

LEISTON LCS 150  
LEISTON SUBSTATION 132kv CABLE ROUTE  
PXA report appendices,

**Post-Excavation Assessment Report**

SCCAS Report No. 2012/016 part II

**Client: South East Electricity Substation Alliance**

December 2014





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# Appendix 1. Brief and specification

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## SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE - CONSERVATION TEAM

### *Brief and Specification for an Archaeological Excavation*

#### LEISTON SUBSTATION 132kV CABLE ROUTE, LEISTON, SUFFOLK

***Although this document is fundamental to the work of the specialist archaeological contractor the developer should be aware that certain of its requirements are likely to impinge upon the working practices of a general building contractor and may have financial implications***

#### **1. The nature of the development and archaeological requirements**

- 1.1 The Leiston Substation 132kV cable route is situated between TM 4719 6316 (north) and TM 4693 6272 (south), c. 1.00km in length (**Please contact the developer for a map of the route**).
- 1.2 The route of the proposed pipeline is orientated north to south and curving westwards, between Sizewell Power station and the proposed Substation for Greater Gabbard Wind Farm, crossing the floodplain at the southern end of Sizewell Belts for c. 700m.
- 1.3 The principle ground disturbance will involve stripping associated with the easement believed to be c. 20.00m in width, and also the cutting of the cable trenches (four trenches each 0.60m wide x 1.40m deep). The cables will be laid in open-cut trenches with directional drilling along three sections of the route. The proposed works associated with the cable route would cause significant ground disturbance that has potential to damage any archaeological deposit that exists.
- 1.4 The underlying drift geology comprises unconsolidated sand from the Red Crag formation with fen peat and river alluvium in the floodplain. The height of the proposed cable route varies between c. 0 - 10.00m AOD.
- 1.5 A trenched evaluation was undertaken by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team (SCCAS Report 2008/115). A palaeo-environmental survey and assessment has been also undertaken (the assessment work has not yet been completed). The trenched evaluation defined archaeological features along the proposed route, in the form of ditches, pits and post-holes, with finds dating to the medieval period.
- 1.6 In order to comply with the planning condition, the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (SCCAS/CT) has been requested to provide a brief and specification for the archaeological recording of archaeological deposits that will be affected by development. An outline specification, which defines certain minimum criteria, is set out below.

#### **2. Brief for Archaeological Investigation**

- 2.1 An archaeological excavation, as specified in Section 3, is to be carried out prior to development, measuring c. 6,600m<sup>2</sup> in total area (c. 330.00m long x 20.00m wide) (see accompanying plan). In addition, an archaeological watching brief will be required during the cutting of the cable trenches; this will be the subject of a further Brief and Specification.

- 2.2 The excavation objective will be to provide a record of all archaeological deposits which would otherwise be damaged or removed by development, including services and landscaping permitted by the consent. Adequate time is to be allowed for archaeological recording of archaeological deposits during excavation.
- 2.3 The academic objective will centre upon the potential for this site to produce, in particular, evidence for medieval occupation, in the form of finds and features.
- 2.4 This project will be carried through in a manner broadly consistent with English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2). Excavation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential for analysis and publication. Analysis and final report preparation will follow assessment and will be the subject of a further brief and updated project design.
- 2.5 In accordance with the standards and guidance produced by the Institute of Field Archaeologists this brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) based upon this brief and the accompanying outline specification of minimum requirements, is an essential requirement. This must be submitted by the developers, or their agent, to SCCAS/CT (Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 2AR; telephone/fax: 01284 352443) for approval. The work must not commence until this office has approved both the archaeological contractor as suitable to undertake the work, and the WSI as satisfactory.
- 2.6 The WSI will *provide the basis for measurable standards* and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met; an important aspect of the WSI will be an assessment of the project in relation to the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers* 3, 1997, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. resource assessment', and 8, 2000, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy').
- 2.7 Before any archaeological site work can commence it is the responsibility of the developer to provide the archaeological contractor with either the contaminated land report for the site or a written statement that there is no contamination. The developer should be aware that investigative sampling to test for contamination is likely to have an impact on any archaeological deposit which exists; proposals for sampling should be discussed with SCCAS/CT before execution.
- 2.8 The responsibility for identifying any restraints on archaeological field-work (e.g. Scheduled Monument status, Listed Building status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites &c.) rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor. The existence and content of the archaeological brief does not over-ride such restraints or imply that the target area is freely available.
- 2.9 All arrangements for the excavation of the site, the timing of the work, access to the site, the definition of the precise area of landholding and area for proposed development are to be defined and negotiated with the commissioning body.
- 2.10 The developer or his archaeologist will give SCCAS/CT ten working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site, in order that the work of the archaeological contractor may be monitored. The method and form of development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to previously agreed locations and techniques upon which this brief is based.

### **3. Specification for the Archaeological Excavation (See also Section 4)**

The excavation methodology is to be agreed in detail before the project commences. Certain minimum criteria will be required:

- 3.1 Topsoil and subsoil deposits must be removed to the top of the first archaeological level by an appropriate machine with a back-acting arm fitted with a toothless bucket. All machine excavation is to be under the direct control and supervision of an archaeologist.
- 3.2 If the machine stripping is to be undertaken by the main contractor, all machinery must keep off the stripped areas until they have been fully excavated and recorded, in accordance with this specification. Full construction work must not begin until excavation has been completed and formally confirmed by SCCAS/CT.
- 3.3 The top of the first archaeological deposit may be cleared by machine, but must then be cleaned off by hand. There is a presumption that excavation of all archaeological deposits will be done by hand unless it can be shown there will not be a loss of evidence by using a machine. The decision as to the proper method of further excavation will be made by the senior project archaeologist with regard to the nature of the deposit.
- 3.4 All features which are, or could be interpreted as, structural must be fully excavated. Post-holes and pits must be examined in section and then fully excavated. Fabricated surfaces within the excavation area (e.g. yards and floors) must be fully exposed and cleaned. Any variation from this process can only be made by agreement with SCCAS/CT, and must be confirmed in writing.
- 3.5 All other features must be sufficiently examined to establish, where possible, their date and function. For guidance:
  - a) A minimum of 50% of the fills of the general features is to be excavated (in some instances 100% may be requested).
  - b) 10% of the fills of substantial linear features (ditches, etc) are to be excavated. The samples must be representative of the available length of the feature and must take into account any variations in the shape or fill of the feature and any concentrations of artefacts. For linear features, 1.00m wide slots (min.) should be excavated across their width.
- 3.6 Any variation from this process can only be made by agreement [if necessary on site] with a member of SCCAS/CT, and must be confirmed in writing.
- 3.7 Collect and prepare environmental bulk samples (for flotation and analysis by an environmental specialist). The fills of all archaeological features should be bulk sampled for palaeoenvironmental remains and assessed by an appropriate specialist. The WSI must provide details of a comprehensive sampling strategy for retrieving and processing biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations and also for absolute dating), and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses. All samples should be retained until their potential has been assessed. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from J. Heathcote, English Heritage Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.
- 3.8 A finds recovery policy is to be agreed before the project commences. It should be addressed by the WSI. Sieving of occupation levels and building fills will be expected.
- 3.9 Use of a metal detector will form an essential part of finds recovery. Metal detector searches must take place at all stages of the excavation by an experienced metal detector user.

- 3.10 All finds will be collected and processed. No discard policy will be considered until the whole body of finds has been evaluated.
- 3.11 All ceramic, bone and stone artefacts to be cleaned and processed concurrently with the excavation to allow immediate evaluation and input into decision making.
- 3.12 Metal artefacts must be stored and managed on site in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines* and evaluated for significant dating and cultural implications before despatch to a conservation laboratory within four weeks of excavation.
- 3.13 Human remains are to be treated at all stages with care and respect, and are to be dealt with in accordance with the law. They must be recorded *in situ* and subsequently lifted, packed and marked to standards compatible with those described in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Technical Paper 13: Excavation and post-excavation treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains*, by McKinley & Roberts. Proposals for the final disposition of remains following study and analysis will be required in the WSI.
- 3.14 Plans of the archaeological features on the site should normally be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50, depending on the complexity of the data to be recorded. Sections should be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 again depending on the complexity to be recorded. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum. Any variations from this must be agreed with SCCAS/CT.
- 3.15 A photographic record of the work is to be made, consisting of both monochrome photographs and colour transparencies/high resolution digital images, and documented in a photographic archive.
- 3.16 Excavation record keeping is to be consistent with the requirements the County Historic Environment Record and compatible with its archive. Methods must be agreed with SCCAS/CT.

#### **4. General Management**

- 4.1 A timetable for all stages of the project must be agreed before the first stage of work commences.
- 4.2 Monitoring of the archaeological work will be undertaken by SCCAS/CT. A decision on the monitoring required will be made by SCCAS/CT on submission of the accepted WSI.
- 4.3 The composition of the project staff must be detailed and agreed (this is to include any subcontractors). For the site director and other staff likely to have a major responsibility for the post-excavation processing of this site there must be a statement of their responsibilities for post-excavation work on other archaeological sites.
- 4.4 Provision should be included in the WSI for outreach activities, for example, in the form of an open day and/or local public presentation and/or outreach activity for local schools.
- 4.5 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate resources are available to fulfill the Brief.
- 4.6 A detailed risk assessment and management strategy must be presented for this particular site.
- 4.7 The WSI must include proposed security measures to protect the site and both excavated and unexcavated finds from vandalism and theft.

- 4.8 Provision for the reinstatement of the ground and filling of dangerous holes must be detailed in the WSI. However, trenches should not be backfilled without the approval of SCCAS/CT.
- 4.9 No initial survey to detect public utility or other services has taken place. The responsibility for this rests with the archaeological contractor.
- 4.10 Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this specification are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003. The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (revised 2001) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

## **5. Archive Requirements**

- 5.1 Within four weeks of the end of field-work a written timetable for post-excavation work must be produced, which must be approved by SCCAS/CT. Following this a written statement of progress on post-excavation work whether archive, assessment, analysis or final report writing will be required at three monthly intervals.
- 5.2 The project manager must consult the County Historic Environment Record Officer (Dr Colin Pendleton) to obtain a Historic Environment Record number for the work. This number will be unique for the site and must be clearly marked on any documentation relating to the work.
- 5.3 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principle of English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2), particularly Appendix 3. However, the detail of the archive is to be fuller than that implied in MAP2 Appendix 3.2.1. The archive is to be sufficiently detailed to allow comprehension and further interpretation of the site should the project not proceed to detailed analysis and final report preparation. It must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for lodgement in the County Historic Environment Record or museum.
- 5.4 A complete copy of the site record archive must be deposited with the County Historic Environment Record within 12 months of the completion of fieldwork. It will then become publicly accessible.
- 5.5 The data recording methods and conventions used must be consistent with, and approved by, the County Historic Environment Record. All record drawings of excavated evidence are to be presented in drawn up form, with overall site plans. All records must be on an archivally stable and suitable base.
- 5.6 The project manager should consult the SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2008 and also the County Historic Environment Record Officer regarding the requirements for the deposition of the archive (conservation, ordering, organisation, labelling, marking and storage) of excavated material and the archive. A clear statement of the form, intended content, and standards of the archive is to be submitted for approval as an essential requirement of the WSI.
- 5.7 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with UK Institute Conservators Guidelines.
- 5.8 The site archive quoted at MAP2 Appendix 3, must satisfy the standard set by the "Guideline for the preparation of site archives and assessments of all finds other than fired clay vessels" of the Roman Finds Group and the Finds Research Group AD700-1700 (1993).
- 5.9 Pottery should be recorded and archived to a standard comparable with 6.3 above, i.e. *The Study of Later Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for Analysis*

*and Publication*, Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group Occ Paper 1 (1991, rev 1997), the *Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery*, Study Group Roman Pottery (ed M G Darling 1994) and the *Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Group* (in draft).

- 5.10 All coins must be identified and listed as a minimum archive requirement.
- 5.11 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner/developer to the deposition of the finds with the County Historic Environment Record or a museum in Suffolk which satisfies Museum and Galleries Commission requirements, as an indissoluble part of the full site archive. If this is not achievable for all or parts of the finds archive then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate.
- 5.12 Where positive conclusions are drawn from a project, a summary report in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute for Archaeology journal, must be prepared and included in the project report, or submitted to SCCAS/CT by the end of the calendar year in which the evaluation work takes place, whichever is the sooner.
- 5.13 Where appropriate, a digital vector trench plan should be included with the report, which must be compatible with MapInfo GIS software, for integration in the County Historic Environment Record. AutoCAD files should be also exported and saved into a format that can be imported into MapInfo (for example, as a Drawing Interchange File or .dxf) or already transferred to .TAB files.
- 5.14 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 5.15 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the County Historic Environment Record. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

## **6. Report Requirements**

- 6.1 An assessment report on the fieldwork and archive must be provided consistent with the principle of MAP2, particularly Appendix 4. The report must be integrated with the archive.
- 6.2 The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its archaeological interpretation.
- 6.3 An important element of the report will be a description of the methodology.
- 6.4 Reports on specific areas of specialist study must include sufficient detail to permit assessment of potential for analysis, including tabulation of data by context, and must include non-technical summaries.
- 6.5 Provision should be made to assess the potential of scientific dating techniques for establishing the date range of significant artefact or ecofact assemblages, features or structures.
- 6.6 The results should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the County Historic Environment Record.
- 6.7 The report will give an opinion as to the potential and necessity for further analysis of the excavation data beyond the archive stage, and the suggested requirement for publication; it will refer to the Regional Research Framework (see above, 2.5). Further



analysis will not be embarked upon until the primary fieldwork results are assessed and the need for further work is established. Analysis and publication can be neither developed in detail or costed in detail until this brief and specification is satisfied. However, the developer should be aware that there is a responsibility to provide a publication of the results of the programme of work.

- 6.8 The assessment report must be presented within six months of the completion of fieldwork unless other arrangements are negotiated with the project sponsor and SCCAS/CT.
- 6.9 The involvement of SCCAS/CT should be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

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Reference: / LeistonSubstation132kVCableRoute2008

**This brief and specification remains valid for 12 months from the above date. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the authority should be notified and a revised brief and specification may be issued.**

**If the work defined by this brief forms a part of a programme of archaeological work required by a Planning Condition, the results must be considered by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council, who have the responsibility for advising the appropriate Planning Authority.**



## Appendix 2. Context list

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1000		Finds	Unstratified	Unstratified finds (entire site)
1001		Topsoil	Deposit	Mid brown silty sand/loam with occasional small stones (20-50mm). Former plough-soil, covering entire site area. Variable depths.
1002		Finds	Unstratified	Unstratified finds from southeast area of site (found during soil stripping)
1003	1003	Ditch	Cut	Cut of linear ditch aligned northeast to southwest.
1004	1003	Ditch	Segment	1m segment of ditch 1003. 2.50m wide, Irreg. sides with dished base. Possibly re-cut.
1005	1003	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1003. Soft, predominantly mottled brown and grey silty sand. Moderate charcoal flecks within upper level, V. occas. daub frags.
1006	1003	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1003. Soft and waterlogged dark greyish brown to black sand.
1007	1007	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan (1.55mx0.95m), semi-circular section 0.25m deep.
1008	1007	Pit	Fill	Dark brown loose sandy silt with occasional small stones.
1009	1009	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan (1.05m N-S x 0.90m E-W), concave section, 0.25m deep. Dished base.
1010	1009	Pit	Fill	Mid brown silty sand with small stones (c.20mm) and occas. shell fragments. Extensive animal and root disturbance.
1011	1011	Pit	Cut	Oval pit, conjoined with Pit 1013 (relationship not clear).
1012	1011	Pit	Fill	Mid brown silty sand with shell, bone and heat altered flint/clay fragments.
1013	1013	Pit	Cut	Oval pit, conjoined with Pit 1011 (relationship not clear)
1014	1013	Pit	Fill	Mid to dark brown silty sand with heat altered flint and clay fragments (mainly near intersection with Pit 1011).
1015	1016/1018	Ditch/Pit	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1016 and Pit 1018 (pit cuts ditch)
1016	1016	Ditch	Cut	Narrow linear north-south ditch 1.0m wide x 0.25m deep. The ditch is cut by all other intersecting features.
1017	1016	Ditch	Fill	Very pale grey sand.
1018	1018	Pit	Cut	Approximately circular pit (c.2.00m diameter), depth undetermined due to waterlogged conditions. Lower fill (1020) contained preserved timber (see below).
1019	1018	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1018. Mottled pink/orange/brown sand. No inclusions.
1020	1018	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1018. Grey waterlogged silty sand. Contained preserved timbers 1451, 1452 & 1453.
1021	1021	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan (0.70m NW-SE x 0.40m NE-SW). Shallow concave section, 0.15m deep.
1022	1021	Pit	Fill	Mid brown sandy soil with small clay fragments. Extensive animal/root disturbance.
1023	1023	Pit	Cut	Small circular pit (0.98m diameter), 0.20m deep with a near flat base.
1024	1023	Pit	Fill	Mid to dark brown/grey silty sand, occas. small lumps of yellow/brown clay, chalk and charcoal. Contained large fragment of pottery vessel 1025 and other pottery. Small Finds (iron objects) 2023.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1025	1023	Finds	Pottery	Large fragment of medieval pitcher from lower levels of Fill 1024 (Pit 1023).
1026	1023	Finds	Surface find	Surface finds associated with Pit 1023.
1027	1027	Pit	Cut	Probable oval pit, extending slightly beyond south site edge. The feature is shallow with an uneven base. 1.90m long (SE-NW) x 1.40m wide x 0.35m maximum depth.
1028	1027	Pit	Fill	Mid brown silty sand with shell, charcoal, heat altered clay and flint fragments. Heavy animal and root disturbance.
1029	1029	Pit	Cut	Small oval pit, with steep sides and a flat base. 0.60m W x 0.44m L x 0.16m D.
1030	1029	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1031	1031	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval steep sided pit with a flat base. 0.80m L x 0.56m W x 0.20m D.
1032	1031	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional clay lumps and charcoal flecks.
1033	1033	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan, with concave sides and a dished base. 2.01m L (NE-SW) x 0.70m W x 0.49m D.
1034	1033	Pit	Fill	Light-mid brown silty sand with some bone fragments and charcoal. Two large pieces of flint (110mm x 90mm & 80mm x 50mm) were also within the fill. Extensive animal disturbance.
1035	1035	Oven	Group	Collapsed oven with probable associated clay floor/wall debris. Probably part of structures indicated by post-hole group 1092 extending to the east. Oven group consists of three adjacent ovens or phases of oven- individual phases numbers 1141, 1442 and 1443
1036	1036	Pit	Cut	Irregular 'oval' pit with concave sides and uneven base. 1.50m (SW-NE) x 1.40m (NW-SE). Adjacent to Pit 1007.
1037	1036	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1036. Mid brown silty sand with charcoal flecks, bone fragments (including fish bones & bird beak), shell, heat altered clay and flint. Very waterlogged.
1038	1036	Pit	Fill	Central fill of Pit 1036. Mid - dark brown silty sand with some charcoal flecks, oyster shell, heat altered flint/clay. Animal disturbance present.
1039	1036	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1036. Dark brown silty sand (waterlogged) with oyster shell and heat altered clay.
1040	1036	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1036 confined to the north edge of the feature. Dark brown silty sand with some heat altered clay (waterlogged with potential for slumping).
1041	1041	Linear feature	'Cut'	Possible trackway of variable width (up to 2.00m) curving from SSE to northerly direction. Extends beyond southern site edge, but northern extent not clearly defined.
1042	1041	Linear feature	Fill	Soft, but compacted mid - dark brown greyish silty sand, mottled darker in places. Occas. rounded small stones (30mm), charcoal flecks, mussel/oyster shell, pot sherds and heat alt. clay.
1043	1041	Linear feature	Segment	Transverse segment across possible trackway 1041 (0.50m wide). The structure of the feature suggests trampled deposition of layer 1042.
1044	1044	Post-hole	Cut	Probably circular in plan (extends beyond south site edge). 0.92m W x 0.52m D.
1045	1044	Post-hole	Fill	Light brown - yellow/green clay (firm) with frequent small angular flint fragments, shingle and chalk. Probable post packing.
1046	1044	Post-hole	Fill	Mid - dark brown silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (20mm) and very occasional charcoal flecks. Probable post-pipe, resulting from subsequent post removal.
1047	1044, 1041	Baulk	Segment	Recorded segment of south-east site edge baulk showing 1044, 1041 and relative soil horizons.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1048	1041	Finds	Surface find	Surface finds from possible trackway, recovered during cleaning.
1049	1049	Post-hole	Cut	Oval (0.30m ENE-WSW x 0.26m WNW-ESE) in plan x 0.76m deep. Steep sided bowl like profile. Possibly associated with clay layer 1071/ post-hole 1044.
1050	1049	Post-hole	Fill	Soft mid brown/orange - grey slightly silty sand with occas. small rounded stones.
1051	1051	Pit	Cut	Small round pit with shallow dished profile. 0.56m x 0.54m x 0.18m deep.
1052	1051	Pit	Fill	Mid grey silty sand with small grey clay lumps, charcoal flecks and small sub-angular stones.
1053	1053	Pit	Cut	Shallow oval pit with flat base. 1.00m (SW-NE) x 0.74m (NW-SE) x 0.10m deep. Possibly a natural hollow.
1054	1053	Pit	Fill	Mid grey silty sand with no inclusions. Possibly a natural hollow.
1055	1055	Ditch	Cut	Ditch enclosing oven group 1035 and post-hole group 1092. Dished profile, 1.35m wide x 0.45m deep. Probably same as Ditch 1320 further to the east.
1056	1055	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1055 Mid grey/brown sticky, silty, clayey sand with very occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.
1057		Ditch/Oven	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1055 and Oven Group 1035.
1058	1058	Pit	Cut	Small oval pit 1.02m (NW-SE) x 0.74m (SW-NE) x 0.36m deep. Steep sided with slightly dished base. Revealed after possible trackway 1041 was removed.
1059	1058	Pit	Fill	Soft light brown-grey, slightly silty sand, mottled with orange sand. Lumps of blue/grey clay (50mm), heat altered clay and very occasional charcoal flecks within fill. Waterlogged towards base.
1060	1055	Ditch	Segment	Transverse segment through Ditch 1055 at the south edge of site area. Ditch width: 1.50m x 1.00m deep. Ditch continues to have partial clay lining (1066), as at Seg. 1057.
1061	1055	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1055 at Segment 1060. Mid brown/grey silty sand and clay with flint, chalk and clay lumps.
1062	1062	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan: 1.40m (N-S) x 0.82m (E-W) x 0.36m deep. Concave sides, dished base. Cuts adjacent Pit 1033.
1063	1062	Pit	Fill	Mottled mid brown silty sand with large lumps of clay (80mm), flint and bone. Extensive animal/worm disturbance.
1064	1064	Pit	Cut	Small circular pit (0.43x0.40m diameter). Shallow concave profile 0.13m deep.
1065	1064	Pit	Fill	Compacted grey clay, including heat altered fragments and occasional charcoal flecks.
1066	1055	Ditch	Fill	Clay lining to upper sides of ditch 1055, similar to that seen at segment 1057(1152)
1067	1041	Linear feature	Fill	Soft, but compacted and trampled layer of mid-dark brown/grey silty sand, mottled darker in places. Moderate charcoal flecks and occasional rounded stones (60mm). Deposit is quite vertically truncated
1068	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in south-east edge of site baulk: Mid to pale brown, slightly clayey silty sand, mixed stones occasional charcoal flecks.(contained pottery sherd 1074)
1069	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in south-east edge of site baulk: mottled mid-pale brown/orange slightly silty sand with occas. stones and charcoal flecks.
1070	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in south-east edge of site baulk: pale brown silty sand with patches of orange sand. Variable stones and occasional charcoal flecks.
1071	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in south-east edge of site baulk: mixed blue and yellow clays with chalk flecks and pea shingle. Possibly part of trackway 1041.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1072	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in south-east edge of site baulk: orange sand (fairly firm), with iron pan. Natural deposit.
1073	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in south-east edge of site baulk: soft orange sand with mottled brown patches. Probably natural.
1074	-	Find	Find	Pottery sherd from subsoil deposit 1068.
1075	-	Soil profile	Deposit	Deposit recorded in SE edge of site baulk: pale brown silty sand, mottled with orange sand. Contains very occasional small lumps of grey/blue clay. Possibly same as 1069, but has less orange sand.
1076	1076	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, steep sides, with a dished base. ). 0.60m diameter x 0.20m deep. Part of extensive group of post-holes east of Oven 1035.
1077	1076	Post-hole	Fill	Mixed/mottled pale grey-dark brown silty sand (firm), with few stones and occasional heat altered clay fragments. (Small Find 2025)
1078	1442	oven	Fill	remains of oven structure on north side of Ditch 1055. Creamy-brown clay with small chalk flecks and some heat altered clay lumps. This is part of oven 1442 - DG
1079	1055	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1055. Grey sticky silty clayey sand with very occasional small stones, charcoal flecks and heat altered clay. Waterlogged.
1080	1442	oven	Fill	Clay lining on south edge of Ditch 1055. Creamy-brown clay containing heat altered/vitrified clay lumps. Lining is confined to upper half of ditch sides and probably originates from Oven 1035 -(incorrect this is part of a separate oven 1442--- DG).
1081	1442	Oven	Layer	Layer associated with collapsed oven structure. Dark brown, charcoal rich silty sand with small lumps of heat altered clay (loose compaction).
1082			Layer	Basal layerbeneath oven/floor structure 1080. Light brown slightly silty sand, mottled with almost white sand (loose). May be re-deposited natural layer.
1083	1443	Oven	Layer	Layer associated with collapsed oven/floor structure 1035. Homogeneous mid brown silty sand with occasional lumps of creamy clay and occasional small stones.
1084	1084	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, steep sided with a dished base. 0.56m x 0.70m x 0.22m deep.
1085	1084	Post-hole	Fill	Very mixed, mottled pale grey-dark brown silty sand. Few inclusions other than occasional rounded stones (compacted).
1086	1086	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular, steep sided with dished base. 0.35m x 0.38m x 0.22m deep.
1087	1086	Post-hole	Fill	Mixed light brown silty sand (firm), with occasional small angular stones.
1088	1088	Post-hole	Cut	Oval in plan (0.29m x 0.44m), steep sided, with a dished base (0.21m deep).
1089	1088	Post-hole	Fill	Very mixed dark brown silty sand with very few rounded stones (firm compaction).
1090	1090	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.79m diameter), with steep concave sides and a dished base (0.22m deep).
1091	1090	Post-hole	Fill	Light brown silty sand (clayey towards the base) with charcoal flecks and occasional chalk, few stones (waterlogged).
1092	-	Post-holes	Group	Dense group of post-holes located to the east of Oven group 1035, representing the remains of one or more buildings with additional adaptations and repairs.
1093	1093	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.40m x 0.40m diameter), 'U' shaped profile with flatish base (0.30m deep).
1094	1093	Post-hole	Fill	Brown silty sand, with few stones. Single lump of clay in fill, along with charcoal flecks. Loose compaction.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1095	1095	Post-hole	Cut	Oval in plan 0.48m (N-S) x 0.60m (E-W) x 0.18m deep. Uneven steep sided profile with concave sides and flattish base.
1096	1095	Post-hole	Fill	Dark grey silty sand, with charcoal, occasional pebbles and iron pan. Loose and waterlogged.
1097	1097	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan (0.35m diameter), shallow (0.10m deep), with a dished base.
1098	1097	Post-hole	Fill	Light creamy brown clay with some mottled mid brown silty sand and very occasional heat altered clay lumps. Close to Ditch 1055, but relationship is unclear.
1099	1099	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.54m diameter), 'U' shaped section with a dished base (0.20m deep).
1100	1100	Post-hole	Fill	Predominantly dark grey sand with clayey silt towards the base. Charcoal, flint, and rounded pebbles occurred within the fill. Loose and waterlogged.
1101	1101	Pit	Cut	Irregular oval in plan: 2.76m (N-S) x 1.46m (E-W) x 0.24m (max. depth). Shallow concave profile, with a flat base. Cut by a smaller pit or post-hole 1103 towards the south end.
1102	1101	Pit	Fill	Soft, mid brown/grey and orange silty sand, with occasional rounded stones (up to 60mm), moderate charcoal flecks and occasional heat altered flattened clay lumps (oven lining?).
1103	1103	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan (0.85m diameter) with 'U' shaped profile and dished base (0.45m deep). Cuts Pit 1101.
1104	1103	Pit	Fill	Soft, mid to dark brown/grey silty sand with a darker band through the centre. Moderate to frequent charcoal and occasional rounded stones (up to 50mm). Finds may be mixed with 1102.
1105	1105	Layer	Deposit	Possible remnant of clay flooring associated with Oven 1035 and Post-hole Group 1092. Pale grey clay with fine chalk lumps 20-35mm thick.
1106	1106	Ditch	Cut	NE to SW aligned ditch, turning to head southwards (parallel with Ditch 1156) further to the west. Variable sides (steep near base/ shallow near surface) and concave base. 2.00m wide x 0.60m deep.
1107	1106	Ditch	Segment	1.5m wide segment through Ditch 1106. Located to the west of Ditch 1016. Waterlogged.
1108	1106	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1106. Grey silty sand (very waterlogged/liable to collapse) containing heat altered flint, charcoal flecks, oyster shell and other shells, with some clay lumps.
1109	1106	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1106. Very dark grey-black silty sand (very waterlogged/liable to collapse). Contained bone and wood fragments.
1110	1055	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1055 at Segment 1113. Mid grey brown silt and clay combination. Very occasional rounded stones, regular charcoal flecks, snail shells, occasional bone and heat altered clay
1111	1055	Ditch	Fill	Clay lining of Ditch 1055 at Segment 1113. Creamy blue clay with occasional small stones and heat altered clay. Clay probably re-used as lining after collapse/demolition of Oven 1035.
1112	1055	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1055 at Segment 1113. Orange/grey silty sand, mixed with clay lumps. Very occasional small stones. This deposit may be predominantly natural but with some amalgamation with 1111.
1113	1055	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1055 (on NW-SE stretch) just west of Oven Group 1035. 45 degree slope to sides with a dished base. 1.60m wide x 0.44m deep.
1114	1114	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.38m diameter) 'U' shaped profile with dished base (0.12m deep).
1115	1114	Post-hole	Fill	Dark grey sand, charcoal rich, with Very small pebbles. Loose and waterlogged.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1116	1101	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1101. Soft, mid brown/orange/grey silty sand with some iron panning to the west. Occasional small rounded stones (up to 40mm), occas. charcoal flecks and oyster shell.
1117	-	Building	Group	Dense group of post-holes located to the west of ditch 1055 at the south edge of site. Probable medieval cob and post-hole walled building, with numerous adaptations and repairs. All postholes packed with a grey/yellow clay.
1118	1118	Post-hole	Cut	Oval in plan (0.46m E-W x 0.29m N-S), steep concave sides, with a dished base (0.13m deep).
1119	1118	Post-hole	Fill	Lower fill of Post-hole 1118. Grey/brown silty sand, extending up the sides of the feature.
1120	1118	Post-hole	Fill	Main/upper fill of Post-hole 1118. Greenish yellow clay with occasional small chalk inclusions.
1121	1121	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.38m dia.), with steep concave sides and narrow concave base (0.23m deep).
1122	1121	Post-hole	Fill	Primary fill of Post-hole 1121. Orange-brown silty sand, lining the cut of the feature.
1123	1121	Post-hole	Fill	Upper fill of Post-hole 1121. Greenish yellow clay with occasional chalk inclusions.
1124	1124	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan ADD DIMENSIONS. Steep concave sides and dished base. Cut by Post-hole 1121 (located immediately to the south-east).
1125	1124	Post-hole	Fill	Primary fill of Post-hole 1124. Orange-brown silty sand lining the cut and mixed with 1126 (upper fill).
1126	1124	Post-hole	Fill	Upper fill of Post-hole 1124. Greenish-grey clay lumps with occasional small chalk inclusions.
1127	1127	Post-hole?	Cut	Outlying post-hole or small pit at northern extent of Group 1092. Circular in plan (0.70m diameter) with a flat base (0.22m deep).
1128	1127	Post-hole?	Fill	Dark brown silty sand with clay lumps and mixed stones/pebbles. Loose and waterlogged.
1129	1141	Oven	Layer	Layer of vitrified maroon/black clay. Main concentration of heating within Oven 1141. 0.75m long x 0.75m wide x 0.15m deep.
1130	1141	Oven	Fill	Creamy brown clay mixed with orange/brown pockets of sand (60% clay in total). Some heat altered clay and charcoal also present.
1131	1131	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.40m diameter), 0.10m deep. Outlying post-hole at northern extent of Post-hole Group 1092.
1132	1131	Post-hole	Fill	Dark brown silty sand with gritty texture (loose and wet)
1133	1133	Pit	Cut	Large shallow pit adjacent to 'Boat' well 1172. Cut by evaluation trench. 3.70m wide x 0.32m deep x c.4.00m long.
1134	1133	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1133. Mid brown silty sand with charcoal, frequent mussel shells, bone, pottery and some quernstone fragments. A large area of clay was found near to the surface.
1135		Layer	Deposit	Layer of loose, soft, reddish brown mottled sand with very occasion subangular stones. Abutts post-hole/clay Wall 1137 to the west and Ditch 1055 to the east.
1136		Layer	Deposit	Thin grey clay layer. Possible remains of collapsed/demolished Wall 1137. Between Wall 1137 and Ditch 1055.
1137	1150	Linear feature	Deposit	Linear deposit of grey clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions. Probable remains of clay walling (collapsed/demolished) associated with Post-hole Group 1117



Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1138	1150	Linear feature	Segment	Segment/slot through probable Wall 1150/1137 associated with Post-hole Group 1117.
1139	1141	Oven	Stake-holes	Nine stake-holes situated around Oven 1141 (especially Layer 1129). 45-50mm diameter; all but 2 pierce the clay oven base (40-60mm thick). Fills of Stake-Holes (not numbered), mid-light silty sand.
1140	1141/1145	Oven/ditch	Segment	North -south section through Oven 1141 and Ditch 1145 (east end of Group 1035)
1141	1141	Oven	Structure	Remains of clay structure of oven (only the base of the oven survived). Structure is of pale brown chalky clay (some areas heat altered) with Stake-holes 1139.
1142	1142	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan: 0.90m NW-SE x 0.60m SW-NE x 0.30m deep.
1143	1142	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1142: very firm gritty clay with fine chalk fragments. Very waterlogged.
1144	1142	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1142: remains of preserved charred timber fragments lying in base of waterlogged pit (depth 0.25m). Examined and discarded.
1145	1145	Ditch	Cut	Short, linear ditch running NE-SW for c.2.50m, cut by Oven construction trench 1221. Dished profile: 0.80m wide x 0.22m deep.
1146	1145	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1145. Mid brown silty sand (darker at the southern edge), with occas. charcoal and clay pockets, firm.
1147	1145	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1145. Light grey brown silty sand, with slump of white sand along south edge (probably remnant fill of earlier ditch [1307]. Rare charcoal flecks and small stones.
1148	1145	Ditch	Segment	Segment of Ditch 1145, to east of Oven 1141.
1149	1150	Linear feature	Deposit	Primary deposit within probable wall trench 1150. Reddish grey clayey sand.
1150	1150	Linear feature	Cut	Cut of foundation trench for probable wall of clay and post-hole structure, aligned SE-NW. C. 0.70m wide x c.0.15m deep x at least 3.50m long (possibly extends beyond SE site edge). Uneven profile.
1151	1133	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1133. Dark brown silty sand with shell and frequent charcoal.
1152	1055	Ditch	Deposit	Lining deposit along upper edges of Ditch 1055. Re-used clay, probably put in place to reduce erosion of sandy edges of ditch. A similar deposit occurs further along this ditch at Segment 1113 & 1057
1153	1153	Post-hole	Cut	Cut of post-hole at the edge of SW edge of Ditch 1055. Circular in plan (c.0.50m dia.), steep sided with a rounded base.
1154	1153	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1153. Mid brown silty sand with very occasional small rounded stones. Heavy animal disturbance.
1155	1106/1156	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1106 and 1156 (parallel N-S ditches).
1156	1156	Ditch	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch running parallel to adjacent Ditch 1106. Uneven profile with gently sloping sides, original width c2.00m (cut by 1106) x c0.30m deep.
1157	1106	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1106. Mid brown silty sand with clay. Oyster/whelk shell, soft and waterlogged.
1158	1106/1156	Ditch	Fill	Arbitrary fill number for area of uncertain relationship between Ditches 1106 & 1156. The finds are, on reflection most likely to relate to Ditch 1106, which is thought to cut 1156.
1159	1156	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1156 at Segment 1156. Dark brown/grey silty sand with bone and shell fragments. Soft and waterlogged.
1160	1160	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.35-0.40m dia.), x 0.40m deep. Steep sided with a concave base.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1161	1160	Post-hole	Fill	Primary fill of Post-hole 1160. Orangy brown slightly silty sand, loose and moist.
1162	1160	Post-hole	Fill	Secondary (main) fill of Post-hole 1160. Mixed orange sand and yellowish grey clay with occasional small chalk and charcoal flecks (the pottery sherds were found incorporated into the clay).
1163	1135/1136	Layer	Segment	Segment through Layer 1135, to expose Layer 1136 (includes Post-holes 1160 and 1164)
1164	1164	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan (0.49m dia.), steep sided, with a concave base (0.41m deep).
1165	1164	Post-hole	Fill	Primary fill of Post-hole 1164. Orangy brown sand, soft and moist.
1166	1164	Post-hole	Fill	Secondary (main) fill of Post-hole 1164. Solid grey clay with occasional small chalk nodules and charcoal.
1167	1106	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1106 in order to establish change of direction from NE-SW to N-S (turning at junction with Ditch 1156).
1168	1106	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1106 at Seg. 1167. Mid brown/grey silty sand with clay content, with heat altered flint/sandstone, shells, bone frags.
1169	1106	Ditch	Fill	Central fill of Ditch 1106 at Seg. 1167. Pale brown clay with roof tile frag., and bone fragments.
1170	1106	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1106 at Seg. 1167. Dark grey/black silt and sand (waterlogged), with bone (including fish bone) and preserved wood fragments with some heat altered flint.
1171	1171	Linear feature	Cut	Cut of amorphous, linear feature with indistinct edges. Orientated NW-SE c0.80m wide, probably cutting Trackway 1041.
1172	1172	Well/Water pi	Cut	Irregular rectangle in plan, c2.80m (NW-SE) x c2.50m (SW-NE) much larger than structure 1219. Depth difficult to determine (est. 1.00m+), steep sided, very waterlogged with probable flat base.
1173	1172	Well/Water pi	Fill	Very waterlogged mid brown silty sand, with darker areas, especially near to timber components 1219. Small pebbles/stones (10-30mm), rare larger flints (0-80mm), bone, wood frags, charcoal, organics.
1174	1174	Post-hole	Cut	Approx. circular in plan (0.50m dia.), moderate slope to sides, with flat base (0.12m deep). Poorly defined feature.
1175	1174	Post-hole	Fill	Mixed yellow-orange sand with grey/brown sand and small clay lumps. Frequent charcoal lumps.
1176	-	-	-	Unused number
1177	-	-	-	Unused number
1178	1178	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan (3.10m NW-SE x 2.75m NE-SW). Very waterlogged/poorly defined base (c0.45m deep). Steep sided.
1179	1178	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1178. Loose dark brown sand with occasional pebbles.
1180	1180	Pit	Cut	Near circular in plan (0.73m N-S x 0.68m E-W). Bowl shaped profile, with concave base (0.25m deep). Waterlogged.
1181	1180	Pit	Fill	Mid grey silty sand (waterlogged), with grey clay lumps and occasional charcoal.
1182	1156/1183	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1156 and 1183 (pair of adjacent N-S running linear ditches). Relationship unclear, possibly contemporary.
1183	1183	Ditch	Cut	Cut of N-S linear ditch, running parallel to Ditch 1156. Gently dished profile, but undefined on west side, c2.00m wide x c0.35m deep
1184	1156/1183	Ditch	Fill	Combined fill of Ditches 1156 and 1183 (undistinguishable). Mid grey silty sand, with shell, heat altered flint/sandstone and bone frags. Finds mainly from Ditch 1183.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1185	1185	Pit	Cut	Cut of probable pit or post-hole cut by Ditch 1156. Prob. circular in plan (c0.42m dia.), steep sides and concave base (0.22m deep).
1186	1185	Pit	Fill	Fill of probable pit or post-hole cut by Ditch 1156. Mid grey silty sand with occasional charcoal and clay lumps.
1187	1187	Pit?	Cut	Partially exposed feature at SE edge of site. Semi-circular portion exposed 0.82m wide with steep sides descending to a near flat base (0.62m deep).
1188	1187	Pit?	Fill	Upper fill of probable Pit 1187. Soft dark brown/grey silty sand, with moderate charcoal, occas. bone, shell, heat altered clay/sand and rare chalk lumps.
1189	1187	Pit?	Fill	Lower fill of Probable Pit 1187. Soft dark brown/grey-black silty sand, with mod. charcoal. Waterlogged
1190	1156	Ditch	Fill	Small area of fill from Ditch 1156 at the point where it cuts Pit 1185. Mid grey silty sand with clay lumps and charcoal flecks. (0.10m deep)
1191	-	Sub-soil	Deposit	Sub-soil layer at SE edge of site section. Mid-dark brown/grey lightly clayey silty sand with occ. stones, chalk & charcoal.
1192	-	Layer	Deposit	Layer of clay below subsoil at SE edge of site section. Firm yellowish grey clay with silt pockets and chalk flecks.
1193	-	Sub-soil	Deposit	Layer of soft dark brown/grey silty sand, seen in SE edge of site section. Occas. charcoal flecks.
1194	-	Sub-soil	Deposit	Layer of soft dark brown/grey silty sand, seen in SE edge of site section. Moderate charcoal flecks.
1195	-	Layer	Deposit	Natural deposit of soft orange sand, seen in SE edge of site section.
1196	-	Layer	Deposit	Natural deposit of soft orange sand, seen in SE edge of site section.
1197	1178	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1178. Gritty, clay rich dark brown silty sand with charcoal. (0.20m deep).
1198	1199/1200	Post-holes	Segment	Segment through Post-holes 1199 and 1200 (orientated NW-SE).
1199	1199	Post-hole	Cut	Approx. circular in plan (c0.40m dia.). Moderate sloping sides, flat base. Cuts Post-hole 1200.
1200	1200	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan (c0.30m dia), with steep sides and flat base (c0.55m deep). Cut by Post-hole 1199.
1201	-	Post-holes	Group	Group of post-holes, including narrow slot 1243 northwest of Group 1092. Possibly the corner of a post-hole structure. Possibly same as Group 1092?
1202	1199	Post-hole	Fill	Central fill of Post-hole 1199. Mid brown clayey sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1203	1199	Post -hole	Fill	Primary fill of Post-hole 1199. Grey clay with patches of orange sand and occasional charcoal flecks.
1204	1199	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1199 (south upper edge). Orange-yellow sand (possibly natural?).
1205	1200	Post-hole	Fill	Upper central fill of Post-hole 1200. Grey clay with chalk nodules.
1206	1200	Post-hole	Fill	Central fill of Post-hole 1200. Orange-brown clayey sand with occasional chalk flecks.
1207	1200	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of post-pipe in Post-hole 1200. Pale grey sand.
1208	1200	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1200 (lining north side). Pale grey clay and orange sand.
1209	1199	Post-hole	Fill	Thin grey clay layer on surface of Post-hole 1199.
1210	1003	Ditch	Segment	Ditch width 1.80m x 0.75m deep. Steep side to south; gentle to the north.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1211	1003	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1003 at Seg. 1210. Brown sand with virtually no inclusions except for numerous iron fragments (Small Find No. 2030).
1212	1003	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1003 at Seg. 1210. Dark brown-black peaty fill with preserved organic matter.
1213	-	Deposits	Segment	Segment excavated to investigate multiple layers of sediment and peat revealed as NE-SW band. Probable natural water conditioned deposits.
1214	-	Deposit	Layer	Mottled orange and brown sand layer excavated in Seg. 1213. Probable natural water conditioned deposit.
1215	-	Deposit	Layer	Dark brown peat layer excavated in Seg. 1213. Natural deposit.
1216	-	Deposit	Layer	Light grey sand layer excavated in Seg. 1213. Natural deposit.
1217	-	Deposit	Layer	Dark brown peat layer excavated in Seg. 1213. Natural deposit.
1218	-	Deposit	Layer	Light grey/orange sand (between peat layers), excavated in Seg. 1213. Natural deposit.
1219	1172	Timbers	Group	Group No. for well or water pit lining made from reused boat timbers.
1220	1220	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan (1.54m dia.) x 0.52m deep. Bowl shaped profile.
1221	1141	Oven	Cut	Cut of oven construction pit. c1.00m W x 0.45m+ L x 0.33m D. Flat base with gently sloping sides.
1222	1141	Oven	Structure	Clay structure of Oven 1141. Pale brown chalky clay, with variable vitrification and integral Stake Holes 1139.
1223	1018	Timbers	Timber Gro	Fragments of timber preserved in lower (waterlogged) fill of Pit 1018 (possible lining). 2 plank fragments and 3 stakes 1451, 1452, 1453, 1456, 1457. (examined and discarded)
1224	1145	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1145 at Seg. 1140. Located below Oven Structure/Cut 1222 & 1221.
1225	1225	Pit	Cut	Probably circular in plan (mostly removed bt Pit 1142). (c.0.70m dia.) 0.27m deep. Bowl shaped profile. Waterlogged.
1226	1225	Pit	Fill	Soft, dark grey sand (waterlogged) with occasional small pebbles.
1227	1227	Pit	Cut	Angular (near square) in plan, c.1.50m. Bowl shaped profile with a flat base 0.32m deep.
1228	1227	Pit	Fill	Soft, gritty, blackened sand (waterlogged), with lumps of clay, heat altered flint and charcoal.
1229	1254	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1254 (running NE-SW parallel to Ditch 1003). Mottled orange and brown sand.
1230	1254	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1254. Light grey sand.
1231	1254	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1254 (NE-SW running parallel to Ditch 1003). Gently dished sides/base 1.40m W x 0.20m D.
1232	1232	Pit	Cut	Probably oval in plan, but substantially removed by Pit 1220. C.1.50m wide (length uncertain) x 0.40m deep. Bowl shaped profile with near flat base.
1233	1232	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1232. Soft mid-dark brown/grey silty sand (mottled in places), with charcoal flecks, shell and occas. small stones.
1234	-	Layer?	Deposit?	Layer of slightly silty orange sand. Excavated in box section with Pit 1232. Probably disturbed natural. (Pot sherds from this context may be from 1234).
1235	1235	Post-hole	Cut	Subcircular in plan c.0.42m dia, with a concave base and sloping sides 0.13m deep.
1236	1235	Post-hole	Fill	Mid-dark grey silty sand with charcoal smears.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1237	1237	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan c.0.40m dia x 0.13m deep. Concave base. Adjacent to 1235.
1238	1237	Post-hole	Fill	Light-mid grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1239	1239	Post-hole	Cut	Poorly defined on surface (prob. circular in plan) c.0.46m dia x 0.14m deep., with a concave base.
1240	1239	Post-hole	Fill	Mid brownish grey silty sand with occas. small rounded stones.
1241	1241	Post-hole	Cut	Subcircular in plan with a concave base. c.0.38m dia x 0.14m deep. Cut by Slot 1243
1242	1241	Post-hole	Fill	Mid grey silty sand, with occas. charcoal flecks. (struck flint found in fill)
1243	1243	Slot	Cut	Possible beam-slot orientated from NW-SE. 0.37m W x 0.10m D x c.1.10m L. Cutting Post-holes 1241 & 1239. The slot joins Ditch 1145 to SE.
1244	1243	Slot	Fill	light/mid grey silty sand with occasional charcoal smears.
1245	1220	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1220. Firm, light brown/yellow clay, with charcoal flecks and occasional large stones (up to 150mm).
1246	1220	Pit	Fill	Mixed fill of Pit 1220. Moderately firm clayey silty sand, with charcoal flecks and lumps, chalk and stones (70mm).
1247	1220	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1220. Moderately firm, but wet band of greenish grey, slightly clayey silty sand. V occas. small stones, no charcoal.
1248	1248	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan: 1.70m dia x 0.24m deep. Uneven base, with some disturbance in evidence. Waterlogged. Cuts Ditch 1254.
1249	1248	Pit	Fill	Brown sand, with iron pan. Loose and waterlogged.
1250	1250	Post-hole?	Cut	Cut of possible post-hole (poorly defined), dimensions uncertain c.0.12 deep, concave base.
1251	1250	Post-hole?	Fill	Light to mid grey silty sand.
1252	1003/1261	Ditch	Segment	Segment at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261. Probably indicates that both ditches may have been open at the same time.
1253	1253	Clay	Deposit	Large lump of friable clay c.0.25m x 0.20m x 0.05m deep, lying in a hollow within the natural sand. Possibly a post-pad, or simply a remnant of walling debris associated with 1117.
1254	1254	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch, running parallel to Ditch 1003. 1.40m wide x 0.20m deep. Gently sloping sides with dished profile at base.
1255	1255	Ditch	Cut	Cut of north-south aligned ditch, running parallel to Ditch 1156. 0.50m W x 0.10m D. Gently sloping sides with dished base profile. Probably heavily vertically truncated.
1256	1255	Ditch	Fill	Pale grey/brown silty sand, with some iron patches. Light to medium compaction. Waterlogged.
1257	1255	Ditch	Segment	Segment across Ditch 1255. 0.50m W x 0.10m D. Some disturbance and iron mottling evident.
1258	1255	Ditch	Fill	Light grey/brown sand, with iron mottling and light to medium compaction.
1259	1255	Ditch	Segment	Segment across Ditch 1255. 0.36m W x 0.05m D. Very shallow (truncated) with a rounded base.
1260	1254/1261	Ditch	Segment	Segment across intersection of Ditches 1254 and 1261. The segment shows that Ditch 1261 cuts Ditch 1254.
1261	1261	Ditch	Cut	Cut of Ditch 1261, aligned N-S. Possibly the same as Ditches 1183 and 1106 (further south). 2.00m W x 0.60m D. Gently sloped sides, near flat base.
1262	1261	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1261 at Seg.1260. Mid-dark grey silty sand.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1263	1261	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1261 at Seg. 1260. Very peaty sand with high levels of preserved organic matter, especially twigs and wood fragments.
1264	1254	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1254 at Seg. 1260. Mid brown-grey sand.
1265	1171	Linear feature	Fill	Upper fill of Linear feature 1171 (probable pit). Mid-dark brown/grey, slightly clayey silty sand. Moderate charcoal and occas. oyster shell and animal bone. Moderately firm.
1266	1171	Linear feature	Fill	Central fill of Linear feature 1171. Firm, slightly silty, sticky green clay, with charcoal flecks, heat altered clay and very occasional chalk fragments.
1267	1171	Linear feature	Fill	Central fill of Linear feature 1171. Soft, greenish brown/grey silty sand. V occasional heat altered clay fragments; no charcoal.
1268	1171	Linear feature	Fill	Primary fill of Linear feature 1171. Soft and waterlogged dark brown/grey/black sand, with occasional charcoal flecks and lumps.
1269	1269	Pit	Cut/Fill	Cut and fill of possible shallow pit, seen adjacent to evaluation trench, but not excavated. 1.40m NE-SW x 0.16m deep. Mottled brown/grey sand.
1270		Post-holes	Segment	Segment through Post-holes 1271, 1274 and 1160 at north end of probable wall structure 1137.
1271	1271	Post-hole	Cut	Approximately circular in plan (cut by 1274). 0.33m W x 0.50m L x 0.44m D. Steep sides, with narrow/concave base.
1272	1271	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1271(north side). Orange-brown silty sand
1273	1271	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1271 (upper central). Grey clay, mixed with orange sand near surface.
1274	1274	Post-hole	Cut	Approximately circular in plan (0.60m dia), with steep sides and narrow, flat, concave base.
1275	1274	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1274, lining base and south side. Orange-brown silty sand.
1276	1274	Post-hole	Fill	Central upper fill of Post-hole 1274. Grey clay with occasional chalk inclusions.
1277	1318/1320	Ditch	Segment	Segment at junction of Ditches 1318 and 1320. No visible relationship. However, deposit 1319, which extends across both features (0.20m deep), suggests both ditches were open contemporaneously.
1278	1279	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1279. Narrow and shallow, north-south aligned ditch.
1279	1279	Ditch	Cut	Cut of small north to south aligned ditch 0.80m wide x 0.10m deep. Gently sloping sides, probably heavy vertical truncation.
1280	1279	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1279. Mottled light brown and dirty yellow sand.
1281	1282/1318	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1318 and Pit 1282. Relationship not visible, possibly contemporary.
1282	1282	Pit	Cut	Cut of very shallow sub-rectangular pit or depression, appearing as an appendage on the southern edge of Ditch 1318. (relationship not visible). 3.00m NE-SW x 2.00m+ NW-SE x 0.08m deep, with flat base.
1283	1283	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan: 1.25m NW-SE x 0.78m SW-NE x 0.30m deep. Gently dished sides with narrow concave base.
1284	1283	Pit	Fill	Central area of clay fill in Post-hole 1283. Grey clay, firm, but malleable, with small chalk inclusions.
1285	1283	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1283. Mid brown silty sand with iron pan and occasional pebbles.
1286		Post-hole/Pit	Segment	Segment through Post-hole 1199 and probable Pit 1426, associated with Post-hole Group 1117.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1287	1287	Post-hole	Cut	Irregular in plan 0.35m NW-SE x 0.60m NE-SW x 0.14m deep. Steep sides, with a flat base.
1288	1287	Post-hole	Fill	Pale grey sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1289	1289	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.46m dia. (0.20m deep). Gentle slope to north/steep to south side, with a concave base.
1290	1289	Post-hole	Fill	Mid grey silty sand with clay lumps and frequent charcoal.
1291	1291	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.30m dia.. 60 degree slope to sides, with a concave base.
1292	1291	Post-hole	Fill	Light-mid grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1293	1293	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.35m dia x 0.10m deep. Steep sided, with a flat base. Fill type similar to 1303 suggesting the two are paired
1294	1293	Post-hole	Fill	Mid grey clay with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks.
1295	1295	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.28m dia, steep sided, with a concave base.
1296	1295	Post-hole	Fill	Light grey silty sand.
1297	1297	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan 0.26m dia, concave base, adjacent to Post-hole 1299.
1298	1297	Post-hole	Fill	Light grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and grey clay lumps.
1299	1299	Post-hole	Cut	Irregularly circular in plan 0.40m NE-SW x 0.26m NW-SE x 0.11m deep, with a concave base.
1300	1299	Post-hole	Fill	Mid-light grey silty sand with occasional chalk flecks.
1301	1301	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.40m dia x 0.22m deep. Steep sided, with a flat base.
1302	1301	Post-hole	Fill	Mid grey clay and mid grey silty sand (mixed), with occasional charcoal.
1303	1303	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan 0.28m E-W x 0.24m N-S x 0.21m deep, steep sided, with a concave base. Fill type similar to 1293 suggesting the two are paired
1304	1303	Post-hole	Fill	Mid grey clay (very compact). This post-hole has a very distinctive clay fill, compared to others within the group.
1305	1145	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1145 at Segment 1383 (easterly butt end). Mid-dark grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1306	1307	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1307 (east of butt end of Ditch 1145- Ditch 1145 cuts Ditch 1307).
1307	1307	Ditch	Cut	Cut of shallow E-W ditch in central area of Post-hole Group 1092 (south of Group 1201). Cut by numerous post-holes. c0.38m wide x 0.11m deep, with a flat base.
1308	1308	Pit	Cut	Cut of isolated, shallow pit, south of ditch 1372. Dished base, moderate slope to sides (probably heavily vertically truncated). Oval in plan: 1.00m N-S x 0.80m E-W x 0.12m deep. Animal disturbance.
1309	1308	Pit	Fill	Grey sand with orange 'natural' pockets (animal disturbance). Very small fragments of pottery and bone found as a result of sieving.
1310	1623	Oven II	Group	'Oven II' : remains of largely demolished oven, very similar to 'Oven I', further east. Heat altered clay base with stake holes remain. The feature lies over Ditch 1374.
1311	1623	Stake-holes (	Cut/Fill	A group of around 12 small stake-holes piercing the remains of an oven base 1624. c35-50mm dia x up to 100mm deep. Fill: Mid brown silty sand with charcoal flecks.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1312	1003/1261	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261 (Segment 1252). Light grey brown silty sand with flecks of dark orange iron deposits. This fill forms a homogeneous upper layer for both ditches.
1313	1003/1261	Ditch	Fill	Central fill at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261 (Segment 1252). Light grey silty sand with flecks of dark orange iron deposits.
1314	1003/1261	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261 (Segment 1252). Dark brown peaty silty sand, probably common to both ditches.
1315	1003	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1003 at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261 (Segment 1252). Dark brown to black sandy peat.
1316	1261	Ditch	Fill	Central fill of Ditch 1261 at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261 (Segment 1252). Mid grey silty sand with flecks of dark orange iron.
1317	1261	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1261 at junction of Ditches 1003 and 1261 (Segment 1252). Light grey silty sand with flecks of dark orange iron.
1318	1318	Ditch	Cut	Small NE-SW linear ditch or gully, linking Pit 1282 with Ditch 1320. Very narrow/ shallow, average width is 0.40m; depth is less than 0.14m, flat base. Relationship with intersecting features unclear.
1319	1318/1320	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditches 1318 and 1320 (deposit runs across both). Mid brown sand.
1320	1320	Ditch	Cut	Cut of substantial ditch forming a circuit or enclosure around the main concentration of site features. Gently sloping sides, c2.00m wide x c0.50m deep. Probably same as Ditch 1055.
1321	1320	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1320. Mid grey/brown sand, with organic content, waterlogged.
1322	1318	Ditch	Fill	Fill of narrow ditch or gully 1318. Light brown/grey sand.
1323	1282	Pit	Fill	Fill of shallow pit or depression 1282, adjacent to Ditch 1318. Dark brown sand.
1324	1324	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan c0.45m dia x 0.26m deep. Steep sided with a concave base.
1325	1324	Post-hole	Fill	Lower fill of Post-hole 1324. Orangey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rectangular stones.
1326	1326	Post-hole	Cut	Approximately circular in plan c0.32m dia. Moderately steep, concave sides with concave base, 0.18m deep.
1327	1326	Post-hole	Fill	Lower fill of Post-hole 1326. Orangey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.
1328	1326	Post-hole	Fill	Clay fill of Post-hole 1326. Yellowish grey clay with occasional chalk nodules.
1329	1329	Post-hole	Cut	Approximately circular post-hole 0.66m dia x 0.22m deep. Concave, moderately steep sides, with near flat base. Immediately adjacent to Post-hole 1331, relationship is unclear.
1330	1329	Post-hole	Fill	Single fill of Post-hole 1329. Mottled orange and dark orangey brown silty sand.
1331	1331	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.66m dia x 0.22m deep. Moderately steep, concave sides and a flat base. Immediately adjacent to Post-hole 1329, relationship is unclear.
1332	1331	Post-hole	Fill	Single fill of Post-hole 1331. Mottled orange and dark orangey brown silty sand.
1333	1333	Stake-hole	Cut	Small stake-hole, immediately south-east of Post-holes 1329 and 1331. Steep sided to the south, less so to the north, with a dished base. 0.15-0.20m dia x 0.09m deep.
1334	1333	Stake-hole	Fill	Single fill of Stake-hole 1333. Orangey brown silty sand.



Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1335	1335	Ditch	Cut	Cut of east to west running linear ditch in NW site area. Very straight course, cutting Ditch 1338. 1.50m wide (average of 0.80m wide), x 0.50m (very variable depths). Gently dished profile.
1336	1335	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1335 at Seg 1337. Mid brown silty sand (slightly grey in places), loose compaction.
1337	1335	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1335 (west end). Ditch: 1.50m wide x 0.50m deep. Gently dished profile.
1338	1338	Ditch	Cut	Cut of north to south running ditch. Gently dished profile, with variability in depth (c.0.40m) and an average width of 1.00m. Cut by linear Ditch 1335 and curved Ditch 1344.
1339	1338	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1338 at Seg 1340 (near intersection with Ditch 1335. Mid brown sand, gradually becoming light grey orange gravelly sand nearer to base. Loose compaction, with occasional small stones.
1340	1335/1338	Ditch	Segment	Segment at intersection of Ditches 1335 and 1338 (1335 cuts 1338).
1341	1335	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1335 near to where it cuts Ditch 1338. Dark brown slightly grey sand of very loose compaction. Very occasional small stones.
1342	1335	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1335 at Segment 1343 (east end of ditch). Mid brown silty sand, gradually becoming greyer on the south side, loose compaction, with occasional very small stones.
1343	1335	Ditch	Segment	Segment of Ditch 1335 (east end). Shallow, gently dished profile 0.90m wide x 0.24m deep.
1344	1344	Ditch	Cut	Small curved ditch or gully, both ends curving southwards from the point where it cuts Ditch 1338. 0.45m wide x 0.25m deep (average from Segments 1349/50/51). Profile is dished (near semi-circular).
1345	1344	Ditch	Fill	Fill of small ditch or gully 1344 at Seg 1350. Light grey sand with some animal/root disturbance. Very soft.
1346	1344	Ditch	Fill	Fill of small ditch or gully 1344 at Seg 1351. Mid brown-grey sand. Very soft, with rare very small stones.
1347	1338	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1338 at Segment 1349 (intersection with small ditch or gully 1344). Mid brown silty sand, with loose compaction and occasional charcoal flecks.
1348	1344	Ditch	Fill	Fill of small ditch or gully 1344, near to intersection with Ditch 1338. Mid grey sand.
1349	1338/1344	Ditch	Segment	Segment at intersection of Ditches 1338 and 1344 (1344 cuts 1338).
1350	1344	Ditch	Segment	Segment through small ditch or gully 1344 (west end). 0.50m wide x 0.14m deep, dished, near semi-circular profile.
1351	1344	Ditch	Segment	Segment through small ditch or gully 1344 (east end). 0.50m wide x 0.24m deep, dished, near semi-circular profile.
1352	1352	Ditch	Cut	Cut of east to west running ditch in NW site area. Runs parallel to a further ditch (Ditch 1353), partially revealed along the northern edge of the site. c1.00m wide x c0.35m deep, dished profile.
1353	1353	Ditch?	Cut	Cut of probable large ditch, partially revealed along northern site edge, running east to west, parallel with Ditch 1352. At least 4.00m wide. Not excavated.
1354	1354	Ditch	Cut	Cut of narrow ditch or gully, running north to south across north-west corner of the site (only a c.6.00m length revealed). Shallow, gently dished profile: c0.80m wide x c0.14m deep.
1355	1354	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1354 at Seg 1356 (south of Ditch 1352). Light brown, slightly grey sand.
1356	1354	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1354, south of Ditch 1352.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1357	1352	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1352 (east end).
1358	1352	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1352 at Seg. 1357 (east end). Very mottled, mid and light brown sand, becoming grey towards the base and less mottled.
1359	1359	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit which appears to be an appendage to the southern side of Ditch 1352. All three fills appear to be common to both features, suggesting they are contemporary. C1.20m W x c1.6m L. Flat base.
1360	1359/1352	Pit/Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1352 and appended Pit 1359, extending most of the way across both. Mid brown sand with loose compaction and a band of charcoal near the base.
1361	1359/1352	Pit/Ditch	Segment	Segment through Pit 1359 and Ditch 1352. Both features appear to be contemporarily open. All three fills extend across both features.
1362	1359/1352	Pit/Ditch	Fill	Middle fill of Pit 1359 and Ditch 1352 at Seg 1361. Light, mottled grey and brown sand.
1363	1359/1352	Pit/Ditch	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1359 and Ditch 1352 at Seg 1361. This deposit extends across the full expanse of both features. Very light grey sand, difficult to define from underlying natural sand.
1364	1365	Well ('barrel li	Fill	Upper/central fill of barrel or tub lined well in NW area. Mottled grey charcoal rich sand and mid brown sand. Loose waterlogged compaction, with high potential for slumping. Pottery rich.
1365	1365	Well ('barrel li	Cut	Cut of barrel or tub lined well in NW area. Sub-circular in plan: c1.35m dia, depth very uncertain due to collapse/waterlogging: estimated at c1.00m+. Steep sided cut to pit, tapering to around 0.70m
1366	1365	Well ('barrel li	Fill	Upper/outer slump fill of Well 1365 (surrounds central fill 1364). Dirty orange/brown sand of loose compaction. Pottery rich with some iron fragments.
1367	1365	Well ('barrel li	Fill	Central fill of Well 1365 (below 1364 and 1366). Dark grey charcoal rich sand, extending across full width of well cut and located immediately above the surviving wooden staves. Pottery rich.
1368	1365	Well ('barrel li	Mixed finds	Finds from uncertain contexts from within Well 1365. All come from Fills 1364, 1366 or 1367 and not from below level of surviving wooden components.
1369	1352	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1352 at Seg. 1564. Mottled orange and brown sand, with some iron panning. Loose compaction.
1370	1352	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1352 at Seg. 1564. Light grey sand.
1371	1372	Ditch	Segment	Segment at western terminus of Ditch 1372. 0.65m wide x 0.12m deep, shallow, gently dished profile.
1372	1372	Ditch	Cut	Cut of Ditch 1372. Small, shallow SW to NE running ditch (links with Ditch 1377 further to the east). Gently dished profile, variable depth. C0.70m wide x 0.20m deep.
1373	1372	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1372 at Seg. 1371. Pale yellow/white sand with large ammount of iron pan. No finds. Difficult to distinguish from underlying natural.
1374	1374	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NE-SW running ditch, linking with Pit 1503 to SW. Irregular in both profile and line of edge. Gently sloping sides to south, steeper to north. 1.37m wide x 0.23m deep. Under Oven 1310
1375	1374	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1374 at Seg. 1376. Mid brown/grey silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal. Moderate compaction.
1376	1374	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1374. 1.37m wide x 0.23m deep. Gently dished, irregular profile.
1377	1377	Ditch	Cut	Cut of small, shallow NW to SE running ditch. 0.46m wide x 0.11m deep. Dished profile with concave base. Cut by Boat Well 1172 and Ditch 1374.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1378	1377	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1377 at Seg. 1379. Light grey silty sand with occasional small stones. Fairly loose compaction. No finds.
1379	1377	Ditch	Segment	Segment of Ditch 1377 (south of Ditch 1374). 0.46 wide x 0.11m deep.
1380	1380	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch running NE to SW, parallel to Ditch 1374. 0.40m wide x 0.10m deep. Dished profile. Under Oven 1310.
1381	1380	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1380 at Seg. 1382. Mid brown/grey silty sand with charcoal flecks. Loose compaction.
1382	1380	Ditch	Segment	Segment of Ditch 1380.
1383	1145/1307	Ditch	Segment	Segment through terminus of Ditch 1145, shown to be cutting Ditch 1307. Gently sloping, dished profile with remains of fill of Ditch 1307 at very edge. 0.50m wide x 0.18m deep.
1384	1307	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1307 at Seg. 1383. Light silver/grey (white in places) silty sand. Depth 0.11m. No finds.
1385	1385	Post-hole	Cut	Subcircular in plan: 0.34m dia x 0.14m deep. Flat base.
1386	1385	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1385 at Seg. 1306. Mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and clay lumps.
1387	Multiple	Pits etc.	Group	Group number for the early (?C 12th) pits close to the south edge of the site.
1388	1324	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1324. Yellowish grey clay with occasional chalk nodules.
1389	1183/1320	Ditch	Segment	Segment through junction of Ditches 1183 and 1320, showing that Ditch 1320 probably cuts Ditch 1183, but this was far from clear.
1390	1183	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1183 at Seg. 1389. Mid grey silty sand with shell and bone fragments.
1391	1183	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1183 at Seg. 1389. Dark peaty sand (waterlogged), high in organic matter, especially twigs.
1392	1372	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1372 at Seg. 1393. Pale yellow -white sand with high amounts of iron pan.
1393	1372	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1372. Continues to be shallow (0.20m), but slightly deeper than at Seg. 1371. Dished profile 0.70m wide. Animal disturbance.
1394	1394	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan c0.38m dia x 0.32m deep. Flat base. Cuts 1090.
1395	1394	Post-hole	Fill	Light grey sand, darkening towards base of feature, with charcoal and clay lumps.
1396	1396	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.30m dia x 0.10m deep. Bowl shaped profile. Cuts 1090.
1397	1396	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1396. Dark brown silty sand, loose compaction.
1398	1399	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1399
1399	1399	Ditch	Cut	Cut of small, very shallow ditch running NE to SW across central site area. 0.80m wide x 0.06m deep. Joins with Pit 1503 to NE.
1400	1399	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1399 at Seg. 1398. Mid grey/brown silty sand with very occasional small stones. Animal and root disturbance.
1401	1401	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.37m (SE-NW) x 0.30m (NE-SW) x 0.10m deep. Bowl shaped profile. Lies immediately east of 1090.
1402	1401	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1401. Mixed grey malleable clay and light brown sand, loose compaction.
1403	1403	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.29m dia x 0.07m deep. Bowl shaped profile. One of several post-holes possibly associated with Oven 1310.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1404	1403	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1403. Soft, mid brown-grey silty sand, mottled with orange sand near the base. Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds.
1405	1405	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.72m dia x 0.17m deep. Bowl shaped profile. One of several post-holes possibly associated with Oven 1310.
1406	1405	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1405. Soft, mid brown-grey silty sand, with orange sand toward centre. Occas. charcoal and small lumps of clay. Single pot sherd from fill.
1407	1399	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1399 (6m SW of Seg.1398). 0.74m wide x 0.12m deep.
1408	1399	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1399 at Seg. 1407. Mid grey-brown silty sand with very occasional small stones.
1409	1409	Ditch	Cut	Cut of eastern ditch forming one of a pair (with Ditch 1412) of parallel NW-SE running ditches, both terminating slightly further to the south. 0.50m wide x 0.18m deep. Bowl shaped profile.
1410	1409	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1409 at Seg. 1411. Light brown-grey silty sand, with occasional charcoal, loose compaction.
1411	1409/1412	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1409 and 1412. The ditches run parallel and adjacent from NW to SE, terminating slightly further south and leaving the site to the north. No visible stratigraphic relationship
1412	1412	Ditch	Cut	Cut of western ditch forming one of a pair (with Ditch 1409) 0.50m wide x 0.20m deep. Bowl shaped profile.
1413	1412	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1412 at Seg. 1411. Mid brown/grey silty sand, with occasional small stones and charcoal, loose compaction.
1414	1320	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1320 at Seg. 1389. Mid grey silty sand, with shell fragments and bone.
1415	1415	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.45m dia x 0.08m deep. Shallow, gently sloping sides with a dished base.
1416	1415	Post-hole	Fill	Mid brown/grey silty sand mottled with orange sand, with very occasional small stones and charcoal. No finds.
1417	1417	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.33m dia x 0.09m deep. Situated at northern edge of Post-hole Group 1117.
1418	1417	Post-hole	Fill	Lower fill of Post-hole 1417. Orange-brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.
1419	1417	Post-hole	Fill	Upper clay fill of Post-hole 1417. Yellow-grey clay, with occasional chalk flecks.
1420	1420	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.44m dia x 0.17m deep. Concave sides and a flat base.
1421	1420	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1420. Grey/brown clayey sand.
1422	1422	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.41m dia x 0.17m deep. Narrow base. Very poorly defined feature.
1423	1422	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1422. Grey brown clayey sand.
1424	1424	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.53m dia x 0.15m deep. Shallow, concave sides with a flat base.
1425	1424	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1424. Grey/brown clayey sand.
1426	1426	Spread	'Cut'	Shallow depression or spread in NE area of Group 1117 (against the west side of Ditch 1055). Poorly defined feature, c0.56m long x 0.12m deep (width not evident). No finds.
1427	1426	Spread	Fill	Fill of poorly defined depression of spread in NE area of Group 1117. Mid grey/brown silty sand. No finds.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1428	1141	Oven	Fill	Upper south-eastern outer fill of Oven 1141. Slightly reddened silty sand, with medium sub-rounded stones.
1429	1141	Oven	Fill	Peripheral south-eastern fill of Oven 1141. Silver/white silty sand with single sherd of pottery.
1430	1430	Pit	Cut	Deep, oval shaped pit seen within surface area of Pit 1503 (either, part of 1503 or cuts 1503?). 2.5m NW-SE x 1.5m NE-SW x 0.55+ deep. Probable rounded base (Very waterlogged)
1431	1430	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1430. Brown/grey sand. Waterlogged.
1432	1430	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1430. Dark grey -black peaty sand, very waterlogged and liable to collapse. No finds.
1433	1374,1380,	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1374, 1380 and Post-hole 1434 (immediately SW of Oven 1310). Ditch 1374 possibly cuts Ditch 1380 (not definite); Post-hole 1434 cuts Ditch 1374.
1434	1434	Post-hole	Cut	Oval in plan: 0.60m NW-SE x 0.42m SW-NE x 0.14m deep. Bowl shaped profile.
1435	1434	Post-hole	Fill	Firm yellow clay with chalk flecks and occasional charcoal.
1436	1380	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1380 at Seg. 1433. Soft mid brown/grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
1437	1374	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1374 at Seg. 1433. Soft mid-darker brown/grey silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks.
1438	1374	Ditch	Fill	Central fill of Ditch 1374. Mottled pale-light brown and grey sand with occasional charcoal and heat altered clay fragments.
1439	1374	Ditch	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 1374. Moderately firm dark brown to dark grey sandy peat with occasional charcoal. Large pottery sherds within this fill (see also 1516).
1440	1307	Ditch	Fill	Possible remnant of fill of Ditch 1307, slumped into adjacent/cutting Ditch 1145. Light grey/silver and near white silty sand.
1441	-	Enclosure ditch	-	Group No issued in post ex. Ditch describing 3 sides of a rectilinear enclosure in the centre of the site. It is the latest ditch on the site cutting all other ditch systems. Includes 1055 and 1320 and 1318
1442	1442	oven	-	Oven cut through by and recorded in the sides of ditch 1441 (cut no 1055) where the ditch passes through the 1035 oven complex. Oven complex made up of two adjacent ovens 1141 and 1442 these were not i.d.'ed as separate during the excavation. This no issued during post ex. feature includes contexts 1078, 1080 and 1081 - oven 1141 post dates and replaces 1442. Oven 1442 recorded in section in seg 1057 on section sheet 2
1443	1443	oven	-	oven alongside and adjacent to 1442; area of burning recorded on the surface possibly a continuation of 1442
1444	-	-	-	Extensive spread of clay, part of a surface associated with the ovens at the eastern end of the site. The clay is patchy and was only recorded/observed sporadically slumped into the top of earlier features and the section of the late enclosure ditch enclosure ditch (group 1441)
1445	-	pit	Group no	group no for collection of Phase 5 pits close to (mainly south of) building 1092. Thought to be associated with the use of the building. Group composed of eight pits 1018, 1023, 1062, 1103, 1171, 1187, 1220 and 1581. No issued in post ex.
1446	-	-	Group no	an alignment of phase 3 postholes running north-south towards the palaeo-channel in the middle of the site. Group made up of ph's 1029, 1031, 1051, 1064, 1405, 1446, 1527
1447	-	-	-	alignment of phase 6 posthole/pits at the western end of the site. Grouped together based on a shared alignment and even spacing.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1448	-	-	-	NUMBER NOT USED
1449	-	-	-	NUMBER NOT USED
1450	1172	Well	Timber	Boat plank with the remains of another attached to upper edge (four segments of timber in total) Main plank: 0.20m wide x 1.64m long x 24mm thick.
1451	1018	Pit	Timber	Fragment of preserved timber, possibly part of a boat plank from lower fill of Pit 1018 (1020). Peg-hole present but top and bottom edges missing.
1452	1018	Pit	Timber	Fragment of preserved timber, possibly also a boat component such as a seat? Numerous peg-holes. This fragment was found lying under 1451. (R.Simper suggests a 'prow piece' - a brace/seat/holdfast).
1453	1018	Pit	Timber	Wooden stake, one of three (see also 1456 and 1457), found driven into the natural sand in the base of Pit 1018.
1454	1454	Ditch?	Cut	Cut of possible ditch running NE to SW in central site area. Very shallow remnant 'ghost' of probably severely truncated ditch. May only survive as staining within natural. 0.50m W x 0.10m D
1455	1454	Ditch?	Fill	Fill of possible Ditch 1454 (general fill number given to both excavated segments). Light grey-brown silty sand. No finds.
1456	1018	Pit	Timber	Wooden stake, one of three (see also 1453 and 1457), found driven into the natural sand in the base of Pit 1018.
1457	1018	Pit	Timber	Wooden stake, one of three (see also 1453 and 1456), found driven into the natural sand in the base of Pit 1018.
1458	1461,1463,	Ditches	Segment	Segment through intersection of Ditches 1461, 1463 and 1465. Parallel ditches 1463 (south) and 1465 (north) are both cut by 1461. Ditch 1463 cuts 1465.
1459	1459	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.40m dia x 0.32m deep. Conical in profile (pointed base). Found after outer oven structure was removed of Oven 1141.
1460	1459	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1459. Grey malleable clay with chalk flecks and reddened clay flecks (possibly iron pan).
1461	1461	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NE-SW running ditch. Moderately steep concave sides, with a flat base. 0.90m wide x 0.34m deep.
1462	1461	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1461 at Seg. 1458. Medium -dark brown silty sand. Waterlogged, with some stone inclusions.
1463	1463	Ditch	Cut	Cut of E-W running ditch, parallel and adjacent to Ditch 1465 (to the north). Fairly gently sloping sides and slightly dished base. 1.00m wide x 0.19m deep.
1464	1464	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1163 at Seg. 1458. Mid brown silty sand with virtually no inclusions.
1465	1465	Ditch	Cut	Cut of E-W running ditch, parallel and adjacent to Ditch 1463 (to the south). Dished profile, 0.80m wide x 0.13m deep. Cuts Ditch 1463.
1466	1465	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1465 at Seg. 1458. Mid to light brown silty sand, patches of near white sand, otherwise very few inclusions.
1467	1473	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1473: NE to SW running ditch in SW site area. The ditch terminates just short of the southern site limit. 1.90m wide x 0.25m deep. Concave sides/flat base.
1468	1468	Ditch	Cut	Shallow and narrow ditch, running NW to SE (turning towards east) and terminating close to southern site edge. Bowl shaped profile, 0.40m wide x 0.14m deep.
1469	1468	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1468 at Seg. 1470. Pale grey sand. No finds.
1470	1468	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1468 at SE terminus. 0.40m wide x 0.10m deep.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1471	1380	Ditch	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 1380 at Seg. 1433. Soft, mottled, light brown and grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. No finds.
1472	1374	Ditch	Fill?	Probable upper fill of Ditch 1374 at Seg. 1433, appearing as a lense within main fill (1437). Alternatively it may represent a small post-hole. Firm yellow, silty clay with charcoal flecks.
1473	1473	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NE to SW running ditch, linear, but with slightly irregular path. Moderately sloped concave sides, with a flat base. 1.90m wide x 0.25m deep.
1474	1473	Ditch	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 1473 at Seg. 1467. Bluish grey sand, with patches of orange, iron stained sand. Mod. compact, but very waterlogged.
1475	1473	Ditch	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 1473 at Seg. 1467. Mottled pale brown-grey sand and mid to dark brown sand. Moist and loose.
1476	1473	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1473 at Seg. 1467. Mid to dark brown silty sand. Damp and moderately loose.
1477	1477	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.20m dia. x 0.12m deep. Steep sided. Cut by Post-hole 1479.
1478	1477	Post-hole	Fill	Pale grey/brown clay with chalk lumps.
1479	1479	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.30m dia. x 0.18m deep. Bowl shaped profile with rounded base.
1480	1479	Post-hole	Fill	Firm grey clay with chalk flecks.
1481	1463/1465	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1463 and 1465 (E to W running pair of ditches), in SW area of site. 1463: c.1.10m W x 0.19m D; 1465: 0.80m W x 0.14m
1482	1463	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 1463 in Seg. 1481. Mid - dark brown silty sand.
1483	1465	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1465 at Seg. 1481. Mid-dark brown silty sand with patches of grey-white sand. No finds.
1484	?	Ditch?	Fill	Shallow depression (0.14m deep) along part of the SE edge of Ditch 1374. Probably part of Ditch 1374. No finds.
1485	1468	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1468 at Seg. 1486. Dark grey sand, with light grey patches and some flecks of charcoal.
1486	1468	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1468 (c.3m west of the east terminus). ).50m wide x 0.20m deep, bowl shaped profile.
1487	1172	Well	Timber	Fragmentary oak boat plank from upper north-east side of well lining. The plank was found broken into four pieces but remained pegged to the upright of the east corner. 0.15m W x 1.48m L.
1488	1172	Well	Timber	Fragment of the upright component of the east corner of the well lining, with nail and peg holes (peg remains in situ). Saw marks showing on surface. 0.25m W x 0.42 L x 0.73m D.
1489	1172	Well	Timber	Irregular small fragment of timber found driven vertically into sand on outside of N corner of well lining. Prob.not a boat component (remains of square peg in centre). 0.20m W x 0.36m x 0.02m D.
1490	1172	Well	Timber	Irregular (branch like) timber component used as a horizontal brace along SE side of the framework of well lining. Tennon or notches cut at both ends to join to uprights. 0.07m W x 1.43m L x 0.05m D.
1491	1172	Well	Timber	Oak boat plank, reused as upper component of north-west side. It has a scarf joint at the widest end and also pegs at c.0.40m spacing. Axe marks along inside surface. 0.25m W x 1.47m L x 0.15m D.
1492	1172	Well	Timber	Irregular timber component, reused (woodworm)as horizontal frame brace on NE side of well lining. Originally nailed to vertical corner components, flats hewn to each end. 0.60m W x 1.49m L x 0.13m D.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1493	1172	Well	Timber	Fragment of N corner upright component with mortise for 1494. Sap-wood on surfaces, with three pegs. 0.75m W x 0.50m L x 0.16m D.
1494	1172	Well	Timber	Irregular (branch like) timber component used as a horizontal brace along NW side of well lining. Tennonns at both ends, wedged at W corner, with peg holes. 0.08m W x 1.42m L x 0.07m D.
1495	1172	Well	Timber	Wooden wedge from mortice and tenon joint of 1554 and 1494 (west corner). 0.021m W x 0.063m L x 0.015-0.001m (tapering) D.
1496	1172	Well	Timber	Pegs and peg fragments from boat plank 1491. 0.02m dia x 0.015m (surviving length)
1497	1172	Well	Timber	Oak boat plank, reused as lower north-west side well lining component. Scarf joints at both ends. Well preserved pegs and rove-nails. 0.24 W x 1.525 L.
1498	1018	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1018. Dark grey-brown waterlogged silty sand.
1499	1374	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1374 (on NW side), probable slumping which occurred when ditch was open. Soft mottled orange sand and mid brown silty sand. No charcoal or finds.
1500	1500	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.65m dia x 0.17m deep. Mod. steep, concave sides with concave base.
1501	1500	Post-hole	Fill	Primary fill of Post-hole 1500. Orange/grey sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.
1502	1500	Post-hole	Fill	Upper fill of Post-hole 1500. Grey/brown sand, with occasional sub-angular stones.
1503	1503	Pit	Cut	Large irregular oval shaped pit with connecting ditches (1374,1380 & 1399), probably all open contemporaneously. Dished profile, very waterlogged (contained Timber 1504). c4.00m W x c9.00m L x 0.70m D
1504	1503	Pit	Timber	Substantial length of preserved timber (in 5 pieces), formerly a wall plate, with two cut notches for rafters (c0.45m spaced). 0.12m W x 2.00m L x 0.15m D. Possibly reused as dam or sluice gate.
1505	1399	Ditch	Segment	Segment through SW terminus of Ditch 1399. 1.33m W x 0.29m D. Steep sided with flattish base. The ditch cuts the natural peat deposits which continue to the west.
1506	1399	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1399 at Seg. 1505. L.grey/brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate compaction.
1507	1399	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1399 at Seg.1505. Mid grey/brown peaty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate compaction. No finds.
1508	1508	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.45m dia x 0.16m deep. Steep sided, with dished base. Located in SW area of site.
1509	1508	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1508. Dark grey sand. No finds.
1510	1513	Pit	Fill	Central fill of Pit 1513. Soft, light-mid brown sand with areas of yellow sand. Frequent greenish-blue clay lumps, large stones and occasional heat altered clay and stones. Rare pottery fragments.
1511	1513	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1513 (confined to western half of feature). Mixed mid brown to yellow sand, with few stones, occasional gen/blue clay and oyster shell. Rare pottery and bone frags.
1512	1513	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1513. Pale brown-yellow sand, with soft compaction. No finds.
1513	1513	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 1.42m (E-W) x 1.64m (N-S) x 0.44m deep. Gently sloping sides, with dished base. Edges disturbed by animal activity. Adjacent Pit 1515 contained similar cultural material.
1514	1515	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1515. Mid brown soft sand, with frequent mortar and brick fragment. Frequent small clay fragments, rare pot fragments and 2 iron nails.



Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1515	1515	Pit	Cut	Irregular shaped pit adjacent to Pit 1515 (containing similar cultural material). 0.73m (E-W) x 0.57m (N-S) x 0.22m deep. Gentle slope to sides with uneven dished base.
1516	1374	Ditch	Finds	Number allocated to a group of large pottery sherds, located within Fill 1439 of Ditch 1374. (location shown on section drawing: Sheet 2).
1517	1461	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1461, immediately south of Ditch 1521. Bowl shaped profile, 0.90m Wide x 0.34m deep.
1518	1461	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1461 at Seg. 1517. Mid brown silty sand of medium compaction, with few stones.
1519	1519	Post -hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.60m dia. x 0.16m deep. Steep sided with dished base.
1520	1519	Post -hole	Fill	Dark grey sand with frequent lumps of clay, possibly used as post packing. No finds.
1521	1521	Ditch	Cut	Cut of short NW to SE ditch in SW area of site. Cut by Ditch 1461. 0.60m W x 0.16m D x c7.00m L. Moderately steep sided, with a slightly concave base.
1522	1521	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1521 at SE terminus. 0.60m W x 0.16m deep.
1523	1521	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1521 at Seg. 1522. Dark brown sandy silt, containing few stones. Shell fragments present, medium compaction, some worm disturbance. No finds.
1524	1521	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1521 at Seg. 1522. Light brown-grey sand. No finds.
1525	1525	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan: 1.50m dia x 0.24m deep. Shallow dished profile with concave uneven base. Intersects adjacent Pit 1527, but no relationship was visible and they may be contemporary.
1526	1525	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1525. Mid brown/grey silty sand, becoming greyer and more silty towards base. Occas. small rounded stones, charcoal flecks, and bone, frequent pot sherds.
1527	1527	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.90m dia. x 0.10m deep. Shallow, dished profile with concave base. Intersects adjacent Pit 1525, but no relationship was visible, possibly contemporary features.
1528	1527	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1527. Soft, mid brown/grey silty sand, with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, but rare pottery sherds.
1529	1529	Pit	Cut	Oval shaped pit SE of Ditch 1461 (also cut by this ditch). The pit is largely removed by eval. trench. Orientated N-S, the pit is over 2.00m long x 0.81m wide x 0.21m deep. Convex sides, flat base.
1530	1529	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1529. Mid-light brown silty sand mixed with some grey/white sand. Occas. small stones, charcoal flecks. Med. compaction, moist.
1531	1531	Post-hole	Cut	Outlying post-hole, just west of a shallow gully [1559]. Sub-circular in plan c0.40m dia. x 0.08m deep. Bowl like profile.
1532	1531	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1531. Soft, mid-dark brown/grey silty sand with occas. charcoal flecks and single pot sherd.
1533	1533	Post-hole	Cut	Outlying post-hole, just east of a shallow gully [1559]. Sub-circular in plan c0.58m dia. x 0.14m deep. Bowl like profile.
1534	1533	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1533. Soft, mid-dark brown/grey silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks and occas. heat altered clay and flint.
1535	1503	Pit	Segment	SW to NE segment through Pit 1503. Contained Timber 1304.
1536	1503	Pit	Segment	SW to NE segment through Pit 1503. (Parallel to 1535.) Contained Timber 1304.
1537	1503	Pit	Segment	NW to SE segment through Pit 1503.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1538	1538	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.48m dia x 0.15m deep. Irregular profile, but steep sided. Revealed after Oven 1035 was removed.
1539	1538	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1538. Grey chalky clay, with some charcoal and heat altered clay. No finds.
1540	1541	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1541. Pale yellow-brown sand with soft compaction and few stones. Rare charcoal flecks, but no other cultural material.
1541	1541	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.92m dia. x 0.29m deep. Gently sloping sides with a dished profile. Located directly south of Pit 1513.
1542	1544	Post-hole	Fill	Inner/upper fill of Post-hole 1544 (probable post-pipe). Yellow-brown sand with soft compaction and occasional lumps of clay. Few stones and occas. oyster shell.
1543	1544	Post-hole	Fill	Outer/lower (probable post-packing deposit) fill of Post-hole 1544. Mid grey-brown sand of medium compaction. Occasional clay lumps, rare pottery fragments, frequent iron nails found at base of fill.
1544	1544	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.68m dia. x 0.35m deep. Steep sloping sides descending to a bowl shaped base. Clear indication of a probable post-pipe (Context 1542) within centre of main feature.
1545	1521/1461/	Ditches	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1521, 1461 and 1463. Ditch 1521 is cut by 1461,1463 and 1465.
1546	1463	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1463 at Seg.1545. Mid brown wet silty sand of medium compaction. No finds.
1547	1521	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1521 at Seg. 1545. Light brown-grey silty sand containing some stones. Loose compaction. No finds.
1548	1461	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1461 at Seg. 1545. Mid-dark brown silty sand with very few inclusions. Medium compaction. No finds.
1549	1172	Well	Timber	Irregular fragment of timber (possibly a displaced upright component) found near to east corner of well lining. 0.16m W x 0.46m L x 0.04m D. Peg hole present, but not a boat timber. Signs of burning.
1550	1172	Well	Timber	Small, narrow length of timber (stake) found driven vertically into the sand in front of planks 1551 (SE side). One end is shaped to fit step of planking. 0.04m W x 0.50m L. 0.06m D.
1551	1172	Well	Timber	Section of oak boat planking (one complete plank flanked by the remains of two more at each edge) with joints intact and numerous scarf repairs. Peg holes c0.40m spacing. 0.41m W x 1.50m L x 0.036m D.
1552	1172	Well	Timber	Fragmentary remains of the south corner upright of the well lining. Near square in section with two mortices for joining to horiz. components 1490/1555. 0.13m W x 0.35m L x 0.11m D.
1553	1172	Well	Wooden dis	Fragments of a finely turned wooden dish or plate (6 pieces). c20% of the dish was retrieved from a gap between boat planks1491 and frame component 1494. Prob. fruitwood. Approx. original dia. c0.22m.
1554	1172	Well	Timber	Fragmentary remains of upright wooden component from the west corner of well lining (not oak). 2 mortices, 3 in situ pegs. 0.16m W x c0.55m L x 0.14m D.
1555	1172	Well	Timber	Oak horizontal frame component of well lining (SW side). Pegged bare faced tenons at each end. Square pegs, rather than round as on boat planks. Square in section: 0.09m x 0.09m x 1.4m+ long.
1556	1172	Well	Timber	Oak boat plank, reused as upper horizontal component in well lining (SW side). The plank had been pegged to the uprights of the well lining frame. 0.26m W x 1.46m L x 0.16m D.
1557	1172	Well	Timber	Oak boat plank, reused as lower horizontal component in well lining (SW side). Good preservation, especially on the outer surface. Sapwood is included within the plank. 0.22m W x 1.71m L.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1558	1172	Well	Timber	Fragment of timber found displaced within lower fill of the well, possibly formerly used as an upright component, similar to 1550. 0.18m W x 0.40m L x 0.08m D.
1559	1559	Gully	Cut	Poorly defined linear feature, probable shallow gully. Orientated NW to SE, c4.80m long x c0.30m wide x 0.04-0.08m deep. Irregular dished profile.
1560	1559	Gully	Fill	Fill of Gully 1559 at NE butt end. Soft, mottled light brown and grey silty sand. Very occasional small rounded stones with occasional charcoal flecks. One pot sherd recovered.
1561	1559	Gully	Fill	Fill of Gully 1559 in central area. Soft, mottled light brown and grey silty sand, with occasional charcoal flecks, V. occas. small stones. One pot sherd recovered.
1562	1559	Gully	Fill	Fill of Gully 1559 at SW butt end. Soft, mottled light brown and grey silty sand, with occasional charcoal flecks and V. occas. small stones. No finds.
1563	1354	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1354 at Seg. 1564. Mid brown sand, paler, with more gravel nearer the base. No finds.
1564	1352/1354	Ditch	Segment	Segment at intersection of Ditches 1352 and 1354. Ditch 1352 cuts Ditch 1354.
1565	1566	Pit	Fill	Fill of small, shallow pit west of Pit 1513. Reddish0yellow brown sand with occasional clay lumps. Rare pottery fragments and iron nail.
1566	1566	Pit	Cut	Small, shallow pit W of Pit 1513. Sub-circular in plan: c0.60m dia. x 0.12m deep. Steep sided, with a flat base.
1567	1473	Ditch	Segment	Segment through SW butt end of Ditch 1473, cut by probable Post-hole 1570 and adjacent to Ditch 1568, at extreme south edge of site. Section of south edge of site drawn.
1568	1568	Ditch	Cut	Small ditch or gully, branching off to the south from Ditch 1473 at extreme southern edge of site. 0.90m W x 0.20m D, gently dished profile. Fills are identical to fills of Ditch 1473 (1575/5).
1569	-	-	-	NUMBER NOT USED
1570	1570	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.40m dia. x 0.17m deep. Steep sided, with concave base. Seen in south edge of site section.
1571	1570	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1570. Mid brown silty sand with occas. sub-angular stones. No finds.
1572	1572	Pit	Cut	Small pit within area of pitting in SE part of site. Shallow with gently sloping sides. Sub-circular in plan: c0.48m dia. x 0.10m deep.
1573	1572	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1572. Mid brown, loose silty sand. No finds.
1574		Oven/Post-hol	Second Pha	Second phase of Oven Group 1035 and Post-hole Groups 1092/1201 after the removal of oven structure/matrix.
1575	1473	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1473 at Seg. 1567. Pale grey/brown sand, with orange patches and occasional small rounded stones. Identical to fill in adjacent/intersecting feature Ditch 1568; both contemporary?
1576	1473	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1473 at Seg. 1567. Grey/brown mottled sand with occasional small sub-angular stones. Identical to fill in adjacent/intersecting feature, Ditch 1568; both contemporary?
1577	1577	Pit	Cut	Small outlying pit in north area of site(west of Ditch 1255), within very waterlogged deposits. Circular in plan: 0.38m dia. x 0.11m deep. Dished profile.
1578	1577	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1577. Charcoal rich silty sand. No finds.
1579	1577	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1577. Light brown silty sand. No finds.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1580		Layer	Deposit	Layer of mid brown silty sand (same as 1083) below Oven structure/group 1035. Possibly a former ground surface/topsoil layer. Once removed it revealed Post-holes 1477 and 1479. No finds.
1581	1581	Pit	Cut	Oval shaped in plan: 2.2m (WSW-SSE) x 1.50m (NNW-SSE) x 0.42m deep. Fairly steep sided, with a near flat base. Waterlogged, liable to collapse.
1582	1581	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1581. Soft, mid brownish grey silty sand, mottled with yellow/orange sand. Moderate charcoal flecks and occas. lenses of clay. Rare pot sherds.
1583	1581	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1581. Soft, waterlogged, light grey/yellow slightly silty sand. Moderate charcoal flecks, occas. heat altered clay fragments.
1584	1503	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1503. Mid brown/mottled orange silty sand of loose compaction. Uniform layer across full area of this large pit.
1585	1503	Pit	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 1503. Dark brown/black, organically rich peat and silty sand. Charcoal present throughout, loose compaction. The fill is uniform over the entire pit area.
1586	1586	Post-holes	Structures	General number allocated for extensive concentration of post-holes associated with Oven Groups 1035 and 1310. at least 2 phases of building present.
1587		Layer	Deposit	Extensive clay layer, located around Oven 1141 (Group 1035). Possible remnant of clay floor, probably associated with surrounding post-holes (Group 1092). Pale grey clay with fine chalk lumps.
1588	1461	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1461. 0.60m wide x 0.16m deep. Moderately steep sided, with a near flat base.
1590	1461	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1461 at Seg. 1589. Mid brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular stones.
1591	1591	Pit	Cut	Irregular shaped pit: 0.85m (NNW-SSE) x 0.40m x 0.43m deep. Dished profile. Contained large preserved wooden block 1593 in base of feature. Waterlogged and very liable to collapse. Under Oven 1141.
1592	1591	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1591. Orange-brown silty sand with extensive pockets of clay. Regular charcoal, occas. heat altered clay. Contained a large irregular block of preserved timber 1593 (possibly a post-pad).
1593	1592	Pit	Timber	Large irregularly shaped block of preserved timber from fill of Pit 1591 0.30m x 0.36m x 0.12m. Signs of axe marks to base. Function uncertain, possibly a post support or pad. Discarded.
1594	1591	Pit	Timber	Fragment of timber from fill of Pit 1591 (1592). Discarded.
1595	1601/1604	Spread	Segment	Segment (quadrant): NE quadrant of Spread 1604 and modern disturbance 1601.
1596	1601/1604	Spread	Segment	Segment (quadrant): SW quadrant of Spread 1604 and modern disturbance 1601
1597	1597	Post-hole	Cut	Cut of sub-circular post-hole SE of Ditch 1473 (adjacent to Post-hole 1599). 0.50m x 0.65m x 0.20m deep. Moderately steep sides, with a narrow concave base.
1598	1597	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1597. Mid grey-brown sand (paler towards base). Occasional small stones. No finds.
1599	1599	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: 0.60m x 0.65m x 0.30m deep. (adjacent to Post-hole 1597). Moderately steep, concave sides/base, with narrow base.
1600	1599	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1599. Pale grey-brown, mottled sand. No finds.
1601	1601	Linear feature	Cut	Probable modern linear disturbance running approximately NW-SE through Spread 1604. Irregular in plan and profile 1.46m (WSW-ENE) x 6.09m (NW-SE) x 0.26m deep.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1602	1601	Linear feature	Fill	Fill of Linear feature 1601 in Seg. 1595. Light grey-brown sand, moderately compact, with animal disturbance.
1603	1601	Linear feature	Fill	Fill of Linear feature 1601 in Seg. 1596. Light grey-brown sand, with animal disturbance, moderately compact.
1604	1604	Spread	'Cut'	Large, shallow spread located in SW area of the site. Irregular oval in plan: 3.72m (WSW-ENE) x 6.20m (NNW-SSE) x 0.17m deep.
1605	1604	Spread	Fill	Fill of Spread 1604 in Seg. 1595. Light brown sand of moderate compaction, animal disturbance.
1606	1604	Spread	Fill	Fill of Spread 1604 in Seg. 1596. Light brown sand of moderate compaction, with animal disturbance.
1607	1607	Pit	Cut	Oval shaped in plan: 1.50m (N-S) x c0.80m (E-W) x 0.40m deep. Undulating base, deeper at the south end, steep concave sides.
1608	1607	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1607. Mid brown/orange mottled silty sand. Loose compaction, with occas. charcoal flecks. No finds?
1609	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (broken), possibly more than one, from Fill 1364 of barrel or tub lined well at NW end of site.
1610	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (almost complete). Jug or pitcher, from Fill 1364 of barrel or tub lined well.
1611	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (complete). Jug or pitcher, from Fill 1364 of barrel or tub lined well.
1612	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (almost complete). Jug or pitcher, from Fill 1364 of barrel or tub lined well.
1613	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Large pottery bowl (broken/incomplete), some sherds may be included in displaced/mixed finds: 1615, 1619 and 1622.
1614	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (broken), probably incomplete. From Fill 1364 of barrel or tub lined well.
1615	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Single sherd of pottery, probably from Vessel 1613 or 1621.
1616	1616	Pit	Cut	Possibly oval in plan: c3.00m long(E-W) x 0.20m deep. Full width of feature not revealed. The feature was located in NW area along the north edge of the access baulk.
1617	1616	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1616. Mid brown/orange mottled sand of loose compaction.
1618	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Decorated pottery sherds from immediately below Vessel 1610 (Fill 1367) (may be from more than one vessel).
1619	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Scatter of displaced pottery sherds from Fill 1367 (possibly all from same vessel).
1620	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (broken/incomplete), from Fill 1367 (located below Vessel 1612).
1621	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (almost complete), from Fill 1365; found within Vessel 1613.
1622	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Mixed/displaced pottery sherds from Fill 1367 in the area near to Vessels 1613,1620 and 1621 (probably sherds from all of these vessels).
1623	1623	Oven II	Structure	Fragmentary remains of oven structure, very similar to 1035 (to the east). Structure probably robbed of clay for post packing/ditch lining. c2.20m L x c1.00m W x c0.25m D.
1624	1623	Oven II	Structure/fil	Clay fabric of Oven II. Pale brown chalky clay with variable heat alteration, from pale pink-deep red and also a small central area of grey vitrification.
1625	1623	Oven II	Deposit	Underlying deposit below Oven II structural clay (1624). Reddish brown-yellow mixed sand, probably disturbed/levelled natural deposit. Used as base for ven structure.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1626	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Pottery vessel (almost complete), found firmly within Fill 1367. located below all other pottery found within well fill. Residue survives on vessel surface.
1627	1465/1629	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1465 terminus (west) and Post-hole 1629 (ditch cuts post-hole). The ditch sides are moderately steep with concave base 0.70m W x 0.26m D.
1628	1465	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1465 at Seg. 1627 (western butt end). Mottled mid grey-brown sand, with animal disturbed orange sand near to the base. No finds.
1629	1629	Post-hole	Cut	Probably circular in plan, cut by Ditch 1465, around half of the post-hole removed by ditch. Estimated diameter c0.60m x 0.22m deep. Very steep sides with flat base.
1630	1629	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1629. Pale grey-brown sand with frequent small sub-angular stones. No finds.
1631	1631	Pit	Cut	Irregular oval in plan: 0.45m (E-W) x 0.38m (N-S) x 0.08m deep. Heavily truncated and disturbed. Located NW of Well 1365. Shallow, dished profile.
1632	1631	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1631. Soft dark brown/grey silty sand, with very occasional charcoal flecks and a possible brick. Context is heavily disturbed/truncated.
1633	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (northernmost upright). preserved lower part of a hollowed and backed component. Dendro. sampled.
1634	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright).
1635	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright).
1636	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright).
1637	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright). Surface residue sampled.
1638	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright).
1639	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright). Dendro. sampled.
1640	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright).
1641	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright). Dendro. sampled.
1642	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright). Dendro sampled.
1643	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright).
1644	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright). Broken or decayed so as to be shorter than the other surviving staves.
1645	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Barrel or tub stave (upright). Dendro sampled.
1646	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Segment of the wooden outer hoop of the barrel or tub (rounded in section).
1647	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Segment of the wooden outer hoop of the barrel or tub (rounded in section).
1648	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Two barrel or tub staves that appeared to have formed a double lining or were displaced. Found in an upright position between 1639 & 1640 in SE portion of the barrel or tub. Surface residue sampled.
1649	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Segment of the wooden outer hoop of the barrel or tub (rounded in section).
1650	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber	Unstratified or displaced fragments of the barrel or tub. Dendro. sampled.
1651	1365	Well ('barrel li	Fill	Lower fill of well (within barrel or tub lining). Waterlogged but fairly firm dark brown-grey/black peaty silty sand, very organic. Very occasional pot sherds. Depth not confirmed due to collapse.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1652	1463/1465	Ditches	Segment	Segment through Ditches 1463 and 1465 close to the easterly division/convergence of the two ditches. Both cuts are shallow (0.20m deep) with flat bases. Ditch 1465 cuts 1463.
1653	1465	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1465 at Seg. 1652. Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional small stones.
1654	1463	Ditch	Fill	Single fill of Ditch 1463 at Seg. 1652. Mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.
1655	1465	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1465 at Seg. 1652. Pale grey sand, mottled with orange brown sand (probable animal disturbance). No finds.
1656	1521	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1521 (NW to SE running small shallow ditch) at NW terminus. Moderately steep sides with a near flat base. ). 0.70m W x 0.15m deep.
1657	1521	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1521 at Seg. 1656. Pale brown-grey sand with occasional small subangular stones. No finds.
1658	1658	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.54m dia. x 0.15m deep. c45 degree slope to sides with a wide concave base. Adjacent to 1519.
1659	1658	Post-hole	Fill	Mid brown sand, paler and drier towards centre.
1660	1660	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.40m dia. x 0.18m deep. Convex sides, with a narrow base.
1661	1660	Post-hole	Fill	Soft grey sand with virtually no coarse inclusions, becoming more brown and silty towards base. No finds.
1662	1365	Well ('barrel li	Timber (Gr	Group number for barrel or tub lining components (1633-1650) of Well 1365. Estimated diameter 0.63m; maximum length of staves 0.29m; base of staves to inner hoop 0.18m.
1663	1663	Post-hole	Cut	Irregular in plan (distorted oval) c0.91m x 0.68m x 0.11m deep. Wide concave base.
1664	1663	Post-hole	Fill	Pale brown sand with darker patches towards the base and also orange sand (probable animal disturbance).
1665	1665	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.70m dia x 0.20m deep. Uneven profile/sides with a narrow base.
1666	1665	Post-hole	Fill	Homogeneous grey sand with some brown sand nearer the base. Virtually no coarse inclusions and no finds.
1667	1365	Well ('barrel li	Finds	Large fragments of quernstone with worked grooves, found along with sandstone slabs at the deepest limit of excavation in Well 1365. Probably from Fill 1651, although severe waterlogging and slumping
1668	1669	Ditch	Segment	Segment through shallow ditch or gully 1669. Runs NNW to SSE across SW site area. 0.56m W x 0.14m D. Bowl shaped profile.
1669	1669	Ditch	Cut	Cut of shallow ditch or gully. Runs NNW to SSE across SW site area (west of evaluation trench). 0.56m W x 0.14m D. Bowl shaped profile.
1670	1669	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1669 at Seg. 1668. Grey-brown silty sand, mottled with orange sand (prob. animal disturbance) nearer the base.
1671	1671	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.44m dia. x 0.11m deep. c45 degree sides and concave base.
1672	1671	Post-hole	Fill	Dark brown sand, paler near the surface.
1673	1673	Post-hole	Cut	Irregular oval in plan: c0.50m x 0.30m x c0.30m deep (prob. vertically truncated). Irregular in profile.
1674	1673	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1673. Grey silty sand with yellow sand at the base (possibly over dug). No finds.
1675	1675	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: c0.25m dia x 0.12m deep. Shallow, bowl shaped profile.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1676	1675	Post-hole	Fill	Hard dry, pale brown clay with clean natural sand below. No finds.
1677	1677	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.80m dia. x 0.28m deep. Moderately sloping sides with a concave base.
1678	1677	Post-hole	Fill	Pale grey-brown sand with occasional sub-angular stones. No finds.
1679	1679	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.23m dia x 0.11m deep. Shallow, with a concave base. Adjacent to Post-hole 1681.
1680	1679	Post-hole	Fill	Hard dry pale brown clay, sitting directly over clean natural sand (very similar to 1676).
1681	1681	Post-hole	Cut	Irregular oval in plan: 0.54m N-S x 0.45m E-W x 0.26m deep. Fairly steep sided, with narrow base. Adjacent to Post-hole 1679.
1682	1681	Post-hole	Fill	Hard dry clay, sitting directly over clean natural sand (very similar to 1676 and 1680). No finds.
1683	1683	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.57m dia. x 0.20m deep. Moderately steep sided, with a concave base.
1684	1683	Post-hole	Fill	Light grey sand, very soft. No finds.
1685	1685	Pit	Cut	Circular in plan: c1.12m dia x 0.29m deep. Steep sided with a near flat base. Possibly cuts adjacent Pit 1687 to the SW.
1686	1685	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1685. Soft, mid brown/grey silty sand with occas. small rounded stones and occasional charcoal.
1687	1687	Pit	Cut	Cut of small circular pit with 'u' shaped profile (possibly a post-hole). c0.63m dia x 0.42m deep. Probably cut by adjacent Pit 1685.
1688	1687	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1687. Soft, mid-light brown/grey silty sand with very occas. charcoal. No finds.
1689	1687	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1687. Firm, light brown to yellow clay with chalk flecks, with occas. lenses of heat altered clay and charcoal flecks.
1690	1690	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.50m dia x 0.14m deep. Dished profile with moderate sloping sides. Cuts Ditch 1692.
1691	1690	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1690. Mid brown silty sand, with some clay lumps near to the top of the fill and shell.
1692	1692	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NW to SE running ditch at west end of the site. Dished profile, 0.93m W x 0.21m D. Appears in NW area where it is cut by 1616.
1693	1692	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1692. Dark brown silty sand, over slightly lighter silty sand. Some shell fragments, charcoal and clay lumps. Extensive bioturbation.
1694	1694	Post-hole	Cut	Sub-circular in plan: c0.60m dia x 0.73m deep. Steep sided with a narrow base.
1695	1694	Post-hole	Fill	Grey-brown silty sand with occas. sub-angular stones.
1696	1468	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1468 (NW end ). Dished profile, 0.60mW x 0.14m D.
1697	1468	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 1468 at Seg. 1696. Soft, grey-brown sand, with occas. pebbles.
1698	1698	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit in NW area, west of Ditch 1338. Dished profile: 0.75m W x 0.35m deep.
1699	1698	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1698. Clay fill in upper/central area of pit. Hard light brown clay around 0.05m deep. No finds.
1700	1698	Pit	Fill	Lower fill of Pit 1698. Grey-brown sand with reddish flecks and some charcoal.
1701	1702/1704	Pit/Ditch	Segment	Segment through Pit 1702 and Ditch 1704. Pit is cut by ditch. Ditch runs NNW-SSE across western area.



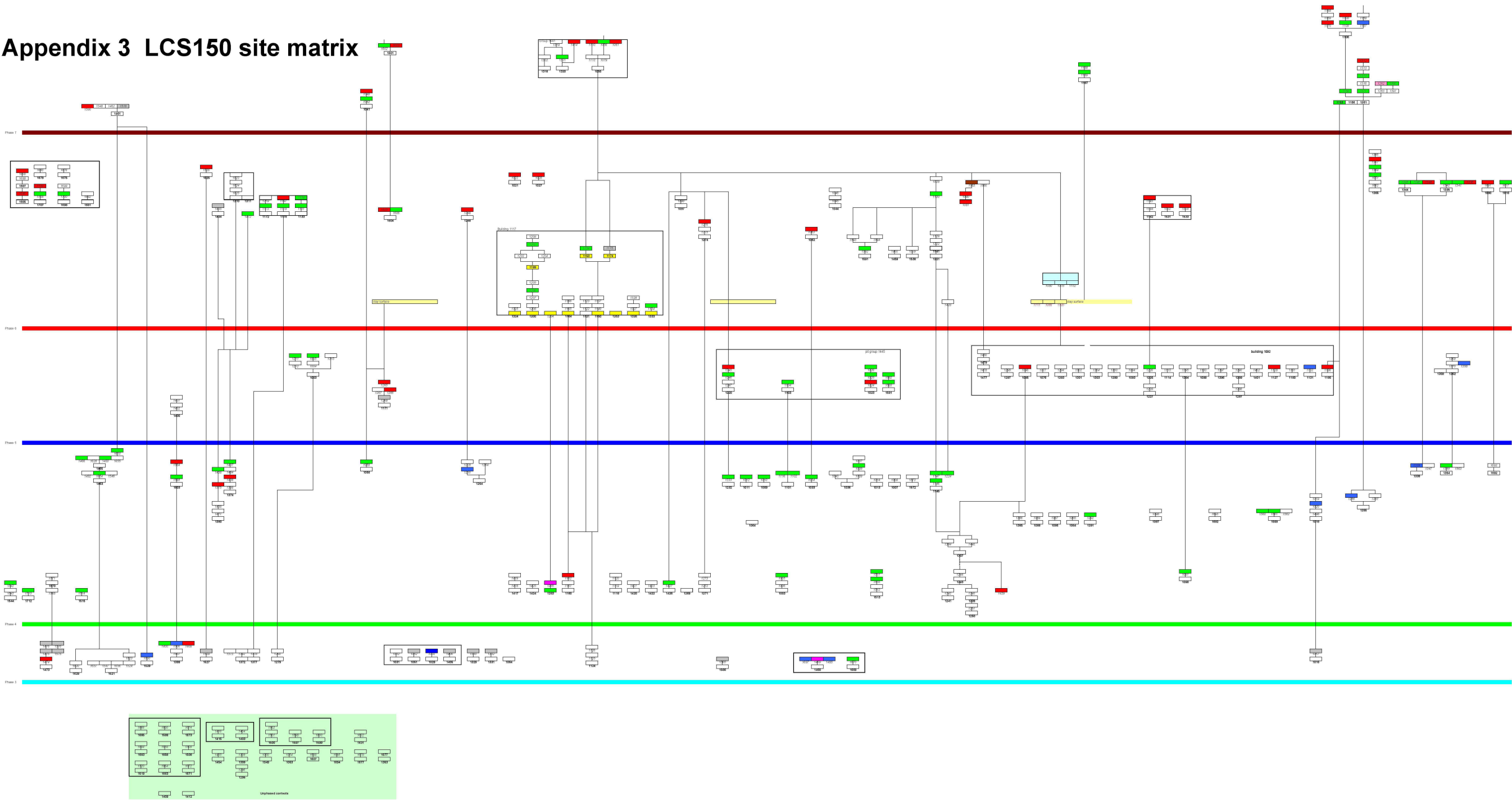
Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1702	1702	Pit	Cut	Cut of Pit 1702. Probably originally circular (now cut by Ditch 1704), 0.80m W x 1.10m L x 0.40m D. Steep sided with concave base.
1703	1702	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1702 at Seg. 1701. Mid grey-brown silty sand with occas. sub-angular stones.
1704	1704	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NNW-SSE ditch in west area of site. Moderate slope to sides, with a flat base. c1.00m W x 0.26m D.
1705	1704	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1704 at Seg. 1701. Orangy brown silty sand, with occasional sub-angular stones. No finds.
1706	1704	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1704 at Seg. 1701. Mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular stones.
1707	1707	Pit	Cut	Pear shaped in plan: 2.05m (NE-SW) x 1.25m (NW-SE) x 0.60m (Max. depth). Variable (steep and gentle) slope to sides, with an irregular undulating base. Some animal and root disturbance.
1708	1707	Pit	Fill	General/primary fill of Pit 1707. Soft orangy brown-grey silty sand with charcoal flecks, chalk and clay lenses and occas. rounded stones.
1709	1707	Pit	Fill	Upper fill of Pit 1707. Firm yellowy brown silty clay with chalk flecks. Occas. charcoal flecks and small rounded stones.
1710	1707?	Pit?	Fill?	Appendage of Pit 1707 (NE end). Probably the same as main pit or possibly animal disturbance. Soft orangey brown-grey silty sand with occas. charcoal and rounded stones. No finds.
1711	1704	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill (eastern edge) of Ditch 1704. Grey sand with high charcoal content, extending along much of the ditch as a thin band (0.30m W x 0.05m D). No finds.
1712	1712	Post-hole	Cut	Circular in plan: 0.45m dia. x 0.19m deep. Located SW of Ditch 1692. Bowl shaped profile.
1713	1712	Post-hole	Fill	Fill of Post-hole 1712. Mid brown-grey silty sand. Single pottery sherd.
1714	1704	Ditch	Segment	Segment through Ditch 1704 at northern terminus (butt end). 0.80m W x 0.22m D. Moderately steep, concave sides.
1715	1704	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of Ditch 1704 at Seg. 1714. Orange/brown sand with occasional sub-angular stones. No finds.
1716	1717/1719/	Pits	Segment	Segment through Pits 1717, 1719 and 1721. Pit 1722 cuts 1720; relationship of 1718 with 1720 is unclear. Pit 1721 was largely removed by N-S evaluation trench.
1717	1717	Pit	Cut	Cut of shallow circular pit with dished profile. Adjacent to Pit 1719 (relationship unclear). c0.80m dia. x 0.10m deep.
1718	1717	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1717. Mid brown/grey silty sand with occas. charcoal flecks and oyster shell.
1719	1719	Pit	Cut	Cut of oval shaped pit, adjacent to Pit 1717 and cut by Pit 1721. Shallow, dished profile c0.80m (NNE-SSW) x 0.53m (ESE-WNW) x 0.20m deep.
1720	1719	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1719. Mid brown/grey silty sand with occas. charcoal flecks and small rounded stones.
1721	1721	Pit	Cut	Cut of probably circular pit, fairly large, but shallow (0.20m deep). Largely removed by N-S evaluation trench and intersecting with Ditch 1704 (relationship unclear). Pit 1721 clearly cuts Pit 1719.
1722	1721	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1721. Dark brown/grey silty sand with oyster shell and charcoal flecks.
1723	1704	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of Ditch 1704 at Seg. 1714. Grey-brown silty sand with occas. sub-angular stones. No finds.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
1724	1724	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan: 0.60m x 0.45m x 0.09m deep. Shallow, with a flat base. Adjacent to Pit 1726, but relationship unclear.
1725	1724	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1724. Mid brown sand (dry and dusty). One small piece of pottery found.
1726	1726	Pit	Cut	Oval in plan: c1.10m x 0.6m x 0.10m deep. Shallow, with gently sloping irregular sides. Adjacent to Pit 1724 (relationship unclear).
1727	1726	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 1726. Mid brown sand (dry and dusty). No finds.
1728				must have been used because there's a bag of animal bone from it (GET DETAILS in)
5001	5000	Pit	Cut & Fill	Part of sub-rectangular pit. Steep sided, sharp break of slope to flat base. Filled by pale orangey brown silty sand, mottled, loose compaction. Occasional stone.
5003	5002	Pit	Cut & Fill	Part of oval pit. Shallow, rounded base. Filled by pale orangey brown silty sand, mottled, loose compaction. Occasional stone.
5005	5004	Posthole	Cut & Fill	Small, circular post hole 'U' shaped profile; steep sided, rounded base. Filled by pale orangey brown silty sand, mottled, loose compaction, occasional stone.
5007	5006	Posthole	Cut & Fill	Small circular post hole, steep sided, sharp break of slope to flattish base. Filled by dark blackish brown silty sand with outer layer of bluish/grey clay - post pipe? See sketch
5009	5008	Posthole	Cut & Fill	Small sub-circular post hole, shallow, uneven profile - gradually sloping side to W, steeper and deeper to E. Rounded base. Filled by mid brown silty sand, loosely compacted and with occasional stone.
5011	5010	Pit	Cut & Fill	Irregularly shaped pit, shallower at W end, rounded base at E. Filled by pale orangey brown silty sand, loose compaction. Very occasional stone.
5013	5012	Posthole	Cut & Fill	Small oval post hole, shallow, rounded profile. Filled by pale brown silty sand, loose compaction, occasional stones.
5015	5014	Posthole	Cut & Fill	Small, circular post hole. Shallow, fairly steep sides, flattish base. Filled by sark - mid brown silty sand, mottled, loose compaction
5017	5016	Posthole	Cut & Fill	Small circular post hole, shallow, rounded base. Filled by dark brown silty sand, loose compaction, occasional stone.
5019	5018	Pit	Cut & Fill	Part of ?circular pit in edge of trench. Gently sloping sides c.45 degrees to rounded base. Animal disturbance in SW edge. Filled by mid brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and oyster frags. Loose compaction, occasional stones.
5021	5020	Ditch	Cut & Fill	ne-sw DITCH. Quite narrow but upper part of ditch machined away - visible and wider in trench section. Rounded base. Filled by mid greyish brown sand, loose compaction, very occasional stone and iron pan.
5022				Unstrat
5024	5023	Ditch	Cut & Fill	E-W ditch, quite shallow, rounded profile. Filled by mid-pale brown silty sand with occasional stones. Loose compaction.
5026	5025	Ditch	Cut & Fill	E-W ditch, shallow, rounded base. Water inundating base. Filled by pale greyish brown silty sand, slightly gritty. Loose compaction, occasional stones.
5028	5027	Ditch	Cut & Fill	N-S narrow ditch, steep sided (almost vertical on W side) with rounded base. Filled by dark blackish brown silty peaty deposit, mottled with pale grey sand at E side. Appears to be man made ditch/gully in a natural hollow c. 3.5m wide - thin layer of peat visible in section below subsoil and sealing natural. See sketch.
5029	5029	Pit	Cut	Roughly circular pit. Excavation stopped as filling with water - unclear whether feature continues or natural peaty layer reached.

Context	Feature Number	Identifier	Type	Description
5030	5029	Pit	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty sand, loose compaction, occasional stones. Charcoal flecks.
5031	5029	Pit	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty sand, loose compaction, occasional stones. Charcoal flecks. Chalky clay lumps.
5032	5029	Pit	Fill	Pale yellowish brown silty sand, loose compaction, charcoal flecks.
5033	5033	Ditch	Cut	N-S aligned ditch, V shaped profile with shallow shelf on W edge.
5034	5033	Ditch	Fill	Mid orangey brown silty sand, mottled, occasional flecks of charcoal, loose compaction.
5035	5033	Ditch	Fill	Dark blackish brown silty sand, loose compaction.
5036		Layer	Deposit	Mixed layer immediately below plough soil - sharp contact between the two. Comprises of mid greyish brown silty sand with lumps and linear spreads of grey chalky boulder clay. Mottled with orange sand in places. Pottery and oyster visible in sections. Appears to sink or settle into ditch 5033 but relationship with 5034 unclear - could be same?



Appendix 3 LCS150 site matrix



## **Appendix 4. Documentary Report**

Anthony M Breen

### **1. Introduction**

The research for this report has been carried out at the Suffolk Record Office in Ipswich. The site is to the north of the road Sizewell Gap and either side of the lane leading to the north known as Sandy Lane. The area is within the parish of Leiston and part of the former hamlet or soke of Sizewell. The history of the general area has been described in Dr John Ridgard's 1995 report 'Sizewell Belts S.S.S.I – Desk Top Survey' and this material has not been revisited here. The section of Dr Ridgard's report 'The Settlement at Sizewell' with its emphasis on the scale and importance of Sizewell within the medieval possessions of the former abbey is particularly relevant to this study. His observation that 'it was quite clearly the sea which destroyed Sizewell' should be noted.

In this report records relating to this specific site have been examined to assess the potential for researching the history of the site back to the medieval period. The research has been hampered by the poor quality of the surviving manuscript maps however the property records though these re-use the historic description of the lands without revision from the sixteenth century through to 1845 are invaluable. The site appears to have been part of Sizewell Farm and most of the farm's acreage was copyhold land. At each exchange of the property the lands were first surrendered back to the manorial court before being granted to the new owners and each transaction is carefully recorded in the manorial court books or earlier rolls. Of the 23 court books for the Manor of Leiston, 20 are still extant covering a period from 1639-1929. Before 1639 manorial court rolls have survived from the late thirteenth century until the early seventeenth century. Unfortunately many of the rolls are in need of careful conservation and are not at present available for research. The record office will be preparing a list of those rolls that are currently available for research. Unlike the court books most of which are indexed by copyholder the earlier court rolls are subdivided into the separate sokes or leets of the manor and each contains a separate heading for Sizewell.

There are additional records at the National Archives relating to the period of the dissolution of the abbey and the potential of these records will be discussed in this report

## **2. Maps**

The copy of the Leiston cum Sizewell tithe map of 1841 held at the record office in Ipswich (ref. FDA164/A1/1b) is incomplete due to earlier damage. The remaining portions of the map have been extensively repaired. Of the area of this site only the northern part of the field is not shown on the surviving portions of the map. The lands to the south are on the lost portions of the map. A small enclosure to the east of the field and numbered 274 is shown on the map and is listed amongst the property of Francis Hayle in the tithe apportionment (ref. FDA164/A1/1a). In 1841 the field was then part of a farm of 180 acres 1 rood and 4 perches in the ownership of Francis Hayle and then in the occupation of another Francis Hayle. The farm is not named in the apportionment and only some of the fields have specific names. These include 256 'Brick Kiln & Yard' measured as 1 acre 35 perches, two fields 261 & 263 called East Hill measured as 12a 2r 25p and 11a 3r 35p, the field 269 'Hog Field or Valley' measured as 6a 2r 3p with an area of 'whin' measured at 3r 5p, and 367a 'Benthills' and area of shingle measured at 10a 2r 5p. Not all of these fields are still shown on the map. Francis Hayle the owner held other properties in Leiston including another his own farm of 134 acres 1 rood 35 perches.

The field is depicted on an earlier sketch map in the Isaac Johnson Collection (ref. HD11: 475/85). The map is undated and lacks any title beyond an endorsement 'Sizewell'. There is no schedule of the lands beyond a calculation of a total acreage of 118 acres 3 roods 38 perches with an addition for the 'road by yards'. Though details of the then cultivation of the fields are given very few fields are named on this map. The map does show a 'kiln' with a plot measured 1a 0r 30p, this is likely to have been the 'Brick Kiln & Yard' on the tithe map, another field is named 'Hog Valley' with an acreage of 7a 0r 4p compared to the 7a 1r 8p of the tithe's 'Hog Field or Valley' and area of 'whin'. 'Warren Hill' has no parallel amongst the fields listed in tithe apportionment, however the 'Benthills' with its given acreage of 10a 2r 0p extremely is close to that of 1841. A date 1834 appears twice on this sketch map but

this might be a later note. It is highly likely that this is an earlier map of Francis Hayle's farm, however a full comparison of this map with the farm as recorded in the tithe apportionment is not at present possible. The field where the site is located was then subdivided into three pieces with acreages of 5 acres and 14 perches, 17 acres 1 rood and 16 perches and 6 acres 2 roods 38 perches.

There is another copy of the tithe map and apportionment amongst the Tithe Commission records at the National Archives (TNA) in Kew (ref. IR 30/33/270 & IR 29/33/270).

There are no other manuscript maps relating to this part of Leiston. The other sketch maps in the Isaac Johnson Collection relate to the Leiston Abbey Estate or draft maps prepared as part of the enclosure of the parish in 1824 (ref. EF5/1/2/1). Many are on an earlier estate 1783 map of the Abbey Estate (ref. HD306/1/1-6). The 1783 map and later maps all depict areas in the northern part of the parish only.

### **3. A Missing Plan**

The manorial records only relate to copyhold lands and the various farms in Leiston are likely to have included elements of both copyhold and freehold. The deeds of conveyance would have included full details of all the land. The extensive properties of Francis Hayle of Aldringham including those in Leiston, Sizewell and elsewhere were sold in 1845 to Abraham Wildey Roberts, Edward Simeon and the Right Honourable Cornwallis Maude, Viscount Hawarden. The conveyances of the copyhold lands were recorded at the manorial court held on 20 June 1845 (ref. HD 1032/32). The records of the court give the dates of entry for each of Francis Hayle's properties with the full description of the lands as they appear in the earlier court records, these historic descriptions were then related to a contemporary plan of his estate. This plan was probably attached to the deeds of conveyance. He had entered the Sizewell property on 4 July 1808 and the full historic description is given later in this report. It was used for the last time at the court in June 1845 and then replaced with ...



‘As the said last mentioned copyhold messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments are now better known and distinguished by the following names and do contain by admeasurement the several quantities of land and are coloured blue and marked on the said plan with the several numbers hereinafter particularly mentioned (that is to say) No 83 House, Barn yards etc containing one acre one rood and two perches, No 70 cottage and garden containing one rood, No 81 Kilnfield containing thirty four acres three roods and thirty four perches, No 82 Kiln and yards containing one acre and thirty five perches, No 85 Easthill containing twelve acres two roods and twenty five perches, No 69 Cottage Marsh containing two acres three roods and twenty perches, No 66 Entrance Marsh containing five acres and thirty nine perches, No 71 Pithill containing twenty three acres and one rood and seven perches, No 76 Warren Hill containing one acre one rood and thirty five perches as all contain in the aggregate eighty three acres thirty seven perches be the same more or less’.

These field numbers are not those used on the tithe map. Some of the field names are the same as those that appear in the tithe apportionment and the acreages are the same. This description omits the 18 acres of ‘Bentills’ and ‘Hog Field or Valley’ and once these have been removed nearly all the remaining acreage as some on the undated sketch map in the Isaac Johnson collection was copyhold. The survival of copyhold suggests that the farm had been formed from several holdings and this is apparent from the earlier historic description.

#### **4. Manorial Records**

##### **Francis Hayle**

A substantial part of Francis Hayle’s property was held of the manor of Leiston and brief descriptions of his holdings are given in the contemporary manorial rentals with the names of the previous tenants. The rentals are divided into columns with the headings, ‘Tenants. Occupiers, Tenure, where lying’ together with further columns detailing the rents. In 1840 Hayle held fifteen separate copyhold properties with lands in Leiston, Sizewell, Aldringham and Thorpe. Of these properties only one ‘Late Rays’ is described as lying in Sizewell (ref. HD 1032/44). In the court book ‘R’ covering the years 1797 – 1813, there is the record of Francis Hayle’s entry to this property at the court held on 30 December 1808 on the surrender of William Ray of

Worlingworth and his wife Lydia. The land had previously been exchanged by deed poll dated 4 July 1808. The lands are described at length beginning with areas of waste and followed with three landholdings described as 'other parcels'. As each description is quite lengthy, for convenience each has been numbered here.

1. 'One piece of waste the East head whereof abutteth upon the Sea and West, North and South upon the lands late of Ann Wall and afterwards of Elizabeth Glover containing by estimation one acre, And also to one other piece of waste abutting upon a way leading from Sizewell to Thorp towards the West and lands late of said Ann Wall towards the East and upon a way leading from Leiston to Sizewell Gap on the part of the North and upon lands late of the said Ann Wall on the part of the South containing by estimation three acres And Also to one other piece of waste containing by estimation six acres the now head whereof abutteth upon the house and barn late of the said Ann Wall and afterwards of the said Elizabeth Glover on the part of the South and upon the way leading from Leiston to Sizewell Gap in the part of the North and upon lands late of the said Ann Wall and afterwards of the said Elizabeth Glover in the part of the west'

2. Other parcels 'And also to one tenement or cottage and to all the copyhold lands to the same belonging lying in Sizewell And to one piece of land lying in Sizewell aforesaid between lands of the Lord of this Manor called Northfield on the part of the East and the common fen there on the part of the West and containing by estimation one rood And to one pightle called Cooks Pightle containing by estimation one rood And to one other pightle called Everards Pightle containing one rood And to one tenement called Harman's containing by estimation ten perches And to one close called Woolnough's containing by estimation five roods And also to two acres and an half of copyhold land held of this manor lying in Sizewell aforesaid between the lands late of Jeremiah Rose on the part of the North and a way leading from Sizewell towards Aldringham Street on the part of the south And also to one piece of copyhold land containing by estimation one acre and an half hold of this manor lying in Sizewell between the lands of William Shipman on the part of the west and the sea there on the part of the east'

3. Other parcels 'And also to one curtilage and certain lands now lying together in Northfield in Sizewell And to a moiety of one parcel of a Garden lying on the South part of a tenement late of John Stingate containing in length sixty six feet and in breadth at the East end twenty feet and at the west-end six feet parcel of the said tenement And to one copyhold tenement with six acres of land by estimation lying in divers pieces whereof three pieces lye in Rookefield in Sizewell And a moiety of one tenement with a garden with the appurtenances lying in Sizewell And a moiety of three pieces of land lying in Rookefield aforesaid containing by estimation four acres And to a moiety of one messuage with two pightles adjoining to the tenement Bittons containing by estimation half an acre and half a rood And to one copyhold close called Southfield Close containing by estimation sixteen acres lying together in divers pieces inclosed in Sizewell between the way leading from Sizewell towards Thorpe on the part of the East and a way leading from the heath of Sizewell to the common marsh of Sizewell on the part of the west and abutting upon a way leading from Sizewell towards Leiston Church in part an the lands of Robert Bootman and Thomas Browne in part towards the north and upon the heath aforesaid towards the south'

4. Other Parcels 'And also to one tenement lying in Sizewell newly built and one barn and one close adjoining to the same tenement being divided into four pieces containing in the whole by estimation fourteen acres and abutting upon the King's Highway leading from Sizewell towards the East Bridge towards the north and the King's Highway leading from Sizewell towards Leiston towards the south And to one close divided in five pieces lying between Coldham Hill on the part of the east and the King's Highway on the part of the west and abutting upon the common marsh on the part of the North and upon the King's Highway leading from Sizewell towards East Bridge towards the south and containing by estimation twelve acres more or less And to one close divided in seven pieces lying between the lands late of John Barber on the part of the east and lands now or late of the Lord of this manor on the part of the west the north head abutting upon the King's Highway leading from Sizewell towards Leiston and the south head upon the lands late of Thomas Sprunt containing in the whole by estimation twelve acres: which last mentioned premises were late of the said John Browne deceased and formerly of Ann Browne widow To all of which said premises the said William Ray was admitted tenant in the fee at the

court held on the twenty eighth day of December One Thousand and Seven Hundred and Ninety one as youngest son and heir according to the custom of the said manor of William Ray his late father deceased as by the entry of that court appears' (ref. HD 1032/29).

The total estimated acreage of waste was 10 acres, section 2 describes 6 acres and 10 perches, the section 3 26 acres 2 roods and 20 perches and section 4 describes 38 acres. In all 80 acres 2 roods 30 perches are described in these estimations and another piece is described by its dimensions.

### **William Ray**

William Ray entered this property on 28 December 1791 on the death of his father. His entry is recorded on pages 171 – 173 of Court Book 'Q' (ref. HD 1032/28). There are some differences in the property descriptions that should be noted. The first relates to the pieces of waste described in the first part of the property description 'which premises the said William Ray the father had and took up to him and his heirs at a Special Court Baron holden for this Manor on the tenth day of February one thousand seven hundred and eight three on the surrender of James Glover and Elizabeth his wife'. The section 2 describing other lands had previously been 'late of John Brown deceased and formerly of John Pooley'. In section 3 following the three pieces in Rookefield, the moiety of one tenement is further described as 'Late Pigbons' though no measurement is given for this piece. The lands described in this section were 'late the said John Browne deceased and formerly of Richard Wills'. The description in section 4 was the same as in 1808, however these properties have been acquired through a recovery at different dates with one third William Ray had 'took up to him ... at the aforesaid special court held on' 10 February 1783 and the remaining two thirds at another court held on 1 March 1783.

The court proceedings for the 10 February and 1 March 1783 are recorded on pages 34 – 63 of the same court book. At the court held on 10 February 1782 it was recorded that Ann Wall had surrendered her property to the use of her will at a court held on 29 October 1707. Her death was recorded at the court held on 20 October 1749 and at a court held on 2 March 1749 (1750 according to the present calendar) Alice Packer 'widow and sister of the said Ann Wall was admitted by virtue of ... the

last will and testament of the said Ann Wall ... for the term of her natural life'. At another court held on 12 November 1753 the death of Alice Packer was recorded and then at a court held on 12 January 1754 'Elizabeth Glover wife of James Glover (late Elizabeth Packer only daughter of the said Alice Packer deceased) was admitted'. On 10 February 1783, Ann North 'the wife of William North of Saint Mary White Chapel in the county of Middlesex Hair Dresser (late Ann Glover spinster one of the three daughters of the said Elizabeth Glover)' produced a copy of Ann Wall's will dated 2 December 1748. Ann had first left her property in Sizewell to his sister Alice Packer and then after her death to 'Elizabeth her daughter the now wife of James Glover' and then to the son of Elizabeth Glover. The property was then in the occupation of 'one Driver who married the widow Osborne'. James Packard Glover 'the only son of said Elizabeth Glover had died without issue'. Following these details Ann North was admitted to 'one undivided third part' of the property. The property description matches the 'other parcels' as described in the courts of 1791 and 1808. Ann Wall had originally entered the property at a court held on 25 October 1706 'on the death of the said John Browne and by virtue of his surrender and last will and testament'.

The 'undivided third' was then surrendered to George Whiting of Leiston but only to accomplish the transfer of the property through a recovery. This form of conveyance involved a legal fiction of a dispute over the title. The details of this dispute are not relevant to this report as the property itself was not divided only the title to the property. Eventually William Ray was admitted. William Ray was also admitted to the pieces of waste which 'the said Elizabeth Glover had ... at a General Court' held in 19 October 1764 after the death and as only sister and heir of William Packer'.

The proceedings for the court held on 1 March 1783 follow a similar form and begin with the surrender of Ann Wall's property to the use of her will on 29 October 1707. In this instance Sarah Clift 'the now wife of Joseph Clift of Wandsworth ... late Sarah Glover spinster one of the three daughters of the said Elizabeth Glover' was admitted as tenant of another part of the property. Again William Ray was eventually admitted. Though the proceedings of the two courts are prolonged and involve the rather clumsy form of conveyance then is use, the property descriptions remain unchanged.

At the court held on 19 October 1764 (ref. HD 1032/27) Elizabeth Glover was admitted to the pieces of waste formerly held by William Packer. William Packer had entered the lands on 19 October 1759 'as nephew and heir at law of the said Ann Wall'. The 1759 proceedings begin with noted the death of Ann Wall at a previous court held on 20 October 1749 and that though she had held the pieces of waste from 14 March 1711 she had failed to surrender the waste land to the use of her will and therefore the manorial custom took precedence and the waste had passed to William Packer.

Though the proceedings are complicated and prolonged in effect Ann Wall's properties as described in 1808 and 1783 had been in her possession from 1711 onwards. Unfortunately though the court books with an alphabetical sequence C-W covering the years 1638 to 1929 have survived there is one omission, this is court book 'L' covering the period from October 1699 to October 1713. This book would have contained the references to the entries of Ann Wall at the court held on 25 October 1706 and 14 March 1711.

It should also be noted that these records relate to the ownership of the land and not the tenancy. It is highly likely that most of the owners were not residents on the property.

### **John Browne**

From the later court records it appears to have been the case that John Browne had been the tenant before Ann Wall and the earlier court books have been searched for details of his admission to the property. At a court held on 27 June 1692 John Browne with his wife Elizabeth and his son also John Browne were admitted to part of the property (ref. HD 1032/23). Previously at a court held on 14 October 1664 William Shipman had surrendered his lands to the use of his will (ref. HD 1032/20). He had held 'certain lands and copyhold tenements of the manor and the devastated lands and tenements of his wife Rose for the term of his natural life'. Both had died before the court of June 1692 and at that court William Shipman's will dated 1 April 1670 was produced in court. The English text of the will is quoted in the court records. Shipman gave 'all that my messuage or tenement in Sysewell ... wherein Ralph Acres now dwelleth ... to Rose my wife for & during the terme of her naturall

life and from after her decease ... the same to the said John Browne of Aldeburgh ... and Elizabeth his now wife for & during the terme of their naturall lives ... and after ... unto John Browne son of the said John and Elizabeth'. The property description is then given in Latin is exactly the same as that given in section 3 and 4 as they appear in the later records of 1783 and 1808. William Shipman had entered this property on 16 April 1639 on the death of William Shipman his father.

At the same court Richard Wills eldest son and heir of Alice Beaumont' was admitted to another part of the property 'All my messuage or tenement in Cysewell aforesaid whereon John Bettany now dwelleth' bequeath to Alice Beaumont of Aldeburgh under the terms of William Shipman's will. Alice Beaumont had died before 1692. The property described in the Latin text is the same as the piece described section 3 in the 1783 and 1808 with some minor changes. In this text John Stingate appears to have been John Stiwwgate and the moiety of one tenement with a garden' is described as 'Late Pigbones' as in 1783. William Shipman had entered this property again on the 16 April 1639. Richard Wills was only 19 and a William Wills was appointed as guardian for him until he reached the age of 21.

At another court held on 7 November 1694 John Browne was admitted on the surrender of John Pooley to the 'other lands' as in section 2 in the records of 1783 and 1808. John Pooley had been admitted to this property on 31 July 1684 on the death of John Pooley his father. At the same court John Browne was admitted to the property that had passed to Richard Wills under the terms of William Shipman's will. With the exception of the ten acres of waste all the other lands described in 1808 had been united into one holding at this court.

## **5. Early Court Books**

In 1684 John Pooley was aged 11 when his father died and a John Lilly was appointed his guardian (ref. HD 1032/22). His father had entered the property at the court held on 7 October 1680 on the surrender of John Wiggen who in turn had held the property only since the previous court. The previous tenant was John Figgins who had died before October 1678 without an heir. John Figgins in his turn had received the property with the exception of 'And also to one piece of copyhold land containing by estimation one acre and an half hold of this manor lying in Sizewell

between the lands of William Shipman on the part of the west and the sea there on the part of the east' as heir of Thomas Figgins at a court held on 10 October 1660. The one and a half acres had come to him as son and heir of Margaret Hayle formerly the wife of Thomas Figgins'.

It should be noted that John Pooley also held on the surrender of John Wiggen another messuage in Sizewell 'between the Clay Pitt Close on the north and the Fishway on the south the west head abuts upon the Lord's warren of the said manor and the east head on the land late Edward Helwys'. John Wiggen had this property as heir of Susanne the wife of John Bitteny at a court held on 8 October 1678.

In October 1660 John Figgins entered the property as heir to his father Thomas Figgins who had held the property from the surrender of the property to the manor court held on the 15 August 1655. The previous tenant was Thomas Pallmer. John Figgins was then aged 14 and his stepmother Susan Figgins was appointed his guardian (folio 156). At the same court John Figgins also entered the one and a half acres. His mother Margaret Figgins was the only daughter of the previous tenant Thomas Hayle (folio 148) again John's stepmother Susan Figgins was appointed as guardian (ref. HD 1032/19). The previous tenant of this small piece of land was George Sparpyn who had held the property from the court held on 9 October 1632. The proceedings of the court held on 15 August 1655 are written in English as with all legal records during the Commonwealth period and the entry of Thomas Figgins to his property is recorded on folio 89-91 of the court book (ref. HD 1032/18). Thomas Pallmer the previous tenant had taken possession of this land from Philip Styles his wife Mary at a court held on 22 April 1653. Mary Styles was the sister and heir of Katherine Hellwys who had inherited much of the property on the death of her father Edmond Hellwys. Thomas Pallmer of 'Benale in said countie of yoman' entered the property at the court held in April 1655 but before that date the lands had not been a single property. The proceedings at this date are again in English. The first property described was 'All that copyhold tenement or cottages with all the appurtenances lying in Sysewell which premises the said Mary together with Katherine Hellwys her sister hereafter deceased late tooke up to them and their heires of the surrender of Clement Metcalf at a court here holden the' (28 April 1626). The description of second property beginning with 'one peece of land lyinge



in Sysewell aforesaid betweene the lands of the Lord of this manor called Northfield on the part of the est & the common fen there on the part of the west' and continuing through to 'one close called Wolnaughes containing by estimation five roods' is the same as in section 2 in 1783 and 1808. This property was held by Katherine Hellways 'by virtue of the will & testament of the said Edmond Hellwys her father at the court here holden' again on 28 April 1626. The final piece 'Two acres & a half of copyhold land ... lying in Sisewell aforesaid betweene the lands late Jeremy Rose on the part of the north & the way leading from Sysewell unto Aldringham Streete on the part of the south' had been granted to Philip Styles at a court held on 13 August 1649 (ref. HD 1032/17). Previously John Fyske had held this final piece on the surrender of Jeremiah Rose at a court held 9 October 1635.

At the time of the court held on 16 April 1639 William Shipman was aged 23 and son and heir of his father also William Shipman. His father had held five properties acquired at different dates. The first was section 3 'other parcels' as described in 1808. William had acquired this property from his own father also William Shipman at a court held on 24 April 1620. The property description though in Latin is exactly the same as in 1808 though instead of Bittons the name of that tenement is given as Brittons. The second of William Shipman's properties was a tenement and half an acre in Thorpe. His third property in Sizewell was that as in section 4 in 1783 and 1808 with the tenement still being described as 'newly built'. He had entered this property as son and heir of John Bidmer and Elizabeth his wife at a court held on 11 October 1611. His fourth property was 'two pieces of copyhold land containing by estimation four acres lying at the Cleypitts and adjoining the Cleypitts Gate and one messuage with a garden and croft adjoining containing by estimation two acres and three roods and a half with appurtenances in Sizewell And one piece of copyhold land lying in Sizewell between the land late Alice Shipman widow on the part of the north and the Fishway on the part of the south and abuts on the land late William Skeete on both the east and west'. William had received these lands from Francis Shipman at a court held on 6 October 1615. The final piece was 'one piece of copyhold land containing by estimation three roods lying in Sisewell between the Fyshe way on the part of the east and the land late of Alice Shipman widow on the part of the west and abuts on the common of Sisewell towards the north'. William had acquired this piece from William Thompson at a court held on 6 October 1616.

William Shipman's son also William was admitted as tenant to all these five properties at the court held on 16 April 1639 (ref. HD 1032/16). The court books of this period are not indexed and the volume has not been searched to discover the dates when William Shipman disposed of his other properties.

Before 1638 there is a gap in the record sequence covering the years 1618- 1638. The records for these years were probably in the form of the court books 'A' and 'B'. Before 1618 the court proceedings are in the form of court rolls with another gap in the record sequence for the years 1550 to 1580. Some of the earlier rolls are in a fragile condition and have not been examined for this report. Only the last roll covering the years 1611 –1618 has been examined for this report (ref. HD 1032/14).

At a court held on 29 March 1613 John Edmonds alias Cooke surrendered to Reginald Fowntyane

'One tenement lying in Sysewell newly built and one barn and one close adjoining to the same tenement being divided into four pieces containing in the whole by estimation fourteen acres and abutting upon the King's Highway leading from Sysewell towards the Estbridge towards the north and the King's Highway leading from Sysewell towards Layston towards the south And to one close divided in five pieces lying between Coldham Hill on the part of the east and the King's Highway on the part of the west and abutting upon the common marsh on the part of the North and upon the King's Highway leading from Sizewell towards East Bridge towards the south and containing by estimation twelve acres more or less And to one close divided in seven pieces lying between the lands late of John Barbor on the part of the east and lands of the Lord the King, the Lord of this manor on the part of the west the north head abutting upon the King's Highway leading from Sysewell towards Layston and the south head upon the lands late of Thomas Sprynt containing in the whole by estimation twelve acres'

John Edmonds alias Cooke had entered this property on 29 March 1586. Though the 1613 text is in Latin the property description as it appears in section 4 in 1808 remained in use until 1845. It highly likely that the text of the property descriptions were or slightly amended from the early sixteenth century onwards, even though the

three section of 'other parcels' had been consolidated into one land holding from 1694 onwards. The areas of waste were added to the landholding probably in the earlier eighteenth century as no previous owners have been identified.

## **6. Sizewell at the start of the 17th Century**

It is evident from the court rolls that Sizewell was a much reduced community compared with that described by Dr Ridgard in the mid fourteenth century. The affairs of each soke or leet were governed by a jury or homage meeting at the manorial court and the list of the jurors for Sizewell is much shorter than for the other parts of the manor. At the court meeting on 29 March 1613 only seven jurors are named including William Shipman and a Thomas Sprunt. At the same court 10 properties are listed as destroyed by an influx of the sea. These were a tenement called Redbeards formerly William Shipman's, a tenement formerly Nicholas Hunt, the residue of the land in the possession of Anne Shipman, widow, a tenement late Woolnows that Armiger Browne gentleman holds, an enclosure called Wolnough that Edmund Hollowes holds, a garden late Everards that John Bence holds, a tenement Wards that John Tostard holds, one tenement with land adjoining which Thomas Browne lately held, a tenement Fyskes that Otewell Dwyte lately held and a tenement with land adjoining that Geoffrey Freman lately held. All had been lost since the previous court. It is probable that other flooding events are recorded in the court rolls.

In a separate document entitled 'A particular of the manner of Laiston cum Membris' the total of the demesne lands of the manor that is those in the possession of the lord is given as '2029 acres or thereabouts' of which 'The tenants of Sisewell for the Northfeild cont 120 acres' pay £25 a year and a Raphe Eade paid £16 for 'land called Pickbones cont 52 acres' (ref. HA 30:50/22/20.4(2)). Both the Northfield and Pickbones or Pigbons are mentioned in the later property descriptions. The document is not dated but other lands are described as the property of Sir Paul Banning who was involve in a legal dispute concerning land in 1618, so this document appears to be of the same period (ref. TNA E134/17Jasl/Mich19). A Robert Pykebone of Dunwich had been ejected from his tenancy of lands in Sizewell during time of Thomas Wente, abbot of Leiston 1504-1515 (ref. TNA C1/345/59).

These references suggest that part of the copyhold lands had formerly been part of the demesne.

### **Further Research and Conclusion**

Dr Ridgard's states that part of the Vanneck collection of which the manorial records for Leiston are a part are held at the Manuscript Department of Cambridge University Library. These records are now the property of the university and include manorial records from 1272 onwards. The university also hold later estate papers including plans of individual farms. The records when combined with those in Ipswich offer considerable scope for further research into the history of Sizewell in the late medieval period. In addition there are various manorial accounts and other property records relating to the manor held at the National Archives. Many of these relate to the possessions of the former abbey in the immediate post dissolution period, though some sources are of a later date. These records are particularly important in relation to the demesne and revenues of the manor and may possibly contain separate headings for Sizewell.

For the present it is only possible to suggest something of the history of this site. The field names as they appear in the historic property descriptions combined with the geography of the area suggest that this site was part of North Field or as it was known in 1338 'Portmannorthfield'. The greater part of this field was manorial demesne that is land held directly by the lordship and not held by the tenants. In the medieval period manorial tenants would have been obliged to perform agricultural works for the lord of the manor, in this instance the abbot. To manage such an estate and to serve the needs of the large coastal community and market at Sizewell it is possible that there was a separate grange at Sizewell and within the demesne lands. As the community decline in population and size due to coastal erosion and flood, the numbers of tenants available for agricultural work would have declined. Those tenants who remained were facing the loss of their property due to the erosion and may have been compensated with grants of demesne land. The need to maintain a separate grange would eventually disappear. Fortunately the records for Sizewell are of sufficient if not ample quality to fully explore this development.

## References

### Suffolk Record Office, Ipswich

#### *Maps*

FDA164/A1/1b Tithe Map Leiston 1841

FDA164/A1/1a Tithe apportionment Leiston 1841

HA11:475/85 Map of Sizewell n.d pre 1834

#### *Manorial Records*

HD 1032/32 Court Book 'U' 8/2/1840 – 13/12/1853

HD 1032/29 Court Book 'R' 4/2/1797 – 29/10/1813

HD 1032/28 Court Book 'Q' 30/11/1781 – 10/2/1797

HD 1032/27 Court Book 'P' 1/9/1759 – 29/11/1780

HD 1032/23 Court Book 'K' 29/3/1686 – 23/10/1699

HD 1032/22 Court Book 'I' 30/9/1679 – 7/10/1685

HD 1032/20 Court Book 'G' 18/4/1662 – 23/6/1669

HD 1032/19 Court Book 'F' 4/7/1657 – 16/10/1661

HD 1032/18 Court Book 'E' 21/10/1653 – 27/5/1657

HD 1032/17 Court Book 'D' 18/4/1647 – 22/4/1653

HD 1032/16 Court Book 'C' 16/4/1638 – 19/4/1647

HD 1032/16 Court Roll 1611 - 1618

HA30:50/22/20.4(2) 'Particulars of the Manner of Laiston cum Membris' n.d circa 1600



## Appendix 5. LCS 150 Bulk finds catalogue

Ctext	Pot No	Pot Wt	Cer Pd	CBM No	CBM Wt	F clay No	F clay Wt	C pipe No	C pipe Wt	Nails No	Nails Wt	W fl No	W fl Wt	Bt fl No	Bt fl Wt	Stne No	Stne Wt	A bne Wt	Shell No	Shell Wt	Misc	Cxt date range
1000	152	1986	PMED			2	17	1	4	6	79	1	2	1	18	2	456	120	25	147	Slag: 1 @ 60g, Quern - Q: 1 Wt:1g	18th-20th C
1002	426	9242	PMED			4	53					2	9	2	31	3	37	314	15	180	?ironstone - Q:8 Wt: 36g Quern - Q:3 Wt: 477g	16th-18th C
1005						5	3					1	1								1 slag @ 5g	Undated
1006																		18				Undated
1008						4	31														?ironstone - Q: 20 Wt: 49g	Undated
1010	11	143	MED			3	9							2	26			1	2	3	?ironstone - Q: 15 Wt: 15g	L12th-14th C
1012	2	2	MED			94	437							6	39				1	6	?ironstone - Q: 6 Wt: 12g	L12th-14th C
1014						10	33							4	58							Undated
1017	1	18	MED															87				11th-12th C
1020	1	2	MED													2	211				burnt wood frags - Q: 9 Wt 15g	11th-13th C
1022	2	19	MED			4	6												1	<1g		L13th-14th C
1024	130	860	MED			15	38									2	3	198	5	59	charcoal - Q: 1 Wt: <1g	L13th-14th C
1025	24	873	MED			3	22															12th-14th C
1026	34	314	MED	1	498	3	38											58				L12th-14th C

Ctext	Pot No	Pot Wt	Cer Pd	CBM No	CBM Wt	F clay No	F clay Wt	C pipe No	C pipe Wt	Nails No	Nails Wt	W fl No	W fl Wt	Bt fl No	Bt fl Wt	Stne No	Stne Wt	A bne Wt	Shell No	Shell Wt	Misc	Cxt date range
1028	2	7	MED			3	7									2	332	1	2	6		L13th-14th C
1030	1	7	MED									1	30									11th-13th C
1034	73	384	MED			14	71			3	16							33	3	6	?ironstone - Q: 11 Wt: 27g Charcoal - Q:3 Wt: 2g	L13th-14th C
1036	2	2	MED			5	10											2	5	3		L12th-14th C
1038	1	19	MED			4	10			1	14								1	22		L12th-14th C
1039						7	15												1	7		
1040						3	21															
1042	1	15	MED															15	25	68		L12th-14th C
1048	6	75	MED			3	25											4	5	57		L13th-14th C
1056	2	22	MED															86			quern - Q: 3 Wt: 196g	L12th-14th C
1059	4	10	MED			3	4															L12th-14th C
1061	71	377	MED			2	7			1	3			9	133	1	11	134	76	319		L12th-14th C
1063	48	306	MED	2	33	2	6			2	15							169	69	211	charcoal - Q: 1 Wt: 1g	L13th-14th C
1070	1	18	MED																			L12th-14th C
1074	1	12	MED																			12th-14th C
1077						2	12														?ironstone - Q: 3 Wt: 4g charcoal - Q: 4 Wt: <1g	Undated
1081	50	691	MED			1	8					1	12						1	43	1 slag @ 127g	L12th-14th C
1083	69	676	MED			2	25											347	2	14		L12th-14th C
1089																					?ironstone - Q: 5 Wt: 39g	Undated
1091	3	11	MED											3	14							L12th-14th C
1094																1	3				?ironstone - Q:1 Wt: 4g	Undated
1096	1	9	MED															2				L13th-14th C



Ctext	Pot No	Pot Wt	Cer Pd	CBM No	CBM Wt	F clay No	F clay Wt	C pipe No	C pipe Wt	Nails No	Nails Wt	W fl No	W fl Wt	Bt fl No	Bt fl Wt	Stne No	Stne Wt	A bne Wt	Shell No	Shell Wt	Misc	Cxt date range
1098	1	3	MED															37				12th-14th C
1102	8	67	MED			6	165			1	3			1	4			1	1	<1g		L12th-14th C
1104	2	23	MED																			12th-14th C
1105	2	19	MED																			L12th-14th C
1108	36	204	MED			1	6					1	1	5	23	1	70	141	22	110		L13th-14th C
1109	5	46	MED															6				L12th-14th C
1110	39	413	MED			4	45											125	45	104		L13th-14th C
1111	40	431	MED																			L13th-14th C
1116	1	9	MED																4	109		L12th-14th C
1120												1	7									Undated
1121						10	20															Undated
1122						1	14															Undated
1126																			1	4		Undated
1128	4	38	MED			1	9															L13th-14th C
1130	2	17	MED																4	113	?ironstone - Q: 2 Wt: 2g	L12th-14th C
1132	2	1	MED																			11th-13th C
1134	174	1965	MED			12	149											278	183	396	charcoal - Q: 9 Wt: 2g Quern - Q: 69 Wt: 1043g	L13th-14th C
1135	19	130	MED							3	85								1	8		L13th-14th C
1143	1	3	MED			1	20															L13th-14th C
1144																					burnt wood/charcoal - Q: 2 Wt: 6g	Undated
1146	4	74	MED											1	18							L13th-14th C
1147	2	73	MED															14	2	10		L13th-14th C
1149	10	57	MED															6	2	26		L13th-14th C
1151	9	62	MED															11	1	2		L13th-14th C
1152	2	18	MED							1	64							4				12th-14th C

Ctext	Pot No	Pot Wt	Cer Pd	CBM No	CBM Wt	F clay No	F clay Wt	C pipe No	C pipe Wt	Nails No	Nails Wt	W fl No	W fl Wt	Bt fl No	Bt fl Wt	Stne No	Stne Wt	A bne Wt	Shell No	Shell Wt	Misc	Cxt date range
1154	3	24	MED																2	34		L13th-14th C
1157	1	4	MED																7	28		11th-13th C
1158																		81	4	30		Undated
1159	19	137	MED															52	13	115		L13th-14th C
1162	12	111	MED																			12th-14th C
1168	11	101	MED											4	11	1	101	15	8	70		L13th-14th C
1169				1	107													3				Medieval
1170	2	23	MED											1	18			8			fragments of wood - Q: 10 Wt: 3g	L13th-14th C
1173	133	1588	MED			14	141			2	13			1	18	1	31	162	1	22	wood - Q: 2 Wt: 47g ?ironstone - Q: 7 Wt: 85g	15th-17th C
1175	1	9	MED																			11th-12th C
1179	31	250	MED			2	6															L13th-14th C
1184	22	332	MED	1	67	1	6			1	5			2	51			163	8	54		L13th-14th C
1186	1	29	MED																			L13th-14th C
1188	17	82	MED			8	95									2	289	45	4	3		M12th-14th C
1189	2	16	MED															3	1	5		L13th-14th C
1197	9	103	MED																			L13th-14th C
1202	8	53	MED															19	1	19		L13th-14th C
1206	5	16	MED																			L12th-14th C
1211	10	101	MED			2	6					1	36					75				L13th-14th C
1219										71	2026										wood fragments - Q: 21 Wt: 48g	Undated
1224	2	57	MED																			L12th-14th C
1226	7	76	MED			1	9							4	111			10				L14th-16th C

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Ctext	Pot No	Pot Wt	Cer Pd	CBM No	CBM Wt	F clay No	F clay Wt	C pipe No	C pipe Wt	Nails No	Nails Wt	W fl No	W fl Wt	Bt fl No	Bt fl Wt	Stne No	Stne Wt	A bne Wt	Shell No	Shell Wt	Misc	Cxt date range
5019	5	49	MED																			L13th-14th C
5021	1	6	MED																			11th-12th C
5022	122	1956	PMED			1	15												6	146		16th-18th C
5030	25	192	MED			3	4											33				L12th-14th C
5031	2	4	MED							1	89								2	13		L13th-14th C
5032	6	40	MED			2	30															L13th-14th C
5034	3	33	MED			2	145											27	1	17		L13th-14th C
U/S TR 26	4	30	MED	1	218									1	25							



## Appendix 6. Pottery catalogue by context

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1000	EMWG			1	6	1	11th-12th c.
1000	EMWSG			2	10	2	11th-13th c.
1000	HFW1			1	5	1	M. 12th- M. 13th c.
1000	HOLG			14	95	7	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1000	HOLL			30	368	29	L. 13th-14th c.
1000	HOLL	bowl	SQBD	2	63	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1000	HOLL	jar	EV	3	34	3	L. 13th-14th c.
1000	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	14	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1000	HOLL	jar	SQBD	1	34	1	14th c.
1000	HOLL	jar	UPEV	1	10	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1000	LMT			2	77	2	15th-16th c.
1000	MCW			38	316	38	L. 12th-14th c.
1000	MCW	bowl	SQBD	1	14	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1000	MCW	jar	THEV	1	9	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1000	MCW	jar	THEV	1	16	1	12th-13th c.
1000	MCW	jug		1	63	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1000	MCWM			43	585	43	12th-14th c.
1000	MCWM	jar	EV	2	8	2	12th-14th c.
1000	MCWM	jar	TAP	1	13	1	12th-14th c.
1000	MCWM	jar	UPBD	2	63	1	13th-14th c.
1000	REFW			1	2	1	L. 18th-20th c.
1000	REFW	saucer?	EV	1	4	1	L. 18th-20th c.
1000	SCAR			3	100	3	M. 12th- M. 14th
1002	EMSW			2	30	1	11th-12th c.
1002	EMSW	jar	EV	1	111	1	11th-12th c.
1002	EMW			3	10	3	11th-12th c.
1002	GRE	dish	EV	1	9	1	16th-18th c.
1002	HOLG			5	36	3	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1002	HOLL			20	288	19	L. 13th-14th c.
1002	HOLL	jar	SQBD	1	47	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1002	MCW			105	1738	34	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCW	bottle		1	260	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCW	jar	UPBD	1	27	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCW	jar	UPPL	4	78	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCW	jug		1	113	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCW	jug	INT	2	337	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCW	jug	UPPL	1	6	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM			226	4016	40	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	bowl	FLAR	1	283	1	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	bowl	UPTH	5	174	1	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	bowl: handled	EV	2	58	1	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	jar	COLL	32	947	2	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	jar	EV	11	129	6	12th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1002	MCWM	jar	FTEV	1	13	1	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	jar	LSEV	3	46	3	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	jar	UPBD	2	15	1	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	jug		2	60	1	12th-14th c.
1002	MCWM	jug	TRBD	19	316	2	12th-14th c.
1005	MCW			1	1	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1010	MCW			1	2	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1010	MCW	jar	SQBD	10	135	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1010	MCWM			1	4	1	12th-14th c.
1012	MCW			2	3	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1017	EMW	jar	UPPL	1	19	1	11th-12th c.
1020	EMWSS			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
1022	HOLL			2	20	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1024	HOLG	jug	FLAR	3	80	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1024	MCW			3	14	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1024	MCW	jug	UPTH	39	219	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1024	MCWM			81	503	33	12th-14th c.
1024	MCWM	jar	EV	3	13	3	12th-14th c.
1024	MCWM	jar	UPBD	1	25	1	12th-14th c.
1025	MCW	jug	UPTH	27	861		L. 12th-14th c.
1025	MCWM	jug	UPBD	2	7	1	12th-14th c.
1026	MCW			14	133	3	L. 12th-14th c.
1026	MCWM			21	194	11	12th-14th c.
1028	HOLG			1	3	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1028	MCWG			1	5	1	L. 11th-13th c?
1030	EMWSG			1	8	1	11th-13th c.
1034	HOLG			2	20	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1034	MCW			7	24	7	L. 12th-14th c.
1034	MCW	jug	UPPL	1	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1034	MCWM			57	229	24	12th-14th c.
1034	MCWM	owl: handled	FLAR	3	91	1	12th-14th c.
1034	MCWM	jar	EV	1	10	1	12th-14th c.
1034	MCWM	jug	UPFT	1	2	1	12th-14th c.
1036	MCW			2	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1038	MCW			1	19	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1042	MCWM			1	16	1	12th-14th c.
1048	HOLG			1	18		L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1048	MCW			2	22	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1048	MCWM			3	34	3	12th-14th c.
1056	MCW			1	8	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1056	MCWM			1	14		12th-14th c.
1059	MCW			4	11	3	L. 12th-14th c.
1061	HOLG			1	2	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1061	HOLL			5	19	5	L. 13th-14th c.
1061	MCW			24	137	12	L. 12th-14th c.
1061	MCWM			35	182	22	12th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1061	MCWM	jar	LSEV	1	14	1	12th-14th c.
1061	MCWM	jar	THEV	3	19	1	12th-14th c.
1063	GRIM			1	5	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1063	HOLG			2	6	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1063	HOLL			5	24	5	L. 13th-14th c.
1063	MCW			12	41	11	L. 12th-14th c.
1063	MCWM			23	184	21	12th-14th c.
1063	MCWM	jug?	UPTH	1	1	1	12th-14th c.
1063	SCAR			1	3	1	M. 12th-M. 14th
1063	UPG			3	32	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1070	MCW			1	18	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1074	MCWM			1	14	1	12th-14th c.
1081	HOLL			18	171	10	L. 13th-14th c.
1081	MCW			22	290	15	L. 12th-14th c.
1081	MCW	bowl	EVSQ	1	31	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1081	MCW	bowl	THEV	4	115	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1081	MCW	jar	EVSQ	1	22	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1081	MCW	jug		3	10	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1081	MCWM			3	39	3	12th-14th c.
1081	UPG			1	5	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1083	EMW			1	8	1	11th-12th c.
1083	EMW	jar	SEV	1	4	1	11th-12th c.
1083	MCW			13	94	7	L. 12th-14th c.
1083	MCW	bowl	THEV	8	118	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1083	MCW	jar	THEV	13	113	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1083	MCW	jar	UPTH	8	34	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1083	MCW	jug	TRBD	17	239	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1083	MCWM			4	26	4	12th-14th c.
1083	MCWM	jar	FTEV	4	35	1	M. 13th-14th c.
1091	EMW			1	8	1	11th-12th c.
1091	MCW			2	4	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1096	HOLL	jar	UPBD	1	11	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1098	MCWM			1	3	1	12th-14th c.
1102	MCW			9	67	8	L. 12th-14th c.
1104	MCWM			2	23	2	12th-14th c.
1105	MCW			2	20	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1108	EMWSS			2	6	2	11th-13th c.
1108	HOLG			1	10	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1108	HOLL			12	78	11	L. 13th-14th c.
1108	HOLL	bowl	EVSQ	1	10	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1108	HOLL	jug?		1	20	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1108	MCW			20	80	18	L. 12th-14th c.
1109	EMWSSG			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
1109	MCW			3	34	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1109	UIMP			1	12	1	
1110	HOLG			2	43	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1110	HOLL			4	20	1	L. 13th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1110	MCW			15	72	13	L. 12th-14th c.
1110	MCW	jug		1	83	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1110	MCWM			13	139	13	12th-14th c.
1110	MCWM	bowl	THEV	3	47	1	12th-14th c.
1110	MCWM	jar	EV	1	6	1	12th-14th c.
1111	HOLL			6	64	5	L. 13th-14th c.
1111	MCW			2	8	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1111	MCWM			11	70	4	12th-14th c.
1111	MCWM	bowl	THEV	16	212		12th-14th c.
1111	MCWM	jar	FTEV	5	54	1	12th-14th c.
1111	UPG			1	22	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1116	MCW			1	10	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1128	EMW			1	4	1	11th-12th c.
1128	HOLL			3	35	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1130	MCW			2	17	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1132	EMWSS			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
1134	EMWSS			1	4	1	11th-13th c.
1134	HOLG			3	25	2	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1134	HOLG	jug		1	20	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1134	HOLL			32	477	26	L. 13th-14th c.
1134	HOLL	bowl	EV	1	16	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1134	IPSG			3	23	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1134	MCW			75	593	55	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	bottle?		1	27	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	bowl	EV	1	12	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	bowl	FTEV	1	12	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	jar	THEV	1	7	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	jar	UPTH	27	429	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	jug	TRBD	2	19	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCW	jug	UPPL	1	4	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1134	MCWM			21	278	21	12th-14th c.
1134	MCWM	jar	TRBD	1	9	1	12th-14th c.
1135	HOLG			1	4	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1135	MCW			12	96	12	L. 12th-14th c.
1135	MCWM			2	13	1	12th-14th c.
1135	MCWM	bowl	EV	2	13	1	12th-14th c.
1135	SCAR			1	2	1	M. 12th-M. 14th
1143	HOLL			1	3	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1146	HOLL			1	12	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1146	MCW			3	62	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1147	HOLL			1	70	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1147	MCW			1	2	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1149	HOLG			2	22	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1149	HOLL			2	7	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1149	MCW			6	31	6	L. 12th-14th c.
1151	HOLL			2	19	2	L. 13th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1151	MCW			4	29	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1151	MCW	bowl	SQBD	1	6	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1151	MCW	jar	UPTH	2	9	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1152	EMW			1	5	1	11th-12th c.
1152	MCWM			1	13	1	12th-14th c.
1154	HOLL			1	10	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1154	MCW			1	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1154	MCW	bowl	EV	1	12	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1157	EMWSS			1	4	1	11th-13th c.
1159	EMW			1	12	1	11th-12th c.
1159	EMWG			1	1	1	11th-12th c.
1159	HOLG			1	5	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1159	HOLL			3	14	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1159	MCW			9	41	9	L. 12th-14th c.
1159	MCW	jar	SQBD	1	23	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1159	MCWM			2	41	1	12th-14th c.
1159	SCAR			1	1	1	M. 12th-M. 14th
1162	HOLL	jug		3	94	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1162	MCW			9	17	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1168	EMW			1	5	1	11th-12th c.
1168	EMWSS			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
1168	HOLG			2	9	2	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1168	HOLL			6	65	6	L. 13th-14th c.
1168	HOLL	bowl	EVSQ	1	18	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1170	HOLL			2	24	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1173	DUTR			2	36	1	15th-17th c.
1173	EMW			9	30	9	11th-12th c.
1173	GRIM			5	21	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1173	HFW1			4	35	2	M. 12th-M. 13th c.
1173	HOLG			30	590	3	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1173	HOLL			34	204	34	L. 13th-14th c.
1173	HOLL	cistern		3	97	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1173	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	2	28	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1173	HOLL	jug		2	147	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1173	HOLL	jug	INT	1	6	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1173	MCW			23	188	20	L. 12th-14th c.
1173	MCW	jar	EV	2	6	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1173	MCW	jar	EVSQ	1	14	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1173	MCW	lamp?	FLAR	1	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1173	MCWM			13	149	8	12th-14th c.
1173	SCAR			1	13	1	M. 12th-M. 14th
1173	UPG			1	6	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1175	EMW			1	9	1	11th-12th c.
1179	EMW			1	1	1	11th-12th c.
1179	HOLG			3	53	3	L. 13th-E. 14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1179	HOLL			7	55	7	L.13th-14th c.
1179	HOLL	jar	COLL	1	9	1	L.13th-14th c.
1179	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	6	1	L.13th-14th c.
1179	HOLL	jug	EVSQ	1	5	1	L.13th-14th c.
1179	MCW			12	59	12	L.12th-14th c.
1179	MCW	jar	SQBD	1	9	1	L.12th-14th c.
1179	MCWM			2	31	2	12th-14th c.
1179	UPG			2	19	1	L.12th-14th c.
1184	EMW			3	21	3	11th-12th c.
1184	EMWSS			4	17	4	11th-13th c.
1184	HOLG			1	75	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
1184	HOLL			5	96	5	L.13th-14th c.
1184	MCW			8	122	3	L.12th-14th c.
1186	HOLL	jug	UPFT	1	28	1	L.13th-14th c.
1188	MCW			4	17	4	L.12th-14th c.
1188	MCWM			11	56	11	12th-14th c.
1188	MCWM	jar	EV	1	7	1	12th-14th c.
1188	SCAR			1	2	1	M.12th-M.14th
1189	HOLL			1	8	1	L.13th-14th c.
1189	MCWM			1	8	1	12th-14th c.
1197	EMW			1	3	1	11th-12th c.
1197	HOLL			2	26	2	L.13th-14th c.
1197	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	14	1	L.13th-14th c.
1197	HOLL	jar	SQBD	1	9	1	L.13th-14th c.
1197	MCW	bowl	EVSQ	1	20	1	L.12th-14th c.
1197	MCW	jar	THEV	1	8	1	L.12th-14th c.
1197	MCWM			1	9	1	12th-14th c.
1197	SCAR			1	12	1	M.12th-M.14th
1202	HOLL			2	10	2	L.13th-14th c.
1202	MCW			4	12	3	L.12th-14th c.
1202	MCWM	jar	EV	2	31	1	12th-14th c.
1206	MCW			2	6	1	L.12th-14th c.
1206	MCWM			3	10	1	12th-14th c.
1211	EMW			4	18	4	11th-12th c.
1211	EMWG			1	3	1	11th-12th c.
1211	EMWSS			1	1	1	11th-13th c.
1211	HOLL			2	23	1	L.13th-14th c.
1211	MCW			1	21	1	L.12th-14th c.
1211	MCW	spouted pitcher	?	1	32	1	L.12th-14th c.
1224	MCW	jug		1	50	1	L.12th-14th c.
1224	PING			1	8	1	10th-13th c.
1226	EMW			1	3	1	11th-12th c.
1226	HOLL			2	49	2	L.13th-14th c.
1226	MCW			1	13	1	L.12th-14th c.
1226	MCWM			2	4	2	12th-14th c.
1226	MIDP			1	6	1	L.14th-16th c.
1230	EMWSG			1	30	1	11th-13th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1233	MCW			2	19	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1234	HOLL			1	10	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1234	MCW			2	13	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1245	HOLL			1	6	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1246	MCW			1	4		L. 12th-14th c.
1249	EMWSS			3	10	3	11th-13th c.
1249	HOLL			3	15	3	L. 13th-14th c.
1249	MCW			4	16	4	L. 12th-14th c.
1256	EMWSS			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
1262	GSW3	mug	UPPL	1	20	1	L. 15th-16th c.
1262	HOLL	jar	SQBD	2	147	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1262	MCW	bowl	EVSQ	1	27	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1265	EMSW			2	31	1	11th-12th c.
1265	EMSW	jar	EV	1	129	1	11th-12th c.
1265	EMW			2	2	2	11th-12th c.
1265	FLBG			1	10	1	12th-13th c.
1265	MCW			20	536	9	L. 12th-14th c.
1265	MCW	jug	UPFT	1	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1265	THET			5	47	2	10th-11th c.
1266	HOLL			2	65	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1266	MCW			2	40	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1268	EMW			2	27	2	11th-12th c.
1276	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	11	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1283	MCW			1	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1292	MCW			1	18	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1312	EMW			4	33	4	11th-12th c.
1312	HOLL			10	171	10	L. 13th-14th c.
1312	MCW			5	31	5	L. 12th-14th c.
1312	MCWM			2	75	1	12th-14th c.
1314	MCWM			1	28	1	12th-14th c.
1317	MCW			1	10	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1321	MCWM			2	23	2	12th-14th c.
1330	EMSW			1	13	1	11th-12th c.
1330	EMW			1	1	1	11th-12th c.
1332	EMW			5	44	2	11th-12th c.
1336	EMW			2	10	2	11th-12th c.
1336	GRE			1	12	1	16th-18th c.
1336	HOLG			1	2	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1336	HOLL			3	7	3	L. 13th-14th c.
1336	MCW			4	40	4	L. 12th-14th c.
1336	ROU			1	8	1	13th-14th c.
1336	YORK			1	3	1	Medieval
1339	EMWSS	jar	THEV	1	5	1	11th-13th c.
1341	HOLL			2	9	2	L. 13th-14th c.
1341	MCW		?	1	6	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1341	MCW	jar	EV	1	4	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1342	HOLL			3	40	3	L. 13th-14th c.
1342	MCW			1	2	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1342	MCW	jug	TRBD	1	7	1	L. 12th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1345	EMW			3	8	3	11th-12th c.
1345	HOLL			5	19	5	L.13th-14th c.
1345	MCW			2	4	1	L.12th-14th c.
1346	HOLL			2	8	2	L.13th-14th c.
1346	MCW			9	34	9	L.12th-14th c.
1346	MCWM			1	4	1	12th-14th c.
1348	HOLG			1	4	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
1348	HOLL			1	1	1	L.13th-14th c.
1348	MCW			1	2	1	L.12th-14th c.
1355	HOLL			1	2	1	L.13th-14th c.
1358	EMW			1	1	1	11th-12th c.
1358	EMWSS			1	3	1	11th-13th c.
1364	MCW			26	520	4	L.12th-14th c.
1364	MCW	jug	BD	1	49	1	L.12th-14th c.
1364	MCWM			11	269	1	12th-14th c.
1364	MCWM	jar	EV	12	329	1	12th-14th c.
1364	MCWM	jar	UPTH	3	33	1	12th-14th c.
1364	MCWM	jug	UPTH	1	32	1	12th-14th c.
1366	MCW			2	13	1	L.12th-14th c.
1367	HOLL			1	2	1	L.13th-14th c.
1367	MCWM			2	19	2	12th-14th c.
1367	MCWM	jar	EV	48	1871	1	12th-14th c.
1368	HOLL			3	11	3	L.13th-14th c.
1368	MCW			8	29	8	L.12th-14th c.
1368	MCW	bowl	THEV	6	294		L.12th-14th c.
1368	MCWM			1	23		12th-14th c.
1368	SCAR			1	65	1	M.12th-M.14th
1375	EMWSG			2	16	1	11th-13th c.
1375	HOLL			2	29	2	L.13th-14th c.
1375	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	20	1	L.13th-14th c.
1375	MCW			4	37	4	L.12th-14th c.
1390	EMWSG			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
1390	HOLL			2	7	2	L.13th-14th c.
1390	MCW			4	15	4	L.12th-14th c.
1390	MCW	jar	EV	1	8	1	L.12th-14th c.
1390	MCWM			4	29	4	12th-14th c.
1400	HOLL			1	5	1	L.13th-14th c.
1400	MCW			2	26	2	L.12th-14th c.
1406	EMWG			1	6	1	11th-12th c.
1408	HOLL			3	22	3	L.13th-14th c.
1408	HOLL	bowl	EVSQ	1	19	1	L.13th-14th c.
1408	HOLL	jug	SQBD	1	6	1	L.13th-14th c.
1408	MCW			1	2	1	L.12th-14th c.
1410	EMWSG	spouted pitcher?	TRBD	6	128	1	11th-13th c.
1414	EMW			1	5	1	11th-12th c.
1414	HOLL			2	15	2	L.13th-14th c.
1414	MCWM			1	12	1	12th-14th c.
1427	HOLG			1	7	1	L.13th-E.14th



Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
							c.
1427	MCW			21	102	12	L.12th-14th c.
1427	MCW	bowl	EVSQ	1	23	1	L.12th-14th c.
1429	HOLL			1	9	1	L.13th-14th c.
1430	EMW			1	2	1	11th-12th c.
1430	EMWSG			2	8	1	11th-13th c.
1430	HOLG			1	2	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
1430	HOLL			2	32	1	L.13th-14th c.
1430	MCW			4	31	3	L.12th-14th c.
1430	MCW	jar	SEV	1	14	1	L.12th-14th c.
1435	EMW			1	16	1	11th-12th c.
1436	MCW	jar	UPBD	1	17	1	L.12th-14th c.
1437	MCW			3	15	3	L.12th-14th c.
1437	MCW	jar	EVBD	1	9	1	L.12th-14th c.
1437	MCW	jar	SEV	1	20	1	11th-12th c.
1438	MCW			1	1	1	L.12th-14th c.
1439	HOLL			1	14	1	L.13th-14th c.
1439	MCW			3	93	2	L.12th-14th c.
1466	MCW			1	15	1	L.12th-14th c.
1472	MCW			2	9	2	L.12th-14th c.
1474	HOLL			1	11	1	L.13th-14th c.
1474	MCWG			1	23	1	L.11th-13th c?
1475	EMW			1	3	1	11th-12th c.
1476	EMW			1	4	1	11th-12th c.
1476	MCWG			1	10	1	L.11th-13th c?
1476	YAR			1	10	1	11th-12th c.
1483	EMW			1	10	1	11th-12th c.
1483	MCW			1	7	1	L.12th-14th c.
1483	MCW	jar	BD	1	6	1	L.12th-14th c.
1483	MCWG			1	11	1	L.11th-13th c?
1485	EMW			1	1	1	11th-12th c.
1485	EMWSS			1	5	1	11th-13th c.
1506	EMWSS			1	24	1	11th-13th c.
1510	MCW			3	27	1	L.12th-14th c.
1510	MCW	cistern		1	51	1	L.12th-14th c.
1511	MCW			2	12	1	L.12th-14th c.
1511	MCWM			1	39	1	12th-14th c.
1514	MCW			1	7	1	L.12th-14th c.
1516	MCWM			5	477	1	12th-14th c.
1518	EMW			1	8	1	11th-12th c.
1518	SCAR			1	6	1	M.12th-M.14th
1526	EMW	jar	UPBD	1	3	1	11th-12th c.
1526	EMWSS			1	6	1	11th-13th c.
1526	HOLL			12	80	8	L.13th-14th c.
1526	HOLL	jug	SQBD	1	26	1	L.13th-14th c.
1526	MCW			12	116	10	L.12th-14th c.
1526	MCW	jar	THEV	1	8	1	L.12th-13th c.
1526	MCWM			3	45	3	12th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1526	MCWM	bowl	EVSQ	1	30	1	12th-14th c.
1528	EMW			2	4	2	11th-12th c.
1530	EMWSG			1	9	1	11th-13th c.
1530	EMWSS			1	13	1	11th-13th c.
1532	HOLL			1	2	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1534	HOLG			1	3	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1542	MCWM			1	3	1	12th-14th c.
1560	MCW			1	4	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1561	MCW			1	3	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1565	EMW			1	5	1	11th-12th c.
1575	EMW			1	3	1	11th-12th c.
1575	EMW	jar	SEV	2	93	2	11th-12th c.
1575	THET			1	27	1	10th-11th c.
1575	UNID			1	10	1	
1575	YAR			3	11	2	11th-12th c.
1576	EMWGG			2	26	1	11th-12th c.
1580	EMW			10	69	2	11th-12th c.
1580	HOLG			1	8	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1580	HOLL			3	31	3	L. 13th-14th c.
1580	HOLL	bowl	EVSQ	1	66	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1580	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	47	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1580	MCW			12	188	11	L. 12th-14th c.
1580	MCW	jar	EV	6	83	1	L. 12th-14th c.
1580	MCWM			2	91	2	12th-14th c.
1582	EMW			1	2	1	11th-12th c.
1582	MCW			2	12	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1583	MCWM			1	17	1	12th-14th c.
1584	HOLG			5	115	4	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1584	HOLL			5	42	4	L. 13th-14th c.
1584	MCW			5	61	4	L. 12th-14th c.
1584	MCWGG			1	17	1	L. 11th-13th c?
1584	MCWM	bowl	EVSQ	1	65	1	12th-14th c.
1584	MCWM	jar	EVSQ	1	33	1	12th-14th c.
1584	SCAR			3	82	2	M. 12th-M. 14th
1584	UPG			8	96	2	L. 12th-14th c.
1585	EMW			1	32	1	11th-12th c.
1585	HOLL			5	100	5	L. 13th-14th c.
1585	MCW			12	225	9	L. 12th-14th c.
1585	MCWM			1	4	1	12th-14th c.
1585	SCAR			2	18	2	M. 12th-M. 14th
1590	HOLG			1	9	1	L. 13th-E. 14th c.
1592	HOLL			1	10	1	L. 13th-14th c.
1592	MCWM			2	20	2	12th-14th c.
1592	MCWM	jar	UPBD	1	30	1	12th-14th c.
1602	EMW			1	18	1	11th-12th c.
1602	FLBG			1	1	1	12th-13th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1602	HOLG			1	8	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
1602	HOLL			1	5	1	L.13th-14th c.
1602	MCW			7	37	6	L.12th-14th c.
1603	HOLL			2	19	2	L.13th-14th c.
1603	REFW			1	2	1	L.18th-20th c.
1603	SCAR			1	13	1	M.12th-M.14th
1605	HOLG			1	23	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
1605	HOLL			1	28	1	L.13th-14th c.
1605	MCW			5	65	5	L.12th-14th c.
1605	MCW	jar	EVBD	1	3	1	L.12th-14th c.
1605	MCWM			1	30	1	12th-14th c.
1606	GSW4			1	5	1	16th-17th c.
1606	MCW			1	10	1	L.12th-14th c.
1609	MCW	bowl	THEV	13	501	1	L.12th-14th c.
1609	MCWM			1	77	1	12th-14th c.
1609	MCWM	jar	EV	4	213	1	12th-14th c.
1610	MCW			2	4	2	L.12th-14th c.
1610	MCW	jug	TRBD	1	762	1	L.12th-14th c.
1611	HOLL	jug	TRBD	3	2482	1	L.13th-14th c.
1612	MCWM	jug	TRBD	49	1669	1	12th-14th c.
1613	MCW			2	140	1	L.12th-14th c.
1613	MCW	jar	FLAR	1	31	1	L.12th-14th c.
1613	MCWM			1	27	1	12th-14th c.
1613	MCWM	jar	EV	38	1500	1	12th-14th c.
1614	MCW	jar	EV	5	359	1	L.12th-14th c.
1615	MCWM			2	198	1	12th-14th c.
1617	EMSW			1	8	1	11th-12th c.
1617	EMW			1	8	1	11th-12th c.
1617	HOLL			1	4	1	L.13th-14th c.
1617	MCW	jar	SQBD	1	15	1	L.12th-14th c.
1617	MCWM			2	29	2	12th-14th c.
1617	MCWM	bowl	COLL	1	27	1	12th-14th c.
1618	MCWM	cistern	TAP	8	404	1	12th-14th c.
1619	MCWM	cistern	TAP	28	1664		12th-14th c.
1620	MCW			6	111	3	L.12th-14th c.
1620	MCWM	jar	EV	14	209	1	12th-14th c.
1621	MCWM	jug	UPTH	30	988	1	12th-14th c.
1622	MCW			14	268	2	L.12th-14th c.
1622	MCW	jar	EV	2	160		L.12th-14th c.
1622	MCW	jug	TRBD	1	5		L.12th-14th c.
1622	MCWM			28	999	2	12th-14th c.
1626	MCW	jar	EV	1	67	1	L.12th-14th c.
1626	MCWM	jar	EV	23	1868	1	12th-14th c.
1651	MCW			1	46	1	L.12th-14th c.
1653	MCW			5	30	5	L.12th-14th c.
1654	MCW			2	18	2	L.12th-14th c.
1670	MCWM			1	15	1	12th-14th c.
1686	HOLL			1	7	1	L.13th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
1689	HOLL	bowl	EVSQ	1	15	1	L.13th-14th c.
1689	MCWM			1	6	1	12th-14th c.
1691	HOLL			1	3	1	L.13th-14th c.
1697	EMWSS			1	3	1	11th-13th c.
1700	MCWM			1	15	1	12th-14th c.
1703	HOLL			2	19	2	L.13th-14th c.
1706	MCW			3	32	3	L.12th-14th c.
1706	MCWM	bowl		1	86	1	12th-14th c.
1708	EMW			2	10	2	11th-12th c.
1708	MCW			1	7	1	L.12th-14th c.
1708	MCWM			1	10	1	12th-14th c.
1708	MCWM	bowl	EVSQ	1	15	1	12th-14th c.
1709	HOLL			1	11	1	L.13th-14th c.
1709	MCW			7	89	2	L.12th-14th c.
1709	MCW	jar	UPTH	1	2	1	L.12th-14th c.
1713	MCWM			1	4	1	12th-14th c.
1718	HOLL			1	9	1	L.13th-14th c.
1718	MCW			1	1	1	L.12th-14th c.
1720	HOLL	jug	UPTH	3	28	1	L.13th-14th c.
1725	HOLL			1	3	1	L.13th-14th c.
2324	MCW			1	11	1	L.12th-14th c.
5001	EMW			1	1	1	11th-12th c.
5011	MCWM			1	6	1	12th-14th c.
5013	MCW			1	5	1	L.12th-14th c.
5019	HOLG			1	2	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
5019	MCW			4	49	3	L.12th-14th c.
5021	EMW			1	6	1	11th-12th c.
5022	EMWSS			1	2	1	11th-13th c.
5022	GRE			1	7	1	16th-18th c.
5022	GSW4			1	10	1	16th-17th c.
5022	HOLG			1	4	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
5022	HOLL			4	60	4	L.13th-14th c.
5022	HOLL	jar	EVSQ	1	18	1	L.13th-14th c.
5022	HOLL	jug	SQBD	1	6	1	L.13th-14th c.
5022	LMT			2	27	2	15th-16th c.
5022	MCW			30	269	22	L.12th-14th c.
5022	MCW	jar	EV	1	5	1	L.12th-14th c.
5022	MCW	jar	THEV	1	19	1	L.12th-14th c.
5022	MCW	jug	UPTH	56	1181	1	L.12th-14th c.
5022	MCWM			22	299	22	12th-14th c.
5022	MCWM	bowl	BD	1	14	1	12th-14th c.
5022	MCWM	jar	LSEV	1	21	1	12th-14th c.
5022	MCWM	jug	UPPL	1	7	1	12th-14th c.
5030	HOLL			11	134	6	L.13th-14th c.
5030	MCW			10	34	10	L.12th-14th c.
5030	MCWM			3	27	3	12th-14th c.
5031	HOLG			1	2	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
5031	HOLL			1	1	1	L.13th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
5032	EMW			2	19	1	11th-12th c.
5032	HOLL			3	19	3	L.13th-14th c.
5032	MCW			1	4	1	L.12th-14th c.
5034	EMW			1	2	1	11th-12th c.
5034	HOLL			1	4	1	L.13th-14th c.
5034	HOLL	bowl	EV	1	26	1	L.13th-14th c.
Tr26	HOLG	jug	TRBD	1	6	1	L.13th-E.14th c.
Tr26	HOLL			3	21	3	L.13th-14th c.



## Appendix 7. LCS 150 CBM Catalogue by Context

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	W	T	comments	date
1002	fsfe	DP	1	32				in pottery bag	pmed
1026	est	EB	1	498		112	51		13-15
1063	msg	UN	1	5	+			poss LB	?
1063	ms	RBT?	1	28				overfired/burnt. vit surfaces. may be LB	Rom?
1169	msc	RT	1	107	+				med
1184	ms	RBT	1	67			29	reduced core	Rom
1336	msgfe	LB?	1	121	++			no surfaces, could be RBT	pmed?
1336	ms	UN	1	4				flake	?
1336	fscp	UN	1	2	+			not like the FC version. poss RBT?	?
1341	msg	UN	1	5				LB or RBT	?
1342	msg	LB	1	576	++	109	62+		pmed
1342	msfe	LB	1	8	+				pmed
1510	mscp	RBT	1	109	+		17	poss IMB, but could be med RT	Rom
1511	msf	LB	1	1285		125	50	occ calc	lmed
1514	msfe	LB	1	5	+				pmed
1514	mscp	LB?	2	146	+			=1 brick, could be RBT?	pmed?
1602	msf	LB	1	598	+			surfaces lost	pmed
1602	msf	LB	2	560			54	reduced surfaces	pmed
1602	msv	LB	1	83					pmed
1603	msg	LB	4	368	+				pmed
1603	wms	LB?	1	5	+			buff, poss FT	pmed
1606	msf	LB	1	9	+				pmed
1606	fscp	LB	3	214			>54		pmed
1632	msf	LB	1	828	+	105	55	partially vit	lmed
Tr26	msx	LB	1	215			54	partially vit	lmed





## Appendix 8. Fired Clay Catalogue by Context

Context	Fabric	Colour	Type	No	Wt/g	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
1000	fsc	pink/orange		1	13			+	
1002	msco	red		3	39				
1002	ms	grey		1	7		straw		
1002	msc	buff		1	7			++	
1005	ms	red		4	2			+	
1008	msc	red		4	30				
1010	msc	red		1	2			+	
1010	ms	buff		2	8	1 roughly smoothed			
1012	msc	red-buff		94	437				mostly small pieces, no surfaces
1014	msc	red-buff		10	33			+	mostly small pieces, no surfaces
1022	msc	red		4	6			+	
1024	msco	red		15	38			+	
1025	msco	red		3	22				
1026	msco	red		3	38				
1028	msco	red		2	6			+	
1034	msc	red		8	58			+	
1034	fsc	cream/pink		4	13	roughly smoothed			
1036	msc	red		5	10				
1038	msc	red		4	10				
1039	msc	red		7	15			++	
1040	msc	red		3	21			+	
1048	msc	red-buff		3	25	1 roughly smoothed, buff		+	
1059	msc	red		3	4			+	
1061	fscp	red/cream		2	7			+	
1063	msc	red		2	6			+	
1077	msc	red		2	10				
1081	msc	red		1	8			+	
1083	msc	red	OD?	2	25	1 slightly convex			
1102	fscp	orange		6	165	smoothed, nearly flat			
1108	msc	red-cream		1	6	convex cream surface			

Context	Fabric	Colour	Type	No	Wt/g	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
1110	fscp	orange		4	45		occ straw	++	
1121	msc	red-grey	HL?	10	20	flat surfaces, reduced			
1122	msc	red-grey	HL?	1	14	flat surface, reduced			
1128	fscp	yellow		1	7				
1134	fscp	pink/cream		5	56			+	
1134	msc	pink/cream		3	61	flat, grey			
1134	msc	red		4	32			+	
1143	msc	orange		1	19			+	
1173	msc	red & cream	HL?	14	141	some flat, reduced			
1179	msc	red		2	6			+	
1184	msc	orange-cream	OD?	1	6	convex?		+	
1188	msc	orange		8	95			+	
1211	msv	orange-buff		2	6			++	
1226	msc	pink		1	9			++	
1249	msv	red		6	10			++	
1256	msv	buff		3	4			++	
1256	ms	buff/grey		3	4			++	
1266	fscp	orange		6	75			+	
1267	msc	orange-buff		2	36	1 flat		+	
1330	ms	red		1	7			++	
1410	msv	orange-buff	OD?	1	6	convex, buff		+	
1437	msv	orange		1	5			+	
1438	fscp	orange/cream		1	3			++	
1483	msc	orange		1	6				
1485	mscq	buff	LW?	8	217	2 large pieces, flat surfaces			poss triangular loomweight or other rectilinear object
1506	mscq	buff		1	12			+	as 1485?
1510	msc	red-grey	HL?	28	686	several flat reduced			includes 'inner' lumps
1511	msc	red-grey	HL?	1	3	flat reduced			
1534	msc	orange		3	9				
1580	fscp	orange-buff		4	106	buff, roughly flat		+	
1582	fscp	orange/cream		2	23			+	
1584	msv	orange-buff		1	7			+	

Context	Fabric	Colour	Type	No	Wt/g	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
1584	fscp	pink-cream		1	8			+	
1585	fscp	orange		4	40	convex		+	
1602	fscp	orange		1	3			+	
1605	fso	orange		17	115		straw	+	
1693	ms	red		1	7				poss CBM
1722	fscp	red-cream		2	27			+	
5022	msc	red-buff		1	15	cream flattish surface			
5030	msc	red		3	4			+	
5032	msc	red		2	30	1 flat		+	
5034	fscp	orange		2	145			+	



## Appendix 9. LCS 150 Small Finds

Small Find No	Context	XRay	Material	Object	Type	Sub-Type	Object Dating	Description
2001	1001	1402	Copper alloy	Buckle	Square Buckle with Plate	Egan and Pritchard 19	14th century	Fastener/Clasp
2003	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Strap Clasp Plate	Plate with recessed corne	Egan and Pritchard 19	14th century	Coin
2004	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Buckle Plate	Two Rivet		13th to 14th century	Fastener/Clasp
2006	1001		Stone	Hone	Mica Schist Hone	Riddler 2006	Medieval	Fastener/Clasp
2007	1001	1402	Copper alloy	Object	Looks like the head of a		Post Medieval	Coin
2008	1002	1402	Iron	Fish Hook				Whetstone?
2009	1002		Iron	Clench Nail				Object
2009	1002		Iron	Fish Hook				Fishing Hook
2009	1002		Iron	Fish Hook				Various nails
2009	1002		Iron	Fish Hook				General metal detector finds from topsoil
2009	1002		Iron	Nail				Nail?
2010	1001	1402	Copper alloy	Thimble	Broad lower band, neat i	Margeson 1993, no 14	17th to 18th century	Moun
2011	1001	1399	Iron	Knife	Type unclear		Medieval	Nail
2012	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Belt Mount	Rectangular		14th century	Nail
2013	1001		Iron	Nail				Nail
2014	1001		Iron	Nail				Nail
2015	1001		Iron	Clench Nail				Escutcheon
2016	1001	1399	Iron	Clench Nail				Nail

Small Find No	Context	XRay	Material	Object	Type	Sub-Type	Object Dating	Description
2017	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Escutcheon	Lock Escutcheon		Post Medieval	Nail
2018	1001		Iron	Nail				Object
2019	1001		Iron	Clench Nail				Object
2020	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Strap-End	Folded Sheet Metal	Egan and Pritchard 19	14th century	Buckle
2021	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Strap-End	Folded Sheet Metal	Egan and Pritchard 19	14th century	3 objects
2022	1002	1402	Copper alloy	Buckle and Plate	Rectangular buckle and p	Egan and Pritchard 19	14th century	Possible Brooch fragmen
2023	1024	1400	Iron	Knife	Tang and part of blade	Type unclear	Medieval	Fragment of curved iron
2024	1063	1402	Copper alloy	Buckle	Oval Buckle with Compo	Egan and Pritchard 19	Mid 14th to early 15th	Key
2025	1077	1401	Iron	Object				Object
2026	1001	1401	Copper alloy	Key	Oval bow, hollow stem	Read 2001, no 546	13th to 14th century	Rivet/Rove
2027	1001	1402	Copper alloy	Mount			Post Medieval ?	Object
2028	1173	1400	Iron	Clench Nail				Various objects
2029	1188	1400	Iron	Sheet Waste				Rivets/Roves
2030	1211	1400	Iron	Ferrule	Tubular			Nail?/Rivet?
2031	1173	1399	Iron	Clench Nail				Nail?
2032	1245		Iron	Clench Nail				Wooden Peg from Well Structure (Plank 1450)
2033	1246		Iron	Staple				Fabric (luting) from Well Structure (Plank 1450)
2036	1352		Stone	Smoother	Beach Pebble	Clark and Gaunt 2000,		Object (Granite ? - possibly a beach pebble) from d
2038		1401	Copper alloy	Sheet				Wooden Plate (6 pieces) found between Plank 1491
2039	1001		Copper Alloy	Nail				
2040		1401	Copper alloy	Mount	Oval, two perforations		Post Medieval	

Small Find No	Context	XRay	Material	Object	Type	Sub-Type	Object Dating	Description
2041		1401	Copper alloy	Sheet	Rectangular	Function not clear		
2042	1001		Copper Alloy	Wiring			Modern	
2043		1402	Copper alloy	Strip	Possibly metalworking d			
2044		1401	Copper alloy	Sheet				
2045		1401	Copper alloy	Belt Mount	Plain Domed	Egan and Pritchard 19	14th century	
2046	1001		Copper alloy	Button		Bailey 2003	Late Post Medieval	
2047	1001		Lead Alloy	Melt				
2048		1401	Copper alloy	Ring	Suspension Ring	Bevelled edges, uneve	Late Medieval	
2049		1401	Iron	Binding	Rounded end with perfor	Possibly a simple buck		
2050	1024		Iron	Nail	Bent shaft			
2051			Lead Alloy	Sheet	Rectangular			
2052		1400	Iron	Clench Nail				
2053		1399	Iron	Clench Nail				
2054		1399	Iron	Clench Nail				
2055		1399	Iron	Clench Nail				
2056		1399	Iron	Clench Nail				
2057		1399	Iron	Clench Nail				
2058		1400	Iron	Rove				
2059		1399	Iron	Nail				
2060		1400	Iron	Rove				
2061		1401	Iron	Object	Form unclear			

Small Find No	Context	XRay	Material	Object	Type	Sub-Type	Object Dating	Description
2062		1400	Iron	Nail				
2063		1400	Iron	Clench Nail				
2064		1400	Iron	Nail				
2034	0	0						Wooden Peg from Well Structure (Plank 1450)
2035	0	0						Fabric (luting) from Well Structure (Plank 1450)





**Leiston Boat Timbers  
Assessment Report  
LB1.1**

**Prepared for  
Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service**

BY

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**March 2012**

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. As part of the planning consent to construct the onshore component of the windfarm, Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Ltd have funded an excavation on Rosary Field & Pillbox field, Sizewell (site code LCS150, NGR c. TM 4719 6265). The Excavations have revealed an assemblage of archaeological remains dating from the 12th-14<sup>th</sup> centuries. (Suffolk County Council, 2008)
- 1.1.2. During the second phase of archaeological excavations two wells lined with re-used boat timbers were exposed, these appear to be the remains of a medieval boat. (Suffolk County Council, 2008)

### 1.2. Scope

- 1.2.1. The scope of this report is on the interpretation and recommendations for the boat timbers found on the site in their original maritime context and provide a statement of importance of the timbers as well as supporting their preservation and a refinement of the interpretation.

### 1.3. Previous Work

- 1.3.1. Dendrochronological analysis has been completed on the timbers providing a date and location of the Mid-13<sup>th</sup> C from Ireland (Tyers, 2009). The timbers from both wells cross-matched each other making it “reasonable to assume all the re-used planking material is contemporaneous, and plausibly from the same boat” (Tyers, 2009, p. 3).
- 1.3.2. A previous report on the timbers has been written by Richard Darrah, an archaeologist specialising in the study of ancient timbers (Darrah, 2011). Darrah’s report suggested that there are two distinct vessels, built in an English style but with minor differing in the construction, from timber that was sourced from location and “felled within a few years of each other” (Darrah, 2011, p. 4).
- 1.3.3. Darrah’s report suggested that from timber 1551 the boats would have been a relatively small coastal vessel measuring 7-9m with a “flattish bottom and a hard chine” (Darrah, 2011, p. 5). He suggests that the timber provides evidence a distinct Anglo-Saxon boat building tradition that has been referred to in historical documents and the archaeological record. If this is the case these pieces will “represent the earliest example of this form of boat in eastern England” (Darrah, 2011, p. 5).

## 2. Methodology

- 2.1.1. Darrah and Tyers interpretation of the timber conflict, with the dendrology suggesting one vessel but Darrah interpretation suggesting two vessels. Further recording should take place on the different timbers as detailed in appendix V of McGrail (1993) (replicated as Appendix 1 of this document).

- 2.1.2. This report will compare the known information of the vessel(s) to the contemporary archaeological record providing an interpretation of the timbers in relation to their primary use onboard the vessel(s).

### 3. Summary of Archive

#### 3.1. Finds

- 3.1.1. Various ships timber have been recovered from the two wells adjacent to each other on the site, some of which have been interpreted as ships timbers.
- 3.1.2. 22 timbers where retrieved from context 1219 of these 7 have been identified as ships timbers, the most significant of which is timber 1551, which shows scarfs, joins and the possible chine of the boat.
- 3.1.3. 5 timbers were recovered from context 1223 two of which hint at being boat timbers.
- 3.1.4. 15 out of the 41 timbers recovered from context 1730 have been identified as boat timbers.
- 3.1.5. Most of the timbers identified as boat timbers appear to be boat strakes, some still articulated to each other and have the remains of scarf joints, these should prove to be diagnostic and allow a better interpretation of the boat.

#### 3.2. Environmental

##### Luting

- 3.2.1. Luting is the term used to describe the waterproofing of clinker built hulls. This is frequently made from tar soaked animal hair and laid in 'luting cove' cut into the lower inside surface of the overlapping planks. This is usually place before the hull is assembled opposed to caulking, which is driven in after construction (Steffy, 1994, p. 275).
- 3.2.2. A report produced by the Anglo-Saxon laboratory provides an environmental assessment of the luting (Rogers, 2012). This concluded that all of the material is of animal coat fibre, which was used as the standard form of waterproofing in the 13<sup>th</sup> century when mixed with pine tar (it is not mentioned in the assessment if tar was present) (Marsden, 1996),
- 3.2.3. The luting between the timbers is described as Single S-twist rolls which are "unusually thin" (Rogers, 2012, p. 2) as opposes to the luting found in other sites, which range from two to four string rolls between the timbers, such as London (Marsden, 1996, p. 24) and Doncaster (Allen et al 2005). This suggested a smaller inshore vessel
- 3.2.4. Further work on the environmental analysis of the luting by the Anglo-Saxon Laboratory could provide a provenance for the vessel(s) and

provided evidence to see if there is a distinct local building tradition in the area.

#### Dendrochronology

- 3.2.5. The samples suitable for dendrochronological analysis comprised of 7 boat timbers from context 1219, 10 from the context 1730 and one structural timber from each context.
- 3.2.6. 14 of the 19 timbers were shown to cross-match with the analysis indicating these timbers date from the mid-13th century; these planks were derived from Ireland. These were five timbers from 1219, 8 from 1730 and the frame timber from 1730.
- 3.2.7. Because the other timbers in the assemblage cross match they should be assessed to see if they have been converted from boat timbers.

## 4. Analysis of Timbers

### 4.1. Identification

- 4.1.1. In theory it is possible to label every part of ship therefore with even a small fragment of planking it should be possible to work out some details of the size, tradition and age of the vessel (McKee, 1976).
- 4.1.2. All of the planking timbers have been radially split from oak this can produce up to 32 'wedge shaped' timbers of which the thicker edge could be bevelled to give the vessel shape.
- 4.1.3. The disadvantage of this style of planking is that the timbers are never even in thickness making it necessary for luting as described in Chapter 3.2.1 to be used. Clinker planking also requires strait and tall trees, which may have needed to be imported due to the lack of suitable timber left in England (McKee, 1976). By the 14<sup>th</sup> century the Irish sources of timber were also being exhausted through clearing and exporting to England (Smith, 2009, p. 91).
- 4.1.4. This suggests that timber was being imported at the time but timbers found in Westminster (Goodburn, 1997) dating to the 13<sup>th</sup> century from the east of England, implies that there was a local supply of timber available for shipbuilding, which may have been cheaper than importing the timbers.
- 4.1.5. The vessel(s) could just have easily been built in Ireland and transported to the east coast, as with other wrecks such as the 'Skuldelev 2', an 11<sup>th</sup> century wreck found in Roskilde, Denmark, which was built in Dublin (Crumlin-Pedersen, 2008).
- 4.1.6. The Dendrology done on the timbers by Tyers (2009) gives us a date and provenance of the timbers. By having these details it is possible to compare and match the timbers to other sites in the archaeological record. A good match for the timbers comes from McGrail (1993) where



re-used 13<sup>th</sup> century boat timbers were used and analysed to develop a methodology for recording clinker planking. Building techniques and the analysis of the luting can also be compared to see if the vessels are of an Irish origin.

- 4.1.7. Further work would need to be done to try and place the origin of the vessel.

### 4.2. Parent Vessel

- 4.2.1. By comparing the size of the scantlings and fittings of the timber to known boats and ships against the classification scheme in Crumlin-Pedersen (1985) and McGrail (1993) it should be possible to give a rough estimate of the size and shape of the parent vessel(s).
- 4.2.2. These details will need to be recorded as outlined in chapter 7.

## 5. Significance

- 5.1.1. Waterlogged wood “comprises a rare and significant part of the archaeological resource” (English Heritage, 2010, p. 2). There is a distinct lack of data for small vessels the 13<sup>th</sup> century vessels in the United Kingdom. The majority of records come from reused timber in waterlogged environments. These mainly provide the planking cut from larger vessels and provide key details of the development ship design.
- 5.1.2. The English Heritage Maritime Historic Environment Research Framework for England Medieval Period Resource Assessment (c. 1000 – 1650 AD) lists all of the known medieval wrecks in Great Britain and Ireland (as of 2001). This lists 35 entries for the 12-14<sup>th</sup> century, of these six are dugout canoes, the majority of the clinker vessel remains found have been reused. Other remains have been found since the publication of the document such as the reused timbers at Doncaster (Allen et. al. 2005)
- 5.1.3. The provenance of the ship rather than the planks would need to be determined; Darrah (2011) believes that the vessel is of English origin due to the square shanked nails as opposed to the round nails generally present in the Dublin assemblage (square shanked nailed were used where extra grip was required) (McGrail, 1993). On other sites such as Magnor Pill (Nayling, 1998) and Doncaster (Allen et al 2005) in Britain show a mixture of round and square shanked nails.
- 5.1.4. Wherever the boats provenance comes from the vessel(s) are a significant addition to the archaeological archive.

## 6. Conclusions

- 6.1.1. Darrah suggested that the timbers represent two small vessels based on the plank width & thickness; nail spacing and frame patterns from the treenails. But the dendrology suggests that the timbers cross-matched in date and provenance. As clinker vessels were built by eye rather than

plans they are rarely symmetrical with closer nail spacing towards the bow and stern. Further nails would be used as and when required making it difficult to recognise patterns. The nail spacing on the Dublin timbers suggested that the nails were fastened two hand spaces apart making an average variation of 14-16cm (McGrail, 1993, p. 47). The frame spacing on the Irish vessels had a variation of  $\pm 9$ cm on the small boat remains.

- 6.1.2. Further work needs to be done on the construction techniques and provenance from within the parent vessel to determine if there are one or two vessels. Two people working on the same vessel could explain the differences in the construction.

## 7. Potential for further research

- 7.1.1. The timber should be recorded in a structured approach based on an attribute list detailed by McGrail (1993) in Appendix V of medieval boat and ship timbers from Dublin. This will ensure that certain diagnostic features are not omitted and will facilitate subsequent analysis. This method was developed specifically for clinker planking and is replicated in appendix 1 of this document.
- 7.1.2. This should be done in conjunction with a post excavation wood record sheet detailed in the English Heritage Guidance for Waterlogged Wood. (English Heritage, 2010)
- 7.1.3. With this information the key features can be compared the results to other contemporary sites such as the ones at Dublin (McGrail, 1993), London (Goodburn & Milne, 1990) and Doncaster (Allen et al 2005) allowing for a better interpretation of the vessel(s). Ultimately by following the guidelines laid out in McGrail (1993) it should be possible to come to a better understating of the construction techniques and significance of the vessel.
- 7.1.4. The timbers represent a rare find especially Timber 1551, which has a number of diagnostic features, including scarfs and a chine. This should be recorded to IfA Level 3 for nautical archaeological recording.

*A complete scaled survey including hull-form and photographic record of the remains of the whole vessel, recording all significant features, fittings and ancillary components. This record should contain data on the size, shape, material and condition of all elements of the vessels structure, fittings and ancillary components including a record of constructional features, all fastenings (size and type), tool marks (type and size), shipwrights marks, carpentry features (joints, bevels, chamfers), wood features, (grain, sapwood, knots, pins, bark), wear and compression marks, means of propulsion and steering, fittings (internal and external) and outer and internal coatings (paint, paying, caulking). Where sufficient remains are available this record should be to a standard to enable a reliable reconstruction leading to a full interpretation of the vessel. (IfA, 2008)*

- 7.1.5. The results of the recording and reconstruction of the vessel may have merit for a Journal article outside of the site monograph.

## 7.2. Conservation

- 7.2.1. Timber 1551 should be conserved as an educational tool or for display. This could be done at York Archaeological Trust who have a good working relationship with BU and specialise in marine conservation. Initial talks with YAT put conservations in the region of £600 for timber 1551 and a further £400 for the rest of the assemblage.

## 7.3. Further Recording

- 7.3.1. The timbers can be recorded to the standards outlined in this document by BU, either in Ipswich or preferably at one of BU's dedicated conservation and recording facilities, which includes over 14m<sup>3</sup> of wet storage facilities.
- 7.3.2. The following indicative costs are **ex-vat** and are worked out at a day rate of £280 for TC and £525 for DP.

Task	Resource	Days	Rate	Total
Rapid assessment of 49 timbers	TC, DP	1	£280, £525	£805
Record Timber 1551	TC	1	£280	£280
Record 20 boat timbers (3p/d)	TC	7	£280	£1960
Write up of Report	TC, DP	2,1	£280,525	£1085
Consumables				£100
Van hire		2	£50	£100
Fuel		2	£100	£200
<b>Total (ex-VAT)</b>				£4530

- 7.3.3. Discussions of the time scale will be made at the time if any of the other potential ship timber will need to be recorded.
- 7.3.4. An additional surcharge on fuel may be added if BU transports the timbers up to the conservators at York.

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**Appendix 1 Provisional attribute list for clinker planking (after McGrail 1993 p.169-171)**

1. Orientation in parent vessel
  - Alignment of nail heads/roves - identify inboard face.
  - Alignment of clinker overlap - identify top edge.
  - Alignment of scarfs - identify forward end.

From these deduce whether from port or starboard.

2. Timber selection and conversion
  - Species (sample).
  - Knots.
  - Grain relative to shape.
  - Growth rate.
  - Sapwood.
  - Bark.
  - Ring/ray diagram.
3. Shape and dimensions
  - Plan with features (both sides).
  - Cross-sections of individual plank(s) and of articulated strakes.
  - Section along scarfs.
  - Maximum length of individual planks.
  - Maximum breadth of individual planks
  - Maximum thickness of individual planks
  - Thickness at nails holes.
  - Distance between lines of nail holes.
4. Plank scarfs
  - Type.
  - Length.
  - Extra nails.
  - Flush or protruding.
  - Caulking (sample).
  - From these calculate (overlap/thickness) ratio.
5. Overlap
  - Breadth of overlap.
  - Bevel angle(s).
  - Caulking groove.
  - Caulking (sample).
  - Chamfer(s).
  - Moulding pattern(s).

From these deduce (i) scarf gradients; (ii) shift of scarf pattern (for several strakes).

6. Nail fastenings
  - Holes: shape,

## Leiston Boat Timber

- Size,
- Position,
- Spacing.
- Nails: head shape,
- Head size,
- Shank shape,
- Shank size.
- Roves: shape,
- Size,
- Alignment.
- Spikes or clenching method

From this deduce: (i) primary nailing pattern(s); (ii) seam repairs with extra nails.

### 7. Treenail fastenings

- Holes: size,
- Position,
- Spacing.
- Treenails: shape,
- Size,
- Species (sample),
- Position,
- Ring/ray diagram,
- Alignment in plank.
- Wedges: shape,
- Size,
- Species (sample),
- Ring/ray diagram,
- Alignment in treenail.

From this deduce: (i) framing pattern, (ii) orientation of treenails, (iii) shrinkage factors.

### 8. Tools and techniques

- Tool marks.
- Builders' marks.
- Super-position of fittings.
- Special techniques.

From this deduce: (i) sequence of building, (ii) tool kit, (iii) regional/temporal variants.

### 9. Repairs and replacements

- Blocked treenail holes.
- Holes to stop splits.
- Extra nails.
- Extra treenails.
- Wooden plugs.
- Patches, fastenings and caulking (sample).

10. Miscellaneous

- Evidence for side timbers/stringers etc.
- Pressure marks ('shadows') of other fittings.
- Wear marks in use.
- Evidence of wood-boring animals.
- Unusual: nails with points under head;
- Nails driven from inboard.

11. Position in vessel

From a consideration of no's 1-10 (especially: changes in plank breadth and curvature; changes in plank thickness; bevel angles; reverse bevels or scarfs; angled lines of treenail holes; treenail holes for a-udder fittings; treenail holes for oar pivots; treenail holes for rigging fittings) deduce relative position in vessel: ends; near midship; high or low in sides, etc.

12. Size of vessel

From a consideration of no's 1-10 (especially: plank thickness; plank scarf lengths; size of nails; size of treenails; framing pattern; nature of oar pivots) deduce whether from a small boat, boat, large boat, small ship, ship or large ship.

13. Building tradition

From a consideration of no's 1-10 and comparative evidence, decide whether there may be evidence for regional and/or temporal variants within main tradition.

# Appendix 11 Dendrochronology Report

Tree-ring spot dates from archaeological samples:

Pillbox Field, Sizewell, Suffolk (sitecode LCS150)

Excavations were undertaken in Rosary Field & Pillbox Field, Sizewell as part of the onshore component of an offshore windfarm (sitecode LCS150, NGR c. TM 4719 6265, Figures 1 & 2). These excavations exposed 2 wells lined with re-used boat timbers. A total of 18 oak (*Quercus* spp.) timbers were supplied for analysis from the boat fragments, along with 8 other timbers from the site.

This report summarises the analysis and results from this material. The samples comprised 7 from the 'Boat 1' lining of well 1172, 11 from the 'Boat 2' lining of well 1730, one timber each from the 2 associated well frames, and 6 barrel staves from barrel lined well 1365. 17 of the selected boat timbers were suitable for analysis, as were both the well frame timbers. One plank from 'Boat 2' and all 6 of the barrel staves contained too few rings for reliable analysis. 14 of the 19 suitable samples were found to cross-match. The composite sequence constructed from these was successfully dated, indicating these timbers date from the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century, these planks were derived from Ireland.

## Methodology

The excavated timbers were supplied as cross-sections. It is assumed here these were taken at the optimum locations for numbers of rings, and sapwood survival. Each sample was assessed for the wood type, the number of rings it contained, and whether the sequence of ring widths could be reliably resolved. For dendrochronological analysis samples usually need to be oak (*Quercus* spp.), to contain 50 or more annual rings, and the sequence needs to be free of aberrant anatomical features such as those caused by physical damage to the tree whilst it was still alive. Standard dendrochronological analysis methods (see e.g. English Heritage 1998) were then applied to each suitable sample. The sequences of ring widths in each sample were revealed by preparing a surface equivalent to the original horizontal plane of the parent tree with a variety of bladed tools. The width of each successive annual growth ring was revealed by this preparation method. The complete sequence of the annual growth rings in

the suitable samples were then measured to an accuracy of 0.01mm using a micro-computer based travelling stage. The sequence of ring widths were then plotted onto semi-log graph paper to enable visual comparisons to be made between sequences. In addition cross-correlation algorithms (e.g. Baillie & Pilcher 1973) were employed to search for positions where the ring sequences were highly correlated. Highly correlated positions were checked using the graphs and, if any of these were satisfactory, new composite sequences were constructed from the synchronised sequences. The  $t$ -values reported below were derived from the original CROS algorithm (Baillie & Pilcher 1973). A  $t$ -value of 3.5 or over is usually indicative of a good match, although this is with the proviso that high  $t$ -values at the same relative or absolute position have to be obtained from a range of independent sequences, and that these positions are supported by good visual matching.

## Results and Discussion

The 26 supplied samples included 19 with suitable numbers of rings for analysis, 3 of which were from timbers that retained some sapwood, including one which appeared to retain complete sapwood and bark. Summary details of the samples are provided in Tables 1 & 2.

The 19 suitable samples were prepared for analysis and measured. Each sample sequence was then compared with each of the others from the assemblage. 14 of the samples, 5 from 'Boat 1', 8 from 'Boat 2' and the frame timber from well 1730, were found to cross-match each other (Figure 3, Tables 3 & 4). This cross-matched data was combined to create a single composite sequence which was then compared with tree-ring data from throughout the British Isles and Europe. The composite sequence was found to cross-match against data from the early medieval chronologies of Ireland, as well as with other examples of Irish planking from England. This result provided consistent calendar dates for the composite series (Table 5). A summary of the results for the 14 samples in the composite sequence is provided in Tables 1 & 2, and Figure 3. The other 5 measured series were checked with reference data, no dating was identified for these, and they remain undated by the analysis reported here.

This initial analysis dates the rings present in the datable samples. The correct interpretation of these dates relies upon the character of the final rings in each of the samples. If a sample ends in the heartwood of the original tree, a *terminus post quem* (*tpq*) for the felling of the tree is indicated by the date of the last ring plus the addition of the minimum expected number of sapwood rings that may be missing. This *tpq* may be many decades prior to the real felling date. Where some of the sapwood or the heartwood/sapwood boundary survives on the sample, a felling date range can be calculated using the maximum and minimum number of sapwood rings likely to have been present based on figures derived from oaks from the same source, in this case a very conservative range of 10-60 rings has been used. No bark edge survived on any dated timber, but sapwood survives on 2 of the planks from 'Boat 1'. Figure 3 and Tables 1 & 2 include the interpreted date of each of the datable samples. These dates do not indicate the date of the structure from which the samples were derived since these timbers are reused.

The tree-ring sequences were found to match well with material from Dublin and Waterford. However the contemporaneous data of this period in Ireland is dominated by data from these 2 cities whilst being sparsely distributed in the rest of the country. It is thus impossible to provide a more detailed provenance for this material (Table 5). This cross-matching indicates mid-13<sup>th</sup> century dates for this group of timbers with the 289 year composite sequence dated to AD943-1231 inclusive. The material from 'Boat 1' includes 2 with sapwood, sample 0161 ending at AD1216 with 2 sapwood rings, and sample 0154 ending at AD1212 with 6 sapwood rings. If they are derived from a single vessel these suggest it was originally constructed between *c.* AD1224 and *c.* AD1266. The material from 'Boat 2' included none with surviving sapwood, the latest rings present on this material are from sample 0169, ending in AD1231. This material is therefore unlikely to have been used before *c.* AD1241. The 2 groups of boat planking are of similar sizes, growth rates, dates, and are also from the same general area of provenance. It is thus reasonable to assume all the re-used planking material is contemporaneous, and plausibly from the same boat. If the

material is all from a single vessel a date between *c.* AD1241 and *c.* AD1266 is indicated by this analysis. Sample 0167, from the lining of the ‘Boat 2’ well is presumably another piece of one of the same vessels, or vessel.

The provenance of the planks does not indicate a provenance of the boat, or boats, from which they were derived. The 13<sup>th</sup> century is a period when England is importing planking from both Ireland and western Europe due to the increased difficulty of obtaining high quality planking from native trees. There have been several groups of planks used in English 13<sup>th</sup> century contexts previously identified by dendrochronology as of Irish origin. Boards in the triforium at Salisbury Cathedral (Miles 2002), and a small river vessel excavated from Southwark (Tyers 1999) are 2 recent examples. Salzman (1952) provides additional documentary evidence for the scale of this trade.

### Acknowledgements

The analysis of these tree-ring samples was funded by Suffolk County Council. Site information was kindly provided David Gill.

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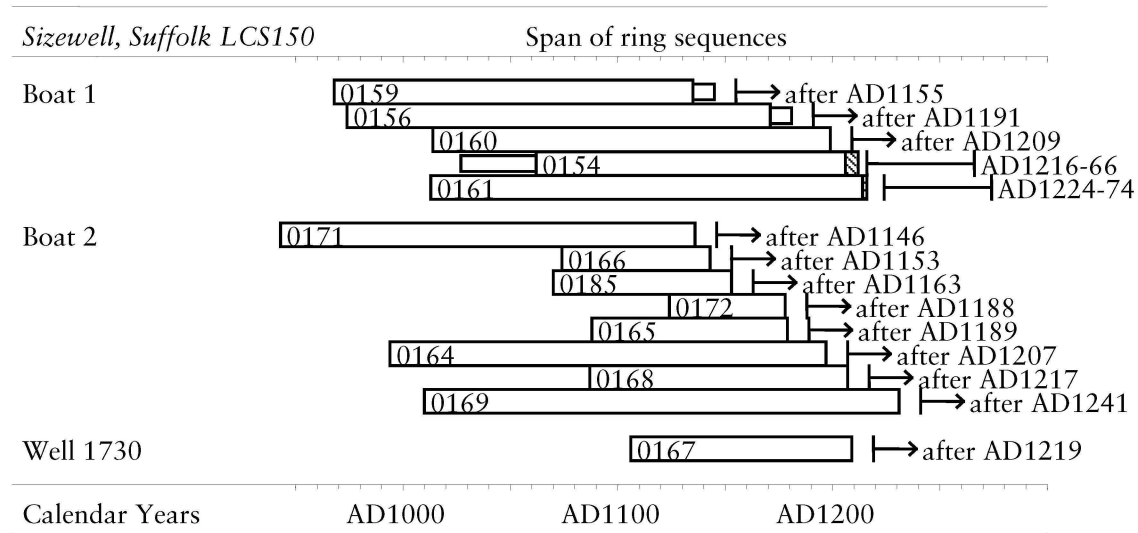
**Figure 1.** Approximate location of Sizewell. Reproduced from Ordnance Survey map data by permission of the Ordnance Survey ©Crown copyright 2001.



**Figure 2.** Sizewell showing the approximate location of the Pillbox Field site LCS150. Reproduced from Explorer® 1:25 000 scale sheet 212 by permission of Ordnance Survey® on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. ©Crown copyright 2006. All rights reserved. Licence number 100046590. Not to scale.



**Figure 3.** Bar diagram showing the absolute dating positions of the 14 dated tree-ring sequences for samples from Sizewell site LCS150. The interpreted felling dates are also shown.



**KEY**

White bars are oak heartwood, hatched bars are oak sapwood. The narrow white bars represents unmeasured heartwood rings.

**Table 1.** Details of the 18 oak dendrochronological samples of re-used boat timbers from the Sizewell site LCS150.

Sample	Size (mm)	Rings	Sap	Date of measured sequence	Interpreted result
0154 1557	215 x 20	35+151	6	AD1062-AD1212	AD1216-66
0156 1450	205 x 20	198+10	-	AD974-AD1171	after AD1191
0158 1549	150 x 50	103	25+?B	not dated	-
0159 1491	260 x 20	168+10	-	AD968-AD1135	after AD1155
0160 1497	230 x 20	186	-	AD1014-AD1199	after AD1209
0161 1556	255 x 20	204	2	AD1013-AD1216	AD1224-74
0162 1450	110 x 20	116	37	not dated	-
0163 1790	85 x 30	~35	-	not measured	-
0164 1761	170 x 25	204	-	AD994-AD1197	after AD1207
0165 1762a	140 x 20	92	-	AD1088-AD1179	after AD1189
0166 1738	80 x 25	70	-	AD1074-AD1143	after AD1153
0168 1768	180 x 25	121	-	AD1087-AD1207	after AD1217
0169 1763	250 x 20	222	-	AD1010-AD1231	after AD1241
0170 1789	135 x 50	63	-	not dated	-
0171 1767	215 x 25	194	-	AD943-AD1136	after AD1146
0172 1745	55 x 20	55	-	AD1124-AD1178	after AD1188
0180 1737	120 x 15	51	-	not dated	-
0185 1736	90 x 25	84	-	AD1070-AD1153	after AD1163

#### KEY

In the rings column values such as 35+ or +10 indicate minimum number of unmeasured and/or non-measurable heartwood rings at the start and end of the measured sequences, values such as ~35 indicate estimated ring counts of material with too few rings for reliable analysis. In the sap column, ?B = possible bark surface.

**Table 2.** Details of the other 8 oak dendrochronological samples from the Sizewell site LCS150. KEY as Table 1.

Sample	Size (mm)	Rings	Sap	Date of measured sequence	Interpreted result
0146 1633	110 x 15	~45	-	not measured	-
0147 1639	115 x 15	~40	-	not measured	-
0148 1641	155 x 15	~45	-	not measured	-
0149 1645	80 x 15	~35	-	not measured	-
0150 1650	80 x 15	~45	-	not measured	-
0151 1650	105 x 15	~45	-	not measured	-
0157 1489	130 x 25	54	-	not dated	-
0167 1764	115 x 15	104	-	AD1106-AD1209	after AD1219

**Table 3.** The  $t$  values (Baillie & Pilcher 1973) between the individual series from the 13 matched re-used boat timbers from the Sizewell site LCS150. –  $t$ -value less than 3.0, \ no overlap. These series, and 0167, were combined to form the sequence used in Table 5.

	0156	0159	0160	0161	0164	0165	0166	0168	0169	0171	0172	0185
0154	5.82	3.84	6.03	4.13	3.21	6.63	4.51	4.65	3.45	3.99	-	-
0156		3.96	4.19	3.61	4.62	5.45	5.13	4.94	5.00	3.11	5.56	4.66
0159			6.90	-	3.67	5.26	4.62	3.26	3.81	4.18	\	4.60
0160				7.09	5.13	3.36	3.49	4.21	4.50	5.13	-	-
0161					3.48	4.58	3.18	4.61	5.98	3.39	3.89	-
0164						3.79	4.17	4.94	5.07	-	-	4.40
0165							4.42	3.66	5.37	-	-	4.65
0166								4.10	5.17	3.04	7.29	9.40
0168									8.74	5.83	3.45	4.81
0169										8.68	3.35	6.41
0171											\	3.56
0172												6.54

**Table 4.** Example  $t$  values (Baillie & Pilcher 1973) between the individual series from the well lining timber 0167 and some of the dated boat plank timbers from the Sizewell site LCS150.

	0167
0154	4.36
0156	3.82
0159	3.48
0160	5.55
0161	9.17
0165	4.37
0169	4.94

**Table 5.** Showing example  $t$  values (Baillie & Pilcher 1973) between the composite sequence from Sizewell site LCS150 and oak reference data.

	LCS150 14 timbers AD943- AD1231
Ireland, Dublin St Patrick's Cathedral (Baillie <i>et al</i> pers comm.)	11.62
Ireland, Dublin Winetavern Street (Baillie <i>et al</i> pers comm.)	12.13
Ireland, Dublin Woodquay (Baillie <i>et al</i> pers comm.)	9.76
Ireland, Waterford Arundel Square (Baillie <i>et al</i> pers comm.)	12.37
Ireland, Waterford Bakehouse Lane (Baillie <i>et al</i> pers comm.)	10.93
Ireland, Waterford High Street (Baillie <i>et al</i> pers comm.)	11.78
London, Southwark TYT98 boat (Tyers 1999)	10.84
Wiltshire, Salisbury Cathedral triforium boards (Miles 2002)	11.71



## Appendix 12. LCS 150 Animal Bone by Context

Context	Type	Spotdate	Ctxt Qty	Ctxt Wt (kg)	Species	NISP	Count	Measure	Zone/s	Age	Butchery	Comments
1000	finds	Med	14	0.121	Equid	1	1		LL	j	ch	neo/juv metacarpal
1000	finds	Med			Pig	3	1		UL, F, T			
1000	finds	Med			Bird - Mallard	1	1	1	Wing	a		cmc
1000	finds	Med			Mammal	9			frags			
1002	finds	Med	31	0.246	Cattle	2			UL, R	a	ch, c	
1002	finds	Med			Sheep/goat	16	6.5	7	UL, LL, HC, +	r	ch.c	
1002	finds	Med			Mammal	13			frags			
1002	finds	Med	10	0.068	Sheep/goat	7	1		LL, V, T	a	ch, c	
1002	finds	Med			Mammal	3						
1006	ditch		12	0.019	Mammal	12						poor condition
1010	pit fill	Med	1	0.002	Mammal	1						
1017	ditch	Med	20	0.087	Cattle	3			T	a		poor condition
1017	ditch	Med			Mammal	17			frags			poor condition
1024	pit fill	Med	29	0.194	Cattle	1			UL	a	ch, c	
1024	pit fill	Med			Sheep/goat	8	3	2	MAND, F, V+	r	ch, c	inc hyoid, upper jaw frag
1024	pit fill	Med			Mammal	18			frags			
1024	pit fill	Med			Fishbone	2			V, R	a		Salmon species
1026	finds	Med	8	0.059	Sheep/goat	4	1	1	Mand, T	j		Dp4 in full wear and P4 erupting
1026	finds	Med			Mammal	4			frags			probably frags of sheep/goat
1028	pit fill	Med	1	0.002	Mammal	1						
1034	pit fill	Med	17	0.032	Feline	1	1		Mand	j		part of a small kitten jaw
1034	pit fill	Med			Fishbone	3						undiagnostic frags
1034	pit fill	Med			Rodent - WV/BR	1	1		ML	a		Tibia from Water Vole/Rat
1034	pit fill	Med			Mammal	12			Frag			

1036	pit fill	Med	5	0.003	Fishbone	2			frags			
1036	pit fill	Med			Mammal	3			frags			
1042	linear	Med	1	0.016	Sheep/goat	1			UL	a	ch, c	
1056	ditch	Med	1	0.087	Cattle	1			ML			
1061	ditch	Med	28	0.135	Sheep/goat	6			T	a		
1061	ditch	Med			Equid	1			T	a		
1061	ditch	Med			Feline	2	1	1	UL, V	a		stocky, strong cat
1061	ditch	Med			Rabbit	1	1		UL			
1061	ditch	Med			Bird - Fowl	2	2	1	Leg	a		
1061	ditch	Med			Mammal	15					butcher ed	
1061	ditch	Med			Bird - No ID	1						
1063	pit fill	Med	281	0.169	Sheep/goat	2			T, ML		ch, c	
1063	pit fill	Med			Pig	1			ML	a	ch, c	
1063	pit fill	Med			Mammal	1			R			
1063	pit fill	Med			Fishbone	277						MNI: 4 individuals, need further ID
1083	oven	Med	24	0.348	Cattle	1	1		Pel	a	ch	
1083	oven	Med			Pig	4	1		Mand, T, UL	sa	ch, c	large tusk, boar?
1083	oven	Med			Mammal	19						
1096	posthole	Med	4	0.003	Fishbone	4			frags			
1098	posthole	Med	1	0.036	Cattle	1			Sc		ch	
1102	pit fill	Med	1	0.002	Fishbone	1						
1108	ditch	Med	17	0.142	Dog/wolf	3	1	1	UL, V	a		
1108	ditch	Med			Feline	6	1		ML, V, R	a		
1108	ditch	Med			Mammal	8						
1109	ditch	Med	2	0.006	Feline	1	1	1	UL	a		humerus, small cat
1109	ditch	Med			Mammal	1			L			small mam. shaft, prob. cat
1110	ditch	Med	21	0.125	Cattle	1	1		Sc	a	ch, c	



1111	ditch	Med			Sheep/goat	3			LL, Sk, T	a	c, ch	cut MT, skull with hcs chopped
1111	ditch	Med			Rabbit	2	1		ML, UL	sa	c	
1111	ditch	Med			Mammal	15			frags			
1134	pit fill	Med	64	0.279	Cattle	1	1		frags	j	ch	
1134	pit fill	Med			Sheep/goat	3	1		Mand	a		
1134	pit fill	Med			Pig	4	1	1	Mand, sk, F	j	ch, c	
1134	pit fill	Med			Feline	1	1	1	UL	sa		humerus, small cat
1134	pit fill	Med			Polecat/Fer.	2	2	2	UL, ML	a		humerus and ulna
1134	pit fill	Med			Bird - Kittiwake	2	1	1	Wing	a		
1134	pit fill	Med			Bird - Crane	1			U.leg	?j	c	femur
1134	pit fill	Med			Bird - Cormorant	1	1		Wing	a	?c	radius
1134	pit fill	Med			Bird - Mallard	2	2		L.leg	j		tarsometatarsi
1134	pit fill	Med			Bird - No ID	1						
1134	pit fill	Med			Fishbone	7			V, R, sc	a		Salmon species
1134	pit fill	Med			Mammal	39			frags		butcher ed	
1147	ditch	Med	6	0.014	Fishbone	6						large fish, undiagnostic frags
1188	pit?	Med	3	0.046	Cattle	1	1		Pel	a	ch	
1188	pit?	Med			Mammal	2			frags			
1148	ditch		1	0.004	Fishbone	1						large fragment, undiagnostic
1149	linear	Med	1	0.008	Cattle	1			F	a		carpal
1151	pit fill	Med	13	0.012	Bird - Teal	4	2	2	UL, LL	j		
1151	pit fill	Med			Bird - No ID	8			tiny frags			probably from ?Teal
1151	pit fill	Med			Mammal	1						
1152	ditch	Med	2	0.005	Mammal	2						
1158	ditch	Med	3	0.082	Equid	1	1		LL	a		MT, pony
1158	ditch	Med			Mammal	2						
1159	ditch	Med	5	0.052	Sheep/goat	1	1	1	UL	a	ch	

1159	ditch	Med			Mammal	4						
1168	ditch	Med	7	0.016	Sheep/goat	1	1		UL	a	ch	humerus
1168	ditch	Med			Bird	1						
1168	ditch	Med			Mammal	5						
1169	ditch		2	0.003	Feline	2	2	2	Mand, F	j		kitten jaw and larger juv calcaneus
1170	ditch	Med	2	0.008	Fishbone	2			V, R			Cod
1173	well/pit	Med	20	0.162	Cattle	1		1	HC	a	ch	
1173	well/pit	Med			Equid	1	1		ML	a		tibia, distal, worn, poor condition
1173	well/pit	Med			Sheep/goat	1			ML		ch	
1173	well/pit	Med			Fishbone	2	1		Mand	a		?Salmon species
1173	well/pit	Med			Bird - No ID	2			frags			
1173	well/pit	Med			Mammal	13			frags			
1184	ditch	Med	21	0.163	Cattle	3	1		UL, V	a	ch	
1184	ditch	Med			Small Mammal	1						?cat or small dog
1184	ditch	Med			Fishbone	1	1		Mand	a		Haddock
1184	ditch	Med			Mammal	16			Frag			
1189	pit?	Med	1	0.004	Mammal	1						
1202	post-hole	Med	2	0.02	Cattle	1			T	a		well worn upper molar
1202	post-hole	Med			Mammal	1						
1211	ditch	Med	24	0.075	Cattle	2	1		LL	a	ch	
1211	ditch	Med			Mammal	22			small frags			
1226	ditch	Med	2	0.01	Sheep/goat	2			LL, ML	a	ch, c	
1242	posthole		1	0.005	Cattle	1			R			
1245	pit fill	Med	3	0.016	Sheep/goat	1			ML	a	ch	
1245	pit fill	Med			Mammal	2						
1256	ditch	Med	1	0.004	Fishbone	1			V	a		Salmon sp.

1265	linear	Med	5	0.055	Pig	1	1		ML	a	ch	
1265	linear	Med			Bird - Fowl	1						
1265	linear	Med			Mammal	3						
1266	linear	Med	3	0.156	Cattle	3			ML, Mand	a	ch, c	some gnawing on tibia
1267	linear		1	0.008	Mammal	2			frags			
1268	linear	Med	3	0.091	Cattle	1	1		Mand	m	ch, c	periodontal disease from high wear
1268	linear	Med			Bird - Goose	1	1		Wing	a	c	
1268	linear	Med			Mammal	1						
1312	ditch	Med	6	0.029	Pig	1	1	1	F	j		
1312	ditch	Med			Mammal	5			frags			
1315	ditch		1	0.022	Mammal	1						
1375	ditch	Med	2	0.039	Cattle	1			UL	a	ch	fe head
1375	ditch	Med			Mammal	1						
1390	ditch	Med	1	0.01	Cattle	1			T	a		
1408	ditch	Med	1	0.004	Mammal	1						
1414	ditch	Med	3	0.01	Mammal	3						medium sized mammal fargs
1427	spread	Med	1	0.021	Sheep/goat	1	1	1	UL	a	ch, c	humerus
1430	pit	Med	2	0.004	Sheep/goat	1			LL		ch	metatarsal in two pieces
1439	ditch	Med	2	0.121	Cattle	2			LL, V	a	ch, c	
1508	posthole	Med	5	0.047	Pig	2	1		ML	j	ch	distal tibia with loose epiphysis
1508	posthole	Med			Fishbone	2			Sc, R			large salmon sp.
1508	posthole	Med			Mammal	1						
1511	pit fill	Med	1	0.003	Bird - Fowl	1	1	1	Wing	a		
1526	pit fill	Med	1	0.006	Bird - Cormorant	1	1		Wing			coracoid, feline or small dog gnawed
1534	posthole	Med	1	0.003	Bird - Crow/Rook	1	1		Wing	a		coracoid
1560	gully	Med	1	0.002	Mammal	1						

1585	pit fill	Med	4	0.194	Cattle	1	1		Pel	a	ch, c	
1585	pit fill	Med			Mammal	3			V+			darker, from richer organic deposit
1602	linear	Med	1	0.022	Cattle	1	1		UL	a	ch	
1603	linear	Med	6	0.026	Mammal	6						
1605	spread	Med	5	0.014	Mammal	5						
1606	spread	Med	3	0.06	Mammal	3						
1653	ditch	Med	3	0.028	Cattle	1			T			
1653	ditch	Med			Mammal	2						
1654	ditch	Med	1	0.013	Mammal	1						
1695	posthole		1	0.004	Fishbone	1			V	a		Salmon atlas?
1703	pit fill	Med	1	0.043	Mammal	1						lateg mammal fragment
1722	pit fill		1	0.003	Mammal	1						
1728	pit fill		52	0.963	Cattle	22	11.5	10	skeleton	j	none	juv skeleton burial
1728	pit fill				Mammal	30			frags	j		probably cattle frags
5030		Med	1	0.035	Mammal	3						
5034		Med	1	0.027	Pig	1	1		ML	j	ch	

## Appendix 13. LCS 150 Plant Macrofossils and Other Remains

## Key to Tables

x = 1 – 10 specimens    xx = 11 – 50 specimens    xxx = 51 – 100 specimens

xxxx = 100+ specimens

w = de-watered    b = burnt    cf = compare    ph = posthole

Table 1 Plant macrofossils and other remains from pits and post holes from LCS 150

[illegible]



Table 2. Plant macrofossils and other remains from ditchfills at LCS 150

Sample No.	0107	0108	0109	0113	0114	0117	0144	0145
Context No.	1321	1319	1280	1439	1523	1312	1476	1628
Feature No.	1320	1318/20	1279	1374	1521	1003/1261	1473	1465
<b>Cereals and other food plants</b>								
<i>Avena</i> sp. (grains)		x			x			
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)		x			x		x	
<i>Secale cereale</i> L. (grains)					x		xcf	
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)			xcf			x		
<i>T. aestivum/compactum</i> type (rachis node)							x	
Cereal indet. (grains)		x	x		x	x	x	x
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.							xcf	
<b>Herbs</b>								
Fabaceae indet.	x		x		x	x		
<i>Persicaria maculosa/lapathifolia</i>	x							x
<b>Tree/shrub macrofossils</b>								
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.							x	x
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.				xw				
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>								
Charcoal <2mm	xx	x	xx	x	xx	xx	xxx	x
Charcoal >2mm	xx	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Charred root/stem	x		x	x	xx	xx		x
Waterlogged root/stem				xx				
Ericaceae indet. (stem)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Indet.culm nodes		x						
<b>Other remains</b>								
Black porous 'cokey' material		x	x		x	x		x
Black tarry material						x		x
Bone			xb	x	x xb	x xb	xb	x xb
Burnt/fired clay	x	x	x		x	x	xx	
Fish bone		x	x		x	xb	xx	x
Marine mollusc shell frags.					x			
Small coal frags.	x	x		x		x	x	x
Small mammal/amphibian bones		x			x xb			
Waterlogged arthropod remains				x				
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3. Plant macrofossils and other remains from the other features at LCS 150

Sample No.	0105	0136	0137	0138	0134	0135
Context No.	1173	1364	1366	1367	1624	1624
Feature No.	1172	1365	1365	1365	1623	1623
Feature type	Well	Well	Well	Well	Oven	Oven
<b>Cereals</b>						
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	x					
Cereal indet. (grains)		x	x			
<b>Herbs</b>						
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.		xw				
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.				xw		
Fabaceae indet.		x				
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.				xw		
<i>Viola</i> sp.				xw		
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>						
Charcoal <2mm	xx	xx	xx	x	x	x
Charcoal >2mm	x	x	x			
Charred root/stem	x	xx	x	x		
Waterlogged root/stem				xxxx		x
Ericaceae indet. (stem)	x	xx	x	xxw		
<b>Other remains</b>						
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x		x		
Black tarry material			x			
Bone	x	x xb	xb			
Burnt/fired clay		xx	x	x		
Fish bone				xb		
Small coal frags.		x	x			
Small mammal/amphibian bones	x					
Waterlogged arthropod remains				x		
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>&lt;12.5%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3. Plant macrofossils and other remains from the other features at LCS 150





**Sizewell, Suffolk: A  
Palaeoenvironmental Assessment  
of Deposits Encountered Along the  
Proposed Leiston Substation  
132kV Cable Route**

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**SCCAS-56-08**

# **Sizewell, Suffolk: A Palaeoenvironmental Assessment of Deposits Encountered Along the Proposed Leiston Substation 132kV Cable Route**

*By*

Dr Tom Hill, Dr Ben Gearey MIFA and Dr David Smith

July 2008

## **Summary**

*Deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential were encountered during archaeological excavations along the proposed Leiston Substation 132kV cable route, Suffolk. Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental undertook palaeoenvironmental assessments on a c. 0.50m thick organic unit encountered during trial trenching. Sediment accumulation commenced in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and continued until the early Anglo-Saxon period. The site was located on the waterlogged floodplain of a SizewellBelt tributary, with stagnant or slow moving water present on the sampling site during sediment accumulation. Beetle and pollen assessments indicate a largely open grassland landscape around the wetland area, with some heathland and patchy hazel scrub. Cereal pollen and grassland herbs indicate that pastoral and agricultural activity was probably taking place close to the site, whilst the presence of large herbivores is suggested by the beetle assemblages. Human farming/settlement activity was therefore probably taking place locally from the later Bronze Age through to the early Medieval period. In addition to further analyses of the trench deposits, the report also recommends a suite of palaeoenvironmental assessments to be carried out on a deeper organic sequence encountered during borehole investigations. This will fully utilise the palaeoenvironmental record available and provide further insights into landscape changes and the timing and nature of human impact on the environment.*

**KEYWORDS:** Leiston, Sizewell, Pollen, Beetles, Radiocarbon, Borehole Survey

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## **Sizewell, Suffolk: A Palaeoenvironmental Evaluation of Deposits Encountered Along the Proposed Leiston Substation 132kV Cable Route**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The site is located on the North Sea coast immediately south of Sizewell Power Station. Deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential were discovered during ground investigations along the proposed cable route for Leiston Substation, Sizewell, Suffolk (TM 4719 6316). Previous borehole investigations had been undertaken in order to install water and gas monitoring wells, and indicated the presence of organic-rich deposits. The cable route was initially highlighted as having a high potential to encounter deposits of palaeoenvironmental importance due to its proximity to the floodplain of a tributary of the Sizewell Belts (situated to the north). The spatial variation of these deposits was however poorly understood.

Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental (BA-E) was subsequently subcontracted by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) to undertake a high-resolution coring survey along the cable route. This was required in order to evaluate the stratigraphic sequence preserved across the site and to assess the potential of the deposits for palaeoenvironmental analyses.

The fieldwork confirmed the presence of organic-rich deposits along the pipeline route. Targeted archaeological trial trenching commenced shortly after the completion of the coring survey, from which organic deposits were subsampled for further assessment (see Hill & Gearey, 2008).

The organic-rich unit, encountered in the centre and to the east of the study area (Figure 1), probably accumulated through a process of *in-situ* organic accumulation in a floodplain setting. Alternatively, the

deposits could have accumulated within a palaeochannel.

Palaeoenvironmental assessments of the deposits were therefore recommended to provide an insight in to the timing and nature of the environmental changes across the site. An additional phase of fieldwork was also undertaken shortly after the first site visit. Due to the extent to which organic deposits were encountered during manual coring (up to 2 m depth proximal to the tributary of the Sizewell Belts), trenching could not fully excavate the complete stratigraphic sequence. Suitable sampling for palaeoenvironmental assessment could also not be collected using a manual corer due to the sand-rich sequence, which resulted in repeated borehole collapse and sample contamination. Consequently, BA-E subcontracted Global Probing and Sampling Ltd to undertake dynamic window sampling on the site.

This report presents the results of the palaeoenvironmental assessments that were undertaken on the organic unit sampled during the phase of trial trenching (pollen, diatom, beetle assessments and radiocarbon dating). In addition, the report summarises the results of the window sampling fieldwork and includes recommendations for further analyses on the sedimentary archive.

### **2. METHODS**

In order to obtain an understanding of environment on and around the sampling site during the development of the organic unit, samples were taken from Trench 30, the approximate location of which is provided in Figure 1. A c. 0.50 m thick organic unit was encountered within the trench, from which monolith and bulk samples were collected (see Figure 2).

### 2.1 Pollen Assessment

A total of 9 subsamples were assessed for pollen. Sampling was undertaken at 0.08 m intervals throughout the sequence (0.72, 0.80, 0.88, 0.96, 1.04, 1.12, 1.20, 1.28 and 1.36 m). Pollen preparation followed standard techniques including potassium hydroxide (KOH) digestion, hydrofluoric acid (HF) treatment and acetylation (Moore *et al.*, 1991). At least 125 total land pollen grains (TLP) excluding aquatics and spores were counted for each sample.

### 2.2 Beetle Assessment

A total of three samples were processed and assessed for Coleoptera (beetle) remains. The organic unit from Trench 30 was split into three sub-samples: 0.80-0.99 m, 0.99-1.18 m and 1.18-1.36m depths. This assessment was to establish:

1. Are insect remains present?
2. And if so, are they of interpretative value?
3. Do the insect remains from these samples provide information about the nature of the environment in the area at the time of these deposits formed?
4. What were the water conditions in the feature?
5. Do the insects provide information on possible land use in the area?
6. How do these insect faunas compare to others from Suffolk and other sites of this period?

The samples were processed using the standard method of paraffin flotation outlined in Kenward *et al.* (1980) at the University of Birmingham. The insect remains were then sorted from the paraffin flot and the sclerites identified under a low power binocular microscope at x10 magnification. Where possible, the insect remains were identified by comparison with specimens in the Gorham and Girling collections housed at the University of Birmingham. The taxonomy used for the beetles follows that of Lucht (1987). A summary of the key beetle species encountered is provided in Table 1.

### 2.3 Diatom Assessment

Considering the proximity of the site to the coastal zone, diatom assessments were undertaken in order to assess the potential for these proxies to provide information regarding the role of changes in relative sealevel on sediment formation processes at the sampling site. A total of nine subsamples were taken from the organic unit for diatom assessment from the same depths as those assessed for pollen (0.72, 0.80, 0.88, 0.96, 1.04, 1.12, 1.20, 1.28 and 1.36m). These were prepared following the standard procedure described by Plater *et al.* (2000).

### 2.4 Radiocarbon Dating

A total of three samples were submitted for radiocarbon dating to SUERC, East Kilbride, to provide an absolute chronology. Sub-samples were taken from the top (0.80m), middle (1.04m) and bottom (1.28m) of the organic unit, where it was considered organic preservation provided sufficient amounts of organic carbon for dating purposes. Each sample underwent acid/alkali/acid treatment prior to dating. Radiocarbon dates were calibrated using Intcal04 (Reimer *et al.*, 2004).

### 2.5 Borehole Survey

Global Probing and Sampling Ltd were subcontracted to undertake dynamic window sampling on the site. Window sampling enables complete sedimentary sequences to be taken at 1 m depth intervals up to a depth of up to c. 10 m or until bedrock is encountered. The drill rig ensures that an intact sedimentary sequences can be extracted, restricting the potential for contamination during sampling. Sampling was undertaken where Core 23 was located during the initial site evaluation (refer to figure 1).

Organic-rich sands and well humified peats were encountered in the north-eastern corner of the cable route (core 23; Figure1) to a depth of up to c. 2.3 m. As a consequence, two window sample boreholes were extracted for palaeoenvironmental assessments. The boreholes were returned to the Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental

laboratory at the University of Birmingham for detailed stratigraphic analysis. Sediments were recorded using the Troels-Smith (1955) classification scheme. The scheme breaks down a sediment sample into four main components and allows the inclusion of extra components that are also present, but that are not dominant. Key physical properties of the sediment layers are also identified according to darkness (Da), stratification (St), elasticity (El), dryness of the sediment (Dr) and the sharpness of the upper sediment boundary (UB). A summary of the sedimentary and physical properties classified by Troels-Smith (1955) and a stratigraphic breakdown of the sampled boreholes is provided in Appendix I.

### 3. PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF FIELDWORK

#### 3.1 Pollen Assessments

The majority of the pollen samples contained good concentrations of well preserved pollen. Only samples from 0.80m and 1.36m depths provided low pollen counts, although a full slide was traversed for each sample to ensure a sufficient count was obtained. The results are presented in the form of a pollen diagram (Figure 3), produced using TILIA and TILIA\*GRAPH (Grimm 1991). A stratigraphic column and the radiocarbon dates are also provided on this figure.

Pollen preservation was good, although the abundance of broken and crumpled grains was observed to be high. In addition, some pre-Quaternary spores (PQS's) were also noted. Although there was no clear relationship between the abundance of PQS's and stratigraphic changes, the presence of these spores suggests some re-worked material derived from local geological sources has been incorporated into the sediment.

The base of the pollen diagram is dominated by trees and shrubs, collectively contributing 75%TLP. *Alnus* (alder) is well represented in the basal

sample with only occasional grains of *Tilia* (lime) and *Pinus sylvestris* (pine). *Corylus avellana*-type (Hazel, but may include sweetgale) dominates the shrub taxa with *Calluna vulgaris* (heather) also recorded. The diagram shows a relatively rapid decline in *Alnus* above the base at 1.27m but shrubs including *Corylus avellana*-type and *Calluna vulgaris* maintain values of up to 40%. Herb taxa are well represented across the diagram with Poaceae, Lactuceae undiff. and *Plantago lanceolata* well represented. In addition, herbs including Ranunculaceae undiff. (buttercups), *Rumex* (sorrels) and Chenopodiaceae (Fat hen family) also contribute. *Cerealia*-type indet. are present increasing to <5% TLP around 0.97m depth. This depth also sees increases in *Calluna* and Lactuceae and concomitant reductions in *Alnus*.

The impression is of an open, grassy landscape but with hazel scrub and heath land persisting locally across the period of time represented by the diagram. Following the initial fall in alder at the base of the diagram, percentages of this tree are sufficient to indicate that some scattered alder remained on the damper soils, presumably around the edges of the woodland. The comparatively high values for herbs including ribwort plantain and dandelions gives the impression of a pastoral, meadow-like environment in the close proximity of the site. The presence of cereal pollen within the sequence may reflect arable cultivation in the close vicinity of the site, but this pollen type can include wild grasses specifically *Glyceria* (sweet vernal grasses).

#### 3.2 Beetle Assessments

The insect taxa recovered from the flots are listed in Table 1. The taxonomy used for the Coleoptera (beetles) follows that of Lucht (1987). The numbers of individual insects present is estimated using the following scale: + = 1-2 individuals ++ = 2-5 individuals +++ = 5-10 individuals ++++ = 10+ individuals +++++ = 20+ individuals.

When discussing the insect assemblages recovered, two considerations should be taken into account:

1) The identification of the insects present are provisional and made without direct comparison to reference Coleoptera. In addition, many of the taxa present could be identified to species level during a full analysis, producing more detailed information. As a result, all identifications should be regarded as incomplete and possibly biased.

2) The various proportions of insects or plant remains suggested are notional and likely to be subjective.

All three samples examined produced moderately rich insect faunas. In all cases only beetles (Coleoptera) were noted. The preservation of the insect fragments was good in both the basal (1.18-1.36 m depth) and middle (0.99-1.18 m depth) samples; although the top sample (0.80-0.99 m depth) does have coleopterous remains exhibiting signs of damage due to desiccation.

The three faunas recovered are fairly similar and this suggests that there is little or no change in the environment represented by this deposit, or at least to an extent detectable by the beetles. It is clear that slow flowing or stagnant water was present, suggested by the range of water beetles recovered. Taxa typical of aquatic environments include *Noterus* and *Agabus* 'diving' beetles and the *Ochthebius* and *Hydreana* species of Hydraenidae (Nilsson and Holmen 1995; Hansen 1986). A similar shallow and swampy environment is also suggested by species of Hydrophilidae recovered, such as *Coelostoma orbiculare* and *Chaetarthria seminulum* (Hansen 1986).

The plant feeding (phytophage) beetles recovered also suggest that a range of waterside plants grew in this shallow body of water. This is suggested by the presence of *Notaris* and *Limnobaris*, weevils that are normally associated with rushes, reeds and other emergent vegetation (Koch 1992). *Tanyssphyrus lemnae*, recovered

from the basal sample, reflects duck weed (*Lemna* spp.) in the open areas of water.

All of the three samples recovered contained the remains of several individuals of *Aphodius* and *Geotrupes* 'dung' beetles. These taxa are normally associated with areas of grazing and open pasture. This type of environment also is suggested by the recovery of 'the garden chaffer' *Phyllopertha horticola*, since this species is commonly associated with old grassland and pasture (Jessop 1986).

### 3.3 Diatom Assessments

Few diatoms were identified in samples from the organic unit. Occasional diatoms were encountered in the sample at 0.80 m depth, but the frustules were highly fragmented preventing accurate identification. Consequently an interpretation of the depositional environment based on diatom assemblages could not be achieved. However, *Pinnularia* spp, and *Epithemia* spp. were most common in the sample from 0.80m, and are indicative of a dominance of freshwater depositional conditions. It is not clear whether such a freshwater setting prevailed throughout the depositional history of the organic unit.

The fine grained nature of the deposit should have provided suitable depositional conditions for the preservation of the biogenic silica frustules. The absence of diatoms is therefore likely to have been a result of the influence of iron oxide precipitation within the unit in addition to the influence of secondary iron-oxide precipitation within the overlying orange-brown silty sands. Orange-brown iron staining is visible within the overlying minerogenic deposits in Figure 2. Such precipitation is a result of fluctuations in redox conditions and the level of diatom frustule dissolution has been shown to increase relative to the level of iron oxide precipitation within sedimentary deposits (Mayer *et al.* 1991).

### 3.4 Radiocarbon Dating Results

The radiocarbon dating results are summarised in Table 2. All samples yielded sufficient organic carbon for



successful dating and all analyses are reported as having proceeded normally. The basal peat sample (1.28m depth) indicates that the onset of organic accumulation occurred  $2870 \pm 30$  yrs BP (1130-930 Cal yrs BC; SUERC-19651), the later Bronze Age. The middle sample (1.04m depth) was dated to  $2415 \pm 30$  yrs BP (750-390 Cal yrs BC; SUERC-1650), later Bronze Age to Iron Age. The upper sample (0.80m depth) dates the cessation of organic accumulation to just after 1505  $\pm 25$  yrs BP (440-630 AD; SUERC 19649), the early Medieval period. Radiocarbon dating certificates are included in Appendix II.

It is concluded that the radiocarbon dating framework has provided a broadly reliable and conformable chronology. Organic accumulation began in the Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age, and continued until the early Medieval period. It is possible, given the character of the sediment, that hiatuses may be present and hence a complete record of this period of time may not be preserved.

### 3.5 Borehole Evaluation

A detailed summary of the sedimentary sequence encountered during window sampling is provided in Appendix I. Medium to coarse-grained brown sands were present in the upper *c.* 1.00 m. Organic mottling was evident within the upper sands, which is a likely relict of agricultural activity (plough soil). Organic-rich sands, sandy peats and herbaceous peats were then present from 1.00 m to a depth of 2.05 m. The organic deposits were in turn underlain by a thin (*c.* 0.45 m) layer of sands and gavels below which brown sands were identified to a depth of 5.00 m.

The organic deposits were present between 1.00 and 2.05 m depth. Such organic deposits were therefore encountered at a greater depth than those assessed as part of this report. As a consequence, it is likely that much of the organic sequence within the boreholes may be older. It is possible that the sequence formed in a similar floodplain environment in response to the

development of the tributary of the Sizewell Belts. However, considerable stratigraphic variation was encountered within the organic unit, with organic-rich sands interbedded with herbaceous peats. In addition, thin sand horizons were present with sharp upper and lower unit boundaries. This may be an indicator of erosive periods or hiatuses in sedimentation. As a consequence, palaeoenvironmental assessments of the deposits encountered within the boreholes are required to provide an insight in to the timing and nature of the organic accumulation in the north-eastern area of the site. This will enable inter site comparisons and to reconstruct environmental changes on and around the site.

## 4. DISCUSSION

The basal sands and silts below 1.37m in Trench 30 suggest inorganic sedimentation was occurring within a fluvial system, prior to a change to a lower energy depositional environment and the accumulation of increasingly organic deposits sometime before  $2870 \pm 30$  yrs BP (1130-930 Cal yrs BC; SUERC-19651), the later Bronze Age. There is no evidence from the beetle assemblages for fast-flowing water, which usually produce a distinct insect fauna (e.g. Smith and Howard 2004). The insect fauna and the increased organic content of the organic sediments from which they were derived thus suggest that the sampling site was possibly a watercourse which began to infill with sediment at this time.

The processes leading to this are unclear but are probably related to shifts in local drainage patterns, although it is not known if this is related in any way to changes in relative sea levels (see below). The beetles suggest that the sampling site was characterised by emergent and aquatic vegetation including rushes, reeds and duckweed, although relatively few aquatic plants are recorded in the pollen data. Plant macrofossils analyses may confirm more precisely the character of the body of

water these sediments were deposited/formed within.

In terms of the wider, dryland areas around the sampling site, the overall absence of beetle species associated with woodland suggests a largely cleared landscape with indicators for grazing animals/pasture also present. This is supported in part by the palynological assessment, which indicates that few woody taxa other than hazel and scattered alder were present. More extensive populations of alder seem to have been present near the site at the opening of the pollen diagram, but appear to have contracted somewhat, probably as a result of farming activity (see below).

Hazel was probably growing on the drier areas beyond the sampling site but scrub/woodland was either restricted to denser stands in specific parts of the landscape or was scattered with an open understorey. In particular, the presence of heather is an indication of the sandy local soils which must have favoured scrubby heathland. Herbs including wild grasses, ribwort plantain, buttercups and dandelions are all typical of meadow/pastoral vegetation which was probably created and/or maintained by the grazing animals suggested by the beetles.

Both pollen and beetle records therefore indicate an open, grazed landscape, but with some scrubland apparent in the former record but not in the latter. This is probably largely a function of a relatively local source area (*ie.* the immediate vicinity of the wetland) for the beetle assemblages compared to a wider area of the landscape for the pollen which is thus reflecting the dryland vegetation better than the beetles.

Although the grazing of wild animals might be responsible in whole or part for the persistence of grassland, it seems probable that grazing by domestic animals from the later Bronze Age onwards was responsible for the open environments evidenced at Sizewell. Such pastoral activity seems to have continued through the Iron Age and into the early Medieval

period, suggesting that this areas has long been a focus of farming/settlement activity.

The current data indicate few pronounced changes in the local environment across this period of time. A rise in herbs and reductions in total tree and shrub values in the middle part of the diagram 0.97m may reflect some intensification in pastoral farming not long after the date of  $2415 \pm 30$  yrs BP (750-390 Cal yrs BC; SUERC-1650), or perhaps in the Iron Age. The persistence of hazel in the pollen record is notable in the light of the evidence for this continuous agricultural pressure on the environment and may reflect the management of local wood resources.

The absence of diatoms prevent the identification of the influence of any changes in relative sea level on the formation of the depositional archive. The presence of saltmarsh conditions close to the site may be indicated through the presence of low levels of *Chenopodiaceae* (Fat hen family) in the pollen record, but this herb type includes taxa from a range of other environments including arable land. Relative sea level during the late prehistoric period was in any case close to that of the present day.

The shift from organic to inorganic silts/clays and the termination of the pollen record above 0.72m suggests increased fluvial influence during the early Medieval period. This may reflect the effects of the local agricultural activity destabilising soils and leading to increased erosion of material onto the site or may be linked to factors such as climate and sea-level change.

With the exception of recent work undertaken at the late prehistoric site of Beccles near Lowestoft (Chapman *et al.* 2006), there are no other insect faunas of Holocene date known from this part of Suffolk. The only other palaeoentomological work in the area is that of Coope (2006) on a range of Lower Palaeolithic deposits from High Lodge, Mildenhall and Pakefield, Lowestoft. The limited entomological work in Suffolk



means that the insect faunas from Sizewell can be regarded of regional importance. Likewise, there are few palynological records of vegetation change and human activity available from this area and that from Sizewell provides valuable information on the timing and nature of anthropogenic activity which can be linked closely to the archaeological record from the site.

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

### 5.1 Palaeoenvironmental Assessments

It is recommended that the insect remains from all three samples are fully identified. Further analyses will clarify and confirm the provisional interpretations suggested here. Full analysis also will provide an independent source of proxy-environmental evidence for comparison with the palynological evidence from the site.

Further analyses on the pollen assemblages obtained from the organic sequence are also recommended. This will provide further insight into the landscape conditions that prevailed during organic accumulation and enable secure links to be made between palaeoenvironmental conditions and human activity on site as revealed by the archaeological excavations. Such studies will also complement the work to be recommended on the borehole deposits (see below). However, it is recommended that prior to this, further assessment work

### 5.2 Borehole Assessments

Due to the valuable palaeoenvironmental results obtained from the organic deposits assessed to date, it is recommended that the borehole deposits are also considered for a suite of palaeoenvironmental assessments. The following assessment procedure is proposed:

- Radiocarbon dating of the upper and lower unit boundaries of the organic deposit. Due to the presence of relatively sharp sedimentary boundaries within the organic

sequence (small sand horizons are encountered within the unit) an additional third radiocarbon date from the centre of the organic sequence is recommended to assess whether periods of erosion and/or hiatuses in sedimentation have occurred. Dating the sedimentary sequence will provide an understanding of the timing of the onset and cessation of organic accumulation to assist comparisons with the trench excavations. Bulk samples should be considered for AMS radiocarbon dating from 1.02 m, 1.53 m and 1.99 m depths (three samples in total).

- Pollen analysis should be undertaken at regular intervals through the organic unit in order to assess the palaeoecological conditions present at the time of deposition (11 samples in total);
- Beetle assessments should be undertaken on bulk samples taken from the top and bottom of the organic unit. The relative abundance of sand towards the centre of the unit precludes the need for a third beetle assessment being undertaken towards the centre of the unit (two samples in total);
- Due to the success of beetle assessments during the first phase of palaeoenvironmental recommendations, it is also recommended that assessments are undertaken for waterlogged plant macrofossil remains. This will establish the types of vegetation present during organic accumulation which can be associated with the beetle fauna encountered. Bulk samples should be assessed from the top and bottom of the organic unit (two samples in total)

## 6. ARCHIVE

All trench and borehole samples are stored at the Birmingham Archaeo-

Environmental laboratory at the University of Birmingham. Stratigraphic records, photographs, site plans and proxy subsamples are also held at BA-E until further notice.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

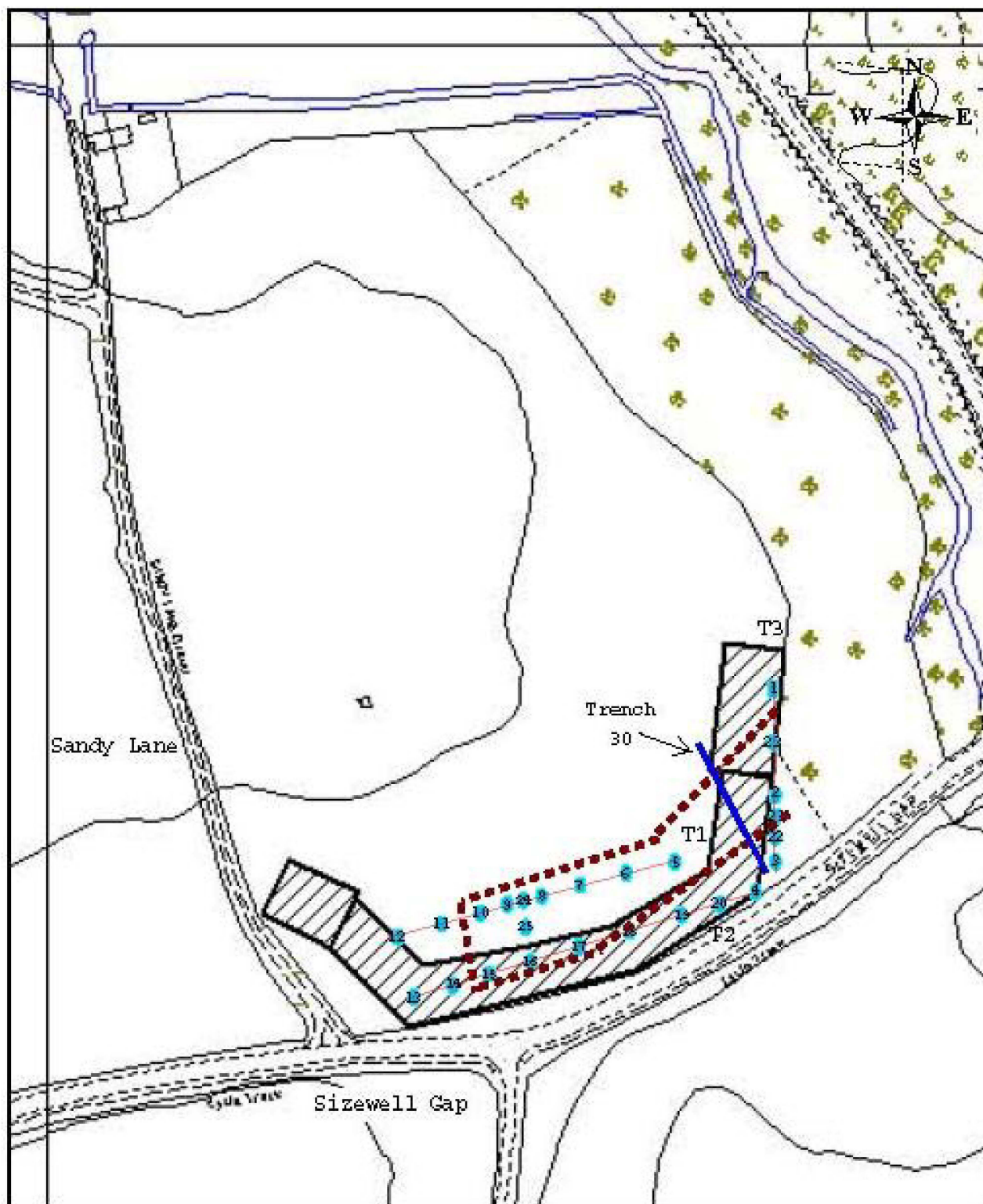
Thanks to David Gill, William Fletcher and the field staff at SCCAS for assistance during the project preparation and the undertaking of fieldwork

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**Figure 1:** Proposed route of Leiston substation 132kV cable (shaded area), showing approximate locations of sedimentary cores and spatial extent of organic-rich deposits encountered during site evaluation. Approximate location of Trench 30 is also highlighted, from which samples for palaeoenvironmental assessment were taken. Location plan provided by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.





**Figure 2:** View of west-facing trench section in Trench 30. The organic unit was much thicker than that encountered in Trench 27, with up to c. 0.65m of organics at the northern end of the trench.

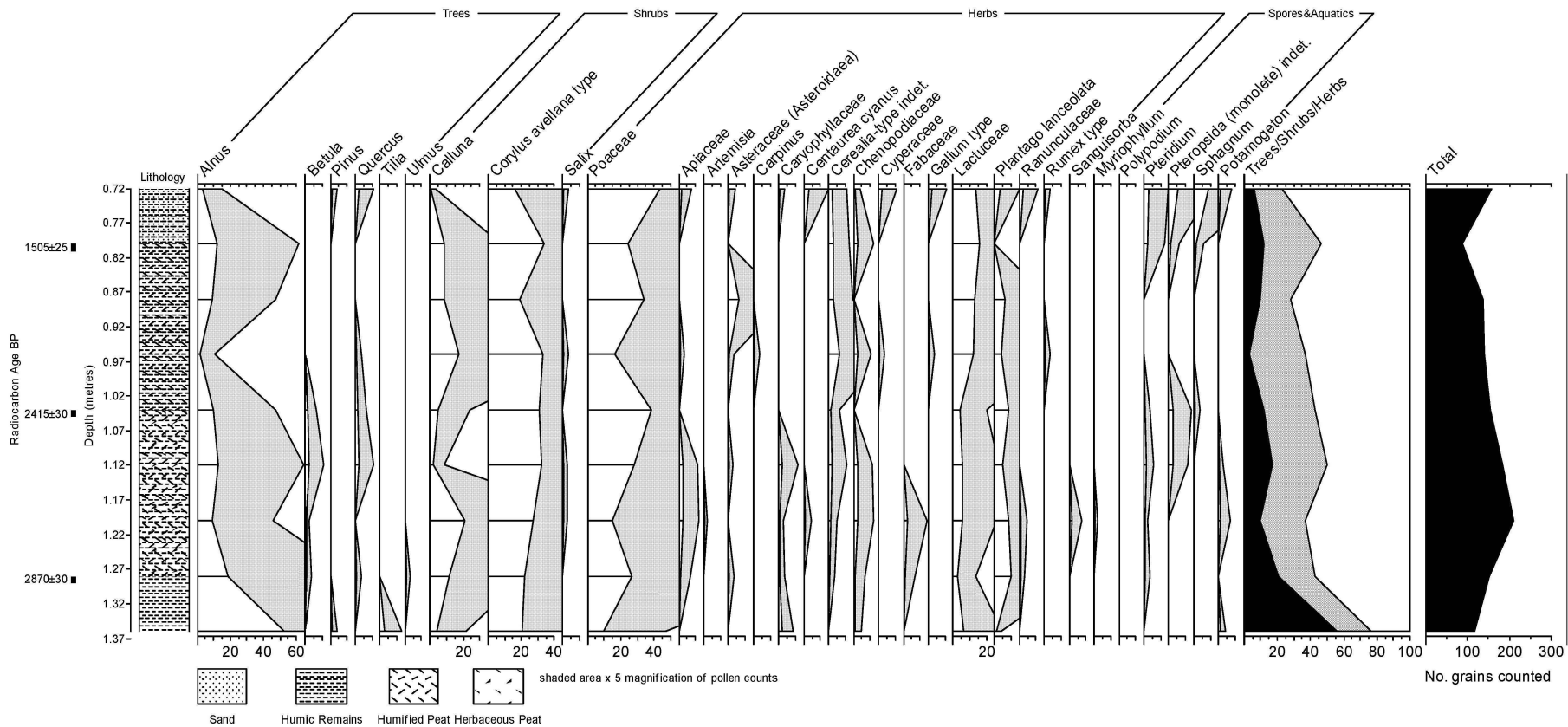


Figure 3: Pollen diagram from Sizewell

Taxa	1.18-1.36m	0.99-1.18m	0.80-0.99m
volume (L.)	5	4	4
Weight (Kg.)	4	4	3.5
<b>CARABIDAE</b>			
<i>Elaphrus</i> spp.	-	-	+
<i>Clinina fossor</i> (L.)	-	-	+
<i>Dyschirius globosus</i> (Herb.)	++	++	++
<i>Trechus quadristriatus</i> (Schrk.)	-	-	+
<i>Pterostichus strenus</i> (Panz.)	+++	++	-
<i>Calathus</i> spp.	-	+	-
<b>DYTISCIDAE</b>			
<i>Noterus</i> spp.	-	-	+
<i>Agabus</i> spp.	+	+	-
<b>HYDRAENIDAE</b>			
<i>Hydraena</i> spp.	-	+	-
<i>Ochthebius</i> spp.	-	++	-
<b>HYDROPHILIDAE</b>			
<i>Coelostoma orbiculare</i> (F.)	-	-	+
<i>Cercyon</i> spp.	-	-	+
<i>Megasternum boletophagum</i> (Marsh.)	-	+	+
<i>Hydrobius fuscipes</i> (L.)	-	+	-
<i>Chaetarthria seminulum</i> (Herb.)	-	-	+
<b>STAPHYLINIDAE</b>			
<i>Megatharus</i> spp.	-	+	-
<i>Lesteva</i> spp.	-	+	-
<i>Oxytelus</i> spp.	-	+	-
<i>Stenus</i> spp.	+++	++++	+++
<i>Stilicus</i> spp.	-	+	++
<i>Lathrobium</i> spp.	-	++	++
<i>Tachyporus</i> spp.	-	-	+
Aleocharinae gen. & spp. Indet.	-	-	+
<b>PSELAPHIDAE</b>			
<i>Bryaxis</i> spp.	-	+	-
<b>HELODIDAE</b>			
<i>Cyphon</i> spp.	-	-	++
<b>DRYOPIDAE</b>			
<i>Dryops</i> spp.	-	-	+
<b>SCARABEIDAE</b>			
<i>Geotrupes</i> spp.	-	-	+
<i>Aphodius</i> spp.	+++	+++	++
<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (L.)	-	-	+
<b>CHRYOSMELIDAE</b>			
<i>Donacia</i> / <i>Plateumaris</i>	-	+	-
<b>CURCULIONIDAE</b>			
<i>Apion</i> spp.	-	+	++
<i>Tanysphyrus lemnae</i> (Payk.)	-	-	+
<i>Leiosoma deflexum</i> (Panz.)	-	+	+
<i>Limnobaris</i> spp.	-	+++	+
<i>Notaris</i> spp.	+	+++	+
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> spp.	-	+	+

**Table 1:** Summary of the insects remains recovered during the assessment of the material from Sizewell, Suffolk

<b>Sample/ Depth m</b>	<b>Lab Code</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b><math>\delta^{13}\text{C}</math> o/oo</b>	<b>Radiocarbon Age BP</b>	<b>Calibrated Range 2<math>\sigma</math></b>
BAE1806-0.80m	SUERC-19649	Bulk Peat	-29.1	1505 $\pm$ 25	530-630 AD
BAE1806-1.04m	SUERC-19650	Bulk Peat	-28.6	2415 $\pm$ 30	750-390 BC
BAE180601.28m	SUERC-19651	Bulk Peat	-28.8	2870 $\pm$ 30	1130-930 BC

**Table 2:** Summary of AMS radiocarbon dating results obtained from Sizewell palaeoenvironmental assessment.



# **APPENDIX I**

## **WINDOWLESS BOREHOLE SAMPLE STRATIGRAPHY**

*Troels-Smith (1955) classification scheme of sediments used for borehole assessment, a summary of which is provided below:*

Degree of Darkness	Degree of Stratification	Degree of Elasticity	Degree of Dryness
nig.4      black	strf.4    well stratified	elas.4    very elastic	sicc.4    very dry
nig.3	strf.3	elas.3	sicc.3
nig.2	strf.2	elas.2	sicc.2
nig.1	strf.1	elas.1	sicc.1
nig.0      white	strf.0    no stratification	elas.0    no elasticity	sicc.0    water

	Sharpness of Upper Boundary
lim.4	< 0.5mm
lim.3	< 1.0 & > 0.5mm
lim.2	< 2.0 & > 1.0mm
lim.1	< 10.0 & > 2.0mm
lim.0	> 10.0mm

	Sh	<i>Substantia humosa</i>	Humous substance, homogeneous microscopic structure
I Turfa	Tb	<i>T. bryophytica</i>	Mosses +/- humous substance
	Tl	<i>T. lignosa</i>	Stumps, roots, intertwined rootlets, of ligneous plants
	Th	<i>T. herbacea</i>	Roots, intertwined rootlets, rhizomes of herbaceous plants
II Detritus	DI	<i>D. lignosus</i>	Fragments of ligneous plants >2mm
	Dh	<i>D. herbosus</i>	Fragments of herbaceous plants >2mm
	Dg	<i>D. granosus</i>	Fragments of ligneous and herbaceous plants <2mm >0.1mm
III Limus	Lf	<i>L. ferrugineus</i>	Rust, non-hardened. Particles <0.1mm
IV Argilla	As	<i>A. steatodes</i>	Particles of clay
	Ag	<i>A. granosa</i>	Particles of silt
V Grana	Ga	<i>G. arenosa</i>	Mineral particles 0.6 to 0.2mm
	Gs	<i>G. saburralia</i>	Mineral particles 2.0 to 0.6mm
	Gg(min)	<i>G. glareosa minora</i>	Mineral particles 6.0 to 2.0mm
	Gg(maj)	<i>G. glareosa majora</i>	Mineral particles 20.0 to 6.0mm
	Ptm	<i>Particulae testae molloscorum</i>	Fragments of calcareous shells

To ensure suitable amounts of material were available for palaeoenvironmental consideration, two windowless boreholes were extracted. The boreholes were taken from the same location within the Sizewell study area, approximately 0.50m apart from one another. Due to the close proximity of the borehole locations, the stratigraphy is the same. As a consequence, a single stratigraphic sequence is summarized below:

0.00-0.45m	Da 2+	St 0	El 0	Dr 3+	UB -
	Ga4, Ag+, Sh+, Th+, Dh+, Ggmin+				
	<i>Medium brown sand with occasional organic mottling</i>				
	<i>Ploughed topsoil</i>				
0.45-0.56m	Da 2	St 0	El 0	Dr 3+	UB 0
	Ga4, Ag+, Ggmin+				
	Orange-brown sand				
0.56-0.74m	Da 3+	St 0	El 0	Dr 2	UB 2
	Ga4, Ag+, Sh+, Ggmin+				
	Dark brown sand with organic mottling				
0.74-1.00m	Da 3	St 0	El 0	Dr 2	UB 1
	Ga3, Ag1, Sh+, Ggmin+				
	Medium brown sand				
1.00-1.40m	Da 3	St 0	El 0+	Dr 2	UB -
	Ga2, Sh2, Ag+, Th+, Dh+, Ggmin+, As+				
	Dark grey-brown sandy peat				
1.40-1.47m	Da 2	St 0	El 0	Dr 2	UB 2
	Ga3, Ag1, Sh++, Ggmin+				
	Grey silty sand				
1.47-1.53m	Da 3+	St 0	El 2	Dr 2	UB 3
	Dg2, Dh1, Sh1, Th+, Ag+				
	Dark brown herbaceous well humified peat				
1.53-1.65m	Da 2	St 0	El 0	Dr 2	UB 3
	Ga4, Ag+, Sh+				
	Grey-brown sand				
1.65-1.96m	Da 3+	St 0	El 2	Dr 2	UB 2
	Dg2, Sh2, Th+, Dh+, Ag+, Ggmin+				
	Dark red-brown very well humified peat				
1.96-2.05m	Da 2+	St 0	El 0	Dr 3	UB 2
	Ga2, Ag1, Ggmin1, Sh++				
	Grey-brown pebbly silty sand with organic mottling				

2.05-2.48m	Da 2	St 0	El 0	Dr 3	UB 1
	Ga2, Ggmin1, Ggmaj1, Ag+ Grey-brown sands and gravels Gravel rounded to sub-angular quartz, mudstone, occasional flint				
2.48-2.60m	Da 2	St 0	El 0	Dr 3	UB 2
	Ga4, Ag+ Light brown fine sand horizon				
2.60-4.55m	Da 2+	St 0	El 0	Dr 3	UB 1
	Ga4, Ag+, Ggmin+, Sh+, Gs+ Grey-green sand				
4.55-5.0m	Da 2+	St 0	El 0	Dr 3	UB 1
	Ga3, Gs1, Ggmin+, Ag+ Orange-brown coarse sand				

## **APPENDIX II**

### **RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATES**



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### RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

31 July 2008

**Laboratory Code** SUERC-19649 (GU-17013)

**Submitter** Dr. Tom Hill  
Birmingham Archaeology  
University of Birmingham  
Edgbaston  
Birmingham B15 2TT

**Site Reference** Sizewell, Suffolk  
**Sample Reference** BAE1806-0.80m

**Material** Peat : Humic Acid

**$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  relative to VPDB** -29.1 ‰

**Radiocarbon Age BP** 1505  $\pm$  25

- N.B.**
1. The above  $^{14}\text{C}$  age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD). The error, which is expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.
  2. The calibrated age ranges are determined from the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program (OxCal3).
  3. Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. Any questions directed to the Radiocarbon Laboratory should also quote the GU coding given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :-

*P. Naysmith*

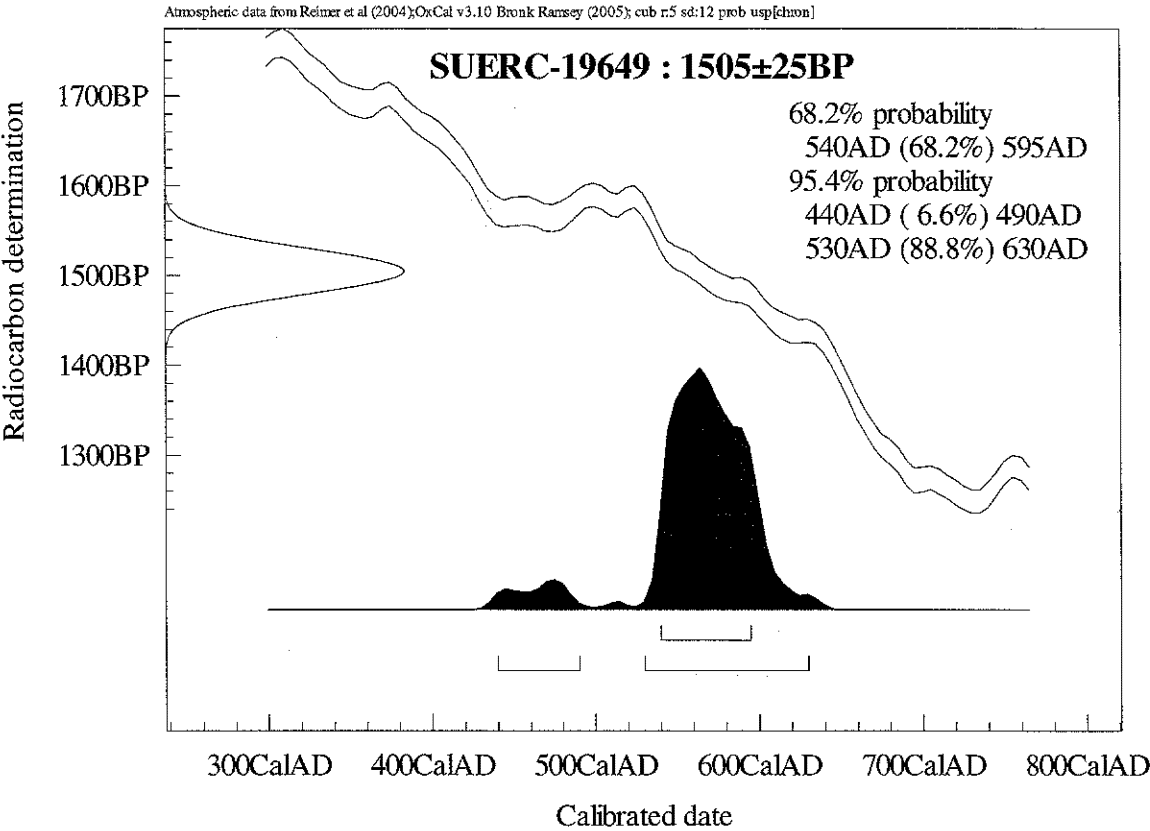
Date :- 31-7-08

Checked and signed off by :-

*Gordon Cook*

Date :- 31-7-08

Calibration Plot





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### RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

31 July 2008

**Laboratory Code** SUERC-19650 (GU-17014)

**Submitter** Dr. Tom Hill  
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Edgbaston  
Birmingham B15 2TT

**Site Reference** Sizewell, Suffolk  
**Sample Reference** BAE1806-1.04m

**Material** Peat : Humic Acid

**$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  relative to VPDB** -28.6 ‰

**Radiocarbon Age BP** 2415  $\pm$  30

- N.B.**
1. The above  $^{14}\text{C}$  age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD). The error, which is expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.
  2. The calibrated age ranges are determined from the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program (OxCal3).
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Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :-

*P. Naysmith*

Date :- 31-7-08

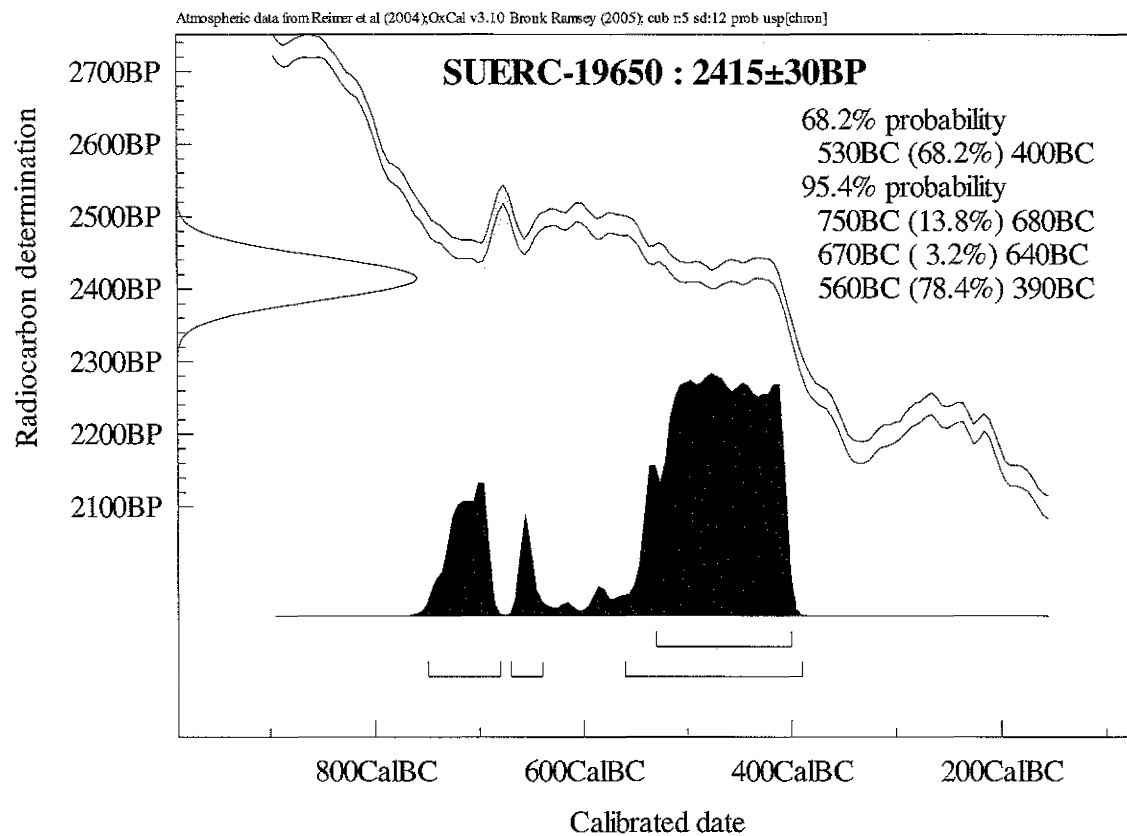
Checked and signed off by :-

*Gordon Cook*

Date :- 31-7-08



## Calibration Plot





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### RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

31 July 2008

**Laboratory Code** SUERC-19651 (GU-17015)

**Submitter** Dr. Tom Hill  
Birmingham Archaeology  
University of Birmingham  
Edgbaston  
Birmingham B15 2TT

**Site Reference** Sizewell, Suffolk  
**Sample Reference** BAE1806-1.28m

**Material** Peat : Humic Acid

**$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  relative to VPDB** -28.8 ‰

**Radiocarbon Age BP** 2870  $\pm$  30

- N.B.**
1. The above  $^{14}\text{C}$  age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD). The error, which is expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.
  2. The calibrated age ranges are determined from the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program (OxCal3).
  3. Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. Any questions directed to the Radiocarbon Laboratory should also quote the GU coding given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :-

*P Naysmith*

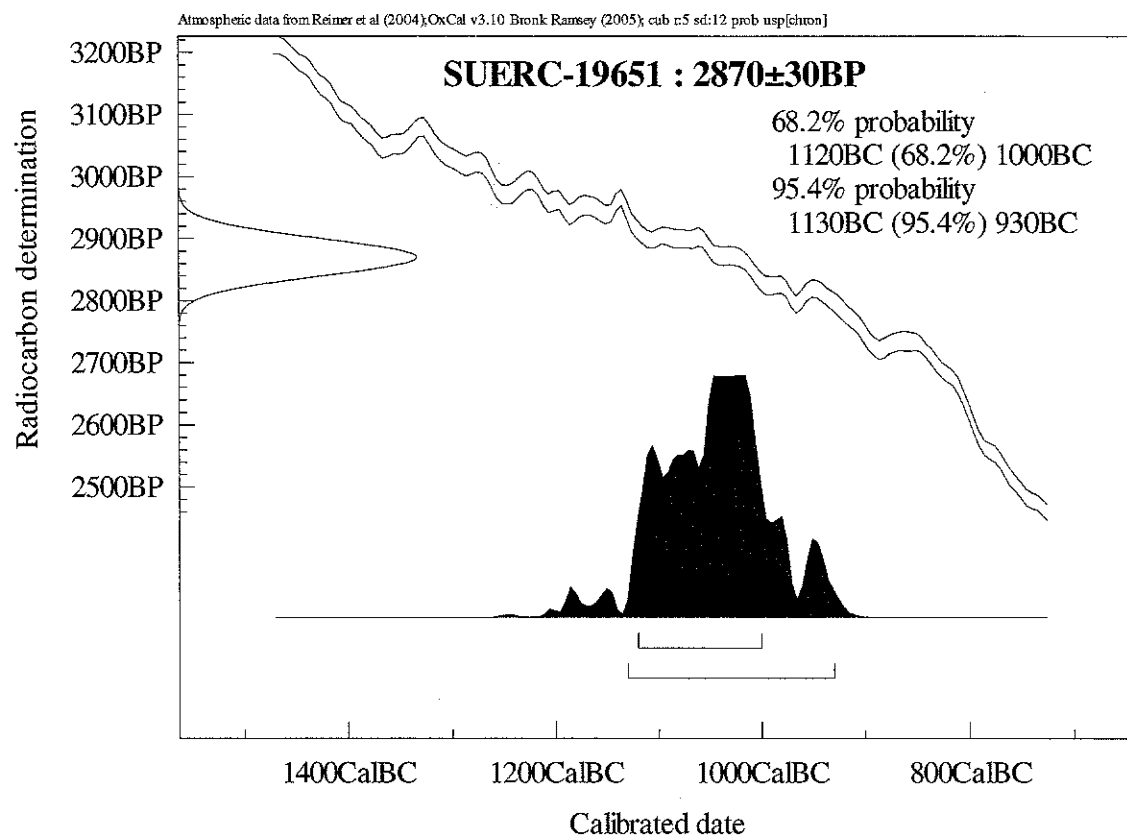
Date :- 31-7-08

Checked and signed off by :-

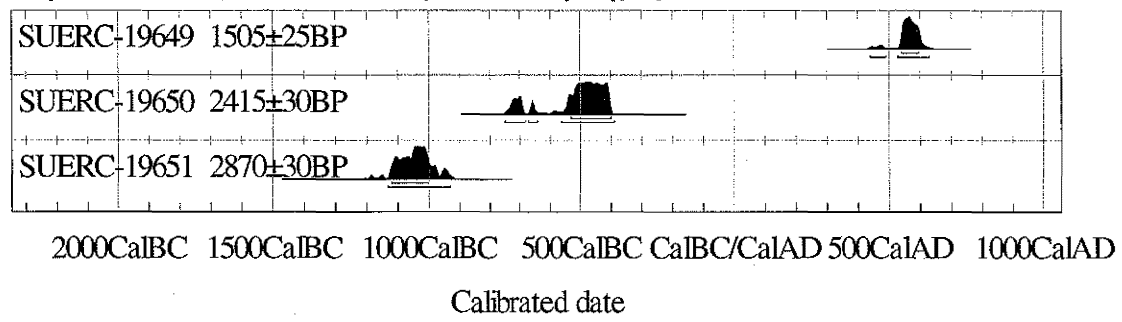
*Gordon S Cook*

Date :- 31-7-08

## Calibration Plot



Atmospheric data from Reimer et al (2004); OxCal v3.10 Bronk Ramsey (2005); cub r:5 sd:12 prob usp[chron]



## Appendix 15

# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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**OASIS ID: suffolkc1-119095**

### Project details

Project name	LCS 150 Leiston Substation 132kv cable route, Sizewell
Short description of the project	<p>An open area excavation of 3,700sqm was completed at Sizewell, the once burgeoning medieval market town which has been reduced to a fishing hamlet by erosion and inundations by the sea. The archaeological features represented the pinnacle of the settlement's westerly expansion, which peaked at the turn of the 14th century, and attested to a period of 'industrial' activity centred on a freshwater marsh. The site produced evidence of workshop-type buildings, ovens, timber-lined wells and sunken water-tanks together with a large assemblage of finds. The cut-off in the archaeological record occurs during the first half of the 14th century; this is abrupt and coincides closely with what is historically the start of Sizewell's decline. The finds assemblages reflected beach hinterland location and included fishing equipment (hooks, weights, and possible net fragments) along with the bones of both freshwater and marine fish species. Of particular pertinence to this coastal milieu was the discovery of sections of planking from a small inshore boat; 6-9m long. The boat's timbers were sourced from Ireland and were from trees felled between AD1241 and AD1266. In addition to the archaeological evidence, there is an unusually complete set of medieval land records which date back to the period, and include the area, sampled by the excavations and which indicate that the land to the west of the town was divided into a high proportion of small copyholds. The site, together with the neighbouring excavations (LCS148), has provided a relatively large sample across several medieval plots. .</p>
Project dates	Start: 20-05-2008 End: 12-12-2014
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	C/06/2191/FUL - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	LCS 150 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	LCS 148 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	2012/016 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	WELL Medieval

Monument type	BUILDING Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Medieval
Monument type	PITS Medieval
Significant Finds	BOAT TIMBERS Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	ANIMAL BONE Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Dendrochronological Survey","Documentary Search","Environmental Sampling","Metal Detectors","Sample Trenches"
Development type	Pipelines/cables (e.g. gas, electric, telephone, TV cable, water, sewage, drainage etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL LEISTON LCS 150 Leiston Substation 132kv cable route, Sizewell
Study area	3700.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 4719 6316 52.2104994254 1.61865970463 52 12 37 N 001 37 07 E Point
Site coordinates	TM 4693 6272 52.2066685831 1.61454086682 52 12 24 N 001 36 52 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 4.00m Max: 4.50m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
Project design originator	Dr Jess Tipper
Project director/manager	David Gill
Project supervisor	Robert Atfield
Type of sponsor/funding body	Land owner
Name of sponsor/funding body	National Grid and SEESA

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Metal","Textiles","Wood","Worked stone/lithics","other"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Digital Contents	"Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Environmental", "Metal", "Stratigraphic", "Survey", "Textiles", "Wood", "Worked stone/lithics", "other"
Digital Media available	"Database", "Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Environmental", "Metal", "Stratigraphic", "Survey", "Wood", "other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Manuscript", "Map", "Notebook - Excavation", " Research", " General Notes", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Survey ", "Unpublished Text"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Leiston Substation 132Kv Cable Route, Sizewell Leiston LCS 150: PXA report
Author(s)/Editor (s)	'Breen.A.M., Gill, D. and Goffin, R.'
Other bibliographic details	SCCAS report no 2012/16
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	SCCAS
Place of issue or publication	Bury St Edmunds
Description	SCCAS client report/ A4/soft-bound /colour
Entered by	David Gill (david.gill@suffolk.gov.uk)
Entered on	13 January 2015

## OASIS:

Please e-mail [English Heritage](#) for OASIS help and advice

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