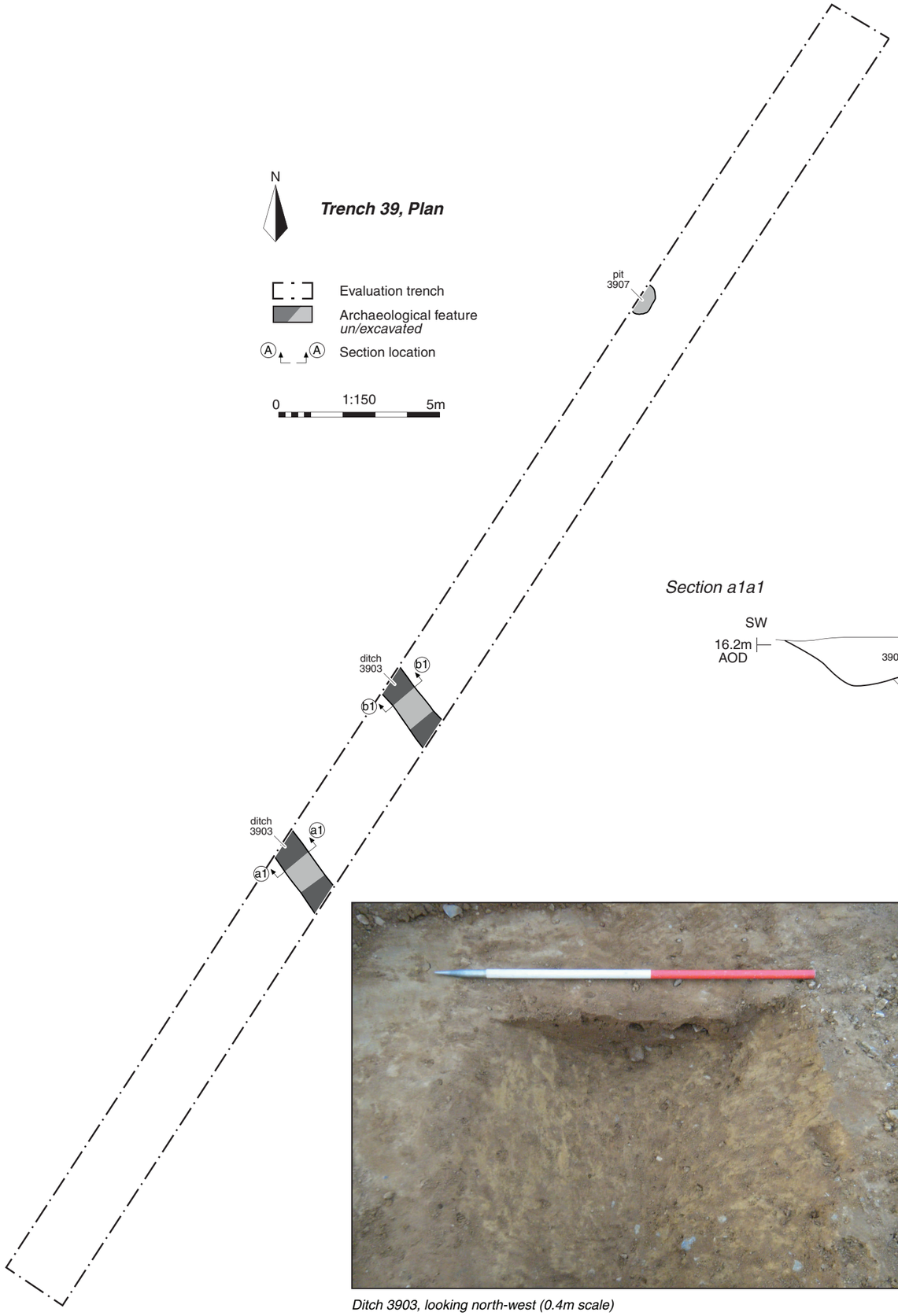
N

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

Section location

0 1:150 5m



Section a1a1

Section b1b1

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 3903, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

Ditch 3905, looking north-west (1m scale)

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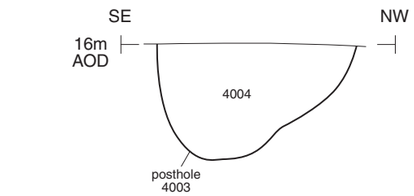
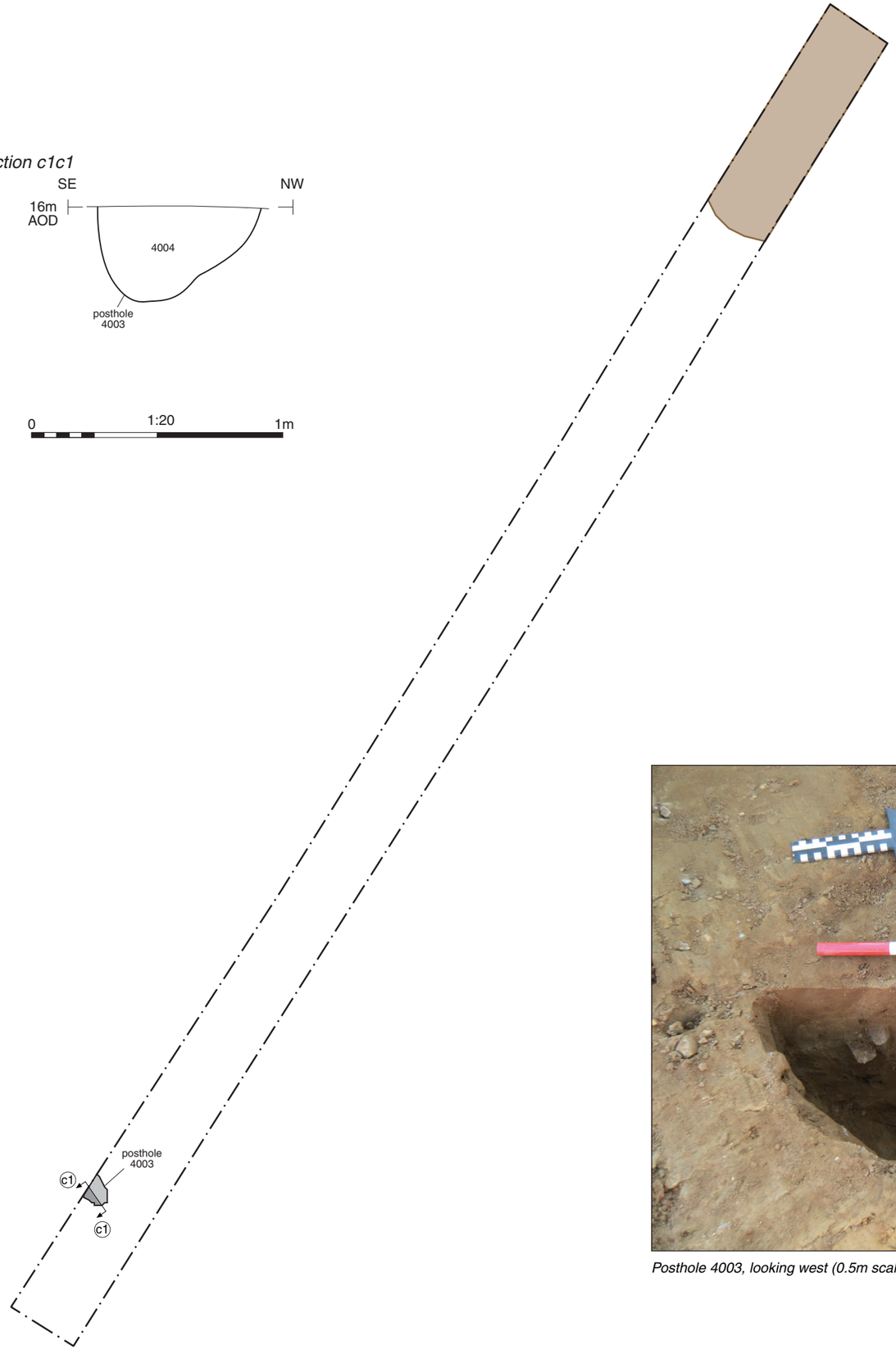
Trench 39: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**34**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Section c1c1



0 1:20 1m



N

Trench 40, Plan

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

Quarry pit

Section location (A A)

0 1:150 5m

Posthole 4003, looking west (0.5m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

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Trench 40: plan, section and photograph

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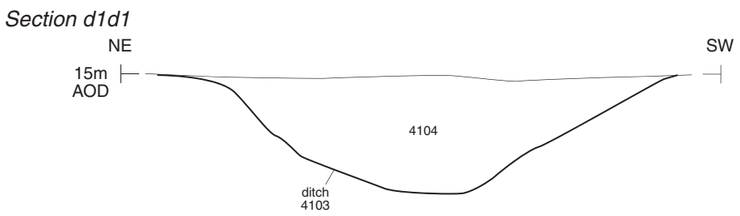
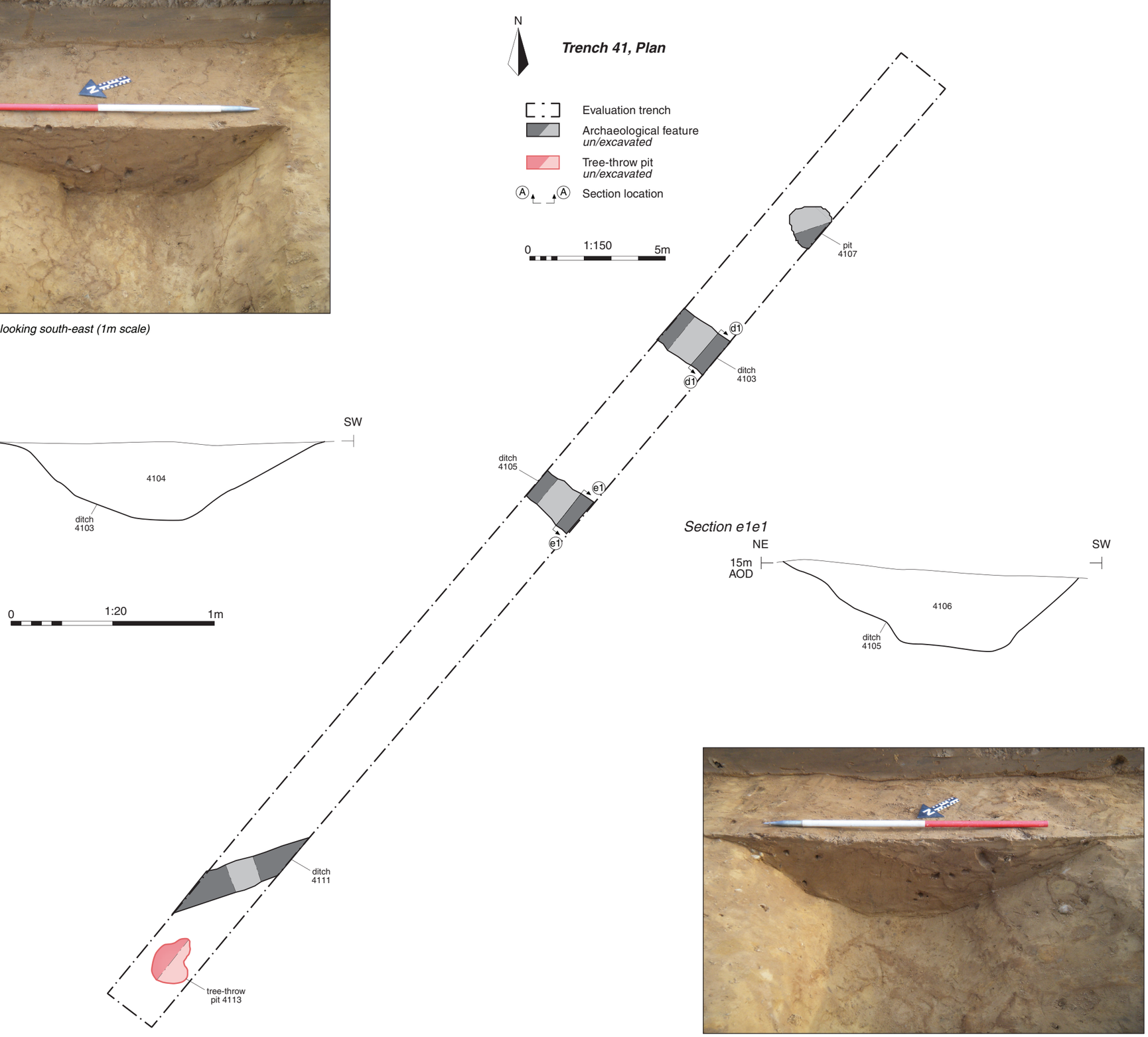
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trackway ditch 4103, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section d1d1





Section e1e1

Trackway ditch 4105, looking south-east (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 41: plan, sections and photographs

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APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 42, Plan

N

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m

ditch 4203

ditch 4205

f1

f1

Section f1f1

NW SE

22.3m AOD

4206

ditch 4205

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 4205, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

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Trench 42: plan, section and photograph

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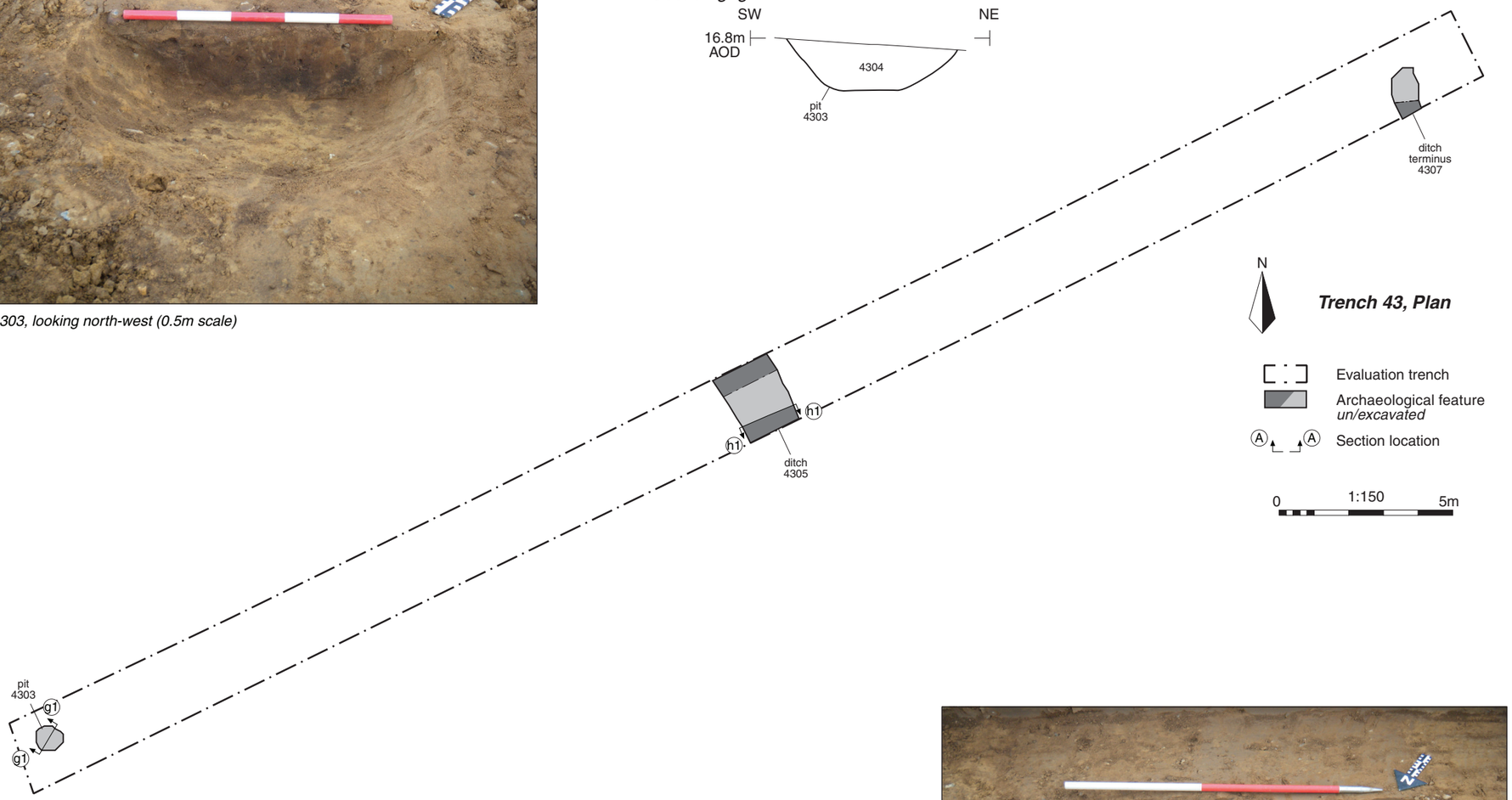
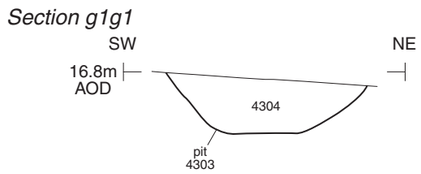
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**37**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

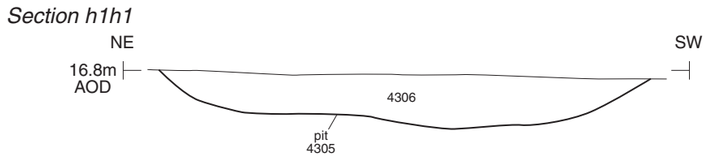
Pit 4303, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

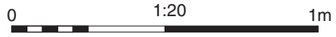


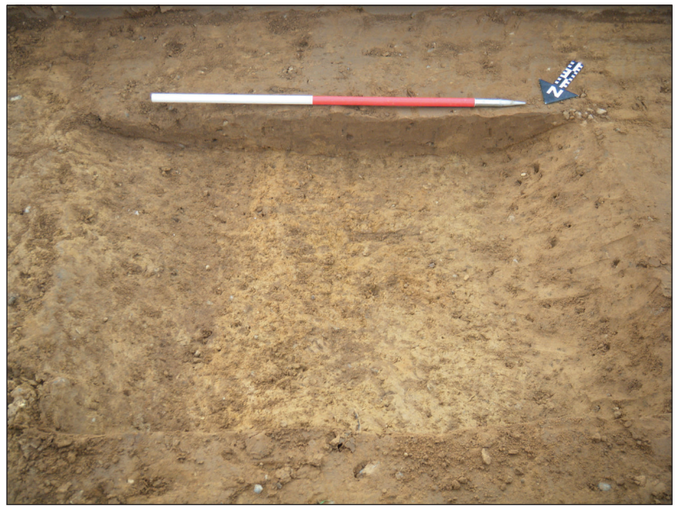
Section g1g1



Section h1h1







Ditch 4305, looking south-east (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 43: plan, sections and photographs

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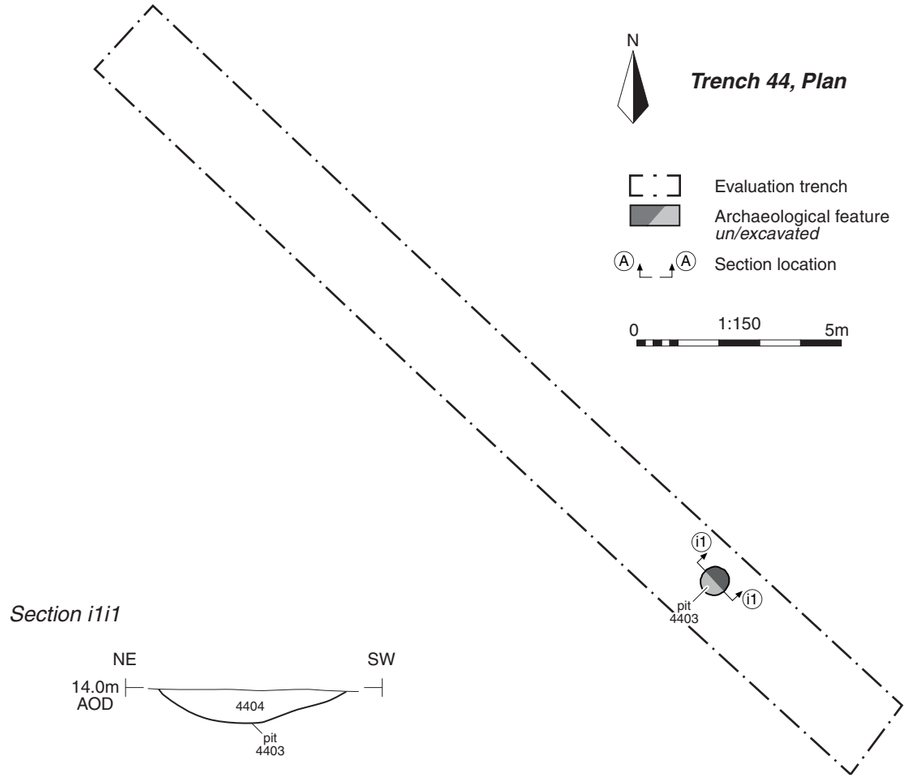
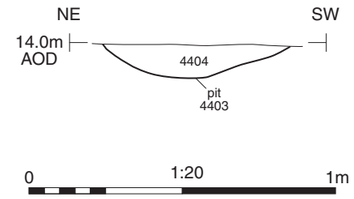
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**38**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section i1i1



Pit 4403, looking north-east (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 44: plan, section and photograph

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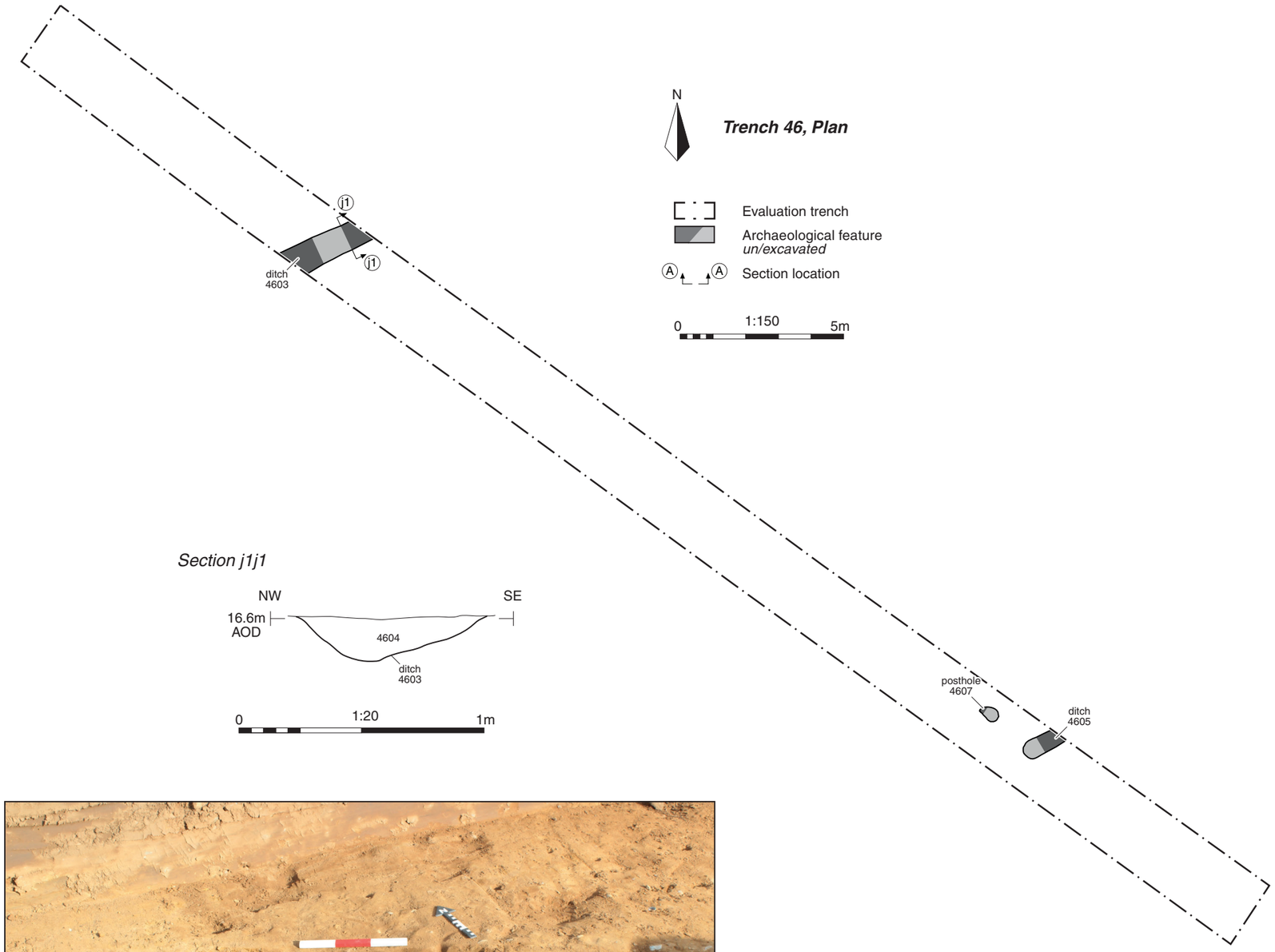
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**39**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section j1j1

Ditch 4603, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

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Trench 46: plan, section and photograph

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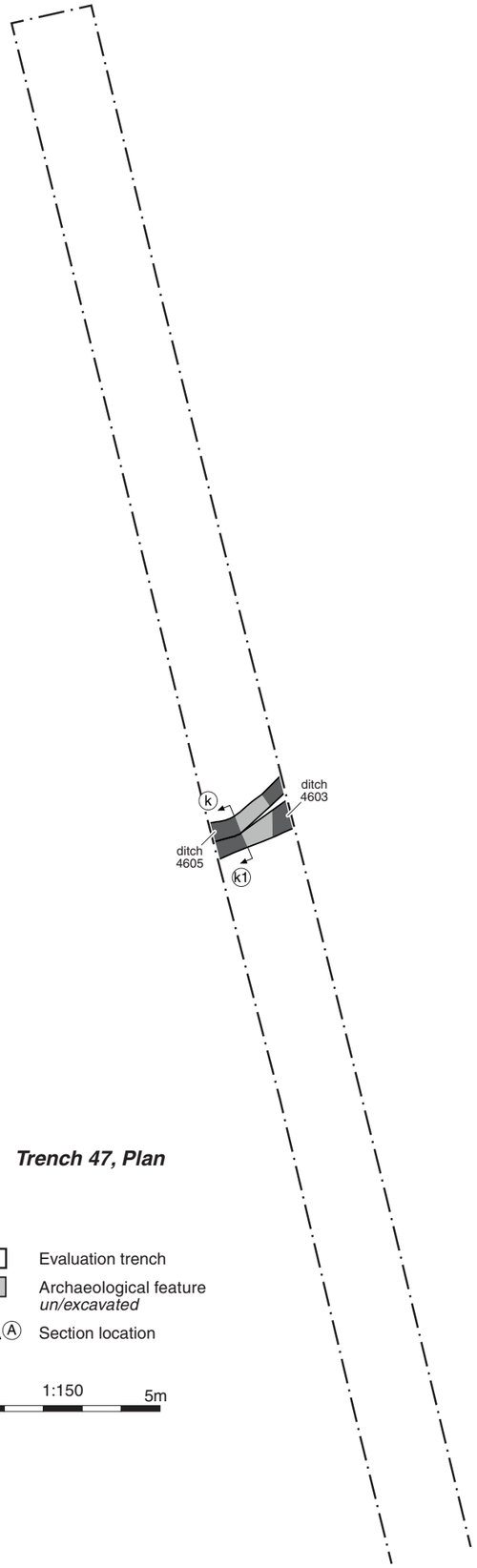
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**40**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



N

Trench 47, Plan

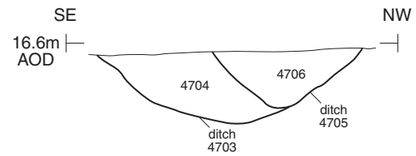
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

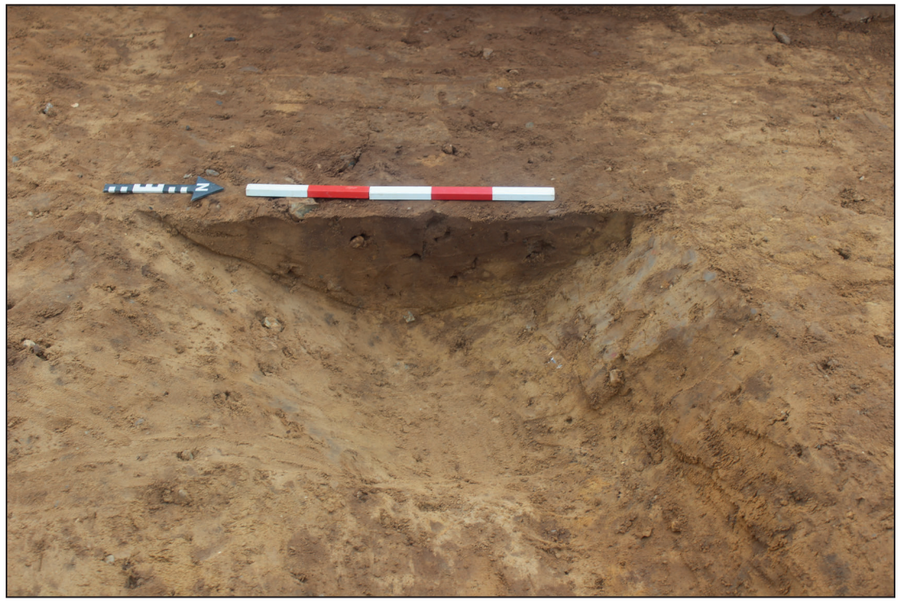
A A Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section k1k1



0 1:20 1m



Ditch 4703 (left) and 4705 (right), looking south-west (0.5m scale)

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Trench 47: plan, section and photograph

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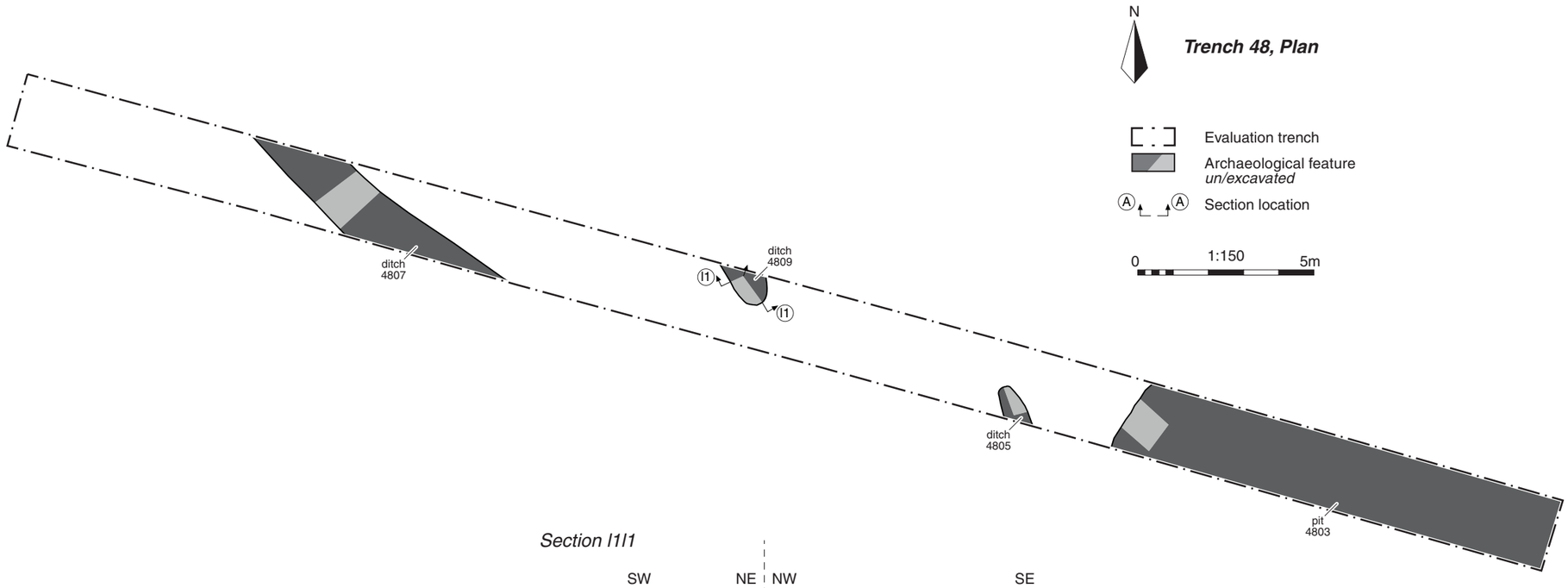
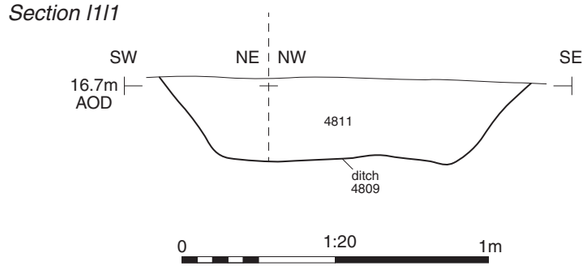
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	





Ditch 4809, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 48: plan, section and photograph

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**42**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

N

Trench 49, Plan

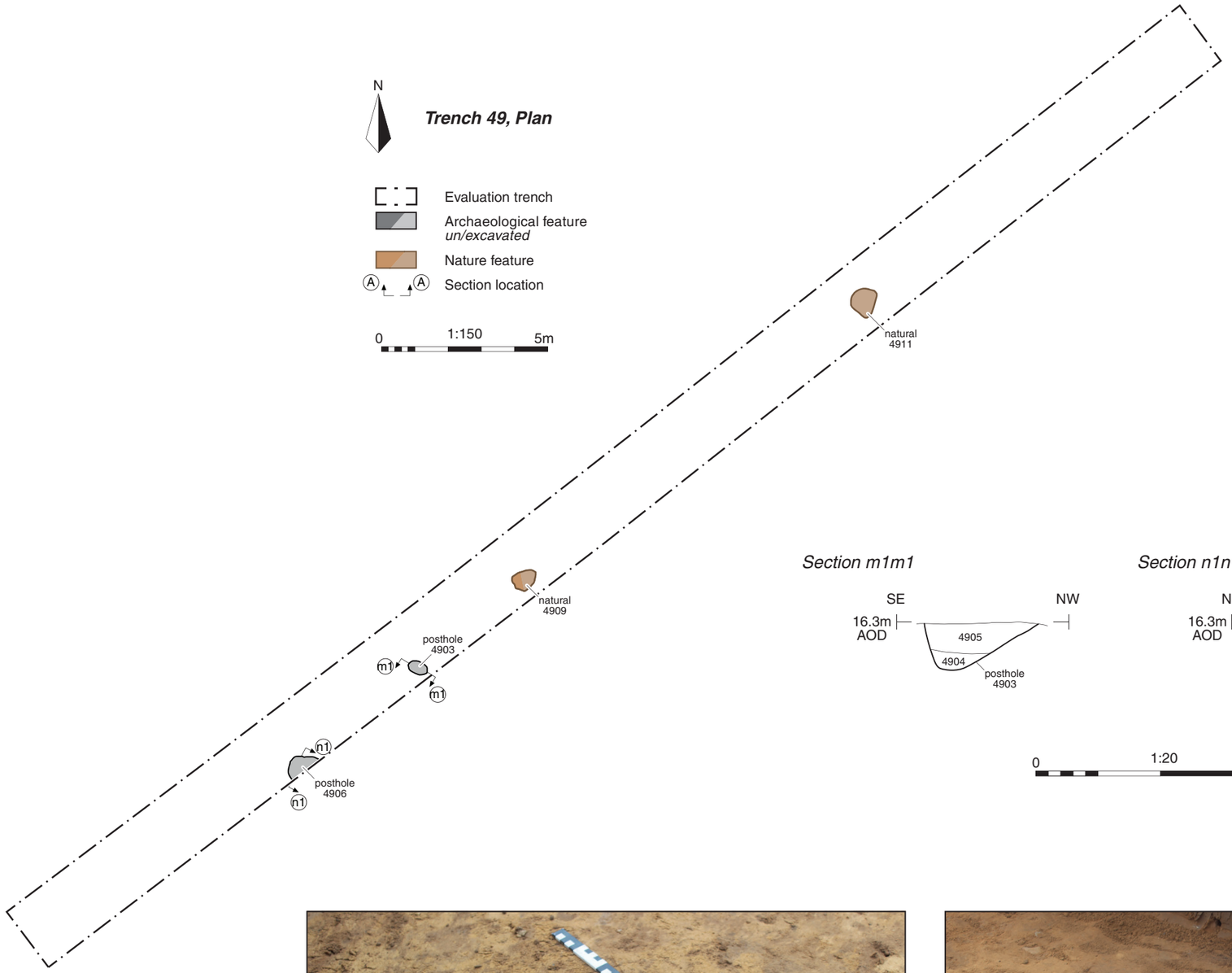
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

Nature feature

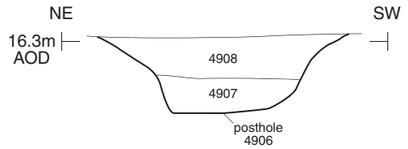
Section location

0 1:150 5m



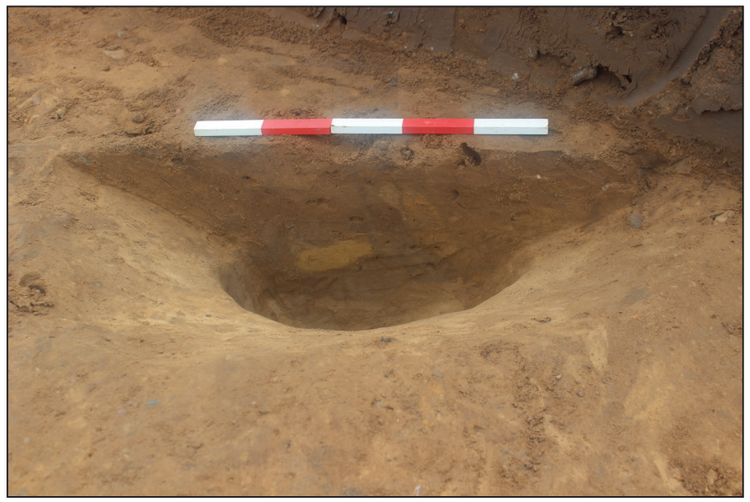
Section m1m1

Section n1n1



0 1:20 1m

Posthole 4903, looking south-west (0.3m scale)



Posthole 4906, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 49: plan, sections and photographs

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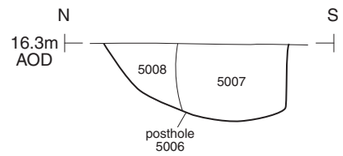
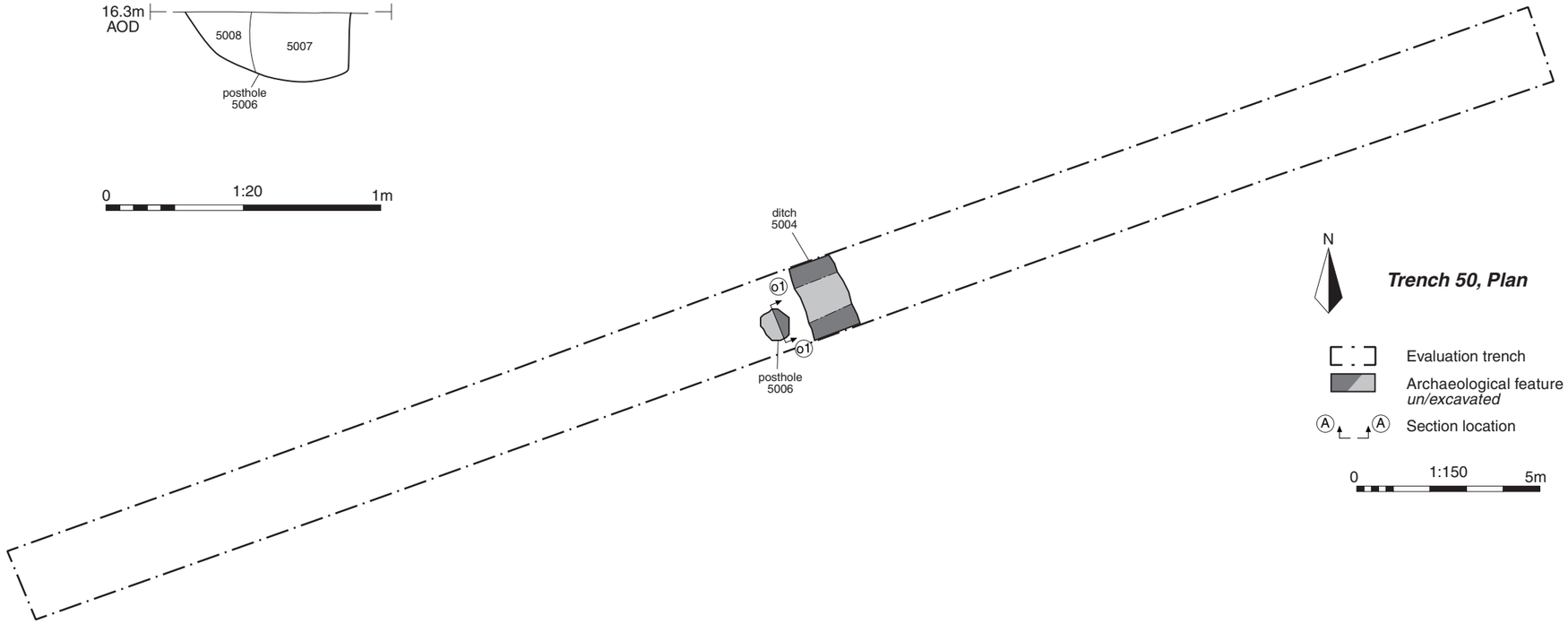
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**43**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Section o1o1



0 1:20 1m



Posthole 1203, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

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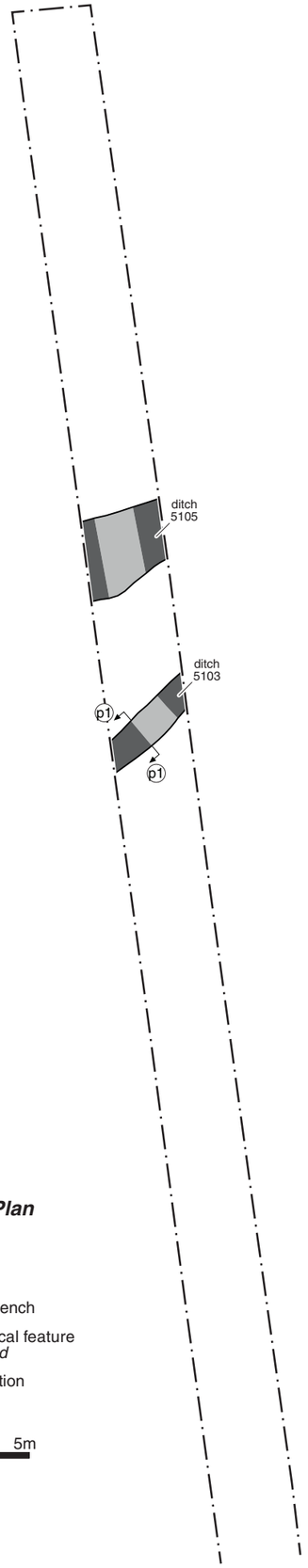
PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 50: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**08/06/2021**	**44**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20, 1:150**	



N

Trench 51, Plan

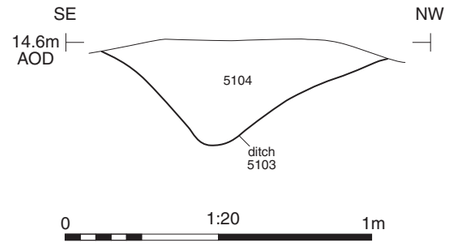
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section p1p1



Ditch 5103, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 51: plan, section and photograph

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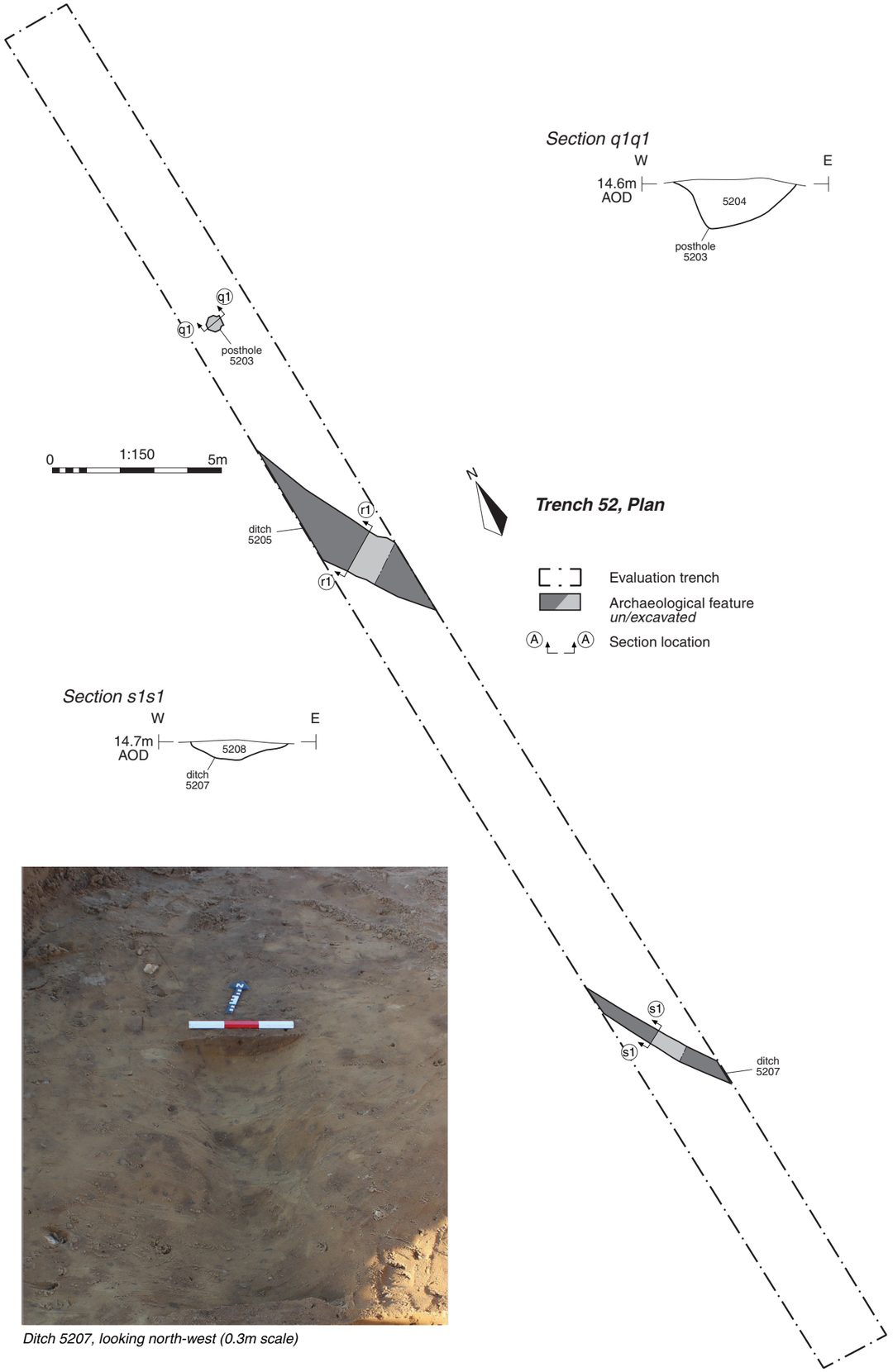
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Trench 52, Plan

Evaluation trench

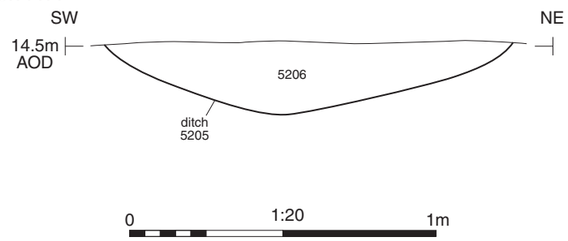
Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

Section q1q1

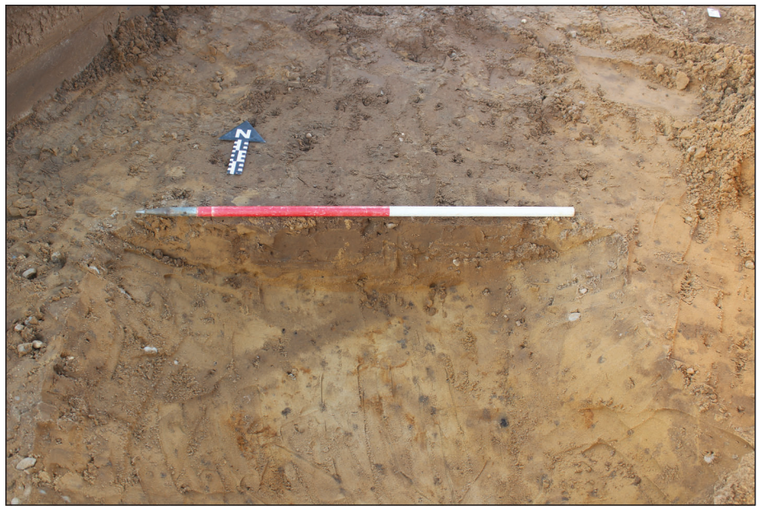
Posthole 5203, looking north (0.3m scale)

Section r1r1



Section s1s1

Ditch 5207, looking north-west (0.3m scale)



Ditch 5205, looking north (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 52: plan, sections and photographs

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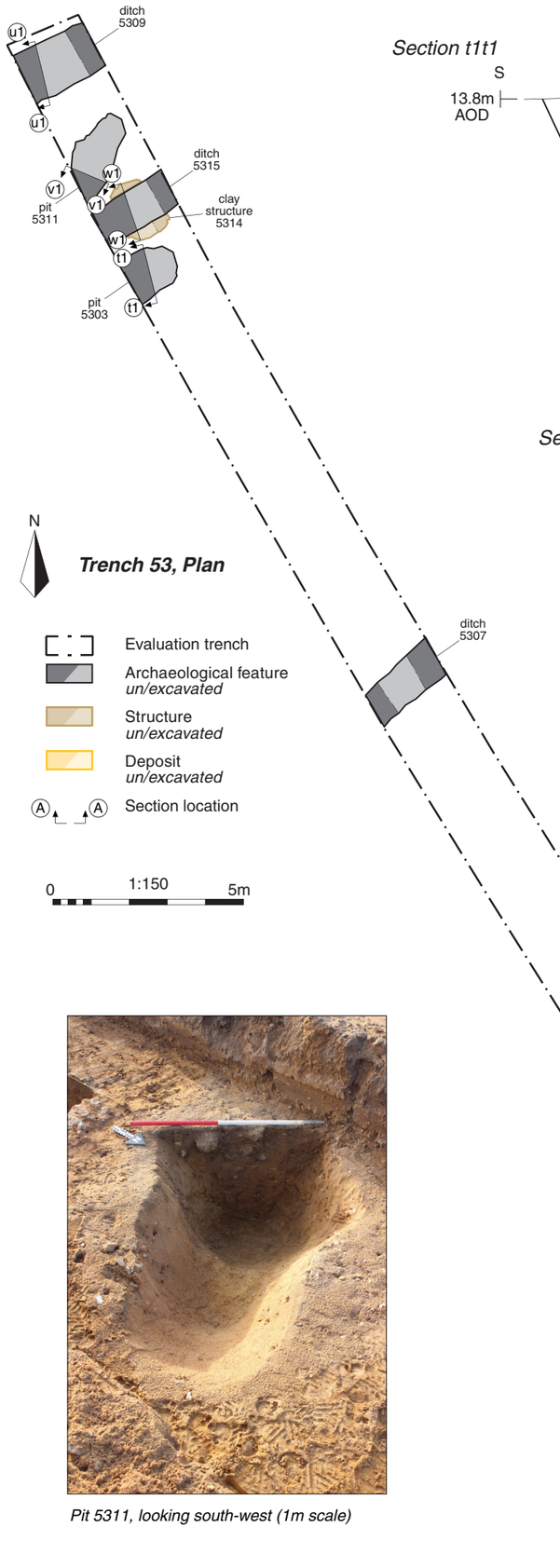
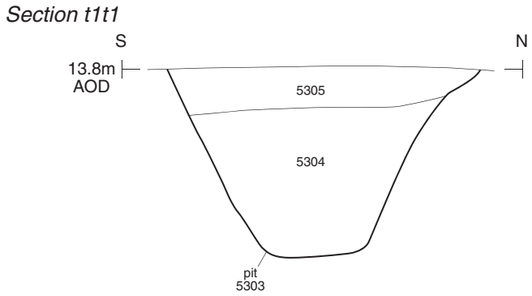
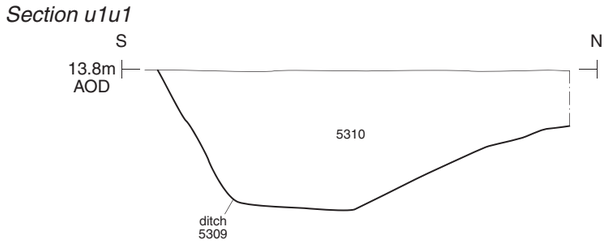
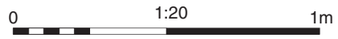
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

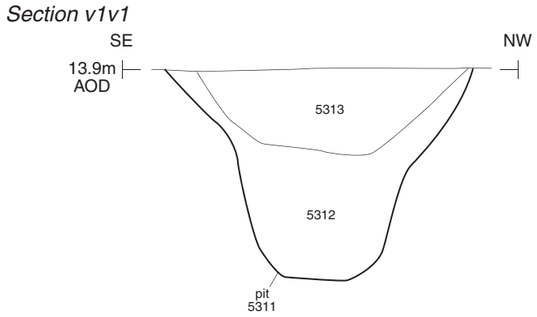


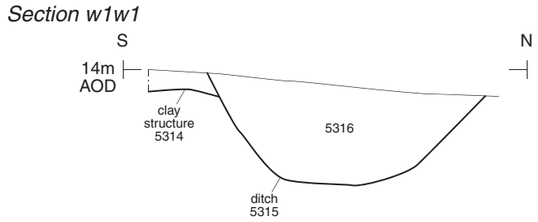




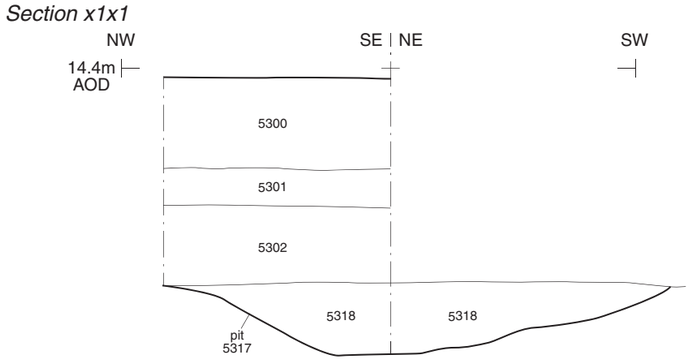


Pit 5303, looking west (1m scale)





Ditch 5309, looking west (1m scale)



Pit 5311, looking south-west (1m scale)

Pit 5317, looking sout-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch 5315, looking west (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 53: plan, sections and photographs

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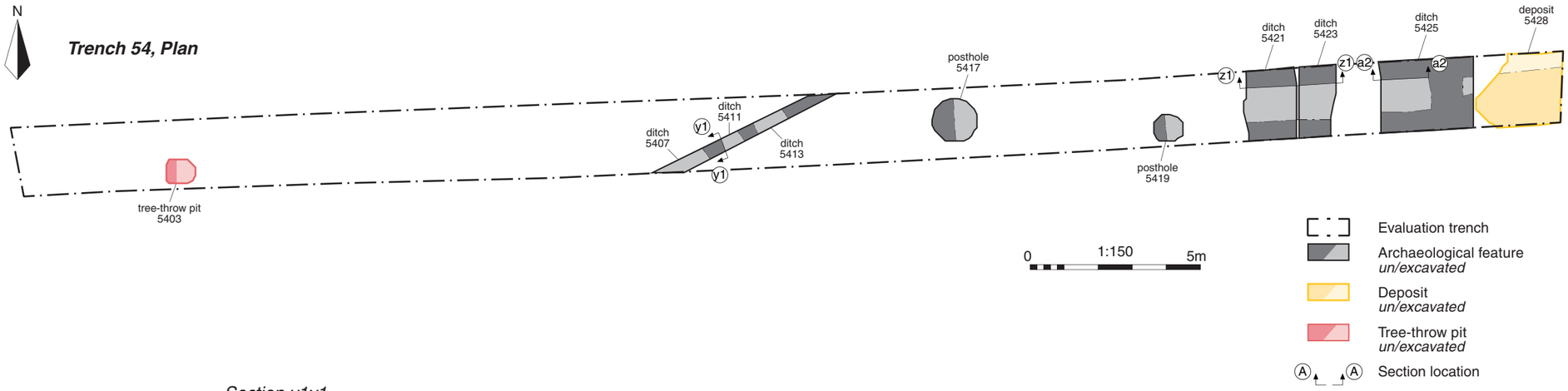
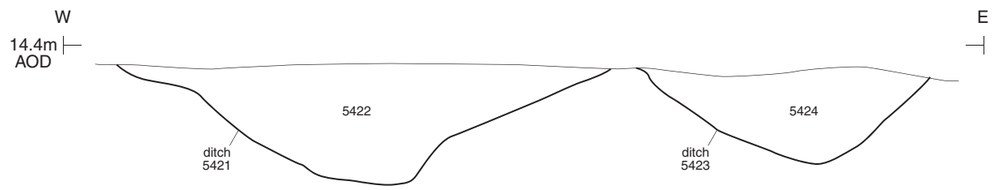
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	47
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	

Trench 54, Plan

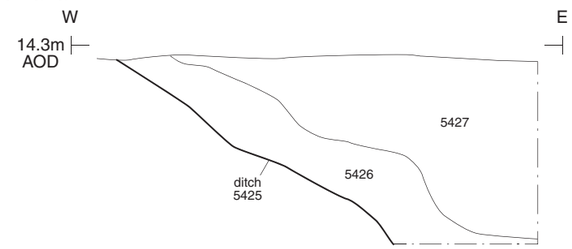


Section y1y1

Section z1z1



Section a2a2



Ditches 5421 and 5423, looking north (2m scale)

Ditch 5425, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 54: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**RP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**48**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

N

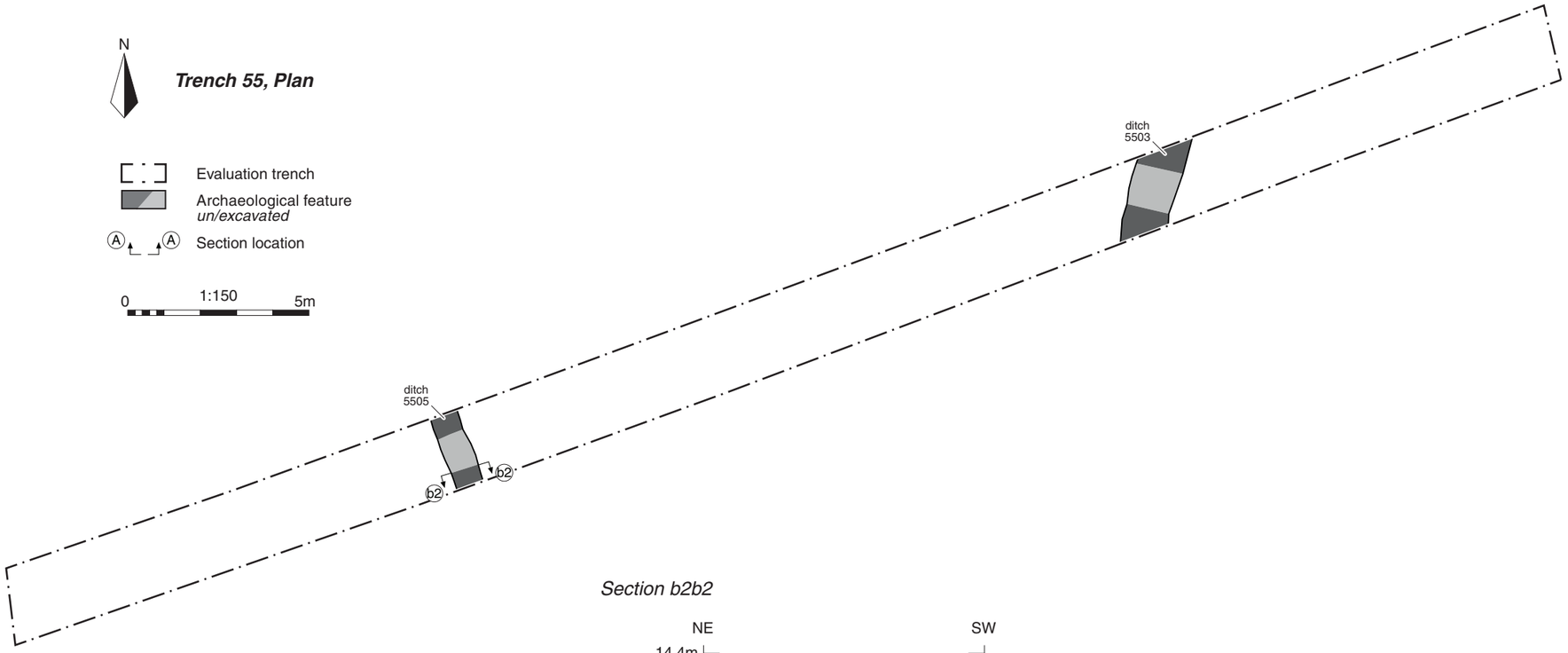
Trench 55, Plan

Evaluation trench

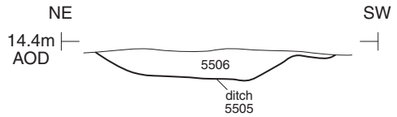
Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

Section location

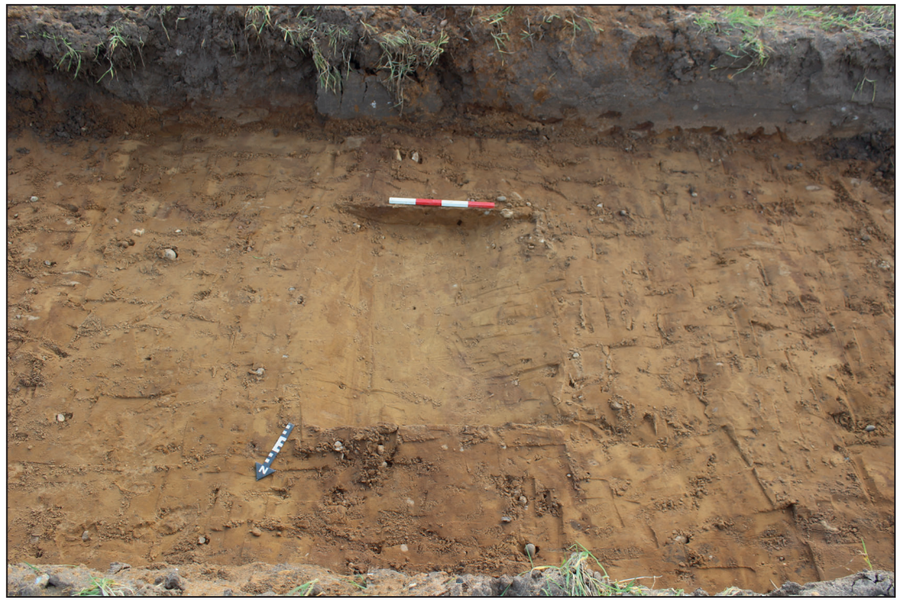
0 1:150 5m



Section b2b2



0 1:20 1m



Ditch 5505, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

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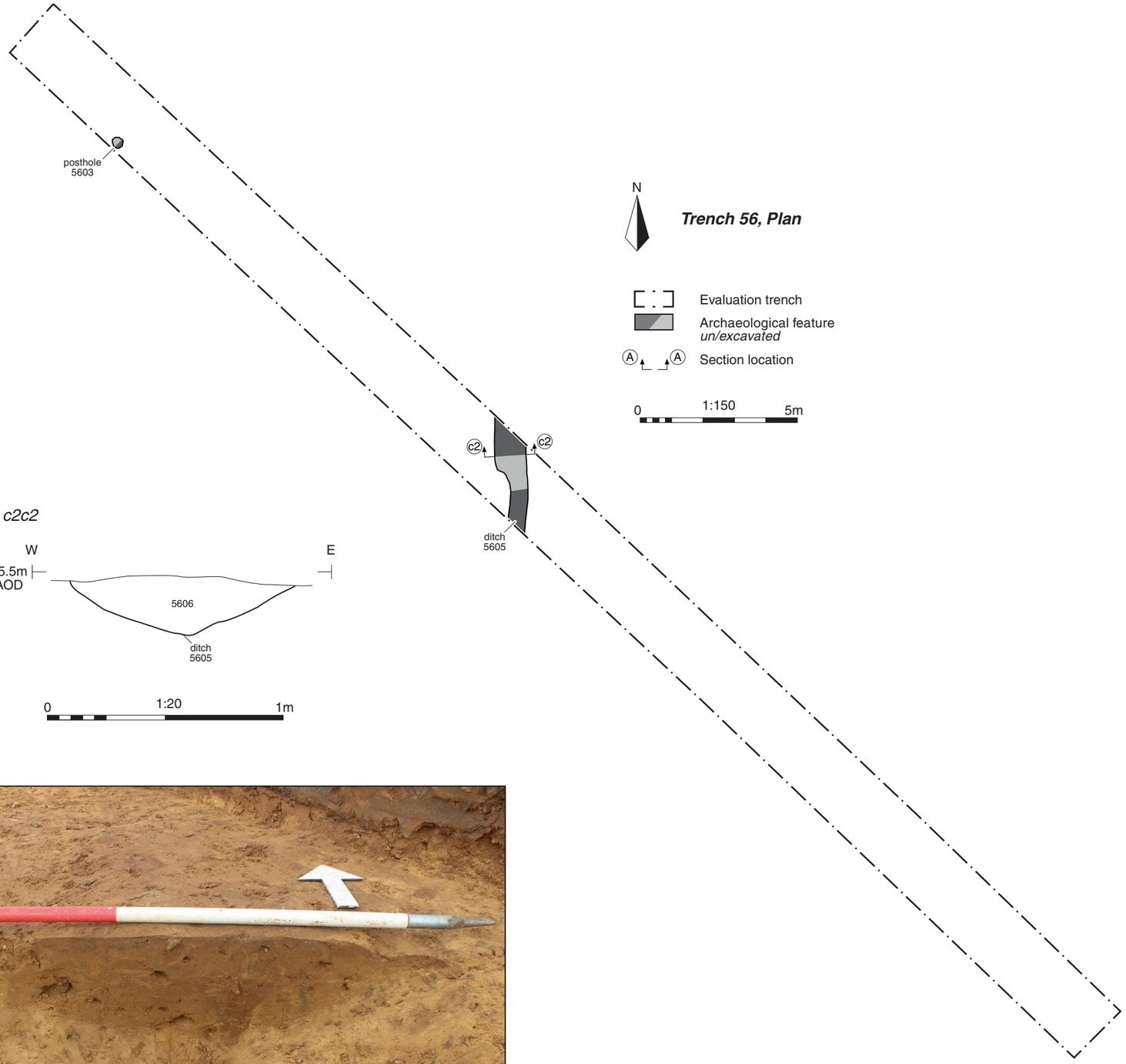
PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

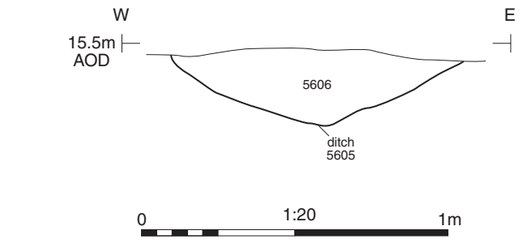
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 55: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**49**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section c2c2



Ditch 5605, looking north (1m scale)

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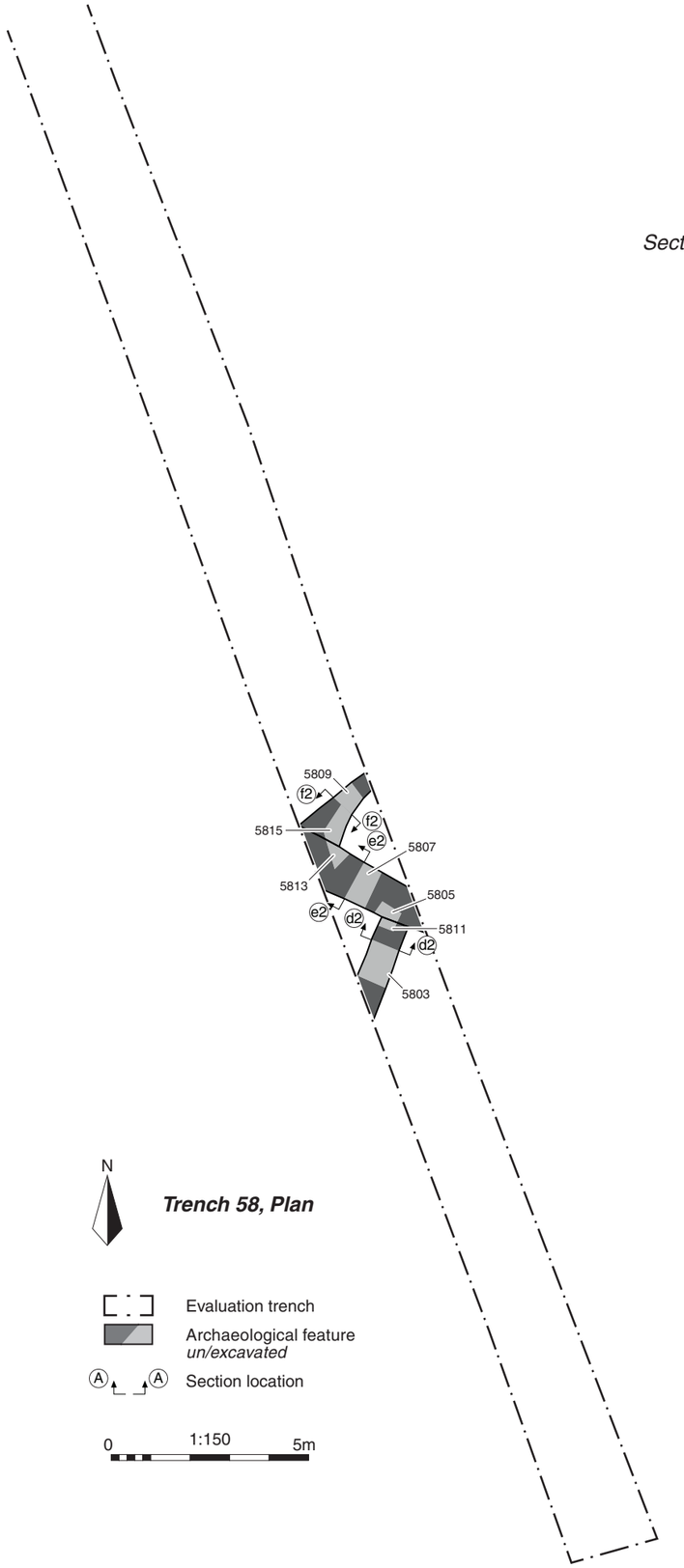
PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

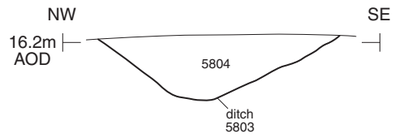
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 56: plan, section and photograph

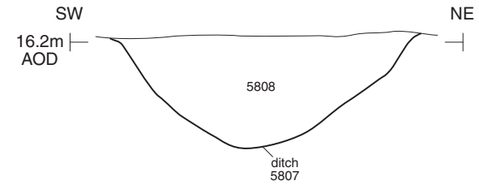
DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**50**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



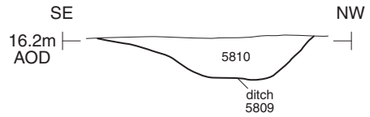
Section d2d2

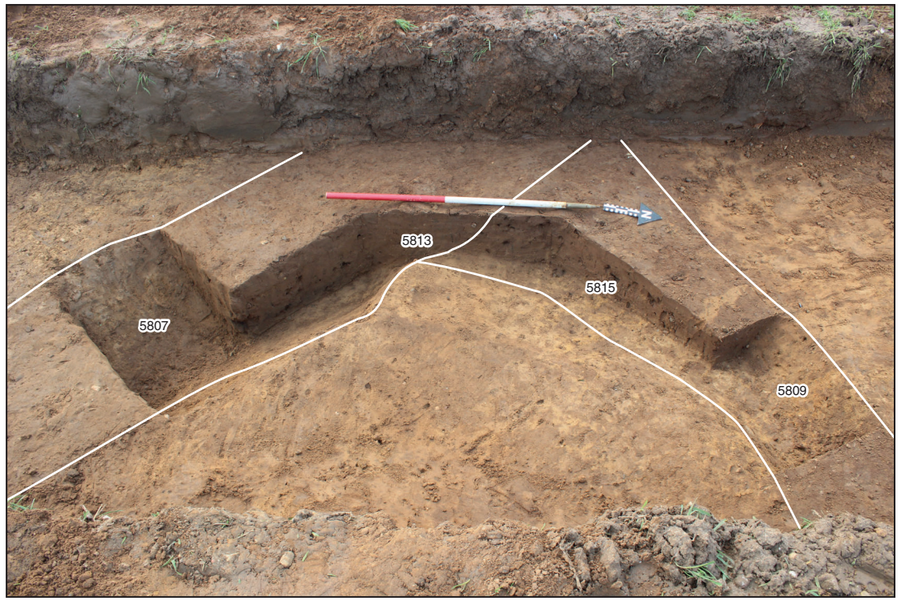


Section e2e2



Section f2f2





Ditches 5807, 5813, 5815, 5809 (left to right), looking west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 58: plan, sections and photograph

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	51
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	

Trench 59, Plan

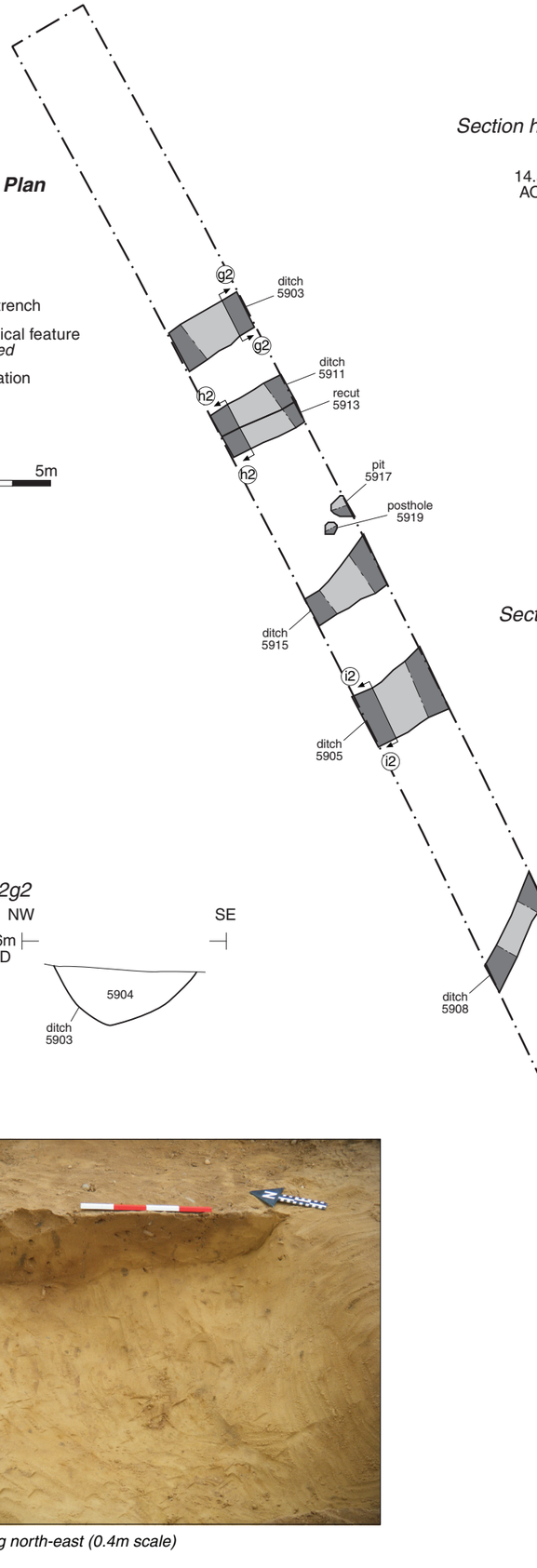
N

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

Section location

0 1:150 5m



Section h2h2

SE NW

14.5m AOD

5914 5912

ditch 5913 ditch 5911

0 1:20 1m

Section i2i2

SE NW

14.6m AOD

5906

ditch 5905

Section g2g2

NW SE

14.6m AOD

5904

ditch 5903

Section j2j2

SW NE

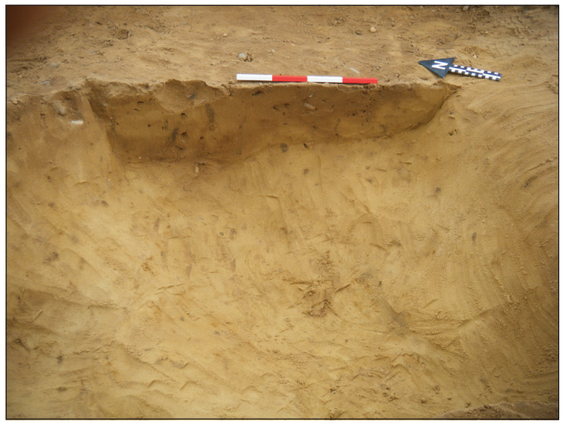
14.7m AOD

5910

ditch 5909

Ditch 5911 and recut 5913, looking south-west (1m scale)

Ditch 5905, looking west (1m scale)



Ditch 5903, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch 5909, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 59: plan, sections and photographs

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**52**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

N

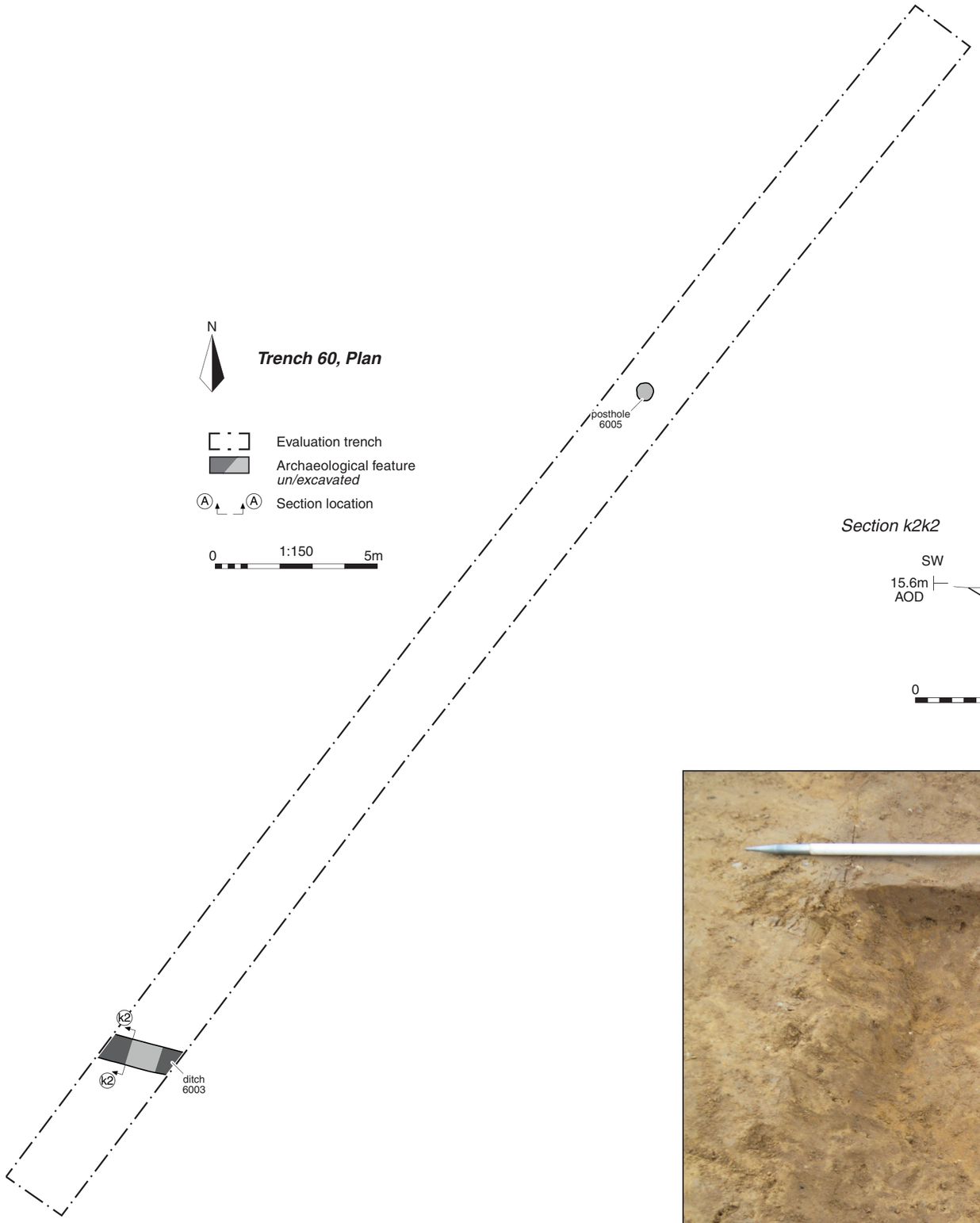
Trench 60, Plan

Evaluation trench

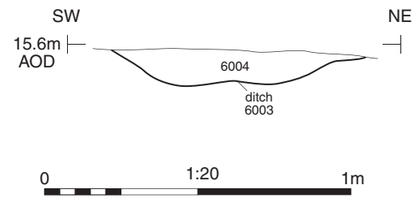
Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Section location

0 1:150 5m



Section k2k2



Ditch 6003, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 60: plan, section and photograph

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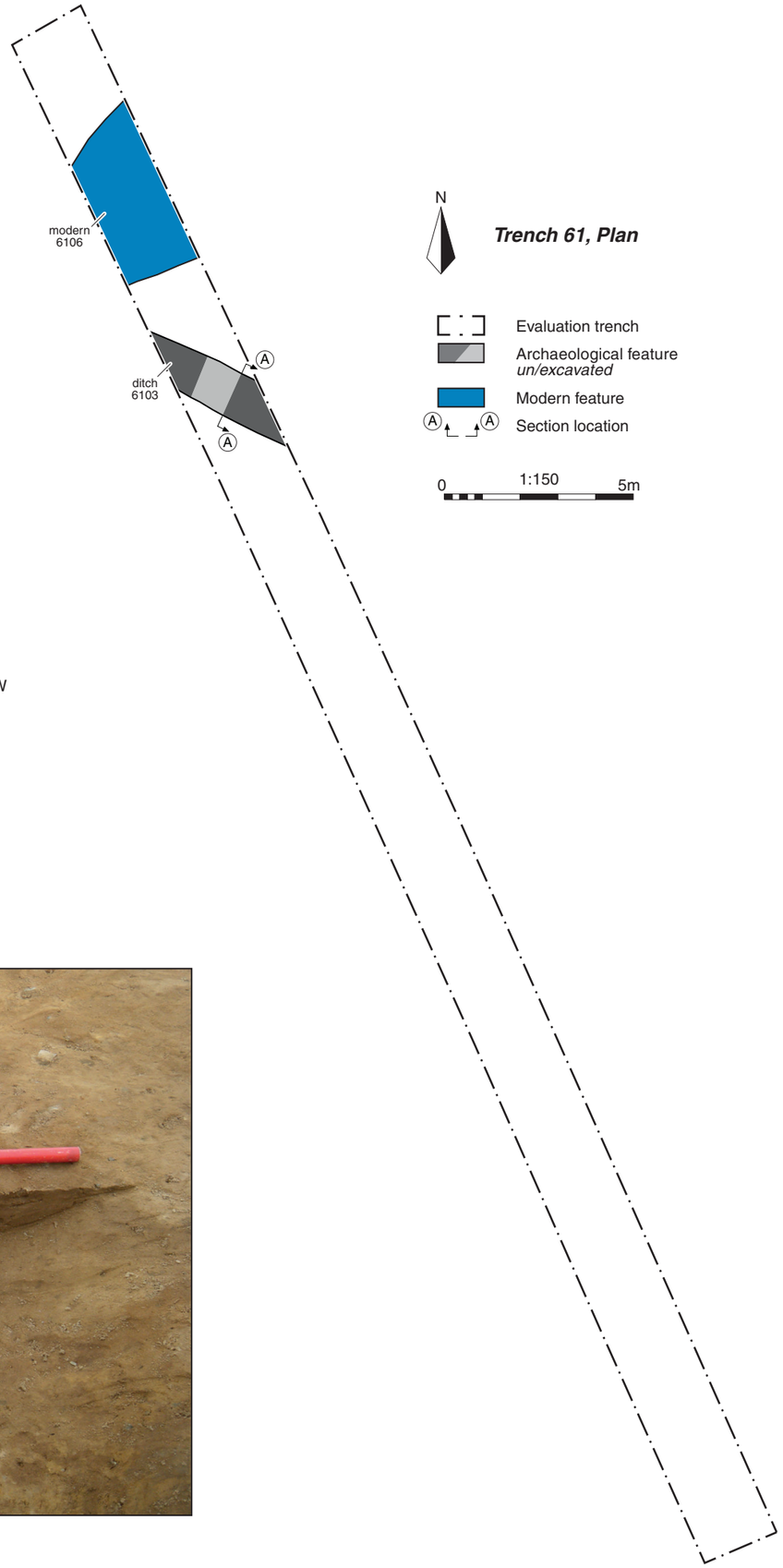
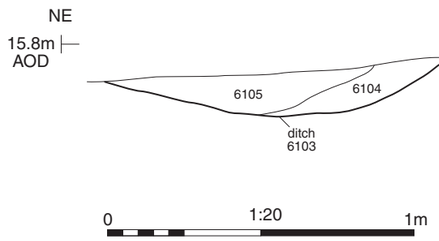
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**53**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section I2I2



Ditch 6103, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 61: plan, section and photograph

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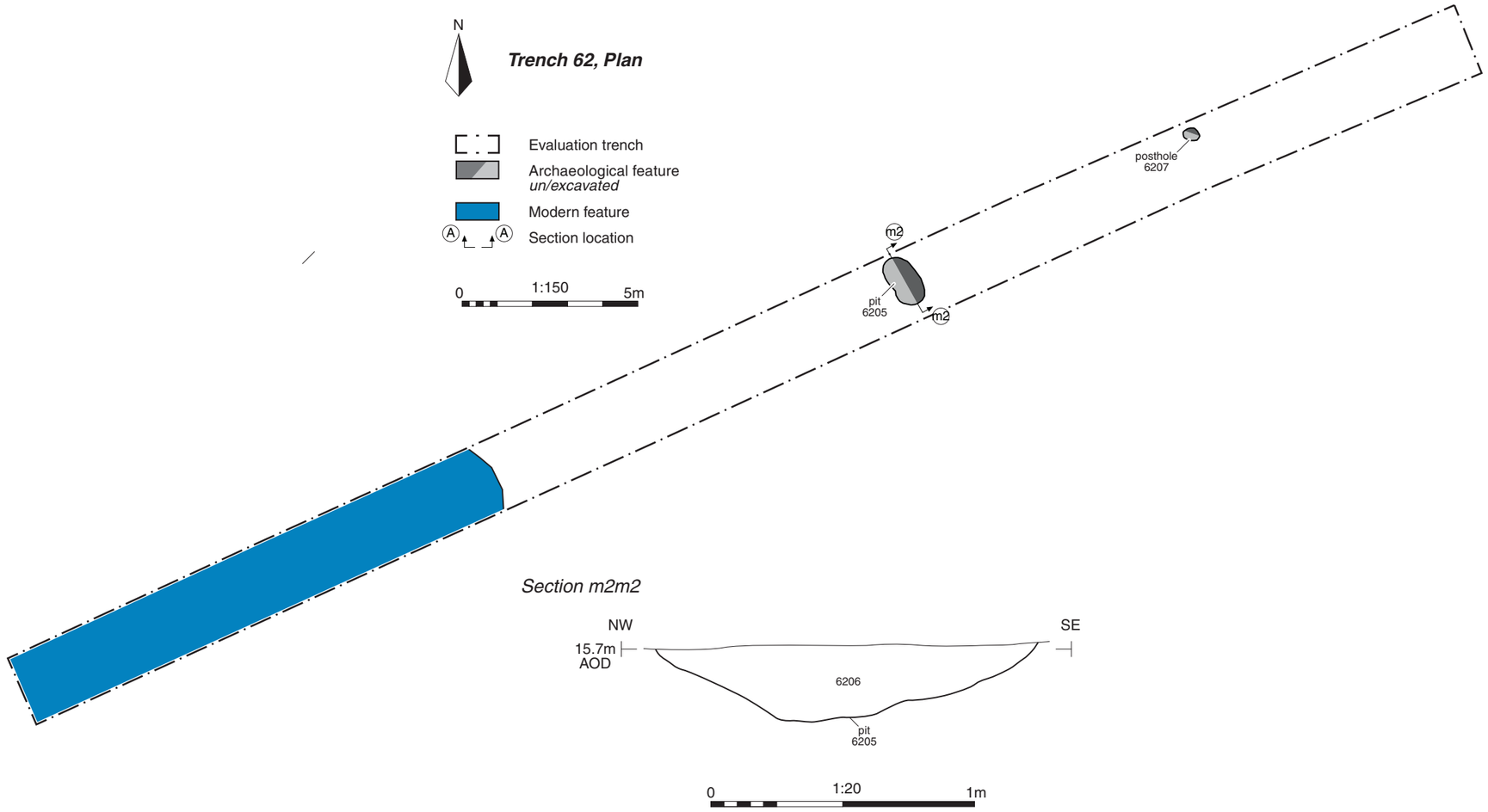
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**54**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Pit 6205, looking north-east (1m scale)

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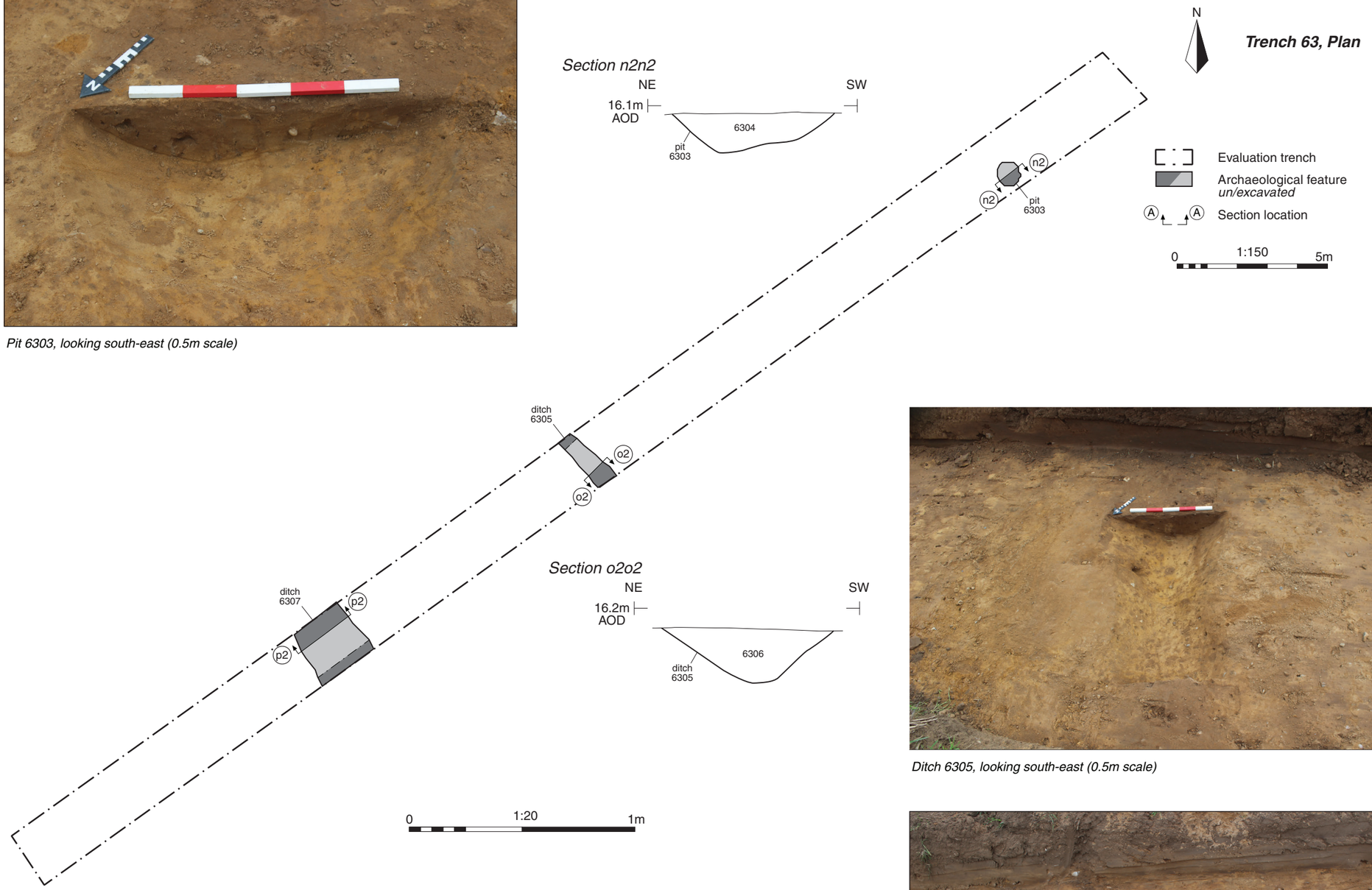
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

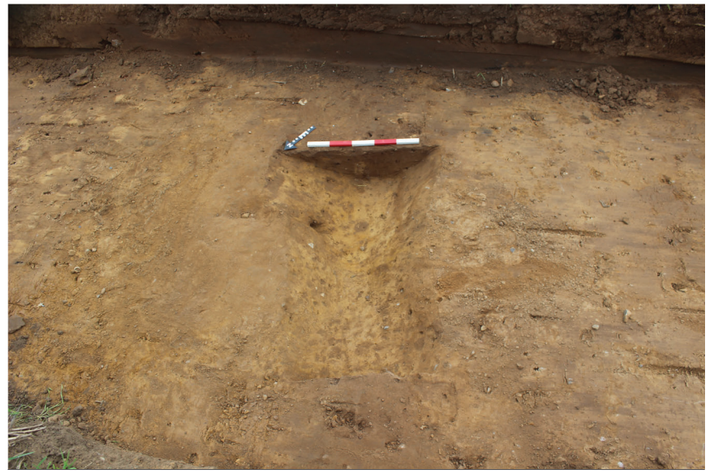
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 62: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**55**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Pit 6303, looking south-east (0.5m scale)





Ditch 6305, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Ditch 6307, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 63: plan, sections and photographs

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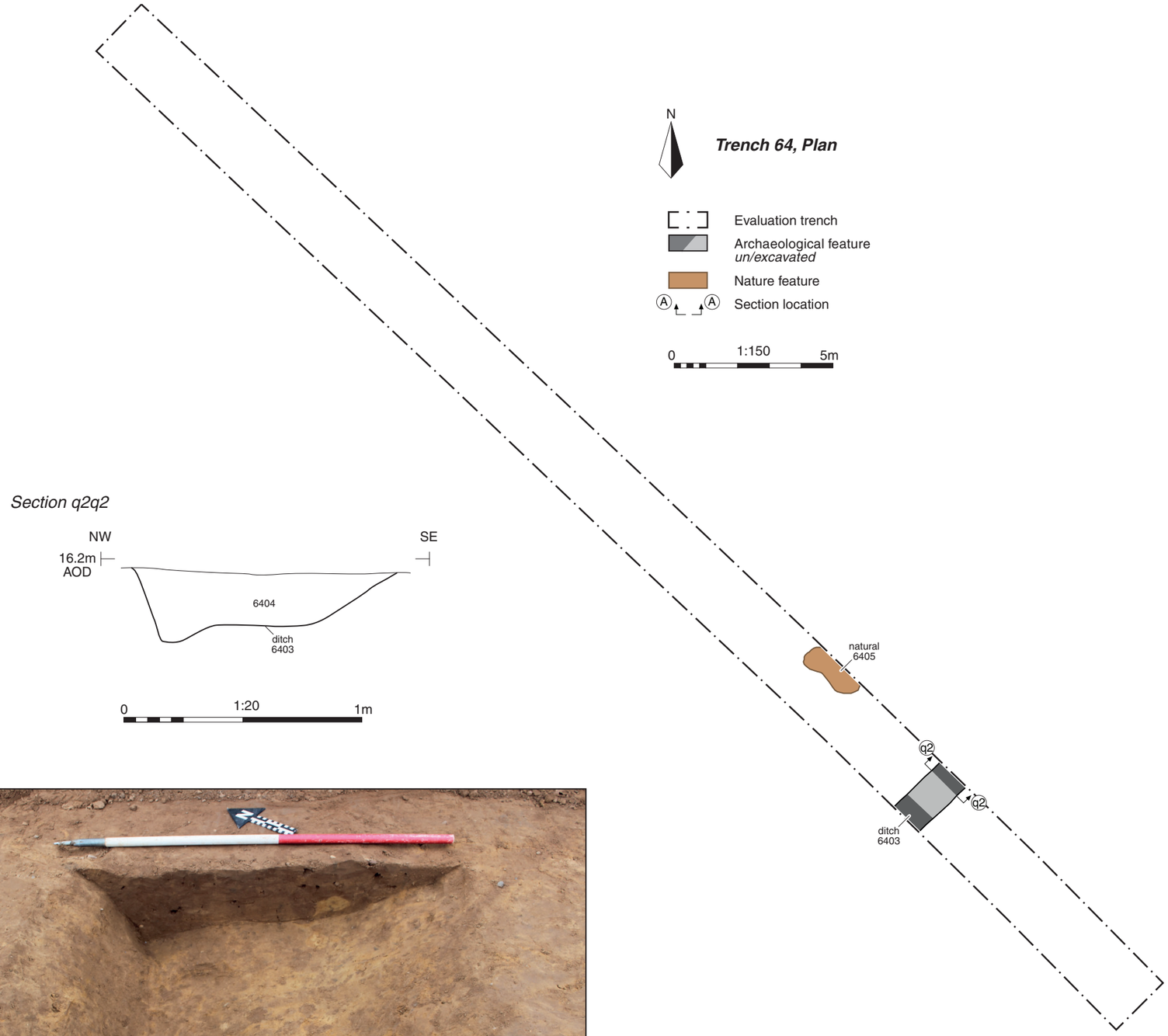
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**56**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section q2q2

Ditch 6403, looking north-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 64: plan, section and photograph

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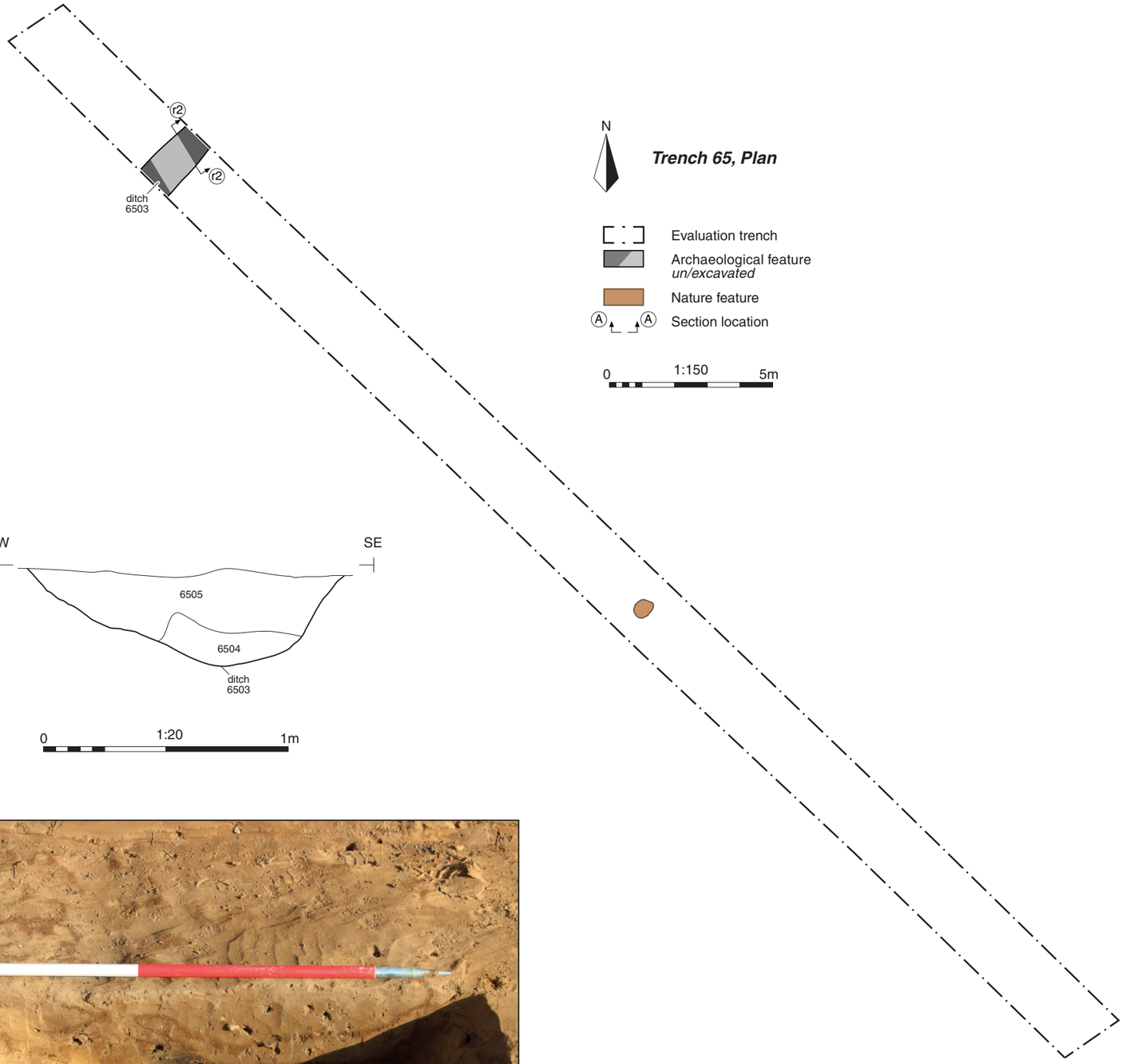
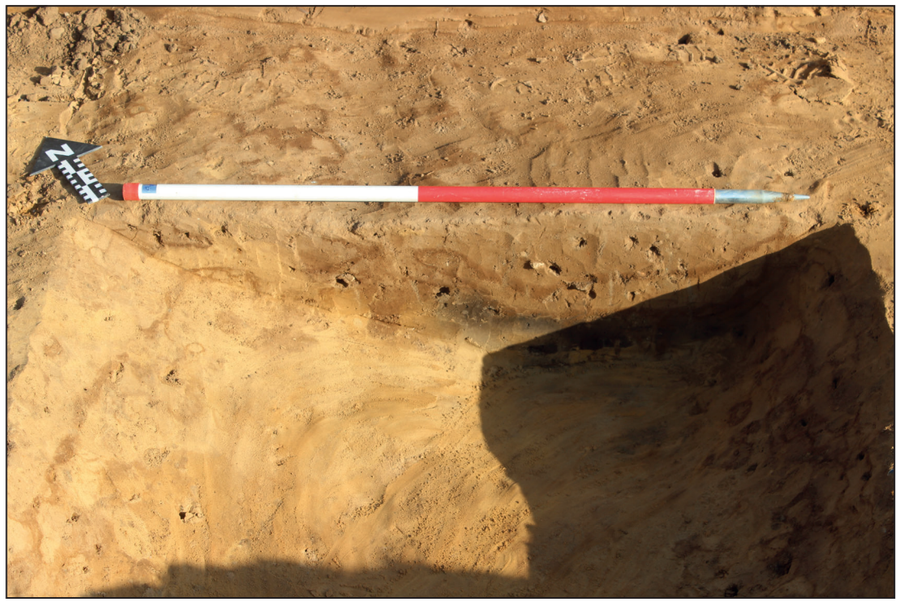
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**57**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section r2r2



Ditch 6503, looking north-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 65: plan, section and photograph

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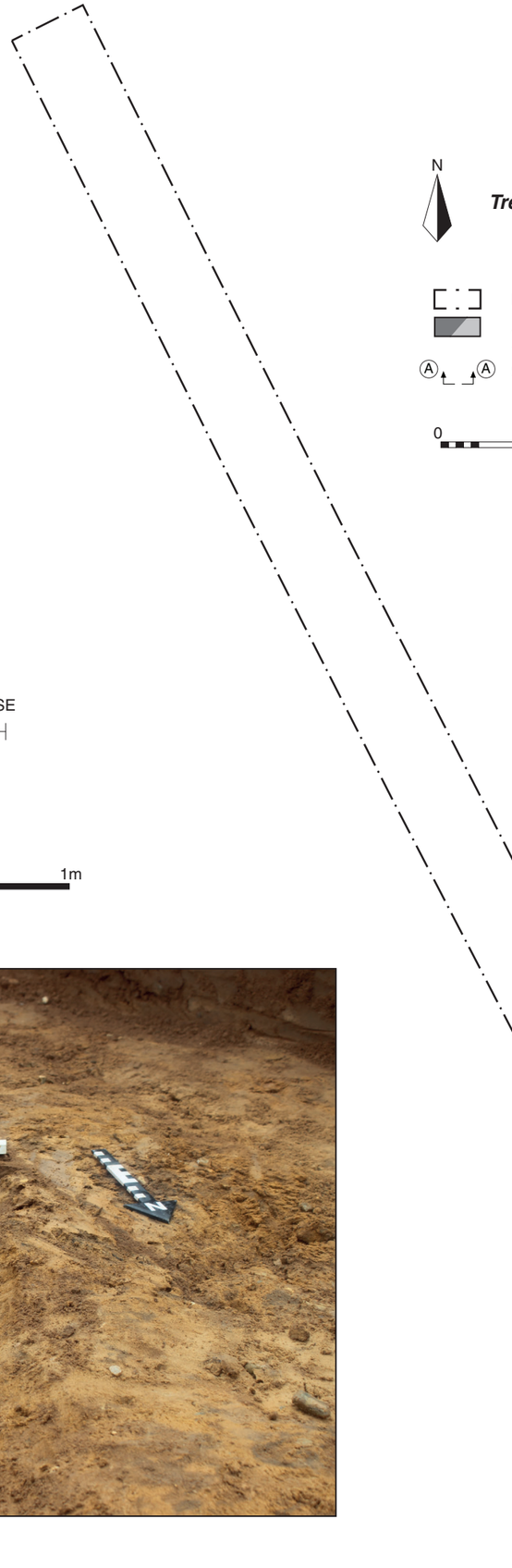
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**58**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Trench 66, Plan

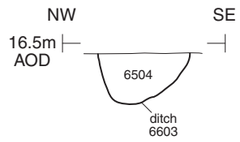
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

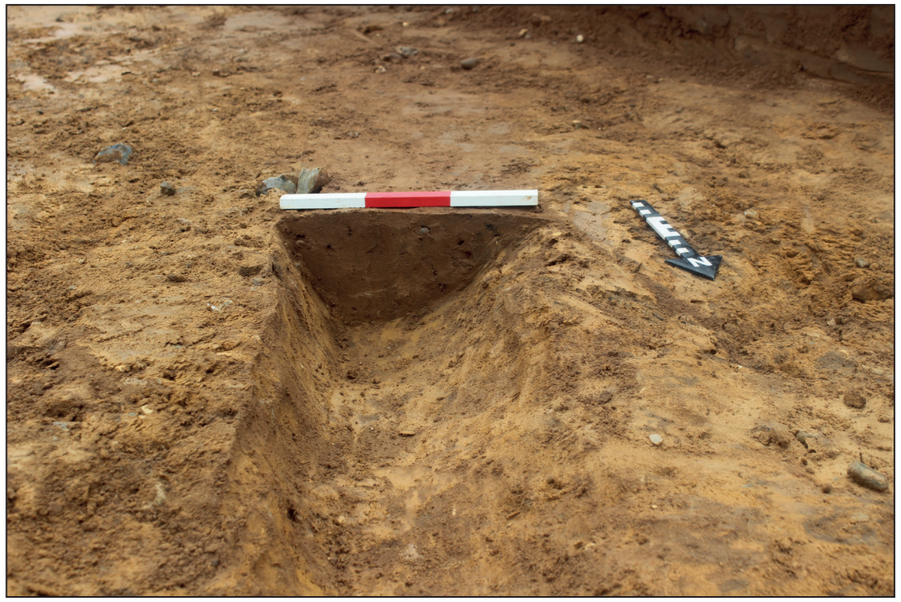
Section location

0 1:150 5m

Section s2s2



0 1:20 1m



Ditch 6603, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 66: plan, section and photograph

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**59**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 67, Plan

N

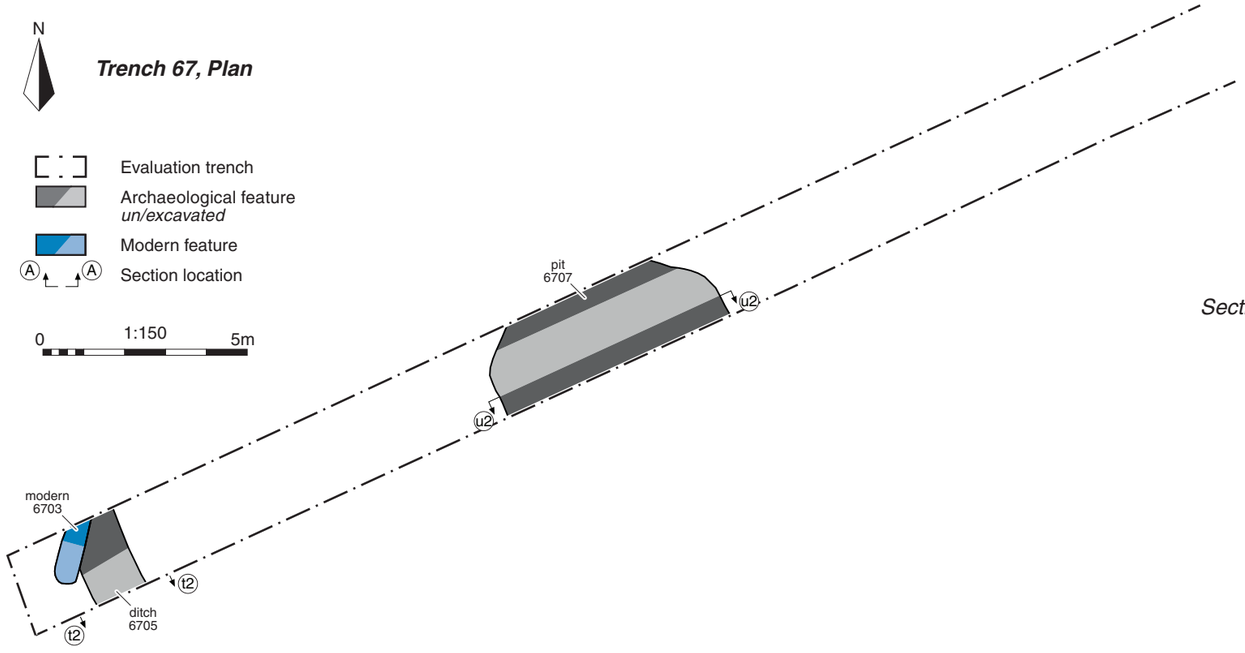
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature *un/excavated*

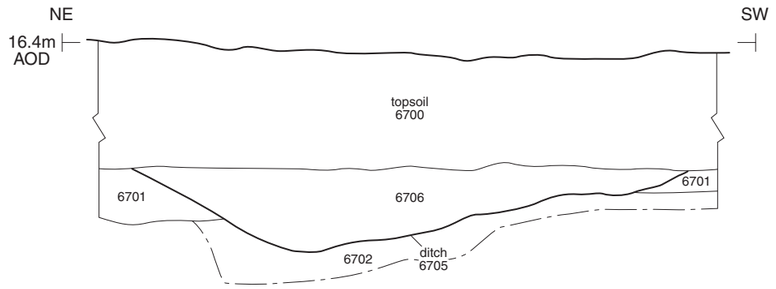
Modern feature

Section location (A – A)

0 1:150 5m

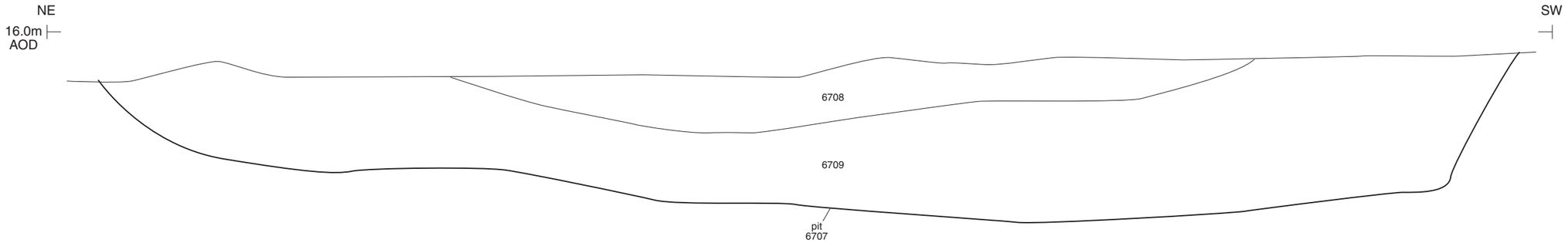


Section t2t2



0 1:20 1m

Section u2u2



Ditch 6705, looking south-east (1m scale)

Pit 6707, looking south-east (2m and 1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

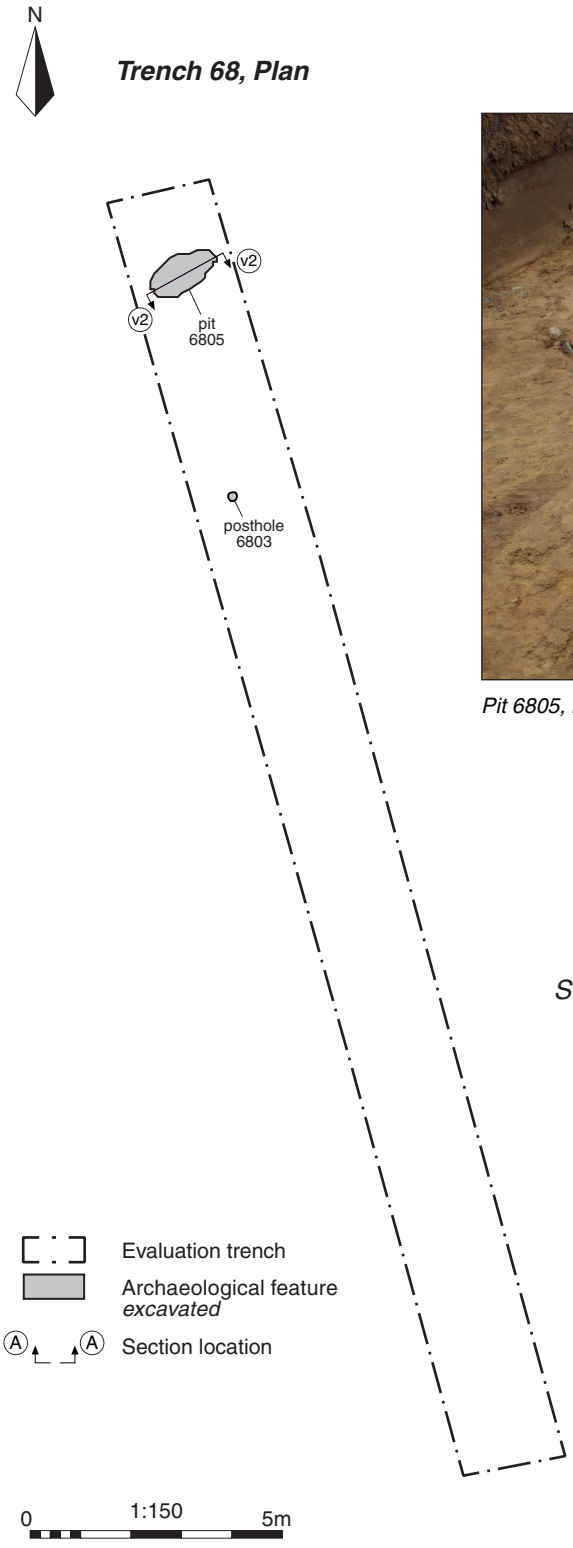
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 67: plan, sections and photographs

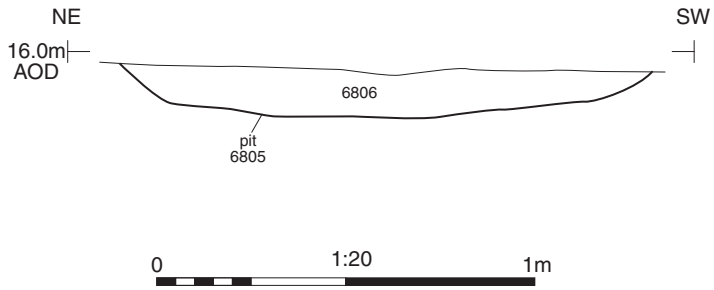
DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**60**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

Trench 68, Plan

Pit 6805, looking south (1m scale)



Section v2v2



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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 68: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**61**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:150, 1:20**	

N

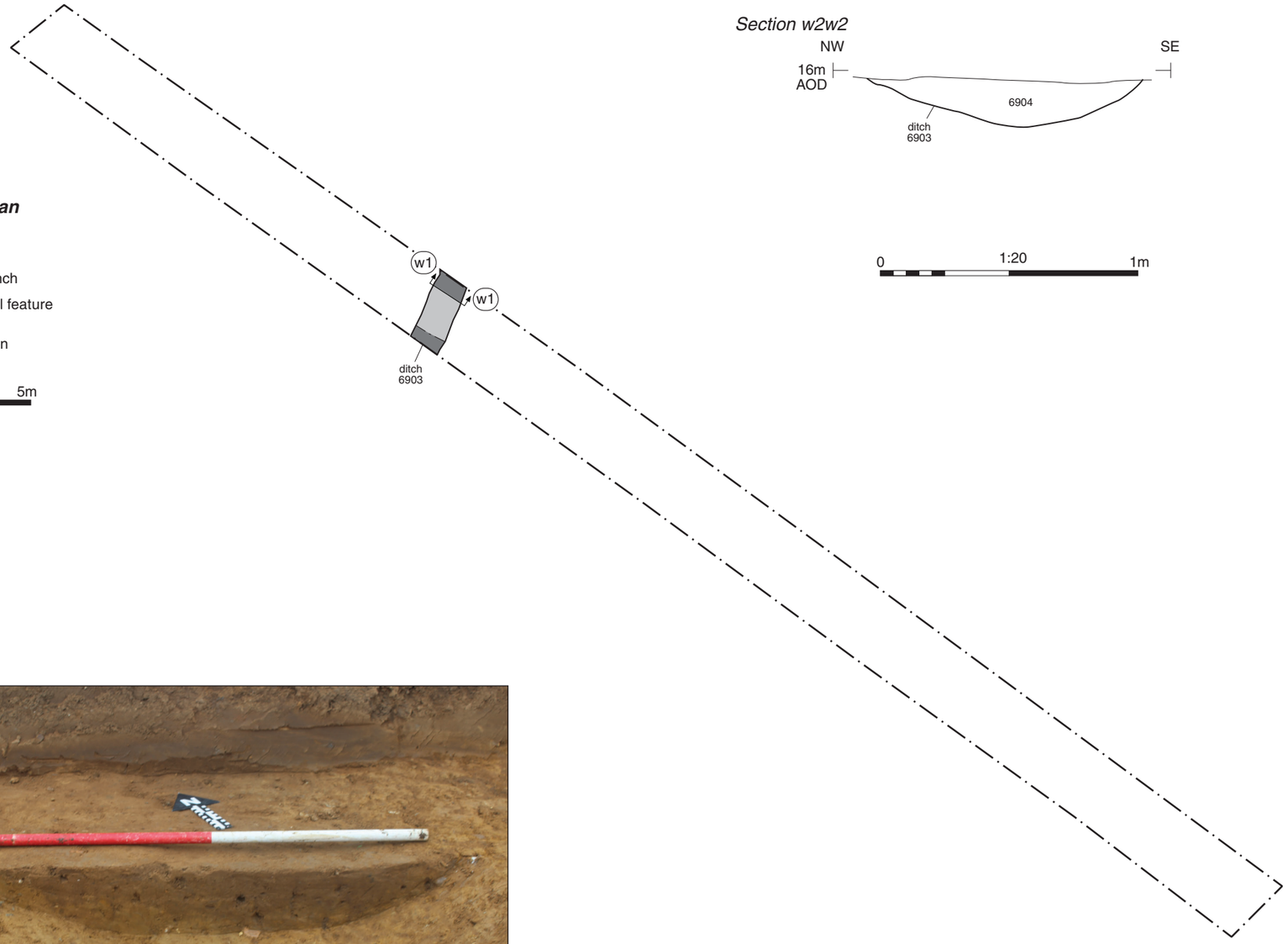
Trench 69, Plan

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

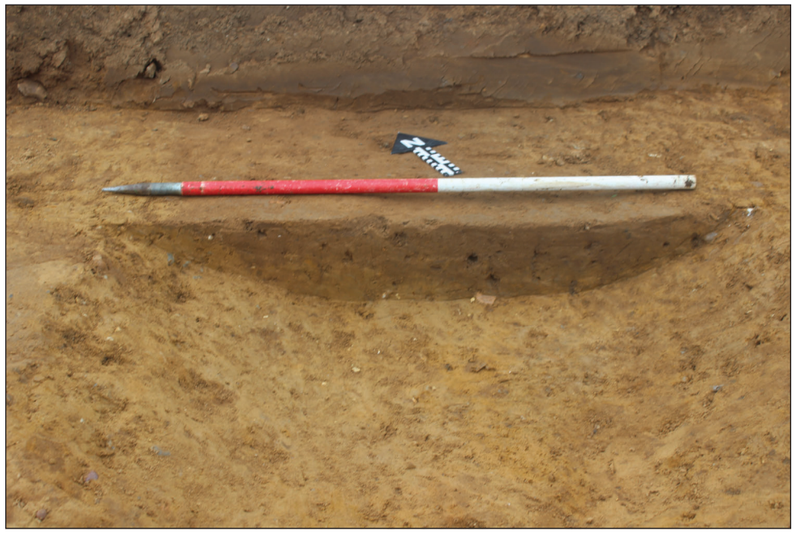
Section location

0 1:150 5m



Section w2w2

0 1:20 1m



Ditch 6903, looking north-east (1m scale)

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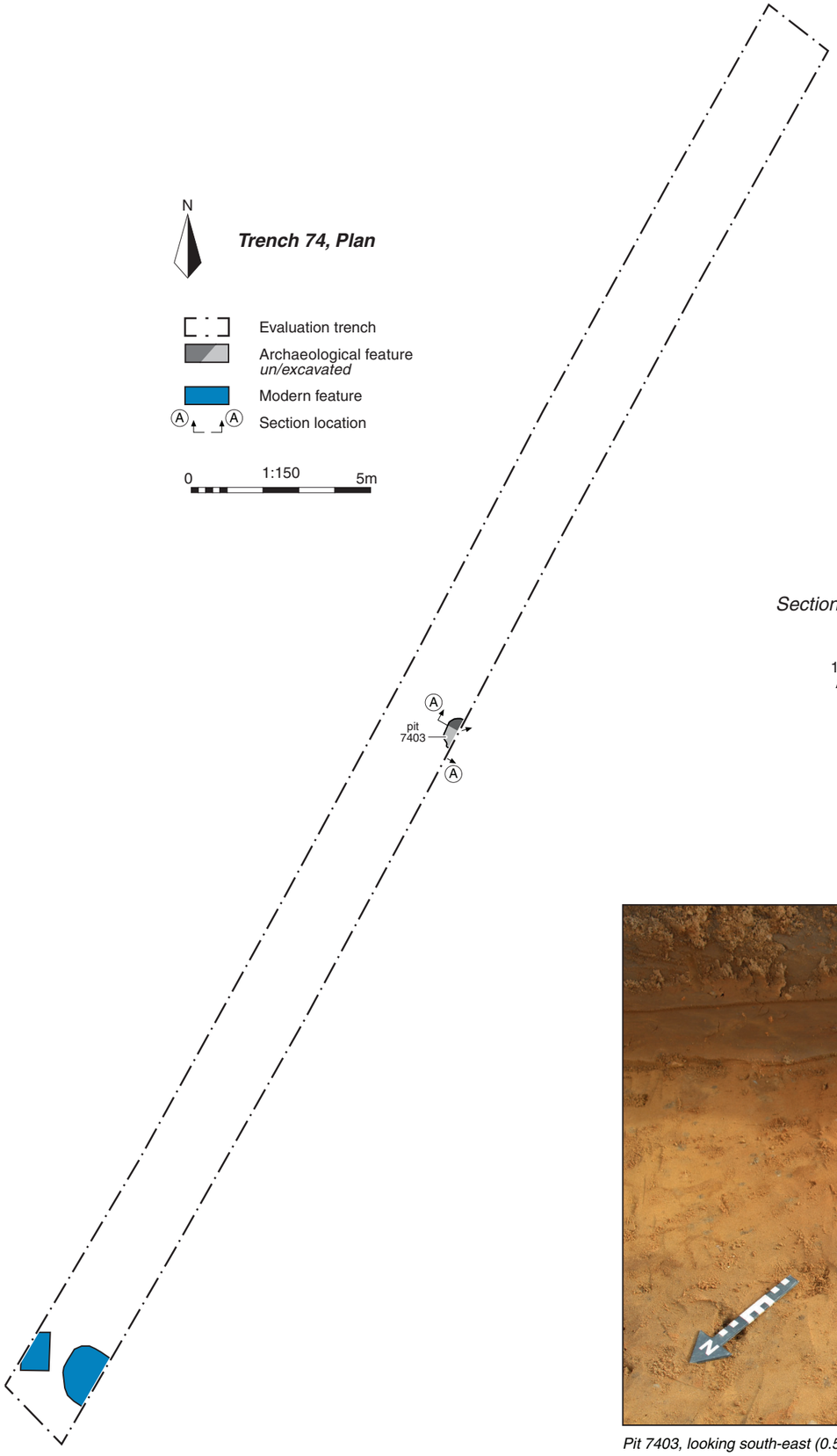
PROJECT TITLE

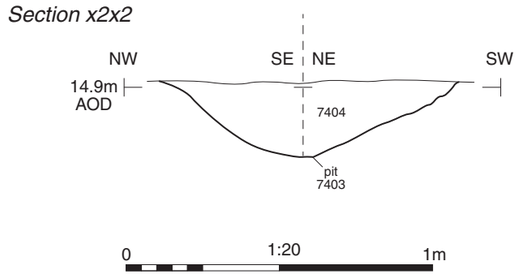
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

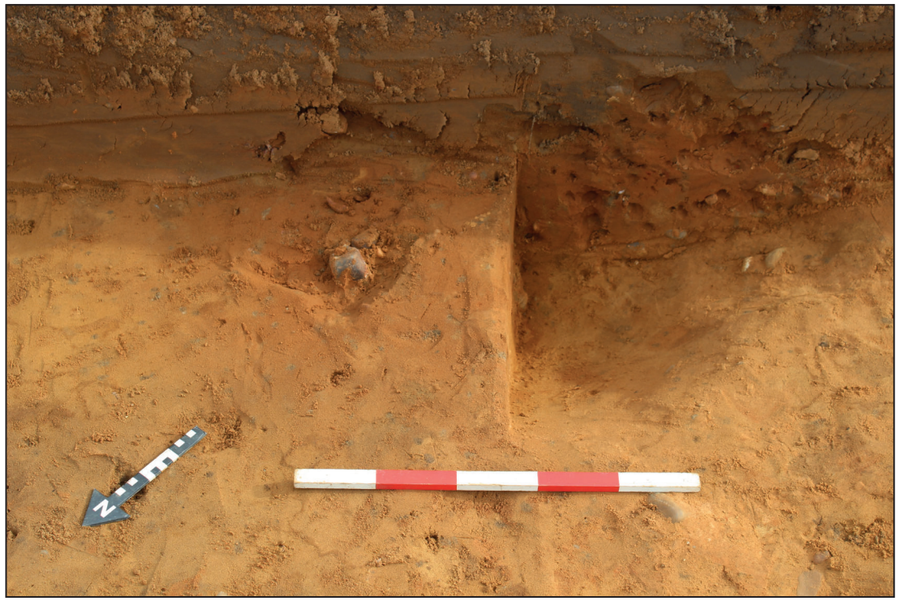
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 69: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**62**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	







Pit 7403, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

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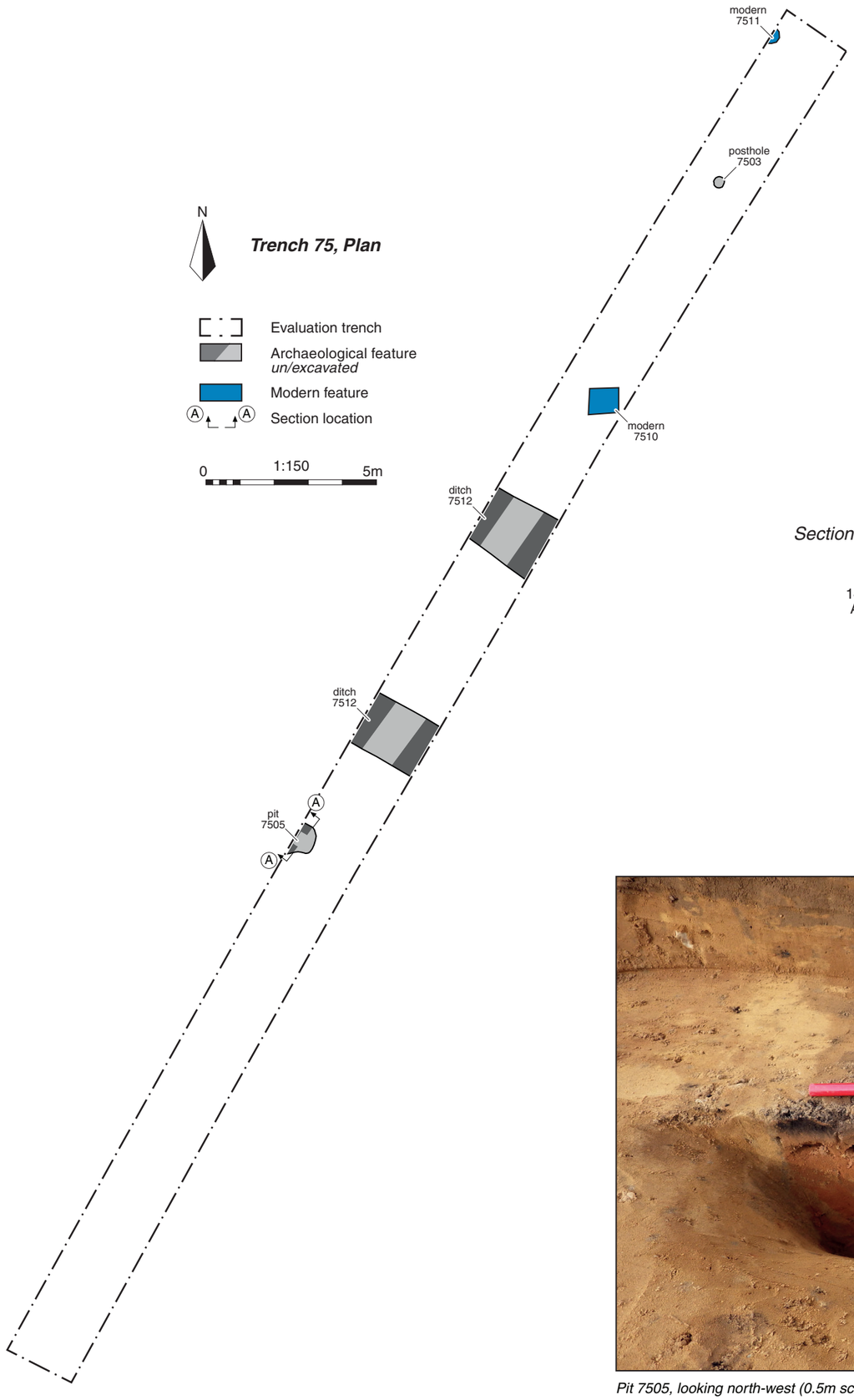
PROJECT TITLE

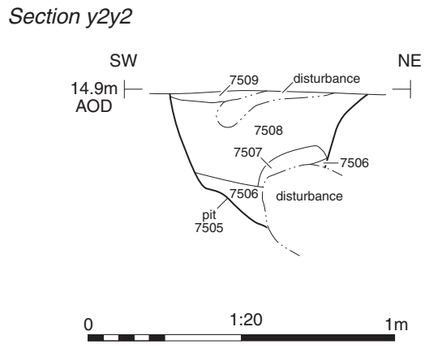
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 74: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**63**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	





Pit 7505, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 75: plan, section and photograph

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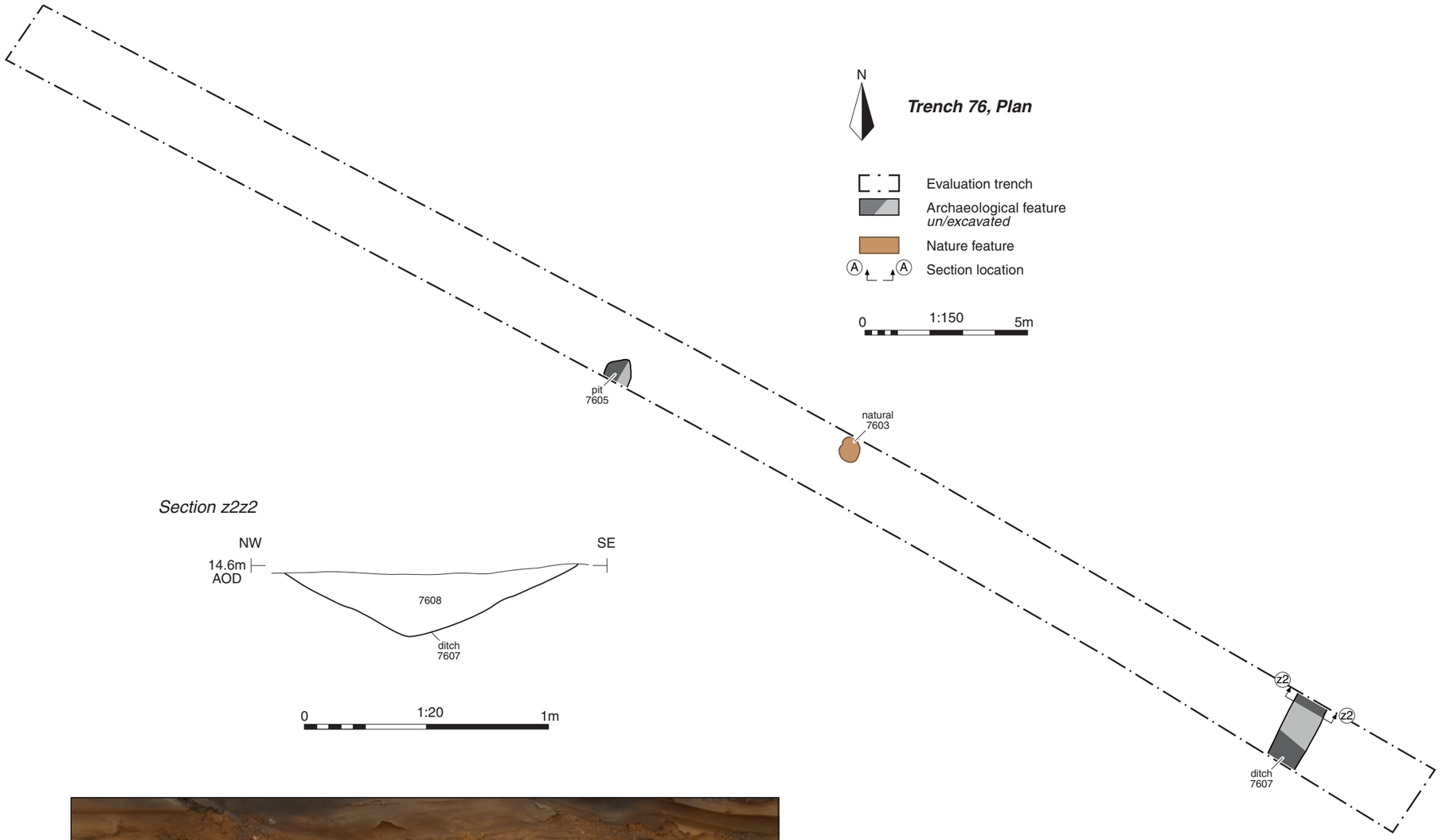
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**64**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section z2z2

Ditch 7607, looking north-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 76: plan, section and photograph

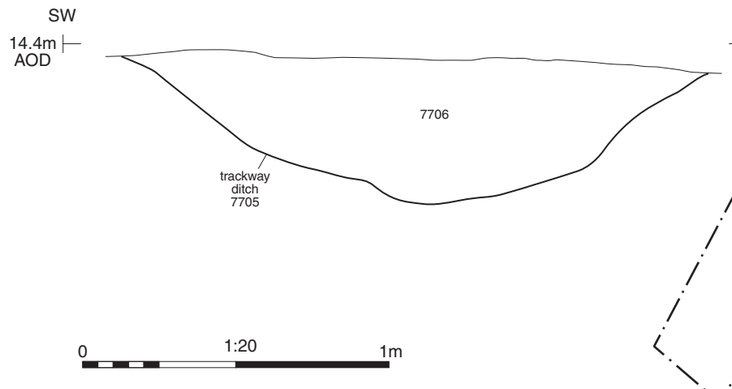
DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**65**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	

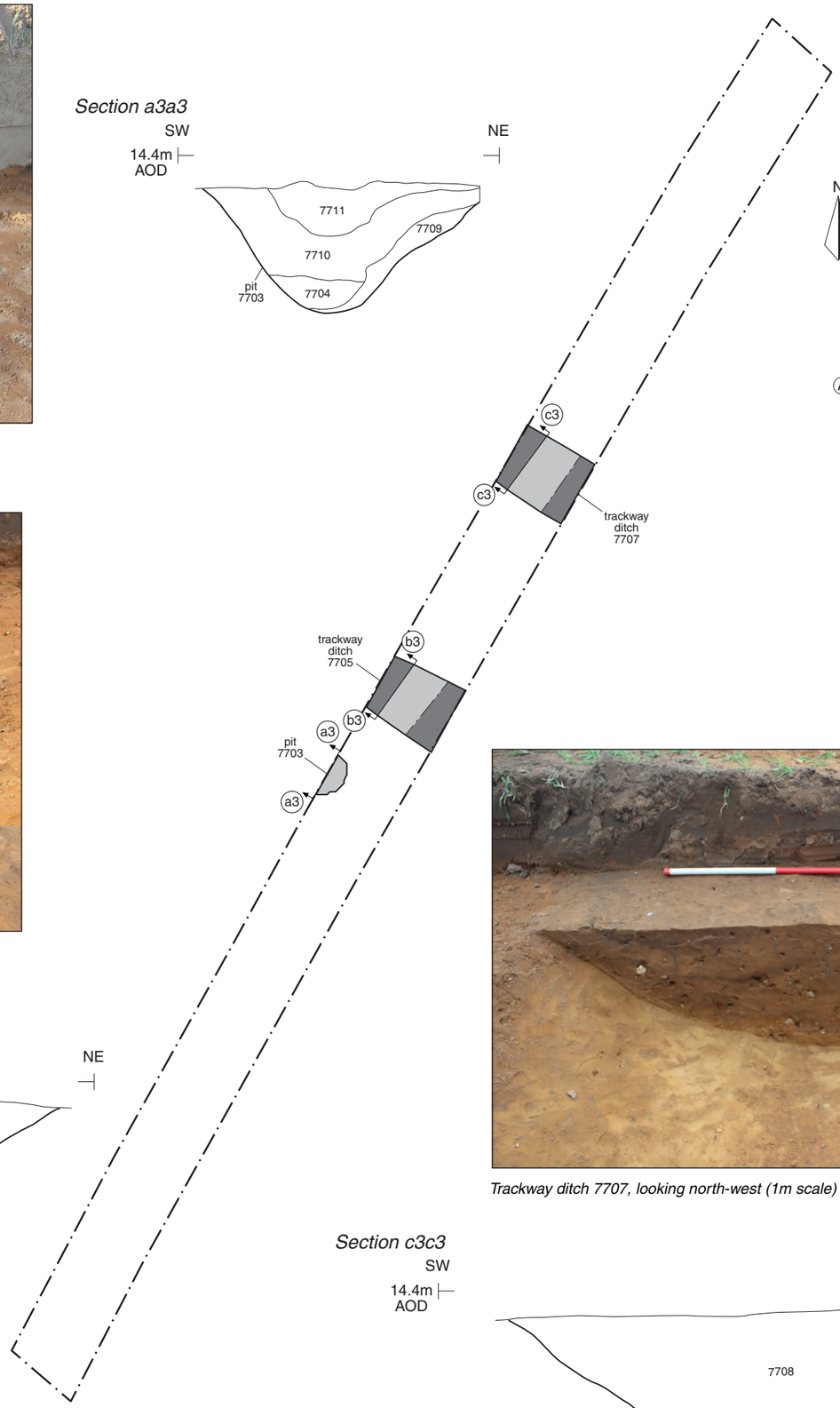
Pit 7703, looking north-west (1m scale)

Trackway ditch 7705, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section a3a3

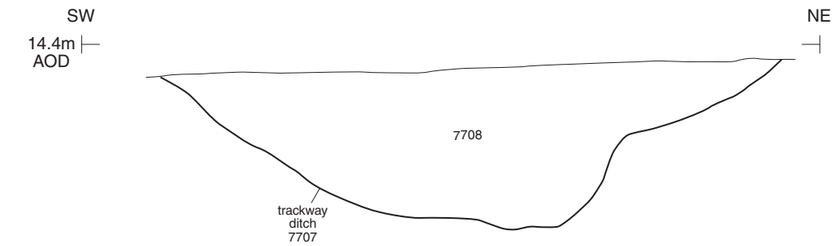
Section b3b3





Trackway ditch 7707, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section c3c3



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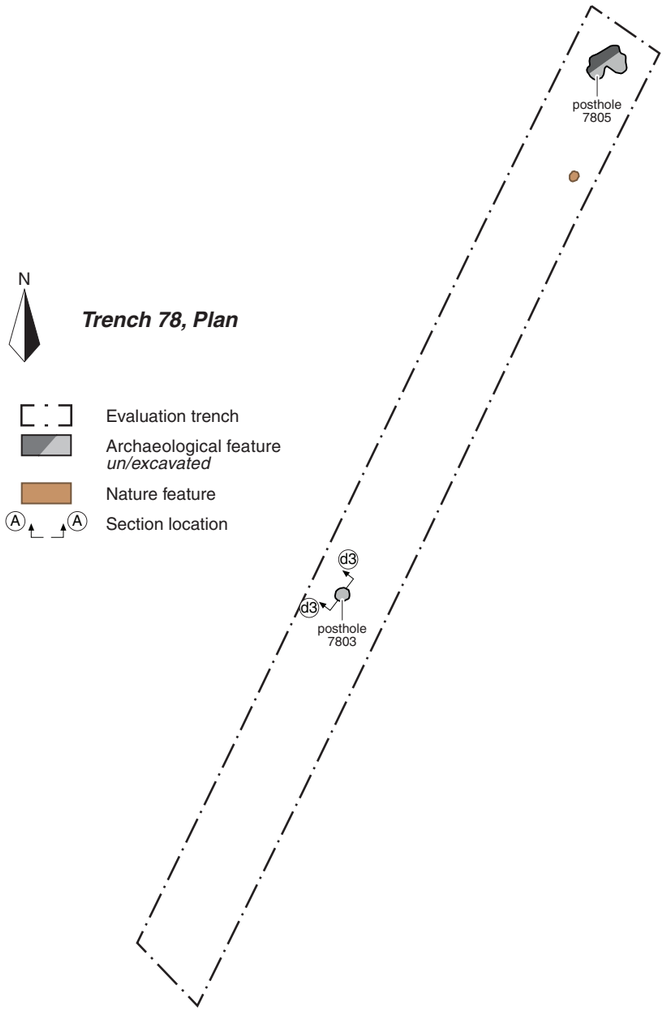
PROJECT TITLE

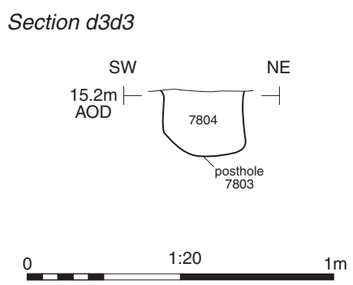
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 77: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**RP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**66**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	





Posthole 7803, looking north-west (0.2m scale)

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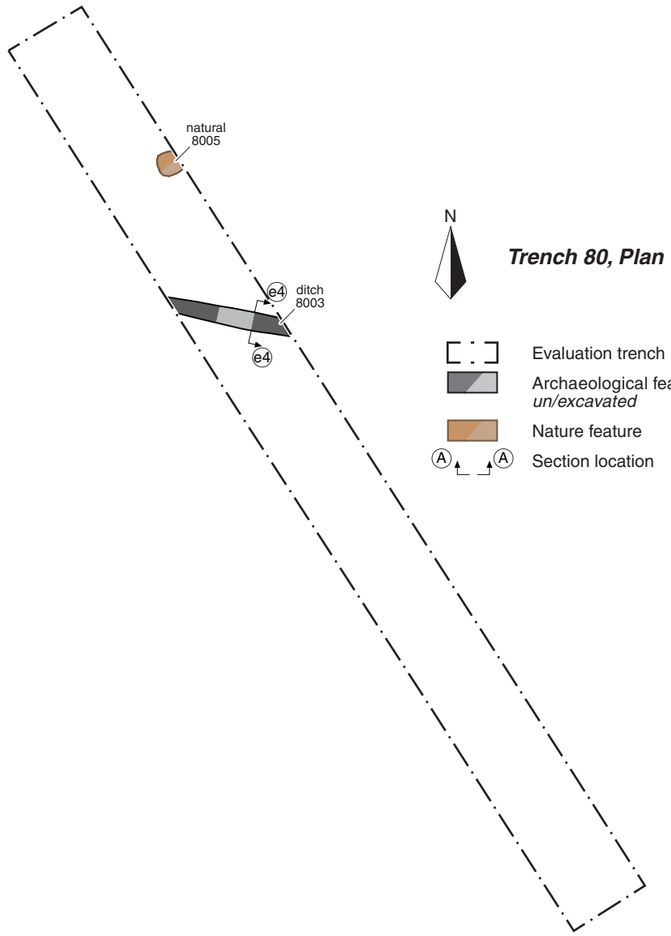
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 78: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	67
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	



N

Trench 80, Plan

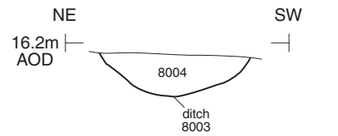
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
un/excavated

Nature feature

Section location

Section e3e3



0 1:20 1m

Ditch 8003, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

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Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 80: plan, section and photograph

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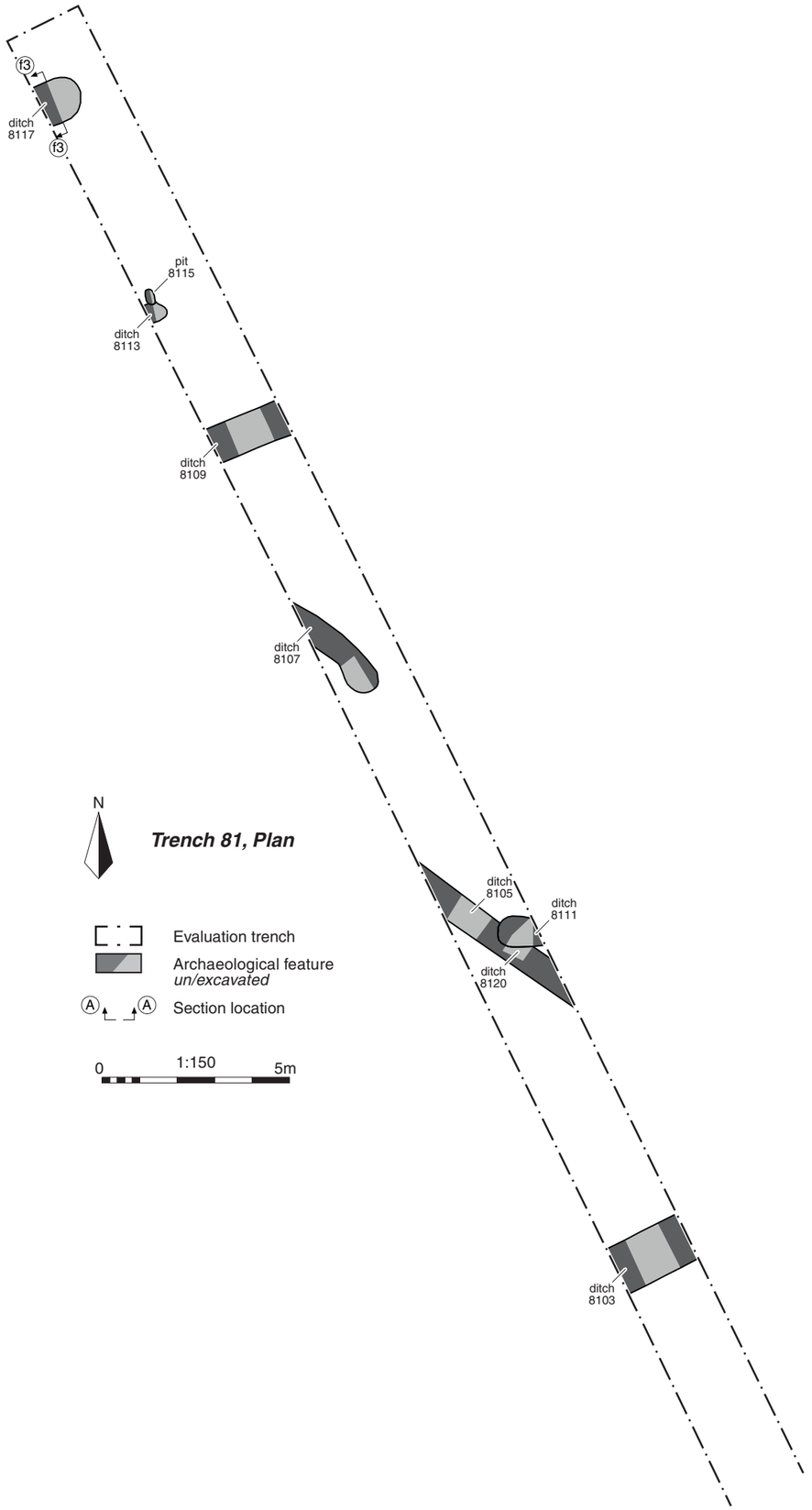
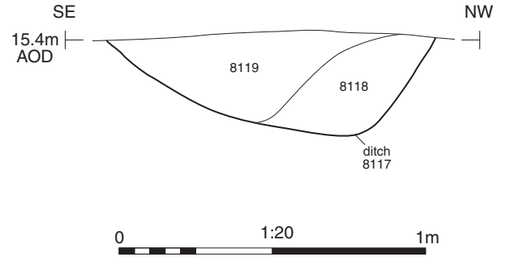
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**68**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



Section f3f3



Ditch 8117, looking south-west (1m scale)

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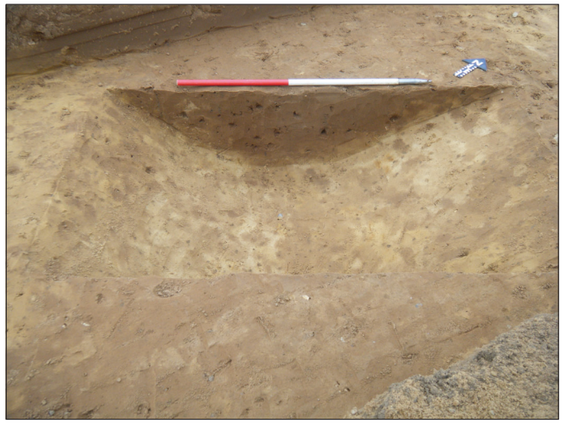
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

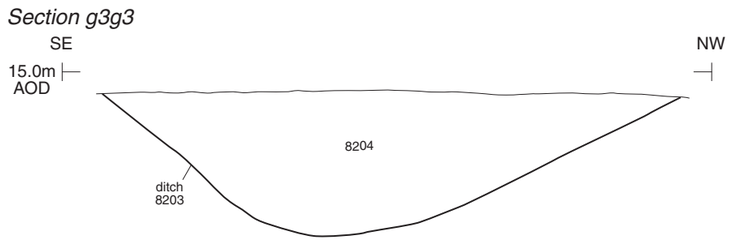
Trench 81: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/05/2021**	**69**
APPROVED BY	**RS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150, 1:20**	



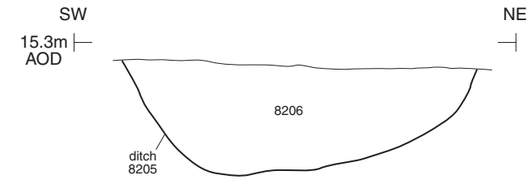
Ditch 8203, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section g3g3



Ditch 8205, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section h3h3

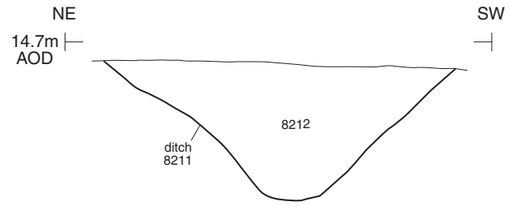


Ditch 8207, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section i3i3

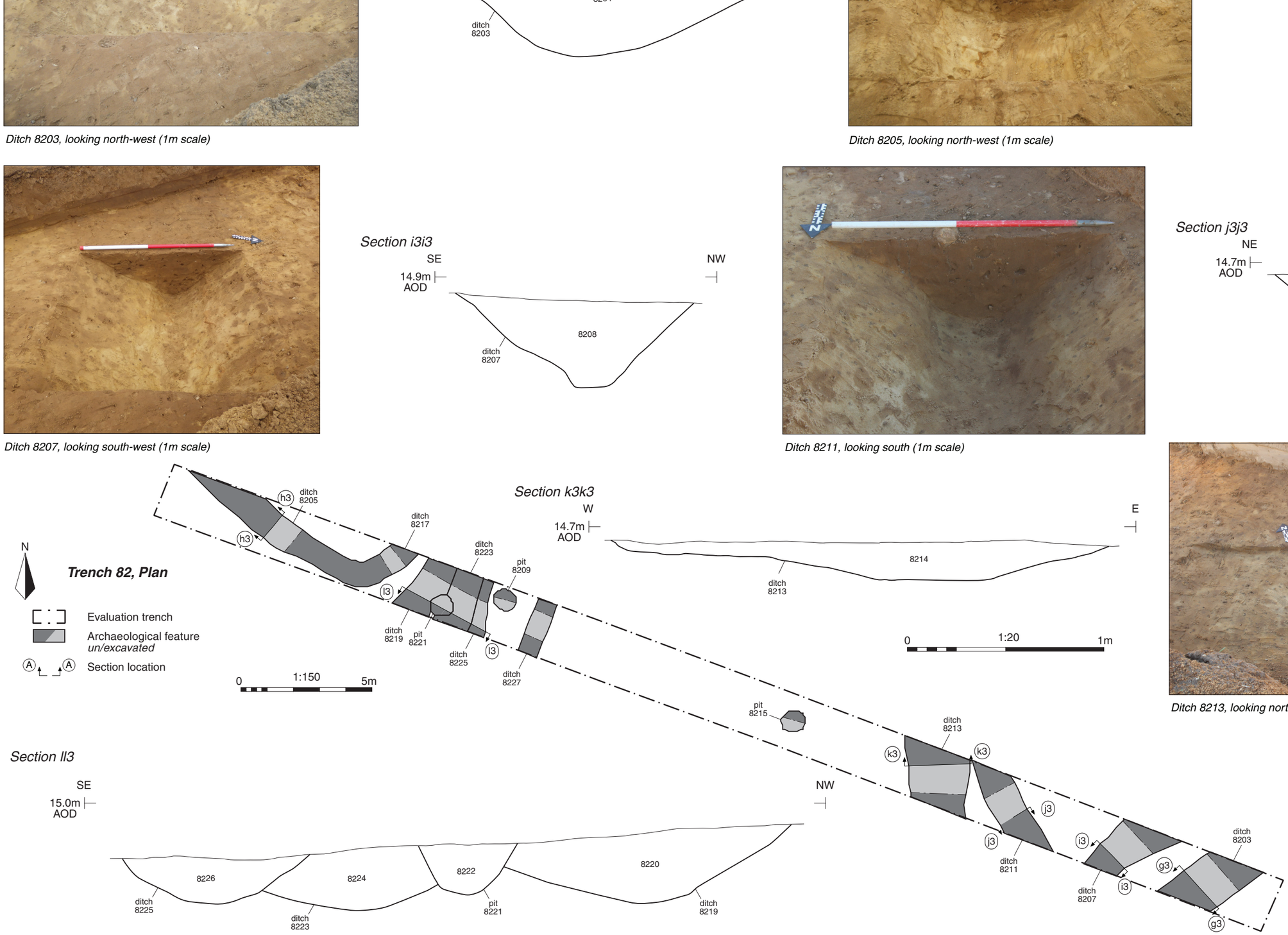
Ditch 8211, looking south (1m scale)

Section j3j3



Ditch 8213, looking north (1m scale)

Section k3k3



Section l l3

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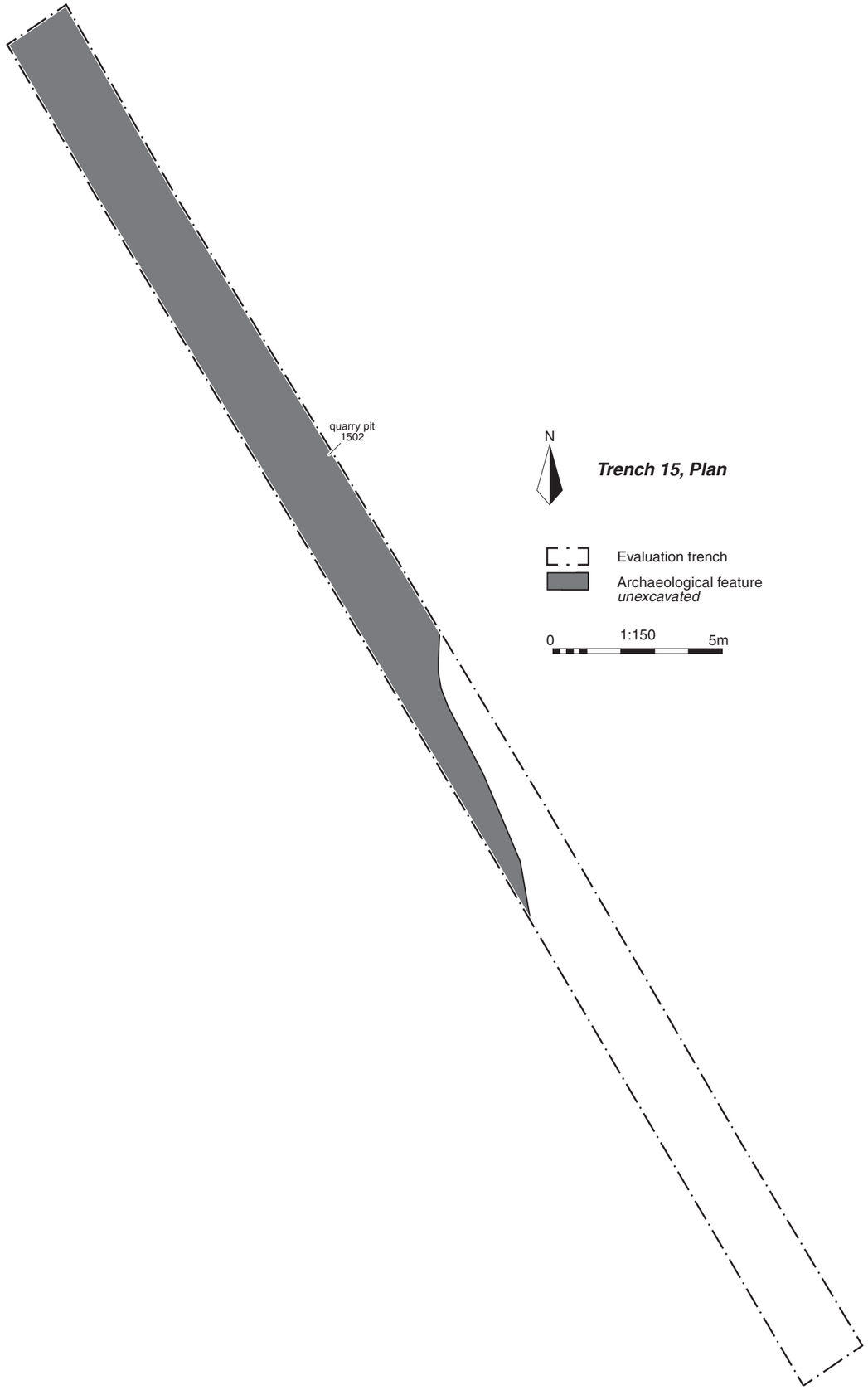
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 82: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	70
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:150, 1:20	



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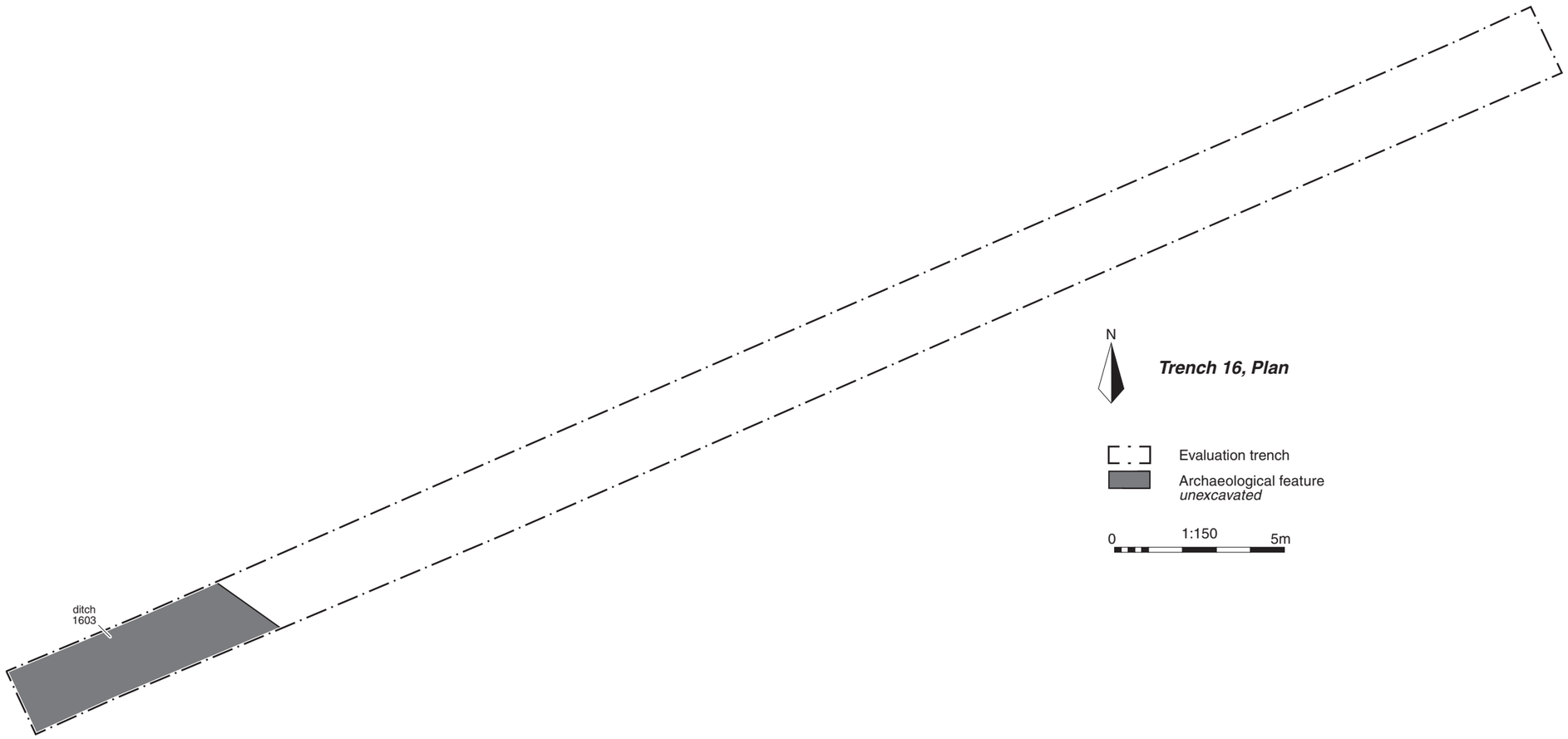
PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 15: plan

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/08/2021	71
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:150	



N

Trench 16, Plan

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
unexcavated

0 1:150 5m

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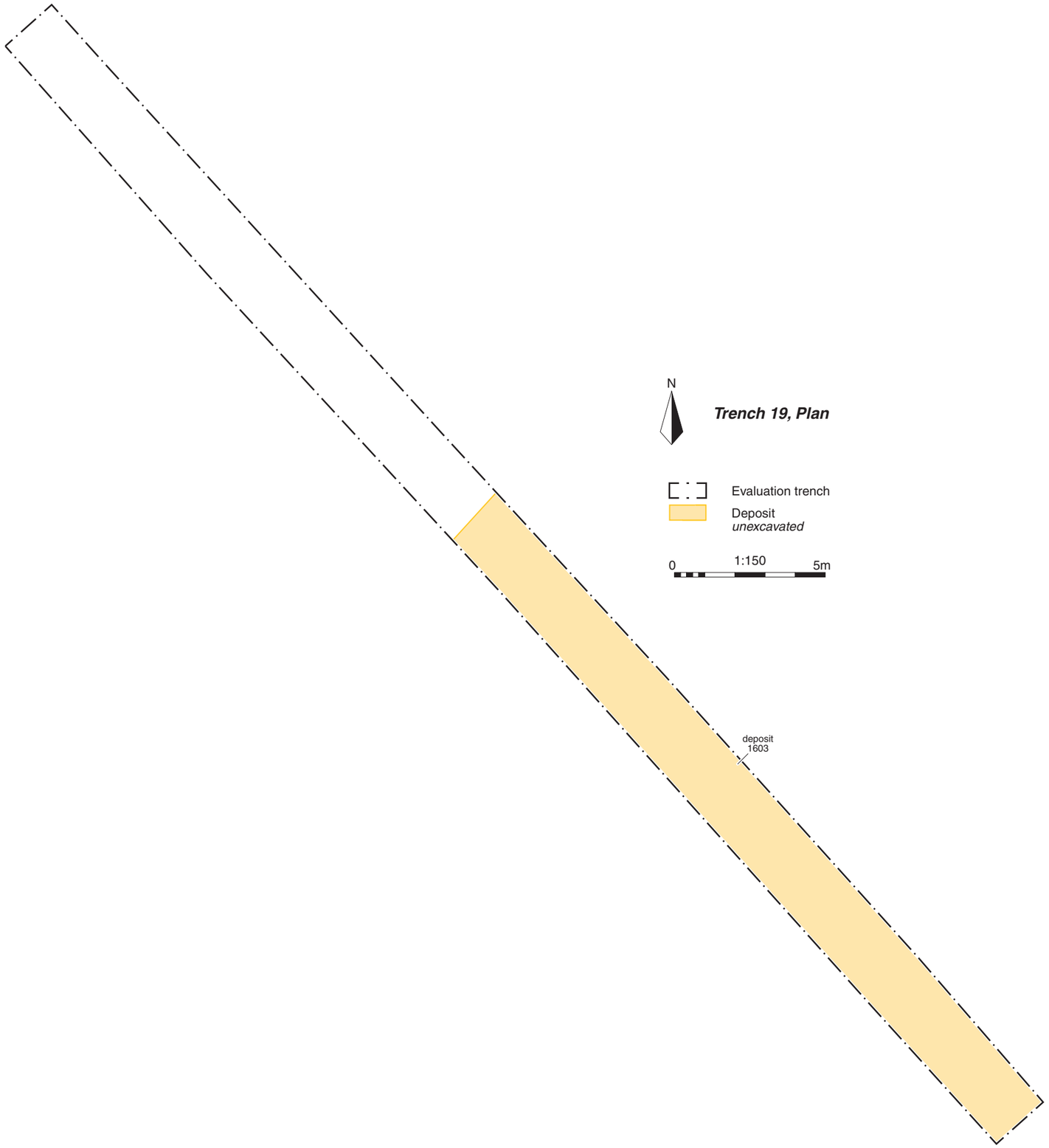
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 16: plan

DRAWN BY	**RW**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660538**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**27/08/2021**	**72**
APPROVED BY	**RG**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:150**	



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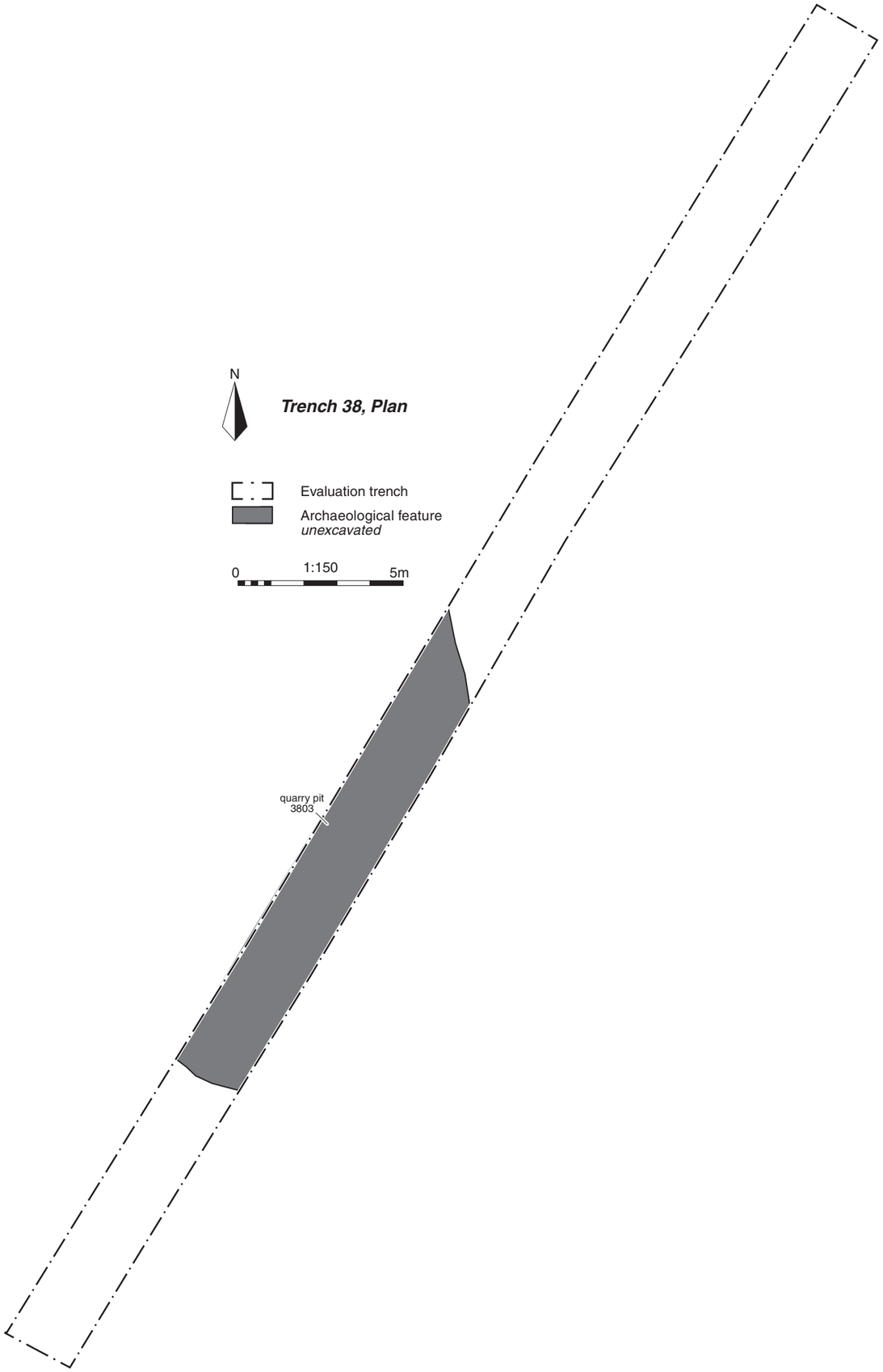
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 19: plan

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/08/2021	73
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:150	



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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 38: plan

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/08/2021	74
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:150	

644000
646000
648000
263000
261000

LCS 012
LCS 011
LCS 228
LCS 147
LCS 198
LCS 199
LCS 183
LCS 183
LCS Misc
LCS 167
LCS 180
LCS 197
LCS 005
LCS 009
LCS 022
LCS 186
LCS 200
LCS 071
LCS 201
LCS 072
LCS 048
LCS Misc
LCS 070
LCS 185
LCS 168
LCS 153
LCS 006
LCS 004
LCS Misc
LCS Misc
LCS 196
LCS 208
LCS 066
LCS 067
LCS 023
LCS 164
LCS 212
LCS 065
LCS 064
LCS 205
LCS 211
LCS Misc
LCS 207
LCS 068
LCS 161
LCS 059
LCS Misc
LCS 061
LCS 062
LCS 060
LCS 063
LCS 069
LCS 058
LCS 055
LCS 141
LCS 202
LCS 209
LCS 210
LCS 203
LCS 215
LCS 216
LCS 213
ARG 017
LCS Misc
LCS 105
LCS 104
LCS 125
LCS 106
LCS 107
LCS 108
LCS 109
LCS 110
LCS 003
LCS 109
LCS 111
LCS 107
LCS 073
LCS 127
LCS 114
LCS 128
LCS 115
LCS 056
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LCS 052
LCS 051
LCS 160
LCS 170
LCS 050
LCS 053
LCS 054
LCS 057
LCS 148
LCS 150
LCS 116
LCS 132
LCS 117
LCS 119
LCS 129
LCS 113

N

Site boundary
HER Monument

0 1:12,500 500m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Eastlands Trading Estate, Sizewell C, Suffolk

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan showing surrounding HER Monuments

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	660538	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/05/2021	75
APPROVED BY	RS	SCALE@A3	1:12,500	

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