SUFFOLK ARCHAEOLOGY

• A HISTORY OF EXPERTISE •

Beccles Southern Relief Road

Beccles, Suffolk

Client:
SCC Highways

Date:
December 2017

BCC 100
Archaeological Evaluation Report
SACIC Report No. 2017/058
Author: Simon Cass

Beccles Southern Relief Road, Beccles
BCC 100

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SACIC Report No. 2017/058

Author: Simon Cass

Contributions By: Sue Anderson, Ruth Beveridge, Richenda Goffin and Anna West

Illustrator: Eleanor Cox

Editor: Richenda Goffin

Report Date: December 2017

HER Information

Site Code:	**BCC 100 / ESF 25411**
Site Name:	**Beccles Southern Relief Road**
Report Number	**2017/058**
Planning Application No:	**DC/13/2400**
Date of Fieldwork:	**24/04/2017 – 02/06/2017**
Grid Reference:	**TM 4227 2879 to TM 4444 8842**
Oasis Reference:	**suffolka1-274611**
Curatorial Officer:	**Rachael Abraham**
Project Officer:	**Simon Cass**
Client/Funding Body:	**SCC Highways**
Client Reference:	**-**

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:
http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit

Prepared By: Simon Cass
Date: 19/12/2017
Approved By: Dr Rhodri Gardner
Position: Managing Director
Date:
Signed:

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Plates

List of Appendices

Summary

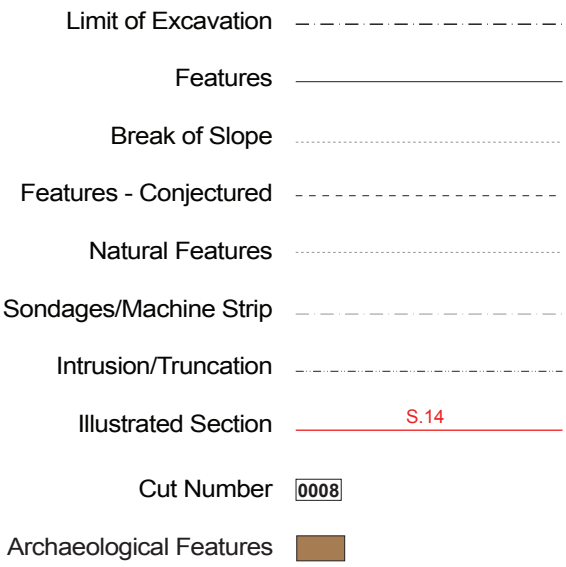
As part of the planning process for a new 2.4km long relief road to the south of Beccles (planning application no. DC/13/2400), an archaeological evaluation was required to cover the whole route. This was intended to consist of 158 30m long linear trenches in a standard pattern covering the site, divided into six fields. During excavation, some trenches had to be shortened from their intended lengths and two trenches were unable to be excavated due to obstructions, resulting in 156 trenches being excavated with a total length of *c.*4416m out of a target of 4740m.

The trenches revealed a series of field boundary ditches that were recorded on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area, which are believed to have been backfilled in the mid-20th century, as well as features relating to the WW2 accommodation units nearby. A small number of later post-medieval ditches was also noted; although these are not seen on the Ordnance Survey maps they appear to lie within (and are most likely to be former parts of) the present field alignments/systems.

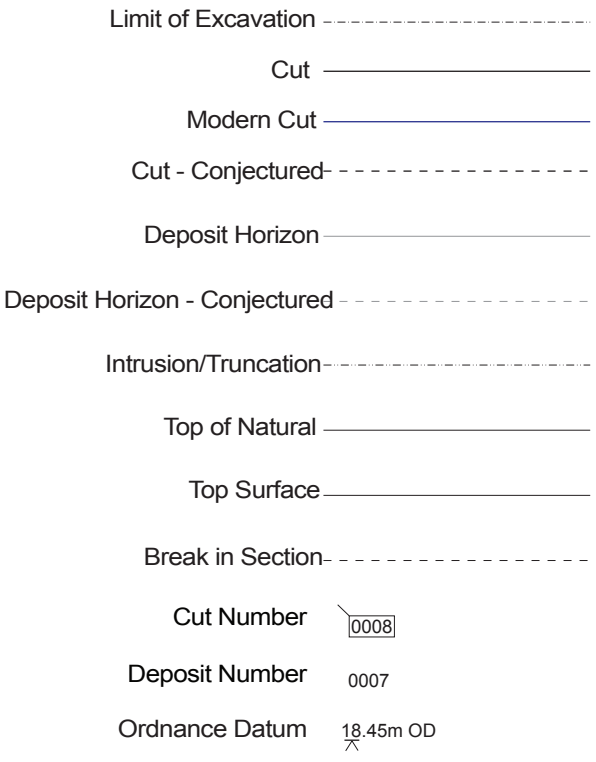
A single pit with a large quantity of fired clay and charcoal fragments was found towards the western end of the site and a radiocarbon date has been obtained from it, dating to the Middle/Late Iron Age (2109 BP ± 29). Additional targeted area excavation was undertaken of a 40m x 40m box around this pit, but no further features were revealed.

Drawing Conventions

Plans



Sections



1. Introduction

Planning permission was granted by the local planning authority for the construction of a new road to the south of Beccles between the A145 London Road to the west and Ellough Road/Benacre Road to the east (Fig. 1). As part of this permission, a condition required the implementation of a scheme of archaeological works prior to the construction of the road in order to identify the potential for archaeological remains across the site and to design and implement a suitable mitigation strategy to record any remains that could be identified. Suffolk County Council Highways Dept. engaged Suffolk Archaeology CIC to undertake the necessary initial investigative works, in this case trial trenching of the proposed route, with the potential for further phases of work dependant on the nature of any archaeological remains encountered.

One hundred and fifty-six trenches were excavated across the site, equating to approximately 5% of the total area, divided up into six fields and individually numbered (Fig. 3-5). In addition a further 40m x 40m area was opened up around a pit found in Trench 25 after the main phase of trenching was completed.

2. Geology and topography

The proposed road development lies 1.2km to the south of the centre of Beccles on a high plateau at *c*.30m AOD for the western two-thirds of its length, before gently sloping down to *c*.25m AOD in the eastern third. The site geology consists of superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation Diamicton, (glacial moraines deposited two million years ago, in the Quaternary period as tills of outwash sand and gravel) above bedrock geology which is described as Crag Group Sand, formed approximately 0 to 5 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene periods when the local environment was dominated by shallow seas where sediments were deposited as mud, silt, sand and gravel (BGS, 2017).

3. Archaeology and historical background

The present site lies on high ground overlooking the historic market town of Beccles to the north, itself occupying a position on the River Waveney with Anglo-Saxon origins. Beccles was a significant port at this time as attested to by its Domesday Book entry

under the domain of the Abbey of Bury St Edmunds. Figure 2 shows nearby HER entries within 500m of the development site.

The Desk-Based Assessment of the site (Sommers 2013) included a search of the County HER for sites within 500m of the route and indicated that the closest sites to the proposed road line include scatters of undated worked flints (WSN 006 and BCC 025) and the outer edge of the site of the World War 2 Ellough Airfield (ELO 009). It was thought possible that the flint scatters, one of which was only 200m to the north (BCC 025), could continue into the proposed site. WSN 003 relates to the findspot of a Neolithic partly polished flint axe.

Recent archaeological work on a field south of the road route Area E (Trenches 102 – 152) revealed a single prehistoric or Saxon(?) pit and some post-medieval to modern agricultural activity and small scale quarrying found during an evaluation at Playters Farm (ELO 014, Schofield 2015). The low-level scatter of medieval pottery could be related to manuring and does not necessarily indicate settlement here. No other archaeological investigations have been undertaken in the vicinity of the new road.

The eastern end of the route is close to the edge of Ellough Moor which has been associated with medieval remains (R. Abraham, pers comm.) and a single medieval dagger (BCC 038) is recorded as a metal detector find to the north-west of the road route.

ELO 006 relates to a large building within a rectangular enclosure indicated on Hodskinsons map of 1783 map while ELO 007 relates to a Tithe map entry indicating naming a plot of arable land as ‘ruins’.

Although in close proximity to a deer park (WSN 011) and a post-medieval brickworks (BCC 034) the proposed scheme is unlikely to have any significant effect on either, assuming the locations recorded on the HER are accurate. Clay pits are also recorded on early mapping to the north, almost certainly serving those brickworks.

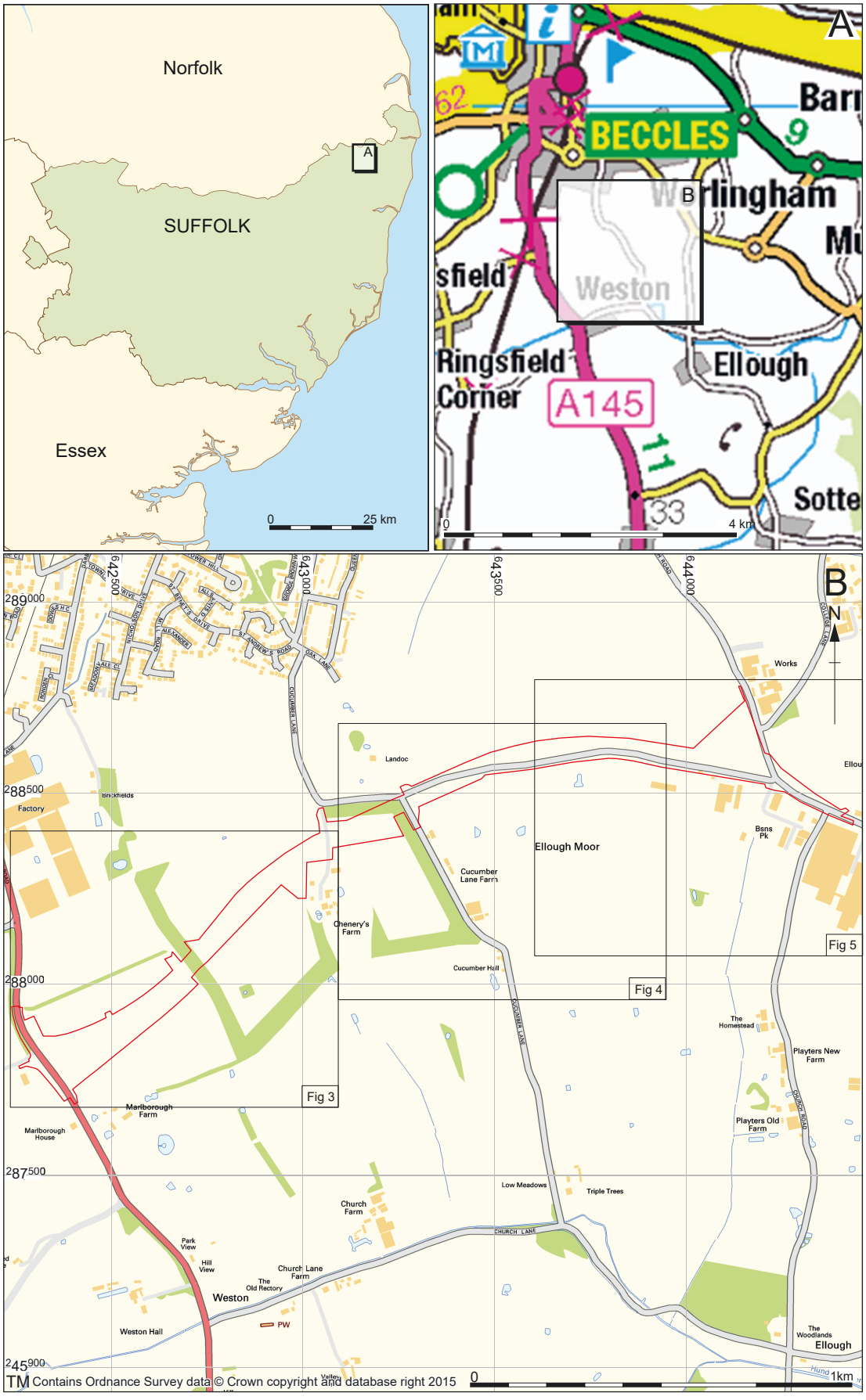


Figure 1. Location of the site within development area (red)

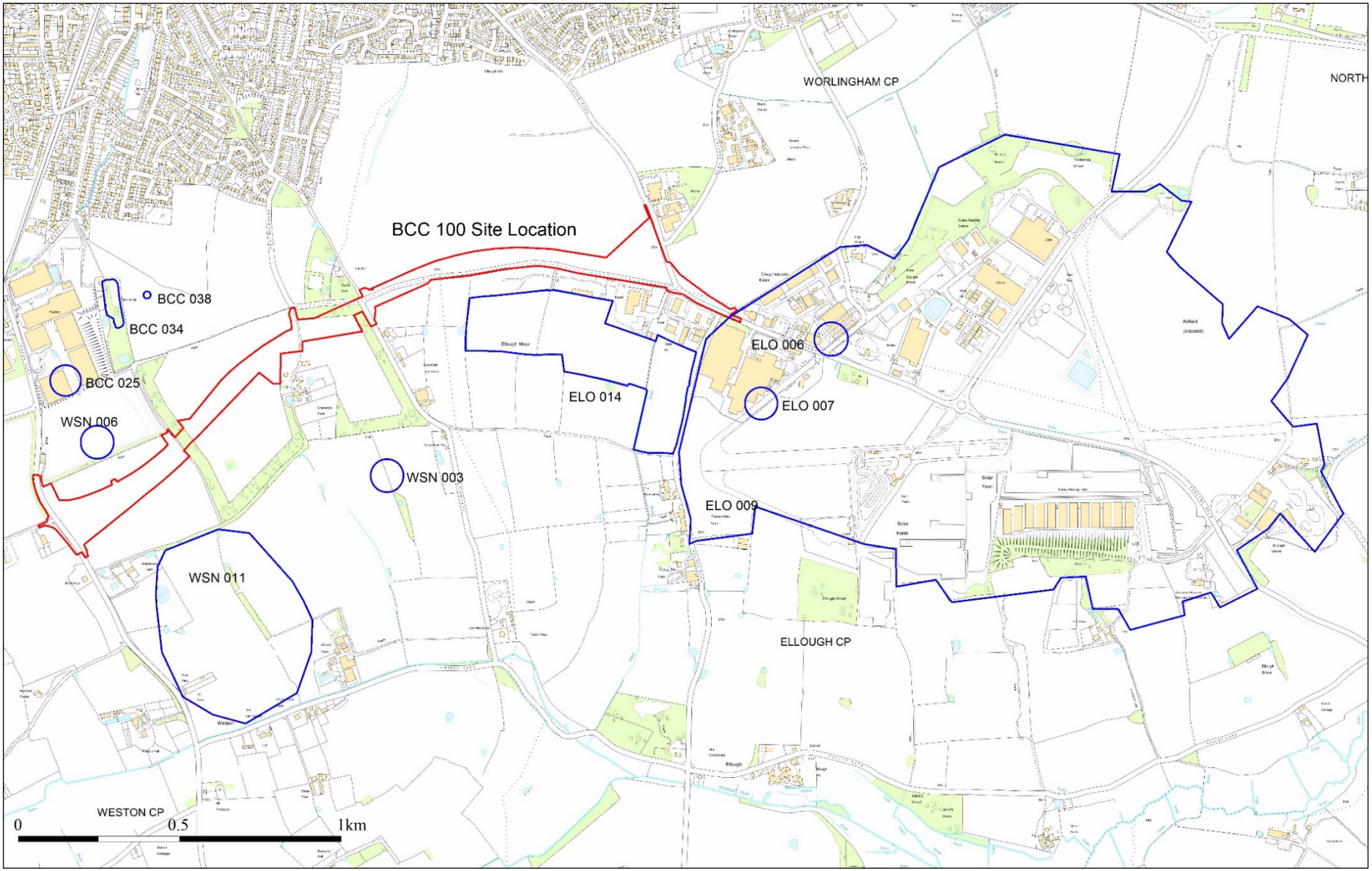


Figure 2. Local HER entries within 500m of the site as recorded in the 2012 DBA and more recent works.

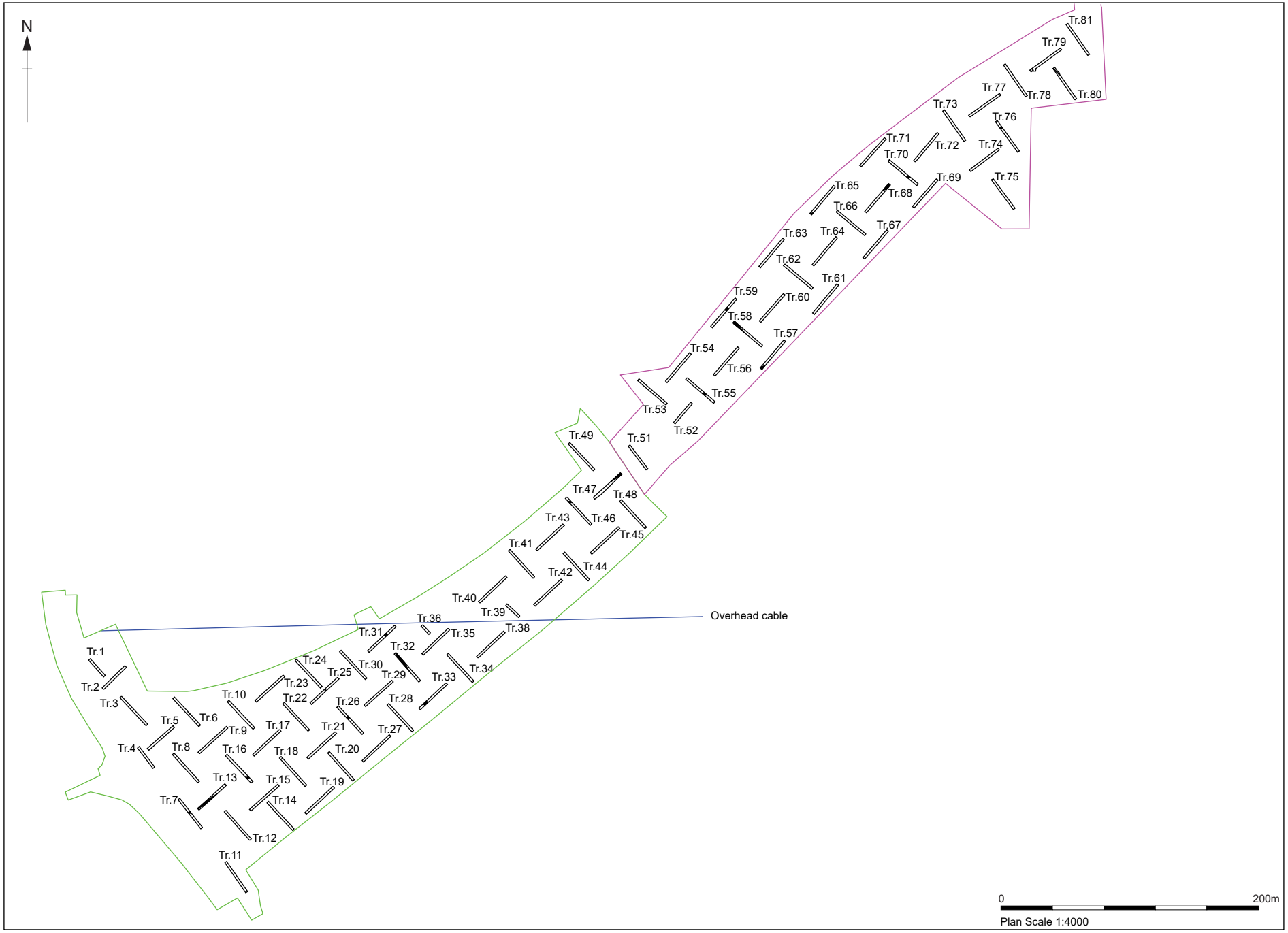


Figure 3. Detailed trench plan (Trenches 1 - 81, western section).

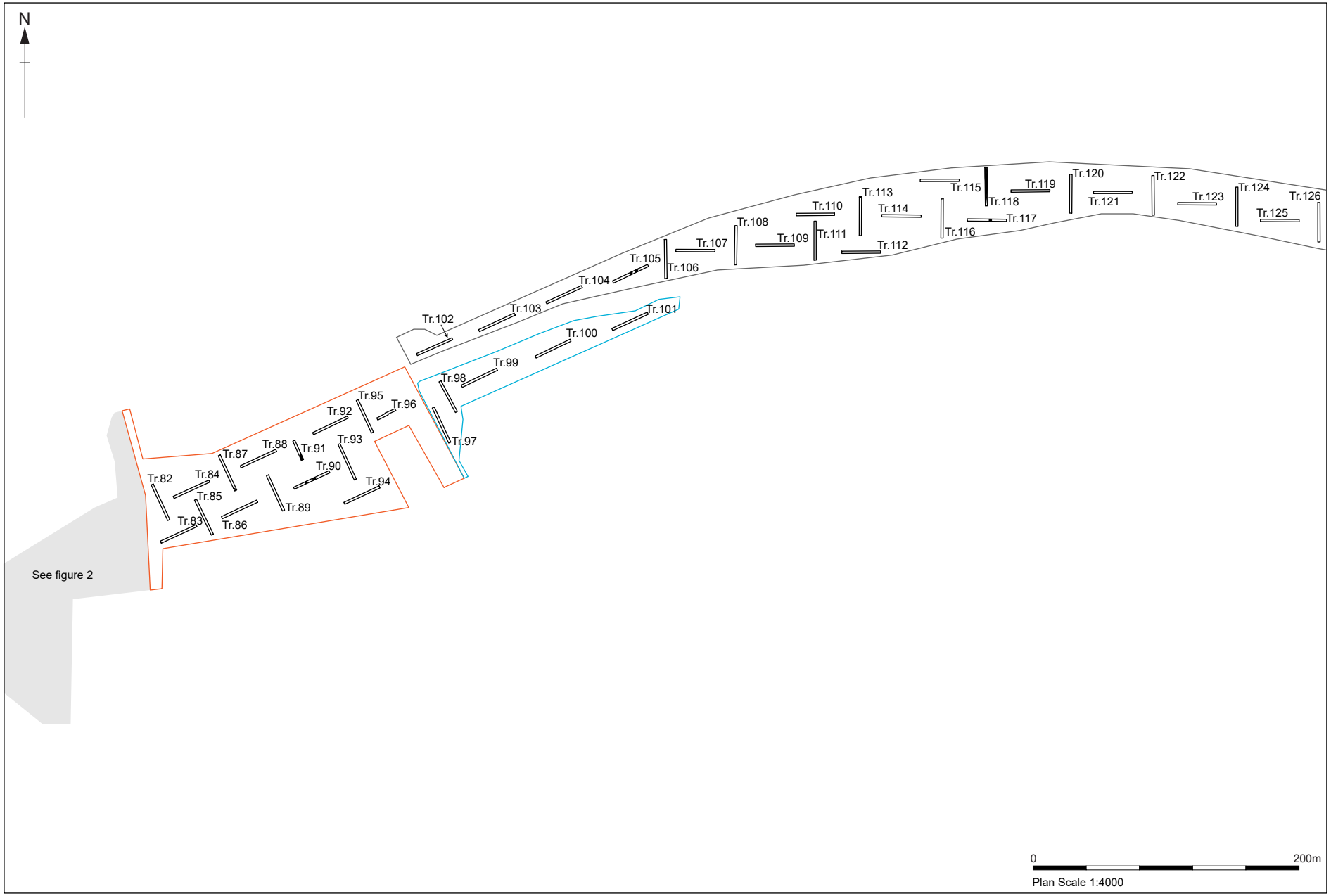


Figure 4. Detailed trench plan (Trenches 82 - 126, central section).

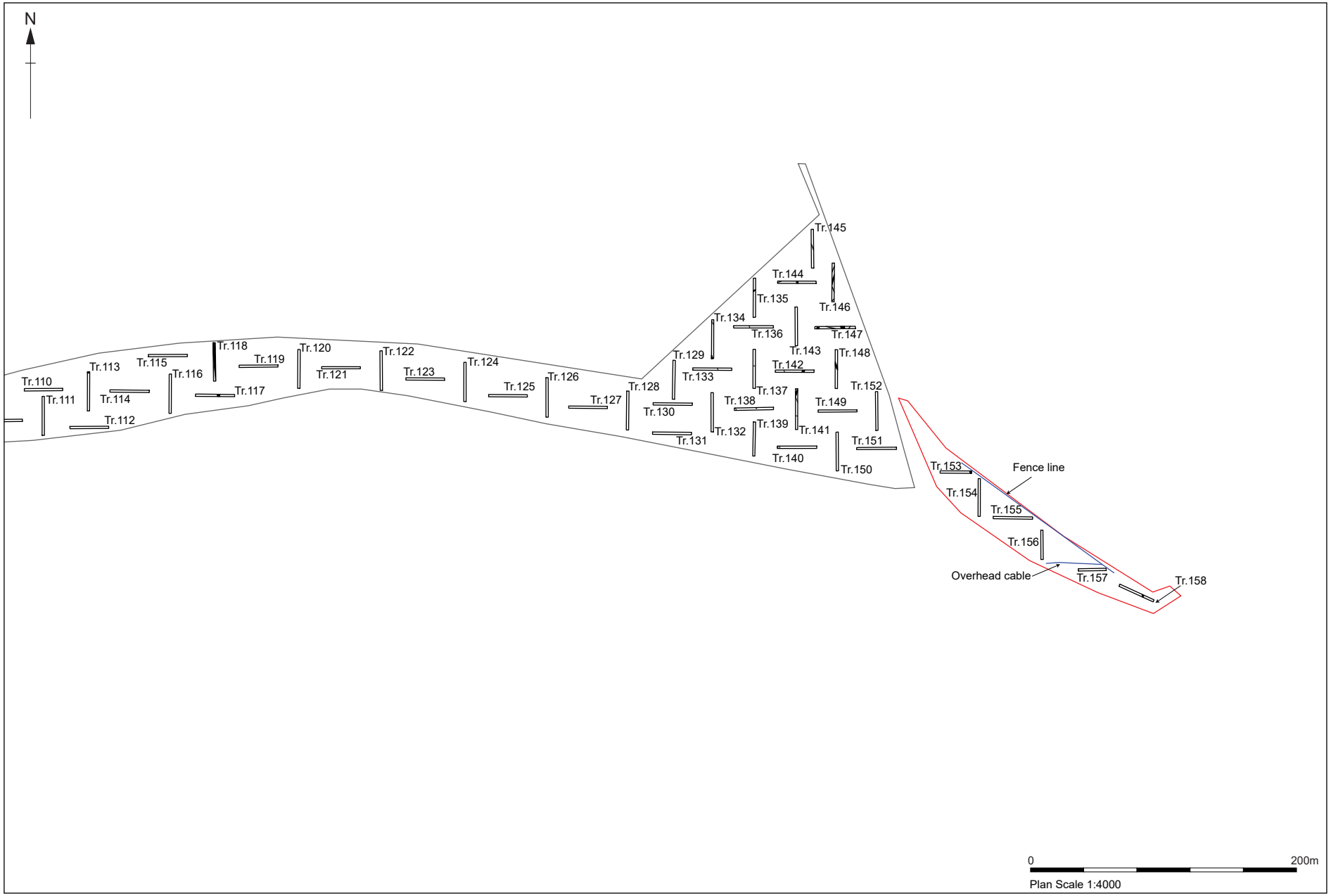


Figure 5. Detailed trench plan (Trenches 110 - 158, eastern section).

4. Methodology

The trial trenches were machine excavated down to the level of the natural subsoil or archaeological deposits using a toothless 'ditching' bucket fitted to a 360^0 tracked mechanical excavator over the course of five weeks from late April to early June 2017.

The machining of the trench was closely observed throughout in order to identify archaeological features and deposits and to recover any artefacts that might be revealed during machining, and spoilheaps were scanned for any upcast finds. A metal detector was also used. Any features identified were then sampled through hand excavation in order to determine their depth and shape and to recover datable artefacts. Scale plans and sections of each recorded feature were drawn in pencil on permatrace sheets and *pro-forma* context sheets were used to record individual features and trench information as standard SACIC procedure.

A photographic record of the work undertaken was also compiled using an 18-megapixel digital camera and is included in the project archive.

Following excavation of each trench, the nature of the overburden was recorded and the depths noted. The trench location was recorded using a Leica GS08+ GPS system to sub-centimetre accuracy; both raw and processed data forms have also been included in the digital archive.

5. Results

5.1 Introduction

The results of the trenching have been broken down by field first, then by individual trench where relevant. Modern features are discussed briefly, with particular features described in more detail where relevant.

5.2 Trench results Field A

This field contained Trenches 1 – 49, measuring between 12m and 30m long with three trenches having to be shortened or not excavated due to an overhead cable crossing the development area on an east-west alignment. The trench dimensions are presented in Table 1 below. The features present in this field consisted of evidence of the current roadside ditch in trenches adjacent to the field edge on the western side, as well as three modern ditches crossing through several trenches (all visible on early OS mapping but disappearing in the 1960's, with some dating evidence fitting this date including a plastic fertilizer bag in Trench 26) – these trenches were 6, 7, 13, 16, 18, 26, 31, 32, 33, 46 and 47 (Figs. 7 – 9) The ditch crossing Trench 33 was partially excavated to examine its general profile and check for earlier deposits than the post-WW2 backfilling and the ditch was found to be approximately 3.6m wide and up to 0.76m deep (below natural ground level, 1.1m below surface level) with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave base – very similar to surviving field boundary ditches elsewhere on the site (Pl. 1). This segment also recovered a brown glass beer bottle labelled with Bullard & Sons Ltd (a version of the Norwich-based Brewery's name dating between the mid 1890's and the mid 1960's).

Plate 1. Ditch 0037 in Trench 33, facing northwest (2m scale).

A single isolated pit (0039) was identified in Trench 25, containing a large deposit of fired clay and some charred material (Pl. 2, Fig 6). It was slightly ovoid in plan, measuring 1.0m by 1.3m, with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave/flattish base 0.21m deep, with two distinct fills. Deposit 0040 was a mid reddish-orange fired clay deposit with some small charcoal flecking and heated flint/stone inclusions, sealing a thin band of charred material (0041).

Plate 2. Pit 0039 in Trench 25, facing northeast (1m scale).

It is not thought that this was an *in-situ* fireplace/hearth as there was no scorching of the natural geology below indicative of direct heat. No artefacts were recovered from this feature but it was decided to attempt to obtain a radiocarbon date form the charcoal present which returned a Late Iron Age date (Appendix 6). Further excavation was requested by SCCAS around this feature, involving the stripping of an area measuring at least 30m x 30m (centred on the pit) to check if this was truly an isolated feature or if there were other discrete features nearby that had been missed. A box measuring 40m x 40m was stripped under supervision and confirmed that there were no additional archaeological features nearby (see Fig. 7).

A single possible feature was identified in Trench 22, just to the south-west of Pit 0039. After excavation, it was interpreted as a tree throw rather than a discrete archaeological feature.

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
1	17.4	NW-SE	0.32
2	24.7	NE/SW	0.32
3	29.8	NW/SE	0.22
4	19.8	NW/SE	0.48
5	26.7	NW/SE	0.24
6	29.75	NE/SW	0.28
7	30	NW/SE	0.48
8	29.5	NE/SW	0.28
9	29.6	NE/SW	0.26
10	29.2	NW/SE	0.28
11	28.5	NW/SE	0.42
12	29.6	NW/SE	0.25
13	28.7	NE/SW	0.37
14	29.3	NW/SE	0.3
15	29.5	NE/SW	0.3
16	29.2	NW/SE	0.36
17	28.1	NE/SW	0.38
18	29.8	NW/SE	0.28
19	29.9	NE-SW	0.27
20	29.3	NW-SE	0.27
21	29.7	NE-SW	0.3
22	29.1	NW-SE	0.35
23	29.5	NE-SW	0.25
24	29.1	NW-SE	0.29
25	29	SW-NE	0.32
26	28.7	NW-SE	0.34
27	29.2	SW-NE	0.28
28	28.4	NW-SE	0.34
29	28.9	SW-NE	0.36
30	29.6	NW-SE	0.33
31	28.9	NE/SW	0.32
32	29	NW/SE	0.38
33	28.9	NE/SW	0.34
34	29.3	NW/SE	0.26
35	28.2	NE/SW	0.26
36	8.7	NW/SE	0.33
37	N/A	N/A	N/A
38	28.8	NE/SW	0.28
39	13.7	NW/SE	0.3
40	28.8	NE/SW	0.33
41	28.7	NW/SE	0.34
42	29.1	NE/SW	0.27
43	28.8	NE/SW	0.35
44	28.8	NW/SE	0.35
45	29.5	SW/NE	0.3
46	29	NW/SE	0.34
47	28.7	SW/NE	0.32
48	28.4	NW/SE	0.27
49	28.4	NW/SE	0.35

Table 1. Trench dimensions for Trenches 1 – 49.

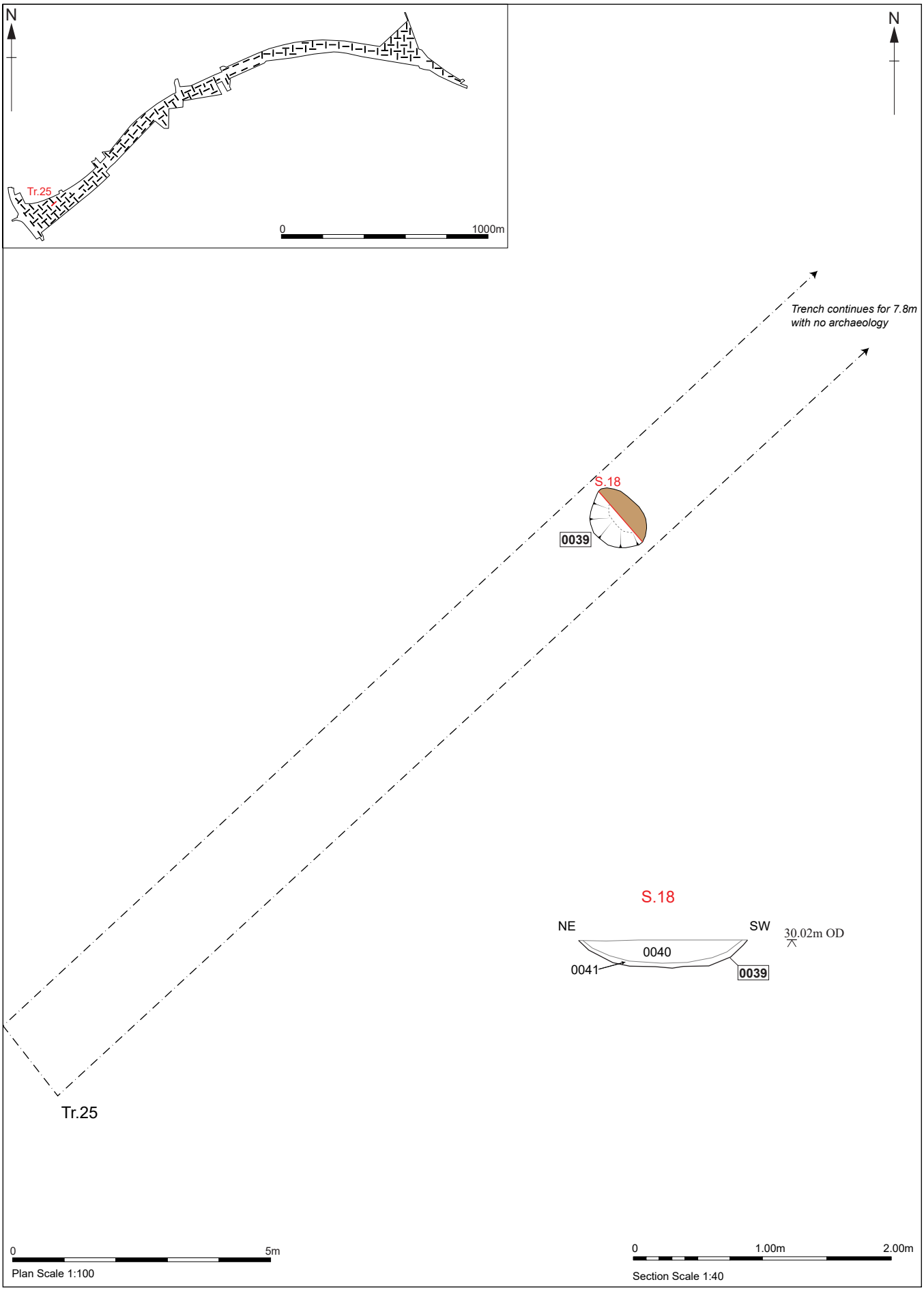


Figure 6. Trench 25, plan and section

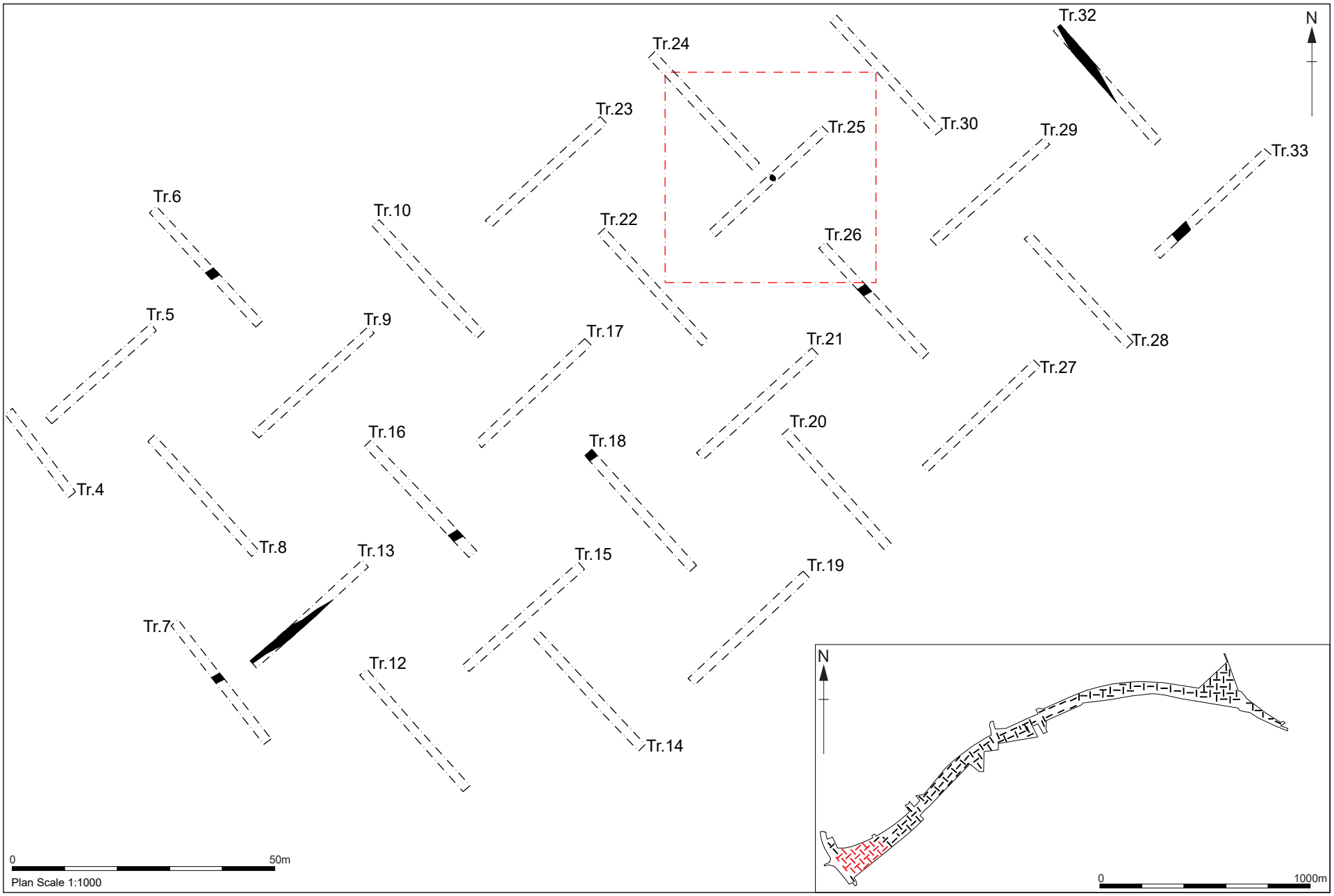


Figure 7. Detailed trench plan (Trenches 4 - 33) and additional excavation area (red).

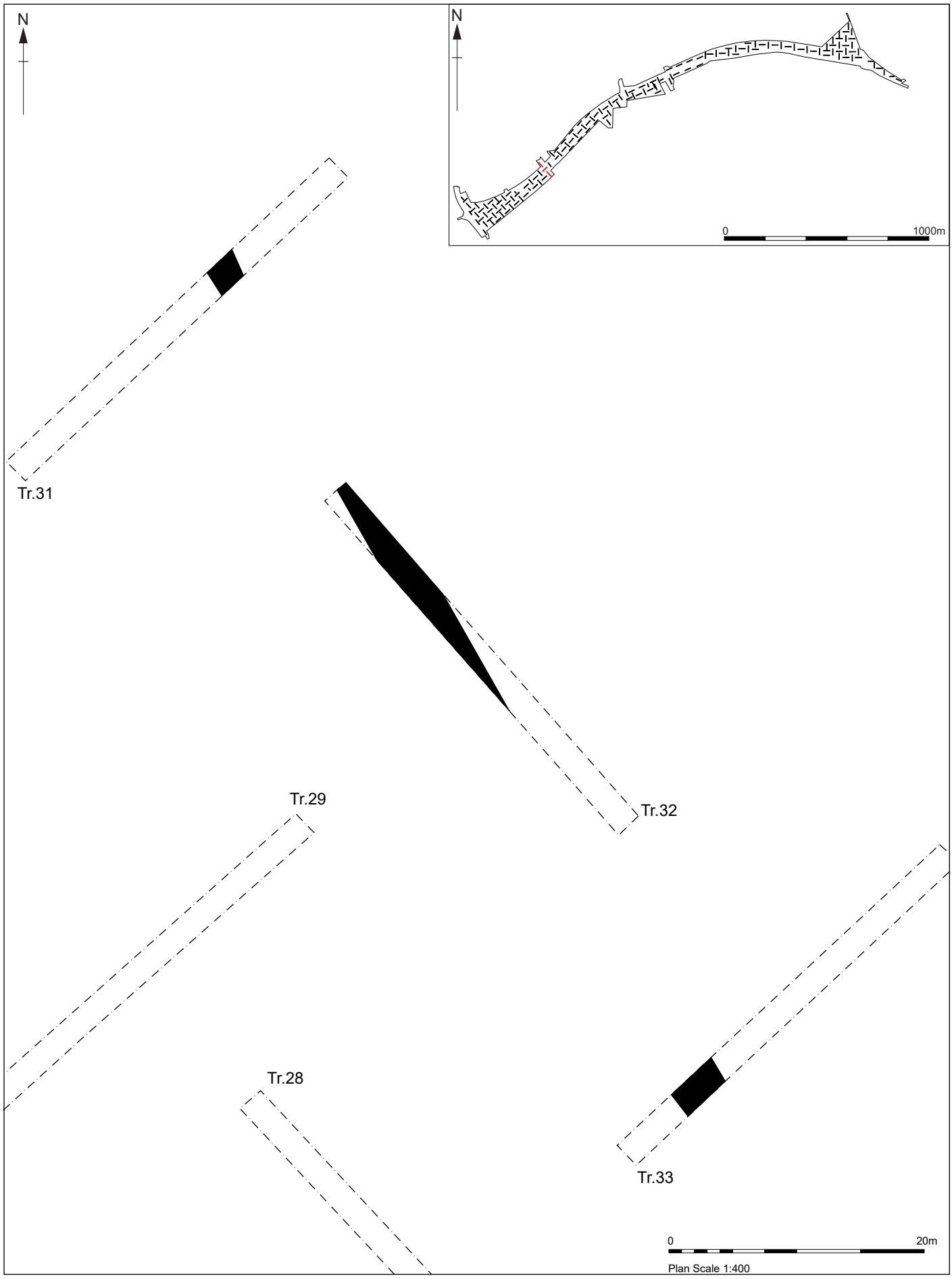


Figure 8. Detailed trench plan (Trenches 28 - 33).

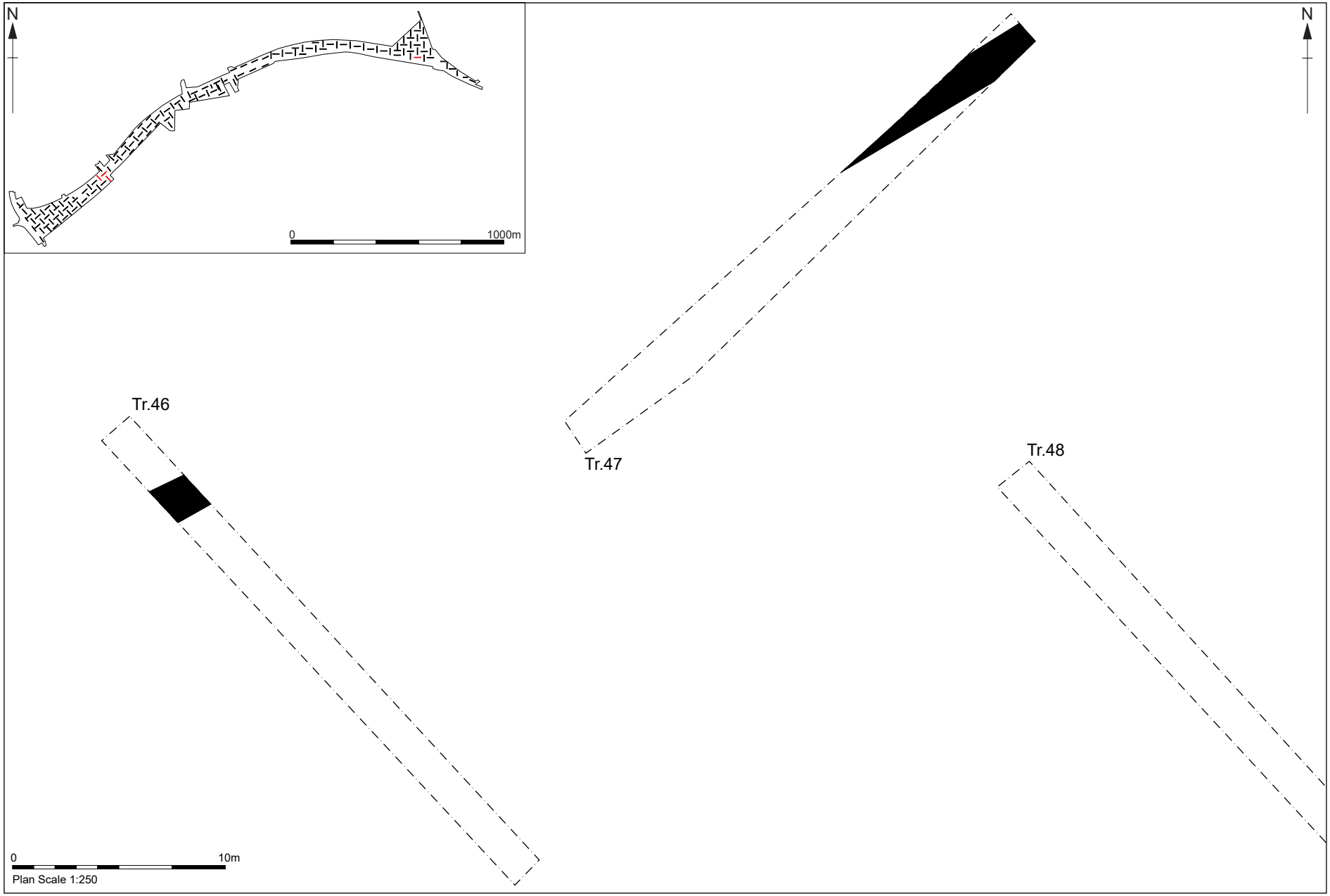


Figure 9. Detailed trench plan (Trenches 46-48).

5.3 Trench results Field B

This field contained Trenches 50 – 81, with one trench (50) not being excavated due to tree stumps obstructing the area. The remainder of the trenches were excavated in position with no further obstructions as shown in Table 2 below. A number of modern field ditches were observed crossing this field in multiple trenches (55, 57, 58, 59, 65, 68, 70 and 76, none of which were excavated) corresponding with recorded boundaries from early OS mapping (Figs. 10–11). Two other features were noted (in Trenches 79 and 80, Figs. 12 and 13), both small possible gullies or agricultural channels but no dating evidence was forthcoming from either of them and little more can be inferred from their orientations.

Gully 0033 (Pl. 3) was north-south orientated, measuring *c*.1m wide and 0.35m deep with moderately steep concave sides to a shallow concave base, while gully 0035 (Pl. 4) was aligned northwest-southeast and measured *c*.0.6m wide and up to 0.2m deep.

Plate 3. Gully 0033 in trench 79, facing north-west (1m scale).

Plate 4. Gully 0035 facing southeast (1m scale).

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
50	N/A	N/A	N/A
51	22.9	NW-SE	0.33
52	20.7	SW-NE	0.3
53	29.1	NW-SE	0.32
54	28.9	NE-SW	0.3
55	28.5	NW-SE	0.32
56	28.7	NE-SW	0.32
57	28.6	NE-SW	0.37
58	29	NW-SE	0.34
59	29	NE-SW	0.27
60	28.5	NE-SW	0.28
61	29.5	NW-SE	0.25
62	28.6	NW-SE	0.26
63	28.7	NW-SE	0.26
64	28.5	NE-SW	0.25
65	28.5	NE-SW	0.5
66	28.8	NW-SE	0.35
67	28.5	NE-SW	0.4
68	27.5	NE-SW	0.35
69	28.6	NE-SW	0.35
70	29.5	NW-SE	0.4
71	28.9	SW-NE	0.26
72	28.5	NE-SW	0.31
73	28.8	NW-SE	0.38
74	28	SW-NE	0.35
75	28.8	NW-SE	0.3
76	29.4	E-W	0.28
77	29.3	E-W	0.29
78	30	NW-SE	0.27
79	29.4	E-W	0.23
80	29.8	N-S	0.45
81	29.3	N-S	0.28

Table 2. Trench dimensions for Trenches 50 – 81.

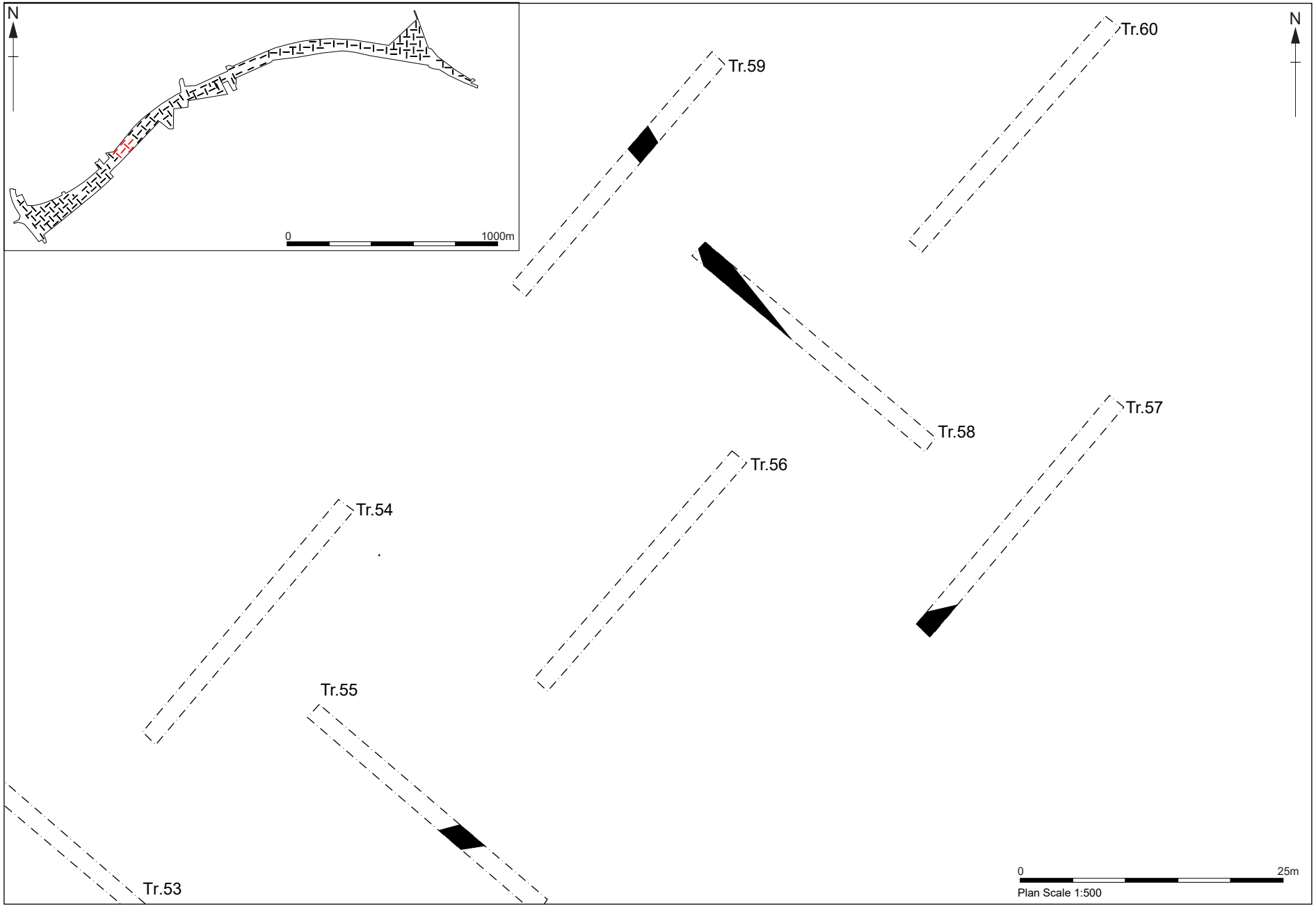


Figure 10. Trenches 53-60, showing post-medieval ditch alignments.

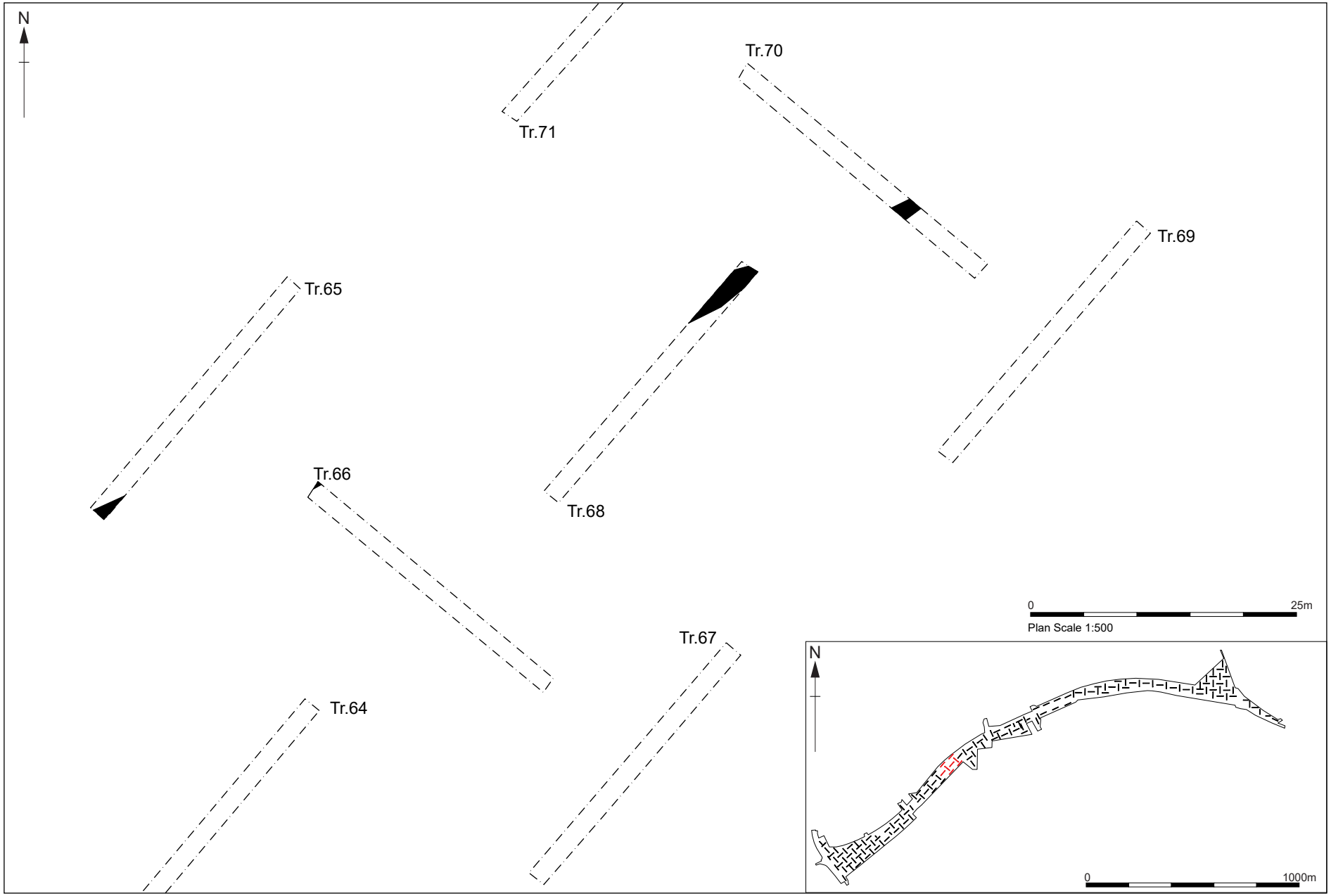


Figure 10. Trenches 64-71, showing post-medieval ditch alignments.

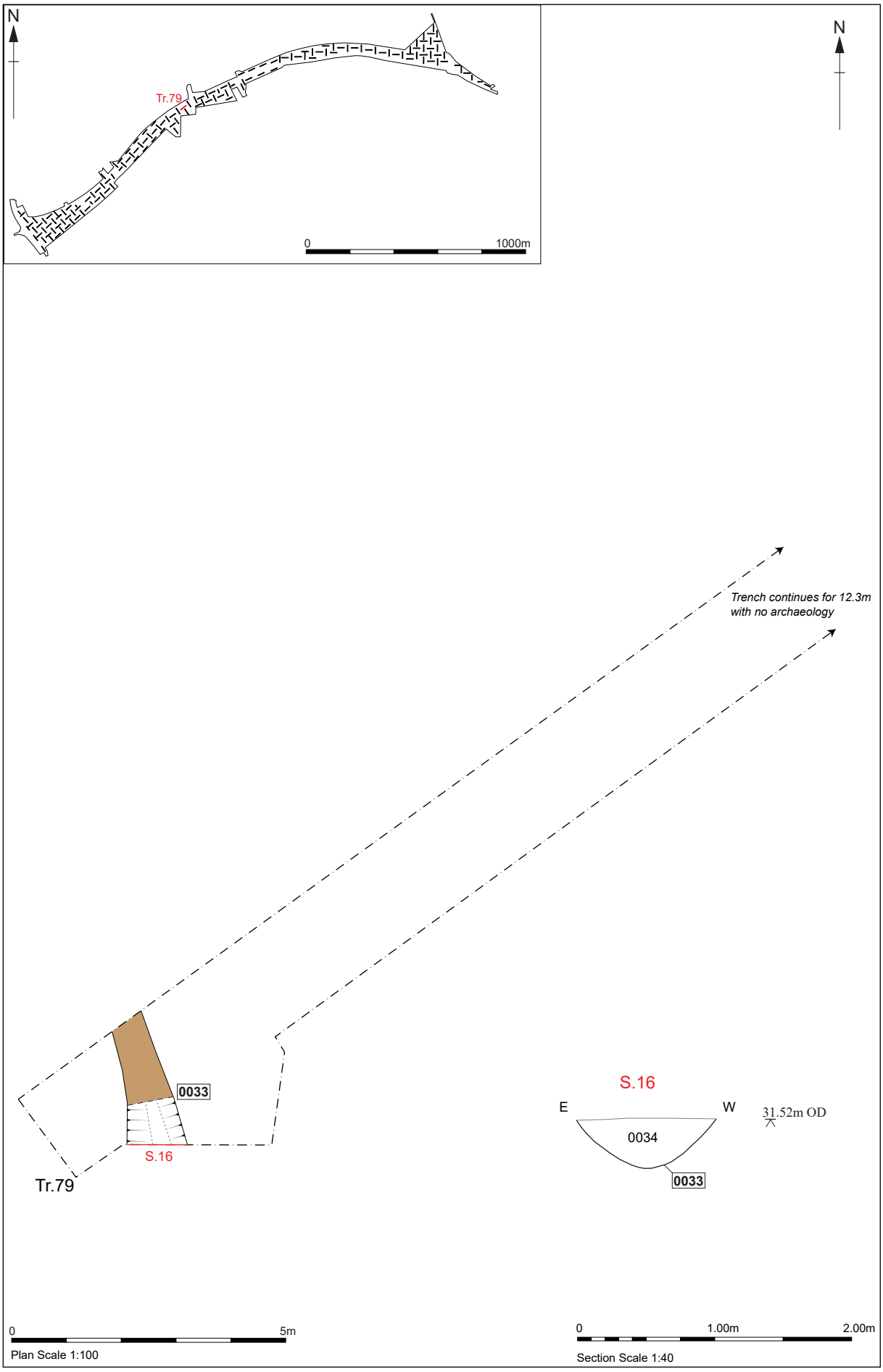


Figure 12. Trench 79, plan and section

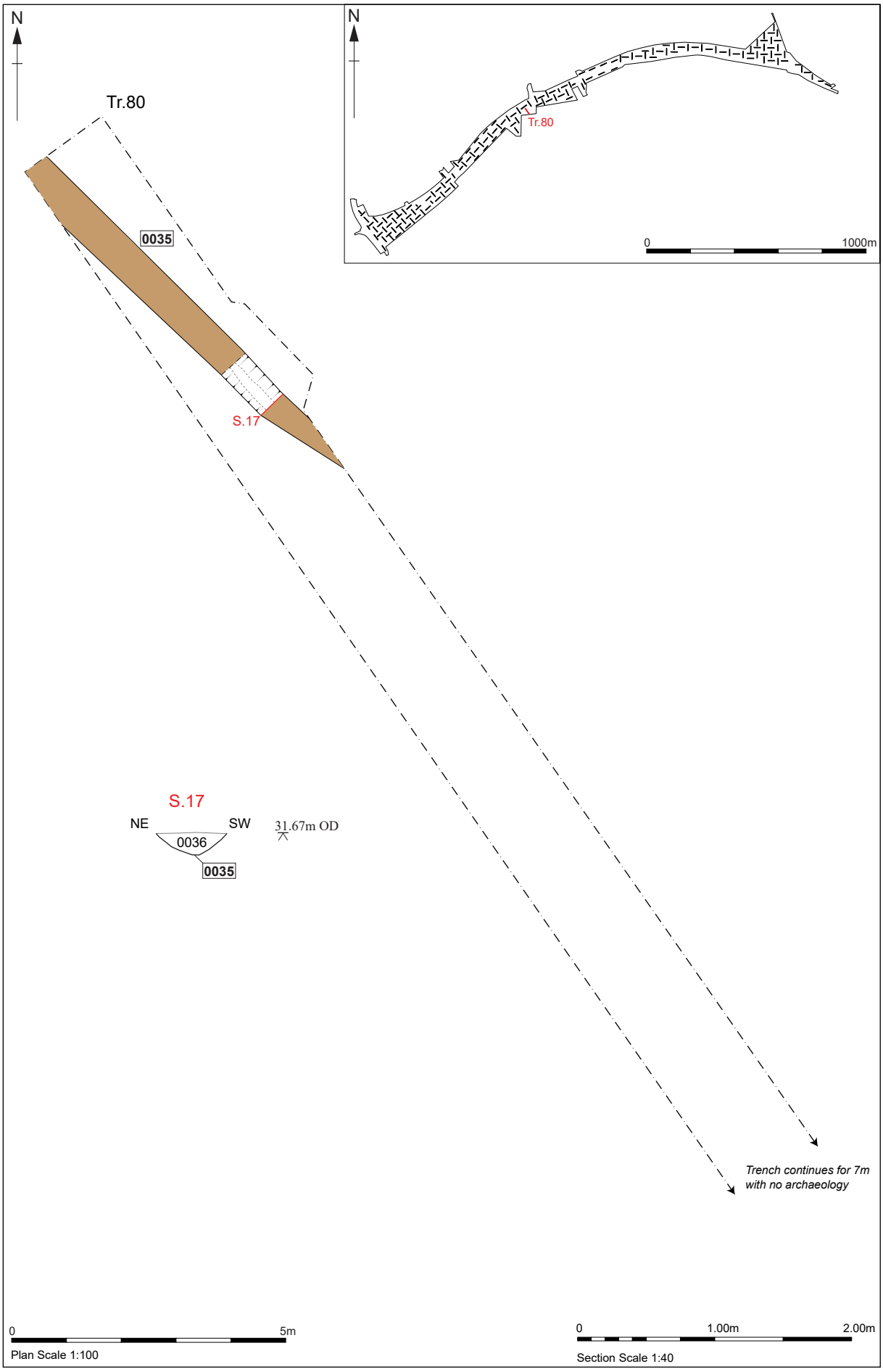


Figure 13. Trench 80, plan and section

5.4 Trench results Field C

This field contained Trenches 82 – 96, measuring between 15.2m and 29.5m long with three trenches having to be shortened due to tree stumps obstructing the area. The trench dimensions are presented in Table 3 below. Two large ditches were observed in Trenches 90 and 91 (Fig. 15), both contained CBM fragments and are not thought likely to be earlier than of post-medieval date.

Ditch 0025 in Trench 90 (Pl. 5) was 1.8m wide and 0.73m deep, with steep sloped sides to a concave base which continued into Trench 91 to the north. Both occurrences of this ditch contained brick/CBM fragments and lumps in a mid brown silty clay.

Plate 5. Ditch 0025 in Trench 90, facing north (1m scale).

Probable pit 0023 (Pl. 6) was 2.75m wide and 0.9m deep, with a sub-linear shape in plan with bulging edges on a rough N-S alignment with very steep sloping sides leading to a rounded break of slope and a broad, flattish base filled with a mid brown-grey silty clay/sand with a friable texture and relatively loose compaction.

Plate 6. Probable pit 0023, facing north (no scale)

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
82	29.5	N-S	0.3
83	29.5	E-W	0.3
84	29.5	E-W	0.32
85	29.3	N-S	0.36
86	29.3	E-W	0.3
87	29.2	N-S	0.32
88	29.4	E-W	0.36
89	29.2	N-S	0.32
90	29.4	E-W	0.34
91	16	N-S	0.25
92	28.9	E-W	0.3
93	29.4	N-S	0.33
94	29.3	E-W	0.34
95	26.9	N-S	0.34
96	15.2	E-W	0.34

Table 3. Trench dimensions for Trenches 82 – 96.

A small gully (0031) with gently sloping concaves sides and a concave base was noted in the southern end of Trench 87 (Fig. 14), (0031) but no dating evidence was recovered. This feature does not appear to align with any existing boundaries or other archaeological features present nearby.

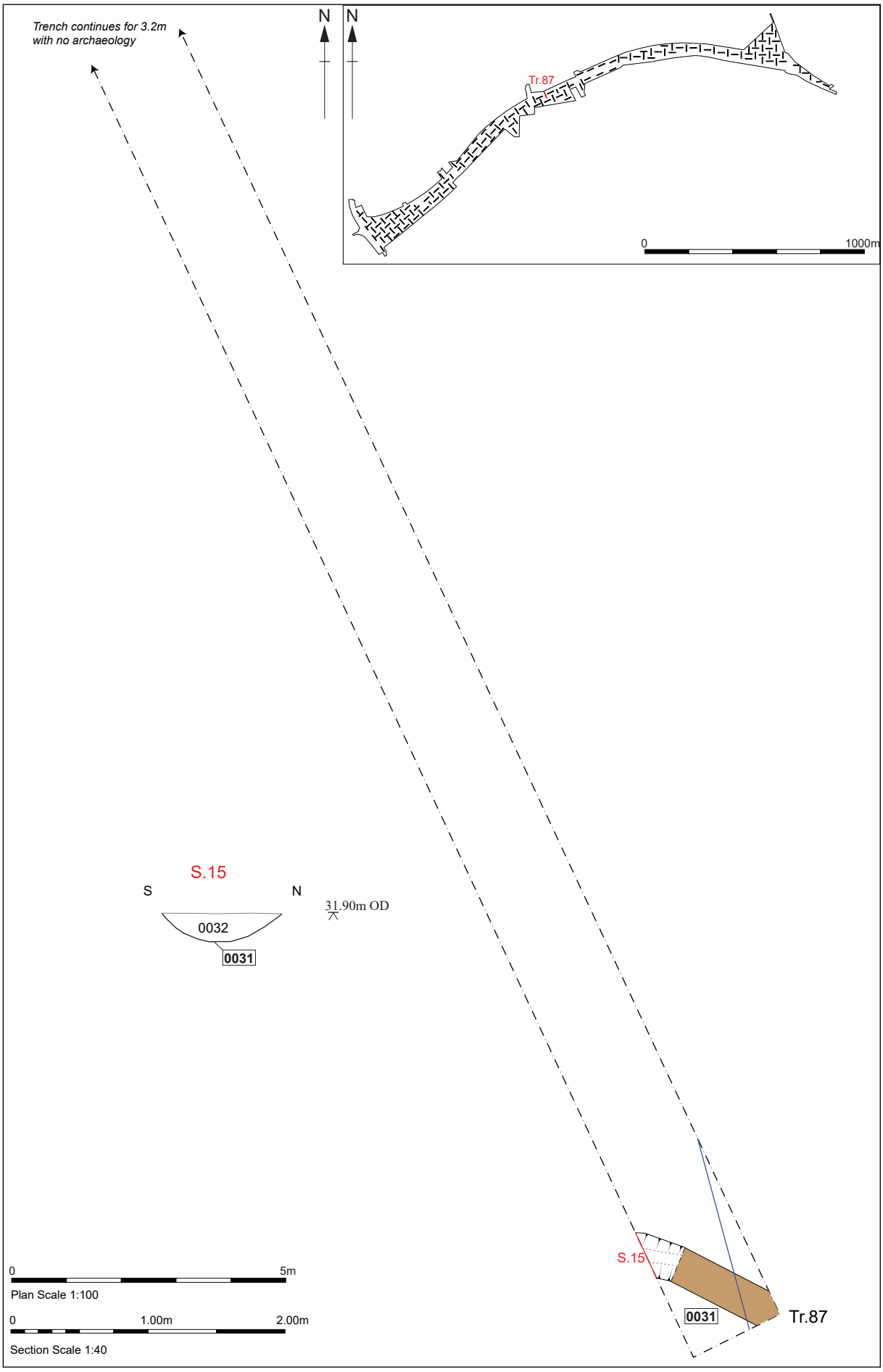


Figure 14. Trench 87, plan and section

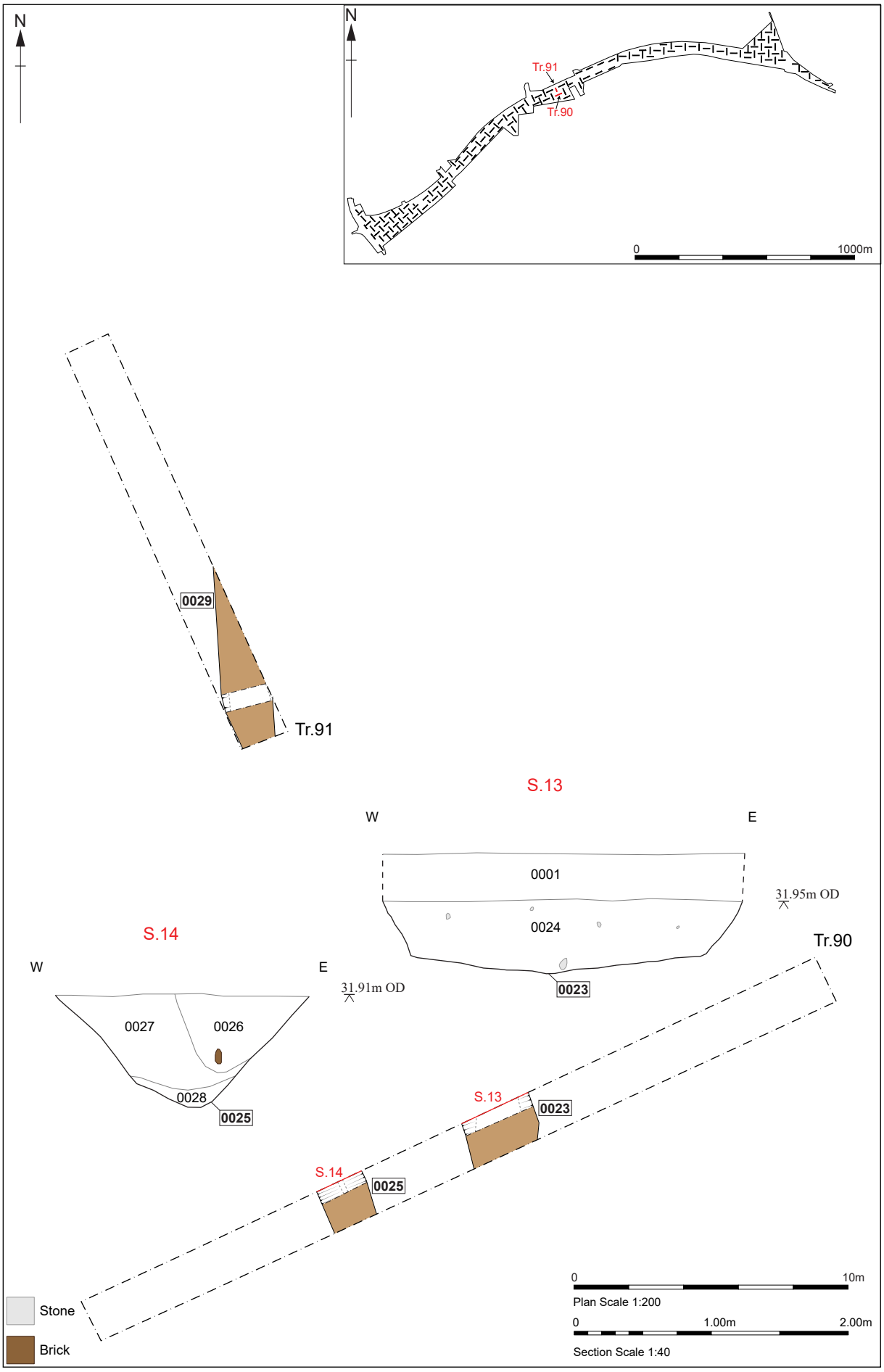


Figure 15. Trenches 90 and 91, plan and sections.

5.5 Trench results Field D

This field contained Trenches 97 – 101, which measured between 26.2m and 29.3m long with one trench having to be shortened due to the large roadside ditch along the northern edge of the field. The trench dimensions are presented in Table 4 below. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed in any of these trenches.

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
97	29.2	N-S	0.38
98	26.2	N-S	0.33
99	29.4	E-W	0.29
100	29.2	E-W	0.35
101	29.3	E-W	0.28

Table 4. Trench dimensions for Trenches 97 – 101.

5.6 Trench results Field E

This field contained Trenches 102 – 152, which measured between 28.8m and 30.8m long. The trench dimensions are presented in Table 5 below. In general, the trenches were mostly devoid of archaeologically relevant finds or features, with the identified ditches corresponding to known field boundaries from early OS maps (see Ditch 0015 in Trenches 117 and 118, Fig. 16) or to WW2 water and foul drains (such as Ditch 0011 in Trench 140, shown in Plate 7, Fig. 17 and Ditch 0007 in Trench 141, Fig. 18) to the various airfield accommodation units nearby (present in Trenches 135, 140, 141, 142, 144, 146, 147 and 148 – Fig. 19). Some small features were undated though they had superficially similar characteristics to the more recent (WW2) features, with one probable gully terminus (0009 in Trench 138, Pl. 8) containing a fragment of Walkers crisp packet (not retained).

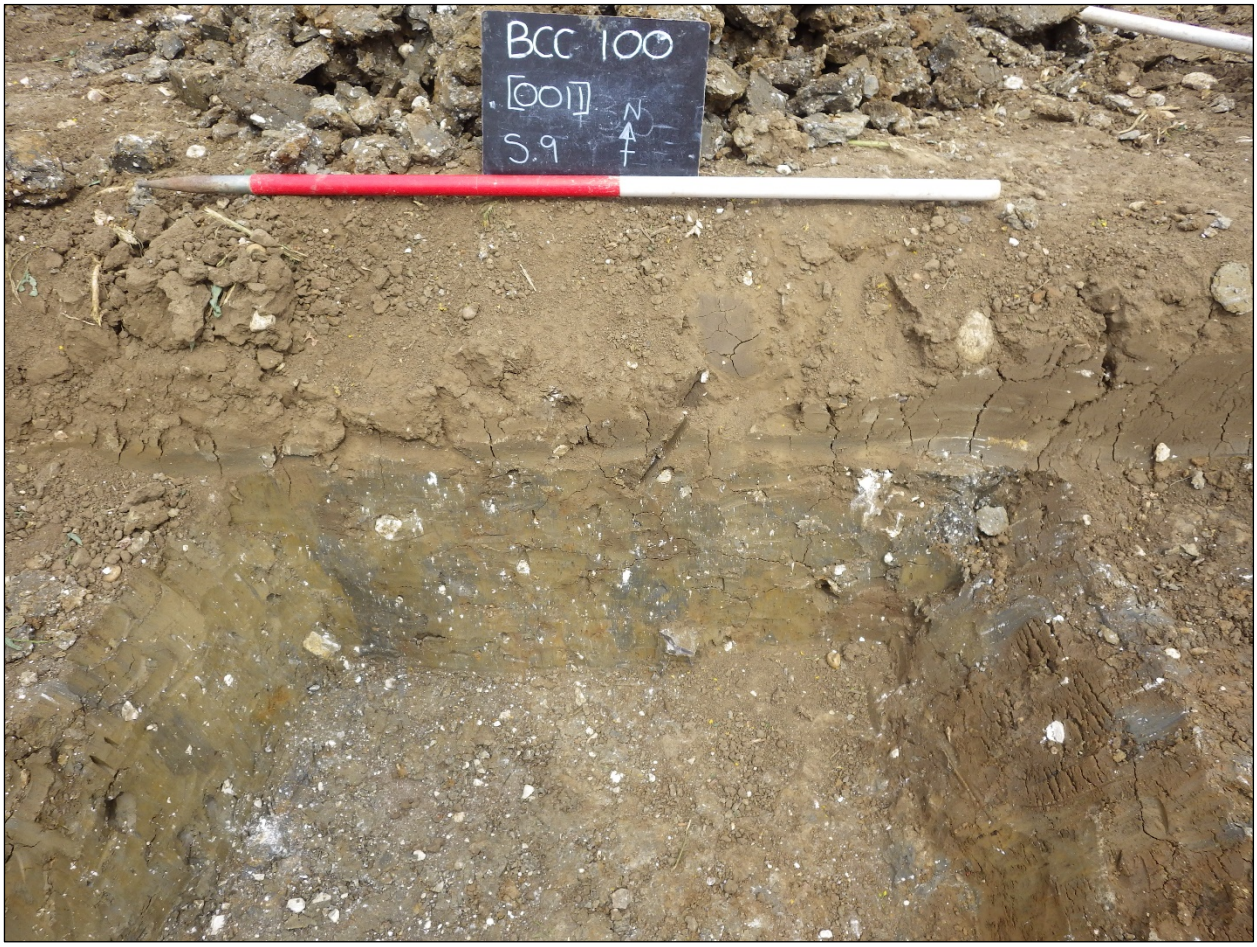


Plate 7. Ditch 0011 in Trench 140, facing north (1m scale)

Plate 8. Gully terminus 0009 in Trench 138, facing north (1m scale)

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
102	29.3	NE/SW	0.27
103	29.5	E-W	0.37
104	29.4	E-W	0.33
105	29.1	E-W	0.3
106	29.4	N-S	0.35
107	29.4	E-W	0.32
108	29.5	N-S	0.34
109	29.1	E-W	0.36
110	28.8	E-W	0.26
111	29.4	N-S	0.4
112	29.1	E-W	0.4
113	29.3	N-S	0.4
114	29.7	E-W	0.4
115	29.3	E-W	0.29
116	29.5	N-S	0.44
117	29.5	E-W	0.36
118	28.8	N-S	0.44
119	29.3	E-W	0.32
120	29.3	N-S	0.25
121	29.2	E-W	0.21
122	29.8	N-S	0.23
123	29.2	E-W	0.23
124	29.5	N-S	0.24
125	29.1	E-W	0.2
126	29.7	N-S	0.22
127	29.1	E-W	0.22
128	29.2	N-S	0.22
129	29.3	N-S	0.21
130	29.5	E-W	0.24
131	29.3	E-W	0.23
132	29.5	N-S	0.14
133	29.3	E-W	0.2
134	29.3	N-S	0.18
135	29.5	N-S	0.16
136	30	E-W	0.21
137	29.5	N-S	0.23
138	29.3	E-W	0.13
139	25.7	N-S	0.14
140	29.8	E-W	0.14
141	30.8	N-S	0.17
142	29.1	E-W	0.2
143	29.1	N-S	0.18
144	28.9	E-W	0.18
145	29.1	N-S	0.17
146	29.1	N-S	0.14
147	30.4	E-W	0.14
148	29.2	N-S	0.18
149	29.3	E-W	0.18
150	29.1	NE-SW	0.14
151	29.9	E-W	0.14
152	29.3	N-S	0.3

Table 5. Trench dimensions for Trenches 102 – 152.

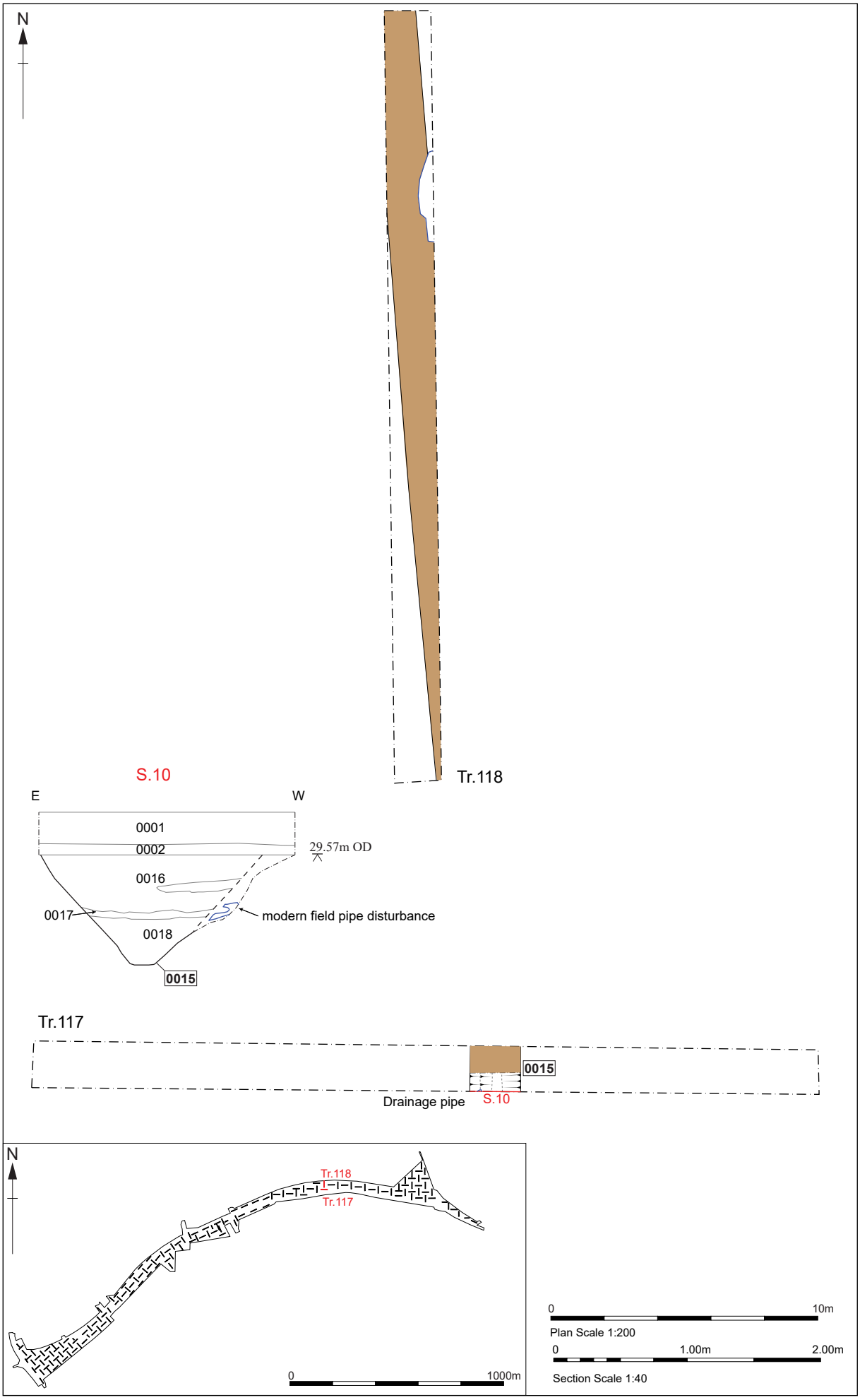


Figure 16. Trenches 117 and 118, plans and section

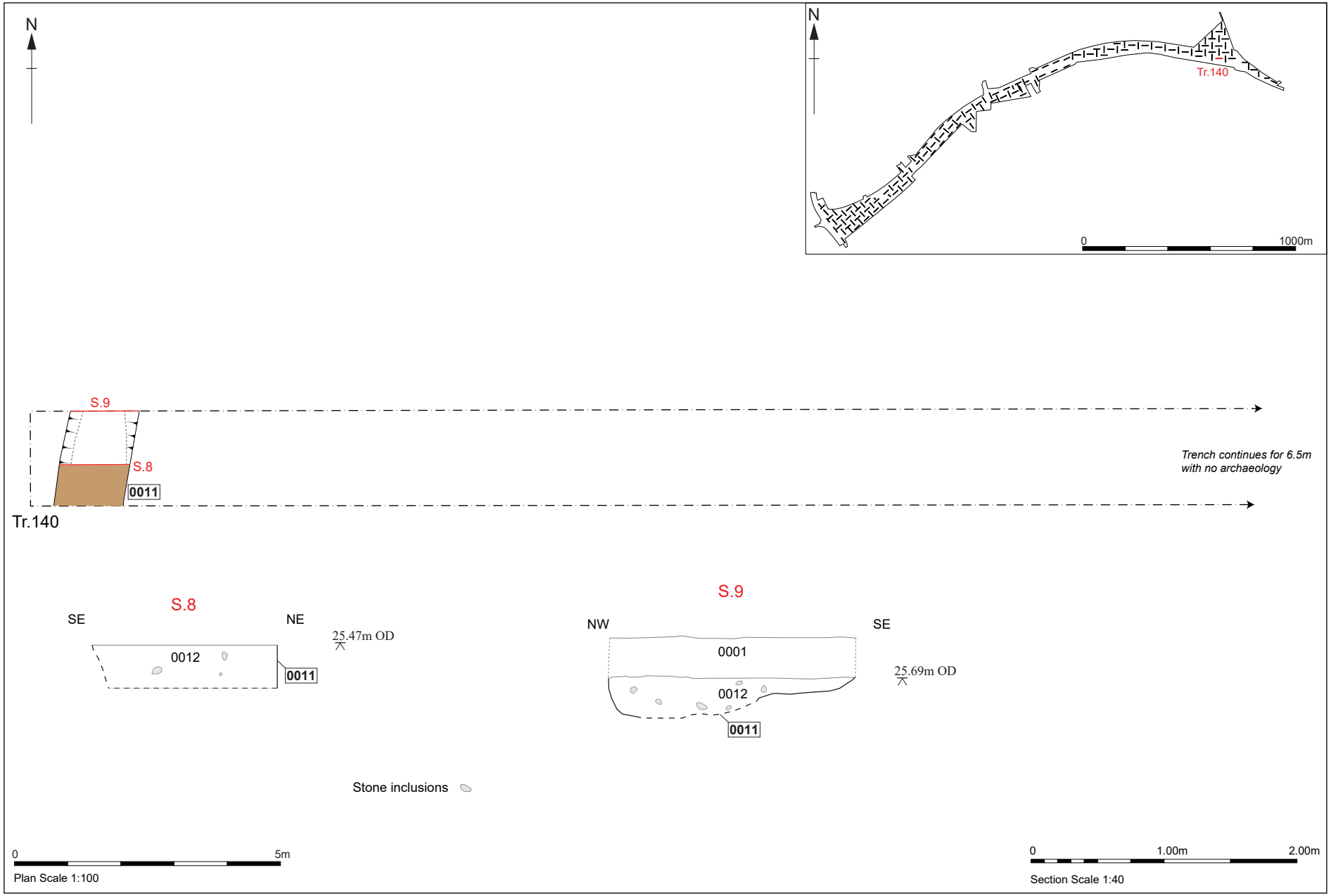


Figure 17. Trench 140, plan and sections.

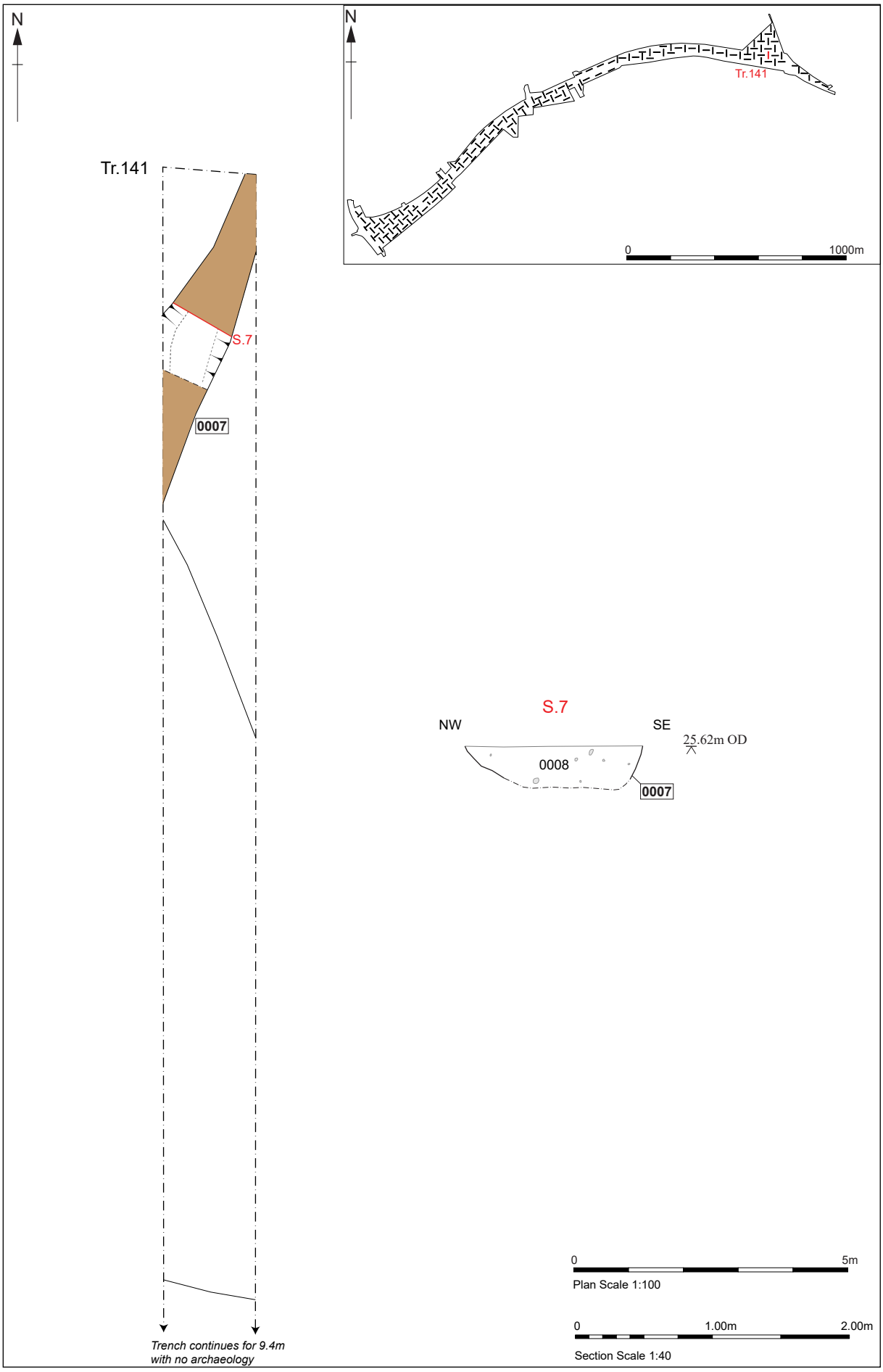


Figure 18. Trench 141, plan and section.

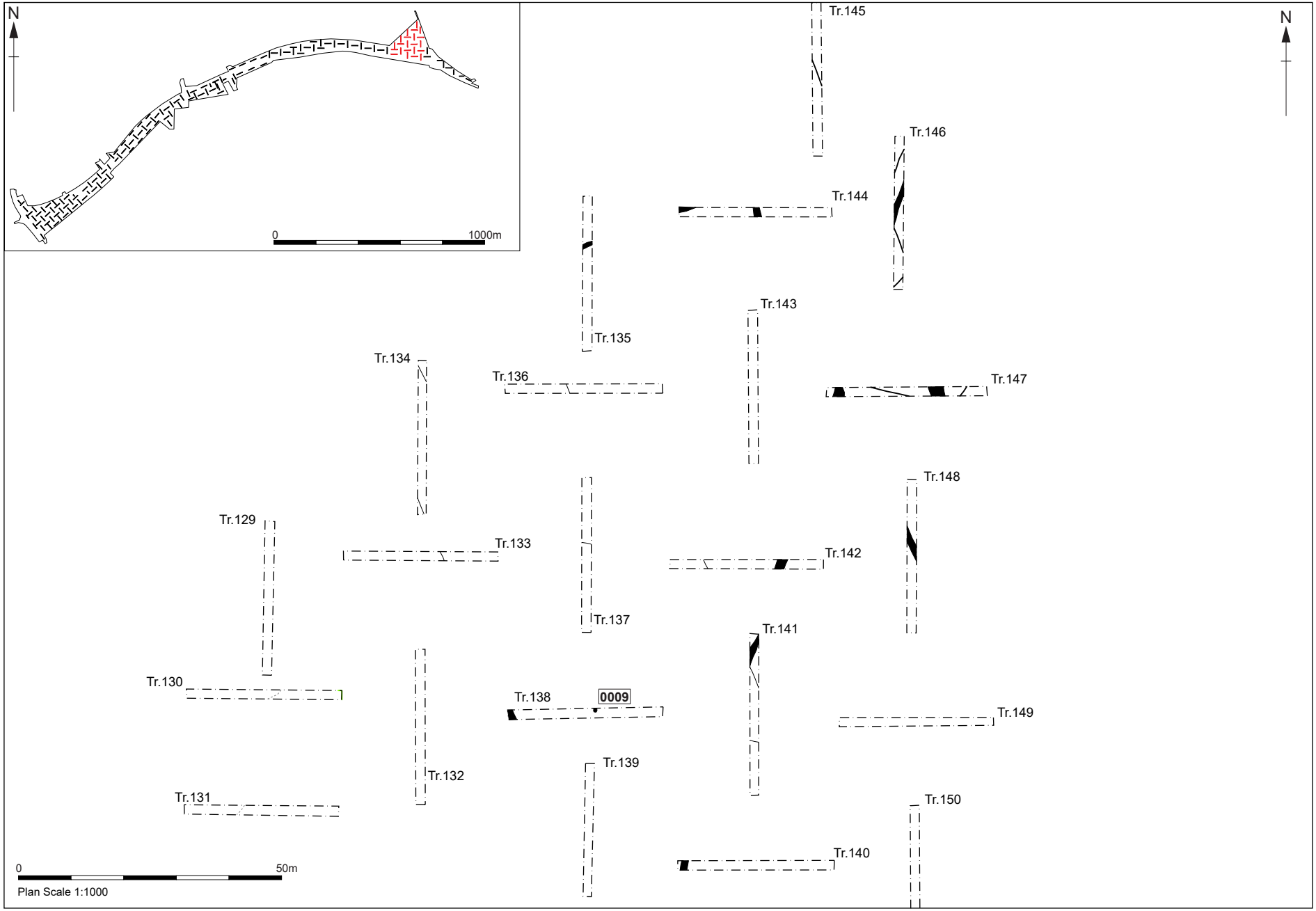


Figure 19. Trenches 129-150.

5.7 Trench results Field F

This field contained Trenches 153 – 158, measuring between 21m and 29.7m long. The trench dimensions are presented in Table 6 below. All of these trenches were obstructed during excavation, with an overhead cable, roadside ditch and a newly erected post-and-rail fence confining the area of trenching. Two undated possible ditches were observed in Trenches 153 and 158 (Pls. 9 and 10, Figs. 20 and 21), with a probable natural hollow in Trenches 155 and 156. No dating evidence was recovered from either ditch feature.

Plate 9. Ditch 0005 in Trench 153, facing north (1m scale)

Plate 10. Ditch 0003 in Trench 158, facing south (1m scale)

Trench Number	Length (m)	Orientation	Depth to Natural (m)
153	23.8	E-W	0.25
154	28.4	N-S	0.25
155	29.7	E-W	0.25
156	22.1	N-S	0.3
157	21	E-W	0.35
158	29.3	NW-SE	0.35

Table 6. Trench dimensions for Trenches 153 – 158.

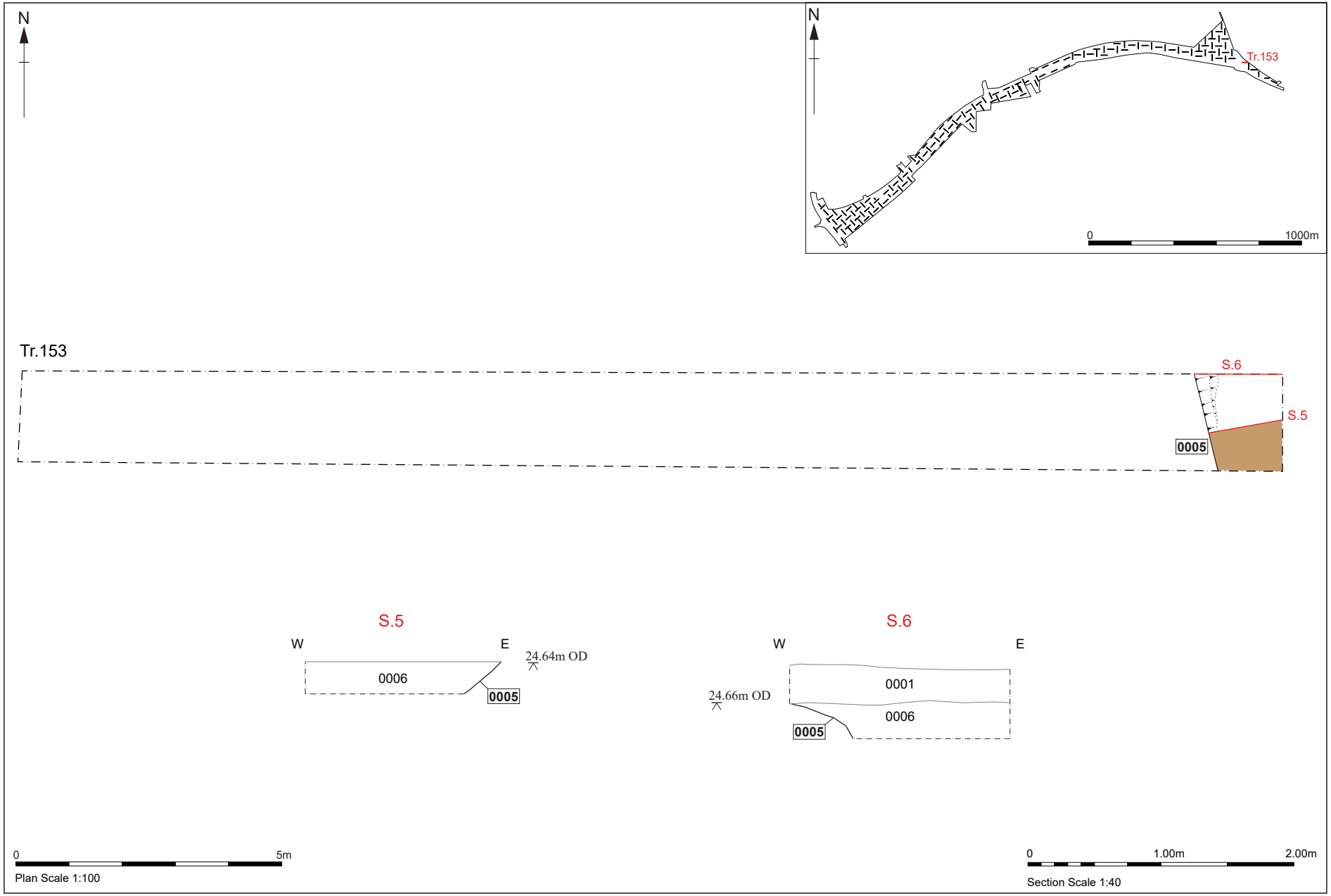


Figure 20. Trench 153, plan and sections.

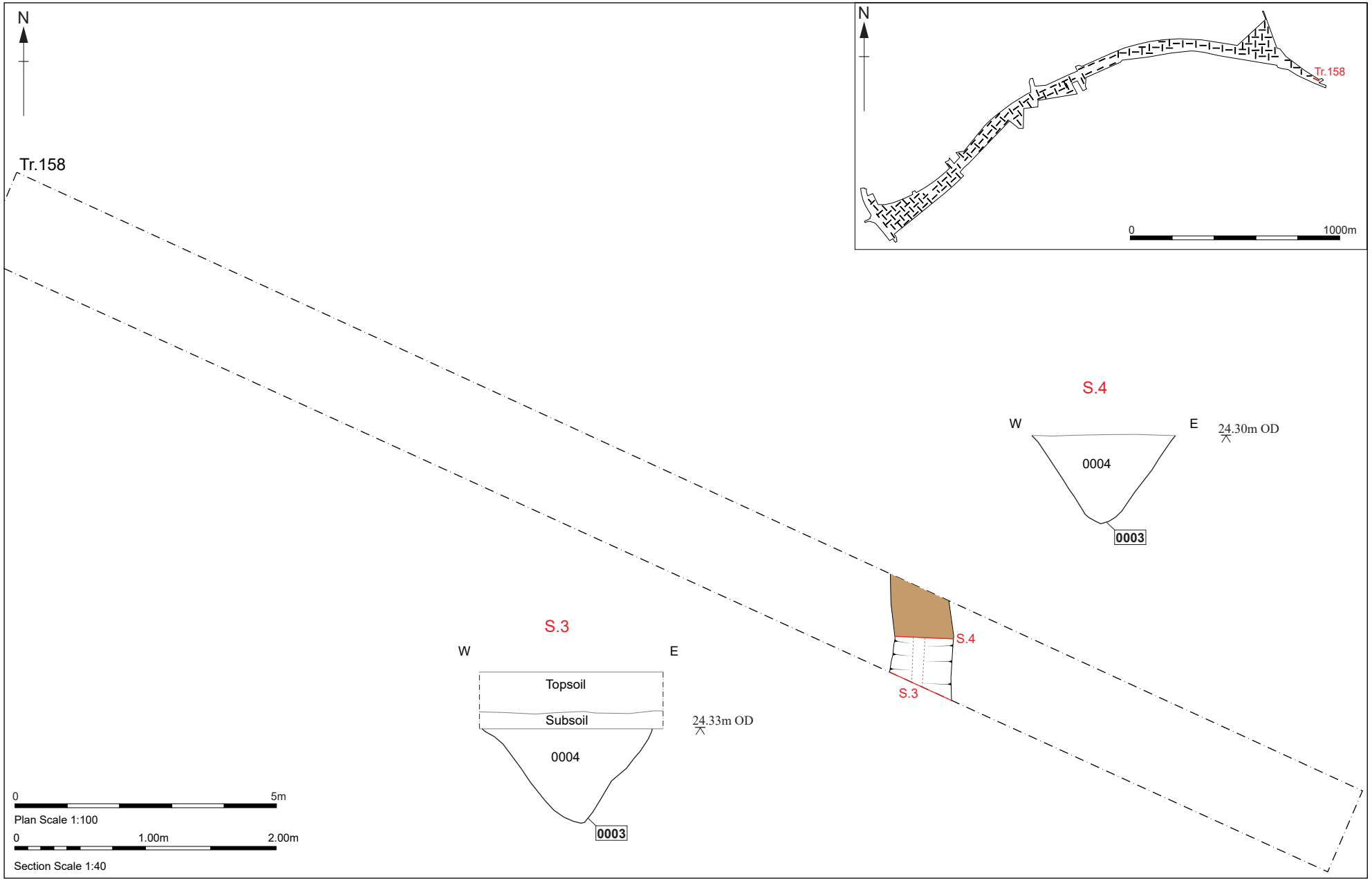


Figure 21. Trench 158, plan and sections.

6. Finds and environmental evidence

Richenda Goffin

6.1 Introduction

A small quantity of finds was recovered from this evaluation, which are listed by material type below (Table 7). A full catalogue by context is shown in Appendix 4. In addition, there was a single small find.

Finds Type	No	Wt (g)
Pottery	1	17
CBM	22	3593
Post-medieval bottle glass	1	459
Nails	3	28
Fired clay	49	828
Coal	1	4

Table 7. Bulk finds quantities

6.2 The Pottery

Sue Anderson

A rim fragment (17g) of a glazed red earthenware jar was recovered from ditch fill 0006 (Appendix 5). The rim is a square-beaded form and the vessel has traces of brown glaze on both surfaces. It is likely to be of 17th/18th-century date.

6.3 Ceramic building material

Sue Anderson

Twenty-two fragments of CBM, representing a maximum of eighteen objects and weighing 3576g, were collected from five contexts (Appendix 5).

The assemblage was quantified (count and weight) by fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. The width, length and thickness of bricks and floor tiles were measured where possible, but roof tile thicknesses were only measured when another dimension was available. Forms were identified from work in Norwich (Drury 1993), based on measurements. Other form

terminology follows Brunskill's glossary (1990). None of the CBM was recommended for retention as part of the archive.

Table 8 shows the quantification by type and form.

Type	Form	Code	No	Wt(g)	MNO
Roofing	Plain roof tile: post-med	RTP	2	47	2
	Pantile	PAN	3	84	3
		PAN?	1	23	1
Walling	Early brick	EB	1	13	1
	Later brick	LB	1	750	1
		LB?	6	467	3
Flooring	Floor brick	FB	1	377	1
Misc	Field drain	FD	5	1813	4
Unknown	Unidentified	UN	2	2	2
Totals			**22**	**3576**	**18**

Table 8. CBM by form

Fragments of six roof tiles, all of post-medieval date, were recovered from ditch fills 0006, 0027 and 0028. They were generally in fine sandy fabrics with varying inclusions, although one plain roof tile was in a coarser fabric with flint inclusions.

A small corner fragment of an overfired early brick of later 13th–15th-century date was recovered from ditch fill 0006. Fragments of later brick, mostly abraded, were recovered from ditch fills 0006, 0026 and 0027; all were in medium sandy fabrics with flint/coarse quartz or ferrous inclusions. One fragment in 0027 was 56mm thick and >107mm wide, suggesting a 17th-19th-century date.

A white-firing floor brick in a fine sandy fabric was recovered from ditch fill 0006. It was 33+mm thick, but was worn and abraded. This type of brick was commonly used in the 18th and 19th centuries to pave areas of heavy footfall, such as corridors and kitchens.

Five fragments of up to four horseshoe-shaped field drain tiles were collected from ditch fill 0018. All are in a fine sandy fabric with coarse ferrous inclusions. The tiles are *c*.17mm thick, the open end is 80–90mm wide and *c*.60–62mm high at the apex. The tiles appear handmade and probably date between the later 17th and 19th centuries.

Two small, abraded fragments were unidentified, one from 0006 possibly a pantile, roof tile or brick, and the other from 0027 late brick or fired clay.

6.4 Fired clay

Sue Anderson

A total of 2105 fragments of fired clay (9121g) was recovered, the majority from a bulk sample of a single context (Appendix 5).

One fragment was found in ditch fill 0028 and was in a medium sandy brown fabric. It was dense and angular with ?grass impressions on one edge. It may be a fragment of brick but appeared more irregular than the other brick fragments in the assemblage.

Apart from one tiny silty red fragment from pit fill 0040 <1> which may be a piece of pigment, all other fired clay in this assemblage was of a similar type. It was recovered from two features; ditch fill 0030 in Trench 91 and pit fill 0040 <1> from Trench 25 and comprised hard, dense angular fragments varying in size from c.10mm to 120mm across, mostly showing slight abrasion. The fragments contained sparse medium sand and coarse rounded quartz inclusions and were generally reddish in colour, sometimes with paler areas. A few surface fragments were reduced grey, but most of the larger pieces which appeared to have either flat or slightly convex surfaces were generally oxidised. This suggests that they were exposed to the air during firing. There were no deposits on the fragments which might indicate an industrial use, such as a smelting oven or blacksmith's hearth. The fragments could be part of an oven dome, chimney hood or open hearth lining which have been broken up and discarded into an open pit.

6.5 Post-medieval bottle glass

The remains of an almost complete glass brown beer bottle, mould-made with the legend Bullard & Sons Ltd, Norwich with the anchor within the roundel, indicates that it came from the Anchor Brewery, St Miles Bridge, Norwich. The bottle, which is broken at the neck was recovered from the fill 0038 of ditch 0037. It dates to the very late nineteenth century.

6.6 Iron nails

Two iron nails were collected from fill 0006 of ditch 0005 and a single nail, broken at the pointed end was found in fill 0027 of ditch 0025.

6.7 Small finds

Ruth Beveridge

A single iron object was recorded as a small find and is summarised below. It has been catalogued on the database with the assistance of low-powered magnification. The condition of the iron object is poor with corrosion masking detail.

SF1001 is from fill 0006 of ditch 0005. It is an elongated strip of iron; one end is a rounded terminal, the other is truncated. In profile, longitudinally, the strip curves slightly. It is possible that there is a rivet or nail *in situ* at the rounded end, however this is masked by corrosion. It could be a post-medieval or modern fitting from agricultural machinery.

6.8 Plant macrofossils and other remains

Anna West

Introduction and methods

A single 40 litre bulk sample was taken from the fills of undated pit 0039. The sample was processed in full in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations, also to retrieve any charcoal suitable for radiocarbon dating, that may be present.

The sample was processed using manual water flotation/washover and the flot was collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flot was scanned using a binocular microscope at x10 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or artefacts were noted below. Identification of plant remains is with reference to *New Flora of the British Isles,* (Stace, 1997).

The non-floating residue was collected in a 1mm mesh and sorted when dry. Any artefacts/ecofacts present were retained for inclusion in the finds total.

Results

The volume of flot material recovered from the sample was very small, being less than 10ml. Fine fibrous rootlet fragments made up the majority of this volume; these are considered to be modern and intrusive within the archaeological deposit.

The only charred plant remains present within the flot, were very small quantities of wood charcoal which were highly commuted making them unsuitable for species identification or radiocarbon dating. No other plant macrofossils were identified within the flot material except the occasional Knotweed (Polygonaceae) fruit. All of these were uncharred and relatively unabraded, they are therefore likely to be modern contaminants which are intrusive within the deposit sampled.

Small fragments of wood charcoal were retrieved from the non-floating residue; some of this material may be suitable for radiocarbon dating should it be considered necessary.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

The material recovered from this sample is too sparse to provide any information of value to the results of this evaluation. It is not recommended that any further work is carried out on this sample, other than a radiocarbon date if required. However, if further interventions are planned on the site, it is recommended that further sampling should be carried out from well-sealed and well-dated contexts with a view to provide an insight into the utilization of local plant resources, agricultural activity and economic evidence on this site.

6.9 Discussion of material evidence

Finds were recovered from six of the evaluation trenches, with the most artefactual material coming from Trench 90. The earliest dated find is a fragment of medieval brick which was found in the fill 0006 of ditch 0005 in Trench 153, but it accompanied by later pieces of ceramic building material.

Other datable finds include a sherd of pottery and a glass beer bottle, both of which are post-medieval.

7. Discussion

The majority of the features identified from this evaluation coincide with known field boundaries (Fig. 22) that appear to have been deliberately backfilled in the 1960's – certainly this is the time when they disappear from Ordnance Survey maps of the area which would fit well with the overall dating of the artefactual material recovered from these features. Some features fall into a category of loosely dated (usually by the presence of fragmentary traces of CBM) to the later post-medieval period but are not

noted on Ordnance Survey maps of the area, giving a window for their abandonment between the 17th and mid-19th centuries which could also coincide with clay pits and brickworks noted nearby to the north or which are aligned with surviving/recorded field boundaries and are judged to be part of the same general field system.

A few smaller features are undated, and have no discernible relationship to other landscape features. These are most likely to be connected to agricultural activities, though whether cultivation trenches, internal field subdivisions or something else it is impossible to say. The apparent absence of any artefacts predating the post-medieval activity may be connected to the local topography; an exposed hill crest on the edge of moorland with poorly draining heavy soil (evidenced by the plethora of field drainage across the site) would be less preferred to land closer to the river, in a sheltered valley with presumably better soil and drainage, for much of the prehistoric and historic period.

The isolated pit found in Trench 25, dating to the Iron Age, appears to be represent dispersed/sporadic activity in the general area. The area of additional excavation undertaken around the feature showed no further features relating to this activity but another isolated potential Iron Age pit was found at Playters New Farm in 2015 (unfortunately no radiocarbon dating was done on material recovered from this feature and its dating remains uncertain, possibly Iron Age or Anglo-Saxon).

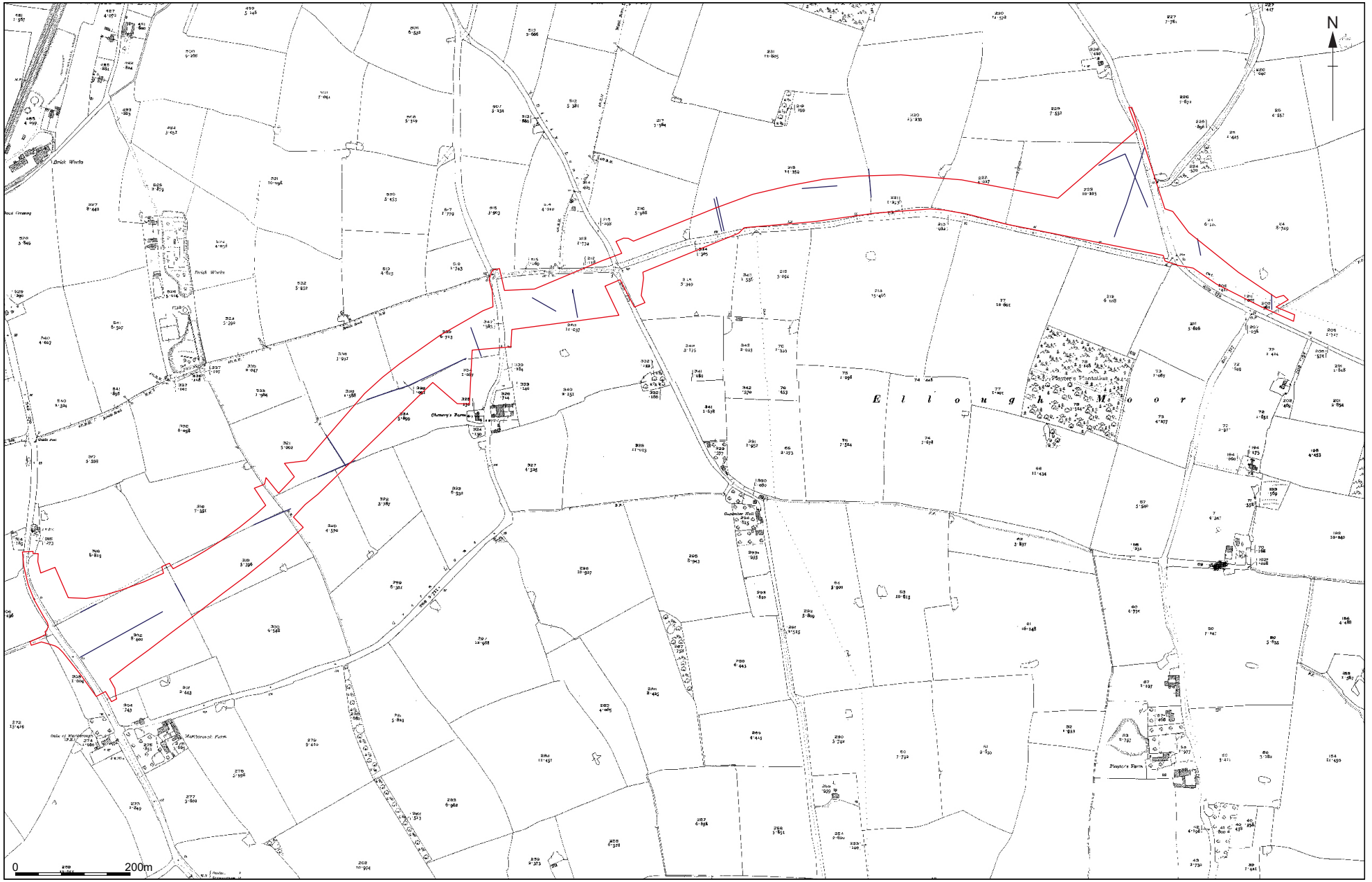


Figure 21. Ditch alignments on 3rd edition OS map.

8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

The majority of identified features consisted of linear field system ditches continuing beyond the site and belonging to recorded field boundaries apparently backfilled in the mid-20th century. Such features are unlikely to be significantly affected by the construction of the road due to their size and depth, and are preserved outside the development area as well. The ditches are almost all recorded on early Ordnance Survey mapping, and the mid-late 20th century backfilling date is also established from mapping sources. The undated features with CBM fragments present could be of interest although they are unlikely to be older than post-medieval and in most cases appear to relate to the existing/known field systems and are simply previously backfilled ditches prior to the late 19th Century.

No further fieldwork is recommended as being necessary, with the single discrete pit identified in Field A having provided a radiocarbon date to confirm its archaeological provenance and all recovered material having been fully reported on here.

9. Archive deposition

The physical archive is currently stored in the offices of Suffolk Archaeology CIC in Needham Market, and will be archived with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in their County Archive Store at the completion of the works, alongside all appropriate digital records created during the course of this work (including databases, survey data files and digital photographs etc.).

10. Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was carried out by Simon Cass, Simon Underhill, Joy Fuller, George Goringe and Rhiannon Gardiner. Project management was undertaken by Rhodri Gardner who also provided advice during the production of the report.

Post-excavation management was provided by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing and analysis was undertaken by Jonathan Van Jennians and Ruth Beveridge with specialists finds and/or environmental reports produced by Sue Anderson, Ruth Beveridge, Richenda Goffin and Anna West.

The report illustrations were created by Eleanor Cox and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

11. Bibliography

British Geological Survey, 2017, Geology of Britain Viewer found at http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html

Brunskill, R.W., 1990, *Brick Building in Britain*. Victor Gollancz Ltd, London.

Drury, P., 1993, 'Ceramic building materials', in Margeson, S., *Norwich Households*, EAA 58, Norwich Survey, pp.163-8.

Schofield, T., 2015, *Playters New Farm, Church Road, Ellough, Suffolk Archaeological Evaluation*. Britannia Archaeology Report No.1090

Sommers, M., 2013, *Beccles Southern Relief Road, Beccles, Ellough, Weston and Worlingham CPs*. SCCAS Report No.2012/192

Stace, C., 1997, *New Flora of the British Isles*. Second edition. Cambridge University Press

Appendix 1. Brief and specification

Appendix 2. Trench list

Appendix 3. Context list

Appendix 4. Bulk finds catalogue

Appendix 5. Finds catalogues

Appendix 6. Radiocarbon certificate

Appendix 7. OASIS form

Appendix 1. Brief and specification

SUFFOLK ARCHAEOLOGY

• A HISTORY OF EXPERTISE •

Beccles Southern Relief Road, Beccles, Suffolk

Written Scheme of Investigation for Trenched Evaluation

Date: January 2017
Prepared by: Timothy Schofield HND BSc MCIfA
Issued to: Robert Wiltshire (Suffolk County Council) & Rachael Abrahams (SCCAS Conservation Team)

Contents

List of Figures

Project details

Planning Application No:	DC/13/2400
Curatorial Officer:	Rachael Abraham (SCCAS/CT)
Grid Reference:	TM 4227 2879 to TM 4444 8842
Area:	*c*. 17.05ha (six fields)
HER Event No:	ESF 25411
HER Parish Code:	BCC 100
Oasis Reference:	suffolka1-274611
Project Start date	TBC
Project Duration:	*c*. 40 days
Client/Funding Body:	Suffolk County Council
SACIC Project Manager	Rhodri Gardner
SACIC Project Officer:	TBC

1. Introduction and Project Background

1.1. Suffolk Archaeology have been asked by Suffolk County Council to prepare documentation for a programme of archaeological evaluation trial trench at the above site (Fig. 1). This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) covers this trenched evaluation only. Any further stages of archaeological work that might be required in relation to the proposed road scheme would be subject to new documentation. Any such further mitigation would be at the discretion of the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team.

1.2. The 2.4km length of the proposed road route covers an area of *c*. 21 hectares consisting of six separate arable fields, of which *c*. 17.05ha is available for trenching, the remainder lies under the existing road.

1.3. The present stage of work has been granted as a condition of planning application DC/13/2400. The LPA has been advised that a programme of archaeological work should take place prior to development, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (Para 141). The purpose of such work being the recording and advancement of understanding of any heritage assets present at the location before they are damaged or destroyed in the course of the development.

1.4. The archaeological investigation will be conducted in order to comply with a Brief produced for this specific planning condition by Rachael Abraham of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCCASCT), dated 30/09/2016.

1.5. The proposed road development lies 1.2km to the south of the centre of Beccles on a high plateau at *c*. 30m AOD for the western two-thirds of its length, before gently sloping down to *c*. 25m AOD in the eastern third (Fig. 2). The site lies in an area of largely unknown archaeological potential with a dearth of archaeological work being undertaken in the area. An up-to-date full County HER search will be undertaken and included as part of the evaluation report. An older 2012 search results are shown in Figure 2.

1.6. The Brief specifies the evaluation of six fields totalling an area of *c.* 17.05ha. One hundred and fifty eight (158) trenches are proposed, all 30m long and 1.80m wide, located to provide adequate spatial coverage across the route of the road and associated works (Fig. 2).

1.7. The groundworks for the road development are liable to damage or destroy heritage assets that may be present within the site. The purpose of the trial trenching is therefore to assess the archaeological potential of the development site prior to the commencement of construction.

1.8. This WSI complies with the SCCASCT standard Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation (2012, Ver. 1.1), as well as the following national and regional guidance 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation' (CIfA, 2014) and 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occasional Papers 14, 2003).

1.9. The research aims of this trial trench evaluation are as follows, as described in Section 4 of the SCCAS Conservation Team brief:

RA1: Establish whether any archaeological deposits exist in the area to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified.

RA2: Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.

RA3: Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.

RA4: Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.

RA5: Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

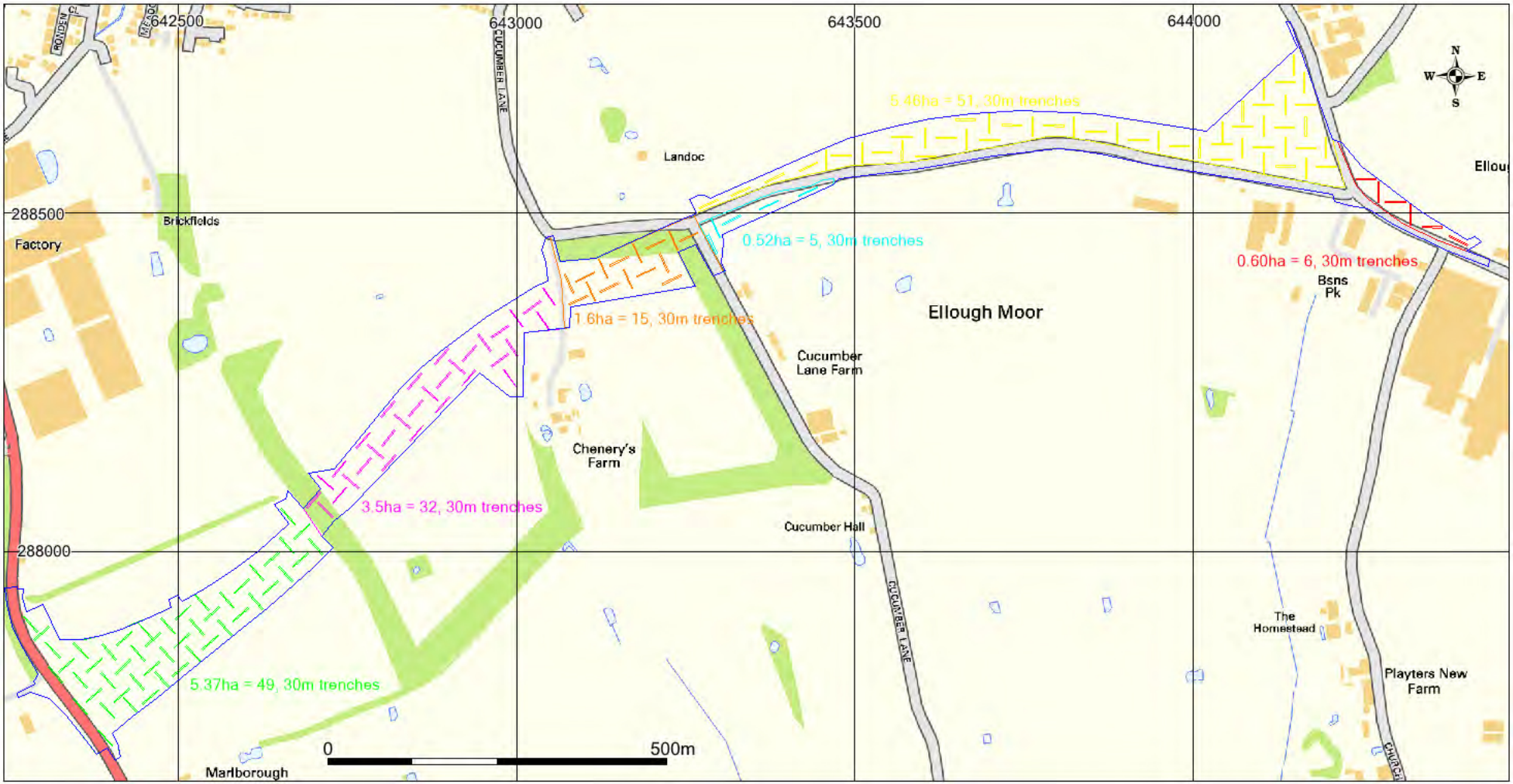
In addition to these specific aims the potential of the site to address any relevant themes outlined in the Regional Research Framework for the Eastern Counties (Brown & Glazebrook, 2000; Medleycott, 2011).

2. The Site

2.1. The proposed 2.4km relief road centred on TM 4341 8852, situated to the south of Beccles, runs across the county parishes of Beccles, Ellough, Weston and Worlingham.

2.2. The road footprint comprises an area of *c*. 21ha, of which 17.05ha is available for trenching within six separate arable fields. Trenches have been located within each field to provide adequate spatial coverage (Fig. 2), field areas are as follows, 5.37ha (green), 3.5ha (magenta), 1.6ha (orange), 0.52ha (cyan), 5.46ha (yellow) and 0.6ha (red).

2.3. The site geology consists of superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation Diamicton, glacial moraines deposited 2 million years ago in the Quaternary period as tills of outwash sand and gravel. Bedrock geology is described as Crag Group Sand, formed approximately 0 to 5 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods when the local environment was dominated by shallow seas where sediments were deposited as mud, silt, sand and gravel (BGS, 2017).



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

Figure 1. Location map (site outline in blue)

3. Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1. The following information has been taken from the desk-based assessment (Sommers, 2013), an up-to-date search of the HER data will be undertaken as part of the evaluation report in order to establish whether any more recent archaeological work has been undertaken along the route.

3.2. The closest sites to the proposed road line include a scatter of undated worked flints (WSN 006), the outer edge of the site of the World War 2 Ellough Airfield (ELO 009), a single prehistoric or Saxon(?) pit and some post-medieval to modern agricultural activity and small scale quarrying found during an evaluation at Playters Farm (ELO 014). It is possible that the flint scatter, which was also noted at a site 200m to the North (BCC 025), could continue into the proposed site. The low-level scatter of medieval pottery could be related to manuring and does not necessarily indicate settlement here. The eastern end of the route is close to the edge of Ellough Moor which has been associated with medieval remains (R. Abarah, *pers comm.*).

3.3. The proposed scheme is unlikely to have any significant effect of on the deer park (WSN 011), assuming the extent recorded on the HER is accurate. The full extent of the brickworks (BCC 034) appears to be an accurate record of its location and would suggest the workings did not continue to the south.

3.4. A single medieval dagger (BCC 038) is recorded as a metal detector find.

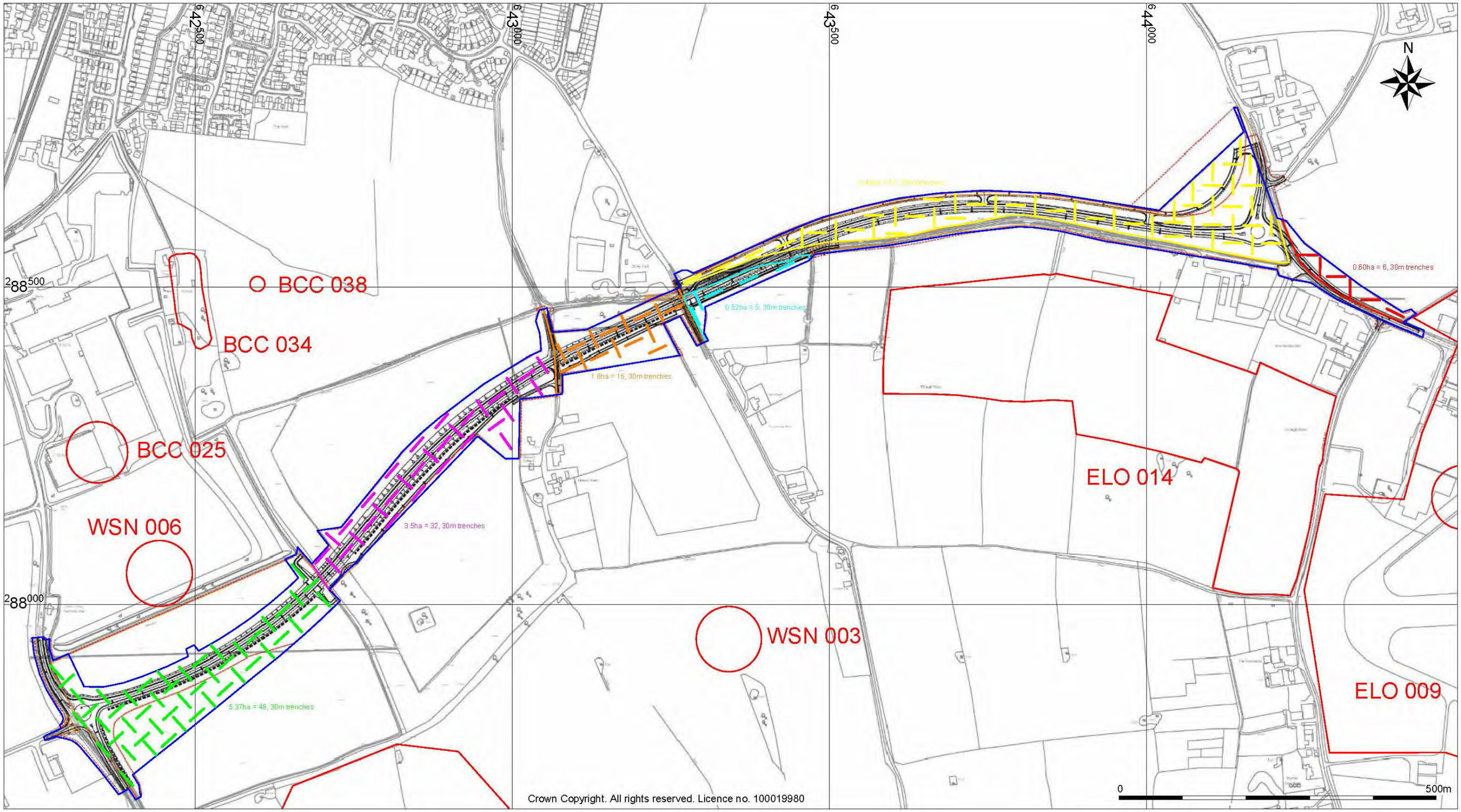


Figure 2. Relief road route & proposed trench locations (coloured trenches denoting field change) & HER data

4. Fieldwork: trial trench evaluation

4.1 All archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by full-time professional employees of Suffolk Archaeology. The project team will be led in the field by an experienced member of staff of Project Officer grade/experience. The excavation team will comprise a Project Officer and up to 2 experienced excavators and surveyors (to include metal detectorist).

4.2 Evaluation of the development area in this instance will employ one hundred and sixty-two (158) trenches, each measuring 30m long and 1.8m wide. These will be distributed as evenly as possible and positioned in areas currently free from obstacles and known services. The location of the trenches is depicted in Figure 2.

4.3 No information has currently been provided about the presence or otherwise of services by the developer. Therefore, if previously unknown services or similar restrictions are encountered during work on site then trench layout may have to be amended accordingly.

4.4 Trenches will be excavated by a machine equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under the constant observation of an archaeologist. All overburden (topsoil and subsoil) will be removed stratigraphically until either the first archaeological horizon or natural deposits are encountered. Spoil will be stored adjacent to each trench and topsoil, subsoil and concrete/overburden will be mechanically separated for sequential backfilling if this is required.

4.5 Archaeological deposits and features will be sampled by hand excavation and the trench bases and sections cleaned as necessary in order to satisfy the project aims and also to comply with the SCCAS Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation, 2012.

4.6 If a trench requires access by staff for hand excavation and recording, it will not exceed a depth of 1.2m. If this depth is not sufficient to meet the archaeological requirements of the Brief and Specification, it will be brought to the attention of the client or their agent and the Archaeological Advisor to the LPA so that further requirements can be

established. Deeper excavation can be undertaken provided suitable trench support is employed or, where practicable, the trench sides are stepped or battered. However, such a variation will incur further costs to the client and time must be allowed for this to be established and agreed.

4.7 All features will be investigated according to the criteria outlined in the Suffolk County Council trenched evaluation requirements (version 1.3, 2012).

4.8 A site plan showing all trench locations, feature positions and levels AOD will be recorded using suitable surveying equipment, depending on the specific requirements of the project. A minimum of one to two sections per trench will be recorded at 1:20. Feature sections and plans will be recorded at 1:20 and trench and feature plans at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. All recording conventions used will be compatible with the County HER.

4.9 The site will be recorded under a unique HER number acquired from the Suffolk HER Office and archaeological contexts will be recorded using pro forma Context Recording sheets and entered into an associated database.

4.10 A digital photographic record will be made throughout the evaluation.

4.11 Metal detector searches will be made at all stages of the excavation works, including of trenches prior to cutting as well as trench bases and spoil heaps.

4.12 All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed.

4.13 All finds will be brought back to the Suffolk Archaeology premises for processing, preliminary assessment, conservation and packing. Most finds analysis work will be done in-house, but in some circumstances it may be necessary to send some categories of finds to specialists working in other parts of the country.

4.14 Bulk environmental soil samples (40 litres each) will be taken from suitable features and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeo-environmental remains. Decisions can then be made on the need for further analysis following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from English Heritage's Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science on the need for specialist environmental sampling.

4.15 In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed. The evaluation will attempt to establish the extent, depth and date of burials whilst leaving remains in situ. During the evaluation any exposed human remains will be securely covered and hidden from the public view at all times when they are not attended by staff. At the conclusion of the work backfilling will be carried out in a manner sensitive to the preservation of such remains.

4.16 If circumstances dictate that the lifting of human remains is unavoidable then a Ministry of Justice Licence for their removal will be obtained prior to their removal from site and approval for additional costs sought from the client.

5. Post-excavation

5.1 A unique HER number will be acquired from the Suffolk HER. This will be clearly marked on all documentation and material relating to the project. The HER number in this instance is BCC 100 and the event number ESF 25411.

5.2 The post-excavation work will be managed by Suffolk Archaeology's Post-excavation and Finds Manager, Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff whether in-house personnel or external specialists are experienced in local and regional types of material in their field.

5.3 All artefacts and ecofacts will be held by Suffolk Archaeology until analysis of the material is complete.

5.4 All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. All site plans and sections will be copied to form a permanent archive on archivally stable material. Ordnance Datum levels will be recorded on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued.

5.5 All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed to County HER requirements. Where appropriate finds will be marked with a site code and a context number.

5.6 Bulk finds will be fully quantified on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. Quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by context with a clear statement on the degree of apparent residuality observed.

5.7 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded and assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within 4 weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.

5.8 Pottery will be recorded and archived to a standard consistent with the Draft Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery, SGRP (ed. M.G. Darling, 1994) and to The Study of Later Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for analysis and Publications, Occasional Papers No.1 and No. 2, 3rd Edition (Revised 2010, Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group).

5.9 Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the English Heritage Regional Scientific Advisor with a clear statement of potential for further analysis and significance.

5.10 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.

5.11 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).

5.12 A report on the results of the evaluation will be completed within 6 weeks of the conclusion of the fieldwork. The report will be commensurate with the level of results but will contain sufficient information to stand as an archive report should no further work be required on the site.

5.13 A search of the Suffolk HER will be commissioned and the results will be incorporated into the evaluation report. Some elements of the search may simply be tabulated and represented graphically, but results which have a direct bearing on the findings of the evaluation will be discussed in full.

5.14 The report will include a summary in the established format for inclusion in the annual "Archaeology of Suffolk" section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*.

5.15 The Suffolk HER is registered with the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. Suffolk Archaeology will complete a suitable project-

specific OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis. The completed form will be reproduced as an appendix to the final report, in this case the relevant OASIS number is 274611.

5.16 A draft of the report will be submitted to SCCAS for approval upon completion. The SCCAS terms of usage state that they undertake to comment on standard reports and determine whether further work might be required within 30 days of receipt of any report.

5.17 On acknowledgement of approval of the report from SCCAS hard and digital copies will be sent to the Suffolk HER.

5.18 Upon completion of reporting works ownership of all archaeological finds will be given over to the relevant authority. There is a presumption that this will be SCCAS, who will hold the material in suitable storage to facilitate future study and ensure its proper preservation.

5.19 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SCCAS (2015). The client is aware of the costs of archiving and provision will be made to cover these costs in our agreement with them. The archive will be deposited with the County Archaeology Store unless another suitable repository is agreed with SCCAS.

5.20 If the client does not agree to transfer ownership to SCCAS they will be required to nominate another suitable repository approved by SCCAS or provide funding for additional recording and analysis of the finds archive (such as, but not limited to, additional photography or illustration of objects).

5.21 The law dictates that the client can have no claim to the ownership of human remains. Any such remains must be stored by SCCAS, in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice licence, acquired on a site specific basis.

5.22 In the rare event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated, provided they are not subject to Treasure Act legislation.

5.23 If an object qualifies as Treasure, under the Treasure Act 1996. The client will be informed as soon as possible if this is the case and the find(s) will be reported to the Suffolk Finds Liaison Officer (who then reports to the Coroner) within 14 days of the objects discovery and identification. Treasure objects will immediately be removed to secure storage, with appropriate on-site security measures taken if required.

5.24 Any material eventually declared as Treasure by a Coroner's Inquest will, if not acquired by a museum, be returned to the client and/or landowner. Employees of Suffolk Archaeology, their subcontractors, or any volunteers under their control will not be eligible for any share of a treasure reward.

6. Additional considerations

6.1 Health and Safety

6.1.1 The project will be carried out in accordance with Suffolk Archaeology's Health and Safety Policy at all times. A copy of this policy is provided in Appendix 1.

6.1.2 All Suffolk Archaeology staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites to the present one and are aware of Suffolk Archaeology H&S policies. All permanent Suffolk Archaeology excavation staff are holders of CSCS cards.

6.1.3 A separate Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) document will be prepared for the site and provided to the client. Copies will be available to SCCAS on request.

6.1.4 All staff will be aware of the project's risk assessment and will receive a safety induction from the Project Officer.

6.1.5 It may be necessary for site visits to be made by external specialists or Suffolk County Council monitors. All such staff and visitors must abide by Suffolk Archaeology's H&S requirements for each particular site, and will be inducted as required and made aware of any high risk activities relevant to the site concerned.

6.1.6 Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by Suffolk Archaeology's insurance policies. Policy details are shown in Appendix 2.

6.2 Environmental controls

6.2.1 Suffolk Archaeology is committed to following an EMS policy. All our preferred providers and subcontractors have been issued with environmental guidelines. On site the Project Officer will police environmental concerns. In the event of spillage or contamination reporting procedures will be carried out in accordance with Suffolk Archaeology's EMS policies.

6.3 Plant machinery

6.3.1 A 360˚ tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a full range of buckets will be required for the trial trenching. The sub-contracted plant machinery will be accompanied by a fully qualified operator who will hold an up-to-date Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS) card (approved by the CITB).

6.4 Site security

6.4.1 Unless previously agreed with the client this WSI (and the associated quotation) assumes that the site will be sufficiently secure for archaeological work to be undertaken.

6.4.2 In this instance all security requirements including fencing, padlocks for gates *etc*. are the responsibility of the client.

6.5 Access

6.5.1 The client will secure access to the site for Suffolk Archaeology personnel and subcontracted plant, and obtain all necessary permissions from landowners and tenants. This includes the siting of any accommodation units/facilities required for the work.

6.5.2 Any costs incurred to secure access, or incurred as a result of access being withheld (for example by a tenant or landowner) will not be the responsibility of Suffolk Archaeology. Such costs or delays incurred will be charged to the client in addition to the archaeological project fees.

6.6 Site preparation

6.6.1 The client is responsible for clearing the site in a manner that enables the archaeological works to go ahead as described. Unless previously agreed the costs of any subsequent preparatory works (such as tree felling, scrub/undergrowth clearance, removal of concrete or hardstanding not previously quoted for, demolition of buildings or sheds, removal of excessive overburden, refuse or dumped material) will be charged to the

client in addition to the archaeological project fees.

6.7 Backfilling

6.7.1 Each trench will be backfilled sequentially in reverse order of deposit removal if required. Where present topsoil will be returned as the uppermost layer. The separation will be done mechanically by the plant provider – it is inevitable that a small amount of mixing of the material will take place under these circumstances.

6.7.2 The backfilled material will then be compacted by the machine tracking along the line of trench.

6.7.3 Backfilling will only occur after confirmation with the representatives of the LPA (the Conservation Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service).

6.7.4 No specialist reinstatement is offered, unless by specific prior written agreement. If required, it could lead to a variation in costs.

6.8 Monitoring

6.8.1 Arrangements for monitoring visits by the LPA and its representatives will be made promptly in order to comply with the requirements of the brief and specification.

7. Staffing

7.1 The following staff will comprise the Project Team:

1 x Project Manager (supervisory only, not based on site full-time)
1 x Project Officer (full time)
4 x Site Assistant (as required)
1 x Site Surveyor (as required)
1 x Finds/Post-excavation manager (part time, as required)
1 x Finds Specialist (part time, as required)
1 x Environmental Supervisor (as required)
1 x Finds Assistant or Supervisor (part time, as required)
1 x Senior Graphics Assistant (part time, as required)

7.2 Project Management will be undertaken by Rhodri Gardner and the Project Officer will be confirmed nearer to the project start. All Site Assistants and other staff will be drawn from Suffolk Archaeology's qualified and experienced staff. Suffolk Archaeology will not employ volunteer, amateur or student staff, whether paid or unpaid, to undertake any of the roles outlined in 7.1.

7.3 A wide range of external specialists can be employed for artefact assessment and analysis work as circumstances require.

Bibliography

Brickley, M., and McKinley, J. I., 2004, *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*. IFA Professional Practice Paper No 7.

Brown, N and Glazebrook, J. (Eds), 2000, *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. Research Agenda and Strategy.* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 8.

Campbell. G, Moffett. L and Straker V., 2011, *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition).* Portsmouth: English Heritage.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for archaeological excavation*.

Gurney, D., 2003*, Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England.* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No 14.

Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*.

McKinley, J., I and Roberts, C., 1993, *Excavation and post-excavation treatment of cremated and inhumed human remains.* IFA Technical Paper No 13.

Medlycott, M. (Ed), 2011, *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.* EAA Occasional Paper 24.

SCCAS, 2010, *Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Suffolk.*

SCCAS, 2012, *Requirements for Archaeological Excavation 2012.*

Schofield, T., 2015, *Playters New Farm, Church Road, Ellough, Suffolk; Archaeological Evaluation*. Britannia Archaeology Report No. 1090.

Sommers, M., 2012., *Beccles Southern Relief Road, Beccles, Ellough, Weston and Worlingham CPs*. SCCAS Report No. 2012/192.

Watkinson, D. and Neal, V., 2001, *First Aid for Finds.* Third Edition, revised. Rescue/UKIC Archaeology Section, London.

Websites

British Geological Survey

http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html

Appendix 1. Suffolk Archaeology CIC Health and Safety Policy

SUFFOLK ARCHAEOLOGY

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company is committed to ensuring the health, safety and welfare of its employees, and it will, so far as is reasonably practicable, establish procedures and systems necessary to implement this commitment and to comply with its statutory obligations on health and safety. Our Personnel are informed of their responsibilities to ensure they take all reasonable precautions, to ensure the safety, health and welfare of those that are likely to be affected by the acts and emissions of our organisations undertakings.

Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company understands our duty to identify the significant hazards that may be created by our undertakings and to risk assess these accordingly to ensure that suitable and effective controls are implemented to minimise risk to a suitable level as far as is reasonably practicable.

We also acknowledge our duty, so far as is reasonably practicable:

- To provide a safe working environment for our workforce, fulfil our statutory commitments and actively manage and supervise health and safety at work;
- To identify the risks associated with our business activities and ensure suitable and sufficient control measures are in place.
- Ensure regular consultation with our employees on matters which affect their health and Safety.
- To ensure that all plant and equipment used by our employees is fit for purpose and adequately maintained.
- To provide suitable storage and ensure safe handling of Hazardous substances.
- To ensure that all workers are competent to undertake their daily work activities by providing all relevant information and training, consideration will also be given to any employees who do not have English as a first language.
- To prevent accidents and cases of work related ill health by ensuring a robust reporting and investigation system is in place.
- To liaise and communicate effectively regarding health and safety matters when working on other persons premises.
- To ensure that there is an effective system of induction, training, communication and supervision to other persons visiting or working on our premises.
- To have access to competent advice, this will be provided by Agility UK (Training and Consultancy) Ltd. Who will assists us in the continuous improvement in our health and safety performance and management through regular review and revision of this policy; and to provide suitable resources required to make this policy and our Health and Safety arrangements effective.

To ensure that the above are met we have developed a 'Health and Safety Management Structure' identifying key personnel responsible for managing health and safety within the organisation and 'Safety Arrangements' to assist the implementation.

Signature:	R V Gardner.	**Date:**	**01/02/2017**
Name:	**Rhodri Gardner**	**Position:**	**Managing Director**

The policy is reviewed on a periodic basis.

Appendix 2. Suffolk Archaeology CIC Insurance Policy Details

To Whom It May Concern

Our Ref: TM/

11 January 2017

Dear Sir / Madam

Our Client: Suffolk Archaeology C I C

We act as Insurance Brokers for the above mentioned client and confirm the following cover is in force:

Public Liability

Limit of Indemnity - £5,000,000 any one event in respect of Public Liability

INSURER	Aviva Insurance Ltd
POLICY TYPE	Public Liability
POLICY NUMBER	24765101CHC/UN/010136
EXPIRY DATE	01/02/2018

Employers Liability

Limit of Indemnity - £10,000,000 any one occurrence.

INSURER	Aviva Insurance Ltd
POLICY TYPE	Employers Liability
POLICY NUMBER	24765101CHC/UN/010136
EXPIRY DATE	01/02/2018

Professional Indemnity

Limit of Indemnity - £5,000,000 in respect of each and every claim

INSURER	Hiscox Insurance Company Ltd
POLICY TYPE	Professional Indemnity
POLICY NUMBER	HU PI 9129989/1450
EXPIRY DATE	01/02/2018

The cover has been issued on the insurers standard policy form and is subject to their usual terms and conditions. A copy of the policy wording is available on request.

The Insurance evidenced by this Certificate is subject to the terms, and conditions and exclusions of the applicable policies which is paramount. This certificate is issued as a matter of information only and evidences coverage as at the date of the certificate. This certificate confers no rights to the holder and imposes no liability on the Insurer. The Insurer assumes no responsibility to the holder of the certificate to provide any notice of any material change in or cancellation of these policies.

Yours faithfully,

Tariq Mian Cert CII
Towergate Insurance

Towergate Insurance
Jellicoe House, Grange Drive, Hedge End, Southampton SO30 2AF
Tel: **0344 892 1656** Fax: **0344 892 1657** Email: **southampton@towergate.co.uk**
www.towergateinsurance.co.uk

Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Unit 5 | Plot 11 | Maitland Road | Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market | Suffolk | IP6 8NZ

Rhodri.Gardner@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk
01449 900120

www.suffolkarchaeology.co.uk

www.facebook.com/SuffolkArchCIC

www.twitter.com/suffolkarchcic

BCC 100

Appendix 2. Trench List

SUFFOLK ARCHAEOLOGY

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
001	Field A	17.4	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	orange-brown sandy clay topsoil with occasional flint and chalk inclusions over browny orange sandy clay natural with small chalk inclusions. Agricultural disturbance and field drain present in trench.	None	
002	Field A	24.7	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.32	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, showing agricultural disturbance, field drains and iron panning. Trench shortened due to the presence of the large field boundary ditch adjacent to the road. Topsoil becomes shallower to the NE end of the trench.	None	
003	Field A	29.8	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.22	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, showing agricultural disturbance.	None	
004	Field A	19.8	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.48	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions. Truncation visble towards the northwest end of the trench is interpreted as the edge of the cut for the existing roadside field boundary ditch.	None.	
005	Field A	26.7	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.24	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, showing agricultural scarring and field drainage.	None	
006	Field A	29.75	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.28	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, showing agricultural scarring, wheel rutting along tramlines and field drainage.	Modern backfilled ditch (c. 1960's) crossing approximately WSW/ENE thorugh the trench, c. 1.8m wide.	
007	Field A	30	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.48	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions. Truncation visble towards western side of the trench is interpreted as the edge of the cut for the existing roadside field boundary ditch and a backfilled modern ditch corsses the trench (continuing from Trenches 13, 16, 18 and 26).	Two modern ditches.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
008	Field A	29.5	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.28	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	None	
009	Field A	29.6	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.26	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions and a small flint/gravel outcrop.	None	
010	Field A	29.2	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.28	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible agricultural scarring and a field drain.	None	
011	Field A	28.5	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.42	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions and some flint/stone outcrops. Modern truncation to the western edge of the trench is believed to be the edge of the original cut for the present roadside ditch.	1 Modern ditch.	
012	Field A	29.6	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.25	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible agricultural scarring and field drainage.	None.	
013	Field A	28.7	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.37	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions. A single modern ditch crosses the trench on an oblique angle (continues in Trenches 7, 16, 18 and 26), 2.5m wide.	1 modern ditch	
014	Field A	29.3	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.3	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible field drainage.	None	
015	Field A	29.5	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.30	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible agricultural scarring.	None	
016	Field A	29.2	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.36	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible agricultural scarring and field drainage. One modern backfilled ditch (same as seen in Trenches 7, 13, 18 and 26), c. 2m wide	1 modern ditch	
017	Field A	28.1	NE/SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.38	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible agricultural scarring and field drainage.	None	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
018	Field A	29.8	NW/SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.28	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, visible agricultural scarring and field drainage. A modern ditch (containing brick fragments) was seen at the northwestern end of the trench, extending out of the trench. It is the same feature as that seen in Trenches 7, 13, 16 and 26.	1 modern ditch	
019	Field A	29.9	NE-SW	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.27	Orangey brown, sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions. There are signs of agricultural disturbance and a pipeline.	None.	
020	Field A	29.3	NW-SE	sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.27	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, agricultural disturbance and a pipeline.	None.	
021	Field A	29.7	NE-SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.30	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with small chalk inclusions. There are signs of agricultural disturbance and a pipeline.	None.	
022	Field A	29.1	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.35	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with small chalk inclusions, pipelines and a circular feature of 12m. There are signs of agricultural disturbance.	Circular feature.	
023	Field A	29.5	NE-SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.25	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.There are signs of agricultural disturbance and a large burnt feature.	Feature - burnt tree stump.	
024	Field A	29.1	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.29	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with small chalk inclusions and moderate flint and stone. There are signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
025	Field A	29	SW-NE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with small chalk inclusions. There are signs of agricultural disturbance, with a possible fire pit of 12m.	Possible fire pit.	0039, 0040, 0041
026	Field A	28.7	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.34	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with moderate stones and flint, a pipeline and a ditch.	Ditch.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
027	Field A	29.2	SW-NE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.28	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance and pipelines.	None.	
028	Field A	28.4	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.34	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance and a pipeline.	None.	
029	Field A	28.9	SW-NE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.36	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with moderate stones and flint. The ditch from Trench 26 continues into trench 29. There are signs of agricultural disturbance and evidence of burning crops.	Ditch, possibly continued from Trench 26	
030	Field A	29.6	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.33cm	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint Browney orange sandy clay with moderate stones along with flint and pipeline.	none	
031	Field A	28.9	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flint and pipeline. A modern ditch is seen crossing this trench, also present in Trenches 32 and 33.	1 modern ditch	
032	Field A	29	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.38	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flint	1 modern ditch	
033	Field A	28.9	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.34	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints. A single modern ditch crossed the trench, with dating evidence including a glass beer bottle.	1 modern ditch.	0037, 0038
034	Field A	29.3	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.26	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flint	None.	
035	Field A	28.2	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.26	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flint	None	
036	Field A	8.7	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.33	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flint	None	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
037	Field A	0	N/A	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0	Trench not excavated due to overhead power cable.	N/A	
038	Field A	28.8	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.28	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flint	None.	
039	Field A	13.7	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.30	top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None	
040	Field A	28.8	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.33	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
041	Field A	28.7	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.34	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
042	Field A	29.1	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.27	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
043	Field A	28.8	NE/SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.35	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
044	Field A	28.8	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.35	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
045	Field A	29.5	SW/NE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.30	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None	
046	Field A	29	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.34	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
047	Field A	28.7	SW/NE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
048	Field A	28.4	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.27	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
049	Field A	28.4	NW/SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.35	Top soil is orangey brown, clayey sandy silt with moderate stones and flint over browney orange sandy clay natural with moderate stones along with flints.	None.	
050	Field B	0	N/A	N/A	0	Trench not excavated due to tree stumps.		
051	Field B	22.9	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.33	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top layer with moderate stones and flints above a browney ornage sandy clay with mature tree roots throughout (chopped woodland)	None.	
052	Field B	20.7	SW-NE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.30	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with possible larger pipeline.	Small gully joined by a drainage furrow.	
053	Field B	29.1	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance and pipeline.	None.	
054	Field B	28.9	NE-SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.30	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt topsoil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
055	Field B	28.5	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance, pipelines and modern boundary ditch.	None.	
056	Field B	28.7	NE-SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.32	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with agricultural disturbance and a pipeline.	None.	
057	Field B	28.6	NE-SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.37	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance, a pipeline, and a modern ditch.	None.	
058	Field B	29	NW-SE	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.34	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney browney orange, sandy clay with modern boundary ditch continuing through from Trench 59. There are signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
059	Field B	29	NE-SW	sandy clay with small chalk inclusions	0.27	Orangey brown, clayey sandy silt top soil with moderate stones and flint above browney orange, sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance, a modern boundary ditch, and pipelines.	None.	
060	Field B	28.5	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.28	Browny-orange sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
061	Field B	29.5	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.		Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.		
062	Field B	28.6	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.26	Browny-orange sandy clay with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
063	Field B	28.7	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.26	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.		
064	Field B	28.5	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.25	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
065	Field B	28.5	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.50	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance. Some moderate flint in this one.	Modern boundary ditch.	
066	Field B	28.8	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Couple of modern ditches.	
067	Field B	28.5	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.40	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Modern land drains.	
068	Field B	27.5	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Modern ditch also present in Trench 70.	
069	Field B	28.6	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Possible modern ditch near the SW end.	
070	Field B	29.5	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.40	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Probable modern boundary ditch.	
071	Field B	28.9	SW-NE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.26	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
072	Field B	28.5	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.31	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
073	Field B	28.8	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.38	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
074	Field B	28	SW-NE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Land drains.	
075	Field B	28.8	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Several modern land drains.	
076	Field B	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.28	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Modern ditch.	
077	Field B	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.29	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Two ditches. Modern.	
078	Field B	30	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.27	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Possible tree throw.	
079	Field B	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.23	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Possible ditch or continuation of hedge line.	0033, 0034
080	Field B	29.8	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.45	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Land drains and a couple of patches which appear to have experienced burning.	0035, 0036
081	Field B	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.28	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Modern land drains.	
082	Field C	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Three land drains.	
083	Field C	29.5	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
084	Field C	29.5	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.32	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
085	Field C	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.36	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
086	Field C	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
087	Field C	29.2	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.32	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Small undated ditch. [0021].	0031, 0032
088	Field C	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.36	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
089	Field C	29.2	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.32	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
090	Field C	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.34	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Two ditches. Both modern.	0023, 0024, 0025, 0026, 0027, 0028
091	Field C	16	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.25	Topsoil is mid brown-orange sandy clay/silt with moderate stones and flints over browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	Modern ditch.	0029, 0030
092	Field C	28.9	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
093	Field C	29.4	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.33	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
094	Field C	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.34	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None.	
095	Field C	26.9	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.34	Browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions and with signs of agricultural disturbance.	None	
096	Field C	15.2	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.34	Topsoil is mid brown-orange sandy clay/silt with moderate stones and flints over browny-orange sandy clay with a chalk inclusions. Frequent root disturbance throughout trench.	Land drain.	
097	Field D	29.2	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.38	Brown-orange sandy/silty clay with agricultural disturbances, tree roots and a tree hollow.	Tree hollow.	
098	Field D	26.2	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.33	Topsoil is mid brown-orange sandy clay/silt with moderate stones and flints over browny-orange sandy clay with agricultural disturbances and a probable percolation pit at the North end.	Modern percolation pit.	
099	Field D	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.29	Browny-orange sandy clay with agricultural disturbance. A pipeline was also present.	None.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
100	Field D	29.2	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Browny-orange sandy clay with agricultural disturbance. Possible percolation pit and a modern pipeline.	Possible percolation pit and modern pipeline.	
101	Field D	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.28	Browny-orange sandy clay with substantial tree root disturbance. There is an oval splodge at the East end and a modern pipeline present.	Modern pipeline.	
102	Field E	29.3	NE/SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.27	Browny-orange sandy clay with substantial tree root disturbance. A modern pipeline is present.	Modern pipeline.	
103	Field E	29.5	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.37	Browny-orange sandy clay with occasional chalk inclusions. Modern pipeline present.	Modern pipeline.	
104	Field E	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.33	Orange-brown sandy clay for the first 4m, then appears as a modern disturbance featuring concrete and brick fragments resulting from a modern backfill. Has a pipeline running through.	Modern pipeline.	
105	Field E	29.1	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Browny-orange sandy clay with a modern pipeline close to a pair of possible ditches. There is another pipeline at the West end.	Modern ditches and pipelines.	0019, 0020, 0021, 0022
106	Field E	29.4	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Orange-brown sandy clay with a modern pipeline within and some agricultural disturbance.	Modern pipeline.	
107	Field E	29.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.32	Orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
108	Field E	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.34	Orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
109	Field E	29.1	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.36	Orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
110	Field E	28.8	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.26	Orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
111	Field E	29.4	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.40	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	Modern pit.	
112	Field E	29.1	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.40	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	Field drain.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
113	Field E	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.40	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	Field drain.	
114	Field E	29.7	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.40	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
115	Field E	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.29	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern wheel ruts have left a depression in the natural.	None.	
116	Field E	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.44	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Two splodges present which turned out to be natural features.	None.	
117	Field E	29.5	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.36	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern ditch with pipeline within.	Modern ditch containing pipeline.	0015, 0016, 0017, 0018
118	Field E	28.8	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.44	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Boundary ditch running lengthways with a probable tree bowl present.	Modern ditch.	
119	Field E	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.32	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
120	Field E	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.25	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Wheel ruts had left impressions in the natural.	None.	
121	Field E	29.2	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.21	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern pipeline present with two splodges present, which turned out to be natural.	Modern field drain.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
122	Field E	29.8	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.23	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern field drain present.	Modern field drain.	
123	Field E	29.2	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.23	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
124	Field E	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.24	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Two modern field drains present and a modern ditch.	Modern ditch and two field drains, also modern.	
125	Field E	29.1	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.20	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Shallow depth.	None.	
126	Field E	29.7	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.22	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Shallow depth.	None.	
127	Field E	29.1	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.22	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern field drain present.	Field drain.	
128	Field E	29.2	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.22	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
129	Field E	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.21	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
130	Field E	29.5	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.24	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Two possible postholes observed, which later were revealed to be natural features.	None.	
131	Field E	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.23	The geology across this trench changes from East to West at 18m from a light yellow-brown clay to an orange-brown sandy silt. Modern field drain present.	Field drain.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
132	Field E	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Very shallow. Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
133	Field E	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.20	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain present.	Field drain.	
134	Field E	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.18	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain present and depressions in the natural caused by wheel ruts.	Field drain.	
135	Field E	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.16	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern ditch and field drain present.	Modern ditch and field drain.	
136	Field E	30	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.21	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain.	Field drain.	
137	Field E	29.5	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.23	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. A disturbance was observed but was discovered to be natural.	None.	
138	Field E	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.13	Very shallow. Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern borehole present.	Modern borehole, likely associated with the nearby airfield.	0009, 0010
139	Field E	25.7	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Very shallow. Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
140	Field E	29.8	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern ditch present.	Modern ditch.	0011, 0012

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
141	Field E	30.8	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.17	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain and modern ditch.	Field drain. Modern ditch excavated to establish a standard across the site.	0007, 0008
142	Field E	29.1	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.20	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain and modern ditch.	Modern ditch excavated to establish if it was the same as [0007].	0013, 0014
143	Field E	29.1	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.18	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain.	Field drain.	
144	Field E	28.9	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.18	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain and modern ditch observed.	Field drain and modern ditch.	
145	Field E	29.1	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.17	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Field drain.	Field drain.	
146	Field E	29.1	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern ditch and pipeline observed.	Field drain and modern ditch.	
147	Field E	30.4	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Very shallow. Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Possible ditch.	Possible ditch.	
148	Field E	29.2	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.18	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	Possible modern ditch.	
149	Field E	29.3	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.18	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
150	Field E	29.1	NE-SW	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	

Trench	Area	Length (m)	Orientation	Geology	Depth to Natural	Description	Summary	Associated Contexts
151	Field E	29.9	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.14	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
152	Field E	29.3	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present.	None.	
153	Field F	23.8	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.25	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Shallow depth with a modern ditch present. Land drains also observed.	Modern ditch at Eastern end.	0005, 0006
154	Field F	28.4	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.25	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Land drains.	Possible modern ditch and some land drains.	
155	Field F	29.7	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.25	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. A large natural feature was observed at the West end, excavated to a depth of 0.35m.	Natural feature.	
156	Field F	22.1	N-S	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.30	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. A large natural feature was observed, which was discovered to be a solution pit. Land drains also observed.	Solution pit.	
157	Field F	21	E-W	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Land drains.	Land drains.	
158	Field F	29.3	NW-SE	Sandy clay with small chalk inclusions.	0.35	Topsoil is a mid-brown silty clay with a friable texture and sparse flint/stone inclusions. The natural is an orange-brown sandy clay with agricultural disturbance present. Modern ditch at the South East end.	Modern ditch.	0003, 0004

BCC 100

Appendix 3. Context List

SUFFOLK ARCHAEOLOGY

Context No	Feature No	Trench No	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
0001	0001	N/A	Topsoil	Layer	Orange-brown sandy clay/silt with moderate flint and stone inclusions.	Naturally ploughed topsoil across the area. Frequent modern rubbish scattered.	N/A	N/A	5 average
0002	0002	N/A	Subsoil	Layer	Brown-orange clayey silt with a hard compaction and moderate stone inclusions.	Subsoil across the site but not present in all trenches due to the ploughing reaching deep.	N/A	N/A	0 average
0003	0003	158	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch on a N-S alignment with moderate sloping sides and a narrow, concave base.	Undated ditch that appears to have been backfilled with natural.	1.80	1.30	0.63
0004	0003	158	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown-grey clayey silt with a very firm compaction and moderate large flint and stone inclusions. Patches of waterlogged grey clay throughout. Clear horizon.	Undated ditch that appears to have been backfilled with natural.	1.80	1.30	0.63
0005	0005	153	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch on a NE/SW alignment with steep sloping sides (only visible on the E edge). Excavated to 0.30m.	Excavated to 0.30. Most likely a modern ditch.	1.80	1.65	0.30
0006	0005	153	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty clay with a moderate compaction and occasional charcoal and chalk inclusions. Sandy patches throughout. Clear horizon.	Excavated to 0.30. Most likely a modern ditch.	1.80	1.65	0.30
0007	0007	141	Ditch	Cut	Sub-rectangular shaped cut of a linear ditch on a NW-SE alignment. Very steep sloping sides. Base was not excavated due to the high probability of this being a modern feature.	Modern service ditch. Likely the same feature as [0011] in Trench 140.	1.08	1.29	0.31
0008	0007	141	Ditch	Fill	Mid blue-grey sandy clay with a firm texture and very firm compaction. Moderate inclusions of both sub-rounded flint and chalk nodules ranging from small to very large. Very good clarity against the natural.	Modern backfill of service trench likely related to the airfield nearby.	1.05	1.29	0.31
0009	0009	138	Ditch	Cut	U shaped feature with steep sloping sides. Not fully excavated as this feature is modern.	Modern - Walkers packet found within the fill.	Unrecorded	Jnrecorded	nrecorded
0010	0009	138	Ditch	Fill	Browny-grey chalky clay with a hard compaction and occasional chalk and stone inclusions. Walkers packet recovered, proving this modern.	Modern - Walkers packet found within the fill.	Unrecorded	Jnrecorded	nrecorded
0011	0011	140	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch on a NW-SE alignment with very steep, near vertical sides. Base unexcavated.	Modern service trench, probably the same as [0007].	1.00	1.46	0.38
0012	0011	140	Ditch	Fill	Mid blue-grey sandy clay with a friable texture and very firm compaction. Small-medium chalk, flint and stone inclusions. Good clarity.	Modern service trench, probably the same as [0007].	1.00	1.46	0.38
0013	0013	142	Ditch	Cut	Modern linear on a NE-SW alignment. Appears to be a continuation of [0007] and [0011] so not fully recorded.	Modern ditch.	2.00	2.00	N/A
0014	0013	142	Ditch	Fill	Mid blue-grey sandy clay with a friable texture and a very firm compaction in the wet conditions. Moderate inclusions of chalk in various sizes and occasional small flints/stones. Unexcavated due to modern nature.	Modern ditch.	2.00	2.00	N/A

Context No	Feature No	Trench No	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
0015	0015	117	Ditch	Cut	Linear boundary ditch on a N-S alignment. DP3.1 starts with a moderate slope reaching a concave base, while DP3.2 illustrates the presence of a modern drainage pipe. Three fills.	Modern boundary ditch that has appeared on previous survey. Modern Ceramic drainage pipe was observed.	1.80	1.90	0.87
0016	0015	117	Ditch	Fill	Orange-brown sandy clay with a firm compaction and moderate flint/stone inclusions. Clear horizon. This fill contained a small amount of burnt material.	Top fill of [0015].	1.80	1.90	0.87
0017	0015	117	Ditch	Fill	Browny-black charcoal rich layer resembling crop burning. Clear horizon.	Middle fill of [0015].	1.80	1.90	0.87
0018	0015	117	Ditch	Fill	Orange-brown/grey chalky clay with a soft compaction and moderate stone/flint inclusions. Modern drainage pipe observed within this layer.	Basal fill of [0015].	1.80	1.90	0.87
0019	0019	105	Ditch	Cut	Linear shape in plan on a NE-SW alignment with steep sloping sides and a sharp break of slope leading to a broad, concave base. Rather undulating profile.	Modern ditch.	0.63	1.32	0.53
0020	0019	105	Ditch	Fill	Mid/dark grey-brown sandy silt with a friable texture and a medium compaction. Moderate inclusions of flints and small stones. Relatively diffuse horizon.	Modern ditch.	0.63	1.32	0.53
0021	0021	105	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch with shallow sloping sides and a concave base.	Looked like 2 separate ditches, but what appeared to be the E side ditch was a natural gully.	1.80	2.10	0.25
0022	0021	105	Ditch	Fill	Grey-brown sandy clay with large flint nodules. Firm clay with a clear horizon against the orange natural.	Looked like 2 separate ditches, but what appeared to be the E side ditch was a natural gully.	1.80	2.10	0.25
0023	0023	090	Pit	Cut	Sub-linear shape in plan with bulging edges on a rough N-S alignment. Very steep sloping sides lead to a rounded break of slope and a broad, flattish base.	Probably a modern quarry pit. Appeared to be a ditch at first, but the sides bulge a little too much and the base slopes in the wrong direction.	0.64	2.66	0.58
0024	0023	090	Pit	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay/sand with a friable texture and relatively loose compaction. Moderate inclusions of large flints and some chalky chunks and flecks.	Probably a modern quarry pit. Appeared to be a ditch at first, but the sides bulge a little too much and the base slopes in the wrong direction.	0.64	2.66	0.58
0025	0025	090	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch on a N-S alignment with moderate sloping sides leading to a concave base. Three fills.	Appears to be a continuation of ditch in trench 91.	1.80	1.80	0.73
0026	0025	090	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of [0025]. Orange-grey/brown sandy clay with a medium compaction and moderate flint, stone and chalk inclusions.	Appears to be a continuation of ditch in trench 91.	1.80	0.90	0.30
0027	0025	090	Ditch	Fill	Orange-brown soft clay with a medium compaction and occasional stone and chalk inclusions. Clear horizon between the sides of the ditch and the next layer.	Appears to be a continuation of ditch in trench 91.	1.80	1.80	0.60
0028	0025	090	Ditch	Fill	Browny-orange chalky clay with a relatively soft compaction and small chalk flecks. Basal fill was waterlogged, but brick was recovered.	Appears to be a continuation of ditch in trench 91.	1.80	1.80	0.13
0029	0029	091	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan on a N-S alignment with a shallow profile, due to the base not being excavated. Same ditch as [0025].	Same ditch as [0025].	0.50	1.82	0.20
0030	0029	091	Ditch	Fill	SAME AS [0026].	Same ditch as [0025].	0.50	1.82	0.20

Context No	Feature No	Trench No	Feature Type	Category	Description	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
0031	0031	087	Ditch	Cut	Curvilinear shape in plan on a rough SE-NW alignment. Shallow sloping sides lead to a flat base.	Modern ditch, cut by a modern field drain.	1.00	0.90	0.20
0032	0031	087	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey-brown silt/clay sand with a friable texture and a loose compaction. Occasional flint inclusions.	Modern ditch, cut by a modern field drain.	1.00	0.90	0.20
0033	0033	079	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch on a rough NNE-SSW alignment. Moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	Modern ditch.	1.00	1.05	0.35
0034	0033	079	Ditch	Fill	Mid brown-orange sandy clay with a firm compaction. Modern brick, flints and a small amount of chalk included.	Modern ditch.	1.00	1.05	0.35
0035	0035	080	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch with shallow sloping sides and a broad concave base on a SE-NW alignment.	Modern ditch.	1.00	0.50	0.15
0036	0035	080	Ditch	Fill	Brown-orange sandy clay with a firm compaction. A small layer of clinker, some chalk and occasional flint/stone inclusions.	Modern ditch.	1.00	0.50	0.15
0037	0037	033	Ditch	Cut	Linear ditch cut through Trench 33, aligned NW-SE with moderately sloped sides to a concave base.	Modern ditch in trench 33, also seen in trenches 32 and 31 to the north-west.	1.8	2.6	0.76
0038	0037	033	Ditch	Fill	Orangey brown clayey sandy silt with wood pieces, moderate flints and stones. Modern glass beer bottle found near base of deposit (believed to be 1960's backfill).	Fill of modern backfilled field boundary ditch. Also present in trenches 32 and 31.	1.8	2.6	0.76
0039	0039	025	Pit	Cut	Possible hearth debris/fire pit in trench 25. circular in plan, with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave/flattish base.	Possible fire pit in trench 25. No dating evidence present, sample taken and potential for C14 dating of charcoal framents.	1.0	1.3	0.21
0040	0039	025	Pit	Fill	Mid reddish orange fired clay deposit with some charcoal and heated flint/stones. Hard compaction but clear horizon to layer 0041 below.	fired clay dumped deposit - possible hearth structure debris?	1.0	1.3	0.19
0041	0039	025	Pit	Fill	Greyish/orangey black firmly compacted deposit of charred organic material with charcoal lumps and fired clay inclusions. Clear horizon to soft clay base with no evidence of in situ burning (no heat alteration of soil at the base of the pit).	layer of fired material (hearth debris?) lining the base of pit 0039.	1.0	1.30	0.02

Appendix 4. Bulk finds catalogue

Context	Pottery		CBM		Fired Clay		Iron Nails		PMed Glass Bottle		Other Finds	Spotdate	Sample No.	Sample Finds
	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g				
0006	1	17	6	521			2	21				Pmed,		
0018			4	1812								Pmed,		
0026			4	405								Pmed,		
0027			6	821			1	7				Pmed,		
0028			2	34								Pmed,		
0030					49	828					Coal: 1 - 4g			
0037									1	459		19th C		
0040													1	CBM, Fired Clay, Heat Altered Flint,

Appendix 5. Finds catalogues

Table 1. Pottery

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Form	Rim	Notes	Spotdate
0006	GRE	rim	1	17	jar	square-beaded	brown glazed	17th-18th c.

Table 2. CBM

Context	Fabric	Form	No	Wt/g	MNO	Abr	Length	Width	Height	Mortar	Comments	date
0006	est	EB	1	13	1						overfired	L.13-15
0006	fsm	PAN	1	39	1	+						pmed
0006	msf	RTP	1	27	1	+					poss PAN	pmed
0006	fs	UN	1	1	1	+					poss PAN	pmed
0006	mscq	LB?	1	58	1	+						pmed
0006	wfs	FB	1	377	1	+			33+			18-19
0018	fsfe	FD	2	425	1				17		U-shaped tile	18-19
0018	fsfe	FD	1	63	1				18		U-shaped tile	18-19
0018	fsfe	FD	1	581	1			90	17		U-shaped tile, 60-62mm high	18-19
0018	fsfe	FD	1	744	1			80	17		U-shaped tile, 60-62mm high	18-19
0028	fsx	PAN?	1	23	1	+						pmed
0026	msf	LB?	4	405	1	+			>47		1 straight edge, other surfaces lost, could be FC	pmed?
0027	msf	LB	1	750	1	+		>107	56			pmed
0027	fs	RTP	1	20	1	+				patchy ms white		pmed
0027	fsg	PAN	1	10	1	+						pmed
0027	fscp	PAN	1	35	1	+						pmed
0027	msfe	LB?	1	4	1	+					dk red	pmed
0027	ms	UN	1	1	1	+					tiny, LB or FC?	?

Fabrics: est – estuarine clays; fs/ms – fine/medium sandy; m – mica; f – flint; cq – coarse quartz; w – white-firing; fe – ferrous; x – poorly mixed; g – grog; cp – clay pellets.

All dimensions measured in millimetres (mm)

Table 3. Fired clay

Context	Sample	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Colour	Surface	Impressions	Abrasion	Notes
0028		ms		1	10	brown		grass?	+	dense, angular, may be brick but irreg
0030		mscq		65	828	red	a few flattish or slightly convex?			large irreg lumps, dense, brick-like
0040	<1>	silt		1	1	red			++	small frag, poss pigment??
0040	<1>	ms		11	47	grey	flattish surface frags		+	
0040	<1>	mscq		2	241	dk red				inner frags, less well fired
0040	<1>	mscq		54	2336	red	a few flattish, some convex?		+	mainly large frags with possible surfaces
0040	<1>	mscq		721	645	red			++	irreg lumps, dense, brick-like
0040	<1>	mscq		600	1514	red/grey			+	irreg lumps, dense, brick-like
0040	<1>	mscq		500	1521	red			+	irreg lumps, dense, brick-like
0040	<1>	mscq		150	1978	red	a few flattish?		+	irreg lumps, dense, brick-like, mostly angular

Fabrics – see CBM key

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

16 August 2017

Laboratory Code	SUERC-74459 (GU44637)
Submitter	Anna West Suffolk Archaeology Unit 5, Plot 11 Maitland Road, Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market IP6 8NZ
Site Reference	BCC 100
Context Reference	0040
Sample Reference	<1>
Material	Wood charcoal
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-26.5 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2109 ± 29

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

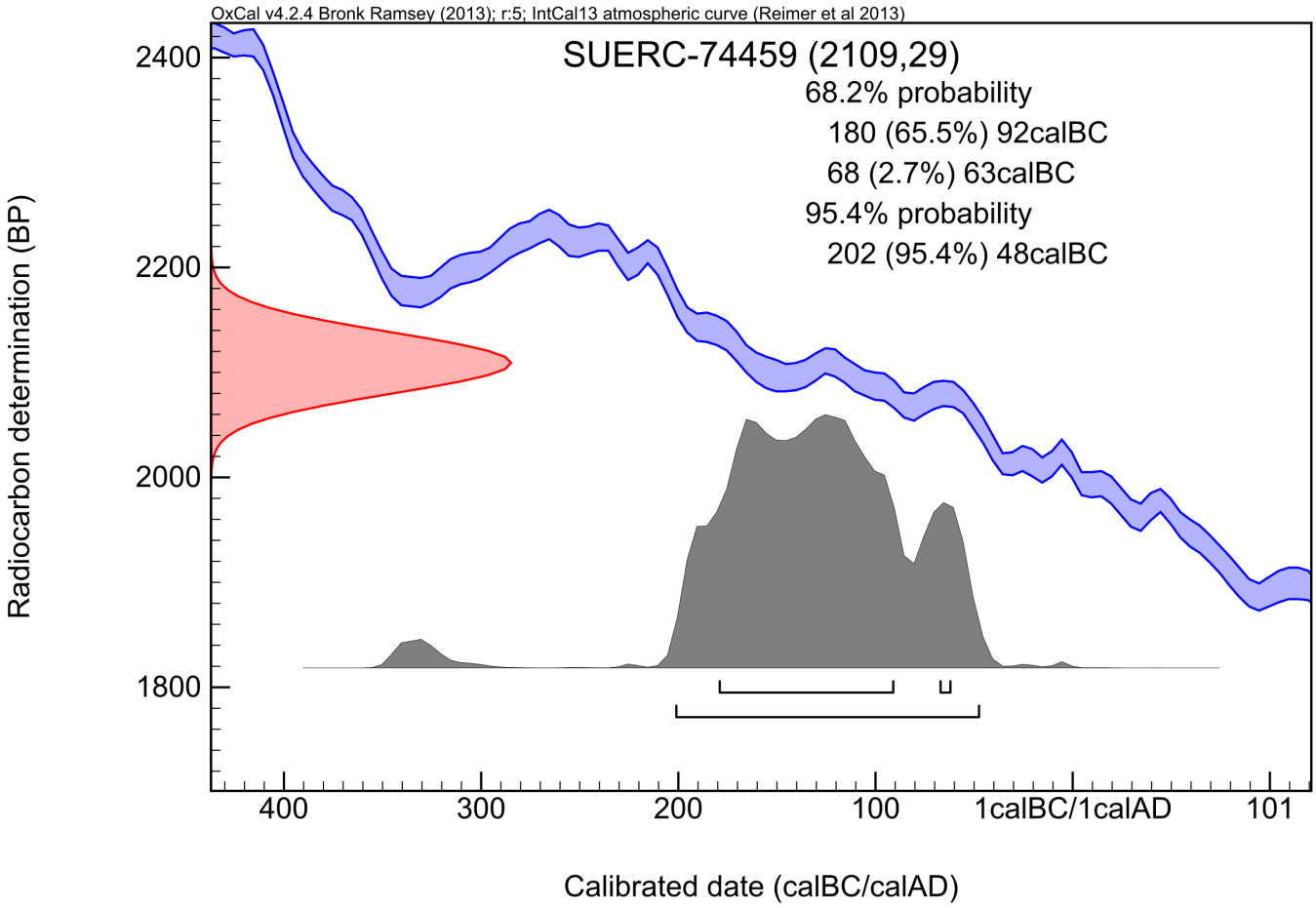
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by : P. Nayont



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal13 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2013) *Radiocarbon 55(4) pp.1869-87*

OASIS ID: suffolka1-274611

Project details

Project name	Beccles Southern Relief Road, Suffolk, Evaluation
Short description of the project	As part of the planning process for a new 2.4km long relief road to the south of Beccles (planning application no. DC/13/2400), an archaeological evaluation was required to cover the whole route. This was intended to consist of 158 30m long linear trenches in a standard pattern covering the site, divided into six fields. During excavation, some trenches had to be shortened from their intended lengths and two trenches were unable to be excavated due to obstructions, resulting in 156 trenches being excavated with a total length of c.4416m out of a target of 4740m. The trenches revealed a series of field boundary ditches that were recorded on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area, which are believed to have been backfilled in the mid-20th century, as well as features relating to the WW2 accommodation units nearby. A small number of later post-medieval ditches was also noted; although these are not seen on the Ordnance Survey maps they appear to lie within (and are most likely to be former parts of) the present field alignments/systems. A single pit with a large quantity of fired clay and charcoal fragments was found towards the western end of the site and a radiocarbon date has been sought for it. There may be a requirement for further works in the area around this pit but such a decision will be made by SCCAS in due course.
Project dates	Start: 24-04-2017 End: 02-06-2017
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	2017/058 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	DC/13/2400 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	BCC 100 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	ESF 25411 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m
Monument type	PIT Late Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Significant Finds	GLASS BOTTLE Modern
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Road scheme (new and widening)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK WAVENEY BECCLES Beccles Southern Relief Road, Suffolk, Evaluation
Study area	2.4 Kilometres
Site coordinates	TM 4227 2879 51.904251822552 1.522409427095 51 54 15 N 001 31 20 E Point

Site coordinates	TM 4444 8842 52.438403377062 1.596846539829 52 26 18 N 001 35 48 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 25m Max: 30m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
Project design originator	Rachael Abraham
Project director/manager	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	Simon Cass
Type of sponsor/funding body	County Council
Name of sponsor/funding body	Suffolk County Council Highways Department

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Physical Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Glass"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Glass"
Digital Media available	"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Glass"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Beccles Southern Relief Road, Beccles, Suffolk
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Cass, S.
Other bibliographic details	2017/058
Date	2017
Issuer or publisher	SACIC
Place of issue or publication	Needham Market
Description	A standard report, comb bound and card covered A4, 111pgs.

Entered by	Simon Cass (Simon.cass@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)

Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Unit 5 | Plot 11 | Maitland Road | Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market | Suffolk | IP6 8NZ

Rhodri.Gardner@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk
01449 900120

www.suffolkarchaeology.co.uk

www.facebook.com/SuffolkArchCIC

www.twitter.com/suffolkarchcic