

# Land off Lord's Walk, Eriswell ERL 222

## **Post-Excavation Assessment Report**

**SCCAS Report No. 2012/103**

**Client: Pelorus**

Author: Andrew Vaughan Beverton

03/2013

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SCCAS Report No. 2012/103

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## HER Information

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**Site Code:** ERL 222  
**Site Name:** Land off Lord's Walk  
**Report Number** 2012/103  
**Planning Application No:** F/2011/0163/FUL  
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Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of the Field Projects Team alone. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk County Council's archaeological contracting services cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

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Date: March 2013  
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## Summary

An archaeological excavation was carried out on Land off Lord's Walk, Eriswell, Suffolk. The excavation followed an archaeological evaluation (SCCAS report No. 2012/026) and was a condition on planning application F/2011/0163/FUL.

The previous evaluation identified four pits and three ditches across two evaluation trenches. Iron Age pottery was recovered from all the pits and one ditch. The excavation stage of the project identified the full extent of these known pits and ditches, present within the development area, as well as an unexpectedly dense archaeological horizon concentrated towards the central and western end of the area. The horizon included twelve ditches forming various enclosures and boundary systems and up to sixty pits arranged in a central cluster and extending westwards. Pottery evidence recovered from the majority of features is of later Iron Age date which continued from between the early third to early first century BC.

Several phases of pitting were apparent, including a probable pit alignment and smaller clusters, although stratigraphic and dating evidence makes detailed phasing difficult at the current stage of work. The various boundary systems present on site also suggest unique phases of activity that are likely to be contemporary with or predate the pits.











A pit group of a similar arrangement and date to those found during this excavation was recorded approximately 250m south-east of the development area at ERL 147, Liberty Village: Phase 1.

This report quantifies and assesses the site archive and its potential and significance, as applied to specific research questions drawn from both regional and local agendas. The further work required for adequate dissemination of the evaluation and excavation results are laid out with an estimated timeframe and costing.














# Drawing Conventions

## Plans

- Limit of Excavation 
- Features 
- Break of Slope 
- Features - Conjectured 
- Natural Features 
- Sondages/Machine Strip 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Illustrated Section  S.14
- Cut Number 
- Archaeological Features 

## Sections

- Limit of Excavation 
- Cut 
- Modern Cut 
- Cut - Conjectured 
- Deposit Horizon 
- Deposit Horizon - Conjectured 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Top of Natural 
- Top Surface 
- Break in Section 
- Cut Number 
- Deposit Number 0007
- Ordnance Datum  $\overline{\overline{18.45\text{m OD}}}$



# **1. Background**

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## **1.1 Introduction**

An archaeological excavation was carried out on land off Lord's Walk, Eriswell in advance of the construction of a Biomass boiler. An initial evaluation had identified the presence of Iron Age deposits and the preservation of these deposits by excavation and record was stipulated by the local planning authority (LPA) to mitigate for their loss during development.

The site is located on the northern side of Lord's Walk, Eriswell, to the south-east of RAF Lakenheath (Fig. 1). The development area was centred on TL7239 8003 with a total area of 1415m<sup>2</sup>. The potential of archaeology on site arises from the site's close proximity to the eastern fen-edge and western edge of Breckland,

## **1.2 The scope of the report**

This report is a post-excavation assessment of the excavation results and has been prepared in accordance with a Brief and Specification issued by SCCAS/CT and is consistent with the principles of Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (English Heritage 2006). The objectives of the assessment are to:

- Summarise the results of the fieldwork
- Quantify the site archive and review the post-excavation work done to date
- Assess the potential of the stratigraphic, artefactual and environmental evidence to address the original project aims
- Assess the potential of the site archive to address regional research priorities as outlined in the 'Revised framework for the East of England' (Medlycott 2011)
- Create an updated project design with revised research aims and recommendations for further analysis and publication of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental archives

### **1.3 Circumstances and dates of fieldwork**

The excavation followed an evaluation carried out by SCC Archaeological Service in late February of the same year (SCCAS Report No. 2012/026). The evaluation consisted of three 25m long trenches (Fig. 2) that covered 5% of the development area. The trenches identified seven archaeological features comprising three ditches and four pits. Iron Age pottery was recovered from three of the pits and one of the ditches. The evaluation determined that a stage of excavation was required and a subsequent Brief and Specification (App. 1) was issued by Jude Plouviez (SCCAS, Conservation Team).

The fieldwork was carried out by Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (SCCAS) over four weeks between May and June 2012 as a condition for planning application F/2011/0163/FUL.

The development area was stripped using a 360 degree machine fitted with a 2m wide ditching bucket. Between 0.3m and 0.4m of topsoil were removed; patches of shallowly surviving subsoil with a maximum depth of 0.1m depth were also removed to reveal the archaeological horizon.

Archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand, assigned unique context numbers and recorded according to the guidelines suggested in 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' (Gurney 2003). Linear features were excavated to no less than ten percent of their total length whilst pit features were excavated to 100% unless respecified by a verbal brief from Jude Plouviez.

Plans and sections of the features were hand drawn at a scale of 1:20. The plans were then geo-referenced using a Leica System 1200 differential GPS.

Sections of excavated features and areas of dense feature concentration were digitally photographed.



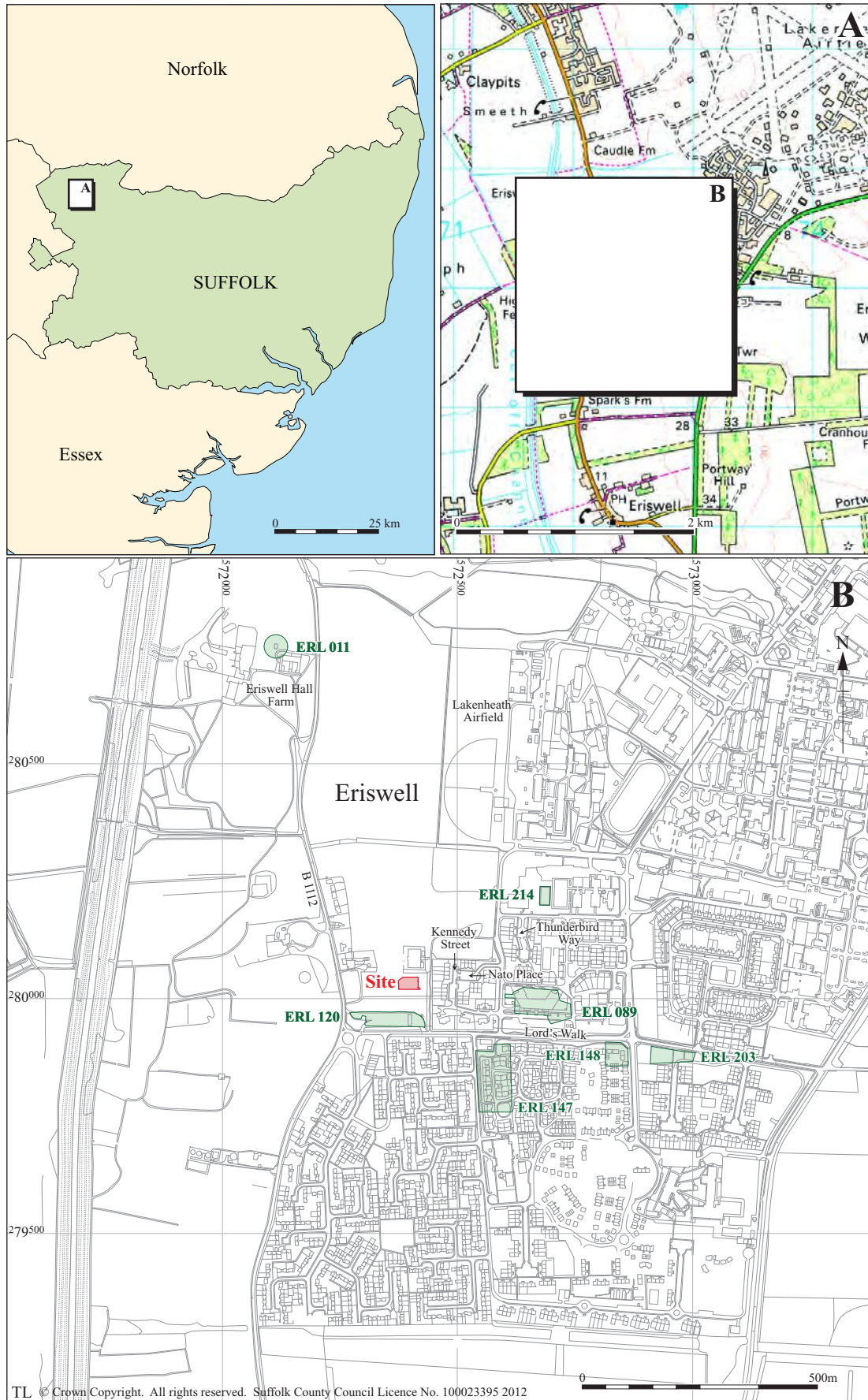


Figure 1. Location map, showing the development area (red) and selected HER entries mentioned in the text (green)

## **2 Geological, topographic and archaeological background**

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### **2.1 Geology, topography and recent land use**

The development area lay on a gentle westward facing slope ranging from 10.76m AOD towards the north-east corner and 9.61m AOD in the north-west corner.

The natural geology of the site was a deep drift consisting of fine sands and gravels of both rounded and sub-angular flint and stone pebbles ranging from 0.01m to 0.04m in diameter. This geological profile is common across the parish, particularly under RAF Lakenheath itself, and is derivative of glacio-fluvial action occurring at the end of the last Ice Age.

At the time of excavation the development area was open pasture. A ploughed soil between 0.3 and 0.4m in depth lay over the top of the undisturbed natural with sparse patches of subsoil suggesting that the site had been exposed to deep ploughing. Traces of plough-lines were observed cutting the top of the natural towards the southern side of the site running east-west along the longitudinal axis of the field. The plough-lines cut into the tops of some archaeological features to a depth of 0.04m.

### **2.2 Archaeology**

The development area is situated within an area classified by the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) as being of Archaeological Importance. The site's location between the eastern fen-edge and western Breckland places it in a landscape containing multi-period activity from the later prehistoric through to the medieval period.

RAF Lakenheath in particular contains a wealth of archaeological evidence ranging from Mesolithic through to Anglo-Saxon activity. The medieval core of Eriswell is also present to the west of the air base focused around St Peter's Chapel (ERL 011).

Prehistoric activity in close proximity to the development area includes a Neolithic to Bronze Age pit group located south of the development area at ERL 120, two Early Bronze Age barrows (ERL 148 and 203) to the east, and an Iron Age pit group (ERL 147) to the south-east (Fig. 1).

A Late Iron Age/Roman droveway has been identified to the south of the site during excavations at ERL 120. It is very likely that this droveway is part of larger landscape of this period and is related to similarly dated sites excavated to the east (ERL 089) and south (ERL 147).

Several monitoring projects have recorded intense levels of Roman occupation at Kennedy Street, Nato Place and Thunderbird Way towards the east of the development area (ERL 111, 112, 142, 211 and 212). A possible 'shrine' structure of Late Iron/early Roman origin is located 250m to the north-east at ERL 214 (Fig. 1).

Several burials, dated to the Middle Anglo-Saxon period were recorded cutting the top of Early Bronze Age ring ditch at ERL 203. Three early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries have also been excavated approximately 500m to the north-east.

### **3 Original research aims**

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The evaluation stage of the project indicated that the development area contained an Iron Age archaeological horizon that had the potential to address several research aims raised in the Regional Research Framework for the Eastern Counties (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011). The aims for the excavation were derived from the Written Scheme of Investigation (Craven 2012), the Research Framework for East Anglia (Brown and Glazebrook, 2000 and Medlycott, 2011) and the evaluation report (Beverton 2012);

**ORA 01:** The evaluation identified a series of north-south aligned ditches. What is the extent of these ditches and do they correlate to systems identified at ERL 120 or could they be evidence of boundary systems related to the drove way identified at ERL 089 whose projected course may have run through the development area?

**ORA 02:** Do the pits found during the evaluation represent a continuation of Iron Age features found to the south of the development area at ERL 120 and ERL 147?

**ORA 03:** Can the project provide further evidence of the Iron Age and Roman track-way systems connecting the fen-edge and heathland to the Brecks?

**ORA 04:** Does the site have potential to provide similar evidence to ERL 089 and ERL 147 of a smooth transition from the late Iron Age into the early Roman period, including displaying effects on settlement, agriculture and the general landscape?

**ORA 05:** Can the site aid more precise dating of Iron Age pottery assemblages, in particular regional sequences, through associated C14 samples and occurrence with other datable finds assemblages?

## **4 Site sequence: results of the fieldwork**

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### **4.1 Introduction**

The evaluation stage of the project (SCCAS report No. 2012/026) identified four pits (0001, 0008, 0015 and 0021) and three ditches (0019, 0005, and 0012). Iron Age pottery was recovered from three of the pits (0001, 0008 and 0021) and ditch 0012. The excavation phase identified the extents of the evaluation features as well as an unexpectedly dense archaeological horizon dominated by pit clusters and ditch systems (Fig. 2). In total the excavation identified sixty pits, twelve ditches, fourteen postholes, four possible posthole/pits, two stake holes and a probable tree throw.

A selection of the hand drawn sections has been digitised and is presented in Figure 3 in order to illustrate the range of features encountered across the site. Their locations have been marked on the site plan (Fig. 2). A breakdown of feature types and descriptions can be found in Appendix 4. The presence or absence of datable evidence from each feature is also noted.

### **4.2 The pits**

Fifty-nine similarly shaped pits were recorded within the development area, excluding the sparse collection of smaller pits and pit/postholes features towards the north-west corner of the site. In summary the pits can be subdivided into two categories, governed by their size: the majority (58%) were circular in plan with a diameter of approximately 1m and had a u-shaped profile with a broad base that was excavated to around 0.4m below the top of the undisturbed natural. These smaller pits contained no more than three fills of greyish brown silty-sand and predominantly contained small quantities of later Iron Age pottery.

Twenty-five larger pits were identified within the main pit concentration (PI. 3). These larger pits tended to be more elliptically shaped in plan than their circular counterparts with diameters greater than 1.2m. The larger pits had u-shaped profiles, with broad flat bases, that were excavated to a depth of  $\geq 0.5$ m. These larger pits were recorded to contain up to eight fills consisting of the common greyish-brown silty-sands as well as

darker/burnt deposits. As with the smaller pits the majority contained datable evidence (later Iron Age pottery). Where present, stratigraphic relationships between the two pit groups identified that the larger pits were later (Pl. 2) in all but one case (0248).

Chart 1 (below) indicates that over 50% of the pits contained only one or two fills. Further research into the stratigraphic archive, finds data and comparative sites has the potential to resolve whether the succession of smaller pits, containing a lower number of fills, by larger pits with more fill types is representative of a change in land use and an increase in nearby activity.

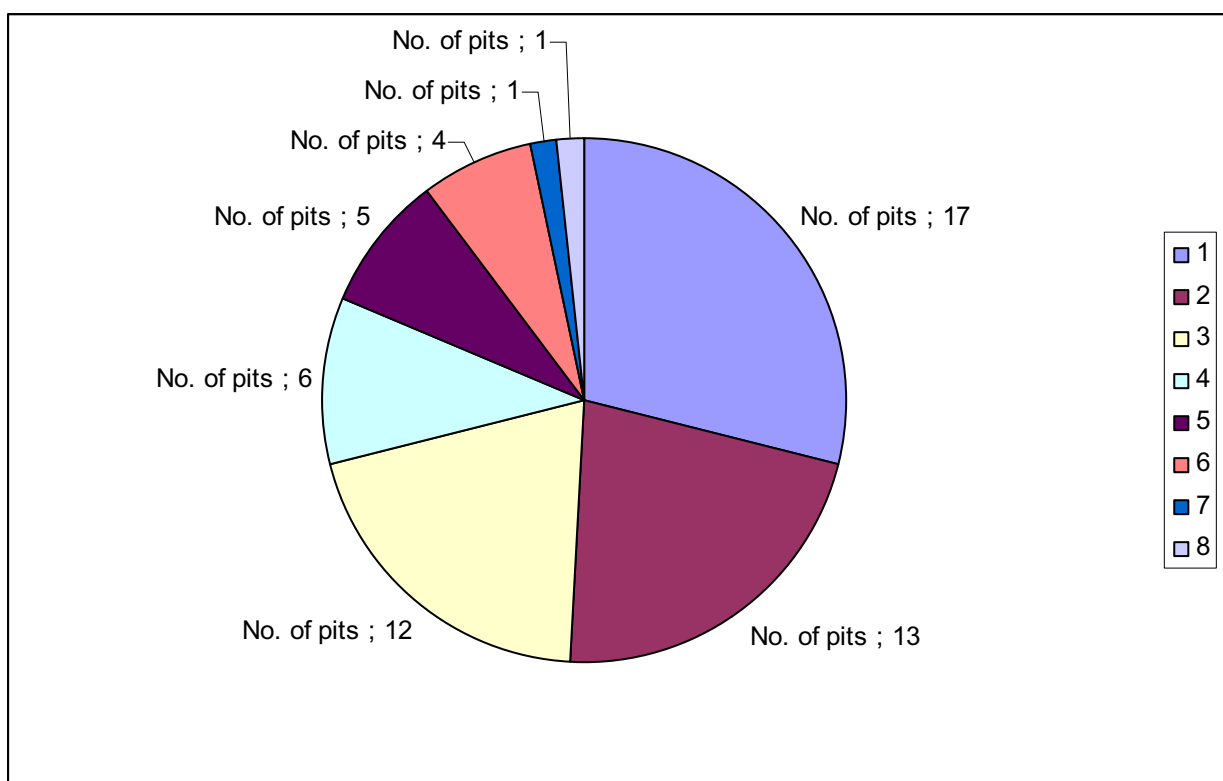


Chart 1. Pie chart showing pit population grouped by number of fills (shown in legend)

later Iron Age evidence was recovered from both pit groups and does not appear to be weighted towards either group. Some phasing of the pit groups has been made through spatial and stratigraphic evidence and this is summarised in section 4.5.

The sparse pits across the north-west corner of the site (Pl. 4) were smaller and irregularly shaped in comparison with the central pit cluster. They also contained no datable evidence.

The morphological similarities, localisation and the narrow date range of the pits forming the main concentration suggest that the pits were originally excavated for a similar unknown purpose.

### **4.3 The ditches**

Twelve ditches belonging to three phases of activity were identified within the development area (Pl. 1). The ditches shared a north-east to south-west alignment with the exception of enclosure ditch 0296 and north-south aligned ditch 0122.

The ditches are generally characterised by shallowly surviving concave profiles and slightly sinuous projections, the majority of which curve noticeably eastwards at their northern terminus (Fig. 2). Enclosure ditch 0296 stands out from this generalisation as it has a larger, more v-shaped profile (section 44; Fig. 3) and is the only ditch that turns through 90° (Fig. 2).

An entrance is undoubtedly present between 0407 and 0405 at the eastern end of the development area and it seems likely that the two shorter ditches (0417 and 0430) and the pit cluster containing 0021, 0380, 0399, 0402 and 0410 are related due to their spatial arrangement (Pl. 4).

Pottery evidence dated to the late Iron Age period was recovered from seven of the ditch features, all of which were located towards the eastern end of the development area.

The common eastward trend observed across the majority of the ditches would suggest that they are funnelling activity on site towards this direction. The entrance between 0405 and 0407 also supports this argument. It seems highly likely that the recorded ditch systems are part of the larger overall system emanating from the prehistoric drove way recorded at ERL 089 and 120 (Fig. 1) which is known to have dominated and influenced the evolution of the landscape during the prehistoric period.



Figure 2. Feature plan and initial phasing





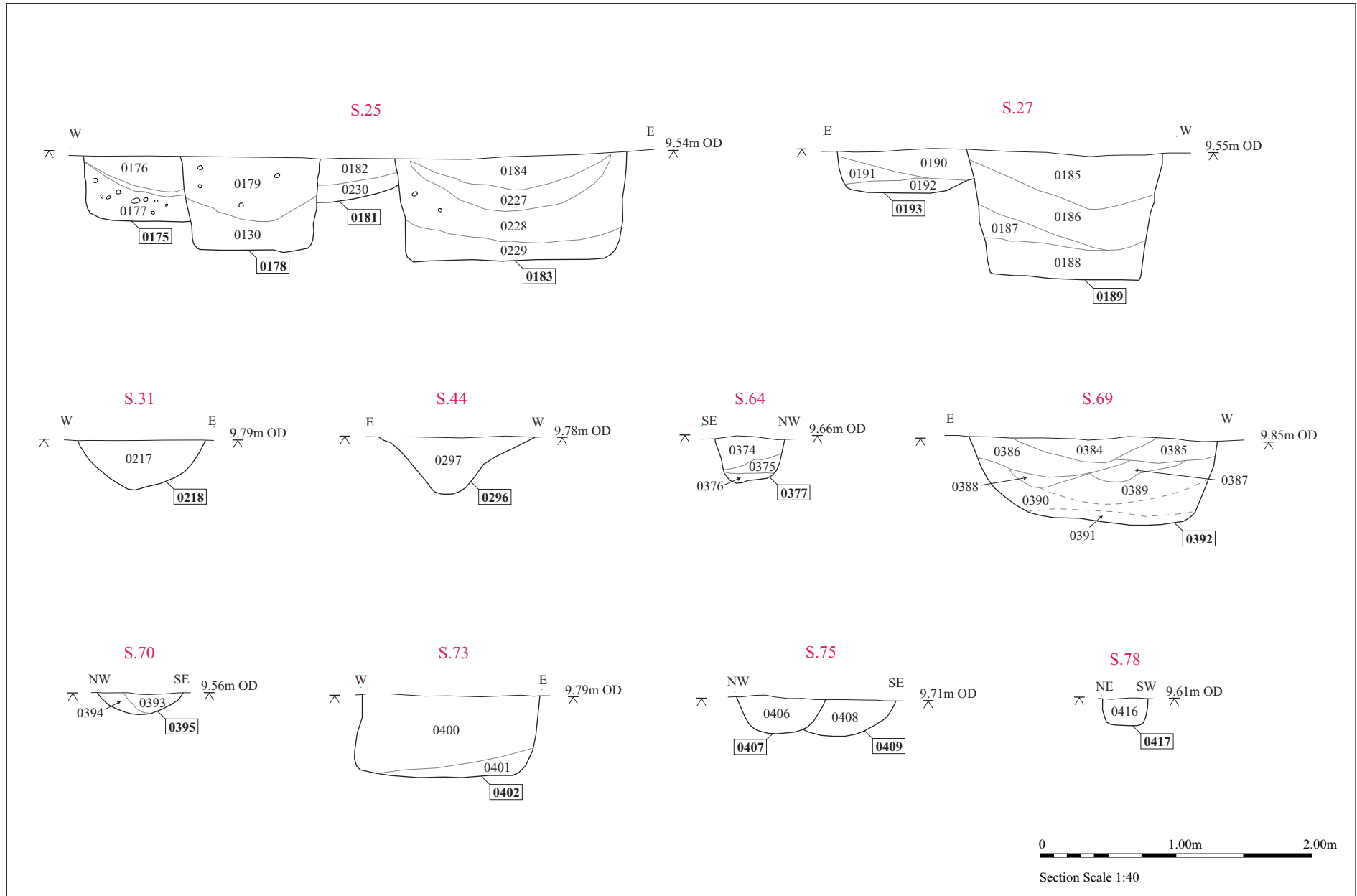


Figure 3. Sections

## **4.4 Dating**

Datable pottery evidence was recovered from a little over half of the excavated features with the majority found in the pits associated with the central and eastern concentrations (Fig. 2). A good deal of the ditch features also produced small pottery assemblages. Without exception all pottery has been preliminarily identified as later Iron age in date.

Undated features are present across the development area but are predominantly focused towards the western side where activity is less dense. Within the central concentration of pits several features are undated but are also noted to be cutting or be cut by the later Iron Age dated features. By combining the stratigraphic and bulk finds evidence four provisional phases of activity have been identified across the site, although all the activity is believed to belong to a single period, the later Iron Age. Subtle shifts in alignment of the ditches and compositional characteristics reflected across many of the pit fills require more detailed study to refine this phasing.

## **4.5 Description of phases**

### **4.5.1 Phase 1**

The first phase (Fig. 2) contains the majority of undated features on the site, barring those recorded cutting dated features. The absence of datable material is provisionally interpreted as reflecting a lower degree of background debris, and therefore activity, at the time of their original excavation and infilling, a situation that could be expected during the earliest stages of activity on site. Ditches G0451 and G0452 provide the core evidence of this phase as they are cut by several pits that are linked to both of the later phases through direct and spatial relationships. The ditch alignment veers eastwards at its northern terminus - a morphological trait which is reflected in ditches G0450, G0453 and G0454 from Phase 2. This suggests that some aspects of the landscape are being maintained during the transition of Phase 1 to Phase 2.

The undated discrete features spread across the western end of the site have been temporarily placed in this phase but clearly have the potential to be a mix of later and earlier phased features. Further analysis of the stratigraphic archive may assign these features to different phases and may also help to create smaller, more detailed phasing. These discrete features are more sparingly spaced and notably smaller and more elliptically shaped in plan than the pits forming the main concentration. This suggests

they have been excavated for a different purpose and belong to a different phase of activity on site.

Pits 0181, 0208, 0216, 0223, 0243, 0248, 0260, 0270, 0276, 0278 and 0290 from the main pit cluster are assigned to this phase either through the absence of recovered datable material or recorded stratigraphic relationships with later, dated features.

#### 4.5.2 Phase 2

The second phase (Fig. 2) consists of the ditch features (0301, 0407, G0450, G0453 and G0454) which form a south-south-west to north-north-east aligned system that curves eastwards at its northern extent. An entrance between G0454 and 0407 is clear with a group of associated pits (0021, 0380, 0399, 0402 and 0410) just to the east (Pl. 4). Ditch 0123, located towards the western end of the development area, holds the same alignment as the previous ditches although its northern terminus has been lost through modern truncation.

A line of three pits (0126, 0130 and 0132) appear to run directly along the projected line of ditch G0450.

Pits 0336, 0332, 0317, 0269 and 0285 (Pl. 3) form an alignment that appears to respect ditch G0453; this is particularly apparent with pit 0317 and the southern terminus of G0453 (0320) which curves around the pit suggesting they are contemporary.

Several of the pits from the main concentration (0163, 0168, 0174, 0178, 0183, 0189, 0193, 0201, 0221, 0226, 0240, 0242, 0245 and 0257), pit 0351 to the north-east, pits 0008 and 0440 to the north and pits 0327 and 0353 to the east of the main cluster are dated to this phase through the presence of dated pottery assemblages.

A line of three pits (0352, 0392 and 0426) at the south-east corner of the site are all placed in the phase through contemporary pottery evidence.

#### 4.5.3 Phase 3

The third phase (Fig. 2) of activity includes enclosure ditch 0296. The ditch contained Iron Age pottery but was recorded cutting ditch G0454 from Phase 2. The ditch also appears to represent a shift in exploitation of the landscape from the open, north-

eastwards aligned pits and boundary ditches of Phase 2 into a closed, possibly settlement orientated landscape.

Ditch 0122, on the same alignment as 0296 at the western end of the site may also belong to this phase.

#### 4.5.4 Phase 4

Pits 0212, 0263 and 0117 are undated but are recorded cutting both Phase 1 and Phase 2 assigned features. It is likely that these features can be assigned to the other phases through further analysis of the stratigraphic archive.

## 5 Quantification and assessment

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### 5.1 Post-excavation review

The following post-excavation tasks have been completed for the stratigraphic, finds and environmental archives:

**Task 01:** The stratigraphic archive has been checked.

**Task 02:** Context records and registers have been input to Microsoft Access databases.

**Task 03:** Features have been assigned to a provisional grouping and phasing sequence.

**Task 04:** Hand drawn plans and sections have been digitised.

**Task 05:** All plans and a portion of hand drawn sections have been digitised to create figures for post-excavation assessment.

**Task 06:** The bulk finds have been processed and quantified and more detailed catalogues have been created for the prehistoric pottery and burnt flint and burnt stone.

**Task 07:** Bulk finds data has been entered into a separate preliminary Microsoft Access database for later integration with the overall site database.

**Task 08:** Finds assemblage for the site has been assessed and an assessment report compiled and integrated into section 5.4 of this report.

**Task 09:** A selection of ten environmental samples have been processed and assessed in order to characterise the various types of feature across the site. A summary report is presented in section 5.5.2 of this report.

## 5.2 Quantification of the stratigraphic archive

The stratigraphic archive from the excavation stage of the project is quantified below.

Archive type	Quantity	Format
<b>Evaluation</b>		
Context register	1	A4 paper
Digital photograph register	1	A4 paper
Section register	1	A4 paper
Plan register	1	A4 paper
Sample register	1	A4 paper
Priority samples list	1	A4 paper
Context recording sheets	14	A4 paper
Sample processing sheet	1	A4 paper
Plan/section drawing sheets	2	A3 permatrace
Digital images (HOX 38-62)	25	JPEG files (3008 x 2000 pixels)
Evaluation report	1	Ringbound report
<b>Excavation</b>		
Context registers	6	A4 paper
Digital photograph register	2	A4 paper
Section drawing register	2	A4 paper
Plan register	1	A4 paper
Small find register	1	A4 paper
Level register	1	A4 paper
Sample register	3	A4 paper (third sheet is adapted from a sample register)
Context recording sheets	347	A4 paper
Plan/section drawing sheets	17	A3 permatrace
Compiled stratigraphic matrix	1	A3 paper
Digital images (not archived)	187	JPEG files (4228 x 3216 pixels)

Table 1. Quantified stratigraphic archive

## 5.3 Quantification and assessment of the bulk finds archive

Cathy Tester

### 5.3.1 Introduction and methodology

Finds were collected from eighty-six contexts in fifty-one features during the excavation. These include forty pits, nine ditches, a posthole and a tree bole. All of the finds have been quantified by count and weight by context and further, more detailed catalogues have been made of the prehistoric pottery and burnt flint and stone. Summary inventories of the struck flint and animal bone have also been compiled. Table 2 shows the quantities of finds, including small finds, collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 5.

<b>Find type</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>
Pottery (inc SF1001)	318	2893
Fired clay	10	28
Fired clay loomweight	18	349
Stone (querns)	2	20.356
Worked flint	102	1694
Burnt flint	54	533
Burnt stone	49	5493
Slag	4	80
Iron (SF1005)	1	14
Animal bone	160	755

Table 2. Finds quantities.

Additional small amounts of pottery, flint, burnt flint and stone were recovered within the non-floating residues from soil sample processing. They have been briefly examined but at this time add little to the interpretation of the finds and are not discussed or included in the quantities shown above in Table 2.

### 5.3.2 Prehistoric pottery

Sarah Percival

#### **Introduction and methodology**

A total of 318 sherds weighing 2893g were collected from forty-nine excavated features. The assemblage is predominantly later Iron Age, dating to around the later 3rd to 1st centuries BC, but includes a scattering of flint-tempered sherds which may be earlier Iron Age. The pottery is moderately to well preserved and includes a semi-complete vessel which was deposited unbroken.

The assemblage was recorded in accordance with the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1997) guidelines for analysis and publication and a full catalogue was prepared. The pottery was quantified by count and weight to the nearest whole gram. Rim and base eves (estimated vessel equivalent) were recorded when possible. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by letter codes representing the main inclusion type: in this case, Q representing quartz. Vessel form and form element, along with details of rim, neck shoulder and base were recorded. Decoration, surface treatment and abrasion were also noted. The catalogue is summarised in Appendix 5.

## Fabric

Five fabrics were identified, all in sandy clays containing clear and coloured fine quartz sand grains along with various other inclusions such as vegetal material, visible as elongated voids, fine mica plates and rounded quartz pieces up to 2mm long. The surfaces are smoothed or more rarely, burnished. One fabric, Q4, contains small angular flint pieces and may be of earlier Iron Age date. The fabrics compare well with those found at other Eriswell sites including the pit-rich site nearby at ERL 147. The fabric quantities and descriptions are shown in Table 3.

Fabric	Description	No	Wt/g	No. vessels
Q1	Common, fine quartz sand, moderate, elongated voids	99	1262	6
Q1m	Common, fine quartz sand, moderate, elongated voids, moderate fine mica	34	294	2
Q2	Common, fine quartz sand, rare, elongated voids, moderate to rare rounded quartz up to 2mm	128	925	5
Q3	Common, fine quartz sand, common, small angular flint pieces	49	359	4
Q4	Common fine quartz sand, moderate, rounded quartz up to 5mm, sparse elongated voids	8	53	
<b>Total</b>		<b>318</b>	<b>2893</b>	<b>17</b>

Table 3. Prehistoric pottery fabric quantities

## Form

The assemblage comprises a range of jar forms, principally with slight, rounded shoulders and upright or everted rims. The quantities of jar forms are shown in Table 4.

Form	No	Wt/g	No. vessels
Everted rim jar	6	50	4
Globular jar	1	14	
Medium shouldered jar	4	90	1
Shouldered jar	5	111	3
Slack shouldered jar	29	260	2
Small upright rim jar	1	8	
Uncertain	8	42	4
Upright rim jar	6	706	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1281</b>	<b>17</b>

Table 4. Number of vessels by rim count

Similar vessels are widely distributed across East Anglia and are found associated with late 3rd to 2nd century BC brooches and coins at Grandcourt Farm, Middleton, Norfolk (Percival 2010) and at Little Waltham, Essex where they are found from the mid 3rd to mid 1st centuries BC (Drury 1978, fig.38, forms F10B and F11).

The complete vessel (SF 1001) which is of comparable form to the upright rim jars found at Grandcourt Farm exhibits similar manufacturing damage including vertical firing cracks running down from the rim of the vessel and spiralling to the vessel exterior. Such damage is often absent from highly fragmentary assemblages perhaps being

more visible on complete vessels as shattered examples tend to break along firing cracks and other weaknesses; however it might suggest that pots which were deposited complete might have been hurriedly or especially made perhaps for use at a special event.

## Deposition

In common with pottery from many contemporary sites in northern East Anglia, including those from elsewhere in Eriswell, the majority of the pottery was recovered from pits which contained 80% of the total assemblage (2300g). Complete vessel, SF 1001 also came from a pit (0218) where it was found with deteriorated animal bone. Small quantities of pottery were also collected from the fills of ten ditch sections and two postholes. The quantities by feature type are shown in Table 5.

Feature type	Wt/g	% Wt
Pit	2300	80
Ditch	473	16
Finds spit	77	3
Posthole	42	1
Ditch terminus	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2893</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 5. Pottery quantities by feature type

### 5.3.3 Fired clay

Ten fragments (28g) of red-orange fired clay, small abraded and non diagnostic, were recovered from three contexts. All are made in a medium sandy fabric (ms) with few inclusions.

### 5.3.4 Struck flint

One hundred and two pieces of struck flint, including flakes, blades, cores and shatter pieces were recovered from forty-seven contexts in thirty-six features or feature groups which include twenty-seven pits, seven ditches, a posthole and a tree bole. The flint is mostly dark grey to black in colour and almost all of it is unpatinated (90+ pieces). Cortex, which is present on more than three quarters of the pieces, is mainly greyish off-white. The flint was quantified by count and weight by context and provisionally recorded by broad type with some observations about appearance and condition noted, although not in any detail, and a date suggested.



Most of the assemblage consists of flakes (80+) both modified and unmodified. They are often quite irregular, small and squat or small and thin in shape. Some are hinge-fractured and some are snapped. A few blades or blade-like flakes are present (Neolithic). At least eleven cores, single and multiplatform, were identified as well as several shatter pieces. Two hammer stones were identified, including one re-used as a flake core.

The assemblage includes some highly patinated pieces, four flakes and a possible core which are clearly older, possibly Palaeolithic and of glacial origin (C. Pendleton *pers.com*). Apart from the few older pieces, most of the flint displays characteristics of later prehistoric assemblages (Neolithic to Iron Age) including the use of surface and weathered raw material which is suggested by the high percentage of cortical flint both on cores and debitage. The flint is mostly irregular, hard-hammer struck and shows no evidence of careful core preparation. There are a few blades or blade-like pieces which suggest some careful preparation of cores which is more typical of the earlier Neolithic period. The majority of the flint (in 35 of the 47 contexts) was found with later Iron Age pottery.

### 5.3.5 Slag

Four single fragments of slag were recovered from four contexts, all pits. The weights of the individual pieces ranged from 4g to 41g. All of them appear to be similar and can probably be classed as 'fuel ash slag', products of a high temperature non-metallurgical process which could be achieved in ovens, hearths or when buildings burn down. All were found with later Iron Age pottery, burnt flint and stone and small amounts of fired clay.

### 5.3.6 Burnt flint and stone

One hundred and three fragments of burnt or heat altered flint and other stone weighing 6026g were collected from thirty-three contexts in twenty-eight pits and three ditches. No large concentrations were found in any context. The material was quantified by count and weight by context. Flint and other stone were listed separately and notes were made of stone types and the degree of heat alteration.

Fifty-four fragments of burnt flint weighing 533g were recovered from twenty-five contexts. Many of these pieces can be classified as ‘pot boiler’ debris, blue-grey to white and fire-crackled, while others are merely fire reddened or cracked.

Forty-nine fragments of burnt stone weighing 5493g were collected from twenty-two contexts. The majority of the pieces are fire-reddened and cracked quartzite pebbles or fragments of pebbles that have cracked apart as well as a few other types of glacial erratic material, sandstone( 3) and granite (1).

## 5.4 Quantification and assessment of the small finds archive

Five artefacts were registered as ‘small finds’ and these are listed below in SF number order. However, the whole pot, SF 1001 is discussed within the overall pottery report (section 5.3.2)

Small find No.	Material	Description	Weight (Kg)
1001	Pot	Substantially complete pot from pit 0218 (fill 0217).	0.669
1002	Flint	A flat flint quernstone from pit 0402 (fill 0400).	14.220
1003	Stone	A sandstone saddle shaped quernstone in pit 0410 (fill 0413).	6.136
1004	Fired clay	A fragmentary triangular loomweight in pit 0174 (fill 0170).	0.374
1005	Iron	Iron object of unknown function in 0126 (fill 0124).	0.014

Table 6. Quantified small finds

### 5.4.1 SF 1002 and 1003: Quernstones

Two quernstones were recovered from two pits in a group of five pits located just inside the ‘entranceway’ of enclosure ditches 0405 and 0407 on the eastern edge of the excavated area. The first is a flat flint quern (SF 1002) from the lower layer of pit 0402 (0400). It is probably complete and weighs 14.22kg. The dimensions are approximately 260mm x 300mm and it stands about 110mm high. It is made from a large flint nodule with an irregular sinuous natural shape. The working face or grinding surface has been prepared by pecking and some areas around the edges are highly polished from use. The underside/base is mainly cortical but areas of cortex have been modified and knobs removed to make it level, which strongly suggests that the stone was used on a solid surface. The shape of the quern is roughly sub-square and three sides are non-cortical. The first side is natural-shaped and sinuous with all cortex remaining. The second is partially sinuous and the rest has had cortex removed during preparation of the grinding surface or usage. The other two sides are completely non-cortical.

The second piece is a sandstone saddle quern (SF 1003) from pit 0410 (0413). It weighs 6.136kg and is irregular, and probably complete. Its dimensions are 270mm x 290mm and c. 65mm thick. The stone has two opposite working faces both of which look to have been prepared by 'pecking' and both are 'dished' and have linear striations from use.

Both of these querns are prehistoric and can only be broadly dated from the Neolithic to Iron Age. They were found in association with later Iron Age pottery and later prehistoric struck flint flakes and cores.

#### 5.4.2 SF 1004: Fired clay loomweight

Fragments of a fired clay object (SF 1004: 18 fragments, 374g), an Iron Age triangular loomweight in a fine sandy fabric were recovered from pit 0174 (0170). The external surface and margins are buff to orange and the core is dark grey. One perforation hole is apparent.

#### 5.4.3 SF 1005: Unknown iron object

The iron object recovered from pit 0126 requires x-raying in-order to identify its function and possible date.

### 5.5 Quantification and assessment of the environmental evidence

#### 5.5.1 Animal bone

One hundred and sixty fragments of animal bone weighing 755g were recovered from twenty-four contexts from fourteen pits and three ditches. The condition of the bone is very poor due to adverse soil conditions. It is much deteriorated with eroded surfaces and only the most durable elements (teeth and long bone) survive albeit in a fragmentary state. The bone was quantified by count and weight by context and notes were made of the species and elements present and their condition. The only species identified are cattle and horse with cattle being most frequent. Cattle teeth and other bones were identified in twelve contexts, while horse teeth were recovered from three features.

## 5.5.2 Plant macrofossils and other remains

Val Fryer

### Introduction and method statement

Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area, and a total of ten were submitted for assessment.

The samples were bulk floated by SCCAS staff and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are tabulated in the Appendix 7. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds and arthropod remains were also recorded within all ten assemblages.

### Results

Cereal grains, chaff and seeds of common weeds were recovered at a low to moderate density within all but one assemblage (Sample 33 from ditch 0395). Preservation was generally very poor, with many grains and seeds being severely puffed and distorted, probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures.

Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains were recorded along with a number of cereals which were too poorly preserved for close identification. Of the identifiable grains, barley occurred most frequently, although spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume bases were noted within five assemblages. Seeds of common segetal weeds, including brome (*Bromus* sp.), fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), grasses (*Poaceae*) and dock (*Rumex* sp.), were also recorded along with two sedge (*Carex* sp.) fruits and occasional fragments of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell and sloe type (*Prunus* sp.) fruit stone. Charcoal/charred wood fragments, most of which were extremely small, were present throughout along with pieces of charred root or stem, including some fragments of heather (*Ericaceae*) stem.

The fragments of black porous and tarry material, which were present within all ten assemblages, were all probable residues of the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures. Bone fragments, including a number of burnt/calced pieces, were noted within all but Sample 36 (from the fill of ditch 0415),

and a number of fragments of burnt or fired clay were also recorded. The small pieces of coal (coal 'dust'), which were all probably intrusive within the feature fills, were probably derived from the use of steam implements on the land during the early modern era.

## **6 Potential of the data**

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### **6.1 Realisation of the Original Research Aims**

**ORA 01:** The evaluation identified a series of north-south aligned ditches. What is the extent of these ditches (0005, 0012 and 0019) and do they correlate to systems identified at ERL 120 and 089?

**Realisation:** The excavation identified the full extents of ditch 0005 (G0453 at excavation) and the northern extent of ditches 0012 and 0019 (G0454 and G0451 at excavation respectively). 0012 and 0019 were determined to extend south beyond the limits of the development area.

The projected course of the driveway at ERL 089 runs to the south of the development area, as such it is unlikely that the north-east to south-west aligned ditches recorded by this project are directly related. However, extended ditches systems emanating from the driveway have been recorded at nearby sites ERL 089 and ERL 120 and it is probable that the recorded ditches are part of a similar system.

**ORA 02:** Do the pits found during the evaluation represent a continuation of Iron Age features found to the south of the development area at ERL 120 and ERL 147?

**Realisation:** The pits identified during the evaluation were found to be part of two different pit concentrations. Pits 0015 and 0021 lay at the far north side of a large group of pits (Fig. 2). This group was a mix of discrete and intercutting pits that generally lay within a rectangular arrangement. 0015 and 0021 were outside of the main 'rectangular' cluster (Pl. 3) but are close enough that they are likely to be related.

Pit 0021 belonged to a smaller grouping of pits identified at the far eastern end of the site.

It is clear from the stratigraphic and finds evidence that both groups are later Iron Age in date and that they represent an archaeological horizon contemporary with those found

at ERL 147. It is unclear whether they represent a direct continuation due to the lack of information from the area between the two sites although they exhibit a very similar sub-rectangular arrangement and pit morphology.

The pits identified to the south at ERL 120 are dated to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age placing them well before the horizon recorded by this project.

**ORA 03:** Can the project provide further evidence of the Iron Age and Roman trackway systems connecting the fen-edge and heathland of the Brecks?

**Realisation:** The excavation did not identify trackway features within the development area. The ditch features that were recorded are more likely belong to short lived boundary or enclosure systems emanating from the driveway to the south and whose main body lies to the east and north of the investigated area.

**ORA 04:** Does the site have potential to provide similar evidence to ERL 089 and ERL 147 of a smooth transition from the Late Iron Age into the early Roman period, including displaying effects on settlement, agriculture and the general landscape?

**Realisation:** Datable evidence recovered from the site has been assessed as dating solely from the later Iron Age and therefore cannot shed light on the transitional period between prehistory and the Roman period. However, the site does show at least two distinctive landscapes in regards to feature types and their arrangements. Both landscapes are dated to later Iron Age suggesting a major change occurred shortly after the initial arrangement had been established and was followed by abandonment, or a severe decrease in activity, before local Roman occupation began.

**ORA 05:** Can the site aid more precise dating of Iron Age pottery assemblages, in particular regional sequences, through associated C14 samples and occurrence with other datable finds assemblages?

**Realisation:** Two samples (SS15 and SS27) suitable for radiocarbon dating were taken from pit 0240 and ditch 0301. Ditch terminus 0301 notably contained more pottery and would be the preferred choice for analysis; the deposition in a ditch terminal possibly representing a deliberate act? Further samples will be retained from the processing of

the remaining environmental material. Three additional radiocarbon dates will be obtained to support the site phasing.

## **6.2 General discussion of potential**

The site archive has the potential to supply evidence relevant to the ORA's in regards to land use, continuation of known field systems, the extents of Iron Age horizons identified in nearby sites and clarification of precise dates for known Iron Age pottery types.

Activity on the site is restricted to predominantly later Iron Age events. Undated features are present (recorded as both discrete and stratigraphically earlier and later than dated later Iron Age features) but tend to conform either to the same arrangement and morphologies of the dated features – suggesting that they are contemporary - or to be widely dispersed prohibiting precise phasing and grouping

### **Potential of the stratigraphic archive**

The combination of the evaluation and excavation stratigraphic archives combined with analysis of nearby sites (ERL 120, ERL 147 and ERL 089) has great potential to aid in the understanding of the site sequence and help define the site within the archaeological landscape of Eriswell. Notably a comparison of the concentrated pit features found in this excavation with those excavated at ERL 147 has the potential to form a direct link between the two sites and therefore to consolidate our knowledge of the local Iron Age landscape.

The spatial arrangement of the features combined with the stratigraphical evidence provides good potential for identifying individual phases of activity across the site which may reflect larger changes across the landscape as a whole. At present the site is loosely divided into four phases. These preliminary phases are assigned in order to categorise the site but there is a high potential to construct a more detailed site sequence with tighter phasing through further analysis of the stratigraphic archive.

The ditch features currently recognised as belonging to Phase 2 have considerable potential to aid our understanding of local land use during the later Iron Age. The ditches also imply activity continuing to the east and/or north of the development area

which may link directly to contemporary evidence found at Kennedy Street, Nato place, Thunderbird way, ERL 217 and ERL 214 (Fig. 1).

The pit cluster is the most striking element of the archaeological horizon. Aside from spatial arrangement these pits have good potential for the assignment of further groupings and detailed phasing through analysis of morphological traits, quantity of fills and fill types. Pits with an increased number of fills predominantly occur within the central area of pitting and most are preliminarily assigned to a later phase of the Iron Age activity. This may derive from a more focused yet lower level of overall activity occurring on site towards the later phases, perhaps explained by the construction of the enclosure ditch (0296, Phase 3) and the containment of activity to the south-east of the site that this would doubtless have caused. Further examination of this has the potential to contribute to questions regarding pit function and changes in landscape use, which will relate to wider regional topics regarding the economy, farming, social organisation and industrial processes in the later Iron Age.

### **6.3 The potential of the finds data**

#### **6.3.1 Pottery**

The pottery assemblage compares well with others found in Eriswell and in particular with that from ERL 147 (Fig. 1). The pottery dates to around the late 3rd to early 1st century BC and includes the unusual deposit of a complete vessel deliberately buried, perhaps to mark a special event.

The pottery assemblage requires the completion of an archive report that incorporates full descriptions of the assemblage, forms and fabrics with comparisons to local and regional parallels. This report will have the potential to provide evidence on the wealth and status and determining the nature and date of archaeological activity on site.

#### **6.3.2 Struck flint**

The struck flint recovered from the excavation comprises one hundred and two pieces the include flakes, blades, cores and shatter pieces.

Assessment of the flints suggests the flint derived from a mixture of Palaeolithic, Neolithic and later prehistoric (Neolithic to Iron Age) dates. A full catalogue of the assemblage will confirm the dating and establish whether earlier material is present.



The flint has moderate potential, in regards to its spatial distribution of increasing our knowledge of the extent of prehistoric activity on the site. The assessment should address whether the level of residually occurring flint is also reflected in flint assemblages recovered from neighbouring sites.

### 6.3.3 Slag

The small assemblage of slag fragments was all recovered from pit features from contexts that also contained burnt flint, burnt stone and small quantities of fired clay. The slag is probably derived from non-metallurgical processes (ovens, hearths, accidental fire). Analysis of the spatial distribution of slag has low potential of providing a more detail interpretation of Iron Age activity in the immediate area.

### 6.3.4 Burnt flint and stone

Heat altered stone and flints were encountered across the site in relatively low numbers. Analysis of the stratigraphic and spatial distribution of the assemblage, particularly where occurring with other bulk and small finds would increase understanding of Iron Age activity in the immediate area.

### 6.3.5 Small finds

#### **SF1001 Vessel in pit 02189**

The near complete pot recovered from pit 0218 is an unusual deposit which may indicate that pit 0128 and possibly ditch G0454 were particularly significant features. Research into similarly deposited vessels and feature arrangements on Iron Age sites across Suffolk may help with the interpretation of these features and place them within the wider Iron Age landscape.

#### **SF1002 Flint quern and SF1003 sandstone quern**

The querns recovered from pits 0402 and 0410 have good potential to help characterise the nature of specific depositions occurring on the site. Both querns appear to have been deposited in working order rather than broken items that have been disposed of. The flint quernstone is particularly notable because of its apparent rarity, although other flat flint querns have been noted elsewhere in the county. Research into regional parallels may provide the opportunity to explore the significance of these artefacts.

### **SF1004 Triangular loomweight**

The triangular loomweight (SF 1004) recovered from pit 0174 has low potential of providing further information apart from confirming that textile working was being undertaken at this period in the vicinity.

### **SF1005 Iron object**

X-radiography of the iron object from pit 0126 may enable further identification and description of the artefact. Metal objects are relatively uncommon in Iron Age contexts and therefore the identification of this object has the potential to make a significant contribution to the study of this site.

## **6.4 The potential of the environmental evidence**

### **6.4.1 Animal bone**

A small and poorly preserved quantity of animal bone was recovered from the site. It is likely that a much greater proportion of bone has been deposited but not survived the conditions of the soil. The limited quantity and poor state of the animal bone indicates a low potential for further analysis.

### **6.4.2 Plant macrofossils and other remains**

At this time only ten out of thirty-seven plant macrofossil samples have been processed. The majority of processed samples have produced a low quantity of remains which likely derive from scattered refuse. However, a single sample (SS 13) did produce a more varied assemblage suggesting nearby cereal processing/storage and possibly domestic hearth waste. Processing of the remaining twenty-seven samples has a good potential to expand on this assemblage whilst also offering the possibility of recovering further bulk finds and charcoal fragments suitable for radiocarbon analysis.

## 7. Significance of the data

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The significance of the data interpreted from the current stratigraphic archive has been determined by its relevance to the 'Revised Framework for the East of England' (Medlycott 2011) and the 'Assessment of the potential for analysis and publication for archaeological work carried out at RAF Lakenheath between 1987 and June 2005' (Caruth 2005). The results of this work are of local and regional significance.

The Iron Age landscape of East Anglia has received an increased degree of attention recently and is recognised as a key period that requires further investigation (Medlycott 2011). The evidence produced by this project may be relevant to several areas highlighted for future research. This site is of particular significance because of its place within a known prehistoric landscape and it has potential to contribute to this nationally important study.

**Dating and chronology:** A prime concern for the Iron Age period in East Anglia is the relative lack of a reliable chronology. Radiocarbon dating of contexts containing good sized pottery assemblages is required which could inform the wider chronology for the region.

**Finds studies:** Iron Age pottery sequences for East Anglia require further refinement with opportunities offered through radiocarbon samples and datable metal objects.

**Land use and division:** The investigation of the later Iron Age period across the region has identified a common trend of changes in land division from open to enclosed landscapes. These events vary between gradual evolution and sudden changes that appear to transform the landscape. The north of the region has displayed such changes dating to the early 1st century AD that include new settlements and landscapes. Although slightly earlier in date the apparent changes in land organisation and use from the earliest to the latest phases on this site have the potential to contribute to this discussion.

## 8 Updated Project Design

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### 8.1 Introduction

The excavation stage of the project encountered a dense archaeological horizon that was not representative of the evaluation results. The unexpected quantity of archaeological features requires that the original project design should be updated and supplemented with additional aims that are appropriate to the quantity and extent of the investigated archaeology.

### 8.2 Revised research aims

As a result of this assessment the following additional research questions should be addressed.

**RRA 01:** Can the site be phased beyond the current preliminary phasing through further analysis of the stratigraphic and bulk finds archives in combination with evidence from previous nearby projects?

**RRA 02:** Do the bulk finds and their spatial distribution highlight a locus of activity or characterise the activity on site? Can this activity and characterisation be assigned to a specific phase or a shift between phases?

**RRA 03:** Can the dense pit concentration at the southern central part of the site be directly compared with a similar grouping at ERL 147, including bulk find comparisons and spatial distribution.

**RRA 04:** What is the function of the ditches G0450, G0451, G0452 and G0453? Do they represent partitioning of the area in order to funnel traffic in a particular direction? And are they related to the enclosure ditches 0407 and G0454 and smaller linear features 0417 and 0430 towards the north-east corner of the development area?

**RRA 05:** Are the whole pot and querns placed deposits, and if so what does this tell us about the significance of this area, and how does the evidence compare with evidence of placed deposits in the nearby pit group at ERL 147 and elsewhere?

**RRA 06:** How does the deposition of the two quernstones (SF1002 and SF1003) influence the interpretation of the pit group towards the central-eastern area of the site. Are there regional parallels?

**RRA 07:** Can the radiocarbon samples provide more precise dating of the pottery types recovered from the site?

**RRA 08:** How can the evidence from this site be applied to the wider Iron Age landscape of Eriswell and Lakenheath?

**RRA 09:** What can be deduced from the finds and environmental evidence about craft, manufacture and resourcing in this region in the later Iron Age?

**RRA 10:** How does the site development contribute to a wider regional examination of changes in land-use and the move from an unenclosed to enclosed settlement pattern?

**RRA 11:** What does the environmental evidence tell us about land-use, landscape and environmental conditions on the fen-edge during this period?

### **8.3 Stratigraphic analysis: further work required**

Detailed analysis of the stratigraphic evidence forms a primary aspect of the updated project design. At present the archaeological horizon recorded during the evaluation is split into four provisional phases for the purposes of assessment. The assignment of further groups, comparison of feature morphologies and analysis of linear feature and pit cluster alignments will be integral to creating smaller, more accurate phases and understanding the site sequence.

Once the phasing and dating is finalised finds and environmental data require integration and comparison with regional parallels to aid interpretation of the function of individual features and the use of the site and wider area.

Examination of the ditch systems and changes in land division and use implicit in these will be needed. This will require reference to the study of field systems currently being carried out as part of the RAF Lakenheath publication programme.

## **8.4 Bulk finds: further work required**

### **8.4.1 Pottery**

The pottery assemblage requires the production of an archive report that incorporates a full description of the assemblage, the forms, the fabrics, regional parallels including nearby ERL sites 147, 089, Fison Way (Gregory 1992) and West Stow (West 1990) and a discussion of deposition and associated finds types.

Twenty-four sherds of pottery from four evaluation contexts (which contains two more rims to add to the total number of vessels present) should also be added to the catalogue. Any pottery recovered from environmental sampling should be considered for inclusion in the catalogue as well.

### **8.4.2 Fired clay**

No further work is required on the non-object fired clay but the material should be summarised in the archive report.

### **8.4.3 Worked flint**

The following work is required on the struck flint:

- The struck flint from the excavation requires quantification and the production of a full catalogue by context.
- Discussion of the flint assemblage's composition, types of debitage, likely date and distribution.
- Consideration of the flint in light of other dating evidence (pot) and the possibility of residuality and redeposition of material.
- Comparisons between this assemblage and those recovered from ERL 147.
- Select items for illustration.

### **8.4.4 Burnt flint and heated stone**

A summary that considers the distribution and finds associated with the heat altered stones will be a sufficient entry to the archive report.

#### 8.4.5 Slag

The fragments of non-metallurgical slag recovered from the excavation should be summarised with reference to their deposition and associated finds for inclusion in the archive report.

#### 8.4.6 Small finds

##### **SF1001 – Vessel in pit 0218**

The vessel is complete minus a single small area and is suitable for illustration. A full description of the pot in the archived report will allow an enhanced interpretation of the pots deposition and the possible importance of pit 0218 and the adjacent ditch (0232).

As the pot was found upright and filled with the same context as the pit (0217) analysis of the pot contents may not be a viable method of obtaining further information regarding the pots function and possible ritual significance.

##### **SF1002 Flint quern and SF1003 Sandstone quern**

The deposition of two quernstones in separate members of a localised pit group is notable. The querns should be considered in terms of their deposition and associated finds for a summary in the archive report. Research into parallels of their forms - particularly the flat flint quern – and the nature of their deposition may allow a more detailed interpretation of their significance as well as the significance of the pit group they originate from.

Both querns should be illustrated or photographed. The sandstone saddle quern could have its profile drawn at least to show the dishing on both faces.

The possibility of displaying both querns in a local museum should be considered..

##### **SF1004 Triangular loomweight**

The fired clay loomweight is in a very fragmentary condition that prevents reconstruction or illustration. A detailed description for the final report will be sufficient.

### **SF1005 Iron object**

The iron object recovered from pit 0126 requires x-ray and full description within the final report.

## **8.5 Environmental evidence**

### **8.5.1 Animal bone**

The animal bone is in a poor state of preservation and requires a summary in the archive report that considers the deposition of the material and any associated finds.

A catalogue of the animal bone is required for entry as an appendix to the archived report.

### **8.5.2 Plant macrofossils and other remains**

Ten of the thirty-seven macrofossil samples have been sub-sampled in order to characterise the site. Although plant remains have been recorded none of the assemblages contained a sufficient density of material for quantification, therefore, no further analysis on these is recommended. However it is recommended that the remaining samples are processed to provide an opportunity to obtain larger assemblages that are suitable for quantification and material for radiocarbon dating. A full macrofossil report and appendix catalogue is required for the archived report.

## **8.6 Radiocarbon dating**

A minimum of five radiocarbon dates from deposits containing fair sized assemblages will help support and refine the pottery chronology as well as determining whether the pits are contemporary with the pit group recorded at ERL 147.



## 9 Preliminary publication synopsis

A summary of the results of this work should be included in the prehistoric volume of the proposed RAFL Lakenheath, East Anglian Archaeology publication. It is suggested that this should consist of:

Description	No. of pages	No. of figures
A short paragraph on the location and topography	0.5 page	1 figure (location plan)
A brief description of the excavation results and site plan	3 pages	4 figures (site plan, phase plans, selected sections)
Finds and environmental analyses	3 pages	2 figures
Synthetic discussion and regional comparisons	0.5 page	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 pages</b>	<b>7 figures</b>

Table 7. Preliminary publication synopsis

## 10 Analysis and publication: resources and programming

### 10.1 Staff for analysis and publication

The following staff and specialists have been identified for this project

Name	Organisation	Initials	Role
Jo Caruth	SCCAS	JC	Project Manager,
Andy Beverton	SCCAS	AB	Assistant Project Officer, stratigraphic analysis
Richenda Goffin	SCCAS	RG	Finds Manager
Cathy Tester	SCCAS	CT	Finds Officer
Crane Begg	SCCAS	CB	Graphics Officer
Gemma Adams	SCCAS	GA	Graphics Assistant
Anna West	SCCAS	AW	Environmental Officer
Sarah Percival	Freelance	SP	Prehistoric pottery specialist
Sarah Bates	Freelance	SB	Lithics specialist
Val Fryer	Freelance	VF	Environmental specialist
	Colchester Museums Service	CMS	Metal finds conservation and X-ray
Julie Curl	Freelance	JCu	Animal bone
	Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre	SUERC	Radiocarbon dating
Sue Holden	Freelance	SH	Illustrator

Table 8. Staff list required for project completion

### 10.2 Initial preparation

Task 01: Process additional environmental samples (AW)

Task 02: Add finds found in samples to finds catalogues (CT)

### **10.3 Task sequence and stratigraphic method statement**

- Task 03: Detailed examination of pit fills, updating grouping and phasing (AB)
- Task 04: Comparison with ERL 147 results (AB/JC)
- Task 05: Research into regional parallels
- Task 06: Discussion text for archive report

### **10.4 Task sequence for analysis of bulk finds**

- Task 07: Prehistoric pottery analysis (SP)
- Task 08: Full description of loomweight fragments (CT)
- Task 09: Worked flint analysis (SB)
- Task 10: Quernstones, identification of parallels (CT)
- Task 11: Summary of worked and heat altered stone (CT)

### **10.5 Task sequence for analysis of small finds**

- Task 12: X-ray of iron find (CMS)
- Task 13: Update SF catalogue (CT)

### **10.6 Task sequence for analysis of biological and environmental evidence**

- Task 14: Plant macrofossils identification of additional material and reporting

### **10.7 Task sequence for radiocarbon dating**

- Task 15: Radiocarbon dating (SUERC)

### **10.8 Task sequence for illustrations**

- Task 16: Finds illustrations (SH)
- Task 17: Finds photography (GA)
- Task 18: Site plans and sections (CB)
- Task 19: Scanning and pasting up finds illustrations (GA)

### **10.9 Task sequence for publication**

- Task 20: Publication text (AB/JC)
- Task 21: Publication figures (CB)
- Task 22: Editing (RG)

## **10.10 Project and finds management**

Task 23: Project management (JC)

Task 24: Finds management, liaison with and provision of information for specialists (CT/AB)

## **11 Archive deposition**

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Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Digital archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Eriswell\ERL 222 PXA

Digital photographic archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Catalogues\Photos\HSA-HSZ\HST 77 – HSV 65

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

## **12 Acknowledgements**

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The excavation and post-excavation assessment were commissioned by Pelorus.

Jude Plouviez (SCCAS, Conservation Team) provided the Brief and Specification and monitored the fieldwork. Jo Caruth (SCCAS, Senior Project Officer) managed the project.

Andy Beverton directed the fieldwork and was assisted by Preston Boyle, Rob Brookes, Phil Cambs, Simon Cass and John Sims (SCCAS, Field Team).

Finds were processed by Jonathan Van Jennians (SCCAS, Finds Team) and environment samples were processed by Anna West (SCCAS, Environmental Archaeologist).

The finds assessment was compiled and written by Cathy Tester with additions from Colin Pendleton (flint), Val Fryer (plant macrofossils and other remains), Sarah Percival (prehistoric pottery) and Cathy Tester (finds assessment).

Graphics are by Gemma Adams (SCCAS, Graphics Team) and Richenda Goffin (SCCAS, Post Excavation Manager) edited the post-excavation assessment.

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## Appendix 1. Plates

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Plate 1. Eastern half of development area (pre-excitation) facing north-east



Plate 2. Pits 0269 and 0270. Facing west, 2m scale.



Plate 3. Main pit cluster as ditches G0451, G0452 and G0453 (mid-excitation). Facing north-west, 2m scales.



Plate 4. Development area (mid-excitation), facing west.



Plate 5. Pit 0402. Facing north, 1m scale.





## **Brief and Specification for Excavation**

### **Land off Lords Walk, Lakenheath (parish of Eriswell), Suffolk. ERL 222**

***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 A planning application has been made to Suffolk County Council (F/2011/0163/ful) for the construction of a new Bio-fuel generation plant on land north of Lords Walk (TL 723 800). **Please contact the applicant for an accurate plan of the site.**
- 1.2 The Planning Authority has been advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with PPS 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* (Policy HE12.3) to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage asset before it is damaged or destroyed.
- 1.3 A trenched archaeological evaluation was undertaken by SCCAS Contracting Team in February 2012 (SCCAS report 2012/026; HER ref ERL 222) of the area affected by the development proposal. This work has defined a prehistoric (Iron Age) presence consisting of cut features below a shallow (300mm) ploughsoil.
- 1.4 The Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS/CT) has been requested to provide a brief for the archaeological recording of archaeological deposits that will be affected by development – archaeological mitigation in the form of preservation by record or excavation.
- 1.5 An outline brief, which defines certain minimum criteria, is set out below.
- 1.6 Failure to comply with the agreed methodology may lead to enforcement action by the LPA, if planning permission is approved with a condition relating to archaeological investigation.

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

- 2.1 Archaeological investigation is to be carried out prior to (or immediately before) development:
  - Excavation of the area west of Trench 2 (as shown in SCCAS report 2012/026 Fig.2) that will be affected by groundworks for the development.
- 2.2 Adequate time is to be allowed for full archaeological recording of archaeological deposits before any construction work can commence.
- 2.3 This project will be carried through in a manner broadly consistent with English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2) and 2006 (MoRPHE, specifically PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation, 2008). 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.

- 2.4 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 for approval by the Planning Authority (assuming this work is undertaken as a condition of the planning permission). 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.
- 2.5 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 (*E 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, as further updated in Medleycott (ed.) 2011.*
- 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 and wildlife sites) 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 five 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**

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 (or natural subsoil) 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 be kept 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 in writing to the LPA 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 post-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 most instances 100% will be requested for prehistoric features).
  - b) 10% of the fills of substantial linear features (ditches, etc) are to be excavated (min.). 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 Dr Helen Chappell, English Heritage Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).
- 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 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 Conservation (ICON) Archaeology Group* 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 high resolution digital images, and documented in a photographic archive.
- 3.16 Excavation record keeping is to be consistent with the requirements the Suffolk 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 evaluation there must also be a statement of their responsibilities or a CV for post-excavation work on other archaeological sites and publication record. Ceramic specialists, in particular, must have relevant experience from this region, including knowledge of local ceramic sequences.
- 4.4 Provision should be included in the WSI for outreach activities, for example (and where appropriate), in the form of open days/guided tours for the general public, local schools, local councillors, local archaeological and historical societies and for local public lectures and/or activities within local schools. Provision should be included for local press releases (newspapers/radio/TV). Where appropriate, information boards should be also provided during the fieldwork stage of investigation. Archaeological Contractors should ascertain whether their clients will seek to impose restrictions on public access to the site and for what reasons and these should be detailed in the WSI.
- 4.5 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate resources are available to fulfill the Specification.
- 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, and to secure deep any holes.
- 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 for 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 Suffolk 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 Suffolk Historic Environment Record (The County Store) or museum in Suffolk.
- 5.4 A complete copy of the site record archive must be deposited with the Suffolk 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 Suffolk 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 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with UK Institute Conservators Guidelines.
- 5.7 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).
- 5.8 Pottery should be recorded and archived to a standard comparable with 5.3 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 *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics* Medieval Pottery Res group Occas Paper 2, 2001
- 5.9 All coins must be identified and listed as a minimum archive requirement.
- 5.10 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner/developer to the deposition of the full site archive, and transfer of title, with the intended archive depository before the fieldwork commences; the intended depository should be stated in the WSI, for approval. 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, scientific analysis) as appropriate.
- 5.11 The project manager should consult the intended archive depository before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation, and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition. The intended depository must be prepared to accept the entire archive resulting from the project (both finds and written archive) in order to create a complete record of the project.

- 5.12 If the County Store is not the intended depository, the project manager should ensure that a duplicate copy of the written archive is deposited with the County HER.
- 5.13 If the County Store is the intended location of the archive, the project manager should consult the SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2010 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.
- 5.14 The WSI should state proposals for the deposition of the digital archive relating to this project with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), and allowance should be made for costs incurred to ensure proper deposition (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>).
- 5.15 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.
- 5.16 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.
- 5.17 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.
- 5.18 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the Suffolk Historic Environment Record, and a copy should be included with the draft assessment report for approval. 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 Suffolk Historic Environment Record, and to the results of the evaluation.
- 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. 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 nor 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 A draft copy of the assessment report (clearly marked Draft) must be presented to SCCAS/CT for comment 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.

Specification by: Jude Plouviez

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Email: jude.plouviez@suffolk.gov.uk

Date: 13 March 2012

**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 3. Context list

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0124	0126	Pit	10/10	Dark grey, silty sand containing moderate amounts of sub angular stones and occasional medium sized stones. Friable. Top fill of pit [0126], above (0125). Copntained a lot of pottery.	Dark sandy fill in top of pit.
0126	0126	Pit	10/10	Circular pit with steep, almost vertical sides down to a shallow concave base. Top fill of sand (0024). Bottom organic fill (0025).	Pit similar to nearby pits.
0125	0126	Pit	10/10	Dark black, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small and medium sized stones.	Dark black fill - organic?
0127	0130	Pit	10/10	Top fill of pit 0030 is a mid/pale greyish brown very sandy silt of a friable nature. The fill contains occasional flint pebbles, both angular and sub-angular, aswell as pottery and burnt bone and struck flint.	Top fill.
0128	0130	Pit	10/10	This fill appears as a small lens in pit 0030. the content was a dark grey-brown sandy silt of a moderately firm nature. The fill is free of inclusions and has a clear lower horizon.	Thin layer in pit 0130
0130	0130	Pit	10/10	This pit is a sub-circular planned feature with an angular U-shaped profile comprising a sharp/near vertical break of slope with flat sides leading to an abrupt (~90 degree) break of base towards its NE side and a smoother (~100%) break of base at the SW side. The base is flat and level.	This pit is the central feature in a line of 3 (0126, 0130 and 0132). The pits have similar shaped and sized plans but varying profiles and depths.
0129	0130	Pit	10/10	The basal fill of pit 0030 is a pale to mid brownish grey silty sand of a friable nature and soft compaction the fill contains rare flint pebbles.	Basal fill of pit 0130

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0131	0132	Pit	10/10	Mid/dark brownish grey silty sand of a friable compaction. Frequent small angular flints throughout and occasional small rounded flints. The horizon is clear and it is the only fill within the pit. Contains pottery sherds and flint work.	Fill of an Iron Age pit.
0132	0132	Pit	10/10	Sub circular in plan, the profile is a shallow "U" shape with a sharp break of slope leading to concave sides and a slightly concave base. Part of a line of pits containing pit [0030] and pit [0026], pit [0032] most easterly.	Cut of Iron Age pit.
0133	0133	Pit	00/00	This ia a round, concaved sided, flat based, pit/posthole?	Could be a posthole.
0134	0133	Pit	--	The fill of this pit/posthole consists of a slightly darker grey towards the top fill, and slowly turns more yellowy towards the base. Silty sandy fill throughout. No finds found. It also has occasional rounded and broken stones ranging from 5mm to 20mm in size.	--
0135	0137	Pit	10/20	Mid yellowish brown silty sand. Friable. Moderate small angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. Top fill. No finds.	Fill of pit.
0136	0137	Pit	10/20	Dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable compaction. It includes frequent small angular and rounded flint gravels and occasional worked and heat altered flint. The horizon is diffuse as there appears to be root disturbance through the base of the feature.	Basal fill of pit.
0137	0137	Pit	10/20	Oval in plan, aligned E-W with a shallow concaved profile. The break of slope is approx. 45 degrees leading to concave sides and a concave base. There was root disturbance at the base leading to a degree of over excavation.	Cut of pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0138	0139	Posthole	00/20	Dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes rare small flints and no finds. The horizon is clear.	Fill of posthole.
0139	0139	Posthole	00/20	Circular in plan with some animal disturbance to the east. The profile is a shallow "U" shape, with steep slightly concave sides and a concave base.	Cut of posthole, does not appear to be related to other features.
0140	0140	pit/posthole	00/10	This pit is slightly oval with concaved sides and a slightly concaved base.	Could be a posthole?
0141	0140	pit/posthole	00/10	The fill of pit/posthole is a light grey/yellow in colour and slightly darker grey towards the top of the fill. It consists of a silty gritty sand. Of a fairly loose compaction. No finds.	--
0142	0143	Pit	00/10	Mid to light brown, friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to angular stones. Single fill of pit/posthole [0143].	Wind blown sand or slumped sand in pit/post-hole [0143].
0143	0143	Pit	00/10	Circular posthole in plan with shallow concave sides and flat base. Very shallow.	Small pit or posthole?
0144	0147	Pit	00/20	Dark brown, friable silty sand containing occasional small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Top fill of pit [0147].	Wind blown sand or slumping in top of pit [0147].
0145	0147	Pit	00/20	Dark grey-black, friable silty sand containing moderate amounts of charcoal and occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Middle fill of pit [0147].	Charcoal in fill - rubbish tip?
0147	0147	Pit	00/20	Sub-circular pit in plan, with moderately sloping concave break of slope down to steep sided concave sides with a concave base. Three fills (0144) - top sandy fill, (0145) - mid black fill and (0146) - bottom sand fill.	Small pit with ashy middle fill.
0146	0147	Pit	00/20	Light to mid yellowish brown, friable sand, occasional small stones. Basal fill of pit [0147].	Wind blown sand/slump in base of pit [0147]

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0148	0150	Pit	10/20	Dark grey-brown, friable silty sand with occasional small flecks of charcoal and small sub-angular stones.	Slaghtly charcoally top fill - rubbish tip?
0149	0150	Pit	10/20	Mid to dark reddish brown, friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones. Bottom fill of pit [0150].	Sandy fill - slump or wind deposited?
0151	0152	Pit	00/10	Dark reddish brown, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular and angular stones. Single fill of small posthole [0152].	Sandy fill.
0150	0150	Pit	10/20	Oblong pit in shape, orientated N-S. Moderately sloping concave sides down to a concave base. Two fills - (0148) - dark top fill and (0149) - sandy bottom fill.	Long pit of unknown function.
0152	0152	Pit	00/10	Small circular cut with moderately sloping concave sides and concave base. Single fill (0151).	Small pit or posthole.
0153	0153	Pit	00/00	This pit is oval (tear drop) shaped in plan. It has concaved sides and base.	--
0154	0153	Pit	00/00	The fill of this pit consists of a light grey/brown silty sand with occasional small stones 5-10mm in size. This fill is of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0155	0156	Stakehole	00/10	The top fill of the stakehole is a dark brown grey sandy silt. The fill is soft and friable with flint inclusions. The horizon is semi-diffuse.	Top fill of 0156
0156	0156	Stake hole	00/10	A small circular planned feature with a U shaped profile that comprises steep but diffuse breaks of slope, moderately straight sides and a smooth but abrupt break of base that leads to a narrow concave base.	Possible stakehole.
0161	0156	Stakehole	00/10	Basal fill of 0156 is a pale yellowy-greyish brown silt-sand that is free from inclusions and has a diffuse horizon with the natural.	Basal fill of 0156

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0157	0158	Stakehole	00/10	The top fill of the stakehole is a brownish grey sandy silt. The fill is soft and friable with flint inclusions. The horizon is semi diffuse.	Top fill of 0158.
0162	0158	Stakehole	00/10	The basal fill of 0156 is a pale yellowish greyish brown silt sand that is free of inclusions and has a diffuse horizon with the natural	Basal fill of stakehole.
0158	0158	Stakehole	00/10	A circular stakehole with a U-shaped profile that comprises a steep break of base with shallowly concave sides and a concave base and smooth break of slope.	Stakehole.
0159	0159	Tree bole	--	This is a tree bole, it has irregular base and concave sides. This tree bole in plan is slightly peanut shaped. 1 sherd of flint found and a nice one at that.	Only dug because of nice flint laying on top of tree bole fill.
0160	0159	Tree bole.	--	Fill of this tree bole is a light brown silty sand, with occasional root disturbance. Occasional stones, mainly broken and ranging in size from 5-20mm. This fill is of a very loose compaction.	--
0163	0163	Pit	20/00	This is a round, shallow pit. With slightly concave sides and a flattish base.	--
0164	0163	Pit	--	Fill of pit consists of a dark grey silty sand. Occasional heat altered flint and pottery. It is of a loose compaction.	--
0165	0168	Pit	10/00	Mid greyish brown silty sand of a firm nature. There is frequent pea shingle, occasional small angular and rounded flint and rare pottery sherds, struck flint and heat altered stone. This is the top fill and the horizon is diffuse.	Fill of pit.
0166	0168	Pit	10/00	Mid-dark greyish brown silty sand of a firm compaction. There is frequent pea grit and occasional small angular and rounded flints, there were no finds and the horizon is diffuse.	Fill of pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0167	0168	Pit	10/00	Mid greyish yellowish brown silty sand, with frequent small angular and rounded flint gravels, of a friable nature with clear horizons.	Basal fill of pit.
0168	0168	Pit	10/00	Oval/sub rectangular in plan, aligned NE-SW. the profile is a broad "U" shape with a sharp break of slope leading to steep slightly concave sides and a slightly concave base.	Cut of pit.
0169	0174	Pit	20/00	the top fill of pit 0174 is a mid greyish brown sandy silt of a soft friable nature. The fill has a clear horizon with 0178.	Top fill of 0174.
0171	0174	Pit	20/00	A mid greyish brown silty sand of a soft and friable nature. The fill contained moderate quantities of flint pebbles (D= 0.01-0.03m) concentrated towards the eastern side.	This is probably slumped natural.
0170	0174	Pit	20/00	Dark brownish grey sandy silt of a friable nature. The fill contains rare unsorted flints spread throughout. Fill contains fragments of possible kiln material.	Dark (burnt?) fill of 0174.
0174	0174	Pit	20/00	this feature has a circular shape in plan with a diameter of ~1.5m. The feature profile comprises steep near vertical breaks of slope with flat sides leading to a smooth break of base and a flat base.	Part of pit cluster
0172	0174	Pit	20/00	Dark greyish brown sandy silt of a soft and slightly friable nature. The fill was free of inclusions and had a clear horizon with 0173.	Silty fill in posthole 0174.
0173	0174	Pit	20/00	Basal fill of pit 0174. The fill is a pale to mid greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. This fill contained rare to occasional inclusions of sub angular flints (diameter = 0.02m). The lower horizon was clear.	Basal fill of 0174.
0175	0175	Pit	20/00	This is a round pit, with steep sides, almost vertical and slightly concaved, with a flattish base. East-west section.	This pit [0175] is cut by [0173].

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0177	0175	Pit	20/00	This basal layer consists of a mid brown grey silty stoney sand. Much more stone than the layer above (0176). This fill is quite loose in compaction. No finds in this layer.	--
0176	0175	Pit	20/00	The upper fill of this pit consists of a mid brown/grey silty sand with a small amount of stone and has a dark brown lens at the bottom of with with no stone. It is quite loose.	--
0178	0178	Pit	20/00	This pit is round with almost vertical sides, with a flat base. East-west section.	--
0181	0181	Pit	20/00	This is a round pit, quite shallow compared to surrounding pits. It has a concaved base. Heavily cut by pits [0178] and [0183].	--
0180	0178	Pit	20/00	The basal fill of this pit is a light brown/grey silty sand with hardly any stone. There were no finds.	--
0179	0178	Pit	20/00	The upper fill of this pit consists of a light brown grey silty sand with lots of stones present. It is of a loose compaction.	--
0230	0181	Pit	20/00	The basal fill of this pit is a dark brown, lens shaped layer about 10-15mm in thickness. Quite a lot of stone present. No finds.	--
0183	0183	Pit	20/00	This is a large oval pit with steep sides, almost vertical with a flat base.	--
0182	0181	Pit	20/00	The top layer is of a light brown/grey silty sand with few stones and of a firm compaction. There are no finds.	--
0229	0183	Pit	20/00	The basal fill is of a mid brown greeny silty sand. Occasional stones throughout and of a fairly loose compaction. No finds.	--
0184	0183	Pit	20/00	Light brown/grey slightly orangey silty sand. Quite stoney throughout. A moderate compaction.	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0227	0183	Pit	20/00	This secondary fill is of a dark brown silty sand with hardly any stone present. It is of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0185	0189	Pit	20/00	Mid greyish brown silty sand with lenses of pale greyish brown silty sand. Friable in nature with frequent small angular and rounded flint gravels. The horizon is clear.	Top fill of pit.
0186	0189	Pit	20/00	Dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional pale/mid greyish brown silty sand lenses. There are moderate small angular and rounded flint gravels and rare pottery sherds. The horizon is clear.	Wind blown fill of pit.
0187	0189	Pit	20/00	Mid yellow sand natural slump with occasional lenses of greyish brown silty sand, of a friable nature with a clear horizon.	Wind blown?/slump? Fill of pit.
0188	0189	Pit	20/00	Mid/dark greyish brown silty sand, friable with moderate small angular and rounded flints. Basal fill with a clear horizon on to natural. Occasional fragments of bone.	Basal fill of pit.
0194	0195	Posthole	30/00	Dark grey-black, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of charcoal and frequent amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular and angular stones. Single fill of posthole [0195].	Dark black in-fill of posthole.
0189	0189	Pit	20/00	Circular in plan with a deep "U" shaped profile, sharp break of slope with steep near vertical sides, sharp break to base leading to a flat base. Cuts pits [0193], [0221] and [0223]	Cut of pit.
0190	0193	Pit	20/00	Mid/dark greyish brown silty sand. Friable with occasional small to medium rounded and angular flints and occasional pottery sherds. The horizon is clear between fills (0191) and (0192).	Fill of pit



Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0191	0193	Pit	20/00	Mid yellowish grey brown silty sand. Friable with occasional angular small flints. The horizon is clear and there are no finds.	Fill of pit.
0192	0193	Pit	20/00	Dark greyish brown silty sand. Friable with moderate small rounded and angular flints. The horizon is clear onto natural. No finds.	Basal fill of pit.
0101		topsoil	--	Modern topsoil present across whole of site.	Topsoil layer present across whole of site.
0102	0104	Ditch	00/00	Dark reddish brown, loose sandy silt with a moderate amount of medium to small sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Top fill of ditch [0004].	Top fill of ditch [0004]. Silty sand fill - wind blown?
0103	0104	Ditch	00/00	Light brownish-yellow silty sand, loose. Contains occasional large sub-rounded and sub angular stones and moderate amounts of small to medium sized stones. Bottom fill of ditch [0104].	Slump or wind blown sand in base of ditch [0104].
0104	0104	Ditch	00/00	Linear ditch running roughly N-S, with moderately sloping, slightly convex sides and concave base. Bottom fill = (0003). Top fill = (0002). Cuts ditch [0006] in section 2. Terminates as [0017], section 10.	Small ditch running N-S. re-cut or later alignment of ditch [0106]??
0105	0106	Ditch	00/00	Mid reddish brown, loose silty sand with moderate amounts of small sub-angular stones and occasional large sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Single fill of ditch [0106]. Cut by ditch [0104] in section 1.	Wind blown or slump deposit in ditch [0106].
0106	0106	Ditch	00/00	Linear ditch running NE-SW, with shallow concave sides and base. Single fill (0105). Cut by ditch [0104] in section 1. Same as [0110] and [0118].	Small ditch cut by [0104].

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0110	0110	Ditch	00/00	Small ditch running N-S. Shallow concave sides and bottom blending into one. Cut by pit 0107.	Gully/ditch boundary?
0118	0018	Ditch	00/10	Linear ditch in plan, running NE-SW, with shallow concave sides down to a shallow concave base. Peters out just NE of section 6. Single fill (0019). Same as ditch [0010] etc.	Ditch has become shallow by this section and peters out rather than terminating.
0107	0107	Pit	00/00	Circular pit. Vertical or slightly undercutting sides. Quite sharp break of slope to base.	Large rubbish pit. Cuts small ditch 0010
0108	0107	Pit	00/00	Dark brown silty sand of a soft compaction. Occasional small sub rounded stone. Top fill. Slightly difuse horizon with lower fill 0009.	Top fill in pit 0007.
0109	0107	Pit	00/00	Mid brown silty sand of a soft compaction. Occasional small sub rounded stone. Difuse horizon with top fill. Basal fill of 0107	--
0111	0110	Ditch	00/00	Light brown sand. Soft compaction. Frequent small round stones. Single fill.	--
0112	0115	Pit	10/00	A pale/mid greyish-yellowish brown very sandy silt of a soft compaction. The fill contained occasional small flint pebbles (sub-ang) spread evenly throughout. The fill is soft and friable with a darker brown silt lens at its base which forms a clear horizon with 0013 and 0014. Slag, pot and heat affected flint were recovered.	Top/primary fill of pit 0015.
0243	0244	Pit	20/00	This pit is quite small and shallow, it has concaved sides and base.	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0115	0115	Pit	10/00	Ellipse planned pit with a long axis aligned NW-SE. U shaped profile with a steep and angular break of slope that leads to a straight side with an abrupt and curved break of base. The base of the feature is flat with an incline towards its south east end.	Pit of unknown function. Was recorded in eval.
0113	0115	Pit	10/00	Second fill of pit 0015 is a greyish yellowy brown sandy silt of a soft compaction and a friable nature. The context contains moderate quantities of sub angular flint pebbles and 3 large lenses of sand suggesting the fill accumulated over time or was deposited with the sand concurrently. The fill has a moderately clear horizon with 0014.	2nd fill of pit 0015, no finds were recovered.
0114	0115	Pit	10/00	The basal fill is a mid/pale greyish brown silty sand of a soft and highly friable nature. The fill contains moderate to frequent quantities of small sub angular/angular flints (diameter = 0.02m).	Basal fill of pit appears to be slump natural due to sand and flint inclusions.
0116	0117	Pit	00/00	Same as for (0002).	Silty sand fill of [0117].
0117	0117	Ditch	00/00	Terminus of linear ditch [0004]. Sub-rectangular terminus in plan, with moderately sloping sides and concave base at section 5, becoming steeper with a flatter base nearer terminus. wider cut at terminus than [0004]. Single fill (0016).	Terminal of ditch [0004].
0119	0118	Ditch	00/10	Same as (0111). Fill of ditch [0118].	Sandy fill of ditch [0118] - wind blown?/ slump?
0120	0121	Pit	00/00	Loose, mid brown silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium-sized sub rounded and sub-angular stones, occasional large rounded stones. Single fill of pit [0121].	Silty sand fill-mixture of wind blown sand and silt?
0121	0121	Pit	00/00	Circular pit in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides down to a rounded concave base. Single fill, (0020).	Small pit, possibly related to similar looking pits on site of same size/fill.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0122		Ditch	00/00	Group number for ditch - cuts [0106] as [0104] in section 1 , terminates as [0117] in section 5.	Long ditch terminating in a sub rectangular butt end. Cuts across ditch 0023.
0123	0123	Ditch	00/00	Group number for linear ditch running SW-NE. Cut by ditch 0022 in section 1 and by pit [0107] in section 3. Peters out just after section 6.	Early ditch.
0193	0193	Pit	20/00	Circular in plan, small area to the west truncated by pit [0189]. Shallow "U" shape in profile with a sharp break of slope, steep slightly concave sides and a near flat base. Cut by [0189].	Cut of pit.
0195	0195	Posthole	30/00	Circular posthole in plan - truncated/shallow - has concave sides and base. Single fill (0194). Cut into top of pit [0201].	Small posthole looks similar in size/shape and fill to several nearby postholes - could be related to them. Later than pit [0201].
0196	0201	Pit	30/00	Mid brownish-grey, loose/friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular and angular stones. Top fill of pit [0201], cut by posthole [0195]	Sandy top fill - wind blown deposit?
0197	0201	Pit	30/00	Mid brownish grey, friable sity sand withthin lenses of yellow sand. Contains frequent amounts of small to medium sized sub-rounded nad sub-angular stones, more concentrated towards the bottom of fill, less stones towards top of fill. Fill in pit [0201].	Stoney fill in pit [0201].
0198	0201	Pit	30/00	Dark grey-black silty sand, friable, with occasional small stones, moderate amounts of ashy material. Fill in pit [0201].	Ashy lens in pit [0201].
0199	0201	Pit	30/00	Fill description similar to that for (0197) but only occasional stones. Seperated from it by ash layer (0198). Fill of pit [0201].	Sandy fill similar to (0197), but with less stones. Very few scraps of bone and 1 pot sherd.
0200	0201	Pit	30/00	Dark black silty sand layer, organic looking, with few inclusions. Sits on base of pit [0201]. Friable compaction.	Thin organic fill in base of pit [0201].

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0201	0201	Pit	30/00	Circular pit in plan, with steep concave sides down to a shallow break of slope and then a flattish concave base. Fills - (0196), (0198), (0199) and (0200). Cut by posthole [0194]. Cuts pit [0208].	Large pit close to other large pits of similar shape/size/fill.
0202	0208	Pit	30/10	Dark brownish grey, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Top fill of pit [0208]. Several fragments of pottery in fill.	Sandy top fill in pit [0208].
0203	0208	Pit	30/10	Thin lens of dark grey black ashy/charcoally friable silty sand containing small sub-angular stones. Extends around north, east and west sides of pit.	Ashy dump/tip in top of pit [0208].
0204	0208	Pit	30/10	Mid-grey brown, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Sandier/less stoney on south side of fill. Fill of pit [0208].	Sandy/stoney fill.
0205	0208	Pit	30/10	Mid to dark greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional small and medium sized stones. Fill of pit [0208].	Silty sand fill
0206	0208	Pit	30/10	Dark brownish grey, friable/soft, silty sand with moderate amounts of small pebbles. Fill of pit [0208].	Dark silty sand fill.
0207	0208	Pit	30/10	Dark greyish-orange, friable silty sand with frequent small and medium sized sub-angular and angular flints, and occasional small stones. Bottom fill of pit [0208]. 1 piece of flint, 1 piece of pot.	Slumped natural in base of pit?
0208	0208	Pit	30/10	Large circular pit in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides down to a flattish concave base. Cut by pit [0201]. Filled by (0202), (0203), (0204), (0205), (0206) and (0207).	Pit similar in size and shape to later pit [0201].

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0209	0212	Pit	20/00	Primary fill of [0212] is a pale greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature that contains moderate quantities of unsorted, evenly spread flints.	Top and primary fill of pit 0212.
0210	0212	Pit	20/00	pale brownish grey sandy silt that is soft and friable. Rare flint inclusions are present.	Fill of 0212
0217	0218	Pit	30/00	Mid greyish brown (with occasional dark/black lense) soft slightly silty sand with moderate gravel/flint inclusions. Single fill. Contains SF 1001.	Fill of pit [0218], contains SF 1001 and degraded animal bone.
0211	0212	Pit	20/00	A mid to dark greyish-brown sandy-silt of a crumbley soft nature. The fill contains rare rounded flints, spread evenly throughout.	Basal fill
0212	0212	Pit	20/00	A circular planned pit with a U-shaped section, consisting of steep breaks of slope with straight/slightly concave sides. Break of base is smooth and abrupt (more so at west side). Base is shallowly concave.	Very similar to 0174, 0183 and 0189.
0213	0216	Pit	20/00	A very dark greyish-brown sandy silt. The fill contains occasional small flint pebbles (D= 0.01m). Clear horizons.	--
0214	0216	Pit	20/00	Dark to mid greyish-brown silty sand (friable). Containing moderate quantities of larger flint pebbles (D= 0.03m). Clear horizons.	Fill of [0216].
0215	0216	Pit	20/00	Pale greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. This fill has moderate quantities of unsorted flint pebbles concentrated towards the top.	--
0216	0216	Pit	20/00	Elliptical planned pit heavily cut by [0212]. Profile has gradual and smooth break of slope, convex sides and a smooth break of base. The base was narrowly concave.	Small pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0218	0218	Pit	30/00	Ovoid pit, orientated N-S (approx). Steep/near vertical sides, gradual break of slope to a shallow concave base. Does not intersect with ditch to east (c.0.1m gap).	Pit - section is on an angle/not true profile!
0219	0221	Posthole	20/00	The fill of this pit is a dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes a moderate amount of small to medium angular and rounded flints and the occasional pottery sherd. The horizon is clear and it is the top fill.	Top fill of pit.
0220	0221	Posthole	20/00	Basal fill of pit, mid greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes a moderate amount of small angular flints and pea shingle, there were no finds. The horizon is clear.	Basal fill of posthole.
0221	0221	Posthole	20/00	Circular in plan with a squared "U" shaped profile, the break of slope is sharp leading to near vertical sides and a flat base. Cuts posthole [0223] and is cut by pit [0189].	Posthole.
0224	0226	Posthole	20/00	Mid greyish-brown silty sand with rare, unsorted flint pebbles spread throughout. Diffuse lower horizon.	Top fill of 0226
0231	0232	Ditch	40/00	Mid greyish brown soft silty sand with moderate small/medium flints and gravels. Single fill of ditch [0232].	Fill of ditch [0232].
0222	0223	Posthole	20/00	Patchy dark and mid greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature, including small angular flints. The horizon is clear and it is the only fill.	Fill of possible posthole.
0223	0223	Posthole	20/00	Appears circular in plan, however it is cut by both pit [0189] and posthole [0221]. The profile is shallow with shallow concave sides and a slightly concave base.	Cut of posthole.
0225	0226	Posthole	20/00	Mid/dark greyish-brown sandy silt of a friable nature. The fill contained rare flint pebble inclusions spread evenly throughout. Diffuse upper horizon with 0224.	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0226	0226	Posthole	20/00	A sub-rectangular pit cut at north east corner by [0212]. Pit profile comprises steep, sharp break of slope with a near vertical straight side that leads to a shallowly concave base via an abrupt and smooth break of base.	Possible posthole.
0228	0183	Pit	20/00	This layer is of a mid brown/slightly orangey silty sand with a small amount of stone and of a fairly loose compaction.	--
0232	0232	Ditch	40/00	Linear ditch, orientated approx N-S. Steep sloped sides to shallow concave/flattish base.	Ditch
0233	0240	Pit	20/00	Mid to dark grey, friable sand with occasional to moderate amounts of small sub-angular stones in it. Top fill of pit [0240]. 1 piece of flint in fill.	Sandy fill in top of pit - similar to but darker than (0234) below it.
0234	0240	Pit	20/00	Mid-grey friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Fill in top of pit [0240].	Sandy deposit in top of pit.
0235	0240	Pit	20/00	Dark black ashy fill, friable in compaction with moderate amounts of large rounded heat affected stones and sub-angular stones. Fill in pit [0240].	Ashy tip in centre of pit - contains animal bone, pot and burnt stone. Rubbish tip of burnt material.
0236	0240	Pit	20/00	Mid to pale grey sand containing moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub angular stones. Central fill of pit [0240].	Wind blown sand in pit [0240].
0237	0240	Pit	20/00	Dark black ashy layer with occasional small stones in it. Friable compaction. Fill of pit [0240].	Ashy layer - tip layer in pit.
0238	0240	Pit	20/00	Mid greyish yellow sandy fill, friable in compaction, containing occasional small sub-angular and angular stones. Fill of pit [0240].	Sandy slump in pit [0240].



Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0239	0240	Pit	20/00	Dark brownish-grey, friable silty sand containing moderate amounts of small sub-angular and angular stones. Basal fill of pit [0240]. 1 piece of pot in fill.	Lower fill of pit [0240] - silty sand in bottom of pit.
0240	0240	Pit	20/00	Large circular pit in plan, with steep convex sides down to a flat, slightly concave base. Alternating fills of sandy slump/wind blown deposits and ashy tips. Butts against pit [0242].	Large pit.
0241	0242	Pit	20/10	Mid grey, friable silty sand containing occasional small sub-angular and angular stones. Single fill of pit [0242]. 1 piece of pottery in fill.	Silty sand filling pit [0242].
0242	0242	Pit	20/10	Shallow circular pit with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Single fill (0241). Butts up against [0240].	Small pit.
0245	0245	Pit	20/00	This is a round, steep sided, almost vertical pit with a flat base.	This pit cuts all other features in this area, apart from posthole [0278].
0244	0243	Ditch	20/00	This fill is of a light brown/grey silty sand, quite a bit of stone throughout fill. Of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0276	0276	pit/posthole	20/00	Round posthole? Steep sided with a slightly concave base.	--
0247	0245	Pit	20/00	Basal fill of this pit is of a dark brown, silty sand with slightly yellowy tip lines throughout.	--
0246	0245	Pit	20/00	Upper fill of this pit is of a light brown grey stoney silty sand, of a fairly loose compaction.	--
0248	0248	Pit	20/00	This is a round pit, with vertical sides and a flat base.	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0251	0248	Pit	20/00	The basal fill of this pit consists of a mid brown, yellowy grey silty sand. It has hardly any stone and is of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0249	0248	Pit	20/00	The top fill of this pit, consists of a light orangey brown, silty stoney sand. No finds.	--
0250	0248	Pit	20/00	Secondary fill of this pit is of a light brown grey silty sand, with a small amount of stone and it is of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0252	0257	Pit	20/00	mid rgeyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes frequent small-medium sized angular and rounded flints with rare pottery sherds and heat altered flint. This is the top fill and the horizons are clear.	Top fill of pit.
0253	0257	Pit	20/00	Mid/pale greyish yellowish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes rare very small flint grits and no finds. The horizon is clear.	Wind blown fill of pit?
0254	0257	Pit	20/00	Dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes occasional small angular and rounded flints, occasional animal bone fragments, flint flakes and pottery sherds. Clear horizons.	Fill of pit.
0258	0260	Pit	30/00	Dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes a frequent number of small angular and rounded flint gravels. The horizon with natural is clear although a little diffuse with (0259).	Fill of pit.
0255	0257	Pit	20/00	Mid yellowish greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes occasional small-medium angular and rounded flints. The horizon is clear and there are pottery finds.	Fill of pit.
0256	0257	Pit	20/00	dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes a moderate number of small angular flints and occasional struck and worked flint. The horizon is clear and it is the basal fill, sample number 17 was taken.	Basal fill of pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0257	0257	Pit	20/00	Circular pit in plan with a slightly flared "U" shaped profile. The break of slope is sharp leading to near straight approx 80 degree sides and a flat base. Cuts pit [0260].	cut of pit.
0259	0260	Pit	30/00	Mid greyish reddy brown silty sand of a friable nature with frequent small angular flint inclusions. The horizon is clear and there are no finds. Cut by pit [0257].	Fill of pit.
0260	0260	Pit	30/00	Oval pit in plan, aligned NW-SE. The profile is broad and shallow with shallow concave sides and a slightly concave base. It is cut by pit [0257].	Cut of pit.
0261	0263	Pit	20/00	Primary fill of pit 0263 is a mid brownish grey silty sand of a soft and friable nature. The fill contained rare small flint pebbles spread evenly throughout. The fill has suffered a degree of animal disturbance.	Primary fill of [0263].
0262	0263	Pit	20/00	The basal fill of pit 0263 is a slightly dark greyish-brown sandy silt that is soft and friable with a moderately clear horizon.	--
0263	0263	Pit	20/00	Circular planned pit with a "U" shaped profile comprising steep, angular break of base, slightly concave sides with smooth break of base leading to a shallowly concave base. The pit cuts 0265.	pit, part of cluster.
0264	0265	Ditch	20/00	Same as 0299	--
0265	0265	Ditch	20/00	The terminal end of N-S aligned ditch. Profile is "U" shaped with a steep break of slope, straight sides and abrupt break of base with a flat base. The ditch is cut by [0263].	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0301	0301	Ditch	20/00	Linear planned ditch with a slight curved terminus (east). The ditch has a "U" shaped profile with steep break of slope, concave sides and a smooth but abrupt break of base. The base is shallowly concave. The ditch terminus is slightly bulbous and is cut by pit [0263].	Ditch of unknown function.
0266	0268	Posthole	20/00	A dark greyish brown sandy silt fill of a soft and friable compaction that is free of inclusions. The fill has a semi-diffuse lower horizon.	Possible postpipe in [0268].
0268	0268	Posthole	20/00	Circular planned posthole with a "U" shaped profile comprising steep and angular break of slope, straight vertical sides, smooth break of base and a narrow concave base.	Posthole.
0267	0268	Posthole	20/00	A mid greyish-brown sandy silt fill of a soft and friable compaction. The fill is free of inclusions and has a clear lower horizon.	Fill of posthole.
0269	0269	Pit	30/00	Roughly circular in plan. 85-90 degree slightly concave sides with a curving break of base. Flat/slightly concave base. Filled by 0271, 0272, 0311, 0273, 0316 and 0312	Typical Iron Age pit. Southern edge has clearly slumped suggesting it was open for a while, or was dug out and reused. Storage pit originally?
0311	0269	Pit	30/00	Dark brownish grey silty sand. Friable-firm compaction. Common small-medium rounded-angular stones. Occasional lenses of alluvial (ground water through-flow) mineralised deposits (natural). Fill of [0269]. Sharp horizon clarity with natural.	Basal fill of pit. Either deposited when the area was wet or became post-deposition.
0274	0270	Pit	30/00	Mid grey silty sand of a friable compaction. Frequent small-medium angular flints and occasional lenses of greyish yellow silty sand. Clear horizon clarity with (0275) and diffuse with (0313). Top fill of [0270].	Top fill of pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0392	0392	Pit	40/00	Sub-rectangular in plan with rounded corners. Has steep concave sides, with moderate concave break of slope down to a flat base. Contains 8 fills = 0384-0391.	Very similar in size, shape and fills to adjacent pit [0352] - related?
0393	0395	Ditch	30/20	A dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature that contains occasional small angular and rounded flints. The fill had a relatively clear horizon.	--
0394	0395	Ditch	30/20	A mid/pale greyish yellowy brown silty sand of a friable nature. The fill contains rare unsorted, rounded flint pebbles (D = 0.01-0.03m). The horizon is relatively clear.	Base fill of ditch 0395.
0395	0395	Ditch	30/20	Terminal end of NE-SW aligned ditch. The terminus is noticeably bulbous and had a shallow dish shaped profile formed from average break of slope, concave sides and a smooth break of base. The base of the feature was narrow, shallowly concave and level.	--
0396	0397	Ditch	30/20	A pale/mid greyish brown sandy silt fill of a soft and friable nature. The fill contains occasional sub-angular flint pebbles (D=0.02m).	Ditch terminus.
0397	0397	Ditch	30/20	Terminal end of sinuously linear planned feature. Aligned NE-SW with a U-shaped profile comprising average break of slope, concave sides and a smooth break of base leading to a narrow concave base.	--
0398	0399	Pit	40/10	Pit 0399 is filled with a dark greyish brown sandy silt of a soft and friable nature. The fill contains rare inclusions of struck flint and abraded sherds of pottery.	Dark fill of pit 0399.
0399	0399	Pit	40/10	A ellipse planned pit with elongated axis (NNE-SSW). The pit cut had a shallow dish shaped profile comprising shallow break of slope, concave sides with a smooth/nearly imperceptable break of slope. The base is shallowly concave.	Pit. Possibly part of a group.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0400	0402	Pit	40/10	Dark greyish brown silty sand with moderate small angular and rounded flints, occasional pottery sherds and worked flint. It is friable in nature and the horizons are clear. A large worked flint was found on the eastern edge and given SF number 1002.	Fill of pit.
0401	0402	Pit	40/10	Mid-dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. It includes a frequent number of small angular and rounded flints, rare animal bone and worked flint. The horizon is clear and it is the basal fill.	Fill of pit.
0402	0402	Pit	40/10	Circular in plan with a "U" shaped profile. The break of slope is sharp leading to vertical and occasionally over hanging sides (Probably where loose natural gravel has fallen away during original excavation), the base is slightly concave. Part of the "flower"	Cut of pit.
0403	0405	Ditch	40/10	2nd fill of [0405] in a mid greyish brown sandy silt of a soft, friable nature. The fill contains rare sub-angular flints, pottery and struck flints.	2nd fill of ditch terminus 0405.
0404	0405	Ditch	40/10	Basal fill of [0405] is a dark brown grey sandy silt containing rare inclusions of rounded flint pebbles and stones. The fill is soft and friable with a clear lower horizon.	Basal fill of 0405.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0405	0405	Ditch	40/10	Terminal end of ditch that abruptly deviates from its primary N-S alignment and runs NE for approx. 2m. The terminus is very shallow and appears to have been truncated rather than terminating proper. Its spatial relationship with [0407] suggests the ditch does terminate and forms an entire entrance of some kind. The terminus has a shallow "dish" shaped section with smooth and gradual breaks of slope and base. The sides are slightly convex and the base is narrowly concave. In plan the angled ditch appears to be a separate cut. However the section could not distinguish separate events and it is possible the angled ditch terminus is contemporary with the ditch proper.	Ditch terminus that appears to form an entrance with 0407.
0406	0407	Ditch	40/20	Mid/dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. There are moderate-frequent small angular and rounded flints, rare worked flint and rare pottery sherds. It is the only fill and the horizons are clear.	Fill of ditch terminus.
0407	0407	Ditch	40/20	Curvilinear in plan narrowing to a rounded terminal end to the south. It is aligned generally north to south with the terminla end curving towards the west and pointing towards ditch terminus [0405], possibly forming an entrance way. The profile is a flared "U" shape with a steep break of slope slightly concave sides and a concave base.	Cuts pit [0409]
0408	0409	Pit	40/20	Mid brownish orange silty sand of a friable nature, with occasional small-medium angular and rounded flints and one very small pot sherd. The horizon is clear.	Fill of pit.
0409	0409	Pit	40/20	Semi circular in plan, cut by ditch [0407] on western half. The profile has a sharp break of slope leading to steep concave sides and a concave base.	Cut of pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0410	0410	Pit	40/10	This is a round, steep sided, almost vertical pit, with a flat base. West/east section.	It is a pit.
0413	0410	Pit	40/10	The fill of this pit (basal fill) is of a dark brown, stoney sand, very similar to upper fill (0411) of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0411	0410	Pit	40/10	The upper fill of pit consists of a dark brown (black) silty stoney sand. It is quite stoney, especially towards the bottom of this layer. Pottery found in this layer although rather small sherds. It is of a fairly loose compaction.	--
0412	0410	Pit	40/10	The middle fill of this pit is of an orangey/mid brown silty stoney sand of a fairly loose compaction. Large stone (grinding stone) found, laying flat in this layer.	--
0414	0415	Ditch	40/20	Same as 0416	--
0415	0415	Ditch	40/20	Southern terminal end of short linear. The terminus is noticeably bulbous and aligned SE-NW. A longitudinal section recorded. A shallowly dish-shaped profile with an average break of base, concave sides and a smooth, near imperceptable break of slope that lead to a very shallow concave base declining NW.	End of short curvi-linear.
0416	0417	Ditch	40/20	A dark to mid greyish brown sandy silt of a soft and friable nature. The fill is free of inclusions and had a sharp/clear horizon.	Primary fill of ditch 0416.
0417	0417	Ditch	40/20	Curvi-linear planned feature roughly aligned NW-SE. The feature profile was a U-shape with steep, angular break of base, slightly concave near vertical sides and smooth, abrupt break of base that leads to a flat base.	--



Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0418	0419	Pit	40/00	Dark black-grey, friable silty sand containing very occasional small sub-rounded and rounded stones. Single fill of small pit [0419].	Fill of pit [0419].
0419	0419	Pit	40/00	Small circular pit with shallow concave sides and base, very shallow feature, with single fill (0418).	--
0420	0422	Pit	40/00	Dark grey, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small stones and single flint find. Top fill of pit [0422].	Top silty sand fill of pit [0422].
0421	0422	Pit	40/00	Mid greyish-brown, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small, sun-rounded and sub-angular stones. Main fill of pit [0422].	Sandy fill in pit [0422].
0422	0422	Pit	40/00	Circular pit in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides down to a flat base. Two fills, top fill (0420), bottom fill (0421).	Small pit, close to similar pit [0424] and several other larger pits (eg [0392] and [0352]).
0423	0424	Pit	40/00	Mid to dark greyish brown, friable silty sand with moderate to occasional amounts of small stones. Single fill of pit [0424].	Silty sand fill in pit [0424].
0424	0424	Pit	40/00	Circular pit in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides and a flat base. Single fill (0423).	Small pit close to similar pit [0422] and several other pits.
0425	0426	Pit	40/00	Dark grey-black, friable silty sand with very occasional small rounded stones and flecks of charcoal. 1 sherd of pot and several flints in fill. Fill of small pit [0426].	Dark fill with charcoal in pit [0426].
0426	0426	Pit	40/00	Small sub-circular, slightly oval, pit with moderately sloping concave sides down to a concave base. Single fill (0425).	Small pit close to larger pits and ditch.
0427	0428	Pit	40/20	The fill of pit 0429 was a clean, mid orangey greyish brown sandy silt that was soft and friable. Rare quantities of flint pebbles were present throughout the context. The lower horizons were clear.	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0428	0428	Pit	40/20	Elliptical planned pit, slightly elongated N-S. The pit has a shallow dish-shaped section with a slight steep break of slope, concave sides, smooth break of base and shallowly concave base.	Shallow pit.
0429	0430	Ditch	40/20	A dark brownish grey sandy silt of a soft and friable nature. The fill contains rare inclusions of rounded flint pebbles. The fill has a sharp horizon.	Dark fill of short curvilinear.
0430	0430	Ditch	40/20	Curvi-linear plan aligned SSW-NNE slightly bulbous at the northern terminus. Southern end is shallowly concave dish shape with average break of slope, concave sides and a narrow concave base. The northern profile was similar but slightly large. The linear cuts pit 0428.	Short linear possible structural?
0431	0431	Ditch	30/00	This is a ditch running north-south. It is quite shallow, with slightly concaved sides.	Cut by pit [0433] same as [0269]
0432	0431	Ditch	30/00	The fill of this ditch is of a light brown grey silty stoney sand. Of a loose fill. No finds found.	--
0433	0433	Pit	30/00	This pit is the same as [0269], it is cutting ditch [0431] and adjoining pit [0270]. See sheet [0269] for more info.	--
0434	0433	Pit	30/00	The fill of pit is the same as (0273), dark brown silty stoney sand of a fairly loose comaction.	--
0435	0435	Posthole	30/00	This is a slightly oval posthole with concaved sides and base.	--
0436	0435	Posthole	30/00	The fill is a dark brown silty gritty sand of a loose fill. No finds.	--
0437	0440	Pit	20/20	Top fill of [0440] is a mid grey orangey brown silty sand. The fill is soft and friable with occasional, small, rounded flints. The lower horizon is clear.	Top fill of 0440.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0438	0440	Pit	20/20	Second fill of pit 0440 is a dark greyish brown silty sand that was soft and friable. The fill contains occasional small, angular flints and a clear lower horizon.	2nd fill of pit 0440
0439	0440	Pit	20/20	A mid greyish orangey brown silty sand of a friable nature. This basal fill contains occasional to moderate quantities of small, angular and rounded flints. The fill has a clear lower horizon and contained a single sherd of pottery.	Basal fill of pit 0440.
0440	0440	Pit	20/20	Circular (slightly elliptical) planned pit with N-S aligned longitudinal axis. The pit contains 3 fills held in a U-shaped profile consisting of steep/angular breaks of base, concave sides and smooth/average break of slope leading to a shallowly concave base.	Circular pit. Slightly north of concentrated pit grouping.
0441	0442	Pit	20/20	A pale/mid greyish brown silty sand of a soft and friable nature. The fill contained frequent quantities of small angular and sub-angular flints.	Fill of 0441
0442	0442	Pit	20/20	Oval shaped in plan. This pit has a shallow dish shaped section with average break of slope, concave sides and a smooth break of base that is nearly imperceptible. The base is very shallowly concave.	Shallow, small pit.
0443	0444	pit/posthole	10/20	Sole fill of 0444 is a dark greyish-brown silty sand containing occasional inclusions of small flint pebbles.	Fill of [0444].
0444	0444	Pit/posthole	10/20	A small circular pit/posthole with a shallow dish shaped section comprising average break of slope, concave sides and a smooth break of base. The base of the posthole is narrow and concave.	Small pit or possible posthole.
0445	0446	Pit/posthole	10/20	A mid grey orangey brown silty sand. The fill is friable with moderate inclusions of small, angular and rounded flints. No finds were recovered.	Fill of 0446.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0446	0446	Pit/posthole	10/20	A circular pit/posthole with a U-shaped profile comprising steep break of slope, concave sides and a smooth break of base leading to a shallowly concave base.	Pit/posthole.
0447	0447	Ditch	30/10	Ditch running N-S, concaved base and sides.	A ditch.
0448	0447	Ditch	30/10	Fill of this pit is of a dark brown stoney silty sand of a loose comaction. No finds.	--
0449		Group		Group Number assigned to collection of features at the south-east corner of the site. The group consists of pits 0140, 0133, 0153, stakholes 0158 and 0156 and possible tree throw 0159.	Group number added post-ex.
0450		Group		Group number for NE-SW aligned ditch with excavated terminal ends (0395 and 0397).	--
0296	0296	Ditch	30/00	Curvilinear ditch - excavated at curve of 90 degree corner. Steep inner edge to shallow concave/flattish base. Outer edge steep at base, then steps to a shallower incline about half way up.	Possible enclosure ditch - truncates all ather features in intersects.
0297	0298	Ditch	20/10	Mid orangey brown silty sand of a friable nature with frequent small-medium angular and rounded flints. There are no finds, the horizon is clear and this is the only fill.	Fill of ditch
0298	0298	Ditch	20/10	Linear in plan, aligned approx. east-west. The ditch fades out to the west where it becomes too shallow to be seen, it has been heavily truncated by modern ploughing leaving us with only 0.1m max. depth. As a result of this the profile is very broad and shallow with concave sides and a slightly concave/flat base.	Cut of ditch.
0299	0301	Ditch	20/00	Dark brownish-black sandy silt of a friable nature and soft compaction. The fill contained rare inclusions of flint pebbles and pottery sherds.	Burnt top fill of ditch 0301.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0303	0303	Ditch	30/10	Cut of ditch at possible butt end. Linear in plan, aligned E-W. The ditch is very shallow so it is hard to judge whether this is a real butt end. Possibly cuts ditch [0305]. Same as [0298].	Cut of ditch terminus?
0300	0301	Ditch	20/00	Mid to pale brownish grey sandy silt basal fill of ditch [0301]. The fill contained rare flint pebbles concentrated towards the base. The context has clear horizons but contained no fills.	Basal fill of ditch 0301.
0302	0303	Ditch	30/10	Mid greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature with a moderate amount of medium rounded and angular flints and pea shingle. No finds.	Fill of ditch.
0304	0305	Ditch	30/10	Mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional patches of yellow sand. There is a moderate amount of pea shingle and small angular flints and the horizon is clear.	Fill of ditch.
0305	0305	Ditch	30/10	Linear in plan, aligned N-S. Very shallow, almost not there, possibly cut by the terminus of [0303] but very hard to see. Appears to be the continuation of [0294].	Cut of ditch.
0306	0307	Ditch	30/00	Same as for (0293). Fill of ditch [0307].	Same as (0293).
0307	0307	Ditch	30/00	Linear ditch - same as [0294]. Cuts posthole [0309] in section 48.	Same as [0294].
0308	0309	Posthole	30/00	Dark brownish grey, ashy, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small stones and charcoal flecks. Patches of burnt sand within fill. Fill of posthole [0309]. Cut by ditch [0307] in section 48.	Ashy fill of posthole - in situ burning?
0309	0309	Posthole	30/00	Small circular posthole with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Single ashy fill (0308). Cut by ditch [0307] in section 48.	Small posthole with in situ burning?

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0310	0269	Finds spit	30/00	0.1m spit taken from top of pits [0269] and [0270]. Number given to finds which could not be easily assigned to distinct fills.	--
0312	0269	Pit	30/00	Mixed pale greyish yellow and dark yellowish-grey silty sand. Friable compaction. Frequent small-medium angular stones. Diffuse horizon clarity with (0311). Middle fill.	Mixed slump fill on southern edge of [0269].
0314	0270	Pit	30/00	Lenses of yellow sand and dark grey/black silty sand. Friable compaction. Frequent small angular stones in the dark sand lenses. Fill of [0270]. Clear horizon clarity with (0315) and natural.	Basal fill of burnt and naturally-derived lenses.
0317	0317	Pit	30/10	Large round pit, slightly concaved sides with a flat base. West-east section.	--
0319	0317	Pit	30/10	Basal fill of this pit is of a light brown/grey silty stoney sand and is of a loose compaction. Pottery found.	--
0318	0317	Pit	30/10	Upper fill of this pit consists of a dark brown silty stoney sand with occasional small rounded and broken stones, ranging in size from 5-20mm. Fill is of a fairly loose compaction. No finds present.	--
0320	0320	ditch terminus	30/10	The butt end section of this ditch is concaved in base and sides and becomes more bulbous at the butt end (as shown in plan).	--
0321	0320	Ditch terminus	30/10	the fill of this butt end consists of a dark brown/grey silty sand, occasional tone throughout, but quite small gritty bits. It is of a loose compaction. Animal bone and heat altered stone present.	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0322	0322	Pit	30/10	This is another round pit with almost vertical sides (slightly concaved) with a flat base. Section is west-east orientated.	--
0326	0322	Pit	30/10	This basal fill is of a very mixed mid brown/dark brown/grey, yellowy silty sand. Of a loose compaction. A blob of clay was in this fill. No finds.	--
0323	0322	Pit	30/10	Upper fill of pit is of a dark brown silty stoney sand of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0324	0322	Pit	30/10	Secondary fill is of a light brown grey silty sand, with occasional stones and is of a fairly loose compaction. Heated stone found.	--
0325	0327	Pit	30/10	This tertiary fill is a dark brown grey silty sand with stones. It is a loose fill. No finds.	--
0270	0270	Pit	30/00	Roughly circular in plan. North side = 80 degree slope, slightly concave, with curving break of slope to base. Southern side cut away by [0269]. Eastern side steps out slightly - presumably from slumping. Flat/slightly concave base. Filled by 0274, 0275, 0313, 0314 and 0315.	typical iron Age pit. Some slumping. Some burnt material. Multiple fills.
0315	0270	Pit	30/00	Mid orange sand of a friable compaction. Pea grit throughout and frequent small rounded-angular stones. Fill of [0270]. Diffuse horizon clarity with natural.	--
0271	0269	Pit	30/00	Mid brownish grey silty sand of a friable compaction. Common small-medium angular stones. Fill of pit [0269]. Clear horizon clarity with (0272).	Top fill of [0269]. (0271) and (0272) could indicate. A further cut in the top of [0269], but seems unlikely.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0272	0269	Pit	30/00	Dark grey black silty sand of a friable compaction. Frequent small-medium rounded-angular stones. Occasional charcoal flecks and heated stones. Fill of [0269]. Clear horizon clarity with (0273).	Fill of burnt material. Not burnt in situ.
0273	0269	Pit	30/00	Mid grey silty sand of a friable compaction. Frequent small-medium rounded-angular stones. Clear horizon clarity with (0312) and diffuse with (0316). Middle fill.	Mixed refuse(?) deposit in pit.
0316	0269	Pit	30/00	Mid-dark brownish grey silty sand of a friable compaction. Common small-medium rounded-angular stones. Diffuse horizon clarity with (0312) and (0311). Middle fill.	Pit fill. Similar to (0311).
0275	0270	Pit	30/00	Dark grey/black silty sand of a friable compaction. Common small-medium angular stones. Clear horizon clarity with (0313). Middle fill.	Burnt pit deposit.
0313	0270	Pit	30/00	Pale-mid grey silty sand of a friable compaction. Frequent small rounded-angular stones. Clear horizon clarity with both (0314) and (0315). Middle fill.	Pit fill. Not derived from burnt material and no "refuse" finds.
0277	0276	Posthole	20/00	Light brown grey silty sand. Hardly any stone and of a loose compaction. No finds.	More than likely a posthole.
0278	0278	Posthole	20/00	This posthole is round in plan stepped profile comprising a steep, near vertical break of slope, convex sides and an abrupt break of base that lead to a narrow, shallowly concave base.	Possibly a posthole. The stepped sides and narrow base suggest a post was in place.
0279	0278	Posthole	20/00	Mid to dark brown /grey silty gritty sand of a fairly loose compaction. No finds.	--



Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0280	0285	Pit	30/00	Mid brownish grey, friable silty sand containing moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Top fill of pit [0285].	Silty sand in top of pit -final silting up of pit????
0281	0285	Pit	30/00	Dark grey black, friable silty sand layer in pit [0285], containing occasional small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	Dark silty sand layer in pit - washed in sand?
0282	0285	Pit	30/00	Mid yellowish/brownish grey, friable silty sand containing moderate amounts of medium to large sized sub-rounded and rounded stones. Fill in pit [0285].	Slumped natural in pit [0285].
0284	0285	Pit	30/00	Dark brownish-grey, friable silty sand containing occasional small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Very occasional charcoal flecks. Basal fill of pit [0285].	Dark silty sand fill in base of pit.
0285	0285	Pit	30/00	Circular pit, which had steep concave sides and a flat base. Many fills and was the latest feature in section 42, cutting pit [0290], as well as ditch [0294].	Pit.
0286	0290	Pit	30/00	Dark to mid brownish-grey, friable silty sand containing frequent small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Top fill of pit [0290]. Contained pottery sherds.	Stoney grey fill in top of pit [0290].
0293	0294	Ditch	30/00	Mid brownish-grey, friable silty sand containing moderate amounts of small, medium and large sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Two flints in fill. Single fill of ditch [0294]. Cut by posthole [0292]. Same as (0306).	Fill of ditch [0294].
0287	0290	Pit	30/00	Dark brownish-grey, friable silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Fill in pit [0290].	Layer of silty sand, in pit [0290].

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0288	0290	Pit	30/00	Layer of loose/friable yellow sand in pit [0290].	Layer of sand - redeposited natural (slump?).
0289	0290	Pit	30/00	Dark brownish grey, friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones. Basal fill of pit [0290].	Basal fill in pit [0290].
0290	0290	Pit	--	Circular pit in plan with steep concave sides down to a flattish, slightly concave base. Sandy fills. Cut by pit [0285] in section 42.	One of many pits.
0291	0292	Posthole	30/00	Dark greyish-black, friable silty sand, with ashy deposits within it and occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Single fill of posthole [0292].	Ashy fill of possible posthole.
0292	0292	Posthole	30/00	Small circular posthole, with shallow concave sides and a concave base. Single fill (0291). Cuts ditch [0294] in section 43.	Small posthole with ashy fill - very similar to other postholes in grid squares 30/00, 20/00, 20/10. Posthole [0309], though similar, is earlier than this posthole (it is cut by the ditch).
0294	0294	Ditch	30/00	Linear ditch running N-S, slightly NE-SW, with moderately sloping concave sides down to a narrow concave base, making it almost "V" shaped in profile. Single fill (0293). Cut by posthole [0292]. Same as [0307] and [0305].	Linear ditch-droveaway? - possibly parallel to other similar ditches.
0295	0296	Ditch	30/00	Soft silty sand. Mid brown with frequent small/medium flints and gravels. Single fill of enclosure ditch [0296].	Fill of ditch [0296] - possible enclosure ditch.
0327	0327	Pit	30/10	This is an oval pit, with concaved sides and base.	50% sieved, the other half taken as a soil sample.
0328	0327	Pit	--	This pit has a dark brown, almost black silty sand. Hardly any stone and of a loose compaction. Heat altered stone and pottery found.	Fill of pit 0327.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0330	0336	Pit	30/10	A mid greyish-brown sandy silt that had a clear lower horizon and rare quantities of unsorted small flint pebbles spread throughout. Contained pottery (3 sherds).	--
0331	0336	Pit	30/10	A dark greyish-brown sandy silt fill with clear horizons and a friable nature. The fill is free of inclusions.	--
0332	0336	Pit	30/10	Mid/pale greyish brown silty sand that contains rare quantities of flint pebbles and diffuse horizons.	--
0333	0336	Pit	30/10	Mid/light yellowy-greyish-brown silty sand containing occasional flint stones (D = 0.01m). The fill has a moderately clear horizon.	Slumped fill.
0334	0336	Pit	30/10	Dark greyish brown sandy silt fill with moderate quantities of medium sized (D = 0.05m) flint pebbles. Moderately clear horizons. Burnt stone and struck flint were recovered.	Dark fill.
0335	0336	Pit	30/10	Mid orangey greyish brown silty sand basal fill. The fill contains moderate mixed flint pebbles (D = 0.01-0.04m) spread evenly throughout. Slightly diffuse lower horizon.	Basal fill.
0336	0336	Pit	30/10	Circular/slightly elliptical planed pit that is elongated NW-SE. The pit profile consists of a V-shaped profile with a slightly steep break of slope, straight (slightly concaved on NW side) sides and an abrupt break of base. The base is flat and level.	Pit, part of overall cluster.
0337	0339	Ditch	30/00	Same as (0295). Top fill of ditch [0339] in section 56.	Same as (0295).
0338	0339	Ditch	30/00	Dark grey-brown, friable silty sand, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub rounded and sub-angular flints. Basal fill of ditch [0339].	--

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0339	0339	Ditch	30/00	Same as [0296]. Relationship section where it cuts through ditch [0343]. Two fills in section, (0337) and (0338).	Same as [0296]. Cuts ditch [0343].
0340	0343	Ditch	30/00	Dark black-grey, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Top fill of ditch [0343] Cut by ditch [0339] Pot and flint in fill.	Top fill of ditch [0343].
0341	0343	Ditch	30/00	Mid greyish brown, friable silty sand with frequent small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones, and occasional large sub-rounded stones. Central fill of ditch [0343].	Slumped natural forming a layer in ditch [0343].
0342	0343	Ditch	30/00	Dark brownish grey, friable silty sand containing occasional small sub-angular stones and occasional large sub-rounded stones. Basal fill of ditch [0343].	Basal fill of ditch [0343].
0343	0343	Ditch	30/00	Same as [0232]. Relationship section where it is cut by ditch [0339]. Three fills - (0340), (0341) and (0342).	Ditch. Same as [0232], cut by ditch [0339]
0344	0345	Posthole	40/00	Dark grey-black, friable silty sand, very ashy with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Edges of fill are less black than the centre. Fill of posthole [0345].	Ashy fill in posthole [0345].
0345	0345	Posthole	40/00	Circular posthole in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides (slightly convex in eastern edge) down to a concave base. Single fill (0344).	Small posthole just north of ditch [0339]. Ashy fill.
0346	0351	Pit	30/10	Mid greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature with a moderate amount of small-medium angular and rounded flints and occasional pottery sherds and struck flint. The horizon is clear and it is the top fill.	Top fill of pit.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0347	0351	Pit	30/10	Mid orange greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. There is a moderate amount of small angular and rounded flints and pea shingle. The horizon is clear and there are no finds.	Fill of pit.
0348	0351	Pit	30/10	Very dark greyish brown silty sand of a firm nature. Occasional very small rounded flint gravels. No finds and 4 bucket sample taken, the horizons are clear.	Fill of pit.
0349	0351	Pit	30/10	Mid yellowish brown silty sand of a friable nature. There is a moderate amount of small rounded and angular flints. The horizon is clear and there are no finds.	Fill of pit.
0350	0351	Pit	30/10	Mid-dark greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature. There ia an occasional-moderate number of small angular and rounded flints. The horizon is clear , a four bucket sample was taken and it is the basal fill.	Basal fill of pit.
0351	0351	Pit	30/10	Circular in plan with a small nubular on the SW, a section was dug through said nubular incase it was a separate feature. The profile has a sharp break of slope leading to steep near straight sides (flared out through the uneven nubular) and a flat base. It cuts ditch ?? As seen in evaluation.	Filled with 0346-0350. Cut of pit.
0352	0352	Pit	40/00	Sub rectangular pit in plan, orientated E-W, with rounded corners. Has steep vertical sides down to a slightly concave break of slope to the flat base. Strange appendix thing shooting off of it (see sheet). 5 fills 0360, 0361, 0362, 0363 and 0364. Located just north of ditch [0339] close to similar looking pit.	Iron age pit close to ditches.
0353	0353	Pit	30/00	This is an oval pit, with steep sides, almost evrtical, with a flattish base (slightly irregular).	In basal fill there are some heat altered clay lumps but no evidence of burning in situ.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0356	0353	Pit	30/00	Basal fill of this pit is of a heavily mixed dark brown/light grey, yellowy silty sand. Lumps of heat altered clay present. This layer is of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0354	0353	Pit	30/00	The upper fill of this pit is a dark brown grey silty sand. With occasional stones, broken and rounded, ranging in size from 5-25mm. It is of a loose compaction.	--
0355	0353	Pit	30/00	Secondary fill of this pit is of a light brown/grey silty sand, less stone in this than the layer above, although still of a loose compaction. No finds.	--
0357	0357	Posthole	30/00	This is a round feature with concaved base and sides.	I believe this to be a posthole, due to its size and shape.
0358	0357	Posthole	30/00	The fill of this posthole is a dark brown silty sand with occasional stones ranging from 5-20mm in size. No finds.	--
0360	0352	Pit	40/00	Dark brownish grey, friable silty sand, containing moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Pot in fill. Top fill of pit [0352].	top fill of pit - final silting up of pit [0352]?
0361	0352	Pit	40/00	dark black ashy, friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones. Small dark lense of fill. Fill in pit [0352].	Ashy lense in pit [0352].
0362	0352	Pit	40/00	Mid brownish grey, friable silty sand containing frequent small stones and occasional medium and large sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of pit [0352].	Redeposited natural gravelly sand - backfilling rather than slump?
0363	0352	Pit	40/00	mid to dark yellowish brown silty sand containing occasional small stones. Fill in pit [0352].	Similar to (0362), but sandier with far less stones - redeposited natural or slump?

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0364	0352	Pit	40/00	Dark black, ashy, friable silty sand with occasional small stones. Thin lense of fill in base of pit [0352].	Ashy layer in base of pit [0352].
0365	0366	Posthole	40/00	Dark blackish brown soft silty sand with moderate small/medium flints and gravels.	--
0366	0366	Posthole	40/00	Ovoid posthole (orientated N-S). Steep slightly irregular sides to a concave base. Cut by ditch [0368] to north.	Posthole, cut by [0368] to north. Part of posthole alignment with [0370], [0357] and [0345].
0367	0368	Ditch	40/00	Mid brown soft silty sand with moderate flints and stones (gravels). Single fill.	Fill of enclosure ditch.
0368	0368	Ditch	40/00	Small sondage in linear ditch feature on southern edge of site. Excavated to confirm relationship with posthole [0366]. Steep sloped edge, not bottomed.	Cut of enclosure ditch where in intersects with [0366].
0369	0370	Posthole	40/00	Dark brown/black silty sand with intermittent small/medium gravels and flints, some disturbance at base by animal burrows.	Fill of posthole [0370], some animal turbation at base of feature.
0370	0370	Posthole	40/00	Ovoid posthole (orientated approx E-W). Vertical sides to a flattish base.	Posthole, part of posthole alignment with [0345], [0357] and [0366] (See back of [0366] for sketch plan).
0371	0373	Ditch terminus	30/20	Mid greyish brown silty sand of a friable nature with occasional small-medium angular and rounded flints. The horizon with (0372) is diffuse and a 4 bucket sample was taken. Rare struck flint.	Top fill of ditch.
0372	0373	Ditch terminus	30/20	Mid greyish orange brown silty sand of a friable nature with occasional small angular and rounded flints and pea shingle. There are also possible old flints, the horizon is clear and it is the basal fill.	Fill of ditch terminus.

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0373	0373	Ditch terminus	30/20	Linear in plan, aligned SW-NE with a rounded terminus towards the NE, the SW end of the ditch curves towards the south beyond this segment. The profile is a broad "V" shape with a sharp break of slope leading to slightly concave approx 60 degree sides and a narrow concave base. Filled by (0371) and (0372).	Cut of ditch terminus.
0374	0377	Ditch	30/20	Top fill of ditch 0377 is a dark greyish brown sandy silt that was soft and friable. The fill contained rare angular and sub-angular flints. The fill had a clear lower horizon.	Dark upper fill of ditch terminus 0377
0375	0377	Ditch	30/20	Pale/mid brownish grey very sandy silt fill that is free of inclusions. The fill was soft and friable with clear horizons. No finds were present.	--
0376	0377	Ditch	30/20	A dark brownish grey sandy silt of a friable, soft nature. The fill contains rare sorted flints (D = 0.02m) spread evenly throughout. No finds were present. The fill had to low a volume to sample.	Basal fill
0377	0377	Ditch	30/20	Curvilinear ditch aligned NE-SW (sinuously). The ditch has a U-shaped profile with steep/near vertical break of slope with slightly concave (NW side) and convex (SE side) sides. The ditch has a smooth yet abrupt break of base leading to a level but slightly undulating base.	Ditch running NE-SW that curves eastwards towards its northern end.
0378	0379	Pit	40/00	Mid/pale brown slightly silty sharp sand (loosely compacted). Single fill of pit [0379].	Fill of shallow pit [0379].
0379	0379	Pit	40/00	Shallow dished profile pit. No finds. Circular.	Shallow pit.
0380	0380	Pit	40/10	This is a round, almost vertical sided pit, with a slight concaved base. W-E section.	--



Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0381	0380	Pit	40/10	The upper fill consists of a dark brown, stoney silty sand of a fairly loose compaction. Pottery present.	--
0382	0380	Pit	40/10	Secondary fill of this pit is of a mid brown/grey silty sand, with occasional stones, less than upper fill. It is of a fairly loose compaction. 1 piece of pottery found and various heat altered stones in this fill.	--
0383	0380	Pit	40/10	The basal fill of this pit is a mixed dark brown, and small lens of yellowy gritty sand. It is of a fairly loose compaction withno finds.	--
0384	0392	Pit	40/00	Mid to dark brownish grey, friable silty sand with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Top fill of pit [0392].	Top fill of pit - final siltying up of pit?
0385	0392	Pit	40/00	dark grey, friable silty sand mixed with lenses of yellow sand. Containing, occasional small stones and larger sub-angular flint stones. Fill of pit [0392] - against west and north sides.	Layer made up of silting and wind blown sands?
0386	0392	Pit	40/00	Light to mid brownish grey, friable/loose, silty sand containing occasional small sub-angular stones. Butts against east side of pit. Fill of pit [0392].	Sandy fill of pit - windblown deposit?
0387	0392	Pit	40/00	Dark black, friable, very ashy silty sand with occasional small stones. Ashy layer in pit [0392].	Thick layer of ashy material.
0388	0392	Pit	40/00	Dark black/grey ashy fill mixed with mid-grey friable silty sand, containing occasional small stones. Layer in pit [0392].	Ashy deposit in pit [0392].
0389	0392	Pit	40/00	Mid greyish-brown, friable silty sand containing occasional small sub-angular stones. Fill of pit [0392].	sandy fill in pit - wind blown deposit? Silting deosit?

Context Number	Feature Number	Feature Type	Grid Square:	Description	Interpretation
0390	0392	Pit	40/00	Redeposited natural, yellow, loose friable sand with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Fill in pit [0392].	--
0391	0392	Pit	40/00	Dark yellowish brown, friable silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones. Basal fill of pit [0392].	Silty sand in base of pit [0392].

## Appendix 4. Feature descriptions

Feature number	Type	Description	Phase
0107	Pit	This circular pit had a steep u-shaped profile measuring 1m in diameter and a depth of 0.72m. The pit contained a dark brown silty-sand basal fill and a mid brown silty-sand upper fill. Iron Age pottery sherds were recovered from both fills.	
0115	Pit	A small portion of this oval shaped pit was excavated during the evaluation and recorded under context number 0001. The excavation determined that the feature had a total length of 2m and width of 1.1m. A longitudinal section across the pit identified a steep sided u-shaped profile with a flat, wide base. The pit had a depth of 0.45m and contained three fills. Basal fill 0114 was a mid/pale greyish-brown silty-sand that is likely to be slumped natural. The second fill (0113) was a greyish-yellowish-brown sandy-silt that contained lenses of sand that suggest the context accumulated over time. The third and final fill was a pale/mid greyish-yellowish brown, very sandy-silt (0112). Iron age pottery was recovered from this feature during the evaluation stage.	
0121	Pit	This circular pit was located at the very south-west corner of the development area. The pit had a diameter of approximately 1.2m with a maximum depth of 0.4m. The feature was filled with a mid-brown silty-sand. No finds were recovered from the feature.	4
0122	Ditch	A north-south aligned feature located at the south-west corner of the site. Two segments (0104 and 0117) were excavated across the ditch and recorded a u-shaped profile. The feature was filled with a Light brownish-yellow silty-sand basal fill and a darker reddish brown, loose sandy silt top fill. No finds were recovered from the ditch. Segment 0104 was determined to cut ditch 0123.	
0123	Ditch	A north-north-east to south-south-west aligned ditch located towards the south-east corner of the development area. Three segments (0106, 0110 and 0118) were excavated across the ditch and identified a shallow u-shaped profile. Segment 0118 determined that the ditch faded out rather than terminated. No finds were recovered but the ditch was recorded as being cut by ditch 0122 and pit 0107.	1
0126	Pit	This feature was a circular planned pit with a diameter of 1m and a u-shaped profile that was 0.4m deep. The pit contained two dark grey coloured silty-sands (0124 and 0125). The upper fill (0124) contained Late Iron Age pottery. This pit shares an alignment with 0130 and 0132.	
0130	Pit	Another circular planned pit was excavated towards the western-central area of the development area. The pit had a u-shaped profile that measured 1.2m in width and 0.38m in depth. The pit contained three fills; basal fill 0129 and top fill 0127 were mid/pale greyish-brown sandy-silts whilst the second fill (0128) was a thin lens of dark greyish-brown sandy-silt. Sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from fill 0127.	
0132	Pit	A third pit was identified towards the western-central area of the development area on the same alignment as 0126 and 0130. The pit measured 1m in diameter and had a u-shaped profile that was 0.27m deep. The pit was filled with a mid/dark brownish grey coloured silty-sand that contained a small assemblage of Late Iron Age pottery.	
0133	Pit/ Posthole	This feature had a circular plan with a diameter of 0.5m and a depth of 0.16m. The features profile was a rounded u-shape. It is unclear if the feature is structural. No finds were recovered from the silty-sand fill (0134).	
0137	Pit	Pit 0137 had an oval plan with an east-west aligned long axis measuring 1.04m and a shorter north-south axis that measured 0.9m. The feature had a shallow, concave profile measuring 0.17m in depth. The pit was filled with a dark greyish-brown silty-sand that contained rare quantities of heat altered flint.	
0139	Posthole	This posthole had a circular plan measuring 0.28m in diameter and a shallow U-shaped profile that had a maximum depth of 0.12m. The feature was filled with a friable dark greyish-brown silty-sand but no finds were recovered.	
0140	Pit/ Posthole	This small pit was slightly oval in plan with profile consisting of a moderate break of slope, concaved sides that lead smoothly to a slightly concaved base. The pit measured 0.64m by 0.56m in plan and reached a depth of 0.14m. No finds were recovered from the features greyish yellow silty-sand fill (0141). The excavator noted that the pit may be a posthole and is assigned to group 0449.	

0143	Pit/ Posthole	This pit was one of many discrete features spread across the north-west corner of the development area. The pit was circular in plan (0.36m diameter) with a shallow concave section that reached a maximum depth of 0.06m. No finds were recovered from the pits mid/light brown silty-sand fill.	
0147	Pit/ Posthole	This discrete feature was a sub-circular planned pit with moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base. The feature contained three fills. The basal fill was light/mid yellowish-brown sand (0146). The second fill (0145) was dark greyish-black silty sand that contained moderate quantities of charcoal and is likely to be the dumped remains of a fire. The final fill was a dark brown silty-sand (0144). No finds were recovered from the feature.	
0150	Pit	This feature is an oval shaped pit measuring 1.28m by 0.6m in plan with a depth of 0.33m. The basal fill of the pit was a mid/dark reddish-brown silty-sand (0149) whilst the second fill was a darker greyish-brown silty-sand that contained flecks of charcoal (0148).	
0152	Pit/ Posthole	This small circular planned pit had moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base. The feature measured 0.53m wide with a depth of 0.14m and contained dark reddish-brown silty sand (0151). No finds were recovered from the feature.	
0153	Pit	An oval planned pit was recorded as part of a group of features (0449) situated in close proximity to each others at the south east corner of the site. The pit had an oval plan measuring 0.85m by 0.6m with a concave profile that had a maximum depth of 0.28m. The pit was filled with light grey/brown silty-sand.	
0156	Stake hole	A small stakehole was excavated towards the north-west corner of the main body of group 0449. The feature had a u-shaped profile formed from steep breaks of slope, moderately concaved sides and a smooth break of base that lead to a narrow concave base. The feature measured 0.25m in diameter with a maximum depth of 0.13m and was filled with a soft brownish-grey sandy-silt (0157).	
0158	Stake hole	This small stakehole was located in close proximity to stakehole 0156 and is also part of group 0449. The feature had a circular plan ranging from 0.15m to 0.12m in diameter and a u-shaped profile with a maximum depth of 0.15m. The stakehole contained two fills; a pale yellowish-brown silty-sand basal fill (0162) and a brownish-grey sandy-silt upper fill (0157).	
0159	Pit/tree throw	The irregular and ephemeral nature of the cut suggests that this feature was a tree throw. The feature had an irregular-elliptical shaped plan with a north-south aligned longitudinal axis measuring 2.3m and a width of 1.2m. The features profile comprises concaved sides that lead to an irregular base. The fill of the feature was a light brown silty-sand (0160) which contained a single well struck flint. This feature is included in group 0449.	
0163	Pit	The feature was recorded within the area of concentrated pitting. The feature had a circular plan with a diameter of between 0.95m and 1m. The profile of the pit was a very shallow u-shape with a maximum depth of 0.1m. The pit was filled with dark grey silty-sand that contained Late Iron Age pottery and fragments of burnt flint.	2
0168	Pit	This oval shaped pit was located at the western end of the main concentration of pit features at the centre of the site. The pit measured 1.4m in length by 0.62m wide and had a wide u-shaped profile that was 0.48m deep. The pit contained three greyish-brown silty-sand fills (0167, 0166 and 0165). The top fill (0165) contained Late Iron Age pottery.	
0174	Pit	This feature is part of the main concentration of pits towards the central-southern area. The pit had a circular plan with a diameter of 1.5m and reached a maximum depth of 0.58m. The profile of the pit comprised a very steep break of slope, straight sides and a smooth break of base with a flat base. The pit contained five fills (0169, 0170, 0171, 0172 and 0173) that were general greyish-brown sandy-silts. Fill 0170 contained evidence of burnt material and was noted to contain possible kiln material which was later identified as a triangular loomweight (SF 1005). Fills 0169, 0170 and 0172 also contained Late Iron Age pottery whilst slag was also recovered from 0172.	2
0175	Pit	This circular pit was one of four intercutting pits within the main group. The pit was cut by 0178 but appeared to have a circular plan measuring 1.2m in diameter with a steep sided profile comprising a sharp break of slope, near vertical sides and a smooth break of base that lead to a flat base that reached a maximum depth of 0.5m. The upper fill (0176) of the pit was a mid brownish-grey silty-sand that contained Late Iron Age pottery, burnt stone and struck flint. The basal fill (0177) of the pit was a mid brownish-grey silty-stony-sand that was free of archaeological evidence.	
0178	Pit	Pit 0178 was one of four intercutting pits towards the western end of the	2

		main concentration of pit features. The pit had an ellipse plan and a u-shaped profile that measured 1.02m in width and 0.69m deep. The basal fill (0180) was a light greyish-brown silty-sand that contained no inclusions. The upper fill (0179) of the pit was a light brownish-grey silty-sand that contained moderate quantities of small stones, a sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and heat altered stones. This pit was recorded as cutting pits 0175 and 0181.	
0181	Pit	This pit was part a series of four intercutting pits (0175, 0178 and 0183). The pit appeared to have a circular plan measuring 1.02m in diameter and a shallow concave profile that was 0.35m deep. This pit was cut by 0178 and 0183. The pit contained two fills; the basal fill (0230) was a dark brownish grey lens whilst the upper fill was a light brownish-grey (0182)	1
0183	Pit	The pit was situated towards the centre of the main pit cluster and was notably larger than the majority of the pits (barring perhaps 0240). This pit had an oval shaped plan with a north-east to south-west aligned longer axis (2.3m) and a north-west to south-east shorter axis (1.8m). The pits profile was 0.75m deep and had very steep, straight sides that lead to an abrupt but smooth break of base that lead to a flat base. The pit contained four silty-sand fills (in stratigraphic order, starting with the earliest deposit; 0229, 0228, 0227, 0184). Top fill 0184 produced a finds assemblage comprising four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery, a single struck flint, a piece of heat altered stones and some metalworking slag.	2
0189	Pit	This feature was situated towards the centre of the main pit cluster. The Pit was circular in plan with a diameter the ranged from 1.4m to 1.55m. The pits profiles was a deep and steep sided u-shape that reached 0.98m in depth. The pit contained three greyish-brown silty-sand fills (0188, 0186 and 0185) and a single deposit of yellowish-brown slumped natural sand (0187). In total six sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and a piece of heat altered stone was recovered from the feature. This pit is cutting pits 0193, 0221 and 0223.	
0193	Pit	A slightly irregular circular planned pit with a diameter of 0.96m and a u-shaped profile that was 0.32m deep. The pit contained three greyish-brown silty-sand fills (0192, 0191 and 0190, in stratigraphic order). The top fill (0191) contained five sherds of prehistoric pottery and a single piece of struck flint.	
0195	Pit/ Posthole	A small circular pit appeared to have been cut into fill 0196. The feature was 0.26m in diameter with a shallowly concave profile that was 0.06m deep. No finds were recovered from the features dark grey/black silty-sand fill (0194). The feature has a similar size and shape pit/postholes 0435, 0292 and 0268.	
0201	Pit	Pit 0201 was identified towards the eastern end of the main pit concentration and was also noted to be cutting pit 0208 and to be cut by possible posthole 0195. The pit had a diameter of approximately 1.6m with a maximum depth of 0.56m. Five fills were contained within the pit and consisted of a dark grey/black silty-sand basal fill (0200) which was sealed by a thick layer of mid brownish-grey silty-sand (0199) which contained a single piece of Late iron Age pottery and some struck flint. A slumped fill of dark greyish-black silty sand (0198) lay over 0199 and, in turn, was sealed by another thick deposit of mid brownish-grey silty-sand (0197). The final fill of the pit was a mid brownish-grey silty-sand (0196 that was cut by possible posthole 0195.	2
0208	Pit	Pit 0208 was a large pit recorded towards the north-east corner of the main concentration of pits. The pit had a circular plan with a maximum diameter of 1.5m that was truncated at its southern edge by 0201. The pits profile was 0.58m deep and comprised a steep break of base leading to undulating but generally concave sides and a shallowly concave base. The feature contained six deposit (0207, 0206, 0205, 0204, 0203 and 0202 is stratigraphic order starting with the earliest) that varied substantially in volume but were generally all brownish-grey silty sands. Fills 0202 and 0207 each contained small amounts of Late Iron Age pottery and struck flint.	
0212	Pit	This fairly large pit was recorded cutting 0216 and 0226. The pit had a slightly irregular circular plan that was approximately 1.54m in diameter and 0.7m deep. The feature profile was a steep sided u-shape with a very shallowly concave base. Three fills of greyish-brown sandy silt were identified within the pit. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature although the pit was recorded cutting pit 0226 which contained a small amount of Late Iron Age pottery.	4
0216	Pit	This pit had an ellipse plan that measured 0.9m in length (north-south). The pit was cut by 0212 at its west side leaving a surviving width of 0.6m. The pit had a dish-shaped profile with convex sides and a shallowly concave base. Three greyish-brown silty-sand fills (0215, 0214 and 0213) were contained within the pit. No finds were recovered from the feature.	1
0218	Pit	An elliptical pit was excavated to the west of ditch 0454. The pit was 1.26m	

		in length by 0.85m wide and had a steep sided concave profile that was 0.37m deep and filled with a mid greyish-brown silty-sand (0217). The near complete pot (SF1001) of Late Iron Age date was recovered from the pit.	
0221	Posthole	This posthole had a circular plan (0.48m in diameter) and an angular u-shaped section that had vertical sides and a flat base. The posthole was 0.36m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill (0220) was a mid greyish brown silty-sand whilst the upper fill was a darker greyish-brown silty-sand (0219). Three sherds of Late Iron Age pot and a piece of struck flint were recovered from the upper fill. The posthole was cut by pit 0189 and was cutting posthole 0223.	
0223	Posthole/ Pit	This small circular planned feature measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.1m in depth. The feature profile was a shallow concave shape that was 0.1m deep and contained a mid greyish-brown silty-sand with some slightly darker patches. The feature is possibly a posthole but its shallow nature does not precisely indicate this. No features were recovered from the feature although it is cut by 0189 and 0229 which both contained Late Iron Age pottery.	1
0226	Posthole	A sub-rectangular posthole (0226) was recorded towards the southern end of the area of concentrated pits. The feature measured 0.8m in length (north-east to south-west) and was cut by pit 0212 at its north-east corner leaving a surviving width of 0.42m. The posthole had a steep sided u-shape profile with an abrupt break of base that lead to a very shallowly concave base that was 0.3m deep. The two fills within the posthole were a mid/dark greyish-brown sandy silt basal fill (0225) and a mid greyish-brown silty-sand upper fill (0224). The upper fill contained sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and a piece of struck flint.	
0240	Pit	One of the largest pits on the site the pit had a slightly irregular elliptical plan with a 1.9m wide longitudinal axis (north-south) and a 1.8m shorter axis (east-west). The pit had a steep break of slope and convex/shallowly stepped sides and an abrupt break of base that lead to a shallowly concave base. The pit contained seven fills; basal fill 0239 was a dark brownish-grey silty-sand that contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery. The second fill (0238) was a mid greyish-yellow sand fill that did not contain any archaeological evidence. The third fill (0237) was a shallow deposit of dark black silty-sand 'ash'. 0236 was mid/pale grey sand that was stratigraphically above 0237 no finds were recovered from this fill. A small deposit of dark black sand-silt (0235) lay directly on top of 0236 and contained sherds of Late Iron Age pottery, five burnt flints and a piece of burnt stone. The sixth fill (0234) of the pit was a mid grey coloured silty-sand that sealed 0235. The final fill (0233) of the pit was a mid/dark grey coloured silty-sand that contained a single piece of struck flint.	2
0242	Pit	A shallow pit (0242) was recorded butting against large pit 0240. This feature was circular in plan (0.8m diameter) with a very shallow concave section that had a flat base at a depth of 0.12m. The pit was filled with a mid grey coloured silty-sand the contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery.	2
0243	Pit	This pit was amongst the smaller of those recorded within the main pit cluster. The pit had a circular plan measuring 0.5m in diameter with a semi-circular profile that was 0.16m deep. No finds were recovered from the feature although its light greyish-brown silty-sand fill (0242) is cut by pit 0245 which is dated through pottery evidence to the Late Iron Age.	1
0245	Pit	Pit 0245 has a circular plan with a 1m diameter wan a u-shaped profile with near-vertical sides, an abrupt break of base and a flat base that was 0.68m deep. The pit contained two fills. The basal fill (0247) was dark brown silty sand with striations yellow sand suggesting tip lines. The upper fill (0246) was a lighter brownish-grey silty-sand with moderate inclusions of small stones. 0246 contained sherds of Late Iron Age potter, struck flint and heat altered stone. This feature was noted to cut 0243, 0248 and 0276.	2
0248	Pit	This feature was located within the general area of concentrated pitting. The features circular plan measured 1.4m in diameter whilst its u-shaped profile reached a depth of 0.52m. The pit contained three fills; the basal fill (0251) was a mid brown yellowish-grey-brown silty-sand. The Second fill (250) was a lighter brown-grey coloured silty-sand whilst the final fill was a light orangey-brown silty-stony-sand. No finds were recovered from the pit but it was recorded as being cut by 0245.	1
0257	Pit	A large pit towards the eastern side of concentrated pitting area. The pit had a circular plan measuring 1.5m in diameter and a slightly flared u-shaped profile with a flat base. The pit contained five fills (0256, 0255, 0254, 0253 and 0252) that were general greyish-brown silty-sands. The finds assemblage recovered from the pit comprised late Iron Age pottery, struck	

		flint and burnt flint.	
0260	Pit	A shallow, oval shaped pit was recorded adjacent, and cut by pit 0257. The pit had a length of 0.9m and width of 0.6m. The features broad, shallow concave profile was 0.18m deep and contained two fills. The lower fill (0259) was a reddish-brown silty-sand and was cut by pit 0257. The second fill (0258) was a dark greyish silty-sand. No finds were recovered from the feature.	1
0263	Pit	This circular pit was recorded cutting the terminus of ditch 0301. The profile of the feature was 1.2m wide by 0.46m deep and consisted of a steep break of slope, slightly concave sides and a smooth break of base leading to a flat, level base. The pit contained two fills of a brownish-grey silty-sand nature. Basal fill 0262 was slightly darker whilst the primary fill (0261) was slightly paler. No finds were recovered from the pit.	4
0268	Posthole	A discrete posthole (0268) was recorded towards the southern edge of the development area. The posthole had a circular plan (0.4m diameter) and a tall u-shaped profile that had vertical sides and a narrow, shallowly concave base. The posthole contained two greyish brown fills (0267 and 0266). The horizon between the two fills was a steep v-shape that suggests the upper fill (0266) is a post-pipe. The posthole is undated.	
0269	Pit	A deep, circular planned pit with a steep sided u-shaped profile was recorded cutting the southern side of Iron Age pit 0270. The pit measured 1.6m in length (north-east to south-west) and 1.4m wide (north-west to south-east) and had a maximum depth of 0.92m. Six fills were recorded within the pit. Basal fill 0311 was a dark brownish-grey silty-sand that contained a single sherd of Late iron Age pottery. The second fill (0312) was present against the southern side of the pit and had a very steep angled upper horizon that may represent a re-cut. 0316 was the third fill in pit 0269 and comprised a mid to dark brownish-grey silty-sand that. The fourth fill (0273) was the largest fill within the pit and was a mid grey coloured silty-sand that is similar to many of the fills observed in the other pits, two pieces of late Iron Age pottery were recovered from this fill. The fifth fill (0272) was a dark greyish-black coloured silty-sand that appeared to be a dump of burnt material that contained charcoal and burnt stone. The final fill of the pit (0271) was the common mid grey coloured silty-sand found in other features across the site and contained three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.	2
0270	Pit	Pit 0270 was located to the eastside of the main concentration of pits. The pits southern side was cut by pit 0269 but the feature appears to have a u-shaped profile with steep/near vertical sides and a smooth break of base. The pit contained 5 fills (0315, 0314, 0313, 0275 and 0274 in stratigraphic order from earliest to latest) the majority of which have northwards inclining upper horizons that are likely to have derived from tipping events at the north side of the pit. Contexts 0315, 0313 and the top fill of the pit (0274) contained Late Iron Age pottery as well as struck flints. This pit was recorded cutting ditch 0451.	
0276	Posthole	Cut 0276 is a circular planned posthole with a diameter of 0.35m and a u-shaped profile that reached 0.22m in depth. The posthole contained a single fill of light brownish-grey silty-sand that did not produce any archaeological evidence. The feature was recorded as being cut by Late Iron Age pit 0245.	1
0278	Posthole	This posthole had a circular plan with a stepped profile comprising a steep/near vertical break of slope, convex sides that lead to a narrow, shallowly concave base. The posthole measured 0.5m in width with a maximum depth of 0.25m. The recessed nature of the postholes base suggests it may have been the setting for a post. No finds were recovered from the feature.	1
0285	Pit	A large circular pit was recorded cutting pit 0290 and ditch 0451. The feature had a slightly elliptical plan with the longer axis (1.57m) aligned east-west and shorter axis north-south (1.5m). The pit had a u-shaped profile with moderately steep sides, smooth break of base and a concave base. Four silty-sand fills (0284, 0283, 0282 and 0281 in stratigraphical order starting with earliest deposits) were identified within the pit; 0284 and 0282 were a darker grey colour whilst 0283 and 0281 were a slightly lighter brownish-grey. No finds were recovered from this pit.	2
0290	Pit	Pit 0290 was heavily cut by pit 0285 which removed the western side of the pits profile. The surviving profile consisted of a moderately steep, straight side with an abrupt break of base that lead to a flat base. The surviving portion of the pit measured 0.8m wide (east-west) by 1.2m long (north-south). The pit was 0.54m deep and contained four fills. The basal fill (0289), third fill (0287) and fourth fill (0286) were dark greyish-brown silty-sand whilst the second fill was light yellow sand that was interpreted as a deposit	

		of slumped natural.	
0292	Posthole	A small circular posthole (0292) was cutting ditch 0451 at segments 0294. The posthole had a circular plan (0.42m diameter) and a concave base that was 0.1m deep. No finds were recovered from the posthole. It is likely that this feature is related to postholes 0435 and 0268.	
0296	Ditch	A portion of a possible enclosure ditch was recorded at the south-east corner of the site. The ditch had a curvilinear plan that was roughly aligned east-west and turned 90 degrees to head south at its western end. A segment across the ditch determined the feature had a dish shaped profile with a flared break of slope, convex sides and a smooth yet abrupt break of base that lead to a narrow, concave base. The ditch was filled with a mid brown coloured silty-sand (0297) that contained a fairly large quantity of Late Iron Age pottery. A relationship section determined that the enclosure ditch cut ditch 0454. The enclosure ditch was also recorded cutting pothole 0366.	3
0301	Ditch	A north-south aligned, narrow ditch emerged from the southern trench wall and ran for approximately 3m before terminating. The ditch was 0.6m wide and a steep sided u-shape profile that was 0.17m deep. 0301 contained two fills; the basal fill was a pale/mid brownish-grey sandy-silt (0300) and a dark brownish-black sandy-silt top fill that contained Late Iron Age pottery, heat altered flint and struck flint. The ditch was initially recorded as 0265 in a relationship section across this feature and pit 0263.	2
0309	Posthole	A small surviving portion of a posthole was recorded as being cut by ditch 0451 at segment 0307. The posthole had a surviving width of 0.42m and a shallow concave profile that was 0.08m deep. The posthole was filled with dark greyish-brown silty sand that had a slightly reddish hue suggesting in-situ burning.	
0317	Pit	A discrete pit was identified to the west of the southern terminal end of ditch 0452. The pit had circular plan that was 1.48m wide whilst the pits u-shaped profile was 0.42m in depth. The pit contained two fills of brownish-grey silty-stony-sand (0319 and 0318). The lower fill (0319) produced ten sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.	
0322	Pit	A discrete pit was recorded between ditches 0451 and 0452. The pit had a circular plan measuring 1.3m in diameter with a vertical sided u-shaped section measuring 0.4m in depth. The pit contained four fills (0323, 0324, 0325 and 0326). The basal fill (0326) was a mixed mid brown and dark brownish-grey-yellow silty-sand. The second fill (0324) was a light brownish-grey silty-sand that had rare quantities of heated stone. The upper fill (0323) of this pit was a dark brown silty-stony-sand. No datable finds were recovered from the feature. This pit may be part of a line of pits that includes 0336, 0317, 0269 and 0285.	2
0327	Pit	A small oval shaped pit was present a little way east of ditch 0453. The pit had a concaved profile and had a maximum diameter of 0.65m and 0.11 m depth. The pit was filled with a dark brown silty-sand (0328) that contained Late Iron Age pottery, heat altered stone and flint	
0336	Pit	A large circular pit was located north-east of the main group of pits. The pit had a circular plan that was slightly larger than the majority of the other pits (1.8m). The feature had a v-shaped profile that was 0.8m deep with fairly straight sides and a wide flat base. The pit contained six fills (0335, 0334, 0333, 0332, 0331 and 0330; earliest to latest respectively) that were mainly greyish-brown silty-sands. The fifth fill (0331) contained three sherds of pottery that are identified as Late Iron Age in date. The pit is possibly aligned with pits 0322, 0317, 0269 and 0285.	2
0345	Posthole	Posthole 0345 had a circular plan with a diameter of 0.56m and a dish-shaped profile with a convex eastern side and a concave western side that was 0.2m deep. The feature was filled with a dark greyish-black silty-sand. No finds were recorded from this feature. This posthole is aligned with 0419, 0422 and 0424.	
0351	Pit	This large circular pit was identified during the evaluation stage as 0015. During the excavation the full extents of the pit were identified as 1.8m diameter and 0.58m depth. The pit had a u-shaped profile with a flare break of slope and smooth break of base. The base of the pit was wide and flat. The pit contained five greyish-brown silty-sand fills (0346, 0347, 0348, 0349 and 0350). The top fill (0346) produced a finds assemblage consisting of Late Iron pottery, struck flint and burnt flint. This pit is possibly part of an alignment that includes 0336, 0322, 0317, 0269 and 0285.	
0352	Pit	A large sub-rectangular planned pit that was 1.62m in length and 1.4m in width was excavated towards the south-east corner of the site. The pit was 0.44m deep and had a wide u-shaped profile. Five fills; 0364, 0363, 0362 0361 and 0360 in stratigraphical order beginning with the earliest deposit,	



		were recorded within the pit. Contexts 0364 and 0361 were dark black 'ashy' lenses whilst thicker layers 0363, 0362 and 0360 were greyish-brown silty-sands. Top fill 0360 and third fill 0362 contained small quantities of Late Iron Age pottery.	
0353	Pit	An oval planned pit with a maximum diameter of 1.4m and a u-shaped profile measuring 0.32m in depth was recorded toward to the east of the main concentration of pit features. The pit contained two brownish-grey silty-sand fills (0354 and 0355). The upper fill (0354) contained Late iron Age pottery, struck flint, heat altered stone and fragments of metal working slag.	
0357	Posthole	A single posthole with no apparent related features was present to the east of the main concentration of pit features. The posthole had a circular plan that was 0.46m in diameter and a concave profile that was 0.14m deep. The fill of the posthole was a dark brown silty-sand (0358) that did not contain any finds evidence.	
0366	Posthole	A small, oval shaped posthole with a concave profile was cut by enclosure ditch 0296 at the south-eastern corner of the site. The posthole measured 0.5m in surviving diameter and 0.13m in depth. The posthole contained a single fill of dark blackish-brown silty-sand. No finds were recovered from the feature.	
0370	Posthole	A small, oval planned posthole with a u-shaped profile was recorded at the south-east corner of the site. The posthole had a maximum diameter of 0.4m and a depth of 0.13m No finds were recovered from this feature.	
0379	Pit/Posthole	A shallow elliptically planned pit or posthole was recorded to the south of ditch 0296. The feature had a maximum diameter of 0.45m and a dish shaped profile that measured 0.12m in depth. The feature contained a mid/pale brown coloured silty-sand that was free of archaeological evidence.	
0380	Pit	A circular planned pit (diameter: 1.25m) with a very-steep sided concave profile (0.72m deep). The pit was filled with dark brown (0381 and 0383) and slightly lighter greyish-brown (0382) silty sands. A small assemblage of late iron Age pottery was recovered from upper fill 0381. This pit is possibly related to four similarly sized pits (0402, 0399, 0410 and 0012 from the evaluation) that are in close proximity.	
0392	Pit	A second large, sub rectangular pit was excavated at the south-east corner of the site. The pit measured 1.82m (east-west) by 1.6m (north-south) in plan and had a u-shaped profile that was 0.65m deep. Eight fills were recorded in the pits section. The majority of the fills were mid top dark greyish-brown silty sands similar to those observed in the other pits. Two darker 'ashy' deposits were also identified as the fourth and fifth fills (0387 and 0388). The top two fills (0385 and 0384) contained a small quantity of Late Iron Age pottery, struck flint and burnt stone.	
0399	Pit	Pit 0399 had a sub-rectangular/elliptical plan that measured 1.05m (north-south) by 0.95m in plan. The pit had a shallow dish-shaped profile that was 0.16m deep. The pit was filled with a dark greyish-brown sandy-silt (0398) that contained Late Iron Age pottery and struck flint. This pit is possibly related to the four similar sized pits in close proximity (0402, 0410, 0380 and 0021 from the evaluation).	
0402	Pit	Another circular planned pit was excavated towards the far east side of the development area. The pit had a steep u-shaped profile that was 1.3m wide and 0.6m deep. The pit contained two fills; basal fill 0401 was a mid/dark greyish brown silty-sand produced a finds assemblages consisting of twelve pieces of Late Iron Age pottery and eight pieces of struck flint whilst the upper fill (0400) was a slightly darker greyish-brown silty-sand contained a large flint quernstone (SF1002). Four similar sized pits (0410, 0380, 0399 and 0021 from the evaluation) were recorded in close proximity and may form a group of related features.	
0407	Ditch	A sinuously planned ditch was recorded at the north-east corner of the site. A segment was excavated across the southern terminus of the ditch and identified that the ditch had a flared concave profile that was 0.64m wide and 0.26m deep. The ditch was filled with a mid/dark greyish-brown silty-sand (0406) that contained two pieces of Late iron Age pot and a single piece of struck flint. The southern end of the ditch curved slightly westwards and formed the northern portion of an entrance with ditch 0454.	2
0409	Pit	A pit was recorded against the eastern edge of the trench. The western half of the pit was cut by ditch 0407 leaving a semi-circular plan and concave profile that was 0.88m long, 0.6m wide and 0.27m deep. The pit was filled with a mid brownish-orange silty-sand (0408). A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from the pit.	
0410	Pit	Pit 0410 was a circular planned pit with a diameter of 1.26m. The pits profile was an angular u-shape that measured 0.62m deep. Three fills were	

		identified within the pit. Basal fill 0413 and upper fill 0411 were dark brown coloured silty-stony-sands whilst the middle fill (0412) was a mid orangey-brown silty-stony-sand. Late iron Age pottery and struck flint was recovered from the pit. The pit is possibly related to four similarly sized pits (0380, 0402, 0399 and 021 from the evaluation) that are in close proximity.	
0417	Ditch	A short ditch feature with a curvilinear plan was present running north-west to south east at the north-east corner of the site. The ditch had an angular u-shaped profile that was 0.32m wide and 0.2m deep. The ditch flared slightly forming a bulbous south-eastern terminus that was approximately 0.7m wide. The ditch was filled with a dark to mid greyish brown sandy silt but contained no finds.	
0419	Pit	A shallow, circular pit lay in a line with 0345, 0422 and 0424. The pit had a diameter of 0.58m and a concave section that was 0.1m deep. The pit was filled with dark black-grey silty-sand (0418) that was free of datable evidence.	
0422	Pit	Pit 0422 had a circular plan with a diameter of 1m, and a u-shaped profile with a flared break of slope that was 0.25m deep. The pits basal fill (0421) was a mid greyish-brown silty-sand whilst the upper fill was a darker grey-brown silty-sand. No datable evidence was present within the feature. The pit lay in a north-east to south-west alignment with 0345, 0419 and 0424.	
0424	Pit	Pit 0424 was similar in morphology to 0422 with a 1m diameter circular plan and shallow concave profile that was 0.2m deep. The pit contained a single fill (0423) of mid/dark greyish-brown silty-sand that was free of finds evidence.	
0426	Pit	A small pit was identified against the eastern edge of the site. The pit had a sub-circular plan with an east-west aligned longer axis that was 0.8m long. The pit had a concave shaped profile that was 0.24m deep. A single dark greyish-black silty-sand fill was recorded within the pit. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and several pieces of struck flint were recovered from the pit.	
0428	Pit	A small pit was cut by ditch 0430. The pit had a circular plan with a diameter of 0.65m and a shallow dish shaped profile that was 0.18m deep. The pit was filled with a mid orangey-greyish-brown sandy-silt (0427). No finds were recovered from this pit.	
0430	Ditch	A very short ditch feature ran north-east to south-west between to northern termini of 0453 and 0454. The ditch had a shallowly concave profile that was 0.44m wide by 0.2m deep. A small amount of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from the feature. The southern terminus was recorded cutting pit 0428.	
0435	Posthole	A discrete posthole (0435) was identified adjacent to the west side of ditch 0451. The posthole had a circular plan and a shallow concave profile that was 0.37m wide and 0.09m deep. The feature is interpreted as the remains of a posthole chiefly due to its small diameter; it is also possible that the feature is the truncated remains of another pit. No finds were recovered from the pits dark brown silty-sand fill (0434).	
0440	Pit	A fairly large pit was identified towards the central-northern portion of the development area. The pit had a slightly elongated circular plan that measured 1.08m (north-south) by 1.05m (east-west). The pits profile comprised steep breaks of slope, concaved sides with a smooth break of slope that lead to a shallowly concave base. The pit contained three fills; The basal fill was a mid greyish-orangey-brown silty-sand (0439) that contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery. The second fill (0438) was a dark greyish brown silty-sand. The top fill of the pit was a mid greyish-orangey-brown silty-sand (0438). The sample (39) taken from fill 0437 recovered fragments of Late Iron Age pottery.	
0442	Pit	Pit 0442 was located towards the northern edge of the development area. The pit had a north-south aligned oval plan that measured 0.66m by 0.35m with a shallow 'dish' shape section that had a maximum depth of 0.08m. The pit was filled with a pale/mid greyish- brown silty-sand but contained no datable evidence.	
0444	Pit/Posthole	This pit was a small circular pit/posthole with a diameter of 0.4 and a shallow dish shaped section that reached a depth of 0.12m. The pit held a single fill of dark greyish-brown silty-sand that was free of archaeological evidence.	
0446	Pit/Posthole	This feature was a circular planned pit with a steep sided u-shaped profile. The feature measured 0.66m in diameter with a depth of 0.18m. The pit contained a single mid greyish-orangey-brown silty-sand (0445). No finds were recovered from the pit.	
0450	Ditch	A north-east to south-west aligned ditch ran for approximately 9.2m across the north-eastern corner of the site. A segment was excavated across each	2

		of the ditches terminal ends (0395 and 0397). The segments identified a very shallow u-shaper profile with average breaks of slope, concave sides and a smooth break of base that lead to a narrow concave base. The south-western terminal end (0395) contained two fills; a mid/pale greyish yellowy brown silty-sand basal fill (0394) and a dark greyish-brown silty-sand upper fill (0393) which contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and two pieces of struck flint. Whilst the north-eastern terminus (0397) contained a single fill of pale/mid greyish-brown sandy-silt fill (0396).	
0451	Ditch	A 23m long ditch emerged from the south wall of the trench and ran three quarters of the way across the development area before terminating. Four segments (0373, 0305, 0431 and 0307) were excavated across the ditch which recovered not finds evidence but identified that the ditch was cut by pits 0351, 0270, 0269 and 0285. It was also recorded that the ditch cut posthole 0309. The ditches dimensions varied across its length between 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep at segment 0307 to 0.5m wide by 0.4m deep at segments 0305. The relationship with perpendicular ditch 0452 was unclear.	1
0452	Ditch	This ditch lay on an east-west alignment and ran approximately 7.5m in length. The ditch had a terminus at its western end (0298) that measured 0.74m wide by 0.1m deep. The eastern end of the ditch ran into north-south aligned ditch 0451, the relationship between the ditches is unclear. The ditch was filled with a mid orangey-brown silty-sand (0297 and 0302). No finds were recovered from the ditch.	1
0453	Ditch	A 16m long ditch ran north-north-east to south-south-west towards the north-east corner of the site. Three segments (0377, 0447 and 0320) were excavated across the ditch and identified that the ditch had a slightly sinuous plan that varied in width between 0.44m (0447) and 0.52m (0377). The depth was noted to increase from 0.22m at segments 0320 and 0447 to 0.32m at terminal segment 0377. The ditch was commonly filled with dark greyish-brown silty-sands. Datable evidence was recovered from the ditches <i>terminii</i> which had included Late Iron Age pottery.	2
0454	Ditch	Another north-north-east to south-south-west ditch was identified towards the eastern end of the development area. The ditch had a fairly straight plan that was parallel to 0453. At its northern terminus the ditch kinked and headed north-east for approximately 2m. The kink appears to line up with ditch 0407 and form an entrance. Two segments (0232, 0405) were excavated across the ditch. 0232 recorded that the ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep. The ditch was filled with mid greyish-brown silty-sands that contained late Iron Age pottery. It was determined that the ditch was cut by enclosure ditch 0296 at segment 0343.	2



## Appendix 5. Bulk finds catalogue

Context No.	Pottery No.	Pottery Weight (g)	Flint No.	Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Flint No.	Burnt Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Stone No.	Burnt Stone Weight (g)	Animal Bone No.	Animal Bone Weight (g)
0108	1	5			2	32				
0109	1	3								
0124	28	235			1	15	1	90		
0127	4	18	1	5	3	17				
0128										
0131	10	50	2	10	3	13	4	363		
0136			1	1	3	9				
0160			3	22						
0164	1	3			1	3	1	12		
0165	1	5	3	88	1	7	2	15		
0168							1	96		
0169	11	166	4	126						
0170	4	74	2	15			4	347	10	41
0172	2	5	5	200	1	23			2	1
0176	5	29	1	3	7	26	7	1094	4	45
0179	1	3			1	4	2	188		
0180										
0184	4	14	1	8			1	94	9	7
0185	4	18								

Context No.	Pottery No.	Pottery Weight (g)	Flint No.	Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Flint No.	Burnt Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Stone No.	Burnt Stone Weight (g)	Animal Bone No.	Animal Bone Weight (g)
0186	2	18			1	38				
0188									10	58
0190	5	39	1	4						
0199	1	12	2	8					14	37
0202	5	45	1	5						
0207	1	15	1	6						
0209	3	27	2	38			1	175		
0217	1	669							16	35
0219	3	17	1	3						
0224	3	23	1	4						
0231										
0233			1	15						
0235	1	3			5	25	1	103	30	87
0239	1	43								
0241	1	17			1	4				
0246	3	16			1	2	1	26		
0252	8	21	2	3	5	20				
0254	3	14	2	2					6	42
0255	4	90								
0256			4	86						

Context No.	Pottery No.	Pottery Weight (g)	Flint No.	Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Flint No.	Burnt Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Stone No.	Burnt Stone Weight (g)	Animal Bone No.	Animal Bone Weight (g)
0271	3	26								
0273	2	18	2	118					2	5
0274	4	19	2	79						
0286	5	21					1	117		
0289										
0293			2	71						
0295	26	147	4	20					1	1
0299	18	93	4	8	1	6				
0306									3	11
0310	3	77								
0311	1	5							4	40
0319	10	40								
0321	1	1			1	2	2	507	9	42
0324							5	803		
0328	14	78			3	19	2	232		
0331	3	22								
0334			2	43			1	341		
0337	6	40	1	5			2	188	1	1
0340	2	26	2	9						
0346	7	45	3	17	1	8				

Context No.	Pottery No.	Pottery Weight (g)	Flint No.	Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Flint No.	Burnt Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Stone No.	Burnt Stone Weight (g)	Animal Bone No.	Animal Bone Weight (g)
0354	10	40	1	2			1	173	1	7
0359	4	25	1	2						
0360									10	168
0361									2	28
0362	1	1	2	16					4	27
0371			1	6						
0372			1	50						
0374	3	12	9	65	4	145	4	90	4	24
0381	18	75	1	7	2	68	2	68	3	1
0382			1	45	2	34	3	371		
0384	1	10			2	4			4	6
0385	6	32	1	8						
0393	1	11	2	13						
0398	1	4	2	3						
0400			1	16					8	35
0401	12	156	8	276					3	6
0404	3	34								
0406	2	5	1	69						
0408	1	2								
0412	4	14			1	3				



Context No.	Pottery No.	Pottery Weight (g)	Flint No.	Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Flint No.	Burnt Flint Weight (g)	Burnt Stone No.	Burnt Stone Weight (g)	Animal Bone No.	Animal Bone Weight (g)
0413										
0414										
0423			1	1						
0425	1	10	5	29	1	6				
0429	21	82								
0437			1	64						
0438										
0439	1	13								



## Appendix 6. Prehistoric pottery catalogue

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No.	Weight (g)	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0108	Q1	R	1	5	(Vess 1)	Soot-Ext b	later Iron Age
0109	Q2	U	1	3	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0124	Q1m	PP	28	235	slack shouldered jar(Vess 2)	--	later Iron Age
0127	Q1	B	4	18	--	--	later Iron Age
0131	Q1	U	9	28	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0131	Q2	U	1	22	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0164	Q2	U	1	3	--	--	later Iron Age
0165	Q1	U	1	5	--	--	later Iron Age
0169	Q3	R	1	25	slack shouldered jar (Vess 3)	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0169	Q2	B	5	84	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0169	Q2	R	1	17	--	Dec-ftiort	later Iron Age
0169	Q3	U	1	18	--	Abraded, burnt	later Iron Age
0169	Q3	U	3	22	--	--	later Iron Age
0170	Q1	U	4	74	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0172	Q2	U	2	5	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0176	Q1	U	5	29	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0179	Q1	U	1	3	--	Very abraded	later Iron Age
0184	Q3	U	4	14	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0185	Q2	U	4	18	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0186	Q1	R	1	8	Small upright rim jar	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No.	Weight (g)	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0186	Q2	U	1	10	--	--	later Iron Age
0190	Q3	U	5	39	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0199	Q2	U	1	12	--	Scored	later Iron Age
0202	Q1	U	2	8	--	Very abraded	later Iron Age
0202	Q2	U	2	22	--	--	later Iron Age
0202	Q3	U	1	15	--	--	later Iron Age
0207	Q1m	U	1	15	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0209	Q1m	U	2	13	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0209	Q1m	R	1	14	Globular jar	Rim dia 140mm (15%). Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0217	Q1	C	1	669	Upright rim jar (Vess 4)	Rim dia 117mm (75%) Base dia 75mm (100%) Ht 121	later Iron Age
0219	Q2	U	3	17	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0224	Q1	B	1	12	--	Base 3. Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0231	Q2	U	2	19	--	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0231	Q1	U	1	4	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0235	Q1	U	1	3	--	--	later Iron Age
0239	Q3	U	1	43	--	--	later Iron Age
0241	Q2	U	1	17	--	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0246	Q1	U	3	16	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0252	Q1	U	2	6	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0252	Q2	U	2	8	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0252	Q3	U	4	7	--	--	later Iron Age

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No.	Weight (g)	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0254	Q2	U	3	14	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0255	Q2	U	4	90	JAR (Vess 5)	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0271	Q1	U	3	26	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0273	Q1	U	2	18	--	--	later Iron Age
0274	Q2	U	4	19	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0286	Q2	U	3	15	--	Smoothed surf. Abraded	later Iron Age
0286	Q3	U	2	6	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0295	Q1	R	2	12	JAR (Vess 8)	Rim dia 140mm (6%). Burnished	later Iron Age
0295	Q3	R	3	17	JAR (Vess 6)	Dec-ftiort	later Iron Age
0295	Q1	U	4	16	--	Burnished	later Iron Age
0295	Q2	B	1	33	--	Base dia 90mm (25%). Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0295	Q3	U	6	25	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0295	Q2	U	9	42	--	--	later Iron Age
0295	Q2	R	1	2	(Vess 7)	--	later Iron Age
0299	Q2	U	2	13	--	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0299	Q1m	R	2	17	(Vess 9)	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0299	Q3	R	1	6	--	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0299	Q1	U	9	42	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0299	Q3	U	4	15	--	--	later Iron Age
0310	Q2	R	3	77	Upright rim jar (Vess 10)	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0311	Q2	U	1	5	--	Abraded	later Iron Age

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No.	Weight (g)	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0319	Q1	U	8	30	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0319	Q3	U	2	10	--	--	later Iron Age
0321	Q2	U	1	1	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0328	Q2	U	14	78	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0331	Q1	U	3	22	--	Wiped surf	later Iron Age
0337	Q1	U	4	17	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0337	Q2	B	1	17	--	--	later Iron Age
0337	Q3	U	1	6	--	--	later Iron Age
0340	Q1	U	2	26	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0346	Q4	--	7	45	--	--	later Iron Age
0354	Q1	R	1	8	(Vess 11)	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0354	Q1	U	8	31	--	--	later Iron Age
0354	Q2	R	1	1	(Vess 12)	--	later Iron Age
0359	Q1	R	1	3	(Vess 13)	Burnished	later Iron Age
0359	Q1	U	3	22	--	Burnished	later Iron Age
0362	Q1	U	1	1	--	Very abraded	later Iron Age
0374	Q3	R	2	8	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0374	Q1	U	1	4	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0381	Q2	U	18	75	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0384	Q1	U	1	10	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0385	Q2	U	6	32	--	Abraded	later Iron Age

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No.	Weight (g)	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0393	Q3	U	1	11	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0398	Q3	U	1	4	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0401	Q1	R	2	20	(Vess 16)	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0401	Q3	R	1	28	(Vess 14)	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0401	Q3	U	2	24	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0401	Q1	U	4	51	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0401	Q4	U	1	8	--	Burnished	later Iron Age
0401	Q2	U	1	12	--	--	later Iron Age
0401	Q3	R	1	13	(Vess 15)	--	later Iron Age
0404	Q2	U	3	34	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0406	Q1	U	2	5	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0408	Q3	U	1	2	--	Very abraded	later Iron Age
0412	Q3	U	1	1	--	Very abraded	later Iron Age
0412	Q2	U	3	13	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0425	Q1	U	1	10	--	Smoothed surf	later Iron Age
0429	Q2	B	20	76	--	Abraded	later Iron Age
0429	Q2	R	1	6	(Vess 14)	--	later Iron Age
0439	Q2	U	1	13	--	--	later Iron Age





## Appendix 7. Plant macrofossil catalogue

	11	13	19	26	28	30	33	34	36	39
Context No.	0128	0180	0289	0328	0299	0370	0393	0400	0414	0438
Feature No.	0130	0178	0290	0327	0301	0377	0395	0402	0415	0440
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Pit	Ditch	Pit
<b>Cereals</b>										
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	xcf	x		x	x	xcf		xcf	xcf	
(rachis internode)		xcf								
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	xcf	x				x				
(glume bases)	x	x		x						
(spikelet bases)		x								
(rachis internodes)		x	x							
<i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume bases)		x		xcf		x		x		x
Cereal indet (grains)	xcffg	x	xcf	x	xfg	x		x	x	x
<b>Herbs</b>										
<i>Arenaria</i> sp.	x									
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	xxfg	xxfg	xcf	x	x			x		xcf
Caryophyllaceae indet.		x								
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x
Chenopodiaceae indet.		xx								
Small Fabaceae indet.									xcf	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love		x			x	x		x	x	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	x									x
Small Poaceae indet.						x		x	xcf	
Large Poaceae indet.	x	x								
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.		x				x				
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.										x
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. (siliqua)					x					

Rumex sp.						x	x		x		
R. acetosella L.		x							x	x	
Silene sp.		x									
<b>Wetland plants</b>											
Carex sp.		x			x						
<b>Tree/shrub macrofossils</b>											
Corylus avellana L.		x	xcf	xcf					x		
Prunus sp. (fruit stone frag.)		x									
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>											
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xx
Charcoal >2mm	x	xxx	xx	x	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	x
Charcoal >5mm		x	x		x				x		x
Charcoal >10mm								x			
Charred root/stem	x	x	x	x			x	xxx	x	x	x
Ericaceae indet. (stem)		xcf	xcf					xx			
Indet.seeds	xx	x	x	x			x		x	x	x
<b>Other remains</b>											
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	xx	xx		x
Black tarry material	xx	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Bone	xb	x xb	xx xb	x xb	x xb	x xb	x	x	x xb		x xb
Burnt/fired clay	x	x		x					x		xx
Burnt soil concretions										xxx	
Ferrous globule								x			
Small coal frags.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Small mammal/amphibian bones				x							xcfb
Vitreous material	x						x		x		
Sample volume (litres)	10	10	15	20	20	44	40	40			
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%

Key = 1-0 specimens, xx = 11-50 specimens, xxx = 51-100 specimens, xxxx = 100+ specimens. cf = compare. fg + fragment, b = burnt

**Appendix 8. OASIS**

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# Archaeological services Field Projects Team

**Delivering a full range of archaeological services**

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Graphics design and illustration

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