Report 2778

nps archaeology

Archaeological Evaluation at Canhams Hill, Reepham Road, Drayton, Norfolk

ENF127091

Prepared for

Greater Norwich Cemetery Limited.

Peter Eric Crawley BA AIfA

October 2011

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PROJECT CHECKLIST		
Project Manager	Nigel Page	
Draft Completed	Pete Crawley	27/09/2011
Graphics Completed	David Dobson	04/10/2011
Edit Completed	Nigel Page	11/10/2011
Signed Off	Jayne Bown	11/10/2011
Revisions Completed	Jayne Bown	28/10/2011
Signed Off	Nigel Page	31/10/2011
Issue 2		

NPS Archaeology
Scandic House
85 Mountergate
Norwich
NR1 1PY

T 01603 756150 **F** 01603 756190 **E** jayne.bown@nps.co.uk nau.nps.co.uk

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Location:	Canhams Hill, Drayton, Norfolk (and Horsford parish)
District:	Broadland
Planning ref.:	20110082
Grid Ref.:	TG 1960 1338
HER No.:	ENF 127091
OASIS Ref.:	111784
Client:	Savills (on behalf of Canhams Hill Cemetery Ltd)
Dates of Fieldwork:	11 August to 1 September 2011

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was conducted for Savills, acting on behalf of Greater Norwich Cemetery Ltd. (formerly Canhams Hill Cemetery (Norwich) Ltd), ahead of a planning application for the creation of a large new cemetery at Drayton for the city of Norwich.

The trial trenching covered 34.5ha and revealed a sparse collection of archaeological features. Of the 95 trenches excavated only ten contained archaeological remains and those of most interest were located on the western side of the site. Trenches 84, 85 and 86 contained three undated but possible prehistoric ditches (observed beneath subsoil) and a natural hollow containing a large amount of struck flint of Early Neolithic date. Trench 93 contained two ditches which also may be of prehistoric date. There were several probable post-medieval field boundaries uncovered in trenches on the western side of the site. Trench 41, on the eastern side of the site, contained two undated features and a pit of 20th-century date containing modern food waste and rubbish.

The results from trial trench evaluation confirm the results obtained from the geophysical survey which is that archaeological remains at the site are sparse and limited.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed development area occupies an area of 34.5ha and consists of three fields (at the time of the trial trenching growing arable crops) with the wooded Canhams Hill itself at the centre (Fig. 1). The planning application is for a large non-denominational cemetery to be available for the city of Norwich for at least the next 100 years, and was to involve the creation of a new chapel, an office, ancillary buildings with associated car parks and landscaping.

The archaeological evaluation trenching consisted of 95 trial trenches, designed to sample excavate 2% of the development area (Fig. 2). The site had been subject to a geophysical survey undertaken by Archaeological Project Services (APS) and the trenches were targeted on several of the geophysical anomalies recorded.

This work was undertaken as pre-planning to support a condition set by Broadland District Council (Ref. 20110082) and a Brief issued by Norfolk Historic Environment Service (Ref. Ken Hamilton 31 May 2011 - CNF43318). The work was conducted in accordance with a Project Design and Method Statement

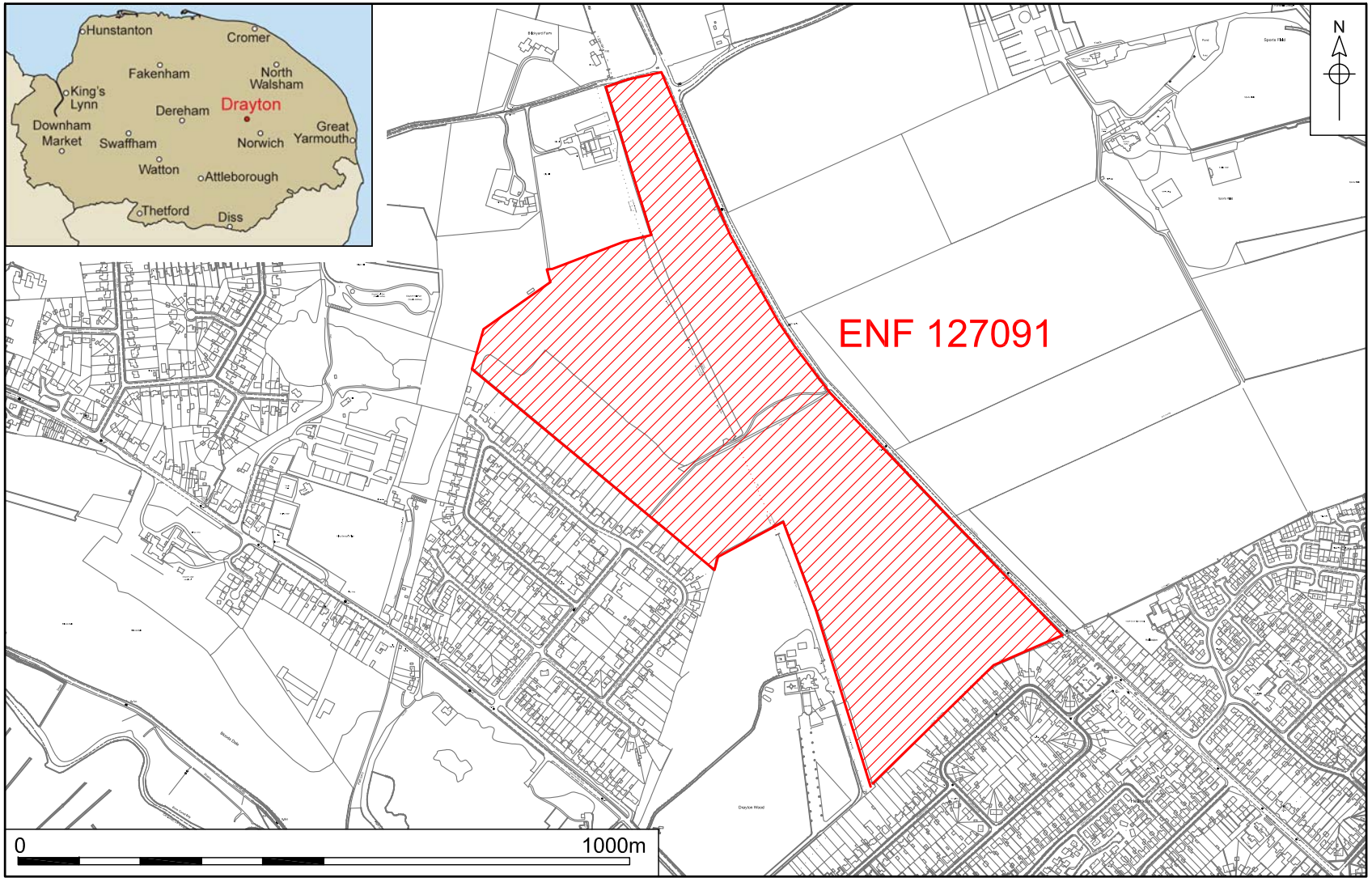

Figure 1. Site location. Scale 1:10,000

prepared by NPS Archaeology (Ref. NAU/BAU2778/NP). This project was commissioned by Savills and funded by Greater Norwich Cemetery Ltd.

This programme of work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, area, following the guidelines set out in *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning For The Historic Environment (March 2010)*. The results will enable decisions to be made by the Local Planning Authority about the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

The site archive is currently held by NPS Archaeology and on completion of the project will be deposited with the Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service (NMAS), following the relevant policies on archiving standards.

2.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The site lies on the north-western side of Norwich, on the edge of the built up areas of Hellesdon and Drayton and is divided between the parishes of Horsford and Drayton. The topography of the eastern half of the site is largely flat ranging in height between 38m to 35m whereas there is a more pronounced slope towards the west down to 32m. Further west beyond the edge of the site the land slopes down towards the River Wensum which is less than 1 km away. The shallow slope at the western side of the site may not have provided a clear view of the river in antiquity.

The underlying geology is solid Upper Chalk overlain by glacially deposited banded sands and gravels. (Geological Survey of Great Britain 1990)

The topsoil at the site was composed of an often loose and dry mid to dark greyish brown sandy silt, which varied in thickness between 0.30m and 0.40m across the site. There was a subsoil consisting of loose light brown sandy silt present on the western side of the site, which became 0.30m to 0.40m deep around the area of Trenches 84, 85 and 86 (Fig. 2). Elsewhere was mixed deposit which combined the orange ‘natural’ sand and topsoil, presumably created by heavy ploughing and an arable regime.

Drainage appeared to be excellent due to the light sandy nature of the soils. Furthermore the area is known to be within the lowest category flood risk zone located around Norwich.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Information from the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) for the area was requested and the most relevant entries and finds are reproduced below. Additional information has been gleaned from the parish summaries for Drayton and Horsford available from the Norfolk Heritage Explorer (2011)

The most recent NHER entry for the area refers to the geophysical survey of the site (NHER 55849) undertaken in March 2011 by APS. The survey detected a probable former field boundary in the southern part of the site plus a few other anomalies of possible archaeological derivation. It was noted that modern services transecting the area, geological anomalies and areas of recent disturbance affected the quality of the results.

Prehistoric to Roman

The area is notable for the relatively large amount of prehistoric flint objects of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic date. Stray surface finds of a rare Upper Palaeolithic long blade type and Mesolithic tranchet axes have also been found in the general area. Many of these finds have been found less than 1km to the south-west of the site at NHERs 25514, 21017 and 21020. Late Upper Palaeolithic long blade sites in the area tend to be located in the Wensum valley and others exist in Costessey, Hellesdon and at Carrow Road in Norwich (Emery 2008).

Within the south-western part of the development area a Neolithic flint combination tool (a sort of scraper and knife) was recovered in 2003 (NHER 55743).

Archaeological evaluation undertaken in 2008, just to south of the current site, at the former David Rice Hospital in Drayton revealed evidence of Neolithic and Bronze Age flint working and a pit with large quantities of burnt stone and flint (NHER 51058).

Just to the east of the site in March 1998 a possible ring ditch (NHER17477) was recorded as a crop mark on aerial photographs. In April 2010 Norfolk National Mapping Project (NMP) work suggested that the cropmark was probably not archaeological in nature.

To the north-east of the site a series of undated rectilinear ditches (NHER 18192) are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. They comprise a possible enclosure and several possible field boundaries have been observed in fields to the south and the north-east of the present site. The entire rectangular field system appears to measure at least 600m by 560m. The ditches may orientate to the boundary of Horsford Manor and may therefore relate to post-medieval activity. A medieval seal matrix (NHER 25902) has been recovered from the field immediately to the west, which may add further weight to this suggestion. However, the presence of a possible Roman enclosure and linear features on a similar alignment, approximately 400m to the south-west (NHER 36405) suggests that these features may in fact be Roman in date.

There are two possible ring ditches within the current survey area. On the north-eastern side of the site NHER 17476 records the position of one which has also been identified as a possible medieval windmill mound. Recent NMP work indicates that the cropmark could be due to an underlying geological anomaly. The second (NHER 54400), located in the south-west corner of the site, has after further examination by the NMP been categorised as being possibly due to natural causes such as a ring of vegetation.

Aerial photography undertaken in July 1980 and follow up work by NMP in 2010 highlighted a series of possible field boundaries and a possible enclosure (NHER 36405) located within the southern half of the development site. These features are thought to be part of a rectangular field system of Iron Age to Roman date. There appears to have been little activity recorded on this side of Norwich in the Iron Age to Roman period and there are no other find spots or records of this date within 1km of the site.

Looking more widely, an Iron Age or Roman decorated bronze object (NHER 25514) was found in the south-east of Drayton parish. The discovery of a possible Roman coin hoard (NHER 24973) has also been reported, but the discovery has

not been confirmed. In Horsford parish two coins (NHERs 12305 and 28271) have been recorded and one piece of Roman pottery (NHER 8001) was recovered from near the castle.

Anglo-Saxon to Medieval

Drayton is one of several villages positioned along the middle reaches of the River Wensum, upstream of Norwich. The river is substantial in this area and was potentially navigable during this period. There is little evidence of Saxon activity recorded within the two parishes of Drayton and Horsford during this period.

There are various derivations of the village name of Horsford; it more probably derives from 'horse ford', though it may also come from the name of the River Hor on which the village stands. In the Domesday survey of 1086 the settlement is known as ‘Hosforda’ and an individual known as Robert Malet was recorded as having 15 beehives. The place name *Drayton* appears to come from either of two possible meanings, derived from the element *dray*, meaning to drag or pull. This may have referred to pulling of boats along the River Wensum or the extra pull needed to mount a prominent slope in the area. The *ton* element might suggest a subsidiary place, possibly of later Saxon origin (Penn 2005).

The Domesday Survey shows that Drayton was held as a single manor, with a church, therefore presumably the precursor to St Margaret and probably on the same site. Drayton continued as a single manor, but usually with an absentee landowner. The manor was probably run by a bailiff, possibly based at Manor Farm (or its precursor) to the north, next to the parsonage (Penn 2005).

Post-medieval to Modern

Several post-medieval buildings (or their sites) are located within the centres of Drayton and Horsford. Most noteworthy are those recorded within Drayton especially the site of Drayton Hall (NHER 7898) which is located in the west of the parish. There was also a dovecot marked on the First edition Ordnance Survey map between the village and the River Wensum (Penn 2005).

A few finds of post-medieval date have been found close to the site. Immediately east of the development site, a metal detecting survey recovered the lead head from 18th- or 19th-century tobacco jar (NHER 25941). Another find spot was just to the east of the site (NHER 25902) where metal detecting recovered an early 16th-century copper alloy seal matrix. The seal image was four-armed and each of the circular faces of the arms depicted a different motif including a lion, a bird, a rose and crossed keys.

In 1882 the railway line from Norwich to Cromer (NHER 13584) was opened. It passed through the western part of the parish and a railway station was built to serve Drayton and thirteen human skeletons (NHER 12406) were found when a new railway bridge was built. It has been suggested that the people represented by the skeletons may have died during a battle in antiquity and to which the local place-name 'Blood Dale' may refer to. The route of the railway is now used as part of a long distance foot and cycle path (Marriott’s Way).

A similar place-name reference ('Dead Man's Grove') is recorded in the NHER just to the east to the site (NHER 13935). The name is present on a field map of 1817 suggesting that there may be burials here but a watching brief at the site during the construction of a cable trench recorded no features or finds.

Immediately to the south-west of the development site, within Drayton Woods, was an area of dispersed earthworks (NHER 54397) thought to have been part of a World War Two military training site. They were visible on aerial photographs and consisted of large weapons pits and areas of disturbed ground. A circular vegetation mark was visible in 1945 and it is probable that this relates to a temporary military structure or is associated with military activity; it is feasible that it relates to an earlier feature of post-medieval or early modern date. A similar and probably connected series of earthworks lay within the wood on Canhams Hill itself. Earthworks (NHER54492) also mainly consisting of weapons pits, were visible on aerial photographs and are probably evidence of a World War Two military training camp.

Further away from the site in the west of Drayton parish a Cold War nuclear bunker (NHER 36959) has been recorded. The structure is unusual as it was built by a private individual in the early 1980s to Government specifications (concrete walls and a steel, concrete, polythene and bitumen roof) and retains its original internal features and fittings including a spa bath.

Undated

To the south-west of the site there is an undated mound or bank (NHER7891).

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence or absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area. The Brief required that 2% of the development area be sample excavated resulting in 95 30m x 1.80m trial trenches being opened.

Plate 1 Machining, looking north

Machine excavation was carried out with a 13 tonne hydraulic 360˚ excavator equipped with a 1.80m wide toothless ditching bucket and operated under constant archaeological supervision. The machine and driver was supplied through GB Digger Hire by the scheme's principal contractor R G Carter.

Three large pipelines are present within the development area - a Gas pipeline monitored by Plant Protection, an MOD owned oil pipeline, monitored by GreyStar on behalf of the MOD, and a large irrigation main operated by Carters Farm, who are the current landowners. The evaluation trenches were located beyond a well-defined safe working zone around the pipelines.

Separation of topsoil and subsoil was maintained so that the land could be

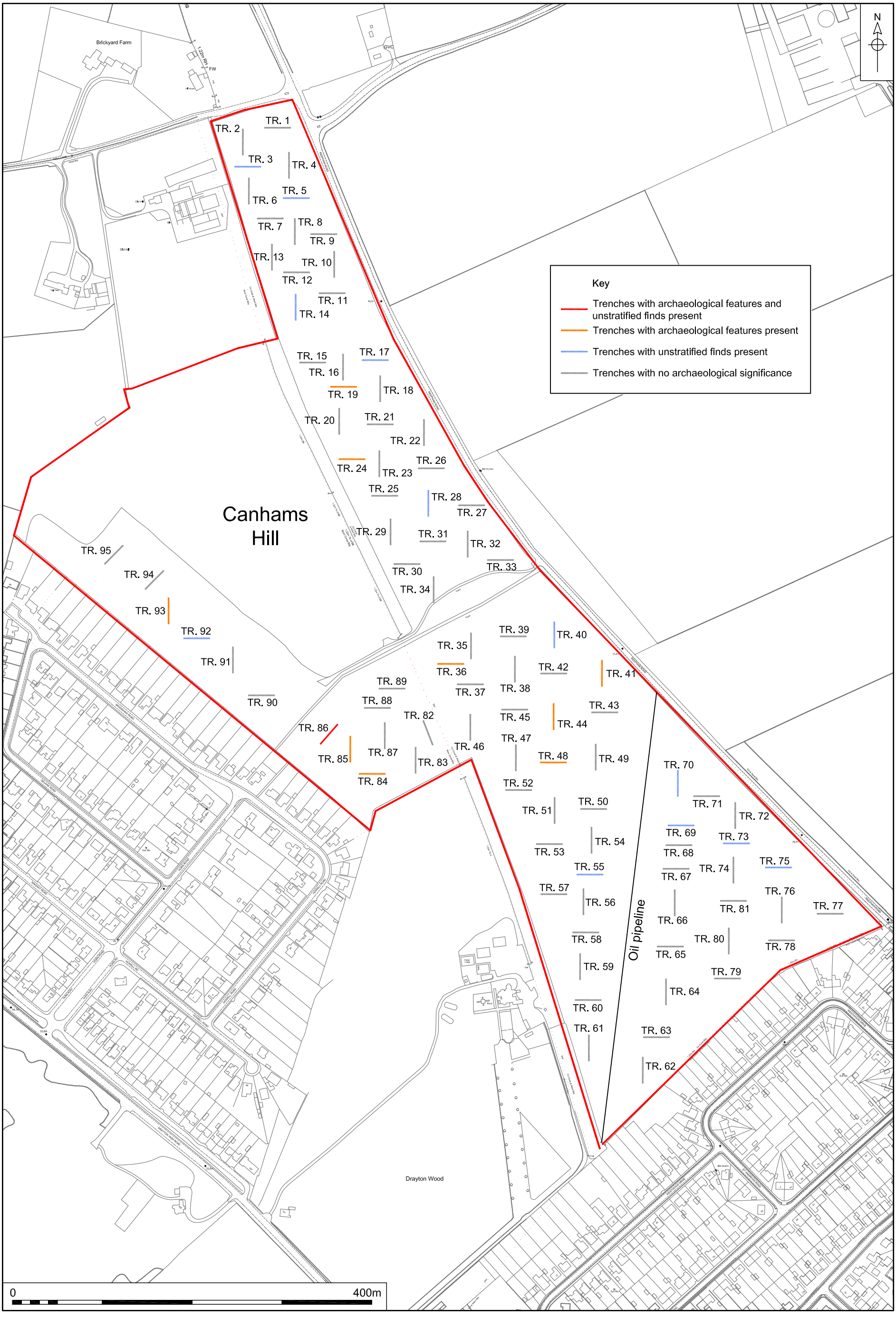

Figure 2. Trench location. Scale 1:4000

readily reinstated to arable cultivation.

Trenches deeper than 0.50m from the surface were individually fenced with Netlon high visibility fencing.

Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal-detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds other than those which were obviously modern, were retained for inspection. A series of struck flints were collected during the machining process and allocated unstratified Finds Reference Numbers. This was to allow for the distribution of the flints to be observed across the site.

Environmental samples were taken from 10 deposits ([5], [15], [24], [28], [35], [42], [48], [50], [65] and [82]).

All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using NPS Archaeology pro forma. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales. Monochrome and digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits where appropriate. Photographs were taken of each evaluation trench immediately following machining and an individual trench record made.

The trenches were located using a GPS RTK Rover device, which also supplied accurate Ordnance Datum heights. Temporary benchmarks were provided at either end of the trench and used during the course of the work.

Site conditions were good, with the work taking place in generally fine weather, although when rain occurred towards the end of the project it was torrential in nature.

5.0 RESULTS

Trench 1

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619426.345 313937.881
West end	619395.751 313937.942
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	35.316m OD
West end top	35.332m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 2

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619372.475 313937.273
South end	619372.409 313906.687
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	35.076m OD
South end top	35.188m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 3

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619393.033 313894.598
West end	619362.431 313894.648
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.70m
Levels	
East end top	35.331m OD
West end top	34.879m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.30m	0.40m to 0.70m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.70m
66	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 4

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619423.81 313911.645
South end	619423.744 313881.039
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
North end top	35.567m OD
South end top	35.614m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.30m to 0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 5

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619446.851 313859.57
West end	619416.261 313859.61
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.30m
Levels	
East end top	35.811m OD
West end top	35.524m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.30m
67	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 6

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619379.23 313882.747
South end	619379.187 313852.148
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	35.229m OD
South end top	35.318m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 7

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619417.998 313836.946
West end	619387.384 313837.014
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	35.539m OD
West end top	35.499m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 8

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619430.567 313837.722
South end	619430.479 313807.11
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	35.677m OD
South end top	35.847m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 9

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619477.507 313819.473
West end	619446.897 313819.528
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	35.832m OD
West end top	35.8m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 10

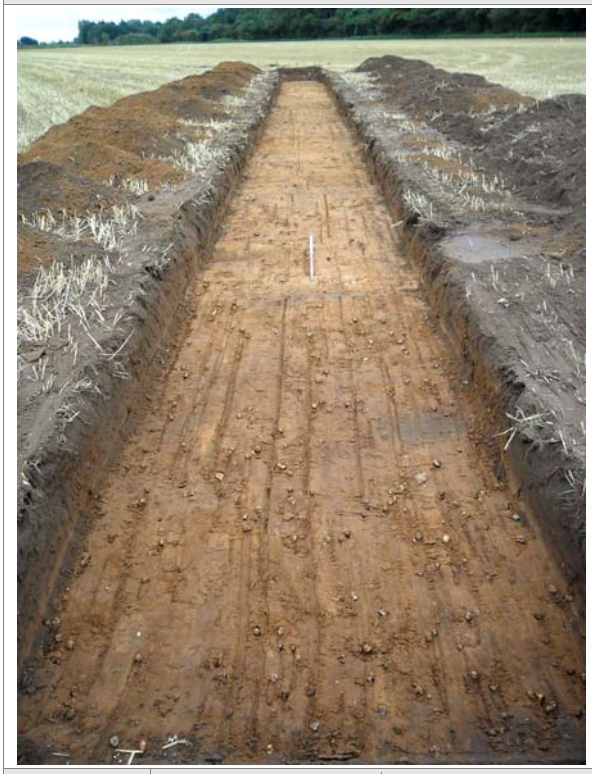

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619474.335 313801.407
South end	619474.287 313770.786
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
North end top	35.949m OD
South end top	36.022m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 11

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619486.769 313753.665
West end	619456.159 313753.726
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	35.991m OD
West end top	35.925m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 12

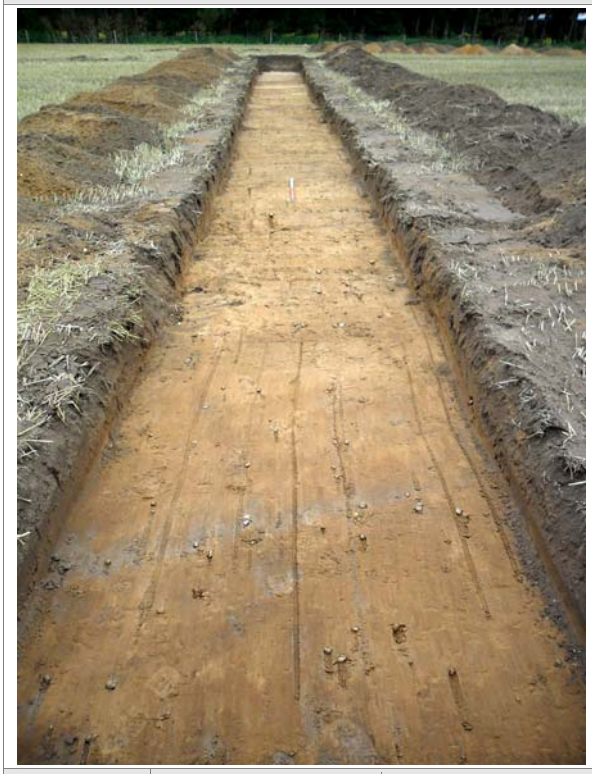

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619447.345 313776.854
West end	619416.733 313776.89
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	35.946m OD
West end top	36.129m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 13

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619404.81 313809.472
South end	619404.756 313778.843
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	35.991m OD
South end top	36.106m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 14

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619431.018 313753.697
South end	619430.96 313723.098
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
North end top	36.108m OD
South end top	35.906m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m
68	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 15

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619465.307,313676.57
West end	619434.718,313676.632
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	36.198m OD
West end top	36.053m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 16

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619484.127 313686.703
South end	619484.088 313656.087
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.131m OD
South end top	36.4m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 17

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619534.88 313679.173
West end	619504.257 313679.215
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	36.13m OD
West end top	36.184m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m
69	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 18

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619525.459 313662.973
South end	619525.386 313632.339
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.278m OD
South end top	36.548m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 19

Figs 2 and 3, Plate 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619499.692 13649.655
West end	619469.095 313649.701
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
East end top	36.379m OD
West end top	36.414m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
3	Ditch	Probably a post-medieval field boundary	0.50m	0.35m to 0.85m
4	Fill of [3]	Earliest fill of ditch [3]	0.50m	0.35m to 0.85m
5	Fill of [3]	Secondary fill of ditch [3]	0.15m	0.35m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

One archaeological feature (a single ditch) was present within the trench

A single ditch ([3]) which appeared to be orientated north to south was located at the centre of the trench. It crossed the trench and was 1.25m wide and 0.50m deep. The sides were reasonably steep and regular giving a 'v'-shaped profile and the narrow base was concave. There were two fills within the ditch ([4] and [5]). The earliest deposit ([5]) was a 0.50m thick soft pale greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones and appeared to have accumulated through natural silting. The second deposit ([4]) was soft mid greyish brown sandy silt with an abundant amount of small stones, which was also likely to be the result of natural build-up. The deposit was 0.15m thick and only extended across part of the ditch. A sherd of 18th-/19th-century stoneware was recovered from the deposit [4]. The ditch was probably the same as ditch [27] encountered in Trench 24 to the south. Fill [5] was sampled (Sample <3>) and the results are presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

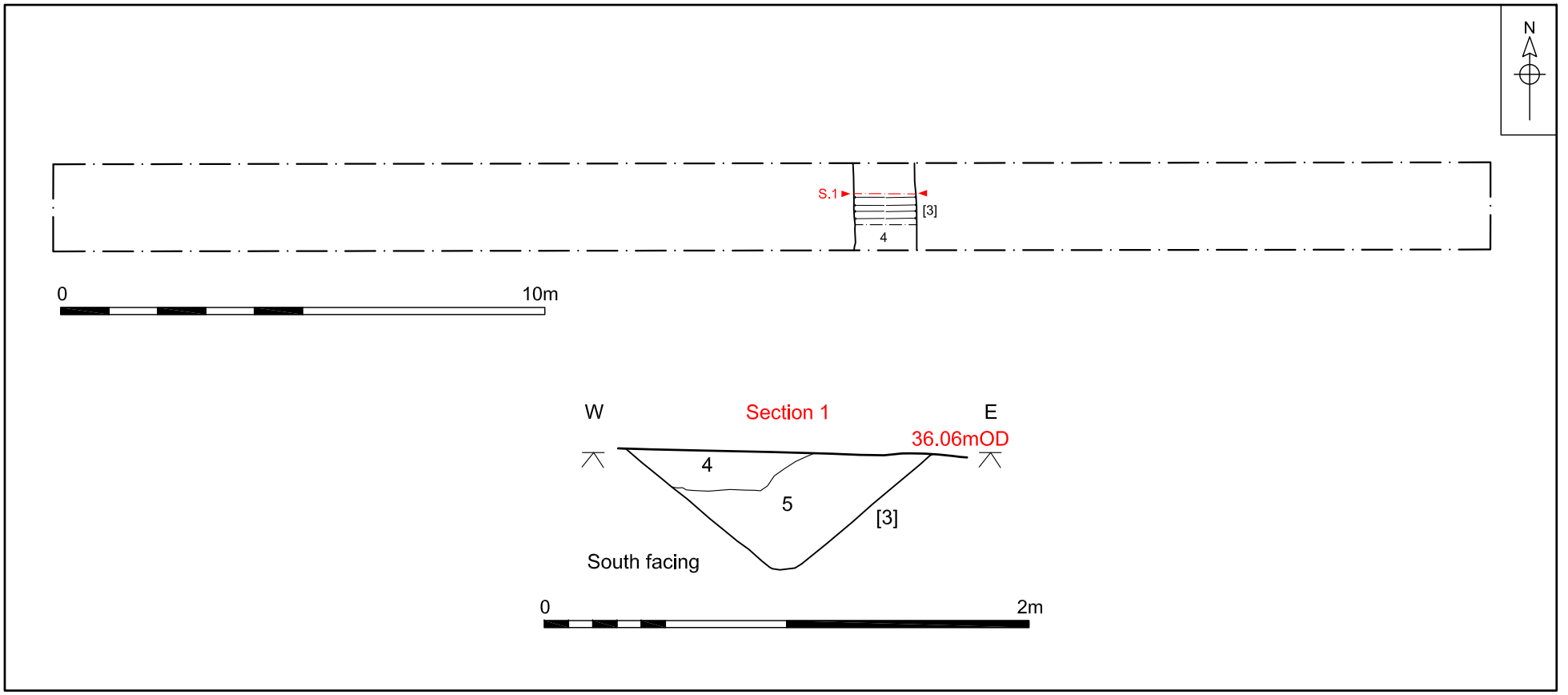

Figure 3. Trench 19, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 2. Ditch [3] (Trench 19), looking north

Trench 20

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619479.637 313626.533
South end	619479.593 313595.898
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.505m OD
South end top	36.478m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 21

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619540.367 313607.703
West end	619509.736 313607.761
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	36.54m OD
West end top	36.595m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 22

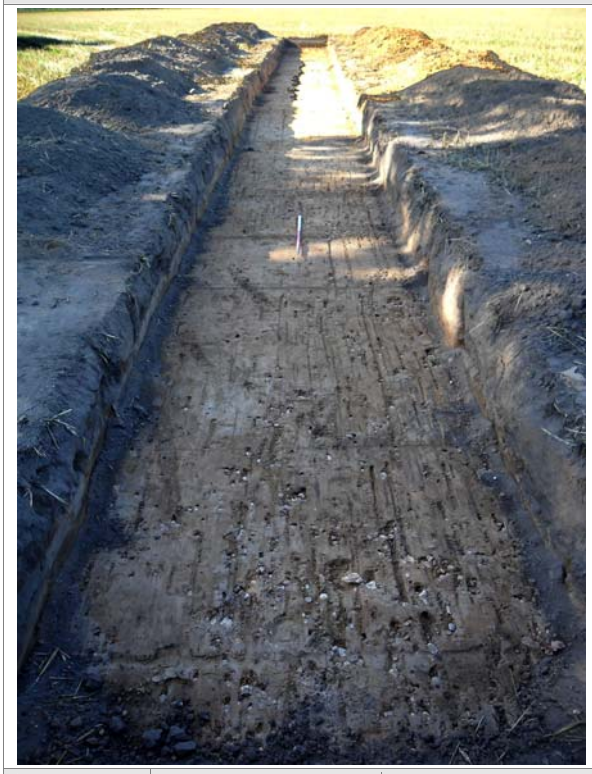

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619574.25 313614.117
South end	619574.203 313583.514
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.477m OD
South end top	36.444m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 23

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619524.64 313579.594
South end	619524.583 313548.973
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.411m OD
South end top	36.338m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 24

Figs 2 and 4, Plate 3	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619508.954 313568.797
West end	619478.341 313568.866
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	36.613m OD
West end top	36.315m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.15m	0.35m to 0.50m
27	Ditch	Probably a post-medieval field boundary	0.65m	0.35m to 1.0m
28	Fill of [27]	Fill of ditch	0.15m	0.35m to 1.0m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

One archaeological feature (a ditch) was present within the trench.

Single ditch [27] appeared to be orientated north to south and was located at the centre of the trench. It crossed the trench and was 1.73m wide. Its depth was 0.65m, with sloping sides and a concave base. Single fill [28] consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, and appeared to have accumulated through natural silting. The ditch was probably the same one recorded as ditch [3] in Trench 19. Fill [28] was sampled (Sample <4>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

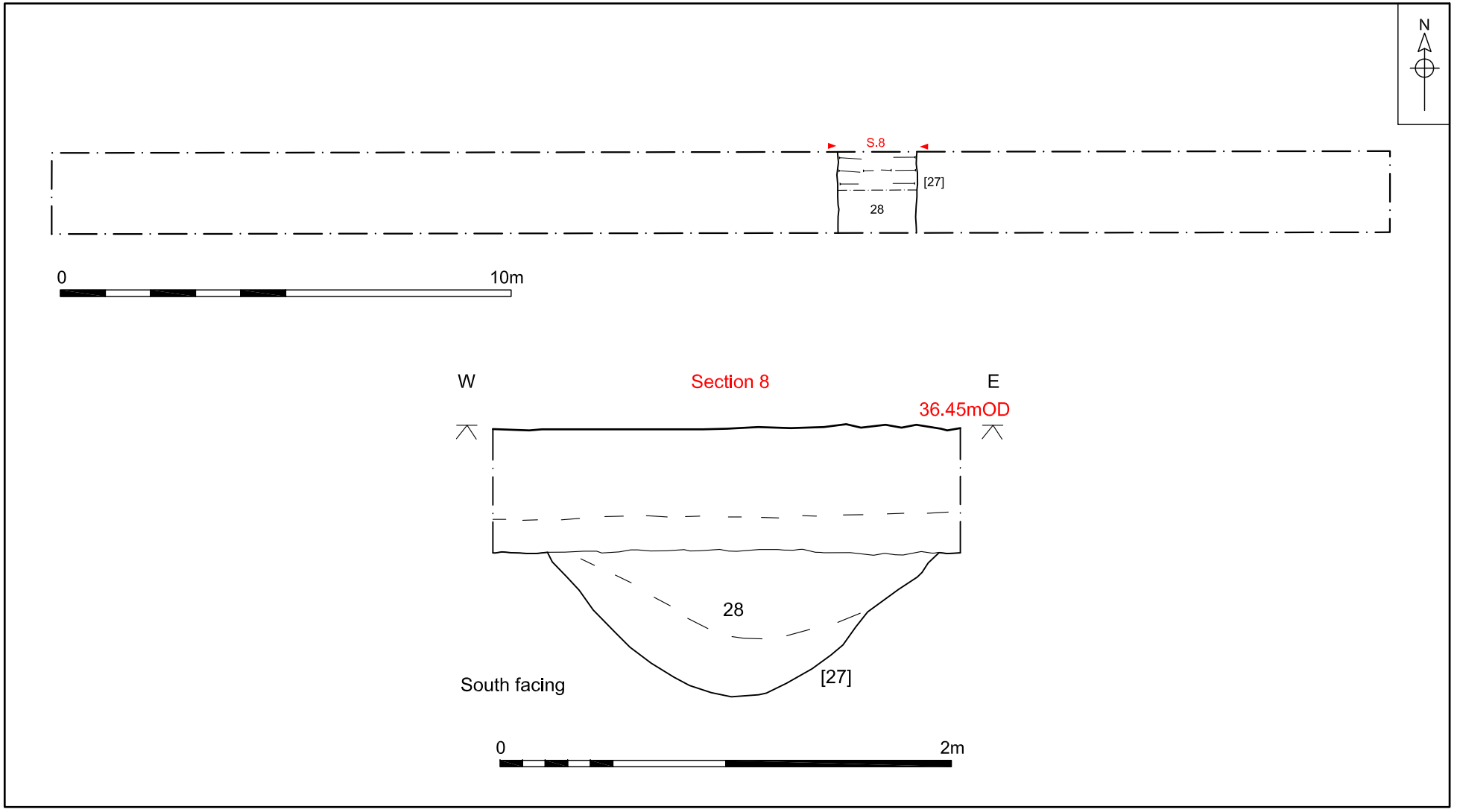

Figure 4. Trench 24, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 3. Ditch [27] (Trench 24), looking north

Trench 25

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619545.199 313528.14
West end	619514.592 313528.178
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	36.341m OD
West end top	36.366m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.40m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 26

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619597.3 313558.903
West end	619566.696 313558.957
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	36.56m OD
West end top	36.357m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.40m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 27

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619642.321,313517.607
West end	619611.722,313517.663
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	36.844m OD
West end top	36.572m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.45m	0-0.45m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.45m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 28

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619579.077 313535.148
South end	619579.054 313504.56
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.444m OD
South end top	36.467m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m
70	Finds reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 29

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619537.026 313503.111
South end	619536.977 313472.503
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.336m OD
South end top	36.466m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 30

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619570.107 313452.318
West end	619539.526 313452.366
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	36.665m OD
West end top	36.681m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 31

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619599.016 313477.422
West end	619568.385 313477.47
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	36.499m OD
West end top	36.567m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 32

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619622.482 313489.823
South end	619622.458 313459.205
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	36.654m OD
South end top	36.564m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 33

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619674.521 313456.672
West end	619643.911 313456.73
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	36.801m OD
West end top	36.469m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 34

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619585.15 313439.278
South end	619585.093 313408.669
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.479m OD
South end top	36.063m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 35

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619626.402 313376.645
South end	619626.343 313346.042
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	35.503m OD
South end top	35.963m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 36

Figs 2 and 5, Plates 4 and 5	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619619.067 313341.035
West end	619588.425 313341.081
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	35.524m OD
West end top	34.446m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.40m to 0.50m
34	Linear feature	Probably post-medieval/modern	0.33m	0.50m to 0.88m
46	Fill	Earliest fill of [34]	0.10m	0.73m to 0.83m
36	Fill	Secondary fill of [34]	0.18m	0.55m to 0.73m
35	Fill	Upper fill of [34]	0.05m	0.50m to 0.55m
40	Linear feature	Probably post medieval/modern	0.38m	0.50m to 0.88m
44	Fill	Earliest fill of [40]	0.07m	0.81m to 0.88m
43	Fill	Secondary [40]	0.13m	0.62m to 0.81m
42	Fill	Upper fill of [40]	0.12m	0.50m to 0.62m
38	Fill	Earliest fill of re-cut [84] of feature [40]	0.16m	0.82m to 0.98m
45	Fill	Secondary fill of re-cut [84] of feature [40]	0.22m	0.60m to 0.82m
41	Fill	Upper fill of re-cut [84] of feature [40]	0.10m	0.50m to 0.60m
84	Re-cut	Re-cut within feature [40]; probably post-medieval/modern	0.48m	0.50m to 0.98m

Trench 36				
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

Two linear features ([34] and [40]) and one re-cut were present at the western end of the trench.

Each of the linear features crossed the trench and both appeared to be orientated on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment.

The most westerly of the features ([40]) was 3.94m, wide with steep sides and a flat base. Its maximum depth was 0.38m whereas the general depth for much of its observable width was 0.15m. At the point where the feature became deeper, it appeared to have been re-cut (and was recorded as [84]) (Fig. 5 Section 13). The re-cut edges and base were concave. There were three fills within the shallow part of the feature ([42], [43] and [44]). Earliest layer [44] was composed of dark orange sandy silt; this was sealed by [43], a dark brown sandy silt and the uppermost fill was dark orangey brown sandy silt ([42]). Three fills were recorded within re-cut [84] ([38], [41] and [45]). The primary fill was [41] which comprised a dark greyish brown sandy silt. The second fill ([45]) was mid grey sandy silt and upper fill [38] consisted of mottled dark grey and orange sandy silt. All of the fills appeared to have been deliberately deposited. The linear feature might represent the edge of a large service cut and re-cut [84] was probably the edge of the pipe cut itself, although this was not confirmed. Fill [42] was sampled (Sample <9>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

Linear feature [34] had a more apparent ditch-like profile with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was 0.26m deep and measured 1.45m at its widest point. The ditch contained three fills ([35], [36], and [46]). The earliest fill ([46]) consisted of mid yellowish brown sandy silt which was sealed by deposit [36] a dark orangey brown sandy silt. Uppermost fill [35] was dark brown sandy silt. The three fills may have been deliberately deposited in the feature which was probably a post-medieval field boundary. Fill [35] was sampled (Sample <10>) however no environmental remains were present.

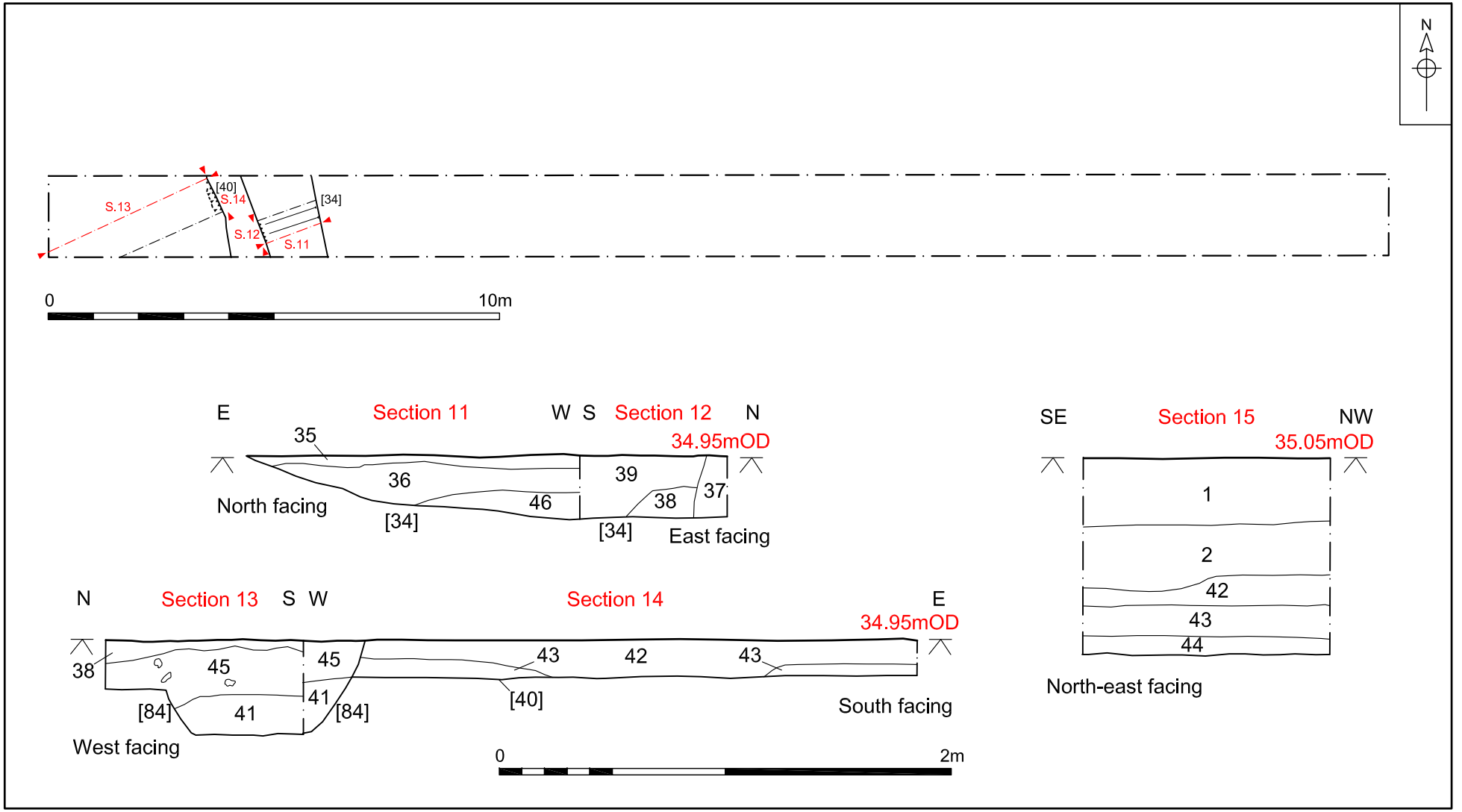

Figure 5. Trench 36, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 4. Ditch [34] (Trench 36), looking south-west

Plate 5. Ditch [40] (Trench 36), looking east

Trench 37

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619640.68 313318.285
West end	619610.061 313318.35
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	35.751m OD
West end top	34.885m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.40m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 38

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619675.231 313350.389
South end	619675.164 313319.802
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	36.071m OD
South end top	35.986m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 39

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619688.400 313371.622
West end	619657.805 313371.678
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	36.17m OD
West end top	35.94m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 40

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619719.188 313388.693
South end	619719.109 313358.072
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.30m
Levels	
North end top	36.625m OD
South end top	36.55m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.25m	0-0.25m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.25m to 0.30m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.30m
71	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 41

Figs 2 and 6, Plates 6, 7 and 8	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619772.34 313346.119
South end	619772.293 313315.522
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end top	37.325m OD
South end top	37.418m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.40m to 0.50m
12	Cut	Pit	0.44m	0.50m to 0.94m
13	Fill	Upper fill of [12]	0.12m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
14	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.22m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
15	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.11m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
16	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.02m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
17	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.08m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
18	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.02m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
19	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.08m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
20	Fill	Earliest fill of [12]	0.09m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
21	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.05m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
22	Fill	Fill of [12]	0.06m (max)	0.50m to 0.94m(tipping)
6	Cut	Possible terminal of ditch	0.23m	0.50m to 0.73m

Trench 41				
7	Fill	Fill of [6]	0.23m	0.50m to 0.73m
8	Cut	Possible post-hole	0.13m	0.50m to 0.63m
9	Fill	Earliest fill of [8]	0.13m	0.50m to 0.63m
10	Fill	Secondary fill of [8]	0.13m	0.50m to 0.63m
11	Fill	Upper fill of [8]	0.13m	0.50m to 0.63m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

Three archaeological features (a ditch, a post-hole and a pit) were present within Trench 41.

The most northerly of the features was probably the terminal of a ditch ([6]). It had an observable length of 1.80m and was 0.72m wide and 0.23m deep. As only part of the feature was observed within the trench it is possible that it could also have represented an elongated pit. The sides and base were concave and it contained one fill ([7]), which was composed of dark brown sandy silt. The fill appeared to have built up through natural silting.

Towards the centre of the trench was a small possible post-hole ([8]), although it could have been of natural origin. The feature measured 0.23m by 0.57m and had a depth of 0.13m. The sides and base were concave and it contained three fills ([9], [10], and [11]). The earliest fill ([9]) was mid yellowish brown sandy silt, the second ([10]) was mid grey sandy silt and the upper fill ([11]) was pale yellowish brown sandy silt. All three fills appeared to have accumulated naturally.

In the southern half of the trench was pit [12] which was at least 1.23m by 1.27m and 0.44m deep. The sides were slightly concave and the base was flat. Ten fills were recorded ([13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [18], [19], [20], [21] and [22]). The earliest fill ([20]) consisted of mid yellowish brown sandy silt which was 0.09m thick. The next two layers ([17] and [19]) were each 0.08m thick and were dark grey and grey sandy silt containing frequent amounts of broken shells and rotted timber. They were overlain by two further layers ([15] and [21]). Layer [15] was 0.11m thick and composed of greyish brown sandy silt which contained frequent amounts of shell (90% of which were unopened). Layer [21] was 0.05m thick and consisted of dark grey sandy silt which also contained shells of which around 90% were whole and unopened. Above deposit [15] were layers [16] and [18]. Layer [16] was dark brown sandy silt which contained rotted timber and a few rusted 2” inch nails, and layer [18] was dark brown sandy silt which contained no shells. Layer [22] had no obvious stratigraphic relationship with layers [16] and [18] and was formed of mid grey sandy silt with frequent amounts of broken shell. Each of these last three layers was covered by deposit [14], a 0.22m thick layer consisting of friable dark brown sandy silt which contained no shells. Uppermost fill [13] in pit [12] was a thin (0.12m) dark grey sandy silt which contained abundant amounts of broken shell. Layer [15] was sampled (Sample <1>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

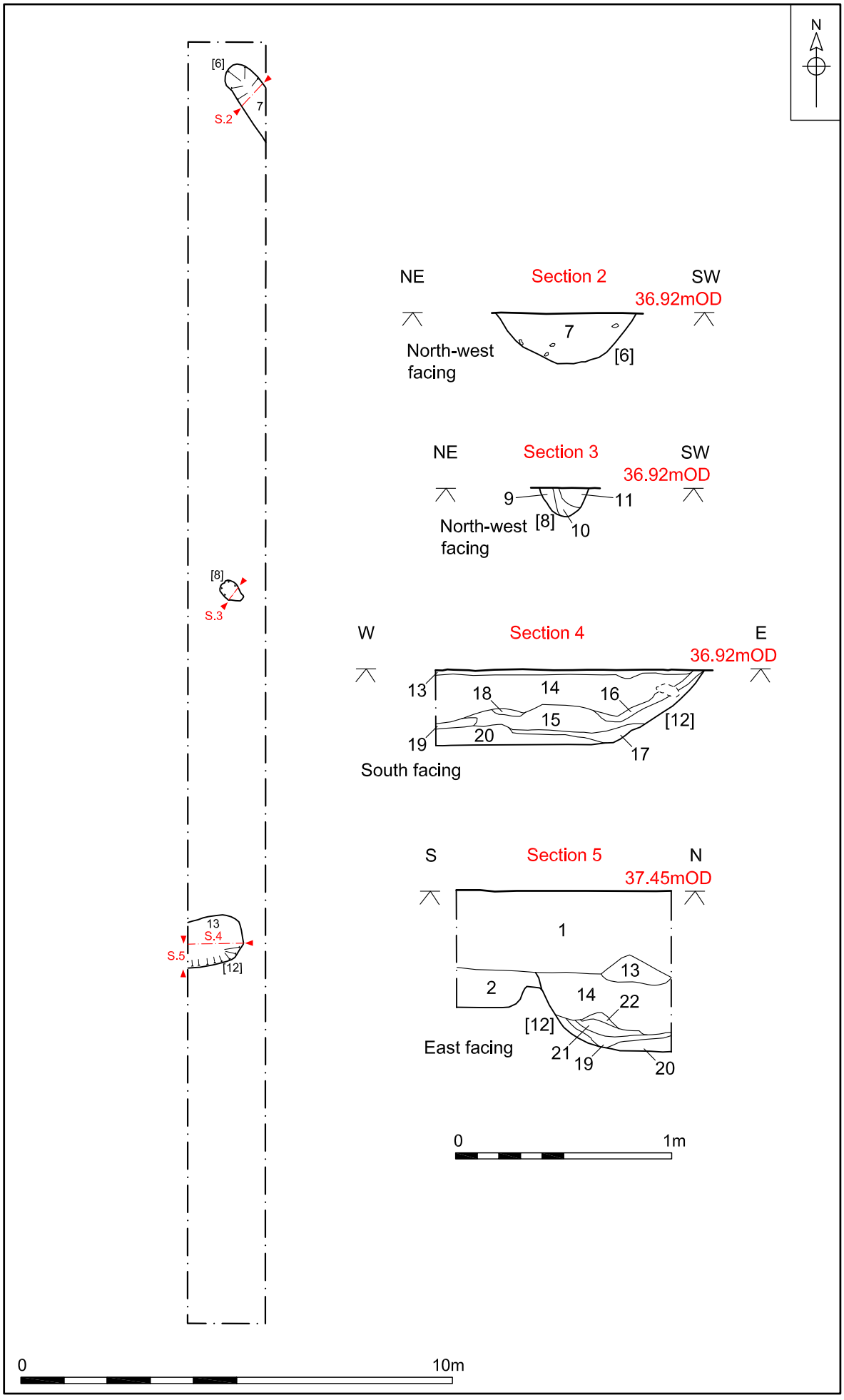

Figure 6. Trench 41, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 6. Ditch [6] (Trench 41), looking south-east

Plate 7. Post hole [8] (Trench 41), looking south-east

Plate 8. Pit [12] (Trench 41), looking north

Trench 42

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619733.46 313330.328
West end	619702.83 313330.374
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	36.746m OD
West end top	36.268m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 43

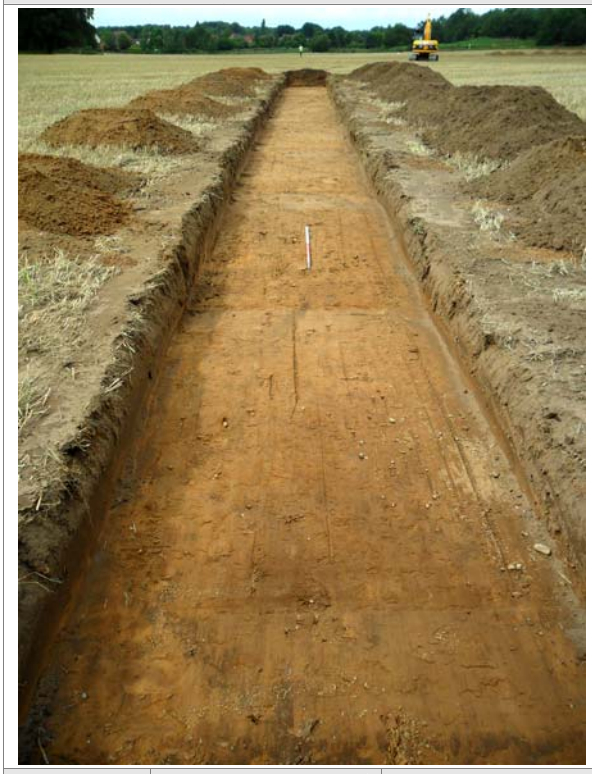

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619790.376 313287.135
West end	619759.766 313287.204
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	37.463m OD
West end top	37.247m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 44

Figs 2 and 7, Plate 9	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619718.372 313297.787
South end	619718.325 313267.171
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end top	36.466m OD
South end top	36.604m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.45m	0-0.45m
2	Subsoil	Mixture of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.45m to 0.50m
23	Ditch	Probably a post-medieval field boundary	0.35m	0.50m to 0.85m
24	Fill	Fill of [23]	0.35m	0.50m to 0.85m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

One archaeological feature (a ditch) was present within Trench 44.

Single ditch [23] crossed the trench near its centre and appeared to be orientated north-east to south-west. It was at least 2.50m long, 1.63m wide and 0.35m deep. The sides and base were concave. Its single fill ([24]) consisted of a pale greyish brown sandy clay with abundant amounts of small stones and it appeared, due to its high stone content, to have been deliberately deposited, possibly to aid drainage. The ditch was probably a post-medieval field boundary ditch with a secondary role as a drainage ditch. Layer [24] was sampled (Sample <2>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

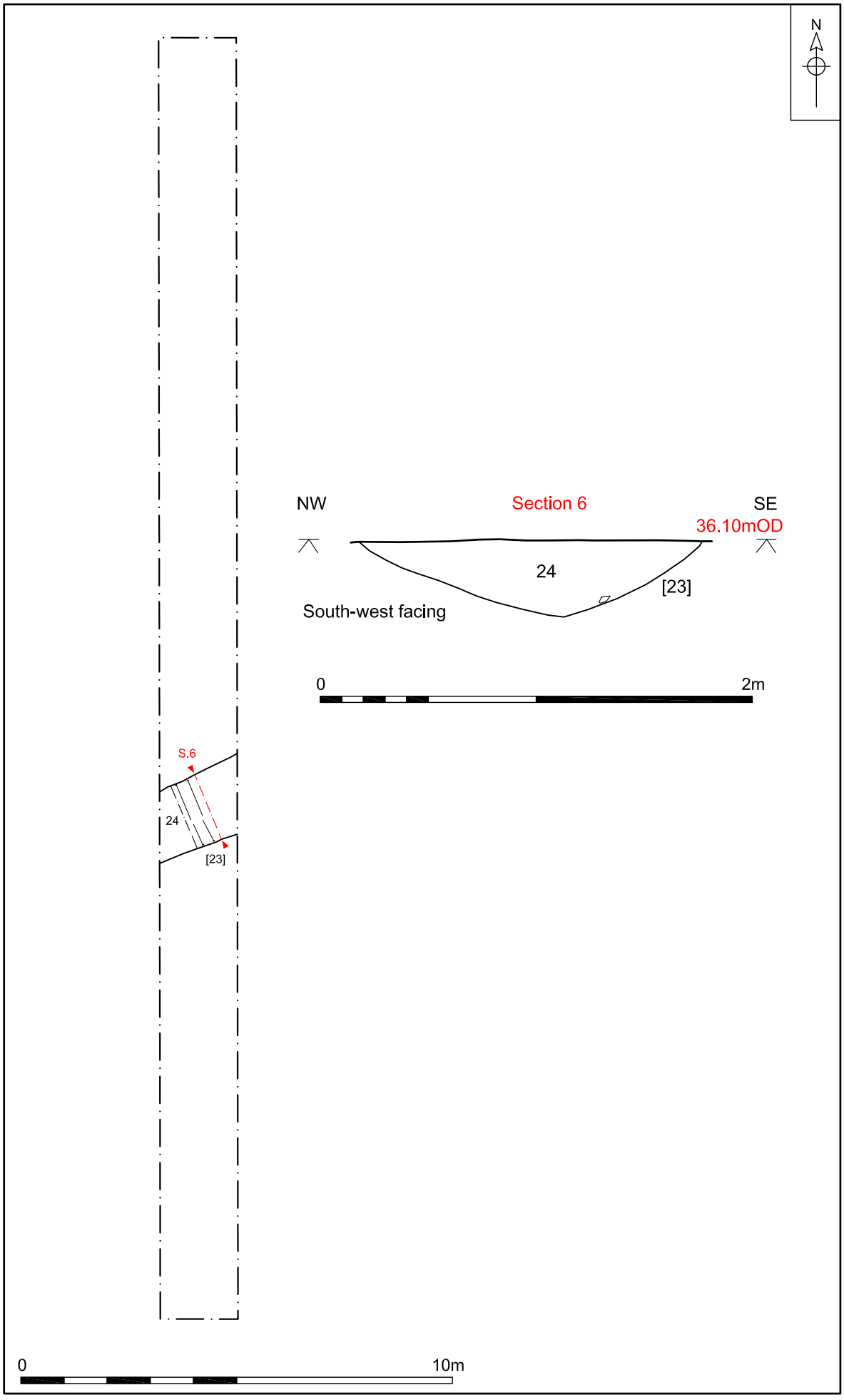

Figure 7. Trench 44, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 9. Ditch [23] (Trench 44), looking west

Trench 45

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619690.113 313290.148
West end	619659.509 313290.214
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	36.041m OD
West end top	35.366m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 46

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619625.568 313285.783
South end	619625.557 313255.144
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	34.804m OD
South end top	34.761m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 47

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619676.303 313252.002
South end	619676.23 313221.405
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	35.964m OD
South end top	36.059m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 48

Figs 2 and 8, Plate 10	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619733.251 313231.293
West end	619702.622 313231.356
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.70m
Levels	
East end top	36.81m OD
West end top	36.499m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.60m	0-0.60m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.60m to 0.70m
25	Cut	Large pit/hollow	1.04m	0.70m to 1.74m
26	Fill	Fill of [25]	1.04m	0.70m to 1.74m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.70m

Discussion

There was one archaeological feature (a pit or hollow) present within Trench 48

A single large pit or natural hollow ([25]) was located at the eastern end of the trench. It measured at least 1.80m in length north to south, had an observable width of 1.88m (east to west) and was 1.04m deep. The sides and base were alternately steep and flattened giving a stepped profile. The single fill ([26]) was composed of a loose 'dirty' sand and gravel which was laid down in alternate bands towards the base which appeared to have built up through natural deposition. The feature could have been a natural hollow, as the edges were very diffuse, although the depth and stepped nature of the edges could also have suggested that it may have been a large deliberately excavated pit for an unknown purpose.

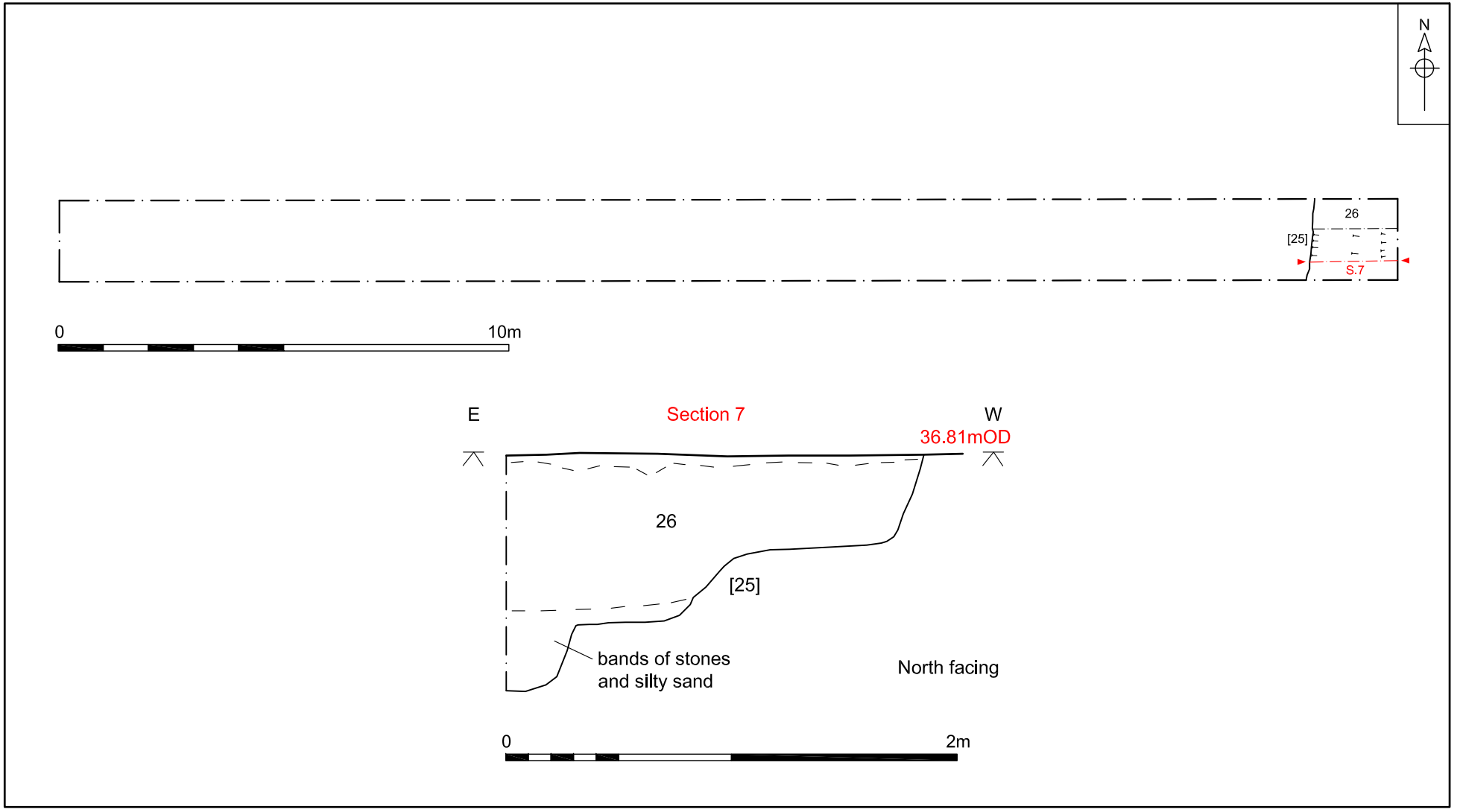

Figure 8. Trench 48, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 10. Pit [25] (Trench 48), looking south

Trench 49

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619765.27 313252.745
South end	619765.217 313222.098
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	37.401m OD
South end top	37.271m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 50

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619777.600 313179.306
West end	619747.007 313179.379
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	37.721m OD
West end top	37.35mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.45m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 51

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619719.378 313193.137
South end	619719.354 313162.509
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	36.895m OD
South end top	37.188m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 52

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619689.282 313200.51
West end	619658.697 313200.583
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	36.416m OD
West end top	35.877m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 53

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619728.684 313140.383
West end	619698.06 313140.451
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	37.389m OD
West end top	36.977m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 54

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619760.712 313159.956
South end	619760.619 313129.366
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	37.587m OD
South end top	37.564m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 55

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619773.717 313106.596
West end	619743.109 313106.657
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	37.731m OD
West end top	37.419m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m
72	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 56

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619751.566 313091.493
South end	619751.52 313060.859
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	37.473m OD
South end top	37.648m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 57

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619733.585 313084.621
West end	619702.997 313084.673
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	37.389m OD
West end top	37.185m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 58

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619769.193 313042.017
West end	619738.596 313042.088
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	37.872m OD
West end top	37.653m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 59

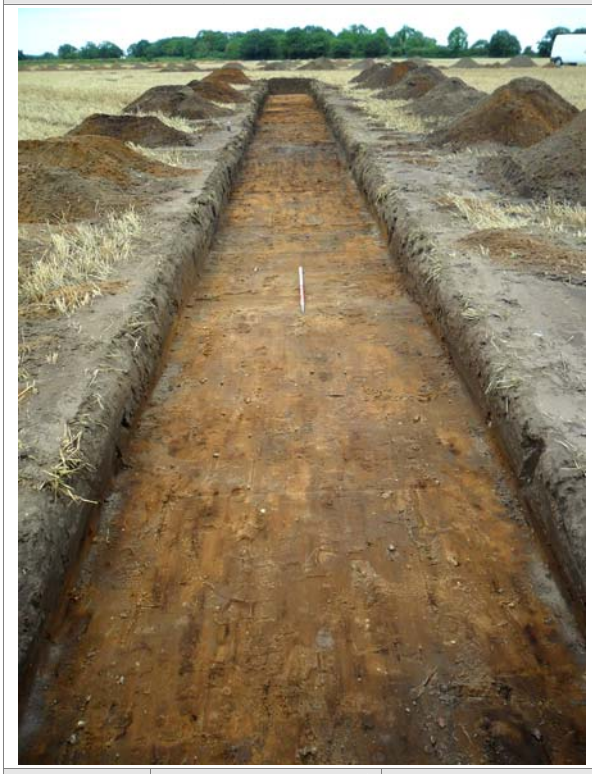

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619747.910 313019.517
South end	619747.823 312988.924
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	37.707m OD
South end top	37.391m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 60

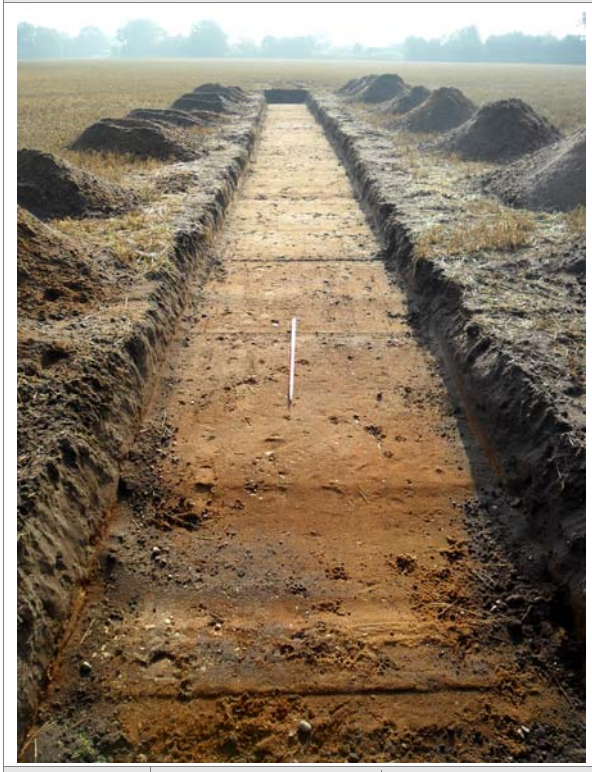

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619771.58 312966.821
West end	619740.97 312966.878
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	37.251m OD
West end top	37.191m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 61

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619757.737 312928.669
South end	619757.672 312898.032
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	36.285m OD
South end top	35.714m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 62

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619817.818 312903.688
South end	619817.780 312873.11
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end top	35.945m OD
South end top	35.259m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.15m	0.35m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 63

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619847.920 312925.544
West end	619817.307 312925.612
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	36.836m OD
West end top	36.524m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 64

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619843.705 312991.487
South end	619843.653 312960.851
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	38.195m OD
South end top	37.627m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 65

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619863.195 313026.505
West end	619832.575 313026.52
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	38.619m OD
West end top	38.77m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 66

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619853.318 313090.512
South end	619853.228 313059.899
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
North end top	38.632m OD
South end top	38.715m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.30m to 0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 67

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619869.617 313113.002
West end	619839.002 313113.042
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	38.66m OD
West end top	38.423m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 68

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619872.804 313139.315
West end	619842.212 313139.405
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
East end top	38.549m OD
West end top	38.499m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 69

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619875.376 313161.28
West end	619844.749 313161.35
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	38.489m OD
West end top	38.461m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m
73	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 70

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619856.726 313223.415
South end	619856.633 313192.808
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
North end top	38.112m OD
South end top	38.406m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 71

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619903.626 313193.881
West end	619873.011 313193.972
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
East end top	38.561m OD
West end top	38.436m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 72

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619920.553 313187.752
South end	619920.494 313157.162
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.30m
Levels	
North end top	38.719m OD
South end top	38.63m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.30m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 73

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619936.754 313141.314
West end	619906.122 313141.347
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end top	38.776m OD
West end top	38.562m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m
75	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 74

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619918.554 313126.955
South end	619918.490 313096.334
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end top	38.701m OD
South end top	38.62m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 75

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619983.654 313114.415
West end	619953.056 313114.477
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	38.77m OD
West end top	38.713m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 76

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619972.350 313082.533
South end	619972.308 313051.932
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	38.745m OD
South end top	38.944m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 77

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	620041.192 313063.06
West end	620010.603 313063.126
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	38.613m OD
West end top	38.811m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 78

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619987.271 313032.924
West end	619956.692 313032.999
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	38.724m OD
West end top	38.925m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 79

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619927.031 312990.845
West end	619896.425 312990.901
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35m
Levels	
East end top	38.491m OD
West end top	38.547m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 80

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619913.371 313048.004
South end	619913.291 313017.389
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	38.745m OD
South end top	38.719m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.05m	0.40m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 81

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619933.483 313077.344
West end	619902.855 313077.394
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end top	38.689m OD
West end top	38.717m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 82

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	619572.502 313278.968
South-east end	619583.924 313250.586
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North-west end top	33.8m OD
South-east end top	33.704m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.40m to 0.50m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.50m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 83

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619564.699 313249.307
South end	619564.631 313218.720
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end top	33.071m OD
South end top	33.55m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mixing of natural sand and topsoil	0.10m	0.35m to 0.45m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.45m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 84

Figs 2 and 9, Plate 11	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619531.415 313218.48
West end	619500.812 313218.542
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.60m (max)
Levels	
East end top	32.748m OD
West end top	32.009m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.20m	0.40m to 0.60m
49	Ditch	The stratigraphy of this ditch may indicate a prehistoric date	0.16m	0.60m to 0.76m
50	Fill	Fill of [49]	0.16m	0.60m to 0.76m
51	Ditch	The stratigraphy of this ditch may indicate a prehistoric date	0.10m	0.60m to 0.70m
52	Fill	Fill of [51]	0.10m	0.60m to 0.70m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.60m

Discussion

Trench 84

There were two linear features (ditches [49] and [51]) present within Trench 84.

Two ditches were located at the western end of the trench and both were sealed by subsoil [2]. Each of the ditches was orientated north-west to south-east. The most westerly of the two ([49]) appeared to terminate adjacent to the southern edge of the trench. It was at least 2.30m long and had a width of 0.53m. The depth was 0.16m. The sides were evenly sloping and it had a 'v' shaped profile. Its single fill ([50]) was a loose mid brown sandy silt which had probably built up within the feature through a process of natural infilling. Fill [50] was sampled (Sample <6>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

A second ditch ([51]) was situated adjacent to the eastern side of ditch [49] and was at least 3.0m long and 1.18m wide. It was very shallow with a depth of only 0.10m. The base and sides were concave and there was no obvious break of slope at the base of the feature. Only the regularity of the feature in plan suggested that it was a ditch or other linear feature. The single fill ([52]) consisted of a loose mid brown sandy silt which had probably built up through natural silting.

Plate 11. Ditches [49] and [51] (Trench 84), looking north-west

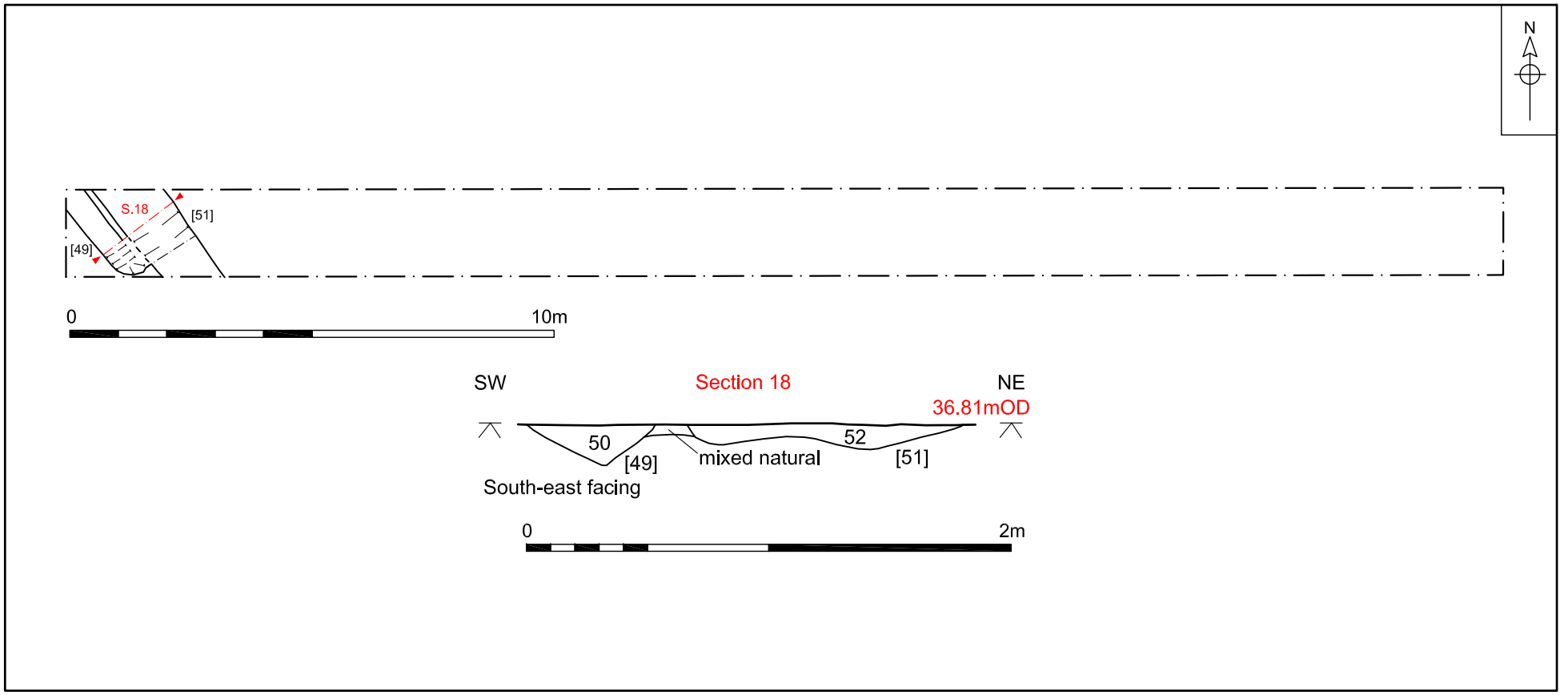

Figure 9. Trench 84, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 85

Figs 2 and 10, Plates 12, 13 and 14

Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619492.117 313261.621
South end	619492.068 313231.005
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	1.0m (max) 0.60m (average)
Levels	
North end top	31.315m OD
South end top	31.422m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.20m	0.40m to 0.60m
53=81	Ditch	Probable ditch	0.40m	0.60m
54=82	Fill	Fill of 53=81	0.40m	0.60m to 1.0m
62	'Hollow'	Natural Hollow	0.40m	0.60m
63=64=65	Fill	Fill of 62	0.40m	0.60m to 1.0m
79	'Burrows'	Animal burrows	0.40m	0.60m to 1.0m
80	Fill	Fill of 79	0.40m	0.60m to 1.0m
85	'Hollow'	Natural Hollow	0.20m	0.60m to 0.80m
86	Fill	Fill of [85]	0.20m	0.60m to 0.80m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.60m

Discussion

Trench 85

There were two areas of archaeological interest within the trench - a ditch towards the south end of the trench ([81]) and a large natural hollow ([62]). An area of animal burrows was originally considered to be of archaeological interest but subsequently discounted.

Ditch ([53]) (also numbered [81]) crossed the trench and had width of 1.02m at its widest point and was 0.20m deep. It was slightly irregular in plan and could also have represented an elongated pit with concave sides and base. The fill ([54] also [82]) was a mottled light to mid brown and grey sandy silt which had probably built up through natural agencies. The ditch appeared to be sealed by a layer of subsoil. Fill [82] was sampled (Sample <7>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

The large hollow ([62]) at the northern end of the site was almost certainly of natural origin, though it took on archaeological significance due to the presence of 83 struck flints of Early Neolithic date, which were all from a 2-3m area within the top part of the fill of the feature. The hollow measured 11m in length north to south and at least 1.80m in width. It had a depth of 0.40m. The sides were concave and the base gently sloping. The flints were all found within the top 0.10m of the natural fill of the hollow, so it appeared that by the time the flints were deposited the natural hollow had already largely filled up. The natural fill was a loose light brown 'dirty' silty sand which took on a mid brown hue towards the top. The two excavated halves of the hollow were allocated two different context numbers in order to separate the finds. The fill of the north-western slot was allocated number [64] and the south-eastern slot was numbered as [65]. The initial machining at the top of the natural hollow had produced a number of struck flints and these were also separately numbered as [63] in order to distinguish them from those found by hand digging. All three context numbers represent essentially parts of the same fill. The hollow was sealed by the subsoil [2]. Fill [65] was sampled (Sample <8>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

A second natural hollow ([85]) was situated several metres to the south. The hollow was 4.16m north to south by at least 1.80m east to west. The depth was 0.20m. The base was slightly concave. It also contained a loose light brown 'dirty' silty sand ([86]) which had built up through natural silting and was heavily truncated by animal burrows.

The animal burrows were allocated context [79] for ease of recording and were observed to truncate hollow [62]. Some were initially examined in case they had archaeological significance, although on excavation they were determined to be almost certainly due to the activities of rabbits. These features averaged around 0.40m deep and 0.25m wide, though they were essentially irregular and winding. The burrows were concentrated within the natural hollow, probably due to the softness of the ground there. Small animal bones were collected from the excavated runs. There appeared to be two sets of burrows present, one with a light brown sandy silt fill and the second with a mid greyish brown silty sand fill. The two fills were given the same context number ([80]) due to their non-archaeological character.

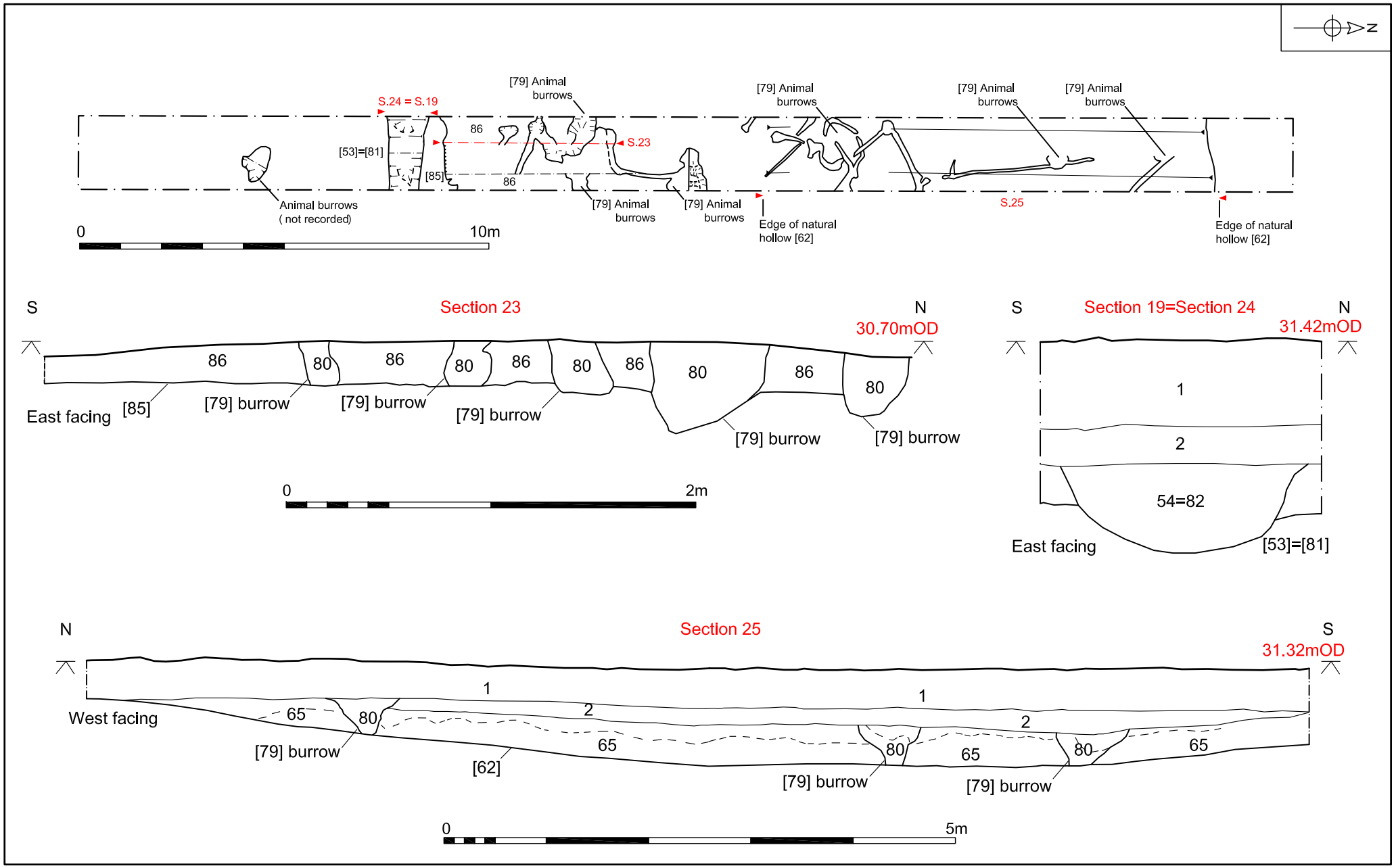

Figure 10. Trench 85, plan and sections. Scale 1:125, 1:50 and 1:25
(note orientation of north arrow)

Plate 12. Hollow [62] (Trench 85), looking north-east

Plate 13. (Above) Hollow [85] (Trench 85) with excavated burrows, looking north-west

Plate 14. (Right) Ditch [55] (Trench 85) looking east,

Trench 86

Figs 2 and 11, Plate 15	
Location	
East to West	North-east to South-west
North-east end	619478.986 13273.97
South-west end	619458.185 13251.503
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.90m (max) 0.35m (average)
Levels	
North-east end top	31.089m OD
South-est end top	30.401m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.05m	0.30m to 0.35m
47	Ditch	Shallow feature	0.30m	0.35m to 0.65m
48	Fill	Fill of [47]	0.30m	0.35m to 0.65m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.35m
77	Finds Reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

There was a single linear feature (a ditch) present within Trench 86 and worked flint was also recovered during machining.

Ditch [47] was situated towards the south-western end of the trench. It was orientated north-west to south-east and had an observed length of 1.80m and an average width of 0.56m. There was a patch of disturbance towards the north-western end of the ditch which caused the feature to widen to around 0.94m. The ditch was shallow (0.30m deep) and the sides sloped evenly giving a 'v' shaped profile to the ditch, which became wider and shallower towards the north-west. The single fill ([48]) consisted of a loose mid yellowish brown silty sand which appeared to have accumulated through a process of natural silting. Fill [48] was sampled (Sample <5>) and the environmental results presented below in Section 7.0 and Appendix 5.

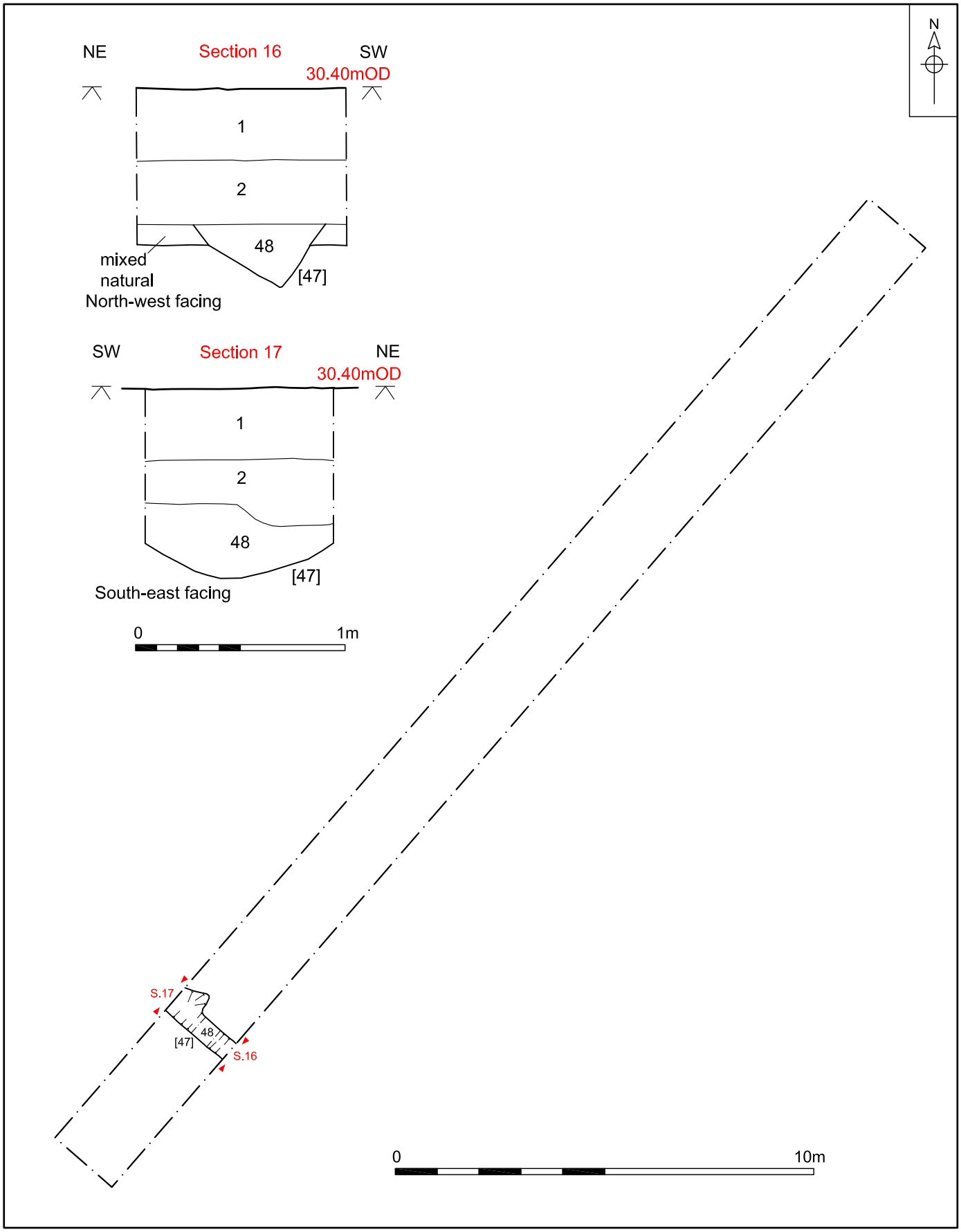

Figure 11. Trench 86, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 15. Ditch [47] (Trench 86), looking north-west

Trench 87

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619530.674 313276.453
South end	619530.623 313245.805
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.80m (max) 0.40 (average)
Levels	
North end top	32.752m OD
South end top	32.257m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.10m	0.30m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 88

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619537.038 313291.665
West end	619506.421 313291.723
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end top	32.772m OD
West end top	31.824m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.05m	0.35m to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 89

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619553.489 313313.69
West end	619522.919 313313.761
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.70m
Levels	
East end top	33.359m OD
West end top	32.373m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40	0-0.40
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.30	0.40 to 0.70m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.70m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 90

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619408.163 313306.051
West end	619377.543 313306.127
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	1.20m (max)
Levels	
East end top	30.726m OD
West end top	30.201m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
84	Made Ground	Modern dumped deposits	0.80	0.40 to 1.20m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	1.20m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 91

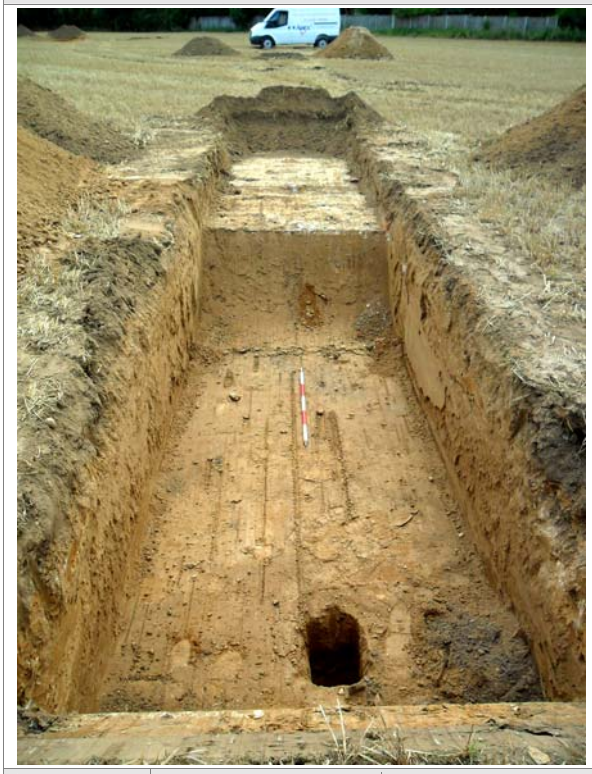

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619361.880 313361.26
South end	619361.850 313330.661
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	1.20m (max)
Levels	
North end top	29.576m OD
South end top	29.706m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
84	Made Ground	Modern Dumping	0.90	0.30 to 1.20m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	1.20m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 92

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	East to West
East end	619336.340 313369.577
West end	619305.711 313369.644
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	1.10m (East) to 0.55m (West)
Levels	
East end top	28.626m OD
West end top	27.267m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
84	Made ground	Modern dumped deposit	0.15m	0.40 to 0.55m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.55m
78	Finds reference	Worked flint recovered during machining.	-	-

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench. Worked flint was recovered during machining.

Trench 93

Figs 2 and 12, Plates 16 and 17	
Location	
Orientation	North to South
North end	619290.286 313415.067
South end	619290.241 313384.472
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.65m (max)
Levels	
North end top	26.273m OD
South end top	26.678m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.25	0.40 to 0.65m
29	Ditch	Narrow ditch	0.14m	0.65m to 0.79m
30	Fill	Fill of [29]	0.14m	0.65m to 0.79m
31	Ditch	Ditch	0.30m	0.65m to 0.95m
32	Fill	Secondary fill of [31]	0.17m	0.65m to 0.82m
33	Fill	Primary fill of [31]	0.23m	0.72m to 0.95m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.65m

Discussion

Trench 93

There were two features (ditches) present within Trench 93.

Two intercutting perpendicular ditches ([29] and [31]) were situated at the southern end of the trench. North-east to south-west orientated ditch [29] was truncated by north-west to south-east orientated ditch [31]. The earliest ditch ([29]) had an observed length of 0.96m and a depth of 0.14m. The sides were regular and gave a 'v' shaped profile to the ditch. There was a single fill ([30]) within the ditch composed of mid greyish brown sandy silt which had probably accumulated through processes of natural silting.

The second ditch ([31]) had a depth of 0.30m, a width of 0.90m, an observed length of 3.51m and was 0.30m deep. The visible side was concave and the base roughly flat. There were two fills present within the ditch ([32] and [33]). The primary fill ([33]) had a maximum thickness of 0.23m and consisted of very pale grey silty sand which had probably accumulated naturally. The uppermost fills ([32]) was a 0.23m thick dark brown sandy silt which, as there were no inclusions present, had also probably developed naturally despite its relatively dark colour.

Both ditches were sealed by the subsoil [2] which suggests that they could possibly be of prehistoric date.

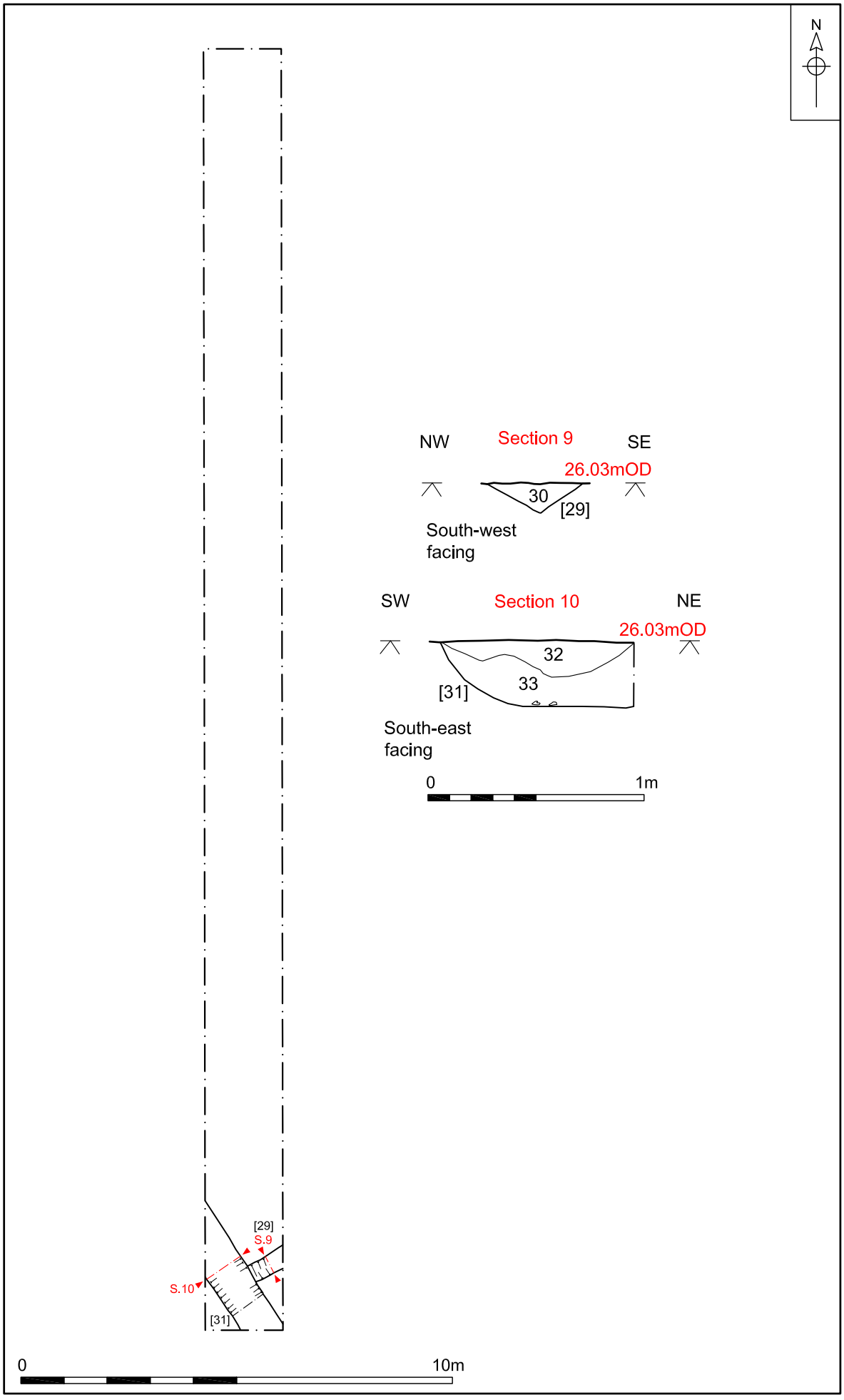

Figure 12. Trench 93, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Plate 16. Ditch [29] (Trench 93), looking north-east

Plate 17. Ditch [31] (Trench 93), looking north

Trench 94

Fig. 2	
Location	
Orientation	North-east to South-west
North-east end	619284.585 313445.049
South-west end	619262.926 313423.424
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.70m (max)
Levels	
North-east end top	26.931m OD
South-west end top	25.537m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.30	0.40 to 0.70m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.70m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

Trench 95

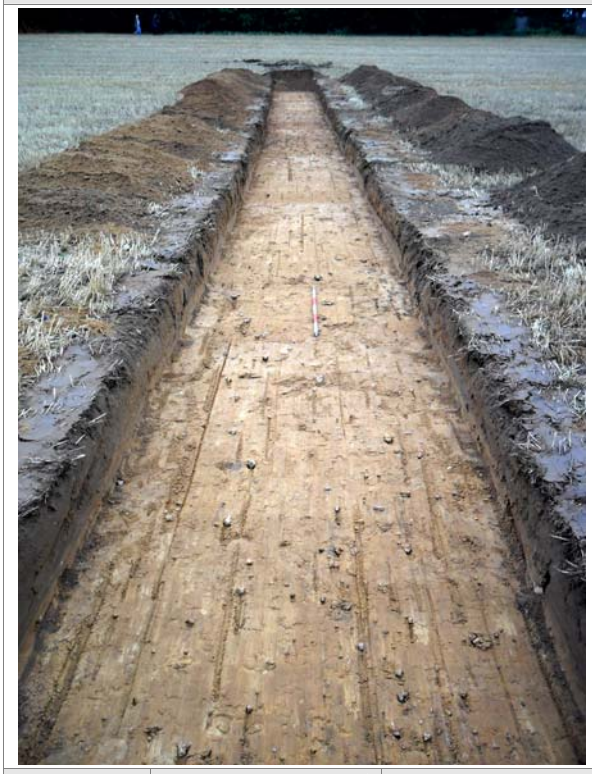

Fig. 2

Location	
Orientation	North-east to South-west
North-east end	619239.599 313473.091
South-west end	619217.923 313451.499
Dimensions	
Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North-east end top	25.404m OD
South-west end top	24.6m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Light brown silty sand subsoil	0.05	0.35 to 0.40m
83	Natural	Natural orange sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m

Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in this trench.

6.0 FINDS

6.1 Pottery

by Lucy Talbot

Three sherds of pottery weighing 21g were collected from three contexts. All three fabric types are typical of late 18th- to 20th-century domestic assemblages from Norfolk and consist of the rim of a yellow ware bowl [68] of the type that would have had ‘Mocha’ type decoration, a stoneware body sherd (brown salt glazed on the outside and grey on the inside) [4] and a fragment of modern, white ?porcelain [15].

6.2 Ceramic building material

by Lucy Talbot

A single fragment of late post-medieval orange, medium sandy pan tile, weighing 5g, was recovered from pit fill [15].

6.3 Copper Alloy

by Lucy Talbot

Pit fill [15] produced two modern objects of copper alloy weighing 3g. One, an electrical wire connection and the other, a sheet, cut into the shape of the letter ‘V’ with traces of white enamel on one side. Both pieces have been discarded.

6.4 Iron

by Lucy Talbot

The site produced six objects of iron, weighing 269g. All of the material was of modern date and was discarded after it was recorded. The objects included a fragment of late post-medieval/modern horse collar hame and a heel iron, both recovered from topsoil [1], three modern nails [15] and a cut and pressed strip fragment of modern date [74]. All of these objects were discarded after recording.

6.5 Wood

by Lucy Talbot

The head of a modern wooden hand-brush with wiredrawn natural bristles, weighing 27g, was collected from pit fill [15] and subsequently discarded.

6.6 Flint

by Andrew Peachey

6.6.1 Introduction

Trial-trench investigations recovered a total of 102 flakes (811g) of struck flint and one fragment (56g) of burnt flint, predominantly from a single hollow with sparse further flakes recovered as un-stratified material (Table 1 and Appendix 3). The struck flint generally occurs in an un-patinated, fresh condition and includes a high proportion of blade-based technology, a backed knife and three scrapers that

suggest an earlier Neolithic date. The concentration of homogenous blades and blade-like debitage in hollow [62] suggests *in situ* flint reduction during this period.

	Hollow [62]		**Un-stratified**	
Flint Type	F	W	F	W
Core	0	0	1	103
Rejuvenation Flake	0	0	1	28
Flake Blank	0	0	2	97
Scraper	0	0	3	76
Backed Knife	0	0	1	33
Blades	6	36	3	22
Debitage	76	367	9	49
Burnt Flint	1	56	0	0
Total	*83*	*459*	*20*	*408*

Table 1: Quantification of flint implement and flake types by frequency (F) and weight (W, in grams)

6.6.2 Methodology & Terminology

The flint was quantified by fragment count and weight (g), with all data entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive. Flake type (see 'Dorsal cortex,' below) or implement type, patination, colour and condition were also recorded as part of this data set, along with free-text comments.

The term 'cortex' refers to the natural weathered exterior surface of a piece of flint, and the term 'patination' to the colouration of a flaked surface exposed by human or natural agency. Dorsal cortex is categorised after Andrefsky (2005, 104 & 115) with 'primary flake' referring to those with cortex covering 100% of the dorsal face; 'secondary flake' with 50-99%; 'tertiary' with 1-49% and 'un-corticated' to those with no dorsal cortex. A 'blade' is defined as an elongated flake whose length is at least twice as great as it's breadth, often exhibiting parallel dorsal flake scars (a feature that can assist in the identification of broken blades that, by definition, have an indeterminate length/breadth ratio). Terms used to describe implement and core types follow the system adopted by Healy (1988, 48-9).

6.6.3 Commentary

The assemblage was comprised of raw flint that varies between mid to dark grey with, where extant, a cortex that is generally thick, white and slightly pitted suggesting it was sourced from the primary geological deposits of chalk that underlie central and west Norfolk. However, the extant cortex also includes examples that are thick and pale-orange (iron-stained) and thin, smooth grey-brown to orange-brown. This suggests the ready availability and exploitation of knapping-quality flint from surface deposits, probably in the Wensum Valley, including slope and marine gravels.

A total of 83 flakes (459g) of flint were contained in hollow [62], recovered from the top of the hollow [63] and two slots through the hollow [64] and [65]. The group included six blades that range in length between 35-65mm, in width between 10-25mm and thickness between 3-10mm. The blades all exhibited parallel dorsal scars and had a tended to have an area of extant cortex at their distal ends. Intriguingly all the extant cortex in the hollow [62] group was of the chalk-derived type. The bulk of the group was comprised of 76 flakes (367g) of debitage, of which 67% by frequency were tertiary flakes and a further 26% comprising un-corticated flakes. With the exception of three small primary flakes, possibly representing initial trimming of a raw nodule, the debitage is entirely blade-like in profile and predominantly has a flake length of <50mm. The flint from hollow [62] also included a single fragment (56g) of burnt flint, which does not exhibit any clear evidence of having been worked, however the approximate cube-shape of the fragment suggest it may have been a blade core that was burnt thus obscuring any flake scars, however this remains conjecture. The concentration of debitage and the homogeneity of the group within hollow [62] are characteristic of the blade-based, flint reduction technology of the earlier Neolithic (Butler 2005, 121) and would appear to be the bi-product of this process within or immediately adjacent to the hollow.

The remaining un-stratified material includes struck flint that supports earlier Neolithic flint core reduction in or around hollow [62], as well as implements that suggest other earlier Neolithic activity or occupation. The former is evidenced by a blade-core, platform rejuvenation flake and probable flake blanks. Finds reference [66] produced a blade core with two striking platforms at right angles (Type B3) resulting in a keeled profile, however with a weight of 103g the core appears too large to be exhausted and discarded, but the proximity of potential blade production in hollow [62] may explain its presence. A platform rejuvenation flake from a blade core was recovered from finds reference [76], removed so that a core could continue to be exploited once the angle of the striking platform had become too acute to allow the production of blades. Also recovered, from finds references [66] and [70] were probable flake blanks, deliberately struck but un-modified flakes possibly intended to be retouched to form scrapers.

The un-stratified implements, suggesting further earlier Neolithic activity or occupation included a backed knife and three scrapers typical of earlier Neolithic technology. The backed knife, from finds reference [67], was formed by the application of fine, bifacial retouch to one straight lateral edge of a soft-hammer struck, broad, thin blade-like flake with a slight D-shape (possibly to allow hafting). A comparable backed knife was recorded at the earlier Neolithic site of Hurst Fen (Clark et al 1960, 222: F54). The scrapers included a side-scraper and end-scraper from finds references [71] and [75] respectively formed by the application of abrupt retouch to blade-like flakes, typical of the earlier Neolithic. Also typical of the period, from finds reference [74] was a scraper formed on a Y-shaped flake with very neat, regular retouch along one concave edge. Of particular interest is the effect of the shape of the implement, which it appears would have been hafted and used by drawing the scraper toward the holder. Conclusions on the potential function of such an implement remain very tentative, but logically could have included the preparation of skins or possibly root vegetables. The un-stratified struck flint also included three blades from finds references [69], [72] and [73] that are comparable in size and manufacture to those from hollow [62].

6.7 Shell

by Lucy Talbot

Marine shell weighing 22g was collected from three contexts. The group consists of a representative sample of five cockle shells collected from the shell layer within pit [12] along with a single oyster shell from ditch fill [7] and a mussel and a whelk retrieved from modern pit fill [15]. After recording, the material was discarded.

6.8 Crustacean

by Lucy Talbot

Five fragments of crab pincer, weighing 4g, were collected from the fill of pit [12] and probably represent food waste.

6.9 Faunal Remains

by Julie Curl

6.9.1 Methodology

Analysis was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis 1992). All of the bone was examined to determine range of species and elements present. A note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, working and other modifications. When possible a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Counts and weights were noted for each context with additional counts for each species identified and element groups. Information was input into an Excel database and a basic catalogue has been produced in table form in Appendix 4 and a full record is available in the project archive.

6.9.2 The assemblage – provenance and preservation

A total of 16g of faunal remains, consisting of twenty-three pieces, was recovered from evaluation excavations at Canhams Hill, Drayton. The bone is in very good condition, with even the more fragile and porous juvenile bones and fish remains surviving well.

Remains were produced from four contexts. Two contexts are fills of pit [12], hollow [62] produced a small quantity of bone and the majority of bone in terms of weight and number of pieces was recovered from feature [79], an animal burrow. Dates for the faunal remains are uncertain, with artefactual evidence probably indicating a post-medieval to modern date.

No gnawing was seen and little or no wear is evident, suggesting remains were buried rapidly.

6.9.3 Species, pathologies and modifications

Three species were identified, goose, fish and rabbit. Pit [12], fill [13] produced the remains of a goose skull, the size and shape of which suggests a species such as the smaller Brent Goose; an incomplete furcula (wish bone) was also seen in another fill (15) in the same pit, which may be from the same bird. Context [15] also produced five bones from a large cod.

Remains of rabbit were seen in the hollow [62], fill [64], and fourteen bones of a juvenile rabbit were found in feature [79], fill (80), which appears to be an animal burrow.

No butchering was seen on any of the bone in this assemblage. This does not necessarily rule out consumption of any of the remains as the species in this assemblage may be cooked whole and would not require much effort to remove the meat.

6.9.4 Conclusions

It is most likely that the rabbit remains, given that they were recovered from a probable burrow, represent the natural death of a young rabbit; the same may apply to the rabbit bones found in hollow [62]. Such rabbit remains are to be expected in areas such as this outside Norwich, where there might be expected to be a greater population of these animals in more open areas. The elements of fish and bird from the two fills ([13] and [15]) of pit [12] are probably from meat and preparation waste; while clear butchering evidence was absent; little is required for such meats that are often cooked whole, removing the need for harsher meat removal methods. These aquatic species were also found with marine molluscs, suggesting a range of coastally-sourced food brought to site.

Previous archaeological work in Drayton has produced small quantities of domestic food mammal meat waste (Curl 2008). The assemblage from Canhams Hill is unusual in that it does not contain any of the main domestic mammals or birds that are commonly kept for food. The assemblage consisting of fish, aquatic molluscs and birds might suggest remains of a restricted diet, possibly even an ecclesiastical diet that would heavily rely on fish and other water-based species.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Plant Macrofossils

by Val Fryer

7.1.1 Introduction and method statement

Evaluation excavations at Drayton, recorded a limited number of features of possible prehistoric and post-medieval/early modern date. Samples for the evaluation of the content and preservation of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from pit and ditch fills and from other discrete features and ten were submitted for assessment (Samples <1> to <10>).

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in (Appendix 5), with the exception of Sample <10>, which produced no flot whatsoever. All plant remains were charred. Modern fibrous roots, leaves, seeds, arthropod remains and fungal sclerotia were also recorded.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and will be sorted when dry. Any artefacts/ecofacts will be retained for further specialist analysis.

7.1.2 Results

With the exception of charcoal/charred wood fragments, which were present throughout, other plant macrofossils were exceedingly scarce. Sample <8> from prehistoric hollow [62] contained a single indeterminate cereal grain and Sample <4> (ditch [27]) contained a very poorly preserved object, which appeared to be a charred seed/seed pod fragment. With the exception of Sample <1>, other remains were also scarce. However, fragments of black porous and tarry material and small pieces of coal were recorded, although most were thought to be intrusive within the contexts and, therefore, probably relatively modern in origin.

The assemblage from Sample <1> (from shell-lined pit [12]) was unusual as it was large (*c*.0.4 litres) and contained a very high density of flaked charcoal fragments and fish bones. Numerous fragments of charred fibre and textile were also present, with at least two weaves being recorded, one very fine and one quite coarse.

7.1.3 Conclusions

In summary, the majority of the assemblages are extremely limited in composition, and it is tentatively suggested that most are derived from scattered remains of unknown antiquity, many of which were accidentally incorporated within the feature fills. The exact nature of the assemblage from Sample <1> (and to a lesser extent the material from Sample <4> (ditch [27])) is uncertain. The condition of the charcoal would appear to indicate high temperatures of combustion. However, none of the fish bones within the flot or the mollusc shells within the non-floating residue display any signs of burning. It is, perhaps, most likely that the assemblages are derived from a mixture of food preparation waste and hearth debris, although the origin and/or significance of the burnt textile remains unclear.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

Though a relatively wide area has been examined during the current project only just over 10% of the trenches had archaeological remains. There are probably several reasons for this low concentration. Primarily, this landscape to the north-west of Norwich has been considered as poorer quality farmland through much of recent history and traditionally it has been given over for forestry and heathland. This is particularly true of the parish of Horsford which has many plantations present today. The soil is very sandy and has only been intensively farmed since the 18th to 19th century, with the advances in farming practice since those times. Modern cultivation practices appear to have severely impacted and in some cases destroyed sub surface archaeological remains including those which had been recorded as cropmarks some fifteen years ago.

A true subsoil (of indeterminate date) appears to be limited to the western side of the site only and over the rest of the site a mixed deposit of topsoil and natural deposits was apparent.

The results from trial trench evaluation confirm the results obtained from the geophysical survey which is that archaeological remains at the site are sparse and limited.

The settlements of Drayton and Horsford seem to have remained reasonably small from the medieval period onwards, which may reflect the relative lack of

agriculture and industry compared to other medieval centres and which may account for the lack of post-medieval and medieval remains on the site. As previously mentioned in section 3.0 Historical Background above there also appears to be a paucity of Iron Age and Roman remains around the site. During these periods activity seemed more densely focused around settlements such as Caister St Edmund to the south of Norwich.

However, although there was very little material of any period uncovered from the trial trenches, the evidence of Neolithic activity present around Trench 85 was particularly interesting. The concentration of the flints from a 2-3 metre wide area within hollow [62] and the presence of debitage is evidence that the flints were being directly worked there and immediately adjacent to the hollow in the early Neolithic period. Andrew Peachy has suggested (6.6 above) that this is typical of the blade-based, flint reduction technology of the earlier Neolithic. Other flints of this period were also recovered during the machining across the site although there were no other strong concentrations. Natural hollows appear to have been particularly favourable places to undertake flint knapping in the prehistoric period, for practical or ritual purposes or a combination of both.

By its very nature a hollow can also preserve archaeological remains from the ravages of modern ploughing operations. A large Neolithic flint working site has been excavated at the John Innes Centre, Colney situated in the Yare Valley (Whitmore 2004) where the following observation was made '*In the Neolithic period the terrain would have appeared relatively uneven, with periglacial hollows and similar topographic blemishes much more prominent than they are in the plough-flattened landscape of today*'. It is not unusual to find evidence of flint-working and/or accumulation of prehistoric material from the Mesolithic onwards in 'naturally' derived features such as solution hollows and tree-throws in the East Anglian landscape however the features themselves are not common. The relative depth of such features is a significant factor in their survival into modern times.

The flint knapping activity evidenced in Trench 85 was probably undertaken away from any settlement and could reflect a semi-nomadic lifestyle typical of the Early Neolithic rather than the more settled Late Neolithic evidence. A Neolithic flint working site (NHER 7893) has been located from surface finds around 750m west of Trench 85 where a considerable number of flint artefacts including polished axe-heads and arrowheads were found on a working surface and it is thought possible that the flint may have been mined at the site. It is not inconceivable that the flints being worked in the vicinity of Trench 85 could have been sourced from this larger site or that the activities were connected. Both sites are located in a similar position in relation to the River Wensum for example. As no finished tools were found on the current site this may indicate that only preparatory flint working was being undertaken, with finishing activities and tool production being concentrated elsewhere.

There were several undated ditches and linear features observed on the western side of the site. Ditch [47] in Trench 86 appears, due to its orientation, to be the same as ditch [49] or [51] in Trench 84 and though undated, they could be prehistoric due to their presence beneath a thick subsoil. However it should be noted that these linear features line up with the modern plot boundaries for the dwellings just to the south-west of the site. This could also represent continuity of earlier land division. Ditch [31] in Trench 93 may also be a continuation of the

same field division as it lay roughly on the same alignment and was sealed by subsoil. Ditch [53] at the south end of Trench 85 does appear to lie immediately south of natural hollows [85] and [62] and, though undated, may be connected in some way with the Neolithic activity outlined above. Again the feature lay beneath a thick layer of subsoil which may indicate an earlier date.

Prior to commencement of fieldwork it was thought, based on the location of the site overlooking the River Wensum, that there might have been Bronze Age remains in the area, perhaps even ring ditches. Once work started it was clear that although the site is close to the River Wensum, there may not have been a clear view of the river itself, and it was perhaps a less attractive location for siting burial mounds. Several potential ring ditch sites were targeted during the present work (notably Trenches 86 and 33) but they all proved negative. This supports more recent National Mapping Project (NMP) work which can tend to downgrade the nature of crop mark identifications made earlier.

It was noticeable during the present work that there was no evidence of the possible Romano-British field system (NHER 36405) located in the south-western part of the site. The cropmarks had originally been observed in 1996 and this may suggest that the agricultural activity over the past fifteen years has removed traces of what were possibly already shallow features.

Small pit [12] was certainly of 20th-century date as it contained a sherd of modern white pottery and a fragment of a wooden brush amongst other waste items. It took on some possible significance, and was fully recorded despite its relatively recent date due to the presence nearby of two possible Second World War military training sites (NHERs 54397 and 54492). The pit appeared to contain largely food waste with hundreds of whole cockles deposited deep in the pit and layers of crushed cockles towards the top. There were also a small number of whelk, mussel and crab fragments present amongst other rubbish items such as the brush fragment, cloth and nails. Other than a possible connection with the military training sites the pit may have been a rubbish pit excavated by a local farmer or landowner or perhaps travellers.

Ditches [34], [40] and [23] probably represent post-medieval field boundaries prior to the combination in the recent past of smaller fields into the larger field present today. Ditches [3] and [27] in Trenches 19 and 24 respectively were probably the same field division. They do not appear on the Tithe map or 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping for the area and the orientation does not easily fit in with the observable post-medieval field system, so there is a chance that they are in fact earlier than this and could perhaps be associated with the Romano-British field system (NHER 36405) described above.

It is considered, based on the results of the evaluation that the extent and character of the archaeological remains will not preclude development. However, the work has highlighted areas of archaeological interest that may require archaeological mitigation works either ahead of, or during construction. Should such mitigation works be warranted, they should focus on the areas examined in Trenches 84-86 where the Neolithic hollow and a number of linear features were present on the western side of the site.

Acknowledgements

Many thanks to Ginny Sylvester, Development Surveyor of Bullen Developments Ltd and Mark Mann, Associate Director of Savills for their help and interest during the project. Thanks also to Carl Sadler and Paul Read from GreyStar who were helpful when gaining permission to cross the MOD oil pipeline. Thanks also to the visiting engineer of Plant Protection for his help and the marking out of the position of the Gas pipeline.

The fieldwork was undertaken by the author and Rob Browne and the machining was undertaken by Mark of G.B. Digger Hire, to whom thanks are expressed.

The finds were washed and recorded by Lucy Talbot who also reported on the post-Roman pottery, ceramic building material, copper alloy, iron, wood, shell and crustacean remains. The flint was reported on by Andrew Peachey and the faunal remains by Julie Curl. The illustrations were prepared by David Dobson after initial digitising by the author and the site was monitored by Ken Hamilton of Norfolk Historic Environment Service. Jayne Bown edited this report. Many thanks to you all.

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Appendix 1a: Context Summary

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period
1	Deposit			Topsoil	-
2	Deposit			Subsoil	-
3	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Post-medieval
4	Deposit		3	Fill of Ditch [3]	Post-medieval
5	Deposit		3	Fill of Ditch [3]	Post-medieval
6	Cut	Ditch Terminus		Ditch Terminus	Unknown
7	Deposit		6	Fill of [6]	Unknown
8	Cut	Pit		Small Pit/Post-hole	Unknown
9	Deposit		8	Fill of [8]	Unknown
10	Deposit		8	Fill of [8]	Unknown
11	Deposit		8	Fill of [8]	Unknown
12	Cut	Pit		Shell filled pit	20th Century
13	Deposit		12	Layer of shell. Fill of [12]	20th Century
14	Deposit		12	dark brown fill of [12]	20th Century
15	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
16	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
17	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
18	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
19	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
20	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
21	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
22	Deposit		12	Fill of [12]	20th Century
23	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown
24	Deposit		23	Fill of [23]	Unknown
25	Cut	Hollow		Large Hollow	Unknown
26	Deposit		25	Fill of [25]	Unknown
27	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown
28	Deposit		27	Fill of [27]	Unknown
29	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown
30	Deposit		30	Fill of [30]	Unknown
31	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown
32	Deposit		31	Upper fill of [31]	Unknown
33	Deposit		31	Lower fill of [31]	Unknown
34	Cut	Linear		Linear	Unknown
35	Deposit		34	Fill of [34]	Unknown
36	Deposit		34	Fill of [34]	Unknown
37	Deposit		34	Fill of [34]	Unknown
38	Deposit		34	Fill of [34]	Unknown
39	Deposit		34	Fill of [34]	Unknown

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period
40	Cut	Linear		Linear	Unknown
41	Deposit		40	Fill of [40]	Unknown
42	Deposit		40	Fill of [40]	Unknown
43	Deposit		40	Fill of [40]	Unknown
44	Cut			Underlying deposit	Unknown
45	Deposit		40	Fill of [40]	Unknown
46	Deposit		34	Fill of [34]	Unknown
47	Cut	Linear		Linear	Unknown
48	Deposit		47	Fill of [47]	Unknown
49	Cut	Linear		Linear	Unknown
50	Deposit		49	Fill of [49]	Unknown
51	Cut	Linear		Linear	Unknown
52	Deposit		51	Fill of [51]	Unknown
53	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown
54	Deposit		53	Fill of [53]	Unknown
55	-			Not Used	-
56	-			Not Used	-
57	-			Not Used	-
58	-			Not Used	-
59	-			Not Used	-
60	-			Not Used	-
61	-			Not Used	-
62	Cut			Hollow in Trench 85	Early Neolithic
63	Deposit		62	Top machined part of hollow	Early Neolithic
64	Deposit		62	First slot through hollow	Early Neolithic
65	Deposit		62	second slot though hollow	Early Neolithic
66	U/S Finds			Trench 3	-
67	U/S Finds			Trench 5	-
68	U/S Finds			Trench 14	-
69	U/S Finds			Trench 17	-
70	U/S Finds			Trench 28	-
71	U/S Finds			Trench 40	-
72	U/S Finds			Trench 55	-
73	U/S Finds			Trench 69	-
74	U/S Finds			Trench 70	-

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period
75	U/S Finds			Trench 73	-
76	U/S Finds			Trench 75	-
77	U/S Finds			Trench 86	-
78	U/S Finds			Trench 92	-
79	Cut			Burrows in Trench 85	Unknown
80	Deposit		79	Fill of Burrows	Unknown
81	Cut			Ditch	Unknown
82	Deposit		81	Fill of [81]	Unknown
83	Deposit			Natural	-
84	Cut			Re-cut within linear [40]	Unknown
85	Cut		85	Second Hollow in Trench 85	Unknown
86	Deposit			Fill of [85]	Unknown

Appendix 1b: OASIS Feature Summary

Period	Feature	Total
Early Neolithic	Hollow	1
Post-medieval	Ditch	1
Unknown	Small Pit/Post-hole	1
	Ditch/linear feature	12
	Hollow	1
Modern	Pit	1

Appendix 2a: Finds by Context

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
1	Iron	1	162g	Modern	Hame frag.; DISCARDED
1	Iron	1	62g	Modern	Heel iron; DISCARDED
4	Pottery	1	12g	Post-medieval	Stone ware
7	Shell	1	2g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
13	Animal Bone	1	4g	Unknown	Mammal
13	Shell	5	11g	Unknown	Cockle; DISCARDED
13	Crustacean	5	4g	Unknown	Crab pincers; DISCARDED
15	Pottery	1	21g	Modern	Porcelain
15	Ceramic Building Material	1	5g	Modern	Pan tile frag
15	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Modern	Electrical wire connector; DISCARDED
15	Copper-Alloy	1	2g	Modern	Cut strip; Letter 'V'; white enamel; DISCARDED
15	Iron	3	12g	Modern	Nails; DISCARDED
15	Wood	1	27g	Modern	Hand brush; wire-drawn; natural bristles; DISCARDED
15	Animal Bone	1	1g	Unknown	Mammal
15	Animal Bone	4	4g	Unknown	Fish
15	Shell	2	9g	Unknown	Mussel; Whelk; DISCARDED
63	Flint – Struck	50	234g	Prehistoric	
63	Flint – Burnt	1	56g	Prehistoric	
64	Flint – Burnt	22	126g	Prehistoric	
64	Animal Bone	3	1g	Unknown	Mammal
65	Flint – Struck	10	45g	Prehistoric	
66	Flint – Struck	2	143g	Prehistoric	
67	Flint – Struck	1	33g	Prehistoric	
68	Pottery	1	5g	Post-medieval	Yellow ware
68	Flint – Struck	1	6g	Prehistoric	
69	Flint – Struck	1	5g	Prehistoric	
70	Flint – Struck	1	57g	Prehistoric	
71	Flint – Struck	3	32g	Prehistoric	
72	Flint – Struck	1	8g	Prehistoric	
73	Flint – Struck	2	14g	Prehistoric	
74	Flint – Struck	1	31g	Prehistoric	
74	Iron	1	33g	Modern	Cut and pressed strip; DISCARDED
75	Flint – Struck	2	34g	Prehistoric	
76	Flint – Struck	1	28g	Prehistoric	
77	Flint – Struck	1	4g	Prehistoric	
78	Flint – Struck	3	12g	Prehistoric	
80	Animal Bone	14	6g	Unknown	Mammal

Appendix 2b: Oasis finds Summary

Period	Material	Total
Prehistoric	Flint – Burnt	23
	Flint – Struck	80
Post-medieval	Pottery	2
Modern	Ceramic Building Material	1
	Copper-Alloy	2
	Iron	6
	Pottery	1
	Wood	1
Unknown	Animal Bone	23
	Crustacean	5
	Shell	8

Appendix 3: Flint

Find/ type	Ctxt No	Description	F	W	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouch	Colour	Cortex	I?	L (mm)	W	D	Comment
Blade	63	Top machined part of hollow	50	234g	1	10	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted		60	25	7	parallel dorsal scars, cortex remains at distal end
Blade	63	Top machined part of hollow			1	1	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\		40	10	3	parallel dorsal scars
Blade	63	Top machined part of hollow			1	1	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\		35	10	3	parallel dorsal scars
Blade	64	First slot through hollow	22	126g	1	15	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	65	20	10	parallel dorsal scars, cortex remains at distal end
Blade	64	First slot through hollow			1	2	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	45	10	3	parallel dorsal scars, cortex remains at distal end
Blade	64	First slot through hollow			1	7	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	45	20	5	parallel dorsal scars, cortex remains at distal end
Burnt Flint	63	Top machined part of hollow	1	56g	1	56	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\
Primary flake, blade-like (<50mm)	63	Top machined part of hollow			2	18	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Primary flake, slightly irregular (<50mm)	64	First slot through hollow			3	16	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\

Find/ type	Ctxt No	Description	F	W	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouch	Colour	Cortex	I?	L (mm)	W	D	Comment
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (<50mm)	63	Top machined part of hollow			3	36	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (<50mm)	64	First slot through hollow			10	31	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (<50mm)	65	second slot though hollow	10	43g	9	21	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	parallel dorsal scars, not regular enough for true blades (1 flake, 38g, removed as not struck)
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (>50mm)	63	Top machined part of hollow			25	102	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (>50mm)	64	First slot through hollow			3	41	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (>50mm)	65	second slot though hollow			1	22	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	parallel dorsal scars, not regular enough for true blade
Uncorticated flake, blade-like (<50mm)	63	Top machined part of hollow			17	66	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	\
Uncorticated flake, blade-like (<50mm)	64	First slot through hollow			3	14	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	\

Find/ type	Ctxt No	Description	F	W	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouch	Colour	Cortex	I?	L (mm)	W	D	Comment
Core	66	U/S Finds	2	143g	1	103	Moderate, white	na	Mid-dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	40	60	40	Type B3: two striking platforms at right angles, producing a triangular (keeled) profile; blade core, probably earlier Neolithic
Flake Blank	70	U/S Finds	1	57g	1	57	\	\	Mid-dark grey	Thin, grey-brown	\	65	55	10	hard hammer struck flake, with the remnant of a second striking platform perpendicular to the bulb from where two blade-like flakes were removed thus removing most of the cortex; possibly an intentional bi-product of core trimming
?Flake Blank	66	U/S Finds			1	40	\	\	Mid grey	\	\	55	40	15	blade-like, crested flake struck from a pre-prepared platform
Platform rejuvenation flake	76	U/S Finds	1	28g	1	28	\	\	Dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	blade-like dorsal scars, abraded (previous) striking platform; struck from blacore to reduce angle of striking platform

Find/ type	Ctxt No	Description	F	W	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouch	Colour	Cortex	I?	L (mm)	W	D	Comment
Backed Knife	67	U/S Finds	1	33g	1	33	Heavy, white	Yes	?? Obscured by patination	\	\	60	50	10	fine, bifacial retouch to one straight lateral edge of soft-hammer struck, broad blade-like flake with slight D-shape (possibly to allow hafting). Opposing lateral edge has shallow sharp profile (earlier Neolithic, comparable to example at Hurst Fen (Clark et al 1960)
Blade	69	U/S Finds	1	5g	1	5	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\	\	40	20	5	parallel dorsal scars
Blade	72	U/S Finds	1	8g	1	8	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\	\	50	20	5	parallel dorsal scars; minor wear on both lateral edges
Blade	73	U/S Finds	2	14g	1	9			Mid-dark grey	\		50	20	5	parallel dorsal scars; minor wear on both lateral edges
End scraper	75	U/S Finds	2	35g	1	31	\	Yes	Dark grey	Thick, pale orange, slightly pitted	\	50	35	15	abrupt retouch to tapering end of tertiary flake
Side Scraper	71	U/S Finds	3	32g	1	14	\	Yes	Mid-dark grey	Thin, orange-brown	\	55	20	10	partial abrupt retouch to bulbar end of one lateral edge of blade

Find/ type	Ctxt No	Description	F	W	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouch	Colour	Cortex	I?	L (mm)	W	D	Comment
Y-shape tool (scraper)	74	U/S Finds	1	31g	1	31	\	Yes	Dark grey	Thin, orange-brown	\	70	35	20	elongate soft-hammer struck flake, with neat, regular ventral retouch to one concave lateral edge; possibly hafted at butt-end; almost certainly functioned as a scraper to be drawn towards the user (earlier Neolithic)
Primary flake, broad-squat (<50mm)	78	U/S Finds			1	7	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Tertiary Flake, slightly irregular (<50mm)	73	U/S Finds			1	5	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	hinged termination, probably mis-hit blade
Tertiary flake, slightly irregular (<50mm)	77	U/S Finds	1	4g	1	4	\	\	Dark grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (<50mm)	71	U/S Finds			1	3	\	\	Mid grey	Thick, white, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	parallel dorsal scars
Tertiary flakes, blade-like (<50mm)	78	U/S Finds	3	12g	2	5	Slight, white	\	Dark grey	Thick, pale orange, slightly pitted	\	\	\	\	\

Find/ type	Ctxt No	Description	F	W	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouch	Colour	Cortex	I?	L (mm)	W	D	Comment
Uncorticated flake, blade-like (<50mm)	71	U/S Finds			1	15	\	\	Dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	parallel dorsal scars; broad hinged termination - probably mis-hit blade
Uncorticated flake, blade-like (<50mm)	75	U/S Finds			1	4	\	\	Dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	
Uncorticated flake, broad-squat (<50mm)	68	U/S Finds	1	6g	1	6	\	\	Mid-dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	\
TOTAL			**103**	**867g**	**103**	**867**									

Appendix 4: Faunal Remains

Context	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Foot	LL	UL	V/R	H/J	SC/P	Misc	Comments
13	1	4	Goose	1	a	skull					1			Skull - possibly Brent or other small goose
15	1	1	Bird	1	a	furcula							1	furcula,
15	4	4	Fish - Cod	5	a	v, skull				2	3			
64	3	1	Rabbit	3	j	jaw, t								
80	14	6	Rabbit	14	j	ul, ll, f, v, pel	1	2	2	2		2	4	incomplete skeleton

Key:
NISP = Number of Individual Species elements Present.
Age = Estimate age based on fusion of bones and/or tooth wear; a = adult, j = juvenile
Zones/element range = LL=lower limb, UL = upper limb, V/R = vertebrae /rib, H/J = Head/Jaw, SC/P = Scapula/Pelvis, Misc = Other fragments

Appendix 5: Environmental Evidence - Plant Macrofossils

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Context No.	**15**	**24**	**5**	**28**	**48**	**50**	**82**	**65**	**42**
Feature No.	**12**	**23**	**3**	**27**	**47**	**49**	**81**	**62**	**40**
Feature type	**Pit**	**Ditch**	**Ditch**	**Ditch**	**Linear**	**Linear**	**Ditch**	**Hollow**	**Linear**
Date	**PM/Mod**	**U/D**	**U/D**	**U/D**	**U/D**	**U/D**	**U/D**	**Prehist.**	**U/D**
Plant macrofossils									
Cereal indet. (grain)								x	
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	x	x	xx	xx	x	x	x	x
Charcoal >2mm	xxxx	x	x	x	x		x		
Charred root/stem		x				x	x		
Indet.seed					xcf				
Other remains									
Black porous 'cokey' material		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Black tarry material		x	x			x	x	x	x
Bone				x					
Fibre/textile	xx			x					
Fish bones	xxxx			x			xb	x	
Marine mollusc shell				x					
Siliceous globules	x								
Small coal frags.			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vitreous material			x						
Sample volume (litres)	**14**	**15**	**14**	**14**	**16**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**
Volume of flot (litres)	**0.4**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**	**<0.1**
% flot sorted	**25%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Key: x = 1–10 specimens xx = 11–50 specimens xxxx = 100+ specimens cf = compare
b = burnt Prehist = prehistoric PM/Mod = post-medieval/Early modern U/D = undated