

Land north of Lion Road, Glemsford GFD 044

Post-Excavation Assessment Report

SCCAS Report No. 2014/009

Client: Suffolk County Council Corporate Property

Author: Simon Picard

January/2015

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Disclaimer

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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Summary

This report presents evidence from an archaeological excavation on land to the north of Lion Road in Glemsford, Suffolk. It provides quantification and assessment of the site archive and considers the potential of the archive to answer specific research questions. The significance of the data is discussed and recommendations are made for the dissemination of the results of the fieldwork.

The site is located on the north-west edge of the historic core of the village in an elevated position above the valleys of the Rivers Stour and Glem. The archaeological investigations comprised a small open area excavation of c. 0.25 hectares along with monitoring of a topsoil strip from a further 0.25 ha.

The earliest features recorded on the site were a group of small pits which together with a moderately-sized assemblage of residual and unstratified pottery suggest a settlement site of an Early Iron Age date (c.800-350 BC).

The main period of occupation occurred from around the time of the Roman occupation to the mid- 2nd century AD and produced a large assemblage of finds including pottery, items of personal adornment and building material. The features suggest a structured settlement defined by a layout of small spaces bounded by narrow ditches, with occasional postholes and an alignment of pits. The presence of flue tiles and tufa stone suggested a high status building, with a hypocaust, within the immediate vicinity but no buildings were recorded on site. The more closely dated pottery indicated that the occupation continued into the late 2nd-3rd century, but the absence of products of the major Late Roman pottery industries is striking and it is clear that the occupation of the site did not extend into the 4th century. The excavation lies within an area of important previous Roman discoveries and within a landscape of crop marks visible in aerial photographs; it seems clear that the excavation represents a very small sample of what is likely to be a much larger settlement or farming estate with a high status element at its heart.











One of the most significant elements of the excavation was the discovery of the site of a pair of tenter-frames used for the stretching out of drying of cloth. The frames are post-medieval in date and relate to the textile manufacture that was so important to the

wealth generation of south-west Suffolk and north Essex. The evidence for the frames was composed of eighty-five postholes arranged in two double rows and represents two complete frames. This is the first time such structures have been identified in the ground and the only examples listed on the county's HER




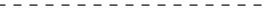







Whilst the investigations have served to 'flag- up' the existence of a potentially early Roman settlement the excavation covered only a small fragment of the site and no further work is recommended on the archive. The evidence of Post-Roman tenter frames however, is of regional importance and the evidence for these should be presented for publication within a suitable journal. It is proposed that a short article be prepared for submission to the Journal of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology concentrating the evidence for cloth manufacture on the site.

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 $\frac{18.45\text{m OD}}{\times}$

1. Introduction

1.1 Site location

An evaluation by trial-trenching followed by an open area excavation and monitoring took place on the south-east corner of an arable field immediately south-west of Shepherd Lane and to the north west of Lion Road on the north-western edge of the village of Glemsford (Fig. 1). The site was centred at Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference TL 8263 4820 and encompassed a total area of 4900sqm, of which 2580sqm was open area excavation.

1.2 The scope of the report

This report was commissioned by Suffolk County Council Corporate Property and produced by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service/Field Team (SCCAS/FT). It has been prepared in accordance with a Brief and Specification (Tipper, 2013) and Written Scheme of Investigation (Gardner, 2013, appendix 1). The report is consistent with the principles of Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), notably Project Planning Note 3 Archaeological Excavations (English Heritage, 2008); its principal aims are as follows:

- Summarise the results of the archaeological fieldwork
- Quantify the site archive and review the post-excavation work that has been undertaken to date
- Assess the potential of the site archive to answer specific research aims
- Assess the significance of the data in relation to the Revised Regional Research Framework (Medleycott, 2011)
- Make recommendations for further analysis (if appropriate) and dissemination of the results of the fieldwork
- Produce an updated project design

1.3 Circumstances and dates of fieldwork

The fieldwork was carried out by SCCAS/FT as a condition on planning consent (planning application B/10/01411) in accordance with PPS 5 (Policy HE 12.3). The application was made by Suffolk County Council Corporate Property to develop the site into a sports field for the neighbouring primary school. The site sloped appreciably and

the threat to any potential archaeological deposits lay in the need to level the site by the reduction of ground level at the higher, western, end.

The site was initially evaluated by trial trench during October 2011 (pre-determination) and the results described in full in SCCAS report 2011/173 (Cass, 2011). The evaluation only identified a limited number of features (two pits, one of which was dated as Roman, the other post-medieval/modern, and an undated gully) but a large quantity of unstratified pottery, mostly Roman, was recovered from within the plough soil suggesting more significant levels of archaeological deposits were present within the development area and therefore further excavation would be necessary.

The subsequent excavation strategy was dictated by the process by which the sports field was to be constructed, which was to be a cut and fill process whereby material from the western half of the site would be excavated and added to the east to produce a level surface. This process would begin with the removal of topsoil from the whole site. The evaluation results had demonstrated the presence of c.0.3m of subsoil below the topsoil, suggesting that the archaeological levels would therefore not be exposed by the removal of topsoil. The process of cutting the west side would lower the ground level to below that of the archaeological deposits therefore an open area excavation of this area was deemed necessary whilst any archaeology below the fill area should be preserved *in situ* so a monitoring condition was placed on this portion of the site.

Work commenced on 12th June 2013 with the removal of topsoil from the site by mechanical excavator under the supervision of an archaeologist with the strip of the excavation area down to the archaeological level beginning on 19th June. Following the initial site strip and on curatorial advice the excavation area was extended along its eastern edge by up to 10m. This was to provide a buffer between the cut and fill areas in order to further protect the archaeological deposits at this edge of the site from destruction by heavy plant. Work on site ended on 21st August 2013.

All archaeological features and deposits were recorded on *pro forma* context sheets using a unique numbering system beginning at 0100 and continuing up to 0541 (numbers 0001 to 0018 having been used in the previous evaluation). All sections and profiles were hand drawn at a scale of 1:20 on gridded drawing film. In addition, hand

drawn plans of individual features were produced, also at a scale of 1:20, and located on an overall site plan produced digitally with both a Leica GPS and Total Station Theodolite. A photographic record of the site, including features, some plans and working shots, was made using a high resolution digital camera.

All finds were collected, bagged, labelled and returned to the office in Bury St Edmunds for processing. No finds were discarded at this stage. The site surfaces and feature fills were regularly metal detected. Bulk samples were collected from a number of deposits for environmental analysis and assigned an individual sample number, 1 to 52, of which a selected sample has been processed (Appendix 10).

The primary (paper) archive for both phases of fieldwork is located currently at the SCCAS Ipswich office. The finds are stored at the SCCAS Bury St Edmunds office and the environmental samples are at the SCCAS warehouse at Unit 4, Riverside Industrial Estate in Ipswich. An Oasis form has been completed for the project (reference suffolkc1-169334, Appendix 11) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).

2 Geological, topographic and archaeological background

2.1 Geology, topography and recent land use

In the wider landscape the village of Glemsford occupies a commanding position on a high promontory within the 'East Anglian Heights' and overlooking the confluence of the Rivers Glem and Stour. The site itself is on the northwest edge of the medieval village just below the crest of a hill on a southeast facing slope, between 75m and 80m above Ordnance Datum. Prior to development the site was in cultivation as a spur on the southern end of a larger arable field. Geologically the site is described as having superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation diamicton over Lewes Nodular Chalk Formations (BGS, 2014) which on site presented as mid brownish orange sandy clay with patches of mid orange brown silty sandy clay.

2.2 Archaeology

The site lies just outside the northwest edge of the medieval village (GFD 038) as defined on the county's HER. At the time of the Domesday survey (AD1086), Glemsford

was recorded as having a church and was described as a large settlement of forty households. The pattern of roads and the distribution of older and timber-framed buildings describe approximately three-sides of a square and suggest that the original medieval settlement was based around the margins of a now lost common of which 'Tye Green', immediately to the south-west of the site, and 'Fair Green', 350m to the north-east, are the last surviving fragments. The church lies 800m to the northwest of the development area whilst 200m to the west is the site of a Gild or College of Priests (GFD 002) known as the 'Fraternity of the Clerks of Glemsford' supposedly formed in c.AD1020 by Canute (Glass 1962). The last remaining ruins of the alleged college were still visible 50 years ago; the supposed location for the college is 'College Meadow' the same field in which a Roman lantern (described below) was found.

Find spots within the vicinity of the site (Fig. 1) include a Mesolithic axe (GFD 007) and the most intact Roman lantern (GFD 036) ever found in Britain, which was uncovered 250m to the west of the site during a metal-detectorist rally in 2009. The lamp is thought to be of Italian origin and fragments of similar lamps have been found at the significant sites of Fishbourne villa and Richborough fort as well as a complete example at Pompeii (PAS ref. SF-4BD264). A subsequent geophysical survey of the area around the finds spot showed traces of a series of small enclosures, possibly rooms within a building, and an indistinct area of probable building rubble. Other Roman material, which includes coins, brooches and pottery recovered by metal detectorists has been recorded by the Portable Antiquities Scheme but prior to the current programme of work no open area excavation has occurred in this part of Glemsford to establish a context for this material.

By the end of the 13th century this part of south-west Suffolk became renowned for the production of woollen cloth. Glemsford, like its more illustrious neighbour Lavenham, specialised in the production of 'broadcloths', and at one time more than thirty producers known as 'clothiers' operated from Glemsford alone. The wool trade brought great wealth to the region which peaked during the 16th century before its rapid decline was precipitated by the introduction of lighter cloths by migrant Flemish weavers in the 17th century. Wool production was later replaced by silk weaving/dyeing and the 19th century silk mills/dyeworks (GFD 021) remained in production into the early years of the 21st century.

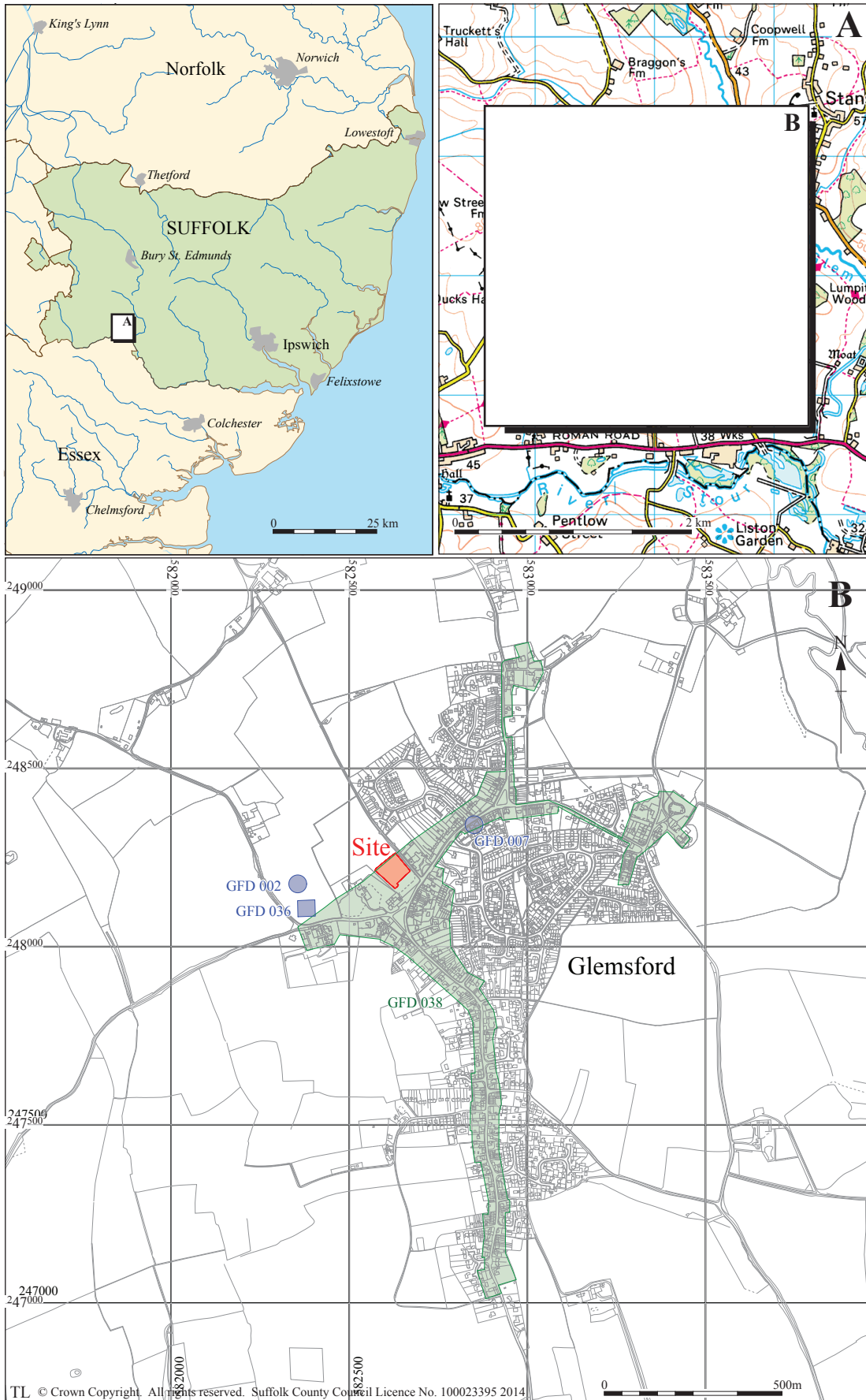


Figure 1. Site location showing investigation area (red) extent of the medieval village of Glemsford (green) and selected HER entries (blue)

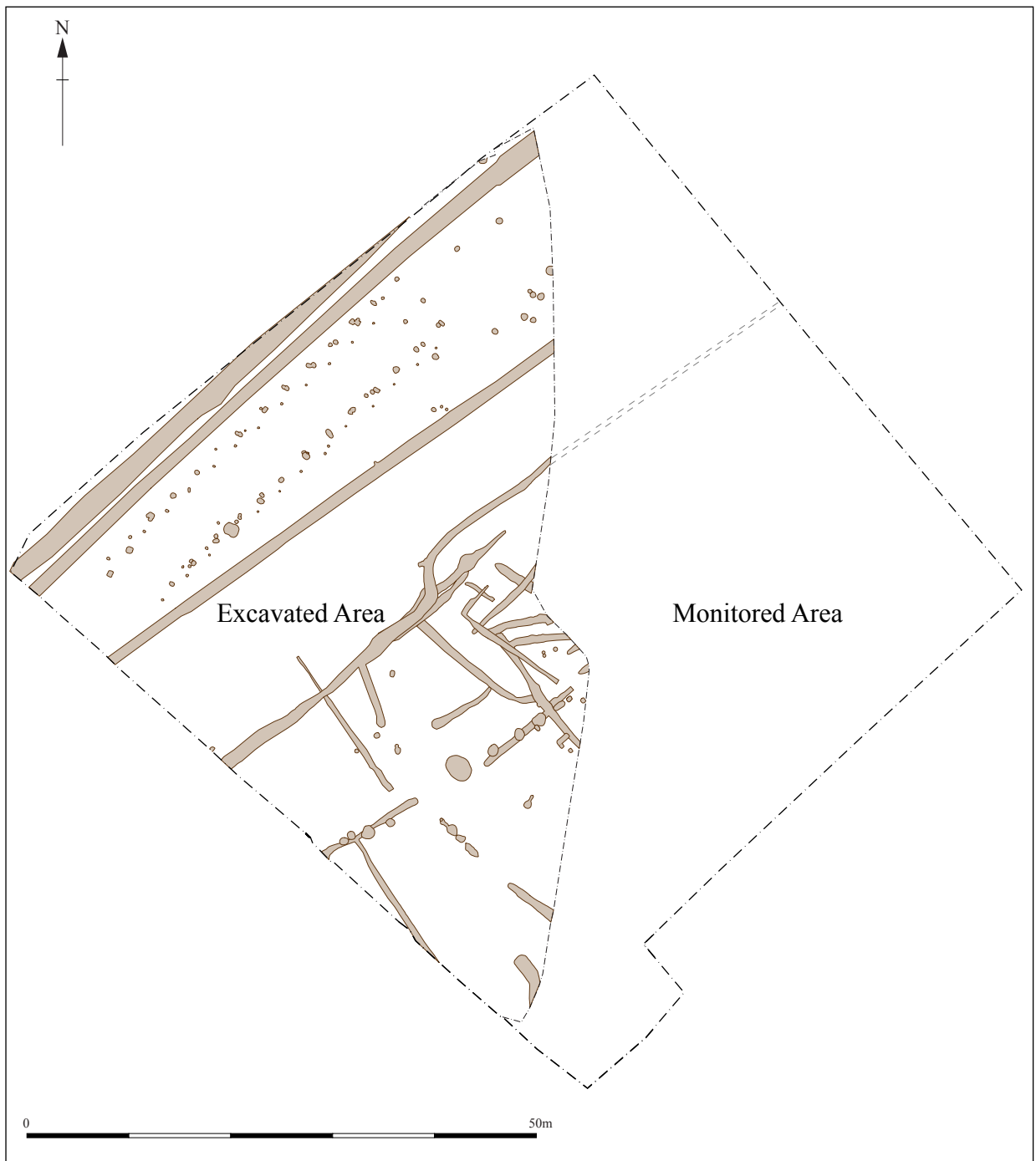


Figure 2. Overall site plan

3 Original research aims

The immediate aims of the project were as follows:

ORA 1: Provide a record of all archaeological deposits which would otherwise be damaged or removed during the creation of the playing fields.

ORA 2: Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological features on the site and to establish the context of the large quantity of unstratified Roman pottery identified during the evaluation.

ORA 3: Assess the significance of the findings and produce an updated project design.

ORA 4: Produce a permanent record for submission to the county's HER.

4 Site sequence: results of the fieldwork

4.1 Introduction

The following is a chronological summary of the results of the fieldwork including a brief description of the results of the monitored area to the east of the open excavation.

It is a description and interpretation of the site data. The features have been phased through their stratigraphic and spatial relationships and also by the dating of the pottery and artefacts recovered from them (52% of features could be dated by the finds they contained). It should be noted that the small average pottery sherd size can be, in part, attributed to the ground conditions and retrieval and is not necessarily indicative of their deposition history. In total 86% of the 174 cut features recorded on site, of which eighty-five were postholes relating to tenter frame structures 0100 and 0600, could be assigned to one of the five following phases;

- Phase 1, Prehistoric features
- Phase 2a and b, Early Roman features
- Phase 3, Roman Post mid-2nd century features
- Phase 4, Medieval feature
- Phase 5, Post-medieval features

4.2 Phase 1 Prehistoric features

Pits 0356, 0358, 0363, 0365, 0368, 0370, 0372 and 0380

Prehistoric activity was mainly represented by a group of small pits (Fig. 4) in the northernmost corner of the site with further discrete features to the south and south west. Generally these pits were small, from approx 0.4m to 0.6m long and approximately 0.2m deep, oval in plan with steep concave sides and bases. They were filled with mid to dark brownish grey silty clay, flecked with charcoal and burnt clay and all but pit 0356 produced small assemblages of flint-tempered pottery fragments which have been dated to the Early Iron Age (c.700-350 BC). A soil sample (S38) was taken from pit 0368 which as well as charcoal, produced nominal evidence of cereal grains (barley and wheat) and a fragment of a fruit stone or nutshell.

Pit 0234

A small pit or posthole (0234) also dated by pottery to the Early Iron Age was observed approximately 25m to the south. This was similar in size, shape and profile and filled with dark greyish brown silty sand.

Pits 0142 and 0361

Associated with this group were two pits possibly used for cooking (0142 and 0361). Both the pits were located at the site edge and therefore only partially observed. Both were semi-circular in plan and had similar profiles with concave sides and broad slightly concave bases. The fills were described as including a moderate amount of charcoal with occasional burnt clay/daub and although there was no evidence of *in situ* burning in these pits they both contained large amounts of redeposited heat-altered stones; all of the stones were retained and pit 0142 produced 10.9kg and pit 0361 6.2kg. The material was mainly sandstone/quartzite which would have been specifically chosen because it is better at absorbing thermal shock than the far more abundant naturally occurring flint. Due to the lack of evidence of *in situ* burning and structural arrangement of the stones it is probable that these pits were not hearths, more likely they were used to hold water into which heated stones were then dropped during the cooking process. Small sherds of Early Iron Age flint-tempered pottery were collected from both pits; the sherds from 0361 suggested a large pot, whilst the decorated sherds from 0142 were similar to examples collected as residual material from Roman pit 0437.

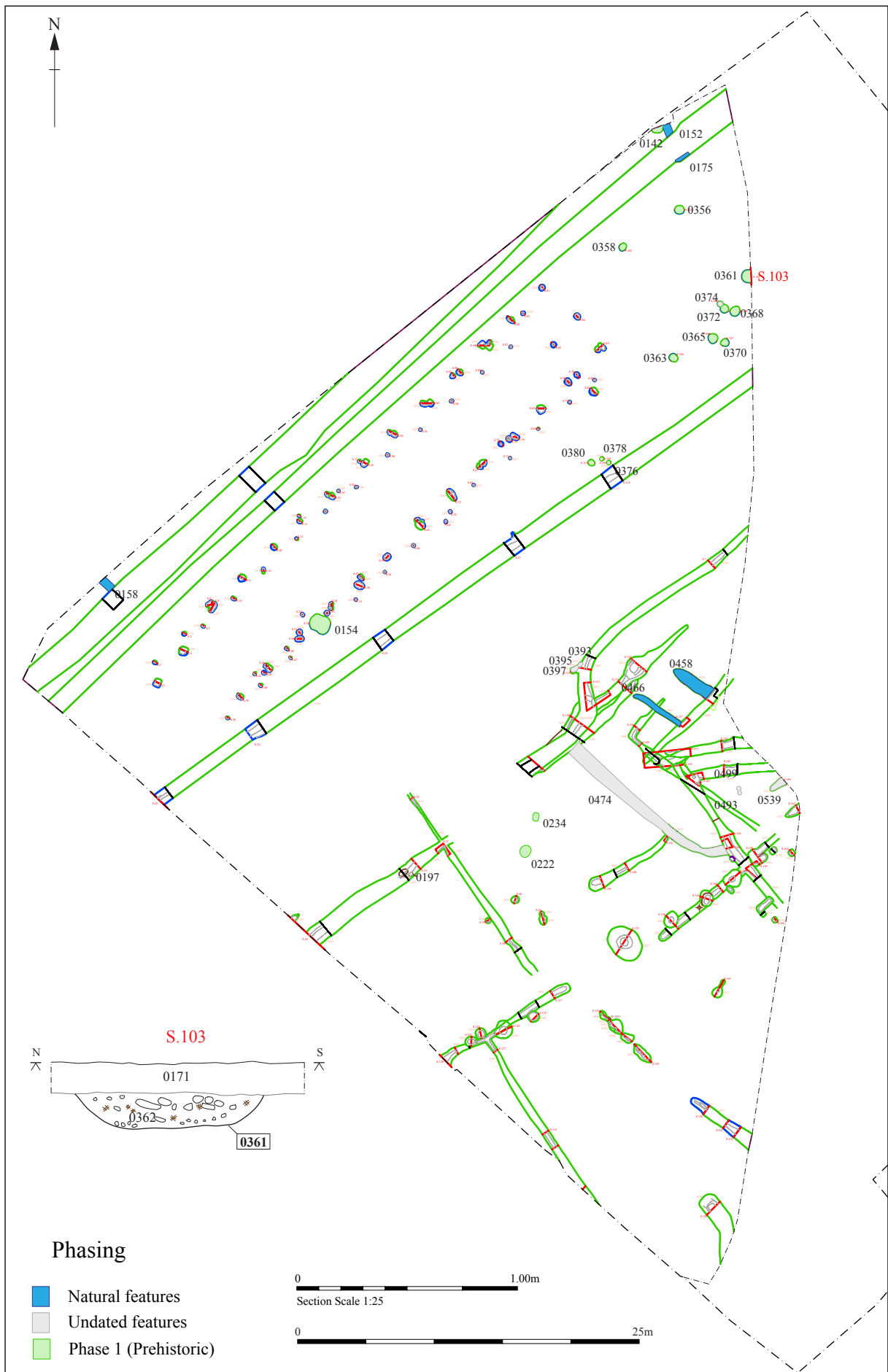


Figure 3. Phase 1 Prehistoric plan and selected section

Pit 0154

A discrete pit (0154) approximately 25m to the south-east of the main group of prehistoric pits also contained large amounts of redeposited heat-altered stones, although in this pit flint was predominant. This was a sub-rectangular pit approximately 1.1m long by 0.9m wide with concave sides and a broad generally flat base which was filled with dark brownish grey silty sandy clay with some charcoal and fired clay flecking. A small assemblage of Early Iron Age pottery was produced by this pit.

Pits 0222, 0376, 0378 and 0380

Adjacent to ditch 0204 and 2m to the south of pit 0234 was pit 0222. This had steep straight sides and a flat base, was 0.8m across and 0.2m deep and was filled with dark brownish grey silty clay with some charcoal and red fired clay flecking. The nature of its fill and its proximity to a dated prehistoric feature suggest that 0222 also dated to the Iron Age. Immediately to the north of ditch 0160 were three small pits, 0376, 0378 and 0380. These were filled with dark brownish grey silty clay with some charcoal and 0380 contained 814g of heat-altered flint, although there was no evidence of *in situ* burning. Due to the shallow nature of this pit it was impossible to discern whether the stone was structural or redeposited backfill. As with 0222; it can be assumed that these pits belong to the wider group of Iron Age features.

4.3 Phase 2a Early Roman

The evidence from the pottery and small finds dating suggests an occupation on the site from the early to mid-first century AD to the third century AD but which did not continue into the fourth century. The majority of the Roman features on the site were ditches but there were also a number of pits and postholes. They can be placed into two phases; Early Roman and Roman post mid-second century.

Ditches 0428 and 0489

Two ditches represent the earliest Roman activity on the site, 0428 and 0489 (Fig. 4). Ditch 0428 was shallow with a concave profile and was filled with mid greyish brown silty clay. They were at the bottom of their immediate stratigraphic sequence and had been heavily truncated by later ditches, 0423 and 0185. Approximately 1.5m to the southwest of this ditch was 0489; this was very shallow with a concave profile and faded

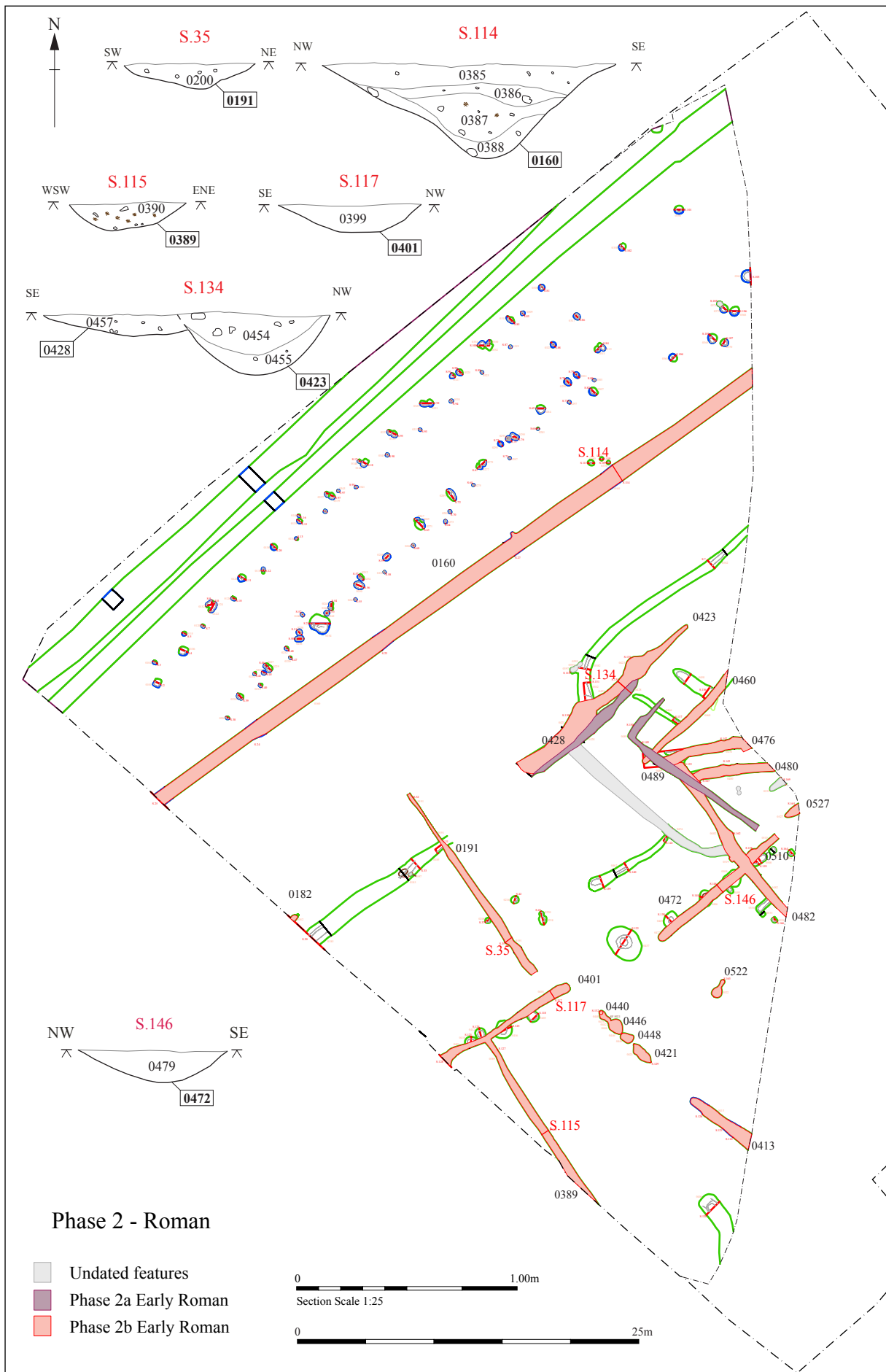


Figure 4. Phase 2 Early Roman plan and sections

out to the northeast. At its southwest end it turned through 90 degrees towards the southeast and here it became deeper and V-shaped where it was cut by ditches 0460 and 0482. It was filled with mid to dark greyish brown silty clay and produced pottery dating to the early to mid-first century and a small assemblage of animal bone.

4.4 Phase 2b Early Roman

Ditch 0160

This phase of activity appears to be characterised by a series of interconnected small rectilinear enclosures (Fig. 4), possibly bounded to the north by ditch 0160 (Pl. 1) which ran continuously across the site from south west to north east. It is possible that this ditch was contemporary with the two ditches mentioned above but its alignment is more consistent with the ditches in this phase. Its profile varied but was generally steep concave sided with a concave base and was approximately 1.2m wide and was between 0.34 and 0.44m deep. In three of the sections excavated through the ditch a basal fill of pale to mid greyish brown (0163 and 0177) and mid orange clay (0388) was present; this was very similar to the natural deposits that the ditch was cut into and may indicate a gradual weathering of its sides.

Elsewhere, the lower fills of the ditch were generally a mid to dark grey firm silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking (0165 and 0167 as basal fills and 0162, 0169 and 0387 as secondary fills). Consistently along the length of the ditch an upper fill of mid brownish orange clay was present, predominantly on its southern side (0161, 0164, 0164, 0168 and 0386). The pottery assemblage was small and made up mostly of residual flint-tempered material characteristic of the Phase 1, Early Iron Age material, but the group also contained a small quantity of Roman pottery suggesting a mid-late first century date for its backfilling. A soil sample was taken from basal fill 0169 (sample S5) and microfossils of cereals, chaff and the seed of common weeds, together with charcoal, were found in moderate amounts.



Plate 1. Ditch 0160 at site edge, looking north-west, 1m scale

Ditch 0460

To the south of 0160 and also northeast southwest aligned was ditch 0460. This had a concave profile and was filled with pale greyish brown silty clay with some charcoal flecking (0461 and 0464) and only produced a single pot sherd of late first century date.

Ditches 0389, 0401, 0472 and 0482

To the south and aligned northeast southwest were ditches 0401 and 0472, both of which had shallow concave profiles and were filled with similar deposits of pale to mid brownish grey silty sand which produced small amounts of pottery which can be dated to the mid first century and into the second. It is possible that ditches 0401 and 0472 may represent a continuation of the same ditch with both ditches fading out rather than terminating and having similar shallow undulating profiles. Ditch 0389 joined ditch 0401 approximately 2.5m from the south western edge of the site. It formed a right angle to 0401 and ran downhill into the site edge. No relationship between the two ditches could be discerned due to the similar nature of their filling deposits and their similar profiles. This, and the nature of their intersection, suggests that they were contemporary and

were part of the same field system. A metal object recovered from ditch 0389 (deposit 0405, SF 5019) has been identified as being post-medieval in date and intrusive and possibly associated with the tenter frame structures in the north of the site. Crossing ditch 0472, roughly perpendicular inside the south eastern site edge was ditch 0482. This had a similar concave profile to ditch 0472 and was filled with a similar mid brownish grey silty clay deposit which produced pottery finds contemporary in date. In addition to the pottery finds a Roman copper alloy buckle frame (SF 5026) was recovered from deposit 0507, a fill of ditch 0482. Again no relationship between the ditches could be defined and the ditches were interpreted as being contemporary.

Linear feature 0510 and ditch 0527

To the east of the intersection of 0472 and 0482 was a small linear feature 0510. This had ill-defined edges and a concave profile and probably represents a continuation of ditch 0472. Extending out of the south-eastern edge of the site by 1.2m and aligned northeast southwest was 0527. This was a possible ditch terminus with steep concave sides and a flat base and was 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep. It was filled with dark brownish grey silty sandy clay with some charcoal flecking and produced a small assemblage of pottery. This ditch aligns well with ditch 0472 and may represent a continuation of this ditch.

Ditches 0191, 0413, 0421 and 0438

To the north of 0401 and aligned northwest southeast was a shallow concave ditch, 0191, which was filled with mid brownish grey silty clay and produced a small assemblage of pottery. Roughly aligned with 0191 at the southern edge of the site was ditch 0413. This was shallow with a concave base and sides and was filled with very dark brownish grey clay silt with some charcoal flecking. This ditch extended into the site by approximately 5.5m where it faded out rather than terminating; it is possible that linear feature 0421, 3.5m to the north was a continuation of this ditch. This had concave sides and an undulating base and was filled with similar deposits of very dark brownish grey clay silt. Further to the north was another linear feature approximately 3.3m long and up to 0.9m wide, 0438. This was irregularly shaped in plan and generally had a shallow concave profile with deeper circular and oval depressions along its length which were interpreted as possible postholes. The fills of the postholes were the same as the fill of the linear feature; this was dark greyish brown clay silt with some charcoal flecking. This deposit produced a large assemblage of pottery (3.25kg) that was made

up overwhelmingly of local and regional coarsewares and only two sherds of imported fineware were present. The finds assemblage is dated to the mid first to second century; it also included thirteen nails along with a large piece of larva quern (SF 5021).

Ditch 0423

To the west of 0191 and aligned northeast southwest was ditch 0423 which may represent a recutting of the Phase 2 ditch 0428, described above. This was shallow with a concave profile for most of its length and was filled with mid grey brown firm silty sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecking; the ditch produced no datable finds.

Ditches 0476 and 0480

These were approximately 1m apart and, running from east to west, were on a different alignment to the majority of the site. They were both shallow with concave profiles and uneven bases and both ditches terminated to the west, roughly on the line of ditch 0489. This relationship was unclear in section but the presence of pottery dating to the early second century in ditch 0476 suggests this was the later feature. Ditch 0476 was filled with mid to dark brownish grey silty clay (0477) while the fill of 0480, 0481, was paler brown silty clay. In spite of the difference in filling deposits and the lack of comparable dating evidence between these two ditches it is reasonable to assume, because of their shared alignment and that alignment is different to the rest of the site, an association between them.

Pit 0522

Towards the southern edge of site a small oval pit, 0522, with steep concave sides and base, and filled with mid brown silty clay, produced a small assemblage of pottery dating to the first century.

Linear feature 0182

Extending for approximately 10m into the site from its western edge and just to the north of ditch 0185 was a very shallow linear feature, 0182. Although this was ephemeral two shallow possible postholes were excavated along its length. 0178 was very shallow, only 40mm deep, and oval in plan. It had a concave profile and may represent a slightly deeper part of the larger feature rather than an actual posthole. At its extreme east end a slightly larger possible posthole was recorded, 0180. This was sub-rectangular with rounded corners, steep straight sides and a flat base. Again this may well be a

deepening of the overall feature rather than a separate posthole. A similar deepening of its profile was recorded at the western site edge but in general what was visible of 0182 was very shallow with a concave base. The filling deposit of mid greyish brown silty clay was the same throughout these features with a small number of Roman pottery sherds possibly dating to the first century being recovered.

4.5 Phase 3 Roman Post mid-2nd century

Pits 0403, 0410, 0412 and 0416

An alignment of pits were cut into the top, and followed the course of Phase 3 ditches 0401 and 0472 (Fig. 5). Cutting ditch 0401 were pits 0403, 0410, 0412 and 0416. These were all oval in plan with concave sides and base and, except 0416 which was larger at 1.4m across and 0.4m deep, were between 0.7m and 0.8m long and 0.15m and 0.25m deep. They were filled with mottled light greyish brown sandy silt and mid yellowish brown sandy clay with small amounts of fired clay fragments and pottery.

Pits 0469, 0486, 0504 and 0508

A similar alignment of pits cut ditch 0472 to the northeast, 0469, 0486 and 0504; these were all oval in plan and had fairly steep concave sides and concave bases. They were filled with similar deposits of mid brownish grey sandy silt with pit 0504 having a lower fill of pale yellowish brown clay silt, with all of the pits producing quite a large pottery assemblage, sixty-seven sherds in total, broadly dated as being first to mid second century. In addition to the pottery the fill of 0469, deposit 0468, also produced fragments of two rotary querns, one lava and one puddingstone (SFs 5024 and 5025 respectively). Fragments of puddingstone were also found in pit 0437 and ditch 0185 (described below) and it is likely that these are all fragments of the same quern, suggesting these features were backfilled at the same time. Similar to these pits, although slightly smaller, and on the same alignment was 0508. This was to the east of ditch 0482 at its intersection with ditch 0472 and immediately to the south of linear feature 0510. It was 1.25m by 0.6m and 0.16m deep, with ill-defined edges and a concave profile. The gap between these two pit alignments respects the gap between the earlier phase ditches and may represent a replacement of these ditches with a fence line. It is possible that something similar happened in the north of the site to ditch 0423 where, towards its northern end and before it faded out, its width and depth doubled to form a bowl within the ditch.

Pit 0437

Between ditch 0401 and 0472 was a larger pit, 0437 (Pls. 2 and 4). This was oval in plan, between 2.2m and 2.8m across and 0.65m deep with a shallow gradually sloping lip all the way round before the sides became very steep and straight, with a flat base. The primary fill of this pit, 0453, was mid yellowish brown clay silt with lenses of light grey sandy silt, suggesting a gradual silting up, possibly through wear of the sides. The upper two fills were pale to mid greyish brown silty sandy clay, 0452, and soft mid brownish grey sandy silt, 0436, both of which contained the large flint nodules. The upper fill, 0436, also produced three large fragments of quern, two of lava and one of puddingstone (SFs 5023 and 5022 respectively), as well as fragments of Roman brick and tufa-limestone. The presence of flint, brick and tufa within this pit suggests that there was a high status stone-built building nearby.



Plate 2. Pit 0437 looking north-west, 50cm scale

All the deposits filling this pit contained fragments of degraded animal bone as well as pottery generally dating from the late first to early second century; this did include

however a single sherd of red-colour coated pottery which post-dates the mid second century. A soil sample was taken from the pit's central fill (0452 sample S44) and moderate amounts of macrofossils of cereals, chaff and the seed of common weeds, together with charcoal, were found alongside large amounts of degraded bone, including a small amount of burnt bone.

Ditch 0185/0382

Approximately ten metres to the north of these pits and similarly aligned was ditch 0185. This was a re-cut of ditch 0423 and was continuous across the site, northeast - southwest aligned for 26m before turning to the north for 3m before then turning back to the northeast (assigned context number 0382) and continuing for another 14m to the edge of the site (Fig. 5). This had gradually sloping concave sides and a concave base and was generally filled with two deposits, a primary fill of mid greyish brown and occasionally orange brown silty clay (0187, 0190, 0196, 0262, 0348, 0383, 0391, 0430 and 0433) and an upper fill of dark brownish grey silty clay (0186, 0189, 0195, 0263, 0349, 0384, 0392, 0431 and 0434) with both primary and secondary fills producing large assemblages of pottery dated to the mid second century. Half of a quern top stone made from puddingstone was recovered from deposit 0263 (SF 5018). Soils samples were taken from the upper (0195) and lower (0196) fills of ditch 0185 (samples S8 and S9 respectively), and macrofossils of cereals, chaff and the seeds of common weeds, together with charcoal, were found in moderate amounts from both.

Ditch 0204

Ditch 0204 was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep with steep concave sides and a concave base and was filled with dark brownish grey silty clay. It was north south aligned and extended for approximately 7m from the southern edge of 0185 with an unclear relationship; it is possible that the ditches were contemporary. Pottery which securely dated the features to later than the mid second century was recovered, a small fragment of window glass (SF 5030) and an iron object identified as possibly being a tool were also found (SF 5031).

Ditch 0462

To the north of pit 0437 was a northeast southwest aligned ditch approximately 6.5m long, 0462. This was shallow with a concave profile, was filled with pale to mid greyish brown silty clay and terminated at its northeast end where it abutted ditch 0474. At its southwest end it faded out rather than terminated. The Roman pottery from the ditch could not be closely dated but included one sherd of samian ware which could be attributed to the mid-late second century. Also recovered from this deposit was a fragment of lava quern stone (SF 5035).

Pits 0530 and 0533

Pit 0530 was a sub-rectangular pit with rounded corners, concave sides and a flat base which cut ditch 0482 as it began to fade out before the site edge. It was filled with a deposit of mid brownish grey sandy silt with some small fragments and flecks of charcoal and a fragment of Roman brick. The pottery from this pit dated from the mid second century onwards. At its southwest corner the pit cut a smaller pit, 0533. This was sub-square with rounded corners, concave sides and base and was similar in profile to the nearby postholes. It was filled with three deposits, 0536, 0537 and 0526. The uppermost, 0536, was mid to pale greyish brown silty chalky clay and contained some small chalk nodules. This was over 0537 which was the base of a period of *in situ* burning and was dark red slightly silty clay becoming darker towards top of fill to be almost black at top. The basal fill of the pit was mid to dark brownish grey silty sandy clay with some patches of heat-altered pink clay, 0526. None of the deposits produced any finds of any type.

4.6 Unphased Roman postholes

Two small groups of postholes were excavated; one on the southeast edge of site and the other around ditch 0204, but no structural pattern could be discerned from either group; they contained Roman pottery but could not be attributed to any particular phase (Figs. 5).

Postholes 0206, 0216, 0218 and 0220

Posthole 0206 was shallow with concave sides and a flat base and was 0.4m in diameter. This posthole was immediately to the west of ditch 0191 and approximately 2m west of posthole 0216 which was slightly larger with a diameter of 0.55m but had a

similar profile. Approximately 2m to the southeast of 0216 were 0218 and 0220. These were a pair of postholes, 0218 being oval and the larger one of the pair at approximately 0.6m long with 0220 being circular with a diameter of 0.4m. Single small sherds of loosely dated Roman pottery were recovered from each of these postholes. Any relationship between these postholes was unclear.

Postholes 0487, 0519, 0520, 0524

East of ditch 0474 was posthole 0487, which was circular and shallow with steep concave sides and a flat base and again produced a single sherd of Roman pottery. To the southeast and cut by ditch 0482 was posthole 0519. This was oval and had steep sides and a flat base and was filled with light yellowish brown clay silt. Approximately 3m to the east was 0520 and a further 0.8m eastwards was 0524. These were both sub-square with rounded corners, steep concave sides and flat bases and both produced small assemblages of Roman pottery.

Postholes 0505 and 0534

With a similar shape and profile posthole 0534 3m to the south also produced a small amount of Roman pottery. A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from posthole 0505. This was oval and shallow with a concave profile and was approximately 2m to the north of posthole 0520.

4.7 Medieval

Ditch 0406

Medieval activity on the site was limited to a single ditch and residual pottery finds within later features at the north of the site (Fig. 6). Ditch 0406 extended north out of the southern edge of the site for approximately 2.5m; it then turned to the northwest and continued for another 2.5m before terminating. The ditch had fairly steep straight sides and a flat base and was filled with mid to dark brown clay silt with occasional small sub-angular pebbles. A small assemblage of both Roman and prehistoric pottery was recovered from this deposit but it was much abraded and was probably residual. Also within this fill were a number of fragments of ceramic building material including eleven pieces of peg tile. Below this fill was a primary deposit of mid brown silty clay with a moderate amount of small and medium sized flints (0408), probably derived from weathering of the ditch sides.

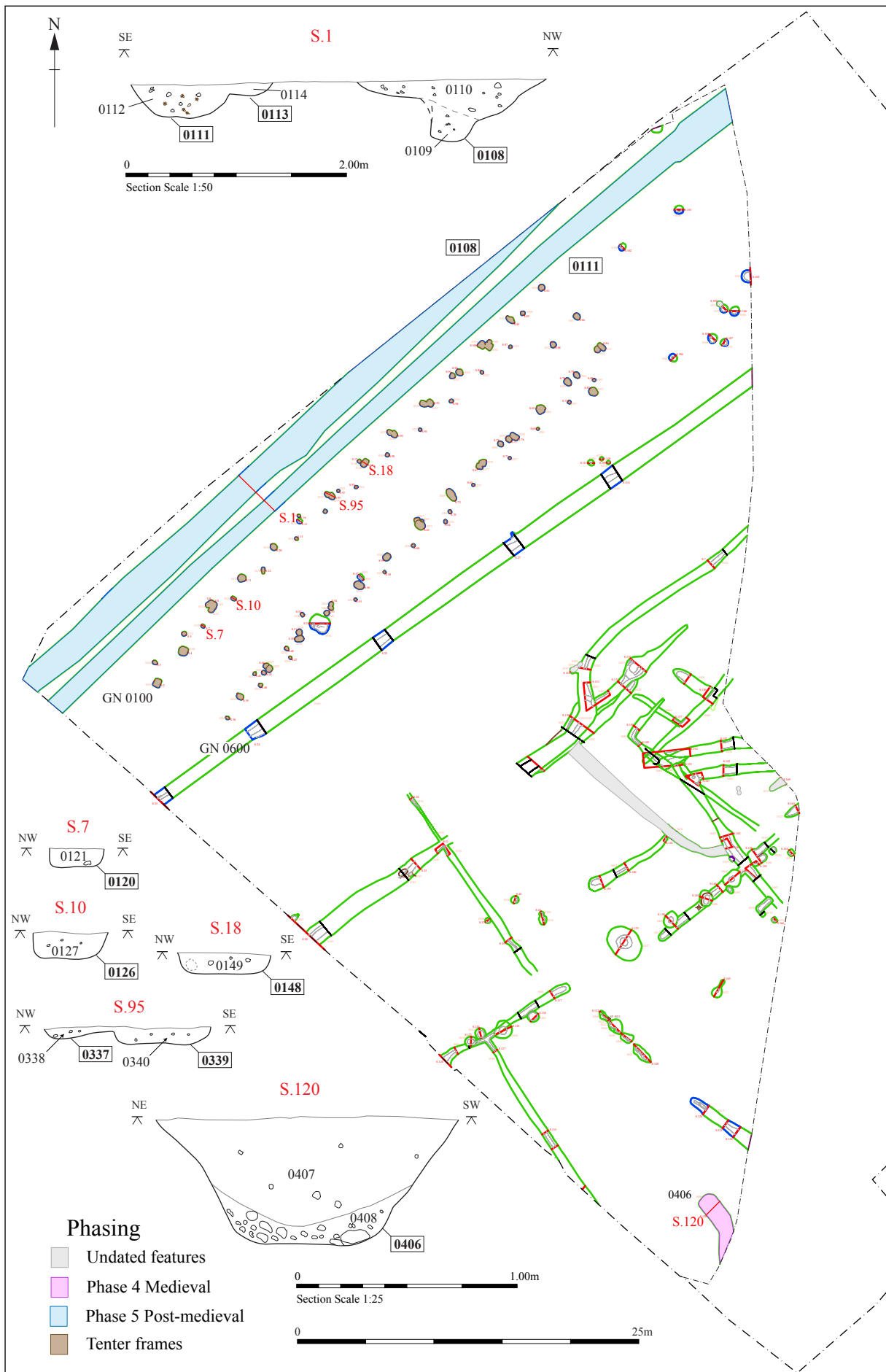


Figure 6. Phase 4 Medieval and 5 Post-medieval plan and sections

4.8 Post-medieval

The post-medieval period is represented by two tenter frame structures (group nos. 0100 and 0600.) and two ditches (Fig. 6), all at the northern edge of the site.

Tenter frames 0100 and 0600

South of the boundary ditches (0108, 0111 and 0113 described below) at the north of the site, and therefore at the highest point within this field, was evidence of two tenter frames (Fig. 6). These consisted of eighty-five postholes (Pl. 3) in total and were approximately 40m long and approximately 2.5m wide. The postholes were arranged in rows much like a fence. The northernmost frame, 0100, had fourteen larger posts at roughly 3m intervals. These large posts would have held horizontal rails, again much like a fence, at the top and towards the bottom between which wet cloth was stretched after fulling. The cloth was attached by small blunt metal hooks, tenterhooks, to avoid shrinkage while drying. Behind these larger posts (in this case to the south) was a second row of thirteen much smaller posts. These were used to brace the main heavy structure and were also at approximate 3m intervals although offset by 1.5m so a smaller post would appear between two larger posts. This pattern was repeated 5m to the south with a second tenter frame, 0600. At the northern end of the structure there was a pair of postholes 2.5m apart and central between the two pairs of rows. The two rows of larger post settings show that posts have been replaced, sometimes more than once, while the smaller postholes appear to have only been cut once. The smaller postholes were fairly uniform in size and shape, being mostly square with rounded corners, vertical straight sides and a flat base between 0.15m and 0.2m wide, up to 0.12m deep and they were generally filled with dark brownish grey firm silty clay. The larger postholes were generally square or rectangular with rounded corners with steep concave sides and flat bases but there was more variation with these than there were with the smaller postholes, probably because of their apparent continued need for repair or resetting.



Plate 3. Postholes 0293 and 0295, part of structure 0100, looking north, 0.2m scale

Ditches 0111 and 0113

Ditch 0111 was approximately 1m wide and between 0.3m and 0.45m deep with fairly steep concave sides and a slightly concave base. The fill of this ditch (0112) was dark brownish grey very silty sandy clay with brownish orange clay lensing to sides and base, particularly along its north east edge, moderate small to medium fairly well sorted rounded and sub-angular pebbles and moderate charcoal flecking. (This ditch was also recorded under context number 0173 with fill 0174). It appeared that 0111 was a re-cut of an earlier, smaller ditch, 0113. Ditch 0113 was shallow with concave sides and base, 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep and was filled with mid slightly greyish orangey brown firm silty sand with occasional small to medium sized rounded and sub-angular pebbles (0114). After the removal of the topsoil a line of roots and disturbance could be seen which corresponded with the line of this ditch; discussion with a local resident revealed that previously a hedge had been there. This boundary is shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of the village, published in 1885.

Ditch 0108

Parallel with and to the north of 0111/0113 another ditch could be seen in the northwest corner of the site. This ditch (0108) was 1.6m wide and 0.6m deep with a gradually sloping northern edge and a very shallow sloping southern side which broke sharply to a very steep straight side with a narrow flat trough-like base. It was filled with mid dark grey brown very silty sandy clay with some lensing of orangey brown clay and occasional charcoal flecking (0110 and 0157) over a basal deposit of mid grey brown silty sandy clay (0109 and 0156). This ditch produced a small assemblage of prehistoric, Roman and medieval pottery, Roman cbm and four metal small finds, three of which were unidentified. These were two small fragments, one of lead and one of copper alloy, and one copper alloy disc which was either a coin or button. The final metal find was a coin of George III dated to 1787.

4.9 Undated

Several features on the site were undated but assumptions have been made about some due to their stratigraphic relationships (Figs. 4 and 5).

Linear feature 0152

In the north of the site the edge of a possible linear feature, 0152, was observed cutting prehistoric pit 0142. Only a small proportion of this feature was observed due its location on the site edge and therefore its interpretation is unclear.

Posthole 0197

A small posthole, 0197, was recorded in the base of ditch 0185; it had gently sloping sides and a flat base and its fill was indistinguishable from that of ditch 0185. The relationship between these features was unclear. No further postholes were found in the base of ditch 0185.

Postholes 0393, 0395 and 0397

On the northern edge of ditch 0382 and with no clear relationship with either the ditch or each other were three postholes, 0393, 0395 and 0397. These were all filled with mid to dark greyish brown silty sandy clay and were all oval with concave profiles.

Postholes 0491, 0493 and 0499

Further to the south and close to the eastern site edge was 0493 and 0499. These were two small postholes with very steep straight sides and slightly concave bases which were both filled with mid to dark greyish brown silty clay. To the south of these postholes and cutting ditch 0472, but with an unclear relationship with pit 0504, was posthole 0491. This was filled with light brownish grey sandy silt and contained occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments of fired clay. It is possible that these postholes are associated with other postholes nearby, 0519, 0520 and 0524 but, in particular reference to 0493 and 0499, the difference in their shape, size and profile makes it a harder assumption to make.



Plate 4. Working shot during excavation of pit 0437, looking west

Ditch 0474

Ditch 0474 had gradually sloping concave sides and a concave base and was filled with mid brown silty clay and produced no finds. At its southern end its relationship with ditch 0482 was unclear but further to the north (where it was recorded as 0264) it was seen to be cut by ditch 0185, although here it was interpreted as possibly being a natural feature.

Natural features 0158, 0175, 0374, 0458 and 0466

A small number of features on the site have been interpreted as being naturally occurring phenomenon (Figs. 4 and 5). Observed during the excavation of the post-medieval ditches at the north of the site were two linear features, 0158 and 0175. These were both filled with pale to mid brown silty clay and were thought to be geological run off channels. Further south was pit 0374. This was amorphous in plan with an irregular profile and was filled with pale to mid greenish grey/brown clayey sandy silt; it was again considered to be caused by geological action rather than human intervention. To the south of ditch 0382 and cut by ditch 0460 was 0458. This was oval in plan with gently sloping sides and was filled with mid brownish orange sandy clay and it was considered to be a tree throw. Also cut by ditch 0460, with a gently sloping concave profile and filled with pale yellowish brown silty clay, ditch 0466 represents another probable natural feature.

4.10 Monitored fill area

The method of construction meant that the archaeological levels would not be exposed in the eastern half of the site and therefore in mitigation a monitoring condition was applied to this part of the site rather than it being subject to open area excavation (Fig. 2). No archaeological features could be seen in the subsoil although the line of ditch 0185/0382 could be followed across the site through a linear concentration of pottery finds. In addition, and close to the southern site edge, thirty-five sherds of a single vessel (0172) was recovered. These had been broken *in situ* and made up the entire base and lower side walls of the pot, which were dated to the mid first to third century, in common with a large proportion of the pottery recovered from the site.

5 Quantification and assessment

5.1 Post-excavation review

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

- Task 1. Completion and checking of the primary (paper and digital) archive.
- Task 2. Creation of a Microsoft Access database of the stratigraphic archive.
- Task 3. Creation of a Microsoft Access database of the finds archive.
- Task 4. Creation of a Microsoft Access database of the environmental archive.
- Task 5. Catalogue and archiving of images.
- Task 6. Phased feature Description and discussion in text.
- Task 7. GPS and TST data converted to MapInfo tables and AutoCAD dxf formats.
- Task 8. Scanning of plans and sections for digital archive.
- Task 9. Scanning of plans and integration with GPS/TST/mapping data.
- Task 10. Processing, dating and full analysis of finds.
- Task 11. Assessment of environmental samples.
- Task 12. Production of phased plans and sections.

5.2 Quantification of the stratigraphic archive

The stratigraphic archive is quantified in table 1:

Type	Quantity	Format
Context register sheets	8	A4 paper
Context recording sheets	440	A4 paper
Section register sheets	4	A4 paper
Small finds register sheets	2	A4 paper
Sample register sheets	4	A4 paper
Digital image register sheets	4	A4 paper
Plan/section drawing sheets	21	A3 drawing film
Digital Images (HWQ 01-99, HWR 01-99, HWS 01-32)	230	3000 x 2300 pixel JPEG images
Assessment report (SCCAS report number 2014/009)		

Table 1. Quantification of the stratigraphic archive

5.3 Quantification and assessment of the bulk finds archive

Finds report by Steve Benfield unless otherwise stated

5.3.1 Introduction

Bulk finds of Mesolithic-Neolithic, Early Iron Age, Roman, medieval, post-medieval and modern date were recovered. The types of finds material and the quantities are listed in Table 2. The bulk finds are listed by context in Appendix 3.

Finds type	No	Wt/g
Pottery	3503	30,624
Ceramic building material (CBM)	57	6,482
Fired clay	132	433
Clay tobacco pipe	1	2
Slag	1	156
Struck flint	32	-
Burnt stone	319	20,329
Quernstone	63	13,348
Glass	18	46
Iron nails	1	6
Animal bone	292	894
Charcoal	34	7

Table 2. Bulk finds types and quantities

5.3.2 Pottery

Introduction

Pottery of prehistoric and Roman, and post-Roman date was recovered. The pottery is discussed by period below and all of the pottery is listed by context in Appendices 4 and 5.

Prehistoric

Introduction

There is a total of 283 sherds of prehistoric hand-made pottery with a combined weight of 1,244 g. The average sherd weight is relatively low at 5.2g. The pottery was divided into fabrics based on the type, size and density of inclusions. The fabrics are listed in Table 3. The quantities of each of these fabrics are listed in Table 4. The pottery was briefly examined by Matt Brudenell (SCCAS) whose comments on dating have been incorporated into this report.

Fabric	Fabric description
<i>Flint-tempered:</i>	
F1	Moderate-common fine-medium flint
F2	Abundant fine-medium flint
F3	Moderate-common medium flint
<i>Flint & sand –tempered:</i>	
FS1	Moderate-common fine-medium flint & sand
<i>Sand-tempered fabrics:</i>	
S1	Fine sand
S2	Fine sand with sparse/occasional flint
<i>Grog-tempered</i>	
G1	Moderate-common coarse grog

Table 3. Prehistoric fabric types

Fabric	No	% No.	Wt/g	% Wt
<i>Flint-tempered:</i>				
F1	88	37.0	280	22.5
F2	3	1.2	20	1.6
F3	21	8.8	181	14.5
<i>Flint & sand –tempered:</i>				
FS1	97	40.7	644	51.7
<i>Sand-tempered fabrics:</i>				
S1	8	3.4	21	1.7
S2	18	7.5	89	7.2
<i>Grog-tempered:</i>				
G1	3	1.2	9	0.7
<i>Total</i>	238	99.8	1244	99.9

Table 4. Prehistoric fabric quantities

Discussion

The pottery can be seen as a post-Deverel-Rimbury (PDR) assemblage dating to the Early Iron Age (EIA) (c. 700-350 BC). A few, small grog-tempered sherds (0498) could possibly hint at some earlier pottery among the assemblage, but coarse grog is recorded among the fabrics in an EIA assemblage from Framlingham (Martin 1993, 60).

Most of the pottery consists of plain body sherds. Diagnostic sherds from rims, shoulders of vessels and decorated sherds are rare, but are consistent with an EIA date. These include a flint-tempered jar or bowl with a plain, angular shoulder and a fingertip decorated rim (0371), a jar with finger-tip decoration on the rim (0516) and a few plain rims from jars/bowls (0162, 0186 & 0407). There is a rim from a shouldered jar/bowl (0195) and another from a jar/bowl with a simple, slightly flaring, rounded rim which is burnished (0364). Both of these are in sandy fabrics with sparse/occasional flint inclusions. Overall, decoration is limited consisting of fingertip impressions on the tops of the two rims (above), a fingertip impression from a vessel body (0507) and scored lines (0143 & 0436), possibly representing a single vessel, which might be part of a triangular based pattern.

The fabrics are significant in dating the assemblage and support an interpretation as a related assemblage of EIA date. Most of the pottery, approximately 90% by count and weight, is flint-tempered. The inclusions in the flint-tempered fabrics are predominantly fine-moderate in size, of moderate density and generally well embedded in the fabric (Fabrics F1 & F2). A significant proportion of the assemblage, approximately 40% by count and 50% by weight, while flint-tempered also contain a significant sand element (Fabric FS1). Sandy fabrics which also contain sparse or occasional flint inclusions and sherds which have only sand-temper (Fabrics S1 & S2) make up about 10% of the assemblage. In East Anglia sand replaces flint as the main tempering agent in pottery during the Early Iron Age. The well sorted flint and the high proportion of sandy fabrics at between approximately 50% and 60% of the assemblage by count and weight respectively are typical of pottery of the Early Iron Age.

The nature of the assemblage suggests it dominated by coarseware vessels. The relatively low average sherd size and small quantities associated with individual contexts suggests that much was either old before it entered these, having some previous post-breakage depositional history, or is residual.

Late Iron Age and Roman

Introduction

In total there are 3182 sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery with a combined weight of 28,969 g. The average sherd weight is 9.1g. The pottery was recorded using the Suffolk Roman pottery fabric series (unpublished) and vessel forms were recorded using the Suffolk (Pakenham) type series (unpublished) supplemented by the Colchester, *Camulodunum*, type series (Hawkes & Hull 1947, Hull 1958). The quantity of pottery by fabric is listed in Table 5. Forms recorded are listed by Fabric in Table 6.

Fabric name	Fabric	No	% No.	Wt/g	% Wt	Eve
<i>Imported finewares</i>						
South Gaulish samian	SASG	4	<1	34	<1	
Les Martres de Veyre samian	SAMV	2	<1	28	<1	0.03
Central Gaulish samian (Lezoux)	SACG	8	<1	87	<1	0.12
East Gaulish samian	SAEG	1	<1	5	<1	
<i>Sub Total</i>		15	<1	154	<1	
<i>Imported coarsewares</i>						
Amphora	AA	133	4	2500	9	
<i>Local and regional finewares</i>						
Colchester colour-coated ware	COLC	2	<1	39	<1	
Miscellaneous red colour-coated wares	RC	1	<1	3	<1	0.03
<i>Local and regional coarsewares</i>						
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	1627	51	9459	33	9.11
Colchester Buff wares	COLB	3	<1	19	<1	
Miscellaneous buff wares	BUF	345	11	725	3	0.60
Grey micaceous wares (black surfaced)	GMB	59	2	667	2	0.90
Grey micaceous wares (grey-surfaced)	GMG	50	2	459	2	0.83
Grey fine wares	GRF	4	<1	110	<1	0.07
Grog-tempered ware	GROG	27	1	332	1	0.20
Horningsea grey wares	HOG	2	<1	28	<1	
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	608	19	5735	20	5.54
Miscellaneous red finewares	RF	1	<1	8	<1	0.08
Miscellaneous sandy red wares	RX	54	2	332	1	0.08
Shell-tempered ware	SH	13	<1	256	<1	0.06
Storage jar fabrics	STOR	238	7	8143	28	0.90
<i>Sub Total</i>		3031	95	26273	90	
<i>Total</i>		3182	100	28969	100	18.55

Table 5. Roman fabric quantities

Fabric	Forms recorded
<i>Imported finewares</i>	
SASG	Dr 18; dish form with potters stamp
SAMV	Dr 18 or 18/31 dish
SACG	Dr 37 bowl ; Dr 31(?) bowl
SAEG	Dish/bowl form
<i>Imported coarsewares</i>	
AA	Dressel 20 amphora
<i>Local and regional finewares</i>	
COLC	Roughcast beaker (prob. Cam 391)
<i>Local and regional coarsewares</i>	
BSW	3.11 (Cam 278) jar; 4.1 (Cam 221?); 4.6; 5.1 (Cam 218) jar; 6.18 (Cam 37A) bowl; 6.18 (Cam 37B) bowl; 6.21; 6.3 (Cam 234-244/246) bowl
BUF	1.1 (Cam 155) flagon
GMB	6.3, 6.18 (Cam 37A) bowl, 6.19
GMG	3.8 (Cam 122-123) beaker; 6.18 (Cam 37A) bowl; 6.19 (Cam 40B) dish/bowl, 6.21
GRF	Cam 28C (copy of Cam 14) platter
GROG	4.4, 5.1 (Cam 218) jar
GX	2 necked jar; 3 beaker; 3.7; 4.1 necked shouldered jar; 4.13 large storage jar; 4.4 lid seated jar; 4.5; 5.1 (Cam 218) jar; 5.10; 5.11 shouldered bowl; 6.18 (Cam 37A) bowl; 6.18 (Cam 37B) bowl
RX	Butt Beaker
SH	4.2 hooked rim storage jar
STOR	Cam 270B jar; Cam 273 jar

Table 6. Forms recorded by fabric

Discussion

The pottery recovered forms a substantial assemblage dating to the period of the late 1st century BC or early 1st century AD to the mid-late 3rd century. The earliest closely dated pottery is grog-tempered (Fabric GROG) which is typical of Late Iron Age assemblages dating to the late 1st century BC-mid 1st century AD. There are also sherds from a Butt-Beaker (0390), and sherds from copies of imported Gallo-Belgic platters (0454, 0483) one of which is form Cam 28. These vessels probably date to the Tiberian/Claudian-early Flavian period and a post-conquest date is probably most likely. The two platters both have potter's stamps central to the base; one of these is complete (0454) but is an illiterate stamp.

0454 Central part of a platter base in moderately fine pale brown fabric with dark grey surfaces, broken into two sherds, stamp broken across sherd break, reads .I.I. within a rectangular border. The repetition of angled lines with dots may place this with other stamps from eastern England where the repetition of dots (spots) with V-motifs appear characteristic of potters marketing their wares in Hertfordshire, Essex, Suffolk & Norfolk (Rigby 1988).

0483 Platter Cam 28 in moderately fine grey fabric with small part of central stamp surviving, reads VI[or]VI a bordering line above and below letters/marks

Some of the small quantity of shell-tempered pottery (Fabric SH) is probably of Late Iron Age or Early Roman date (c. 1st century AD), although the one form recognised, a hooked rim jar (0199) is likely to date to the later Roman period.

Other pottery can be more certainly dated to the post-conquest period of the mid 1st-early 2nd century. There is a small quantity of imported 1st century samian (Fabric SASG) (0262, 0263, 0439) which includes has a complete potter's stamp (0439) dated AD 30-65 (see below). Two other sherds are probably from Les Martres (Fabric SAMV) of late 1st-early 2nd century date (0384, 0477). Coarsewares include examples of the jar Form 5.1 (Cam 218) and flat rimmed bowl Form 6.3 (Cam 243-244/246). A single flagon of Form 1.2 (Cam 155) is probably also of this period.

0439 Fabric SASG, dish base, complete but abraded potters stamp **OF.A(L)BINI** Albinus of La Graufesenque, Die 4a dated AD 30-65 (Hartley & Dickinson 2008).

Pottery which can be closely dated to the mid Roman period of the 2nd-3rd century includes imported samian Central Gaulish samian (SACG) with sherds from decorated bowls of Form Dr 37 (0436, 0439), one of probable Antonine date and dish of form Dr 35 and a bowl probably of form Dr 31. The latter has a central potter's stamp but this is very abraded and not identified. One sherd (0199) is probably East Gaulish dating to the mid 2nd-mid 3rd century.

The only other recognised fineware are two sherds of colour-coated wares from the Colchester potteries (Fabric COLC) (0199, 0529) one of which is from a roughcast beaker probably of form Cam 391 (dated early/mid 2nd -early 3rd century). The most closely dated of the coarsewares are dishes copying Black burnished ware forms, notably the bead-rim bowl Form 6.18 (Cam 37). Among these there are examples of both Cam 37A (with an almond shaped rim) most representative of the 2nd century and Cam 37B (with a rounded bead rim) which is typically 3rd century.

Sherds of imported Dressel 20 *amphora*, and coarseware examples of hooked rimmed (Cam 270B) and oval section rim (Cam 273) storage jars probably also date to the period of the mid 1st-2nd century.

The most striking aspect of the assemblage is the absence of closely dated late Roman pottery. Although some of the forms remain current into the 4th century one of the most significant aspects of the assemblage is that there are no clear products of the large, late Roman pottery industries which are the major regional suppliers of pottery in the late 3rd-4th century and 4th century; the most important for this region being the Nene Valley (Cambridgeshire), Hadham (Hertfordshire) and Oxford. There is also an absence of any quantity of late shell-tempered wares, which are known to have been supplied from kilns in the Midlands. Among the Black burnished type wares the absence of the relatively common flanged bowl form 6.17 (Cam 305) which dates to after the late 3rd century is also notable. This indicates that the Roman assemblage primarily dates to the mid 1st-2nd/mid 3rd century and there is little or no significant quantity of pottery dating to after that period being deposited on the site.

Regional copies of imported platters are present in the Late Iron Age-Early Roman period and a samian potter's stamp shows that imported finewares are present from the

early Roman (Claudio-Neronian) period. However, overall the finewares account for less than one per-cent of the assemblage by both count and weight. There is also a low number or absence of specialist vessels such as flagons and *mortaria*, although some beakers are present including colour-coated wares from Colchester. The pottery is quite heavily dominated by coarsewares. Most of these cannot be sourced but are without doubt the products of local or regionally important kiln groups. Two sherds might possibly be from products of the Horningsea kilns (Fabric HOG), located a little to the north of Cambridge, but are not diagnostic. The proportion of micaceous wares (Fabric GMB & Fabric GMG) is relatively small in relation to some sites in East Anglia. Although possibly reflecting kilns exploiting a range of micaceous clays in the East Anglia region these fabrics are associated most strongly with products of the Wattisfield kiln group, located in the Waveney valley. The relatively low proportion of these fabrics here may represent the fall-off of supply with increasing distance from the kiln site.

Overall the predominance of jar and bowl forms among the coarsewares is typical of many rural sites in Britain. In general this is considered to be indicative of a conservative and/or relatively low status occupation (Evans 2001, 28 & Biddulph 2011, 148). However, aspects of the assemblage, with some imported and regional finewares, suggest that the site is better connected and provisioned, at least in respect of pottery, than the lowest ranking of Romano-British sites. This is especially so for the early Roman period (mid-late 1st century). During that period the presence of tablewares in samian and regional Gallo-Belgic-type ware indicates the acceptance of Gallo-Roman cuisine and serving practices, suggesting some status for the occupants of the site at that time.

Post-Roman pottery

Richenda Goffin

Introduction and method

Thirty-eight sherds of Post-Roman pottery weighing 411g were recovered from the excavation. The ceramics were quantified using the recording methods recommended in the MPRG Occasional Paper No 2, Minimum standards for the processing, recording, analysis and publication of Post-Roman ceramics (Slowikowski et al 2001). The number of sherds present in each context by fabric, the estimated number of vessels

represented and the weight of each fabric was noted. Other characteristics such as form, decoration and condition were recorded, and an overall date range for the pottery in each context was established. This data has been inputted as a spreadsheet (Appendix 5).

The codes used are based mainly on broad fabric and form types identified in *Eighteen centuries of pottery from Norwich* (Jennings 1981), and additional fabric types established by the Suffolk Unit (S Anderson, unpublished fabric list).

Pottery by period

Medieval

Twelve medieval sherds were identified (107g). In most cases they are present as residual elements with later pottery. Two sherds of medieval coarseware were present in fill 0110 of ditch 0108 in the north-west corner of the site but the ditch also contained wide ranging finds from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period.

Two sherds of medieval pottery were found in the fill 0521 of posthole 0520 which may be intrusive finds in a Roman feature.

The remainder of the medieval pottery was found in the subsoil deposit 0199 with later sherds, or was present in fill 0112 of ditch 0111 also with sherds of a later date. Most of the pottery consists of coarsewares, but a single laminated sherd of a base with frequent abundant shell is likely to be a St Neots-type ware dating to the 12th century. The few rim sherds present in the assemblage also date to the 12th-early 13th century.

Post-medieval

Twenty six sherds (304g) are post-medieval. They span a wide date range of the 15th through to the twentieth century. Sherds of Late medieval/early post-medieval date have been included here rather than with the medieval pottery.

Three sherds of Late medieval and transitional ware were identified (8g). They were present in the subsoil 0199 but also in one fill 0326 of one of the postholes forming the tenter frame.

Other wares dating from the 16th-18th century consist of Glazed red earthenwares and Post-medieval redwares. Small quantities of later post-medieval wares are also present, such as sherd of Creamware (1740-1880) in the fill 0112 of ditch 0111, and fragments of red earthenware plant pots which were found in the fill 0123 of posthole 0100 and in two of the postholes associated with the tenter frames. The dating of the pottery from the fills of the tenter frame postholes is mixed, with a single abraded residual medieval sherd, and post-medieval wares which have a varied date range. These are summarised below:

Context	Fabric	Sd type	Dec	No of shrds	Weight (g)	Abra sion	Comments	Fabric date
0123	LPME	Body		3	5		Flowerpot?	18th-20th C
0227	PORC	Body	Black	1	1		Same vess as in 0237	18th-20th C
0237	PORC	Body	Black	1	1		Same vess as in 0227	18th-20th C
0272	LPME/T PW	Base		5	16		1 B/W TPW @ 3g, 4 plant pot type @ 13g	1780-1900
0284	MCW	Body		1	3	a	Sandy with grey core	L12th-14th C
0298	LPME	Body		1	2			18th-20th C
0306	PMRW	Body		1	3		Black internal ?residue	16th-18th C
0326	LMT	Body		1	1		Small sherd	15th-16th C

Table 7. Summary of pottery from postholes forming structure 0100

It is apparent that many of the sherds date to the 18th century or later, although two sherds of Glazed redwares may belong to the 16th century and reflect the dating of the use of the tenter frame, as the other sherds may be intrusive. Fragments of Glazed red earthenwares and Late medieval transitional wares were recovered from the subsoil 0199 and these also indicate activity during the 15th-16th century.

The significance of the pottery

The pottery has been fully recorded and has provided dating evidence for the medieval and post-medieval features. The presence of the medieval pottery reflects the location of the site within the core of the medieval village. No further work is recommended for the assemblage.

5.3.3 Ceramic building material

Introduction

In total fifty-seven pieces of ceramic building material (CBM) were recovered with a combined weight of 6,482g. The CBM was recorded by type and fabric. All of the CBM is listed and described by context in Appendix 6.

Roman

There are fifty-three pieces of Roman CBM with a total weight of 4,460g. The average weight is 85g. The pieces were recovered from nineteen contexts. The Roman CBM consists of pieces of roof tiles (*tegula* & *imbrex*), hypocaust keyed flue tiles and bricks (over 35 mm thick). These are listed by type in Table 8.

CBM type	Code	No.	Wt/g
<i>Tegula</i> (Flanged tile)	FLT	2	1013
Roman <i>imbrex</i>	RI	1	178
Roman brick	RB	22	2332
Roman brick & tile	RBT	23	599
Box flue tile	BFT	5	338

Table 8. Types of Roman by quantity

The Roman CBM is dominated by fine sandy fabrics with few significant inclusions visible to inspection by eye (Table 9).

Fabric	Code	No.	Wt/g
Fine sand	FS	46	4545
Fine-medium sand	F-MS	5	38
Medium sand	MS	2	6
Coarse sand	CS	1	8

Table 9. Roman CBM fabrics

Where Roman CBM was present in contexts, almost all occurred as just one or two pieces. Although sixteen pieces were recovered from one (0538), these represent a single broken piece of brick. A number of the pieces are also abraded.

The predominance of brick pieces and fragments identifiable only as Roman brick or tile could indicate a selection of flat pieces of CBM for reuse rather than general mixed demolition material. Many of the pieces of Roman brick or tile are relatively thin and

most likely to derive from the base of *tegula* roof tiles, but the numbers of flanged pieces from these tiles is low. Also, there are very few pieces of curved *imbrex* roof tiles which would be expected to form a larger component of the assemblage if it represented demolition from a roof structure in the area. The absence of any other building material such as plaster, mortar or mortared stones can also be noted. This suggests that the Roman CBM could represent a scatter of material brought to the site for use in un-mortared construction (post packing, hearth bases or oven walls). However, it is also possible that some or all could simply represent pieces transported as manure scatter deriving from middens.

While probably not demolition from buildings on site, the range of tile could indicate a reasonably appointed Roman building in the area. The CBM includes pieces from two hypocaust flue tiles. One is from a combed box flue tile (0422) associated with pottery broadly dated as mid 1st-2nd century. The other (0496) is from a scored tile 17mm thick which is associated with pottery dated to the mid 1st-early 2nd/2nd century and may represent a heated room or bath dating to the early Roman period.

The surface of one piece of Roman brick (0498) has an imprint at one edge made when the tile was laid out to dry and partly compressing the edge of the brick. Although indistinct, this appears probably to be the end of a bare human foot, with impressions from three toes and part of the fore structure of the foot just behind the toes including the ball of the big toe. The size would suggest it is that of a child.

Medieval-post-medieval/modern

Eighty-six pieces of post-Roman CBM with a total weight of 2,022g were recovered. The average weight is 23.5g. The types of tile are listed in Table 10.

CBM type	Code	No	Wt/g
Peg tiles	RT	57	1428
Other tile	OT	2	17
Brick	BR	18	545
Brick/tile (fragments)	BR/T	9	32
Total		86	2022

Table 10. Types of post-Roman by quantity

In general the post-Roman CBM fabrics have few significant inclusions visible to inspection by eye and in this respect they are similar to the Roman CBM, although the fabrics are generally sandier than the Roman ones (Table 11).

Fabric	Code	No.	Wt/g
Fine sand	FS	11	161
Fine-medium sand	F-MS	45	865
Fine sand with small stones	FS SS	2	56
Medium sand	MS	4	235
Medium-coarse sand	M-CS	22	508
Coarse sand	CS	1	60

Table 11. Post-Roman CBM fabrics

The most significant in terms of quantity are pieces of peg tiles. These are not closely dated, but are likely to date to the late medieval/post medieval-modern period. The peg tiles were most commonly recovered from contexts as just one or two pieces, largest quantities from individual contexts are eleven pieces (0272 & 0407) and fifteen pieces (0174). Almost all of the remainder of the CBM consists of pieces of brick, many of which are abraded. Again, most of these are not closely dated but are broadly of late medieval/post medieval-modern date and most appear to be firmly of post-medieval or modern date. White lime mortar was recorded on two pieces of peg-tile (0386 & 0340). Other than as small fragments, brick was only recovered from contexts as single pieces.

5.3.4 Fired clay

Introduction and method

There are 132 fragments of fired clay with a combined weight of 433g. Most of the pieces are small and the average weight is only 3.2g. The fired clay was able to be rapidly divided on a visual appraisal between two fabric groups, a fine sand fabric (fs) and pieces with pale clay streaks or pellets (fs pc). One piece had noticeable sparse white quartz sand (Fabric fs q). Because of the small size of many of the pieces some which have fine sand alone might, given a large piece, also be found to contain pale clay. The quantities of each fabric type are listed in Table 12 and all of the fired clay is listed and described by fabric for each context in Appendix 7.

Fabric	Code	No	Wt/g
Fine sand	fs	49	140
Fine sand with pale clay	fs pc	82	286
Fine sand with white quartz	fs q	1	7

Table 12. Fired clay by fabric

The assemblage

The pieces of fired clay were recovered from a total of thirty-eight contexts. Most was recovered as less than five pieces from individual contexts. The largest quantities from individual contexts are sixteen pieces (43g) (0384), ten pieces (21g) (0195), eight (41g) (0436) and eight pieces (26g) (0439). Most are nondescript, rounded or irregular small-medium size pieces. A few retain small areas of flat surface, commonly a pale brown or cream colour and there are a few corner pieces with squared edges (0186 & 0436). A number of pieces, all in fine sand fabric, are reduced a brown-grey or appear discoloured and may have been heated or burnt. Apart from pieces from one context (0155) all of the heat discoloured or burnt fired clay is associated with Roman pottery. Although no wattle voids are present it appears likely that much of this material is broken-up pieces of clay built hearths or ovens which are recognised as probably the most common source of much of the fired clay recovered from sites.

Although most is from contexts which contain Roman pottery, a small quantity is associated with prehistoric pottery (0155, 0362, 0364, 0366 & 0371). The small average weight of the pieces, the relatively small quantity associated with any one context and that most is abraded to some degree suggests that most is old (having a depositional history) or residual in the contexts from which it was recovered.

5.3.5 Flint

Introduction

A total of thirty-two worked flints were recovered from twenty-one contexts. The flints were examined and described and the assemblage summarised by Dr. Colin Pendleton (SCCAS). His comments have been incorporated into the report. The numbers of types of flints recovered are listed in Table 13. All of the flints are recorded and described by context in Appendix 8.

Flint type	count
Blade	5
Flake	23
Hammerstone	1
Nodule	1
Scraper	1
Shatter piece	1

Table 13. Types of flint recovered by count

The assemblage

Almost all of the flint was recovered as just one or two pieces from each context, with only one context producing three pieces. This appears to reflect the fact that a significant proportion of the flint is residual in contexts with later dated finds. Of the remaining contexts four produced prehistoric pottery (0143, 0362, 0369 & 0373) and three produced no other finds (0153, 0392 & 0427). As such these contexts could be contemporary with the flint associated with them, but the few flints recovered from any one context could suggest that some or all of these might also be residual.

Context 0392 demonstrates three phases of flint working on one flake, the flake being itself patinated, but with some later, lightly patinated working and later still some unpatinated working representing the third phase. The patinated flints from two contexts (0392 & 0427) are probably Mesolithic. However, the flints from both contexts show some later unpatinated retouch, suggesting these contexts date later than the flints. Lightly patinated flints from three contexts (0391, 0392 & 0454) may be Mesolithic/ Neolithic. Among the unpatinated material are a number of blades and long flakes which suggest a Neolithic date. Further contexts with relatively crude, unpatinated flint work suggest a later Bronze Age or Iron Age date. Given the clear reuse of some early dated flints, it is possible that some or indeed much of the typically early flintwork was collected and became part of this assemblage in the later Bronze Age or Iron Age.

5.3.6 Burnt stone

A total of 319 pieces of burnt (heat affected) with a combined weight of 20,329g was recovered from twenty-six contexts. The stones were recorded by number and weight for each stone type by context (Table 14), with totals by stone type shown in Table 15.

Ctxt	S/Q No	S/Q Wt g	F No	F Wt (g)	Q No	Q Wt (g)	Un No	UN Wt (g)
0143	54	9755	36	1044	1	100		
0155	8	110	35	650				
0168			1	1				
0169			1	4				
0187	6	240						
0193	1	6						
0195			1	6				
0196			1	40				
0262			1	2				
0280			2	25				
0357			13	101				
0362	65	4046	53	1095			1	106
0373			1	3				
0381	14	659			1	77	3	78
0383	1	5						
0384	2	602						
0385							1	5
0392			2	20				
0399			1	25				
0415			1	5				
0420	7	110						
0429			1	6				
0433	1	1125						
0436			1	214				
0439	1	20						
0468			1	44				
<i>Total</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>16678</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>3285</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>189</i>

Table 14. Burnt stone by count and weight for each stone type (S/Q= sandstone/quartzite, F=flint, Q=white quartz, UN=unidentified)

Stone type	Code	No	% No	Wt g	% Wt
Sandstone/quartzite	S/Q	160	50	16678	82
Flint	F	152	48	3285	16
White quartz	Q	2	<1	177	<1
unidentified	UN	5	2	189	1
<i>Total</i>		<i>319</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>20329</i>	<i>100</i>

Table 15. Total quantities of burnt stone by type

Sandstone/quartzite makes up the largest of the burnt stone types representing 50% by count and 82%. These are rounded stones and large stones/small cobbles which have been fractured by thermal shock. Flint is nearly as common at 48% of the stones by count but the pieces are smaller and, irregular making up only 16% by weight. White quartz and other unidentified stone are also occasionally present but essentially

incidental to the two main stone types. The two largest groups of stones from individual contexts (0143 & 0362) have a similar number of pieces of sandstone/quartzite and flint and are both dominated by sandstone/quartzite in terms of weight. Although in the only other context producing a significant quantity of burnt stone (0155) flint predominates.

The largest quantities of burnt stones (in excess of forty pieces) are all associated with pottery dated to the Early Iron Age (0143, 0155 & 0362). Several other contexts with small quantities of burnt stones also produced Early Iron Age pottery (0168, 0373, 0385 & 0392). Where there is associated dating evidence, the majority (fourteen) of the remaining contexts contained Roman pottery, but this is always associated with small quantities of burnt stones (seven pieces or less). While stones may incidentally become burnt (heat affected) and may be contemporary with the Roman features it appears that much if not all recovered from the Roman contexts is residual from the Early Iron Age occupation.

Burnt stones are commonly associated with prehistoric occupation from use as 'pot-boilers' in heating water. Sandstone/quartzite is very much less common than flint among the naturally occurring stone types in East Anglia. However, it has better thermal properties than flint, being better at absorbing thermal shock. The dominance of this stone type here indicates it was specially chosen and collected because of this property. The preference and selection of this stone has also been noted among the burnt stone from the prehistoric settlement at Stanway, Colchester (Crummy et al, 2007, 19). One source of this stone may have been stream and river channels.

5.3.7 Quernstones

In total there are sixty-three pieces of quernstone with a combined weight of 13,348g. These are of two stone types: Hertfordshire puddingstone and imported lava. All are of Roman date. The recording and descriptions were carried out by Ruth Beveridge (SCCAS).

Hertfordshire puddingstone

There are three pieces from querns in Hertfordshire pudding stone, which together weigh 7,964g. These were recovered from three contexts (0263, 0436 & 0468). All are parts of domed 'beehive' upper stones and are listed and described in Table 16.

Ctxt	SF	No	Wt/g	Description
0263	5018	1	4939	Half of a top stone of a quern made from Hertfordshire pudding stone. The grinding surface is flat and worn. The edge is sloped. Part of the central, funnel shaped aperture survives. Top diameter of the aperture is 82 mm, base diameter of aperture is 26mm. Height approximately 130 mm, base dia of grinding surface approximately 270-280 mm
0436	5022	1	884	Fragment of a Hertfordshire puddingstone rotary quern. It has a flat grinding surface. It is part of the upper quern stone and is domed shaped. Part of the central, funnel shaped aperture survives. Early first century AD in date.
0468	5025	1	2141	Piece of a Hertfordshire puddingstone rotary quern. This is part of a domed upper stone, with flat grinding base and sloped outer edge. Early first century AD in date.

Table 16. Hertfordshire puddingstone quernstone by context

Hertfordshire pudding stone is a conglomerate which outcrops mainly in Hertfordshire, but is also found in neighbouring counties. The use of pudding stone rotary querns begins in the Late Iron Age period, the earliest securely dated contexts belonging to the early 1st century AD, but the majority are from contexts dated to the early Roman period (Major 2004). They probably ceased to be in common use by around the middle of the 2nd century and production may therefore have ended by the end of the 1st century.

Lava quernstone

The lava quernstone consists of sixty pieces with a combined weight of 5,384g. These were recovered from six contexts (0193, 0199, 0436, 0439, 0463, & 0468). They are listed and described in Table 17.

Ctxt	SF	No.	Wt/g	Description
0193	5027	1	893	Piece of vesicular lava stone, slightly domed shaped with flattened upper surface and edge, very worn
0199	5029	2	579	Two fragments, both pieces are worn and have curved outer edges, diagonal tooling marks on the surface of one piece, possible remnants of a handle socket on the other piece
0436	5023	2	1658	Two pieces of a rotary millstone made from vesicular lava; both are worn with little evidence of tooling
0439	5021	48	1442	Fragments of rotary millstone made from vesicular lava with evidence of tooling on some of the pieces; all pieces are worn
0463	5035	1	1	Small fragment of vesicular lava, almost certainly from a quernstone
0468	5024	6	811	Fragments of a rotary quern made from vesicular lava. Two of the larger fragments join and show the remnants of a cylindrical hole that would have housed a handle; all fragments are worn

Table 17. Lava quernstone by context

Lava quernstones were imported from the Rhineland area throughout the Roman period, the main source probably being the Mayen quarries in the Eifel Hills. Most of the quernstone pieces are associated with pottery of early/mid 2nd-3rd century date, although as broken, worn pieces they were probably old when they entered these

contexts and two pieces from context (0468) are associated with a small quantity of pottery which is possibly of 1st or early 2nd century date.

5.3.8 Glass

A total of seventeen pieces of vessel glass with a combined weight of 39g was recovered from nine contexts and as a single unstratified find from spoil. These are listed and described by context in Table 18.

Context	Description	Colour	No	Wt/g	Spot date
0112	Small piece surfaces translucent and flaking due to surface deterioration	(original colour not visible)	1	2	17-18/19C
0174	Thick, bottle sherd with slightly frosted/opalescent surface and translucence caused by surface deterioration	Dark green	1	9	17-18/19C
0204	Fragment of natural blue/green with one opaque surface, window glass (SF 5030)	blue/green	1	7	Med/p-med?
0227	Flat clear pieces, probably window glass	clear	2	3	19-20C
0237	Clear glass probably from a bottle or jar, rounded edge onto flat surface	clear	1	2	19-20C
0272	Clear glass from a bottle or jar with one character of moulded lettering	clear	1	1	19-20C
0272	Small piece of thin, brown glass	Dark greenish-brown	1	1	19-20C
0272	Small piece of thin, green glass, slightly frosted/opalescent surface (surface deterioration)	Pale green	1	1	19-20C
0280	Curving clear glass	clear	1	1	19-20C
0284	Small, flat clear pieces, probably window glass, some slight frosting/opalescence	clear	3	3	19-20C
0294	Glass or bottle edge and other sherd	clear	2	8	19-20C
0306	Small, thin piece, clear with pale green tint	Clear with pale green tint	1	1	19-20C?
0306	Corner edge piece of a bottle or jar, clear with very faint green tint	Clear with faint pale green tint	1	3	19-20C
US	Piece from the base of a glass bottle, slightly concave base with small footing around edge and vertical sides, blue tinted glass (SF 5036).	Blue/blue tinted	1	4	19-20C?

Table 18. Glass by context

Almost all of the glass was recovered from contexts associated with pottery dated as post-medieval or modern. Two pieces (0112, 0174) in dark coloured glass on which the surfaces are degrading are probably from bottles and can be broadly dating to the period of the 17th-18th/19th century. The remaining pieces are in clear glass, or clear glass that has a very faint tint and are most if not all are probably of modern (19th-20th century) date.

5.3.9 Slag

A single fragment of iron slag was recovered from fill 0371 of pit 0370 (156g). It is catalogued as follows: Light to medium weight slag; porous with small holes from bubbles of trapped gas and orange, dark rusty red and grey in colour (0371). This is not closely dated as it was recovered with a single sherd of prehistoric pottery which is without significant doubt residual in this context.

5.3.10 Coal

In total there are thirty-four small pieces of coal or coal/coke with a combined weight of 76g. These were recovered from nine contexts (0112, 0129, 0149, 0174, 0205, 0227, 0231, 0272 & 0280). The average weight is 2g.

The largest quantity from any one context is thirteen pieces with a total weight of 46g (0174) but most produced only one piece. The coal and coal/coke pieces are all likely to date to the late medieval/post medieval-modern period and are most probably of post-medieval-modern date.

5.3.11 Clay pipe

A single piece (2g) from the bowl of a clay pipe was identified from the fill 0149 of one of the postholes making up the possible tenter structure. This can be dated to the 18th-19th century.

5.3.12 Worked stone

A rectangular piece of worked yellow sandstone was recovered (0483). The piece (weight 225g) is broken at both ends. Part of one broad surface survives and part of two edges at right-angles to this; the other side is broken away. All of the faces have been finely worked to a smooth, faintly coarse finish. The full width of the worked surface is approximately 70mm, the worked edges survive up to a maximum depth of 24mm and the maximum surviving length is 105mm. The context also contained Roman pottery dated to the mid 1st-early 2nd/2nd century.

5.3.13 Other stone

Two pieces of limestone with a combined weight of 969g were recovered from one context (0436) associated with Roman pottery of mid 2nd-3rd century date. Both pieces

are of roughly equal size. Both pieces appear to be limestone-tufa, a porous, lightweight limestone which forms as a precipitate from supersaturated surface or ground water. One piece clearly shows the vesicular structure of the stone. The other is more rounded and slightly denser so that the structure is not so clear, but can also be identified as limestone tufa. This stone is not suitable for carving, but was often used in buildings, possibly more commonly in vaulting, because of its light weight. The stone was first used in this way in the Roman period and a small number of structures in the major Roman settlement at Colchester, including the Balkerne Gate, incorporate tufa-limestone in their construction.

Two other small, abraded pieces of grey limestone were recovered from another context (0195) associated with Roman pottery of 2nd-3rd century date.

Five other medium-large individual pieces of stone were recovered which are probably natural occurrences of erratic stones. There is a piece of weakly bonded shelly limestone with large fossil shell plates (0384). This is possibly a stone type referred to as crag. Two associated pieces of identical, hard, granite-like stone were also recovered (0195) and a naturally rounded, unidentified cobble size stone (0391).

5.3.14 Iron nails

An iron nail (6 g) was recovered as an unstratified metal detector find (SF 5016).

5.4 Quantification and assessment of the small finds archive

Introduction

Metal small finds of Roman and post-medieval date were recovered. All of the small finds are listed in Appendix 9. The recording identification and descriptions of the finds was carried out by Ruth Beveridge (SCCAS).

The small finds by period

Roman

A significant group of metal small finds can be dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman period. The majority of the most closely dated of these objects can be dated to the Late Iron Age-early Roman and early Roman period of the 1st century AD.

Of first century date are four brooches and a coin. None of the brooches are complete. Chronologically the earliest in date is a copper alloy Nauheim derivative (SF 5017) which is current in the Late Iron Age and Roman pre-Flavian period. There are also two Colchester derivatives (SF 5007 & SF 5009) which are current during to the mid-late 1st century (c. AD 43-80). There is a fragment from another bow brooch (SF 5011) and a crescent type Aesica brooch (SF 5010) of mid-late 1st century date. All are unstratified metal detector finds. The single coin (SF 5008) is copper alloy and is almost certainly a *dupondis* of Domitian AD 81-96.

With this group is a copper alloy buckle (SF5026 (0507)) of Roman type, having a separate hinged plate, which is associated with pottery of mid 1st-early 2nd/2nd century date. The buckle has been examined by Judith Pluviez (SCCAS) who comments that 'while of certain Roman date the buckle itself is not easily paralleled'.

SF 0526 (0507) Rectangular copper alloy buckle frame (12 g). Perforated through the end of each of the sides to take a hinge bar, which would have been of iron and is missing. Decorated on the face with single grooves running parallel along the outer and inner sides of the outer edge of the frame and with grooves just in front of the perforations for the hinge bar on the frame sides.

In addition to the closely datable objects an iron, socketed one piece knife/cleaver (SF 5015), which is an unstratified metal detector find, is also dated as Roman.

Post-medieval

Three objects are closely dated as post-medieval or are probably of post-medieval date. The most closely dated is a copper alloy coin of George III with the mint date 1797 (SF 5006) which comes from ditch 0108. Another object from this feature, a part of either a very worn copper alloy coin or a flat button (SF 5005), is also dated as post-medieval. This suggests that two other metal finds from this ditch, part of a copper-alloy vessel rim (SF5002) and a small piece of strip lead (SF 5004), are probably also of post-medieval or later date. A glass marble (SF 5028), a looped iron pin (SF 5019 (0405)) are also dated as post-medieval or modern.

Three otherwise undated objects were associated with contexts which suggest they are probably of medieval/post-medieval or later date. These are part of a flat, split, iron

staple (SF 5032 (0284)) - possibly a masonry staple, a part of an iron mount(?) (SF 5034 (0237)) and fragments of iron sheet (SF 5033 (0284)). A hooked iron object (SF 5014) from post hole 0180 (0181) can be identified as a bent nail as there are traces of the head remaining at the top of the shank. It was associated with Roman pottery, but appears to be certainly of post-medieval or modern date. The Roman pottery recovered with it consists of just four sherds, one of which is distinctly abraded and overall a post-Roman date for the context appears likely.

Undated

There are a small number of pieces of metal detected (unstratified) metal sheet of lead, iron and copper alloy (SF 5001, SF 5003, SF 5012 & SF 5013) which are not closely dated.

5.5 Quantification and assessment of the environmental evidence

5.5.1 Introduction

Small quantities of animal bone, marine shell and charcoal were recovered, as well as the plant macrofossils and other remains.

5.5.2 Faunal remains

A total of 292 pieces of animal bone with a combined weight of 894g were recovered from twenty-one contexts. The bone was rapidly examined by Adam Wightman (Colchester Archaeological Trust) and his identifications and comments are included in this report (Table 19).

Context	Description	Species identified
0110	Tibia with butchery chop marks (cattle) bone end not fused and is from a sub-adult; also part of a pelvis with butchery cut mark and other bone pieces from medium-large mammal	Cattle
0112	Rib piece and other bone from medium-large mammal	
0153	Teeth	Cattle
0165	Teeth	Cattle
0174	Part of a pelvis bone (sheep); part of diseased humerus with additional bone growth (probably dog); other bone fragments from medium-large mammal	Sheep, Dog(?)
0187	Teeth	Cattle
0194	Tooth (fragment)	
0195	Bone pieces (fragmented), burnt, from medium-large mammal	
0272	Bone piece (fragment) from medium-large mammal	
0284	Pieces of rib bone from medium to large mammal	
0390	Teeth	Cattle
0407	Part of a humerus	Cattle
0430	Bone pieces (fragmented) from medium-large mammal	
0431	Teeth	Cattle(?)
0433	Teeth	Cattle
0452	Teeth, quite worn, probably an aging animal	Horse
0454	Teeth	Cattle
0495	Bone piece (fragment) from medium-large mammal	
0496	Teeth	Cattle
0516	Bone pieces (fragmented) from medium-large mammal	
0541	Bone piece (fragment) from medium-large mammal	

Table 19. Animal bone by context

The majority of the contexts which produced animal bone can be dated by associated finds to the Roman period. However, most of the bone from these contexts consists of teeth, the strongest part of the skeleton, with just a few degraded pieces from other bones and a few pieces which are burnt (0195) helping preservation. Larger, better preserved pieces of bone are mainly associated with contexts which include medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery. That the bone associated with the early dated contexts consists of the pieces least likely to decay indicates that bone preservation on the site is poor.

Teeth identified as cattle were recovered from one context associated with prehistoric pottery (0165), but this might be residual. The species represented from contexts dated to the Roman period are almost entirely cattle with one example of horse (0452). The closely identified bone from medieval and post-medieval contexts is again dominated by cattle, with butchery marks noted on one tibia piece (0110), but also with one example of sheep (0174) and a diseased humerus from the same context which is probably dog.

5.5.3 Marine shell

A few marine shells and shell fragments totalling eight pieces (total weight 28g) were recovered from a small number of contexts. These are listed and described in Table 20.

Context	Shell type	Notes	No	Wt/g
0174	Oyster	One complete shell, one fragment	2	15
0227	Whelk	Part of central spiral	1	2
0272	Whelk	Part of one shell, near complete	4	10
0463	Mussel?	Small shell fragment	1	<1

Table 20. Marine shell by context

The quantity of marine shells is very small, but all of the three species (oyster, whelk and mussel) are edible and the two complete or near complete shells indicate these shellfish were probably brought to the site as a food stuff. Most are associated with finds dated as post-medieval or modern. The single mussel shell fragment (0463) is associated with Roman pottery, but as a fragment it might possibly be intrusive to the context.

5.5.4 Charcoal

Thirty-four small pieces of charcoal with a combined weight of approximately 7g were recovered from five contexts. These are listed by context in Table 21.

Context	Notes	No	Wt/g
0195	Two pieces from small branches, one other fragment	3	1
0362	Small pieces and fragments	26	3
0384	Quarter piece small branch	1	1
0390	Small piece/fragment	1	1
0439	Small pieces/fragments	3	1

Table 21. Charcoal by context

All of the pieces are small, although several from two contexts (0195, 0384) have come from small branches.

5.5.5 Charred plant macrofossils and other remains

Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

The excavation recorded pits, ditches and other discrete features of prehistoric, Roman and later date. Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area and five (from contexts of prehistoric and Roman date) were submitted for assessment.

The samples were bulk floated by SCCAS and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Appendix 10. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds and fungal sclerotia were also recorded.

Results

Cereals, chaff and seeds of common weeds are present at a low to moderate density within all five assemblages. Preservation is moderately good, although a number of grains and seeds are puffed and distorted, probably as a result of exposure to high temperatures during combustion. In addition, some grains are very fragmented, but the reason for this is currently unknown.

Oat (*Avena* sp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains are recorded with wheat occurring marginally more frequently than barley. It is assumed that both the oats and the barley are present as contaminants of the main wheat crop, especially as barley was seldom used by the Romans for anything other than animal fodder. Chaff is generally scarce, but spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume bases are present at a low density within all five assemblages. A single rounded seed of possible pea (*Pisum sativum*) type, noted within the assemblage from Sample 9 (0196), is the only non-cereal food plant remain recorded.

Seeds of common segetal weeds are present within all but Sample 38 (prehistoric pit 0368). Taxa noted include brome (*Bromus* sp.), small legumes (Fabaceae), small grasses (Poaceae), dock (*Rumex* sp.), sheep's sorrel (*R. acetosella*), chickweed

(*Stellaria media*) and scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*). Highly comminuted charcoal/charred wood fragments are present throughout, but other plant macrofossils are scarce.

The fragments of black porous and tarry material are mostly thought to be residues of the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures. However, occasional fragments are hard and brittle, and it is thought most likely that these may be bi-products of the combustion of coal, small pieces of which are also present within all five assemblages. Both the coal and the latter residues may be later contaminants within the feature fills, introduced via the post-depositional bioturbation of the deposits by roots and/or small mammals (N.B. coal fragments are abundant within the later features recorded during excavation). Bone fragments, including occasional burnt pieces, are abundant within the assemblages from Samples 8 (Roman ditch 0185, 9 and 44 (Roman pit 0437).

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, the recovered assemblages are small (0.1 litres in volume or less) and somewhat limited in composition, and it would appear most likely that all are derived from small quantities of hearth refuse or midden waste. Primary deposition is not indicated, and it is suggested that the scattered remains were all accidentally incorporated within the feature fills. Although cereal processing waste is almost certainly present, it is impossible to state whether this is indicative of nearby agricultural activity, or whether it is derived from the use of such waste as tinder or kindling within a domestic context. Notwithstanding this, it would appear that some cereals may have been grown on areas of newly cultivated damp grassland, an innovation made possible by the introduction of the heavier and more efficient 'Roman' plough.

As none of the assemblages contain a sufficient density of material for quantification (i.e. 100+ specimens), no further analysis is recommended.

6 Updated project design

6.1 Realisation of the Original Research Aims

ORA 1: Provide a record of all archaeological deposits which would otherwise be damaged or removed during the creation of the playing fields.

Realisation: All archaeological deposits which would have been damaged or removed during the creation of the playing field have been excavated and fully recorded.

ORA 2: Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological features and establish the context of the large quantity of unstratified Roman pottery identified during the evaluation.

Realisation: Features relating to the Early Iron Age, early Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods have been identified, interpreted and fully recorded with the large quantities of Roman pottery placed in context.

ORA 3: Assess the significance of the findings and produce an updated project design.

Realisation: This has been completed and is contained within this document.

ORA 4: Produce a permanent record for submission to the county's HER.

Realisation: A permanent record of the site has been completed and submitted to the HER.

6.2 General discussion of the significance of the results and potential for further research

The excavation has shown that the development area lies within a landscape of three highly significant sites dating to the Early Iron Age, the early centuries of the Roman occupation and the late/post-medieval period providing evidence of the textile industry that was so important to this part of the county. The work has served to 'flag up' the existence of these sites but the limited size of the excavation means the site archive has a low potential for further analytical work. A discussion of each important element of the site and its potential is set out below.

Tenter frames 0100 and 0600

There are only two entries for tenter frames on the Suffolk HER and both of these relate to the reuse of component timbers within buildings (one in Glemsford at Lodge Farm (GFD 050) and one at 8 Church Street, Lavenham (LVM 010)). No examples of an excavated tenter frame site exist within the archaeological record for Suffolk despite the production of woollen cloth being the principal industry of SW Suffolk centred in the 'wool towns' of Glemsford, Lavenham, Long Melford and Sudbury. These structures would have been prevalent in the fields surrounding the cloth manufacturing towns and villages from the 13th century onwards; the estate map of Long Melford (RO ref 2130/2), dated 1613, depicts several, and so their absence from the archaeological record is surprising. Is it that they lie on the margins of settlements and their outlying positions simply have not been subject to excavation (although 'Tenter piece' in Lavenham is situated alongside the church) or has there been a failure to recognise this feature-type in the past?

With their similarity to fence lines it is likely that examples of tenter frames have been excavated previously and misidentified and it is fortunate that on this site identification was aided by three key factors; the full extent of the structures was present within the excavation area, despite obvious resetting and repair of the structures their basic form was not altered or diluted and, with the exception of a single prehistoric pit, there were no other stratigraphic relationships to confuse or blur the distribution of the postholes. The frames align with and are likely to be contemporary with the life of the boundary ditches at the north edge of the excavation. This suggests that they were located in the northernmost, and therefore highest, part of an identifiable field or plot. The plot is shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1885 (Fig. 7) and the Tithe map (Fig. 8); it is therefore possible that the ownership of the field, and by extension that of the tenter frames, is traceable through documentary search.

The textile industry in south Suffolk grew from the 13th century to a peak in the 16th century and field names described in the Glemsford Tithe apportionment, such as 'Tenter field' and 'Twin Lays' (213 and 248 respectively on the Tithe map, Fig. 12), attest to the settlement's part in it. Glemsford is known to have followed the local specialism in 'broadcloth', a heavy cloth later superseded by lighter baize and serge.

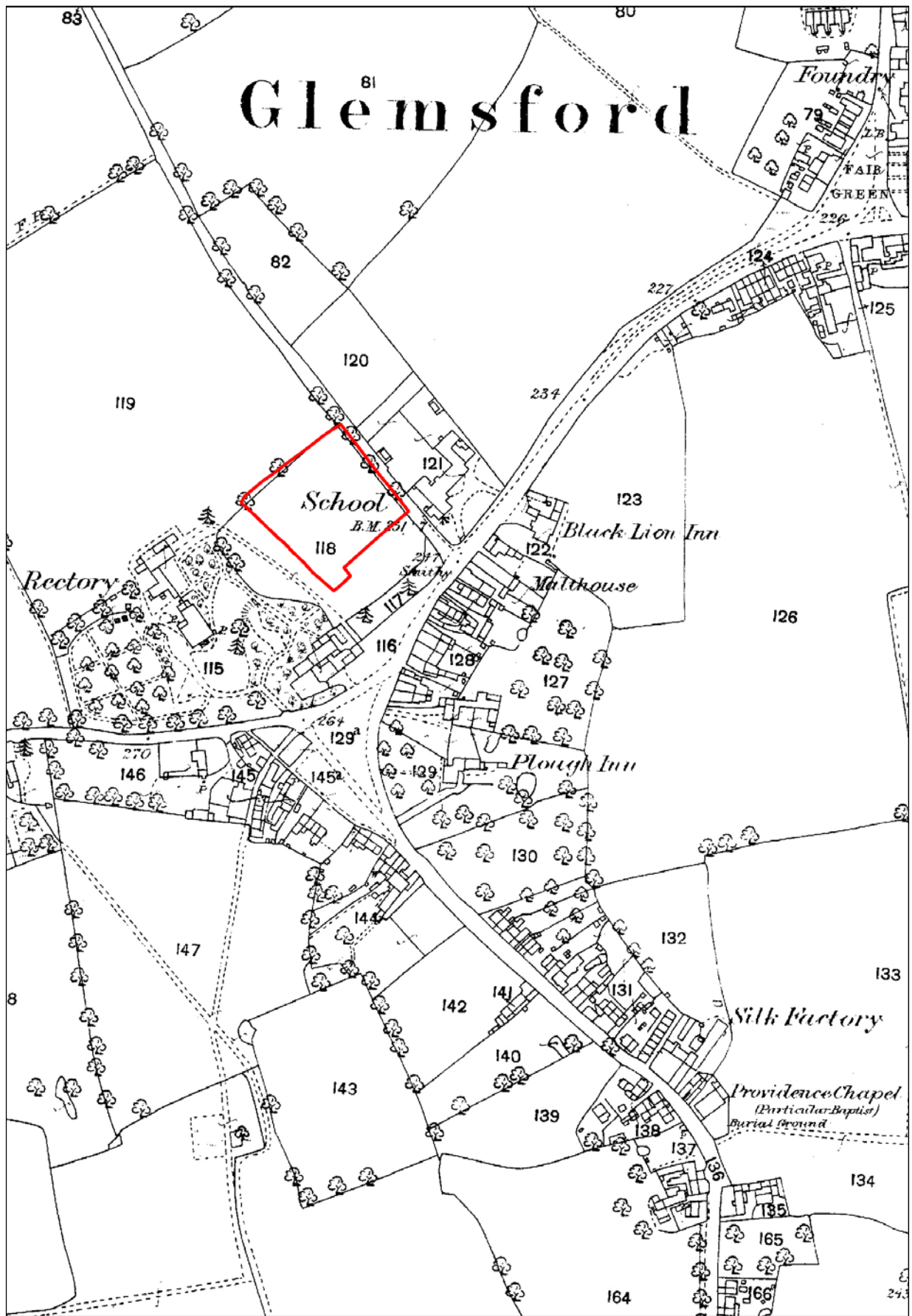


Figure 7. First Edition 1885 Ordnance Survey map, showing development area outlined in red

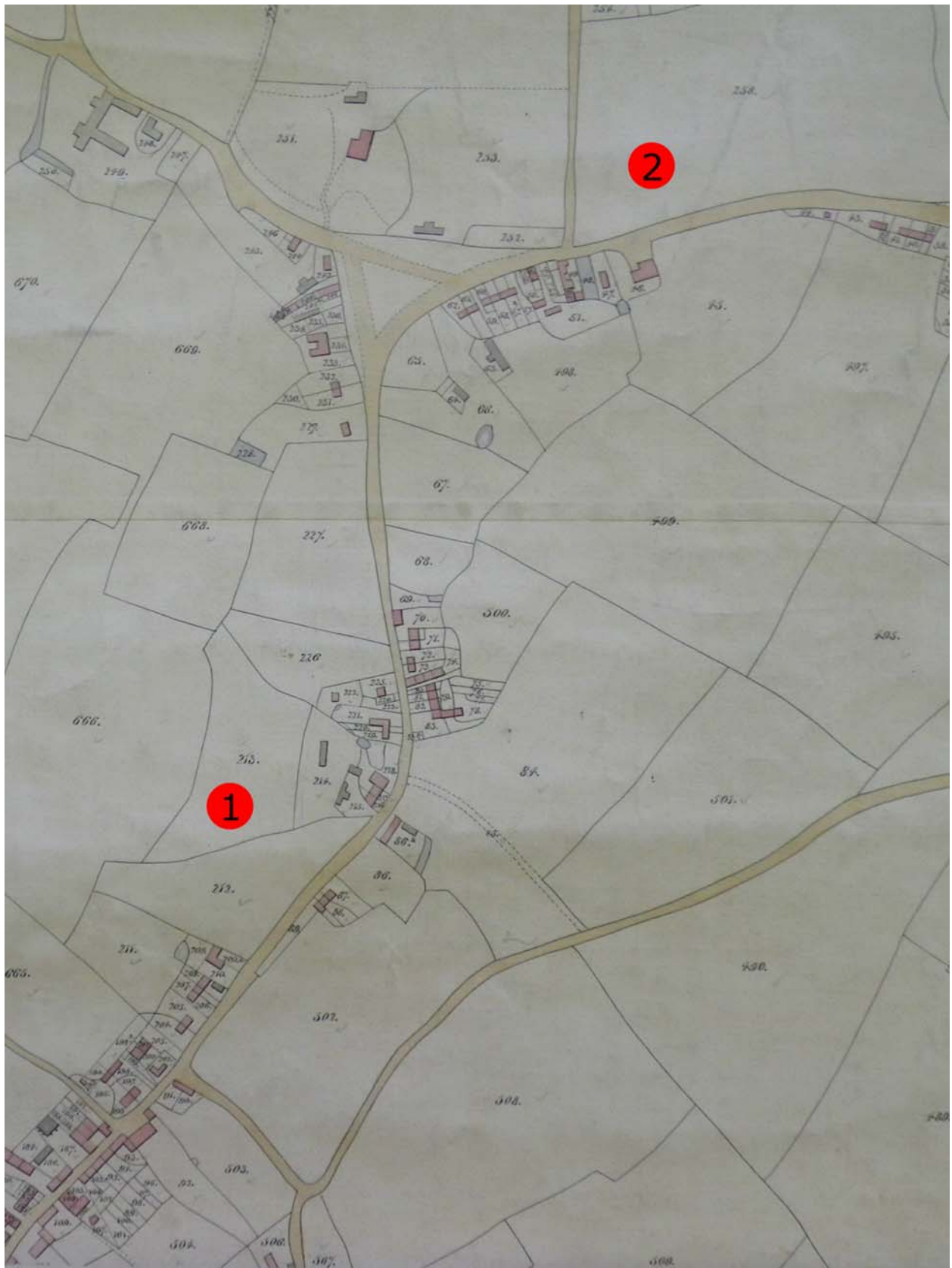


Figure 8. Tithe map, 1841, showing the plots described as 'tenter field' (1) and 'twin lays' (2) in the accompanying apportionment records marked with red dots. At the time of the tithe survey 'twin lays' was part of the estate of the silk-magnate Alexander Duff who opened his mill and dye works in Glemsford in 1824

Broadcloth was manufactured in standardised lengths of 28 yds 28in (26.26m) so it is interesting to note that the two tenter frames on site were 40m long. Pottery and tobacco pipe from the postholes suggests that these tenter frames post-date the peak period of broadcloth manufacture and therefore the frames may relate to one of the later textile industries; linen production continued the textile tradition in south Suffolk while the Spitalfield Act of 1773, which fixed the wages of London's silk weavers, brought silk production to Sudbury, Haverhill and Glemsford.

At present, the record of these tenter frames is unique within Suffolk. The ability to identify evidence of the woollen cloth industry in the archaeological record is an important research objective. Extending our knowledge of the cloth industry in Suffolk is important as it was a considerable contributor to the wealth of the region, and as such was almost entirely responsible for the visible historic built environment which characterises the towns of southwest Suffolk, such as Lavenham and Glemsford. As the only recorded examples the frames warrant further research and the dissemination of the results through publication, such as a short article in the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History.

Prehistoric settlement site

The earliest occupation encountered in the stratigraphic record is a group of Early Iron Age pits, from which a small assemblage of post Deverel-Rimbury pottery (c.700-350 BC) was recovered. This pottery was also present in relatively large amounts as residual finds in later features suggesting the likelihood of a more widespread occupation than is represented by the pit group alone; a significant quantity of burnt (heat affected stone) can also be dated to this period of occupation. The burnt stone assemblage is notable as sandstone/quartzite forms the larger portion over flint. This is a reversal of the natural occurrence of the two stone types suggesting that the sandstone/quartzite must have been specifically collected and brought to the site for use in heating because of its better thermal properties.

Early Iron Age settlement in Suffolk is generally typified by non-enclosed occupation, mainly on lighter soils but there is appreciable evidence for settlement on the boulder clay. Settlements can be widespread extending over hectares (Martin 1999) and the features within them dispersed such as Barnham Quarry (BNH 043, Caruth, 1993). Examples of hill-top settlement have also been recorded within Suffolk (Barnham and

Barham BRH017. Martin 1993) and with its prominent location overlooking the confluence of two rivers it is likely that a further example is represented here. Whilst the evidence is significant in that it may indicate a potentially extensive Early Iron Age settlement site the limited sample represented by the excavated area means there is little potential for further analysis from the existing archive.

Early Roman occupation

The excavation produced a quite considerable number of finds from a period of occupation that began during the first century AD. The assemblage included 29kg of pottery, building materials, four brooches and coins; this from an area of 4900sqm of which only half was sampled by excavation. The dating of the finds covers the period of the Roman conquest of Britain; it is arguable that the occurrence of some grog-tempered pottery, imported and 'Romanised' material that was available prior to invasion demonstrates a presence before the Roman army arrived but the overwhelming evidence is for the establishment of a new, highly significant Roman settlement in the first years of the occupation. This is supported by the macrofossil evidence which suggests that the cereals are from land recently brought into cultivation, perhaps enabled by the introduction of the heavier Roman plough (Fryer), which may suggest the creation of a new farming estate.

The pottery is largely made up of coarsewares which generally typifies rural, low status sites but aspects of the assemblage, the imported and regional finewares, indicate that the site is much better connected; especially so during the mid-late 1st century. Perhaps rather surprisingly, given the apparent status of the early occupation, there are no sherds from *mortaria*; a specialist pottery vessel associated with Gallo-Roman culinary practices. It is almost certain that there is high status, villa-type building in the vicinity as construction materials included hypocaust flue tile and imported tufa stone (the nearest source is Yorkshire otherwise the continent) from a heated bath house and stone-vaulted arch or roof. The quantity of construction material is however low and there is no wall plaster or mortar suggesting that the building is not immediately nearby.

On site, the features suggest a structured settlement defined by a layout of small spaces bounded by narrow ditches, with occasional postholes and an alignment of pits. There are no buildings identifiable on the site but the spread of features respect, and are bounded by, a ditch which runs through the middle of the site. There are no Roman

features to the north of the ditch and this open space may indicate the line of a road; a suggested Roman trackway defined by a single ditch on the downslope side of the 'carriageway' was also recorded at Chilton (CHT 022, Green, in prep) and a similar pattern of small ditches marking out plots alongside a road was seen in the first century phase of the site at Pakenham (PKM005) (D.Gill pers.comm). The distribution of the pottery is of interest as although there is later material, which dates the Phase 3 features to the mid-2nd century, the quantities are very low and the later pottery is always outweighed by residual 1st century material; there are no sizable pieces of animal bone in the faunal assemblage and the first century brooches are broken. This pattern of mixed, small-sized and broken material may indicate that the feature fills were not primary but the redeposition of (?)middens or surface layers, although it is acknowledged that some of the fragmentation could be seen to have occurred post-deposition. The recovery of unstratified Roman pottery was a distinguishing outcome of the evaluation and the excavation and monitoring produced more; the unstratified material was generally 1st century suggesting it was lying across the site fairly abundantly.

The more closely dated pottery indicates that the Roman period occupation continued into the late 2nd-3rd century, but the absence of products of the major Late-Roman pottery industries is striking and it is clear that the occupation of the site does not extend into the 4th century. The construction material in association with the 2nd-3rd century pottery suggests that the abandonment of the site may have been total and included the demolition of the most prestigious buildings.

In summary it seems clear that the site represents a very small part of what is likely to be a much larger settlement with a high status element at its heart and the discovery of finest Roman lantern ever found in Britain within 250m of the site is further testament to this; the object (1st-3rd century in date) was thought to be Italian made and it can be assumed that this was an expensive item. The finding of the lantern prompted a geophysical survey around the finds spot which showed traces of possible building outlines and also what has been interpreted as a spread of rubble. In addition a study of aerial photographs from 1991 (Pl. 5) shows extensive rectilinear cropmarks in fields approximately 350m to the west, which could be interpreted as the presence of a substantial farm complex of stone-built buildings, and further features are shown to the



Plate 5. Aerial photograph of neighbouring fields from Mapinfo (Aerial 1991.tab) taken showing rectilinear crop-marks to the west of the site

south west. The overall impression is of a site in the habitation of someone at the top of the local hierarchy or administration who, empowered by the conquest, built a modern home and enjoyed the trappings of Roman life only for their fortunes to decline during the second century. The reason for this decline is unclear although it is worth noting that the expansion of Long Melford, the nearest Roman centre, slows during the third century (D. Gill pers comm).

The excavation is clearly within a significant high status early Roman settlement and the value of the excavation has been to 'flag- up' its existence and demonstrate its level of

preservation. The excavation provided only a glimpse of a wider settlement and because of this small sample there is limited potential for further work from the existing archive.

6.3 Revised research aims

As a result of this assessment the following research aims can be identified. Despite the significance of the archaeological resource in the immediate area of the site, the limited potential of further interrogation of the site archive has been outlined above.

However the following research questions can be asked of the site archive:

- Despite the importance of the textile industry to south Suffolk, very little evidence for textile working is identified in the archaeological record. Why?
- Can we identify the field owner/tenants of the tenter frames site, were they in a textile-related occupation and if so which textiles (broadcloth, silks or linens)?
- Tenter frames relate to the fulling and or dyeing processes both which require and were sited close to a sources of water yet these frames are on the hill-top, as is the implication for those in Lavenham as well. Why is this? What does it tell us about the organisation of the cloth manufacture within a community, the roles of individuals, and ownership of the different elements of the process?
- Why is it that there are no tenter frame sites recorded on the county's HER? Are they located outside settlement cores, on sites consider to be of low potential and therefore have not been targeted for excavation, or is evidence of the frames simply not being recognised?
- Both the Prehistoric and the Roman features are likely to form part of more widespread occupation. These sites are thought to be highly significant and will contribute to the understanding settlement patterns in the Early Iron Age, the transition from the later Iron Age client kingdom to the full Roman occupation of Suffolk, the nature of the Roman farming estates and evolution of the settlement during Roman period. The archive of this site alone cannot hope to address these questions, however should there be future archaeological work in this area then these results should be revisited.

6.4 Publication proposal

It is proposed that a short article of c.4000 words and 4 figures is prepared for submission to the Journal of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology concentrating the evidence for cloth manufacture on the site. This will present the evidence for the tenter frames and be supported by site specific documentary research and draw on existing historical research into cloth manufacturing and processes.

In addition this post-excavation assessment report will be disseminated as 'grey literature' via the ADS OASIS on-line database.

6.5 Recommendations for further work

Evidence for the post-medieval textile industry at Glemsford

- A documentary and cartographic search of the available material by an experienced local history researcher is required to provide the supporting evidence for the proposed publication
- The documentary research and this assessment text will need to be reworked into a suitable publication format.
- Publication illustrations will need to be produced.

Other periods

The site archives for the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods have been adequately described within this report and no further analysis is necessary. However, given the particular significance of this area in the Roman period as indicated by the evidence from the surrounding fields there are further tasks that could make a significant contribution to the understanding of the Roman (and prehistoric) occupation.

- a full search and transcription of the aerial photographic archive for this area is undertaken
- a magnetometry survey is carried out to further characterise the wider Roman settlement.

These tasks are not considered necessary in order to complete the current project brief but are identified as future projects, should resources be available.

7 Analysis and publication

7.1 Analysis task list

The following tasks are proposed in order to complete the stratigraphic analysis leading to the production of a short report:

Task 1: Undertake documentary search of Glemsford area for evidence of textile industry (AMB)

Task 2: Produce publication drawings (EC)

Task 3: Produce publication text for PSIAH (SP and AMB)

7.2 Staff for analysis and publication

Name	Initials	Organisation	Role
Jo Caruth	JC	Suffolk Archaeology	Overall project management
Antony M. Breen	AMB	Freelance	Local history researcher
Simon Picard	SP	Suffolk Archaeology	Project officer
Ellie Cox	EC	Suffolk Archaeology	Illustrator
Richenda Goffin	RG	Suffolk Archaeology	Editor

8 Archive Deposition

Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Digital archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Glemsford\GFD 044 Excavation

Digital photographic archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Catalogues\Photos\HWA-HWZ\HWQ 01-99, HWR 01-99, HWS 01-32

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

9 Acknowledgements

Simon Picard directed the fieldwork and was assisted by Linzi Everett, Steve Manthorpe, Kieron Heard and Simon Cass of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team and Matthew Adams, Timothy Schofield and Martin Brook of Britannia Archaeology.

Project management was undertaken by Dr. Rhodri Gardner and David Gill who also provided advice during the production of the report.

Post-excavation management was provided by Richenda Goffin. The finds were processed by Jonathan van Jennians. The specialist finds report was produced by Steve Benfield and Richenda Goffin with contributions from Dr. Matt Brudenell, Dr. Colin Pendleton, Ruth Beveridge, Val Fryer, Judith Plouviez and Adam Wightman.

The report illustrations were created by Simon Cass and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

Land North of Lion Road, Glemsford, Suffolk

Archaeological Excavation

Rhodri Gardner
© April 2013
www.suffolk.gov.uk/environment/archaeology

Document Control

Title: Land North of Lion Road, Glemsford, Suffolk

Date: April 2013

Issued by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team

Author: Rhodri Gardner

Checked by:

Issued to: Jez Ansty, Grounds Service EFMS

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1. Background

1.1 The Contracting Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service has been asked by EFMS Grounds Service to prepare documentation for archaeological excavation works at Land North of Lion Road, Glemsford (Figs. 1 & 2). This Written Scheme of Investigation covers that work only.

1.2 The archaeological excavation is required in accordance with PPS 5 (Policy HE12.3), which states that:

Where development will lead to loss of a material part of the significance of a heritage asset, policy HE12.3 requires local planning authorities to ensure that developers take advantage of the opportunity to advance our understanding of the past before the asset or the relevant part is irretrievably lost. As this is the only opportunity to do this it is important that:

1. Any investigation, including recording and sampling, is carried out to professional standards and to an appropriate level of detail proportionate to the asset's likely significance, by an organisation or individual with appropriate expertise.

2. The resultant records, artefacts and samples are analysed and where necessary conserved.

3. The understanding gained is made publicly available.

4. An archive is created, and deposited for future research.

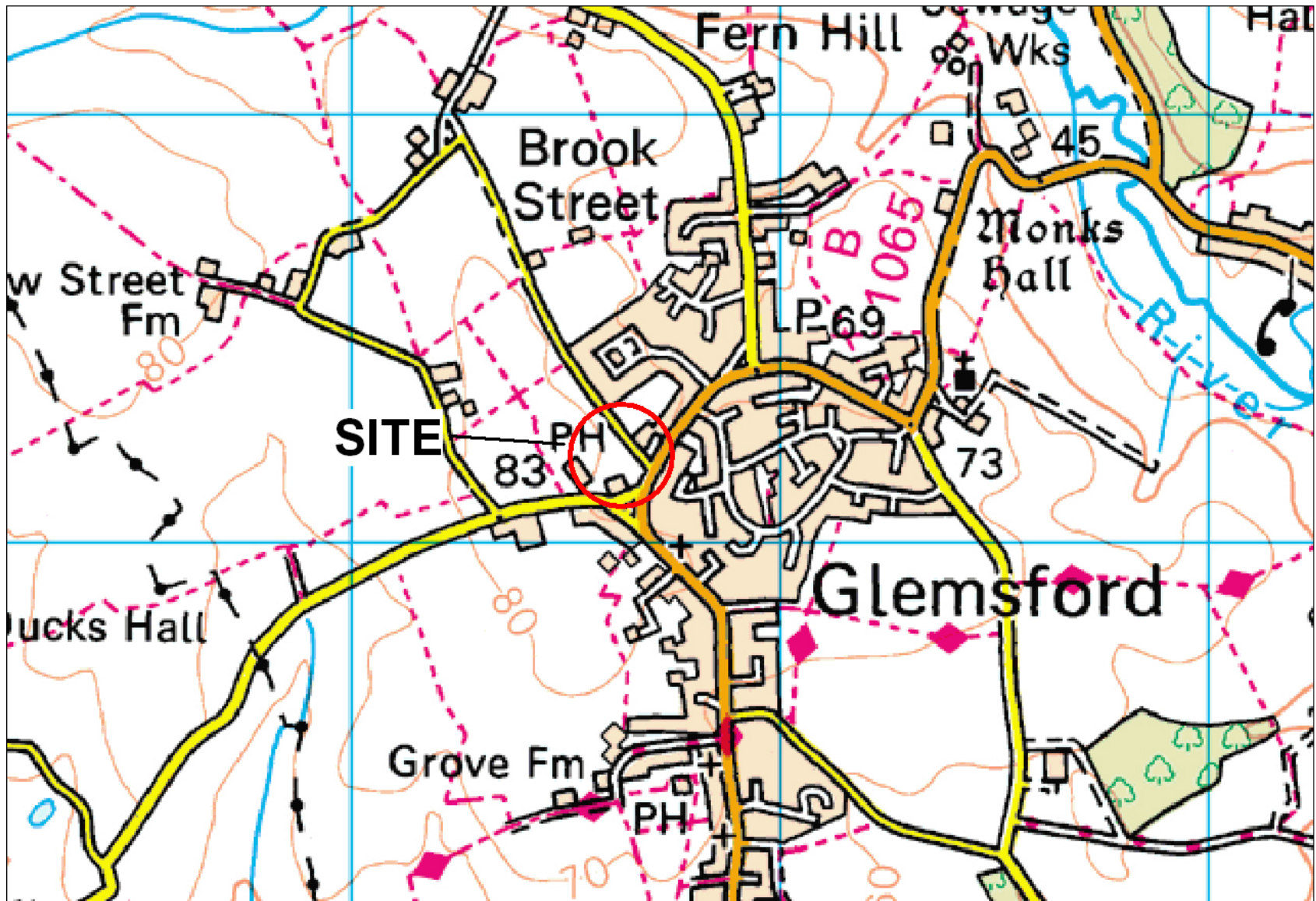
1.3 The site's archaeological potential has been outlined in previous work undertaken by SCCAS. A trial trench evaluation of the site was carried out in October 2011. This revealed a number of features, including a roman pit. These findings resulted in a requirement for further work – which is the subject of this document.

1.4 The works described in this document have been required by a condition of Planning Application B/10/01411.

1.5 All fieldwork would be carried out by members of SCCAS Field Team under the supervision of a Project Officer (TBA). Project management would be the responsibility of the Head of Archaeology Contracting Rhodri Gardner.

1.6 All work required by this planning condition will be carried out in accordance with a Brief and Specification describing the work produced by Jess Tipper of the

SCCAS Conservation Team (dated 18th April 2013).



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Figure 1. Site location

2. Project details

Site Information

Site Name	Land North of Lion Road
Site Location/Parish	Glensford
Grid Reference	TL 8263 4820
Access	Off Lion Road
Planning No	B/10/01411
HER code	GFD 044
OASIS Ref	TBA
SCCAS Job Code	TBA
Type:	Open area excavation
Area	c. 1,184m ²
Project start date	TBA
Duration	Up to 12 days following completion of machine stripping
Number of personnel on site	Up to 3

Personnel and contact numbers

Project Manager	Rhodri Gardner	01473 581743
Project Officer (first point of on-site contact)	TBA	
Finds Dept	Richenda Goffin	01284 352447
Sub-contractors	N/A	
Curatorial Officer	Jess Tipper	01284 741225
Consultant	EFMS Grounds Service	
Developer	SCC CYP	-
Client	SCC CYP	-
Site landowner	-	-

Emergency contacts

Local Police	Ipswich Police	01473 613500
Local GP	-	-
Location of nearest A&E	Ipswich Hospital, Heath Road, Ipswich, IP4 5PD	01473 712233
Qualified First Aiders	TBA	
Base emergency no.	N/A	

Hire details

Plant:	N/A	
Accommodation Hire	Capel Plant	01206 844 004
Toilet Hire	Capel Plant	01206 844 004
Tool hire	N/A	

Other Contacts

Suffolk Fleet Maintenance		01359 270777
Suffolk Press Office		01473 264395
Environment Strategy Manager (James Wilson)		01473 264810
SCC H&S (Martin Fisher)		01473 260207

3. Archaeological method statement

Fieldwork

- 3.1 The archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by members of the SCCAS field team led by an experienced member of staff of Project Officer Grade. The excavation team will comprise up to 3 experienced excavators and surveyors from a pool of suitable staff at SCCAS. Fieldwork standards will be guided by 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' EAA Occasional Papers 14.
- 3.2 All mechanised stripping operations will be carried out using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator. A toothless ditching bucket will be used to remove the overburden down to the top of the archaeological deposits.
- 3.3 Machine clearance work will be carried out under the direct supervision of an archaeologist at all times. All overburden will be removed stratigraphically until the first undisturbed archaeological horizon or natural deposit is encountered.
- 3.4 Spoil will be temporarily stockpiled within the site for use in landscaping/levelling operations.
- 3.5 The site area is shown in Figure 2. This is broken up into two areas: the excavation area (shown as "cut area" in Figure 2) and watching brief area (shown as "fill area" in Figure 2).

Excavation area

- 3.6 This area comprises the western half of the proposed pitch where the level of ground reduction is such that it will impact on the survival of the archaeological deposits. In total this covers c. 1,184m².
- 3.7 The area is currently under cultivation. Overburden is approximately 500mm deep across the site, with the archaeological deposits occurring immediately beneath.

- 3.8 In accordance with the requirements of the specification all archaeological features that are exposed will be hand excavated and recorded as follows (as a minimum):

Features that are, or could be interpreted as, structural will be excavated fully. Post holes and pits will be examined in section initially and then excavated fully. Fabricated surfaces (internal and external) will be exposed fully. All other features will be sufficiently examined to establish, where possible, their date and function. For example:

A minimum of 50% of the fills of discrete features such as pits will be excavated (in some instances 100% may be requested by the Archaeological Officer).

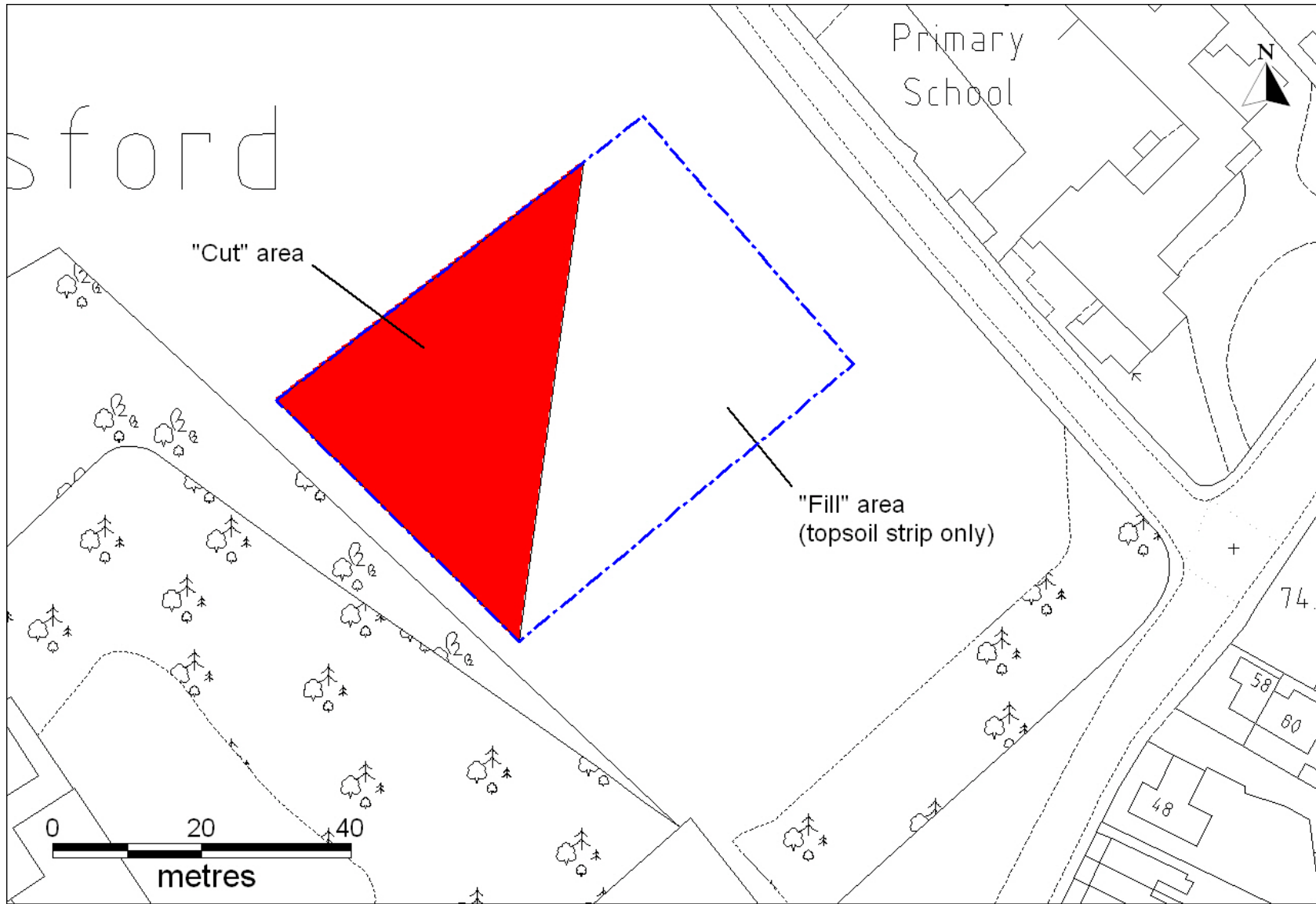
Linear features (ditches, etc) will be sample excavated (minimum of 10%) by means of 1m wide slots across their width.

- 3.9 Archaeological features will be planned at a scale of 1:20 or 1:50, as appropriate, and located using a Total Station Theodolite or RTK GPS unit as appropriate. Sections/profiles will be drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20, also as appropriate.
- 3.10 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded using SCCAS *pro forma* context sheets in a single numerical sequence using the unique HER number (site code). All hand-drawn plans and sections will be made on archive-stable, gridded drawing film.
- 3.11 All finds will be bagged and labelled with the site code and context number. No discard policy will be considered until after the fieldwork stage is completed.
- 3.12 A digital photographic record will be made at all stages of the fieldwork.
- 3.13 Bulk environmental soil samples (40 litres each) will be taken from selected archaeological features and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeo-environmental remains. The sampling strategy will address questions of:

- the range of preservation types (charred, mineral-replaced, waterlogged), and their quality,
 - concentrations of macro-remains,
 - and differences in remains from undated and dated features
 - variation between different feature types and areas of site
- 3.14 Decisions will be made on the need for further analysis of environmental samples following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from English Heritage's Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science on the need for specialist environmental sampling.
- 3.15 All fieldwork will be guided by standards outlined in Gurney, D. 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' East Anglian Archaeology Series Occasional paper 14, 2003.
- 3.16 In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed.

Monitoring area

- 3.17 The eastern part of the pitch area (identified as the "fill" area in Fig 2) will be subject to archaeological monitoring and recording during the topsoil stripping.
- 3.18 A topsoil strip of c. 300mm is suggested. This should result in the archaeology being preserved *in situ* in this area. In the event that archaeological features are revealed during this process then they will be dealt with and recorded as appropriate. All ground reduction in the area will require stripping using a ditching bucket and in the presence of an archaeologist at all times.
- 3.19 Adequate time must be given to the attending archaeologist(s) for the recording of exposed archaeological features during ground reduction.



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Figure 2. Site detail

4. Post-excavation

- 4.1 The post-excavation work will be managed by Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff will be used, who are all experienced in local and regional types and periods for their field.
- 4.2 The site archive will be consistent with English Heritage's "Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment" (English Heritage, 2006).
- 4.3 All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. All site plans and sections will be copied to form a permanent archive on archivally stable material. Ordnance Datum levels will be on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued within the County SMR photographic index.
- 4.4 All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed to County SMR requirements. Where appropriate finds will be marked with a site code and a context number.
- 4.5 Bulk finds will be fully quantified on a computerised database compatible with the County SMR. Quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by OP and context with a clear statement for specialists on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- 4.6 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within 4 weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.
- 4.7 Specialist reports will be done in-house or commissioned as necessary to meet the requisite standards at assessment level.

- 4.8 The site archive will meet the standards 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 Finds Research Group AD700 - 1700 (1993).
- 4.9 The pottery will be recorded and archived to a standard consistent with the Draft Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery, SGRP (ed. M.G. Darling, 1994).
- 4.10 Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the Regional Environmental Archaeologist with a clear statement of potential for further analysis.
- 4.11 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.
- 4.12 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).

5.1 Risk assessment

5.1.1 The project will be carried out in accordance with the Suffolk County Council statement on Health and Safety at all times. Particular hazards to SCCAS staff and subcontractors identified with this project are as follows:

Outdoor working – hazards to staff from weather conditions and uneven ground.

Manual excavation – the main hazards are to staff from the use of tools, shallow excavations and the resultant trip hazards, live services and ground contamination.

Mechanised excavation, site stripping etc. – the most significant hazard from this activity is working in close proximity with plant machinery.

5.1.2 Specific risk assessments for each are provided in Appendix 3.

5.1.3 All SCCAS staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites to the present site and are aware of all SCCAS H&S policies. All staff will be issued with a copy of the project's risk assessment in this document and will receive a safety induction from the Project Officer. All permanent SCCAS excavation staff are holders of CSCS cards.

5.1.4 From time to time it may be necessary for site visits by external specialists, SCCAS Conservation Team members and other SCC staff. All such staff and visitors will be issued with the appropriate PPE and will undergo the required inductions. PPE is not restricted to the list below – additional items will be provided if circumstances require it.

5.1.5 PPE required in this case includes:

Hard Hat (to EN397)

High Visibility Clothing (EN471 Class 2 or greater)

Safety Footwear (EN345/EN ISO 20346 or greater – to include additional penetration-resistant midsole)

5.1.6 The following will also be available and used when conditions require:

Gloves (to EN388)

Eye Protection (safety glasses to at least EN 166 1F)

5.1.7 Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by Suffolk County Council insurance policies (see Appendix 2).

5.1.8 Self contained welfare facilities will be provided and situated in the car park area of the adjacent Western Triangle site.

5.2 Environmental controls

5.2.1 Suffolk County Council is firmly dedicated to following an EMS policy. All our preferred providers and subcontractors have been issued with environmental guidelines. Holmes Plant and Construction, who are providing plant in this instance, are one such provider.

5.2.2 On site the SCCAS Project Officer will manage environmental concerns. In the event of spillage or contamination EMS reporting and procedures will be carried out in consultation with Jez Meredith (SCCAS EMS Officer). All rubbish will be bagged and removed either to areas designated by the client or returned to SCC property for disposal.

5.3 Plant and equipment details

5.3.1 A 360⁰ tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a ditching bucket will be required for the trial trenching. The sub-contracted plant machinery will be accompanied by a fully qualified operator who will hold an up-to-date Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS) card (approved by the Construction Industry Training Board).

5.3.2 The plant machinery will be appropriately serviced and be as quiet a model as is practicable. It will come equipped with appropriate spill kit and drip trays. It will only refuel in a single designated area, as defined by the SCCAS. All refuelling will be carried out using electrically operated pumps and will only be done when drip trays are deployed.

5.4 Hazardous substances

5.4.1 No hazardous substances are specifically required in order to undertake the archaeological works.

5.5 Services

5.5.1 A full services survey had not been provided at the time of writing this document.

5.6 Lighting

5.6.1 No special requirements are necessary.

5.7 Access/Egress

5.7.1 The site is accessed from Lion Road. When not in active use any gates will be returned to a secure state.

5.8 Fencing and separation

5.8.1 At present the site is open agricultural land. The archaeological work will not require any particular security/separation methods.

Appendix 1. Suffolk County Council Health and Safety Policy

Health & Safety Policy – HS04



Health & Safety Policy General Statement of Health and Safety Policy

Aim

Suffolk County Council aims to ensure that standards of health, safety and well-being for all our staff, service users and others who may be affected by what we do, are comparable with those of the best and most responsible organisations in the country.

We recognise that good health and safety management benefits our organisation and the community we serve.

- The County Council exists to provide quality services to the community of Suffolk. The delivery of these services relies on people throughout the organisation. The protection of our human resource is therefore essential to maintaining service delivery and contributing effectively to partnerships.

Objectives

To meet this aim, we will:

- Conduct all our activities safely and in compliance with legal requirements and good practice.
- Provide a safe and healthy working environment.
- Promote a positive culture towards health, safety and welfare issues. By the implementation of a Health and safety management system HSG65.
- Continuous Improvement will be measured and monitored across the organisation.

Working together

People, not regulations, are the key to safe and healthy workplaces. Everyone has a responsibility for health and safety.

- Achieving our aim and objectives requires everyone to play their part
- This depends on everyone having a common understanding of the identification, assessment and control of risks based on competence (i.e. knowledge, skill and behaviour). We will therefore ensure that all staff is appropriately trained to enable them to work safely
- We will have identified roles and responsibilities across the organisation on the implementation of the management system
- Managers and supervisors at all levels are directly responsible for ensuring that the council's health and safety policy is known and acted upon. This responsibility cannot be discharged by delegation
- Employees must take care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do, or fail to do, at work

Implementation

The Corporate Health and Safety Management Board will:

- Set the county council's strategy for effectively managing health and safety risks
- Promote high standards of health and safety throughout the organisation
- Monitor the implementation, operation and effectiveness of corporate health and safety management system and arrangements
- Receive from directorate's feedback on the progress against agreed plans for health and safety improvement.

All services will allocate sufficient time and resources to enable health and safety to be managed effectively, within operational parameters.

I am personally committed to making Suffolk County Council one of the safest and healthiest places to work, and I expect a similar level of commitment from all employees to help me achieve this goal.

Andrea Hill, Chief Executive, June 2010.

Appendix 2. Suffolk County Council Insurance Certificates



To Whom It May Concern

Our ref: DD/IND

15 July, 2011

Zurich Municipal Customer: Suffolk County Council

This is to confirm that Suffolk County Council have in force with this Company until the policy expiry on 31 July 2012 Insurance incorporating the following essential features:

Policy Number: QLA-19A004-0013

Limit of Indemnity:

Public Liability:	£ 50,000,000	any one event
Products Liability:	£ 50,000,000	for all claims in the aggregate during any one period of insurance
Pollution:		any one event inclusive of costs
Employers' Liability:	£ 50,000,000	any one event inclusive of costs

Excess:

Public Liability/Products Liability/Pollution:	£ 311,507	any one event
Employers' Liability:	£ 311,507	any one claim

Indemnity to Principals:

Covers include a standard Indemnity to Principals Clause in respect of contractual obligations.

Full Policy:

The policy documents should be referred to for details of full cover.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nigel Smith', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Underwriting Services
Zurich Municipal
Farnborough

Zurich Municipal
Zurich House
2 Gladiator Way
Farnborough
Hampshire
GU14 6GB

Telephone 0870 2418050
Direct Phone: 0121 697 8532
Direct Fax: 01252 375893
E-mail sue.gayden@zurich.com

Communications will be monitored regularly to improve our service and for security and regulatory purposes

Zurich Municipal is a trading name of Zurich Insurance plc

A public limited company incorporated in Ireland. Registration No. 13460
Registered Office: Zurich House, Ballsbridge Park, Dublin 4, Ireland.

UK branch registered in England and Wales Registration No. BR7985.
UK Branch Head Office: The Zurich Centre, 3000 Parkway, Whiteley, Fareham, Hampshire PO15 7JZ

Authorised by the Irish Financial Regulator and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Services Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Services Authority are available from us on request.

To Whom It May Concern

Our ref: DD/IND

15 July, 2011

Zurich Municipal Customer: Suffolk County Council

This is to confirm that Suffolk County Council have in force with this Company until the policy expiry on 31 July 2012 Professional Negligence Insurance incorporating the following essential features:

Policy Number: QLA-19A004-0013

Services covered: Archaeology

Limit of Indemnity: £ 5,000,000 any one claim and *in the aggregate for all claims* first made against the Insured and notified to Zurich Municipal during the period of insurance

Excess : £ 305,100 any one claim

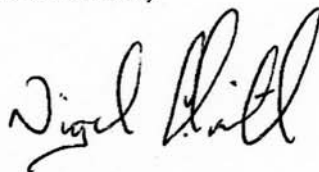
Retroactive Date: 01 August 2008

Exclusions

Standard insurance market exclusions apply, notably exclusion of Pollution other than sudden and accidental; punitive or exemplary damages; express warranties or guarantees; claims the cause of which occurred prior to the Retroactive Date.

This is a brief summary and the full policy should always be referred to for exact details of cover.

Yours faithfully



Underwriting Services
Zurich Municipal
Farnborough

Zurich Municipal
Zurich House
2 Gladiator Way
Farnborough
GU14 6GB

Telephone 0870 2418050

Direct Phone: 0121 697 8532

Direct Fax: 01252 375893

E-mail sue.gayden@zurich.com

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Authorised by the Irish Financial Regulator and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Services Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Services Authority are available from us on request.

Appendix 3. Risk Assessments



Specific Risk Assessments for Archaeological Excavation at Land North of Lion Road, Glemsford

- 1 Working with plant machinery
- 2 Physical work in a rural setting
- 3 Deep excavations
- 4 Use of hand tools
- 5 Damage to services

1-5 = Low risk

6-12 = Medium risk

20-25 = High risk

Risk Assessment 1 Working with plant machinery

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Direction and supervision of tracked 360 ^o excavator.	Various.	Staff in close proximity to excavation (operation of bucket & manoeuvre of boom).	Accidental contact with boom or bucket or unexpected movement of machine.	Principally SPO/PO, but at times may involve others.	10	Only PO to supervise machinery. No personnel to be within radius of boom. All staff to wear high visibility clothing, hard hats and safety footwear at all times.	5	R V Gardner	23/04/13	Call emergency services. First Aid if required.

Severity	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x severity)
1. Highly unlikely	1. Slight inconvenience	1-5 Low
2. May occur but very rarely	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
3. Does occur but only rarely	3. Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
4. Occurs from time to time	4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur often	5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement	13-25 High

Risk Assessment 2 Physical work in a rural setting

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control Measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Hand excavations of archaeological features.	Various.	Extremes of heat, cold and wet weather. Trip hazards.	Hypothermia, heat stroke, sunburn. Minor injuries.	All field staff.	9	All staff provided with appropriate clothing for weather conditions. No staff to work alone in extreme conditions. Regular sweep for trip hazards.	2	R Gardner	23/04/13	First Aid if required. Call emergency services if necessary.

Severity	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x severity)
1. Highly unlikely	1. Slight inconvenience	1-5 Low
2. May occur but very rarely	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
3. Does occur but only rarely	3. Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
4. Occurs from time to time	4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur often	5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement	13-25 High

Risk Assessment 3 Deep excavations

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Excavation of trial trenches and archaeological features within.	Various.	Trench collapse, falls, and work in confined spaces.	Physical injury (minor to rare major examples), suffocation.	All field staff.	12	No excavation beyond safe depth in any circumstances (not necessary for evaluation stage of works). No excavation of trenches beyond depth of 1.2m (or shallower where there is risk of collapse in the judgement of the PO if deposits are unconsolidated).	2	R Gardner	23/04/12	Call emergency services. First Aid if required.

Severity	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x severity)
1. Highly unlikely	1. Slight inconvenience	1-5 Low
2. May occur but very rarely	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
3. Does occur but only rarely	3. Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
4. Occurs from time to time	4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur often	5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement	13-25 High

Risk Assessment 4 Use of hand tools

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Excavation of archaeological features using shovels, mattocks, forks, wheelbarrows and small tools	Various.	Splinters from poorly maintained equipment, trip hazards from unused equipment, accidental striking of personnel in close proximity, some heavy lifting.	Minor injuries.	All field staff.	8	Ensure all tools in serviceable condition. Careful policing of temporarily unused equipment (e.g. no discarded hand tools near trench edges). Ensure all tools carried appropriately.	4	R Gardner	23/04/13	First Aid if required.

	Likelihood				
Severity	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x severity)
1. Highly unlikely	1. Slight inconvenience	1-5 Low
2. May occur but very rarely	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
3. Does occur but only rarely	3. Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
4. Occurs from time to time	4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur often	5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement	13-25 High

Risk Assessment 5 Damage to services

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Machine cutting of trial trenches.	Various.	Accidental damage to cables or services (water, electrical etc.).	Electrocution, environmental damage/pollution, cost implications.	Machine operator and PO.	6	Client to provide survey of any known services. Carefully observed machine excavation under full supervision. Use of CAT scanner.	2	R Gardner	23/04/13	Call emergency services. First Aid if required. Any pollution to be reported to Environmental Manager immediately.

	Likelihood				
Severity	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x severity)
1. Highly unlikely	1. Slight inconvenience	1-5 Low
2. May occur but very rarely	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
3. Does occur but only rarely	3. Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
4. Occurs from time to time	4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur often	5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement	13-25 High

Appendix 2. Context list

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0100			Ditch Fill	Overall number for group of postholes forming two parallel lines approx sw-ne in northern part of the site. Covers an area of c.35mx7m Tenter frames									No	No			
0101	0101		Posthole Cut	Posthole, roughly rectangular in plan with almost vertical sides breaking fairly sharply to a generally flat base.	0.62	0.51	0.18			0103		0103	No	No	0100	P med	
0102	0101		Posthole Fill	Mid brown sandy clay with occasional small rounded and angular flints, charcoal flecks and very occasional flecks of heat altered clay/cbm. Moderate compaction, upper fill, possible post pipe							0103		No	No	0100	P med	
0103	0101		Posthole Fill	Mixed fill of mid brown sandy clay with lumps of clean orange clay, fairly compact. Lower fill					0101		0101	0102	No	No	0100	P med	
0104	0104		Posthole Cut	Small sub circular, shallow somewhat irregular profile/base	0.32	0.28	0.03					0105	No	No	0100	P med	
0105	0104		Posthole Fill	Mottled mid brown sandy clay with clean orange clay lumps. Regular small angular flints							0104		No	No	0100	P med	
0106	0106		Posthole Cut	Shallow sub circular posthole, gently sloping sides breaking gradually to a flattish base		0.63	0.09					0107	No	No	0100	P med	
0107	0106		Posthole Fill	Mid orangey brown sandy clay, occasional charcoal flecks and small angular flints, fairly compact.							0106		No	No	0100	P med	
0108	0108		Ditch Cut	Linear ne-sw aligned with an irregular v-shaped profile with a linear ne-sw trough like ankle breaker base. May be a ditch of different date with various re-cuts				SF5002, SF5004, SF5005, SF5006				0109	No	No		P med	
0109	0108		Ditch Fill	Basal fill of mid grey brown silty sandy clay with moderate well sorted small rounded, subangular and angular pebbles and one pot sherd. Very firm with an indistinct horizon with 0110							0108	0110	No	No		P med	
0110	0108		Ditch Fill	Mid dark grey brown very silty sandy clay with moderate fairly well sorted small to medium rounded, subangular and angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecking, with animal bone, pot and flint. Some lensing of orangey brown clay, firm with an indistinct horizon with 0109.							0109		Yes	No		P med	
0111	0111		Ditch Cut	Linear ne-sw aligned broad V-shaped profile Possibly re-cut of ditch 0113. Present along ne edge. No evidence of stratification during excavation. Presence of clay along north east edge may indicate slip of fill 0114 into this ditch. Probably same ditch as 0173.								0112	No	No		P med	
0112	0111		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey very silty sandy clay with brownish orange clay lensing to sides and base, particularly along ne edge. Moderate small to medium fairly well sorted rounded and sub angular pebbles and moderate charcoal							0111		Yes	No		P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0113	0113		Ditch Cut	Partial linear feature possibly a ditch, present along ne edge of ditch 0111. Ne-sw aligned with a shallow concave profile.								0114	No	No		P med	
0114	0113		Ditch Fill	Mid slightly greyish orangey brown firm silty sand with occasional small to medium rounded and subangular pebbles.							0113		No	No		P med	
0115	0115		Posthole Cut	Small oval posthole, shallow with a generally rounded base	0.35	0.28	0.05					0116	No	No	0100	P med	
0116	0115		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small angular flints, regular chalk and charcoal flecks. Fairly compact							0115		No	No	0100	P med	
0117	0117		Posthole Cut	Sub-rectangular posthole with steep almost vertical sides breaking fairly sharply to an irregular base	0.44	0.40	0.23					0119	No	No	0100	P med	
0118	0117		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty sandy clay with very occasional angular flints and occasional charcoal flecks. Fairly homogenous							0119		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0119	0117		Posthole Fill	Mixed fill of mid grey brown silty sandy clay with orange sandy clay patches. Friable to firm, occasional small angular flints							0117	0118	No	No	0100	P med	
0120	0120		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners, steep almost vertical sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.		0.24	0.09					0121	No	No	0100	P med	
0121	0120		Posthole Fill	Mid brown firm silty clay with occasional small subangular flints.							0120		No	No	0100	P med	
0122	0122		Posthole Cut	Roughly circular with steep straight almost vertical sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base. Relationship with 0124 is unclear.								0123	No	No	0100	P med	
0123	0122		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown sandy clay, moderately compacted with occasional small subangular flints and occasional charcoal flecks.							0122		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0124	0124		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners and steep straight sides and a generally flat base. Relationships with 0122 and 0132 are unclear.								0125	No	No	0100	P med	
0125	0124		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown moderately compacted sandy clay with occasional small subangular flints and charcoal flecks.							0124		No	No	0100	P med	
0126	0126		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners, steep almost vertical sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base.								0127	No	No	0100	P med	
0127	0126		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brown firm silty clay with occasional small subangular flints.							0126		No	No	0100	P med	
0128	0128		Posthole Cut	Circular and shallow with gradually sloping straight sides, a very gradual break of slope and a concave base.								0129	No	No	0100	P med	
0129	0128		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown moderately compacted silty clay with occasional small subangular flints and small cbm fragments.							0128		Yes	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0130	0130		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners and very steep almost vertical sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.								0131	No	No	0100	P med	
0131	0130		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small subangular flints.							0130		No	No	0100	P med	
0132	0132		Posthole Cut	Roughly circular with steep straight sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base. Relationship with 0124 is unclear.								0133	No	No	0100	P med	
0133	0132		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown moderately compacted sandy clay with occasional small subangular flints and charcoal flecks.							0132		No	No	0100	P med	
0134	0134		Posthole Cut	Roughly circular very shallow with a slightly concave profile.								0135	No	No	0100	P med	
0135	0134		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay, moderately compacted, with occasional small subangular flints.							0134		No	No	0100	P med	
0136	0136		Posthole Cut	Very shallow circular posthole with a generally flat base								0137	No	No	0100	P med	
0137	0136		Posthole Fill	Pale to mid orangey brown compact sandy clay with regular angular flints and occasional chalk flecks.							0136		No	No	0100	P med	
0138	0138		Posthole Cut	Small very shallow circular posthole, little more than a scoop, slightly rounded profile. Immediately south of 0140		0.38	0.03					0139	No	No	0100	P med	
0139	0138		Posthole Fill	Pale to mid orangey brown compact sandy clay with regular angular flints.							0138		No	No	0100	P med	
0140	0140		Posthole Cut	Very small and very shallow circular posthole, rounded profile. Immediately north of 0138.								0141	No	No	0100	P med	
0141	0140		Posthole Fill	Mid brown sandy clay with regular small angular flints/gravel.							0140		No	No	0100	P med	
0142	0142		Pit Cut	Pit partially exposed ne corner of excavation. Semi circular in plan with a bowl like profile. Cut by ditch 0152, sealed by subsoil. Cooking pit. No evidence of in situ burning, ie reddening of natural clay, suggesting hot stones deposited in pit cut.								0143	No	No		Preh	
0143	0142		Pit Fill	Fairly well packed heat altered stone, mostly unbroken round and sub round upto 200mmx100mm, some broken angular sandstone and occasional sherds of flint, within a matrix of dark blackish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate to frequent charcoal upto 20mmx10mm lumps. 2 bucket bulk sample taken and 50% of heat altered stone kept.							0142	0152	Yes	No		Preh	
0144	0144		Posthole Cut	Shallow circular posthole with steep northern side and a gently sloping southern side breaking to a generally flat base.								0145	No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0145	0144		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown sandy clay at the top graduating to a mid orangey brown at base. Occasional charcoal and chalk flecks and small angular flints.							0144		No	No	0100	P med	
0146	0146		Posthole Cut	Roughly circular with steep concave sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base.								0147	No	No	0100	P med	
0147	0146		Posthole Fill	Mid brown firm silty clay with occasional small subangular flints.							0146		No	No	0100	P med	
0148	0148		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners, steep concave sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.								0149	No	No	0100	P med	
0149	0148		Posthole Fill	Moderately compacted mid brown silty clay with occasional small cbm flecks and a clay pipe fragment. Root disturbance.							0148		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0150	0150		Posthole Cut	Roughly circular with steep concave sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base.								0151	No	No	0100	P med	
0151	0150		Posthole Fill	Mid brown firm silty clay with occasional small subangular flints.							0150		No	No	0100	P med	
0152	0152		Ditch Cut	In ne corner of site, linear nnw-sse aligned with broad u shaped profile (only 1/2 profile observed) Possibly a ditch cut but unknown as only partially observed. Probably sealed by subsoil, cuts pit 0142.							0143	0153	No	No		Undated	
0153	0152		Ditch Fill	Firm mid brown slightly greyish silty sandy clay with lenses of orange yellow clay with occasional to moderate well sorted small to medium round and subangular pebbles.							0152	0173	Yes	No		Undated	
0154	0154		Pit Cut	Roughly rectangular with rounded corners and fairly steep concave sides, a gradual break of slope and a slightly uneven base.								0155	No	No		Preh	
0155	0154		Pit Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sandy clay, moderately compacted, with occasional small to medium subangular flints, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small pot sherds and fired clay fragments and occasional to moderate heat altered flint and sandstone. No evidence of burning in situ.							0154		Yes	No		Preh	
0156	0108		Ditch Fill	Basal fill, same as 0109								0157	Yes	No		P med	
0157	0108		Ditch Fill	Upper fill, same as 0110							0156		Yes	No		P med	
0158	0158		Ditch Cut	Approx nw-se linear north of and cut by ditch 0108 continuing beyond LOE, very shallow with a flattish base. Most likely a natural feature, geological or run off from the natural slope of the field.								0159	No	No		Undated	
0159	0158		Ditch Fill	Pale brown silty clay, probably natural.							0158		No	No		Undated	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0160	0160		Ditch Cut	Linear ditch aligned northeast-southwest across the middle of the site. Fairly steep concave sides becoming more gradually sloping with a gradual break of slope to a generally slightly concave base.								0163, 0165, 0167, 0177, 0388	No	No		Roman 1	
0161	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish orange firm clay with occasional small and medium subangular pebbles. Clear horizons Upper fill							0162		No	No		Roman 1	
0162	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark grey firm silty clay with occasional small and medium subangular pebbles and small pot sherds and very occasional charcoal flecks. Clear horizons Middle fill							0163	0161	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0163	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown firm clay with occasional to moderate small and medium subangular pebbles in base of fill. Basal fill of ditch							0160	0162	No	No		Roman 1	
0164	0160		Ditch Fill	Upper fill of 0160, same as 0161. Mixed mid greyish brown silty clay with orangey brown clay patches, compact, with regular small angular flints and occasional charcoal flecks.							0165		No	No		Roman 1	
0165	0160		Ditch Fill	Basal fill of 0160, same as 0162. Mid greyish brown silty clay with regular small angular and rounded pebbles, occasional large angular flints and regular charcoal flecks. Moderate compaction. Large mammal tooth recovered but very soft and fragmentary.							0160	0164	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0166	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish orange firm clay with occasional small and medium subangular pebbles. Upper fill of ditch 0160 where ditch meets se-nw site edge.							0167	0171	No	No		Roman 1	
0167	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subangular pebbles and occasional pot sherds with clear horizons. Lower fill of ditch 0160 where ditch meets se-nw site edge.							0160	0166	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0168	0160		Ditch Fill	Upper fill of ditch 0160, same as 0164.							0169		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0169	0160		Ditch Fill	Fill of 0160, same as 0165, Horizons quite diffuse between 0168 and 0177.							0177	0168	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0170			Deposit Layer	Dark brownish grey clayey silt with moderate rounded and subangular small and medium pebbles and occasional cbm fragments and flecks. Approx 0.3 to 0.4m thick. Topsoil							0171, 0186		No	No			
0171			Deposit Layer	Mid brown clayey silt with occasional to moderate small and medium rounded and subangular pebbles and moderate pot sherds. Subsoil							0166, 0362, 0420	0170, 0185	Yes	No			
0172			Finds Other	Concentration of pottery and part of vessel in subsoil towards southeastern edge of topsoil stripped area.									Yes	No			

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0173	0173		Ditch Cut	Linear ne-sw aligned with an irregular broad u shaped profile. Suggestion of recut along se edge but inconclusive, section drawing misleading due to oblique profile. Forms part of post med ditch, cuts ditch 0142, linear 0175 and subsoil. Probably same ditch as 0111.							0153, 0176	0174	No	No		P med		
0174	0173		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown very silty sandy clay with lenses of greyish yellow clay tending to sides and base. Moderate fairly well sorted small and medium round and subangular pebbles and charcoal flecking.							0173		Yes	No		P med		
0175	0175		Linear Cut	Linear roughly wsw-ene aligned with an irregular profile. Partially obscured, probably not a feature and most likely geological, ice wedge/ run off.								0176	No	No		Undated		
0176	0175		Linear Fill	Mid brown sandy silt with a little clay content, occasional well sorted small rounded pebbles.							0175	0173	No	No		Undated		
0177	0160		Ditch Fill	Pale to mid greyish brown clay, same as 0163.							0160	0169	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0178	0178		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan, ne-sw aligned, shallow concave profile.								0179	No	No	0182	Roman 1		
0179	0178		Posthole Fill	Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay with some yellow clay. Very occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional flecks of charcoal and reddened clay.							0178		Yes	No	0182	Roman 1		
0180	0180		Posthole Cut	Small and sub-rectangular in plan, steep sided U-shaped profile with a flattish base.								0181	No	No	0182	Roman 1		
0181	0180		Posthole Fill	Dark mid greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with occasional angular flints, charcoal flecks and small pot sherds. Relationship with 0182/0183 unclear. Possibly all part of the same feature.				SF5014			0180		Yes	No	0182	Roman 1		
0182	0182		Ditch Cut	Narrow, very shallow e-w linear. Mostly visible during machining but partially lost. Posthole 0180 at east end and ?posthole 0178 may also be part of it.								0183, 0184	Yes	No	0182	Roman 1		
0183	0182		Ditch Fill	Dark mid grey brown silty clay. Very compact.							0182		No	No	0182	Roman 1		
0184	0182		Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch 0182 where it survives to full depth in the edge of the site and presumably continues to the se. Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and small angular flints.							0182		Yes	No	0182	Roman 1		
0185	0185		Ditch Cut	Linear ditch aligned sw-ne. Approximately 10m to the south of ditch 0160. Gradually sloping concave sided with a gradual break of slope to a concave base. Diffuse edges in base of subsoil. Fill can be seen in subsoil. Appears to cut flanking ditch 0428 but relationship uncertain due to weather conditions. Same ditch as 0382							0266, 0517, 0347	0171, 0517, 0347, 0425, 0429	0187, 0516, 0190, 0348, 0430	Yes	No		Roman 2	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0186	0185		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small to medium sub-angular and angular flints, occasional charcoal flecks, and occasional pot sherds and daub lumps. One flint flake recovered. Upper fill with a diffuse horizon.							0187	0170	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0187	0185		Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown (with orangey brown patches) firm silty clay. Occasional small and medium sub-angular pebbles particularly in base of fill. Occasional pot sherds and degraded bone. Occasional large animal teeth. One heat altered stone. Lower ditch fill with clear horizons.							0185	0186	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0189	0185		Ditch Fill	Upper fill of ditch where it meets ditch 0191. Mid brownish grey firm silty clay. Occasional small sub-angular pebbles, red daub flecks and small daub lumps, pot sherds and degraded bone. Relationship between the two ditches is unclear.							0190		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0190	0185		Ditch Fill	Lower fill of ditch at junction with ditch 0191. Mid greyish brown slightly silty clay. Firm with occasional small and medium sub-angular pebbles. No finds.							0185	0189	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0191	0191		Ditch Cut	Linear ditch approximately 12m long aligned se-nw. Shallow with concaved sides and base. Partially machined away to the north due to its shallowness. Crosses ditch 0185 but relationship between the ditches is unclear. Possibly cut by 0185								0192	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0192	0191		Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch 0191 at intersection with ditch 0185. Relationship unclear. Mid brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional sub-angular pebbles and small pot sherds.							0191		No	No		Roman 1	
0193				Pottery sherds from intersection between ditches 0185 and 0191 but unclear as to which ditch they belong.				SF5027					Yes	No			
0195	0185		Ditch Fill	Upper fill of 0185. Dark greyish brown silty clay with regular small and medium angular flints, occasional larger stones and frequent charcoal flecks and lumps especially where pot occurred in sw corner. Burnt bone frags also seen. Horizon with 0196 not clearly defined but a gradual change.							0196		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0196	0185		Ditch Fill	Basal fill of ditch 0185. Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay mottled with occasional patches of orange sandy clay (natural subsoil). Regular small rounded and angular pebbles/flints. Regular charcoal lumps and flecks.								0195	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0197	0198		Posthole Cut	Small sub-rectangular posthole seen in base of ditch 0185 on the southern side. Sloping sided breaking gradually to a generally flattish base. Relationship with ditch 0185 unclear. Not seen until base of ditch was being cleaned. Fill indistinguishable from 0196. Similar feature seen in section 30 of ditch 0185.								0198	Yes	No		Undated	
0198	0197		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown silty mottled with occasional patches of orange sandy clay (natural subsoil) Regular small rounded and angular pebbles/flints and regular charcoal lumps and flecks.							0197		No	No		Undated	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0199				Finds from subsoil after topsoil strip. Un-stratified.				SF5029					Yes	No			
0200	0191		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish grey silty sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional pot sherds. Single fill. South of intersection with ditch 0185.									Yes	No		Roman 1	
0201	0185		Ditch	Surface finds from ditch 0185. Covering an area of c.0.75m with increased charcoal content in fill.									Yes	No		Roman 2	
0202	0185		Ditch	Surface finds from ditch 0185. Covering an area of c.0.45m with increased charcoal content in fill.									Yes	No		Roman 2	
0203	0185		Ditch	Surface finds from ditch 0185. Covering an area of c.0.6m with increased charcoal content in fill.									Yes	No		Roman 2	
0204	0204		Ditch Cut	Linear ditch n-s aligned with steep concaved sides and a gradual break of slope to a slightly concaved base.				SF5030, SF5031				0205, 0347	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0205	0204		Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch at southern terminal. Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small and medium sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, occasional red daub flecks and occasional to moderate pot sherds. Very occasional nail pieces and one sherd of glass also recovered. Clear horizons.							0204		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0206	0206		Posthole Cut	Circular in plan. Gradually sloping concaved sides with a fairly sharp break of slope to a flat base. Adjacent to ditch 0191 and to the south of ditch 0185.								0207	No	No		Postholes	
0207	0206		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Firm with very occasional small angular pebbles, Very occasional charcoal flecks and one small pot sherd. Single fill with a clear horizon.							0206		Yes	No		Postholes	
0208	0208		Posthole Cut	Circular in plan with steep sides and a concaved base. Southern most posthole on east side of group 0100.	0.22m	0.28	0.17					0209	No	No	0100	P med	
0209	0208		Posthole Fill	Dark orange/brown compact silty clay. Infrequent small flint inclusions. No finds.	0.22m	0.28	0.17				0208		No	No	0100	P med	
0210	0210		Posthole Cut	Sub-oval on a ne-sw alignment. Steep sloping vsided with an uneven base. Part of group 0100. Large compared to others.	0.41m	0.52	0.2m					0211	No	No	0100	P med	
0211	0210		Posthole Fill	Light brown/orange silty clay. Very compact with small sub-angular flint inclusions.	0.41m	0.52	0.2m				0210		No	No	0100	P med	
0212	0212		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular on a ne-sw alignment. Steep sloping sides with a flat base. Part of group 0100. Contained small Fe nail and ?med pot. 100% sampled.								0213	No	No	0100	P med	
0213	0212		Posthole Fill	Light brown sandy clay. Very compact with small sub-angular flint inclusions. Fill 100% bulk sampled.	0.24m	0.25	0.07				0212		Yes	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0214	0214		Posthole Cut	Oval posthole on a ne-sw alignment. Irregular steep sloping sides with an irregular concaved base.. Part of group 0100	0.28m	0.20	0.12					0215	No	No	0100	P med	
0215	0214		Posthole Fill	Light brown silty clay. Very compact with sub-angular flint inclusions.	0.28m	0.2m	0.12				0214		No	No	0100	P med	
0216	0216		Posthole Cut	Oval with gradually sloping concaved sides. Gradual break of slope to a concaved base. Adjacent to ditch butt end 0204 and approximately 2.5m to the ne of posthole 0206.								0217	No	No		Postholes	
0217	0216		Posthole Fill	mid brown silty sand. Firm with occasional small angular and sub-angular pebbles. Very occasional red daub/pot flecks. Very occasional small pot sherds.							0216		Yes	No		Postholes	
0218	0218		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan n-s aligned with gradually sloping sides, gradual break of slope and a concaved base. Relationship with possible posthole 0220 to the north is unclear. Possible posthole.								0219	Yes	No		Postholes	
0219	0218		Posthole Fill	Mid brown silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles becoming moderate towards the base.							0218		Yes	No		Postholes	
0220	0220		Posthole Cut	Roughly circular with gradually sloping concaved sides, a gradual break of slope and a concaved base. Possible posthole.								0221	No	No		Postholes	
0221	0221		Posthole Fill	Mid brown firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles. No finds.							0220		No	No		Postholes	
0222	0222		Pit Cut	Oval, alignedsw-ne with steep slightly concaved sides, a sharp break of slope and a generally flat base Adjacent to ditch 0204.								0223	No	No		Undated	
0223	0222		Pit Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey firm silty clay. Occasional small to medium sub-angular flints, charcoal and red daub flecks. No finds. Clear horizons.							0222		No	No		Undated	
0224	0224		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan on a ne-sw alignment, nw sloping side to base is steep while se side gently slopes 45 degrees. Concaved base. Part of group 0100.	0.38m	0.28	0.08					0225	No	No	0100	P med	
0225	0224		Posthole Fill	Dark orange/brown sandy clay. Very compact with infrequent moderate sub-angular flint inclusions. No finds	0.38m	0.28	0.08				0224		No	No	0100	P med	
0226	0226		Posthole Cut	Circular in plan on a ne-sw alignment, nw side has a moderate slope, se side no longer visible due to cut of posthole 0228. Base is concaved. Part of group 0100. Posthole cut by posthole 0228.	0.4m	0.21	0.11					0227	No	No	0100	P med	
0227	0226		Posthole Fill	Dark orange/brown vevry compact sandy clay. Charcoal flecks visible throughout. Infrequent medium sub-angular flints. Cut by posthole 0228.	0.4m	0.21	0.11			0228	0226		Yes	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0228	0228		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan on a ne-sw alignment. 45 degree sloping sides with an irregular base. Cuts posthole 0226. (possible re-cut) Part of group 0100.					0227			0229	No	No	0100	P med	
0229	0228		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brown sandy clay. Very compact with charcoal flecks throughout and infrequent sub-angular flints.							0228		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0230	0230		Posthole Cut	Circular in plan on a ne-sw alignment. Steep sloping sides with a flat base. Part of group 0100.	0.22m	0.18	0.09					0231	No	No	0100	P med	
0231	0230		Posthole Fill	Dark orange/brown sandy clay. Very compact with frequent medium sub-rectangular flint inclusions.	0.22m	0.18	0.09				0230		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0232	0232		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan on a ne-sw alignment. Gently sloping sides with a concaved base. Forms part of group 0100	0.26m	0.20	0.06					0233	No	No	0100	P med	
0233	0232		Posthole Fill		0.26m	0.20	0.06				0232		No	No	0100	P med	
0234	0234		Posthole Cut	Oval n-s aligned. Steep slightly concaved sides with a shallow sloping eastern side. Slightly concaved base. North of pit 0222 approximately 2m.								0235	No	No		Preh	
0235	0234		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty sand with occasional small sub-angular pebbles. Very occasional medium sub-ang pebbles. Occasional pot sherds and charcoal flecks.							0234		Yes	No		Preh	
0236	0236		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan n-s aligned with steep slightly concaved sides and a flat base.	0.62m	0.4m	0.09					0237	No	No	0100	P med	
0237	0236		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles. Occasional CBM frags, one piece of glass and one piece of china recovered.	0.62m	0.4m	0.09	SF5034			0236		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0238	0238		Posthole Cut	sub-circular in plan with steep slightly concaved sides, sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.41m	0.42	0.07					0239	No	No	0100	P med	
0239	0238		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles.	0.41m	0.42	0.07				0238		No	No	0100	P med	
0240	0240		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners, aligned nw-se with steep, almost vertical sides, a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.26m	0.20	0.14					0241	No	No	0100	P med	
0241	0240		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silty clay. Firm with very occasional small charcoal flecks. Few inclusions.	0.26m	0.2m	0.14				0240		No	No	0100	P med	
0242	0242		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan with fairly steep concaved sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base.	0.34m	0.34	0.04					0243	No	No	0100	P med	
0243	0242		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional sub-angular pebbles.	0.34m	0.34	0.04				0242		No	No	0100	P med	
0244	0244		Posthole Cut	Oval n-s aligned with steep slightly concaved sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base. Relationship with 0246 unclear.	0.3m	0.28	0.04					0245, 0255	No	No	0100	P med	
0245	0244		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brownish vgrey silty clay. Firm with very occasional small sub-angular pebbles.							0244		No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0246	0246		Posthole Cut	Oval e-w aligned. Steep slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base with a small concaved depression in the middle. Relationship with 0244 is unclear.	0.34m	0.3m	0.06					0247	No	No	0100	P med	
0247	0246		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with very occasional small sub-angular pebbles. One small pot sherd recovered.	0.34m	0.3m	0.06				0246		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0248	0248		Posthole Cut	Square with vrounded corners in plan. Steep slightly concaved sided with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.16m	0.16	0.04					0249	No	No	0100	P med	
0249	0248		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles.							0248		No	No	0100	P med	
0250	0250		Posthole Cut	Oval nw-se in plan. Gradually sloping sides with va sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.72m	0.5m	0.04					0251	No	No	0100	P med	
0251	0250		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey frim silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks.	0.72m	0.5m	0.04				0250		No	No	0100	P med	
0252	0252		Posthole Cut	sub-square in plan with gradual sloping concaved sides, a gradual break of slope to a slightly concaved base. Relationship with 0254 is unclear.	0.36m	0.24	0.06					0253	No	No	0100	P med	
0253	0252		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown firm silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular pebbles and very occasional small CBM flecks.	0.36m	0.24	0.06				0252		No	No	0100	P med	
0254	0254		Posthole Cut	Roughly oval in plan aligned ne-sw. Gradual sloping concaved sides with a gradual break of slope to a cconcaved base. Relationship with 0252 is unclear.	0.34m	0.24	0.08						Yes	No	0100	P med	
0255	0254		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular pebbles.	0.34m	0.24	0.08				0244		No	No	0100	P med	
0256	0256		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners in plan. Steep slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.16m	0.14	0.05					0257	No	No	0100	P med	
0257	0256		Posthole Fill	Mid brownish grey firm silty clay with few inclusions.							0256		No	No	0100	P med	
0258	0258		Posthole Cut	Oval ne-sw aligned. Gradually sloping concaved sided with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.54m	0.45	0.04					0259	No	No	0100	P med	
0259	0258		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks.	0.54m	0.45	0.04				0258		No	No	0100	P med	
0260	0260		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners. Steep almost vertical, slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.21m	0.22	0.1m					0261	No	No	0100	P med	
0261	0260		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey firm silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular pebbles.	0.21m	0.22	0.1m				0260		No	No	0100	P med	
0262	0185		Ditch Fill	Dark grey brown very compact silty clay. Contains charcoal flecks and infrequent medium sub-angular flints. Basal ditch fill.	1.04m	1.46	0.22-					0263	Yes	No		Roman 2	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0263	0185		Ditch Fill	Pale greyish brown silty clay. Very compact. Contains large infrequent sub-angular flint inclusions. Upper fill of ditch.	1.04m	1.46	0-0.2	SF5018			0262		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0264	0264		Ditch Cut	linear on a nw-se alignment. Shallow sloping sides from ne while sharper and steeper on the sw. Base is irregular. Cut by roman ditch 0185. Cut of possible ditch.	10m+	1.02	0.18					0265, 0266	No	No		Undated	
0265	0264		Ditch Fill	Pale orange sandy clay. Fairly compact, containing moderate medium flints and flecks of charcoal.	1.00m	1.02	0.18				0264		Yes	No		Undated	
0266	0264		Ditch Fill	Pale orange sandy clay. Compact with infrequent sub-angular medium sized flints.	0.64m	0.98	0.12			0185	0264		No	No		Undated	
0267	0267		Posthole Cut	Sub-rectangular in plan ne-sw orientated. Bowl like u-shaped profile. Near vertical sided with a sharp break of slope to a flattish base. Posthole forming part of structure 0100. Cut by pit 0271. Relationship with posthole 0271 uncertain. After 100% excavation this feature is possibly geological. SM 25/7/2013								0268	No	No	0100	P med	
0268	0267		Posthole Fill	Mid pale greyish brown silty, sandy clay. Firm with occasional round and sub-angular well sorted pebbles. Some occasional charcoal flecking.						0271	0267	0271	No	No	0100	P med	
0269	0269		Posthole Cut	Half a sub-rectangle in plan. Vertical sided with a sharp break of slope to a flattish base. Posthole forming part of structure 0100. Cut by pit 0271. Not identified until half section removal of pit. Relationship with posthole 0267 uncertain. After 100% excavation it seems likely this feature is geological. SM 25/07/2013								0270	No	No	0100	P med	
0270	0269		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown silty, sandy clay. Firm with occasional well sorted small rounded pebbles.						0271	0269	0271	No	No	0100	P med	
0271	0271		Pit Cut	Roughly ovoid in plan se-nw orientated. Broad u-like profile with steep sloping, near vertical sides and a sharp break of slope to a flattish base. Pit possibly related to structure 0100. Cuts postholes 0267 and 0269.								0268, 0270	No	No	0100	P med	
0272	0271		Pit Fill	Dark brownish grey very silty, sandy clay. Firm with moderate charcoal flecking and lumps upto 10x15mm, some chalk flecking and occasional to moderate poorly sorted small to medium round, sub-angular and angular (broken) pebbles.							0271		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0273	0273		Posthole Cut	Ovoid, almost sub-rectangular in plan n-s orientated. Irregular profile. Steep sloping se side (from sw-ne) with an imperceptible break of slope to base and a near vertical nw side with a sharp break of slope to base. Base is flattish. Forms part of structure 0100.								0274	No	No	0100	P med	
0274	0273		Posthole Fill	Firm mid grey brown slightly silty, sandy clay with very occasional small rounded pebbles.							0273		No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0275	0275		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners. Steep almost vertical straight sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.15m	0.15	0.08					0276	No	No	0100	P med	
0276	0275		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with very occasional small sub-angular pebbles and very occasional red CBM flecks.	0.15m	0.15	0.08				0275		No	No	0100	P med	
0277	0277		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners aligned nw-se with steep concaved sides and a sharp break of slope to a slightly concaved base. Cut by posthole 0279	0.5m	0.4m	0.08					0278	No	No	0100	P med	
0278	0277		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.5m	0.4m	0.08			0279	0277	0279	Yes	No	0100	P med	
0279	0279		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners, aligned ne-sw, with steep concaved sides, a gradual break of slope and a generally flat base. Cuts posthole 0277.	0.52m	0.48	0.07		0278		0278	0280	No	No	0100	P med	
0280	0279		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, very occasional glass sherds, very occasional heat altered flints and occasional CBM frags.	0.52m	0.48	0.07				0279		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0281	0281		Posthole Cut	Circular in plan on a ne-sw alignment. Steep sloping sides with a concaved base. Part of 0100.								0282	No	No	0100	P med	
0282	0281		Posthole Fill	Pale orange sandy clay. Very compact with infrequent medium sub-angular flint inclusions.	0.18m	0.16	0.08				0281		No	No	0100	P med	
0283	0283		Posthole Cut	Irregular oval in plan on a ne-sw alignment. Steep sloping sided on the west, 45 degree sloping on the east with an irregular base. Part of 0100.	0.66m	0.70	0.16					0284	No	No	0100	P med	
0284	0283		Posthole Fill	Dark grey/brown silty clay. Very compact with frequent charcoal flecks and infrequent sub-angular flints.	0.66m	0.70	0.16	SF5032, SF5033			0283		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0285	0285		Posthole Cut	Sub-oval in plan sse-nnw orientated with a shallow concaved profile. Forms part of structure 0100.								0286	No	No	0100	P med	
0286	0285		Posthole Fill	Mid slightly greyish brown, slightly silty, sandy clay with very occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks.							0285		No	No	0100	P med	
0287	0287		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners. Steep slightly concaved sided with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.15m	0.15	0.06					0288	No	No	0100	P med	
0288	0287		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small angular pebbles.	0.15m	0.15	0.06				0287		No	No	0100	P med	
0289	0289		Linear Cut	Linear se-nw in plan with a shallow trough like profile. Deeper u- shaped anomaly to the nw. Possible ?pit associated with pit 0271? Anomaly at nw end may represent a posthole forming structure 0100. No evidence of stratification.								0290	No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0290	0289		Linear Fill	Very dark brownish grey (blackish) very silty, sandy clay with moderate charcoal lumps and flecks <20x20mm. Occasional to moderate poorly sorted small to medium rounded and sub-angular pebbles. Occasional to moderate very small CBM frags(left in bulk sample).							0289		No	No	0100	P med	
0291	0291		Posthole Cut	sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping concaved sides and an imperceptible break of slope to a concaved base.	0.36m	0.42	0.07					0292	No	No	0100	P med	
0292	0291		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles.	0.36m	0.42	0.07				0291		No	No	0100	P med	
0293	0293		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular with a gradually sloping side at the south and a steep, almost vertical, slightly concaved side at the north. Sharp break of slope at the north, more gradual at the south to a flat base. Cuts posthole 0295.	0.42m	0.4m	0.14		0296		0296	0294	No	No	0100	P med	
0294	0293		Posthole Fill	Very dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional charcoal flecks, occasional red CBM flecks and occasional small sub-angular pebbles.	0.42m	0.4m	0.14				0293		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0295	0295		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners. Gradually sloping concaved sided with a gradual vbreak of slope to a flat base. Cut by posthole 0293.	0.6m	0.42	0.08					0296	No	No	0100	P med	
0296	0295		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks and occasional CBM flecks.	0.6m	0.42	0.08			0293	0295	0293	No	No	0100	P med	
0297	0297		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners in plan with steep almost vertical slightly concaved sides which are slightly less steep on the south-eastern edge. Shaerp break of slope to a concaved base.	0.2m	0.2m	0.13					0298	No	No	0100	P med	
0298	0297		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey, firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional CBM frags.	0.2m	0.2m	0.13				0297		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0299	0299		Posthole Cut	Oval ne-sw aligned. Steep concaved sided (slightly less steep at the south-eastern edge. Sharp break of slope to a concaved base.	0.56m	0.43	0.15					0300	No	No	0100	P med	
0300	0299		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty caly. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal cand CBM flecks.	0.56m	0.43	0.15				0299		No	No	0100	P med	
0301	0301		Posthole Cut	Oval nw-se aligned with shallow sloping, slightly concaved sides and an imperceptible breakof slope to a generally flat base.	0.48m	0.36	0.03					0302	No	No	0100	P med	
0302	0301		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional CBM frags.	0.48m	0.36	0.03				0301		No	No	0100	P med	
0303	0303		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners in plan with steep slightly concaved sides and a sharp break of slope to a base that slopes slightly to the north-west.	0.17m	0.17	0.06					0304	No	No	0100	P med	
0304	0303		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional CBM flecks.	0.17m	0.17	0.06				0303		No	No	0100	P med	
0305	0305		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular with gradual sloping sides and a concaved base.	0.44m	0.39	0.12					0306	No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0306	0305		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with infrequent sub-angular flints and charcoal flecks.	0.44m	0.39	0.12				0305		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0307	0307		Posthole Cut	Oval with gradually sloping concaved sides and a gradual break of slope to a concaved base. Small pit/posthole possibly part of structure 0100 but outside the general pattern of postholes.	0.64m	0.58	0.12					0308	No	No	0100	P med	
0308	0307		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional to moderate red CBM/daub frags and moderate to frequent charcoal flecks and lumps.	0.30m	0.28	0.08				0307		No	No	0100	P med	
0309	0309		Posthole Cut	Small circular posthole with gradual sloping sides and a concaved base. Sharper at the south east.	0.30m	0.28	0.08					0310	No	No	0100	P med	
0310	0309		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with infrequent medium sub-angular flint inclusions. Some charcoal.	0.30m	0.28	0.08				0309		No	No	0100	P med	
0311	0311		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan with gradually sloping concaved sides and a gradual break of slope to a concaved base. Possibly cut by posthole 0313. Relationship not very clear.	0.44m	0.4m	0.08					0312	No	No	0100	P med	
0312	0311		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional sub-angular pebbles.	0.44m	0.4m	0.08			0313	0311	0313	No	No	0100	P med	
0313	0313		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners, fairly steep slightly concaved sides and a generally flat base. Possibly cuts posthole 0311 but relationship is not very clear.	0.66m	0.34	0.09		0312		0312	0314	No	No	0100	P med	
0314	0313		Posthole Cut	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.66m	0.34	0.09				0313		No	No	0100	P med	
0315	0315		Posthole Cut	Irregular oval shape in plan with moderate sloping sides on the south-east and steep on the north-west. Irregular concaved base. Possibly part of 0100.	0.43m	0.74	0.1m					0316	No	No	0100	P med	
0316	0315		Posthole Fill	Light greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with moderate sub-angular flints and charcoal flecks.	0.43m	0.74	0.1m				0315		No	No	0100	P med	
0317	0317		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners in plan with steep, slightly concaved sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.48m	0.4m	0.07					0318	No	No	0100	P med	
0318	0317		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones and occasional flecks and small frags of CBM.	0.48m	0.4m	0.07				0317		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0319	0319		Posthole Cut	Circular in plan with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Part of structure 0100.	0.22m	0.19	0.1m					0320	No	No	0100	P med	
0320	0319		Posthole Fill	Greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with infrequent medium sub-angular flints and charcoal.	0.22m	0.19	0.1m				0319		No	No	0100	P med	
0321	0321		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan nw-se aligned, gradually sloping concaved sides with a gradual break of slope to a concaved base.	0.42m	0.39	0.07					0322	No	No	0100	P med	
0322	0321		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal and CBM flecks.	0.42m	0.39	0.07				0321		No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0323	0323		Posthole Cut	Small circular posthole with steep sloping sides and a concaved base. Part of 0100.	0.18m	0.21	0.11					0324	No	No	0100	P med	
0324	0323		Posthole Fill	Light greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with charcoal flecks throughout.	0.18m	0.21	0.11				0323		No	No	0100	P med	
0325	0325		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan on a n-s alignment. Gentle sloping sided with a flat base. Part of 0100.	0.44m	0.5m	0.12					0326	No	No	0100	P med	
0326	0325		Posthole Fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay. Fairly compact with infrequent sub-angular flints and charcoal flecks.	0.44m	0.50	0.12				0325		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0327	0327		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan with sharp sloping sides on the nw and more gentler sloping to the se. Concaved base. Part of 0100.	0.40m	0.37	0.12					0328	No	No	0100	P med	
0328	0327		Posthole Fill	Pale greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-angular medium sized flints.	0.40m	0.37	0.12				0327		No	No	0100	P med	
0329	0329		Posthole Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners in plan with steep concaved sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base. Relationship with posthole 0331 is unclear.	0.6m	0.4m	0.06					0330	No	No	0100	P med	
0330	0329		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles.	0.6m	0.4m	0.06				0329		No	No	0100	P med	
0331	0331		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular with steep concaved sides, a gradual break of slope to a concaved base. Relationship with posthole 0329 is unclear.	0.5m	0.5m	0.11					0332	No	No	0100	P med	
0332	0331		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional CBM frags.	0.5m	0.5m	0.11				0331		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0333	0333		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners, steep slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.18m	0.17	0.08					0334	No	No	0100	P med	
0334	0333		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional CBM flecks.	0.18m	0.17	0.08				0333		No	No	0100	P med	
0335	0335		Posthole cut	Small sub-oval posthole with a gentle slope on the nw side and a sharp profile on the se. Concaved and irregular base. Part of 0100.	0.26m	0.21	0.06					0336	No	No	0100	P med	
0336	0335		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with infrequent medium sized sub-angular flints and charcoal.	0.26m	0.21	0.06				0335		No	No	0100	P med	
0337	0337		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular with steep concaved sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base that slopes to the north-west slightly. Relationship with posthole 0339 is unclear.	0.36m	0.34	0.05					0338	No	No	0100	P med	
0338	0337		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.36m	0.34	0.05				0337		No	No	0100	P med	
0339	0339		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular with steep concaved sides, a sharp break of slope to a flat base. Relationship with posthole 0337 is unclear.	0.5m	0.42	0.08					0340	No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0340	0339		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small CBM fragments and very occasional small nails.	0.5m	0.42	0.08				0339		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0341	0341		Posthole Cut	Small sub-oval posthole with steep sloping sides and a concaved base. Part of 0100.	0.22m	0.18	0.11					0342	No	No	0100	P med	
0342	0341		Posthole Fill	Pale greyish brown ?silty clay? With infrequent medium sized sub-angular flint inclusions. Very compact.	0.22m	0.18	0.11				0341		No	No	0100	P med	
0343	0343		Posthole Cut	Very small sub-circular posthole with very steep sides and a concaved base. Part of 0100.	0.18m	0.15	0.15					0344	No	No	0100	P med	
0344	0343		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Compact with small infrequent sub-angular flint inclusions.	0.18m	0.15	0.15				0343		No	No	0100	P med	
0345	0345		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners, steep slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.23m	0.22	0.06					0346	No	No	0100	P med	
0346	0345		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-ang pebbles and very occasional CBM flecks.	0.23m	0.22	0.06				0345		No	No	0100	P med	
0347	0204		Ditch Fill	Light greyish brown silty clay with infrequent medium sized sub-angular flints and charcoal flecks. Cut by ditch 0185	1m	0,28	0.11			0185	0204	0185	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0348	0185		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish black silty clay. Very compact with moderate sized infrequent sub-angular flints. Basal ditch fill.	1m	0.22	0.14-				0185	0349	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0349	0185		Ditch Fill	Light brownish grey silty clay. Very compact with infrequent sub-angular flints and charcoal. Upper ditch fill	1m	0.22	0-0.1				0348		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0350	0350		Posthole Cut	Small csub-square and very shallow posthole with concaved sides and a flat base with an imperceptible break of slope. Relationship with posthole 0352 is unclear.								0351	No	No	0100	P med	
0351	0350		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with few inclusions.							0350		No	No	0100	P med	
0352	0352		ppo Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners, steep concaved sides, sharp break of slope and a concaved base. Relationship with postholes 0350 and 0354 unclear.								0353	No	No	0100	P med	
0353	0352		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and CBM flecks.							0352		Yes	No	0100	P med	
0354	0354		Posthole Cut	Square with rounded corners, steep concaved sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base. Relationship with posthole 0352 is unclear.								0355	No	No	0100	P med	
0355	0354		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and CBM flecks.							0354		No	No	0100	P med	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0356	0356		Pit Cut	Sub-circular in plan with a shallow concaved profile. No evidence of in situ burning. Adjacent to (nw of) prehistoric pit group. Probably part of group.		0.66	0.07					0357	Yes	No		Preh	
0357	0356		Pit Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty, sandy clay with moderate to frequent small to medium angular and sub-angular heat altered stone <50mm diameter with some very occasional small sherds. Occasional charcoal and occasional round and sub-angular pebbles. All well sorted.		0.66	0.07				0356		Yes	No		Preh	
0358	0358		Pit Cut	Oval with gradually sloping concaved sides, a gradual break of slope and a concaved base. Adjacent to pit 0356 in cluster of prehistoric pits in northern corner of site.	0.56m	0.45	0.07					0359	Yes	No		Preh	
0359	0358		Pit Fill	Mid brownish clayey silt. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional pot sherds.	0.56m	0.45	0.07				0358		Yes	No		Preh	
0360			Other	Finds from mid brown silty patch near to pits 0356 and 0358.									Yes	No		Preh	
0361	0361		Pit Cut	Feature partially exposed at eastern limit of excavation. Semi-circular in plan with a broad bowl like concaved profile. Likely Pit. Part of group in the area. No evidence of in situ burning. Sealed by sub-soil 0171.	0.84m	0.65	0.2m					0362	Yes	No		Preh	
0362	0361		Pit Fill	Dark brownish grey/blackish, fairly firm but friable very silty sandy clay with an abundance of heat altered stone, small to medium rounded cobbles <150x180mm to small angular sherds all evenly sorted. Moderate charcoal inclusions with small lumps upto 10x20mm. Very occasional pot sherds. Also very occasional very small lumps and flecks of fired clay ?loomweight? Unretainable. 100% of heat altered stone kept.	0.84m	0.65	0.2m				0361	0171	Yes	No		Preh	
0363	0363		Pit Cut	Oval with steep concaved sides, a gradual break of slope and a concaved base. Within small group of prehistoric pits in northern edge of site.	0.6m	0.52	0.18					0364	Yes	No		Preh	
0364	0363		Pit Fill	Dark brownish grey clayey silt. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional pot sherds.	0.6m	0.52	0.18				0363		Yes	No		Preh	
0365	0365		Pit Cut	oval with very steep, slightly concaved sides, less steep on the north-western edge, a sharp break of slope and a concaved base. Part of small pit group near north-east limit of excavation.	0.69m	0.66	0.22					0367	Yes	No		Preh	
0366	0365		Pit Fill	Very dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional pot sherds and daub fragments and flecks. Upper fill. Possible post pipe.							0367		Yes	No		Preh	
0367	0365		Pit Fill	Mid greyish brown firm silty clay with moderate small sub-angular pebbles and occasional medium sub-angular pebbles.							0365	0366	Yes	No		Preh	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0368	0368		Pit Cut	Sub-circular in plan with a broad shallow concaved profile. Part of prehistoric pit group near eastern limit of excavation.								0369	Yes	No		Preh	
0369	0368		Pit Fill	Fairly dark grey/brown firm silty sandy clay with moderate small and medium rounded, sub-angular and angular pebbles. Very occasional charcoal flecks and small lumps. One fragment of ?slag recovered.							0368		Yes	No		Preh	
0370	0370		Pit Cut	Sub-circular with steep slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a slightly concaved base. Pit within group at north-eastern limit of excavation. Adjacent to 0365.	0.53m	0.53	0.19					0371	Yes	No		Preh	
0371	0370		Pit Fill	Very dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional to moderate small sub-angular pebbles, occasional pot sherds and daub lumps and flecks. One fragment of ?slag recovered.	0.53m	0.53	0.19				0370		Yes	No		Preh	
0372	0372		Pit Cut	Sub-circular in plan with a u-shaped, bowl like profile. Part of prehistoric pit group. Cuts probable natural feature 0374.		0.56	0.2m		0375		0375	0373	Yes	No		Preh	
0373	0372		Pit Fill	Dark brownish grey, friable, very silty, sandy clay with moderate slm and medium round, sub-angular and angular pebbles. Occasional to moderate charcoal flecking and occasional very small lumps and flecks of fired clay.		0.56	0.2m				0372		Yes	No		Preh	
0374	0374		Natural Feature Cut	Amorphous shape in plan, roughly ovoid nw-se orientated with an irregular profile. Almost certainly geological. Filled with similar material to geological features in the area.								0375	No	No		Undated	
0375	0374		Natural Feature Fill	Mid to light pale, slightly greenish ,grey/brown clayey, sandy silt with occasional small round pebbles. One pot sherd recovered probably derived from pit 0374 fill 0375.						0372	0374	0372	Yes	No		Undated	
0376	0376		Posthole Cut	Circular very shallow, concave sides and base with an imperceptible break of slope possible posthole	0.27	0.25	0.03					0377	No	No		Undated	
0377	0376		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay, firm with occa charcoal flecks few other inclusions							0376		No	No		Undated	
0378	0378		Posthole Cut	Circular very shallow with concave sides and base, imperceptible break of slope possible posthole	0.25	0.25	0.03					0379	No	No		Undated	
0379	0378		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and few other inclusions							0378		No	No		Undated	
0380	0380		Pit Cut	Oval, concave sides and base imperceptible break of slope Pit with no evidenc of in situ burning	0.45	0.39						0381	Yes	No		Preh	
0381	0380		Pit Fill	Mid to dark grey firm silty clay , mod to freq h/a sandstone no other inclusions							0380		Yes	No		Preh	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0382	0382		Ditch Cut	Linear ne-sw aligned with U-shaped profile becoming thinner to ne							0427	0383, 0391, 0433	Yes	No		Same ditch as 0185/Roman 2		
				Ditch 0382 is the same ditch as 0185														
0383	0382		Ditch Fill	Basal fill of firm mottled orange and grey clay with mod small -med round and subang and angular pebbles up to 120mmx130mm (similar to natural clay with more stone inclusions and occa to mod pot sherds							0382	0384	Yes	No		Roman 2		
0384	0382		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish grey friable but firm silty sandy clay with occasional charcoal lumps, moderate pot and occa fired clay frags. Upper fill							0383		Yes	No		Roman 2		
0385	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown firm slightly silty clay with occa small sub ang pebbles, occa pot sherds, upper fill of ditch 0160							0386		Yes	No		Roman 1		
0386	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish orange firm clay with occasional small subang pebbles very occasional medium subang pebbles							0387	0385	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0387	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark grey moderately compacted silty clay with occasional small subang pebbles, very occasional medium subang pebbles occasional charcoal flecks and occasional pot sherds							0388	0386	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0388	0160		Ditch Fill	Mid orange firm very slightly silty sandy clay with occasional medium and small subang and round pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks and pot sherds Basal fill of ditch							0160	0387	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0389	0389		Ditch Cut	NNW-Sse aligned linear ditch with gradually sloping concave sides, a gradual break of slope and a concave base. Extends for approx 10m out of south western LOE								0390, 0405, 0419	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0390	0389		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay, firm , with occasional small and medium subang pebbles, occasional to moderate charcoal and daub flecks , occasional pot sherds, occasional very degraded bone and animal teeth.							0389		Yes	No		Roman 1		
0391	0382		Ditch Fill	Primary ditch fill of firm mottled light mid brownish grey silty sandy clay and greyish orange yellow clay freg large round, subang and broken ang pebbles and small cobbles upto 150mmx160mm. Pushed into clay base as were some pot sherd. Ditch turns to southwest at this section, ditch cut has a flattish base more shallow sloping sides as opposed to S.112,113 0383, 0384 which had a U-shaped profile. Unknown relationship with posthole 0393			0.14				0382	0392	Yes	No		Roman 2		
0392	0382		Ditch Fill	Firm but friable mid to dark brownish grey very silty sandy clay with moderate well sorted mixed round, subang, and ang small to medium pebbles and moderate charcoal flecking and occasional small lumps <10x10mm.			0.24				0391		Yes	No		Roman 2		
0393	0393		Posthole Cut	Sub circular in plan shallow concave profile concave sides and base Forms cluster of 3 postholes on outside edge of ditch 0382 at point where ditch turns to southwest. Unknown relationship with ditch and posthole 0395		0.3	0.15					0394		No	No		Undated	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0394	0393		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark grey brown silty sandy clay with some greyish yellow clay mottling with occasional small to medium round, subang and angular pebbles towards and pressed into base.							0393		Yes	No		Undated	
0395	0395		Posthole Cut	Sub circular in plan concave profile, concave sides and base. Part of cluster of 3 postholes. Unknown relationship with postholes 0393 and 0397		0.2	0.12					0396	No	No		Undated	
0396	0395		Posthole Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey silty sandy clay with occasional small round pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks							0395		Yes	No		Undated	
0397	0397		Posthole Cut	Sub circular in plan with shallow broad concave profile, concave sides and base. Forms part of cluster of 3 postholes. Unknown relationship with posthole 0395								0398	No	No		Undated	
0398	0397		Posthole Fill	Mid to daek grey brown very silty sandy clay with occasional to moderate well sorted small to medium round, subang and ang pebbles.							0397		Yes	No		Undated	
0399	0401		Ditch Fill	Compact light brownish grey sandy silt with moderate small to medium pebbles, occasional flecks of charcoal and fired clay. One fragment of pot which came up in several pieces and one fragment of heat fracturd flint. Up to 0.12m thick to west, petering out to nothing to the east. Single fil of ditch at its east end. Same as 0400 to west							0401		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0400	0401		Ditch Fill	Compact light brownish grey sandy silt with moderate small to medium pebbles and occasional flecks of charcoal and fired clay. Up to 80mm thick Single fill of ditch 0401 in the first segment from the east where ditch 0401 and pit 0403 intersect							0401		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0401	0401		Ditch Cut	Linear, > 10.80m long (sw-ne) and 0.36 to 1.06m wide and generally 0.10m deepSides gently sloping, breakof slope at base gradual or imperceptible. Base is flat or with a slight slope down from ne to sw. At sw end where ditch runs beyond LOE it seems to fan out - possibly disturbed at this point. Peters out to ne. Linear ditch that varies in width and is slightly sinuous. Generally few finds but increasing markedly towards sw end								0399, 0400, 0418, 0420	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0402	0403		Pit Fill	Compact mottled light greyish brown sandy silt and mid yellowish brown sandy clay (similar to natural) with moderate small to medium pebbles, occasional cobbles and occasional flecks and small fragments of fired clay. Up to 0.14m thick Single fill of pit							0403		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0403	0403		Pit Cut	Oval, with smooth and moderately steep sides and a concave base. Small pit with shallow bowl shaped profile. Has an intercutting relationship with ditch 0401 but this could not be defined. Subsequent seen that similar pits 0410 and 0412 are cutting dich 0401 to the west, Therefore it seems likely that 0403 also cut 0401.	0.90	0.78	0.14					0402	Yes	No		Roman 2	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0404	0389		Ditch Fill	Mid orangey brown clay, firm with few inclusions and clear horizons. Upper fill of ditch. Fill of ditch 0389 wher it meets southwestern LOE							0405		Yes	No		Roman 1		
0405	0389		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional small sub angular pebbles, occasional pot sherds and very occasional very degraded animal bone. Lower ditch fill Fill of ditch 0389 where it meets the southwestern LOE				SF5019			0389	0404	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0406	0406		Ditch Cut	Linear ditch aligned nw-se for approx 5m, turns at very edge of site to be aligned ne-sw, seen running into edge of site. Steep sides, becoming steeper and slightly concave, fairly sharp break of slope and a flat base.								0408	Yes	No		Med		
0407	0406		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark brown clay silt, firm, with very occasional small subangular pebbles, occasional small abraided pot sherds and occasional cbm fragments. Upper fill of ditch 0406 at its terminus.							0408		Yes	No		Med		
0408	0406		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark brown clay silt, firm, with very occasional small subangular pebbles, occasional small abraided pot sherds and occasional cbm fragments. Lower fill of ditch 0406 at its terminus							0406	0407	Yes	No		Med		
0409	0410		Pit Fill	Compact mid brownish grey sandy silt (cohesive). Moderate small to medium pebbles, occasional flint cobbles up to 0.15m, occasional small to medium fragments of pot, flecks and small fragments of fired clay, moderate flecks and small fragments of charcoal, sometimes as discrete fine lenses. Single fill of pit 0410, becomes more compacted and stonier near base. Pit fill containing some domestic refuse				Up to				0410		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0410	0410		Pit Cut	Oval with smooth steep sides, a gradual break of slope and a concave base. Cuts ditch 0401 to south	0.84	0.64	0.24					0409		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0411	0412		Pit Fill	Compact light greyish brown sandy silt (cohesive). Moderate small to medium pebbles, occasional small fragments and flecks of fired clay and occasional small fragments of pot. Single fill of pit 0412 Pit fill with very few inclusions							0412		Yes	No		Roman 2		
0412	0412		Pit Cut	Circular with very steep sides a gradual break of slope and a flat base Small pit, function unknown. Possible posthole? No post pipe or packing material though	0.76	0.76	0.2					0411	No	No		Roman 2		
0413	0413		Ditch Cut	Linear northwest/southeast aligned, shallow with gradually sloping concave sides, a gradual break of slope and a concave base. Extends for approx 5.5m from southern LOE where it fades out rather than butt-ending. Possibly continues 3.6m to nw as 0421								0414, 0417	Yes	No		Roman 1		

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0414	0413		Ditch Fill	Very dark brownish grey clay silt with very occasional small subangular pebbles becoming occasional to moderate towards base. Occasional to moderate charcoal flecks and daub/fired clay flecks. Moderate pot sherds, very occasional fe nails and very degraded bone (not collected). Fill of ditch 0413 near to southern LOE							0413		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0415	0416		Pit Fill	Compact mid brownish grey sandy silt (slightly cohesive). Moderate small to medium angular to rounded pebbles, occasional cobbles, occasional small to large pot fragments, occasional flecks and small fragments of fired clay, occasional flecks of charcoal, occasional small fragments of heat cracked flint. On south and east sides there is some mixing with the sandy gravel natural in the side of the pit. Single fill of pit 0416							0416		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0416	0416		Pit Cut	Irregular, top breaks gradually on north and east sides and sharply on south and west sides. Sides fairly smooth and steep with a gradual break of slope and a flat base. Cuts ditch 0401 Moderate sized pit, functions unknown. Contains small amount of roman pottery								0415	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0417	0413		Ditch Fill	Very dark brownish grey soft clay silt with very occasional small subangular pebbles becoming occasional to moderate towards base. Occasional charcoal and daub flecks, occasional pot sherds and one fe nail. Fill of ditch 0413 at northwest end of ditch. Ditch fades out rather than butt-ending							0413		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0418	0401		Ditch Fill	Soft mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional small to medium pebbles and occasional small to medium pot fragments. Indistinguishable from adjoining pit fill Fill of ditch 0401 between pits 0410 and 0416, junction with ditch 0389							0401		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0419	0389		Ditch Fill	Soft mid brownish grey sandy silt, occasional small to medium pebbles, occasional flecks of fired clay. Indistinguishable from adjoining ditch fill 0418 Fill of ditch 0389 at its junction with ditch 0401							0389		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0420	0401		Ditch Fill	Soft mid brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate small to medium pebbles, moderate small to medium fragments of pot and occasional small fragments of fired clay. Sealed by subsoil 0171 Fill of ditch 0401 at west end where it goes beyond LOE			0.1	SF5020			0401	0171	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0421	0421		Linear Cut	Linear with very gradually sloping sides, a gradual break of slope and an undulating generally concave base. Northwest southeast aligned. 3.6m to northwest of 0413 possibly continuation of ditch 0413	1.8	0.7	0.11					0422	Yes	No		Roman 1	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0422	0421		Linear Fill	Very dark brownish grey clay silt, soft, with occasional small subangular pebbles becoming moderate towards base. Occasional charcoal and daub flecks and small fragments, occasional pot sherds and large tile fragments.							0421		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0423	0423		Ditch Cut	Linear ene-wsw orientated linear. Seems to have a bit of a wobble and not entirely straight. Concave- U-shaped profile. Sloping sides, concave base. Break of slope is gradual Unknown length, cut by turning ditch 0382/0185. Earlier form of enclosure/boundary ditch								0424, 0456	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0424	0423		Ditch Fill	Mottled firm mid grey and light brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional to moderate well sorted small and medium round and subangular pebbles. No finds <0.16m depth, basal fill same as 0426							0423	0425	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0425	0423		Ditch Fill	Mid grey brown firm silty sandy clay with moderate mixed pebbles and very occasional charcoal, (mottled with yellow clay) No finds <0.1 depth upper fill = 0427							0424	0185	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0426	0423		Ditch Fill	Mottled firm mid to light grey and light brownish yellow sandy clay with a little silt content, moderate well sorted small and medium round pebbles. No finds <0.14m deep. Same as 0424								0427	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0427	0423		Ditch Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty sandy clay with moderate mixed pebbles and moderate charcoal flecking and occasional pot sherds. Mottled with yellow sandy clay <0.15m thick. Upper fill							0426	0382	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0428	0428		Ditch Cut	Linear ene-wsw (unknown length) shallow concave profile, concave sides and base. Up to 0.18m deep Ditch cut, unknown function, possibly earlier phase of boundary/enclosure ditch 0185/0382. Cut by ditch 0185								0429, 0457	No	No		Roman 1	
0429	0428		Ditch Fill	Fairly homogenous mid grey brown friable very silty sandy clay. Occasional well sorted small and medium pebbles, very occasional charcoal flecking. <0.18m thick							0428	0185	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0430	0185		Ditch Fill	Basal fill of mottled light brown yellow and grey silty sandy clay with moderate well sorted small pebbles and occasional pot sherds, some pressed into base. <0.13m Same as 0433							0185	0431	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0431	0185		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey very silty sandy clay. Friable occ to moderate poorly sorted small and medium pebbles, moderate charcoal flecks, occasional pot sherds. <0.2m thick. Same as 0434							0430	0432	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0432	0185		Ditch Fill	Same as 0431 with some yellow clay mottling and appearing lighter. Not observed during excavation, only seen in section, finds mixed with 0431. Ditch 0185 turns into ditch 0382 northeast of this section and seems contemporary with consistent fills.							0431		Yes	No		Roman 2	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0433	0382		Ditch Fill	Mottled firm mid brownish yellow clay and light grey clay with some silt content and mid brown silty lensing. Moderate well sorted small and medium rounded pebbles. <0.26m deep. Same as 0430 Ditch 0382 becomes deeper and turns into ditch 0185 southwest of this section.							0382	0434	Yes	No		Roman 2		
0434	0382		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey /greyish brown very silty friable sandy clay or sandy clay silt (unmouldable) with moderate poorly sorted small and medium round and subangular pebbles, moderate charcoal flecking. <0.2m deep							0433		Yes	No		Roman 2		
0435			Finds	Unstratified finds from cleanig ditch sections [0423] 0424, 0425, 0426, 0427 [0428] 029 [0185] 0430, 0431, 0432 [0382] 0433, 0434										Yes	No			
0436	0437		Pit Fill	Soft mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate small to medium pebbles, some very large flint nodule up to 0.35x0.2x0.16m (mostly on ne side). Moderate small to medium fragments of pot, occasional flecks and small fragments of fired clay and charcoal. Probable quern fragment (SF 2022) Occasional small to medium lumps of ?lime (white, crumbly, chalky). One brick fragment up to 0.3m thick in upper part of pit. Upper fill of pit 0437, containing roman pottery and occasional cbm				SF5022, SF5023			0452			Yes	No		Roman 2	
0437	0437		Pit Cut	Oval, 2.8m nw-se x 2.2m sw-ne x 0.65m deep Upper part slopes gently then breaks gradually into a very steep lower edge. Fairly sharp break at base, flat base. Steeper lower part of pit measures 1.1m x 1m x 0.45m deep Profile suggests that this might have been a 'water pit'. Not clear if shallower, upper part was dug this way or was eroded (by cattle?) Large flint nodules in upper fills 0436 and 0452 suggest deliberate backfill/consolidation								0453	Yes	No		Roman 2		
0438	0438		Linear Cut	Linear feature, aligned northwest/southeast. Its very shallow with a concave base and very gradually sloping concave sides. Barely visible at machined level but was visible in subsoil but with ill defined edges. Possibly continued over 0448 and 0450. Is over postholes 0440,2,4 and 6 but is possibly contemporary with them rather than cutting them.	2.2	0.9	0.04					0439	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0439	0438		Linear Fill	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with very occasional small subangular pebbles, frequent pot sherds, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional fired clay flecks and small fragments, occasional very degraded bone.				SF5021			0438			Yes	No		Roman 1	
0440	0440		Posthole Cut	Sub circular with steep slightly concave sides and a concave base Possible post setting within linear 0438								0441		No	No		Roman 1	
0441	0440		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent small subangular pebbles							0440			No	No		Roman 1	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0442	0442		Posthole Cut	Oval with steep straight sides a sharp break of slope and a slightly concave base Possible post setting within linear 0438								0443	No	No		Roman 1	
0443	0442		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with very occasional small subangular pebbles							0442		No	No		Roman 1	
0444	0444		Posthole Cut	Oval with steep fairly straight sides a sharp break of slope and a slightly concave base Possible post setting within linear 0438								0445	No	No		Roman 1	
0445	0444		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey soft clay silt with frequent small subangular pebbles							0444		No	No		Roman 1	
0446	0446		Posthole Cut	Oval with gradually sloping concave sides a gradual break of slope and a concave base. Possible post setting within linear 0438								0447	No	No		Roman 1	
0447	0446		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with frequent small subangular pebbles							0446		No	No		Roman 1	
0448	0448		Posthole Cut	Oval with gradually sloping concave sides a gradual break of slope and a concave base Possible post setting, potentially within continuation of linear 0438, although here it is not visible/machined away. No clear relationship with 0450, possibly contemporary								0449	No	No		Roman 1	
0449	0448		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with occasional small subangular pebbles becoming more common towards the base. Occasional pot sherds.							0448		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0450	0450		Posthole Cut	Oval with gradually sloping concave sides a gradual break of slope and a concave base								0451	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0451	0450		Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with occasional small subangular pebbles becoming more common towards the base.							0450		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0452	0437		Pit Fill	Compact light to mid greyish brown sandy clayey silt (cohesive) Occasional large flint nodules up to 0.28 x 0.2 x 0.1m occasional small fragments of pot, occasional bone including two halves of horse/cow mandible (bone very soft, mostly could not be lifted. Occasional flecks of fired clay and charcoal. Fairly clear interfaces with over and underlying fills. Up to 0.22m thick Middle of three fills in pit 0437. On excavation of north half more large flints found (up to 0.36 x 0.24 x 0.16m)							0453	0436	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0453	0437		Pit Fill	Firm mid yellowish brown clay silt with lenses, pockets of light grey sandy silt, occasional small to medium pebbles, occasional small fragments of bone, very degraded, occasional pot (mostly same vessel as shown in section) 0.15m 0.2m thick in base of pit. Basal fill, clearly redeposited natural but including some pot and bone							0437	0452	Yes	No		Roman 2	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0454	0423		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay, firm, with occasional small to medium pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional pot sherds, occasional very degraded bone. Upper fill of ditch 0423 where ditch gets wider and deeper before fading out approx 3-4m to northeast of section Ditch 0423 cuts 0428							0455		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0455	0423		Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown slightly silty clay, firm, with occasional small to medium pebbles and very occasional large pebbles, very occasional charcoal flecks, occasional pot sherds. Middle fill of ditch 0423 in section 135, basal fill in section 134.							0456	0454	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0456	0423		Ditch Fill	Mid brown very slightly silty clay, firm with very occasional small pebbles. Basal fill of ditch 0423 at its deepest point.							0423	0455	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0457	0428		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay, firm, with occasional small subangular pebbles and very occasional pot sherds. Fill of ditch where it butt-ends Ct by ditch 0423							0428		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0458	0458		Linear Cut	Linear, north/south aligned with gently sloping concave sides and a concave base. Cut by ditch 0460 Natural tree throw	4.13	0.88	0.25					0459	No	No		Undated	
0459	0458		Linear Fill	Mid brownish orange compact silty clay with frequent small subangular flint							0458	0460	No	No		Undated	
0460	0460		Ditch Cut	Linear, east west aligned with gently sloping sides to the southeast and steeper and concave sides on the northwest. Concave base. Cut of roman ditch	10+	0.66	0.13		0496		0459, 0465	0461, 0464	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0461	0460		Ditch Fill	Pale greyish brown compact silty clay with charcoal flecks throughout and frequent moderate subangular flints							0460		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0462	0462		Ditch Cut	Linear ditch, approx east west aligned just to north of pit 0437. Shallow sloped concave sides to a shallow concave base. Western end of ditch with very shallow sloped sides to a concave base, feature peters out to the west so probably not a true terminus. Eastern terminus abutts north south ditch 0474 but no relationship, shallow dish/concave profile.								0467, 0473, 0463	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0463	0462		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown firm silty clay with moderate flint and stone inclusions and frequent pottery fragments					SF5035		0462		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0464	0460		Ditch Fill	Pale greyish brown very compact silty clay with frequent moderate to large subangular flints and charcoal flecks throughout							0460		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0465	0466		Ditch Fill	Pale yellowish brown compact silty clay with small frequent subangular flints							0466	0460	No	No		Undated	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0466	0466		Ditch Cut	Linear north south aligned with shallow sloping concave sides and a concave base. Cut by ditch 0460								0465	No	No		Undated		
0467	0462		Ditch Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown/black silty clay with moderate small/medium flints and stones. Western end of Ditch 0462. Feature peters out at this point. Not a true terminus.	1.0m	0.9m	0.05				0462		No	No		Roman 2		
0468	0469		Pit Fill	Compact at surface, becoming friable below 50mm deep. Mid brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate small to medium rounded and angular flints, occasional small pot fragments, flecks and small fragments of fired clay and moderate to frequent flecks and small fragments of charcoal. 1X large flint nodule (c.0.15m across). Single fill of Pit.					SF5024, SF5025		0469	0469	Yes	No		Roman 2		
0469	0469		Pit Cut	Oval in plan SW-NE. Break of slope top is sharp (truncated). Sides smooth and steep with a gradual break of slope to a concaved base. Cuts Ditch 0472 Small Pit, function unknown. Contains single fill 0468.	1.2m	1m	0.35		0472		0468	0468	No	No		Roman 2		
0470			Finds	Mixed finds from Pit fill 0468 and Ditch fill 0471. Includes some surface finds.								0471	Yes	No				
0471	0472		Ditch Fill	Compact, light to mid brownish grey clayey sandy silt (becomes friable lower down). Moderate small to medium pebbles and angular flints upto 0.1m thick. Finds confused with Pit fill 0468, so numbered separately as 0470. Single fill of Ditch 0472, where it is cut by Pit 0469.							0472, 0470		Yes	No		Roman 1		
0472	0472		Ditch Cut	Linear orientated approximately W-E. Top break of slope sharp (truncated), sides slightly irregular but generally smooth and shallow. Break of slope at base generally imperceptible. Base undulates but generally slopes down gently from W to E. Has a T-junction with Ditch 0482 with no obvious stratigraphic relationship, so probably contemporary. ?Field/ Enclosure boundary. Has a definite rounded terminus to the West (Not petering out). Cut by Pits 0469, 0486, 0504 and 0491.	7.9m	0.7m	0.1m				0469, 0486, 0504, 0491		0471, 0478, 0479	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0473	0462		Ditch	Mid to dark greyish brown to black firm silty clay (sun-baked). Occasional small to medium flints and stones. Single fill of Ditch.	0.4m	0.22	0.06				0462		Yes	No		Roman 2		
0474	0474		Ditch Cut	Ditch/Gully. Curving from N-S to NW-SE with 45 degree sloping sides to a shallow concaved base. Abutted to the West by Ditch 0462.	0.5m	0.7m	0.18						0475, 0484	No	No		Undated	
0475	0474		Ditch Cut	Mid/Dark greyish brown firm (sun-baked) silty clay with moderate small/medium flints and stones. Fill of Ditch 0474.	0.5m	0.7m	0.18				0474		No	No		Undated		

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0476	0476		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan E-W with shallow sloping sides at the NW end, and steep sloping sides at the SE. Base is flat but irregular. Cuts Ditch 0476.		0.78	0.16					0477	No	No		Roman 1	
0477	0476		Ditch	Dark brownish grey, silty clay. Very compact with frequent small sub-angular flint inclusions and charcoal flecks throughout. Single Ditch fill.		0.78	0.16				0476		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0478	0472		Ditch Fill	Compact, light to mid brownish grey clayey sandy silt becoming friable with depth. Moderate small to medium pebbles and angular flints upto 0.1m thick. Occasional small fragments of pot, 1X worked flint. Fill at West terminus of Ditch 0-472.							0472		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0479	0472		Ditch Fill	Compact at surface, becoming friable lower down, light to mid brownish grey clayey sandy silt. Moderate pebbles and angular flints. Occasional small fragments of pot, flecks of charcoal and fired clay. Fill of Ditch.			0.2m			0486, 0491	0472		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0480	0480		Ditch Cut	Linear in plan E-W orientated. Concaved gentle sloping sides with an irregular concaved base. Terminates to the West Ditch cut. Paired/parallel with Ditch 0476. Appears to cut N-S Ditch 0482.		0.81	0.2m		0532		0532	0481, 0531	No	No		Roman 1	
0481	0480		Ditch Fill	Light orange/brown silty clay. Very compact with frequent moderate sub-angular flints. Single fill.		0.81	0.2m				0480		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0482	0482		Ditch Cut	N-S orientated Ditch with steep sloping concaved sides and a shallow concaved base. Cut by ditch 0480. Relationship with Ditch 0474 to the west unclear. Cuts possible posthole 0519.	1.1m	0.5m	0.2m		0518, 0496	0530	0518	0483, 0532	No	No		Roman 1	
0483	0482		Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown firm sandy silty clay (sun-baked) with moderate/occasional, small/medium flint stone inclusions. Relationship with 0474 Ditch unclear.	0.7m	0.5m	0.2m				0482		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0484	0484		Ditch Fill	Mid/dark greyish brown firm sandy silty clay with moderate small/medium flints and stones. Fill of ditch 0474 at intersection with 0482. Relationship unclear.	0.65m	0.3m	0.1m				0474		No	No		Undated	
0485	0486		Pit Fill	Compact at surface, becoming friable lower down, mid grey sandy silt with moderate small to medium pebbles and angular flints, occasional large flints (upto 0.12m). Occasional small to medium pot fragments, occasional flecks and small fragments of charcoal and fired clay. 1X animal bone (lower leg) which disintegrated on lifting and was not kept. Single Pit fill.							0486		Yes	No		Roman 2	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0486	0486		Pit Cut	Oval in plan. Break of slope at the top is sharp. Sides mostly smooth and steep with shallower upper part of north and east side. Break of slope at base gradual to a flat base. Small Pit, function unknown, but like others cuts Ditch 0472.					0472, 0479			0485	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0487	0487		Posthole Cut	Circular Posthole east of Ditch 0474. Steep sided with and sharp break of slope to a shallow flattish base. Posthole.	0.32m	0.3m	0.05					0488	No	No		Postholes	
0488	0487		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown friable/firm (sun-baked) silty sandy clay with occasional small flints/stones. Single fill of Posthole.	0.32m	0.3m	0.05				0487		Yes	No		Postholes	
0489	0489		Ditch Cut	Small linear Ditch, north-south aligned to south of slot. Turns 90 degrees to the east within the slot then peters out c.4m to the east. N-S= Narrow V-shaped irregular profile. E-W Irregular flattish feature c.0.03m deep. Northern end of Ditch 0489 where it turns 90 degrees east.	2.0m	0.5m	0.1m					0501, 0492	No	No		Roman 1	
0490	0491		Pit Fill	Originally interpreted as a natural feature (see paper archive 0489), then updated to 0489B (recorded here). Compact (dry) light brownish grey sandy silt with moderate small to medium pebbles and angular flints. Occasional flecks of charcoal and fired clay. Single Pit fill.								0491	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0491	0491		Pit Cut	Oval, north to south orientated. Break of slope at the top is sharp with smooth and shallow sides. Imperceptible break of slope to a sloping base, sloping south to north. Small Pit, function unknown. Cuts fill 0479 of Ditch 0472.					0479, 0472			0490	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0492	0489		Ditch Fill	Mid/dark greyish brown firm (sun-baked, but recently watered to soften) silty clay with moderate small/medium flints and stones. Fill of Ditch 0489.	2.0m	0.5m	0.1m					0489	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0493	0493		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan, NE to SW orientated. Steep vertical sided with a flat base. Cut of Posthole. West of posthole 0499.	0.36m	0.30	0.25					0494	No	No		Undated	
0494	0493		Posthole Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Very compact with frequent small sub-angular flint inclusions. Single fill.	0.36m	0.3m	0.25					0493	No	No		Undated	
0495	0482		Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown firm silty sand and clay with moderate flint stone inclusions.	6m	0.75	0.14						Yes	No		Roman 1	
0496	0489		Ditch Fill	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Compact with small, medium and large flint stones and nodules. Basal/only fill. Cut by Ditches 0482 and 0460.	1.4m	0.74	0.18			0482, 0460			Yes	No		Roman 1	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0497	0460		Ditch Fill	Pale grey/brown firm silty clay with occasional sub-angular and sub-round flint gravel inclusions. Basal/only fill. Fill at Ditch terminal. No finds.	1.4m	0.74	0.18						No	No		Roman 1		
0498	0476		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Compact with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravel inclusions. Basal/only fill. Fill at Ditch terminal. Fill of Ditch at terminal.	1.84m	0.66	0.16						Yes	No		Roman 1		
0499	0499		Posthole Cut	Sub-circular in plan, NE-SW orientated. Steep sloping sided with a concaved base. Contained unknown find. Next to Posthole 0493.	0.28m	0.32	0.15					0500	Yes	No		Roman 1		
0500	0499		Posthole Fill	Dark grey/brown compact silty clay. Infrequent moderate sized sub-angular flints. Single fill.	0.28m	0.32	0.15				0499		Yes	No		Roman 1		
0501	0489		Ditch Fill	Mid orangey brown firm silt. Very occasional small flint garvel. Single fill of Ditch terminal.							0489		No	No		Roman 1		
0502	0504		Pit Fill	Compact when dry, becoming friable lower down, mid brownish grey slightly clayey sandy silt. Moderate small to medium pebbles and angular flints. Occasional small fragments of pottery, flecks of charcoal and fired clay. Upper fill of Pit.			0.25					0503	Yes	No		Roman 2		
0503	0504		Pit Fill	Compact/firm light yellowish brown clay/silt with frequent patches/lenses of light grey sandy silt. Moderate small to medium pebbles and angular flints. Occasional small fragments of pottery, occasional animal bone (to soft to lift) and occasional flecks/small fragments of fired clay and charcoal. Lower fill (slump/inwash) of Pit 0504.			0.15					0504	0502	Yes	No	Roman 2		
0504	0504		Pit Cut	Irregular oval (slightly kidney-shaped) in plan, east to west. Top break of slope sharp (truncated), with steep smooth sides and a gradual break of slope to a flattish base. Pit, unknown function. Uncertain relationship with Pit 0491.	1.4m	1.18	0.48		0472				0503	No	No		Roman 2	
0505	0505		Posthole Cut	Oval in plan sw-ne. Gentle sloping sides with a gradual break of slope to a concaved base. Posthole cut. South-east of Postholes 0494 and 0499.									0506	No	No		Postholes	
0506	0505		Posthole Fill	Dark grey/black silty clay. Loose with high frequency of charcoal flecks and chunks. Single fill.								0505		Yes	No		Postholes	
0507	0482		Ditch Fill	Mid yellowish brown, very compact silty clay with moderate sub-angular (large) flints. Charcoal flecks throughout. Single fill. ?Buckle SF5026 found near surface 1.6m North of this excavated segment.					SF5026					Yes	No		Roman 1	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0508	0508		Pit Cut	Oval with steep concaved sides, a gradual break of slope and a concaved base. Edges are diffuse. Relationships with 0510 and Ditch 0482 are unclear.								0509	No	No		Roman 2	
0509	0508		Pit Fill	Mid brown silty sandy clay, firm, with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional pot sherds. Edges are diffuse.							0508		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0510	0510		Linear Cut	Linear with concaved sides and base. Base is uneven and edges are at times ill defined. Relationship with Pit 0508 is unclear.								0511	No	No		Roman 1	
0511	0510		Linear Fill	Mid brown silty sandy clay, firm, with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional pot sherds.							0510		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0512	0472		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay, firm with occasional small and medium sub-angular pebbles, occasional pot sherds and occasional degraded bone. Fill of Ditch 0472 at intersection with Ditch 0482. No relationship visible. Contemporary?									Yes	No		Roman 1	
0513	0482		Ditch Fill	Mid brownish grey, firm silty clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional daub flecks and moderate pot sherds. Fill of Ditch 0482 at interface with Ditch 0472. No obvious relationship visible. Similar fills and depths. Contemporary Ditches? No clear relationship with Pit 0508.									Yes	No		Roman 1	
0514			Finds	Finds from cleaning over Linear 0510 and Pit 0508.									Yes	No			
0515			Finds	Finds from intersection of Ditches 0472 and 0482. Unclear as to which Ditch they belong to.									Yes	No			
0516	0185		Ditch Fill	Mid/dark greyish brown/black soft clayey silts. Firm/hard (sun-baked). Only upper fill exposed as feature not fully excavated. Fill of Ditch 0185 @ section 160.	0.9m	1.5m	0.2m					0185	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0517	0428		Ditch Fill	Mid/dark greyish brown silty clay. Hard/firm compaction (sun-baked) with occasional small flints and stones. Relationship with 0185 is somewhat arbitrary due to bright light and dry crumbly but lumpy soils. All sun affected.						0185		0185	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0518	0519		Posthole Fill	Compact, light yellowish brown clay/silt with pockets/lenses of brownish grey sandy silt. Frequent small to medium pebbles and angular flints. No finds. Fill of small Pit or Posthole 0519.						0482	0519	0482	No	No		Postholes	
0519	0519		Posthole Cut	Oval n-s orientated. Sharp break of slope at the top (truncated), sides smooth and steep, break of slope to base gradual. Base is flat. Partially removed on the east side by ditch 0482. Possible Posthole. Cut by Ditch 0482.	0.4m	0.3m	0.2m					0518	No	No		Postholes	
0520	0520		Posthole Cut	Rectangular in plan with rounded corners. Steep concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to an uneven but generally flat base.	0.51m	0.43	0.08					0521	No	No		Postholes	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate
0521	0520		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and occasional pot sherds. Occasional charcoal flecks.	0.51m	0.43	0.08				0520		Yes	No		Postholes	
0522	0522		Pit Cut	Ovoid, ne-sw aligned, with moderately steep concaved sloped sides to a shallow base. Pit.	1.45m	0.7m	0.15					0523	No	No		Roman 1	
0523	0522		Pit Fill	Mid brown firm (sun-baked) silty clay with occasional small charcoal flecks, flints and stones. Some mottling into sandy clay natural at base.	1.45m	0.7m	0.15				0522		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0524	0524		Posthole Cut	Sub-square with rounded corners, steep slightly concaved sides (slightly less steep to the north-west edge. Sharp break of slope to a flat base. Posthole 0.8m to the east of Posthole 0520.	0.5m	0.43	0.13					0525	No	No		Postholes	
0525	0524		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sandy clay. Firm with occasional small and medium pebbles. Occasional pot sherds and CBM fragments.	0.5m	0.43	0.13				0524		Yes	No		Postholes	
0526	0533		Pit Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey silty sandy clay with some patches of heat-altered pink clay. Firm with occasional sub-angular pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks. Basal Pit fill. Fill of Pit, possibly used to re-base Pit after burning? Due to heat-altered natural in base of Pit and heat altered clay above.							0533	0537	No	No		Roman 2	
0527	0527		Ditch Cut	Linear aligned ne-sw. Encroaches into site from eastern L.O.E for approximately 1.3m before fading out. Steep concaved sides, becoming very shallow sloping into site. Sharp break of slope becoming imperceptible into site. Slightly concaved base.	1.3m	0.62	0.13					0528	Yes	No		Roman 1	
0528	0527		Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey silty sandy clay. Firm with occasional small pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks and small daub flecks and occasional pot sherds.	1.3m	0.62	0.13				0527		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0529	0530		Pit Fill	Compact mid brownish grey sandy silt with moderate pebbles and angular flints. Occasional small to medium pot fragments. 1X tile/brick frag (with finger impression). Occasional flecks and small fragments of charcoal.	1.4m	0.5m	0.16				0530		Yes	No		Roman 2	
0530	0530		Pit Cut	Sub-rectangular, (e-w) in plan, with rounded corners except at sw corner where it is more square. Sides smooth and steep with a gradual break of slope to a flat base. Sausage-shaped Pit, function unknown. Cuts Ditch 0482 to the east. Cuts small ?Pit.	1.4m	0.5m	0.16		0482, 0536			0529	Yes	No		Roman 2	
0531	0480		Ditch Fill	Mid-dark greyish brown, firm (sun-baked) silty clays with occasional small/medium flints and stones. Very intermittent charcoal flecking. Fill of Ditch 0480.	1.2m	0.5m	0.15				0480		Yes	No		Roman 1	
0532	0482		Ditch Fill	Mid grey/brown firm (sun-baked) silty sandy clay with occasional small/medium flints and stones. Fill of Ditch 0482.	1.1m	0.3m	0.12			0480	0482	0480	Yes	No		Roman 1	

Context No	Feature No	Grid Sq.	Feature Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Small Finds	Cuts	Cut by	Over	Under	Finds	Sample	Group No	Phase	Spotdate	
0533	0533		Pit Cut	Sub-square with rounded corners, fairly steep concaved sides and a concaved base. Fire Pit with evidence of possibly two instances of in-situ burning. Cut by Pit 0530 to the north-west.	0.35m	0.37	0.07					0526	No	No		Roman 2		
0534	0534		Posthole Cut	Sub-square with rounded corners. Steep slightly concaved sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base.	0.37m	0.37	0.13					0535	Yes	No		Postholes		
0535	0534		Posthole Fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Firm with occasional small sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks and occasional pot sherds. 100% bulk sampled.	0.37m	0.37	0.13				0534		Yes	No		Postholes		
0536	0533		Pit Fill	Mid to pale greyish brown silty chalky clay. Firm with moderate small chalk nodules upper fill of Pit upto 0.02m thick. Small sample in bag taken. Cut by Pit 0530.			0.02			0530	0537		No	No		Roman 2		
0537	0533		Pit Fill	Dark red becoming darker towards top of fill to be almost black at top. Firm with few inclusions. Middle fill upto 0.05m thick. Small bag sample taken. Base of prolonged and hot period of burning in situ.			0.05					0526	0536	No	No		Roman 2	
0538			Finds	CREATED VIA BULK FINDS ENTRY									Yes	No				
0541			Finds	CREATED VIA BULK FINDS ENTRY									Yes	No				
SP0533													No	No				
spo													No	No				

Appendix 3. Bulk finds Catalogue

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0254	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0110	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	11	340	0	0	No	No			
0112	5	49	1	53	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	0	0	No	No		1 p-med bottle @ 3g	
0118	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0123	3	5	2	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0129	0	0	1	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	No	No		coal piece	
0143	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	349	91	10909			0	0	0	0	No	No			
0149	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		1 clay pip @ 3g
0153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0155	4	10	0	0	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	760	8	117	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0156	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0157	0	0	7	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0162	11	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0165	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	7	0	0	No	No			
0167	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0168	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0169	15	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			
0171	37	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No			

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes
0172	38	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0174	12	222	32	805	0	0	2	26	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	5	59	2	15	Yes	No		
0177	6	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0181	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0182	5	53	3	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	No	No		
0184	34	198	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0			0	0	0	0	No	No		
0185	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			3	70	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0186	10	158	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0187	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0189	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0191	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	No	No		
0193	338	4610	6	244	9	22	7	22	0	0	0	0	1	6			5	1	0	0	No	No		stones and bone burnt
0195	8	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	389	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0197	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0199	463	3275	3	237	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0200	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0201	43	343	5	129	7	13	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0202	34	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0203	28	225	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0204	99	599	0	0	8	11	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0207	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0217	2	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0219	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0227	1	1	3	19	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	No	Yes			
0229	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0231	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0235	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0237	1	1	5	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0247	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0262	10	27	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0263	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0272	6	17	13	46	0	0	3	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	10	No	Yes			
0278	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0280	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0284	1	3	3	15	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	No	No			
0294	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0298	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0306	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0318	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0326	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes
0332	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0340	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0347	12	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0348	26	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0349	5	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0353	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	101			0	0	0	0	No	No		
0359	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	BA-EIA	
0360	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0362	11	184	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	2	7	50	6247			0	0	0	0	No	No	IA	
0364	24	141	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	IA	
0366	5	59	0	0	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA	
0369	2	27	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA	
0371	15	121	0	0	8	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA	1 slag @ 157g
0373	8	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3			0	0	0	0	No	No	IA	
0375	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	814			0	0	0	0	No	No		
0383	27	176	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5			0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0384	63	413	1	678	16	44	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	602	1	778	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0385	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5			0	0	0	0	No	No			
0386	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0387	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0388	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0390	27	261	0	0	1	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	No	No	M1		
0391	33	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	506	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3		
0392	22	135	4	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	20			0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3		
0394	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0396	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0398	6	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0399	8	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0402	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0405	17	351	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	No	No	M1		
0407	30	157	19	755	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	111	0	0	No	No			
0408	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0409	12	121	0	0	5	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0411	2	7	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0414	10	1349	0	0	6	11	3	15	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0415	19	405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0417	4	10	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0418	6	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0420	56	499	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	21	7	110			0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0422	41	307	4	218	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0427	34	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0429	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6			0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0430	17	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	8	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	animal bone is very fragmentary	
0431	43	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3		
0433	10	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1125			18	17	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3		
0434	18	113	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0435	17	516	1	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			0	0	0	0	No	No			
0436	62	810	3	1131	6	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	214	2	969	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2		
0439	22 5	3250	0	0	8	25	2	13	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0449	27	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0452	4	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	177	0	0	No	No	M1-2		
0453	13	225	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0454	21 1	687	1	346	1	5	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	No	No	M1-E2		

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes
0455	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0457	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0463	74	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	No	No		
0464	2	12	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M-L1?	
0468	23	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	1C	
0470	24	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0473	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0477	115	842	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0478	7	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0479	5	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0481	10	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0483	126	1275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	232	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0485	12	188	0	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	E2	
0488	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0492	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0495	26	151	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0496	37	271	1	123	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0498	40	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0502	18	195	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-M2	
0503	6	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-M2	
0506	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M-L1	
0507	107	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0509	9	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0511	3	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	E/M-L1	
0512	16	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	2C?	
0513	167	1674	0	0	6	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	28	0	0	No	No	M1-2		
0514	13	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0515	43	983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0516	64	704	2	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	15	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	animal bone very fragmentary	
0517	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0521	7	48	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0523	34	201	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	E-M1-E2	
0525	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0528	10	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CB M No	CB M Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMG B No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0529	11	162	4	542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M2-M3	
0531	3	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0532	10	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0535	7	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	L2-M/L3	
0538	11	246	19	420	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0541	30	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	No	No		
0213	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	BA-EIA	
0356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	IA	
0363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	IA	
0365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA	
0367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA	

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CBM No	CBM Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMGB No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA		
0370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	LBA-EIA	
0372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	IA	
0382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		

Context No	Pot No	Pottery Wt (g)	CBM No	CBM Wt (g)	F Clay No	FC Weight (g)	Iron Nails No	Iron Nails Weight (g)	PMGB No	PMed Window Wt (g)	W Flint No	W Flint Wt (g)	BFlint No	BFlint Wt (g)	Stone No	Stone Weight (g)	ABone No	ABone Wt (g)	Shell No	Shell Wt (g)	Shell Oyster	Shell Other	Overall Date	Notes	
0456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2		
0423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-E2	
0460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M-L1	
0461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M-L1	
0462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2	
0499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No		
0527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1-2/3	
0530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M2-M3	
0534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	L2-M/L3	
0486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	E2	
0471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M1	
0491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M2	
0490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	M2	

Appendix 4. Prehistoric and Roman pottery catalogue

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0109	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	4				Preh LBA-EIA?
0110	PREH	F1 HMF	b		3	3				Preh
0110	MED		b		2	6				med
0112	ROM	GX	r		1	3	3	*	rim edge frag	Rom
0112	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	2				Preh
0112	PMED		b		2	42				p-med/mod
0112	MED		b		1	4				med
0118	ROM	BSW	b		1	2		*	very abraded, probably Roman	Rom
0123	PMED		b		3	5			sherds in fine orange fabric, prob p-med/mod, flower pot?	p-med/mod
0143	PREH	S1 HMS	b		2	4				Preh MIA
0143	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	6			surface decoration, groove lines at right-angles/triangular	Preh
0149	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		2	3				Preh LBA-EIA?
0155	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		3	8				Preh LBA-EIA?
0155	PREH	F2 HMF			1	2				EIA
0156	ROM	BSW	r	4 jar	1	13	9		prob 1-2C	Rom (M1-

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
										E2/2C?)
0156	ROM	GMG	b	3.8	4	35			inc sherd from dot dec poppy head? Beaker	Rom (L1/E2-2C)
0156	ROM	RX	b		4	18			misc oxidised/part oxidised sherds	Rom
0162	PREH	FS1 HMF	r b		10	36			includes small flat-top rim sherd	Preh LBA-EIA?
0162	ROM	GMG	r	6.21	1	6	7	*	dish/bowl	M1-M2C
0165	PREH	F1 HMF	b		8	3			frags	Preh
0167	ROM	STOR	r	4.2	1	35	6		Cam 270B grog temp LIA-E Rom	M-L1/E2C
0168	PREH	F1 HMF	b		11	12				Preh
0169	ROM	GX	r		1	1	3		early Roman fabric	M1-E2C
0169	PREH	F1 HMF	b		12	34				Preh LBA-EIA?
0169	ROM	RCW	b		1	1			grog-temper	LIA/ E Rom
0171	ROM	SH	b	jar/bowl	1	8			probably early or late Roman	Rom
0171	ROM	GMB	r	jar/bowl	1	9	10			Rom
0171	ROM	SACG	b	dish/bowl	1	11			CG? reddish fabric, no visible mica	2-M3C
0171	ROM	GMB	b		2	14				Rom
0171	ROM	GX	ba b		15	113				Rom
0171	ROM	BSW	r		1	7	10	*		Rom M1-2/3C
0171	ROM	RX	b		1	20			sandy red-buff fabric	Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0171	ROM	BSW	b	5.1	10	88		*	Cam 218 (M1-E2C) abraded	Rom M1-E2C
0172	ROM	BSW	ba b		35	396			SV base and lower wall sherds, all par of one pot (part vessel)	Rom M1-2/3C
0174	PMED	GRE	b		8	215				17-18/19C
0174	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	6				Preh
0177	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		3	14		*		Preh LBA-EIA?
0181	ROM	BUF	b		1	1		*	poss Nene valley either Buf or very abraded CC	Rom 1-2/3C+?
0181	ROM	BSW	b		3	1				Rom
0184	ROM	GMG	b		1	2				Rom
0184	ROM	GX	b		1	1		*		Rom
0184	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	1		*		Preh
0184	ROM	STOR	b	s jar	1	36		*		Rom M1-2C?
0184	ROM	RX	r	jar	1	8		*	possibly burnt & abraded	Rom?
0184	ROM	GX	b		1	2		*		Rom
0186	PREH	F1 HMF	r		1	6			expanded, flat-top bowl/jar rim	
0186	ROM	STOR	ba b		2	41				M1-2/3C
0186	PREH	F2 HMF	r ba		1	11			base with abundant flint (LBA-EIA)	Preh LBA-EIA
0186	ROM	GX	r	beaker	2	4	16	*	prob M/L1-2C	M/L1-2C
0186	ROM	GX	r	jar/beaker	1	4	9			M1-2C?

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0186	ROM	BSW	r		1	6	3	*		Rom (M1-2/3C)
0186	ROM	GX	ba b		8	68				Rom
0186	ROM	BSW	b		17	50		*	some abraded	Rom
0187	ROM	GX	b		7	9		*	small sherds	Rom
0187	ROM	RX	r		1	1	5		oxidised	1-2C
0189	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		3	3				Preh LBA-EIA?
0189	ROM	STOR	b		3	63				M1-2/3C
0189	ROM	STOR	r	4.2	1	64	5		Cam 273	M1-2C
0189	ROM	GX	b		1	10				Rom
0189	ROM	BSW	b		1	15				Rom
0192	ROM	BSW	b		1	1				Rom
0192	ROM	GX	b		1	4				Rom
0193	ROM	BSW	b		5	27		*	SV	Rom
0194	ROM	BSW	b		1	4				Rom M1-2C?
0195	ROM	GX	r	bowl	1	37	10		necked bowl	L1-2/3C
0195	ROM	GMB	ba b		11	139				Rom
0195	ROM	GX	r		3	25	26		misc rim sherds	Rom
0195	PREH	S1 HMS	b		1	5		*		MIA?
0195	ROM	BSW	ba b		125	281		*	misc base (2) & body sherds, includes BB jar form, many small sherds	Rom M2-E3C+
0195	ROM	BSW	r		8	74	52		misc rim sherds from jars/bowls M1-E2C & E2C+	Rom
0195	ROM	BSW	b	3.11	1	42		*	jar BB type acute lattice	M2-E3C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0195	ROM	GMB	r	6.3	1	27	16		flat rim carinated bowl	M1-E2C
0195	ROM	BSW	b		2	7		*		Rom
0195	ROM	GMG	b		1	32				Rom
0195	ROM	BUF	b		4	14		*		Rom M1-2C?
0195	ROM	STOR	ba	s jar	121	3485			2 jars, base joining sherds base from one, other body sherds	M1-2C
0195	PREH	F1 HMF	b	5.1?	4	22			necked bowl body sherd	Preh LBA-EIA?
0195	ROM	BSW	r	6.18	1	38		*	bowl, pointed rim BB type	M2-E3C
0195	ROM	GX	ba b		25	185			misc sherds jars/bowls	Rom
0195	PREH	S2 HMS	b		1	6		*	shouldered jar/bowl	EIA
0196	ROM	GX	r		1	2	6		rim frag	Rom
0196	ROM	GX	b		6	29			inc BB type acute lattice	M2-E3C
0196	ROM	BSW	b		1	5				Rom
0198	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	1				Preh LBA-EIA?
0199	ROM	STOR	b	s jar	16	402				M1-2C
0199	ROM	GX	r	jar/bowl	13	201	125		misc jar/bowl rim pieces	Rom
		FS1								
0199	PREH	HMF	r b		20	85				Preh
0199	MED				6	40				med
0199	PMED				3	56				p-med
0199	ROM	SAEG	b	dish/bowl	1	5				M2-M3C
0199	ROM	SACG	b	dish/bowl	3	11		*	one sherd pale fabric, prob E/M2nd+, one bunt	E/M-L2C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0199	ROM	COLC	b	beaker	1	3		*		M2-E/M3C
0199	ROM	AA	b	D 20	1	24		*	prob Dressel 20	M1-2/3C
0199	ROM	SH	r	4.2	1	55	6		hooked rim storage jar	Rom
0199	ROM	STOR	r	4.2	2	47			oval rim Cam 273 type	M1-2C
0199	ROM	GMG	r	6.18	1	61			profile, BB type bowl pointed rim	M2-E3C
0199	ROM	HOG	b		2	28			possibly Horningsea fabric, 2 pots?	2-3C
0199	ROM	GMG	b		7	26				Rom
0199	ROM	GMG	r	6.21	1	16			dish/bowl	M1-2C
0199	ROM	GX	b		84	571				Rom
0199	ROM	GROG	b		2	26		*	one sherd LSJ possibly and abraded	LIA/E Rom
0199	ROM	RX	b		3	18		*		Rom
0199	ROM	BUF	b		1	3				M1-2/3C
0199	ROM	BSW	r		8	51	55		misc jar/bowl rim frags	Rom
0199	ROM	BSW	b ba		256	1179				Rom
0199	ROM	GMB	ba b		4	75				Rom
0199	PREH	S2 HMS	b		3	31			burnt?	
0199	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	4				
0200	ROM	BSW	b		2	1		*	small abraded	Rom
0200	ROM	GX	b		3	9		*	one abraded, small sherds	Rom
0200	PREH	S1 HMS	b		1	1		*	frag	Preh
0201	ROM	GMB	b		6	44				Rom
0201	ROM	BSW	b		8	18				Rom
0201	ROM	GX	ba b		14	178			one base sherd + body sherd	Rom
0201	ROM	GX	r		1	23	15			M2-3/4C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0201	ROM	GX	r		2	7	20		rim pices from 2 pots, one abraded	M1-2C
0201	ROM	GMB	b		4	17			some abraded	Rom
0201	ROM	BSW	r	6.18	1	10	7	*	almond/pointed rim BB type bowl	M2-E3C
0201	ROM	STOR	b	LSJ	1	16		*		M1-2/3C
0201	ROM	COLB	b	1.1	3	19			flagon, prob Colchester	M1-2/3C
0201	ROM	GMG	b	3.8	1	6		*	panel dot beaker	L1-2C
0202	ROM	STOR	b		3	200			grey surface, ornage/yellow buff core	M1-2?3C
0202	ROM	GX	r	large jar	1	12	6			Rom
0202	ROM	GX	b		7	52				Rom
0202	ROM	GMB	b		1	4				Rom
0202	ROM	BSW	ba b		22	36		*	small sherds & frags, one base	Rom
0202	ROM	GMG	ba		2	15		*	SV	Rom
0203	ROM	GX	b	5.1?	1	2			carination/bulge prob Cam 218 jar	M1-E2C?
0203	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	5				Preh (LBA/EIA?)
0203	ROM	STOR	b		3	120				M1-2/3C
0203	ROM	BSW	ba		9	16			early Rom	M-L1C
0203	ROM	BSW	b		2	10				Rom
0203	ROM	GMG	b		1	6				Rom
0203	ROM	RX			1	3			poss BSW	Rom
0203	ROM	GX	r		1	22	15		shouldered jar?	Rom (M1-2C?)

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0203	ROM	GX	b		2	23				Rom
0205	ROM	GMB	ba b		4	24		*		Rom
0205	ROM	GX	ba b		8	78			1 base	Rom
0205	ROM	GX	r	4.5	3	41	22		SV jar	M2-3/4C
0205	ROM	BSW	r		3	36	20		2 pots	Rom
0205	ROM	STOR	b		1	8				M1-2/3C
0205	ROM	BSW	ba b		71	357			misc, 3 base	Rom
0205	ROM	GMB	r		1	8	4	*		M2-3C?
0205	ROM	BSW	r	6.18	1	14	4		almond/pointed rim BB type bowl	M2-E3C
0205	ROM	BUF	b		1	3		*		M1-2/3C
0205	ROM	GX	r		1	8	9		rim edge	M1-M2C
0205	ROM	GMG	b		1	5				Rom
0205	ROM	GX	r	4.4	1	15	7		lid seated jar	M/L1-E2/2C
0207	ROM	GX	b		1	1		*	frag	Rom
0213	ROM	GX	b		1	1			sherd/frag	Rom
0217	ROM	GX	b		2	3			small sherds	Rom
0219	ROM	GX	ba		1	5		*	pedestal beaker base?	Rom (2-3C?)
0227	MOD				1	1				MOD
0235	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		4	16				Preh (LBA-EIA?)
0237	MOD				1	1				MOD
0247	ROM	GX	b		1	2				Rom
0262	ROM	SASG	b		1	1		*		M-L1C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0262	ROM	RX	b		1	5		*		Rom
0262	ROM	BUF	b		2	2				Rom (M1-2/3C?)
0262	ROM	BSW	b		4	9				Rom
0262	ROM	GX	b		2	3				Rom
0263	ROM	SASG	b		1	1		*		M-L1C
0263	ROM	GMB	b		1	1			Cam 218	Rom L1C BC-M1C
0263	ROM	GROG	b	5.1	1	10				AD
0263	ROM	GX	b		1	2				Rom
0272	PREH	S2 HMS	b		1	1			sand and veg-temper	Preh?
0272	MOD				5	16				MOD
0284	MED				1	3				Med
0292	PREH	S2 HMS	b		3	3				EIA-MIA
0294	ROM	BSW	b		1	1		*	prob Roman	Rom?
0298	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	2				Preh (BA-EAI?)
0298	PMED	LPME	B		1	2				PMED
0306	PMED		b		1	3				PMED
0326	MED		b		1	1				MED
0347	ROM	GX	r		2	19	15		SV	Rom M2-3/4C?
0347	ROM	GX	b	5.1	3	16			Cam 218	M1-E2C
0347	ROM	BSW	ba b		4	56			one base sherd	Rom
0347	ROM	RX	b		1	4				Rom
0347	ROM	BSW	r		1	8	5			Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0347	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	6				Preh (LBA/EIA)
0348	ROM	BSW	b		10	38				Rom
0348	ROM	SACG	ba	Dr 31	1	29			potters stamp, stamp is much abraded	M-L2C
0348	ROM	GX	ba b		15	124			one base sherd	Rom
0349	ROM	RX	b		1	17				Rom
0349	ROM	GX	r	6.18	1	26	10		almond rim dish prob 2-E3C	M2-E3C
0349	ROM	GMG	b		3	11				Rom
0353	ROM	GROG			1	2				L1C BC-M1C AD Preh (BA- EIA?)
0359	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	17				Preh
0360	PREH	F1 HMF			5	17				Preh
0362	PREH	S1 HMS	b ba		1	1			small sherd, soft, poss hand made (intrusive?)	Preh IA?
0362	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		10	180			from large pot	Preh
0364	PREH	FS1 HMF	ba b		14	110			one flat base shed	Preh
0364	PREH	S2 HMS	r		2	25			SV join, simple (rounded) everted	Preh IA?
0366	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		5	59				Preh (LBA- EIA?)

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0369	PREH	F3 HMF	b		2	27				Preh (Neo-BA/EIA)
0371	PREH	F3 HMF	r ba b		15	121			rin, thumbbed on top with angular shoulder LBA-EIA, base edge	Preh (BA-EIA)
0373	PREH	S1 HMS	b		1	4				MIA?
0373	PREH	S2 HMS	b		3	6			grog & veg temp	IA
0373	PREH	F3 HMF FS1	b		2	30				Preh
0375	PREH	HMF	b		1	11				Preh
0383	ROM	BSW	r	4.1?	2	30	16		poss later	M1-2C?
0383	ROM	BSW	r		1	8	4			
0383	ROM	BSW	b		19	113				Rom
0383	ROM	RX	b		1	6			part sooted exterior?	Rom
0383	ROM	GX	b		1	2		*		Rom
0383	ROM	BSW	r		1	11	15			M1-E/M2C?
0384	ROM	GMB	r	jar	1	8	5			Rom
0384	ROM	BSW	ba b		48	262		*	some abraded	Rom
0384	ROM	BSW	r	jar/bowl	1	9	8			M1-2C?
0384	ROM	BSW	r	jar	1	11	7			M2-3/4C?
0384	ROM	GMG	b		2	4				Rom
0384	ROM	GMG	r	6.18	1	10	8	*	poss abraded GMB, bowl almond/pointed rim	M2-E3C
0384	ROM	GMB	b		1	1				Rom
0384	ROM	SAMV	ba	Dr 18//31	1	26			poss MDV	E2C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0384	PREH	F1 HMF	b		3	13				Preh
0384	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	20				
0384	ROM	STOR	b	LSJ	2	36			slash dec. on rim	M1-2/3C
0384	ROM	GMG	r	6.19	1	10	3	*	poss abraded GMB, dish 2-3/4C	2-3/4C
0385	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		3	12				Preh
0387	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	11				
0387	PREH	F2 HMF	b		1	7				Preh
0388	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	1				Preh
0390	ROM	RF	r	3.13	1	8	8		Butt Beaker rim, Gallo-Belgic form , sandy fabric	E-M/L1C
0390	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	4				Preh
0390	PREH	S2 HMS	b		3	5			some veg-temp	Preh IA?
0390	ROM	BSW	b	5.1	2	29			Cam 218	M1-E2C
0390	ROM	BSW	ba b		15	191			one base sherd with post-firing hole in centre	M1-E2/2C
0391	ROM	STOR	r	LSJ	1	73	10	*	set back beaded rim, poss 2-3C or slightly later	M1-2/3C
0391	ROM	BUF	b		23	21			small sherds	M1-2/3C
0391	ROM	STOR	b	LSJ	1	33				M1-2/3C
0391	ROM	BSW	b		1	2				Rom
0391	ROM	GX	b		3	4				Rom
0391	PREH	S1 HMS			1	3				E-MIA
0391	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	4				Preh
0391	ROM	STOR	b		3	16				M1-2/3C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0391	ROM	BSW	r		1	4	5		poss small BB type bowl	M2-E3/3C
0391	ROM	BUF	b		3	2		*		M1-2/3C
0391	ROM	BSW	b		3	7				Rom
0391	ROM	GMG	r	6 bowl	1	6	7	*		Rom
0391	ROM	GMG	b		1	5		*		Rom
0391	ROM	GX	b		1	2				Rom
0391	ROM	GX	r		1	7	3		poss mid 2nd+	Rom (M2-3/4C?)
0391	ROM	BSW	r	4.1?	1	5	3		prob shouldered jar	M1-2C?
0391	PREH	F3 HMF	b		1	1				Preh
0392	PREH	F1 HMF	b		3	3				
0394	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		2	12				EIA
0396	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	10				Preh
0398	S1 HMS		b		1	3			sandy body sherd, oxidised surface	MED
0398	ROM	GX	b		3	30				Rom
0398	ROM	BSW	b		2	2				Rom
0399	ROM	SH	ba b		6	68			SV LIA-E Rom	E?-M-L1C
0399	ROM	GMB	b		1	4		*	fine grooved/rouletted, beaker/jar	M1-E2/2C
0405	ROM	BSW	b		1	19			part of the body of a small jar/bowl or beaker	M1-2C
0405	ROM	BSW	b	5.1	1	3			Cam 218 type	M1-E2C
0405	ROM	BSW	r	4.1	1	14	11		Cam 221 type?	M1-E2C
0405	ROM	RX	b		1	8		*	thick sandy red	M1-2C?

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0405	ROM	BUF	b		1	18			thick sandy buff	M1-2C
0405	ROM	STOR	ba b		7	241			large sandy base SV, and 1 other sherd	M1-2/3C
0405	ROM	BSW	ba b		6	47			2 base sherds one rim frag	
0407	ROM	BSW	r b	5.1?	10	48	5	*		Rom M1-2C?
0407	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	1				Preh
0407	ROM	GX	ba b		16	65			one small base sherd, some misc frags	Rom
0407	ROM	BUF	b		1	21		*	decorated with comb swirl below cordon, sandy buff fabric	LIA?
0407	PREH	S1 HMS	r		1	3			prob prehistoric	EIA?
0407	ROM	GX	r		1	15	6	*	large jar	Rom
0409	ROM	BSW	r		2	13	11		2 pots, prob M1-E2C?	1-E2C
0409	ROM	BSW	b		5	40				Rom
0409	ROM	GX	b		3	24				Rom
0409	ROM	BSW	r	6.21.1	1	34	15		bowl/dish, simple rim, thickened internal bulge	M1-E/M2C
0409	ROM	BUF	b		1	10			thickish, sandy, buff surface	M1-2C
0414	ROM	BSW	r		4	41	22		4 misc rim pieces	Rom
0414	ROM	STOR	r	4.2.3	1	44	5	*	Cam 273	M1-2/3C
0414	ROM	STOR	r	4.2.3	1	146	5		Cam 273	M1-2/3C
0414	ROM	STOR	b		4	101				M1-2/3C
0414	ROM	BUF	b		2	2		*		M1-2/3C
0414	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	6				Preh
0414	ROM	BSW	r	5.1	1	14	15		Cam 218 type	M1-E2C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0414	ROM	BSW	r	6.3	2	12	8		flat rim bowl with thicken edge rim M1-M2C prob late in series	E/M2C?
0414	ROM	GX	ba b		19	238			includes 2 base sherds	Rom
0414	ROM	GX	r	4.1	15	193	45		SV? Prob all one pot, part pot	M1-E/M2C
0414	ROM	GX	r	4.1	1	4	17			M1-2/3C
0414	ROM	BSW	ba b		52	448			one base	Rom
0414	ROM	BSW	ba		1	24			base with three spaced marking cuts in base edge and scratch on base	Rom
0414	ROM	GMG	r		1	6	10		poss M2C+	M2C+?
0414	ROM	GMB	b		1	47				Rom
0414	ROM	BSW	b	3.11	1	8			Cam 278	M2-E/M3C?
0415	ROM	RX	b		1	3		*	red flagon?	M1-2/3C?
0415	ROM	GX	r	3.7	1	5	5		everted rim on shouldered beaker	M1-E2C
0415	ROM	STOR	b		1	25				M1-2/3C
0415	ROM	BSW	r		2	268	28		SV, large sherds, large jar similar to Cam 218	M1-E2/2C
0415	ROM	BSW	b		5	18			fine, poss from a beaker	M1-2C?
0415	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	17				Preh
0415	ROM	BSW	b		4	41				Rom
0415	ROM	BUF	b		1	11				M1-2/3C
0415	ROM	BSW	r	4.1?	1	10	6		Cam 221 type?	M1-E2C?

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0420	ROM	BSW	b		18	174			misc, includes comb stab and wavy line decorated sherd	M1-2C?
0420	ROM	STOR	ba		1	132				M1-2/3C
0420	ROM	GX	b		19	106		*	some abraded	Rom
0420	ROM	BSW	r	4.1	7	26	18	*	SV, joining sherds, small jar, Cam 221 type	M1-E2C
0420	ROM	GMB	b		1	8			micaceous	Rom
0420	ROM	GX	b		5	14				Rom
0420	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	6			fine flint	Preh (LBA-EIA?)
0420	ROM	GX	r		1	2	4		everted rim, beaker?	M1-2C
0422	ROM	GX	r	5.11	1	43	20		shouldered bowl	M1-2/3C
0422	ROM	GMG	b		2	4				Rom
0422	ROM	BSW	b		22	48		*	small sherds, some abraded	Rom
0422	ROM	GX	b		6	84				Rom
0422	PREH	F3 HMF	b		1	2		*		Preh
0422	ROM	GMB	b		1	17				Rom
0422	ROM	BSW	b		1	6		*	decorated with wavy line	M1-2/3C
0422	ROM	BSW	r	4.1?	1	51	19		hook rim jar	Rom M1-2C
0431	ROM	STOR	b	LSJ	1	54				M1-2/3C
0431	ROM	GMG	b		3	3			frags	Rom
0431	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	3				Preh
0431	ROM	RX	ba	1.1?	10	66		*	SV poss base from a flagon, but poss abraded BSW	M1-2C?

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0431	ROM	BSW	ba b		97	55		*	SV oxidised fabric, poss RX as the possible flagon	Rom
0431	ROM	BSW	r	4.1	1	10	10		Cam 221 type	M1-E2C
0431	ROM	BSW	b		12	54				Rom
0431	ROM	GX	ba b		4	58			one base sherd	Rom
0436	ROM	BSW	r	4.1	1	16	12			M1-E2C
0436	ROM	RX	b		6	11		*	sherds from two pots	M1-2/3C
0436	PREH	FS1 HMF			2	21			poss scored line decoration	Preh
0436	ROM?	RC	r		1	3	3	*	Rom? C-coat rim	2-3/4C?
0436	ROM	GX	b	3 bkr	1	1			small stab decorated sherd, poss a baeker	M1-E2C
0436	ROM	STOR	r	LSJ	10	449	28		rim SV Cam 270B	M1-2C
0436	ROM	BSW	r	3 bkr/jar?	1	4	10		everted rim	Rom
0436	ROM	BSW	b	5.1	2	37		*	Cam 218	M1-E2C
0436	ROM	BSW	r	6.18	1	11	6		pointed/almond rim	M2-E3C
0436	ROM	GX	b		3	13				Rom
0436	ROM	BSW	ba b		28	200			2 base sherds	Rom
0436	ROM	BUF	r b	1.1	2	12	20		ring necked flanon, slightly expanded top ring	M-L1-E/M2C
0439	ROM	BSW	r	6.3	2	77	33		SV flat rim bowl, part pot	M1-E/M2C
0439	ROM	GX	b		1	62			decorated cordon, poss M1-E/M2C	M1-2/3C
0439	ROM	GX	r	4.13	1	32	3	*	poss LSJ	2-3C
0439	ROM	GX	r		1	73	30		large narrow mouth jar	Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0439	ROM	GX	r	5.10	1	4	3		small folded back rim closed bowl	M1-2/3C?
0439	ROM	SACG	r	Dr 37	1	23	6	*	small ovolo with bead border below, surface decoration very abraded	2C
0439	ROM	SASG	ba	dish	1	27		*	abraded potters stamp OF.A(L)BINI Albinus AD 30-65	M1C
0439	ROM	STOR	b	LSJ	17	889			2 pots slash & one stab dec on shoulder	M1-2/3C
0439	ROM	BUF	r b	6.15	17	34	16	*	SV? Bowl with small expanded curving rim	L1-2C
0439	PREH	F1 HMF	b		3	7				Preh
0439	ROM	GX	r		1	32	6		necked large jar	M1-2/3C
0439	ROM	BSW	r		4	43	22		4 misc rims	Rom
0439	ROM	GMG	ba b		2	13				Rom
0439	ROM	STOR	r	LSJ	1	52	11		undercut bead rim Cam 270B	M1-2/3C
0439	ROM	BSW	b		64	473			misc	Rom
0439	ROM	GMB	b		2	12				Rom
0439	ROM	GMB	r	6/19	2	38	10	*	SV dish/shallow bowl	M2-3/4C
0439	ROM	GX	ba		2	339			SV join, large sherds	Rom
0439	ROM	GX	ba b		91	880			includes 2 base sherds	Rom
0449	ROM	SACG	r	Dr 35	1	3	4	*	prob dish Dr 35, barbotine leaf	2C
0449	ROM	GX	b		4	24				Rom
0449	ROM	GMG	ba		1	12				Rom
0449	ROM	GMB	r	2 NJar	1	19	10	*		Rom
0449	ROM	GMB	b		2	14		*		Rom
0449	ROM	BSW	b		19	59				Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0452	ROM	BSW	b		2	10				Rom
0452	ROM	GX	b		1	1				Rom
0452	ROM	GX	b		1	11			sandy, oxidised surface	Rom (E Rom?)
0453	ROM	BSW	ba b		14	224			SV chaff wiped?surface, part base of broken pot	M1-E2/2C
0454	ROM	GX	r	2 NJar	1	81	15		med-large jar	M1-E2C
0454	PREH	BUF	ba b		141	228			most SV? sherds from the lower part of a flagon?, one sherd pro part of ring neck	M1-M2C
0454	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	11				Preh
0454	ROM	BSW	b		30	129			E/ E-M Rom	Rom
0454	ROM	STOR	b		2	50			grey	Rom
0454	ROM	BSW	ba	platter/dish	2	23			base with GB type stamp central, dot & vertical & angled strokes, prob illiterate stamp	M-L1C
0454	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	9	61	67		four necked(?) jars/bowls	M1-E2/2C
0454	ROM	BSW	r	3 bkr	1	5	15		beaker with small stubby everted rim	M1-2C
0454	ROM	BSW	r	4.4?	2	37	18		SV jar/bowl out-turned rim, with recessed groove	M1-E2/2C
0454	ROM	GX	b		9	51				Rom
0454	ROM	SH	b		1	3			small sh sherd, sh dissolved out	M-L1C
0455	ROM	BSW	b		3	15				Rom
0455	ROM	BSW	ba		1	8			GB type platter, Claudian-Flavian	M-L1C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
SV prob all same pot, very broken										
0463	ROM	BSW	r ba b	2 NJar	65	250	35	*		Rom
0463	ROM	GX	ba b		3	99			complete base	Rom
0463	ROM	SACG	b	Dr 37	1	10		*	large leaf & scroll pattern prob Antonine	M-L2C
0463	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	2			flint, some organic matter	Preh
0463	ROM	BSW	b		3	18				Rom
0463	ROM	BSW	l	lid	1	11			sherd from a lid, prob E-M Rom	Rom (M1-2/3C)
0464	ROM	BSW	b		1	12			sherd recently broken, sparse grog?	Rom (M-L1C?)
0468	ROM	BSW	ba b		19	166		(*)	sherds from 2 bases	Rom
0468	ROM	RX	b		1	11		(*)	thick sandy sherd	Rom
0468	ROM	SH	ba		1	16			base appears to be shell-tempered (now dissolved)	1CAD
0468	ROM	BSW	b		1	32			chatt-temper in fabric poss IA-Rom	1CAD?
0470	ROM	BSW	b		20	70				Rom
0470	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	4	29	20		rim frags from 4 pots	Rom (M1-E2/2C?)
0473	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	1			small sherd	Preh
0473	ROM	GX	b		2	5		(*)		Rom
0473	ROM	BSW	b		1	4				Rom
0477	ROM	SAMV	r	Dr 18 18/31?	1	2	3		small rim sherd	E2C
0477	PREH	S2 HMS	b		1	7				Preh
0477	ROM	GX	b		15	140				Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0477	ROM	STOR	b		1	58			stab dec shoulder	M1-2C
0477	ROM	BSW	r	4 jar	5	50	35		rimms pieces from 4 pots	Rom
0477	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	4	122	43		med-large jar, appears poss burnt/ scorched	Rom M1-2C?
0477	ROM	GMG	r	3 bkr	1	5	8		carinated beaker? With simple flaring rim	M1-2C?
0477	ROM	GMB	ba b		2	21		*		Rom
0477	ROM	GX	r	4 jar	2	13	5	*	rim top only	Rom
0477	ROM	RX	b		3	15			poss oxidised/ burnt GX/ BSW some surfaces abraded, 1 base sherd	Rom
0477	ROM	BSW	ba b		71	399				Rom
0477	ROM	SASG	r	Dr 18	1	5	2		small edge sherd	M-L1C
0477	ROM	BUF	b		3	3		*		M1-2/3C
0478	ROM	RX	b		1	9			sandy fabric M-L1C?	Rom (M-L1C?)
0478	ROM	BSW	b		2	7				Rom
0478	ROM	GROG	b		1	24			poss LSJ, LIA-E Rom	E/M-L1C
0478	ROM	GROG	ba		1	7				E-M1C
0478	ROM	STOR	b		1	7			tempered fabric, buff-red	M1-2C?
0479	ROM	GMB	b		2	11				Rom
0479	ROM	GMB	r	6.18	3	89	30		SV bowl with down turned almond shape rim (Cam 37A)	M2-E3C
0481	ROM	BUFF	b		8	38		(*)	SV, prob from a flagon	M1-2C
0481	ROM	GX	b		1	4				Rom
0481	ROM	SH	b		2	101		*	poss sh temp, poss weathered, looks LIA or E-Rom, bur not S Eeesx type	1CAD?

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0483	ROM	BUF	r	4 jar	1	8	18		pale orange buff jar or beaker	M1-2/3C
0483	ROM	BSW	b		2	14		*	b sherd from jar/bowl with girth groove and combed wavy line dec	M1-E2/2C
0483	ROM	BSW	r	6 bowl/jar	3	39	15	*	SV sherd from small jar/bowl with girth groove	M-L1C/E2C
0483	ROM	GRF	r	6 platter/dish	4	110	7		GB platter Cam 28C (copy of Cam 14 import) with frag of centre place stamp, Claudian-early Flavian	M1-L1C
0483	ROM	BSW	b		2	31				Rom
0483	ROM	GX	ba b		34	473			misc sherd, one base	Rom
0483	ROM	STOR	r	4.9	1	147	8		Cam 270B, stab dec on shoulder	M1-E2/2C
0483	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	3				Preh
0483	ROM	BUF	b		1	9			buff	M1-2/3C
0483	ROM	BUF	b		42	51			red-buff sherds & frags	M1-2/3C
0483	ROM	AA	b	D 20	21	366				M1-2C
0485	ROM	BSW	r	5.1	1	45	13	(*)	cordoned shoulder	M1-E2C
0485	S2 PREH	HMS	b		1	2				Preh
0485	ROM	GROG	ba b		5	74			one sandy with grog	E-M1C
0485	ROM	GROG	r	2 NJar	1	16	12		simple, out-turned rim, slight thickening/ collar	E-M1C
0485	ROM	BSW	b		3	43			inc Cam 218, thick sandy	M-L1/E2C
0485	ROM	SH	b		1	5				1C AD
0488	ROM	BSW	b		1	1		(*)		Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0489	ROM	BSW	b		2	6			one sherd from a carinated vessel prob a jar/bowl form	Rom (M1-E2C)
0489	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		2	2			frags	Preh
0495	ROM	BSW	r	6.3	1	15	6		Cam 243-244/246	M1-E/M2C
0495	ROM	RX	r	2 NJar	1	2	3			Rom
0495	ROM	GROG	r	4.4	1	15	4		deeply grooved rim	E-M1C
0495	ROM	GMB	r	2 NJar	1	9	5			Rom (M1-E2/2C?)
0495	ROM	GMB	b		2	7				Rom
0495	ROM	GX	b		1	2				Rom
0495	ROM	BSW	b		12	50				Rom
0495	ROM	GROG	b		1	19			poss grog-temp LSJ	1C AD
0495	ROM	BSW	r		2	17	17		jar, bowl	Rom (M1-E2C)
0495	ROM	GROG	b		2	9			oxidised	E-M1C
0495	ROM	STOR	b		2	13				M1-2C
0496	ROM	STOR	b		1	8				Rom
0496	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	20				Preh
0496	ROM	BUF	b		4	4				M1-2C
0496	ROM	RX	b		2	5			one poss LIA/E Rom	LIA-Rom
0496	ROM	BSW	ba b		17	149			3 bases	Rom
0496	ROM	GX	b		4	16				Rom
0496	ROM	GX	r	2 NJar	1	10	17			Rom
0496	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	2	20	25			Rom (M1-E2/2C?)

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0496	ROM	GROG	b		4	38			2 with oxidised surfaces	E-M1C
0498	ROM	BSW	r	4 jar	3	12	15	*	rim edges, 2 pots, one poss a lid	Rom (M1-2C?)
0498	ROM	BSW	r	6.3	1	16	8		flat rim bowl Cam 24244/46	M1-E2C
0498	ROM	GX	r b		2	15	4		rim frag	Rom
0498	PREH	FS1 HMF	r b		2	5			misc small sherds, one small rim prob LBA-EIA	LBA-EIA?
0498	ROM	GX	r	4.1	3	23	21		necked shouldered jar	M1-E2C
0498	ROM	BSW	b		21	76			inc. necked jar shoulders	Rom (M1-E2/2C?)
0498	ROM	GROG	b		2	4			oxidised surface, LIA? Poss preh	E-M1C
0498	PREH	G1	b		3	9			SV	E-M BA?
0498	ROM	RX	b		3	26			oxidised sherds poss BSW	Rom
0502	ROM	GX	b		1	10				Rom
0502	ROM	GMG	ba		2	16				Rom
0502	ROM	BUF	ba		1	6		*	sandy fabric	Rom
0502	ROM	BUF	b		1	11		*		M1-2/3C
0502	ROM	GTW	b		1	21			part of post-firing hole made in wall of pot	E-M1C
0502	ROM	RX	b		2	31			some grog, cordoned M1C	M1C
0502	ROM	BSW	b		7	39				Rom
0502	ROM	BSW	r	6.3	1	10	5		flat rim bowl, oxidised or ?burnt Cam 243-244/246	M1-E2/M2
0502	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	1	12	7			M1-E/M2C?
0503	ROM	GROG	b		2	36				E-M1C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0503	ROM	RX	b		4	20				Rom (M1-E2C?)
0503	ROM	BSW	b		1	8				Rom
0506	ROM	BSW	b		1	16		*	some sparse dark grog?	Rom (M-L1C?)
0507	ROM	BUF	b		3	1			orange-red fabric	M1-2C?
0507	ROM	STOR	b		3	35			buff with some grog & comb lines	M1-2C
0507	ROM	GX	ba b		9	53			poss Cam 218 shoulder (M1-E2C)	Rom
0507	ROM	BSW	b		12	76				Rom
0507	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	10			finger tip dec. on body	Preh (LBA_EIA?)
0507	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	1	63			large jar	M1-E2/M2C
0507	ROM	BUF	b		68	179			poss flagon sherds	M1-2C
0509	ROM	BSW	b		4	6				Rom
0509	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	6		*		Preh
0509	ROM	RX	b		2	3			join, thin fine red/ oxidised ware, E-M rom?	Rom
0509	ROM	GX	b		1	6			E-M Rom?	Rom
0511	PREH	F1 HMF	b		1	4				Preh
0511	ROM	GROG	b		1	27			combed surface LSJ, prob LIA/M1C	E/M1-L1C
0511	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	1	8	6			Rom
0512	ROM	GX	r	2 NJar	3	18	9	(*)		Rom
0512	ROM	BSW	b		8	31		(*)		Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0512	ROM	GMG	r	6.19	3	54	20		Cam 40B	M2-3C
0512	ROM	AA	b	D 20	1	2			prob a flake from a D 20 amphora	M1-2C
0513	ROM	AA		D 20	77	1340			laminating	M1-2C
0513	PREH	FS1 HMF	b		1	9				Preh
0513	ROM	BUF	r b		6	14	6		small, flat-topped rim frag	M1-2C
0513	ROM	BSW	b	5.1	4	32			Cam 218 type	M1-E2C
0513	ROM	BSW	b		58	240			misc, various	Rom
0513	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	3	5	20		small necked jar or beaker	M1-E2/2C
0513	ROM	STOR	b		1	6			heavily combed	M-L1C
0514	ROM	GX	r	jar/bowl	4	35	20		necked bowl, prob M1-M2/2C	M1-M2/2C?
0514	ROM	GX	b		5	26			some slightly micaceous	Rom
0514	ROM	BSW	b		3	14			early Roman?	Rom (M1-2/3C)
0515	ROM	BSW	r	4 jar	2	43			large jar (M1-2/3C?)	Rom
0515	ROM	STOR	b		1	115				M1-2/3C
0515	ROM	BSW	b		1	2				Rom
0515	ROM	GX	b		3	17				Rom
0515	ROM	AA	b	D 20	32	765			Spanish oil amphora, laminating	M1-2C
0516	ROM	BSW	ba b		25	100			incs joining sherds from one base	Rom
0516	ROM	BUF	b		1	5			sandy buff fabric	M1-2/3C
0516	ROM	BSW	r	6.3	1	14	5		flat rim bowl (Cam 243-244/46)	M1-E/M2C
0516	ROM	BSW	r	6.16	1	7	4		Cam 37A	E/M2-E3C

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0516	ROM	STOR	r		1	358	12		Cam 273 type, but rim well set back	M102/3C
0516	ROM	AA	b	D 20	1	3				M1-2C
0516	PREH	FS1 HMF			2	9				EIA
0516	PREH	F1 HMF	r b		2	12			rim with finger tip dec.	Preh (LBA-IA)
0516	ROM	GX	b		19	105			misc sherds	Rom
0517	ROM	BUF	b		1	3		*	prob from a flagon	M1-2/3C
0521	ROM	BSW	b		5	37		*	misc, one abraded + small sherds	Rom
0521	MED		r b		2	10	4			med
0523	ROM	GTW	r		1	4	4		simple, slightly everted rim	1C AD
0523	PREH	F1 HMF	b		2	3				Preh
0523	ROM	GX	b		4	39			misc sherds	Rom
0523	ROM	BSW	r	2 NJar	1	5	5			Rom (M1-E2/2C?)
0523	ROM	STOR	b		6	72			buff fabric, some grog, heavily combed	LIA-E Rom
0523	ROM	BSW	r	5.1	12	63	17		SV some join, small cam 218 type	M1-L1C
0523	ROM	BSW	b		9	19			misc sherds	M1-E2C+
0525	ROM	GX	r b	jar/bowl	3	20	4	(*)	small jar/bowl	Rom (M1-2C?)
0528	ROM	GX	b		6	12			misc small sherds	Rom
0528	ROM	BSW	r b		2	5	3			Rom (M1-2/3C?)
0528	ROM	RX	b		1	2		*		Rom
0529	ROM	GX	b		1	23				Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0529	ROM	BUF	b		1	3				M1-2/3C
0529	ROM	BSW	r	4.6	8	99			parts of one jar and one or two other sherds base from roughcaste CC baeaker	E/M2C-3/4C
0529	ROM	COLC	ba	3 bkr	1	36		*		M2-E/M3C
0531	ROM	GX		4 jar	3	35		*		Rom
0532	ROM	BUF	ba		3	8		*	pron flagon base	M1-2/3C
0532	ROM	BSW			3	15			prob Rom (poss med?) with one p-med?	Rom
0532	ROM	BSW	b		4	16			1 sherd with frags	Rom
0535	ROM	GX	b		1	2				Rom
0535	ROM	GX	r	6.18	2	38			Cam 37B	L2-M/L3C
0535	ROM	BSW	b		3	7				Rom (M1-3C)
0535	PREH	S2 HMS	b		1	5			small finger tip indentation on shoulder?	Preh
0538	ROM	BSW	r	jar/bowl	1	79	17	*	wide mouth bowl, prob 2-3/4C	2-3/4C?
0538	ROM	STOR	ba		1	60		*		M1-2/3C
0538	ROM	GMG	r	6.19	4	71	20	*	Cam 40B, grooved	M2-3C
0538	ROM	BSW	b		5	34		*	misc sherds, poss also some GX	Rom
0541	ROM	STOR	b		11	406				M1-2/3C
0541	ROM	RX	b		1	20		*	poss abraded BSW	Rom
0541	ROM	GX	b		8	45				Rom
0541	ROM	GX	b	5.1	1	10			carinated jar/bowl. Lattice dec, prob CAM 218 type	M1-E2C
0541	ROM	GMG	b		1	19				Rom
0541	ROM	BSW	b		6	72			misc sherds	Rom

Context No	Ceramic Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	No	Wt (g)	Rim Eve	Abr	Comments	Spotdate
0541	ROM	BSW	r	2 Njar	1	38	16		poss M1-2C	Rom

Appendix 5. Post Roman pottery catalogue

Ctxt	Feature	Period	Fabric	Sherd type	Form	Dec	No	Wt(g)	Abr	Comments	Spotdate	Context date
0110	ditch	MED	MCW	b			2	6		1 sooted	med	L 12th-14th C
0112	ditch	MED	MCW	b			1	4		Micaceous, sl. abraded	med	
0112	ditch	PMED	GRE/CRW	b			2	42		1 GRE @ 31g, 1 CRW @ 10g	p-med/mod	1740-1880
0123	PH	PMED	LPME	b			3	5		sherds in fine orange fabric, prob p-med/mod, flower pot?	p-med/mod	18th-20th C
0174	ditch	PMED	GRE	b			8	215			16th-18th C	16th-18th C
0199	subsoil	MED	MCW	R x 2	Bowl and jar		2	53		1 LMT type jar but diff fabric and not glazed	med	13t-14th C
0199	subsoil	PMED	LMT	b			2	7			p-med	15th-16th C
0199	subsoil	M/PM	COLC	b			1	11			L13th-m16th C	
0199	Subsoil	M	MCWG	b			2	13			L12th-14th C	
0199	Subsoil	M	SNTE?	b			1	12	a	Body//base, laminated internally, abundant fine shell	850-1150	
0199	Subsoil	MED	MCW	r	cp		1	6	a	Sandy fab, oxidised	12th-E13th C	
0227	PH	MOD	PORC			Black	1	1		Same vess as in 0237		18th-20th C
0237	PH	MOD	PORC			Black	1	1		Same vess as in 0227		18th-20th C
0272	pit	PMED	LPME/TPW	B base			5	16		1 B/W TPW @ 3g, 4 plant pot type @ 13g	MOD	1780-1900
0284	PH	MED	MCW	b			1	3	a	Sandy with grey core	Med	L12th-14th C
0298		PMED	LPME	b			1	2				18th-20th C

0306	PH	PMED	PMRW	b			1	3		Black internal ?residue	PMED	16th-18th C
0326	PH	LMED/	LMT	b			1	1		Small sherd	MED	15th-16th
0521	PH	MED	MCW	r	Bowl?		1	6		Flat topped rim, reduced core	12th-E13th C	
0521	PH	MED?	MCW?	b			1	4	a	Sandy fabric, quite fine	Check not saxon!	

Appendix 6. CBM catalogue

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Weight	Marks	Abr.	Mort.	Notes
0112	pmed/mod	fs	BR	1	54				edge piece with softish white/cream fabric
0123	med+	ms	RB	1	51				piece from a red brick
0123	Rom	fs	RBT	1	123		(*)		Roman brick/tile slightly abraded
0129	med+	fs	PT	1	4				frag 11 mm thick
0156	Rom	fs	RBT	1	16		*		thin Rom tile? Or poss peg tile?
0156	Rom	fs	RI	1	178				imbrex piece
0157	med+	m-cs	PT	6	89				P tile, 12 mm thick
0174	Lmed+	cs	BR	1	60				irregular brick piece, prob p-med/modern
0174	pmed/mod	fs	BR	2	13				white/cream brick frags
0174	Rom	fs	BR	1	180				cream/pale red brick piece 45 mm thick
0174	med+	f-ms	BR/PT	8	24		*		small abraded fragments from brick or peg tile
0174	med+	m-cs	PT	1	95				peg tile with white washed/painted surface, 14 mm thick
0174	med+	m-cs	PT	15	324				Peg tile pieces 10-14 mm thick
0174	pmed/mod	fs	PT?	1	10				tile piece in a fine, milled? Fabric prob modern, 12 mm thick
0174	Rom	fs	RBT	4	95		*		fragments in cream/pale red fabric, abraded
0184	Rom	fs	RB	3	248				36 mm thick
0195	med+	fs	BR	3	20		*		misc fragments of red brick?
0195	med+	fs ss	PT	2	56				peg tile 12 mm thick
0195	Rom	fs	RBT	1	167		*		RBT poss tegula 20 mm thick
0199	med+	ms	BR	1	173		*		piece from a red brick, 58 mm thick (2.25"), burnt on one face
0199	med+	fs	PT	1	43				peg tile 9 mm thick

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Weight	Marks	Abr.	Mort.	Notes
0199	Rom	f-ms	RBT	1	20		*		prob fragment of Roman brick/tile
0201	Rom	fs	RBT	1	86	(*)			poss tegula base, 15 mm thick, edge of dog? Paw print in surface
0201	Rom	fs	RBT	3	42				broken piece of brick/tile
0227	pmed/mod	ms	BR	1	8				small piece of red brick
0227	med+	f-ms	PT	1	10				11 mm thick
0229	med+	f-ms	PT	4	11				p tile fragments
0237	Rom?	f-ms	RBT	4	18				fragments probably Roman
0272	med+	f-ms	PT	11	48				fragments, quite broken up, 12 mm thick
0278	Rom+	cs	B/T	1	8				coarse, pink sandy fabric, unidentified
0284	med+	f-ms	PT	1	13				13 mm thick
0326	Rom?	ms	RBT?	1	1				unidentified fragment, prob Rom
0332	mod	fs	OT	1	15				fine fabric, prob modern
0332	Rom?	ms	RBT	1	5				poss Rom, but might date later
0340	med+	f-ms	PT	2	7			*	white lime mortar on edge of one piece
0353	Rom	fs	RBT	1	1				fragment, prob Roman
0384	Rom	fs	FLT	1	668				tegula flange, upper (back) cut away, base 24 mm thick
0386	Lmed+	ms	BR?	1	3			*	prob a fragment of red brick
0392	Rom	fs	RBT	4	25				small pieces
0407	med+	f-ms	BR	7	34		*		abraded small fragments of brick
0407	med+	f-ms	PT	11	718				peg tile pieces, 11-14mm thick, two with round peg holes
0422	Rom	fs	BFT	4	216				all same tile, combed face, thick at 20 mm
0436	Rom	fs	RB	1	1077	(*)			corner of a Roman brick 56 mm thick, pre-firing imprint on top edge possibly from small human (child) foot?
0454	Rom	fs	FLT	1	345				tegula flange, base 24 mm thick
0496	Rom	fs	BFT	1	122				piece of box flue tile with cross cut scored surface, 17 mm thick

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Form	No	Weight	Marks	Abr.	Mort.	Notes
0521	med+	fs	OT?	1	2				thin piece with sanded base, prob flowerpot base frag?
0529	Rom	fs	RB	1	539				piece of brick with deep finger wipe mark in surface, several small frags, 35 mm thick
0538	Rom	fs	RB	16	417				frags from Rom brick, almost all one brick piece, 40 mm thick

Appendix 7. Fired clay catalogue

Ctxt	Fabric	no	wtg	Abr.	Surf.	Notes
0155	fs pc	8	25	*		abraded small lumps, two burnt
0186	fs	1	8		*	discoloured edge piece, burnt?
0186	fs pc	2	3			
0189	fs	1	1	*	*	
0195	fs pc	10	21	*	?	
0201	fs	5	13	*		silty, fine, few inclusions
0205	fs pc	8	12	*		discoloured, some burnt?
0127	fs pc	2	1	*		
0262	fs	1	1	*		
0280	fs	2	1	*		
0156	fs	2	1	*		
0318	fs	1	1	*		
0362	fs	2	8	*		
0364	fs	1	4	*		
0366	fs	5	15	*		
0383	fs pc	4	8	*		
0371	fs	2	9	*		
0384	fs pc	16	43	*	*	undulating flat pale/cream surface
0390	fs	1	4	*		
0402	fs	1	2	*		fine fabric
0405	fs	4	2	*		fine fabric

Ctxt	Fabric	no	wtg	Abr.	Surf.	Notes
0411	fs pc	2	4	*		
0409	fs pc	5	21	(*)	*	undulating flat pale/cream surface
0414	fs pc	3	5	*		
0414	fs	3	6	(*)		discoloured heated/burnt?
0420	fs pc	1	5	*		
0422	fs pc	2	6	(*)		
0434	fs pc	1	14	(*)	*	undulating flat pale/cream surface
0436	fs	6	5	*		some pale fired clay
0439	fs pc	4	10	*		
0439	fs	4	16	(*)	(*)	discoloured heated/burnt?
0453	fs q	1	7	*		
0454	fs	1	5	*		discoloured heated/burnt?
0464	fs pc	1	2	*		
0477	fs pc	2	4	*		
0485	fs pc	1	20	(*)	*	undulating flat pale/cream surface
0495	fs pc	2	5	(*)		
0496	fs pc	2	21	(*)	*	undulating flat pale/cream surface
0513	fs	5	34	*		discoloured heated/burnt?
0513	fs pc	1	1	*		
0523	fs	1	4	*		discoloured heated/burnt?
0523	fs pc	1	1	(*)		
0538	fs pc	2	18	(*)		
0436	fs pc	2	36	(*)	*	flat pale/cream surfaces, corner pieces

Appendix 8. Flint catalogue

Ctxt	Type	No	pat.	Notes	Date disc
0386	blade	1		blade core, opposed platforms, 25% cortex	Later Preh
0143	hammerstone	1		oval nodule used as a hammerstone, some flakes removed as a by product, 70% cortex	Later Preh
0143	shatter piece	1		irregular shatter piece with small retouched notch, 40% cortex	Later Preh (LBA/IA?)
0143	flake	1		squat flake with hinge fracture	Later Preh (LBA/IA?)
0525	nodule	1		small natural nodule with limited edge retouch	Later Preh
0369	flake	1		squat flake, irregular, thin parallel flake scars on dorsal face	Later Preh
0369	flake	1		irregular flake, sub-triangular	Later Preh
0391	blade	1	(*)	small snapped blade, light patination, parallel blade scars on dorsal face	meso/neo
0110	flake	1		long flake, limited edge retouch, shallow retouched notch	Later Preh
0110	flake			squat flake with hinge fracture	Later Preh
0201	flake	1		long flake, limited edge retouch, dorsal face 80% cortex	NEO or EBA
0199	flake	1		flake with edge retouch on one side, irregular retouch on distal end, poss a crude scraper	NEO or EBA?
0199	flake	1		flake with limited edge retouch	NEO or EBA?
0199	flake	1		snapped thin, small flake, parallel flake scars on dorsal face, limited edge retouch	NEO or EBA?
0174	flake	1		squat flake with parallel blade scars on dorsal face	NEO or EBA?
0454	blade	1	(*)	lightly patinated snapped flake/blade, parallel flake/blade scars on dorsal face	meso/neo?
0435	blade	1		small blade, parallel flake scars on dorsal face	NEO or EBA?
0186	flake	1		thin flake, limited edge retouch/use wear	Later Preh
0407	flake	1		flake, mainly cortical, obtuse striking platform (poor napping)	Later Preh
0373	flake	1		thin flake with hinge fracture, very limited edge retouch	Later Preh
0414	flake	1		cortical edges, limited edge retouch, blade/flake scars on dorsal face, obtuse striking platform	Later Preh
0169	flake	1		earlier striking platform forming one side, parallel flake scars, limited edge retouch	Later Preh
0169	flake	1		small snapped flake	Later Preh

Ctxt	Type	No	pat.	Notes	Date disc
0427	blade	1	*	patinated blade with parallel blade scars on dorsal face	meso/neo
0427	flake	1	*	patinated flake with unpatinated retouch (re used)	Later preh (meso/neo reused)
0392	scraper	1		scraper made on a flake	Later Preh (BA-IA?)
0392	flake	1	*	patinated flake with both lightly patinated and unpatinated retouch (re used)	Later Preh (meso/neo reused)
0153	flake	1		hinge fracture	Later Preh
0153	flake	1		large flake, thick sub-triangular cross section	Later Preh
0362	flake	1		thin flake with limited edge retouch/use wear	Later Preh
0362	flake	1		small squat flake with crude limited retouch and obtuse striking platform	Later Preh
0478	flake	1		long flake, limited edge retouch, parallel flake scars on dorsal face	NEO or EBA

Appendix 9. Small finds catalogue

SF No	Ctxt	Object	Material	no	Wt/g	Description	Period
5001		Unidentified	Lead	1	3	Two strips of lead sheet folded together. Possibly ribbed along the centre. Broken at one terminal. MD find.	
5002	0108	Vessel rim ?	Copper alloy	1	1	Small fragment of copper alloy with rounded edge, possibly a rim fragment. In very poor condition. Made from sheet copper alloy folded over on itself. MD find.	Roman ?
5003		Unidentified	Iron	1	1	Small piece of sheet iron, lozenge shaped. Corroded. Has an iron rivet through it. Possibly a mount/fitting? MD find.	
5004	0108	Unidentified	Lead	1	31	Piece of lead binding/waste folded over on itself. Encrusted with soil. MD find.	
5005	0108	Coin/button?	Copper alloy	1	2	Half of a worn disc object. Possibly a coin or a flat button. MD find. Some decoration in the form of a straight line and two raised dots on one surface.	Post-Medieval
5006	0108	Coin	Copper alloy	1	25.5	Penny of George III - "cartwheel" coinage. Complete with some wear. Legends incuse on raised rim. Obv: bust facing right; legend - [GEORG] I [US] III [DG] REX. Reverse: seated Britannia [BRI] ANN [IA] 1797. cf: Seaby p265. MD find.	Post-Medieval
5007		Brooch	Copper alloy	1	13	Bow and wings of a brooch - Colchester derivative type, with central rib and moulded wings. Missing lower bow, spring and pin. Bow is D-shaped in section. Dates to AD 43-80. Cf: EAA106 Hacheston, p96, fig:64. MD find.	Roman
5008		Coin	Copper alloy	1	6.5	Complete coin with damaged edge and worn surfaces. Obv: raised bust facing right. Legend: ----AVG----- Reverse: very worn with flaking. Possibly of second century date. MD find.	Roman
5009		Brooch	Copper alloy	1	7	Wings and bow of a Colchester derivative type brooch. The bow is D-shaped in section and tapers. The wings have remnants of moulded decoration. Also remnants of rear hook. Dates to AD 43-80. Cf: EAA106, Hacheston, p94, fig:	Roman

SF No	Ctxt	Object	Material	no	Wt/g	Description	Period
						63. MD find.	
5010		Brooch	Copper alloy	1	6	Spring case, bow, disc and fantail of a cast crescent type Aesica brooch - an all in one piece. Missing the spring, pin and catchplate. The bow passes into the disc which has moulded decoration. The fantail is grooved. Remnants of a rear hook survive. Dat	Roman
5011		Brooch	Copper alloy	1	2	Fragment of the bow of a brooch in poor condition. Moulded decoration on the bow which tapers and is flat in section. MD find.	Roman
5012		Unidentified	Copper alloy	1	4	Fragment of a curved object with a slight lip on one surface. Rectnagular in section. One edge is broken along its length. Possibly a vessel fragment. MD find.	
5013		Mount?	Copper alloy	2	1	Fragments of a sheet copper alloy object, broken and damaged edges. The larger piece has the remains of a rivet hole punched through one end. MD find.	
5014	0181	Hooked object	Iron	2	6	Iron shank terminating in a hook. Elliptical in section. Encrusted. Traces of a head at the top of the shank allow this to be identified as a bent nail.	Post-Medieval/ modern
5015		Knife	Iron	9	200	Socketed one piece knife/cleaver. It has a straight back and curved cutting edge. The point of the knife is missing. It is corroded and encrusted. There is possibly the remains of a rivet in the socket area. Probably second century in date.	Roman
5016		Nail	Iron	1	4	Nail with a circular head, convex. Has a shaft that is square in section. Point of shaft missing. Object is corroded.	
5017		Brooch	Copper alloy	1	2	Part of an early first century, Nauheim derivative, one piece brooch. Part of the bow, four spring coils and pin survive. Bow has grooves along each edge and is rectangular in section. Pin is missing its point. Cf: EAA 106, Hacheston, p90, fig: 61, No.2	Prehistoric
5018	0263	Quern	Stone	1	4939	Half of a top stone of a quern made from Hertfordshire pudding stone. The	Roman

SF No	Ctxt	Object	Material	no	Wt/g	Description	Period
						grinding surface is flat and worn. The edge is sloped. Part of the central, funnel shaped aperture survives. Top diameter of the aperture is 82 mm, base diameter of aperture is 26mm	
5019	0405	Looped pin	Iron	1	50	Iron object with long shaft tapering to a point. At other terminal the shaft swells and forms a loop. A square sectioned nail is within the loop. Masked by soil and some corrosion. Possibly associated with the tenter structure/activity.	Post-Medieval
5020	0420	Nail	Iron	1	6	Head and shank of a nail, heavily encrusted. Head appears circular, shank of nail square in section.	
5021	0439	Quern	Stone	48	1442	Fragments of rotary millstone made from vesicular Mayen lava. There is evidence for tooling on some of the pieces; all pieces are worn.	Roman
5022	0436	Quern	Stone	1	884	Fragment of a Hertfordshire puddingstone rotary quern. It has a flat grinding surface. It is part of the upper quern stone and is domed shaped. Part of the central, funnel shaped aperture survives. Early first century AD in date.	Roman
5023	0436	Quern	Stone	2	1658	Two pieces of a rotary millstone made from vesicular Mayen lava. Both pieces are worn with little evidence of tooling.	Roman
5024	0468	Quern	Stone	6	811	Fragments of a rotary quern made from vesicular Mayen lava. Two of the larger fragments join and show the remnants of a cylindrical hole that would have housed a handle. All fragments are worn.	Roman
5025	0468	Quern	Stone	1	2141	Piece of an Hertfordshire puddingstone rotary quern. This is part of a domed upper stone, with flat grinding base and sloped outer edge. Early first century AD in date.	Roman
5026	0507	Buckle	Copper alloy	1	12	Rectangular buckle frame. Perforated through the end of each of the sides for the hinge bar which would have been of iron and is missing. Decorated on the face with single grooves running parallel along the outer and inner sides of the outer edge of the frame and just in front of the perforations for the hinge bar on	Roman

SF No	Ctxt	Object	Material	no	Wt/g	Description	Period
						the frame sides.	
5027	0193	Quern	Stone	1	893	Piece of vesicular lava stone - most likely from a quern. Slightly domed shaped with flattened upper surface and edge. Very worn with little evidence of tooling.	Roman
5028		Marble	Glass	1	8	Complete, spherical glass marble with a casting rim around the centre. Has some damage. Is a clear, faintly green colour.	Post-Medieval
5029	0199	Quern	Stone	2	579	Two fragments of vesicular Mayen lava quernstone. Both pieces are worn and have curved outer edges. Diagonal tooling marks on the surface of one piece. Possible remnants of a handle socket on the other piece.	Roman
5030	0204	Window	Glass	1	7	Fragment of natural blue/green window glass. One surface is opaque.	Roman
5031	0204	Unidentified	Iron	1	6	Shank of an iron object. At one end the shank is square in section; at the opposite end it is elliptical in section. Object is corroded. Possibly a tool of some kind.	
5032	0284	Staple ?	Iron	1	5	Iron object with shank that is rectangular in section. Shank splits into two prongs at one end; opposite terminal is broken. Object is corroded. Possibly a building staple?	
5033	0284	Unidentified	Iron	4	8	Four fragments of a sheet iron object. One fragment may have an iron rivet in situ. All are encrusted and corroded.	
5034	0237	Mount ?	?Iron	1	2	Fragment of corroded sheet iron - two layers on top of one another. Possibly part of a mount or plate.	
5035	0463	Quern	Stone	1	1	Small fragment of vesicular lava, most likely from a quernstone.	Roman
5036		Bottle	Glass	1	4	Fragment of the base of a glass bottle, dark blue in colour. Base is slightly concave.	Roman ?

Appendix 10. Plant macrofossils and other remains

Sample No.	5	8	9	38	44
Context No.	0169	0195	0196	0369	0452
Cut No.	0160	0185		0368	0437
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch		Pit	Pit
Phase	Rom1	Rom2		Prehist	Rom2
Period	Roman	Roman		Prehist	Roman
Cereals and other potential crop plants					
<i>Avena</i> sp. (grains)		x			
(awn frags.)		x			
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	x	xcf	x	xcf	x
(rachis nodes)			x		
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	x	xx	x		x
(glume bases)		x	x		
(spikelet bases)			x		
(rachis internodes)	x				
<i>T. aestivum/compactum</i> type (rachis nodes)					x
<i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume bases)	x	x	x	x	x
Cereal indet. (grains)	x	xxfg	xfg	xcf	x
(rachis internode Frag.)					x
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.			xcf		
Herbs					
<i>Brassicaceae</i> indet.	x		x		
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	x		xcffg		x
<i>Fabaceae</i> indet.		xx	x		x
Small <i>Poaceae</i> indet.		xx			
<i>Rumex</i> sp.		x	x		
<i>R. acetosella</i> L.	x				
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill					x
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> (L.) Schultz-Bip		x			
Wetland plants					
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.		x			
Other plant macrofossils					
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxx	xxxx
Charcoal >2mm	xxx	xxx	xx	x	xxx
Charcoal >5mm	x	xx	x		x
Charcoal >10mm		x	x		x
Charred root/stem	x	x	x		
Mineral preserved wood			x		
Indet. buds		x			
Indet. fruit stonelnutshell frag.				x	

Sample No.	5	8	9	38	44
Context No.	0169	0195	0196	0369	0452
Cut No.	0160	0185		0368	0437
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch		Pit	Pit
Phase	Rom1	Rom2		Prehist	Rom2
Period	Roman	Roman		Prehist	Roman
<i>Indet. seeds</i>	x				
Other remains					
<i>Black porous 'cokey' material</i>	x	xx	x	x	x
<i>Black tarry material</i>	x	x	x		
<i>Bone</i>		xx xb	xxxx		xxxx
<i>Burnt/fired clay</i>		x			
<i>Small coal frags.</i>	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Small mammal/amphibian bones</i>		x			
Sample volume (litres)					
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Key

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

cf = compare fg = fragment b = burnt Rom = Roman Prehist = prehistoric

Appendix 11. Oasis Form

OASIS ID: [suffolkc1-169334](#)

Project details

Project name	Land north of Lion Road, Glemsford
Short description of the project	<p>The site is located in the north west of the village, close to the medieval Tye Green and within the historic core of the village and the work carried out included the archaeological monitoring of part of the site and a small open area excavation of circa 0.25 hectares. No archaeological features could be discerned within the monitored area but a large assemblage of unstratified Roman pottery was recovered while the open area excavation revealed Prehistoric, Roman and Post-Medieval features. Prehistoric activity on the site was limited with occasional residual Mesolithic and Neolithic flint finds and a group of small pits dated by their pottery to the Early Iron Age. A large assemblage of Roman pottery dating from the mid first to the late second early third centuries was produced by a series of pits and ditches. A small amount of Roman CBM was recovered from the ditches but although postholes of a similar date were revealed no Roman buildings could be defined. Only a single ditch terminus in the south of the site represented the medieval period. The north of the site was bounded by two Post-Medieval ditches which demarcated a field boundary shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1885. Immediately to the south of this field boundary was a posthole structure. This was made up 85 postholes arranged in two double and was interpreted as being a tenter frame or drying rack associated with the local textile industry.</p>
Project dates	Start: 12-06-2013 End: 21-08-2013
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	GFD 044 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	GFD 044 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m
Monument type	PIT Iron Age

Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	PIT Roman
Monument type	POSTHOLE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	CBM Roman
Significant Finds	CBM Post Medieval
Significant Finds	FLINT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	COIN Roman
Significant Finds	COIN Post Medieval
Significant Finds	QUERN Roman
Investigation type	""Full excavation"", ""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK BABERGH GLEMSFORD Land north of Lion Road
Postcode	CO10 7RF
Study area	4900.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 8263 4820 52.1014668952 0.666814431899 52 06 05 N 000 40 00 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 76.00m Max: 79.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Jess Tipper
Project director/manager	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	Simon Picard
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Suffolk County Council

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Physical Archive ID	GFD 044
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Digital Archive ID	GFD 044
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"

Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Paper Archive ID	GFD 044
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Plan","Report","Section","Unpublished Text","Context sheet","Correspondence","Map"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land north of Lion Road, Glemsford
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Picard, S.
Other bibliographic details	SCCAS Report number 2014/009
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	SCCAS
Place of issue or publication	Ipswich
Description	Wire bound assessment report following SCCAS report template

Entered by Simon Picard (simon.picard@suffolk.gov.uk)

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