

Report 2956



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**Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation, on the Route of
Anglian Water Bury PZ – Barnham Cross to Little
Welnetham Treated Water Main**

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Contents

<i>Summary</i>	1
1.0 Introduction	2
2.0 Site Location, Geology and Topography	3
3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background.....	6
4.0 Methodology	8
5.0 Results.....	10
6.0 The Archaeological Material	290
6.1 Prehistoric and Roman Pottery.....	290
6.2 Post-Roman Pottery	295
6.3 Ceramic Building Material.....	298
6.4 Fired Clay	300
6.5 Clay Pipe	301
6.6 Glass	302
6.7 Metalworking Debris	302
6.8 Metal Finds.....	302
6.9 Flint.....	305
6.10 Stone	313
6.11 Animal Bone	314
6.12 Shell	319
6.13 Finds Conclusions	319
7.0 Environmental Evidence	321
7.1 Plant Macrofossils	321
8.0 Sedimentology	324
8.1 Introduction.....	324
8.2 Methodology	325
8.3 Sedimentology Results.....	325
8.4 Sedimentology Discussion	373
8.5 Sedimentology Conclusions	373
9.0 Conclusions	377
9.1 Conclusions (by Period)	377
9.2 Conclusions (by Parish).....	381
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	385
<i>Bibliography and Sources</i>	385
Appendix 1: Context Summary	387

Appendix 2a: Finds by Context	409
Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary	421
Appendix 3: Prehistoric and Roman Pottery Catalogue	422
Appendix 4: Post-Roman Pottery Catalogue.....	427
Appendix 5: CBM Catalogue	429
Appendix 6: Fired Clay Catalogue.....	430
Appendix 7: Flint Catalogue	431
Appendix 8: Animal Bone Catalogue.....	442
Appendix 9: Plant Macrofossils	445
Appendix 10: OASIS Report Summary	458
Appendix 11: Archaeological Specification	463

Figures

Figure 1a	Site location – northern section
Figure 1b	Site location – southern section
Figure 2	Location of figures 3-107 (trench plans and sections and 108-117 (window samples)
Figure 3	Location of trenches 001 - 025
Figure 4	Trench 002, plan and sections
Figure 5	Trench 003, plan and sections
Figure 6	Trench 005, plan and section
Figure 7	Trench 006, plan and sections
Figure 8	Trench 007, plan and sections
Figure 9	Trench 008, plan and sections
Figure 10	Trench 009, plan and sections
Figure 11	Trench 010, plan and section
Figure 12	Trench 011, plan and sections
Figure 13	Trench 012, plan and sections
Figure 14	Trench 016, plan and section
Figure 15	Trench 020, plan and sections
Figure 16	Trench 022, plan and section
Figure 17	Location of trenches 26 - 44
Figure 18	Trench 036, plan and section
Figure 19	Trench 037, plan and section
Figure 20	Trench 039, plan and section
Figure 21	Trench 040, plan and section
Figure 22	Trench 041, plan and sections
Figure 23	Trenches 042 and 043, plans and sections
Figure 24	Trench 044, plan and sections
Figure 25	Location of trenches 45 - 64
Figure 26	Trench 045, plan and section
Figure 27	Trench 047, plan and sections
Figure 28	Trench 048, plan and section
Figure 29	Trench 048A, plan
Figure 30	Trench 048A, sections
Figure 31	Trench 051, plan and section
Figure 32	Trench 055, plan and section

Figure 33	Location of trenches 65 - 79
Figure 34	Trench 068, plan and section
Figure 35	Trench 072, plan and section
Figure 36	Trench 074 plan and section
Figure 37	Trench 075, plan and section
Figure 38	Trench 076, plan
Figure 39	Trench 076, sections
Figure 40	Trench 077, plan and sections
Figure 41	Trench 078, plan and sections
Figure 42	Trench 079, plan and sections
Figure 43	Location of trenches 80 - 99
Figure 44	Trench 080, plan and sections
Figure 45	Trench 081, plan and section
Figure 46	Trench 084, plan and sections
Figure 47	Trench 087, plan and section
Figure 48	Trench 088, plan
Figure 49	Trench 088, section
Figure 50	Trench 089, plan and sections
Figure 51	Trench 093, plan and sections
Figure 52	Trench 094, plan and section
Figure 53	Location of trenches 100 - 116
Figure 54	Trench 103, plan and section
Figure 55	Trench 104, plan and sections
Figure 56	Trench 105, plan and section
Figure 57	Trench 110, plan and sections
Figure 58	Trench 112, plan and sections
Figure 59	Trench 113, plan and sections
Figure 60	Trench 114, plan and section
Figure 61	Trench 115, plan and sections
Figure 62	Trench 117, plan and sections
Figure 63	Trench 118, plan and section
Figure 64	Location of trenches 119 - 138
Figure 65	Trench 119, plan and section
Figure 66	Trench 123, plan and sections
Figure 67	Trench 124, plan and sections

Figure 68	Trench 125, plan and sections
Figure 69	Trench 126, plan and sections
Figure 70	Trench 128, plan and section
Figure 71	Trench 129, plan and sections
Figure 72	Trench 131, plan and section
Figure 73	Trench 132, plan and sections
Figure 74	Trench 137, plan and section
Figure 75	Trench 138, plan and sections
Figure 76	Location of trenches 139 - 161
Figure 77	Trench 139, plan and section
Figure 78	Trench 142, plan and section
Figure 79	Trench 143, plan and section
Figure 80	Trench 144, plan and section
Figure 81	Trench 145, plan and section
Figure 82	Trench 146, plan and sections
Figure 83	Trench 147, plan and sections
Figure 84	Trenches 148 and 156, plans and sections
Figure 85	Trench 157, plan and section
Figure 86	Trench 158, plan and section
Figure 87	Trench 159, plan
Figure 88	Trench 159, sections
Figure 89	Location of trenches 159 - 174
Figure 90	Trench 160, plan and sections
Figure 91	Trench 161, plan and section
Figure 92	Trench 162, plan and section
Figure 93	Trench 163, plan and sections
Figure 94	Trench 164, plan and section
Figure 95	Trench 165, plan and section
Figure 96	Trench 166, plan and section
Figure 97	Trench 167, plan and section
Figure 98	Trench 168, plan and sections
Figure 99	Trench 170, plan and sections
Figure 100	Trench 173, plan and section
Figure 101	Location of trenches 175 - 187
Figure 102	Trench 175, plan and section

- Figure 103 Trench 176, plan
- Figure 104 Trench 176, sections
- Figure 105 Trench 177, plan and sections
- Figure 106 Trench 184, plan and sections
- Figure 107 Trench 185, plan and section
- Figure 108 Location of Site 1 (WS01 and WS02) and Site 2 (WS01) at Barnham
- Figure 109 Interpretive profile of window sampling data from Barnham – Site 1
- Figure 110 Interpretive profile of window sampling data from Barnham – Site 2
- Figure 111 Location of Site 3 (WS01, WS02, WS03) at Fakenham Magna
- Figure 112 Interpretive profile of window sampling data from Fakenham Magna – Site 3
- Figure 113 Location of Site 4 (WS01) and 5 (WS01, WS02, WS03) at Ixworth
- Figure 114 Interpretive profile of window sampling data from Ixworth – Site 4
- Figure 115 Interpretive profile of window sampling data from Ixworth – Site 5
- Figure 116 Location of Site 6 (WS01, WS02, WS03, WS04, WS05, WS06) at Bardwell
- Figure 117 Interpretive profile of window sampling data from Bardwell – Site 6
- Figure 118 Section BAR 098-01 Trench 073 at Bardwell (location of monolith [43])

Plates

- Plate 001 [002-04]
- Plate 002 [003-03]
- Plate 003 [003-05]
- Plate 004 [005-04]
- Plate 005 [009-03]
- Plate 006 [009-07], [009-09]
- Plate 007 [009-07]
- Plate 008 [009-09]
- Plate 009 [009-13], [009-15]
- Plate 010 [009-15]
- Plate 011 [010-03]
- Plate 012 [011-04]
- Plate 013 [012-04]
- Plate 014 [012-06]
- Plate 015 [016-04]

Plate 016	[020-03]
Plate 017	[020-05]
Plate 018	[020-07]
Plate 019	[020-09]
Plate 020	[020-11]
Plate 021	[022-03]
Plate 022	[036-03]
Plate 023	[037-04]
Plate 024	[039-04]
Plate 025	[040-04]
Plate 026	[041-05]
Plate 027	[041-07]
Plate 028	[041-13]
Plate 029	[042-04]
Plate 030	[043-05]
Plate 031	[044-05]
Plate 032	[044-07]
Plate 033	[047-07]
Plate 034	[047-03]
Plate 035	[047-05]
Plate 036	[048-03]
Plate 037	[048A-43]
Plate 038	[048A-37]
Plate 039	[048A-35]
Plate 040	Trench 048A Post-holes
Plate 041	[048A-11]
Plate 042	[051-03]
Plate 043	[068-03]
Plate 044	[075-04], [075-06]
Plate 045	[076-04]
Plate 046	[076-06]
Plate 047	[076-08], [076-10]
Plate 048	[076-18], [076-20]
Plate 049	[077-05], [077-07]
Plate 050	[077-05]

Plate 051	[077-07]
Plate 052	[077-09]
Plate 053	[078-04], [078-06]
Plate 054	[078-08], [078-10]
Plate 055	[079-04]
Plate 056	[079-06]
Plate 057	[080-04]
Plate 058	[080-06]
Plate 059	[081-04]
Plate 060	[084-03]
Plate 061	[084-05]
Plate 062	[087-03]
Plate 063	[088-07]
Plate 064	[088-09]
Plate 065	[088-09], [088-11]
Plate 066	[088-13]
Plate 067	[088-15]
Plate 068	[088-23]
Plate 069	[088-26]
Plate 070	[088-28]
Plate 071	[089-04]
Plate 072	[093-03], [093-05]
Plate 073	[094-03]
Plate 074	[103-03]
Plate 075	[104-03]
Plate 076	[104-05]
Plate 077	[104-07]
Plate 078	[104-09]
Plate 079	[110-04]
Plate 080	[110-06]
Plate 081	[110-06]
Plate 082	[110-08]
Plate 083	[110-10]
Plate 084	[112-04]
Plate 085	[112-06]

Plate 086	Trench 113 pottery
Plate 087	[114-04]
Plate 088	[115-04]
Plate 089	[115-06]
Plate 090	[115-08]
Plate 091	[115-10]
Plate 092	[115-12]
Plate 093	[115-14]
Plate 094	[117-09]
Plate 095	[117-11]
Plate 096	[117-05]
Plate 097	[117-07]
Plate 098	[118-03]
Plate 099	[119-03]
Plate 100	[123-04]
Plate 101	[123-04]
Plate 102	[124-03], [124-05]
Plate 103	[125-03]
Plate 104	[126-04]
Plate 105	[126-06]
Plate 106	[128-03]
Plate 107	[129-06]
Plate 108	[131-04]
Plate 109	[132-03]
Plate 110	[132-05]
Plate 111	[137-03]
Plate 112	[138-03]
Plate 113	[138-05]
Plate 114	[142-04]
Plate 115	[143-03]
Plate 116	[144-03]
Plate 117	[145-03]
Plate 118	[146-05]
Plate 119	[156-03]
Plate 120	[159-03]

Plate 121	[159-10]
Plate 122	[159-12]
Plate 123	[159-14]
Plate 124	[159-18]
Plate 125	[159-20]
Plate 126	[159-22], [159-24]
Plate 127	[159-26], [159-28]
Plate 128	[160-22]
Plate 129	[160-20], [160-25]
Plate 130	[160-18]
Plate 131	[160-14]
Plate 132	[160-12]
Plate 133	[160-10]
Plate 134	[160-06], [160-08]
Plate 135	[160-04]
Plate 136	[162-04]
Plate 137	[165-03]
Plate 138	[166-03]
Plate 139	[167-03]
Plate 140	[168-05]
Plate 141	[170-03], [170-09]
Plate 142	[170-07]
Plate 143	[173-03]
Plate 144	[175-03]
Plate 145	[176-03], [176-05]
Plate 146	[176-09]
Plate 147	[176-07], [176-09]
Plate 148	[176-09], [176-11]
Plate 149	[176-09], [176-15]
Plate 150	[176-11], [176-13]
Plate 151	[176-17]
Plate 152	[176-19]
Plate 153	[176-21]
Plate 154	[176-23]
Plate 155	[176-25]

Plate 156	[176-27], [176-29]
Plate 157	[176-31]
Plate 158	[176-33]
Plate 159	Trench 176 Excavated features
Plate 160	[185-03]
Plate 161	[185-05]
Plate 162	Copper alloy brooch from [044-02]
Plate 163	Iron shears from [005-01]
Plate 164	Iron possible buckle from [160-01]
Plate 165	Neolithic axe from [135-01]
Plate 166	Red deer antler from [088-25]
Plate 167	Drilling operation
Plate 168	Barnham Site 1 WS01
Plate 169	Barnham Site 2 WS02
Plate 170	Barnham Site 2 WS01
Plate 171	Fakenham Magna WS01
Plate 172	Fakenham Magna WS02
Plate 173	Fakenham Magna WS03
Plate 174	Ixworth WS01
Plate 175	Ixworth WS02
Plate 176	Ixworth WS03
Plate 177	Bardwell WS01
Plate 178	Bardwell WS02
Plate 179	Bardwell WS03
Plate 180	Bardwell WS04
Plate 181	Bardwell WS05
Plate 182	Bardwell WS06

Tables

Table 1	Quantification of prehistoric and Roman pottery by site
Table 2	Pottery distribution (sherd count)
Table 3	Distribution of CBM (fragment count)
Table 4	Fired clay distribution
Table 5	Quantification of Flint by site (F: frequency, W: weight in grams)
Table 6	Quantification of the faunal assemblage by trench number, feature type and weight
Table 7	Quantification of the faunal assemblage by trench number, species and NISP/fragment count
Table 8	Barnham Site 1 WS01
Table 9	Barnham Site 2 WS02
Table 10	Barnham Site 2 WS01
Table 11	Fakenham Magna WS01
Table 12	Fakenham Magna WS02
Table 13	Fakenham Magna WS03
Table 14	Ixworth WS01
Table 15	Ixworth WS02
Table 16	Ixworth WS03
Table 17	Bardwell WS01
Table 18	Bardwell WS02
Table 19	Bardwell WS03
Table 20	Bardwell WS04
Table 21	Bardwell WS05
Table 22	Bardwell WS06

Location:	Barnham to Little Whelnetham Treated Water Main
District:	St Edmundsbury
Grid Ref.:	TL 8643 8077 – TL 8963 6027
HER No.:	BAR100-BAR083, BNH077-BNH097, BRG056-BRG070, EUN040-EUN046, FKM036-FKM049, IXW085-IXW092, PKM066-PKM087, RBK025-RBK036, RGH067, RGH069-RGH074, SAP015-SAP018, WLL009
OASIS Ref.:	152507
Client:	Anglian Water Services Limited
Dates of Fieldwork:	December 2012 to April 2013

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was conducted for Anglian Water Services Limited in advance of the construction of a pipeline from Barnham Water Treatment Works to Little Whelnetham Reservoir in Suffolk.

The route runs across a rural landscape, crossing several parishes, and is located close to areas of high archaeological potential, notably the scheduled Roman villa and triple-ditched fort at Ixworth, the Roman barrow cemetery (part of which is scheduled) at Rougham and the adjacent Roman road which the route follows at the southern end of the scheme.

There are archaeological remains from a number of parishes for a range of periods previously recorded near to the route - prehistoric evidence from Barnham, Euston, Fakenham Magna, Ixworth, and Pakenham; Roman evidence from Fakenham Magna, Ixworth, Pakenham and Rougham; Saxon evidence at Fakenham Magna and Ixworth; medieval at Fakenham Magna and Bardwell and post-medieval from Fakenham Magna, Bardwell and Rougham.

Along the length of the pipeline route a number of significant sites were identified that will be impacted by the pipeline construction work. Such sites include burials of Early Saxon date associated with one of the many known Bronze Age barrows in the area immediately west of the village of Barnham.

North of the village of Fakenham Magna features of prehistoric and Roman date were recorded. These features were sealed by a depth of up to 1m of topsoil and subsoil and probably represent a continuation of the cropmark evidence recorded immediately to the east. To the west of Fakenham Magna trenches revealed features of Late Saxon and medieval date that probably relate to the origins and development of the village. A similar increase in the density of features present was noted in the trenches to the north and south of Bardwell.

Some distance south of Bardwell a previously unknown concentration of archaeological features was revealed in the form of a complex of intercutting features indicative of the presence of significant occupation and possibly structural evidence. Pottery recovered suggests that this was activity of prehistoric and Roman date.

South of Mickle Mere and east of the Roman Fort at Ixworth, a number of the trenches contained archaeological features and deposits of Roman date, including a probable Roman dark earth layer and a substantial recut ditch that may form part of the boundary of the vicus of the fort. Another cluster of Roman features was recorded to the south, including fragments of burnt human skeletal remains from a pit that may indicate the presence of a Roman cremation cemetery in the immediate vicinity.

Immediately to the west of the modern hamlet of Battlies Green were trenches containing a large number of archaeological features of medieval date, probably related to the Late Saxon and medieval development of this settlement. The presence of a few sherds of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery and Roman pottery in some of the features also hinted at the presence of earlier activity in the vicinity.

A significant cluster of archaeological features of Bronze Age date were identified in trenches adjacent to the site of the Eastlow Hill Tumulus and barrow group.

There were probable Holocene organic deposits at four of the sampled sites.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Proposals to construct a new treated water main between Barnham Cross Water Treatment Works, Norfolk (TL 8700 8164) and Little Welnetham Reservoir, Suffolk (TL 8961 6028) has been deemed by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team to require a programme of archaeological evaluation to assess the archaeological potential of the site and the likely impacts of the pipeline construction on that resource, in accordance with the principles set out in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by the Local Planning Authority about the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

The route of the pipeline crosses or passes close by to several sites of high archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential, including a Roman fort and villa at Ixworth, Bronze Age settlement at Barton Mere, an extensive complex of cropmarks at Fakenham Magna, a Roman road and the Eastlow Hill barrow group. Much of the pipeline route has not been subject to archaeological intervention and therefore there is a high potential that previously unidentified sites may be revealed by the evaluation.

This work was undertaken to fulfil planning requirements set by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (Jess Tipper, 19 June 2012). The work was conducted in accordance with a Project Design and Method Statement prepared by NPS Archaeology (Ref. BAU2956/DWv2). This work was commissioned by funded by Anglian Water Services Limited.

The programme of archaeological evaluation requested by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team included geophysical survey of areas of known cropmarks or where cropmarks are recorded close by, palaeo-environmental survey and assessment of the palaeo-environmental potential of the areas of floodplain crossed by the pipeline route and evaluation trenching to determine the presence or absence, state of preservation, significance and character of any archaeological remains that may be present along the proposed pipeline route.

The site archive is currently held by NPS Archaeology and on completion of the project will be deposited in accordance with the Suffolk Historic Environment Record's own requirements for archive preparation, storage and conservation.

The results of the fieldwork that is presented in this report follows from a desk based assessment of the route of the pipeline, NPS Archaeology Report 2831 (Sillwood 2012). Much of the background information here is based on the detailed information provided in that report.

The results of the geophysical survey have been presented as a separate report and the results used, where appropriate to assist in determining the location of subsequent evaluation trenching.

2.0 SITE LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1.1 Site Location

The area considered by this assessment is the route of a linear pipeline, running for c.29km on a roughly north-south alignment through the northern part of Suffolk (and a small part of Norfolk) from Barnham to Little Whelnetham. A small part of the northern limit of the pipeline (through Barnham) is located within the county of Norfolk with the majority of the route in Suffolk (the area within Norfolk is to be dealt with by watching brief monitoring during construction). The route in Suffolk lies within the district of St Edmundsbury. The parishes through which the route passes are, from north to south, Barnham (Norfolk), Euston, Fakenham Magna, Bardwell, Ixworth, Pakenham and Rushbrooke (all in Suffolk).

The pipeline maintains relatively close proximity to the course of the Black Bourn river.

2.1.2 Geology

The region is underlain predominantly by Cretaceous Upper Chalk, with Upper Jurassic Oxford Clay and Gault to the west (British Geological Survey, 1985). There is a patchy covering of glacial deposits across the region. These are principally the chalky tills and associated glaciofluvial deposits of the Anglian Lowestoft Formation (British Geological Survey, 1991) The Breckland region is also covered by extensive wind blown sand (coversands). These are mainly Late Pleistocene in age but some are Holocene in date. The river valleys are associated with cold climate terrace deposits and valley infills of fluvial sands and gravels, peat and alluvium of more recent cold climate and Holocene date (Harrison et. al. 2003).

There is almost a dividing point between the chalk and crag at the major east-west road, the A14. JJ Wymer noted that the crag sands were not laid down until the Pliocene (5.3-2.5 million years ago), much later than the chalk (Dymond and Martin 1989, 16).

It can be seen that the superficial geological deposits along the rivers, including the Little Ouse to the north and the Black Bourn, consist of river terrace deposits and alluvium. Much of the rest of the route is on Lowestoft Till, although there are pockets of Bytham sand, cover sand and head gravel, sand, silt and clay (British Geological Survey).

2.1.3 Historic Landscape Characterisation

Landscape Character Assessment has been carried out for Suffolk, the results of which can be found at: http://www.suffolklandscape.org.uk/landscape_map.aspx. The northern part of the pipeline, from Barnham to Fakenham Magna, is characterised as 'Estate Farmlands', a landscape of large geometric fields, plantation woodlands and remnant heathland, whose key characteristics are:

- Flat or very gently rolling plateaux of free-draining sandy soils, overlying drift deposits of either glacial or fluvial origin
- Chalky in parts of the Brecks, but uniformly acid and sandy in the south-east
- Absence of watercourses
- Extensive areas of heathland or acid grassland
- Strongly geometric structure of fields enclosed in the 18th and 19th century.
- Large continuous blocks of commercial forestry
- Characteristic 'pine lines' especially, but not solely, in the Brecks
- Widespread planting of tree belts and rectilinear plantations
- Generally a landscape without ancient woodland, but there are some isolated and very significant exceptions
- High incidence of relatively late, estate type, brick buildings
- North-west slate roofs with white or yellow bricks. Flint is also widely used as a walling material
- On the coast red brick with pan-tiled roofs, often black-glazed

Further south, from just south of Fakenham Magna, through Sapiston, Ixworth and Pakenham, the area changes to 'Plateau estate farmland', a landscape of large regular fields with small woodlands on light loamy soils, with the key characteristics of:

- Flat landscape of light loams and sandy soils
- Large scale rectilinear field pattern
- Network of tree belts and coverts
- Large areas of enclosed former heathland
- 18th- 19th and 20th century landscape parks
- Clustered villages with a scattering of farmsteads around them
- Former airfields
- Vernacular architecture is often 19th century estate type of brick and tile

The village of Bardwell lies in an area named as 'Ancient plateau claylands', gently rolling heavy clay plateaux with ancient woodlands, with key characteristics of:

- Flat or gently rolling arable landscape of clay soils dissected by small river valleys
- Field pattern of ancient enclosure – random patterns in the south but often co-axial in the north. Small patches of straight-edged fields associated with the late enclosure of woods and greens
- Dispersed settlement pattern of loosely clustered villages, hamlets and isolated farmsteads of medieval origin
- Villages often associated with medieval greens or tyes

- Farmstead buildings are predominantly timber-framed, the houses colour-washed and the barns blackened with tar. Roofs are frequently tiled, though thatched houses can be locally significant
- Scattered ancient woodland parcels containing a mix of oak, lime, cherry, hazel, hornbeam, ash and holly
- Hedges of hawthorn and elm with oak, ash and field maple as hedgerow trees
- Substantial open areas created for WWII airfields and by 20th century agricultural changes
- Network of winding lanes and paths often associated with hedges create visual intimacy

The landscape changes again to the south, and includes Thurston and Rougham to the end of the pipeline. The area is characterised as 'Ancient rolling farmlands', a rolling landscape of medium clay soils studded with blocks of ancient woodland. The key characteristics are:

- Rolling arable landscape of chalky clays and loams
- Dissected widely, and sometimes deeply, by river valleys
- Field pattern of ancient random enclosure. Regular fields associated with areas of heathland enclosure
- Hedges of hawthorn and elm with oak, ash and field maple as hedgerow trees
- Substantial open areas created for airfields and by post WWII agricultural improvement
- Scattered with ancient woodland parcels containing a mix of oak, lime, cherry, hazel, hornbeam, ash and holly
- Network of winding lanes and paths, often associated with hedges, create visual intimacy
- Dispersed settlement pattern of loosely clustered villages, hamlets and isolated farmsteads of mediaeval origin
- Farmstead buildings are predominantly timber-framed, the houses colour-washed and the barns blackened with tar. Roofs are frequently tiled, though thatched houses can be locally significant
- Villages often associated with village greens or the remains of greens

Between all of these blocks of landscape is the Black Bourn river, which is part of an area characterised as 'Valley meadows and fens', and includes flat valley floor grasslands on silty and peat soils with small valley fens. The key characteristics for this landscape are:

- Flat, narrow, river valley bottoms
- Deep peat or mixtures of peat and sandy deposits
- Ancient meres within the valley bottoms and important fen sites
- Small grassland fields, bounded by dykes running at right angles to the main river
- Sparse scattering of small alder carr and plantation woodlands
- Part of a wider estate type landscape
- Largely unsettled, except for the occasional farmstead
- Drier fields turned over to the production of arable crops
- Cattle grazing now often peripheral to commercial agriculture
- Loss to scrub encroachment, tree planting and horse paddocks

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

This section summarily describes the areas of high archaeological potential along the route of the pipeline, where evidence has already been recorded or the nature of the landscape makes its presence possible. The information is summarised here by parish, encountered along the route from north to south.

3.1.1 *Barnham*

Barnham is an area rich in early prehistory, with evidence from the Palaeolithic period as evidenced by discoveries by Basil Brown and John Wymer. These early sites tend to be discovered at some depth below the current ground surface and groundworks for this pipeline and easement route are unlikely to penetrate deep enough to encounter evidence of this antiquity.

A most prolific site type in the area is barrows - funerary monuments of possible Bronze Age date. Several clusters are located close to the route (around chainage numbers 3250m-3500m), and although several are recorded only from aerial photographs (and the fields in which they are located have been much ploughed) there is still the possibility of evidence for these monuments surviving sub-surface. One of the barrows recorded in Barnham is a Scheduled Monument, being the best preserved of the group.

Other prehistoric evidence has also been recovered in the area, both in the form of casual find spots and during excavation an earlier pipeline route. This evidence demonstrates the survival of evidence of the period, and further enhances the possibility of remains of this date being found along the current pipeline route.

Evidence of a later date is much sparser in the area, and it is thought that remains, if present, are likely to be prehistoric in date with perhaps a small amount of evidence from later periods.

3.1.2 *Euston*

Almost all of Euston parish falls within the Euston Hall estate, owned by the Dukes of Grafton; limited archaeological work has taken place in the area.

The pipeline here lies close to the route of an earlier pipeline along which prehistoric evidence was recorded. It is thought, however, that the main period represented within the parish is post-medieval. The pipeline route passes through an avenue of trees known as the 'Duke's Ride', part of the pleasure grounds associated with Euston Hall - a registered park and garden.

3.1.3 *Fakenham Magna*

Fakenham Magna and the nearby surrounding area contain high potential for several periods of archaeology to be present. There is excavated evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity in the area (FKM 001) and finds from the Mesolithic onwards (FKM 017) have also been recorded close to the route, along with a large, probable multi-period site of cropmarks (FKM 015). The intensity of prehistoric and Roman settlement in this area is likely to be mainly due to the proximity of the river; other prehistoric finds have also been recovered to the south of the village near to the river. Cropmarks have been recorded close to the Bardwell Road, some of which may well be of prehistoric date.

Roman settlement is likely to have continued into the Early Saxon period, as evidence of this date is also recorded at some of the sites containing earlier evidence, and others. A Later Saxon origin for the village is feasible and the parish church is thought to contain Saxon elements.

The main medieval site in the parish, Burnthall Plantation, is a Scheduled Monument, and although this is located some 250m from the route of the pipeline, it is possible that activity associated with this site may be found within the area of the pipeline's easement. Burnthall Plantation is an important medieval ringwork fortification, probably dating to the period of the Anarchy (between 1135 and 1153). Activity associated with this could be in the form of building and/or settlement remains, although there is no known evidence for this in the vicinity.

There is also evidence of the post-medieval period in the area, and the pipeline route will pass through a double avenue of trees (FKM 024) associated with the manor house.

3.1.4 Bardwell

Evidence from Bardwell is mainly of medieval (or later) date and the village appears to have been a fairly prosperous place.

The village green is a focal point, and the route of the pipeline will impact directly upon it.

There is high probability of recovering remains of medieval date from this area.

3.1.5 Ixworth/Pakenham

There is considered to be high potential for early archaeological remains to be present along or near to the pipeline route at Ixworth including those of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon date. The route runs relatively close to the river Black Bourn - clearly an important attribute for activity in the landscape. The Roman period is the defining archaeological element of the landscape around Ixworth itself and into the northern part of Pakenham parish.

There are two Scheduled Monuments recorded (Ixworth Roman villa (IXW 004) and triple-ditched fort (PKM 005)). Fort (PKM 005) is located along the pipeline route and the Roman villa (IXW 004) lies just to the east of Ixworth Bypass. Mill Lane runs through the middle of the fort (around chainage number 1750m-2000m), and the route of the pipeline follows this road – the route of which may incorporate an original Roman road (PKM 001) .

Almost all of the recorded activity of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon date lies close to the north or south banks of the river Black Bourn, to the south of Ixworth. The village's medieval centre clearly developed slightly to the north of an earlier settlement, slightly removed from the river, possibly closer to a Priory that was once located here.

3.1.6 Pakenham

The pipeline route runs at some distance from the village of Pakenham, however, a single record of a large curving bank (PKM 048) is thought to possibly represent an enclosure for Pakenham Manor. The pipeline route crosses this bank between chainage numbers 3750m and 4000m; no trace of the bank can be seen here.

3.1.7 Barton Mere

Barton Mere (chainage 5750m) is the location of a Bronze Age possible lake village. The route is not likely to impact directly on the Mere itself however it is clear that evidence in the area is mostly confined to the prehistoric period, and the possibility of remains of this date being present cannot be ruled out.

3.1.8 Rougham

This area was of importance during the Roman period, with one Scheduled Monument (a Roman road (RGH 017)) located very close to Eastlowhill Road, and one (a probable Roman villa (RGH 009)) around 250m from the route. A group of barrows, known as the Eastlowhill Group include one Scheduled example (RGH 001) which is the best preserved, has been excavated and shown to be Roman in date, and of elaborate construction. Further tumuli have been recorded close to the main one, possibly associated with the villa.

3.1.9 Rushbrooke

The terminal part of the pipeline is located between the villages of Little Whelnetham and Bradfield St George, and evidence here is in small concentrations, implying that the route may encounter pockets of dense remain.

The park associated with Rushbrooke Hall (RBK 016) is located next to Linkwood Road along which the pipeline runs. Rushbrooke Hall is a moated site, which is also a Scheduled Monument; the park was in existence by 1703.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this evaluation excavation 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.

It was proposed that one hundred and eighty-six trenches, each measuring 40m x 1.8m (13,392m²) would be excavated to provide an evaluated sample of approximately 5% of the parts of the route to be stripped of topsoil (c.260,000m²). Due to a variety of factors, including restricted access in some areas, cropping regimes and unforeseen obstructions, six of the trenches were not opened, giving a total of one-hundred and eighty one trenches that were excavated. Trenches 059, 066, 085, 086, 140 and 141 remained unexcavated.

Trench 059. At the time of the evaluation trenching the area around Trench 059 was being utilised as a large storage area for straw bales with concomitant plant traffic; the number of fork lifts using the area also made it potentially dangerous and as such it was not excavated.

Trench 066: The proximity of to two gas pipelines to Trench 059 determined that this trench should be left unexcavated.

Trench 085. A change in the alignment of the pipeline route meant that there was a slight foreshortening of the length of easement here hence Trench 085 lay outside the revised route.

Trench 086. The field within which Trench 086 was located had been seeded with onions. Discussions between Pete Crawley of NPS Archaeology, Jess Tipper of

SCCAS and Jean Cayliss of Anglian Water about the relative costs and planning decisions resting on the trench resulted in the decision not to open the trench.

Trenches 140 and 141. It was decided by Anglian Water with the input of SCCAS that the area occupied by Trenches 140 and 141 should not be evaluated at this time because of access difficulties.

Machine excavation was carried out with a tracked 8-tonne hydraulic 360° excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket and operated under constant archaeological supervision. The machine was fitted with rubber tracks which allowed for tracking along and across minor roads in order to access parts of the pipeline route. When longer distances had to be traversed, particularly towards the end of the project when there were 'gaps' to complete, a low loader was used to move the machine.

Four areas had been previously subject to geophysical survey. These were Area 1 - Fakenham Magna, Area 2 - Ixworth North, Area 3 - Ixworth South and Area 4 - Rushbrooke.

Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal-detector. Metal detecting during machining of the trenches was also undertaken. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds other than those which were obviously modern, were retained for inspection.

Environmental samples were taken from well-sealed and well-dated features and also undated features in order to attempt to date them. A total of 101 samples were analysed (Samples <5> -<26>, <28>-<42>, <444>, <47>-<64>, <66>-<82>, <84-<86>, <89>-<92>, <95>-<116>).


All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using NPS Archaeology pro forma. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales. Colour, monochrome and digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits where appropriate.

The positions of the trenches were surveyed by NPS Land Survey Team using a Leica GPS900RTK. A level was provided for either end of the trench and these levels were used during the course of the fieldwork.

Over the course of the four months that the fieldwork took place the site conditions varied from sunshine to heavy snow and rain.

5.0 RESULTS

The results for each trench are presented in tabular form below in trench number order. A general event number for trenching in each parish was allocated by Suffolk Archaeological Services and this number was utilised for trenches that were barren. Trenches that contain archaeological remains were allocated their own discrete event number.

Trench 001						
		Figs 2, 3				
		Parish		Barnham		
		Site Code		BNH077		
		Orientation		North to South		
		North end		586516.072, 279858.635		
		South end		586517.048, 279818.618		
		Dimensions				
		Length		40.0m		
		Width		1.80m		
		Average Depth		0.40m		
Levels						
North end		13.929m OD				
South end		15.254m OD				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL		
001-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Loose orangey brown slightly silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m		
001-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow and brown sands.		0.40m+		
Discussion						
This trench was moved 20m to the south to avoid overhead power cables. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.						

Trench 002



Figs 2, 3, 4

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 097

Orientation North to South

North end 586512.432, 279712.971

South end 586510.710, 279672.988

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North end 45.169m OD

South end 45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
002-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Orangey brown silty sand.	0.30m	0-0.30m
002-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Loose orange brown silty sand.	0.30m	0.30-0.60m
002-03	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.	--	0.60m+
002-04	Cut	Pit	0.61m	0.60-1.21m
002-05	Deposit	Fill of [002-04]	0.61m	0.60-1.21m

Discussion

A single pit [002-04] was observed towards the centre of the trench, sealed beneath subsoil layer [002-02]. The pit appeared to have an oval shape in plan and measured 3.45m in length north to south by at least 1.60m east to west and 0.61m in depth. The pit extended beyond the eastern limit of the trench.

The single fill [002-05] consisted of a dark grey silty sand that contained a sherd of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery and a few fragments of animal bone. It is likely that the pit was deliberately backfilled with waste material, suggestive that evidence for Iron Age occupation may be present in the vicinity.

Trench 002



Plate 001. [002-14]

Trench 003



Figs 2, 3, 5

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 096

Orientation North to South

North end 586467.954, 279595.573

South end 586446.529, 279561.749

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 45.169m OD

South end 45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
003-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Soft mid grey sandy silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
003-02	Natural	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
003-03	Cut	Pit	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
003-04	Deposit	Fill of [003-03]	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
003-05	Cut	Pit	0.74m	0.50-1.24m
003-06	Deposit	Fill of [003-05]	0.74m	0.50-1.24m
003-07	Deposit	Fill of [003-05]	0.62m	0.50-1.12m

Discussion

Two pits, [003-03] and [003-05] were observed at the north end of this trench.

Pit [003-05] was the furthest north and it had an oval shape in plan. It extended 1.53m north to south and at least 1.07m east to west although it partly extended beyond the western limit of the trench. The recorded depth was 0.74m. The sides were steep and regular and the base slightly concave. There were two fills within the pit. The lowest of these [003-06] consisted of an orangey brown sandy silt, which became greyer in hue towards its top. Above it [003-07] was a deposit formed of frequent flints (some with evidence of having been burnt) held in a matrix of black silt. This deposit became lighter and greyer with less flint towards the top of the feature. This deposit had probably been deliberately dumped into the pit.

Around 2m to the south there was a further pit [003-03]. The pit appeared to be circular in plan and extended 1.66m north to south by 0.68m east to west. The pit extended beyond the western limit of the trench. It was 0.20m deep and had slightly convex sides and a roughly flat, though slightly irregular base. There was essentially a single fill within the pit [003-04] which appeared to have been the result of deliberate dumping. It was composed of a mix of black and grey sand holding moderate amounts of flint, some of which was burnt. Two worked flints, a fragment of an iron bar and hammerscale were recovered from Sample 89, which was taken from the fill of this feature.

Trench 003

The two pits were reasonably similar in form to suggest that they were contemporary and were probably originally dug in order to take the two dumps of material rich in flints and burnt flint. These two deposits appeared to have been the by-product of burning activity and the pits represented a process of disposal of the burnt waste.



Plate 002. [003-03]



Plate 003. [003-05]

Trench 004



Figs 2, 3

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 095

Orientation North to South

North end 586467.282, 279512.685

South end 586479.798, 279476.773

Dimensions

Length 38.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North end 45.169m OD

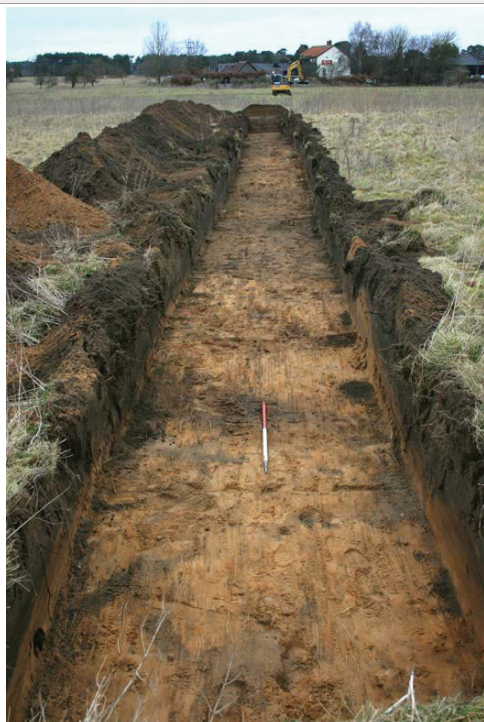
South end 45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
004-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Soft grey sandy silt	0.20m	0-0.20m
004-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid greysish brown silty sand.	0.15m	0.20-0.35m
004-03	Deposit	Subsoil. Mottled grey sand.	0.15m	0.35-0.50m
004-04	Deposit	Subsoil. Gravelly grey sand.	0.10m	0.50-0.60m
004-05	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.60m+

Discussion

The final 2m at the southern end of this trench were not machined due to the proximity of a stream. No archaeological features were observed within this trench although there were a series of subsoil layers recorded. Other than the topsoil and upper subsoil, below it [004-03] was a mottled grey sand (stained brown in places with mineral content) and below that [004-04] was a gravelly grey sand. Each of these layers was laid down through natural processes in an area likely to have always been prone to flooding.

Trench 005



Figs 2, 3, 6

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 094
Orientation	North to South
North end	586474.487, 279403.965
South end	586473.178, 279363.867
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.55m
Levels	
North end	45.169m OD
South end	45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
005-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey silty sand	0.45m	0-0.45m
005-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown sand	0.10m	0.45-0.55m
005-03	Deposit	Natural. Bright yellow sand		0.55m+
005-04	Cut	Pit	0.30m	0.55-0.85m
005-05	Deposit	Fill of [005-04]	0.30m	0.55-0.85m

Discussion

This trench was moved 25m to the north in order to have a safe working distance from overhead power cables. A single large pit [005-04] was observed towards the southern end of the trench. Several slots were excavated through it, although only one was recorded.



Plate 004. [005-04]

Pit [005-04] measured 8.15m across north to south and was observed to extend beyond the western and eastern limits of the trench. The recorded depth was 0.30m. Where the

Trench 005

sides were observed, they were irregular and cut through the very soft sand which formed the natural substratum. The single fill [005-05] was a mottled light greyish brown slightly silty sand which contained frequent amounts of dumped refuse. Fragments of oyster shell, animal bone and a D-shaped curved iron bar were recovered from the pit.

The pit probably represented a large refuse pit. None of the artefactual evidence recovered can provide a date for the feature but a medieval or post-medieval date seems most likely.

Trench 006



Figs 2, 3, 7

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 093
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	586493.307, 279240.205
South-east end	586521.245, 279211.629
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.55m
Levels	
North-west end	17.983m OD
South-east end	19.116m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
006-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
006-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand	0.15m	0.40-0.55m
006-03	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel		0.55m+
006-04	Cut	Ditch	0.45m	0.55-1.00m
006-05	Deposit	Fill of [006-04]	0.45m	0.55-1.00m
006-06	Cut	Ditch	0.19m	0.55-0.74m
006-06	Deposit	Fill of [006-06]	0.19m	0.55-0.74m

Discussion

Two ditches, [006-04] and [006-06], were observed towards the north-western end of the trench. Both ditches appeared to be sealed by the subsoil.

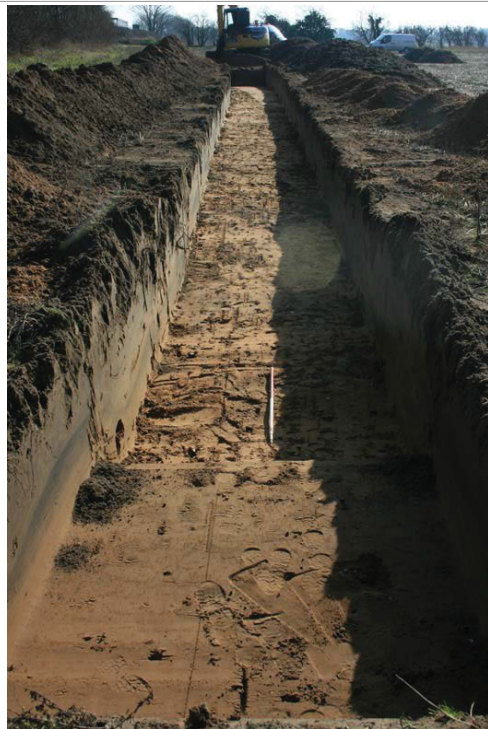
Ditch [006-04] measured 1.65m wide and 0.45m deep and was orientated approximately east-west. The single fill [006-05] consisted of a dark brown silty sand which had probably accumulated naturally.

Ditch [006-06] measured 0.75m wide and was orientated roughly north-east to south-west. It was 0.19m deep and extended beyond each side of the trench. The single fill [006-07] consisted of a dark brown silty sand which had probably accumulated naturally.

The ditches probably represented drainage features, or older field boundaries. No dating evidence was recovered from either feature.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map was examined for this area. There were no corresponding features depicted on this map and, as the ditches were on a different alignment to the modern landscape features, this would suggest that they are of medieval or earlier date.

Trench 007



Figs. 2, 3, 8

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 092

Orientation North to South

North end 586616.602, 279140.316

South end 586622.715, 279100.764

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 1.00m

Levels

North end 23.865m OD

South end 24.820m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
007-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
007-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Light orangey brown silty sand.	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
007-03	Deposit	Natural. Yellowish orange sand and gravel.		1.00m+
007-04	Cut	Ditch	0.34m	1.00-1.34m
007-05	Deposit	Fill of [007-04]	0.34m	1.00-1.34m
007-06	Cut	Pit	0.52m	1.00-1.52m
007-07	Deposit	Fill of [007-06]	0.52m	1.00-1.52m
007-08	Deposit	Fill of [007-06]	0.52m	1.00-1.52m

Discussion

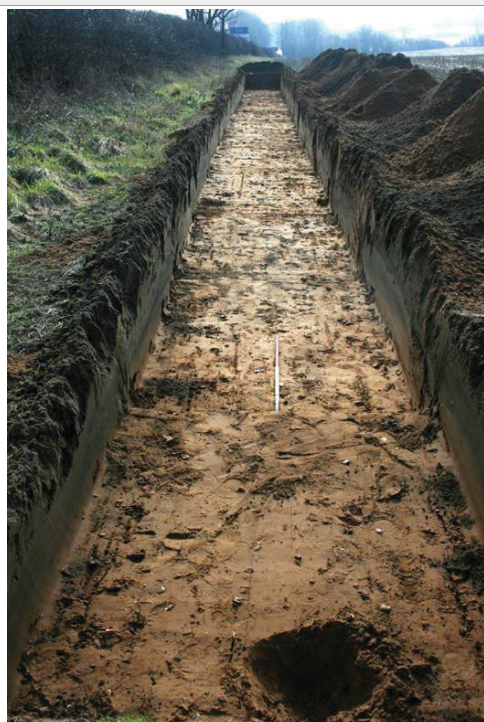
A ditch, [007-04], and pit [007-06], were present within the trench.

Ditch [007-04] was located in the southern portion of the trench and ran in a roughly north to south direction. It extended beyond the limits of the trench and had a visible length of 15m and was approximately 1.00m wide and 0.34m deep. The single fill [007-05] consisted of a slightly greyish orange sand with occasional charcoal flecks. In spite of the occasional charcoal flecks, the deposit was probably the result of natural infilling. No dating evidence was recovered from the ditch.

Pit [007-06] was located towards the northern end of the trench. It extended 1.93m north to south and measured at least 0.56m east to west. It extended beyond the eastern limit of the trench and had a recorded depth of 0.52m. There were two fills present within the pit. The lower of the two, [007-07], had probably accumulated naturally and consisted of a pale 'leached' yellow and grey sand. Above it was a thin dumped deposit of mid brown sand [007-008] which contained a sherd of Middle Bronze Age or Early Iron Age pottery.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map for this area was examined and no corresponding features were depicted. The ditch shared an alignment with modern landscape features suggesting that it post-dates the map and was perhaps infilled when fields were enlarged.

Trench 008



Figs. 2,, 3, 9

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 091

Orientation North to South

North end 586645.649, 279019.264

South end 586652.401, 278979.866

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.55m

Levels

North end 26.644m OD

South end 26.958m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
008-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
008-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Slightly silty orangey brown sand	0.15m	0.40-0.55m
008-03	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel		0.55m+
008-04	Cut	Pit	0.37m	0.55-0.92m
008-05	Deposit	Fill of [008-04]	0.37m	0.55-0.92m
008-06	Cut	Ditch	0.25m	0.55-0.70m
008-07	Deposit	Fill of [008-06]	0.25m	0.55-0.70m
008-08	Cut	Grave	0.33m	0.55-0.88m
008-09	Skeleton	Skeleton	0.33m	0.55-0.88m
008-10	Deposit	Fill of [008-08]	0.33m	0.55-0.88m
008-11	Cut	Grave-Unexcavated	Unknown	0.55m+
008-12	Skeleton	Skeleton-Unexcavated	Unknown	0.55m-
008-13	Deposit	Fill of [008-11]-Unexcavated	Unknown	0.55m+

Discussion

A small pit [008-04] was located towards the southern end of the trench. It measured 1.40m by 1.63m and was largely observed within the extents of the trench. The pit had an oval shape in plan. The depth was 0.37m and it had slightly irregular sides and a concave base. The single fill [008-05] was loose pale sand which contained frequent small flints.

Around 17m from the southern end of the trench a feature was observed [008-06]. The feature extended beyond the eastern and western edges of the site and was thought to be a ditch although this could not be confirmed. The visible width of the feature was 2.75m north to south and it extended beyond the eastern and western limits of the trench. The depth of the ditch was 0.25m and it had reasonably regular concave sides and base. The feature was truncated by grave cuts [008-08] and [008-11]. The fill [008-07] consisted of a firm mid orangey brown silty sand which due to its sterile nature was probably the result of natural in-filling. Two struck flints were recovered from the fill of this ditch. A further eight struck flints were recovered from the topsoil in this trench, suggesting prehistoric activity in

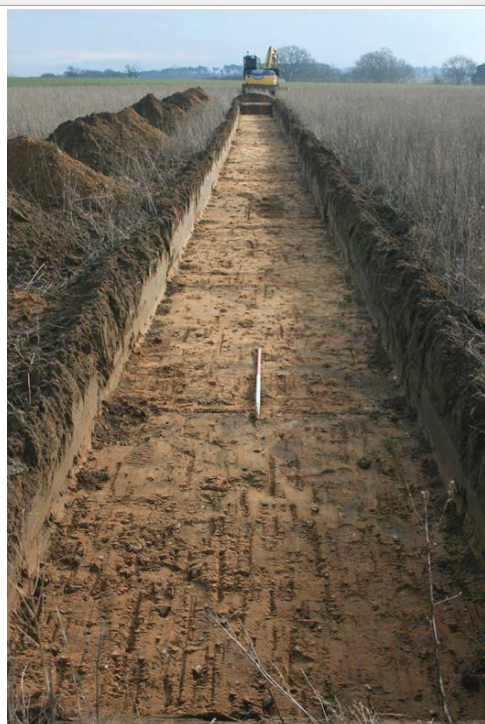
Trench 008

the vicinity.

There were two grave cuts within the trench ([008-08] and [008-11]). Grave [008-08], was fully excavated in order to ascertain its date. The northern edge was shallower and the base sloped down slightly towards the north. The grave cut extended at least 1.30m east to west (and extended beyond the eastern limit of the trench) and was 0.82m across. The depth was 0.33m. The skeleton was laid out in a slightly crouched position with the hands seemingly clasped or together on the southern side of the body. A small iron ring was found at the right elbow and a small iron knife was found beneath the left arm of the individual. The top part of the head had probably been dislodged through farming activities, as it had probably been slightly elevated within the grave cut. It was therefore not found in-situ within the grave. The body and finds were left in-situ and the grave carefully backfilled at the end of the work. The second grave [008-11] extended 1.92m by 0.63m and had an elongated oval shape in plan. The top of the skull was visible at the western end of the cut. This grave was left, after consultation with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team, un-excavated.

A 'tumulus' is recorded on the First Edition of the Ordnance Survey in the same position as the mound.

Trench 009



Figs. 2, 3, 10

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 090

Orientation

North-west end 586696.015, 278904.989

South-east end 586730.085, 278884.086

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-west end 26.446m OD

South-east end 27.094m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
009-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
009-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+
009-03	Cut	Ditch	0.75m	0.40-1.15m
009-04	Deposit	Fill of [009-03]	0.75m	0.40-1.15m
009-05	Cut	Pit	0.19m	0.40-0.59m
009-06	Deposit	Fill of [009-05]	0.19m	0.40-0.59m
009-07	Cut	Ditch	0.49m	0.40-0.89m
009-08	Deposit	Fill of [009-07]	0.49m	0.40-0.89m
009-09	Cut	Ditch/natural disturbance?	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
009-10	Deposit	Fill of [009-09]	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
009-11	Cut	Pit/natural disturbance?	0.29m	0.40-0.69m
009-12	Deposit	Fill of [009-11]	0.29m	0.40-0.69m
009-13	Cut	Ditch	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
009-14	Deposit	Fill of [009-13]	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
009-15	Cut	Ditch/natural disturbance?	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
009-16	Deposit	Fill of [009-15]	0.50m	0.40-0.90m

Discussion

There were several features located within this trench, including [009-03], [009-05], [009-07], [009-09], [009-11], [009-13] and [009-15].

Several metres from the north western end of the trench was ditch [009-03] which was orientated in an approximate north to south direction. The ditch had a width of 1.85m and had a depth of 0.75m. The sides were reasonably steep and the base was irregular, being deeper and more concave on the south eastern side. The profile of the section suggests a re-cut, although there was no trace of such within the fill. The fill [009-04] was composed of a mid to dark greyish brown silty sand, which its dark colouration suggests, could have been deliberately dumped into the feature. A single fragment of post-medieval ceramic

Trench 009

building material was recovered from the fill.

The First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map was examined for the area and there were no corresponding feature observed. The north-south alignment suggests that the ditch was linked with the modern landscape features and was likely to be post-medieval, before the fields were enlarged.



Plate 005. [009-03]

Towards the centre of the trench there was a shallow, oval shaped pit [009-05]. The pit had concave sides and base and a recorded depth of 0.19m. It measured 2.23m north-west to south-east and extended beyond the edges of the trench. The fill [009-06] consisted of a mid greyish brown silty sand which had almost certainly accumulated naturally. Two pieces of animal bone and two fragments of post-medieval brick were recovered from the pit, indicating a post-medieval date for this feature.

Immediately to the south of pit [009-05] was ditch [009-07]. This ditch crossed the trench orientated in a north east to south west direction. The ditch measured 0.49m deep and 2.05m wide and the sides and base were irregular. The fill [009-08] was composed of a mid orangey grey silty sand, probably the product of natural silting.

There were several further features towards the south eastern end of the trench. Pits [009-09] and [009-11] appeared to intercut, however there was no distinct edge within the fill which probably suggests that they filled up at the same time. Both pits extended at least across the trench and were measured approximately 2.0m across north-west to south-east. They were respectively 0.50m and 0.29m deep. The fills [009-10] and [009-12] consisted of a pale orangey brown silty sand which had probably accumulated naturally.

Trench 009



Plate 006. [009-07], [00909]



Plate 007. [009-07]



Plate 008. [009-09]

Trench 009



Plate 009. [009-13], [009-15]

Two further cuts were observed further towards the south-east end of the trench. They were identified as possible ditches. [009-13] extended across the whole width of the trench and measured around 1.15m north-west to south-east and was 0.50m deep. It had concave sides and base and appeared to have been truncated at the top of its side by ditch [009-15]. The fill was a pale orangey brown silty sand which was probably the result of natural silting. The second ditch was also 0.50m deep and it extended beyond each side of the trench and around 2.20m across in a north west to south east direction. The fill was a pale orangey brown silty sand of natural origin.



Plate 010. [009-15]

Trench 010



Figs. 2, 3, 11

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 089
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	586818.112, 278830.235
South-east end	586852.895, 278810.968
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North-west end	29.044m OD
South-east end	29.668m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
010-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
010-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.	0.45m	0.45m+
010-03	Cut	Ditch	0.48m	0.45-0.98m
010-04	Deposit	Fill of [010-03]	0.48m	0.45-0.98m

Discussion

There was a single ditch [010-03] located at the north-western end of the trench.



Plate 11 [010-03]

The ditch measured 1.50m wide and had a depth of 0.48m and was aligned on an east to west orientation. The fill [010-04] consisted of a mid greyish brown sandy silt which may have accumulated through natural causes. Quantities of post-medieval ceramic building material and 16-18th century pottery indicate that this feature is probably a post-medieval

Trench 010

field boundary.

The First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map for the area was examined and there was no corresponding feature observed. The north-south alignment suggests that the ditch was linked with modern landscape features and was likely to be post-medieval, from before the fields were enlarged.

Trench 011



Figs. 2, 3, 12

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 088
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	586941.301, 278755.106
South-east end	586969.625, 278738.919
Dimensions	
Length	35.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.65m
Levels	
North-west end	27.712m OD
South-east end	27.733m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
011-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
011-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey sandy silt.	0.25m	0.40-0.65m
011-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand.		0.65m+
011-04	Cut	Pit	0.16m	0.65-0.81m
011-05	Deposit	Fill of [011-04]	0.16m	0.65-0.81m

Discussion

Due to the presence of a pond towards the south eastern end of the trench, the trench was machined short of the full 40m length by 5.0m. A single pit ([011-04]) was located at the south-eastern end of the trench.

The pit [011-04] had a sub-rectangular shape in plan. It extended 1.40m by 0.65m, partly beyond the southern side of the trench. It was 0.16m deep, had steep and regular sides and a flat base. The pit was truncated by a field drain. The single fill [011-05] consisted of mid brown clayey silty sand, which gave the impression that it had been dumped into the pit.

The presence of sixteen fragments of fired clay and a burnt flint may indicate a prehistoric date for this feature.

Trench 011



Plate 012. [011-04]

Trench 012



Figs. 2, 3, 13

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 087
Orientation	East to West
East end	587113.688, 278729.184
West end	587073.688, 278727.998
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.55m
Levels	
East end	28.234m OD
West end	27.950m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
012-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.35m	0-0.35m
012-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.20m	0.35-0.55m
012-03	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.55m+
012-04	Cut	Ditch	0.39m	0.55-0.94m
012-05	Deposit	Fill of [012-04]	0.39m	0.55-0.94m
012-06	Cut	Pit	0.37m	0.55-0.92m
012-07	Deposit	Fill of [012-06]	0.37m	0.55-0.92m

Discussion

A ditch [012-04] and a pit [012-06] were recorded in this trench.



Plate 013. [012-04]

Trench 012

The ditch [012-04] was observed close to the western end of the trench, and orientated north to south. It had a width of 2.45m and a depth of 0.39m. The sides and base were regular and concave in shape. There was a single fill present [012-05] which consisted of a mid brown silty sand which became noticeably lighter and sandier towards the base. The light colour and sterile quality of the deposit indicated that it had probably developed naturally. A prehistoric flint thumbnail scraper was recovered from the ditch fill.

The First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map was examined and there was no corresponding feature observed. The north-south alignment suggests that the ditch was linked with the modern landscape features and was likely to be post-medieval, from before the fields were enlarged.



Plate 014. [012-06]

The pit [012-06] was situated towards the eastern end of the trench. It had an oval shape in plan and partly extended beyond the southern limit of the trench. The depth was recorded as 0.37m and it had reasonably shallow but regular sides and a concave base. The single fill [012-07] was composed of a mottled mid greyish brown and yellow silty sand which had probably derived naturally.

Trench 013



Figs. 2, 3

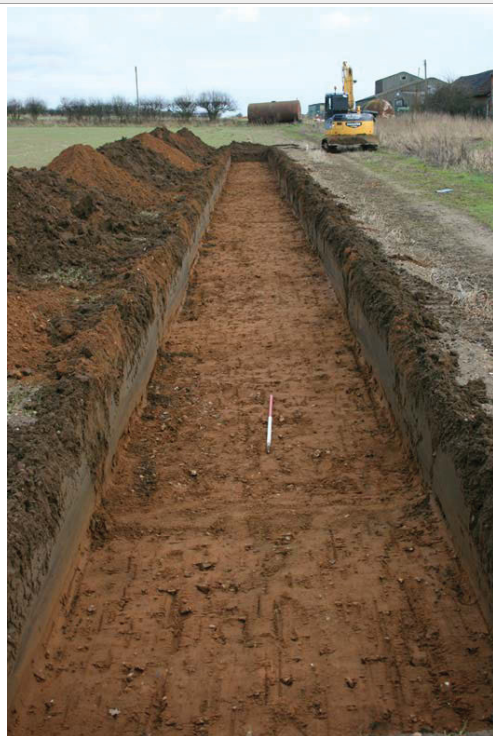
Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 086
Orientation	East to West
East end	587256.330, 278739.254
West end	587216.459, 278737.156
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	m
Levels	
East end	45.169m OD
West end	45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
013-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
013-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Two struck flints, including a scraper, were recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 014



Figs. 2, 3

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 085

Orientation East to West

East end 587387.890, 278746.492

West end 587347.911, 278745.135

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 31.918m OD

West end 31.549m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
014-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
014-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench.

Trench 015



Figs. 2, 3

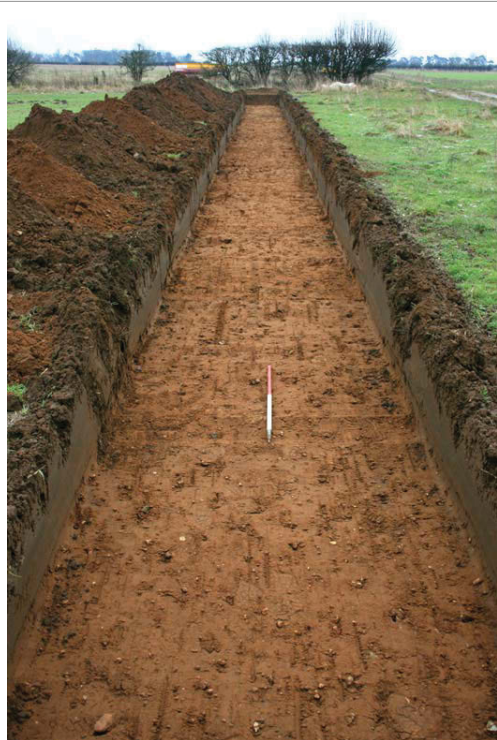
Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 084
Orientation	East to West
East end	587539.576, 278755.421
West end	587499.684, 278750.886
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end	34.685m OD
West end	33.985m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
015-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
015-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Three worked flints were recovered from the topsoil in this trench

Trench 016



Figs. 2, 3, 14

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 083

Orientation East to West

East end 587668.666, 278767.257

West end 587628.252, 278762.824

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 35.980m OD

West end 35.601m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
016-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
016-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
016-04	Cut	Pit	0.09	0.50-0.59m
016-05	Deposit	Fill of [016-04]	0.09	0.50-0.59m

Discussion

There was a single small pit [016-04] located towards the eastern end of the trench. The pit was an oval shape in plan, measuring 0.69m by 0.57m and had a depth of 0.09m. The sides and base were concave and there was a single fill [016-05] present. The fill consisted of a mid orangey brown silty sand which had probably accumulated naturally.




Plate 015. [016-04]

Trench 016

Two worked flint flakes a flint core and an iron nail were recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 017

		Figs. 2, 3			
		Parish		Barnham	
		Site Code		BNH 082	
		Orientation		East to West	
		East end		587809.311, 278773.684	
		West end		587769.380, 278770.957	
		Dimensions			
		Length		40.0m	
		Width		1.80m	
		Average Depth		0.50m	
Levels					
East end		37.497m OD			
West end		36.831m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL	
017-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m	
017-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+	
Discussion					
There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Three worked flints were recovered from the topsoil in this trench					

Trench 018




Figs. 2, 3

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 081
Orientation	East to West
East end	587933.770, 278779.709
West end	587973.498, 278776.508
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end	39.420m OD
West end	38.737m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
018-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
018-02	Deposit	Natural. Light yellow sand.		0.40m+
Discussion				
<p>This trench was moved 10m to the east in order to leave an access open for the landowner. It was also very waterlogged at the western end. There were no archaeological features present within this trench. A solitary worked flint was recovered from the topsoil in this trench.</p>				

Trench 019

		Figs. 2, 3				
		Parish		Barnham		
		Site Code		BNH 080		
		Orientation		East to West		
		East end		588108.215, 278765.560		
		West end		588068.319, 278768.294		
		Dimensions				
		Length		40.0m		
		Width		1.80m		
		Average Depth		0.45m		
Levels						
East end		40.284m OD				
West end		39.939m OD				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL		
019-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.45m	0-0.45m		
019-02	Deposit	Natural. Light yellow sand and gravel		0.45m+		
Discussion						
There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Three worked flint flakes and a flint core tablet were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.						

Trench 020



Figs. 2, 3, 15

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 079
Orientation	East to West
East end	588242.942, 278754.315
West end	588202.966, 278757.024
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end	39.936m OD
West end	40.384m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
020-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
020-02	Deposit	Natural. Pale yellow sand and gravel.	0.50m	0.50m+
020-03	Cut	Ditch	0.82m	0.50-1.32m
020-04	Deposit	Fill of [020-03]	0.82m	0.50-1.32m
020-05	Cut	Ditch	0.29m	0.50-0.79m
020-06	Deposit	Fill of [020-05]	0.29m	0.50-0.79m
020-07	Cut	Pit	0.31m	0.50-0.81m
020-08	Deposit	Fill of [020-07]	0.31m	0.50-0.81m
020-09	Cut	Ditch/Pit	0.60m	0.50-1.10m
020-10	Deposit	Fill of [020-09]	0.60m	0.50-1.10m
020-11	Cut	Ditch	0.26m	0.50-0.76m
020-12	Deposit	Fill of [020-11]	0.26m	0.50-0.76m

Discussion

This trench contained one certain pit, [020-07] and four possible ditches [020-03], [020-05], [020-09] and [020-11]. These have been discussed from east to west.

A north-east to south-west oriented ditch [020-03] was located at the eastern end of the trench. This ditch measured 2.15m across and was 0.82m deep with steep sides and a flat base. The fill [020-04] consisted of a mid brown silty sand, the origin of which was difficult to ascertain.

Several metres to the west there was another ditch [020-05]. This appeared to be more irregular in plan. The feature also orientated north-east to south-west and measured 1.28m across at its widest point and was 0.29m deep with concave sides and base. The single fill ([020-06]) was composed of a mid to dark yellowish brown silty sand which may have been deliberately dumped due to its dark colour. One worked flint flake and one piece of burnt flint were recovered from this feature.

Trench 020

There was no corresponding feature located on the First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map of the area. As the alignment was different from the present landscape features, this would suggest that the ditch was medieval or earlier, rather than being associated with the present post-medieval field system.



Plate 016. [020-03]



Plate 017 [020-05]



Trench 020

Plate 018. [020-07]

Adjacent to ditch [020-05] was an oval shaped pit [020-07], which was situated wholly within the confines of the trench. It measured 1.72m by 1.09m and had a depth of 0.31m. The single fill [020-08] consisted of a mid to dark brown silty sand which may have been dumped due to its dark hue. No dating evidence was recovered from this pit.



Plate 019. [020-09]

Located 5m west of the pit was a probable ditch [020-09]. The ditch ran across the trench in an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 2.00m across at its widest point and 0.60m depth. The feature was slightly irregular in plan and could also have been an elongated pit. The fill ([020-10]) was a light to mid yellowish brown silty sand which may have in-filled through natural causes. A solitary small flint flake was recovered from the fill. There was no corresponding feature depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

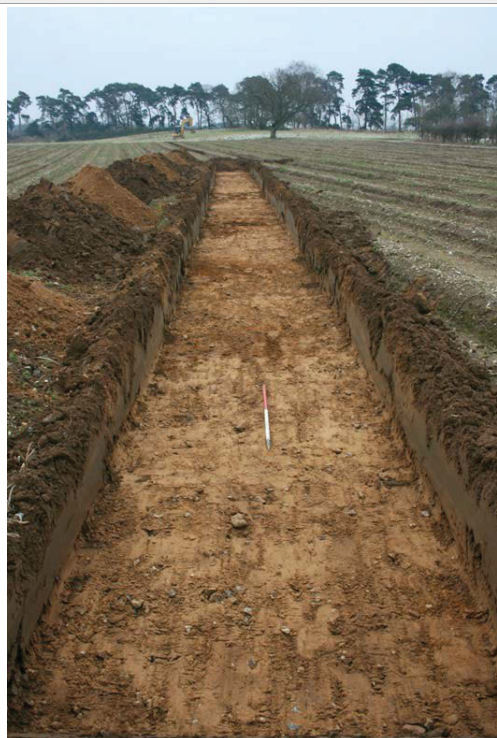


Plate 020 [020-11]

Towards the western end of the trench there was a narrow probable ditch [020-11] which in a north to south alignment. The width was 0.87m and the depth 0.26m. The single fill [020-12] consisted of a mid to dark yellowish brown silty sand, which may have been deliberately dumped on account of its dark hue. There was no corresponding feature depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping.

No positive dating evidence was recovered from any of the features in this trench, however the sharp V-shaped profile of ditch [020-03] suggests a Roman date.

Trench 021



Figs. 2, 3

Parish Barnham

Site Code BNH 077

Orientation East to West

East end 588387.802, 278741.092

West end 588347.894, 278743.781

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

East end 39.370m OD

West end 39.718m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
021-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
021-02	Deposit	Natural. Whitish/yellow sand with some gravel patches.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 022



Figs. 2, 3, 16

Parish	Barnham
Site Code	BNH 078
Orientation	East to West
East end	588555.603, 278747.568
West end	588520.153, 278728.953
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.55m (average only)
Levels	
East end	39.197m OD
West end	42.430m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
022-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.55m	0-0.55m
022-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow and orange sand and gravel.		0.55m+
022-03	Cut	Ditch	0.81m	0.55-1.36m
022-04	Deposit	Fill of [022-03]	0.81m	0.55-1.36m
022-05	Deposit	Fill of [022-03]	0.81m	0.55-1.36m
022-06	Deposit	Fill of [022-03]	0.81m	0.55-1.36m

Discussion

This trench was situated on the side of a steeply sloping hill. A single ditch ([022-03]) was observed at the base of the hill towards the western end of the trench. Nine pieces of struck flint, including an awl, were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.



Plate 021. [022-03]

Trench 022

The ditch [022-03] was orientated north to south and measured 4.0m wide and had a depth of 0.81m. The western side was far steeper and more regular than the eastern, which was shallow for most of its length before becoming steeper and slightly concave towards its base. This may suggest that the ditch had been previously recut. There were three fills present within the ditch. The lowest fill [022-04] was 0.33m thick and was only located within the deeper part of the feature. It consisted of lighter yellow sand and gravel. The second fill [022-05] was composed of a mid orangey brown slightly silty sand deposit 0.45m thick. The last fill ([022-06]) was situated in the upper and widest part of the ditch. It consisted of a 0.24m deep mid orangey grey sand with moderate flint gravel present.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map was examined. There were no corresponding features on the map however the feature appears to follow the topography of the land. The leached fills of the ditch did seem to suggest an earlier rather than later date.

Trench 023



Figs. 2, 3

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 046

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 588650.424, 278684.543

South-east end 588687.824, 278670.163

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-west end 42.001m OD

South-east end 41.150m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
023-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
023-02	Deposit	Natural. Light yellow sand and gravel with patches of chalky clay.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Four worked flints were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 024



Figs. 2, 3

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 045

Orientation East to West

East end 588828.419, 278644.965

West end 588789.004, 278651.808

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

East end 36.489m OD

West end 37.821m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
024-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
024-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with chalky clay patches		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench other than a number of gravel filled modern land drains. Two worked flint flakes and a flint core were recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 025



Figs. 2, 17

Parish	Euston
Site Code	EUN 044
Orientation	North-west to South-east
Northwest end	588905.669, 278630.650
Southeast end	588945.107, 278623.749
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
Northwest end	33.840m OD
Southeast end	32.998m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
025-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
025-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand with chalk and gravel patches.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench other than a number of gravel filled land drains. Six struck flint flakes were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 026



Figs. 2, 17

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 043

Orientation North to South

North end 589081.760, 278566.299

South end 589096.532, 278529.118

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 33.619m OD

South end 34.384m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
026-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
026-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk patches and orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Three struck flint flakes were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 027



Figs. 2, 17

Parish	Euston
Site Code	EUN 042
Orientation	North to South
North end	589128.165, 278440.600
South end	589135.158, 278400.918
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end	34.871m OD
South end	34.748m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
027-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
027-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel with chalk patches.		0.40m+

Discussion

The southern end of this trench was rotated 7m to the east to avoid an overhead power line.

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. A single worked flint flake was recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 028



Figs. 2, 17

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 040

Orientation North to South

North end 589182.211, 278292.271

South end 589199.527, 278255.473

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 33.033m OD

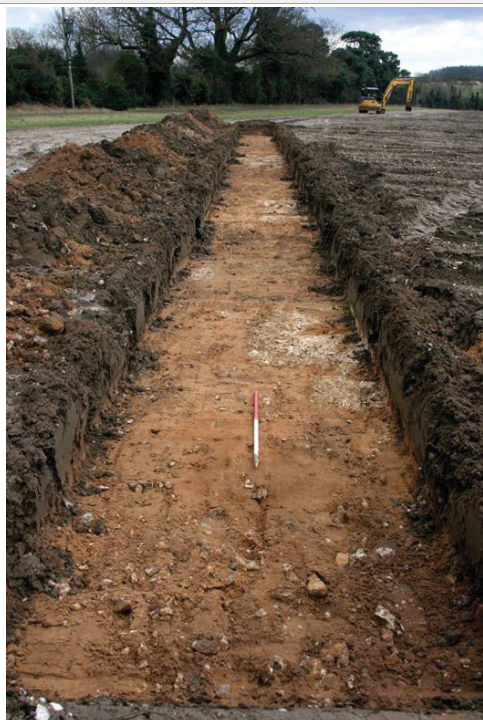
South end 32.020m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
028-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt	0.45m	0-0.45m
028-02	Deposit	Natural. Patches of chalk and yellow sand and gravel		0.45m+

Discussion

This trench was moved 1.5m to the west to avoid disruption to the headland at the request of the land owner. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 029




Figs. 2, 17

Parish	Euston
Site Code	EUN 040
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	589237.292, 278198.623
South-east end	589263.680, 278168.565
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North-west end	29.606m OD
South-east end	28.915m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
029-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
029-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with patches of chalk.		0.45m+

Discussion

This trench was moved 30m to the south in order to avoid overhead power lines. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 030				
		Figs. 2, 17		
		Parish		Euston
		Site Code		EUN 040
		Orientation		North to South
		North end		589327.206, 278054.639
		South end		589343.600, 278018.128
		Dimensions		
		Length		40.0m
		Width		1.80m
		Average Depth		0.40m
Levels				
North end		26.569m OD		
South end		25.348m OD		
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
030-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
030-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with patches of chalk.		0.40m+
Discussion				
There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.				

Trench 031



Figs. 2, 17

Parish	Euston
Site Code	EUN 040
Orientation	North to South
North end	589367.939, 277931.338
South end	589368.577, 277891.241
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.55m
Levels	
North end	21.010m OD
South end	20.577m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
031-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
031-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Orangey brown sand.	0.15m	0.40-0.55m
031-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with patches of chalk.	-	0.55m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 032



Figs. 2, 17

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 040

Orientation North to South

North end 589368.094, 277866.997

South end 589366.604, 277827.129

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 23.438m OD

South end 25.297m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
032-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
032-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

This trench was moved 45m to the north in order to avoid overhead power lines, and then moved 3.5m to the west in order to leave the field headland intact. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 033



Figs. 2, 17

Parish	Euston
Site Code	EUN 040
Orientation	East to West
East end	589501.635, 277735.989
West end	589461.875, 277731.644
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.35m
Levels	
East end	24.025m OD
West end	25.186m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
033-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.25m	0-0.25m
033-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand with chalk and ceramic building material.	0.10m	0.25-0.35m
033-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.35m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 034



Figs. 2, 17

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 040

Orientation East to West

East end 589632.839, 277750.067

West end 589592.959, 277746.374

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

East end 23.369m OD

West end 23.288m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
034-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
034-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 035



Figs. 2, 17

Parish	Euston
Site Code	EUN 040
Orientation	East to West
East end	589501.632, 277735.817
West end	589734.712, 277730.116
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
East end	25.444m OD
West end	25.469m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
035-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
035-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with patches of yellow chalk clay sand.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 036



Figs. 2, 17, 18

Parish Euston

Site Code EUN 041

Orientation East to West

East end 589935.374, 277746.114

West end 589985.428, 277742.820

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 25.444m OD

West end 25.444m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
036-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
036-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.50m+
036-03	Cut	Pit	0.16m	0.50-0.66m
036-04	Deposit	Fill of [036-03]	0.16m	0.50-0.66m

Discussion

This trench was targeted on a geophysical result at the east end. A single pit [036-03] was observed towards the western end of the trench.



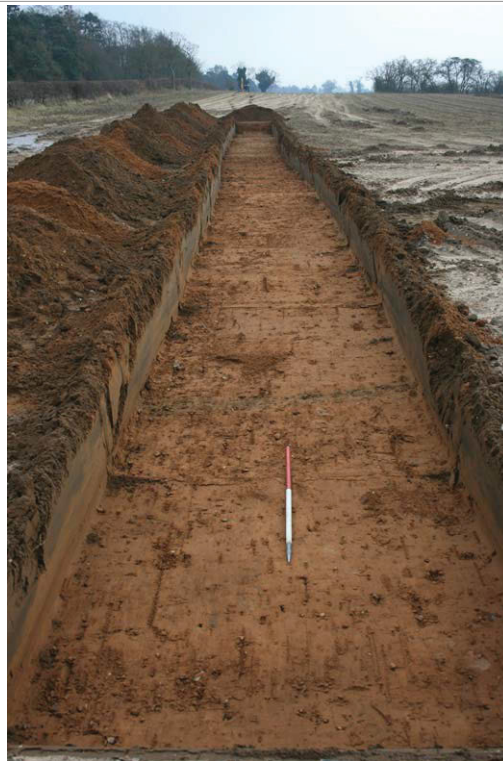
Plate 022. [036-03]

The pit [036-03] had an oval shape in plan and partly extended beyond the northern limit of the trench. It extended 1.97m by 1.25m and was 0.16m deep. The fill [036-04] consisted of a mid to dark greyish brown silty sand which contained frequent amounts of charcoal

Trench 036

flecking. One sherd of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from this pit.

Trench 037



Figs. 2, 17, 19

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 049

Orientation North-west to South-east

Northwest end 589950.839, 277711.353

Southeast end 589978.134, 277681.861

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

Northwest end 23.787m OD

Southeast end 23.892m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
037-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
037-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Brownish yellow and orange sand and gravel.	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
037-03	Deposit	Natural. Yellow and orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
037-04	Cut	Ditch/Pit	0.51m	0.50-1.01m
037-05	Deposit	Fill of [037-04]	0.51m	0.50-1.01m

Discussion

A patch of subsoil was noted across part of the trench. This subsoil deposit measured 8.4m in length and 0.10m depth and probably was preserved by being located in a slight natural hollow.

A pit or ditch terminus was located at the eastern end of the trench. The feature [037-04] extended beyond the limit of the trench and had a recorded depth of 0.51m. The single fill [037-05] was composed of a dark greyish brown silty sand which took on a lighter hue towards its top. It contained moderate charcoal flecks.

A range of finds including post-medieval brick fragments, iron nails, prehistoric worked flints and a sherd of Middle/Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from the topsoil and a solitary flint blade was recovered from the subsoil.

The First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map of the area was examined and it was found that there were no corresponding features.

Trench 037



Plate 023. [037-04]

Trench 038



Figs. 2, 17

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 048

Orientation North-west to South-east

Northwest end 590079.576, 277583.273

Southeast end 590105.302, 277552.606

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.70m

Levels

Northwest end 22.817m OD

Southeast end 22.817m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
038-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
038-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty sand.	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
038-03	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.70m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Flint flakes, a blade and a scraper were recovered from the topsoil and a 1930 George V halfpenny from the subsoil in this trench.

Trench 039



Figs 2, 17, 20

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 047

Orientation North-west to South-east

Northwest end 590166.794, 277479.753

Southeast end 590193.238, 277450.745

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.67m

Levels

Northwest end 22.826m OD

Southeast end 22.826m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
039-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.55m	0-0.55m
039-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Brownish orange sand and gravel.	0.12m	0.55-0.67m
039-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.67m+
039-04	Cut	Ditch	0.52m	0.67-1.09m
039-05	Deposit	Fill of [039-04]	0.52m	0.67-1.09m

Discussion

One ditch [039-04] was observed towards the southern end of this trench. This ditch [039-04] was observed crossing the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment. It had concave sides and base and was deeper on the eastern side. Its width was 1.08m and its depth was 0.52m at its deepest point. The single fill [039-05] was composed of a brown slightly silty sand. There were no corresponding features depicted on the First edition of the Ordnance Survey map. As the ditch was on a similar alignment to the present landscape features however this may indicate that it was of post-medieval date, backfilled when the fields were opened up in the 18th/19th centuries.

A Roman coin, copper-alloy disc, worked flints and a sherd of Roman pottery were recovered from the topsoil, three struck flints and a flint core were recovered from the subsoil and two worked flint flakes recovered from [039-05].

Trench 039



Plate 024. [039-04]

Trench 040



Figs 2, 17, 21

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 046

Orientation North-west to South-east

Northwest end 590210.867, 277414.708

Southeast end 590237.462, 277384.904

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.72m

Levels

Northwest end 22.439m OD

Southeast end 22.282m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
040-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
040-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Orangey brown slightly silty sand.	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
040-03	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty sand.	0.22m	0.50-0.72m
040-04	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.72m+
040-05	Cut	Hollow/pit	0.52m	0.72-1.24m
040-06	Deposit	Fill of [040-05]	0.52m	0.72-1.24m

Discussion

Within this trench a single large hollow or pit ([040-05]) measuring 11.40m wide was identified towards the centre of this trench. The maximum depth of this hollow was 0.52m. A slot was excavated across the centre of the feature, which showed the base was to be irregular. The fill was a mid brown silty sand which was slightly darker towards the south eastern end. No finds were recovered from this feature and it is possible that it was a naturally occurring topographic feature that had filled in over time. A total of ten worked flints were recovered from the fill of the hollow.

A flint core, nails and a piece of metal working debris were found in the uppermost subsoil deposit.

There were no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map, although the feature could represent an extraction pit (some of which are shown elsewhere on the Ordnance Survey map. However the flints recovered from the fill may date the feature to the prehistoric period.

Trench 040



Plate 025. [040-04]

Trench 041



Figs 2, 17, 22

Parish	Fakenham Magna
Site Code	FKM 045
Orientation	North-west to South-east
Northwest end	590333.792, 277271.979
Southeast end	590360.650, 277242.008
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	1.0m
Levels	
Northwest end	22.439m OD
Southeast end	22.282m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
041-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
041-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orange brown silty sand.	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
041-03	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.20m	0.80-1.00m
041-04	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand.		1.00m+
041-05	Cut	Gully	0.06m	1.00-1.06m
041-06	Deposit	Fill of [041-05]	0.06m	1.00-1.06m
041-07	Cut	Ditch	0.39m	1.00-1.39m
041-08	Deposit	Fill of [041-07]	0.39m	1.00-1.39m
041-09	Deposit	Fill of [041-07]	0.39m	1.00-1.39m
041-10	Deposit	Fill of [041-07]	0.39m	1.00-1.39m
041-11	Cut	Pit	0.10m	1.00-1.10m
041-12	Deposit	Fill of [041-11]	0.10m	1.00-1.10m
041-13	Cut	Pit	0.16m	1.00-1.16m
041-14	Deposit	Fill of [041-13]	0.16m	1.00-1.16m
041-15	Deposit	Layer	0.16m	1.00-1.16m

Discussion

There were several features located within this trench, including a ditch [041-07], a gully [041-05] and two pits [041-11] and [041-13].

Towards the north-western end of the trench there was a very narrow gully [041-05] which was truncated by ditch [041-07]. The gully was orientated in a roughly north to south direction. The gully was 0.24m wide and only 0.06m deep. The edge was steep and regular and the base was roughly flat. The fill [041-06] was a pale greyish brown silty sand which had probably accumulated naturally.

Trench 041



Plate 026. [041-05]

Ditch [041-07] was orientated north-east to south-west, had a width of 0.93m and 0.39m depth. The southern side of the feature was stepped, possibly suggesting that the ditch had been recut. There were three fills within the ditch, the lowest of which [041-10] was 0.17m thick and consisted of a pale greyish brown silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal. Above this was deposit [041-09], a yellowish brown silty sand. The upper fill [041-08] was a pale to mid greyish brown silty sand, which contained occasional charcoal flecks. All three fills were probably actively dumped within the feature.



Plate 027. [041-07]

Just over six metres to the south-east of the ditch was an oval pit [041-11]. This pit extended beyond the southern side of the trench and measured 1.27m wide north-west to south-east and at least 0.79m north-east to south-west. It was only 0.10m deep and contained a single fill [041-12], a mid to dark brown silty sand which contained frequent charcoal flecks, which suggested that it had been deliberately dumped. A fragment of burnt flint was recovered from this pit.

Towards the south eastern end of the trench there was a second shallow pit [041-13]. It measured 3.45m north west to south east and 1.17m north east to south west where it was seen to extend beyond the limit of the trench. The pit appeared to have an oval shape in plan. There was a single fill [041-14], a pale greyish brown silty sand which probably developed through natural silting. A solitary worked flint was recovered from the fill of this pit.

Trench 041



Plate 028. [041-13]

At the south eastern end of the trench there was also a 15m wide, 0.10m thick layer of pale mid greyish brown silty sand [041-15], left in-situ at the base of the trench due to the presence of struck flints, of which thirty were recovered from the layer.

Struck flints, nails and a sherd Middle to Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from the subsoil layers.

The excavated evidence from this trench is indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity and that any prehistoric features that may be present in this area may be well preserved by the topsoil and subsoil accumulation.

The First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map for the area was examined and there were no corresponding features depicted. The depth of these features below the subsoil means that they are almost certainly prehistoric in date.

Trench 042



Figs. 2, 17, 23

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 044

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 590402.895, 277202.183

South-east end 590427.989, 277171.237

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.67m

Levels

North-west end 21.362m OD

South-east end 21.201m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
042-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
042-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty sand.	0.12m	0.45-0.67m
042-03	Deposit	Natural. Mixed yellow sand and orange sand and gravel.		0.67m+
042-04	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
042-05	Deposit	Fill of [042-05]	0.30m	0.45-0.75m

Discussion

A possible ditch [042-04] was observed cutting the subsoil in this trench but subsequent excavation revealed it to be a modern land drain. A sherd of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery and several struck flints, including a side scraper, were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

There was no corresponding feature depicted on the First Edition of the Ordnance Survey map. The fact that the ditch ran in a north-south direction, in line with the modern landscape features, could indicate that this was essentially part of the post-medieval landscape. The fact that it truncated the subsoil supports this view.

Trench 042



Plate 029. [042-04]

Trench 043



Figs. 2, 17

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 043

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 590531.654, 277053.578

South-east end 590556.850, 277021.977

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 1.00m

Levels

North-west end 21.091m OD

South-east end 21.091m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
043-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
043-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Brownish yellow sand.	0.35m	0.40-0.75m
043-03	Deposit	Subsoil. Light brown silty sand –present in south half of trench.	0.30m	0.75-1.05m
043-04	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand.	--	1.05m+
043-05	Cut	Gully	0.18m	0.80-0.98m
043-06	Deposit	Fill of [043-05]	0.18m	0.80-0.98m

Discussion

A shallow north-south aligned gully was observed cutting the lower subsoil deposit in this trench. This was filled with a mid yellowish brown silty sand [043-06].



Plate 030. [043-05]

Trench 043

A total of eleven worked flints and four sherds of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from topsoil and subsoil in this trench, indicative of the presence of prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

The depth of these features beneath layers of subsoil suggests that the features were likely to be of prehistoric date. There is no corresponding feature depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 044



Figs. 2, 17, 24

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 042

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 590596.701, 276981.929

South-east end 590622.210, 276951.202

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.90m

Levels

North-west end 21.355m OD

South-east end 21.642m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
044-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly silty sand.	0.60m	0-0.60m
044-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Slightly brownish bright yellow sand.	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
044-03	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey sand with chalk.	0.10m	0.80-0.90m
044-04	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.90m+
044-05	Cut	Gully	0.17m	0.90-1.07m
044-06	Deposit	Fill of [044-05]	0.17m	0.90-1.07m
044-07	Cut	Linear Feature	0.34m	0.90-1.24m
044-08	Deposit	Fill of [044-07]	0.34m	0.90-1.24m
044-09	Cut	Linear Feature	0.34m	0.90-1.24m
044-10	Deposit	Fill of [044-09]	0.34m	0.90-1.24m

Discussion

A layer of 0.20m deep brownish yellow subsoil [044-02] that covered the trench contained a range of artefacts including worked flints, a Roman brooch, a post-medieval copper alloy buckle and a post-medieval copper alloy crotal bell.

Three linear features were observed within the trench. One was certainly a small curving gully [044-05] and the other two were possible gullies, although they were more irregular.

Gully [044-05] was 2.59m in length and 0.30m wide and it curved slightly in plan. It was situated towards the north western end of the trench. Three slots were excavated through it, although in each it was allocated the same context numbers. The sides and base were slightly concave. It had essentially one fill [044-06] composed of a dark grey silty sand, although at the edges of the fill it became lighter and sandier. A worked flint, iron nail and fragments of animal bone were recovered from this feature.

There were two intercutting gullies further to the south west. Gully [044-07] appeared to be the earliest. It had an irregular slightly curving shape. The shape in plan indicated that it was of natural origin, although once excavated, the feature had a good and regular profile.

Trench 044

Only the base was observed. The feature was around 7.0m long and 0.60m wide. The fill [044-08] was a light brown slightly silty sand which had probably built up through natural silting. It was truncated by [044-09]. This was a very similar feature which was around 8.0m long. It was also orientated north west to south east. The sides and base were roughly concave. The fill was also a light brown slightly silty sand which had probably built up through natural silting.



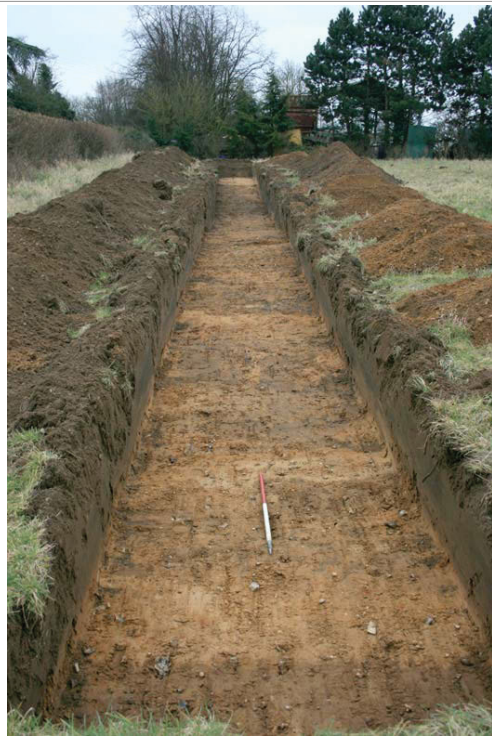
Plate 031. [044-05]



Plate 032. [044-07]

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The depth of these features beneath layers of subsoil suggests that they were likely to be of prehistoric date.

Trench 045



Figs. 2, 25, 26

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 041

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 590675.675, 276881.845

South-east end 590701.155, 276851.149

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 1.20m

Levels

North-west end 21.691m OD

South-east end 22.141m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
045-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
045-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel		0.50m+
045-03	Deposit	Re-deposited yellow sand and gravel	0.10m	0.50-0.60m
045-04	Deposit	Dark grey silty sand	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
045-05	Deposit	Light brown silty sand	0.20m	1.00-1.20m
045-06	Cut	This cut allocated to a large hollow Containing deposits [045-03] – [045-05]	0.70m	0.50-1.20m

Discussion

This trench contained a series of reasonably late dumped deposits which, due to their relatively recent date, were machine excavated. These deposits were left-in-situ at the north-western end of the trench. It appeared that the deposits were probably situated within a large hollow or pit [045-06] which had been filled in the 18th/19th Century. The edges of this feature were not observed although the base appeared to be reasonably flat where it was encountered. Fragments of post-medieval brick and roof tile were recovered from [045-04].

This trench was situated in an area first examined through geophysical survey. The area was known as Area 1 Fakenham Magna. The large anomaly (located at the southern end of the trench) did correspond with the large pit which was unearthed. There was no direct evidence for this feature on the First Edition Ordnance Survey, although a circular pattern of trees depicted on the map may preserve the location of the large amounts of landscaping which appears to have been undertaken here.

Trench 046



Figs. 2, 25

Parish	Fakenham Magna
Site Code	FKM 036
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	590677.075, 276790.073
South-east end	590701.395, 276766.688
Dimensions	
Length	33.5m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North-west end	22.056m OD
South-east end	21.679m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
046-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
046-02	Deposit	Natural. Iron stained orange sand and gravel. Generally wet		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench.

Trench 047



Figs. 2, 25, 27

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 040

Orientation East to West

East end 590763.677, 276706.851

West end 590803.381, 276702.337

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

West end 22.574m OD

East end 22.574m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
047-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey clayey and sandy silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
047-02	Deposit	Natural. Patches of grey clay and orange clay sand.		0.45m+
047-03	Cut	Ditch	0.61m	0.45-1.06m
047-04	Deposit	Fill of [047-03]	0.61m	0.45-1.06m
047-05	Cut	Ditch	0.49m	0.45-0.94m
047-06	Deposit	Fill of [047-05]	0.49m	0.45-0.94m
047-07	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.45-0.85m
047-08	Deposit	Fill of [047-07]	0.40m	0.45-0.85m

Discussion

There were two ditches [047-03] and [047-05] and one possible ditch/pit [047-07] located within the trench. They were reasonably evenly spaced throughout the trench and have been discussed from west to east.

A possible pit or ditch terminus [047-07] was located 12.5m from the western end of the trench. This feature measured 1.13m wide and 0.40m deep. The single fill [047-08] was a dark grey sandy silt which may represent deliberate dumping on account of its dark hue.

Ditch [047-03] was located towards the centre of the trench. It was orientated on a north east to south west alignment and measured 1.30m wide and 0.40m deep. The single fill [047-04] was a mid orangey brown silty sand which probably developed through natural silting.

Ditch [047-05] was located further to the east. It was 2.30m across at its widest part, had a depth of 0.49m and was oriented north east to south west. It was filled with a pale grey sandy silt [047-06] which had probably built up naturally.

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 047



Plate 033. [047-07]

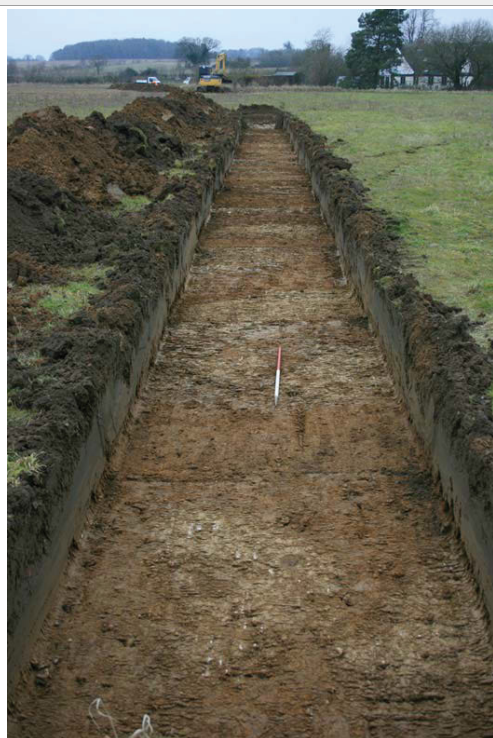


Plate 034. [047-03]



Plate 035. [047-05]

Trench 048



Figs. 2, 25, 28

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 039

Orientation North-west to South-east

Northeast end 590855.124, 276685.684

Southwest end 590888.381, 276663.197

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

Northeast end 22.054m OD

Southwest end 22.786m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
048-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
048-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown clayey silt.	0.10m	0.40m-0.50m
048-03	Deposit	Natural. Patches of orange clayey sand and chalk.		0.50m+
048-04	Cut	Ditch	0.71m	0.50-1.21m
048-05	Deposit	Fill of [048-05]	0.71m	0.50-1.21m

Discussion

There was a single ditch [048-04] located within this trench, oriented north-south and measuring 2.70m wide and 0.71m deep. The single fill [048-05] was a pale brown clayey silt which had probably developed naturally.

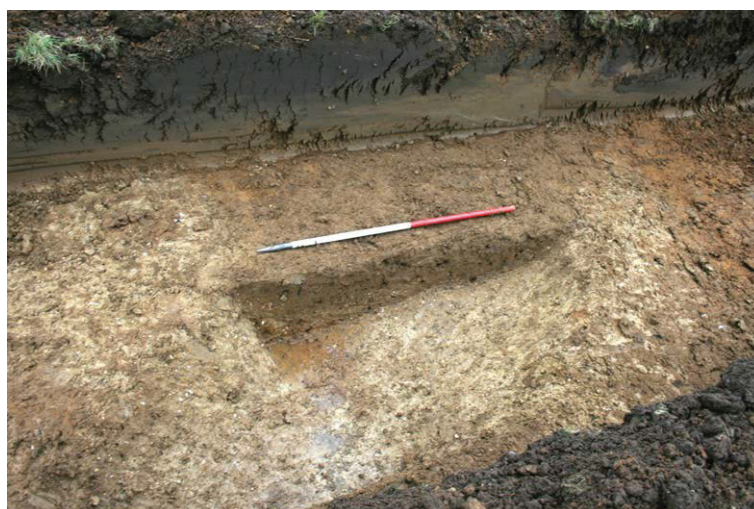


Plate 048. [048-03]

Trench 048

A worked flint, a piece of metal-working debris and an undated iron fitting were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 048A



Figs. 2, 25, 29, 30

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 038

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 590953.126, 276604.858

South-east end 590967.428, 276582.884

Dimensions

Length 27.50m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 1.0m

Levels

North-west end --

South-east end --

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
048A-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
048A-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.10m	0.45-0.55m
048A-03	Deposit	Subsoil	0.40m	0.55-0.95m
048A-04	Deposit	Natural. Pale yellow sand.		0.95m+
048A-05	Cut	Gully	0.28m	0.95-1.23m
048A-06	Deposit	Fill of [048A-05]	0.28m	0.95-1.23m
048A-07	Cut	Post-hole	0.07m	0.95-1.02m
048A-08	Deposit	Fill of [048A-07]	0.07m	0.95-1.02m
048A-09	Cut	Post-hole	0.06m	0.95-1.01m
048A-10	Deposit	Fill of [048A-09]	0.06m	0.95-1.01m
048A-11	Cut	Ditch	0.69m	0.95-1.64m
048A-12	Deposit	Fill of [048A-11]	0.69m	0.95-1.64m
048A-13	Cut	Post-hole	0.49m	0.95-1.44m
048A-14	Deposit	Fill of [048A-13]	0.49m	0.95-1.44m
048A-15	Cut	Gully	0.34m	0.95-1.29m
048A-16	Deposit	Fill of [048A-15]	0.34m	0.95-1.29m
048A-17	Cut	Post-hole	0.31m	0.95-1.26m
048A-18	Deposit	Fill of [048A-17]	0.31m	0.95-1.26m
048A-19	Cut	Post-hole	0.33m	0.95-1.28m
048A-20	Deposit	Fill of [048A-19]	0.33m	0.95-1.28m
048A-21	Cut	Post-hole	0.26m	0.95-1.21m
048A-22	Deposit	Fill of [048A-21]	0.26m	0.95-1.21m
048A-23	Cut	Post-hole	0.44m	0.95-1.39m
048A-24	Deposit	Fill of [048A-23]	0.44m	0.95-1.39m
048A-25	Cut	Post-hole	0.35m	0.95-1.30m
048A-26	Deposit	Fill of [048A-25]	0.35m	0.95-1.30m

Trench 048A				
048A-27	Cut	Post-hole	0.08m	0.95-1.03m
048A-28	Deposit	Fill of [048A-27]	0.08m	0.95-1.03m
048A-29	Cut	Post-hole	0.20m	0.95-1.15m
048A-30	Deposit	Fill of [048A-29]	0.20m	0.95-1.15m
048A-31	Cut	Gully?	0.30m	0.95-1.25m
048A-32	Deposit	Fill of [048A-31]	0.30m	0.95-1.25m
048A-33	Cut	Gully	0.20m	0.95-1.15m
048A-34	Deposit	Fill of [048A-33]	0.20m	0.95-1.15m
048A-35	Cut	Gully?	0.10m	0.95-1.05m
048A-36	Deposit	Fill of [048A-35]	0.10m	0.95-1.05m
048A-37	Cut	Ditch	0.41m	0.95-1.36m
048A-38	Deposit	Fill of [048A-37]	0.41m	0.95-1.36m
048A-39	Cut	Pit	0.45m	0.95-1.40m
048A-40	Deposit	Fill of [048A-39]	0.45m	0.95-1.40m
048A-41	Cut	Ditch (shallow)	0.51m	0.95-1.46m
048A-42	Deposit	Fill of [048A-41]	0.51m	0.95-1.46m
048A-43	Cut	Ditch	0.95m	0.95-1.90m
048A-44	Deposit	Fill of [048A-43]	0.95m	0.95-1.90m
048A-45	Deposit	Subsoil. Dark grey silty sand.	0.30m	0.65-0.95m

Discussion

This trench was foreshortened due to the presence of a line of trees at the north-western end. There were many intercutting features within the trench, all sealed beneath two layers of subsoil. These features have been discussed from north-west to south-east.

A layer of dark grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and evidence of dumping was revealed in plan and left *in-situ* at the north end of the trench. It appeared to be around 0.30m thick and extended 3.20m into the trench. It appeared to be essentially part of the same phase as the lower subsoil [048A-03], although it was allocated a different context number in order to differentiate the finds. A sondage was excavated through the deposit.



Plate 037. [048A-43]

A large and deep ditch [048A-43] was observed at the northern end of the trench. This ditch was orientated north-east to south-west and had a width of 2.30m and a depth of 0.95m with a slightly irregular V-shaped profile. The single fill [048A-44] was a dark grey sandy silt, which appeared to have been deliberately dumped within the feature. The ditch

Trench 048A

contained worked flint, fired clay and animal bone but no positive dating evidence.

A further curving ditch [048A-41] was located immediately to the south-east. This feature was truncated by ditch [048A-43] at its northern end and by [048A-39] at its southern end. Generally it was orientated in a north to south direction, with a slight eastwards curve. The fill [048A-42] was composed of a light orangey brown sandy silt which may have accumulated naturally.

Pit [048A-39] cut the edge of [048A-41]. It extended beyond the southern limit of the trench and had an oval shape in plan. It measured at least 1.70m north to south by 1.40m east to west and was 0.39m deep. As well as [048A-41] it also truncated another shallow ditch [048A-37] on its north-eastern side. The single fill [048A-40] was a mid grey silty sand which due to the presence of animal bone and Late Saxon pottery appeared to have been deliberately dumped.



Plate 038. [048A-37]

The shallow ditch [048A-37] was orientated in a roughly north to south direction. The length was at least 4.46m by 1.26m across. It had less consistent dimensions than the other recorded ditches and irregular, though slightly concave sides and base. The maximum depth was 0.41m. The fill [048A-38] consisted of a mottled orangey brown and grey silty sand which was more likely to have accumulated naturally on account of its light colour and sandy nature.



Plate 039. [048A-35]

One metre to the south-east there was another small feature [048A-35], probably the

Trench 048A

terminus of a gully. It was oriented approximately north-east to south-west and was 0.77m wide and 0.10m deep. The sides and base were irregular and the feature was truncated by gully [048A-33] on its south-eastern side. The single fill [048A-36] was a mid orangey brown silty sand which may have accumulated naturally. A solitary sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from this feature.

Gully [048A-33] was roughly orientated on a north to south axis and had a width of 0.57m and a depth of 0.20m. The fill [048A-34] consisted of a mid orangey brown silty sand which had probably accumulated through natural silting and contained a single sherd of Thetford type ware pottery.

There was a very irregular possible gully [048A-31] around one metre to the south east. It was orientated on a general north to south axis and extended beyond the limits of the trench. This possible gully was 1.00m wide and 0.30m deep. The single fill [048A-32] was a mid orangey brown occurring silty sand from which a solitary flint flake was recovered.

At the south eastern end of the trench there were a series of post-holes, which were probably related, though some of them appeared to be intercut and probably formed part of a fenceline or structure.



Plate 040. Trench 048A Post-holes

Post-hole [048A-29] had a roughly circular shape in plan and measured c.0.70m in diameter and 0.20m deep. The fill [048A-30] was a dark brown silty sand which contained occasional patches of orange clay and charcoal, caused by dumping into the post-hole, probably after the removal of any original post.

A small post-hole [048A-27] was located immediately to the north-east. It was circular and had a diameter of 0.25m. The sides and base were concave and the single fill [048A-28] consisted of a mid orangey brown silty sand.

A further post-hole [048A-25] was roughly oval in plan, measuring 0.90m north-west to south-east by 0.65m north-east to south-west, and had a depth of 0.35m. The fill [048A-26] was a dark grey silty sand which contained patches of orange clay and charcoal flecks and a sherd of Roman pottery. It was truncated by post-hole [048A-23].

Post-hole [048A-23] also had an oval shape in plan. It measured 0.60m across north-east to south-west by 0.84m north-west to south-east. The post-hole was filled with a dark

Trench 048A

greyish brown silty sand [048A-24] which contained occasional charcoal flecks and had probably had been deliberately deposited.

Post-hole [048A-21] was set back (to the north east) from the others. It was circular in plan and had a diameter of 0.52m. The recorded depth was 0.26m. The single fill [048A-21] was a dark greyish brown silty sand.

Post-hole [048A-19] probably had an oval shape in plan, although it had been heavily truncated by post-hole [048-017]. It measured 1.00m north-west to south-east and 0.52m north-east to south-west with a depth of 0.33m. This feature was also truncated on the south eastern side. Post-hole [048A-17] had an oval shape in plan. The single fill [048A-18] was a dark greyish brown silty sand.

A gully [048A-15] was observed, truncated by post-holes [048A-17], [048A-14] and [048A-21]. The gully was orientated on a north to south axis. It was 0.40m wide with a depth of 0.33m and was filled with [048A-16] a dark greyish brown silty sand which may have been deliberately dumped.

Post-hole [048A-13] had an almost circular shape in plan. It measured c.0.80m in diameter and 0.49m deep. The single fill [048A-13] was formed from a dark greyish brown silty sand which was the result of deliberate dumping, probably following the removal of any post. There was a thin lens of clay situated towards the centre of the deposit. The feature was truncated by a large ditch [048A-11] on its south-eastern side.



Plate 041. [048A-11]

Ditch [048A-11] followed an approximately north-east to south-west alignment. The width was 1.50m and its depth 0.69m. The single fill [048A-12] was a mid grey silty sand which on account of its dark hue was probably the product of deliberate dumping into the ditch. A large sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from this ditch.

Two further post-holes [048A-07] and [048A-09] were close to the south eastern end of the trench. These were also probably associated with the other post-holes within the trench. Post-hole [048A-09] had an oval shape in plan. It measured 0.54m south-east to north-west by 0.40m south-west to north-east and with a depth of 0.06m. The single fill [048A-10] was a light orangey and greyish brown silty sand.

The second of these post-holes [048A-07], had an approximately circular shape in plan. It had an average diameter of 0.64m and was 0.07m deep. The single fill [048A-08] was a light orangey and greyish brown silty sand.

At the south eastern end of the trench there was an irregular possible gully [048A-05], which like many others in the area, had a general north to south orientation. Its depth was 0.28m and it had slightly irregular though steep edges and a sloping base. The visible extent was at least 1.60m and the width 0.70m at its widest point. The fill [048A-06] was a mid orangey brown silty sand.

Trench 048A

The archaeological features here have no associated evidence depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 049



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 036

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 591267.684, 276346.802

South-east end 591303.672, 276329.385

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.55m

Levels

North-west end 20.460m OD

South-east end 21.383m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
049-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.55m	0-0.55m
049-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 050



Figs 2, 25

Parish	Fakenham Magna
Site Code	FKM 036
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	591390.110, 276286.409
South-east end	591426.138, 276268.952
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.60m
Levels	
North-west end	22.867m OD
South-east end	23.525m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
050-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.60m	0-0.60m
050-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.60m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 051



Figs. 2, 25, 31

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 037

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 591517.766, 276224.380

South-east end 591552.840, 276205.138

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.55m

Levels

North-west end 25.909m OD

South-east end 27.085m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
051-01	Deposit	Topsoil	0.55m	0-0.55m
051-02	Deposit	Natural	Unknown	0.55m+
051-03	Cut	Pit	0.23m	0.55-0.78m
051-04	Deposit	Fill of [051-03]	0.23m	0.55-0.78m

Discussion

A single pit ([051-03]) was located towards the north western end the trench. The pit ([051-03]) extended beyond the north eastern limit of the trench and measured at least 1.05m by 2.48m. The fill ([051-04]) was composed of a light yellowish brown sand which had probably accumulated through natural silting.

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.



Plate 042. [051-03]

Trench 052



Figs. 2, 25

Parish	Fakenham Magna
Site Code	FKM 036
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	591630.949, 276152.076
South-east end	591664.427, 276130.227
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North-west end	29.774m OD
South-east end	31.356m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
052-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
052-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 053



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Fakenham Magna

Site Code FKM 036

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 591742.225, 276070.552

South-east end 591769.332, 276041.191

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-west end 36.772m OD

South-east end 39.415m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
053-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
053-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 054



Figs. 2, 25

Parish	Fakenham Magna
Site Code	FKM 036
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	591838.188, 275943.180
South-east end	591856.795, 275907.764
Dimensions	
Length	25.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.30m
Levels	
North-west end	40.336m OD
South-east end	40.068m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
054-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.30m	0-0.30m
054-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.30m+

Discussion

Due to disturbance through other large scale excavation work in this area, it was only possible to excavate only 25m length of trench. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 055



Figs. 2, 25, 32

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 016

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 591926.212, 275837.416

South-east end 591955.939, 275810.653

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-west end 38.083m OD

South-east end 37.158m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
055-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
055-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+
055-03	Cut	Pit	1.20m	0.40-1.60m
055-04	Deposit	Fill of [055-03]	1.20m	0.40-1.60m

Discussion

A single large pit [055-03] containing evidence of a 19th century bottle and rubbish dump was partly excavated in this trench. The pit [055-03] extended beyond the south-eastern end of the trench. A slot was excavated down to a safe working depth within the feature. The one visible edge (at the south east side) was shallower towards the top before it became steep and almost vertical lower down. The fill [055-04] was a very mixed dark brown silty sand holding frequent fragmentary bottles, bones and other items of reasonably recent refuse.

The bottle dump identified at the northern end of the trench is visible on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 056



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 017

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 592042.112, 275751.986

South-east end 592078.763, 275735.935

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.35m

Levels

North-west end 33.605m OD

South-east end 32.018m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
056-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown slightly clayey silty sand.	0.35m	0-0.35m
056-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand with cream chalk sandy clay patches		0.35m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench.

Trench 057



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 015

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 592148.981, 275684.403

South-east end 592182.837, 275663.185

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-west end 28.293m OD

South-east end 26.653m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
057-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand	0.50m	0-0.50m
057-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 058



Figs. 2, 25

Parish	Sapiston
Site Code	SAP 018
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	592301.813, 275624.859
South-east end	592336.763, 275605.310
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North-west end	25.722m OD
South-east end	26.140m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
058-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
058-02	Deposit	Natural. Slightly brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench. Two worked flints were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 060



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 015

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 592544.801, 275508.474

South-east end 592583.084, 275496.849

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.55m

Levels

North-west end 31.207m OD

South-east end 31.463m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
060-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.55m	0-0.55m
060-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.55m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 061



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 015

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 592682.959, 275472.517

South-east end 592717.538, 275452.376

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m (average)

Levels

North-west end 32.389m OD

South-east end 33.184m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
061-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m (average)	0-0.45m
061-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.	.	0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 062



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 015

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 592798.928, 275398.722

South-east end 592832.856, 275377.484

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.30m

Levels

North-west end 36.368m OD

South-east end 37.903m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
062-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand	0.30m	0-0.30m
062-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.30m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 063



Figs. 2, 25

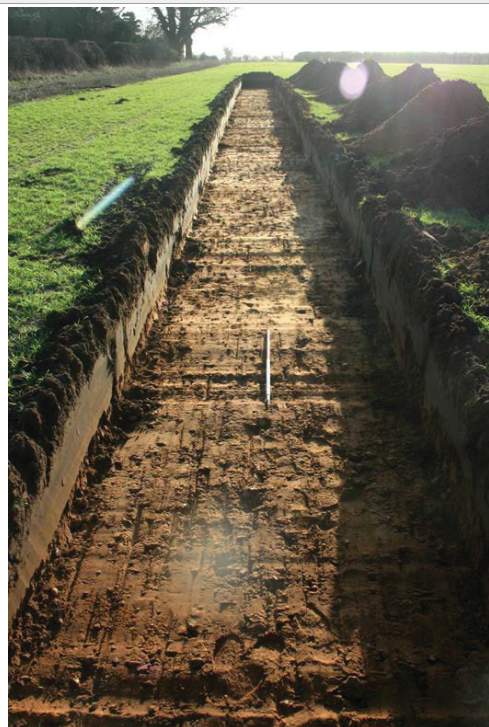
Parish	Sapiston
Site Code	SAP 015
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	592918.981, 275325.863
South-east end	592953.570, 275305.773
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North-west end	41.345m OD
South-east end	42.495m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
063-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
063-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 064



Figs. 2, 25

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 015

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 593022.429, 275241.009

South-east end 593054.684, 275217.444

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North-west end 43.495m OD

South-east end 43.684m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
064-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand	0.45m	0-0.45m
064-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 065



Figs. 2, 33

Parish	Sapiston
Site Code	SAP 015
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	593125.856, 275155.414
South-east end	593163.219, 275141.149
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North-west end	43.453m OD
South-east end	43.453m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
065-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.45m	0-0.45m
065-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 066

Trench 066 was not excavated

Trench 067



Figs. 2, 33

Parish Sapiston

Site Code SAP 015

Orientation East to West

East end 593418.402, 275028.712

West end 593378.568, 275032.771

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

East end 40.822m OD

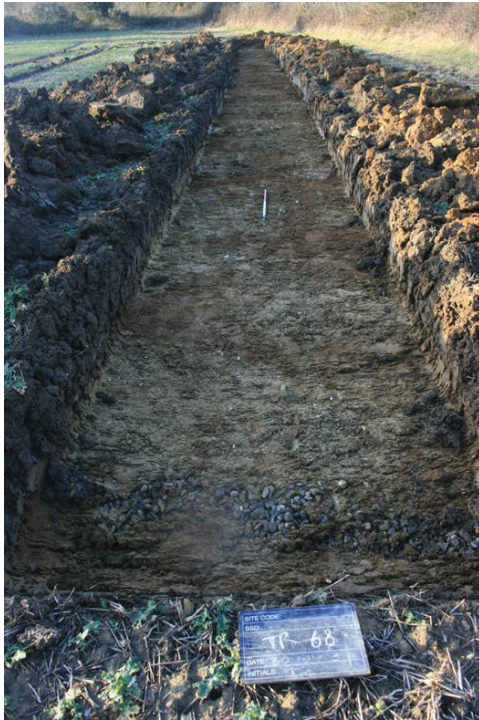
West end 40.731m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
067-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Light greyish brown clayey sandy silt	0.45m	0-0.45m
067-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel and brown clay patches.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 068



Figs. 2, 33, 34

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 100

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 593526.001, 275009.485

South-east end 593557.276, 274984.515

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-west end 40.740m OD

South-east end 40.855m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
068-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
068-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand with cream chalk and clay patches.		0.40m+
068-03	Cut	Pit	0.28m	0.40-0.68m
068-04	Deposit	Fill of pit [068-03]	0.28m	0.40-0.68m

Discussion

A single pit [068-03] was located at the north-western end of the trench. The pit had an oval shape in plan and extended beyond the south western side of the trench. It measured at least 2.09m by 1.53m and had a recorded depth of 0.27m. The base of the pit was partly obscured by the high water table at this point, although excavation was just quick enough to observe the base before it partly flooded. The fill of the pit [068-04] was composed of a mid greyish brown clayey silt which appeared to have been deliberately backfilled.

Ten sherds of Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from this pit.

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 068

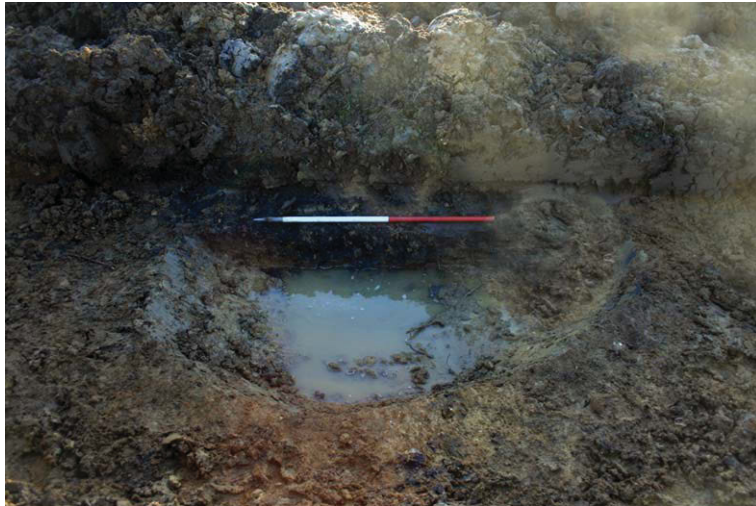
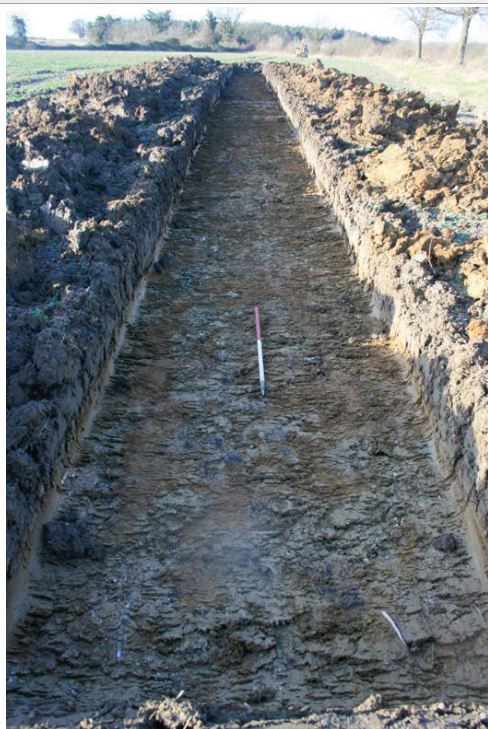


Plate 043. [068-03]

Trench 069



Figs. 2, 33

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 083

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 593623.255, 274911.628

South-east end 593650.174, 274882.026

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-west end 40.713m OD

South-east end 40.266m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
069-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey clayey silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
069-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 070



Figs. 2, 33

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 083

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 593706.679, 274811.550

South-east end 593739.524, 274788.704

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.35m

Levels

North-west end 38.375m OD

South-east end 37.181m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
070-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
070-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and chalk grey clay patches.		0.35m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 071



Figs. 2, 33

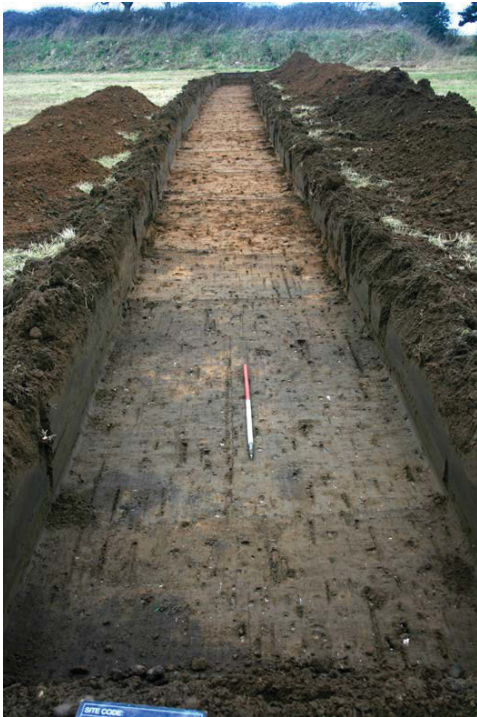
Parish	Bardwell
Site Code	BAR 083
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	593815.460, 274748.745
South-east end	593849.462, 274727.631
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North-west end	33.775m OD
South-east end	31.783m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
071-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clayey silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
071-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 072



Figs. 2, 33, 35

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 099

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 593921.624, 274668.684

South-east end 593955.045, 274646.636

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-west end 26.848m OD

South-east end 25.243m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
072-01	Deposit	Topsoil	0.25m	0-0.25m
072-02	Deposit	Subsoil	0.25m	0.25-0.50m
072-03	Deposit	Natural	Unknown	0.50m+
072-04	Cut	Pit	0.37m	0.50-0.87m
072-05	Deposit	Fill of [072-04]	0.37m	0.50-0.87m

Discussion

A single large pit [072-04] was located towards the south eastern end of the trench. The pit extended beyond the extents of the trench. The depth was 0.37m. The fill [072-05] consisted of a dark greyish brown silty sand which was the result of dumping and contained a horseshoe, a large sherd of Grimston ware pottery and fragments of post-medieval bottle glass.

A large sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 073



Figs. 2, 33

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 098

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 594013.055, 274607.568

South-east end 594046.502, 274585.709

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-west end 23.738m OD

South-east end 24.261m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
073-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown clayey silt.	0.30m	0-0.30m
073-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Light brown clayey silt	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
073-03	Deposit	Natural. Grey alluvial clay.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features present within this trench.

Trench 074



Figs. 2, 33, 36

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 097

Orientation North to South

North end 594120.781, 274537.215

South end 594125.028, 274497.486

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.80m
Excavated to 1.20 at southern end

Levels

North end 24.310m OD

South end 24.454m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
074-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey gritty sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
074-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Lighter brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
074-03	Deposit	Alluvial layer. Grey sand flecked with brown mineralisation.		0.80m+
074-04	Deposit	Alluvial layer.	0.15m	0.80-0.95m
074-05	Deposit	Alluvial layer	0.15m	0.95-1.10m
074-06	Deposit	Natural alluvial layer	0.10m	1.10-1.20m

Discussion

There were no archaeological features found within this trench. A series of naturally deposited layers were observed. The 'natural' alluvial layer [074-03] was only observed towards the northern end of the trench, and its full thickness was not ascertained. A sondage was machine excavated at the south end of the trench and a column sample taken through those deposits. Medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered from alluvial deposit [074-04].

Trench 075



Figs. 2, 33, 37

Parish	Bardwell
Site Code	BAR 096
Orientation	North to South
North end	594125.759, 274380.503
South end	594144.687, 274345.190
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.60m (average)
Levels	
North end	25.918m OD
South end	26.224m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
075-01	Deposit	Topsoil	0.40m	0-0.40m
075-02	Deposit	Subsoil	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
075-03	Deposit	Natural		0.60m+
075-04	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
075-05	Deposit	Fill of [075-04]	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
075-06	Cut	Ditch	0.41m	0.60-1.01m
075-07	Deposit	Fill of [075-06]	0.41m	0.60-1.01m

Discussion

There were two ditch cuts recorded within this trench. Both ditches were orientated north-west to south-east and extended beyond the limits of the trench. Ditch [075-06] was at least 0.43m wide and 0.41m deep whilst [075-04] was 0.64m wide and 0.30m deep. It is considered that [075-06] represented a recut to an earlier boundary, ditch [075-04]. Fill [075-05] and [075-07] were both very similar light greyish brown sandy silts and the relationship between the ditch and its re-cut was poorly distinguished. They were probably the results of natural silting. Three fragments of animal bone were recovered from [075-06].

Trench 075



Plate 044. [075-04], [075-06]

Trench 076



Figs. 2, 33, 38, 39

Parish	Bardwell
Site Code	BAR 095
Orientation	North to South
North end	594187.273, 274260.849
South end	594201.298, 274223.388
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.60m
Levels	
North end	28.173m OD
South end	28.767m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
076-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey sandy silt.	0.60m	0-0.60m
076-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.	--	0.60m+
076-04	Cut	Pit	0.19m	0.60-0.79m
076-05	Deposit	Fill of [076-04]	0.19m	0.60-0.79m
076-06	Cut	Pit/Ditch terminus	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
076-07	Deposit	Fill of [076-06]	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
076-08	Cut	Ditch	0.38m	0.60-0.98m
076-09	Deposit	Fill of [076-08]	0.38m	0.60-0.98m
076-10	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
076-11	Deposit	Fill of [076-10]	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
076-12	Cut	Ditch	0.32m	0.60-0.92m
076-13	Deposit	Fill of [076-12]	0.32m	0.60-0.92m
076-14	Cut	Gully	0.32m	0.60-0.92m
076-15	Deposit	Fill of [076-14]	0.32m	0.60-0.92m
076-16	Cut	Gully	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
076-17	Deposit	Fill of [076-16]	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
076-18	Cut	Gully	0.18m	0.60-0.78m
076-19	Deposit	Fill of [076-18]	0.18m	0.60-0.78m
076-20	Cut	Gully	0.16m	0.60-0.76m
076-21	Deposit	Fill of [076-20]	0.16m	0.60-0.76m
076-22	Deposit	Fill of [076-12]	0.32m	0.60-0.92m

Discussion

Within the trench there was a pit, a possible pit (ditch terminus?), three ditches and four gullies, which have been discussed from south to north.

Trench 076

Pit [076-04] was located at the southern end of the trench. It measured at least 7.63m north to south by 1.54m east to west and extended beyond the limits of the trench. The recorded depth was 0.19m. The single fill [076-05] was composed of a dark brown sandy silt, which appeared to have been deliberately dumped into the pit. A sherd of early medieval ware and a sherd of medieval coarseware were recovered from the pit, indicating a medieval date for this feature.



Plate 045. [076-04]

An elongated pit or ditch terminus [076-06] was located a few metres to the north. It was aligned east-west and ran beyond the western limit of the trench and measured 0.52m wide and 0.10m deep. The single fill [076-07] was a mid to dark greyish brown silty sand which had probably been deliberately deposited.



Plate 046. [076-06]

Two intercutting ditches were located a short distance to the north. Each was orientated east to west across the trench. The earliest of the two ditches [076-08] was 0.38m deep and 1.20m wide. The fill [076-09] was a mid greyish brown silty sand which may have accumulated naturally. Ditch [076-10] measured 1.30m wide, 0.45m deep and also contained a mid greyish brown silty sand fill [076-11] which made a determination of the relationship between the two ditches quite difficult. A single small abraded sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from [076-11].

Trench 076



Plate 047. [076-08], [076-10]

A large ditch [076-12] ran along the northern end of the trench and was observed to terminate halfway along. It had a length of at least 23.20m, was 1.80m across at its widest point and 0.32m deep. The edges appeared to be more irregular towards the northern end of the trench. There were two fills noted. The upper fill was a mid greyish brown sandy silt which contained frequent amounts of gravel [076-22]. The lower fill [076-13] was composed of a mid to dark greyish brown sandy silt, also with frequent small flints. The ditch appeared to truncate two gullies ([076-18] and [076-20]) and was in turn cut by two gullies, [076-16] and [076-14]. Fragments of an iron knife and a sherd of Late Saxon St Neot's Ware pottery were recovered from the lower fill of this ditch.

Gully [076-14] was at least 2.0m in length and orientated on an almost east-west alignment. It was 0.50m wide and 0.32m deep with steep, regular sides and a flat base. It was deep. The single fill [076-15] was composed of a mid greyish brown silty sand which may have been the product of natural infilling.

A second gully [076-16] was visible a short distance to the north. It extended beyond the limits of the trench and measured 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep. The only fill [076-17] consisted of a light to mid greyish brown sandy silt which may also have also been the result of natural silting.



Plate 048. [076-18], [076-20]

A short (0.50m long) section of gully [076-18] was observed further to the north. This gully had been truncated by ditch [076-12] on its east side and extended beyond the western limit of the trench. It had evenly sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.70m wide

Trench 076

and 0.20m deep. The single fill [076-19] was composed of a light brown slightly clayey sandy silt which may have accumulated naturally.

A very similar gully [076-20] was located just over 1m to the north. It had almost identical dimensions, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.18m deep. It had concave sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light brown slightly clayey sandy silt [076-21] which was probably the product of natural infilling processes.

Trench 077



Figs. 2, 33, 40

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 094

Orientation North to South

North end 594225.260, 274137.463

South end 594233.944, 274098.310

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North end 29.874m OD

South end 30.530m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
077-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey sandy silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
077-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Light brown clayey sandy silt.	0.15m	0.45-0.60m
077-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.60m+
077-04	Deposit	Layer	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
077-05	Cut	Ditch	0.59m	0.60-1.19m
077-06	Deposit	Fill of [077-05]	0.59m	0.60-1.19m
077-07	Cut	Ditch	0.27m	0.60-0.87m
077-08	Deposit	Fill of [077-07]	0.27m	0.60-0.87m
077-09	Cut	Ditch (same as [077-07])	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
077-10	Deposit	Fill of [077-09]	0.20m	0.60-0.80m

Discussion

There were two irregular linear features observed in this trench allocated the numbers [077-05] and [077-07] = [077-09]. Each of the ditches followed the same approximate north-south alignment. Due to a very high water table, the features filled up quickly post-excavation.

The earlier of the two ditches was [077-05] which was truncated on its eastern side by ditch [077-07]. It was at least 13.0m long and extended beyond the northern and eastern sides of the trench. The ditch terminated towards the middle of the trench at its southern end. The sides and base were concave and the depth recorded as 0.59m at its deepest point. The single fill [077-06] consisted of a greyish brown silty sand which contained sherds of early medieval ware pottery and which probably represented a deliberate dump of material into the ditch.

Ditch [077-07] (which was also allocated [077-09]) was situated on the western side of the trench, and extended for the full length of the trench. The sides and base were concave, although the sides were steeper towards the north end of the trench. The single fill ([077-

Trench 077

08] = [077-10]) consisted of a greyish brown silty sand which was also probably a deliberate dump.



Plate 049. [077-05], [077-07]



Plate 050. [077-05]



Plate 051. [077-07]

Trench 077



Plate 052. [077-09]

Trench 078



Figs. 2, 33, 41

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 093

Orientation North to South

North end 594579.336, 273688.744

South end 594588.582, 273649.742

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 36.732m OD

South end 37.183m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
078-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
078-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
078-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with chalk patches.		0.50m+
078-04	Cut	Ditch	0.58m	0.50-1.08m
078-05	Deposit	Fill of [078-04]	0.58m	0.50-1.08m
078-06	Cut	Ditch	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
078-07	Deposit	Fill of [078-06]	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
078-08	Cut	Ditch	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
078-09	Deposit	Fill of [078-08]	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
078-10	Cut	Ditch	0.25m	0.50-0.75m
078-11	Deposit	Fill of [078-10]	0.25m	0.50-0.75m

Discussion

This trench contained four ditches ([078-04], [078-06], [078-08], and [078-10]) which have been described from north to south.

Ditch [078-04] and ditch [078-06] were both orientated on an east to west axis and extended across the trench. They were 3.62m and 1.18m wide and had depths of 0.58m and 0.42m respectively. Ditch [078-04], was the earliest feature and [078-06] was probably a re-cut of the same boundary. They were each filled with ([078-05] and [078-07]) a similar mid brown sandy silt, although the relationship between the two features was clearly visible. These were the result of natural build-up. Two sherds of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from [078-05].

Towards the southern end of the trench, there were two parallel ditches ([078-08] and [078-10]), observed to run in a north east to south west direction. The ditches measured 0.68m and 0.89m wide and 0.20m and 0.25m wide respectively. The fills [078-09] and [078-11] were in each both composed of a mid orangey brown slightly silty sand which had

Trench 078

probably accumulated through natural silting.



Plate 053. [078-04], [078-06]



Plate 054. [078-08], [078-10]

Trench 079



Figs. 2, 33, 42

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 092

Orientation North to South

North end 594596.381, 273553.693

South end 594598.877, 273513.828

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 45.169m OD

West end 45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
079-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt.	0.30m	0-0.30m
079-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Light brown sandy silt.	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
079-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with chalk patches.		0.50m+
079-04	Cut	Pit/Ditch terminus	0.34m	0.50-0.84m
079-05	Deposit	Fill of [079-04]	0.34m	0.50-0.84m
079-06	Cut	Ditch	0.18m	0.50-0.68m
079-07	Deposit	Fill of [079-06]	0.18m	0.50-0.68m

Discussion

This trench contained a possible pit or ditch terminus [079-04] which extended beyond the western edge of the trench. It had a visible length of at least 0.94m and an irregular sub-oval shape in plan. The width was 0.80m and the depth recorded as 0.34m and was filled with a mid orangey brown silty sand [079-05] of likely natural derivation.

Ditch [079-06] was recorded c. 6.0m to the north of [079-04]. This ditch was orientated north-east to south-west, extended beyond each side of the trench and had a width of 1.30m and was 0.18m deep. The single fill [079-07] was a light orangey brown slightly clayey silt which had probably derived from natural silting.

Trench 079



Plate 055. [079-04]



Plate 056. [079-06]

Trench 080



Figs. 2, 43, 44

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 091

Orientation North to South

North end 594628.394, 273401.505

South end 594638.568, 273363.617

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 40.557m OD

South end 41.264m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
080-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt.	0.30m	0-0.30m
080-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
080-03	Deposit	Natural. Chalk and patches of orange sand.		0.50m+
080-04	Cut	Ditch	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
080-05	Deposit	Fill of [080-04]	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
080-06	Cut	Pit	0.43m	0.50-0.93m
080-07	Deposit	Fill of [080-06]	0.43m	0.50-0.93m

Discussion

This trench had to be moved 20m to the south in order to maintain a safe working distance from an overhead power line. A ditch [080-04] and pit ([080-06]) were located towards the south end of the trench.

Ditch [080-04] was orientated east-west with a width of 1.23m and a depth of 0.42m. The only fill [080-05] was a mid greyish brown sandy silt, which may have been the result of deliberate dumping due to the presence of animal bones.

Pit [080-06] was located almost immediately to the north of ditch [080-04]. It had an almost circular shape in plan with a diameter of 1.25m and a depth of 0.42m. The fill [080-07] was composed of light brown sandy silt (it was slightly mottled with dark patches). Quantities of animal bone, fired clay and three worked flints were recovered from this feature along with a sherd of 16-18th century glazed red earthenware and a sherd of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery. The animal bone and pottery present suggested that it had filled up through deliberate dumping.

An east-west field boundary is recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey close enough to the ditch to suggest that the same boundary is represented here.

Trench 080



Plate 057. [080-04]



Plate 058. [080-06]

Trench 081



Figs. 2, 43, 45

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 090

Orientation North to South

North end 594673.735, 273292.291

South end 594695.356, 273258.647

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 43.093m OD

South end 43.875m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
081-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
081-02	Deposit	Natural. Dark yellow sand and gravel.		0.50m+
081-04	Cut	Ditch	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
081-05	Deposit	Fill of [081-04]	0.50m	0.50-1.00m

Discussion

A single east-west orientated ditch ([081-04]) was observed in the trench. The ditch ([081-04]) was located within three metres of the southern end of the trench and measured 2.10m wide and 0.50m deep. The single fill ([081-04]) consisted of a dark brown sandy silt. Fragments of possible Roman tile and post-medieval roof tile were recovered from the ditch.



Plate 059. [081-04]

Trench 081

There is no corresponding boundary depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey plan, although the area has a considerable amount of strip fields still existing.

Trench 082



Figs. 2, 43

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 083

Orientation North to south

North end 594751.341, 273172.198

South end 594770.864, 273137.302

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 45.082m OD

South end 46.135m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
082-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
082-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 083



Figs. 2, 43

Parish	Bardwell
Site Code	BAR 083
Orientation	North-west to south-east
Northwest end	594865.213, 273036.658
Southeast end	594894.689, 273009.614
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
Northwest end	47.870m OD
Southeast end	48.549m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
083-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
083-02	Deposit	Natural. Mid brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 084



Figs. 2, 43, 46

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 089

Orientation

North end 594952.350, 272932.681

South end 594974.292, 272899.240

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 48.096m OD

South end 47.348m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
084-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
084-02	Deposit	Natural. Mid orange sand with chalk.		0.45+
084-03	Cut	Ditch	0.31m	0.45-0.86m
084-04	Deposit	Fill of [084-03]	0.31m	0.45-0.86m
084-05	Cut	Ditch	0.33m	0.45-0.88m
084-06	Deposit	Fill of [084-03]	0.33m	0.45-0.88m

Discussion

Two ditch termini were observed on the eastern side of this trench [084-03] and [084-05]. These ditches probably formed part of the same field boundary and the gap between them represented an entrance into the field. No dating evidence was recovered.



Plate 060. [084-03]

Trench 084

Ditch [084-03] was the most northerly of the two. It had a visible extent of 11.0m and extended beyond the northern end of the trench. It was at least 0.60m wide and 0.31m deep, although the east edge of the ditch lay outside the area of the evaluation trench. There was a single fill [084-04] present which consisted of a naturally occurring mid orangey brown silty sand.



Plate 061. [084-05]

The opposing ditch [084-05] had a visible extent of 25.20m, extended beyond the southern end of the trench and was seen to terminate halfway down the trench. The width was 0.53m and the feature the depth was 0.33m The single fill [084-06] was a mid orangey brown silty sand which had probably built up through natural silting.

There is no corresponding boundary depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The ditch appears to be either an old boundary at the edge of the field or a roadside ditch, indicating that once this road/lane was wider

Trench 085

Trench 085 was not excavated

Trench 086

Trench 086 was not excavated

Trench 087



Figs. 2, 43, 47

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 088

Orientation North to South

East end 594984.000, 272614.153

West end 594980.165, 270574.334

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 41.482m OD

South end 42.856m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
087-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark grey clayey, sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
087-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.	Unknown	0.40m+
087-03	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	0.40-0.70m
087-04	Deposit	Fill of [087-03]	0.30m	0.40-0.70m

Discussion

A single ditch [087-03] was located towards the northern end of this trench. This ditch had an east to west orientation. The width was 1.77m and the depth recorded as 0.30m. The single fill [087-04] consisted of a light brown silty sand and occasional gravel. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.

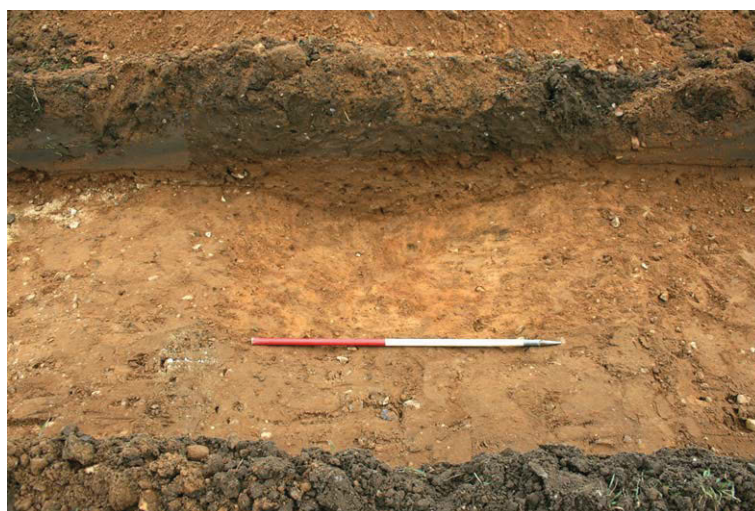



Plate 062. [087-03]

There do not seem to be any corresponding field boundaries depicted on the First Edition

Trench 087

Ordnance Survey map. The shallow ditch generally lies on a slightly different alignment to the modern landscape features.

Trench 088				
		Figs. 2, 43, 48, 49		
		Parish		Bardwell
		Site Code		BAR 087
		Orientation		North to South
		East end		594966.467, 272456.385
		West end		594962.356, 272416.689
		Dimensions		
		Length		40.0m
		Width		1.80m
		Average Depth		0.35m
Levels				
North end		44.393m OD		
South end		44.298m OD		
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
088-01	Deposit	Topsoil	0.35m	0m-0.35m
088-02	Deposit	Natural	--	0.35m+
088-03	Cut	Field Drain	0.04m	0.35-0.04m
088-04	Deposit	Fill of [88-03]	0.04m	0.35-0.04m
088-05	Cut	Field Drain	0.10m	0.35-0.45m
088-06	Deposit	Fill of [88-05]	0.10m	0.35-0.45m
088-07	Cut	Pit	0.34m	0.35-0.69m
088-08	Deposit	Fill of [88-07]	0.34m	0.35-0.69m
088-09	Cut	Pit	0.58m	0.35-0.93m
088-10	Deposit	Fill of [88-09]	0.58m	0.35-0.93m
088-11	Cut	Pit	0.15m	0.35-0.50m
088-12	Deposit	Fill of [88-11]	0.15m	0.35-0.50m
088-13	Cut	Gully	0.11m	0.35-0.46m
088-14	Deposit	Fill of [88-13]	0.11m	0.35-0.46m
088-15	Cut	Pit	0.21m	0.35-0.56m
088-16	Deposit	Fill of [88-15]	0.21m	0.35-0.56m
088-17	Cut	Pit	0.16m	0.35-0.51m
088-18	Deposit	Fill of [88-17]	0.16m	0.35-0.51m
088-19	Cut	Pit	0.40m	0.35-0.75m
088-20	Deposit	Fill of [88-19]	0.40m	0.35-0.75m
088-21	Cut	Ditch	0.15m	0.35-0.50m
088-22	Deposit	Fill of [88-21]	0.15m	0.35-0.50m
088-23	Cut	Pit	0.67m	0.35-1.02m
088-24	Deposit	Fill of [88-23]	0.67m	0.35-1.02m
088-25	Deposit	Fill of [88-23]	0.67m	0.35-1.02m
088-26	Cut	Gully	0.14m	0.35-0.49m

Trench 088

088-27	Deposit	Fill of [88-26]	0.14m	0.35-0.49m
088-28	Cut	Pit	0.60m	0.35-0.95m
088-29	Deposit	Fill of [88-28]	0.60m	0.35-0.95m
088-30	Deposit	Fill of [88-07]	0.34m	0.35-0.95m
088-31	Deposit	Fill of [88-11]	0.15m	0.35-0.95m
088-32	Deposit	Fill of [88-09]	0.58m	0.35-0.95m
088-33	Deposit	Fill of [88-19]	0.40m	0.35-0.95m
088-34	Deposit	Fill of [88-23]	0.67m	0.35-0.95m
088-35	Deposit	Fill of [88-23]	0.67m	0.35-0.95m
088-36	Deposit	Fill of [88-28]	0.60m	0.35-0.95m
088-37	Cut	Pit	0.22m	0.35-0.57m
088-38	Deposit	Fill of [88-37]	0.22m	0.35-0.57m

Discussion

There were two field drains, nine pits, two gullies and a ditch located within the trench. These features have been discussed from north to south.

A probable field drain [088-03] was located at the southern end of the trench, orientated east to west and with a depth of only 0.05m. The single fill [088-04] was composed of a mid greyish brown clayey sand. A second field drain [088-05] was located a few metres further south. It was also orientated east to west and was 0.10m deep. The single fill [088-06] was a mid to dark greyish brown silty and sandy clay which contained occasional charcoal flecks. This was probably a result of deliberate dumping.



Plate 063. [088-07]

Pit [088-07] was located a short distance away. This was an elongated pit which had an irregular shape in plan and which generally orientated south-west to north-east. It was 1.21m at its widest point and the depth was 0.34m. There was a single fill [088-08] which consisted of a mid grey silty sand which contained occasional fragments of chalk. A sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from this feature. The pit was in turn truncated by pit [088-09] at the southern end.

Pit [088-09] had a roughly oval shape in plan, with an observed length of at least 1.00m and a maximum recorded depth of 0.58m. The feature probably represented a very large post-pit as the central fill appeared to preserve a possible post-pipe. No extra context was allocated to this post-pipe at this stage however. The central fill [088-10] was composed of a mid greyish brown silty sand which had probably built up through deliberate dumping following the removal of any post (leaving the shape of a post-pipe). The 'outer' fill [088-32] consisted of a yellowish grey brown clayey sand, which again was probably a dump.

Trench 088

The feature was truncated on its southern side by [088-11]. A sherd Roman pottery and a sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery were recovered from the fill of the post pipe.



Plate 064. [088-09]



Plate 065. [088-09], [088-11]

Pit [088-11] measured 2.25m north to south by 1.15m east to west and was observed to extend beyond the western limit of the trench. It had a roughly rectangular shape in plan and the depth of the base was 0.30m at its maximum depth. There were two fills present within the feature [088-12] and [088-31]. The earliest of the two [088-31] was a light greyish brown clayey silty sand which had probably been dumped into the pit. This was overlain by [088-12] a mid greyish brown clayey silty sand which was also probably the product of deliberate dumping. A fragment of post-medieval roof tile was recovered from the upper fill.

Gully [088-13] was located a short distance to the south of pit [088-11]. It was orientated north-west to south-east and had a visible length of 2.48m and was observed to terminate within the trench. The depth was recorded as 0.11m. The fill [088-14] was a mid greyish brown clayey sand which had probably been dumped into the feature. The gully was truncated by a small and irregular pit [088-15] on its eastern side.

Pit [088-15] had an oval shape in plan. It extended 0.41m north-east to south-west and 0.30m north-west to south-east and extended beyond the eastern limit of the trench. The depth was 0.21m. The single fill [088-16] was composed of a mottled orangey brown and greyish brown clayey sandy silt from which two sherds of Roman pottery were recovered.

Trench 088

Gully [088-26] was located a short distance to the south. It had a visible length of 1.30m and a width of 0.53m. It contained only a single fill [088-14] consisting of a light orangey brown sandy silt. The gully was truncated on its west side by ditch [088-21]. Pit [088-17] to the south had a sub-oval shape in plan and measured 0.87m by 0.56m and 0.16m in depth. There was a single fill [088-18] present which consisted of a mid to dark greyish brown silty sand, which contained a single sherd of Roman pottery.



Plate 066. [088-13]

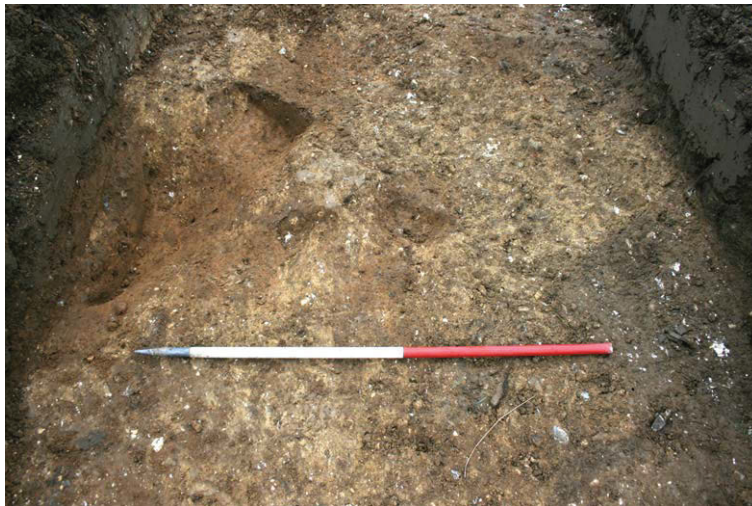


Plate 067. [088-15]

Oval pit [088-19] was located approximately one metre to the south of [088-17]. It extended beyond the eastern edge of the trench and was truncated on its western side by ditch [088-21]. It measured at least 1.34m by 1.54m and had a depth of 0.40m. It contained two fills [088-20] and [088-33]. Fill [088-20] was composed of a dark grey silty sand that contained occasional charcoal flecks, which suggested that it had been dumped into the feature. Animal bone, Middle Bronze Age to Iron Age pottery, worked and burnt

Trench 088

flint and Roman pottery were recovered from this fill. The primary fill [088-33] was a mixed 'dirty' cream coloured clay mixed with grey silty sand. It had probably silted quickly into the base of the pit prior to its use.

Ditch [088-21] was located towards the southern end of the trench. It extended beyond the southern end and the western side of the trench. At its northern end there was a terminus. Its observed length was at least 15.70m and its width was at least 0.75m at its widest point and its depth recorded as 0.15m. The fill [088-22] was a light greyish brown clayey silty sand which had probably been the result of dumping. The ditch appeared to truncate several features.



Plate 068. [088-23]

Pit [088-023] had an oval shape in plan and measured 1.74m east to west by 1.26m north to south and with a depth of 0.67m. There were four deposits within the pit, which were from earliest to latest [088-35], [088-25], [088-34] and [088-24]. The lowest fill [088-35] consisted of a mixed and re-deposited 'dirty' cream coloured clay and greyish brown silty sand mix. Above it there was a mid greyish brown silty sand [088-25] which contained occasional charcoal flecks and large quantities of animal bone, including antler which may have been deliberately placed at the base of the feature. The next layer was a light orangey and greyish brown silty sand ([088-34]) and above that a dark grey silty sand [088-24] which contained occasional flecks of charcoal. Each of these two deposits was probably deliberately dumped. Fill [088-24] contained animal bone and sherds of both Roman and Middle to Late Iron Age pottery.

Gully [088-26] was situated a short distance to the south. It was orientated roughly east to west and had a visible length of 1.30m and a width of 0.53m. The gully was truncated on its west side by ditch [088-21]. It contained only a single fill [088-14] consisting of a light orangey brown sandy silt, which was probably the result of natural build-up.

Another short section of ditch [088-28] was orientated east to west. It extended beyond the eastern limit of the trench and was 1.78m at its widest point and its recorded depth was 0.60m. It was truncated on its western side by ditch [088-21].

Trench 088



Plate 069. [088-26]



Plate 070. [088-28]

None of the early archaeological features observed in this trench are shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 089



Figs. 2, 43, 50

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 086

Orientation North-west South-east

North-west end 594995.330, 272306.908

South-east end 595007.443, 272268.498

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 1.00m

Levels

North-west end 44.393m OD

South-east end 44.298m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
089-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
089-02	Deposit	Subsoil. At southern end of trench. Rubble and redeposited sand and gravel.	0.60m	0.40-1.00m
089-03	Deposit	Natural. Light grey chalk.	--	1.00m+
089-04	Cut	Pit	0.80m	1.00-1.80m
089-05	Deposit	Fill of [089-04]		1.00-1.80m
089-06	Deposit	Fill of [089-04]		1.00-1.80m
089-07	Deposit	Fill of [089-04]		1.00-1.80m

Discussion

This trench was located at the junction of two fields, which appeared to have had a differing amount of landscaping in the past, and which had caused there to be a different depth of topsoil at either end of the trench. The northern half of the trench was very shallow at 0.40m average depth whereas towards the south, the depth was on average 1.00m. A single pit [089-04] was located within the trench, towards the south end. It was very large and three slots were excavated within it to determine its depth and edges.

The pit measured 12.70m north-west to south-east. It had an oval shape in plan and the recorded depth was 0.80m. There were three fills within the pit [089-05], [089-06] and [089-07]. The lower fill [089-05] was a 0.20m thick and consisted of an orangey greyish brown clayey silty sand which had occasional charcoal flecks and occasional brick flecks. Above this was fill [089-07] which was 0.16m thick and comprised a creamy crushed chalk mixed with a light brown silty sand. The upper fill [089-06] was composed of a greyish brown clayey silty sand which included frequent chalk flecks.

Although no dating evidence was recovered from the pit, the excavators believed that it was of relatively modern origin.

Trench 089



Plate 071. [089-04]

Though there are no corresponding features represented on the First Edition Ordnance Survey, there are other similar large chalk pits/extraction pits in the locale

Trench 090



Figs. 2, 43

Parish Bardwell

Site Code BAR 085

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 595025.708, 272183.926

South-west end 595003.726, 272150.534

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-east end 37.147m OD

South-west end 36.997m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
090-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
090-02	Deposit	Natural. Dark orange sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 091



Figs. 2, 43

Parish	Bardwell
Site Code	BAR 084
Orientation	North-east to South-west
North-east end	594948.926, 272065.960
South-west end	594926.914, 272032.571
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North-east end	39.124m OD
South-west end	40.258m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
091-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
091-02	Deposit	Natural. Patches of firm orange sand and chalk.	Unknown	0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 092



Figs. 2, 43

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation North to South

North end 594854.456, 271930.662

South end 594828.848, 271899.804

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 43.998m OD

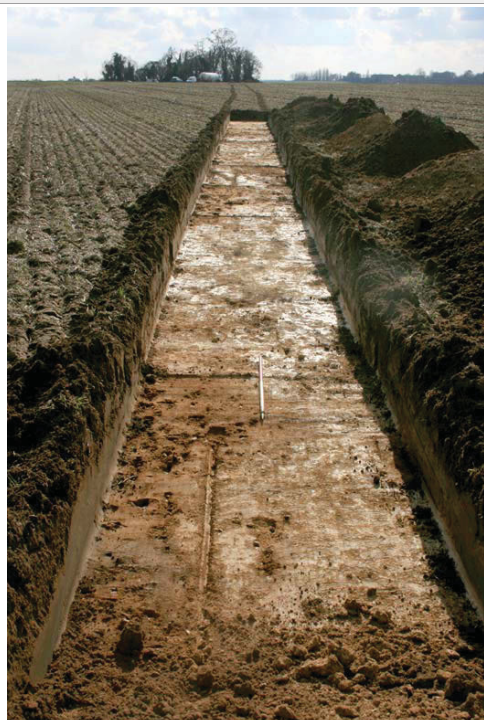
South end 44.897m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
092-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid orange brown clayey silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
092-02	Deposit	Natural. 'Heavy' orange clayey sand. Some chalk derived material present also.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 093



Figs. 2, 43, 51

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 092
Orientation	North to South
North end	594783.165, 271812.424
South end	594761.436, 271778.798
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end	46.807m OD
South end	47.424m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
093-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown slightly clayey silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
093-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand.		0.40m+
093-03	Cut	Post-hole	0.11m	0.40-0.51m
093-04	Deposit	Fill of [093-03]	0.11m	0.40-0.51m
093-05	Cut	Post-hole	0.35m	0.40-0.75m
093-06	Deposit	Fill of [093-05]	0.35m	0.40-0.75m

Discussion

There were two post-holes observed towards the south end of the trench. Post-hole [093-05] was the most southerly of the two. It had an oval shape in plan and measured 0.81m by 0.54m and was 0.35m deep. The sides and base were steep and slightly irregular and the base tapered to a point. The single fill [093-05] consisted of a dark greyish brown silty sand which had probably been deliberately dumped following the removal of the original post. A small worked flint was recovered from the fill of this post-hole.

The second post-hole [093-03] also had an oval shape. Its sides and base were concave and it had a depth of 0.11m. It extended 0.50m by 0.80m. The single fill ([093-04]) consisted of a dark brown silty sand, which was also probably caused by human action. A single fragment of burnt flint was recovered from the fill of this post-hole.

Although the burnt flint and worked flint recovered from these features could be residual, a prehistoric date for the post-holes cannot be ruled out.

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 093



Plate 072. [093-03], [093-05]

Trench 094



Figs. 2, 43, 52

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 091

Orientation North to South

East end 594684.782, 271681.557

West end 594661.432, 271648.898

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 48.464m OD

South end 48.427m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
094-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
094-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk derived material.		0.40m+
094-03	Cut	Ditch	0.85m	0.40-1.25m
094-04	Deposit	Fill of [094-03]	0.85m	0.40-1.25m

Discussion

A ditch was observed towards the southern end of the trench. Ditch [094-03] was orientated east to west and measured 2.20m wide and 0.85m deep. The fill [094-03] consisted of a light orangey brown silty sand which had almost certainly accumulated through natural silting. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch.



Plate 073. [093-03]

The ditch recorded within this trench seems close enough to one depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey to represent the same boundary. It also lay on the same alignment.

Trench 095



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation North to South

North end 594648.614, 271566.463

South end 594662.000, 271528.800

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 48.181m OD

South end 48.508m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
095-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
095-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 096



Figs. 2, 53

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 085
Orientation	North to South
North end	594695.308, 271430.529
South end	594708.296, 271392.667
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end	48.261m OD
South end	47.674m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
096-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
096-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel with patches of grey chalky clay.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 97



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation North to South

North end 594739.567, 271298.871

South end 594751.559, 271260.736

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 46.336m OD

South end 46.018m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
097-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey clayey sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
097-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand with patches of chalk.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 098



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation North to South

North end 594782.305, 271162.691

South end 594786.851, 271122.941

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 43.158m OD

South end 41.371m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
098-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Light grey clayey silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
098-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk with patches of orange sand		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 099



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation North to South

North end 594790.752, 271020.010

South end 594787.188, 270980.124

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 37.411m OD

South end 36.876m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
099-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey clayey silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
099-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.	Unknown	0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 100




Figs. 2, 53

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 085
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	594783.856, 270899.640
South-east end	594812.262, 270883.100
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North-west end	37.079m OD
South-east end	37.653m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
100-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey and silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
100-02	Deposit	Natural. Orangey brown sand and gravel.		0.40m+

Discussion

This trench was shortened and moved slightly to the south west to avoid damaging the grass headland. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 101				
			Figs. 2, 53	
			Parish Ixworth	
			Site Code IXW 085	
			Orientation North to South	
			North end 594782.042, 270801.782	
			South end 594783.299, 270761.771	
			Dimensions	
			Length 40.0m	
			Width 1.80m	
			Average Depth 0.45m	
Levels				
North end 40.621m OD				
South end 42.568m OD				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
101-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey and sandy silt	0.45m	0-0.45m
101-02	Deposit	Natural. Slightly clayey orange sand with patches of gravel and orange sand.		0.45m+
Discussion				
There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.				

Trench 102



Figs. 2, 53

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 085
Orientation	North to South
North end	594783.282, 270661.942
South end	594783.252, 270621.993
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	44.883m OD
South end	45.698m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
102-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown slightly clayey sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
102-02	Deposit	Natural. Mid orange sand and gravel		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 103



Figs. 2, 53, 54

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 090

Orientation North to South

North end 594770.024, 270514.240

South end 594762.199, 270474.950

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 48.438 m OD

South end 49.288m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
103-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clayey sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
103-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sandy clay with patches of chalk.		0.50m+
103-03	Cut	Ditch	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
103-04	Deposit	Fill of [103-03]	0.50m	0.50-1.00m

Discussion

A ditch was observed towards the southern end of the trench. Ditch [103-03] was orientated on an approximate east to west alignment. The ditch measured at least 1.00m wide 0.50m in depth. The single fill ([103-04]) consisted of a light brown sandy silt which had probably developed through natural silting. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature.

There were no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 103



Plate 074. [103-03]

Trench 104



Figs. 2, 53, 55

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 089

Orientation North to South

North end 594707.569, 270364.301

South end 594695.440, 270326.175

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.30m

Levels

North end 51.822m OD

South end 51.861m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
104-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clayey sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
104-02	Deposit	Natural. Orangey sandy clay with patches of chalk.		0.30m+
104-03	Cut	Ditch	0.15m	0.30-0.45m
104-04	Deposit	Fill of [104-03]	0.15m	0.30-0.45m
104-05	Cut	Ditch	0.31m	0.30-0.61m
104-06	Deposit	Fill of [104-05]	0.31m	0.30-0.61m
104-07	Cut	Pit	0.25m	0.30-0.55m
104-08	Deposit	Fill of [104-07]	0.25m	0.30-0.55m
104-09	Cut	Slight depression containing metallated surface	0.05m	0.30-0.35m
104-10	Deposit	Fill of [104-09]	0.05m	0.30-0.34m

Discussion

Within the trench there were two ditches [104-03], [104-05], a pit [104-07] and a linear metallated surface [104-09] set directly onto the natural.

At the south end of the trench was a steep-sided ditch [104-03]. It was orientated on an east to west alignment and measured 0.98m wide and 0.15m deep. The single fill [104-04] was composed of a mid brown clayey sand which probably accumulated naturally.

A second ditch [104-05] was located 1.60m to the north of ditch [104-03]. It was also orientated east to west and was 0.93m wide and had a depth of 0.31m. The fill [104-06] was a mid brown sandy clay which may have developed through natural accumulation. A small sherd of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from a sample taken from the fill of the ditch.

Several metres further north there was sub-circular pit [104-07]. This pit was located wholly within the trench and measured 0.85m by 0.90m. The depth was 0.25m and it had slightly concave sides and a roughly flat base. It was filled with a mid to dark brown clayey

Trench 104

silty sand [104-08] which may have been deliberately dumped.



Plate 075. [104-03]



Plate 076. [104-05]



Plate 077. [104-07]

Trench 104



Plate 078. [104-09]

A metalliferous surface [104-09] was located towards the centre of the trench. It was formed from frequent small and medium sized sub-rounded flints held in a matrix of compact brown clayey sandy silt. The surface appeared to have been placed directly onto the natural substratum. There was no cut visible, although the top of the feature may have sunken slightly, which left a depth of 0.04m and which was filled with layer of mid brown clayey silty sand [104-10].

Due to the relative close proximity of the Roman remains around Ixworth, the undated metalliferous surface may be connected with this activity.

Trench 105



Figs. 2, 53, 56

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 088
Orientation	East to West
East end	594610.383, 270261.335
West end	594570.336, 270260.915
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end	49.020m OD
West end	47.814m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
105-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clayey sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
105-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk.		0.50m+
105-03	Cut	Pit	0.15m	0.50-0.65m
105-04	Deposit	Fill of [105-03]	0.15m	0.50-0.65m

Discussion

The trench contained a single pit which was located in the approximate centre of the trench. The pit [105-03] was located on the south side of the trench and it measured 2.17m by at least 1.15m. It extended beyond the southern side of the trench and had an sub-oval shape in plan. It was only 0.15m deep and had concave sides and base. The fill [105-04] consisted of a mid brown sandy clay which had probably been deliberately dumped into the feature as there were occasional flecks of CBM present.

Trench 106



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation East to West

East end 594458.094, 270254.018

West end 594418.151, 270252.189

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 45.048m OD

West end 44.840m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
106-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Grey slightly clayey sandy silt flecked with chalk.	0.50m	0-0.50m
106-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 107



Figs. 2, 53

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 085
Orientation	East to West
East end	594317.365, 270247.165
West end	594277.383, 270245.374
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
East end	45.169m OD
West end	45.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
107-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown slightly sandy silt.	0.50m	0m-0.50m
107-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with patches of chalk.		0.50m+
Discussion				
There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.				

Trench 108



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 085

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 594148.242, 270242.869

South-west end 594116.535, 270218.371

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 45.844m OD

South-west end 45.995m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
108-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
108-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with patches of chalk.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 109



Figs. 2, 53

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 085
Orientation	East to West
East end	594019.128, 270246.794
West end	593979.140, 270247.334
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
East end	47.463m OD
West end	48.037m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
109-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
109-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clayey sand.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 110



Figs. 2, 53, 57

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 087

Orientation East to West

East end 593854.346, 270262.885

West end 593816.810, 270276.736

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 47.205m OD

West end 46.424m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
110-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.50	0-0.50m
110-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk.		0.50m+
110-04	Cut	Ditch	0.15m	0.50-0.65m
110-05	Deposit	Fill of [110-04]	0.15m	0.50-0.65m
110-06	Cut	Ditch (Terminus)	0.49m	0.50-0.79m
110-07	Deposit	Fill of [110-06]	0.49m	0.50-0.79m
110-08	Cut	Ditch	0.12m	0.50-0.62m
110-09	Deposit	Fill of [110-08]	0.12m	0.50-0.62m
110-10	Cut	Ditch (Terminus)	0.52m	0.50-1.02m
110-11	Deposit	Fill of [110-10]	0.52m	0.50-1.02m

Discussion

There were four ditches present within the trench [110-04], [110-06], [110-08] and [110-10]. They have been discussed from east to west. Ditches [110-04] and [110-10] were probably the same boundary which may have had an entrance towards the centre.

Trench 110

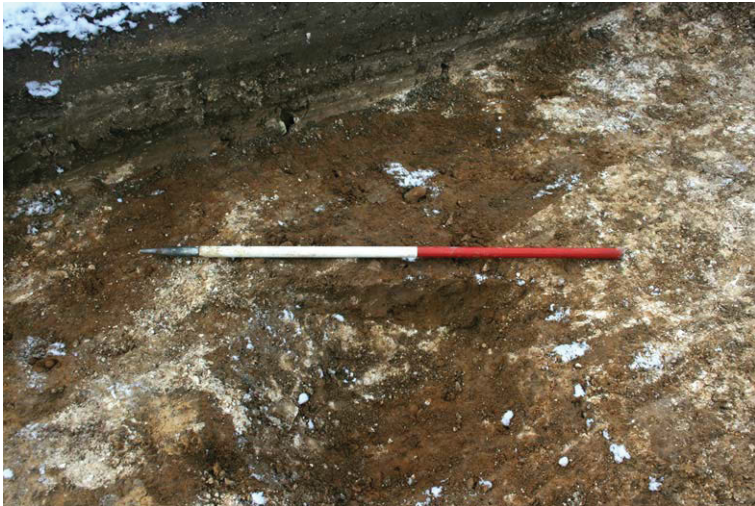


Plate 079. [110-04]

Ditch [110-04] was located towards the northern end of the trench and was orientated on an approximate north to south alignment. The ditch measured 0.95m across and 0.15m deep. The single fill ([110-05]) was a mid orangey brown silty sand which had probably developed through natural silting.



Plate 080. [110-06]



Trench 110

Plate 081. [110-06]

Ditch [110-06] was orientated approximately east to west with a deeper terminus at its eastern end. Two slots were excavated through the feature. The fill [110-07] was composed of a mid greyish brown silty sand which had probably built up through natural silting. Fragments of post-medieval roof tile, a sherd of unglazed redware, a clay pipe stem and a copper alloy button were recovered from this ditch and probably provide a good indicator of the date of this feature.

Ditch [110-08] was a shorter section of ditch which appeared to be truncated on its eastern side by [110-10], and which terminated at its western end. It measured 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep. The fill [110-09] was composed of a mid greyish brown silty sand which was probably formed through natural silting.

A longer segment of ditch ([110-10]) was situated at the eastern end of the trench. The ditch had a visible length of at least 6.94m by at least 0.95m It ran beyond the eastern and northern limit of the trench and had an east to west orientation. The single fill ([110-11]) was a mid greyish brown silty sand which may have been the result of natural infilling although this was difficult to ascertain.



Plate 082. [110-08]



Plate 083. [110-10]

Trench 111



Figs. 2, 53

Parish	Ixworth
Site Code	IXW 085
Orientation	North to South
North end	593754.273, 270204.165
South end	593734.323, 270169.542
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	41.554m OD
South end	39.257m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
111-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silt	0.50m	0-0.50m
111-02	Deposit	Natural. Chalk.	Unknown	0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

This trench was in area investigated initially by geophysical survey. It was known as Area 2-Ixworth North. Only cultivation trends and a few minor variations in the soil were observed on the geophysical plot.

Trench 112



Figs. 2, 53, 58

Parish Ixworth

Site Code IXW 086

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 593702.306, 270099.598

South-east end 593715.894, 270061.964

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-west end 33.441m OD

South-east end 31.000m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
112-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown slightly clayey and sandy silt	0.30m	0-0.30m
112-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
112-03	Deposit	Natural. Chalk		0.50m+
112-04	Cut	Ditch	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
112-05	Deposit	Fill of [112-04]	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
112-06	Cut	Ditch	0.34m	0.50-0.84m
112-07	Deposit	Fill of [112-06]	0.34m	0.50-0.84m

Discussion

Two ditches were observed in this trench [112-04] and [112-06]. The most southerly of the two ditches was [112-04] which extended beyond the southern edge of the trench. The feature appeared to be orientated north-west to south-east and it had a visible extent of 2.13m by 1.18m and a recorded depth was 0.42m. The fill [112-04] was a mid greyish brown silty sand which may have developed through natural silting.

Ditch [112-06] was located 20m to the north of ditch [112-04]. It has been interpreted as a ditch terminus although it could also have been an elongated pit. It measured 2.16m in length, a width of 0.90m and a depth of 0.34m. The fill [112-07] was composed of a mid greyish brown silty sand which had probably occurred through natural silting. Three pieces of animal bone were recovered from the fill.

This trench was in area investigated initially by geophysical survey. It was known as Area 2-Ixworth North. Only cultivation trends and a few minor variations in the soil were observed on the geophysical plot. The archaeological features encountered here may not have been very old.

Trench 112



Plate 084. [112-04]



Plate 085. [112-06]

Trench 113



Figs. 2, 53, 59

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 087

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 593335.387, 269799.562

South-west end 593303.948, 269774.880

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 30.202m OD

South-west end 31.724m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
113-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
113-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
113-03	Cut	Sondage in large hollow	0.49m	0.50-0.99m
113-04	Deposit	Fill of [113-03]	0.49m	0.50-0.99m
113-05	Cut	Sondage in large hollow	0.52m	0.50-1.02m
113-06	Deposit	Fill of [113-05]	0.52m	0.50-1.02m
113-07	Cut	Sondage in large hollow	0.31m	0.50-0.81m
113-08	Deposit	Fill of [113-07]	0.31m	0.50-0.81m
113-09	Cut	Sondage in large hollow	0.51m	0.50-1.01m
113-10	Deposit	Fill of [113-09]	0.51m	0.50-1.01m
113-11	Cut	Sondage in large hollow	0.38m	0.50-0.88m
113-12	Deposit	Fill of [113-11]	0.38m	0.50-0.88m
113-13	Cut	Sondage in large hollow	0.34m	0.50-0.84m
113-14	Deposit	Fill of [113-13]	0.34m	0.50-0.84m
113-15	Finds Ref	WS 01-Ixworth. Depth 183	--	
113-16	Finds Ref	WS 01-Ixworth. Depth 194	--	

Discussion

There was a large hollow located within this trench. Six slots were excavated along its length [113-03], [113-05], [113-07], [113-09], [113-11] and [113-13] to test the depth and examine the distribution of finds through the feature. Different cut numbers were allocated in order to more easily describe the nature of the feature but essentially it represented one feature. The fill [113-04], [113-06], [113-08], [113-10], [113-12], and [113-14] was a gritty dark grey sandy silt, which was slightly mottled in places with patches of browner sand and there was a large number of 2nd-century Roman pottery sherds recovered, particularly at the north end of the feature. Quantities of hammerscale were recovered from samples taken from the material infilling the hollow.

There appeared to be a deeper pit beneath the hollow at the northern end, though with permission from SCCAS the fill of this lower pit was left undisturbed and the feature was

Trench 113

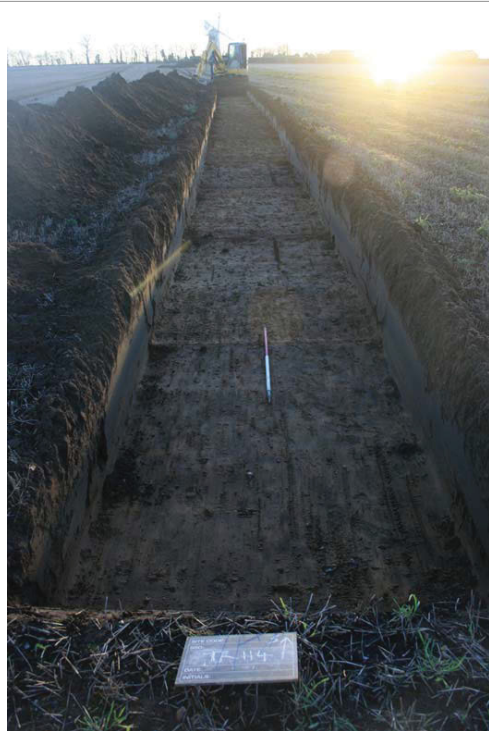
not allocated a context number.



Plate 086. Trench 113 pottery

This trench was in area investigated initially by geophysical survey. It was known as Area 3-Ixworth South. This trench was situated in an area of 'busy' magnetic enhancement which did indicate the presence of a soil-filled archaeological feature/features.

Trench 114



Figs. 2, 53, 60

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 086

Orientation North to South

North end 593249.760, 269702.502

South end 593230.775, 269667.329

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.65m

Levels

North end 33.861m OD

South end 34.556m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
114-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
114-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.40-0.65m
114-03	Deposit	Natural. Light brownish yellow sand.		0.65m+
114-04	Cut	Ditch	0.66m	0.65-1.31m
114-05	Deposit	Fill of [114-04]		0.65-1.31m
114-06	Deposit	Fill of [114-04]		0.65-1.31m
114-07	Deposit	Fill of [114-04]		0.65-1.31m

Discussion

A single ditch was observed within this trench [114-04]. This ditch was recorded a substantial anomaly on the geophysical survey. Ditch [114-04] was located close to the northern end of the trench and was 3.50m wide and was 0.66m deep. There were three fills present within the ditch, [114-07], [114-06] and [114-07]. The two lower fills were [114-07] and [114-06], each of which was composed of a light greyish brown silty sand, and which were around 0.12m thick. These fills were lying at the edges of the ditch and represented the initial natural silting. The appearance of these fills in section may indicate that the ditch has been recut at least once.

The main fill [114-05] was a mid to dark greyish brown silty sand which due to the presence of animal bone and pottery within it is likely to have been dumped. The pottery recovered from the feature was of Roman date however a number of pieces of Roman and post-medieval ceramic building material were also recovered. The presence of post-medieval material in the ditch may imply that it was open for some time which may. The position and alignment of this ditch strongly suggest that it was related to the Roman fort to the west.

This trench was in area investigated initially by geophysical survey. It was known as Area 3-Ixworth South. A large ditch was situated at the centre of a linear feature clearly identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 114



Plate 087. [114-04]

Trench 115



Figs. 2, 53, 61

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 085

Orientation North to South

North end 593187.602, 269570.795

South end 593170.984, 269534.399

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 36.882m OD

South end 37.990m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
115-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
115-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Light greyish brown silty sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
115-03	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clayey sand.		0.50m+
115-04	Cut	Pit	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
115-05	Deposit	Fill of [115-04]	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
115-06	Cut	Pit	0.22m	0.50-0.72m
115-07	Deposit	Fill of [115-06]	0.22m	0.50-0.72m
115-08	Cut	Pit	0.28m	0.50-0.78m
115-09	Deposit	Fill of [115-08]	0.28m	0.50-0.78m
115-10	Cut	Pit	0.39m	0.50-0.89m
115-11	Deposit	Fill of [115-10]	0.39m	0.50-0.89m
115-12	Cut	Pit	0.22m	0.50-0.72m
115-13	Deposit	Fill of [115-12]	0.22m	0.50-0.72m
115-14	Cut	Pit	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
115-15	Deposit	Fill of [115-14]	0.30m	0.50-0.80m

Discussion

There were six possible pits identified in this trench. These have been discussed from south to north. [115-04], [115-06], [115-08], [115-10], [115-12], [115-14]. No dating evidence was found in any of the pits in this trench. It is possible that at least some of the features identified in this trench were of natural rather than human origin.

Pit [115-04] extended beyond the southern and western limit of the trench. It measured at least 0.82m by 0.40m and had a depth of 0.30m. The fill [115-05] was a light greyish brown silty sand which was probably the result of natural accumulation.

Trench 115



Plate 088. [115-04]

Just over 11.0m to the north of pit [115-04] was pit ([115-06]). This pit had a sub-circular shape in plan and measured 0.71m by 0.65m and with a depth of 0.22m. It was wholly located within the trench and was truncated on the western side by a land drain. The fill [115-07] was composed of light greyish brown silty sand which may have developed naturally.



Plate 089. [115-06]

Just to the north was pit [115-08]. It appeared to have an oval shape in plan and extended beyond the western side of the trench and had visible measurements of 1.34 by at least 0.65m and a depth of 0.28m. The fill [115-09] consisted of a light brown silty sand which may have accumulated naturally.

Trench 115



Plate 090. [115-08]

A further irregular sub oval small pit [115-10] lay just over 5.00m to the north and extended beyond the western side of the trench. It had visible measurements of 1.40m by 0.40m and a depth of 0.39m. The fill [115-11] consisted of a mid yellowish brown silty sand, which was probably the result of natural build-up.



Plate 091. [115-10]

There was a smaller oval pit further to the north [115-12] which measured 0.61m by 0.42m and with a recorded depth of 0.22m. The single fill ([115-13]) was a light to mid greyish silty sand that was likely to be of natural derivation.

Trench 115



Plate 092. [115-12]

The last pit [115-14] extended beyond the eastern edge of the trench. It measured 2.25m by at least 0.65m, and a depth of 0.30m. The fill [115-15] was composed of a mid brown silty sand, which was probably naturally deposited.



Plate 093. [115-14]

This trench was in area investigated initially by geophysical survey. It was known as Area 3-Ixworth South. Several of the responses on the geophysics plot did turn out to be possible archaeological features.

Trench 116



Figs. 2, 53

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 084

Orientation North to South

North end 593128.598, 269442.343

South end 593111.995, 269405.976

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.35m

Levels

North end 40.324m OD

South end 40.542m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
116-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0-0.35m
116-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange sand and gravel.		0.35m+

Discussion

A large amount of naturally occurring iron stone at the south end of this trench, was responsible for a large anomaly on the geophysics plot. There were no archaeological features present.

This trench was in area investigated initially by geophysical survey. It was known as Area 3-Ixworth South. The northern part of this survey area contains several identified anomalies. A significant reading in the vicinity of this trench was seen to be due to a large amount of naturally-occurring brown mineralisation in the natural substratum giving an enhanced magnetic response.

Trench 117



Figs. 2, 53, 62

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 083

Orientation East to West

East end 593043.234, 269384.784

West end 593005.109, 269396.984

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 41.156m OD

West end 41.271m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
117-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown clayey sandy silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
117-02	Deposit	Natural. Brown sand gravel.		0.50m+
117-03	Cut	Pit	0.21m	0.50-0.71m
117-04	Deposit	Fill of [117-03]	0.21m	0.50-0.71m
117-05	Cut	Pit	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
117-06	Deposit	Fill of [117-05]	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
117-07	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
117-08	Deposit	Fill of [117-07]	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
117-09	Cut	Ditch	0.31m	0.50-0.81m
117-10	Deposit	Fill of [117-09]	0.31m	0.50-0.81m
117-11	Cut	Pit	0.28m	0.50-0.78m
117-12	Deposit	Fill of [117-11]	0.28m	0.50-0.78m
117-13	Cut	Gully	0.13m	0.50-0.63m
117-14	Deposit	Fill of [117-13]	0.13m	0.50-0.63m
117-15	Cut	Pit	0.19m	0.50-0.69m
117-16	Deposit	Fill of [117-15]	0.19m	0.50-0.69m
117-17	Cut	Pit	0.29m	0.50-0.79m
117-18	Deposit	Fill of [117-17]	0.29m	0.50-0.79m
117-19	Cut	Ditch	0.21m	0.50-0.71m
117-20	Deposit	Fill of [117-19]	0.21m	0.50-0.71m
117-21	Cut	Pit	0.08m	0.50-0.58m
117-22	Deposit	Fill of [117-21]	0.08m	0.50-0.58m
117-23	Cut	Ditch Terminus	0.18m	0.50-0.68m
117-24	Deposit	Fill of [117-23]	0.18m	0.50-0.68m

Discussion

Trench 117

There were six pits and five ditches within the trench. These have been presented from west to east. The trench was subject to a high water table and many of the features flooded quickly.

Pit [117-03] was 1.27m by at least 0.53m and it extended beyond the northern edge of the trench. It was 0.21m deep and appeared to have an oval shape in plan. The single fill [117-04] was a mid greyish brown silty sand which was probably of natural origin. Sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the pit during excavation and fragments of burnt human skeletal remains were recovered from a sample taken from the fill of the pit.

A small sub-circular pit [117-17] was recorded a short distance to the east. It measured 0.87m by 0.72m and had a depth of 0.29m. The fill [117-18] was a mid greyish brown clayey silty sand which was probably of natural origin.

Ditch [117-09] was orientated on a north to south axis. The width was 1.25m and the depth 0.31m. There was a single fill [117-10] within the ditch which was composed of a mid greyish brown silty sand which was also probably of natural origin.



Plate 094. [117-09]

A ditch or gully [117-23], aligned on a north to south axis, appeared to terminate within the trench. It had a visible length of 1.33m and was 0.44m wide and 0.18m deep. The fill [117-24] was a mid greyish brown silty sand.

Adjacent to the ditch or gully terminus was a small sub-circular pit [117-21]. The pit was partly within and extended beyond the southern edge of the trench. It measured at least 0.31m by 0.90m and the depth was 0.08m. The sides and base were concave and the single fill [117-22] was a naturally occurring mid greyish brown silty sand from eleven sherds of Roman pottery were recovered.

Trench 117



Plate 095. [117-11]

A large pit [117-11] was located on the opposite side of the trench. It measured 2.13m by at least 0.92m and had a depth of 0.28m and. Though the pit extended beyond the northern edge of the trench it appeared to have an oval shape in plan. The fill [117-12] was a mid brown silty sand of probable natural derivation.

Gully [117-13] was observed just to the east. This gully had a width of 0.50m and a depth of 0.13m and ran on a north to south alignment. The single fill [117-14] was a mid brown clayey sand which may have been caused by natural silting.

A shallow pit [117-05] was located just to the east of and was truncated by gully [117-13]. The pit itself appeared to cut ditch [117-19] on its eastern side. The pit extended beyond the northern side of the trench and had visible measurements of 0.68m north to south by 1.95m east to west. The depth was recorded as 0.20m. The single fill [117-06] was pit a mid greyish brown silty sand and contained a large quantity of Late 1st to 2nd century Roman pottery.



Plate 096. [117-05]

Ditch [117-19] was orientated on an approximately north to south alignment and measured 1.52m wide and 0.20m deep. The fill [117-20] was a mid brown silty sand which may have accumulated within the feature naturally.

A small sub-oval pit [117-15] was situated a short distance to the east. It extended beyond the northern edge of the trench and had visible measurements of 1.27m by at least 0.62m and had a recorded depth of 0.19m. The single fill [117-16] was a light to mid greyish

Trench 117

brown silty sand.



Plate 097. [117-07]

A large ditch [117-07] was observed at the eastern end of the trench. This ditch had a width of 3.20m and a recorded depth of 0.40m. There was a single fill [117-08] within the ditch which consisted of a mid brown silty sand which was probably the result of natural silting.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The archaeological features here appear to be of some age.

Trench 118



Figs. 2, 53, 63

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 082

Orientation North to South

North end 592950.057, 269355.413

South end 592940.761, 269316.476

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 41.248m OD

South end 41.344m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
118-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.40m	0-0.40m
118-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow clay sand and gravel	Unknown	0.40m+
118-03	Cut	Pit	0.18m	0.40-0.58m
118-04	Deposit	Fill of [118-03]	0.18m	0.40-0.58m

Discussion

A single pit was located at the northern end of the trench. This sub-circular pit [118-03] partly extended beyond the eastern side of the trench. It measured 1.54m by at least 1.10m and had a depth of 0.18m. The sides and base were slightly irregular in form and the pit was relatively shallow. It was filled with a mid brown clayey and sandy silt [118-03] which was probably of natural origin. The pit contained fragments of medieval roof tile.



Plate 098. [118-03]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 119



Figs. 2, 64, 65

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 081

Orientation North to South

North end 592906.282, 269220.517

South end 592886.134, 269185.961

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 41.546m OD

South end 41.754m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
119-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay	0.50m	0-0.50m
119-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow clay		0.50m+
119-03	Cut	Pit	0.27m	0.50-0.77m
119-04	Deposit	Fill of [119-03]	0.27m	0.50-0.77m

Discussion

An elongated pit [119-03] was recorded towards the southern end of the trench. This pit had a sub-oval shape in plan and was wholly contained within the trench, measuring 2.28m by 0.87m and with a depth was 0.27m. The fill [119-04] was composed of a mid greyish brown clayey silty sand which contained frequent charcoal flecks. This suggested that the deposit had resulted from deliberate dumping into the pit. The quantity of burnt flint recovered from the pit is likely to indicate a prehistoric date for this feature.



Plate 099. [119-03]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 120



Figs. 2, 64

Parish	Pakenham
Site Code	PKM 066
Orientation	North to South
North end	592791.943, 269051.711
South end	592769.972, 269018.336
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end	43.257m OD
South end	43.284m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
120-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay.	0.45m	0-0.45m
120-02	Deposit	Natural. Mottled light grey and orange sandy clay.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 121



Figs. 2, 64

Parish	Pakenham
Site Code	PKM 066
Orientation	North to South
North end	592712.165, 268902.961
South end	592683.401, 268875.229
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.60m
Levels	
North end	43.316m OD
South end	42.367m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
121-01	Deposit	Topsoil. 'Heavy' grey silty clay.	0.40m	0-0.40m
121-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay.	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
121-03	Deposit	Natural. Mottled grey and brown clay with chalk.		0.60m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench. Conditions in this trench were very wet and the trench was criss-crossed by land drains.

Trench 122



Figs. 2, 64

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 079

Orientation North to South

North end 592625.573, 268779.707

South end 592611.052, 268742.434

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.55m

Levels

North end 42.553m OD

South end 42.056m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
122-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
122-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Light brown silty sand.	0.15m	0.40-0.55m
122-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange brown slightly silty sand.		0.55m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed in the trench. Iron nails and a fragment of post-medieval roof tile were recovered from the topsoil.

There were no corresponding features on the First edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 123



Figs. 2, 64, 66

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 078

Orientation North to South

North end 592578.576, 268648.758

South end 592566.670, 268610.590

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 40.483m OD

South end 40.017m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
123-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
123-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
123-03	Deposit	Natural. Brown sand and chalk		0.50m-
123-04	Cut	Ditch	0.60m	0.50-0.60m
123-05	Deposit	Fill of [123-04]	0.60m	0.50-0.60m

Discussion

A single ditch north-south aligned ditch [123-04] was observed running along the eastern edge of this trench for much of its length.



Plate 100. [123-04]

Ditch [123-04] was at least 0.89m wide and 0.60m deep at its deepest observed point. There was a single fill [123-05] present within the ditch which was composed of a light greyish brown silty sand. The partial skeletal remains of two goats were found within the

Trench 123

central slot through this ditch. Hammerscale and a single sherd of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery were retrieved from an environmental sample taken from this ditch.



Plate 101. [123-04]

The ditch here runs adjacent to the roadway. This is the point where the roadway is parallel to the known Roman Road which continues northwards towards Ixworth. The ditch could represent the original roadside ditch (of Roman date) or could be a re-cut medieval roadside ditch. Iron Age pottery was recovered from the feature here, although this may be residual within a Roman (or later) feature.

Trench 124



Figs. 2, 64, 67

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 077

Orientation North to South

North end 592524.305, 268504.946

South end 592508.558, 268468.092

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 39.024m OD

South end 38.829m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
124-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.50m	0-0.50m
124-02	Deposit	Natural. Brown sand and chalk.		0.50m+
124-03	Cut	Post-hole	0.23m	0.50-0.73m
124-04	Deposit	Fill of [124-03]	0.23m	0.50-0.73m
124-05	Cut	Post-hole	0.12m	0.50-0.73m
124-06	Deposit	Fill of [124-05]	0.12m	0.50-0.73m

Discussion

Two possible post-holes [124-03] and [124-05] were located towards the southern end of the trench.



Plate 102. [124-03], [124-05]

Post-hole [124-03] had a sub-oval shape in plan and measured 0.83m by 0.58m. Its depth

Trench 124

was 0.23m and it had reasonably regular sides and base. The second post-hole [124-05] measured 0.67m by 0.51m and had a depth of 0.12m. It had shallower and slightly more irregular edges and a tapering base. Each of the fills [124-04] and [124-06] were mid greyish brown silty sands which were probably the result of natural build up. A post-medieval date is indicated for the post-holes because a fragment of post-medieval roof tile was recovered from post-hole fill [124-06].

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 125



Figs. 2, 64, 68

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 076

Orientation North to South

North end 592470.275, 268377.834

South end 592453.865, 268341.319

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 37.563m OD

South end 37.467m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
125-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
125-02	Deposit	Natural. Orangey brown silty sand.		0.45m+
125-03	Cut	Ditch	0.35m	0.45-0.80m
125-04	Deposit	Fill of [125-03]	0.35m	0.45-0.80m

Discussion

North-south aligned ditch [125-03] was recorded along the eastern side of the trench, and partly extended beyond the limit of the trench. At the extreme northern end of the trench the ditch either terminated or turned eastwards. Two slots were excavated through it and at its deepest point it was recorded as having a depth of 0.35m. The fill [125-04] was a light greyish brown silty sand which may have developed through natural accumulation. Fragments of post-medieval brick were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.



Plate 103. [125-03]

The ditch here runs adjacent to the roadway. This is the point where the roadway runs parallel to

Trench 125

the known Roman Road which continues northwards towards Ixworth. The ditch could represent the original roadside ditch of Roman date, or could be a re-cut medieval roadside ditch.

Trench 126



Figs. 2, 64, 69

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 075

Orientation North to South

North end 592409.032, 268214.316

South end 592398.812, 268180.824

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 1.00m

Levels

North end 37.525m OD

South end 37.569m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
126-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
126-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
126-03	Deposit	Natural. Light brownish orange sand and gravel.		1.00m+
126-04	Cut	Ditch	0.26m	1.00-1.26m
126-05	Deposit	Fill of [126-04]	0.26m	1.00-1.26m
126-06	Cut	Ditch	0.44m	1.00-1.44m
126-07	Deposit	Fill of [126-06]	0.44m	1.00-1.44m

Discussion

This trench contained one ditch which was allocated two context numbers (three slots were excavated) [126-04]=[126-06].



Plate 104. [126-04]

Trench 126

The ditch [126-04]=[126-06] was roughly orientated south-west to north-east. The ditch extended beyond the southern and northern end of the trench and in places partly beyond the eastern and western sides of the trench. It had a width of 1.50m and the depth was 0.44m at its deepest point. The fill [126-05]=[126-07] was a mid to light grey silty sand which had probably accumulated through natural silting. Animal bone and a sherd of Roman pottery were recovered from this ditch.



Plate 105. [126-06]

The ditch here runs adjacent to the roadway. This is the point where the roadway runs parallel to the known Roman Road which runs north towards Ixworth. The ditch could represent the original roadside ditch of Roman date, or could be a re-cut medieval roadside ditch.

Trench 127



Figs. 2, 64

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 066

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 592330.859, 268109.204

South-west end 592300.290, 268083.389

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 38.432m OD

South-west end 39.315m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
127-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
127-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m-

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 128



Figs. 2, 64, 70

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 074

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 592224.878, 268015.883

South-west end 592194.342, 267990.082

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 41.268m OD

South-west end 42.020m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
128-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown slightly silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
128-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
128-03	Cut	Ditch	0.60m	0.50-1.10m
128-04	Deposit	Fill of [128-03]	0.60m	0.50-1.10m

Discussion

A single ditch [128-03] was recorded towards the centre of the trench. Ditch [128-03] was orientated approximately east to west and had a width of 2.0m and a recorded depth of 0.62m. There were two fills present within the ditch [128-04] and [128-05]. The lowest fill [128-04] was a mid greyish brown silty sand which had a depth of 0.22m. The upper fill [128-05] was a dark greyish brown silty sand. The lower fill may represent the initial silting within the feature whereas the upper fill was probably a deliberately dumped backfill.



Plate 106. [128-03]

Trench 128

The upper fill contained post-medieval brick fragments, clay pipe and bottle glass, indicating a post-medieval date for this feature.

The ditch present within this trench corresponds with a field boundary recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 129



Figs. 2, 64, 71

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 073

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 592112.779, 267919.117

South-west end 592081.891, 267893.366

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-east end 43.519m OD

South-west end 44.420m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
129-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown sandy silt.	0.40m	0m-0.40m
129-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow and orange gravelly clay sand.		0.40m+
129-04	Cut	Ditch	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
129-05	Deposit	Fill of [129-04]	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
129-06	Cut	Ditch	0.07m	0.40-0.47m
129-07	Deposit	Fill of [129-06]	0.07m	0.40-0.47m

Discussion

Trench 129 contained one north-west to south-east aligned ditch [129-04] and a shallow east-west aligned ditch or gully [129-06].

Ditch [129-04] measured 0.96m wide and 0.20m deep. The ditch was filled with [129-05], a yellowish brown silty sand, which produced no dating evidence. Gully [129-06] measured 0.56m wide and only 70mm deep and was filled with [129-07], a greyish brown silty sand that also contained no artefactual material.

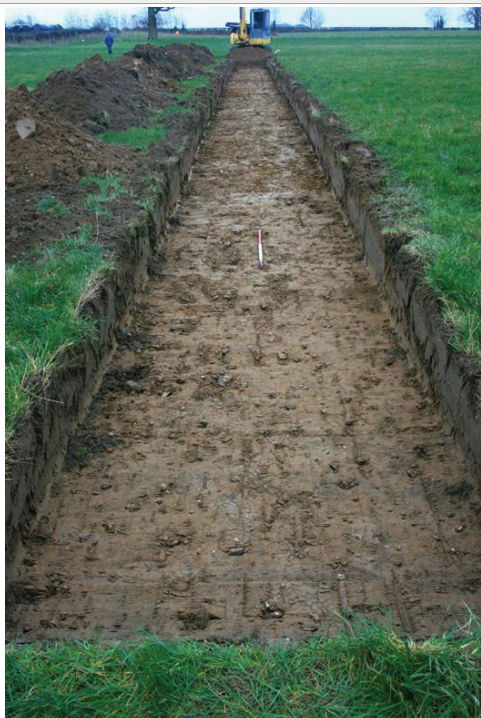
There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 129



Plate 107. [129-06]

Trench 130



Figs. 2, 64

Parish	Pakenham
Site Code	PKM 066
Orientation	North to South
North end	592030.837, 267821.542
South end	592023.773, 267782.177
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end	46.760m OD
South end	47.252m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
130-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Grey brown sandy silty	0.45m	0-0.45m
130-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange gravelly clay sand.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 131



Figs. 2, 64, 72

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 072

Orientation North to South

North end 592013.429, 267684.574

South end 592023.117, 267645.708

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.55m

Levels

North end 48.958m OD

South end 49.539m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
131-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown sandy silt.	0.30m	0-0.30m
131-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown sandy silt.	0.25m	0.30-0.55m
131-03	Deposit	Natural. Orangey brown sand and gravel.		0.55m+
131-04	Cut	Ditch terminus/Elongated pit	0.35m	0.55-0.90m
131-05	Deposit	Fill of [131-04]	0.35m	0.55-0.90m

Discussion

A probable ditch terminus or elongated pit [131-04] was recorded at the southern end of the trench. This feature measured 0.35m deep, 0.80m wide and was filled with a mid to dark greyish-brown slightly clayey silty sand [131-05]. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature.

Six worked flint flakes were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 131



Plate 108. [131-04]

Trench 132



Figs. 2, 64, 73

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 071

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 592000.807, 267515.043

South-west end 591979.466, 267481.200

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 50.697m OD

South-west end 50.536m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
132-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
132-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand.		0.50m+
132-03	Cut	Ditch	0.44m	0.50-0.94m
132-04	Deposit	Fill of [132-03]	0.44m	0.50-0.94m
132-05	Cut	Ditch	0.22m	0.50-0.72m
132-06	Deposit	Fill of [132-05]	0.22m	0.50-0.72m

Discussion

This trench contained two east to west aligned ditches. Ditch [132-03] measured 0.44m deep and 0.8m wide. It was filled with ([132-04]), a light orangey brown silty sand.



Plate 109. [132-03]

The second ditch [132-05] had a more irregular appearance and measured 0.22m in depth and 1.00m wide. The light brown silty sand fill ([132-06]) contained three small body

Trench 132

sherds of Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery as well as two pieces of worked flint.



Plate 110. [132-05]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 133



Figs. 2, 64

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 066

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 591924.586, 267392.021

South-west end 591903.272, 267358.181

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 49.520m OD

South-west end 48.870m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
133-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand	0.50m	0-0.50m
133-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange gravelly clay sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 134



Figs. 2, 64

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 080

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 591854.860, 267278.580

South-west end 591833.613, 267244.622

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North-east end 45.937m OD

South-west end 44.501m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
134-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
134-02	Deposit	Natural. Orangey brown sand and gravel with chalk.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed in this trench. A worked flint and two small sherds of Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from the topsoil in this trench, which is suggestive of prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

Trench 135



Figs. 2, 64

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 070

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 591778.194, 267155.511

South-west end 591756.921, 267121.681

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North-east end 41.269m OD

South-west end 40.624m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
135-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
135-02	Deposit	Natural. Orangey brown sand and gravel with chalk.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed in this trench. Two worked flint, a waste flake and a roughout, were recovered from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 136



Figs. 2, 64

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 066

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 591685.837, 267016.165

South-west end 591658.329, 266987.200

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North-east end 38.128m OD

South-west end 37.792m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
136-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
136-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with chalk.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 137



Figs. 2, 64, 74

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 069

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 591536.846, 266875.809

South-west end 591499.323, 266861.788

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 37.163m OD

South-west end 37.542m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
137-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
137-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
137-03	Cut	Gully	0.25m	0.50-0.75m
137-04	Deposit	Fill of [137-05]	0.25m	0.50-0.75m

Discussion

A small east-west aligned ditch or gully [137-03] was recorded towards the northern end of this trench. The gully measured 0.50m wide and 0.25m deep and was filled with a mid brown silty sand fill [137-04].

A fragment of an iron nail was recovered from a sample taken from this feature.



Plate 111. [137-03]

Trench 137

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 138



Figs. 2, 64, 75

Parish Pakenham

Site Code PKM 068

Orientation East to West

East end 591431.297, 266786.170

West end 591391.455, 266783.042

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East end 38.526m OD

West end 38.088m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
138-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
138-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.50m+
138-03	Cut	Pit	0.36m	0.50-0.86m
138-04	Deposit	Fill of [138-03]	0.36m	0.50-0.86m
138-05	Cut	Linear Feature (possibly natural)	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
138-06	Deposit	Fill of [138-05]	0.70m	0.50-1.20m

Discussion

A circular pit, [138-03], was recorded at the southern end of the trench. This pit measured 1.20m in diameter and had a depth of 0.36m. It was filled with a gravel rich mid brown silty sand [138-04] that probably had accumulated within the pit naturally. No artefactual evidence was recovered from the pit.



Plate 112. [138-03]

An irregular linear feature [138-05] was observed running north to south along the length of


Trench 138

the trench. The edges of this feature were very difficult to define and the fill, a brownish yellow sand and gravel [138-06] was described by the excavator as 'dirty' natural. The width and depth of this linear feature varied and the excavator concluded that it was likely to be a natural feature.



Plate 113. [138-05]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 139				
		Figs. 2, 76, 77		
		Parish		Pakenham
		Site Code		PKM 067
		Orientation		North-east to South-west
		North-east end		591296.988, 266772.149
		South-west end		591267.358, 266745.192
		Dimensions		
		Length		40.0m
		Width		1.80m
		Average Depth		0.50m
Levels				
North-east end		37.907m OD		
South-west end		38.503m OD		
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
139-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
139-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.50m+
139-03	Cut	Ditch	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
139-04	Deposit	Fill of [139-03]	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
Discussion				
<p>A ditch running on a north-south alignment was recorded in the centre of this trench. The ditch [139-03] measured 1.00m wide and 0.50m deep and was filled with a light brown silty sand [139-04]. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch.</p> <p>There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.</p>				

Trench 140
Trench 140 was not excavated

Trench 141
Trench 141 was not excavated

Trench 142



Figs. 2, 76, 78

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 070

Orientation East to West

East end 590978.915, 266485.334

West end 591017.833, 266487.260

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.80m

Levels

East end 37.921m OD

West end 38.186m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
142-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
142-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Dark grey silty sand.	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
142-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel with clay patches.		0.80m+
142-04	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	0.80-1.10m
142-05	Deposit	Fill of [142-04]	0.30m	0.80-1.10m

Discussion

A south-east to north-west aligned ditch [142-04] was recorded crossing this trench. The ditch was approximately 1.00m wide and 0.30m deep. It was filled with a dark grey clay sand [142-05]. Although contained no artefactual evidence, the ditch was sealed beneath subsoil [142-02] and therefore this ditch is not considered to be modern.



Plate 114. [143-04]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 143



Figs. 2, 76, 79

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 069

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 590889.422, 266484.594

South-west end 590853.130, 266467.764

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 40.970m OD

South-west end 42.441m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
143-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
143-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.50m+
143-03	Cut	Plough-marks	0.25m	0.50-0.75m
143-04	Deposit	Fill of [143-03]	0.25m	0.50-0.75m

Discussion

This trench contained no features or finds of archaeological interest. The base of the trench was heavily disturbed by a series of north-south aligned deep plough scars which were allocated a context number [143-03] and summarily investigated.



Plate 115. [143-03]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 144



Figs. 2, 76, 80

Parish	Barton
Site Code	BRG 068
Orientation	North-east to South-west
North-east end	590758.577, 266430.391
South-west end	590721.448, 266415.624
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North-east end	45.263m OD
South-west end	46.341m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
144-01	Deposit	Topsoil	0.50m	0-0.50m
144-02	Deposit	Natural		0.50m+
144-03	Cut	Pit	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
144-04	Deposit	Fill of [144-03]	0.63m	0.50-1.13m
144-05	Deposit	Fill of [144-03]	0.07m	1.13-1.20m

Discussion

A solitary circular pit [144-03] was recorded towards the north end of the trench. The pit was 0.75m in diameter and 0.70m deep. On the base of the pit was a mid grey brown silty sand deposit [144-05] that had probably been deliberately dumped into the pit and then a deposit of yellowish brown slightly silty sand [144-04], probably redeposited natural, had been backfilled over it. A piece of coal recovered from the backfill probably indicates a relatively recent date for this feature.

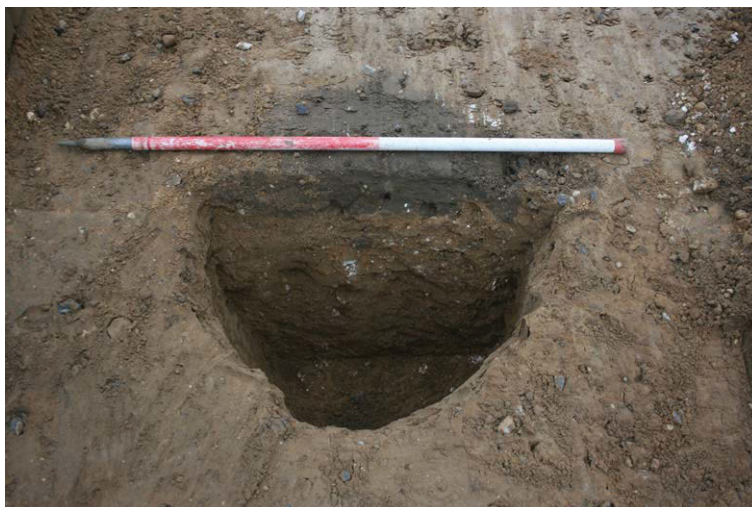


Plate 116. [144-03]

Trench 144

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 145



Figs. 2, 76, 81

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 067

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 590645.890, 266370.998

South-west end 590615.146, 266345.460

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 46.768m OD

South-west end 47.398m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
145-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
145-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.50m+
145-03	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
145-04	Deposit	Fill of [145-03]	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
145-05	Cut	Pit	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
145-06	Deposit	Fill of [145-05]	0.70m	0.50-1.20m

Discussion

This trench contained an east-west aligned ditch [145-03] that had been subsequently cut by pit [145-05].



Plate 117. [145-03]

The ditch measured 1.90m wide and 0.40m deep and was filled with, [145-04] a mid

Trench 145

brown silty sand which appears to have infilled the ditch naturally.

The ditch was cut by an oval pit [145-05] which measured 1.60m by 0.60m and 0.70m deep. This pit was filled with a dark grey silty sand with flint inclusions [145-06]. Traces of a possible greenish hued clay lining could be seen around the edges of the feature and it might be interpreted as a 'cess pit'. A fragment of animal bone, oyster shell and two worked flints were recovered from the pit.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. Though no pottery was recovered from this feature, the type of finds and appearance of the fill do suggest that this feature dated to at the latest the early post-medieval period and is likely to be much older.

Trench 146



Figs. 2, 76, 82

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 066

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 590560.808, 266268.947

South-west end 590530.081, 266243.407

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North-east end 47.576m OD

South-west end 47.490m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
146-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
146-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel		0.50m+
146-03	Cut	Ditch	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
146-04	Deposit	Fill of [146-03]	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
146-05	Cut	Ditch	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
146-06	Deposit	Fill of [146-05]	0.24m	0.96-1.20m
146-07	Deposit	Fill of [146-05]	0.32m	0.64-0.96m
146-08	Deposit	Fill of [146-05]	0.16m	0.50-0.66m

Discussion

Two parallel east-west aligned ditches, spaced 5m apart, were recorded in this trench.

The southernmost ditch [146-03] measured 1.60m wide and 0.70m in depth. It was filled with a mid greyish brown silty sand [146-04] from which animal bone, a nail and a sherd of Late Saxon Thetford-type ware pottery were recovered.

The northernmost ditch [146-05] measured 1.80m wide and 0.70m in depth and contained three fills. The lowest fill [146-06] was an orange clay flecked dark grey silty sand which in turn was overlain by [146-07] a mid greyish brown silty sand and finally [146-08] a light brown silty sand. Three sherds of Thetford-type ware pottery and a sherd of Early Medieval Ware pottery were recovered from the primary fill of this ditch.

It is likely that these ditches formed the boundary to a trackway of Late Saxon and medieval date. The presence of artefactual material within their fills suggests the presence of occupation close by.

Trench 146



Plate 118. [146-05]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 147



Figs. 2, 76, 83

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 065

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 590459.929, 266204.300

South-west end 590439.763, 266169.660

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North-east end 47.521m OD

South-west end 48.076m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
147-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
147-02	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and gravel.		0.45m+
147-03	Cut	Ditch	0.36	0.45-0.81m
147-04	Deposit	Fill of [147-03]	0.36	0.45-0.81m
147-05	Cut	Ditch	0.60m	0.45-1.05m
147-06	Deposit	Fill of [147-05]	0.60m	0.45-1.05m
147-07	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
147-08	Deposit	Fill of [147-07]	0.30m	0.45-0.75m

Discussion

This trench contained a north-south aligned ditch [147-03] with a terminus at its north end, close to the centre of the trench and two parallel east-west aligned ditches [147-05] and [147-07].

Ditch [147-03] was steep sided and measured 0.90m wide and 0.36m deep. It was filled with a dark brown clayey silt sand [147-04] and contained no finds.

Ditch [147-05] measured 2.50m wide and 0.60m deep and was filled with [147-06], a dark greyish brown silty sand from which two fragments of lava quernstone and one sherd of gritty early medieval ware and one sherd of Hollesley-type ware were recovered, indicating an early medieval date for the ditch.

Ditch [147-07] was located approximately 10m to the north of ditch [147-05] and measured 2.00m wide and 0.30m deep. It was filled by [147-08], a mid brown silty sand from which no artefactual evidence was recovered.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 148



Figs. 2, 76

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 064

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 590382.636, 266092.158

South-west end 590364.300, 266056.697

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North-east end 49.885m OD

South-west end 50.151m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
148-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
148-02	Deposit	Natural. Cream coloured chalk and clay with orange sand patches.		0.45m+
148-03	Cut	Ditch	0.70m	0.45-1.15m
148-04	Deposit	Fill of [148-03]	0.70m	0.45-1.15m

Discussion

This trench contained a single east-west aligned ditch [148-03] which measured 0.70m deep and 1.20m wide and was filled with [148-04], a dark greyish brown clay silt. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. However on the north side of the pathway a ditch does line up with where this ditch would continue through. There may have been an earlier boundary removed prior to the survey to produce the first OS map.

Trench 149



Figs. 2, 76

Parish	Barton
Site Code	BRG 063
Orientation	North to South
North end	590341.810, 265964.673
South end	590333.694, 265925.470
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end	51.327m OD
South end	51.910m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
149-01	Deposit	Topsoil, Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
149-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand.		0.40m+

Discussion

No archaeological features were observed in this trench. Four modern nails were recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 150



Figs. 2, 76

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 062

Orientation North to South

North end 590300.224, 265829.442

South end 590287.481, 265791.538

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 52.085m OD

South end 52.799m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
150-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
150-02	Deposit	Natural, Cream chalky sandy clay with orange sand patches.		0.40m+

Discussion

No archaeological features were observed in this trench. An iron nail and a strip of lead were recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 151



Figs. 2, 76

Parish	Barton
Site Code	BRG 056
Orientation	North to South
North end	590260.191, 265699.946
South end	590255.542, 265660.220
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end	55.960m OD
South end	56.010m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
151-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown clayey silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
151-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand with chalk patches.		0.45m+

Discussion

This trench was moved 10m to the north-east to avoid an overhead cable. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 152



Figs. 2, 76

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 056

Orientation North to South

North end 590246.710, 265561.998

South end 590241.741, 265522.607

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 56.365m OD

South end 56.422m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
152-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
152-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand with chalk patches.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 153



Figs. 2, 76

Parish	Barton
Site Code	BRG 061
Orientation	North to South
North end	590204.648, 265435.136
South end	590193.618, 265396.624
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.45m
Levels	
North end	56.448m OD
South end	56.705m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
153-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
153-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand and gravel.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 154



Figs. 2, 76

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 060

Orientation North to South

North end 590167.804, 265306.569

South end 590157.028, 265268.070

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 58.012m OD

South end 58.223m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
154-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
154-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench. Several modern land drains were noted crossing this trench.

Trench 155



Figs. 2, 76

Parish	Barton
Site Code	BRG 059
Orientation	North to South
North end	590105.421, 265193.673
South end	590085.455, 265158.976
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end	58.255m OD
South end	58.780m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
155-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
155-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand.		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 156



Figs. 2, 76, 84

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 058

Orientation North to South

North end 590018.579, 264962.399

South end 590006.443, 264924.154

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 59.437m OD

South end 59.106m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
156-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
156-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange sand.		0.45m+
156-03	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.45-0.85m
156-04	Deposit	Fill of [156-03]	0.40m	0.45-0.85m

Discussion

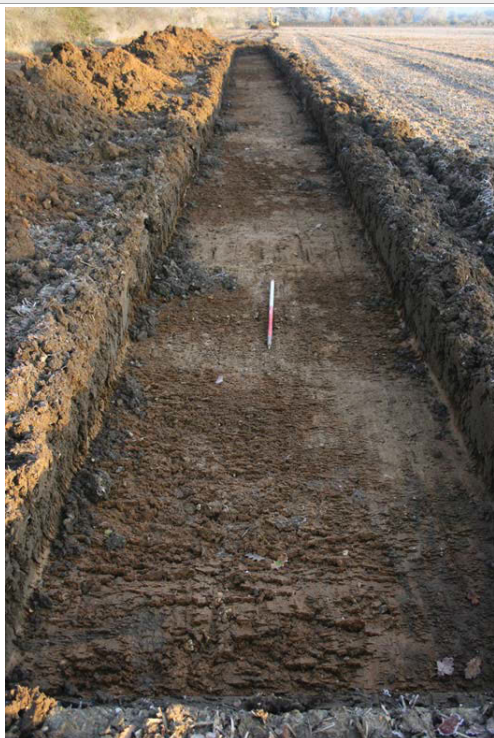
A probable ditch terminus [156-03] was partially exposed within this trench. The ditch was oriented north-south and measured at least 0.40m deep and 0.80m wide. It was filled with [156-04], a mid brown silty sand.



Plate 119. [156-03]

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The ditch may have been situated at the side of the road to provide drainage. The fills looked 'leached' which may indicate that the feature was of a reasonable age.

Trench 157



Figs. 2, 76, 85

Parish Barton

Site Code BRG 057

Orientation North to South

North end 589981.103, 264825.068

South end 589968.855, 264786.886

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 58.820m OD


South end 58.679m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
157-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
157-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand.		0.45m+
157-03	Cut	Pit	0.20m	0.45-0.65m
157-04	Deposit	Fill of [157-03]	0.20m	0.45-0.65m

Discussion

This trench contained a single, slightly amorphous pit [157-03]. The pit measured 0.80m by 0.60m and 0.20m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty sand [157-04]. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature and it is probable that this feature was of natural origin such as a tree throw or animal burrow.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 158						
		Figs. 2, 76, 86				
		Parish		Rushbrooke and Rougham		
		Site Code		RGH 074		
		Orientation		North-east to South-west		
		North-east end		589833.553, 264683.383		
		South-west end		589802.746, 264657.834		
		Dimensions				
		Length		40.0m		
		Width		1.80m		
		Average Depth		0.70m		
Levels						
North-east end		58.004m OD				
South-west end		58.345m OD				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL		
158-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m		
158-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.30m	0.40-0.70m		
158-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand.		0.70m+		
158-04	Cut	Ditch	0.48m	0.70-1.18m		
158-05	Deposit	Fill of [158-03]	0.48m	0.70-1.18m		
Discussion						
<p>A single ditch [158-03] was recorded crossing this trench on an north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch measured 2.50m wide and 0.48m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty sand, [158-04]. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch and it was sealed beneath a layer of subsoil [158-02].</p> <p>There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The angle of the ditch (orientated the same as the modern landscape features here) makes it more likely to be an earlier post-medieval ditch.</p>						

Trench 159



Figs. 2, 76, 87, 88

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 073

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 589799.697, 264576.605

South-east end 589820.360, 264542.272

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North-west end 59.085m OD

South-east end 59.176m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
159-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown silty sand.	0.40m	0-0.40m
159-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish yellow sand.		0.40+
159-03	Cut	Ditch	0.84m	0.40-1.24m
159-04	Deposit	Fill of [159-03]	0.84m	0.40-1.24m
159-05	Deposit	Fill of [159-03]	0.84m	0.40-1.24m
159-06	Deposit	Fill of [159-03]	0.14m	0.40-0.54m
159-07	Deposit	Fill of [159-03]	0.38m	0.40-0.78m
159-08	Cut	Pit	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-09	Deposit	Fill of [159-08]	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-10	Cut	Linear feature	0.12m	0.40-0.52m
159-11	Deposit	Fill of [159-10]	0.12m	0.40-0.52m
159-12	Cut	Pit	0.08m	0.40-0.48m
159-13	Deposit	Fill of [159-12]	0.08m	0.40-0.48m
159-14	Cut	Linear feature	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-15	Deposit	Fill of [159-14]	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-16	Cut	Pit	0.08m	0.40-0.48m
159-17	Deposit	Fill of [159-16]	0.08m	0.40-0.48m
159-18	Cut	Pit	0.12m	0.40-0.52m
159-19	Deposit	Fill of [159-18]	0.12m	0.40-0.52m
159-20	Cut	Ditch	0.16m	0.40-0.56m
159-21	Deposit	Fill of [159-20]	0.16m	0.40-0.56m
159-22	Cut	Ditch	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-23	Deposit	Fill of [159-22]	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-24	Cut	Gully	0.12m	0.40-0.52m
159-25	Deposit	Fill of [159-24]	0.12m	0.40-0.52m
159-26	Cut	Ditch	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Trench 159

159-27	Deposit	Fill of [159-26]	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
159-28	Cut	Ditch	0.26m	0.40-0.66m
159-29	Deposit	Fill of [159-28]	0.26m	0.40-0.66m

Discussion

This trench contained a number of archaeological features, predominantly ditches and gullies. These features are described from south to north.

Approximately 7m from the southern end of the trench was amorphous pit [159-08]. This feature measured approximately 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep and extended beyond the eastern edge of the trench. Its northern edge had been truncated by ditch [159-03]. The fill [159-09] was a mid grey silty sand. The irregular character of the base and sides of this feature may suggest that it is a tree throw hole or similar.

Ditch [159-03] was aligned approximately north-east to south-west and measured 2.70m wide and 0.84m deep. In section it appears that the ditch has been recut several times and it contains four fills [159-04], a light orangey grey silty clay primary fill overlain by [159-05] a light grey sandy silt which in turn is overlain by [159-06] a mixed orange clay and orangey brown sandy clay, possibly redeposited natural and finally the upper fill [159-07] was mid grey sandy silt. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch but the excavator believed it was of relatively modern origin.

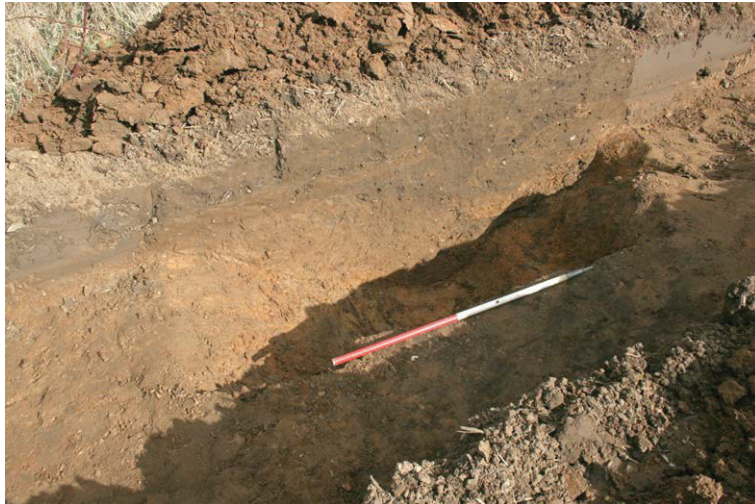


Plate 120. [159-03]



Plate 121. [159-10]

Trench 159

Another ditch [159-10] was recorded 2m north of ditch [159-03]. This ditch was also aligned north-east to south-west and measured 2.80m wide but only 0.12m deep. It was filled with [159-11] a mottled yellow and grey iron stained silty sand. A single sherd of Mid to Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from this feature.

Close to the centre of the trench was feature [159-12] an irregular dog-legged feature 0.75m wide and only 0.08m deep. This possible linear feature was filled with [159-13] a mottled yellow and grey silty sand and had been cut by shallow ditch [159-14].



Plate 122. [159-12]

Ditch [159-14] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 2.50m wide and 0.20m deep. The fill [159-15] was a mottled mid brown silty sand which produced a single small sherd of Roman pottery.



Plate 123. [159-14]

Similar to feature [159-12] to the south was another irregular dog-legged linear feature [159-18]. This feature was 0.60m wide and 0.12m deep and was filled with [159-19], a mid greyish brown silty sand. The northern side of [159-18] had been cut by ditch [159-20]. Adjacent to [159-18] was a shallow circular pit or post-hole [159-16]. This feature had a diameter of 0.50m and a depth of 0.08m and was filled by [159-17] a mid greyish brown silty sand that contained a sherd of medieval coarseware

Trench 159



Plate 124. [159-18]

Ditch [159-20] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.80m wide and 0.16m deep. It was filled with [159-21] a mid grey silty sand from which a sherd of gritty early medieval ware pottery was recovered.



Plate 125. [159-20]

To the north of ditch [159-20] was east-west aligned shallow ditch [159-22] which merged with ditch [159-24]. Ditch [159-22] measured 1.20m wide and 0.20m deep and was filled with [159-23], a mid grey silty sand that was indistinguishable from [159-25] which was filling ditch [159-24].

Trench 159



Plate 126. [159-22], [159-24]

At the northern end of the trench east-west aligned ditch [159-26] was cut through north-south ditch [159-28]. Ditch [159-26] measured 0.75m wide and 0.20m deep whilst ditch [159-28] measured 1.00m wide and 0.26m deep. Both ditches were filled with a mid brown silty sand ([159-27] and [159-29] respectively).



Plate 127. [159-26], [159-28]

The features in this trench are likely to represent occupation related to the origins and development of the settlement of Battlies Green and it is possible that some of the more ephemeral features present may represent structural evidence. The presence of prehistoric and Roman material may suggest that this area has long been a foci of occupation.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 160



Figs. 2, 89, 90

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 072

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 589868.311, 264457.067

South-east end 589884.926, 264420.687

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth m

Levels

North-west end 60.421m OD

South-east end 60.688m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
160-01	Deposit	Topsoil	0.35m	0-0.35m
160-02	Deposit	Subsoil	0.10m	0.35-0.45m
160-03	Deposit	Natural		0.45m+
160-04	Deposit	Linear feature	0.50m	0.45-0.95m
160-05	Deposit	Fill of [160-04]	0.50m	0.45-0.95m
160-06	Cut	Ditch	0.50m	0.45-0.95m
160-07	Deposit	Fill of [160-06]	0.50m	0.45-0.95m
160-08	Cut	Ditch	0.22m	0.45-0.67m
160-09	Deposit	Fill of [160-08]	0.22m	0.45-0.67m
160-10	Cut	Gully	0.15m	0.45-0.60m
160-11	Deposit	Fill of [160-10]	0.15m	0.45-0.60m
160-12	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
160-13	Deposit	Fill of [160-12]	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
160-14	Cut	Pit	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
160-15	Deposit	Fill of [160-14]	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
160-16	Cut	Ditch	0.10m	0.45-0.55m
160-17	Deposit	Fill of [160-16]	0.10m	0.45-0.55m
160-18	Cut	Pit	0.50m	0.45-0.95m
160-19	Deposit	Fill of [160-18]	0.50m	0.45-0.95m
160-20	Cut	Pit/Ditch terminus	0.22m	0.45-0.67m
160-21	Deposit	Fill of [160-20]	0.22m	0.45-0.67m
160-22	Cut	Pit/Ditch	0.95	0.45-1.40m
160-23	Deposit	Fill of [160-22]	0.40m	0.45-0.85m
160-24	Deposit	Fill of [160-22]	0.55m	0.85-1.40m
160-25	Cut	Post-hole	0.40m	0.45-0.85m
160-26	Deposit	Fill of [160-25]	0.40m	0.45-0.85m

Discussion

Trench 160

This trench contained eight ditches or gullies and two probable pits. These have been described below from north to south.

Close to the northern end of the trench was either the terminus of a large linear feature or a pit. This feature [160-22] was 3.30m wide at the edge of the trench and tapered considerably as it crossed the trench. As a linear feature it would be aligned approximately east-west. At its deepest point the feature measured 0.95m deep and contained two fills. The primary fill [160-24] was a dark grey sandy silt which contained a sherd of Grimston ware. Above was [160-23] a mid orangey grey sandy silt that produced a sherd of medieval coarse ware and a sherd of Ely-type ware.



Plate 128. [160-22]

A few metres to the south was the terminus of a possible beam slot [160-20] within which was set a post-hole [160-25]. The gully or beam slot was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.62m wide and 0.22m deep and was filled with [160-21] a mid orangey brown sandy silt. The post-hole set in the terminus of the beam slot or gully measured .30m wide and 0.40m deep. It was filled with a light orangey brown sandy silt.

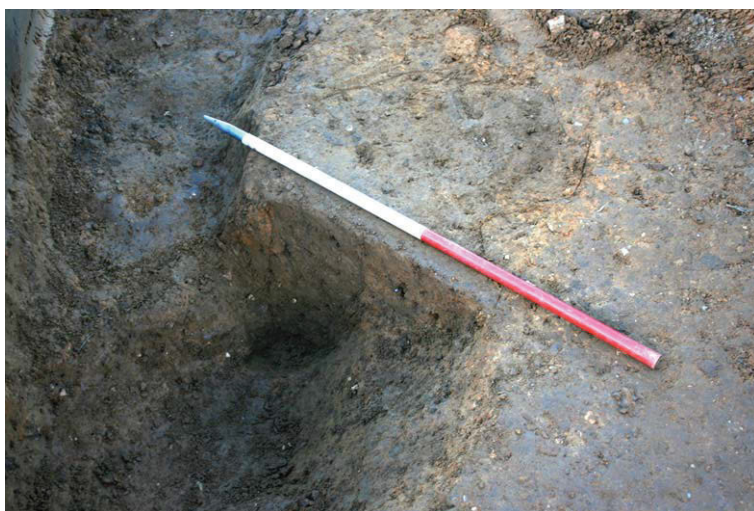


Plate 129. [160-20], [160-25]

Towards the centre of the trench was oval pit [160-18] which measured 1.00m in length and 0.60m wide and had a depth of 0.50m. The fill, [160-19], was a mid orangey brown sandy silt which contained a gritty medieval coarseware base sherd. It is possible that this may be a post-hole rather than a pit. It was cut through ditch [160-16].

Trench 160



Plate 130. [160-18]

Ditch [160-16] was aligned east-west and measured at least 0.32m wide and 0.10m deep. The fill [160-17] was a mid orangey brown sandy silt and contained sherds of medieval coarse ware. Another pit or post-hole [160-14] was recorded close to the ditch. This had a width of 0.70m and a depth of 0.30m and contained a charcoal rich orangey brown sand silt fill ([160-15]) that also contained a large sherd of medieval coarse ware.



Plate 131. [160-14]

To the south were four east-west aligned ditches. Ditch [160-12] measured 0.83m wide and 0.30m deep and contained [160-13], a mid orangey brown silty sand. Ditch or gully [160-10] measured 0.35m wide and 0.15m deep. The steep sidedness of this feature may indicate that it is structural in character. It was filled with [160-11] a dark brown silty sand. Southwards and ditch [160-06] had been cut on its northern edge by ditch [160-08]. Ditch [160-08] measured 1.20m wide and 0.22m deep and was filled with [160-09], a mid orangey brown sandy silt. Ditch [160-06] measured at least 0.92m wide and 0.50m deep and had been filled with [160-07], mid orangey brown sandy silt.

Trench 160



Plate 132. [160-12]



Plate 133. [160-10]

Trench 160

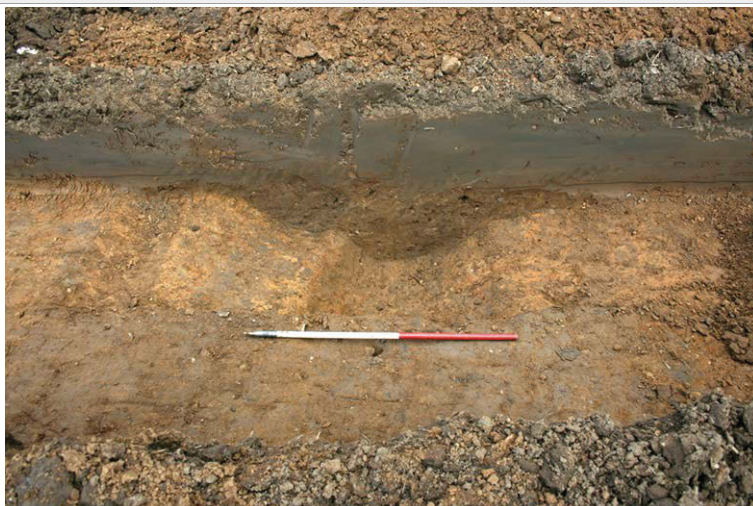


Plate 134. [160-06], [160-08]

At the southern end of the trench another approximately east-west ditch [160-04] was recorded. This ditch measured at least 1.50m wide and 0.50m deep and contained a mid orangey brown silty sand [160-05].



Plate 135. [160-04]

The majority of the features in this trench are likely to relate to the archaeological remains revealed in Trench 159 to the north and are thought to represent a continuation of the medieval occupation around the modern hamlet of Battlies Green.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 161



Figs. 2, 89, 91

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 071

Orientation North-west to South-east

North-west end 589914.321, 264301.687

South-east end 589922.209, 264262.479

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.80m

Levels

North-west end 61.547m OD

South-east end 61.619m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
161-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
161-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown clayey sandy silt.	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
161-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand and gravel		0.80m+
161-04	Cut	Pit	0.48m	0.80-1.28m
161-05	Deposit	Fill of [161-04]	0.48m	0.80-1.28m

Discussion

A substantial pit [161-04] was present at the southern end of this trench. The pit continued beyond the edges of the trench and had a recorded width of at least 3.00m and a recorded depth of 0.48m. The fill [161-05] was a mid brown sandy silt from which a large sherd of glazed red earthenware was recovered, suggesting a post-medieval date for this feature.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 162



Figs. 2, 89, 92

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RBK 036
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	589945.380, 264158.153
South-east end	589958.492, 264120.298
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.80
Levels	
North-west end	61.249m OD
South-east end	61.378m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
162-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy clay silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
162-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay sand.	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
162-03	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand and gravel		0.80m+
162-04	Cut	Pit	0.07m	0.80-0.87m
162-05	Deposit	Fill of [162-04]	0.07m	0.80-0.87m

Discussion

A shallow pit was observed in the centre of the trench. This pit [162-04] was only partially contained within the trench and measured at least 1.15m wide and only 70mm deep. It was filled with a dark greyish brown sandy silt [162-05], which probably was the product of natural silting.



Plate 136. [162-04]

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The

Trench 162

absence of other evidence means that the features here, though undated, could be relatively early.

Trench 163



Figs. 2, 89, 93

Parish

**Rushbrooke and
Rougham**

Site Code

RBK 035

Orientation

North-east to South-west

North-east end

589982.033, 264004.538

South-west end

589974.110, 263965.250

Dimensions

Length

40.00m

Width

1.80m

Average Depth

0.50

Levels

North-east end

61.361m OD

South-west end

61.476m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
163-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
163-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange silty sand and gravel		0.50m+
163-03	Cut	Pit/ditch	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
163-04	Deposit	Fill of [163-03]	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
163-05	Cut	Ditch	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
163-06	Deposit	Fill of [163-05]	0.50m	0.50-1.00m

Discussion

This trench was moved 8m northwards to avoid overhead power cables. The trench contained a north-west to south-east aligned ditch or elongated pit [163-05] which had cut through a probable ditch or gully terminus [163-03].

Pit or ditch [163-05] measured 1.50m wide, 0.50m deep and was filled with a charcoal rich mid greyish brown sandy silt [163-06]. It contained no artefactual material.

In turn this ditch or pit had cut through the terminus of east-west aligned ditch [163-03]. This ditch measured 1m wide and 0.40m deep and was filled with [163-04], a mid brown sandy silt which also contained no artefactual material.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The absence of any other evidence means that the features here, though undated, could be early in date.

Trench 164



Figs. 2, 89, 94

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RBK 034

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 589944.127, 263833.350

South-west end 589944.128, 263794.147

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45

Levels

North-east end 60.158m OD

South-west end 60.061m OD

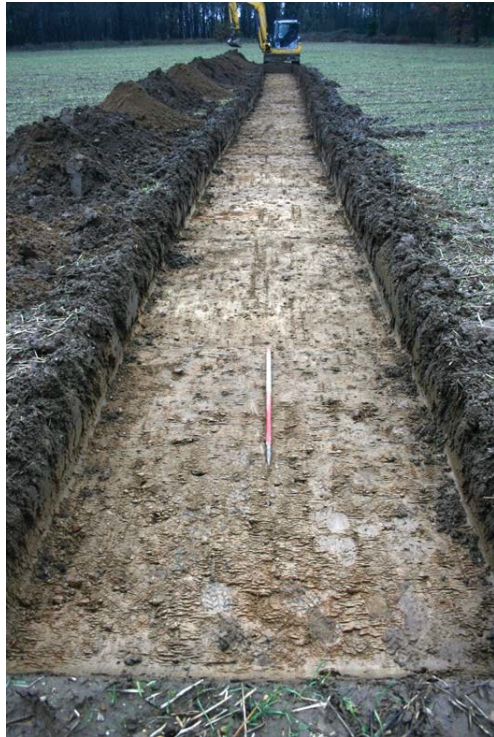
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
164-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
164-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange silty sand and gravel.		0.45m+
164-03	Cut	Pit	0.30m	0.45-0.75m
164-04	Deposit	Fill of [164-03]	0.30m	0.45-0.75m

Discussion

A single oval pit [164-03] was recorded at the southern end of this trench. This pit measured approximately 1.7m by 1m and 0.3m depth. The fill [164-04] was a dark brownish grey sandy silt rich in charcoal and containing fragments of wood. The 'fresh' appearance of the wood suggested to the excavator that this feature was probably modern.

There are no corresponding features recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 165



Figs. 2, 89, 95

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RBK 033

Orientation North-east to South-west

North-east end 589856.795, 263396.582

South-west end 589838.080, 263361.251

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45

Levels

North-east end 58.710m OD

South-west end 59.180m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
165-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
165-02	Deposit	Natural. Light brownish yellow clay sand.		0.45m+
165-03	Cut	Pit	0.28m	0.45-0.73m
165-04	Deposit	Fill of [165-03]	0.28m	0.45-0.73m

Discussion

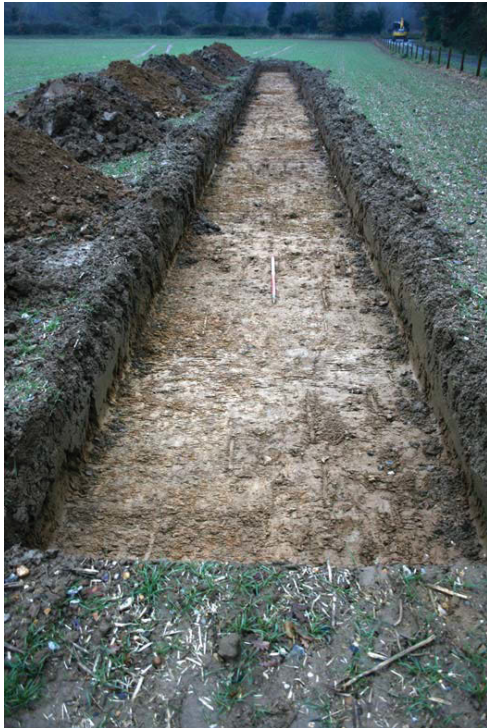
This trench contained a small circular pit, [165-03] which measured 0.80m in diameter and 0.28m deep. The pit was filled with [165-04], a mid brown silty sand fill.



Plate 137. [165-03]

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The small feature appeared to be reasonably early despite the lack of dating evidence.

Trench 166



Figs. 2, 89, 96

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RBK 032
Orientation	North to South
North end	589796.107, 263202.198
South end	589791.933, 263162.416
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	60.327m OD
South end	61.347m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
166-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
166-02	Deposit	Natural. Light brownish yellow clay sand.		0.50m+
166-03	Cut	Pit	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
166-04	Deposit	Fill of [166-03]	0.42m	0.50-0.92m

Discussion

A single sub-circular pit [166-03] was observed in this trench, approximately 8m from the south end of the trench. Only the west side of the pit was exposed within the trench and it had a width of at least 1.70m and a depth of 0.42m. The fill [166-04] was a mid brown silty sand. It is possible that this feature was a tree throw hole judging by the irregular appearance of the base and sides.



Plate 138. [166-03]

There are no corresponding features on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 167



Figs. 2, 89, 97

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RBK 031
Orientation	North to South
North end	589873.261, 263114.431
South end	589876.446, 263074.508
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	62.654m OD
South end	63.296m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
167-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
167-02	Deposit	Natural. Light brownish yellow clay sand		0.50m+
167-03	Cut	Ditch	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
167-04	Deposit	Fill of [167-03]	0.35m	0.50-0.85m

Discussion

A single ditch [167-03] was observed running approximately north-west to south-east along the line of this trench. This ditch measured 0.35m deep and 0.60m wide. The single fill [168-04] was a mid orangey brown silty clay. No artefactual material was recovered from this ditch.

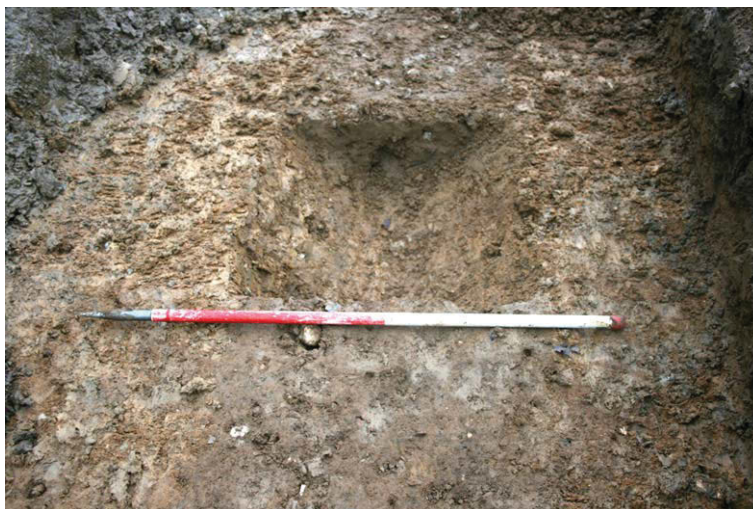


Plate 139. [167-03]

There are no corresponding features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 167

The unusual orientation of the linear feature, makes it likely, though undated, to be early rather than late in date.

Trench 168



Figs. 2, 89, 98

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RBK 030
Orientation	North to South
North end	589886.856, 262972.669
South end	589893.522, 262933.260
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	M0.50
Levels	
North end	64.392m OD
South end	65.435m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
168-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
168-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clayey sand and gravel.		0.50m+
168-03	Cut	Ditch	0.60m	0.50m–1.10m
168-04	Deposit	Fill of [168-03]	0.60m	0.50m–1.10m
168-05	Cut	Ditch	0.30m	
168-06	Deposit	Fill of [168-05]	0.30m	0.50m–0.80m
168-07	Deposit	Fill of [168-03]	0.40m	0.50m–0.90m
168-08	Deposit	Fill of [168-05]	0.20m	0.50m–0.70m

Discussion

Two parallel east-west aligned ditches, [168-03] and [168-05], were noted crossing this trench. The ditches were located approximately 2m apart. The southernmost of the ditches was [168-03]. This ditch measured 3.00m wide and 0.30m deep and was filled with a mid grey silty sand [168-04] which was in turn overlain by a mid brown clay silt [168-07].

The northern ditch [168-05] measured 0.60m deep and 1.40m wide and contained a mid orangey brown silty sand primary fill [168-08] which was overlain by [168-06], a light orangey brown silty sand.

The appearance and profile of the upper ditch fills [168-06] and [168-07] in section appears to suggest that both were contained within recuts of the existing ditches and therefore these features represent relatively longstanding and maintained boundaries. No dating evidence was recovered from these ditches.

The east-west ditch observed in this trench is almost certainly the same boundary as the

Trench 168

one that appears on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

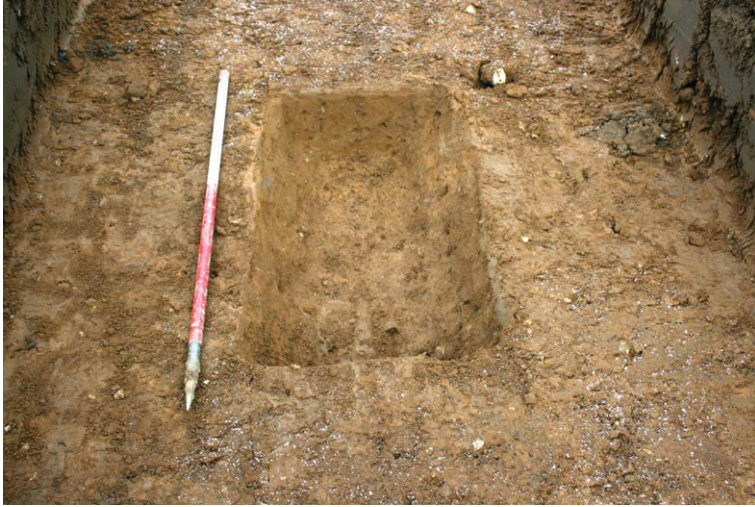


Plate 140. [168-05]

Trench 169



Figs. 2, 89

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RGH 067
Orientation	North-west to South-east
North-west end	589909.013, 262829.895
South-east end	589936.189, 262813.369
Dimensions	
Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North-west end	66.846m OD
South-east end	66.854m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
169-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey clay silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
169-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand with gravel.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 170



Figs. 2, 89, 99

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RBK 029
Orientation	North to South
North end	589954.138, 262710.582
South end	589960.849, 262671.099
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	66.920m OD
South end	67.371m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
170-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey clayey silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
170-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand		0.50m+
170-03	Cut	Ditch	0.24m	0.50-0.74m
170-04	Deposit	Fill of [170-03]	0.24m	0.50-0.74m
170-05	Cut	Ditch	0.28m	0.50-0.78m
170-06	Deposit	Fill of [170-05]	0.28m	0.50-0.78m
170-07	Cut	Pit	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
170-08	Deposit	Fill of [170-07]	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
170-09	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
170-10	Deposit	Fill of [170-09]	0.40m	0.50-0.90m

Discussion

Within Trench 170 three intercutting ditches and a small pit were recorded. The three ditches were all located towards the southern end of the trench.

The earliest ditch in the sequence [170-05] was aligned east-west and was cut by north-south ditch [170-03]. The ditch measured 0.28m deep and 0.80m wide and was filled with [170-06], a light orangey brown silty sand fill.

Ditch [170-03] was aligned north-south and terminated approximately 7m north of the southern end of the trench. Close to the terminus it had been cut by east-west aligned ditch [170-09]. Ditch [170-03] measured 0.24m wide and 0.58m deep. It was filled with [170-04], a mid orangey brown silty sand fill.

The third ditch [170-09] ran east-west across the trench and measured 0.40m deep and 0.90m wide. It was filled by [170-10], a mid orangey brown silty sand fill.

Towards the centre of the trench and only partially exposed within the limits of the trench was pit [170-07], an oval pit 0.30m deep and at least 1.00m wide. The pit was filled with [170-08] charcoal, which had clearly been deposited into the pit whilst still hot as it had burnt the surrounding clay natural on the edges and base of the pit.

No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features in this trench.

Trench 170

There are no corresponding ditches or other features depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. Without corroborating dating evidence the features in this trench could be of any age.



Plate 141. [170-03], [170-09]



Plate 142. [170-07]

Trench 171



Figs. 2, 89

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589979.770, 262514.566

South end 589970.346, 262475.695

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 67.457m OD

South end 68.189m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
171-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.30m	0-0.30m
171-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid brown gravelly silty sand.	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
171-03	Deposit	Natural. Light yellowish brown gravelly sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 172



Figs. 2, 89

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RGH 067
Orientation	North to South
North end	589945.691, 262372.746
South end	589936.325, 262333.832
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	69.883m OD
South end	70.490m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
172-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
172-02	Deposit	Natural. Orangey brown gravelly clay sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 173



Figs. 2, 89, 100

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RBK 028

Orientation North to South

North end 589912.168, 262228.998

South end 589902.756, 262190.097

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 72.183m OD

South end 72.851m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
173-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
173-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand.		0.45m+
173-02	Cut	Ditch.	0.35m	0.45-0.80m
173-03	Deposit	Fill of [173-03]	0.35m	0.45-0.80m

Discussion

This trench contained a single north-west to south-east aligned flat bottomed ditch [173-03] which contained a pale greyish brown silty clay fill with numerous flint and chalk inclusions ([173-04]). The ditch contained no finds and had been truncated by a modern land drain.

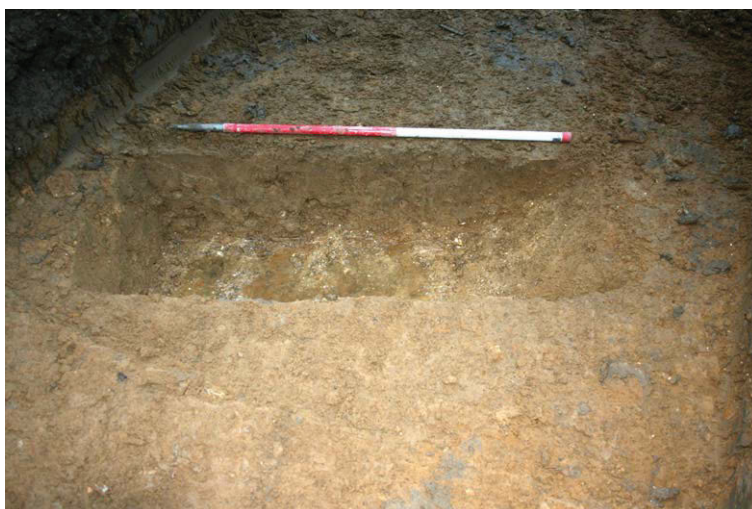


Plate 173. [173-03]

The ditch may correspond to a field boundary observed on the First Edition Ordnance

Trench 173

Survey map, although the trench does appear to be a little further north and the ditch is on a slightly different alignment

Trench 174



Figs. 2, 89

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589897.729, 262081.737

South end 589901.501, 262041.929

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 74.181m OD

South end 74.575m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
174-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
174-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay silt.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 175



Figs. 2, 101, 102

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RBK 027

Orientation North to South

North end 589921.675, 261940.533

South end 589932.252, 261901.900

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 75.187m OD

South end 75.352m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
175-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clayey silt.	0.40-0.50m	0-0.5m
175-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay silt.		0.50m+
175-03	Cut	Ditch	0.60m+	0.50-1.10m+
175-04	Deposit	Fill of [175-03]	0.60m+	0.50-1.10m+

Discussion

This trench contained a substantial east to west aligned ditch [175-03] at its southern end. The ditch was not fully excavated due to the height of the water table c.1.00m below the modern field surface. Augering indicated a total depth of 0.60-0.70m; it was 2.20m wide.



Plate 144. [175-03]

Trench 175

The excavated fill [175-04] was a pale greyish brown silty clay. No artefactual material was recovered from the ditch but the similarities in the fill to the features seen in Trench 176 may indicate a comparable prehistoric date.

The leached appearance of this feature indicates that it is of probable prehistoric date and connected with the activity encountered in Trench 176.

Trench 176



Figs. 2, 101, 103, 104

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 069

Orientation North to South

North end 589916.268, 261833.833

South end 589929.262, 261796.000

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North end 75.187m OD

South end 75.352m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
176-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown clay silt.	0.60m	0-0.60m
176-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand.		0.60m+
176-03	Cut	Pit/Gully Terminus	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
176-04	Deposit	Fill of [176-03]	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
176-05	Cut	Pit	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
176-06	Deposit	Fill of [176-05]	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
176-07	Cut	Ditch	0.28m	0.60-0.88m
176-08	Deposit	Fill of [176-07]	0.28m	0.60-0.88m
176-09	Cut	Ditch	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
176-10	Deposit	Fill of [176-09]	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
176-11	Cut	Ditch	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-12	Deposit	Fill of [176-11]	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-13	Cut	Pit/Gully Terminus	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-14	Deposit	Fill of [176-13]	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-15	Cut	Ditch	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
176-16	Deposit	Fill of [176-15]	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
176-17	Cut	Pit/Gully Terminus	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-18	Deposit	Fill of [176-17]	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-19	Cut	Post-hole	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
176-20	Deposit	Fill of [176-19]	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
176-21	Cut	Pit	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
176-22	Deposit	Fill of [176-21]	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
176-23	Cut	Stake-hole	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-24	Deposit	Fill of [176-23]	0.08m	0.60-0.68m
176-25	Cut	Post-hole	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
176-26	Deposit	Fill of [176-25]	0.20m	0.60-0.80m

Trench 176				
176-27	Cut	Pit (cremation?)	0.18m	0.60-0.78m
176-28	Deposit	Fill of [176-27]	0.18m	0.60-0.78m
176-29	Cut	Pit (cremation?)	0.22m	0.60-0.82m
176-30	Deposit	Fill of [176-29]	0.22m	0.60-0.82m
176-31	Cut	Pit (cremation?)	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
176-32	Deposit	Fill of [176-31]	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
176-33	Cut	Post-hole	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
176-34	Deposit	Fill of [176-33]	0.15m	0.60-0.75m

Discussion

This trench contained a large number of post-holes, stake-hoes and small pits and a north-west to south-east aligned linear feature. All of the features appeared to be sealed by up to 0.60m of subsoil and topsoil.



Plate 145. [176-03], [176-05]



Plate 146. [176-09]

The linear feature [176-09] measured 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep. It was filled with [176-10], a mid greyish brown silty sand that contained worked flints and four sherds of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery. A second possible linear feature [176-07] was recorded. This feature ran on an approximate east-west alignment and was 1.00m wide and 0.28m deep and was filled with [176-08] a light greyish brown silty sand from which two sherds of Late Saxon Shelly Ware were recovered. The relationship between this

Trench 176

ditch and [176-09] was impossible to identify but the pottery dating indicates that [176-07] was the later feature.



Plate 147. [176-07], [176-09]



Plate 148. [176-09], [176-11]



Plate 149. [176-09], [176-15]

Trench 176



Plate 150. [176-11], [176-13]



Plate 151. [176-17]

The small pits and post and stake-holes have not been described individually. No distinct pattern could be identified and most were filled with a mid greyish brown silty sand.



Plate 152. [176-19]

Trench 176



Plate 153. [176-21]



Plate 154. [176-23]

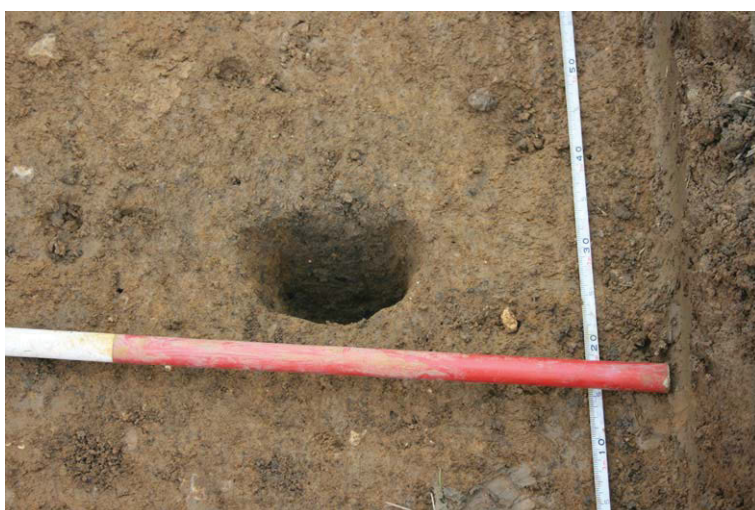


Plate 155. [176-25]

Three of the small pits, [176-27], [176-29] and [176-31], contained dark greyish brown silty sand and had a high charcoal content. These features were all located towards the northern end of the trench and were considered by the excavator to be possible

Trench 176

cremations. Subsequent sampling has indicated that they did not contain burnt bone but were all likely to be of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age date because of the pottery recovered from them.



Plate 156. [176-27], [176-29]



Plate 157. [176-31]



Trench 176

Plate 158. [176-33]

It is probable that the majority of the features in this trench are of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age date and probably related to activity associated with the adjacent Eastlow Hills barrow group.



Plate 159. Trench 176 Excavated features

The Eastlow Hill barrow activity, which is recorded on the SHER, is centred around a tumulus depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of the area. The trench was located in the area of a single geophysical anomaly 'F', thought to be of archaeological derivation. The trenching confirms that this end of the field contains a large amount of activity.

Trench 177



Figs. 2, 101, 105

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RGH 070
Orientation	North to South
North end	589903.501, 261706.394
South end	589889.398, 261668.969
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m
Levels	
North end	75.187m OD
South end	75.352m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
177-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey clay silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
177-02	Deposit	Natural. Orange clay sand with chalk patches.		0.40m +
177-03	Cut	Pit	0.35	0.40-0.75m
177-04	Deposit	Fill of [177-03]	0.35	0.40-0.75m
177-05	Cut	Post-hole	0.20	0.40-0.60m
177-06	Deposit	Fill of [177-05]	0.20	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

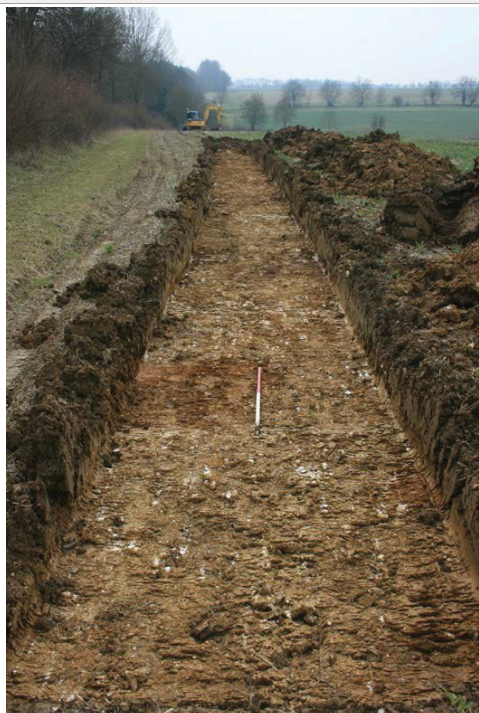
A small pit [177-03] and a possible post-hole [177-05] were recorded in this trench. Pit [177-03] was circular and measured approximately 0.85m in diameter and 0.35m deep. It was filled with [177-04], a dark greyish brown silty sand with a very high charcoal content. Worked flint, burnt flint and a sherd of Early Bronze Age pottery were recovered from this pit.

Post-hole [177-05] was only partially exposed within the trench. It measured at least 0.65m wide and 0.20m deep and was filled with [177-06], a mid greyish brown silty sand.

These features are likely to represent a continuation of the activity seen in Trench 176 and is probably related to activity associated with the adjacent Eastlow Hills barrow group.

This trench was located in an area previously subject to geophysical survey. The geophysical anomalies were identified as being due to pockets of magnetic material in the soil and superficial deposits. The absence of archaeological features here seems to confirm this.

Trench 178



Figs. 2, 101

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589874.671, 261572.596

South end 589863.678, 261534.087

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.30m

Levels

North end 75.187m OD

South end 75.352m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
178-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clay silt.	0.30m	0-0.30m
178-02	Deposit	Natural. Cream coloured clay sand with chalk flecks and orange clay sand patches.		0.30m+

Discussion

The position of this trench was adjusted to avoid overhead power lines. There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

This trench was located in an area examined by geophysical survey. The resultant geophysical anomalies were identified as being due to pockets of magnetic material in the soil and superficial deposits. The absence of archaeological features seems to confirm this.

Trench 179



Figs. 2, 101

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589842.520, 261448.159

South end 589831.720, 261409.255

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 75.187m OD

South end 75.352m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
179-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Light grey slightly silty clay.	0.50m	0-0.50m
179-02	Deposit	Natural. Light grey clay with chalk and orange sand patches.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

This trench was located in an area previously examined by geophysical survey. The resultant anomalies were identified as being due to pockets of magnetic material in the soil and superficial deposits. The lack of archaeological features seemed to confirm this.

Trench 180



Figs. 2, 101

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589802.865, 261309.512

South end 589796.380, 261270.030

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North end 75.187m OD

South end 75.352m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
180-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid brown clay silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
180-02	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
180-03	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand.		0.60m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 181



Figs. 2, 101

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589777.301, 261185.208

South end 589769.455, 261145.992

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 69.333m OD

South end 70.668m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
181-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
181-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 182



Figs. 2, 101

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589739.332, 261057.934

South end 589728.846, 261019.291

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North end 73.057m OD

South end 74.000m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
182-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.50m	0-0.50m
182-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand.		0.50m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 183



Figs. 2, 101

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RGH 067

Orientation North to South

North end 589689.659, 260935.457

South end 589681.850, 260896.216

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 75.863m OD

South end 76.324m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
183-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid greyish brown silty sand.	0.45m	0-0.45m
183-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand.		0.45m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 184



Figs. 2, 101, 106

Parish Rushbrooke and Rougham

Site Code RBK 026

Orientation North to South

North end 589658.519, 260812.080

South end 589647.001, 260773.817

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.45m

Levels

North end 77.047m OD

South end 77.733m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
184-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown clay silt.	0.45m	0-0.45m
184-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange gravelly clay sand.		0.45m+
184-03	Cut	Ditch	0.35m	0.45-0.80m
184-04	Deposit	Fill of [184-03]	0.35m	0.45-0.80m

Discussion

A single east to west oriented ditch [184-03] was observed within this trench. The ditch measured 0.35m deep, 1.40m wide and was filled with a mid brown clayey silt ([184-04]) which contained fragments of post-medieval brick.

A number of modern land drains could be seen crossing this trench.

There is no corresponding feature marked on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. However the material does indicate that the feature has a post-medieval date, and was probably an earlier post-medieval field which was incorporated into the wide modern field prior to the time of the First Edition map.

Trench 185



Figs. 2, 101, 107

Parish	Rushbrooke and Rougham
Site Code	RBK 025
Orientation	North to South
North end	589643.443, 260659.551
South end	589636.167, 260620.158
Dimensions	
Length	40.0m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.50m
Levels	
North end	78.729m OD
South end	79.242m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
185-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Greyish brown clay silt.	0.50m	0-0.50m
185-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand		0.50m+
185-03	Cut	Ditch	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
185-04	Deposit	Fill of [185-03]	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
185-05	Cut	Ditch	0.64m	0.50-1.14m
185-06	Deposit	Fill of [185-05]	0.64m	0.50-1.14m

Discussion

Two ditches were recorded at the northern end of the trench. Both ditches were aligned in a north-east to south-west direction.



Plate 160. [185-03]

Ditch [185-03] measured 0.4m in depth and 1.40m wide. It was filled with [185-04] a light greyish brown silty clay and was devoid of finds.

Trench 185



Plate 161. [185-05]

The second ditch [185-05] measured 0.64m deep and 2m wide and was filled with a mid brown silty clay fill ([185-06]). Several fragments of post-medieval CBM and three sherds of 18th-20th century pottery were recovered and indicate that it is a relatively modern feature. The identical alignment with ditch [185-03] may indicate that that this was an earlier incarnation of this feature.

The two ditches appear to correspond to a field boundary and possible pathway depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 186



Figs. 2,

Parish Little Whelnetham

Site Code WLL 009

Orientation North to South

North end 589606.770, 260520.741

South end 589595.439, 260482.387

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 80.202m OD

South end 80.259m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
186-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Greyish brown clay silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
186-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

Trench 187



Figs. 2,

Parish Little Whelnetham

Site Code WLL 009

Orientation North to South

North end 589573.242, 260390.660

South end 589561.950, 260352.295

Dimensions

Length 40.0m

Width 1.80m

Average Depth 0.40m

Levels

North end 81.404m OD

South end 81.501m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
187-01	Deposit	Topsoil. Greyish brown clay silt.	0.40m	0-0.40m
187-02	Deposit	Natural. Brownish orange clay sand		0.40m+

Discussion

There were no archaeological features observed or finds recovered from this trench.

6.0 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

Finds were processed and recorded by count and weight, and information including broad dating entered onto an Excel spreadsheet. Each material type has been considered separately and is presented below organised by material. A full list of all finds by context can be found in Appendix 2a.

6.1 Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

by Andrew Peachey

Trial-trench excavations recovered a total of 172 sherds (1,257g) of prehistoric pottery and 395 sherds (6,337g) of Roman pottery distributed across 26 sites between Barnham and Little Whelnetham, Suffolk (Table 1, Appendix 3). The prehistoric pottery ranged in date between the early Bronze Age and late Iron Age, including a notable early Iron Age group at site RGH069. The Roman pottery included three significant groups, comprising early 2nd century AD vessels including mortaria, samian ware and coarse ware at PKM087; late 1st- to mid 2nd-century AD coarse ware vessels at BAR087, and a single late 1st- to mid 2nd-century flagon at PKM083. The prehistoric and Roman pottery in these groups is typically well-preserved in a slightly abraded condition with a moderate to high degree of diagnostic sherds.

Site Code	Prehistoric Pottery		Roman Pottery	
	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Sherd Count	Weight (g)
BNH097	1	14		
BNH092	1	17		
EUN041	1	4		
FKM049	1	6		
FKM047			1	5
FKM045	1	6		
FKM044	1	8		
FKM043	4	18		
FKM038			2	46
BAR100	10	73		
BAR099			1	27
BAR095			1	1
BAR093	2	3		
BAR091	1	4		
BAR087	52	540	160	1204
IXW089	1	1		
PKM087			160	3765
PKM086			11	55
PKM083			57	1230
PKM078	1	4		
PKM071	3	2		
PKM075			1	3
PKM080	2	3		
RGH073	1	11	1	1
RGH069	88	536		

	Prehistoric Pottery		Roman Pottery	
RGH-070	1	7		
Total	172	1257	395	6337

Table 1. Quantification of prehistoric and Roman pottery by site

6.1.1 Methodology

The pottery was quantified by sherd count, weight (g) and R.EVE with fabrics examined at x20 magnification and fully described in the report. Rim type, profile and decoration were also recorded in free text comments in accordance with the guidelines developed by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 1995) and Study Group for Roman Pottery. Samian ware forms reference Webster (1996). All data will be entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will form part of the site archive.

6.1.2 Fabrics

6.1.2.1 Prehistoric (*Hand-made, bonfire-fired fabrics*)

- QG1 Sand and grog-tempered (Early Bronze Age). Orange exterior surfaces, dark grey-black core and interior. Inclusions comprise moderately-sorted common quartz (0.1-0.5mm) with sparse angular grog, typically cream (1-5mm).
- F1 Coarse flint-tempered (Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age). Red-brown exterior surfaces fading to a dark grey/black interior, with inclusions of common calcined flint (0.5-5mm).
- F2 Fine flint-tempered (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age). Dark grey/black throughout, with inclusions of common-abundant calcined flint (0.5-2.5mm).
- Q1 Sand-tempered (Mid to Late Iron Age). Dark red brown exterior surfaces with a dark grey-black core and interior. Inclusions comprise common quartz sand (generally 0.1-0.25mm, occasionally to 0.5mm), sparse fine mica and iron rich grains (<0.5mm), and occasional flint fragments (<3mm).
- QC1 Sand and chalk-tempered, hand-made, bonfire-fired (Mid to Late Iron Age). Dark red brown exterior surfaces with a dark grey-black core and interior. Inclusions comprise common coarse quartz sand (generally 0.2-1mm, occasionally to 0.5mm), sparse rounded chalk (0.25-3mm) and occasional iron rich grains (<3mm).

6.1.2.2 Roman (*Wheel made*)

- LMV SA Les Martres-de-Veyre samian ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 30).
- LEZ SA2 Lezoux samian ware 2 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 32).
- COL CC2 Colchester (late) colour-coated ware 2 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 133).
- PAK CC Pakenham colour-coated ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 182).
- WES FR1 West Stow fine reduced ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 185). Dark brownish-grey to black surfaces fading to a dark grey core, often with contrasting brown-grey margins. Inclusions comprise common fine quartz and mica (<0.1mm), sparse red/black iron rich grains (<0.25mm) and sparse clay pellets (0.25-1.5mm). A hard fabric with a smooth, highly burnished finish.
- WES CR1 West Stow 'smooth' cream ware 1 (West 1990, 76: fabric 1). Cream to pale brown surfaces, fading to a slightly darker yellow-brown core. Inclusions comprise common-abundant quartz (0.1-0.25mm), sparse iron-rich grains and clay pellets (<2mm) and occasional flecks of chalk (1-3mm). A hard fabric with smooth to slightly abrasive surfaces.
- UNS CR2 Unsourced cream ware 2 probably a Colchester product but may have been produced at West Stow (West 1990, 76: fabric 1). Cream to pale brown/orange surfaces, fading to a slightly darker yellow-brown core, often with exterior oxidised

orange margins. Inclusions comprise common quartz (0.1-0.5mm), sparse iron-rich grains and clay pellets (<3mm) and occasional flecks of chalk (1-3mm). A hard fabric with smooth to slightly abrasive surfaces.

- WAT RE Watisfield/Waveney Valley reduced ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 184). A mid to pale grey fabric, often with slightly contrasting margins and core. Inclusions comprise common, well-sorted quartz (generally <0.1mm), sparse iron rich grains (<0.5mm) and abundant mica, especially visible on the surface. The fabric has a slightly abrasive to powdery feel.
- GRS1 Sandy grey ware 1. Reduced mid to dark grey, often with contrasting surfaces and core. Inclusions comprise common-abundant, moderately sorted quartz (0.1-0.5mm), sparse fine mica, sparse iron rich grains (0.25-1mm) and occasional flint (<5mm). A hard fabric with an abrasive feel.
- COL WH (M) Colchester white ware mortaria (Tomber and Dore 1998, 133); closely comparable fabrics also produced at Ellingham, Norfolk (Hartley and Gurney 1997, 10).
- LVN WH (M) Lower Nene Valley white ware mortaria (Tomber and Dore 1998, 119).
- BAT AM2 Baetican (Late) amphorae 2 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 85).

6.1.3 Commentary on Prehistoric and Roman Pottery by Site

BNH097 (Trench 002)

A single body sherd of mid to late Iron Age fabric QC1 was contained in Pit [002-04].

BNH092 (Trench 007)

A single body sherd of middle Bronze Age to early Iron Age fabric F1 was contained in Pit [007-04].

EUN041 (Trench 036)

A single body sherd of fabric QG1 was contained in Pit [036-03], and exhibited 'crows-foot' finger-pinched rustication characteristic of early Bronze Age Beaker pottery.

FKM049 (Trench 037)

A single body sherd of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1 was recovered from Topsoil [037-01].

FKM047 (Trench 039)

A single body sherd of Roman fabric WAT RE was recovered from Topsoil [039-01].

FKM045 (Trench 002)

A single body sherd of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1 was recovered from Subsoil [041-03].

FKM044 (Trench 042)

Topsoil [042-01] contained a single sherd of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1, which comprised an upright cable rim comparable to examples recorded at West Stow (i.e. West 1990, 62: fig.46.87).

FKM043 (Trench 043)

Four body sherds of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1 were distributed in Topsoil [043-01] and Subsoil [043-02].

FKM038 (Trench 048A)

The two sherds of Roman pottery recovered from FKM038 included the everted bead rim of a GRS1 jar contained in Ditch [048A-11], while a further body sherd of WAT RE was contained in Gully [048A-35].

BAR100 (Trench 068)

Pit [068-03] ([068-04]) contained 10 body sherds (73g) of fabric F1, potentially manufactured between the middle Bronze Age and early Iron Age. The sherds were in an un-abraded condition, and although non-cross-joining probably derive from a single vessel, probably a relatively large undecorated urn or jar.

BAR099 (Trench 072)

A single body sherd of Roman LNV WH (M) mortaria with moderately worn black slag trituration grits was recovered from Topsoil [072-01]. This type of mortaria was produced between the mid/late 2nd to 4th centuries AD.

BAR095 (Trench 076)

A single body sherd of Roman fabric GRS1 was recovered from Ditch [076-10].

BAR093 (Trench 078)

Two body sherds of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1 were contained in Ditch [078-04].

BAR091 (Trench 080)

A single body sherd of mid to late Iron Age fabric QC1 was contained in Pit [080-06].

BAR087 (Trench 088)

Features containing pottery at BAR087 included nine pits and a single ditch, of which Pit [088-28] was particularly notable for containing a total of 133 sherds (1020g) of Roman pottery. Mid to late Iron Age pottery also has a significant presence on this site, notably in Pits [088-19] and [088-23] that contained sherds in fabric Q1 from weak shouldered jars. However these vessels are associated with sparse Roman GRS1, WAT RE and LEZ SA2 body sherds that suggest the prehistoric pottery is residual.

Pit [088-28] contained sherds of GRS1 and WAT RE, including a GRS1 everted bead rim jar comparable to types produced at Hacheston and Stowmarket (Arthur 2004, 167-8: type 29A/B) between the late 1st and mid 2nd centuries AD, as well as a GRS1 narrow-neck jar and a WAT RE bowl-jar with a s-shape profile. Further fragments of the GRS1 narrow-neck jar were also contained in Ditch [088-21], which also contained part of a WAT RE deep bead rim dish. The remaining Roman pottery comprises sparsely distributed body sherds of GRS1 and WAT RE contain in Pits [088-07], [088-09], [088-11], [088-15], [088-17], [088-23] and [088-37]. Collectively this group of Roman pottery indicated a date in the first half of the 2nd century AD.

IXW089 (Trench 104)

A single body sherd of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age fabric F2 was contained in Ditch [104-05].

PKM087 (Trench 113)

A single hollow was recorded at PKM087 into which six sondages were excavated: [113-03], 113-05, 113-07, 113-09, 113-11 and 113-13), producing a sample that included 160 sherds (3,765g) of Roman pottery. This group included a minimum of 18 vessels, predominantly in WAT RE but also in LMV SA, LEZ SA2, WES CR1, PAK CC, GRS1 and COL WH (M), with sherds from individual vessels frequently recovered from two or more of the sondages.

The central Gaulish samian ware (LMV SA and LEZ SA2) includes a mould-decorated bowl and two cups. Sondage [113-05] recovered a fragment of an LMV SA Dr.37 bowl with a poorly-moulded ovolo (Rogers 1977: B17/18) above a medium bead row that are characteristic of the work of *Donnavcus* between c.AD100-120 (Stanfield and Simpson 1958, 40-47). The samian ware cups, both recovered from Sondage [113-11] comprise an LMV SA Dr.27 cup with a double-curved wall and a LEZ SA2 Dr.33 conical cup. The early 2nd century AD date of the samian ware is supported by the presence of a WES CR1 flagon with a double-bead rim (West 1990, 77-78: type 1.5) and a COL WH (M) with a heavy drooping flange and low internal bead (Hull 1963: form 497 (i.e. fig.66.2); Hartley and Gurney 1997: type 4), which were also produced in this period.

The coarse ware vessels in this group predominantly comprise WAT RE vessels, notably including a devolved Gallo-Belgic platter and double-cordoned bowl jar (Arthur 2004: types 32 and 22 respectively) whose production commenced in the mid 1st century AD and extended only briefly into the 2nd century AD. Typically for an early 2nd-century AD group these are accompanied by shallow bead rim dishes, including an example decorated with burnished lattice; a globular beaker decorated with panels of barbotine dot decoration; a deep carinated bowl with a reed rim and burnished wavy line decoration (Arthur 2004: types 42, 14 and 47), as well as several jars. Also, not identifiable with a specific vessel type are body sherds with comb-impressed decoration and rusticated dots. These vessel types are broadly paralleled in the region, notable at Hacheston (Arthur 2004) and Scole (Rogerson 1977). The only vessel to contradict an early 2nd-century AD date comprises a very small rim sherd from a PAK CC funnel neck beaker, contained in Sondage [113-03], probably produced in the early/mid 3rd to 4th centuries AD, and possibly representing intrusive material.

PKM086 (Trench 114)

Ditch [114-04] contained five body sherds of Roman WAT RE and GRS1, including a single sherd of WAT RE1 decorated with a ring-and-dot stamp; probably derived from a beaker; while a further six small body sherds of WAT RE were recovered from Natural [114-03].

PKM083 (Trench 117)

The bulk of the Roman pottery from PKM083 is derived from a single UNS CR2 flagon contained in Pit [117-05]. The entire base and lower body of the flagon, with parts of the upper body and rim were recovered suggesting the flagon may have been deliberately buried complete (and possibly subject to modern plough-damage). The flagon appears to have been a large form type with a disc-mouth and globular body (Symonds and Wade 1999: fig.6.19-20.501/509), which suggests the fabric was produced at Colchester, rather than West Stow, in the late 1st to mid 2nd century AD. The remainder of the Roman pottery from this site

comprised sparse body sherds of WAT RE contained in Pits [117-03] and [117-21].

PKM078 (Trench 123)

A single body sherd of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1 was contained in Ditch [123-04].

PKM071 (Trench 132)

Three small body sherds of middle Bronze Age to early Iron Age fabric F1 were contained in Ditch [132-05].

PKM075 (Trench 126)

A single body sherd of Roman fabric GRS1 was recovered from Ditch [126-04].

PKM080 (Trench 134)

Two body sherds of mid to late Iron Age fabric Q1 were distributed in Topsoil [134-01].

RGH073 (Trench 159)

Linear features [159-10] and [159-14] contained single small body sherds of mid-late Iron Age fabric Q1 and Roman GRS1 respectively.

RGH069 (Trench 176)

The prehistoric pottery recovered from three pits (possible cremations) and two ditches at RGH069 is comprised of coarse and fine flint-tempered fabrics (F1 and F2) that are characteristic of the early Iron Age in the region. Diagnostic rim or decorative sherds are limited to small fragments but include, in Pit [176-27] an F1 barrel-shaped vessel with an in-turned cabled rim and an F2 bowl with a plain flaring rim and highly polished surfaces, while Pit [176-29] contained an F2 vessel with a slightly in-turned, flat-topped rim. Further small body sherds of F1 were also contained in Ditches [176-09], [176-15] and Pit [176-31]. Although based on a sample size of limited quantity, this group appears to correlate closely with pottery from the 'Earliest' Iron Age, c. 800-600BC in the region (Brudenell 2011, 18), including the type-site at West Harling (Clarke and Fell 1953).

RGH070 (Trench 177)

A single body sherd of early Bronze Age fabric QG1 was contained in Pit [177-03].

6.2 Post-Roman Pottery

by Sue Anderson

Fifty-two pieces (550g) of pottery were collected from 31 contexts at 20 sites. The finds are summarised by period in Table 2 and listed in Appendix 4 by context.

Site code	Trench	Context	LSax	EMed	Med	PMed	Mod	Un
BNH089	010	010-04				1		
FKM038	048A	048A-40	1					
FKM039	048A	048A-40	2					
FKM039	048A	048A-34	1					
FKM041	045	045-04				1		
BAR095	076	076-13	1					

Site code	Trench	Context	LSax	EMed	Med	PMed	Mod	Un
BAR099	072	072-05		1				
BAR098	073	073-05		1				
BAR097	074	074-04		2				
BAR094	077	077-06		6	2			
BAR095	076	076-05		1	1			
BAR097	074	074-02		3				
BAR098	073	073-01		1				
BAR091	080	080-07				1		
IXW087	110	110-11					1	
IXW087	110	110-07				1		
RGH072	160	160-24		1				
RGH072	160	160-23		2				
RGH073	159	159-21			1			
BRG066	146	146-07	3					1
BRG065	147	147-06		1	1			
RGH072	160	160-19		1				
BRG066	146	146-04	1					
RGH073	159	159-17		1				
RGH072	160	160-17		3				
RGH072	160	160-15		1				
RGH071	161	161-05				1		
RGH069	176	176-08						2
RGH069	176	176-01				1		
RBK025	185	185-06					3	

Table 2. Pottery distribution (sherd count)

BAR091 (Trench 080)

One small sherd (1g) of glazed red earthenware was collected from ditch fill [080-07].

BAR094 (Trench 077)

Ditch fill [077-06] contained three sherds of a Melton-type shelly ware jar and a body sherd of sparse shelly early medieval ware, and also three small body sherds of early medieval ware with leached shell (EMWSS) and a rimsherd of a medieval coarseware jar which were collected in sample <39>. These suggest a 12th/13th-century date for the context.

BAR095 (Trench 076)

Three sherds (33g) were recovered. Pit fill [076-05] contained one sherd of early medieval ware and one of medieval coarseware and a sherd of Late Saxon St Neot's ware was found in ditch fill [076-13].

BAR097 (Trench 074)

Five sherds (57g) were collected from two contexts. Two fragments of a medieval coarseware bowl with a thumbled shoulder and a fragment of Ely-type glazed ware came from layer [074-02]. A medieval coarseware jar rim and a base fragment of Grimston-type ware were found in layer [074-04].

BAR098 (Trench 073)

A base fragment (35g) of medieval coarseware was found in feature [073-05], and topsoil [073-01] contained a base fragment (27g) of gritty medieval coarseware.

BAR099 (Trench 072)

A bowl rim (22g) in medieval coarseware was collected from pit fill [072-05].

BNH089 (Trench 010)

A small sherd (5g) of orange glazed red earthenware was found in ditch fill [010-04].

BRG065 (Trench 147)

One sherd of gritty early medieval ware and one sherd of Hollesley-type ware (16g) were recovered from ditch fill [147-06].

BRG066 (Trench 146)

Five sherds (28g) were collected. Four fragments of Thetford-type ware were found in pit fill [146-04] and ditch fill [146-07], and a fragment of micaceous early medieval ware also came from [146-07].

FKM038 (Trench 48A)

One sherd of Thetford-type ware (2g) was recovered from gully fill [48A-34] and three (44g) were recovered from pit fill [48A-40].

FKM041 (Trench 045)

One small fragment of speckle-glazed ware of 18th-century date was collected from Sample <72> in large quarry pit fill [045-04].

IXW087 (Trench 110)

A base fragment of unglazed redware (13g) came from ditch fill [110-07] and a base fragment of a creamware bowl (51g) was found in ditch fill [110-11].

RBK025 (Trench 185)

Three fragments (15g) were recovered from ditch fill [185-06] and comprised a creamware base, a refined whiteware cup rim with mottled blue decoration and a piece of plant pot.

RGH069 (Trench 176)

Three sherds (42g) were recovered. The topsoil ([176-01]) contained a base fragment of iron-glazed blackware. Two sherds of late Saxon shelly ware in a brown fabric from which the shell had been leached away were found in ditch fill (176-08); one fragment was an inturned bowl rim similar to St Neot's types.

RGH071 (Trench 161)

A base fragment of orange glazed red earthenware (35g) was found in pit fill [161-05].

RGH072 (Trench 160)

Eight sherds (79g) were collected from four contexts. A bowl rim of medieval coarseware was found in [160-15]. Two body sherds and a base fragment of medieval coarseware came from [160-17]. A gritty medieval coarseware base was

found in [160-19]. A medieval coarseware base and a body sherd of Ely-type glazed ware came from [160-23] and a body sherd (16g) of Grimston-type ware was found in pit or ditch fill [160-24].

RGH073 (Trench 159)

Two medieval sherds (7g) were recovered. A fragment of gritty early medieval ware was found in ditch fill [159-21] and one fragment of medieval coarseware in pit fill [159-17].

6.3 Ceramic Building Material

by Sue Anderson

Forty-one pieces (6,624g) of ceramic building material (CBM) were collected from 24 contexts at 19 sites. The finds are summarised in Table 3 and listed in Appendix 5 by context.

Site code	Trench	Context	RBT	RBT?	RTM?	RTP	LB	LB?	UN
BAR087	088	88-12				1			
BAR090	081	81-05		1		1			
BAR097	074	74-04						1	
BAR098	073	73-01				1			
BNH089	010	10-04				1	2		
BNH090	009	09-04							1
BNH090	009	09-06					2		
FKM041	045	45-04				1	4		
FKM049	037	37-01					1		
IXW087	110	110-07				2			
IXW087	110	110-11				1			
PKM074	128	128-05					1		
PKM076	125	125-01					2		
PKM077	124	124-05				1			
PKM077	124	124-07				1			
PKM079	122	122-01				1			
PKM082	118	118-04			1				
PKM086	114	114-05	1			2	1		
PKM087	113	113-08	2	1		1			
PKM087	113	113-10	1						
PKM087	113	113-12		1					
RBK025	185	185-06				2			
RBK026	184	184-05					1		
SAP018	058	58-05					1		

Table 3. Distribution of CBM (fragment count)

RBT – Roman tile; RTM – medieval roof tile; RTP post-medieval roof tile; LB – late brick

BAR087 (Trench 088)

One fragment (8g) of post-medieval roof tile in a medium sandy fabric was collected from pit fill [088-12].

BAR090 (Trench 159)

A fragment of post-medieval roof tile (8g) in a medium sandy ferrous fabric and a fragment of heavily abraded ?Roman tile (27g) in a medium sandy fabric came from ditch fill [081-05].

BAR097 (Trench 074)

An abraded fragment (2g) of medium sandy ?late brick was found in layer [074-04].

BAR098 (Trench 073)

Topsoil [073-01] contained an abraded fragment (38g) of post-medieval roof tile in a fine sandy fabric.

BNH089 (Trench 010)

Three fragments (1,123g) were collected from ditch fill [010-04]. Two pieces were late bricks in medium sandy ferrous and flint-tempered fabrics, both very abraded. The third was an abraded fragment of roof tile in a medium sandy ferrous fabric.

BNH090 (Trench 009)

An unidentified fragment (27g) in a fine sandy fabric with clay pellets was found in ditch fill [009-04], and two abraded pieces (17g) of late brick in a medium sandy grog-tempered fabric were found in pit fill [009-06].

FKM041 (Trench 045)

Five fragments (2,147g) were recovered from large hollow fill [045-04]. Four were abraded fragments of late brick in fine and medium sandy fabrics, and one was a piece of post-medieval roof tile in a medium sandy flint-tempered fabric.

FKM049 (Trench 037)

One fragment of late brick (33g) was found in topsoil [037-01]. It was in a medium sandy fabric with grog and ferrous inclusions.

IXW087 (Trench 110)

Three fragments (35g) of medium sandy post-medieval roof tile were collected from ditch fills [110-07] and [110-11].

PKM074 (Trench 128)

One fragment (876g) of fine sand flint-tempered late brick was found in ditch fill [128-05].

PKM076 (Trench 125)

Two fragments (242g) of late brick, both in medium sandy flint and ferrous fabrics, were found in topsoil [125-01].

PKM077 (Trench 124)

Two fragments (5g) of medium sandy post-medieval roof tile were collected from post-hole fills [124-06] and [124-07].

PKM079 (Trench 122)

A fragment (19g) of medium sandy post-medieval roof tile was found in topsoil [122-01].

PKM082 (Trench 118)

An abraded fragment (5g) of possible medieval roof tile in a coarse sandy fabric was found in pit fill [118-04].

PKM086 (Trench 114)

Four fragments (251g) were collected from ditch fill [114-05], comprising an abraded piece of Roman tile in a fine sandy fabric with clay pellets, a medium sandy flint-tempered late brick, and two post-medieval roof tiles in a medium sandy fabric.

PKM087 (Trench 113)

Six fragments (611g) were recovered from three contexts. Sondage [113-08] in a large hollow contained three fragments of Roman tile in fine sandy fabrics, and a fine sandy post-medieval roof tile fragment. A fragment of fine sandy Roman tile came from another sondage [113-10] and a third [113-12] contained a heavily abraded ?Roman tile in a medium sandy fabric.

RBK025 (Trench 185)

Two fragments (143g) of a post-medieval roof tile were found in ditch fill [185-06]. It was in a fine sandy fabric.

RBK026 (Trench 184)

One fragment (758g) of late brick in a medium sandy flint-tempered fabric came from ditch fill [184-05].

SAP018 (Trench 058)

One fragment (249g) of white-firing grog-tempered late brick was found in natural layer [058-05].

6.4 Fired Clay

by Sue Anderson

Fired clay was collected from ten contexts at nine sites. In general fragments were small and abraded and their function could not be determined.

Table 4 lists the quantities by site and context, and the material is catalogued in Appendix 6.

Site code	Trench	Context	No	Wt/g
BNH088	011	011-05	16	94
FKM039	048A	048A-44	1	1
BAR087	088	088-29	2	18
BAR087	088	088-24	2	22
BAR087	088	088-20	5	80
BAR091	080	080-07	5	42
PKM087	113	113-06	1	15
BRG066	146	146-07	5	64

Site code	Trench	Context	No	Wt/g
RGH069	176	176-28	3	9

Table 4. Fired clay distribution

BAR087 (Trench 088)

Two fragments (18g) of fired clay were found in pit fill [088-29]. They were in a fine sandy fabric with occasional chalk inclusions. The pieces joined and were reduced externally with a red core. The surface was irregular but flattish.

Seven fragments (102g) were collected from two contexts. Pit fill [088-20] contained five fragments in a medium sandy orange-buff chalk and flint-tempered fabric with flattish surfaces. A similar fragment was collected from pit fill [088-24], along with a red-black fragment with an irregular convex surface.

BAR091 (Trench 080)

Five irregular fragments (42g) were found in ditch fill [080-07]. They were orange-buff and in a medium sandy chalk-tempered fabric.

BNH088 (Trench 011)

Sixteen fragments (94g) of abraded orange-brown fired clay with irregular surfaces were found in pit fill [011-05]. These were in a fine sandy fabric with some flint and voids (chalk?). Date and function are uncertain.

BRG066 (Trench 146)

Five fragments of pink/white poorly mixed dense fired clay were found in ditch fill [146-07]. No surfaces survived but it is possible that these were pieces of post-medieval brick or floor tile.

FKM039 (Trench 048A)

One small fragment (1g) of fired clay in a fine sandy orange fabric containing rounded chalk was collected from ditch fill [048A-44].

PKM087 (Trench 113)

One fragment (15g) was found in sondage [113-06]. It was a thin irregular fragment in a buff fine sandy fabric and had impressions of straw or grass on both surfaces.

RGH069 (Trench 176)

Three fragments (9g) were collected from pit fill [176-28]. Two fragments were in a buff fine sandy chalk-tempered fabric and one had a wattle impression; both were flat on one surface and may be fragments of daub. The third fragment was a small, grey medium sandy fragment which was overfired and partially vitrified.

6.5 Clay Pipe

by Rebecca Sillwood

Two fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem were recovered from two separate contexts, weighing a total of 8g. The pieces were recovered from ditch fills [110-07] (IXW087 Trench 110) and [128-05] (PKM074 Trench 128). Both were associated with other post-medieval material, but these pieces are no more closely datable than this, given that they are undiagnostic, plain, stems.

6.6 Glass

By Rebecca Sillwood

Two fragments of bottle glass were recovered from two separate contexts, weighing a total of 11g. The pieces were recovered from a pit fill (072-05; BAR099 Trench 072) and a ditch fill (128-05; PKM074 Trench 128). The pieces both consist of dark green curved fragments, with no other defining features, and they can only be said to be post-medieval in date, with no closer dating possible. Both were recovered in association with other post-medieval material.

6.7 Metalworking Debris

By Rebecca Sillwood

Three pieces of iron smithing slag were recovered from three contexts, weighing a total of 284g. Two of the pieces were unstratified and came from the topsoil [048-01] (FKM039 Trench 048) and subsoil [040-02] (FKM046 Trench 040).

One piece (189g) came from ditch fill [110-11] (IXW087 Trench 110).

All of the pieces are rusty, highly vitrified fragments with inclusions of chalk and pebbles. Smithing slag is produced as a by-product of working up iron blooms into metal bars or from metal working carried out by a blacksmith (Bayley 1985, 33). The slag is not intrinsically datable (Bayley *et al.* 2001), and given that two of the three pieces are unstratified, it seems unlikely that there was any major metalworking activity in the vicinity of the trenches.

A small quantity of probable smithing hammerscale, including both flake hammerscale and spheroidal hammerslag, was recovered from the environmental samples from the site. The quantity recovered is only small, 9g in total, but as much of it comes from a confined area, this may be significant. Hammerscale is indicative of smithing nearby, and can even be used to pin point exactly where the anvil was located, as it is often found in the vicinity of this object (Bayley *et al.* 2001, 14). Trench 113 was the biggest producer of hammerscale, with some recovered from four samples, and coming from three sondages in a large hollow ([113-04], [113-08] and [113-12] (PKM087 Trench 113). Other contexts with hammerscale include pit fill [003-04] (BNH096 Trench 003) and ditch fill [123-05] (PKM078 Trench 123).

6.8 Metal Finds

by Rebecca Sillwood

6.8.1 Copper Alloy

Eleven copper alloy finds were recovered from trenches along the pipeline. Almost all of the pieces were unstratified, with only one coming from a ditch fill.

The earliest find recovered was an incomplete brooch; a Langton Down 'Nertomarus' type (Hattatt 1985, 36), of Early Roman date which was recovered from subsoil [044-02] (FKM042 Trench 044). The piece consists of most of the head with around a third of the spring mechanism still *in situ* in this cylindrical component. The bow probably has around $\frac{3}{4}$ remaining; only the foot, catchplate and pin are missing. The decoration consists of a median rib down the bow, with worn, but just visible, zig-zags either side. The head is decorated with a moulded

pattern, consisting of a central inverted triangle punched with five circles, some overlapping, and with addorsed 'hooks' either side which may, in fact, be stylised animal heads, possibly dragons. These are a little too worn to know for certain, but the 'neck' of the beast has notches on, which may represent scales, and there is also a circular dot where the eye might be; also one of the beasts appears to have open jaws. This type of brooch is fairly rare in Britain, being of Gaulish origins, most of which came over with the Roman invasion, and possibly a few before. The 'Nertomarus' type is so-named on the Continent because some examples were inscribed with that name, presumably a maker. An almost exact parallel is also illustrated by Hattatt (1985, 37, fig. 15, no. 270), although on that example the 'hooks' are certainly more hook-like than animal-like, and do not have any decoration on them.



Plate 162. Copper alloy brooch from [044-02]

A very small round object, probably a coin (minim) of Roman date was recovered from topsoil [039-01] (FKM047 Trench 039). The piece measures 7mm in diameter, and is illegible, apart from the possible shadow of an Emperor's bust on one side.

Other copper alloy finds from the site include a post-medieval ferrule from topsoil [043-01] (FKM043 Trench 043); a small fragment from a post-medieval buckle, consisting of part of the spindle, with a rivet *in situ* and a fragment of a post-medieval crotal bell from subsoil [044-02] (FKM042 Trench 044); and a halfpenny of George V dating to 1930 from subsoil [038-02] (FKM048 Trench 038). Other unstratified, undiagnostic pieces were also recovered (see Appendix 2a for details).

The only stratified copper alloy object was a button, probably late post-medieval to modern in date, which came from ditch fill [110-07] (IXW087 Trench 110). The piece is flat, heavily tinned all over, and with a raised moulding on the reverse to contain the soldered loop. There is no decoration.

6.8.2 Iron

Eighty-seven objects and fragments of iron were recovered from trenches along the pipeline. Fifty-eight of the objects were nails and most of these were unstratified. However one nail was found in gully fill [044-06] (FKM042 Trench 044), one in ditch fill [081-05] (BAR090 Trench 081), another in ditch fill [110-07] (IXW087 Trench 110), and a fourth in ditch fill [110-11] (IXW087 Trench 110), three from sondage [113-06] (PKM087 Trench 113), one from sondage [113-10] (PKM087), another from sondage [113-12] (PKM087) and one from pit fill [117-22]

(PKM083). The remainder of the nails were from topsoil and subsoil in various trenches along the route (see Appendix 2a for details). Nails can be difficult to date unless they are from well-dated deposits, and many of those recovered here were not. Those that were from stratified deposits were associated with material of prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval date.

One complete horseshoe and three fragments were found in three contexts. The complete example was recovered from pit fill [072-05] (BAR099 Trench 072), and measures 126mm in length by 119mm in width. There appears to be a fullered groove containing four and three nail holes, with at least three nails *in situ*. Only two nail holes are completely visible, and these include one square and one rectangular example. This shoe probably pre-dates the manufactured, mass-produced, examples which came along with the Industrial Revolution of the 19th century, but fullering is a post-medieval process, and hence this piece is of probable 17th-/18th-century date. Two fragments of horseshoe were found in topsoil [123-01] (PKM078 Trench 123); one is not very clear and has no defining features however the second fragment is very thin, less corroded and shows three rectangular nail holes. This was probably part of a post-medieval shoe, although the first piece is more undiagnostic of date. Another undiagnostic fragment was recovered from topsoil [119-01] (PKM081 Trench 119).

One knife and one possible knife fragment were recovered from the site. The ?complete example came from ditch fill [076-13] (BAR095 Trench 076), and a fragmentary piece from ditch fill [123-05] (PKM078 Trench 123). Both are whittle tang specimens, but with few definitive features to enable closer dating. The more complete example was recovered in association with Late Saxon/early medieval pottery, and could feasibly be of this date, whilst the second piece was found alongside undatable animal bone and cannot be assigned a date. An almost complete pair of shears was recovered from the topsoil [005-01] (BNH094 Trench 005). The shears are missing the very tips of the blades, but measure at least 137mm in length. The bow is oval and flat-sectioned, and there are two opposing pointed projections from the arms of the shears just before the junction between the handle and the blade. These shears were from the topsoil, and are therefore not stratified and are difficult to date with confidence; it seems likely that they are of medieval to post-medieval date, rather than any earlier.



Plate 163. Iron shears from [005-01]

A possible buckle was recovered from the topsoil [160-01] (RGH072 Trench 160). The piece is annular but with angled shoulders, and the pin seems to be solid headed, with the frame entering it at different points, one above the other (visible on x-ray). This is quite an unusual form, and no direct parallel has been recorded, although annular iron buckles are well documented, this slightly elongated form is probably just a variation. Although the piece was recovered from topsoil, it seems likely that it is of medieval date. A perfectly annular ring was also recovered, from

sondage [113-06] (PKM087 Trench 113), this was of circular section and measured 50mm in diameter. The object was recovered along with pottery of Roman date, iron nails and fired clay, and could easily be of Roman date. The actual function of the ring is not known; there is no visible constriction for a pin and no decoration visible. Manning illustrates several of these rings from Roman contexts at Hod Hill, and states that, 'Such rings are extremely common and could have had many functions. Even their size is little guide to their possible use' (1985, 140). Thus, the actual function of this object is not known, but there is no reason to believe that it is not of Roman date.



Plate 164. Iron possible buckle from [160-01]

A blunt-ended flat hook, of unknown date was recovered from field drain fill [088-06] (BAR087 Trench 088). The piece is constricted at the attachment end and is square-sectioned here, probably for mounting into a socket. The date and exact function of the hook is not known, as the piece could have been used for various purposes.

An unidentified object, consisting of an elongated roughly oval loop, with another fragment of iron looped over it. This came from a layer [048A-45] (FKM038 Trench 048A), which is not dated at the present time. The piece is of unknown function. Other fittings and fragments were recovered from the pipeline, see Appendix for full details. In addition to the above there were eight iron objects recovered from the environmental samples. Almost all of the pieces were nails, although one rectangular bar fragment was recovered.

6.8.3 Lead

An undiagnostic strip fragment of lead was recovered from topsoil [150-01] (BRG062 Trench 150). This piece has since been discarded.

6.9 Flint

by Andrew Peachey

Trial-trench excavations recovered a total of 226 pieces (3,585g) of struck flint and 69 fragments of burnt flint (2,409g) from a total of 51 sites along the route of the proposed pipeline (Table 5, Appendix 7). A large proportion of the assemblage was recovered from topsoil and subsoil layers, but several notable incidences of potential prehistoric activity could be identified, ranging from Mesolithic blade-based technology at BNH080 and FKM043; a concentration of late Mesolithic to

earlier Neolithic material including a core, scraper, blades and debitage at FKM045; earlier Neolithic activity at BNH079, EUN045, FKM049; a roughout of a Neolithic axe at PKM070; and later Neolithic to early Bronze Age implements at BNH078. A concentration of burnt, possibly calcined flint was also recorded at PKM081.

Site Code	Trench	Struck Flint						Burnt Flint	
		Cores		Blade/Implement		Debitage		No.	Wt.
		No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.		
BNH096	003					2	20	11	61
BNH092	007			1	35				
BNH091	008					10	81		
BNH089	010					3	11		
BNH088	011	1	162					1	25
BNH087	012			1	5				
BNH085	014			1	10	1	3		
BNH084	015					3	46		
BNH083	016	1	84			2	41		
BNH082	017					3	31		
BNH081	018					1	5		
BNH080	019	1	50			3	11		
BNH079	020			1	7	7	77	1	7
BNH078	022			2	72	7	106		
EUN046	023					4	25		
EUN045	024	1	117			2	34		
EUN044	025					6	72		
EUN043	026					3	21		
EUN042	027					1	7		
FKM049	037			2	11	4	30		
FKM048	038			2	28	4	47		
FKM047	039	1	46			9	134		
FKM046	040	1	154			10	314		
FKM045	041	1	30	4	36	42	482	1	81
FKM044	042			1	31	3	30		
FKM043	043	1	89	7	22	3	19		
FKM042	044	3	95	1	5	4	14		
FKM039	048					1	4		
FKM038	048A					6	62		
SAP016	055					2	51		
BAR099	072					1	16		
BAR098	073	1	56			1	2		
BAR093	078					1	9		
BAR091	080			1	9	4	49		
BAR090	081			1	43	1	11		
BAR087	088			2	17	6	53	5	548
IXW092	093					1	1	1	15
PKM087	088							1	13

		Struck Flint							
PKM083	117			1	7	1	25		
PKM081	119							35	1145
PKN078	123					3	46		
PKM077	124					1	17		
PKM072	131					6	93		
PKM071	132					2	8		
PKM080	134					1	5		
PKM070	135			1	148	1	15		
BRG066	Event No					2	7		
BRG059	155					1	27		
RBK036	162					1	2		
RGH069	176					5	52	12	513
RGH070	177							1	1
Total		12	883	29	486	185	2216	69	2409

Table 5. Quantification of Flint by site (F: frequency, W: weight in grams)

6.9.1 Methodology

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 and 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).

6.9.2 Raw Material and Preservation

The raw flint used to manufacture the core, implements and debitage from all sites appears to have been sourced relatively locally from the flint-bearing chalk belt that runs through central and western Suffolk. Typically this has a dark grey to very dark grey (near black) core with a chalky, white to off white cortex, although sparse thin, grey cortex was present on occasional pieces suggesting some riverine flint may also have been utilised.

A large proportion of the assemblage was recovered from topsoil and subsoil layers, but the level of preservation is very high with the bulk of pieces in an un-patinated, sharp condition. Occasional pieces exhibit slight to moderate white patination that may have resulted from minor exposure to the natural elements, while very rare pieces exhibit heavy white patination that is the result of substantial weathering and exposure. Similarly the bulk of the flint occurs in low concentrations, exhibiting only limited homogeneity, although rare groups may

have consistent traits associated with chronological origins. Any conspicuous preservation or patterns are noted in the commentary below.

6.9.3 Commentary on Flint by Site

The following commentary comprises a summary of the quantities, technological and chronological traits of the flint by site recorded per context in the archive data.

BNH096 (Trench 003)

Pit [003-03] contained two blade-like debitage flakes and 11 small fragments of burnt flint. The debitage comprised primary flakes with very regular, blade-like proportions that suggest they were systematically removed from a nodule, possibly during the trimming of a nodule and preparation of an earlier Neolithic blade core.

BNH092 (Trench 007)

A single horseshoe scraper was recovered from Topsoil [007-01], very neatly formed on an un-corticated flake and probably of earlier Neolithic origin although similar scrapers continued to be produced into the early Bronze Age.

BNH091 (Trench 008)

A total of 10 debitage flakes of mixed character were recovered from BNH091, including two tertiary flakes with broad, squat profiles contained in Ditch [008-06], which exhibit the traits of later Neolithic to early Bronze Age flint work.

BNH089 (Trench 010)

Three blade-like debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [010-01], probably consistent with earlier Neolithic blade-based core reduction.

BNH088 (Trench 011)

A single core was recovered from Topsoil [011-01], while negligible burnt flint was also present in Pit [011-04]. The core was manufactured from a pebble using an unsystematic, multi-platform reduction technique that suggests it was produced in the early Bronze Age or later.

BNH087 (Trench 012)

Ditch [012-04] contained a single thumbnail scraper with a slightly hollow working edge, typical in the range of early Bronze Age implements.

BNH085 (Trench 013)

The flint from Topsoil [013-01] included a side scraper and debitage flake, both blade-like and un-corticated suggesting origins in the earlier Neolithic.

BNH084 (Trench 015)

Three debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [015-01] and probably do not pre-date the later Neolithic.

BNH083 (Trench 016)

The flint from Topsoil [016-01] included a core and debitage flakes that exhibit contrasting technological traits. The core comprises a bi-polar blade core with tablet removals from both striking platforms, typical of the Mesolithic period, while the broad, squat debitage flakes are unlikely to have been produced prior to the later Neolithic.

BNH082 (Trench 017)

Three debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [017-01] and probably do not pre-date the later Neolithic.

BNH081 (Trench 018)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Topsoil [018-01] and is typical of earlier Neolithic technology.

BNH080 (Trench 019)

Topsoil [019-01] included a core tablet and small blade-like debitage that are typical of Mesolithic core reduction. The core tablet is approximately circular and exhibits blade-like facet all around, indicating one striking platform was fully exploited before a new one was created.

BNH079 (Trench 020)

Isolated blade-like debitage flakes, including one heavily patinated example, were contained in Pits [020-05] and [020-09] and are typical of earlier Neolithic technology, as is a side scraper recovered from Topsoil [020-01]. Further undiagnostic debitage flakes were also recovered from the topsoil.

BNH078 (Trench 022)

Topsoil [022-010] produced a small group of nine tertiary flakes that appear typical of the later Neolithic to early Bronze Age. Abrupt retouch has been applied to the distal end of one flake to fashion an awl and a 30mm wide notch has been worked into the lateral edge of a second, while the remainder appear to comprise debitage.

EUN046 (Trench 023)

Four blade-like debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [023-01], probably consistent with earlier Neolithic blade-based core reduction.

EUN045 (Trench 024)

Topsoil [024-01] produced a core and blade-like debitage flakes that are consistent with earlier Neolithic technology. The core comprises a single-platform blade core that appears to have been exhausted.

EUN044 (Trench 025)

A total of six debitage flakes of mixed character and varying degrees of patination were recovered from Topsoil [025-01].

EUN043 (Trench 026)

Three blade-like debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [026-01], probably consistent with earlier Neolithic blade-based core reduction.

EUN042 (Trench 027)

A single debitage flake was recovered from Topsoil [027-01] and probably does not pre-date the later Neolithic.

FKM049 (Trench 037)

Topsoil [037-01] and Subsoil [037-02] produced a total of six flakes consistent with earlier Neolithic flint technology. They included two blades, each with traces of wear on one lateral edge, while the remainder comprised blade-like debitage.

FKM048 (Trench 038)

Topsoil [038-01] contained a blade, scraper and debitage of mixed prehistoric character. The blade comprises a moderately patinated, long blade (length: 80mm) from which the bulb of percussion has been deliberately removed, which suggest the implement has Mesolithic origins. The side scraper and debitage exhibit blade-like proportions but are not consistent enough to be confidently assigned to the earlier Neolithic and may date later.

FKM047 (Trench 039)

A total of five blade-like debitage flakes were recovered from Ditch [039-04] and Subsoil [039-02] suggesting possible earlier Neolithic activity, but these contrast with a core also in the subsoil and broad debitage flakes from Topsoil [039-01] that appear typical of the later Neolithic to early Bronze Age. The core comprises a keeled type from which flakes have been removed from either side of a ridge, but is now relatively thin and almost certainly exhausted.

FKM046 (Trench 040)

Hollow or Pit [040-05] contained a small group of ten relatively crude, squat tertiary flakes of debitage that were probably produced in the early Bronze Age or later. In contrast a single platform blade core, typical of the earlier Neolithic, was also recovered from Subsoil [040-02].

FKM045 (Trench 041)

FKM045 produced the highest concentration of struck flint (and rare burnt flint) from the areas sampled along the pipeline route, and included three blades, a scraper, core tablet and debitage with very strong affinities with the later Mesolithic to earlier Neolithic. The bulk of the flint was contained in Layer [041-15], with further pieces contained in Pits [041-11], [041-13], Gully [041-05], Subsoils [041-02] and [041-03]. The core tablet in Layer [041-15] is from a rotated blade core, and is associated with a blade and horseshoe scraper that are also typical of the period. The debitage in this layer consists almost entirely of blade-like tertiary and un-corticated flakes, with the exception of two tertiary flakes which are probably fragments of broken cores or possibly core rejuvenation flakes. Further blades were contained in Pit [041-13] and Subsoil [041-02] with incidences of burin removals and bulbar truncation that suggest the blades were modified for hafting, while the remaining debitage is consistent with this pattern.

FKM044 (Trench 042)

Topsoil [042-01] produced a side scraper and blade-like debitage flakes that are consistent with earlier Neolithic technology.

FKM043 (Trench 043)

A limited group of 11 pieces struck flint including a core, blades and debitage with very strong affinities with Mesolithic technology was recovered from Topsoil [043-01] and Subsoil [043-02]. The core comprises an exhausted bi-polar core with tablet removals from both ends, while the blades include a long blade (length: 70mm) and several bladelets/micro-blades (length: <20mm), associated with

similarly proportioned tertiary and un-corticated debitage flakes. These implements and bi-products are typical of the highly efficient and systematic methods of core reduction utilised in the Mesolithic, and therefore it is not unexpected some of these pieces are slightly-moderately patinated.

FKM042 (Trench 044)

FKM042 produced a small group of struck flint of mixed prehistoric character, including a single un-diagnostic debitage flake from Gully [044-05]. The flint from Subsoil [044-02] included a rotated, cube-shaped blade core with at least four striking platforms and probable rejuvenation flakes from similar cores that are typical of the later Mesolithic to earlier Neolithic, in association with a thumbnail scraper whose production is characteristic of the early Bronze Age.

FKM039 (Trench 048)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Topsoil [048-01] and is probably of earlier Neolithic date.

FKM038 (Trench 048A)

Six blade-like debitage flakes were recovered from FKM038, including sparsely distributed pieces in Pit [048A-32], Gully [048A-39] and Ditch [048A-43], and appear consistent with earlier Neolithic date blade-based technology.

SAP016 (Trench 055)

Two debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [055-01] and probably do not pre-date the later Neolithic.

BAR099 (Trench 072)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Pit [072-04] and is probably of earlier Neolithic date.

BAR098 (Trench 073)

Subsoil [073-02] contained a single core fragment that appears to have been in-systematically reduced, indicating an early Bronze Age or later date, although evidence of any systematic reduction may have been obscured when the core was broken. A further isolated, small blade-like debitage flake was contained in Feature [073-04].

BAR093 (Trench 078)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Ditch [078-04] and is probably of earlier Neolithic date.

BAR091 (Trench 080)

An end scraper formed on a blade and typical of earlier Neolithic implements was contained in Pit [080-06], associated with sparse debitage flakes.

BAR090 (Trench 081)

Topsoil [081-01] produced a scraper and debitage that are consistent with technology employed in the later Neolithic to early Bronze Age. The side scraper was formed on a thick tertiary flake, while the debitage also had broad, squat proportions.

BAR087 (Trench 088)

BAR087 produced a small group of struck and burnt flint of mixed prehistoric character, including debitage of inconsistent profile and burnt flint in Pits [088-19], [088-23] and Ditch [088-22]. In contrast the flint from Topsoil [088-01] comprised a worn blade and a notched flake formed on a blade that are consistent with Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic implement production.

IXW092 (Trench 093)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Posthole [093-05] and is probably of earlier Neolithic date, while an isolated fragment of burnt flint was contained in Posthole [093-03].

PKM087 (Trench 113)

An isolated fragment of burnt flint was recovered from WS01 [113-16] at a depth of 194cm.

PKM083 (Trench 117)

The flint from Topsoil [117-01] included a heavily patinated backed blade of probable earlier Neolithic date, formed by the application of abrupt retouch along one lateral edge, in association with isolated un-patinated debitage unlikely to pre-date the later Neolithic.

PKM081 (Trench 119)

Pit [119-03] contained the only concentration of burnt flint present in the assemblage, in total 35 fragments (1,145g) that have been burnt to a high temperature, possibly deliberately calcined resulting in a white and highly cracked appearance.

PKN078 (Trench 123)

Three debitage flakes were recovered from Topsoil [123-01] and probably do not pre-date the later Neolithic.

PKM077 (Trench 124)

A single debitage flake was recovered from [124-07] and probably does not pre-date the later Neolithic.

PKM072 (Trench 131)

Topsoil [131-01] produced six debitage flakes of mixed character that may have origins spanning the Neolithic to early Bronze Age.

PKM071 (Trench 132)

Two blade-like debitage flakes was recovered from Ditch [132-05] and are probably of earlier Neolithic date.

PKM080 (Trench 134)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Topsoil [134-01] and is probably of earlier Neolithic date.

PKM070 (Trench 135)

Topsoil [135-01] produced a roughout of a Neolithic axe associated with a blade-like debitage flake. The roughout comprises a thick, elongate primary flake

probably deliberately removed and selected for axe production. Sparse dorsal flakes have been removed all around the roughout, using the ventral face as a striking platform. It is highly likely the roughout was abandoned and discarded due to a material flaw (probable fossil) evident on the ventral face that would have compromised further removals and highly increase the risk of unpredictable fracturing. Neolithic axe production required a significant investment of time and resourced, therefore few risks would be taken with imperfect raw material, especially if alternative roughouts were available.



Plate 165. Neolithic axe from [135-01]

BRG066 (Trench 145)

Two blade-like debitage flakes were recovered from Ditch [145-05], probably consistent with earlier Neolithic blade-based core reduction.

BRG059 (Trench 155)

A single debitage flake was recovered from Topsoil [155-01] and probably does not pre-date the later Neolithic.

RBK036 (Trench 161)

A single blade-like debitage flake was recovered from Pit [161-04] and is probably of earlier Neolithic date.

RGH069 (Trench 176)

RGH069 produced a small group of struck and burnt flint of mixed prehistoric character, including debitage of inconsistent profile and burnt flint in Pits [176-21], [176-27], [176-29], Postholes [176-19], [176-25] and Ditch [176-09], but despite this presence there is little to indicate the focus of any prehistoric activity.

RGH070 (Trench 177)

An isolated fragment of burnt flint was recovered from Pit [177-03].

6.10 Stone

by Rebecca Sillwood

Twelve fragments of burnt or utilised stone were recovered from five contexts weighing 753g in total.

Two pieces of conjoining lava quernstone were recovered from ditch fill [147-06] (BRG065 Trench 147). The raw material is grey vesicular lava and the pieces are likely to be from a quernstone, but due to abrasion there were no remaining

grinding surfaces. The object has one curved edge, which may be the remains of the outer edge of the quern.

The remaining pieces of stone were all burnt or cracked, and therefore likely to have been heat affected. Their raw material varied from quartz to dark red sandstone. All were clearly glacial erratics. The pieces came from a variety of contexts, including ditch fill [080-07] (BAR091 Trench 080), and three pit fills [088-20] and [088-24] both from BAR087 (Trench 088) and (119-04) from PKM081 (Trench 119)

The stones are likely to be evidence for use in heating liquids; where the stone was first heated in a fire and then dropped into a liquid to heat it rapidly, thus resulting in the cracking of the stones. The burnt stone was found in association with material of prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval date, but is part of a technique more usually associated with the prehistoric period. The stone is not intrinsically datable, but is certainly evidence of a domestic nature. The quern fragments were found in association with medieval pottery, but given the much abraded nature of the pieces it seems likely that the quern pre-dated this, and had been in the vicinity during the infilling of the ditch. All of the above stone has since been discarded.

6.11 Animal Bone

by Julie Curl

6.11.1 Introduction

A total of 5,755g of bone was produced from twenty of the trenches along the Bury PZ, Barnham to Little Welnetham Pipeline. Ten species were identified, which included domestic and wild mammals. Some antler working waste was also found.

6.11.2 Methodology

The bone in this assemblage consisted of hand-collected remains from a number of trenches along this pipeline. All of the bone was identified to species wherever possible using a variety of comparative reference material. Where a complete identification to species was not possible, bone was assigned to a group, such as 'small mammal' whenever feasible. The bones were recorded using a modified version of guidelines described in Davis (1992). Measurements of suitable bones were taken following Von Den Dreisch (1976). Tooth records were made following Hillson (1992).

Any butchering was recorded, noting the type of butchering, such as cut, chopped or sawn and location of butchering. A note was also made of any burnt bone. Pathologies were also recorded with the type of injury or disease, the element affected and the location on the bone. Other modifications were also recorded, such as any possible working, working waste or animal gnawing.

Weights and total number of pieces counts were also taken for each context, along with the number of pieces for each individual species present (NISP) and these appear in the appendix. All information was recorded directly into an Excel database for analysis. A catalogue is provided in the appendix giving a summary of all of the faunal remains by context with all other quantifications along with measurements and a tooth record. The assemblage has been analysed and the report written as a whole, with referral to specific elements or species by site and

trench as appropriate; tables in the report list information by trench number. The catalogue in this report and in the full Excel data record lists the contexts along with the trench numbers and site codes. The full faunal data record is available in the digital archive and has additional counts for species groups and elements present.

6.11.3 The faunal assemblage

6.11.3.1 Quantification, provenance and preservation

Faunal remains were produced from a total of 31 contexts, in twenty of the trenches along the pipeline (Appendix 8). The bone in this whole assemblage amounts to a total of 5,755g and consists of 530 pieces. The largest group of bone was produced from Trench 005, which yielded 28% of the whole assemblage. Quantification of the faunal assemblage by trench number, feature type and weight is presented in Table 6. Quantification by trench, species and species NISP (fragment count) can be seen in Table 7.

Site Code	Trench	Feature Type and Weight						Trench Total
		Ditch	Gully	Layer	Pit	Post-hole	Sond-age	
BNH 097	002				361			361
BNH 094	005				1624			1624
BNH 093	006		17					17
BNH 090	009				55			55
FKM 038	048A	9		21	18	9		57
BAR 100	068				389			389
BAR 096	075	39						39
BAR 091	080	145						145
BAR 090	081	2						2
BAR 087	088				980			980
IXW 086	112	71						71
PKM 087	113						951	951
PKM 086	114	239						239
PKM 083	117	3						3
PKM 078	123					434		434
Event PKM 066	127	93						93
PKM 074	128	2						2
BRG 067	145				3			3
BRG 066	146				286			286
RGH 070	177				4			4
	Feature Total	603	17	21	3720	443	951	5755

Table 6. Quantification of the faunal assemblage by trench number, feature type and weight

Bone was recovered from a variety of pit, ditch, post-hole and gully fills, a sondage and layer, with over 64% of the faunal remains derived from pit fills. Associated finds suggest faunal material is derived from features ranging from the prehistoric, Roman, Late Saxon and post-medieval date ranges, and some material is currently undated.

Overall the condition of the assemblage is good, although fragmented from butchering and wear. Some of the faunal material shows more wear, cracking and eroded surfaces which may be due to different soil conditions and burial times. One fragment of bone from PKM087, (Trench 113 [113-06]) showed darker staining that is characteristic of bone that has lain in organic waterlogged conditions for some time. Canid gnawing was noted in (Trench 2 [002-05]), (Trench 005 [005-05]) and (Trench 113 [113-06]), which may suggest some scavenger activity (dog/wolf/fox), but given that these gnawed bones were deposited in pit fills, they are more likely to represent food waste from domestic dogs. None of the bone in this assemblage showed any signs of burning.

6.11.3.2 *Species range, modifications and discussion*

A total of ten species were identified from this assemblage. In terms of the number of elements, sheep/goat showed a higher representation in this assemblage with 275 elements identified, however, they were recorded from seven trenches, with 248 of the elements from Trench 123, which were derived from two individual goats. Cattle were recorded from eight trenches, pig/boar was seen in five trenches; all other species were recorded from single trenches. Quantification of the assemblage by trench, species and NISP (element count) can be seen in Table 7.

Site Code	Trench	Species and NISP (species element count)									Grand Total
		Cattle	Deer - Red	Dog/wolf	Equid	Mammal	Pig/boar	Sheep/goat	Small Mammal - Cat	Small Mammal - Rabbit	
BNH 097	002	2		2		7		4			15
BNH 094	005	11				34	2	5			52
BNH 093	006					5					5
BNH 090	009	2									2
FKM 038	048A					8	1				9
BAR 100	068	3				3					6
BAR 096	075					3					3
BAR 091	080	1				22	4	5			32
BAR 090	081					1					1
BAR 087	088	3	3			61	2	2			71
IXW 086	112					3					3
PKM 087	113	11				33	1	10			55
PKM 086	114	1				13		1			15
PKM 083	117					5					5
PKM 078	123							248			248

Event	Trench	Species and NISP (species element count)									Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
PKM 066	127					3						3
PKM 074	128									1		1
BRG 067	145								1			1
BRG 066	146				2							2
RGH 070	177					1						1
	Grand Total	34	3	2	2	202	10	275	1	1		530

Table 7. Quantification of the faunal assemblage by trench number, species and NISP/fragment count

Remains, totalling 248 elements, weighing 434g, from a juvenile and adult sheep/goat were found in PKM078, Trench 123, [123-05], with many of the juvenile bones and just a few of the mature adult. Tooth wear suggests the juvenile was probably only in its first week of life when it died, while the adult showed extensive wear on the third molar and advanced periodontal disease, suggesting an individual of at least 6-8 years old. The metrical information and comparison of elements with known specimens would suggest these ovicaprids are goats. There are no obvious signs of butchering on either the adult or juvenile, which may suggest infected animals not fit for normal use or possibly burials of pets. Six other fills produced ovicaprid, much of which had been show a range of butchering and cuts of meat.

Cattle were seen in eight trenches and were represented mostly by a variety of butchering waste from adults, with one juvenile from a probable post-medieval ditch fill from PKM087, Trench 114, [114-05]; cuts on the juvenile mandible suggest the tongue had been removed for meat. Porcine remains were seen from five sites. The bones all appear to be within the normal range for domestic animals, but may be of boar in earlier fills. Both adult and juvenile pig/boar was seen with butchering on most elements recorded. Both adult and juvenile pig/boar remains were seen in the undated fill [005-05] from BNH094 (Trench 005), suggesting both on-site breeding at this site and possibly a cull of stock.

A mandible fragment and isolated molar from a small equid were seen in BRG066, from a Late Saxon pit fill [146-04] (Trench 146). Two pieces of a canid tibia were recovered from the prehistoric pit fill [002-05] from BNH097 (Trench 002). A single humerus from a cat was found in the prehistoric pit fill [145-06] from BRG066 (Trench 145). Given the probable prehistoric date of the pit fill, it is possible that this feline leg bone is from a wild cat, but it may have been a scavenger or kept for rodent control.

A large piece of red deer antler was found in Trench 088 BAR087, (088-25), which consists of the naturally shed burr, 200mm of the main stem and 175mm of the brow tine with the tip missing. The size of the antler suggests a mature animal. Interesting and unusual is the presence of a red deer tibia in the same context, which does not show any obvious butchering.

A single rabbit femur was found in the post-medieval ditch fills [128-05] from PKM074 (Trench 128). There is no obvious butchering on this bone and the remains may well represent a natural death.

6.11.3.3 Pathologies

The adult goat from Trench 123, PKM078, [123-05], showed extensive wear on the mandible teeth, with the third molar in full wear, along with some calculus deposits. The mandible showed pitting absorption and distortion from periodontal disease, which had resulted in loosening of the teeth.

A cattle metacarpal from Trench 005, BNH094, [005-05], exhibited a small oval lesion on the proximal articular end. Such lesions may be attributed to osteochondritis dissecans. This condition is associated with trauma and can occur in relatively young animals and suggest a difficult time as a juvenile (dietary, physical strain or conditions) and it can indicate animals under strain from traction, a common use for cattle until quite recent times and particularly in earlier periods.

6.11.4 Industrial or craft evidence

A large piece of red deer antler was found in Trench 088, BAR087, [088-25], which consists of the burr, 200mm of the main stem and 175mm of the brow tine with the tip missing. The antler has been naturally shed. Both the main stem and brow tine may have been cut, but there has been considerable wear on the missing ends and they appear broken. There are some fine cuts close to the burr and at points 55mm and 70mm above the burr. The size of the burr, 60-65mm in diameter, suggests a reasonably mature animal. The cut marks close to the burr certainly suggest some intention of using the antler, presumably for working.



Plate 166. Red deer antler from [088-25]

6.11.5 Conclusions

The assemblage as a whole appears to suggest domestic activity with primary and secondary butchering waste at most of the sites where bone was recovered.

The remains from PKM074, which produced only a single rabbit bone, do not necessarily suggest human activity as this rabbit may well be from a natural death of a wild rabbit.

Industrial activity is indicated by the cuts on the antler from BAR087. The red deer would have been a common species in earlier periods and antler would have been readily accessible for working.

Cat remains from prehistoric fills are not common, perhaps due to preservation and due to the shy nature of most cats when sick or hurt. Cat was recorded from an Iron-Age fill at West Stow (Crabtree 1990). Cats would have undoubtedly been wild in the area during the prehistoric period (and possibly much later) and this may have been a scavenger or collected for fur, but domestication is possible and it could have been encouraged for pest control. The presence of the cat in a prehistoric pit fill certainly indicates human intervention at some stage of the animal's existence.

The adult and juvenile goat remains from PKM078 are currently undated, although it is suggested that these unbutchered animals are remains of possible pets or perhaps infected stock that was unfit for consumption.

6.12 Shell

by Rebecca Sillwood

Sixty fragments of shell were recovered from nine contexts, weighing a total of 868g. Oyster shell was the main component of this assemblage, although there was a single fragment of land snail found in ditch fill [146-07] in BRG066 (Trench 146).

The oyster shell was found in a number of the trenches, notable Trenches 5, 76, 88, 113, 128, 145 and 146. These shells were found in pits, ditches and three sondages from sites BRG066, BRG067, PKM074, PKM087, BAR087, BAR095 and BNH094.

The oyster shell is probably indicative of food waste, and the land snail probably a natural inclusion. The shell has since been discarded.

6.13 Finds Conclusions

by Rebecca Sillwood

The finds from this pipeline show activity from the prehistoric through to the post-medieval and modern periods.

Prehistoric finds were recovered from almost all parishes, in varying quantities and quality. Much of the flintwork was unstratified, although there was prehistoric pottery recovered from Barnham, Euston, Fakenham Magna, Sapiston, Bardwell, Pakenham and Rougham. Some of the prehistoric activity may have been in association with later material, and therefore residual in context, but it does point to a prehistoric presence in the area, which seems to span the Bronze and Iron Ages.

Roman finds were rather more prolific, and were located in Fakenham Magna, Bardwell and Pakenham. There was rather surprisingly no Roman finds from Ixworth, given that there is a villa site and fort in the vicinity.

Late Saxon pottery was found in small amounts, at Fakenham Magna, Bardwell, Barton and Rougham.

Medieval activity seems to have been focussed on Bardwell, Barton and Rougham.

Post-medieval activity was present in almost all parishes, apart from Barton, and it was the only activity from Rushbrooke parish.

The largest quantity of material came from Fakenham Magna, Bardwell and Ixworth, with the smallest amounts from Rushbrooke and Sapiston.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Plant Macrofossils

by Val Fryer

7.1.1 Introduction and method statement

Samples for the evaluation of the content and preservation of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from most of the excavation trenches, with a total of one hundred and one being submitted for assessment (Appendix 9). Pits, ditches and other discrete features of prehistoric, Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval date were recorded during the evaluation. However, because of the dispersed nature of the archaeological remains (i.e. a small number of features within numerous spatially detached trenches) many of the contexts could not be dated and located stratigraphically at this stage of the work.

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 9 1–4. Nomenclature within the tables follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds and arthropod remains were also recorded.

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

7.1.2 Results

Cereal grains/chaff, seeds of common weeds and nutshell fragments were recorded, mostly at a very low density, from sixty four of the assemblages studied. Preservation was generally poor, with many of the plant remains being either puffed and distorted (probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures) or fragmentary and abraded. In addition, many macrofossils were heavily coated and/or impregnated with mineral concretions which, in some instances, may have precluded full retrieval of the ecofacts and/or their identification.

Oat (*Avena* sp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains were recorded along with one possible specimen of rye (*Secale cereale*). Cereal chaff was scarce, but spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume bases were noted along with a single bread wheat-type (*T. aestivum/compactum*) rachis node. Large legumes (Fabaceae), including one possible seed of field bean (*Vicia faba*), were noted within three assemblages.

Weed seeds were very scarce, occurring mostly as single specimens within only twenty assemblages. Segetal weeds and grassland herbs were predominant, with taxa noted including corn cockle (*Agrostemma githago*), brome (*Bromus* sp.), small legumes (Fabaceae), goosegrass (*Galium aparine*), mallow (*Malva* sp.), grasses (Poaceae), dock (*Rumex* sp.) and campion (*Silene* sp.). Small fragments of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell were recovered from sixteen assemblages, and Sample <90> (from pit [003-05] within Trench 003 (BNH 096) included a single fragment of possible oak (*Quercus* sp.) cupule. Charcoal/charred wood fragments were present throughout, although rarely at a high density. Many

fragments were heavily impregnated with minerals and numerous pieces were also very rounded and abraded. Other plant macrofossils occurred infrequently, although occasional pieces of heather (*Ericaceae*) stem were recorded.

Fragments of black porous and tarry material were noted within many of the assemblages studied. Whilst some were probable residues of the combustion of organic remains at very high temperatures, others were distinctly hard and brittle, possibly indicating that they were bi-products of the combustion of coal, pieces of which were also present within most assemblages. It was considered most likely that both the coal and the associated residues were intrusive within the feature fills, being derived from either the spreading of night soil during the post-medieval period or the more recent use of steam implements on the land. Such material frequently occurs where archaeological deposits have been disturbed by animal or root activity or other forms of bioturbation. Other remains occurred infrequently, but did include fragments of bone, small pellets of burnt or fired clay, small mammal, bird, fish and amphibian bones (some of which may have been intrusive) and vitreous concretions.

7.1.3 Plant Macrofossil Conclusions

In summary, with only very rare exceptions, the recovered assemblages are small (i.e. 0.1 litres in volume or less) and sparse, with many containing only occasional flecks of charcoal. Evidence for the deliberate deposition of any of the material is extremely limited, and in most instances, it would appear that the few remains which are recorded are derived from scattered or wind-dispersed detritus, which was accidentally incorporated within the feature fills. This would suggest that most of the excavated features were entirely peripheral to any foci of domestic, agricultural or industrial activity. As most of the features are currently undated, it is very difficult to pinpoint any particular spatial or temporal trends. However, the following may be of note:

- The prehistoric pit and ditch fills (Appendix 9 1a and 2a respectively) mostly contain moderate to high densities of charcoal/charred wood along with occasional cereals, weed seeds and nutshell fragments. Such assemblages are consistent with small scatters of midden waste, but the widely dispersed nature of the features means it is all but impossible to pinpoint any particular focus of domestic activity.
- Of the few assemblages which are of probable Roman or medieval date, most contain cereals and seeds, possibly suggesting material derived from either an agricultural or domestic context. However, the density of material is so low that neither large scale nor nearby activity is indicated. It is possibly of note that three of the medieval ditch assemblages (from Samples <10> ([147-05] (BRG 065)), <39> ([077-05] (BAR 094)) and <50> ([076-12] (BAR 095)) (Appendix 9 2a) contain heather stem fragments. Heather was greatly prized as fuel during the medieval and later periods as it ignited easily and maintained an even, high temperature throughout combustion.
- Overall, it would appear that the land within this area of Suffolk was being cultivated from the prehistoric period onwards, almost certainly for the production of cereal crops. Corroborative evidence for this hypothesis is known from many other excavations within the Bury area.

As none of the studied assemblages from the current project contain a sufficient density of material for quantification (i.e. 100+ specimens), no further analysis is recommended at this stage. However, if it is possible to provide dating for the many currently undated features, it may be feasible to refine this evaluation, to include a better understanding of the excavated features within their historic environment and could form the basis of a report to be included within any publication of data from the overall project.

8.0 SEDIMENTOLOGY

by F M L Green

8.1 Introduction

A series of 15 window samples were taken from six valley locations at four sites where the route of the Barnham Whelnetham Anglian Water Main crossed the valleys during March 2013. Two sites were at Barnham, one at Fakenham Magna, two at Ixworth and one at Bardwell.

The results below indicate the presence of probable Holocene organic deposits at four of the six sites. The most complete valley profile was obtained from Bardwell.

As yet none of the organic deposits are dated but in the case of Bardwell a maximum of almost 1.5m of organic deposits infilled the bottom of the valley. The peat was sealed by alluvium which is dated to the medieval period.

At Fakenham Magna 1.0m of fluvial sands and gravels seals the Anglian till of the Lowestoft Formation. No peat is encountered at this site but potentially an early soil is sealed below alluvial sands.

At other sites thin layers of sandy organic were found above cold climate (Devensian) fluvial sands and gravels and sealed by modern alluvial soils.

There have been previous significant upper Palaeolithic finds recorded from sites close to Barnham within gravels and lacustrine deposits therefore there is potential for finds of similar date at all the valley sites in this study.

Only one of the trenches (Trench 073) at Barnham provided suitable material for recording valley sediments. This trench was recorded on site and the deposits illustrated in this report. In the absence of other suitable trench exposures it was decided to sample valley deposits using boreholes (recovered as window samples).

In total six sites were selected for drilling for window samples. The location of the sites was chosen following a ground survey of all sites to assess suitability for access, ground conditions and if they really were likely to contain waterlogged deposits.

The sites chosen were all in various positions along the river Black Bourn, some on valley of minor tributaries others on the river itself. The location of all the sites and boreholes are shown in Figures 108, 111, 113 and 116).

- Site 1 and 2 at Barnham on two tributaries of the Black Bourn
- Site 3 at Fakenham Magna on the Black Bourn
- Site 4 and 5 at Ixworth at Micklemere across the flood plain of the Black Bourn
- Site 6 at Bardwell on a tributary of the Black Bourn. To the west of Trench 073 which contained peat deposits



Plate 167. Window sampling rig

8.2 Methodology

A series of window samples were taken from river valley locations where the pipeline route crossed these valleys. The window samples were drilled by Norfolk Partnership Laboratories of the Norfolk County Council.

A Dando Terrier rig was used to drill for the cores (Plate 167). An archaeologist was present during the drilling of the holes. The sediments were almost exclusively waterlogged so a shoe (to keep the sediment within the sampling chamber and not drop out of the end as it was withdrawn from the hole) was used in all sampling. Levels were taken at the ground surface at each hole where possible to allow m.OD depths to be calculated.

The sediments were recovered in an inner transparent perspex sleeve in 1m lengths. The holes did not exceed 3m in depth mainly due to the fluidised nature of the sand preventing the sample to be recovered successfully. The window samples were taken to the lab at NPS Archaeology where they were split open, photographed and logged. The logging used the sediment conventions of Tröels-Smith (1955). The sediments were compressed in several cores so a correction value was calculated and these recalculated depths used in drawing up the results.

8.3 Sedimentology Results

The results for each borehole (window sample) are been presented below. A photograph of all the cores making up the hole are presented below together with a table describing the sediments encountered in each borehole (Plates 168-182). The table includes depths below surface and M.OD .and gives a sediment description following Tröels-Smith (1955) together with an interpretation of each deposit and a summary of the inferred environmental conditions under which they accumulated. The tables form a large part of the discussion and conclusions of this report.

8.3.1 Barnham Site 1

Barnham Site 1

WS01



Plate 168. Barnham Site 1 WS01

This window sample was compacted - 80cm were collected should have been 1.0m (no material lost). WS01 1.00 - 2.00m collected in two bags.

Depth (m) from top of monolith. Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	12.44	0.28	12.15	Grassy topped dark brown humic sandy topsoil. Sh2, Gamin2, Ag+		Topsoil	Modern soil
0.28	12.16	0.36	12.08	Mid-dark brown humic sandy soil. (Occ gravel 1cm subangular flint) Gamin3, Gamaj1, Sh+, Ag++	Gradual boundary with above	Earlier flood plain soil	Water meadow? Developed into alluvial sandy soils.
0.36	12.08	0.56	11.88	Grey brown silty sandy soil with humic material. Flint gravel -1cm diameter. Gamaj2, Sh1, Ag1	Gradual boundary with above		

0.56	11.88	0.65	11.79	Chocolate brown organic sand. Gamin2, Sh2	Gradual boundary with above	Wetter flood plain soil-organic accumulation in flood plain sands.	Abandoned earlier channel or waterlogged floodplain-silt exposed to flood events.
0.65	11.79	0.88	11.56	Chocolate brown sandy organic with occasional small gravel – flint. Trace of charcoal. Sh3, Gamin1, Gamaj1.	Gradual boundary with above		
0.88	11.56	0.89	11.75	Light brown medium sand. Gamin4	Sharp boundary with above	Flood deposit	Distinct flood event
0.89	11.75	0.95	11.49	Dark brown organic sand with fine gravel (rounded). Sh2, Gamin3, Gamaj++	Sharp boundary with above	Marginal organic sand	Base of the temperate pos. start of Holocene sequence: Reduced influence of river. Slow water flow. River shifting position and allowing the development of a semi-
0.95	11.49	1.00	11.44	Grey brown and mid pale brown sandy gravel. Flint gravel-some fractured Gamin3, Gamaj1.			
1.00	11.44	1.50	10.94	Light grey brown silty sand and medium gravel. Trace of organic.(Gravel ranges in size from fine grit to coarse gravel 7cm). Orange brown flint – subangular with some fine sub rounded gravel pebbles. Gamin2, Gamaj2, Sh+		Mixed alluvial sand and gravel and some silt.	Fully riverine – well sorted sands and gravels – introduction of silt in upper deposits. Possible suggests slight decline in energy. Possible hiatus at this point 10.94m. Likely to be pre

1.50	10.94	2.00	10.44	Light brown sandy gravel. Medium sand. Flint sub angular and 6cm and smaller subangular flint gravel. Gamin2, GamMaj2		Alluvial sand and gravel	
	END						

Table 8. Barnham Site 1 WS01

8.3.2 Barnham Site 2

Barnham Site 2

WS02



Plate 169. Barnham Site 2 WS02

This window sample was compacted during coring - 79cm were collected but should have been 1.0m (no material lost). Roots from grasses penetrate to 1m.

Depth (m) from top of monolith. Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	12.04	0.22	11.82	Grassy topped humic sandy topsoil. Sh2, Gamin2		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.22	11.82	0.34	11.70	Yellow orange medium sand and gravel (medium flint gravel- sub angular-sub rounded 1cm) Gamin3, Gamaj1.	Sharp boundary with above.	Alluvial sands	Flood deposits
0.34	11.70	0.50	11.54	Dark-mid brown sandy organic occasional angular flint gravel. Gamin3, Sh1, Ag+, Gamaj+	Sharp boundary with above.	'earlier soil'	Wet area- possibly abandoned former channel or shift of channel margins

0.5	11.54	0.61	11.43	Grey brown silty sand with some organic with pale brown horizon of silty sand. This sandy layer probably flood deposit. Gamin2, Ag1, Sh1.	Gradual boundary with above.	Water meadow with flood deposit	
0.61	11.43	0.89	11.15	Dark chocolate brown slightly sandy organic with trace of grit. Sh4, Gamin, Gamaj (fine), DI+,	Relatively sharp boundary with above	Detrital humic material collecting in backwater seasonally wet or permanently wet areas.	
0.89	11.15	1.00	11.04	Grey brown sand and gravel. Occasional organic lamination towards top of unit Gamin3, Gamaj1, Sh++	Gradual boundary with above.	Alluvial sands	Slower water flow
1.00	11.04	1.38	10.66	Grey brown sandy gravel. Rounded large flint, with trace of silt and organic. Gamin2, Gamaj2, Sh+, Ag+	-	Fluvial sands	Base of the temperate pos. start of Holocene sequence: Increasingly marginal to main river channel
1.38	10.66	1.58	10.46	Dark grey sand with brown and white flint clasts. Gamin2, Gamaj1, Sh1	Gradual boundary with above.	Marginal fluvial deposit with organic accumulation	

1.58	10.46	1.68	10.36	Light grey brown coarse and fine flint gravel. Some fractured flint (5cm). Trace of humic material from above. Gamaj3, Gamin1, Sh+	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial gravel-bar with Sh infiltrating from above,	Series of fining upward fluvial sequences. Within or marginal to channel. Fluvial or glaciofluvial in origin.
1.68	10.36	1.80	10.24	Pale brown with black and grey flint gravel (range of sized gravel but with some more than 5cm). Gamaj3, Gamin1	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial sand gravel-bar	
1.80	10.24	1.85	10.19	Yellow medium sand. Gamin4	Sharp boundary with above.	Fluvial sand gravel-bar	
1.85	10.19	1.92	10.12	Mid brown/yellow coarse sand and fine grit. Rare rounded gravel. Ga4, Gamaj++	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial sand gravel-bar	
1.92	10.12	1.97	10.07	Mid brown/yellow coarse grit and sand. Occasional sub rounded and sub angular 1cm flint gravel. Gamaj1 (fine), Gamin3	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial sand gravel-bar	

1.97	10.07	2.00	10.04	Mid brown/yellow coarse flint gravel 304cm across). (flint ginger brown and black) Gamaj3 (coarse) Gamin1	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial sand gravel-bar	
2.00	10.04	3.00	9.04	Pale yellow orange brown medium clean sand. No obvious structure. Occasional gravel- small and some highly rounded. Gamin4, Gamin++	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial sand	Well sorted sands - channel bar. Fluvial or Glaciofluvial on origin..
END							

Table 9. Barnham Site 2 WS02

Barnham Site 2

WS01



Plate 170. Barnham Site 2 WS01

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	19.27	0.53	18.74	Dark brown organic soil sandy with some silt. Friable and well drained. Gamin2, Sh1, Ag1 Gamaj+		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.53	18.74	0.67	18.60	Mid brown with cream patches, moderate chalk fragments in sandy silt. Gamin2, Gamaj1 (chalk), Sh+, Ag+, As+	Gradual boundary with above.	Upcast from excavation of adjacent ditch/stream	Redeposited sediment from excavation of adjacent ditch.

0.67	18.60	0.85	18.42	Mid brown grey with chocolate brown speckle. Humic sand with Fe, occasional charcoal, occ grit, sand with at trace of organic. Gamin 3, Sh++, Ag1	Sharp boundary with above.	Floodplain soil	Floodplain soil developed in sandy alluvium
0.85	18.42	1.00	18.27	Mid grey with orange patches. Fine sand with silt. Gamin3, Ag1	Gradual boundary with above.	Alluvial sand	Erosive flood event. Deposition of alluvial sands.
1.00	18.27	1.20	18.07	Light brown grey sand. Rare flint gravel-subangular-rare charcoal, fine sand. Gamin4, Sh+, Ag++, Gamaj+			
1.20	18.07	1.30	17.97	Grey brown with orange mottle. Sand with occasional gravel Fe rich. Gamin4, Ag++, Gamaj+	Gradual boundary with above.		
1.30	17.97	1.35	17.92	Dark-mid brown sand with small blocks of peat. Trace of grit. Gamin3, Sh1, Ag+, Gamaj+	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Eroded top of peat in alluvial sand	Erosive event – flood - depositing sand and redepositing eroded peat blocks.

1.35	17.92	1.40	17.87	Dark brown firm humified peat, with trace of sand. Occasional plant remains-plant roots vertical. Sh3, Th1, Gamin++	Sharp contact with above.	Firm humified peat	Probably fen peat within abandoned palaeochannel or waterlogged floodplain. A reduction of fluvial influence upwards
1.40	17.87	1.51	17.76	Dark brown humic sand. Sh2, Gamin1	Gradual boundary with above.	Sandy organic	
1.51	17.76	1.76	17.51	Dark brown slightly grey with silver sand, humic sand. Occ gravel, Gamin2, Sh2	Gradual contact with above		
1.76	17.51	1.90	17.37	Laminated mid brown and silver brown organic sand with sandy laminations. Rare plant fragments some in situ. Sh1, gamin3, Th+	Gradual boundary with above.	Fluvial sand	Base of the temperate pos. start of Holocene sequence.. Reduction in energy caused by channel shift or climate change.
1.90	17.37	2.00	17.27	Dark brown sandy organic sand. Occ larger sub rounded flint gravel. Sh1, Gamin2, Gamaj1.	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Organic sands- flooding and overbank deposition in low energy environment.	

2.00	17.27	2.50	16.77	Brown sand with gravel. Some coarse and fractured black flint (7cm) some rounded. Gamin3, Gamaj1		Fluvial sand and gravel-high energy environment.	Fluvial or glaciofluvial sand and gravels. (If fluvial likely to be pre Holocene.
2.50	16.77	2.61	16.66	Pale brown very fine sand with rare grit. Gamin4, Gamaj++	Gradual boundary with above.	Fining up sequence of sand and gravels. Possible bar development within channels or lateral to channel.	
2.61	16.66	2.66	16.61	Yellow fine sand Gamin4	Gradual boundary with above.		
2.66	16.61	3.00	16.27	Yellow well sorted medium grained sand. Gamin4	Gradual boundary with above.		
END							

Table10. Barnham Site 2 WS01

8.3.3 Fakenham Magna

Fakenham Magna

WS01



Plate 171.Fakenham Magna WS01

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O. D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0.0	19.40	0.08	19.32	Dark brown humic silty soil. Ag2, Sh2		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.08	19.32	0.31	19.09	Mid brown slightly mottled with Fe. Sh2, Ag3, Gamin+, Fe+	Gradual boundary with above		
0.31	19.09	0.43	18.97	Cream silt with aquatic shell fragments. Ag4	Relatively sharp boundary with above	Aquatic silt	Modern dredging
0.43	18.97	0.53	18.87	Dark brown sand with rare fine gravel with a trace of charcoal. Gamin3, Gamaj+, Sh+, Ag++	Relatively sharp boundary with above	Slightly peat soil	Water meadow soil with trace of

0.53	18.87	0.5 5	18. 85	Orange Fe stained sand. Gamin4, Sh+, Ag+	Relatively sharp boundary with above	Base of gleyed soil	
0.55	18.85	0.7 6	18. 64	Mid- dark brown sand with occ. Coarse gravel. (5cm diameter). Gamin2, Gamaj1, Sh1	Gradual boundary with above	Slightly peaty soils	Base of the temperate pos. Possibly start of Holocene deposits. Earlier flood plain soil
0.76	18.64	0.8 4	18. 56	Orange sand (medium) Gamin4, Gamaj+	Gradual boundary with above	Alluvial sand and gravels in fining up sequence.	
0.84	18.56	1.0 0	18. 40	Orange brown sand and gravel. Medium gravel 1cm subangular and rounded flint. Gamin2, Gamaj2, Ag+	Gradual boundary with above		
1.00	18.40	1.6 2	17. 78	Mid-dark grey. Coarse flint gravel and sand. Flint fractured. Gamaj3, Gamin1			Fluvial or glaciofluvial sand s- in channel deposits.

1.62	17.78	1.7 4	17. 66	Greenish brown grey-becoming orange with depth. Silt with sand and sub rounded medium sized gravel (1-2cm) Sticky. Gamin1, Gamaj2, Ag1.	Sharp boundary with above	Possibly alluvial or in part lacustrine silts (alternatively weathered till)	Unknown date
1.74	17.66	1.8 3	17. 57	Cream brown orange flint clasts and weathered chalk clasts (cream). Pale brown silt and clay blocks and gravel. Ag1, As1, Gamin1, Gamaj1	Gradual boundary with above	Clay and flint gravel	Weathered till or solifluction deposits
1.83	17.57	2.0 0	17.	Grey and white fractured flint gravel and rounded gravel. Chalk clasts and clay relatively firm. As2, Gamaj2, Gamin++	Gradual boundary with above	Grey chalky diamicton	Anglian till- Lowestoft Formation
2.00	17.40	3.0 0	16. 40	Mid grey clay with white speckle and blocks of white with frequent small fragments-rounded. Rare flint pebbles-sub rounded. Occ large clasts of chalk (15cm) As2, Gamaj2.			
END							

Table 11. Fakenham Magna WS01

Fakenham Magna

WS02



Plate 172. Fakenham Magna WS02

First 1.00m compacted to 0.85m (correction factor x1.176); 1-2.00m 1.00m compacted to 0.94m (correction factor) x1.06

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0.00	19.49	0.48	19.00	Dark brown silty soil with clay. Occ small flint pebbles. Some humic and organic material becoming paler brown towards the base. Occ. Large gravel and fine chalk. Ag2, As1, Gamin1, Gamaj+, Sh+, Lf+, test+		Topsoil	Modern topsoil

0.48	19.00	0.62	18.87	Grey sand with gravel. Trace of silt and occ. Charcoal fleck. Chalk pebbles occ. Gamin2, Ag2, Gamaj+.	Sharp boundary with above	Soil with cultural material	Soils developed in alluvial sands Glaciofluvial/ fluvial sand gravels in fining up sequence. In channel. Pre-Holocene cold climate.
0.62	18.87	0.72	18.77	Broadly laminated sand and silver sand with gravel. Pale brown sand and grey silty sand. Medium grained sand. Gamin3, Ag1, Gamaj+	Relatively gradual boundary with above.	Alluvial sands and gravels. Erosive contact with below.	
0.72	18.77	1.00	18.49	Orange brown sand and subrounded flint gravel and grit. Gamin4, Gamaj++	Relatively sharp boundary with above		
1.00	18.49	1.27	18.22	Orange sand and black coarse flint (6-7cm) max diameter of flint. Gravel clast supported. Flint fractured and angular (prob. due to coring) and sub angular. Wet (modern water table). Gamin1, Gamaj3, Ag++			

1.27	18.22	1.37	18.12	Greenish medium coarse sand- occ. Flint gravel. Gamaj1, Gamin3	Relatively gradual boundary with above.		
1.37	18.12	1.43	18.06	Soft grey green soft silt. Occ. chalk clasts- rounded. Ag4, Gamin+	Sharp boundary with above	Possibly lacustrine or alluvial/ silts. Or weathered diamicton	Unknown date.
1.43	18.06	2.00	17.49	Firm light grey clay with frequent subrounded chalk clasts some 8-9cm long. Occ. rounded peat clast, Occ. micaceous grey mudstone clasts. Very rare flint fragments. And small rare quartzite. Rare speck of dark material. As3, Gamaj1.	Gradual boundary with above	Grey chalky clay diamicton	Anglian till- Lowestoft Formation
END							

Table 12. Fakenham Magna WS02

Fakenham Magna

WS03



Plate 173. Fakenham Magna WS03

First 1.00m compacted to 0.70m (correction factor x1.428); 1-2m 1m compacted to 0.72m (correction factor) x1.388)

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	20.09	0.64	19.45	Mid dark brown humic sand with silt soil with occ. rare flint gravel (sub angular and sub rounded flint) Full of roots. Gamin2, Ag1, Sh1, Gamaj+		Topsoil	Topsoil
0.64	19.45	0.64	19.42	Pale mid grey sandy silt. Fine medium sand. Ag2, Gamin2	Gradual boundary with above	Gleyed soil. Waterlogged soils developed in alluvial sediments	Gleyed soils developed in alluvial sediments-

0.67	19.42	0.67	19.25	Grey brown sandy silt with Fe mottle. Rare patches of charcoal. Occasional grave; 2cm (sub angular and sub angular). Ag3, Gamin1, Gamaj+	Relatively sharp boundary with above.		In channel or lateral sand and gravel bars. Later organic sediments accumulate probably in shallow water
0.84	19.25	0.88	19.20	Pale brown sand with a trace of silt with small fragments of shell. Gamin3, Sh1, test++	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Alluvial sand	
0.88	19.20	1.00	19.09	Dark brown sand and gravel- sub rounded with some Fe mottle Gamin2, Gamaj2.	Gradual boundary with above.	Slightly humic alluvial sand and gravel	
1.00	19.09	1.13	18.96	Dark brown slightly humic sand and gravel. Part rounded flint and subangular. Brown and black flint (2-5cm) Slightly humic sand and gravel. Gamin2, Gamag, Sh++			
1.13	18.96	1.50	18.59	Orange brown coarse sand with fine surrounded gravel and silt. Some more gravel rich layers. Iron rich. Gamin3, Gamaj1Fe++	Sharp boundary with above.	Alluvial sand and gravel (oxidised iron)	

1.50	18.59	1.63	18.46	Greenish brown coarse sand and gravel. With slightly coarser flint. Gamin3, Gamaj1	Sharp post depositional alteration boundary	Alluvial sand and gravel (reduced iron)	
1.63	18.46	1.86	18.23	Soft grey green silt with coarse sand and gravel. Ag3, As1, Gamin++, Gamaj++	Sharp sloping boundary with above.	Weathered diamicton (head)	Head- possible soliflucted diamicton
1.86	18.23	2.00	18.09	Pale grey and white mottled silt and clay- relatively soft with frequent small and occ. larger clasts (4cm). Ag2, Gamaj2		Diamicton	Anglian till – Lowestoft Formation
END							

Table 13. Fakenham Magna WS03

8.3.4 Ixworth

Ixworth

WS01



Plate 174. Ixworth WS01

2.00-3.00m compressed and only 0.58m recovered. Conversion factor= x1.72

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	-	0.21	-	Dark brown humic topsoil. Full of modern roots. Sh2, Gamin1, Ag1.		Topsoil	Modern Topsoil
0.21	-	0.35	-	Mid brown silty soil-clayey with chalky pebbles. As2, Ag1, Gamin+, Gamaj1.		Make-up	Modern make up and material from building road embankment adjacent .
0.35	-	0.44	-	Crushed concrete and brick fragments. White and black and brick fragments. Gamaj4		Modern make-up.	

0.44	-	0.66	-	Dirty orange brown clayey sandy silt with frequent chalk clasts and flint gravel. Ag1, As1, Gamin1, Gamaj1.	Sharp boundary with above		
0.66	-	0.70	-	Grey crushed mortar. Gamaj4			
0.70	-	0.89	-	Dirty orange brown sandy silt with gravel (flint and occasional chalk. Gamaj4		Demolition or construction debris	
0.89	-	0.94	-	Dark brown humic sand and gravel. Gamin2, Gamaj+, Sh			
0.94	-	1.00	-	Clast supported gravel (flint-fractured-1cm diameter with orange sand. Gamaj, Gamin1.		Modern make-up?	
1.00	-	1.47	-	Dirty mid yellow brown sand and gravel. Gamin2, Gamaj2, As+, Ag++		Modern make-up?	

1.47	-	2.00	-	Sandy black peat. Woody fragments with some gravel and silver speckle. Occasional charcoal fleck. Some herbaceous peat. Dh/Sh3, Gamin1, Th+, Dh+, Gamag1, DI++. (large mammal bone found at 183cm [113-13], burnt flint. At 194cm) [113-16]. Occ. gravel at base.	Sharp boundary with above	Detrital peaty sand including some cultural material.	Possibly prehistoric peat Accumulated in possible flooded woodland.
2.00	-	2.24	-	Dark brown black slightly sandy peat with occ. rounded gravel. Sh4, Gamin++, Ag1, Gamaj+			Base of the temperate pos. Holocene sequence. Organic accumulation in floodplain with some minor contact with river.
2.24	-	2.50	-	Dark black brown with slight silver speckle. Gamin1, Sh3, Ag1.			
2.50	-	2.74		Dark brown slightly sandy peat with some plant macrofossil. Th1, Gamin++, Ag1, Sh2.	Gradual boundary with above.		

2.74		2.81		Black brown soft slippery sand and silt humic peat-soft and totally humified. Th1, Gamin++, Ag1			
2.81		3.00		Flint gravel and pale brown sand. Clast supported (fractured flint) (large grey flint and pale brown flint. Gamag3, Gammin1	Sharp boundary with above	Gravel-high energy fluvial deposits.	Pre-Holocene sand and gravel.
END							

Table 14. Ixworth WS01

Ixworth

WS02



Plate 175. Ixworth WS02

First 1.00m compacted to 0.74m (correction factor x1.35)

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	-	0.55	-	Mid to dark brown sandy silt with organic material. Occ 1-3cm flint gravel and fine rounded chalk pebbles. Ag2, Gamin1, Sh1. Gamaj++		Topsoil	Topsoil
0.55	-	0.72	-	Mid brown green. Occ. gravel (chalk frags and flint). Silt with clay and trace of organic. Firm. Ag2, As1, Sh1	Sharp boundary with above	Water meadow soils developed into alluvium. (Chalk possibly from soil improvement). Pasture	Over bank flood deposits on flood plain.

0.72	-	0.92	-	Grey brown clay and silt with a trace of organic. Some Fe staining. Firm. Ag3, As1, Sh++	Relatively gradual boundary with above	Alluvium	
0.92	-	1.00	-	Silver black peaty sand– friable. No structure observed. Gamin2, Sh2.	Sharp boundary with above	Organic accumulation in shallow water- probably running water but away from main channel.	Increasingly shallow water – marginal to main channel.
1.00	-	1.39	-	Silver brown slightly organic medium grained sand with some roots and Fe staining. Some grit and trace of silt. Gamin4, Sh++, Ag+	Gradual boundary with above	Alluvial sands in slow flowing water- marginal to main channel	
1.39	-	1.43	-	Dark orange brown coarse sand and fine rounded gravel and grit. Gamin3, Gamaj1, Sh+, Fe.	Sharp boundary with above	Alluvial sand and gravel- in flowing water	Alluvial sediments in channel bars or lateral bars
1.43	-	1.65	-	Dark grey silty sand with gravel. Humic sand. Occ. coarse flint gravel (1-3cm). Fragment of bone. Gamin3, Sh1, Gamaj+	Gradual boundary with above	Humic soil and trace of domestic refuse	Soil close to domestic settlement

1.65	-	1.72	-	Pale grey firm fine sand and silt. With rare fine gravel. Ag2, Gamin2, Gamaj+	Gradual boundary with above	Alluvial deposits	Fining up sequence of alluvial deposits. – possibly lateral/point bar.
1.72	-	1.87	-	Medium grained sand and orange staining and some gravel. Gamin3, Ag+, Gamaj1.	Gradual boundary with above		
1.87	-	2.00	-	Grey coarse sand, trace of silt and gravel (flint subangular) Gamin2, Gamaj2, Ag++	Gradual boundary with above		
END	-		-				

Table 15. Ixworth WS02

Ixworth

WS03



Plate 176. Ixworth WS03

0-1.00m compacted to 0.80m (conversion factor x1.25)

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	-	0.46	-	Mid brown sand with humic content. Light and friable Gamin2, Ag1, Sh1, Gamaj+		Topsoil	Modern Topsoil
0.46	-	0.84	-	Grey and dark orange. Silty sand. Occ. flint gravel. Occ. charcoal. Some modern rooting. Gamin2, Ag2.	Gradual boundary with above.	Gleyed soil developed in sandy alluvium.	Base of gleyed waterlogged soils.

0.84	-	1.00	-	Flint gravel and orange coarse sand. Gravel sub-angular and angular. (some large and fractured in coring). Rare rounded small quartzite. Gamaj3, Gamin1. Fe stained.	Gradual boundary with above.	Coarse alluvial sediments-	In channel or lateral bars- rapid flowing water pre Holocene.
END	-		-				

Table 16. Ixworth WS03

8.3.5 Bardwell

Bardwell

WS01



Plate 177. Bardwell WS01

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	23.63	0.35	23.28	Mid brown soft humic silty sand. Occ gravel (1-2cm) some rounded. Sh2, Ag1, Gamin1		Topsoil	Modern Topsoil
0.35	23.28	0.41	23.22	Grey brown silty organic. Slightly reddish at the base. Occ fine gravel. Sh2, Ag2, Gamin+, Gamaj+		Organic alluvium	Soil developed in alluvium
0.41	23.22	0.53	23.10	Dark brown-slightly grey sandy detrital peat. Few plant remains. Sh3, gamin1		Sandy peat	

0.53	23.10	0.59	23.04	Black brown humified herbaceous peat. Occ. woody fragments and occ. larger plant fragment. Mat of stems and leaves at base Th4, Ag+, DI+	Gradual boundary with above.	Slightly woody herbaceous peat.	Fen peat- possibly alder carr- isolated from river.
0.59	23.04	0.77	22.86	Dark brown silty peat with sand. Frequent plant remains including occ vertical roots. Th3, Gamin1, Ag++	Relatively sharp boundary with above	Silty herbaceous peat.	Semi emergent sedge peat.
0.77	22.86	0.87	22.76	Mid brown smooth silty organic with trace of sand. Some vertical roots and frequent plant remains. Ag1, Sh3, Gamin+	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Silty organic	Possibly aquatic-potentially ponded water. suggesting increase in water table.
0.87	22.76	1.00	22.63	Dark brown slightly sandy friable- non compacted dry turfa peat. Th3, Sh1, Ag+, Gamin+	Gradual boundary with above.	Sedge peat Fen with minimal fluvial influence.	

1.00	23.63	1.32	22.31	Slightly dark reddish brown herbaceous peat. Full of plant remains with occasional wood fragments. Trace of silt and sand. Th3, Sh1, Ag++, Gamin+ DI+		Fen peat- possibly alder carr with rare influence from flood waters.	Organic accumulation with gradual reduction of influence of the river towards top of unit. Suggestion of reedswamp developing into alder carr?
1.32	22.31	1.52	22.11	Almost black slightly sandy humified turfa peat. Th1, Sh2, Ag1, Gamin+	Gradual boundary with above.	Fen peat – possibly with some overbank deposition in seasonally flooded areas.	
1.52	22.11	1.66	21.97	Black sandy turfa peat. Th+, Sh3, Gamin1, Ag++	Gradual boundary with above.	Fen peat with influence from river.	
1.66	21.97	1.86	21.77	Mottled pale brown and grey black medium – fine well sorted sand with some organic (probably intrusive from above) Gamin3, Th1	Sharp boundary with above	Fluvial organic sand- Probably overbank flooding or partially emergent lateral bars.	Low energy marginal to main river. Temperate? Possibly early Holocene.

1.86	21.77	2.00	21.63	Brown yellow with grey black patches. Clast supported medium gravel. (rounded and well sorted gravels) Gravel bar with yellow sand matrix. Gamaj3, Gamin1.	Gradual boundary with above	Gravel bar-high energy.	Glaciofluvial/ fluvial gravel-.Pre Holocene Pre-Holocene sands and gravels. deposits. Sequences of fining upward sequences. Consistent with in channel and marginal bar development.
2.00	21.63	2.47	21.16	Mid light grey brown. Medium-fine sand with some gravel and a trace of organic. Gamaj1, Gamin3, Sh+		Fluvial sand-medium energy	
2.47	21.16	2.66	20.97	Pale grey brown sand with occasional gravel. Gamin4, Gamaj+	Gradual boundary with above	Fluvial sand-low energy	
2.66	20.97	2.75	20.88	Coarse gravel and sand. Rounded gravel and sub angular gravel. (gravel flint and quartzite pebbles). Clast supported-sharp boundary with above. Gamag3, Gamin1,	Sharp boundary with above	Gravel bar-high energy.	
2.75	20.88	2.78	20.85	Medium-fine yellow sand- well sorted. Gamin4.	Sharp boundary with above	Fluvial sands-low energy	

2.78	20.85	2.80	20.83	Yellow orange sand- well coarse sorted and fine grit. Gamin3, Gamaj1	Sharp boundary with above	Fluvial coarse sand. Medium energy	
2.80	20.83	2.82	20.81	Yellow orange grit. Fine and rounded 2-5mm. Gamaj4.	Sharp boundary with above	Fluvial –grit. Medium energy	
2.82	20.81	3.00	20.63	Yellow brown coarse flint gravel 5mm-40mm. Gamaj4	Sharp boundary with above	Fluvial-gravel bar.	
END							

Table 17. Bardwell WS01

Bardwell

WS02



Plate 178. Bardwell WS02

2-3.00m only 0.80m collected - due to compression (correction factor x1.25)

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	23.32	0.34	22.98	Mid brown humic silty sand with a trace of gravel (1-2cm). Ag2, Sh2, Gamin+		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.34	22.98	0.39	22.93	Peaty reddish brown soil. Sh3, Ag1, Th++	Relatively sharp boundary with above	Peaty soil	Modern Flood plain peat.
0.39	22.93	0.45	22.87	Dark grey brown sandy silt. Gamin2, Ag2, Sh+		Soil	Soil developed in sandy alluvium
0.45	22.87	0.70	22.62	Mid-dark brown sandy humic sediment. Rare gravel. Sh3, Gamin1, Ag+, Gamaj++	Gradual boundary with above.	Sandy organic	Increased influence of river.

0.70	22.62	0.91	22.41	Dark brown herbaceous peat. Frequent plant remains. Increasingly humified to the top. Th2, Sh2	Gradual boundary with above.	Herbaceous peat	Organic accumulation in waterlogged valley in virtual absence of fluvial action. Possible alder carr at base of sequence. Increasingly humified in upper deposits.
0.91	22.41	1.00	22.32	Black brown turfa peat. Slightly sandy peat. Th2, Sh2, Gamin+	Gradual boundary with above.		
1.00	22.32	1.88	21.44	Black brown soft turfa peat, full of plant remains. Roots and wood fragments. Trace of sand. Th2, D11, Sh1, Gamin+		Woody peat	
1.88	21.44	1.93	21.39	Mid brown laminated sand. Gamin3, Sh1.	Gradual boundary with above.	Organic sand	Organic accumulation in low energy fluvial environment
1.93	21.39	2.00	31.32	Cream/brown sand with occ black laminations. Gamin4, Sh+	Sharp boundary with above.	Sandy alluvium	Base of the temperate pos. early Holocene overbank deposits. Soil then developed into these alluvial sediments (possibly a later equivalent to [05].identified in TR73. .
2.00	21.32	2.13	21.19	Pale grey sand- fine-medium grained with occ. possible charcoal. Gamin3, Sh+, Ag1	Gradual boundary with above.	Sandy alluvium with cultural; material	

2.13	21.19	2.17	20.17	Medium coarse flint gravel in grey sand matrix. Gamaj1, Gamin2, Ag1	Sharp boundary with above.	Fluvial gravel	Pre Holocene fluvial gravels.		
2.17	20.17	2.32	21.00	Orange yellow sandy gravel- fine gravel. Medium grained sand. Gamin2, Gamaj2	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Fluvial sands and gravels in a series of fining upwards sequence. A series of bar deposits.	Pre Holocene fluvial/glaciofluvial deposits.		
2.32	21.00	2.39	20.93	Coarse sand orange brown. Gamin4	Relatively sharp boundary with above.				
2.39	20.93	2.45	20.87	Mid brown-yellow-orange fine sand. Gamin4	Sharp boundary with above.				
2.45	20.87	2.46	20.86	Yellow orange sand- and coarse flint gravel (3cm). Gamin3, Gamag1	Relatively sharp boundary with above.				
2.46	20.86	2.55	20.77	Coarse gritty orange brown sand. Gamin4	Sharp boundary with above.				
2.55	20.77	2.62	20.70	Pale orange brown medium sand. Gamin4.	Sharp boundary with above.				
2.62	20.70	2.90	20.42	Fine sand Gamin4	Sharp boundary with above.				
2.90	20.42	3.00	20.32	Orange brown coarse sand. Gamin4	Sharp boundary with above.				
END									

Table 18. Bardwell WS02

Bardwell

WS03



Plate 179. Bardwell WS03

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	23.28	0.28	23.00	Dark brown sandy silty organic soil Sh1, Ag2, Gamin1		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.28	23.00	0.31	22.97	Reddish brown sandy organic with some plant material. Sh2, Th+, Ag1, Gamin1	Gradual boundary with above.	Peaty soil	
0.31	22.97	0.37	22.91	Grey slightly organic sand. Occ. detrital plant remains. Occ. gravel. Gamin3, Sh1, Gamin+	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Alluvium	Soil developed in alluvial sand
0.37	22.91	0.55	22.73	Humified dark brown herbaceous peat/ possibly detrital peat. No sand, trace of silt. Sh2, Th2, Ag+	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Herbaceous peat.	Organic accumulation as fen peat on valley floor as possible

0.55	22.73	0.74	22.54	Black green brown herbaceous peat. Full of plant remains. Th3, Sh1, Ag+	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Sedge peat	
0.74	22.54	0.79	22.49	Dark brown humified turfa peat, trace of silt- no sand. Sh3, Th1, Ag+	Relatively gradual boundary with above.		
0.79	22.49	0.95	22.33	Greyish brown green organic silt. Smooth and buttery- possibly a diatomite. Ag3, Dh+, Ag1	Relatively gradual boundary with above.	Possibly aquatic ?	Overbank deposits- alluvium or ponded and flooded area
0.95	22.33	1.00	22.28	Dark brown herbaceous peat with humified plant remains. Trace of silt and sand. Th2, Dh1, Sh1, Ag+, Gamin+	Relatively gradual boundary with above.	Sedge peat and possibly alder carr.	Increasing flood events upwards- affecting the 'fen and alder carr'.
1.00	22.28	1.06	22.22	Greyish black brown turfa peat with many plant macros including wood frags. Slightly sandy. Th2, Sh1, Dh1, Gamin+	.		
1.06	22.22	1.39	21.89	Black brown turfa peat- no sand. T	Gradual boundary with above	Herbaceous fen peat	Absence of fluvial influence
1.39	21.89	1.58	21.70	Black brown silty herbaceous peat with trace of sand. Some detrital peat. Th3, Ag1, Gamin+	Gradual boundary with above	Silty fen peat	Fen affected by periodic flooding/hillwash

1.58	21.70	1.72	21.56	Black fine grained sandy peat. Occasional woody fragments.(mats of Dh and Dl) Sh2, Dh1, DI++,Gamin1, Ag++, Th1	Gradual boundary with above	Sandy woody detrital peat-woodland	Decreasing inorganic content as probable fen –alder carr develops
1.72	21.56	1.80	21.48	Black brown organic sand. (fine grained). Rare roots. Gamin2, Sh1, Dh1, DI+	Gradual boundary with above	Detrital organic sand.	Possibly start of temperate phase pos. Holocene. Reduction in fluvial energy-back waters,
1.80	21.48	2.00	21.28	Pale brown with Fe mottle. Fine gravel, sand with silt. Rooting from above. Gamin4, Sh++, Th+, Ag++	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Sand with some silt	River system- gradually reducing energy. Possibly already in post glacial system.
2.00	21.28	2.15	21.13	Grey medium fine sand with some silt. Occ. roots and occ. detrital plant remains. Occ flint gravel. Gamin3, Ag1, Gamaj++, Dh+,		Sand with some silt	
2.15	21.13	2.29	20.99	Pale grey brown gravelly sand with some silt. (gravel 1-2cm) Gamaj1, Gamin3, Ag++	Gradual boundary with above	Fluvial sands	Pre Holocene fluvial or glaciofluvial well sorted

2.29	20.99	2.37	20.91	Yellow brown sandy gravel. Sub angular and sub rounded flint gravel (5cm diameter). Gamin2, Gamaj2	Gradual boundary with above		
2.37	20.91	2.47	20.81	Yellow brown medium fine sand. Gamin4.	Sharp boundary with above.	Fining up sequence of sands and gravels.	
2.47	20.81	2.64	20.64	Fine and medium coarse gravel(grit-2cm in diameter) Gamaj (min)2, Gamaj (maj)1, gamin1	Relatively sharp boundary with above.		
2.64	20.64	2.80	20.48	Orange sand with Fe. Medium grained sand. Gamin4.	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Fining up sequence of sands and gravels.	
2.80	20.48	2.83	20.45	Yellow brown coarse sand. Gamin4	Relatively sharp boundary with above.		
2.83	20.45	2.87	20.41	Yellow brown gravel and sand. Gamin3, Gamaj1	Relatively sharp boundary with above.		
2.87	20.41	3.00	20.28	Yellow brown medium sand. Gamin4	Relatively sharp boundary with above.	Fluvial sands.	
END							

Table 19. Bardwell WS03

Bardwell

WS04



Plate 180. Bardwell WS04

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	23.46	0.38	23.08	Grey ginger brown sandy organic with rare gravel. Gamin1, Sh2, Ag1		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.38	23.08	0.42	23.04	Fe stained grey brown sandy soil Gamin2, Ag1, Sh1.	Gradual boundary with above.	Sandy alluvial soil	Flooding above peat. Floodplain soils developed into alluvium
0.42	23.04	0.52	22.94	Mid brown soil Ag2, Gamin1, Sh1	Gradual boundary with above.	Silty alluvial soil	
0.52	22.94	0.86	22.60	Dark brown humic peat with a trace of sand. Occ flint gravel (1-2cm) Sh2, Gamin1, Th1.	Sharp boundary with above.	Slightly sandy peat	Temperate- prob Holocene peats. Organic accumulation in waterlogged river valley- fen peat. Showing gradual reduction in influence of the river
0.86	22.60	0.94	22.52	Dark grey brown silty peat with sand. Ag+, Sh2, Th1, Gamin1	Gradual boundary with above.	Silty peat	

0.94	22.52	1.00	22.46	Dark black brown sandy peat. Gamin2, Th1, Sh1.	Gradual boundary with above.	Sandy peat	
1.00	22.46	1.00+	Below 22.46	Grey sand Ag4	Sharp boundary	Fluvial sands	Probably pre Holocene cold climate
END							

Table 20. Bardwell WS04

Bardwell

WS05



Plate 181. Bardwell WS05

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	23.72	0.41	23.31	Dark reddish brown soft organic topsoil with occ flint gravel (sub rounded/angular max size 3cm) Sh2, Gamin1, Ag1, Gamaj+		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.41	23.31	0.55	23.17	Dark brown sandy peat slightly red. Sh2, Th1, Gamin++, Ag++	Moderate sharp boundary with above	Monocot/ sedge peat.	Development of fen peat in waterlogged valley. Occ. influence of river or hill wash
0.55	23.17	0.63	23.09	Structureless dark brown sandy peat (monocot). Occ grit and small flint gravel. Sh2, Gamin2, Th++, Gamin+	Gradual boundary with above		
0.63	23.09	0.70	23.02	Silvery grey brown sand with occ. coarse gravel and trace of roots. Gamin3, Gamaj1, Sh+, Th+	Gradual boundary with above	Flood/ hillwash-erosive contact with below.	Flood

0.70	23.02	0.87	22.85	Black brown slightly sandy peat with frequent plant material. Sh1, Th1, Gamin2.	Sharp boundary with above.	Sandy peat	Temperate- prob Holocene peats. Organic accumulation in waterlogged river valley- fen peat. Showing gradual reduction in influence of the river upwards.
0.87	22.85	0.95	22.77	Black brown firm but damp sandy peat with some roots Gamin2, Sh2, Th+		Sandy peat	
0.95	22.77	0.99	22.73	Black organic sand with gravel and roots (some modern roots) Gamin 3, Gamaj+, Sh1		Sandy peat	
0.99	22.73	1.00	22.72	Silver grey sand- slightly silty. Gamin4, Ag+		Alluvial sand.	
END							Probably pre Holocene

Table 21. Bardwell WS05

Bardwell

WS06



Plate 182. Bardwell WS06

Depth (m) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m O.D.) from top of monolith Top of unit	Depth (m) Bottom of unit.	Depth (m O.D.) Bottom of unit.	Description	Contact with overlying deposit	Interpretation	Summary
0	24.03	0.39	23.64	Dark brown sandy soil with some humic material , trace of charcoal and occ. gravel. Ag2, Gamin1, Sh1, Gamaj+		Topsoil	Modern topsoil
0.39	23.64	0.56	23.47	Grey silty clay with a trace of sand and trace of humified organic with some modern roots. Ag2, Gamin2, Sh++	Sharp boundary with above.	Alluvium	Soil developed into alluvium
0.56	23.47	0.71	23.32	Pale mid brown humic silt and fine sand. Sh1, Ga1, Ag3.	Gradual boundary with above.		

0.71	23.32	0.87	23.16	Dark brown soft humic sandy silt with occ. grit. Rare plant remains. Sh2, Ag1, Gamin1, Dh+	Gradual boundary with above.	Humic sandy silt, possible some derived from hillwash-colluvium	Reduced influence of river. Organic accumulation at margins of valley-colluvium and occ. flooding. and
0.87	23.16	0.92	23.11	Light brown sand and gravel with humic sand and rounded gravel. Gamin3, Gamaj++, Sh1	Sharp boundary with above	Sands –Flood	
0.92	23.11	0.95	23.08	Dark brown humic fine sand. Gamin3, Sh1	Sharp boundary with above		
0.95	23.08	1.00	23.03	Light brown sand and gravel (diameter 1cm-rounded gravel) Gamin2, Gamaj2, Sh+	Sharp boundary with above	Fluvial sands	Probably pre Holocene cold climate
END							

Table 22. Bardwell WS06

8.4 Sedimentology Discussion

The main features of all the deposits recorded in this survey are summarised and presented in graphic form in Figures 108-118.

8.5 Sedimentology Conclusions

The site by site descriptions and interpretations are given in graphic form (Figs 108-118). This section describes broadly the deposits and their significance, many of which are common to all the sites under investigation.

Anglian Till

The only site where the underlying till was encountered was at Fakenham Magna. At this site the till was typically a grey silty clay diamicton with frequent chalk clast some rounded pebbles some larger fragments, occasional flint gravel and clasts of reworked peat. This till underlies much of the region, although patchy and is likely to be found at depth below all the valleys if not removed by subsequent downcutting.

The till identified at Fakenham Magna is the Lowestoft Formation and is Anglian in date. The Lowestoft Formation also includes glaciofluvial sands and gravels but it is unlikely any sands and gravels of this date have been identified at any site in this survey. Overlying the till at Fakenham Magna is weathered till and possibly a lacustrine silt (deposited in a lake).

It is of note that significant Hoxnian dated Clactonian and Acheulian worked flint assemblages have been found locally in a lake basin formed in the Anglian till Ashton *et. al.* 2005. The first site at Brickyard pit at Elveden is only 7km from Barnham and the other site at East Farm is in the village of Barnham. The sedimentary sequence identified at Barnham in this study does not appear to contain the same lacustrine deposits, presumably because it lies within a river valley - probably already established by the Hoxnian and the sediments are dominated by fluvial or glaciofluvial sands and gravels. Therefore similar dated sediments may be absent in present work in the valley at Barnham or reflect a different environment unsuitable for human activity. However it is possible worked flint of this date may be reworked in the river gravels at this site.

It is possible that the lacustrine silts similar to those at Elveden and Barnham (Ashton *et al.* 2005) and associated with a Hoxnian dated lake have been identified at Fakenham Magna lying above the Anglian Lowestoft till.

Cold Climate Sands and Gravels.

These deposits stratigraphically lie above the Anglian till and other Quaternary deposits if present - although in a valley position many of the earlier deposits may well be eroded away by subsequent down cutting rivers.

Sands and gravels described in this report are mostly well sorted fluvial sands and gravels found in fining up sequences typical of bar deposits and more likely to be associated with cold climate rivers than glacial outwash rivers which produce generally less well sorted sediments.

The terrace sands and gravels which flank modern valleys are river sand and gravels which may be 3-6m deep or locally deeper in some valleys (Harrison *et. al.*

2003) are post- Anglian in date and likely to be deposited in cold periglacial conditions in successive cold periods.

The sands and gravels which have been recorded in this study lie within modern river valleys and are sealed by successive peat and alluvial deposits. These sub alluvial sands and gravels lie within a channelled surface and can be found to a depth of 5-10m but in some places are shallower and are found in the main valleys throughout the county (Harrison *et. al.* 2003). They are principally Devensian in age and were deposited during a period of significantly lower sea level (-100m present day sea level) and therefore are found down cutting below modern OD downstream. These sands and gravel are found in braided and multichannel environments and the resultant bar deposits are recognised at all sites cored in this study. The greatest depth of these cold climate sands and gravels was found at Barnham and Bardwell (2m). It is not impossible to have worked flint within these deposits and although the cores were examined none were found in this intervention. These sands and gravels were particularly difficult to core through since they were almost exclusively below the water table and the mix of water and sand resulted in significant pressure in the Perspex tubes and resulted in the tubes splitting and getting stuck in the metal sleeve. Due to this problem the maximum depth of sands recovered has been 2m at Bardwell. The thinnest sands and gravels encountered were at Fakenham Magna where the till was found below less than 1m of sand and gravel.

Temperate Peat Development.

Above the sands and gravel in all sites to some extent or another organic sands accumulate. These organic deposits accumulated in a temperate environment, mostly likely to be Holocene. The commencement of organic accumulation in organic sands suggest the removal of the regular fluvial connection with the river- perhaps this change reflects the establishment of single channel rather than the flashier flow of the multichannel river system in a low sea-level environment. As sea-level rose in the early Holocene the lowland river typically become lower in energy and was no longer capable of transporting gravels or even sand. Rising water levels caused valleys to become increasingly waterlogged. Wet areas isolated from the river and regular flow and backwaters created within abandoned channels supported fen vegetation. The fen and reedswamp which grew in these areas created peat which as it accumulated and raised the height of the valley floor and became more emergent could support woodland- probably alder carr. The transition from reedswamp to alder carr and back again to reedswamp and fen is recorded in the 1.5m (maximum depth) of peaty deposits found in the valley of a tributary to the Black Bourn at Bardwell. The inclusion of varying amounts of sand and silt in some of these peats together with the occasional discreet sand horizon suggests flooding and even the presence of possible lake deposits within the peat at Bardwell. These deposits attest to the periodic flooding of the river and to the effects of erosion in the catchment. This variation in inorganic content of the peats is driven by the evolution of a river system and also by climate, sea level change and potentially human impact within the catchment.

The development of the peaty sand and peat in all of these valleys is diachronous with the same type of deposit accumulating at different times across even the same valley floor depending on proximity to the main channel as it moves about the river valley.

There is no specific dating in any of the peat deposits although animal bone of a large mammal was found with burnt flint in the upper peat 1.83m and 1.94m (below surface) at Ixworth WS01 (113-15) and (113-16). The flint indicates undated human activity at least after 1m of peat had accumulated at this site. At Bardwell in Trench 73 the peat sequence is significantly thinner (only 10cm deep) than that recorded more central to the valley in the window sample – illustrated in Figure 117. This is due to fact the valley bottom is rising up at Trench 073 and only a thin layer of organic material [073-04] was able to develop. However, interestingly a worked flint was found in the deposits immediately preceding the development of the peaty sand (the location of this flint is marked on the section). This flint was described as a small blade like debitage flake and is described as undifferentiated prehistoric. The deposit in which it was found [073-05] was a pale grey clay with frequent flints, this deposit may be some sort of solifluction deposits- perhaps reworking earlier gravel and lacustrine deposit (although it was not recorded at the base of any of the boreholes in Figure 117).

The Alluvial Deposits.

Sealing the valley peats at most sites is a layer of alluvium. This alluvium is either silty or sandy and in most places acts as an the end to the accumulation of organic deposits in the valley floor- even though some of the soils developed into the surface of these alluvial sediments do appear quite peaty due to the waterlogged nature of the soils and the inability of the organic material in the water meadow to breakdown. At most sites there is a minimum of 0.2-0.4m of alluvium recorded with perhaps an addition 0.3m of modern topsoil developed into its surface.

The alluvium is derived from flooding of a river laden with fine sediments and spreading over the flood plain and blanketing the deposits below. In lowland British rivers one of the principal causes of alluviation is the destabilising of catchment soils through woodland clearance and agricultural changes. Such changes are important in the Bronze Age and again in the Roman period. It is likely there are many causes and several dates fro the initiation of alluviation in these different sites. One clue to the date of the alluviation at Bardwell was the presence of a medieval coarseware pot base) at the interface between the sandy organic [073-04] and the overlying alluvium [073-03]. This alluvium was described as a mid grey clay with rare flint pebbles and would have been deposited during overbank flooding from the tributary to the Black Bourn. It is notable that the position of the present water course in this valley is away from a natural position and its position has have been altered at sometime. The present course is close to WS06 (Figure 117) which is on the very edge of the valley. The course is also unnaturally angled to the north-west. The enclosure map of 1831 show the river had been recut to form part of a rectilinear drainage system to drain land to allow for increased agriculture or for increased water accumulation for use downstream. The medieval pot sherd may be residual but it was a large sherd so has probably not moved too far there fore it is tempting to suggest that the alluviation in this part of the valley was medieval in date. There was a watermill at Bardwell from at least the 11th century since one is mentioned in Domesday. It is possible the engineering activities and shifting of water courses which are required to create enough head of water to allow a watermill to operate may have some thing to do with the probable medieval alluviation in this valley.

Post-medieval

Water meadowsoil have developed in the alluvium deposits in all valleys. Many are truncated by other activities, such as the road embankment on the south side of the Black Bourn valley at Ixworth WS01 (Figure 115). Other sites show earlier water meadow soils sealed by further alluviation and development of modern water meadow soil in the upper alluvium for example in core WS02 on the north side of Black Bourn valley at Ixworth WS01 (Figure 115).

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

The extensive programme of evaluation trenching has identified a number of sites of potential significance and interest along the line of the proposed pipeline route. These results have been discussed below in chronological order and thereafter by parish, working from the northern end of the route at Barnham southwards.

9.1 Conclusions (by Period)

Palaeolithic

Environmental work by Dr Fran Green at certain locations along the pipeline route has indicated that important layers and environments survive largely, it seems, preserved within 'valley' locations which have trapped material and saved them from the considerable weathering and mixing which can occur in the heavily farmed areas of East Anglia. At Fakenham in particular there are Anglian Till layers which, though not identical, appear to be similar to those encountered at Hoxne and Barham, where activity represented by early flint tools have been unearthed. There is considerable potential therefore if some of these deep deposits are disturbed, that similar Palaeolithic activity may be discovered. However the present environmental work has not revealed any evidence of early human activity.

Bronze Age

There are five loose foci of Bronze Age evidence, gathered round the parishes of Barnham and Fakenham in the north and Rushbrooke and Rougham in the south.

Two areas, each recognised as 'tumuli' and recorded on the Suffolk HER were situated close to the pipeline route so at these locations it was considered likely that remains associated with such features would be unearthed. One of the areas of barrows was situated immediately west of the village of Barnham and the other is the Eastlow Hill barrow group. Peripheral features associated with barrows and barrow groups can range in form and date as these earthworks generally remained in the landscape for millennia. Such evidence can range from prehistoric features (that can be of funerary and/or domestic nature) to medieval and post-medieval remains, again associated with funerary practice and/or of a domestic/agricultural/administrative nature. Trench 008 (barrow group) and Trench 176 (Eastlow Hills) were located in locations close to the barrow groups. Activity appears to be quite concentrated but in each case spreads into the neighbouring trenches. The small pit in Trench 007 could easily be linked with the activity in Trench 008 and two possible small pits in Trench 177 and (undated) ditch in Trench 175 are likely to be a continuation of such activity. Where such features were undated but identified as probably early in date, there is a good chance that they are likely to be earlier prehistoric. It is known that such sites often became the focus of later Anglo Saxon burial, and this has been widely studied across Suffolk and Norfolk. In evaluated examples in Trenches 008 and 176 demonstrate a potentially similar arrangement - with two burials cutting the ditch in Trench 008 and a ditch of probable Anglo-Saxon date in Trench 176.

At other locations along the pipeline route there have been newly discovered sites and features. The pit in Trench 011 and ditch in Trench 012 appear to form a slight focus in Barnham parish. Though there were few other features encountered close

by, the large amount of struck flints recovered from nearly every one of the trenches close by in this parish indicates that the area was considerably exploited. There is a significant number of SHER entries recorded to the north and south of the pipeline route in this area. It was interesting to note that the position of the pipeline route - halfway along the general downward slope from north to south - meant that there were there appeared to be fewer cut features - the majority of the activity seems to be either at the base of the slope to the south or at the top of the slope to the north (e.g. sites such as BNH 043) There seems to be a concentration of activity at Trench 020 and again the ditch at the base of the slope in Trench 22, though undated, has leached fills which could suggest a prehistoric date.

The area covered by the geophysical survey (Trenches 036 to 045) did not seem very promising at first, based on the absence of definite anomalies, however once a layer (two in places) of subsoil had been removed several areas of activity were apparent. The topography of the area of the field, and possibly the direction of ploughing (highlighted by linear anomalies on the geophysics plot) has created these thick layers of subsoil, which appear more like colluvium in places. This activity was largely dated through the presence of flints rather than pottery, but as the features were well sealed, there is every reason to believe that these artefacts are contemporary with the features. There is a slight concentration of activity here which starts in the west with a pit in Trench 036, then a ditch and several pits in Trenches 039, 040 and 041. The gully in Trench 044 could well be of Iron Age/Roman date (although it remains undated) and the ditch in Trench 042 could be of any age, although its depth in the sequence i.e. below the subsoil suggests it may be of an early date. There is a very high likelihood that other Bronze Age features will be present in this part of the pipeline, although such features may not be extremely dense in nature.

Within Bardwell parish Trench 068 produced a solitary pit that contained numerous sherds of Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery. In a similarly reasonably isolated location were two small pits or posts in Trench 099 - a ditch in Trench 104 may be linked with these. An elongated pit or linear feature was situated within Trench 132.

Iron Age

There is a small focus of activity in the vicinity of Trenches 001 and 002. Here there are three pits, although only one is certainly dated and the appearance of the other two indicates that they may be associated. The presence of hammerscale here indicates that smithing was being undertaken. If these features are definitely of Iron Age date this would make the evidence of iron working particularly important.

A ditch running east to west just to the south of Bardwell seems to be isolated, and is dated by pottery to the Iron Age however the pottery could be residual. If this pottery is not residual then this ditch is very interesting and indicates that there is activity around Bardwell of this date. A small pit a short distance away also seems to date to the Iron Age and may be associated.

The ditch observed in Trench 123, was initially thought to be Roman, like others found next to the roads in this parish, however the dating implies that this is Iron Age and may suggest that a field boundary or even roadside ditch existed here.

Hammerscale recovered from the ditch, again if of Iron Age date, is very interesting.

A ditch in Trench 159 seem to lie next to a feature of Roman date, but care should be taken as this is one of the few places along the pipeline route where there is a mingling of activity of different periods.

Roman

Roman material was found in the topsoil of all the trenches between Trenches 037 and 044, and a Roman brooch was found in this area. As there were no cut features apparent this may imply that there was a considerable amount of activity of a transient nature, possibly there was a Roman road close by at that time, or that features are located close by.

There is a focus of Roman activity around Trench 048A, though this could be represented largely through residual pottery finding its way into medieval features. The Roman activity here is likely to be a continuation of that represented by extensive cropmarks to the north-west, and the prominent position close to a crossing of the River Black Bourne.

There is a small amount of activity to the north of Bardwell. A ditch within Trench 076 appears to be of Roman date.

To the south of Bardwell is a very dense area of features at Trench 088. This was one of the most unexpected finds of the present project. The evidence in Trench 088 when compared to the known Roman centre of Ixworth, could suggest that the Roman Road which presumably came away in a north-easterly direction from Ixworth, actually ran close by. The activity probably represents a roadside farm or small settlement as the activity seems to be very localised i.e. to this trench only. A similar dense area of Roman and undated (likely to be Roman) features were seen in Trench 117. This small site again appears to be localised and probably also represents a roadside settlement or farmstead on the approaches to the Roman centre at Ixworth (Pakenham parish). The evidence of cremation burial here is consistent with roadside activity.

Between busy Trenches 088 and 117 is the Roman settlement at Ixworth, some of which is contained in Pakenham parish. Trenches 114 and 113 appear to be centred on a series of well-dated Roman archaeological features. They are situated in an area of many entries of this date on the Suffolk HER, and they were in an area that produced good geophysical evidence. Trench 114 contained a Roman ditch – a reasonably large boundary which seems to form a series of enclosures when the geophysics is examined. That this substantial boundary was re-cut appears to show that it was important to maintain, and was possibly connected with the Roman fort here. Trench 113 contained a large hollow which, especially at the northern end, contained several cut features. One of these pits contained a cremation burial, which again, so close to the position of a known Roman Road is perhaps not surprising. The fill of the hollow and of the features could be described as a black earth.

Evidence of a possible Roman roadside ditch was observed in Trenches 125 and 126, although in Trench 125 it was undated it was probably also Roman in date. The Roman Road is thought to run through this area towards Ixworth.

Anglo-Saxon to medieval

From north to south, the first concentrated area of activity of this period encountered is situated at the centre of Fakenham Magna. The vast majority of the features within Trench 48A are likely to relate to the origins and development of the village, and appear to represent several possible phases of activity. There are ditches, gullies, pits and post-holes which may represent either one side of a small building or a fence line. The features in Trenches 047 and 048, though undated, are likely to be connected with this activity.

As mentioned above (under 'Bronze Age') there were the two Anglo-Saxon burials located on the north-eastern side of the barrow adjacent to Barnham. Burials situated in and around Bronze Age barrows often cluster on the side nearest to an associated settlement. Here it is possible to imagine the inhabitants of the Anglo-Saxon forerunner of Barnham being able to keep in view the place where their ancestors were buried. In another example of continuity there appeared to be a small Anglo-Saxon ditch in Trench 176 - a trench dominated by Bronze Age activity.

The settlement at Bardwell has a considerable amount of medieval activity. On its northern side, Trench 077 contained a ditch of medieval date and an undated one on the same alignment which is probably also medieval. The ditches could represent a large plot boundary, although interestingly on the opposite side of the road adjacent to the Moat House there is a regular pond which appears to turn to the west, and it is possible that these features were once joined. The name of the building, 'Moat House' is also a strong indicator.

A small isolated pit was situated at Trench 118. Two ditches at Trench 146 were also dated to the medieval period. A further medieval ditch in Trench 147 appeared to run on the same alignment as it which could suggest that there are elements of surviving field system here.

Another concentration of activity was located at Trench 160. Several features here were dated to the medieval period, and the undated features at the eastern end of the trench are likely to be of a similar date.

Post-medieval

There appear to be no real foci of activity for the post-medieval period, but rather a reasonably ubiquitous scatter of features across the landscape and along the pipeline route. Often these features take the form of large pits which possibly started out as extraction pits which can end up as refuse pits i.e. Trench 005, Trench 045, Trench 055 (bottle dump) and Trench 161. Where the post-medieval features are ditches they are likely to represent field boundaries. The function of these features as boundaries can either be corroborated by evidence depicted on the late 19th-century First Edition Ordnance Survey map or they could be seen to be part of the same field pattern which was removed prior to the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. Features which appear to fall into this category can be observed within Trenches 009, 081, 080, 094, 110, 128, 132, 143, 168, 184 and 185.

9.2 Conclusions (by Parish)

Barnham

Twenty-two trenches were excavated within the Parish of Barnham of which nine contained no features of archaeological interest. Of greatest significance was the presence in Trench 008 of at least two graves, likely to be of Early Saxon date, which appear to have been buried in direct association with one of the many known Bronze Age barrow ditches in the area immediately west of the village of Barnham. The links between Early Saxon burial and prehistoric barrows have been well recorded previously and numerous examples exist within the Eastern Region.

Many of the trenches within Barnham parish contained undated pits and ditches. Based on the known evidence from the Suffolk Historic Environment Record the fields to the south and east of Barnham have consistently produced evidence for at least a low level of activity across a wide prehistoric landscape in the form of find spots and, where archaeological investigation has previously taken place, the presence of a low density of archaeological features of prehistoric date. The evaluation trenching has reinforced this view as although many of the trenches have been blank, worked flint, including tools, has been recovered from the topsoil in the majority of the trenches.

To the north-west of Barnham Trenches 002 and 003 revealed pits that contained a quantity of animal bone and Iron Age pottery or were undated but produced evidence of metal-working in the form of hammerscale. The area around these trenches should be considered to be of some interest as in both cases the activity that led to the deposition of these waste materials is likely to be close by.

To the west and south of the village a number of trenches (most notably Trench 009) produced probable medieval and post-medieval evidence in the form of pits and ditches. Given the proximity of these trenches to the edge of the modern village, the presence of such features should be expected.

Euston

Fourteen trenches were excavated within the parish of Euston, of which only one contained an archaeological feature, the southernmost of the trenches, Trench 036.

At the northern end of the parish the trenches continued the trend for producing worked flints from the topsoil that was seen in the east-west alignment of trenches east of Barnham, reflecting low level prehistoric activity over a wide landscape.

Trench 036 contained a solitary pit from which a sherd of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered.

Fakenham Magna

A total of nineteen trenches were excavated within the parish of Fakenham Magna of which ten were devoid of archaeological features or deposits of interest.

Two areas of potential interest were identified during the evaluation. The first area is located to the north-west of the modern village of Fakenham Magna between Trenches 037 and 044. Geophysical survey of the proposed pipeline route was undertaken here to determine if the cropmarks of the multi-period site identified on

the opposite side of the road continued into this area. Few features were picked up by the geophysical survey but this may reflect that the higher proportion of the activity was to the east, closer to the River Black Bourn.

The evaluation demonstrated that a significant depth of topsoil and subsoil still survived in this area (ranging from 0.70m to 1.00m in depth) and that this subsoil appeared to seal the archaeological features that were present in these trenches. Not all of the trenches in this line contained archaeological features, suggesting that the densest activity was to the east, as indicated by the cropmark evidence. However artefactual evidence of prehistoric and Roman date was recovered from topsoil and or subsoil from almost all of the trenches between Trench 037 and Trench 044, indicating the presence of prehistoric and Roman activity within close proximity.

To the west of the modern village of Fakenham Magna, Trenches 047, 048 and especially Trench 048A recorded archaeological features of prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval date. The Saxon and medieval evidence is likely to relate to the origins and development of the village whilst the prehistoric and Roman evidence is likely to be a continuation of the extensive cropmarks to the north-west and also because Trench 048A is located relatively close to and on higher ground overlooking the River Black Bourn.

South of the village and the River Black Bourn, Trenches 049-054 were devoid of features of archaeological interest, probably because the trenches were located in the flood plain of the river.

Sapiston

A total of eleven trenches were excavated within the parish of Sapiston. Only one trench contained any archaeological evidence, Trench 055, which contained a large pit probably infilled with rubbish in the 19th century.

Bardwell

A total of twenty-two trenches were excavated within the parish of Bardwell of which thirteen trenches contained archaeological features of potential interest.

The most northerly of the trenches within Bardwell parish, Trench 068, produced a solitary pit that contained numerous sherds of Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery. The trenches to the north and south of Trench 068 were devoid of archaeological features which may suggest that the pit here was an isolated or localised phenomenon.

To the north and south of the modern village of Bardwell the number of features present in the trenches increased. Many of the features were undated but some contained medieval pottery, suggesting the ditches and pits present in these trenches were related to the medieval and post-medieval settlement. The presence of Iron Age pottery in some features, although residual in at least one case, is indicative of prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity.

The trenches further away from the village of Bardwell contained little or no archaeological evidence. The exception to this is Trench 088 where pottery of Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman date contained within a complex of intercutting features is indicative of the presence of significant occupation and possibly structural evidence. The extents of this occupation are quite concentrated as the

trenches to the immediate north and south were devoid of archaeological features. It is thought that the majority of the features here are Roman in date.

Ixworth

A total of twenty-one trenches were excavated within the parish of Ixworth, of which only seven contained archaeological features. Very few of the features observed contained any dating evidence and those that did contain datable artefacts appear to be post-medieval in date.

Trench 093 contained two post-holes which, based on the presence of a worked flint and a fragment of burnt flint, may be prehistoric in date and therefore of potential significance. One of the ditches in Trench 104 contained a small sherd of pottery of Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age date but it is possible that this sherd was residual, although still indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

The southernmost of the trenches, Trench 112, west of the site of Ixworth Roman Villa contained two undated ditches. It is possible that these ditches were of Roman date but it is surprising that the other trenches that passed to the west and north of the villa site did not produce any archaeological evidence of Roman date.

Pakenham

A total of twenty-seven trenches were excavated within the parish of Pakenham, of which sixteen contained archaeological features.

South of Mickle Mere and east of the Roman Fort at Ixworth, a number of the trenches contained archaeological features and deposits of Roman date, including a probable Roman dark earth layer across part of Trench 113 and a substantial recut ditch that may form part of the boundary of the vicus of the fort in Trench 114. Another cluster of Roman features was recorded in Trench 117 to the south, fragments of burnt human skeletal remains from a pit in this trench may indicate the presence of a Roman cremation cemetery in the immediate vicinity, not unsurprising as the Trench lies directly to the east of a Roman Road and that burial alongside roads into settlements was a common Roman practice. The significance and potential of the archaeological remains between Trenches 117 and 113 should be considered as high, especially the dark earth deposit in Trench 113.

South of Ixworth a low density of features were recorded in the trenches. Many of the features were either undated or obviously post-medieval or modern in date. However the recovery of sherds of Iron Age pottery and hammerscale from a ditch in Trench 123 is of potential interest and indicative of activity in the immediate vicinity. The recovery of sherds of prehistoric pottery and worked flints from the topsoil in Trenches 134 and 135 is also indicative of prehistoric occupation in the vicinity of these trenches.

Barton

A total of sixteen trenches were excavated in the parish of Barton of which seven contained archaeological features.

Of most interest and significance was a trackway of early medieval date observed in Trench 146. The presence of a range of artefactual material within the parallel ditches in this trench is indicative of the presence of medieval occupation close by, more ditches containing medieval artefacts were found in Trench 147 to the south.

Rushbrooke and Rougham

A total of twenty-eight trenches were excavated in the parish of Rushbrooke and Rougham of which seventeen trenches contained archaeological features.

Two areas of potential high archaeological interest were identified. The first area was located immediately to the west of the modern hamlet of Battlies Green. Here Trenches 159 and 160 contained a large number of archaeological features of medieval date, probably related to the Late Saxon and medieval development of this settlement. The presence of a few sherds of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery and Roman pottery in some of the features hints at the presence of earlier activity in the vicinity.

South of Battlies Green the trenching has revealed a low level presence of archaeological features in the form of pits and ditches, which are either undated or obviously post-medieval or modern in date.

A second significant cluster of archaeological features was identified in Trenches 175, 176 and 177. Here a number of features were excavated that were Bronze Age date and which are likely to be associated with the Eastlow Hill Tumulus and barrow group immediately to the east.

South of these trenches archaeological features were very sparse and all that were encountered were of post-medieval or modern date.

Little Whelnetham

Two trenches were excavated in the parish of Little Whelnetham. Both trenches were devoid of archaeological features.

Recommendations for further mitigation work (if required based on the evidence presented in this report) will be made by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team

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Appendix 1: Context Summary

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
002-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 002	BNH 097
002-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 002	BNH 097
002-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 002	BNH 097
002-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 002	BNH 097
002-05	Deposit		002-04	Fill of [002-04]	Trench 002	BNH 097
003-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 003	BNH 096
003-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 003	BNH 096
003-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 003	BNH 096
003-04	Deposit		003-03	Fill of [003-03]	Trench 003	BNH 096
003-05	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 003	BNH 096
003-06	Deposit		003-05	Fill of [003-05]	Trench 003	BNH 096
003-07	Deposit		003-05	Fill of [003-05]	Trench 003	BNH 096
004-01	Deposit			Soft grey sandy silt (Topsoil)	Trench 004	BNH 095
004-02	Deposit			Mid greysish brown silty sand	Trench 004	BNH 095
004-03	Deposit			Mottled grey sand	Trench 004	BNH 095
004-04	Deposit			Gravelly grey sand	Trench 004	BNH 095
004-05	Deposit			Yellow sand and gravel (Natural)	Trench 004	BNH 095
005-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 005	BNH 094
005-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 005	BNH 094
005-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 005	BNH 094
005-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 005	BNH 094
005-05	Deposit		005-04	Fill of [005-04]	Trench 005	BNH 094
006-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 006	BNH 093
006-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 006	BNH 093
006-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 006	BNH 093
006-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 006	BNH 093
006-05	Deposit		006-04	Fill of [006-04]	Trench 006	BNH 093
006-06	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 006	BNH 093
006-07	Deposit		006-06	Fill of [006-06]	Trench 006	BNH 093
007-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 007	BNH 092
007-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 007	BNH 092
007-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 007	BNH 092
007-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 007	BNH 092

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
007-05	Deposit		007-04	Fill of [007-04]	Trench 007	BNH 092
007-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 007	BNH 092
007-07	Deposit		007-06	Fill of [007-06]	Trench 007	BNH 092
007-08	Deposit		007-06	Fill of [007-06]	Trench 007	BNH 092
008-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-05	Deposit		008-04	Fill of [008-04]	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-07	Deposit		008-06	Fill of [008-06]	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-08	Cut	Grave Cut		Grave	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-09	Skeleton		008-08	Skeleton	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-10	Deposit		008-08	Fill of [008-08]	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-11	Cut	Grave Cut		Grave-Unexcavated	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-12	Skeleton		008-11	Skeleton-Unexcavated	Trench 008	BNH 091
008-13	Deposit		008-11	Fill of [008-11]- Unexcavated	Trench 008	BNH 091
009-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-04	Deposit		009-03	Fill of [009-03]	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-05	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-06	Deposit		009-05	Fill of [009-05]	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-08	Deposit		009-07	Fill of [009-07]	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-09	Cut	Ditch?		Ditch/natural disturbance?	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-10	Deposit		009-09	Fill of [009-09]	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-11	Cut	Pit?		Pit/natural disturbance?	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-12	Deposit		009-11	Fill of [009-11]	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-13	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-14	Deposit		009-13	Fill of [009-13]	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-15	Cut	Ditch?		Ditch/natural disturbance?	Trench 009	BNH 090
009-16	Deposit		009-15	Fill of [009-15]	Trench 009	BNH 090
010-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 010	BNH 089
010-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 010	BNH 089
010-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 010	BNH 089
010-04	Deposit		010-03	Fill of [010-03]	Trench 010	BNH 089

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
011-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 011	BNH 088
011-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 011	BNH 088
011-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 011	BNH 088
011-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 011	BNH 088
011-05	Deposit		011-04	Fill of [011-04]	Trench 011	BNH 088
012-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 012	BNH 087
012-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 012	BNH 087
012-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 012	BNH 087
012-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 012	BNH 087
012-05	Deposit		012-04	Fill of [012-04]	Trench 012	BNH 087
012-06	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 012	BNH 087
012-07	Deposit		012-06]	Fill of [012-06]	Trench 012	BNH 087
013-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 013	BNH 086
013-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 013	BNH 086
014-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 014	BNH 085
014-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 014	BNH 085
015-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 015	BNH 084
015-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 015	BNH 084
016-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 016	BNH 083
016-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 016	BNH 083
016-03	Voided			Voided	Trench 016	BNH 083
016-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 016	BNH 083
016-05	Deposit		016-03	Fill of [016-04]	Trench 016	BNH 083
017-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 017	BNH 082
017-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 017	BNH 082
018-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 018	BNH 081
018-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 018	BNH 081
019-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 019	BNH 080
019-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 019	BNH 080
020-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 020	BNH 079

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
020-04	Deposit		020-03	Fill of [020-03]	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-05	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-06	Deposit		020-05	Fill of [020-05]	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-07	Cut	Ditch/Pit		Ditch/Pit	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-08	Deposit		020-07	Fill of [020-07]	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-09	Cut	Ditch/Pit		Ditch/Pit	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-10	Deposit		020-09	Fill of [020-09]	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-11	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 020	BNH 079
020-12	Deposit		020-11	Fill of [020-11]	Trench 020	BNH 079
022-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 022	BNH 078
022-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 022	BNH 078
022-03	Cut			Ditch	Trench 022	BNH 078
022-04	Deposit			Fill of [022-03]	Trench 022	BNH 078
022-05	Deposit			Fill of [022-03]	Trench 022	BNH 078
022-06	Deposit			Fill of [022-03]	Trench 022	BNH 078
023-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 023	EUN 046
023-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 023	EUN 046
024-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 024	EUN 045
024-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 024	EUN 045
025-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 025	EUN 044
025-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 025	EUN 044
026-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 026	EUN 043
026-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 026	EUN 043
027-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 027	EUN 042
027-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 027	EUN 042
036-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 036	EUN 041
036-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 036	EUN 041
036-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 036	EUN 041
036-04	Deposit		036-03	Fill of [036-03]	Trench 036	EUN 041
037-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 037	FKM 049
037-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 037	FKM 049
037-03	Deposit			Spread	Trench 037	FKM 049
037-04	Cut	Ditch/Pit		Ditch/Pit	Trench 037	FKM 049
037-05	Deposit		037-04	Fill of [037-04]	Trench 037	FKM 049

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
038-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 038	FKM 048
038-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 038	FKM 048
038-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 038	FKM 048
039-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 039	FKM 047
039-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 039	FKM 047
039-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 039	FKM 047
039-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 039	FKM 047
039-05	Deposit		039-04	Fill of [039-04]	Trench 039	FKM 047
040-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 040	FKM 046
040-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 040	FKM 046
040-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 040	FKM 046
040-04	Deposit			Subsoil 2	Trench 040	FKM 046
040-05	Cut	Pit?		Hollow/pit	Trench 040	FKM 046
040-06	Deposit		040-05	Fill of [040-05]	Trench 040	FKM 046
041-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-03	Deposit			Subsoil 2	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-04	Deposit			Natural	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-05	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-06	Deposit		041-05	Fill of [041-05]	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-08	Deposit		041-07	Fill of [041-07]	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-09	Deposit		041-07	Fill of [041-07]	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-10	Deposit		041-07	Fill of [041-07]	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-11	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-12	Deposit		041-11	Fill of [041-11]	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-13	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-14	Deposit		041-13	Fill of [041-13]	Trench 041	FKM 045
041-15	Deposit			Layer	Trench 041	FKM 045
042-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 042	FKM 044
042-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 042	FKM 044
042-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 042	FKM 044
042-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 042	FKM 044
042-05	Deposit		042-05	Fill of [042-05]	Trench 042	FKM 044
043-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 043	FKM 043
043-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 043	FKM 043

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
043-03	Deposit			Subsoil 2	Trench 043	FKM 043
043-04	Deposit			Natural	Trench 043	FKM 043
043-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 043	FKM 043
043-06	Deposit		043-05	Fill of [043-05]	Trench 043	FKM 043
044-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-03	Deposit			Layer	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-04	Deposit			Natural	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-05	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-06	Deposit		044-05	Fill of [044-05]	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-07	Cut	Linear Feature		Linear Feature	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-08	Deposit		044-07	Fill of [044-07]	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-09	Cut	Linear Feature		Linear Feature	Trench 044	FKM 042
044-10	Deposit		044-08	Fill of [044-09]	Trench 044	FKM 042
045-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 045	FKM 041
045-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 045	FKM 041
045-03	Deposit		045-06	Fill of large hollow [045-06]	Trench 045	FKM 041
045-04	Deposit		045-06	Fill of large hollow [045-06]	Trench 045	FKM 041
045-05	Deposit		045-06	Fill of large hollow [045-06]	Trench 045	FKM 041
045-06	Cut	Large Pit/Quarry		Large Pit/Quarry	Trench 045	FKM 041
047-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-04	Deposit		047-03	Fill of [047-03]	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-06	Deposit		047-05	Fill of [047-05]	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 047	FKM 040
047-08	Deposit		047-07	Fill of [047-07]	Trench 047	FKM 040
048-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 048	FKM 039
048-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 048	FKM 039
048-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 048	FKM 039
048-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 048	FKM 039
048-05	Deposit		048-05	Fill of [048-05]	Trench 048	FKM 039
048A-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 048A	FKM 038

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
048A-03	Deposit			Subsoil 2	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-04	Deposit			Natural	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-05	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-06	Deposit		048A-05	Fill of [048A-05]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-07	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-08	Deposit		048A-07	Fill of [048A-07]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-09	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-10	Deposit		048A-09	Fill of [048A-09]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-11	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-12	Deposit		048A-11	Fill of [048A-11]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-13	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-14	Deposit		048A-13	Fill of [048A-13]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-15	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-16	Deposit		048A-15	Fill of [048A-15]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-17	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-18	Deposit		048A-17	Fill of [048A-17]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-19	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-20	Deposit		048A-19	Fill of [048A-19]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-21	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-22	Deposit		048A-21	Fill of [048A-21]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-23	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-24	Deposit		048A-23	Fill of [048A-23]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-25	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-26	Deposit		048A-25	Fill of [048A-25]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-27	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-28	Deposit		048A-27	Fill of [048A-27]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-29	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-30	Deposit		048A-29	Fill of [048A-29]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-31	Cut	Gully?		Gully?	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-32	Deposit		048A-31	Fill of [048A-31]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-33	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-34	Deposit		048A-33	Fill of [048A-33]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-35	Cut	Gully?		Gully?	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-36	Deposit		048A-35	Fill of [048A-35]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-37	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-38	Deposit		048A-37	Fill of [048A-37]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-39	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-40	Deposit		048A-39	Fill of [048A-39]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-41	Cut	Ditch (shallow)		Ditch (shallow)	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-42	Deposit		048A-41	Fill of [048A-41]	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-43	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 048A	FKM 038
048A-44	Deposit		048A-43	Fill of [048A-43]	Trench 048A	FKM 038

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
048A-45	Deposit			layer at the north end of the trench	Trench 048A	FKM 038
051-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 051	FKM 037
051-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 051	FKM 037
051-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 051	FKM 037
051-04	Deposit		051-03	Fill of [051-03]	Trench 051	FKM 037
055-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 055	SAP 016
055-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 055	SAP 016
055-03	Cut	Pit		Trench 055	SAP 016	
055-04	Deposit		055-03	Fill of [055-03]	Trench 055	SAP 016
056-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 056	SAP 017
056-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 056	SAP 017
058-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 058	SAP 018
058-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 058	SAP 018
068-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 068	BAR 100
068-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 068	BAR 100
068-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 068	BAR 100
068-04	Deposit		068-03	Fill of pit [068-03]	Trench 068	BAR 100
072-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 072	BAR 099
072-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 072	BAR 099
072-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 072	BAR 099
072-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 072	BAR 099
072-05	Deposit		072-04	Fill of [072-04]	Trench 072	BAR 099
073-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 073	BAR 098
073-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 073	BAR 098
073-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 073	BAR 098
073-04	Cut	Feature		?Feature	Trench 073	BAR 098
073-05	Deposit		073-04	Fill of [073-04)	Trench 073	BAR 098
074-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 074	BAR 097
074-02	Deposit			Layer	Trench 074	BAR 097
074-03	Deposit			Layer-possibly 'Natural'	Trench 074	BAR 097
074-04	Deposit			Layer	Trench 074	BAR 097
074-05	Deposit			Layer	Trench 074	BAR 097
074-06	Deposit			Layer	Trench 074	BAR 097

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
075-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 075	BAR 096
075-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 075	BAR 096
075-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 075	BAR 096
075-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 075	BAR 096
075-05	Deposit		075-04	Fill of [075-04]	Trench 075	BAR 096
075-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 075	BAR 096
075-07	Deposit		075-06	Fill of [075-06]	Trench 075	BAR 096
076-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-03	Not Used			Not Used	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-05	Deposit		076-04	Fill of [076-04]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-06	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch terminus	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-07	Deposit		076-06	Fill of [076-06]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-08	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-09	Deposit		076-08	Fill of [076-08]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-10	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-11	Deposit		076-10	Fill of [076-10]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-12	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-13	Deposit		076-12	Fill of [076-12]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-14	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-15	Deposit		076-14	Fill of [076-14]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-16	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-17	Deposit		076-16	Fill of [076-16]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-18	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-19	Deposit		076-18	Fill of [076-18]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-20	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-21	Deposit		076-10	Fill of [076-10]	Trench 076	BAR 095
076-22	Deposit		076-12	Fill of [076-12]	Trench 076	BAR 095
077-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-04	Deposit			Layer	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-06	Deposit		077-05	Fill of [077-05]	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 077	BAR 094
077-08	Deposit		077-07	Fill of [077-07]	Trench 077	BAR 094
078-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 078	BAR 093

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
078-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-05	Deposit		078-04	Fill of [078-04]	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-07	Deposit		078-06	Fill of [078-06]	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-08	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-09	Deposit		078-08	Fill of [078-08]	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-10	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 078	BAR 093
078-11	Deposit		078-10	Fill of [078-10]	Trench 078	BAR 093
079-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 079	BAR 092
079-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 079	BAR 092
079-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 079	BAR 092
079-04	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch terminus	Trench 079	BAR 092
079-05	Deposit		079-04	Fill of [079-04]	Trench 079	BAR 092
079-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 079	BAR 092
079-07	Deposit		079-06	Fill of [079-06]	Trench 079	BAR 092
080-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 080	BAR 091
080-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 080	BAR 091
080-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 080	BAR 091
080-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 080	BAR 091
080-05	Deposit		080-04	Fill of [080-04]	Trench 080	BAR 091
080-06	Cut	Ditch		Pit	Trench 080	BAR 091
080-07	Deposit		080-06	Fill of [080-06]	Trench 080	BAR 091
081-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 081	BAR 090
081-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 081	BAR 090
081-03	NOT USED			NOT USED	Trench 081	BAR 090
081-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 081	BAR 090
081-05	Deposit		081-04	Fill of [081-04]	Trench 081	BAR 090
084-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 084	BAR 089
084-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 084	BAR 089
084-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 084	BAR 089
084-04	Deposit		084-03	Fill of [084-03]	Trench 084	BAR 089
084-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 084	BAR 089
084-06	Deposit		084-03	Fill of [084-03]	Trench 084	BAR 089
087-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 087	BAR 088
087-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 087	BAR 088

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
087-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 087	BAR 088
087-04	Deposit		087-03	Fill of [087-03]	Trench 087	BAR 088
088-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-03	Cut	Field Drain		Field Drain	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-04	Deposit		088-03	Fill of [88-03]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-05	Cut	Field Drain		Field Drain	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-06	Deposit		088-05	Fill of [88-05]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-07	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-08	Deposit		088-07	Fill of [88-07]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-09	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-10	Deposit		088-09	Fill of [88-09]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-11	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-12	Deposit		088-11	Fill of [88-11]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-13	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-14	Deposit		088-13	Fill of [88-13]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-15	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-16	Deposit		088-15	Fill of [88-15]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-17	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-18	Deposit		088-17	Fill of [88-17]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-19	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-20	Deposit		088-19	Fill of [88-19]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-21	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-22	Deposit		088-21	Fill of [88-21]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-23	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-24	Deposit		088-23	Fill of [88-23]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-25	Deposit		088-23	Fill of [88-23]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-26	Cut	Ditch/Gully		Ditch/Gully	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-27	Deposit		088-26	Fill of [88-26]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-28	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-29	Deposit		088-28	Fill of [88-28]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-30	Deposit		088-07	Fill of [88-07]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-31	Deposit		088-11	Fill of [88-11]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-32	Deposit		088-09	Fill of [88-09]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-33	Deposit		088-19	Fill of [88-19]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-34	Deposit		088-23	Fill of [88-23]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-35	Deposit		088-23	Fill of [88-23]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-36	Deposit		088-28	Fill of [88-28]	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-37	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 088	BAR 087
088-38	Deposit		088-37	Fill of [88-37]	Trench 088	BAR 087

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
089-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 089	BAR 086
089-02	Deposit			Subsoil-contains dumping	Trench 089	BAR 086
089-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 089	BAR 086
089-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 089	BAR 086
089-05	Deposit		089-04	Fill of [089-04]	Trench 089	BAR 086
089-06	Deposit		089-04	Fill of [089-04]	Trench 089	BAR 086
089-07	Deposit		089-04	Fill of [089-04]	Trench 089	BAR 086
093-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 093	IXW 092
093-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 093	IXW 092
093-03	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 093	IXW 092
093-04	Deposit		093-03	Fill of [093-03]	Trench 093	IXW 092
093-05	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 093	IXW 092
093-06	Deposit		093-05	Fill of [093-05]	Trench 093	IXW 092
094-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 094	IXW 091
094-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 094	IXW 091
094-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 094	IXW 091
094-04	Deposit		094-03	Fill of [094-03]	Trench 094	IXW 091
103-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 103	IXW 090
103-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 103	IXW 090
103-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 103	IXW 090
103-04	Deposit		103-03	Fill of [103-03]	Trench 103	IXW 090
104-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-04	Deposit		104-03	Fill of [104-03]	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-06	Deposit		104-05	Fill of [104-05]	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-07	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-08	Deposit		104-07	Fill of [104-07]	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-09	Cut	Linear containing stony surface		Linear containing stony surface	Trench 104	IXW 089
104-10	Deposit		104-09	Fill of [104-09]	Trench 104	IXW 089
105-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 105	IXW 088
105-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 105	IXW 088
105-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 105	IXW 088
105-04	Deposit		105-03	Fill of [105-03]	Trench 105	IXW 088

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
110-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-03	NOT USED			NOT USED	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-05	Deposit		110-04	Fill of [110-04]	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch (Terminus)	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-07	Deposit		110-06	Fill of [110-06]	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-08	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-09	Deposit		110-08	Fill of [110-08]	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-10	Cut	Ditch		Ditch (Terminus)	Trench 110	IXW 087
110-11	Deposit		110-10	Fill of [110-10]	Trench 110	IXW 087
112-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 112	IXW 086
112-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 112	IXW 086
112-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 112	IXW 086
112-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 112	IXW 086
112-05	Deposit		112-04	Fill of [112-04]	Trench 112	IXW 086
112-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 112	IXW 086
112-07	Deposit		112-06	Fill of [112-06]	Trench 112	IXW 086
113-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-03	Cut	Sondage		Allocated to sondage in large hollow	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-04	Deposit		113-03	Fill of [113-03]	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-05	Cut	Sondage		Allocated to sondage in large hollow	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-06	Deposit		113-05	Fill of [113-05]	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-07	Cut	Sondage		Allocated to sondage in large hollow	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-08	Deposit		113-07	Fill of [113-07]	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-09	Cut	Sondage		Allocated to sondage in large hollow	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-10	Deposit		113-09	Fill of [113-09]	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-11	Cut	Sondage		Allocated to sondage in large hollow	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-12	Deposit		113-11	Fill of [113-11]	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-13	Cut	Sondage		Allocated to sondage in large hollow	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-14	Deposit		113-13	Fill of [113-13]	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-15	Finds Ref			WS 01-Ixworth. Depth 183	Trench 113	PKM 087
113-16	Finds Ref			WS 01-Ixworth. Depth 194	Trench 113	PKM 087

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
114-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 114	PKM 086
114-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 114	PKM 086
114-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 114	PKM 086
114-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 114	PKM 086
114-05	Deposit		114-04	Fill of [114-04]	Trench 114	PKM 086
114-06	Deposit		114-04	Fill of [114-04]	Trench 114	PKM 086
114-07	Deposit		114-04	Fill of [114-04]	Trench 114	PKM 086
115-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-05	Deposit		115-04	Fill of [115-04]	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-06	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-07	Deposit		115-06	Fill of [115-06]	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-08	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-09	Deposit		115-08	Fill of [115-08]	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-10	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-11	Deposit		115-10	Fill of [115-10]	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-12	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-13	Deposit		115-12	Fill of [115-12]	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-14	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 115	PKM 085
115-15	Deposit		115-14	Fill of [115-14]	Trench 115	PKM 085
116-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 116	PKM 084
116-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 116	PKM 084
117-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-04	Deposit		117-03	Fill of [117-03]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-05	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-06	Deposit		117-05	Fill of [117-05]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-08	Deposit		117-07	Fill of [117-07]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-09	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-10	Deposit		117-09	Fill of [117-09]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-11	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-12	Deposit		117-11	Fill of [117-11]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-13	Cut	Gully/Ditch		Gully/Ditch	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-14	Deposit		117-13	Fill of [117-13]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-15	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 117	PKM 083

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
117-16	Deposit		117-15	Fill of [117-15]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-17	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-18	Deposit		117-17	Fill of [117-17]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-19	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-20	Deposit		117-19	Fill of [117-19]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-21	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-22	Deposit		117-21	Fill of [117-21]	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-23	Cut	Ditch		Ditch Terminus	Trench 117	PKM 083
117-24	Deposit		117-23	Fill of [117-23]	Trench 117	PKM 083
118-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 118	PKM 082
118-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 118	PKM 082
118-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 118	PKM 082
118-04	Deposit		118-03	Fill of [118-03]	Trench 118	PKM 082
119-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 119	PKM 081
119-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 119	PKM 081
119-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 119	PKM 081
119-04	Deposit		119-03	Fill of [119-03]	Trench 119	PKM 081
122-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 122	PKM 079
122-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 122	PKM 079
122-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 122	PKM 079
123-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 123	PKM 078
123-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 123	PKM 078
123-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 123	PKM 078
123-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 123	PKM 078
123-05	Deposit		123-04	Fill of [123-04]	Trench 123	PKM 078
124-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 124	PKM 077
124-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 124	PKM 077
124-03	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 124	PKM 077
124-04	Deposit		124-03	Fill of [124-03]	Trench 124	PKM 077
124-05	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 124	PKM 077
124-06	Deposit		124-05	Fill of [124-05]	Trench 124	PKM 077
125-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 125	PKM 076
125-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 125	PKM 076
125-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 125	PKM 076
125-04	Deposit		125-03	Fill of [125-03]	Trench 125	PKM 076

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
126-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 126	PKM 075
126-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 126	PKM 075
126-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 126	PKM 075
126-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 126	PKM 075
126-05	Deposit		126-04	Fill of [126-04]	Trench 126	PKM 075
126-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 126	PKM 075
126-07	Deposit		126-06	Fill of [126-06]	Trench 126	PKM 075
128-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 128	PKM 074
128-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 128	PKM 074
128-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 128	PKM 074
128-04	Deposit		128-03	Fill of [128-03]	Trench 128	PKM 074
128-05	Deposit		128-03	Fill of [128-03]	Trench 128	PKM 074
129-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 129	PKM 073
129-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 129	PKM 073
129-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 129	PKM 073
129-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 129	PKM 073
129-05	Deposit		129-04	Fill of [129-04]	Trench 129	PKM 073
129-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 129	PKM 073
129-07	Deposit		129-06	Fill of [129-06]	Trench 129	PKM 073
131-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 131	PKM 072
131-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 131	PKM 072
131-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 131	PKM 072
131-04	Cut	Ditch/pit?		Ditch/elongated pit	Trench 131	PKM 072
131-05	Deposit		131-04	Fill of [131-04]	Trench 131	PKM 072
132-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 132	PKM 071
132-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 132	PKM 071
132-03	Cut	Gully?		Gully (possibly plough-mark)	Trench 132	PKM 071
132-04	Deposit		132-03	Fill of [132-03]	Trench 132	PKM 071
132-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 132	PKM 071
132-06	Deposit		132-05	Fill of [132-05]	Trench 132	PKM 071
134-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 134	PKM 080
134-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 134	PKM 080
135-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 135	PKM 070
135-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 135	PKM 070
137-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 137	PKM 069

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
137-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 137	PKM 069
137-03	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 137	PKM 069
137-04	Deposit		137-05	Fill of [137-05]	Trench 137	PKM 069
138-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 138	PKM 068
138-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 138	PKM 068
138-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 138	PKM 068
138-04	Deposit		138-03	Fill of [138-03]	Trench 138	PKM 068
138-05	Cut	Linear feature?		Linear Feature (possibly natural)	Trench 138	PKM 068
138-06	Deposit		138-03	Fill of [138-05]	Trench 138	PKM 068
139-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 139	PKM 067
139-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 139	PKM 067
139-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 139	PKM 067
139-04	Deposit		139-03	Fill of [139-03]	Trench 139	PKM 067
142-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 142	BRG 070
142-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 142	BRG 070
142-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 142	BRG 070
142-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 142	BRG 070
142-05	Deposit		142-04	Fill of [142-04]	Trench 142	BRG 070
143-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 143	BRG 069
143-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 143	BRG 069
143-03	Cut	Plough-marks		Plough-marks	Trench 143	BRG 069
143-04	Deposit		143-03	Fill of [143-03]	Trench 143	BRG 069
144-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 144	BRG 068
144-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 144	BRG 068
144-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 144	BRG 068
144-04	Deposit		144-03	Fill of [144-03]	Trench 144	BRG 068
144-05	Deposit		144-03	Fill of [144-03]	Trench 144	BRG 068
145-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 145	BRG 067
145-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 145	BRG 067
145-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 145	BRG 067
145-04	Deposit		145-03	Fill of [145-03]	Trench 145	BRG 067
145-05	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 145	BRG 067
145-06	Deposit		145-05	Fill of [145-05]	Trench 145	BRG 067
146-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 146	BRG 066
146-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 146	BRG 066

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
146-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 146	BRG 066
146-04	Deposit		146-03	Fill of [146-03]	Trench 146	BRG 066
146-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 146	BRG 066
146-06	Deposit		146-05	Fill of [146-05]	Trench 146	BRG 066
146-07	Deposit		146-05	Fill of [146-05]	Trench 146	BRG 066
146-08	Deposit		146-05	Fill of [146-05]	Trench 146	BRG 066
147-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-04	Deposit		147-03	Fill of [147-03]	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-06	Deposit		147-05	Fill of [147-05]	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 147	BRG 065
147-08	Deposit		147-07	Fill of [147-07]	Trench 147	BRG 065
148-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 148	BRG 064
148-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 148	BRG 064
148-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 148	BRG 064
148-04	Deposit		148-03	Fill of [148-03]	Trench 148	BRG 064
149-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 149	BRG 063
149-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 149	BRG 063
150-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 150	BRG 062
150-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 150	BRG 062
153-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 153	BRG 061
153-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 153	BRG 061
154-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 154	BRG 060
154-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 154	BRG 060
155-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 155	BRG 059
155-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 155	BRG 059
156-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 156	BRG 058
156-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 156	BRG 058
156-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 156	BRG 058
156-04	Deposit		156-03	Fill of [156-03]	Trench 156	BRG 058
157-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 157	BRG 057

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
157-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 157	BRG 057
157-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 157	BRG 057
157-04	Deposit		157-03	Fill of [157-03]	Trench 157	BRG 057
158-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 158	RGH 074
158-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 158	RGH 074
158-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 158	RGH 074
158-04	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 158	RGH 074
158-05	Deposit		158-03	Fill of [158-03]	Trench 158	RGH 074
159-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-04	Deposit		159-03	Fill of [159-03]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-05	Deposit		159-03	Fill of [159-03]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-06	Deposit		159-03	Fill of [159-03]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-07	Deposit		159-03	Fill of [159-03]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-08	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-09	Deposit		159-08	Fill of [159-08]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-10	Cut	Linear feature		Linear feature	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-11	Deposit		159-10	Fill of [159-10]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-12	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-13	Deposit		159-12	Fill of [159-12]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-14	Cut	Linear feature		Linear feature	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-15	Deposit		159-14	Fill of [159-14]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-16	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-17	Deposit		159-16	Fill of [159-16]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-18	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-19	Deposit		159-18	Fill of [159-18]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-20	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-21	Deposit		159-20	Fill of [159-20]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-22	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-23	Deposit		159-22	Fill of [159-22]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-24	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-25	Deposit		159-24	Fill of [159-24]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-26	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-27	Deposit		159-26	Fill of [159-26]	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-28	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 159	RGH 073
159-29	Deposit		159-28	Fill of [159-28]	Trench 159	RGH 073
160-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 160	RGH 072

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
160-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-04	Deposit			Linear feature	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-05	Deposit		160-04	Fill of [160-04]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-06	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-07	Deposit		160-06	Fill of [160-06]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-08	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-09	Deposit		160-08	Fill of [160-08]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-10	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-11	Deposit		160-10	Fill of [160-10]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-12	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-13	Deposit		160-12	Fill of [160-12]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-14	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-15	Deposit		160-14	Fill of [160-14]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-16	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-17	Deposit		160-16	Fill of [160-16]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-18	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-19	Deposit		160-18	Fill of [160-18]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-20	Cut	Pit/Ditch terminus		Pit/Ditch terminus	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-21	Deposit		160-20	Fill of [160-20]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-22	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-23	Deposit		160-22	Fill of [160-22]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-24	Deposit		160-22	Fill of [160-22]	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-25	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 160	RGH 072
160-26	Deposit		160-25	Fill of [160-25]	Trench 160	RGH 072
161-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 161	RGH 071
161-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 161	RGH 071
161-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 161	RGH 071
161-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 161	RGH 071
161-05	Deposit		161-04	Fill of [161-04]	Trench 161	RGH 071
162-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 162	RBK 036
162-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 162	RBK 036
162-03	Deposit			Natural	Trench 162	RBK 036
162-04	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 162	RBK 036
162-05	Deposit		162-04	Fill of [162-04]	Trench 162	RBK 036
163-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 163	RBK 035
163-02	Deposit			Subsoil	Trench 163	RBK 035
163-03	Cut	Pit/ditch		Pit/ditch	Trench 163	RBK 035
163-04	Deposit		163-03	Fill of [163-03]	Trench 163	RBK 035
163-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 163	RBK 035

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
163-06	Deposit		163-05	Fill of [163-05]	Trench 163	RBK 035
164-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 164	RBK 034
164-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 164	RBK 034
164-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 164	RBK 034
164-04	Deposit		164-03	Fill of [164-03]	Trench 164	RBK 034
165-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 165	RBK 033
165-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 165	RBK 033
165-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 165	RBK 033
165-04	Deposit		165-03	Fill of [165-03]	Trench 165	RBK 033
166-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 166	RBK 032
166-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 166	RBK 032
166-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 166	RBK 032
166-04	Deposit		166-03	Fill of [166-03]	Trench 166	RBK 032
167-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 166	RBK 031
167-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 166	RBK 031
167-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 166	RBK 031
167-04	Deposit		167-03	Fill of [167-03]	Trench 166	RBK 031
168-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 168	RBK 030
168-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 168	RBK 030
168-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 168	RBK 030
168-04	Deposit		168-03	Fill of [168-03]	Trench 168	RBK 030
168-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 168	RBK 030
168-06	Deposit		168-03	Fill of [168-05]	Trench 168	RBK 030
168-07	Deposit		168-03	Fill of [168-05]	Trench 168	RBK 030
170-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-04	Deposit		170-03	Fill of [170-03]	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-05	Cut	Gully		Gully	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-06	Deposit		170-05	Fill of [170-05]	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-07	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-08	Deposit		170-07	Fill of [170-07]	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-09	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 170	RBK 029
170-10	Deposit		170-09	Fill of [170-09]	Trench 170	RBK 029
173-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 173	RBK 028

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
173-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 173	RBK 028
173-02	Cut	Ditch?		Ditch?	Trench 173	RBK 028
173-03	Deposit		173-03	Fill of [173-03]	Trench 173	RBK 028
175-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 175	RBK 027
175-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 175	RBK 027
175-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 175	RBK 027
175-04	Deposit		175-03	Fill of [175-03]	Trench 175	RBK 027
176-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-03	Cut	Pit/Gully Terminus		Pit/Gully Terminus	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-04	Deposit		176-03	Fill of [176-03]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-05	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-06	Deposit		176-05	Fill of [176-05]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-07	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-08	Deposit		176-07	Fill of [176-07]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-09	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-10	Deposit		176-09	Fill of [176-09]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-11	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-12	Deposit		176-11	Fill of [176-11]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-13	Cut	Pit/Gully Terminus		Pit/Gully Terminus	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-14	Deposit		176-13	Fill of [176-13]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-15	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-16	Deposit		176-15	Fill of [176-15]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-17	Cut	Pit/Gully Terminus		Pit/Gully Terminus	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-18	Deposit		176-17	Fill of [176-17]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-19	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-20	Deposit		176-19	Fill of [176-19]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-21	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-22	Deposit		176-21	Fill of [176-21]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-23	Cut	Stake-hole		Stake-hole	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-24	Deposit		176-23	Fill of [176-23]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-25	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-26	Deposit		176-25	Fill of [176-25]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-27	Cut	Pit (cremation?)		Pit (cremation?)	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-28	Deposit		176-27	Fill of [176-27]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-29	Cut	Pit (cremation?)		Pit (cremation?)	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-30	Deposit		176-29	Fill of [176-29]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-31	Cut	Pit (cremation?)		Pit (cremation?)	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-32	Deposit		176-31	Fill of [176-31]	Trench 176	RGH 069
176-33	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 176	RGH 069

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Notes	Site Code
176-34	Deposit		176-33	Fill of [176-33]	Trench 176	RGH 069
177-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 177	RGH 070
177-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 177	RGH 070
177-03	Cut	Pit		Pit	Trench 177	RGH 070
177-04	Deposit		177-03	Fill of [177-03]	Trench 177	RGH 070
177-05	Cut	Post-hole		Post-hole	Trench 177	RGH 070
177-06	Deposit		177-05	Fill of [177-05]	Trench 177	RGH 070
184-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 184	RBK 026
184-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 184	RBK 026
184-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 184	RBK 026
184-04	Deposit		184-03	Fill of [184-03]	Trench 184	RBK 026
185-01	Deposit			Topsoil	Trench 185	RBK 025
185-02	Deposit			Natural	Trench 185	RBK 025
185-03	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 185	RBK 025
185-04	Deposit		185-03	Fill of [185-03]	Trench 185	RBK 025
185-05	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Trench 185	RBK 025
185-06	Deposit		185-05	Fill of [185-05]	Trench 185	RBK 025

Appendix 2a: Finds by Context

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
002-05	Animal Bone	15	361g	Unknown	
002-05	Pottery	1	14g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
003-04	Flint – Burnt	11	61g	Prehistoric	From sample <89>
003-04	Flint – Struck	2	20g	Prehistoric	From sample <89>
003-04	Iron	1	4g	Unknown	Bar fragment; from sample <89>
003-04	Metalworking Debris		1g	Unknown	Hammerscale; from sample <89>
005-01	Iron	1	35g	Med./Post-Med.	Shears; missing blade edges and tips only; oval bow; L>137; D27
005-05	Animal Bone	52	1,624g	Unknown	
005-05	Iron	1	47g	Unknown	D-sectioned, curved bar
005-05	Shell	2	62g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
007-01	Flint – Struck	1	35g	Prehistoric	Horseshoe scraper

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
007-05	Pottery	1	17g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
008-02	Flint – Struck	8	49g	Prehistoric	Flakes
008-07	Flint – Struck	2	32g	Prehistoric	Flakes
009-04	Ceramic Building Material	1	27g	Post-medieval	
009-06	Animal Bone	2	55g	Unknown	
009-06	Ceramic Building Material	2	17g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment
010-01	Flint – Struck	3	11g	Prehistoric	Flakes
010-04	Ceramic Building Material	2	1,097g	Post-medieval	Brick fragments
010-04	Ceramic Building Material	1	26g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
010-04	Pottery	1	5g	Post-medieval	16th-18th century
011-01	Flint – Struck	1	162g	Prehistoric	Core
011-05	Fired Clay	16	94g	Unknown	
011-05	Flint – Burnt	1	25g	Prehistoric	
012-05	Flint – Struck	1	5g	Prehistoric	Thumbnail scraper
013-01	Flint – Struck	2	13g	Prehistoric	Side scraper and flake
015-01	Flint – Struck	3	46g	Prehistoric	Flakes
016-01	Flint – Struck	3	125g	Prehistoric	Core and flakes
016-01	Iron	1	22g	Unknown	Nail
017-01	Flint – Struck	3	31g	Prehistoric	Flakes
018-01	Flint – Struck	1	5g	Prehistoric	Flake
019-01	Flint – Struck	4	61g	Prehistoric	Core tablet and flakes
020-01	Flint – Struck	6	81g	Prehistoric	Side scraper and flakes
020-06	Flint – Burnt	1	7g	Prehistoric	
020-06	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	Flake
020-10	Flint – Struck	1	1g	Prehistoric	Flake
022-01	Flint – Struck	9	178g	Prehistoric	Awl and flakes
023-01	Flint – Struck	4	25g	Prehistoric	Flakes
024-01	Flint – Struck	3	151g	Prehistoric	Core and flakes
025-01	Flint – Struck	6	72g	Prehistoric	Flakes
026-01	Flint – Struck	3	21g	Prehistoric	Flakes
027-01	Flint – Struck	1	7g	Prehistoric	Flake
036-04	Pottery	1	4g	Early Bronze Age	
037-01	Ceramic Building Material	1	33g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment
037-01	Flint – Struck	5	37g	Prehistoric	Blade and flakes
037-01	Iron	2	22g	Unknown	Fragments

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
037-01	Iron	3	13g	Unknown	Nails
037-01	Pottery	1	6g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
037-02	Flint – Struck	1	4g	Prehistoric	Blade
038-01	Flint – Struck	6	75g	Prehistoric	Blade, side scraper and flakes
038-01	Iron	5	36g	Unknown	Nails
038-02	Copper-Alloy	1	5g	Modern	Coin; 1930; George V; halfpenny
038-02	Iron	1	33g	Unknown	Nail
039-01	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Roman	Coin?; tiny minim?; illegible; D7
039-01	Copper-Alloy	1	3g	Unknown	Disc; distorted
039-01	Copper-Alloy	1	3g	Unknown	Fragment
039-01	Flint – Struck	4	37g	Prehistoric	Flakes
039-01	Pottery	1	5g	Roman	
039-02	Flint – Struck	4	67g	Prehistoric	Core and flakes
039-05	Flint – Struck	2	76g	Prehistoric	Flakes
040-02	Flint – Struck	1	154g	Prehistoric	Core
040-02	Iron	3	17g	Unknown	Nails
040-02	Metalworking Debris	1	45g	Unknown	
040-06	Flint – Struck	10	314g	Prehistoric	Flakes
041-02	Flint – Struck	4	32g	Prehistoric	Blade and flakes
041-02	Iron	3	12g	Unknown	Nails
041-02	Iron	1	2g	Unknown	Pointed fragment
041-03	Flint – Struck	2	35g	Prehistoric	Flakes
041-03	Pottery	1	6g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
041-06	Flint – Struck	1	3g	Prehistoric	Flake
041-12	Flint – Burnt	1	81g	Prehistoric	
041-14	Flint – Struck	10	97g	Prehistoric	Blade and flakes
041-15	Flint – Struck	30	381g	Prehistoric	Horseshoe scraper, core tablet, blade and flakes
042-01	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Unknown	Fragment
042-01	Flint – Struck	4	61g	Prehistoric	Side scraper and flakes
042-01	Pottery	1	8g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
042-02	Iron	1	118g	Unknown	Nail
043-01	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Post-medieval	Ferrule; L15 D10
043-01	Flint – Struck	2	17g	Prehistoric	Blade and flake
043-01	Iron	1	2g	Unknown	Nail

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
043-01	Pottery	2	6g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
043-02	Flint – Struck	9	113g	Prehistoric	Core, bladelets, blade and flakes
043-02	Pottery	2	12g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
044-02	Copper-Alloy	1	10g	Roman	Brooch; Langton Down; spring mechanism enclosed in cylindrical; H>31 W>28; early 1st century
044-02	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Post-medieval	Buckle frame fragment
044-02	Copper-Alloy	1	3g	Post-medieval	Crotal bell fragment
044-02	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Unknown	Fragment
044-02	Flint – Struck	7	112g	Prehistoric	Thumbnail scraper, core, core fragments and flakes
044-06	Animal Bone	5	17g	Unknown	
044-06	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	Flake
044-06	Iron	1	4g	Unknown	Nail
045-04	Ceramic Building Material	4	1,998g	Post-medieval	Brick fragments
045-04	Ceramic Building Material	1	149g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
045-04	Pottery	1	1g	Post-medieval	From sample <72>
048-01	Flint – Struck	1	4g	Prehistoric	Flake
048-01	Iron	1	33g	Unknown	Fitting
048-01	Metalworking Debris	1	50g	Unknown	
048A-01	Flint – Struck	1	1g	Prehistoric	Flake
048A-01	Iron	2	55g	Modern	Strip fragments
048A-12	Iron	1	16g	Unknown	Object
048A-12	Pottery	1	38g	Roman	
048A-20	Animal Bone	2	9g	Unknown	
048A-26	Pottery	1	11g	Roman	
048A-30	Iron	1	13g	Unknown	?Nail; from sample <79>

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
048A-32	Flint – Struck	1	6g	Prehistoric	Flake
048A-34	Pottery	1	2g	Late Saxon	10th-11th century
048A-36	Pottery	1	8g	Roman	
048A-40	Animal Bone	1	18g	Unknown	
048A-40	Flint – Struck	3	43g	Prehistoric	Flakes
048A-40	Pottery	2	42g	Late Saxon	10th-11th century
048A-40	Pottery	1	2g	Late Saxon	From sample <80>
048A-44	Animal Bone	5	9g	Unknown	
048A-44	Fired Clay	1	1g	Unknown	
048A-44	Flint – Struck	1	12g	Prehistoric	Flake
048A-45	Animal Bone	1	21g	Unknown	
048A-45	Iron	1	158g	Unknown	Unidentified looped object
055-01	Flint – Struck	2	51g	Prehistoric	Flakes
058-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	249g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment
058-05	Iron	2	56g	Unknown	Curved fragments
068-04	Animal Bone	6	389g	Unknown	
068-04	Pottery	10	73g	Middle Bronze/Early Iron Age	From sample <52>
072-01	Pottery	1	27g	Roman	Mid 2nd - 4th century
072-05	Flint – Struck	1	16g	Prehistoric	Flake
072-05	Glass	1	9g	Post-medieval	Bottle fragment
072-05	Iron	1	242g	Post-medieval	Horseshoe; complete; fullered groove containing 4:3 nail holes; L126; W119
072-05	Pottery	1	22g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
073-01	Ceramic Building Material	1	38g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
073-01	Pottery	1	27g	Medieval	Late 11th-13th century?
073-02	Flint – Struck	1	56g	Prehistoric	Core fragment
073-05	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	From sample <46>

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
073-05	Pottery	1	35g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
074-02	Pottery	3	33g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
074-04	Ceramic Building Material	1	2g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment?
074-04	Pottery	2	24g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
075-05	Animal Bone	3	39g	Unknown	
076-05	Pottery	2	29g	Medieval	11th-14th century
076-11	Pottery	1	1g	Roman	
076-11	Shell	1	8g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
076-13	Iron	1	25g	Unknown	Knife; whittle tang; L118
076-13	Pottery	1	4g	Late Saxon	850-1150
077-06	Pottery	4	20g	Medieval	12th-13th century
077-06	Pottery	4	15g	Medieval	From sample <39>
078-05	Flint – Struck	1	9g	Prehistoric	Flake
078-05	Pottery	2	3g	Middle/Late Iron Age	From sample <35>
080-02	Flint – Struck	2	7g	Prehistoric	Flakes
080-05	Animal Bone	5	48g	Unknown	
080-07	Animal Bone	27	97g	Unknown	
080-07	Fired Clay	5	42g	Unknown	
080-07	Flint – Struck	3	51g	Prehistoric	End scraper and flakes
080-07	Pottery	1	2g	Post-medieval	16th-18th century
080-07	Pottery	1	4g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
080-07	Stone	1	80g	Unknown	Burnt; DISCARDED
081-01	Flint – Struck	2	54g	Prehistoric	Side scraper and flake
081-05	Animal Bone	1	2g	Unknown	
081-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	27g	Roman	?Tile
081-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	8g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
081-05	Iron	1	17g	Unknown	Nail
088-01	Flint – Struck	2	17g	Prehistoric	Blade and flake
088-06	Iron	1	15g	Unknown	Hook; blunt-ended; L62
088-08	Pottery	1	4g	Roman	

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
088-10	Pottery	1	4g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
088-10	Pottery	1	5g	Roman	
088-12	Ceramic Building Material	1	8g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
088-12	Pottery	1	1g	Roman	
088-16	Pottery	2	8g	Roman	
088-18	Pottery	1	1g	Roman	
088-20	Animal Bone	26	140g	Unknown	
088-20	Fired Clay	5	80g	Unknown	
088-20	Flint – Burnt	2	155g	Prehistoric	
088-20	Flint – Struck	2	25g	Prehistoric	Flakes
088-20	Pottery	4	14g	Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age	From sample <107>
088-20	Pottery	2	5g	Roman	Mid 2nd century
088-20	Pottery	22	235g	Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age	
088-20	Stone	6	387g	Unknown	Burnt; DISCARDED
088-22	Flint – Burnt	1	85g	Prehistoric	
088-22	Pottery	14	119g	Roman	
088-24	Animal Bone	37	160g	Unknown	
088-24	Fired Clay	2	22g	Unknown	
088-24	Flint – Burnt	1	121g	Prehistoric	
088-24	Pottery	24	218g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
088-24	Pottery	1	15g	Roman	
088-24	Stone	2	154g	Unknown	Burnt; DISCARDED
088-25	Animal Bone	4	620g	Unknown	inc. antler
088-25	Flint – Burnt	1	187g	Prehistoric	
088-25	Flint – Struck	3	23g	Prehistoric	Flakes
088-25	Pottery	1	63g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
088-29	Animal Bone	4	60g	Unknown	
088-29	Fired Clay	2	18g	Unknown	
088-29	Flint – Struck	1	5g	Prehistoric	Flake
088-29	Pottery	133	1,020g	Roman	
088-29	Shell	41	612g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
088-74	Pottery	4	22g	Roman	
093-04	Flint – Burnt	1	15g	Prehistoric	
093-06	Flint – Struck	1	1g	Prehistoric	Flake

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
104-06	Pottery	1	1g	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	From sample <32>
110-07	Ceramic Building Material	2	24g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragments
110-07	Clay Pipe	1	2g	Post-medieval	Stem only
110-07	Copper-Alloy	1	4g	Post-medieval/Modern	Button; heavily tinned; flat; raised moulding on reverse for soldered loop
110-07	Iron	1	2g	Unknown	Nail
110-07	Pottery	1	13g	Post-medieval	16th-18th century
110-11	Ceramic Building Material	1	11g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
110-11	Iron	1	9g	Unknown	Nail
110-11	Metalworking Debris	1	189g	Unknown	
110-11	Pottery	1	51g	Post-medieval	1730-1760
112-07	Animal Bone	3	71g	Unknown	
113-01	Iron	12	55g	Unknown	Nails
113-04	Iron	1	1g	Unknown	Tack; from sample <118>
113-04	Metalworking Debris		3g	Unknown	Hammerscale; from sample <29>
113-04	Metalworking Debris		2g	Unknown	Hammerscale; from sample <118>
113-04	Pottery	14	790g	Roman	2nd - 4th century
113-04	Pottery	10	79g	Roman	From sample <118>
113-04	Pottery	5	74g	Roman	From sample <29>
113-06	Animal Bone	34	513g	Unknown	
113-06	Fired Clay	1	15g	Unknown	
113-06	Iron	1	21g	Unknown	Annular ring; D50
113-06	Iron	3	20g	Unknown	Nails
113-06	Pottery	82	1,891g	Roman	Early 2nd century
113-06	Shell	10	103g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
113-08	Animal Bone	1	27g	Unknown	
113-08	Ceramic Building Material	1	28g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
113-08	Ceramic Building Material	3	471g	Roman	Tile fragments
113-08	Metalworking Debris		2g	Unknown	Hammerscale; from sample <30>
113-08	Pottery	10	96g	Roman	Late 1st - Mid 2nd century

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
113-08	Shell	2	23g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
113-10	Animal Bone	3	72g	Unknown	
113-10	Ceramic Building Material	1	28g	Roman	Tile fragment
113-10	Iron	1	4g	Unknown	Nail
113-10	Pottery	11	541g	Roman	Late 1st - Mid 2nd century
113-10	Shell	1	5g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
113-12	Animal Bone	16	327g	Unknown	
113-12	Ceramic Building Material	1	84g	Roman	Tile fragment
113-12	Iron	1	4g	Unknown	Nail
113-12	Metalworking Debris		1g	Unknown	Hammerscale; from sample <31>
113-12	Pottery	19	241g	Roman	Early 2nd century
113-12	Pottery	8	30g	Roman	From sample <31>
113-14	Pottery	1	21g	Roman	
113-15	Animal Bone	1	12g	Unknown	
113-16	Flint – Burnt	1	13g	Prehistoric	
114-03	Pottery	6	13g	Roman	From sample <26>
114-05	Animal Bone	15	239g	Unknown	
114-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	114g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment
114-05	Ceramic Building Material	2	37g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragments
114-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	100g	Roman	Tile fragment
114-05	Pottery	5	42g	Roman	
116-01	Iron	2	37g	Unknown	Nails
116-01	Iron	1	45g	Unknown	Rectangular fragment
117-01	Flint – Struck	2	32g	Prehistoric	Blade and flake
117-01	Iron	2	10g	Unknown	Nails
117-04	Human Skeletal Remains	11	2g	Unknown	Burnt; from sample <23>
117-04	Iron	3	3g	Unknown	Nails; from sample <23>
117-04	Pottery	5	13g	Roman	From sample <23>
117-04	Pottery	1	12g	Roman	
117-06	Pottery	40	1,092g	Roman	Late 1st - Mid 2nd century
117-08	Animal Bone	5	3g	Unknown	
117-22	Iron	2	6g	Unknown	Nail; in 2 pieces

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
117-22	Pottery	11	113g	Roman	
118-04	Ceramic Building Material	1	5g	Medieval	Roof tile fragment
119-01	Iron	1	13g	Unknown	Horseshoe fragment
119-04	Flint – Burnt	35	1,145g	Prehistoric	
119-04	Stone	1	32g	Unknown	Burnt; DISCARDED
122-01	Ceramic Building Material	1	19g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
122-01	Iron	3	37g	Unknown	Fragments
122-01	Iron	2	14g	Unknown	Nails
123-01	Flint – Struck	3	46g	Prehistoric	Flakes
123-01	Iron	2	59g	Post-medieval	Horseshoe fragments
123-05	Animal Bone	248	434g	Unknown	
123-05	Iron	1	8g	Unknown	Knife; SF5
123-05	Metalworking Debris		1g	Unknown	Hammerscale; from sample <20>
123-05	Pottery	1	4g	Middle/Late Iron Age	From sample <20>
124-06	Ceramic Building Material	1	4g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
124-07	Ceramic Building Material	1	1g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragment
124-07	Flint – Struck	1	17g	Prehistoric	Flake
125-01	Ceramic Building Material	2	242g	Post-medieval	Brick fragments
126-05	Pottery	1	3g	Roman	
126-07	Animal Bone	3	93g	Unknown	
128-05	Animal Bone	1	2g	Unknown	
128-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	876g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment
128-05	Clay Pipe	1	6g	Post-medieval	Stem only
128-05	Glass	1	2g	Post-medieval	Bottle fragment
128-05	Shell	1	7g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
131-01	Flint – Struck	6	93g	Prehistoric	Flakes
132-06	Flint – Struck	1	7g	Prehistoric	Flake
132-06	Flint – Struck	1	1g	Prehistoric	From sample <14>
132-06	Pottery	3	2g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
134-01	Flint – Struck	1	5g	Prehistoric	Flake
134-01	Pottery	2	3g	Middle/Late Iron Age	
135-01	Flint – Struck	2	163g	Prehistoric	Roughout and flake

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
137-04	Iron	1	1g	Unknown	Nail; from sample <13>
145-06	Animal Bone	1	3g	Unknown	
145-06	Flint – Struck	2	7g	Prehistoric	Flakes
145-06	Shell	1	47g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
146-04	Animal Bone	2	286g	Unknown	
146-04	Iron	1	1g	Unknown	Nail; from sample <7>
146-04	Pottery	1	8g	Late Saxon	10th-11th century
146-07	Fired Clay	5	64g	Unknown	
146-07	Pottery	3	13g	Late Saxon	10th-11th century
146-07	Pottery	1	7g	Medieval	
146-07	Shell	1	1g	Unknown	Land snail; DISCARDED
147-06	Pottery	2	16g	Medieval	11th-14th century
147-06	Stone	2	100g	Unknown	Lava quern fragments; conjoining pieces; DISCARDED
149-01	Iron	4	16g	Modern	Nails
150-01	Iron	1	4g	Unknown	Nail
150-01	Lead	1	6g	Unknown	Strip fragment; DISCARDED
153-01	Iron	5	28g	Unknown	Nails
154-01	Iron	1	78g	Modern	Fitting
154-01	Iron	1	4g	Unknown	Nail
155-01	Flint – Struck	1	27g	Prehistoric	Flake
159-11	Pottery	1	11g	Middle/Late Iron Age	From sample <96>
159-15	Pottery	1	1g	Roman	From sample <97>
159-17	Pottery	1	3g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
159-21	Pottery	1	4g	Medieval	11th-12th century
160-01	Iron	1	30g	Medieval	Buckle; annular but with angled shoulders; D48
160-15	Pottery	1	14g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
160-17	Pottery	3	22g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
160-19	Pottery	1	7g	Medieval	Late 11th-13th century?
160-23	Pottery	2	20g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
160-24	Pottery	1	16g	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century
161-05	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	Flake
161-05	Pottery	1	35g	Post-medieval	16th-18th century
176-01	Flint – Struck	1	6g	Prehistoric	Flake
176-01	Pottery	1	17g	Post-medieval	16th-18th century
176-08	Pottery	2	25g	Late Saxon	
176-10	Flint – Struck	1	20g	Prehistoric	Flake
176-10	Pottery	3	31g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
176-16	Pottery	1	6g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
176-20	Flint – Struck	1	16g	Prehistoric	Flake
176-22	Flint – Burnt	1	48g	Prehistoric	
176-26	Flint – Burnt	1	5g	Prehistoric	
176-28	Fired Clay	3	9g	Unknown	
176-28	Flint – Burnt	7	330g	Prehistoric	
176-28	Flint – Struck	1	7g	Prehistoric	Flake
176-28	Pottery	12	36g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	From sample <112>
176-28	Pottery	38	306g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
176-30	Flint – Burnt	3	130g	Prehistoric	
176-30	Flint – Struck	1	3g	Prehistoric	Flake
176-30	Pottery	6	8g	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	From sample <113>
176-30	Pottery	27	128g	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
176-32	Pottery	1	7g	Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	
177-04	Animal Bone	1	4g	Unknown	
177-04	Flint – Burnt	1	1g	Prehistoric	
177-04	Pottery	1	7g	Early Bronze Age	
184-05	Ceramic Building Material	1	758g	Post-medieval	Brick fragment

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
185-06	Ceramic Building Material	2	143g	Post-medieval	Roof tile fragments
185-06	Iron	3	301g	Post-medieval	Strip fragments
185-06	Pottery	3	15g	Post-medieval	18th-20th century

Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary

Period	Material	Total
Prehistoric	Flint – Burnt	69
	Flint – Struck	226
Early Bronze Age	Pottery	2
Middle Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery	70
Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age	Pottery	26
Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery	34
Middle/Late Iron Age	Pottery	40
Roman	Ceramic Building Material	7
	Copper-Alloy	2
	Pottery	396
Late Saxon	Pottery	11
Medieval	Ceramic Building Material	1
	Iron	1
	Pottery	31
Med./Post-Med.	Iron	1
Post-medieval	Ceramic Building Material	33
	Clay Pipe	2
	Copper-Alloy	3
	Glass	2
	Iron	6
	Pottery	10
Post-medieval/Modern	Copper-Alloy	1
Modern	Copper-Alloy	1
	Iron	7
Unknown	Animal Bone	530
	Copper-Alloy	4
	Fired Clay	40
	Human Skeletal Remains	11
	Iron	80
	Lead	1
	Metalworking Debris	3
	Shell	60
	Stone	12

Appendix 3: Prehistoric and Roman Pottery Catalogue

Site Code	Context	Spot Date	Total		EBA		MBA-EIA		LBA/EIA		M-LIA		M-LIA		Roman					
					QG1		F1		F2		Q1		QC1		GRS1		WAT RE1		WES FR	
			No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
BNH097	002-05	M-LIA	1	14g									1	14						
BNH092	007-05	MBA-EIA	1	17g			1	17												
EUN041	036-04	EBA	1	4g	1	4														
FKM049	037-01	M-LIA	1	6g							1	6								
FKM047	039-01	Roman	1	5g												1	5			
FKM045	041-03	M-LIA	1	6g							1	6								
FKM044	042-01	M-LIA	1	8g							1	8								
FKM043	043-01	M-LIA	2	6g							2	6								
FKM043	043-02	M-LIA	2	12g							2	12								
FKM038	048A-12	Roman	1	38g											1	38				
FKM038	048A-36	Roman	1	8g													1	8		
BAR100	068-04	MBA-EIA	10	73g			10	73												
BAR099	072-01	M2nd-4th C AD	1	27g																
BAR095	076-11	Roman	1	1g											1	1				
BAR093	078-05	M-LIA	2	3g									2	3						
BAR091	080-07	M-LIA	1	4g									1	4						
BAR087	088-08	Roman	1	4g													1	4		
BAR087	088-10	Roman	2	9g			1	4							1	5				
BAR087	088-12	Roman	1	1g													1	1		
BAR087	088-16	Roman	2	8g											1	3	1	5		
BAR087	088-18	Roman	1	1g											1	1				
BAR087	088-20	2nd C AD	28	260g			1	16			23	221	2	18	1	4				

					EBA		MBA-EIA		LBA/EIA		M-LIA		M-LIA		Roman					
BAR087	088-22	Roman	14	119g											2	15	12	104		
BAR087	088-24	Roman	25	233g							24	218			1	15				
BAR087	088-25	M-LIA	1	63g							1	63								
BAR087	088-29	Roman	133	1,020g											122	890	11	130		
BAR087	088-74	Roman	4	22g											2	17	2	5		
IXW089	104-06	LBA/EIA	1	1g					1	1										
PKM087	113-04	Early/Mid 3rd-4th C AD	29	945g											3	16	24	925		
PKM087	113-06	E2nd C AD	82	1,891g											7	161	68	1543	1	3
PKM087	113-08	L1st-M2nd C AD	10	96g											4	24	4	53		
PKM087	113-10	L1st-M2nd C AD	11	541g											1	14	8	234		
PKM087	113-12	E2nd C AD	27	271g											6	36	14	148		
PKM087	113-14	Roman	1	21g													1	21		
PKM086	114-03	Roman	6	13g													6	13		
PKM086	114-05	Roman	5	42g											1	9	4	33		
PKM083	117-04	Roman	6	25g													6	25		
PKM083	117-06	L1st-M2nd C AD	40	1,092g																
PKM083	117-22	Roman	11	113g													11	113		
PKM078	123-05	M-LIA	1	4g							1	4								
PKM075	126-05	Roman	1	3g											1	3				
PKM071	132-06	MBA-EIA	3	2g				3	2											
PKM080	134-01	M-LIA	2	3g							2	3								
RGH073	159-11	M-LIA	1	11g							1	11								
RGH073	159-15	Roman	1	1g											1	1				
RGH069	176-10	MBA-EIA	3	31g				3	31											

					EBA		MBA-EIA		LBA/EIA		M-LIA		M-LIA		Roman									
RGH069	176-16	MBA-EIA	1	6g			1	6																
RGH069	176-28	EIA	50	346g			48	337	2	9														
RGH069	176-30	LBA/EIA	33	146g					33	146														
RGH069	176-32	MBA-EIA	1	7g			1	7																
RGH-070	177-04	EBA	1	7g	1	7																		
			567	7,590g	2	11	69	493	36	156	59	558	6	39	157	1253	176	3370	1	3				

Appendix 3 cont...

Site Code	Context	Spot Date	Total		WES CR1		UNS CR2		LMV SA		LEZ SA2		COL CC2		PAK CC		LNV WH (M)		COL WH (M)		BAT AM2		
			No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
BNH097	002-05	M-LIA	1	14g																			
BNH092	007-05	MBA-EIA	1	17g																			
EUN041	036-04	EBA	1	4g																			
FKM049	037-01	M-LIA	1	6g																			
FKM047	039-01	Roman	1	5g																			
FKM045	041-03	M-LIA	1	6g																			
FKM044	042-01	M-LIA	1	8g																			
FKM043	043-01	M-LIA	2	6g																			
FKM043	043-02	M-LIA	2	12g																			
FKM038	048A-12	Roman	1	38g																			
FKM038	048A-36	Roman	1	8g																			
BAR100	068-04	MBA-EIA	10	73g																			
BAR099	072-01	M2nd-4th C AD	1	27g													1	27					
BAR095	076-11	Roman	1	1g																			

			Total		WES CR1		UNS CR2		LMV SA		LEZ SA2		COL CC2		PAK CC		LNV WH (M)		COL WH (M)		BAT AM2	
BAR093	078-05	M-LIA	2	3g																		
BAR091	080-07	M-LIA	1	4g																		
BAR087	088-08	Roman	1	4g																		
BAR087	088-10	Roman	2	9g																		
BAR087	088-12	Roman	1	1g																		
BAR087	088-16	Roman	2	8g																		
BAR087	088-18	Roman	1	1g																		
BAR087	088-20	2nd C AD	28	260g							1	1										
BAR087	088-22	Roman	14	119g																		
BAR087	088-24	Roman	25	233g																		
BAR087	088-25	M-LIA	1	63g																		
BAR087	088-29	Roman	133	1,020g																		
BAR087	088-74	Roman	4	22g																		
IXW089	104-06	LBA/EIA	1	1g																		
PKM087	113-04	Early/Mid 3rd-4th C AD	29	945g	1	2								1	2							
PKM087	113-06	E2nd C AD	82	1,891g	3	64			2	50											1	70
PKM087	113-08	L1st-M2nd C AD	10	96g	1	16							1	3								
PKM087	113-10	L1st-M2nd C AD	11	541g																1	155	1 138
PKM087	113-12	E2nd C AD	27	271g			3	34	2	11	1	10								1	32	
PKM087	113-14	Roman	1	21g																		
PKM086	114-03	Roman	6	13g																		

			Total		WES CR1		UNS CR2		LMV SA		LEZ SA2		COL CC2		PAK CC		LNV WH (M)		COL WH (M)		BAT AM2	
PKM086	114-05	Roman	5	42g																		
PKM083	117-04	Roman	6	25g																		
PKM083	117-06	L1st- M2nd C AD	40	1,092g			40	1092														
PKM083	117-22	Roman	11	113g																		
PKM078	123-05	M-LIA	1	4g																		
PKM075	126-05	Roman	1	3g																		
PKM071	132-06	MBA-EIA	3	2g																		
PKM080	134-01	M-LIA	2	3g																		
RGH073	159-11	M-LIA	1	11g																		
RGH073	159-15	Roman	1	1g																		
RGH069	176-10	MBA-EIA	3	31g																		
RGH069	176-16	MBA-EIA	1	6g																		
RGH069	176-28	EIA	50	346g																		
RGH069	176-30	LBA/EIA	33	146g																		
RGH069	176-32	MBA-EIA	1	7g																		
RGH070	177-04	EBA	1	7g																		
			567	7,590g	5	82	43	1126	4	61	2	11	1	3	1	2	1	27	2	187	2	208