

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT**

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**SCCAS REPORT No. 2010/102**

# **New Executive Villas, Center Parcs, Elveden ELV 067**

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## HER Information

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**Grid Reference:** TL 805801

**Funding Body:** Center Parcs Ltd

**Curatorial Officer:** Dr Jess Tipper

**Project Officer:** J. A. Craven

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## Summary

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A programme of archaeological fieldwork, consisting of evaluation, excavation and monitoring was carried out on four separate blocks of land within the Center Parcs Holiday Village, Elveden, Suffolk.

The works identified widespread archaeological deposits despite the shallow depth of archaeological levels and disturbance from the sites former landuse as a pine plantation. Limited early activity in the Mesolithic/Neolithic and Bronze/Iron Age periods was identified, but the bulk of the evidence related to a widespread phase of Late Iron Age/Early Roman activity in the 1st century B.C to 1st century A.D. This activity appears to have consisted of a ditched enclosure system associated with a probable agricultural farmstead, with a range of linear ditches and isolated or loose scatters of pits indicating a broad spread of agricultural fields, enclosures and trackways.

Although there were was no clear indication of structures upon the site, perhaps due to truncation and tree disturbance, the finds and environmental assemblage suggests the presence of domestic occupation, butchery and cereal processing in the immediate vicinity.

The settlement focus with which the site is associated appears to have ceased or shifted after the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition period, perhaps to an area of 2nd-4th century occupation in the fields to the south, and it seems that the site became marginal or rarely used land beyond the periphery of this later settlement.



# **1. Introduction**

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A programme of archaeological evaluation and excavation was undertaken ahead of the development of four blocks of New Executive Villas at Center Parcs, Elveden Forest Holiday Village. The two stages of work were carried out to Brief and Specifications issued by Dr. J. Tipper (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team, Appendices 7 and 8) to fulfil a planning condition on application F/2006/0653/FUL. The work was funded by the developer, Center Parcs Ltd.

The results for both stages of fieldwork are included within this report, the evaluation results being treated separately in section 3. The excavation report contains a full description of the results, analysis of the finds assemblage and discussion, rather than an initial assessment, and no further work is proposed.

## **1.1 Site location**

The development consisted of four blocks of villas, three of which are located near the southern limit of the Center Parcs Holiday Village, with the fourth block being located 330m to the north, on the northern side of the Holiday Village car park (Fig. 1). All four development areas were located in areas of managed coniferous forest which has been woodland since at least the late 19th century. The First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1882 (Fig. 2) shows the area of the Holiday Village as a block of woodland, known as Warren Wood, surrounded by open fields or heathland. Prior to the site's usage for forestry it also is likely to have been open heath or farmland.

## **1.2 Geology and topography**

The sites are located on broadly level ground at a height of c.45m AOD. The site geology consists of deep sandy soils overlying glaciofluvial drift and till (Ordnance Survey 1983).

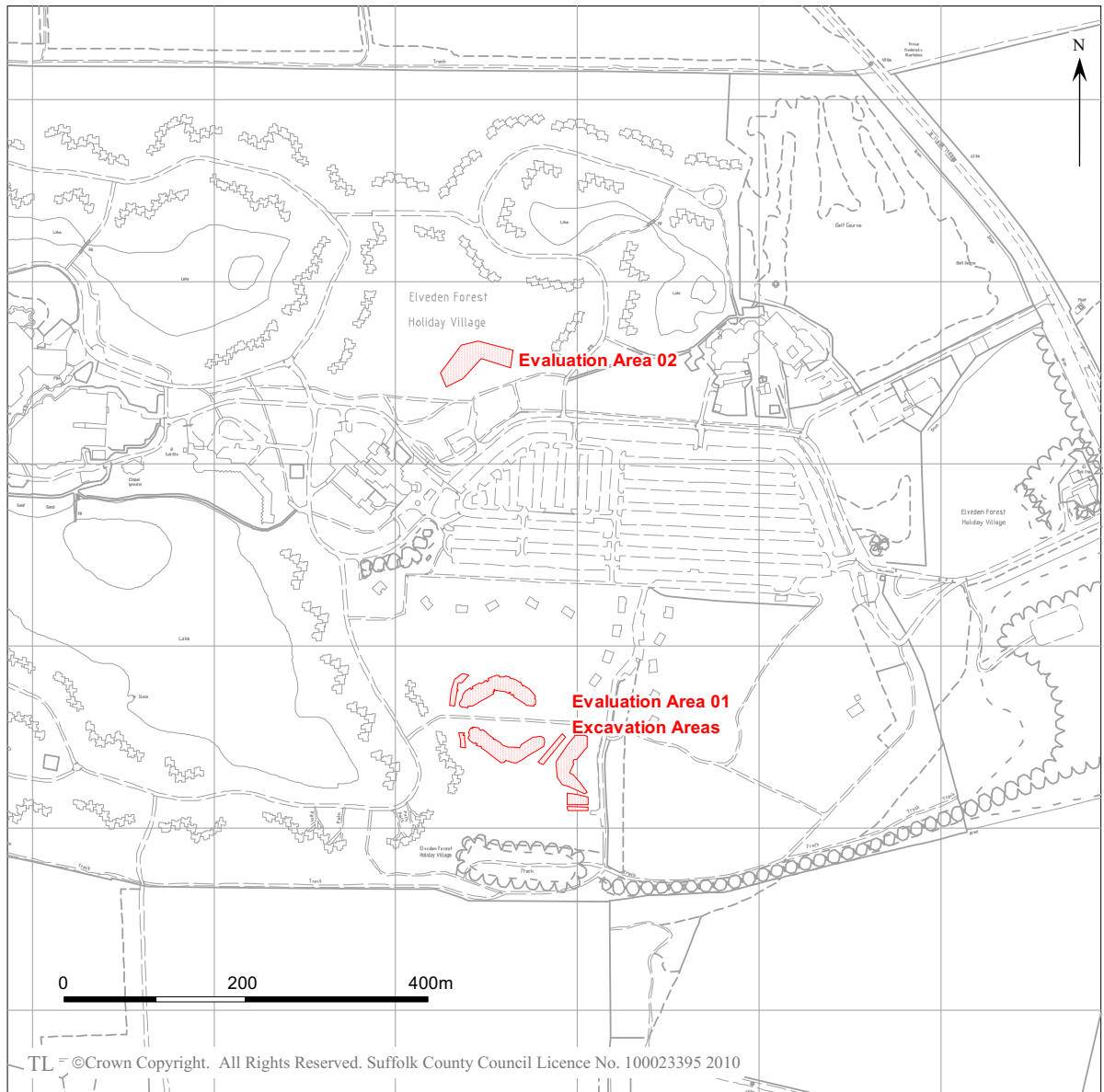
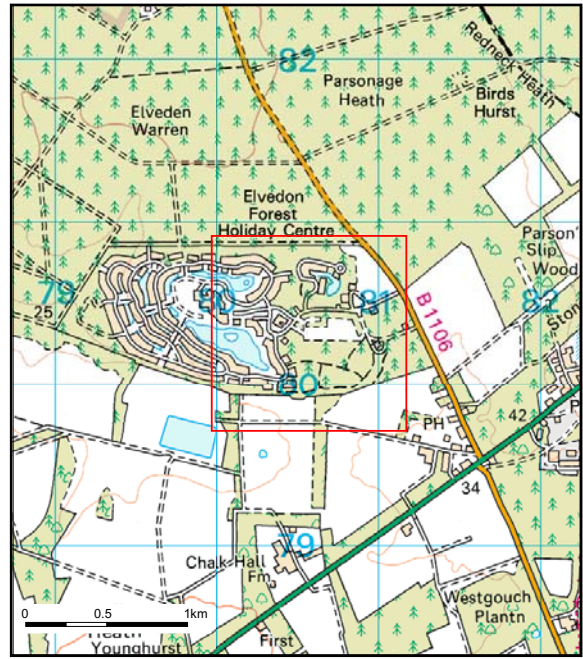
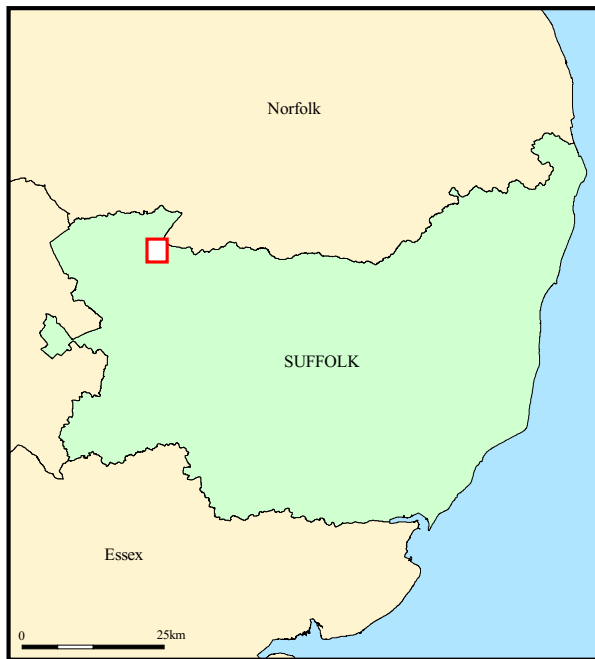


Figure 1. Site location plan

### **1.3 Archaeological and historical background**

The site was of interest as a range of multi-period archaeological finds or sites are recorded on the County Historic Environment Record within the Holiday Village complex and the surrounding area (Fig. 3). Palaeolithic and Neolithic flint tools have been found at a former brickearth pit, ELV 006, 400m to the east, a further Palaeolithic axe is recorded at ELV 025, 800m to the southwest and a Neolithic arrowhead at ELV 001, 450m to the east. A prehistoric flint scatter, ELV 010, has also been seen 600m to the west.

In particular a wide range of metalwork has apparently been found in the vicinity, through metal-detecting or development work. Bronze Age metalwork has been detected at ELV 025 and from the general area of Center Parcs and Iron Age coins are reported at ELV 013, 700m to the south-east. General Roman metalwork is believed to have been found across the Holiday Village, specifically an unlocated group of 57 coins and a report of 'handfuls of Roman coins' being found by labourers during the development of the main Center Parcs complex. Other coins are believed to have been found at ELV 006 and a Roman brooch has been found at ELV 013.

Undated and unrecorded burials are reported to have been found at ELV 011 and ELV 012, 1km to the west, during development of the holiday village. Two more undated burials were reported to 400m to the southeast at ELV 030.

During the medieval period, the Holiday Village was bounded to the southwest, west and north by the Lakenheath, Wangford and Elveden Warrens. A post-medieval brick kiln and pit, which produced material for the construction of Elveden Hall lies at ELV 008, 550m to the east.

Archaeological work within the Holiday Village has consisted of an earlier evaluation in advance of villa construction, ELV 051, which consisted of two areas in close proximity to the current development (Gill 2002). These trenches were largely devoid of archaeological evidence with only a single undated field ditch being seen.

Evaluation trial trenching 500m to the southeast, along the line of the proposed A11 improvement by the Norfolk Archaeological Unit (Ames 2004), has identified strong

evidence of Roman settlement, ELV 059. Numerous metal-detected Roman and medieval finds have been recorded in the same area by the Portable Antiquities Scheme and these include a Late Roman coin hoard, ELV 065 (Craven 2006).

An initial programme of evaluation was therefore required to assess the archaeological potential of the four sites and to establish whether there were any archaeological implications for their development. This consisted of a series of trial trenches within the area of the proposed new buildings. A walk-over survey across the surrounding area was also carried out in order to identify whether any above ground archaeological features, such as earthworks, were present that would be also be threatened by the proposed development.

Following the evaluation fieldwork (see Section 3 below) it was clearly apparent that archaeological deposits relating to Late Iron Age/ Roman occupation existed at a shallow depth across the three southern development areas and would be disturbed or destroyed by the development. A programme of archaeological excavation of the entire footprint for each of these three areas, plus monitoring of works such as road widening and excavation of service trenches was therefore required by Jess Tipper.



Figure 2. Center Parcs on the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1882



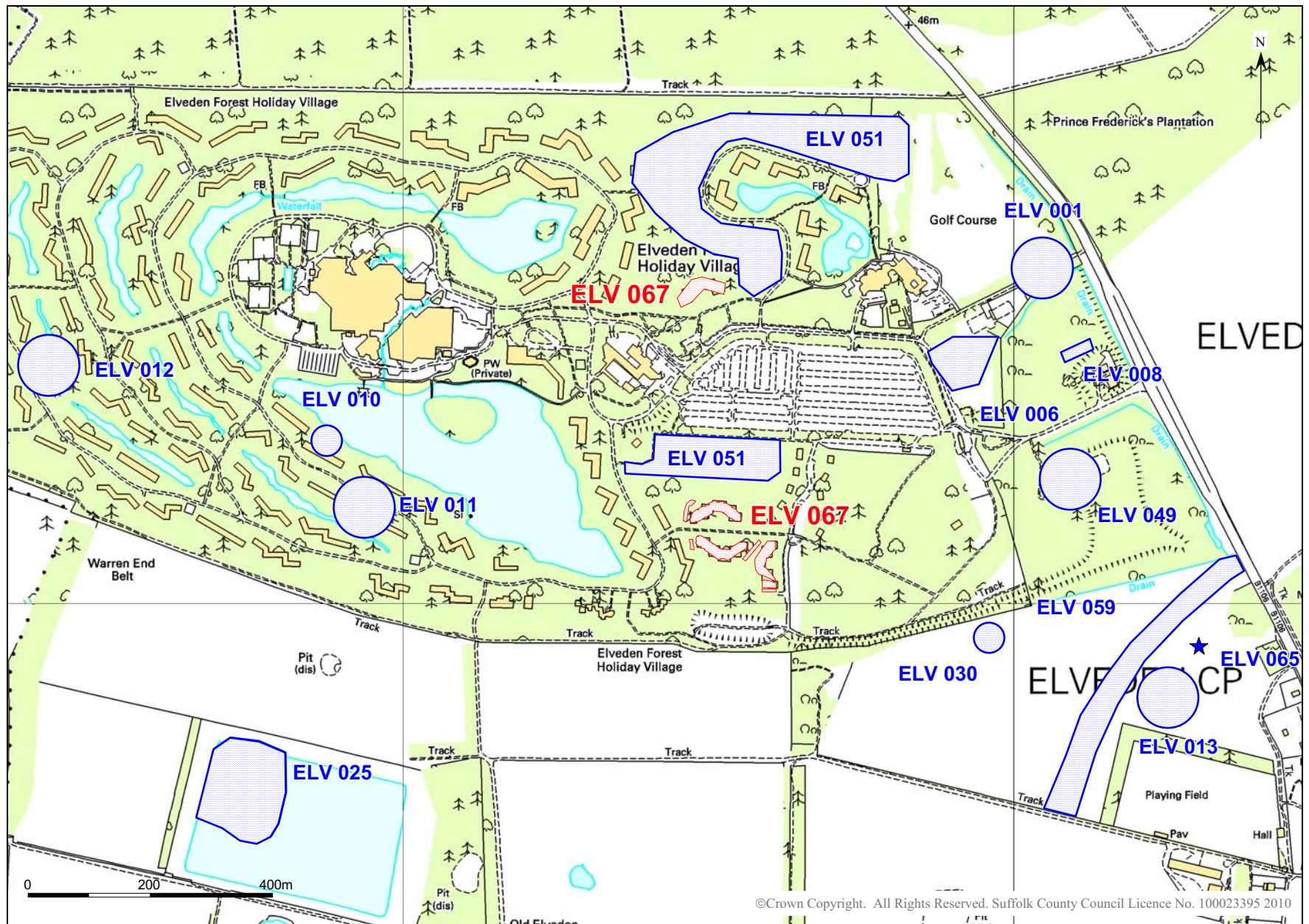


Figure 3. Nearby sites on the County Historic Environment Record

## 2. Methodology

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Ten trenches, totalling 246.5m in length, were excavated by a 3-tonne 360-degree tracked machine fitted with a 1.2m wide toothless ditching bucket under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist. At the time of trenching the development areas were still covered in pine trees which meant that trenches were simply placed where possible to best cover each site. Each trench was excavated to the top of the natural subsoil surface or the archaeological levels, the subsoil being a mix of yellow/orange sands and gravels. This generally involved the removal of a thin topsoil, c.0.1-2m thick and a layer of mixed brown sands, up to 0.3m thick, which directly overlaid the subsoil surface. Upcast spoil was examined for finds and context 0001 reserved for unstratified finds.

The excavation areas were stripped by a 360-degree tracked machine fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket. Tree stumps were removed only if it caused minimal damage to the surrounding subsoil. Each area was again excavated to the top of the natural subsoil surface or the archaeological levels.

In both the evaluation and excavation archaeological features were then cleaned and excavated by hand. The site was recorded using a single context continuous numbering system (Appendix 1) and all trenches, excavation areas, individual features and sections were planned with a Total Station Theodolite (TST). Features were then individually planned, and sections recorded, at a scale of 1:20. Digital colour and black and white print photographs were taken of all stages of the fieldwork, and are included in the site archive. Bulk environmental soil samples were taken from selected contexts.

Site data has been input onto an MS Access database and recorded using the County Historic Environment Record code ELV 067. Bulk finds were washed, marked and quantified, and the resultant data was also entered onto a database. Inked copies of section and drawings have also been made.

An OASIS form has been completed for the project (reference no. suffolkc1-21426) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).

The site archive is kept in the main store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds under HER No. ELV 067.



### 3. Evaluation

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(Figs. 4 - 9)

#### 3.1 Area 01

##### *Trench 01*

Trench 01 ran approximately north-east to south-west for 34m with a slight angle near the western end to avoid trees. It was excavated through a shallow topsoil, approximately 0.2m deep, over a natural subsoil of orange sands and flint. A mixed subsoil layer, 0002, of yellow, light brown and grey sand appeared occasionally along the length of the trench below the topsoil. A single sherd of Roman pottery was collected from this deposit.

##### *Trench 02*

Trench 02 ran approximately north-west to south-east turning east to west at its eastern end for a total length of 20m. The trench was excavated through a topsoil of varying depth, from 0.08m to 0.28m over a heavily root disturbed light orange/yellow sand layer which was 0.22m to 0.34m deep. Several archaeological features were sealed below this feature.

0003 was a linear ditch aligned north-east to south-west. Measuring 0.6-0.7m wide and 0.4m deep it had moderate sloping sides and a concave base. The base was unclear where it cut an earlier ditch, 0005. The ditch was filled with a mid/dark grey/brown sand with patches of darker sand, 0004, from which a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered.

0005 was a linear ditch, identified running the length of Trench 02, aligned north-west to south-east. Cut by ditch 0003 it measured 1m wide and 0.32m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a root disturbed mid orange/brown sand, 0006 which contained a small amount of animal bone.

0007 was a ditch identified at the eastern limit of Trench 02 to the north of ditch 0005. The two ditches appeared to be running parallel to each other but as only a limited length of ditch 0007 was visible it was difficult to be certain. Its cut, possibly being c.1.2m wide, had gently sloping sides and an uneven base with a fill, 0008, of light

yellow brown sand with occasional areas of blackened and reddened burnt sand. Both 0005 and 0007 appear to continue into Trench 03 as 0016 and 0021 respectively.

0009 was a possible pit, identified along the northern edge of Trench 02, but was not clear in plan as it extended beyond the trench edge to the north and was cut by ditch 0005 to the south. After excavation it was still unclear if it was archaeological in origin. Measuring 0.2m wide and 0.3m deep its upper fill, 0012, was a mixed mid brown silt/sand with occasional patches of charcoal stained sand. Under this was 0010, a light yellow sand with heavy root disturbance, which in turn overlaid the basal fill, a light yellow/brown sand, 0011.

### ***Trench 03***

Trench 03 was 28.5m in length and ran in an approximately north-west to south-east direction with a separate short, 3.5m, length of trench at its north-western limit. The trench was excavated through a thin, 0.13m thick, topsoil and a 0.26m thick layer of yellow/orange sand, which sealed the surviving archaeological deposits below. Chalk subsoil was only identified in small areas of the trench as it was predominantly occupied by three parallel ditches.

0014 was a linear ditch, identified in segment 0018, which was excavated near the eastern end of Trench 03. Lying to the south of and parallel with 0016, it measured 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep and had gently sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Its fill, 0015, was a light orange/yellow/brown sand with occasional flint inclusions.

0016 was a linear ditch, identified in segment 0018, running parallel and to the north of ditch 0014. It was also identified in segments 0020, 0022 and 0025 where ditch 0021 was also identified. Measuring 0.55m wide and 0.38m deep it had moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its relationship with ditches 0014 and 0021 was unclear due to the similarity of the fills. It was filled by a light orange/yellow/brown sand, 0017, in segment 0018 which changed to a light brown silt/sand further to the west in segments 0020 (fill 0019), 0022 (fill 0023) and 0025 (fill 0026). A single sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered from 0019 and a further two sherds from 0023.

0021 was a ditch, identified in segments 0022 and 0025, running parallel and to the north of ditch 0016. It appeared to be linear in plan but this was uncertain due to the

presence of several ditches in the trench. Steep-sided with a concave base its fill, 0024 in segment 0022 and fill 0027 in segment 0025, was a light brown silt/sand and chalk. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was collected from fill 0024. In the western part of the trench ditches 0016 and 0021 were indistinguishable but appear to continue into Trench 02 as 0005 and 0007.

#### ***Trench 04***

Trench 04 was a 33m long curving trench, due to the density of trees, which ran approximately north-west to south-east. It was excavated through a 0.2m thick topsoil which overlaid a 0.33m thick layer of root disturbed orange sand. This layer sealed ditch 0029 and the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint.

0029 was a partially visible linear ditch in the north-west corner of Trench 04. Measuring 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Fill, 0030, was a mid orange/brown sand/silt with occasional flint and chalk.

#### ***Trench 05***

Trench 05 ran approximately east to west for a length of 14m between Trenches 04 and 06. It was excavated through a 0.12m thick topsoil which overlaid a 0.23m layer of root disturbed orange sand. Beneath this was the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint. No archaeological features were identified.

#### ***Trench 06***

Trench 06 ran approximately north-east to south-west for 25m to the east of Trench 05. It was excavated through a 0.08m thick topsoil which overlaid a 0.27m thick layer of root disturbed orange sand. This layer sealed ditches 0032 and 0033 and the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint.

0032 was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch, identified at the eastern end of Trench 06 and excavated in Sections 0031 and 0034. Measuring 0.45m wide and 0.22m deep it had moderate sloping sides but an unclear base. No relationship with ditch 0033 was seen in Section 0031 and it was not clearly seen in Section 0034. Its fill, 0035, was a light brown sand with occasional flints.

0033 was a north to south aligned ditch, measuring c.0.9m wide, with steep sides and a pointed base. Its fill, 0036, was a light brown sand with occasional chalk and flints.

### ***Trench 07***

Trench 07 was 17m long and ran north-east to south-west. It was excavated through a 0.06m to 0.11m thick topsoil which overlaid a 0.18m to 0.27m thick orange/yellow sand. This layer sealed several archaeological features and the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint.

0041 was a circular pit, partially under the trench edge. Measuring 1.6m wide and 0.8m deep its sides and base were irregular and disturbed by tree roots. The basal fill, 0044, was a patchy light yellow/grey sand. Above this was 0043, a dark brown sand stained with charcoal from which thirty-nine sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were collected and then an upper fill, 0042, of mixed and disturbed mid brown and yellow sands which contained a further eight sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.

0045 was a north to south aligned ditch which was fairly disturbed and difficult to see in plan. Measuring 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep it had moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0046, was a light orange/brown sand with occasional flint inclusions.

0047 was an east to west aligned ditch, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0048, was a light orange/brown sand fill with occasional flint inclusions.

0049 was a possible feature or natural disturbance measuring 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep. Linear in plan it had disturbed irregular edges and a concave base. Its fill, 0050, was a light yellow and orange sand with occasional chalk and flint inclusions.

### ***Trench 08***

Trench 08 was 20m in length and was angled through dense tree coverage with the majority of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was excavated through a 0.15m thick topsoil which overlaid a 0.24m thick layer of root disturbed orange sand. This layer sealed ditch 0051 and the orange sand and flint natural subsoil.

0051 was a linear ditch, identified running across Trench 08 in a north-west to south-east direction. Measuring 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep it had gently sloping sides and an irregular base. Its fill, 0052, was an orange/brown sand with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.

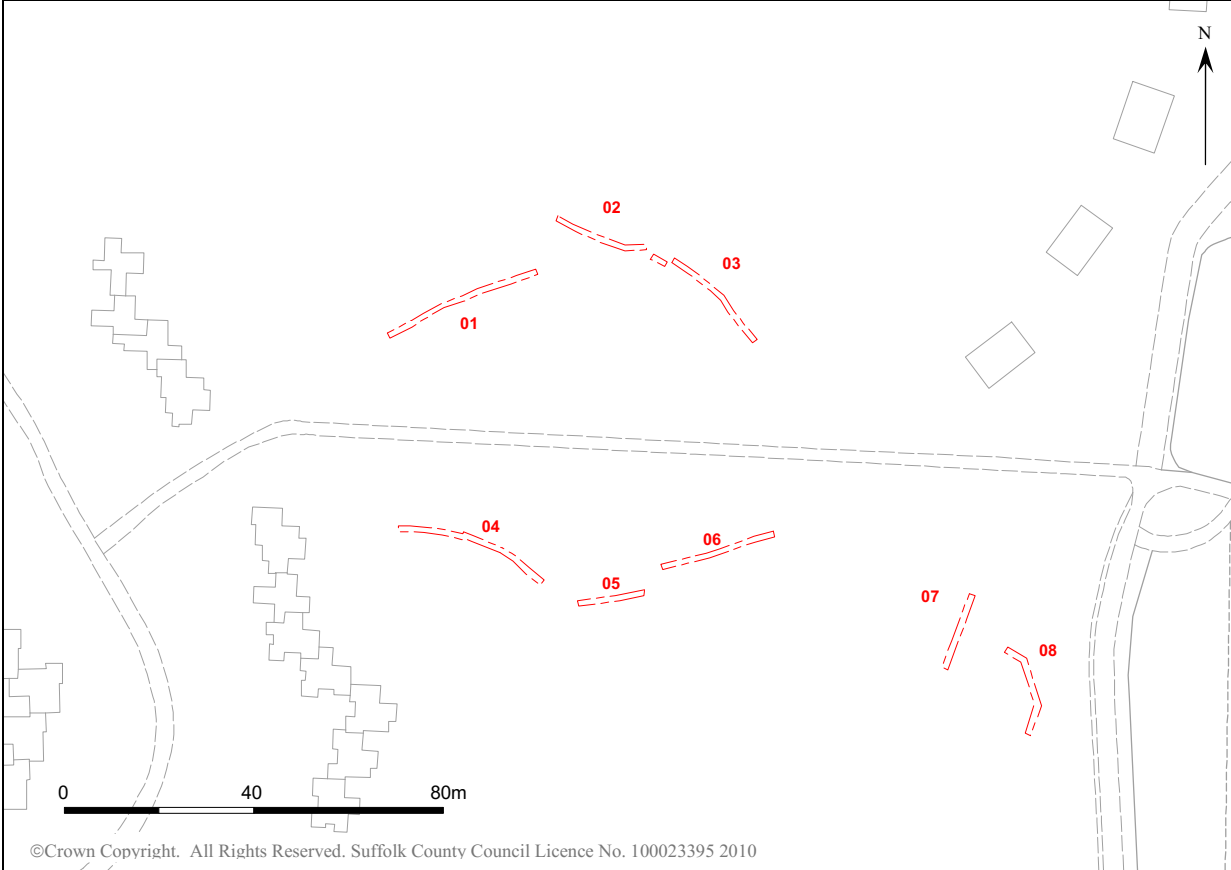


Figure 4. Area 01 evaluation trenches layout

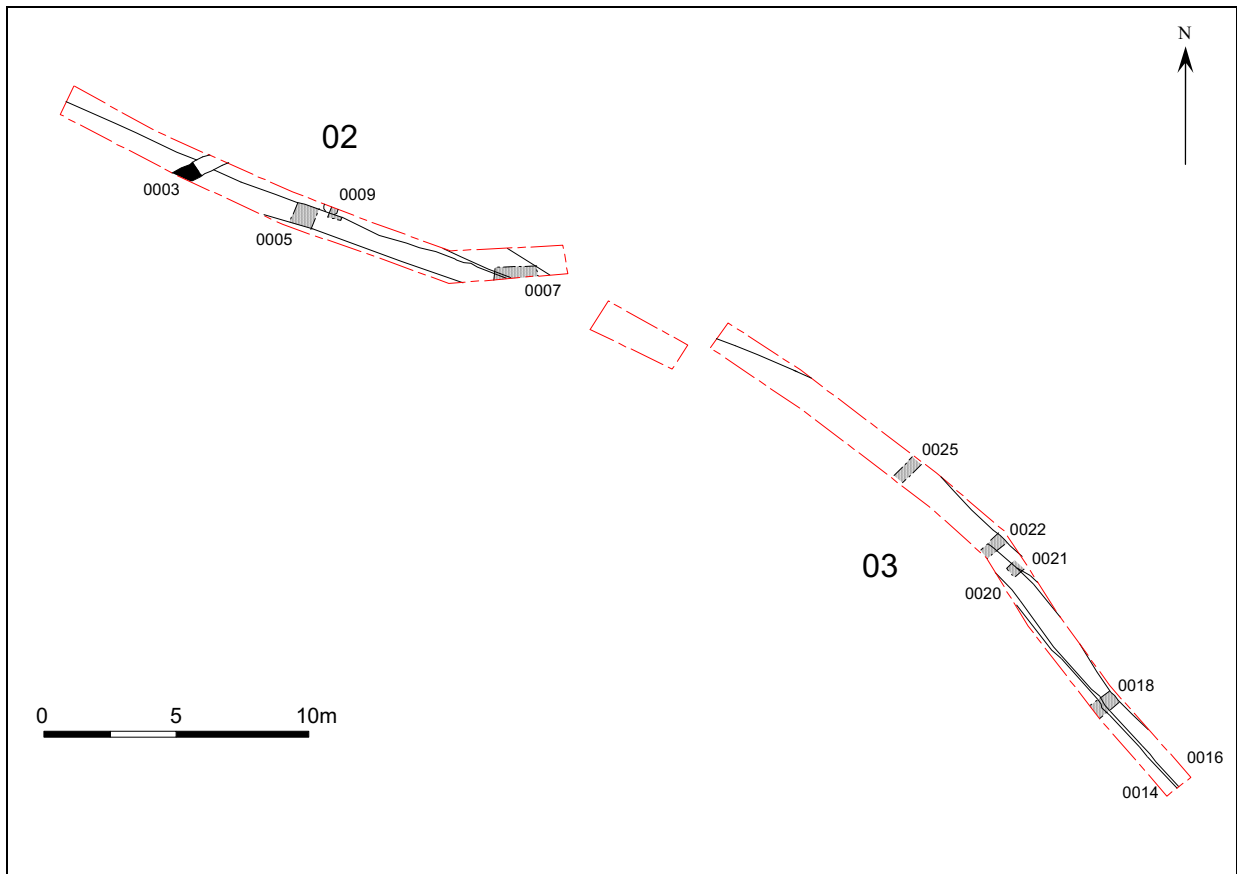


Figure 5. Trenches 02 and 03

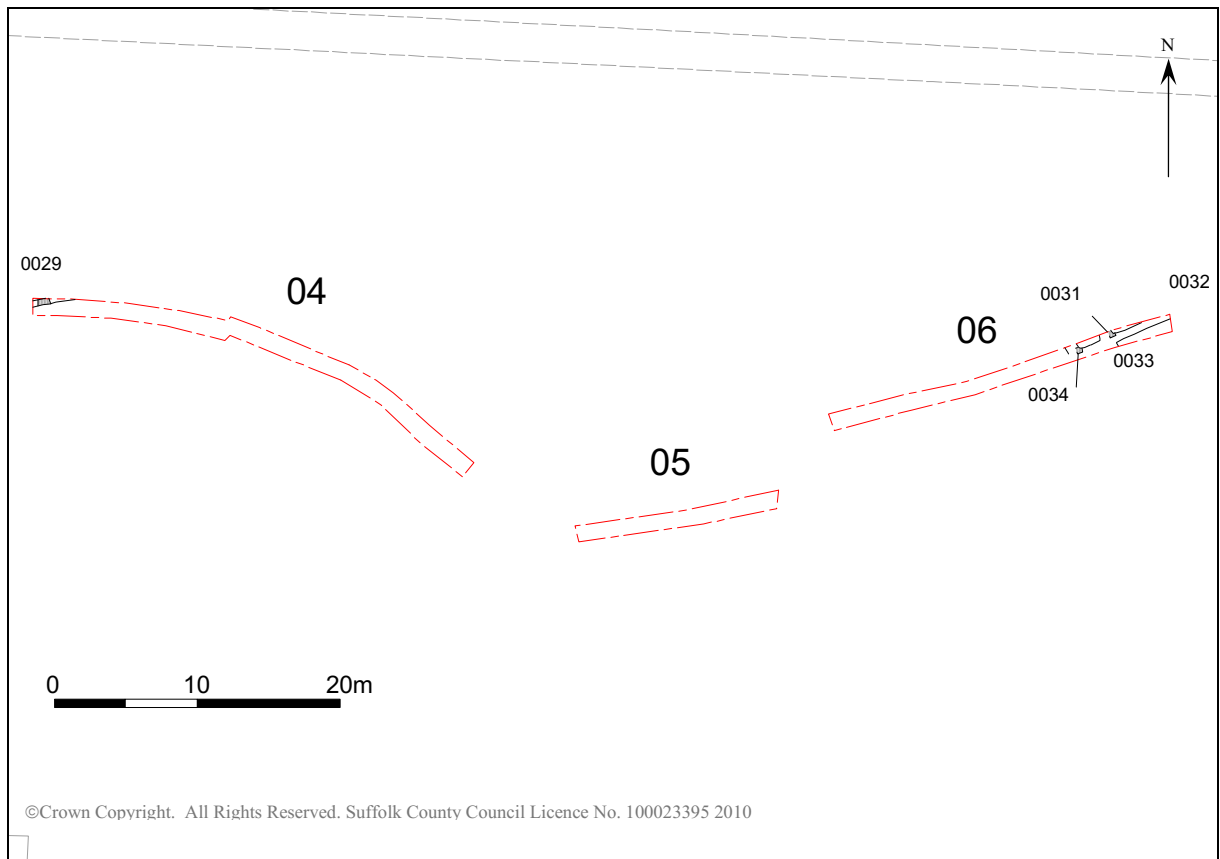


Figure 6. Trenches 04 to 06

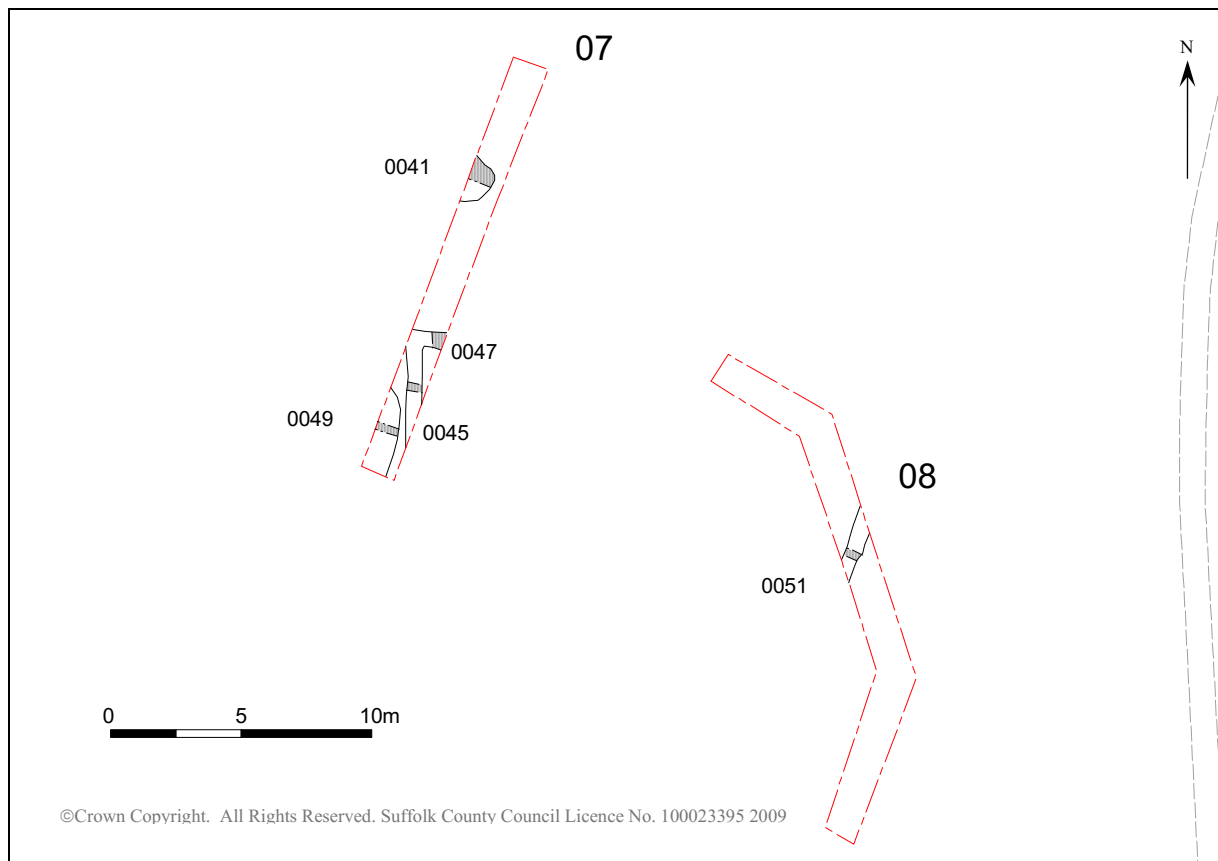


Figure 7. Trenches 07 and 08

### 3.2 Area 02

#### ***Trench 09***

Trench 09 was 31m in length and angled through dense tree coverage with the majority of the trench aligned north-east to south-west. The trench was excavated through a thin, 0.07m to 0.12m thick, topsoil over a 0.15m to 0.17m thick mixed layer of light orange - mid brown sand. The natural subsoil was an orange/brown sand with flint. No archaeological features were identified.

#### ***Trench 10***

Trench 10 was 24m in length and aligned east to west with some variation in angle due to dense tree coverage. The trench was excavated through a thin, 0.2m thick topsoil and a root disturbed, 0.15m thick layer of mid brown sand layer. The natural subsoil was an orange/brown sand with flint. No archaeological features were identified.

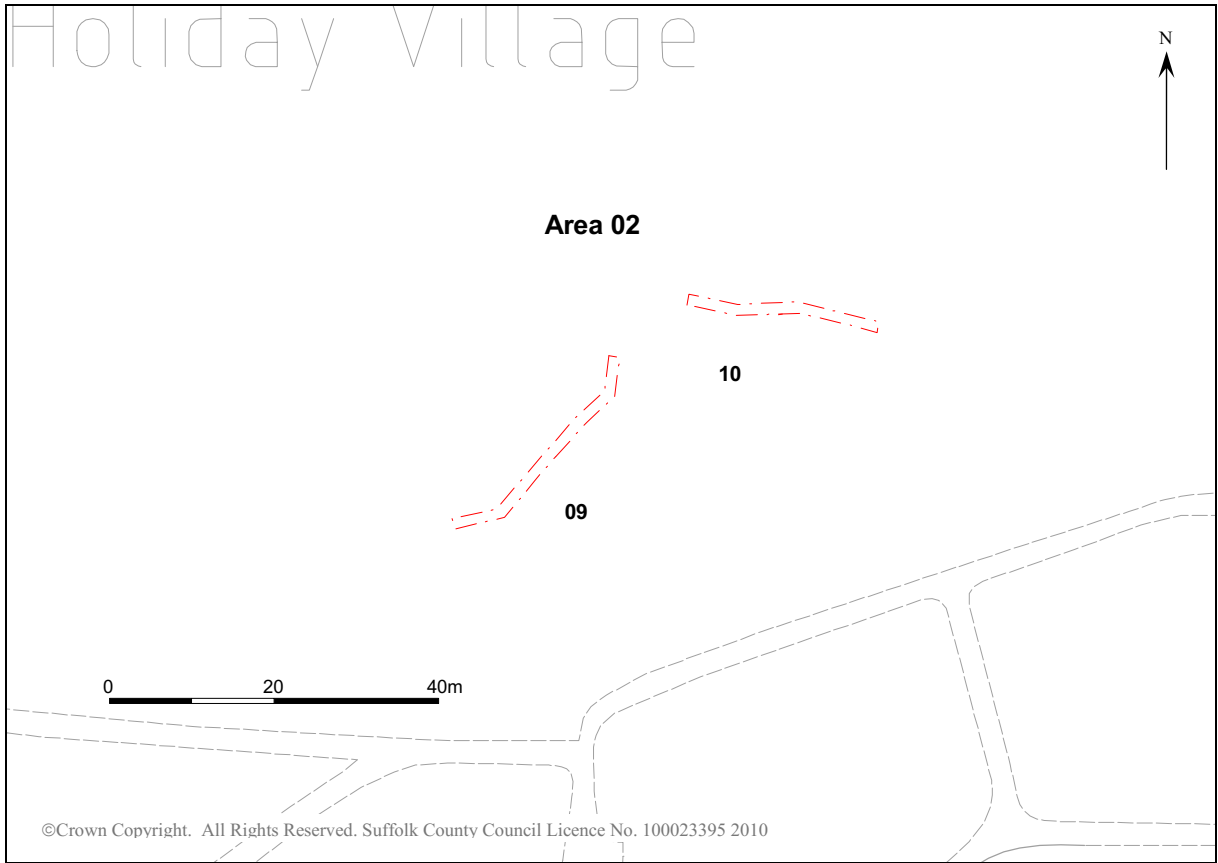


Figure 8. Trenches 09 and 10



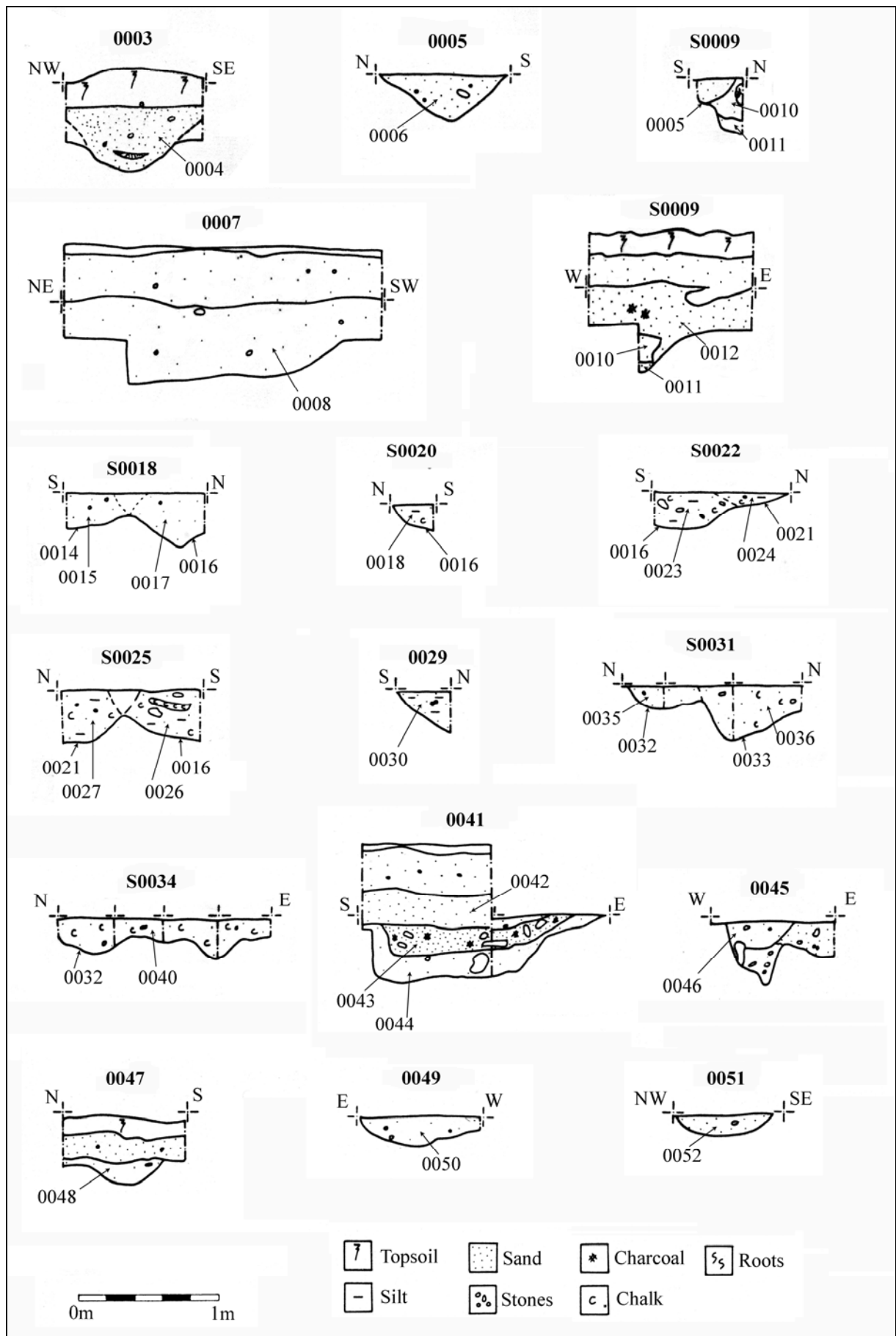


Figure 9. Evaluation sections

### 3.3 Evaluation finds

Cathy Tester

#### **Introduction**

Finds were collected from nine contexts in four evaluation trenches and the quantities by context are shown in Table 1 below.

Tr No	Context	Pottery No	Pottery Wt/g	Animal bone No.	Animal bone Wt/g	Bt Stone No.	Bt Stone Wt/g	Miscellaneous	Spotdate
1	0002	1	47						Rom
2	0004	1	11	2	90				E/MC1 (LIA)
	0006			15	208				
3	0019	1	1						IA
	0023	2	26	5	33				IA
	0024	1	28						L IA
	0027			6	102			Snail (1)	
7	0042	8	176			1	244	Fired clay (1-4g)	E/MC1 (LIA)
	0043	39	656						E/MC1 (LIA)
	Total	53	945	28	433	1	244		

Table 1. Evaluation finds quantities.

#### **Pottery**

The evaluation produced 53 sherds of pottery weighing 945g which belonged to the IA and Late Iron Age or Early Roman periods. The material includes hand-made and wheel-made wares, some of which appear to have been contemporary in use as well as deposition. The pottery quantities by fabric are summarised in Table 2 and the full details are shown in Table 3.

Fabric description	Code	No	% No	Wt/g	% Wt	Av sherd/g
Hand-made flint tempered	HMF	1	1.9	11	1.2	11.0
Hand-made sand tempered	HMS	3	5.7	146	15.4	48.7
Hand-made sand and organic tempered	HMSO	13	24.5	308	32.6	23.7
<i>Total hand-made wares</i>		<i>17</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>27.4</i>
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	1	1.9	48	5.1	48.0
Grey micaceous wares black-surfaced	GMB	1	1.9	11	1.2	11.0
Grog-tempered wares	GROG	13	24.5	263	27.8	20.2
Miscellaneous red coarse wares	RX	20	37.7	111	11.7	5.6
Storage jar fabrics	STOR	1	1.9	47	5.0	47.0
<i>Total wheel-made wares</i>		<i>36</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>13.3</i>
<b>Total pottery</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>

Table 2. Evaluation pottery fabric quantities

#### **Methodology**

Pottery was quantified by count and weight and a x10 binocular microscope was used to identify the fabrics. Hand-made pottery was catalogued using the recording system recommended by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (1997). The pottery was

divided into broad fabric groups defined by their major inclusions. Wheel-made Late Iron Age and Roman wares were catalogued using the fabric and form series which is standard for all SCCAS excavations.

### *The Wares*

Pottery was collected from seven contexts in five features, a layer, three ditches and a pit and details by feature are shown in the Table 3 below. Hand-made and wheel-made wares equalled approximately half of the assemblage weight each.

Feature	Context	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Notes	Date
0002	0002	STOR	r	1	47	Storage Jar, rim only (type 7)	Rom
0003	0004	GMB	ba	1	11	Braughing-type jar. All-over incised horizontal line dec. Soot ext. V early - looks hm-wf	E/MC1
0016	0019	HMSO	b	1	1	Tiny fragment <1g	LIA
	0023	HMF	b	1	11	Abraded bodysherd. Grey-brown surface and core. Sand tempered with occ, natural and burnt flint.	IA
		HMSO	ba	1	15	Jar base. Black surfaces, oxidised margins and grey core. Hard-fired. sand and organic	LIA
0021	0024	HMS	r	1	28	Jar with short out-turned pointed rim (160mm,12%). Orange-brown surface, black matrix w sub-rounded coarse quartz sand temper. Possibly hm-wf	LIA
0041	0042	HMSO	rb	8	176	Jar. Simple curved round-shouldered vessel. Short slightly out-turned rim.(150mm,25%) Patchy black & brown surf., neck & shoulder burnished. Fabric dark black/brown, med quartz sand w occ. mixed larger qtz, misc and organic .	LIA
		GROG	ba	13	263	Storage jar base (c. 200mm dia), v abr dissolved (adv post-dep)	E/MC1
	HMS	r	2	118	Jar base type 2 (68mm,>50%, 15mm thick) Ext worn, walls burnished, int rough. Patchy ext surf dark brown/black, buff/orange. Med quartz sand w occ larger natural flint, fe (up to 4mm)		
	HMSO	b	1	92	Jar wall sherd. Patchy buff-brown-black surface, smoothed or burnished ext, black core. Medium quartz sand and organic		
	HMSO	b	2	24	Jar. same vessel as 0042.		
	BSW	r	1	48	Carinated bowl. Upright concave wall, short pointed rim (160mm,14%). Dark brown-black surf, coarse quartz sand w occ red grog. Appears HM-WF	E/MC1	
	RX	rb	20	111	High-shouldered jar (type 4.1), upright neck, out-turned pointed rim (140mm, 27%) Patchy orange and buff. V fine-textured. V soft and deteriorated (adv post-dep cond)	E/MC1	

Table 3. Evaluation pottery by feature and context.

(key: b = bodysherd; ba = base sherd; r = rimsherd.)

Thirteen sherds of hand-made Late Iron Age pottery were collected and all are undecorated. Three fabrics, one flint-tempered and two sand-tempered were broadly identified. A single sherd of flint-tempered ware (HMF) was found in ditch 0016 (0023). The piece is sand and flint-tempered and undiagnostic, but probably Iron Age. Sand-tempered wares belong to the Late Iron Age, probably the first half of the 1st century AD. Three rim sherds represent two sand-tempered jars (HMS) present in ditch 0021

(0024) and pit 0041 (0043). The majority of the hand-made wares were sand and organic tempered (HMSO); a single base sherd was present in ditch 0016 (0023) and two jars in pit 0041 (0042 and 0043).

Five wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished local or regional coarseware fabrics were identified and all of the fabrics appear to be very early, probably pre-Conquest. Included are a base from a grog-tempered (GROG) storage jar from pit 0041 (0043) and a storage jar rim (STOR) from layer 0002. A black-surfaced ware (BSW) carinated bowl from pit 0041 (0043) has a plain, upright and concave wall, similar to *Camulodunum* form Cam 214Ba (Hawkes and Hull, 1947). The vessel appears to be hand-made and wheel-finished. The black-surfaced variant of grey micaceous fabric (GMB) is represented by a base fragment from a 'Braughing-type' jar which also looks hand-made and wheel-finished and was found in ditch 0003 (0004). A high shouldered jar (Cam 266) with a patchy orange and buff fabric (RX) was entirely wheel-made. (0043).

The pottery from pit 0041 (layers 0042 and 0043) in Trench 07 is most notable and it accounted for 88% of the total assemblage weight. An estimated 25% excavation removal of the feature produced substantial proportions of six vessels, four hand-made, one hand-made and wheel-finished, and one wheel-made, suggesting that this is a cohesive group which has been through a fairly short deposition cycle. This group most probably represents the transition between hand-made and wheel-made pottery manufacture during the Late Iron Age.

Other features produced single or a few sherds of pottery at best, but these too support a Late Iron Age date for the assemblage

### ***Fired clay***

A small abraded fragment of fired clay was found in the top layer of pit 0041 (0042). It has a fine sandy fabric orange with cream streaks but is undiagnostic.

### ***Burnt stone***

A broken fragment of a small (90mm) sandstone cobble, fire-reddened and cracked was present in the top fill of pit 0041 (0042).

### ***Animal bone***

Small amounts of animal bone (twenty-eight pieces weighing 433g in total) were collected from four contexts in Trenches 02 and 03. Most bones identified belong to cattle and they probably represent the remains of food waste. Animal bone was found in association with Late Iron Age pottery in ditch 0003 (0004 ) and 0016 (0023).

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

Val Fryer

#### *Introduction and method statement*

The evaluation revealed pits, ditches and other discrete features of probable Late Iron Age date. Samples for the evaluation of the preservation and content of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area, and five were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 500 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 on Table 4. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern contaminants including fibrous and woody roots, seeds, feathers and wood fragments formed the major component of all five assemblages.

#### *Results*

Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains were recorded at a low density from Samples 3 (ditch 0009) and 5 (pit 0041). Preservation was very poor, with all specimens being severely puffed and distorted, probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures. Seeds of black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), a common cereal crop weed, were only present within Sample 3. Charcoal/charred wood fragments were present throughout, and Samples 1, 2, 3 and 6 also contained pieces of charred root/stem. Some of the latter within Sample 3 were identified as heather (*Ericaceae*) stem. Other remains were scarce, but the pieces of black porous and cokey material may be residues of the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures.

Sample No.	1	2	3	5	6
OP No.	0004	0006	0012	0042	0043
Feature No.		0005	0009	0041	0041
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Pit/ph	Pit	Pit
<b>Cereals</b>					
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)			xcf	xcf	
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)			x		
Cereal indet. (grains)	x		x	x	x
<b>Herbs</b>					
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love			x		
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>					
Charcoal <2mm	xx	x	x	xx	xx
Charcoal >2mm					x
Charred root/stem	x	x	xx		x
Ericaceae indet. (stem)			x		
<b>Other materials</b>					
Black porous 'cokey' material	xx	x	x	x	
Black tarry material	x	x			x
Bone	x				
Burnt/fired clay		x		x	x
Pottery					x
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>10ss</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 4. Evaluation plant macrofossils and other remains.

Key to Table: x = 1 – 10 specimens; xx = 10 – 50 specimens; ph = post-hole; ss = sub-sample; cf = compare

#### *Conclusions and recommendations for further work*

In summary, all five assemblages are severely contaminated with modern roots, and the degree to which these may have incorporated intrusive materials into the deposits is not known. However, assuming that the charred plant remains are contemporary with the contexts from which the samples were taken, it would appear most likely that the assemblages are derived from small quantities of scattered detritus, possibly including hearth waste.

Further excavation if undertaken should include plant macrofossil samples of approximately 20-40 litres in volume from all well sealed and dated features, particularly any which appear to be closely associated with areas of known activity. Sampling of ditches should ideally be concentrated on ditch intersections and termini, particularly where the latter flank clearly defined entrance ways. If deep ditch sections are encountered, column samples should be taken through the entire sequence of deposits.

### ***Discussion of the finds and environmental evidence***

The evaluation finds assemblage indicates occupation of this site during the Late Iron Age or Early Roman Period. Finds were collected from five features in four of the evaluation trenches. The pottery assemblage consists of hand-made and wheel-made wares most of which are probably contemporary in use and deposition, and belong to the first half of the 1st century AD.

Animal bone where present is in good condition and was found in association with Late Iron Age pottery in two ditches in Trenches 02 and 03.

Charred plant macrofossils were present in the samples that were evaluated and probably represent the remains of scattered occupation waste.

The presence of this material supports the evidence from the HER of concentrations of Iron Age and Roman finds in the vicinity.

## **3.4 Evaluation discussion**

### ***Area 01***

The three groups of trenches, 01 to 03, 04 to 06, and 07 and 08, each contained evidence of Late Iron Age/early Roman activity despite the obvious truncation caused by the tree plantations to the subsoil and archaeological horizons which lay only c.0.3m below ground level.

In the northern group of trenches a single Roman pottery sherd was recovered in Trench 01 and a series of parallel ditches, probably representing a shifting boundary of Late Iron Age date was seen in Trenches 02 and 03. A later ditch (0003), possibly early Roman, cut across this ditch series in Trench 02 and may indicate the presence of a second phase of activity.

Similar ditches, on varying alignments were seen in Trenches 04, 06, 07 and 08. Although undated these are likely to be broadly contemporary with those seen in Trenches 02 and 03. Pit 0041, in Trench 07, had a sizeable assemblage of Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery indicating that it probably lay near a settlement focus.

## ***Area 02***

The two trenches showed a soil profile of a thin topsoil overlying a layer of mixed sands, with the natural subsoil lying at a depth of c.0.3m. No archaeological features were seen in either of the trenches and although there has clearly been truncation and disturbance caused by the tree plantations, this absence was a contrast to the deposits seen in the Area 01 trenches. Subsequently no further archaeological work was deemed necessary in this area.

## **3.5 Evaluation conclusion**

The presence of widespread Late Iron Age/early Roman activity was established throughout the area of the three proposed villa blocks. The depth of the deposits meant that they were highly vulnerable to both the destumping programme and the planned construction works and so archaeological excavation of footprints for each of the three villa blocks was requested by Jess Tipper.



## 4. Excavation and monitoring

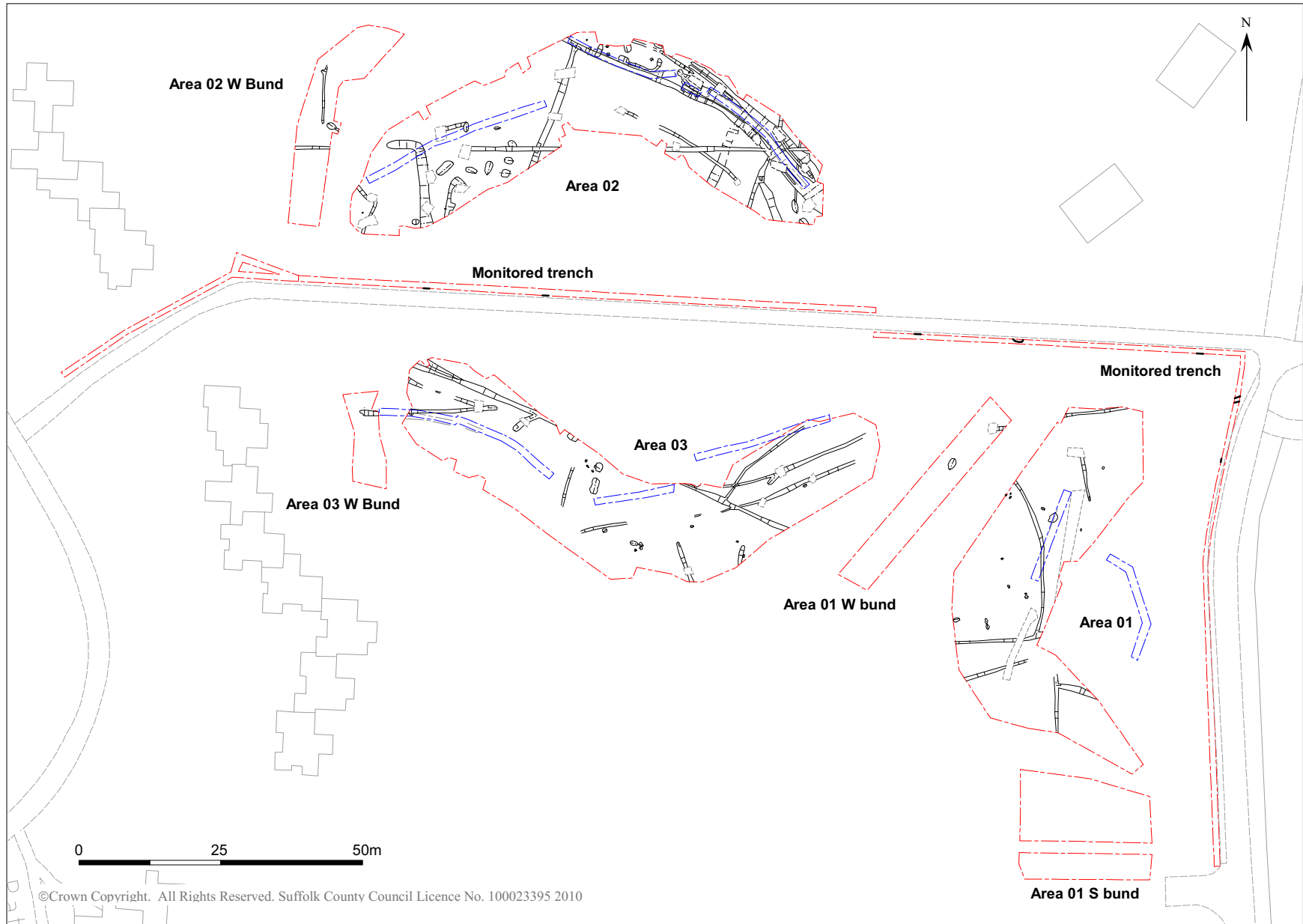
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### 4.1 Introduction

In total an area of c.5654sqm was excavated, consisting of the footprints for the three villa blocks and four smaller areas which were to be destumped and stripped of topsoil prior to the construction of earthen bunds (Fig. 10). Some c.315m of trenching was also monitored.

Archaeological deposits were identified in six of the seven areas, indicating a widespread distribution of activity in the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. The nature of the results, with a majority of features containing no datable material and stratigraphic relationships being rare or indistinguishable, means that further sub-division of this phase of activity is difficult. Although there is some differentiation in the pottery assemblage, with Late Iron Age and early Roman types, this material is found scattered across the site, with many individual features containing pottery of both periods. There is an indication that some of the ditch networks in Area 01, 02 and 03 predate the boundary marked by a dense array of linear features along the north edge of Area 02 but otherwise further study of the site phasing is limited. The results presented below therefore are detailed by area, with the majority of undated features believed to be contemporary with the Late Iron Age/Early Roman deposits.

A small finds assemblage, mainly of struck flint, indicated a low level of activity on the site in the Mesolithic/Neolithic and Late Bronze Age/Iron Age periods but generally consisted of isolated residual pieces scattered throughout the Late Iron Age/Roman features.



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Figure 10. Excavation areas layout

## 4.2 Area 01 plus south and west bunds

(Figs. 11-15)

Area 01 was 1832sqm in size with the south and west bunds measuring 104 and 247sqm respectively. The removal of a thin topsoil, c.0.15m thick and a c.0.15m layer of mixed mid brown/yellow sands exposed the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint. The felled trees upon these areas had been relatively young, with shallower root systems than elsewhere, meaning that the majority of stumps were removed with little or no damage to the subsoil surface.

A sparse scatter of features, consisting of seven ditches and fifteen pits and postholes, including pit 0041 from evaluation Trench 07, were identified in Area 01, with a further two pits and an extension of one of the ditches in the west bund area. No archaeological deposits were seen in the southern bund area. Of the three excavation areas this had the lowest density of archaeological features, and only four contained datable material (including pit 0041). The remaining 50% of 0041 was removed and a further twelve sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery recovered from fill 0043.

0162 was an irregular oval pit, possibly natural, measuring 0.4m by 0.3m and 0.07m deep. Excavated in Section 0168, its fill, 0163, was a dark grey sand with occasional flints from which thirty-nine sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 3) were collected.

0119 was a large oval pit in the west bund area, aligned north to south and measuring 1.5m long, 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep. Steep-sided, with a flat base, it possibly cut a smaller pit, 0121, on its southern side. Both pits were excavated in Section 0118. Its fill, 0120, was a mix of mid grey/brown sands with iron pan mottling and tree root disturbance from which a single sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered. 0121 was a possible shallow pit, steep-sided with an irregular base, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. Its fill, 0122, was a mix of pale-mid grey/brown sands with iron panning and tree root disturbance.

0141 was a linear ditch, aligned east to west and broadly parallel to 0152, which crossed the entire area. Its depth and width varied according to the subsoil and it was

probably heavily truncated. In Section 0142 it was 0.6m wide and 0.24m deep with a fill, 0143, of orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and a single Iron Age pottery sherd. In Section 0177 it was 0.48m wide and 0.14m deep with a fill, 0178, of orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints which contained a second Iron Age pottery sherd.

The remaining features were all undated although they are likely to be broadly contemporary with the Iron Age - Early Roman phase of activity.

0045 was a curvilinear ditch, broadly aligned north to south, running through the centre of Area 01 before ending in a junction with ditch 0141. In Section 0161 it was 0.65m wide and 0.28m deep with a fill, 0160, of mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS 8). In Section 0169 it was 0.5m wide and 0.16m deep with a fill, 0170, of pale brown silt/sand with flints and tree roots. In section 0182 it was 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep with a fill, 0183, of yellow/orange sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.

A section, 0164/0166 of the junction of 0045 and 0141 could not establish a relationship. Here both fills, 0165 and 0167 respectively, were a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.

0116 was a linear ditch, aligned east to west, visible for a short distance between the site edge and ditch 0146. Excavated in Section 0115 it measured 1m wide and 0.45m deep, with moderate sloping sides, a flat base and a fill, 0117, of mixed mid grey/brown sand with occasional flints. 0146 was a similar ditch, aligned north to south, fading away to the north after passing ditch 0116. Excavated in Section 0148 it measured 0.64m wide and 0.23m deep, with a fill, 0147, of mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and frequent roots. A further section, 0151, was placed at the junction of 0116 and 0146. No relationship was visible as both features had fills, 0150 and 0149 respectively, of orange/ brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0135 was an isolated, subcircular posthole, measuring 0.35m by 0.4m and 0.15m deep, with moderate sloping sides and concave base. Excavated in Section 0171 its fill, 0136, was a dark grey/orange sand.

0137 was an irregular, oval posthole, measuring 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.18m deep, with concave sides and base. Excavated in Section 0174 its fill, 0138, was a dark grey/orange sand.

0139 was a circular pit, measuring 0.7m in diameter and 0.29m deep, lying in close proximity to 0137. Excavated in Section 0173 it was steep-sided with a concave base and a fill, 0140, of dark orange/grey sand with flints.

0144 was a circular pit, steep-sided with a flat base, measuring 0.6m in diameter and 0.22m deep. Excavated in Section 0172 its fill, 0145, was a dark orange/grey silt/sand with tree root disturbance on the western side.

0152 was a linear ditch, aligned east to west. Fading away to the east due to probable truncation it was partially removed by an area of modern disturbance, on the other side of which it was numbered as 0179. In Section 0154 it was 0.74m wide and 0.18m deep with a fill, 0153, of mid brown silt/sand with flints. In Section 0181 it was 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep with a fill, 0180, of light-mid brown silt/sand with flints.

0155 and 0158 were a pair of adjacent postholes, excavated in Section 0157. 0155 was subcircular, measuring 0.66m by 1m and 0.13m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0156, was a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots. 0158 was also a subcircular posthole, measuring 0.68m by 0.9m and 0.19m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0159, was a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots.

0184 was a possible oval pit, perhaps more likely a treehole, aligned east to west, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0185, had a central area of dark grey/brown sand with burnt flint, surrounded by a gradually paler deposits with frequent unburnt flint and tree root disturbance on the eastern side. A bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS 4).

0186 was one of a group of three small pits or postholes on the west edge of Area 01. It was a circular pit, measuring 0.32m in diameter and 0.16m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and a concave base. Excavated in Section 0218 its fill, 0187, was a mix of orange/brown sands with occasional flints. To the south of 0186 was 0193, an oval pit

measuring 0.39m by 0.44m and 0.16m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and an irregular base. Excavated in Section 0219 its fill, 0194, was a mid brown silt/sand. West of 0186 and 0193 was 0188, an irregular pit measuring 0.32m by 0.44m and 0.52m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. Excavated in Section 0210 its fill, 0189, was a mid-dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0190 was a shallow depression, possibly natural or the base of a truncated pit, measuring 0.48m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Excavated in Section 0192 its fill, 0191, was a very dark grey silt/sand with frequent flints and tree roots from which a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 5) was collected.

0198 was an oval pit adjacent to 0041. Aligned east to west and measuring 0.79m by 0.49m and 0.17m deep it had moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Excavated in Section 0203 its fill, 0199, was a light orange-dark brown silt/sand with occasional stones.

0206 was a linear ditch, aligned north to south. To the north it disappeared under a tree stump, whilst to the south it terminated at posthole 0204. In Section 0211 it measured 0.65m wide and 0.19m deep with moderate sloping sides, concave base and a fill, 0212, of pale brown silt/sand with occasional flints. A possible posthole, 0204, was set in the terminus of the ditch and both were excavated in Sections 0208/0209. Here the fill of 0206 was 0207, a light brown silt/sand with dark grey/brown patches and occasional flecks of charcoal, flints and tree roots. Posthole 0204 was circular, measuring 0.5m diameter in and 0.31m deep, with irregular sides and base. Its fill, 0205, was a mid brown silt/sand with dark grey/brown mottling, occasional charcoal, flints and tree roots. A bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS 6).

0200 was an irregular oval pit, aligned north-west to south-east, with steep sides and a concave base measuring 0.5m by 0.42m and 0.23m deep. It lay on the edge of pit 0041 which had been identified in the evaluation and was re-excavated. A section, 0202, was then placed across both features showing 0200 to have a fill, 0201, of dark yellow-brown silt/sand with pale yellow/brown mottling and occasional flints.

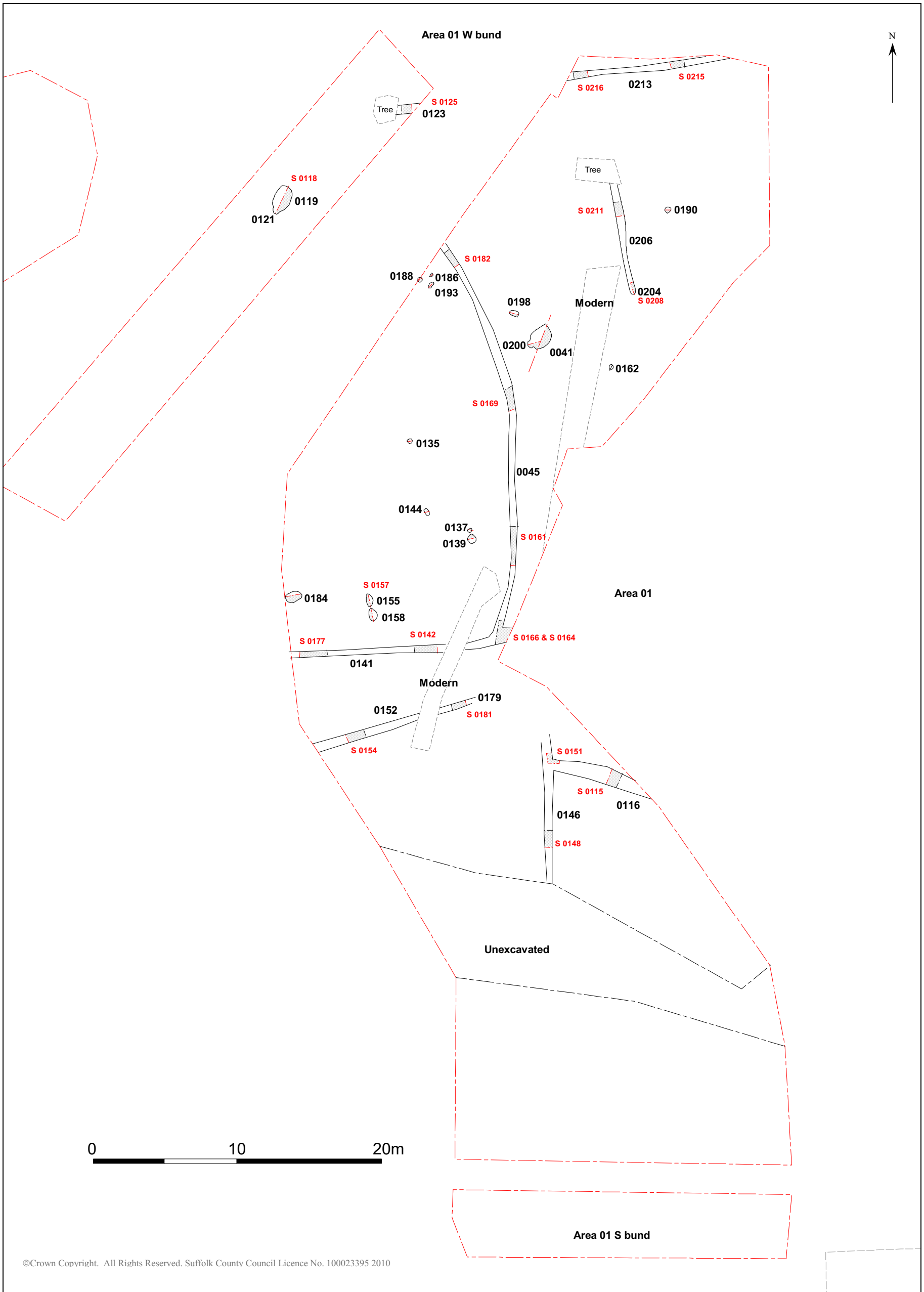
0213 was a linear ditch, aligned north-west to south-east, visible at the northern end of Area 01. It appeared to continue to the west as 0123 and to the east in Section 0319 in

the monitored trenching. In Section 0216 it measured 0.58m wide and 0.09m deep with a fill, 0217, of mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. In Section 0215 it measured 0.53m wide and 0.1m deep with a similar fill, 0214.

0123 was a continuation of ditch 0213 in the Area 01 west bund area. Only a short length of the feature was visible before it ran under a tree bole and did not reappear. Aligned north-east to south-west it was heavily truncated, with its width and depth varying as it rose and fell over an outcrop of natural chalk subsoil. In Section 0125 it measured 0.9m wide and 0.23m deep and had a fill, 0124, of light-mid brown silt/sands with occasional chalk, flints and frequent tree root disturbance.







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Figure 11. Plan of Area 01 plus south and west bunds



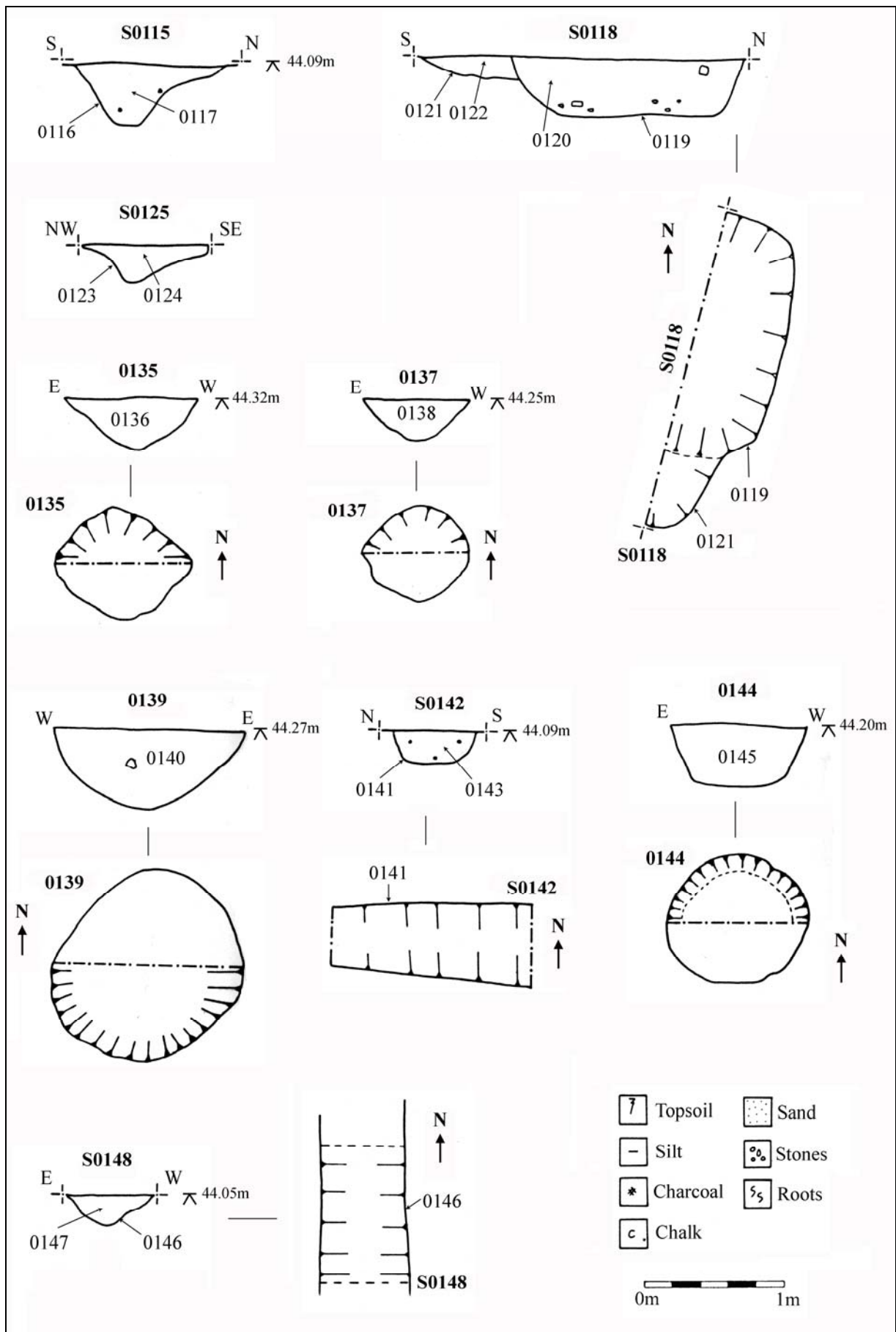


Figure 12. Area 01 plus south and west bunds plans and sections 1

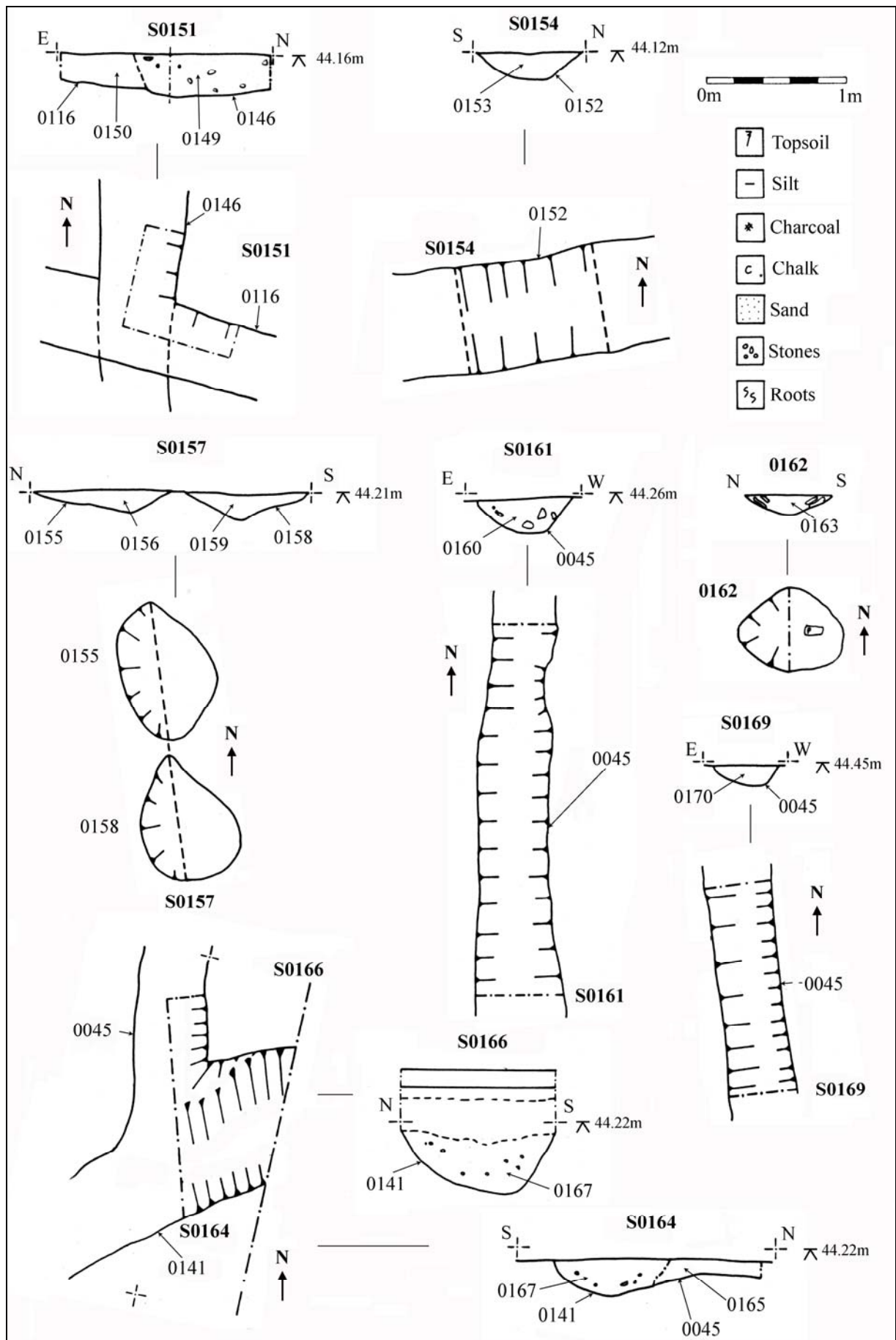


Figure 13. Area 01 plus south and west bunds plans and sections 2

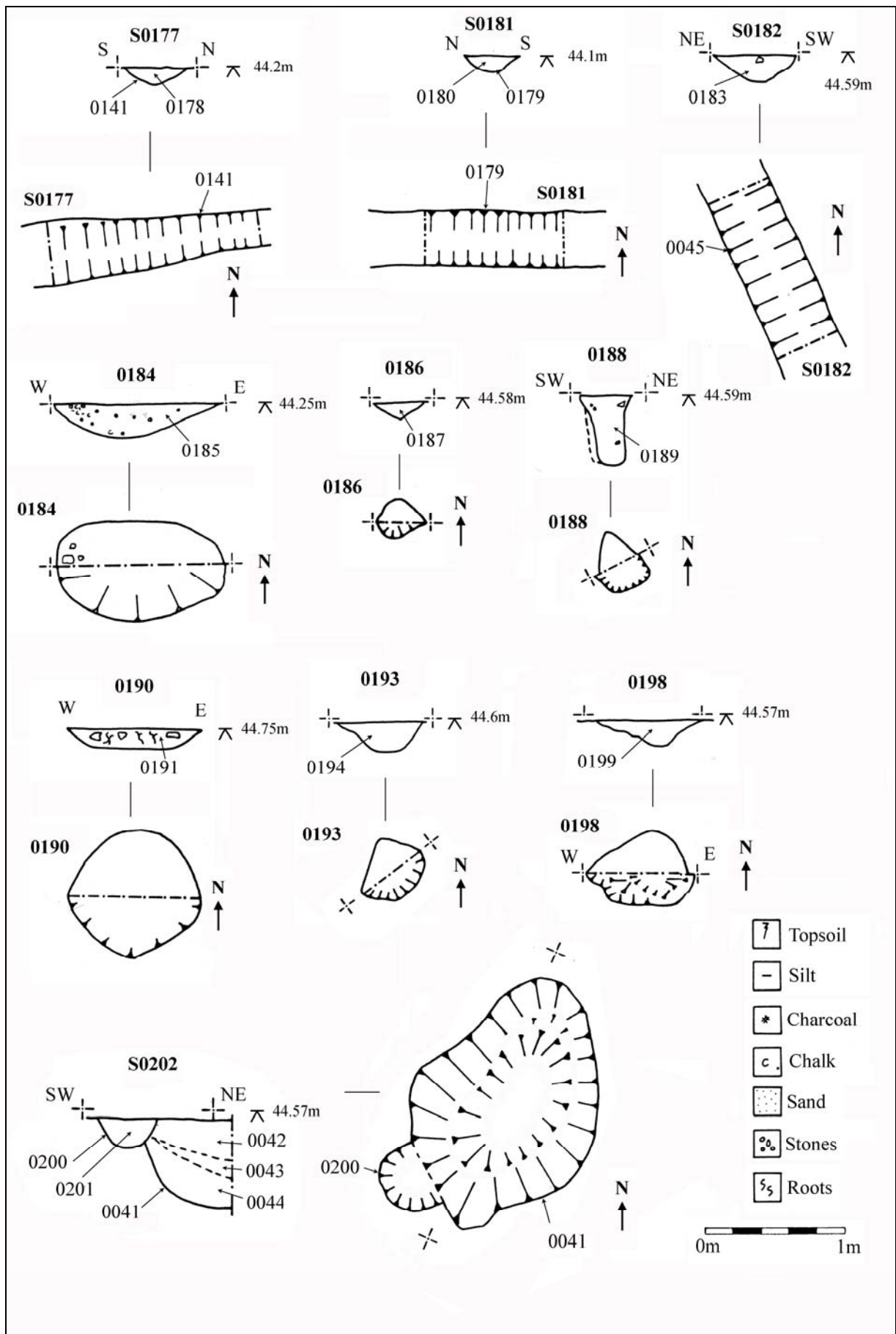


Figure 14. Area 01 plus south and west bunds plans and sections 3

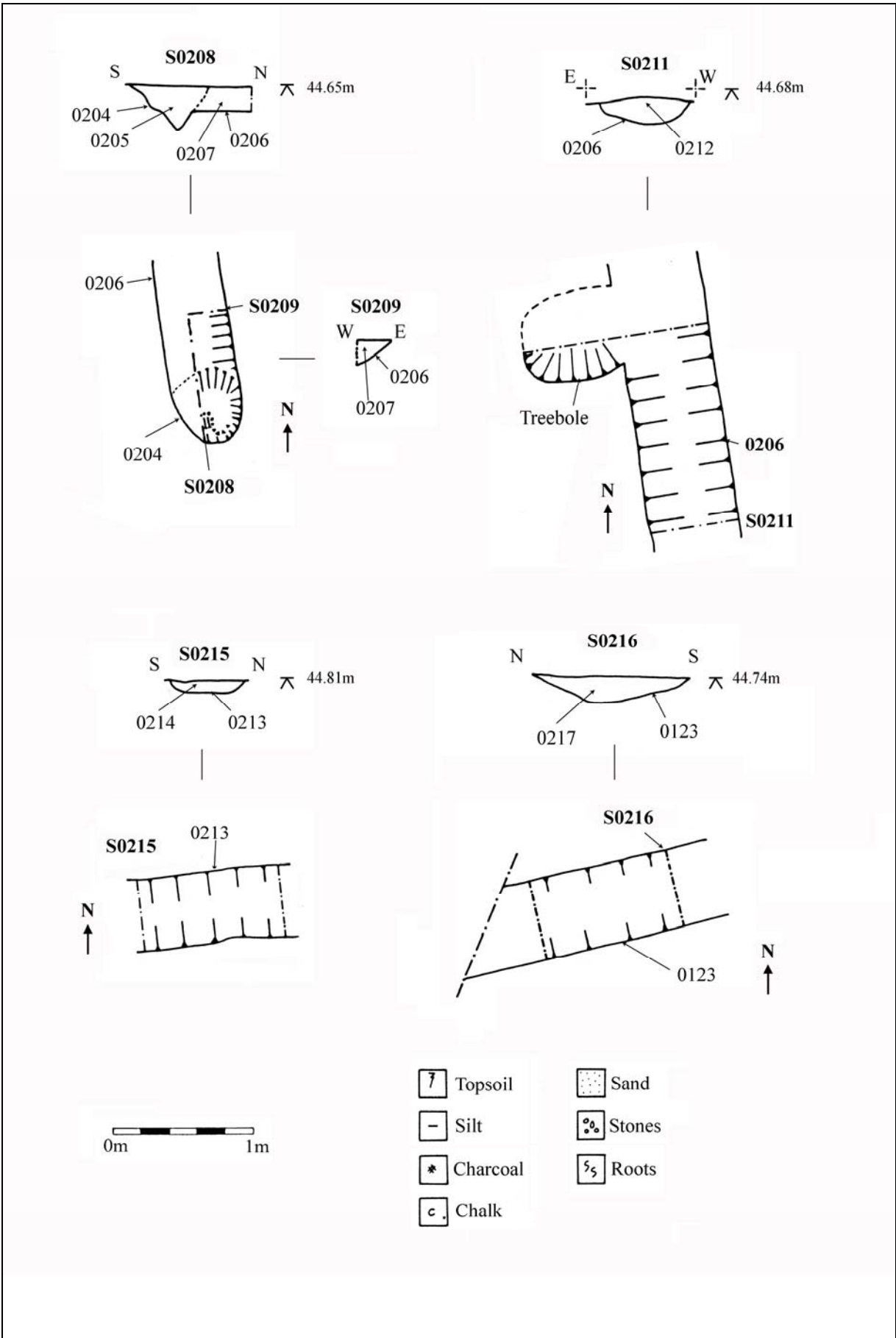


Figure 15. Area 01 plus south and west bunds plans and sections 4

### 4.3. Area 02 and west bund

(Figs. 16-29)

Area 02 was 1478sqm in size with the western bund measuring 244sqm. The removal of the thin topsoil, c.0.2m thick and a c.0.15m-0.25m layer of mixed mid brown/yellow sands exposed the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint with occasional outcrops of the underlying chalk. The felled trees on this area had been mature pines, which meant that the substantial stumps were left *in situ* to avoid causing additional damage to the site.

Of the three areas this had the greatest density of features and finds material, in two general clusters. To the south-west was a group of pits interspersed with linear features while to the north-east a series of parallel ditches ran along the edge of the site. Unstratified finds from the machining of the area, consisting of four sherds of mid 1st century date, were recorded using context 0134.

In the south-west corner were two short gullies, 0349 and 0352, which possibly formed a single right angled feature although the relationship between the two had been removed by a tree stump. Surface finds, consisting of three sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery were recovered from cleaning around the area of this tree stump and are probably from the upper fill, 0353, of ditch 0352. Section 0351 of 0349 showed the feature to be only 0.06m deep with a fill, 0350, of dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and fragments of animal bone were collected. Section 0354 of 0352 showed it to be more substantial, 0.65m wide and 0.3m deep with a mid/dark brown silt/sand fill, 0353.

Lying close to these gullies was a single isolated posthole, 0359, measuring 0.2m in diameter and 0.1m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0360, was a dark brown sand with charcoal.

0355 is an overall number issued to a possible set of double ditches, set within a linear hollow, infilled with a former occupation topsoil, which lay between two ridges of natural chalk. Aligned south to north the edges of the feature were very indistinct and partially removed by three tree stumps. To the north the hollow turned west for 5m before

apparently terminating under a fourth tree stump. A series of sections, 0356, 0362, 0363, 0364, 0377, 0387 and 0390 were placed across this feature group.

In the southernmost section, 0390, two parallel cuts were identified, 0375 and 0376. No relationship was visible between the two and both were infilled with a single basal deposit, 0381, a mid brown silt/sand with crushed chalk. Above this was 0391, a dark orange/brown sand, from which fifteen sherds of mid 1st century pottery and fragments of animal bone were recovered. Adjacent to the section was 0348, a circular spread of mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints infilling a shallow hollow which measured 1m by 1.5m and 0.06m deep.

In the next segment excavated to the north these separate cuts were no longer visible, now being numbered as 0380, a 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep cut. The opposing sections 0362 and 0363 were both recorded, with the two fills being numbered separately in each section. The basal fill, 0378/0385, was a 0.2m thick layer of mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk. Above this was 0379/0386, a mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk, varying from 0.06m to 0.4m thick. A single sherd of mid 1st century pottery was recovered from each fill. In the base of the segment, sealed under 0378/0385 was a possible posthole, 0383. Oval in plan it measured 0.64m by 0.36m and 0.11m deep and had steep sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0384, was a mid grey-brown silt/sand.

The next section to the north, 0377, identified three separate cuts, 0366, 0368 and 0370. 0366 is thought to be a continuation of 0375, and 0370 a continuation of 0376. 0366 was the earliest cut being heavily truncated by the other ditches. Its fill, 0367 was a pale yellow/brown chalk silt/sand with occasional flints which contained nine sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone. Sealed beneath this fill was a posthole cut, 0373, 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep, the fill of which, 0374, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with crushed chalk containing two further sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone. 0368 lay on the eastern side of the section and was 0.4m wide, 0.55m deep with a fill, 0369, of mid grey/brown silt/sand and crushed chalk which contained fourteen sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone. The latest ditch, 0377, lay on the western side of the section and measured 1.6m wide and 0.5m deep. Its basal fill, 0371, was a mid/dark grey/brown silt/sand with crushed chalk containing nineteen



sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone. Above this was 0372, a mottled dark brown/orange/grey sand.

Section 0387 also showed ditches 0366 and 0370, the respective fills being 0389, a mid grey/brown sand with crushed chalk and 0388, a mixed mid/dark orange/brown sand with flints and frequent roots which contained ten sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone. Section 0356, which was placed across where 0355 turned to head west, identified a possible terminus of ditch 0366, which was infilled with a pale yellow/brown silt/sand with dense broken chalk, 0358, containing three sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone. The remainder of the section was infilled with 0357, a mix of mid brown/orange sands with a dense scatter of large flints and heavy root disturbance but didn't relate to any defined cut. Forty-four sherds of mid 1st century pottery and animal bone were recovered from this deposit which is thought to be the remnants of an occupation topsoil infilling the natural hollow and overlying 0366.

The final section across 0355, 0364, was placed across the east-west part of the feature. Again there was no clear cut and it was most likely an entirely natural hollow at this point, 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep. A possible terminus or posthole was seen on the east side of the section but had the same fill, 0365, of mid/dark orange/brown sands and frequent flints from which three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone were collected. There was no indication of the grey chalk/silt defined ditch fills seen in other sections of 0355.

To the east of 0355 lay a loose scatter of pits or hollows. 0392 was a shallow hollow, rectangular in plan, measuring 2.3m by 0.6m and 0.1m deep. Although it was quite distinct on the surface it had no real depth and so was not recorded. It was infilled with the base of the former topsoil, a brown sand with occasional flints and roots, and contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery.

0393 was a shallow oval pit or natural hollow measuring 1.57m by 0.59m and 0.26m deep. Aligned east-west it had irregular sides and base, with a possible smaller pit cut into its eastern side. Its fill, 0394, was a dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0402 was a large oval pit, aligned north-west to south-east, measuring 2.2m by 0.9m and 0.29m deep. Quite shallow, with steep sloping sides and a flat base, its fill, 0403, was a mid brown sand with scattered flints and occasional root disturbance.

0404 and 0406 were a pair of intercutting pits, excavated in Section 0408. The area between the two was heavily disturbed so no relationship was visible. 0404 measured 0.72m by 0.64m and 0.24m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0405, was a mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and a thin lens of dark red/brown burnt sand at its surface. 0406 measured 0.8m by 0.72m and 0.32m deep and had a fill, 0407, of mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0429, 0431 and 0436 were a set of inter-cutting pits, excavated in Section 0438. 0429, heavily truncated by 0431 and so not visible from the surface, was a circular pit, measuring 0.8m diameter and 0.56m deep. Its fill, 0430, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0431 was oval in plan, measuring 1.56m by 1.41m and 0.6m deep with well defined steep sides and a concave base. Its basal fill, 0432, was a 0.08m thick layer of light yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and chalk. Above this was 0433, a mid brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints, 0.32m thick, from which a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 23) was taken. Over 0433 was 0434, a 0.3m thick layer of mid brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints and then the final fill, 0435, a 0.13m thick layer of root disturbed mid brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints. 0436 then cut the upper fills of 0431 and was a sub-rectangular pit, measuring 2.16m by 1.38m and 0.39m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0437, was a light orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0447 was a possible pit or treehole, irregular in plan, measuring 1.15m by 0.67m and 0.14m deep. Its fill, 0448, was a dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

Further pits in this loose cluster had relationships with three different ditches. Pit 0471 cut 0439, a short length of east-west aligned ditch, the relationship being seen in Section 0449. Oval in plan it measured 0.86m by 1.8m and 0.55m deep and had steep sides and a broadly flat base. Its fill, 0450, was an orange/brown silt/sand with a lens of blackened sand and occasional flints from which three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were collected. The fill of 0439 in this section was 0451, a dark orange/brown sand. A second section, 0440, across 0439, showed the ditch to be 0.5m wide and 0.25m deep

with moderate sloping sides and an irregular base. Its fill, 0441, was a mid brown sand. In the western part of the section the cut deepened, possibly due to a separate underlying feature with a new fill, 0442, a dark grey sand with charcoal staining and frequent traces of burnt clay/daub. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery, pieces of CBM and slag were recovered collected from 0442.

0395 was an irregular linear gully, 0.64m wide and 0.18m deep, which ran north from the site edge, across the top of pit 0398, into pit/hollow 0419. Section 0397 was placed to see the relationship between 0395 and 0398 which was a sub-square pit with near vertical sides and a concave base measuring 1.4m wide and 0.58m deep. Its basal fill, 0399, was a 0.1m thick mid orange/brown silt/sand. Above this was 0400, a 0.22m thick dark brown/black silt/sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental sample (SS 21) was collected. The final fill, 0401, was a 0.34m thick mid orange/grey-brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0401 was cut by 0395, which was infilled with 0396, a mid yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

A second section, 0417, across 0395 showed the feature to be 1m wide and filled with 0418, a mix of pale/mid grey sands. A third section, 0420, was excavated through pit 0419 into which ditch 0395 disappeared but no relationship was apparent. 0419 was a large, probably natural, oval hollow partially removed by a tree stump. Measuring 2m by 1.2m and 0.4m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base its fill, 0421, was a mix of pale/mid grey sands.

A small pit, 0409, lay adjacent to 0395. Circular in plan it measured 0.26m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Steep-sided, with a concave base, it was excavated in Section 0412 and had a fill, 0410, of mid grey/brown silt/sand around a possible postpipe, 0411, of disturbed dark grey/brown/black silt/sand from which a bulk environmental sample (SS 22) was collected.

0426 was a pit cut by the northern edge of ditch 0422. Excavated in Section 0425 it measured 1.6m by 1.1m and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and an irregular base. Its fill, 0427, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with flints and root disturbance. The fill of 0422 in this section, 0428, was a light brown sand with scattered flints and root disturbance.

Ditch 0422 was a narrow east to west aligned gully, disappearing to the west under a tree stump while to the east it headed offsite before reappearing in the eastern half of the site. Section 0423 showed it to be 0.58m wide and 0.1m deep with a fill, 0424, of orange/brown sand/silt. Section 0443 was placed where 0422 cut across ditch 0413, here it measured 0.56m wide and 0.14m deep with a fill, 0444, of mid orange/brown silt/sand. To the east it cut across 0480 and 0566, a further section, 0530 being 0.79m wide and 0.17m deep with a fill, 0531, of mixed mid yellow/brown sands. Where it crossed the 0005/0520/0500 ditch series relationships were uncertain. On the surface however it seemed to cut 0005, 0500 and 0583 whilst being cut by 0520 and 0551.

0413, which was aligned north-east to south-west, was the final feature in this western group. Visible after the removal of only 0.15m of topsoil it measured 1.35m wide and 0.4m deep in section 0414 where its basal fill, 0416, of light brown silt/sand with occasional flints lay under 0415, a 0.13m thick brown/black silt/sand. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from the section. In Section 0459 it measured 1.86m wide and 0.4m deep where its fill, 0460, was a mid brown silt/sand with scattered flints. Then in Section 0443, where it was cut by 0422, its basal fill was 0446, a mid brown/red silt/sand which underlaid 0445, a 0.6m wide and 0.58m deep layer of mid orange/brown silt/sand which contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery and a thin layer of darker organic material. To the north the ditch grew indistinct and narrower due to machining truncation before ending at a junction with 0005, with which its relationship was unclear. Adjacent to the ditch and also excavated in Section 0459 was a small posthole, 0461, which measured 0.39m in diameter and 0.17m deep. Heavily disturbed by the adjacent tree its fill was a dark brown/black sand and charcoal.

In the northernmost part of the area, north of ditch 0005, were a few individual pits. 0003, originally thought to be a ditch instead appeared to be an elongated pit. Further excavated in Section 0478 it was 0.84m wide and 0.4m deep with a fill, 0479, of dark brown/black silt/sand mixed with mid brown silt/sand. 0452 was a heavily truncated oval pit, 0.42m by 0.63m and 0.06m deep, with a fill, 0453, of blackened silt/sand with occasional flints. 0454 was 0.57m in diameter and 0.17m deep, with a fill, 0455, of charcoal blackened sand and scattered flints from which a bulk environmental sample (SS 24) was collected. 0456 was a large oval pit, partially under the site edge, measuring 0.72m by 1.1m and 0.36m deep. Its fill, 0457, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and mixed areas of charcoal blackened sand from which twenty-

four sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery, animal bone and a bulk environmental sample (SS 25) were collected. 0462 measured 0.27m in diameter and 0.06m deep with a fill, 0463, of dark brown silt/sand. 0467 was a large pit, cut by 0005 but cutting 0472, measuring 1.4m in diameter and 0.44m deep. Its basal fill, 0468, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Above this was 0469, a 0.38m thick layer of dark brown/black silt/sand from which five sherds of mid 1st century pottery, animal bone and a bulk environmental sample (SS 26) was collected. The final fill, 0470, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand. 0486, which cut 0005, was a circular pit, 0.7m diameter and 0.2m deep with a fill, 0487, of dark grey/brown silt/sand with scattered flints. 0484 was 0.52m in diameter and 0.15m deep with a fill, 0485, of dark brown/black silt/sand with a single sherd of early/mid 1st century pottery. 0490 was a large oval pit, partially under the site baulk, measuring 2.2m wide and 0.72m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base. Its basal fill, 0493, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints over which lay 0494, a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints then 0495, a dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Next was 0496, a mid orange/brown silt/sand/clay with occasional flints from which a single sherd of Late Iron Age and a bulk environmental sample (SS 28) was collected, then 0497, a mid red/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. The final fill was 0498, a light grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

The eastern half of the area was dominated by a series of north-west to south-east aligned ditches, originally identified in evaluation Trenches 02 and 03, which probably represent a single shifting boundary. The southernmost, and clearest, of these ditches was 0005. To the north, in section 0464, its relationship with 0413 was unclear, both having fills, 0465 and 0466, of light/mid grey/brown silt/sand. Then in Section 0475 it was seen to be 1.04m wide and 0.18m deep with a fill, 0476, of orange/grey silt/sand with occasional flints. In Section 0489 its fill, 0488, was a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Further to the south-east it then ran parallel and adjacent to ditch 0520, as shown by Sections 0512, 0513, 0523 and 0524 where its fills, 0545, 0522 and 0541 were mixed orange/brown silt/sands with occasional flints.

Adjacent to 0005 to the north was 0472, a curvilinear gully which was cut by pit 0467 and excavated in Sections 0473, 0477 and 0483. Measuring 0.62m wide and 0.24m deep its fill in Section 0473 was 0474, a dark brown/black silt/sand. In 0483 its fill, 0458,

was a mid orange/brown silt/sand which contained eight sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.

Ditch 0520 lay immediately to the north of 0005 and terminated to the north-west, probably as 0507 in Section 0511 where its fill, 0508, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand from which forty sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery, animal bone and a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 29) were collected. A further adjacent section, 0529, showed a lower fill, 0544, that was probably the same as 0508, being a light brown sand with iron panning and traces of burnt clay containing twenty sherds of early/mid first century pottery. This underlaid 0543, a dark grey sand with scattered flints and tree root disturbance. Pit 0509 then lay immediately next to this terminus, measuring 0.6m in diameter and 0.24m deep with a fill, 0510, of light grey/brown silt/sand from which a single sherd of Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and a bulk environmental sample (SS 30) were collected.

To the south-east 0520 was then partially seen in Section 0512 where its fill was 0546, a light brown sand and chalk with scattered flints and Section 0513 where its fill, 0514, was a mixed mid grey/brown sand before being fully sectioned in 0523 and 0524. In Sections 0512 and 0524 a large possible pit, heavily disturbed by the adjacent tree stump was seen above the north side of 0520, measuring 0.94m wide and 0.34m deep. In Section 0513 its fill was 0515, a dark grey/brown sand with occasional charcoal, fired and unfired clay and nine sherds of mid 1st pottery. In Section 0512 it had three fills overlying 0546, the basal layer, 0547, being a 0.2m thick mix of yellow/brown sands with fired and unfired clay and some charcoal which was bulk sampled (SS 31). Above this was 0548, a dark brown/black sand with clay and charcoal and then 0549, a mixed orange/brown silt/sand. In Section 0524, the mid orange/brown/grey silt/sand fill, 0542, of 0520 was cut by both 0005 to the south and pit 0525 to the north. The basal fill of 0525 was 0526, a mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flint sand two sherds of mid 1st century pottery. Above this was 0527, a dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flint and burnt clay/daub and then 0528, a mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Section 0523 simply showed 0005 and 0520 as adjacent to each other, the latter having a fill, 0521, of grey/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk and flints.

Parallel to 0502, and starting just to the north of its north-western terminus was 0505/0532, a narrow gully measuring 0.47m wide and 0.09m deep that was in part totally removed during machining. The fill of 0505 was 0506, a light grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. A similar fill, 0533 was also seen in the terminus section 0540 of 0532. Three small postholes, 0534, 0536 and 0538 cut 0532 with their respective fills being 0535, a mid grey/brown silt/sand, 0537, a dark grey/black silt/sand and 0539, a mid grey/brown/black silt/sand which contained five sherds of mid 1st century pottery.

0500 was the northernmost cut of the ditch series. To the north it lay adjacent to gully 0502 which separated it from 0532 and 0520, both terminating at the same point. Section 0504 was placed across the two and showed 0500 to be 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep and 0502 as 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep. They had identical fills, 0501 and 0503 respectively, of grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints, the latter containing a single sherd of early/mid 1st century pottery.

The three main ditches, 0005, 0500 and 0520 all then continued south where they were next excavated in Section 0575, of which both sides were recorded. Following the removal of a homogenous layer, 0576, of orange/brown silt/sand which covered all the features, the three ditches were seen to be adjacent each other with no intercutting relationships. On the eastern side of the section two circular pit cuts were also identified under 0576. 0569, which measured 1.47m in diameter and 0.6m deep lay over 0005 while 0570, 1.4m wide and 0.57m deep lay across 0500. No relationships were visible and a single fill number, 0571, was issued to the grey/brown silt/sand with chalk and scattered flint which infilled each feature cut below 0576.

Another section across the ditch series, 0595, again showed a uniform upper fill, 0596, of mixed dark grey/orange silt/sands with frequent flint overlying 0005, 0500 and 0520. Under this, infilling each ditch cut which merged into an indistinguishable whole, was a mix of grey sands and chalk, 0597.

Section 0550 again showed 0005 and 0520 as adjacent, with fills, 0554 and 0555 respectively. 0554 was a mid orange/red/brown silt/sand with occasional flints, 0555 a dark grey/orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. A new ditch cut, 0551, was then identified between 0520 and 0500. Measuring 0.31m wide and 0.06m deep it had a fill, 0552, of mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0500 then lay separate to the

north and was infilled with 0556, also a mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0551 continued south-east between the larger ditches, cutting across 0583 before terminating in Section 0591. Here it measured 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep with a fill, 0592, of dark brown/black silt/sand.

A section was placed across 0500 where it passed a circular pit, 0578. This pit was 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep, with a fill, 0579, of dark grey/brown silt/sand. No clear relationship was visible between this pit and the mid brown sand fill, 0580, of 0500.

A final section across the ditch series, 0585, again showed 0500 and its fill of mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints, 0590 to be lying separate from the rest. 0005, which was infilled with 0588, a mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and lenses of charcoal, cut 0589, the mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand fill of 0520. 0005 also cut 0586, a 0.74m wide and 0.42m deep ditch which appeared for a short distance to be lying on its southern side. The fill of this ditch, 0587, was a mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand.

Separate from the main ditch group of 0005/0500/0520 but parallel to it was 0480, a linear gully partially removed during surface cleaning. Excavated in Sections 0481, 0491 and 0518 it measured 0.5m-7m wide and 0.18m deep. In Section 0481 its fill, 0482, was a mix of orange/grey/black silt/sands and scattered flints containing fragments of fired clay. In Section 0491 its basal fill, 0499, was a grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints over which was 0492, a dark grey/black silt/sand with charcoal and occasional flints which was bulk sampled (SS 27). In 0518 its fill, 0519, was a light brown sand with darker bands and patches of blackened sand which contained thirty-six sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. Cut by ditch 0422 it itself cut 0566, a north to south aligned ditch which faded into a natural channel to the north, excavated in Sections 0516, 0568 and 0581. Averaging 1m wide and 0.3m-0.5m deep its fills, 0517, 0567 and 0582, were a mix of mid orange/brown sands. A single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was collected from 0567, and twenty-three sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery from 0582.



0560 was a linear ditch, aligned roughly north to south, passing across the main ditch series although the only relationship was in Section 0550 where its fill, 0553, a light brown silt/sand with occasional flints, was cut by 0005. An initial section showed it to be 0.65m wide and 0.12m deep with a fill, 0561, of mid grey/brown silt/sand. A second section, 0565, had a similar size and fill. A final section, 0562, was placed across the intersection with 0558. No relationship between the two was visible but a pit, 0563, was identified under them measuring 0.7m by 0.44m and 0.06m deep with a fill, 0564, of dark grey/black silt/sand. 0558 was then excavated in Section 0557 and was 1.35m wide and 0.17m deep with a fill, 0559, of mid grey/brown silt/sand with scattered flints and iron panning.

Finally two large, shallow, pits lay in the south-east corner of the area, 0573 and 0593. 0573 was excavated in Section 0572 and was seen to cut ditch 0583. Measuring 2.5m by 1m it had gently sloping sides, an irregular concave base and a fill, 0574, of grey/black silt/sand from which nine sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery, animal bone and a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 32) were collected. 0583 was a north to south aligned gully which could be seen to underlie the 0005/0500/0520 ditch series. It measured 0.2m wide and 0.05m deep and had a fill, 0584, of mid brown sand. No section of the feature was recorded.

0593 lay partially under the site edge but was a sub-rectangular pit, measuring 1.7m long and up to 0.42m deep. Steep-sided with a flat base it had a fill, 0594, of mixed mid-dark yellow/brown sands with charcoal from which nineteen sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery and a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 33) were collected.

Several features were also identified in the western bund area. 0100 was a narrow ditch or gully, aligned east-west, measuring 0.6m wide and 0.14m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0101, was a mid orange/brown sand.

0102 was a large irregular pit, possibly formed from two or three separate, but indistinguishable, cuts. Measuring c.1.6m in diameter and 0.5m deep it was 100% excavated, its fill being a dark brown sand and flints becoming paler towards its base and sides with inclusions of chalk from initial slumping. A bulk environmental sample (SS 2) was taken of the deposit and forty-three sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery, together with a small quantity of animal bone, was collected. This pit also had

an uncertain relationship with a possible gully, 0113, a short length of which was visible between the feature and the site edge. Measuring 0.5m wide and deep, with irregular sides, its fill, 0114, was a dark brown silt/sand and occasional flints.

0104 was a 10m length of linear gully, aligned north to south, which ended in a defined terminus to the south in Section 0107, but faded away to the north due to probable truncation. Excavated in Sections 0105, 0107 and 0109, it was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. The respective fills, 0106, 0108 and 0110, were a mid/dark brown sand. Twenty-one sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and a bulk environmental sample (SS 1) were collected from 0106. Also in Section 0109, lying on the ditches western side, was a small pit, 0111, measuring 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep. Its fill, 0112, was also a dark brown sand and no relationship was visible between the two features.

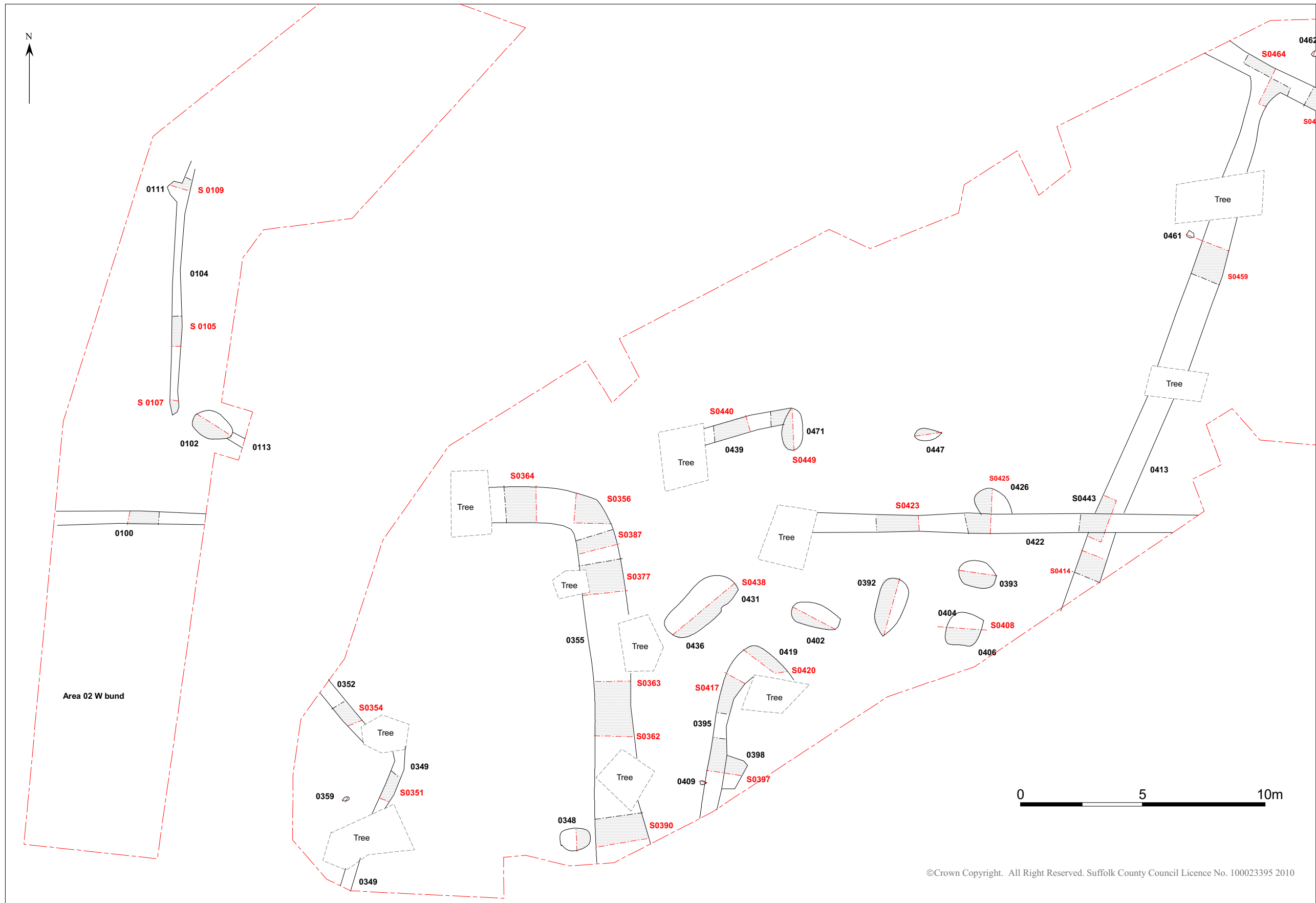


Figure 16. Plan of western half of Area 02

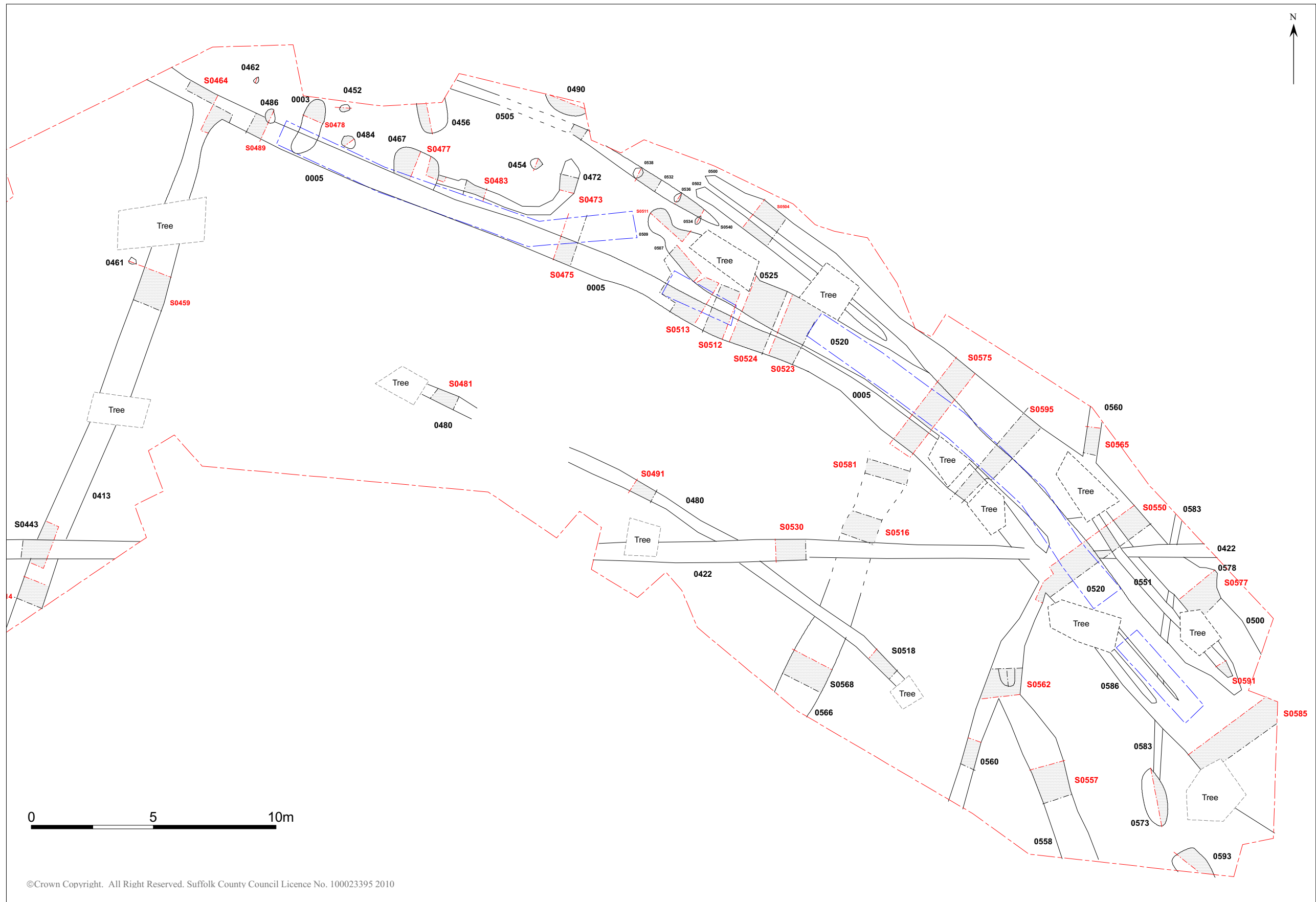


Figure 17. Plan of Area 02 eastern half

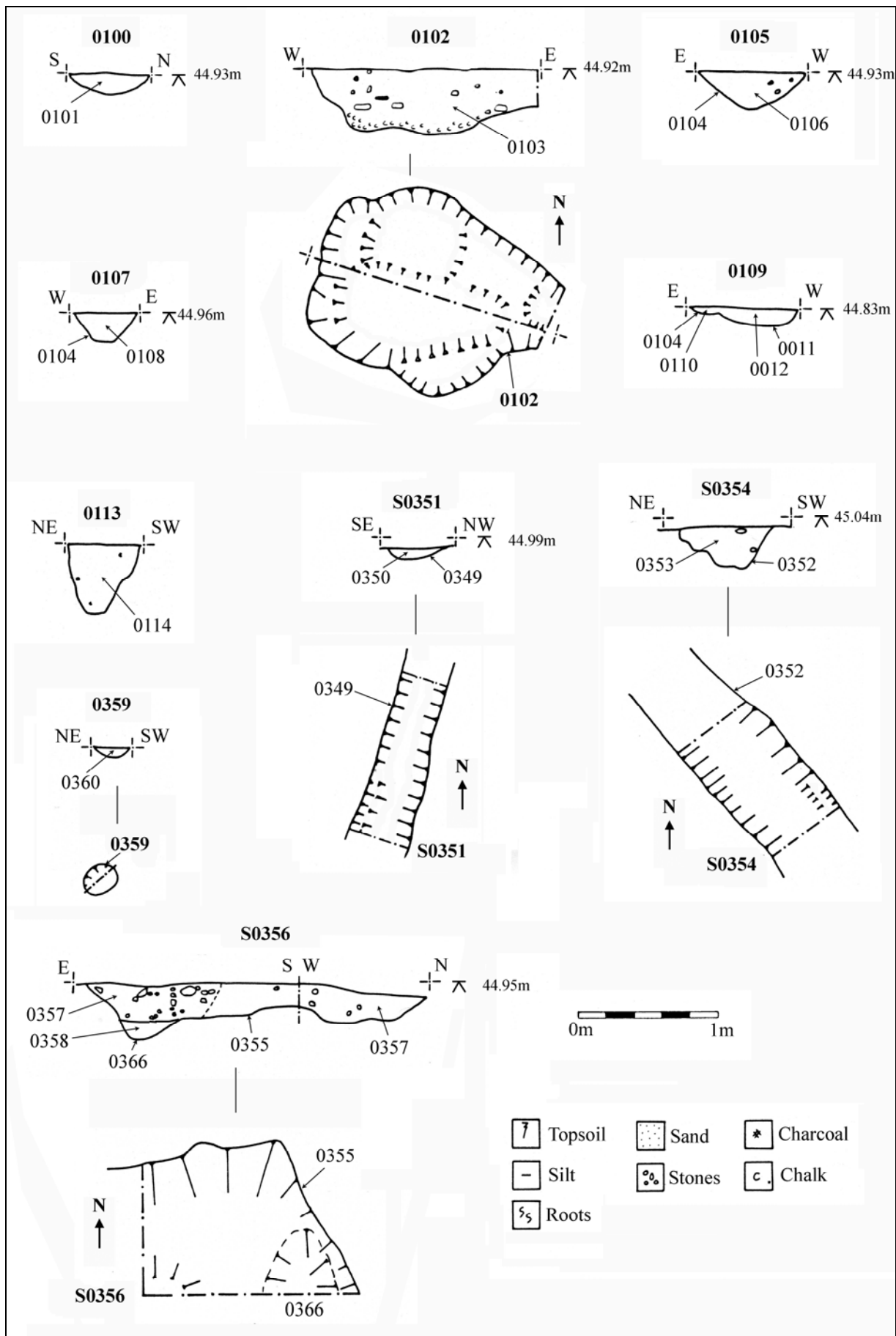


Figure 18. Area O2 plans and sections 1

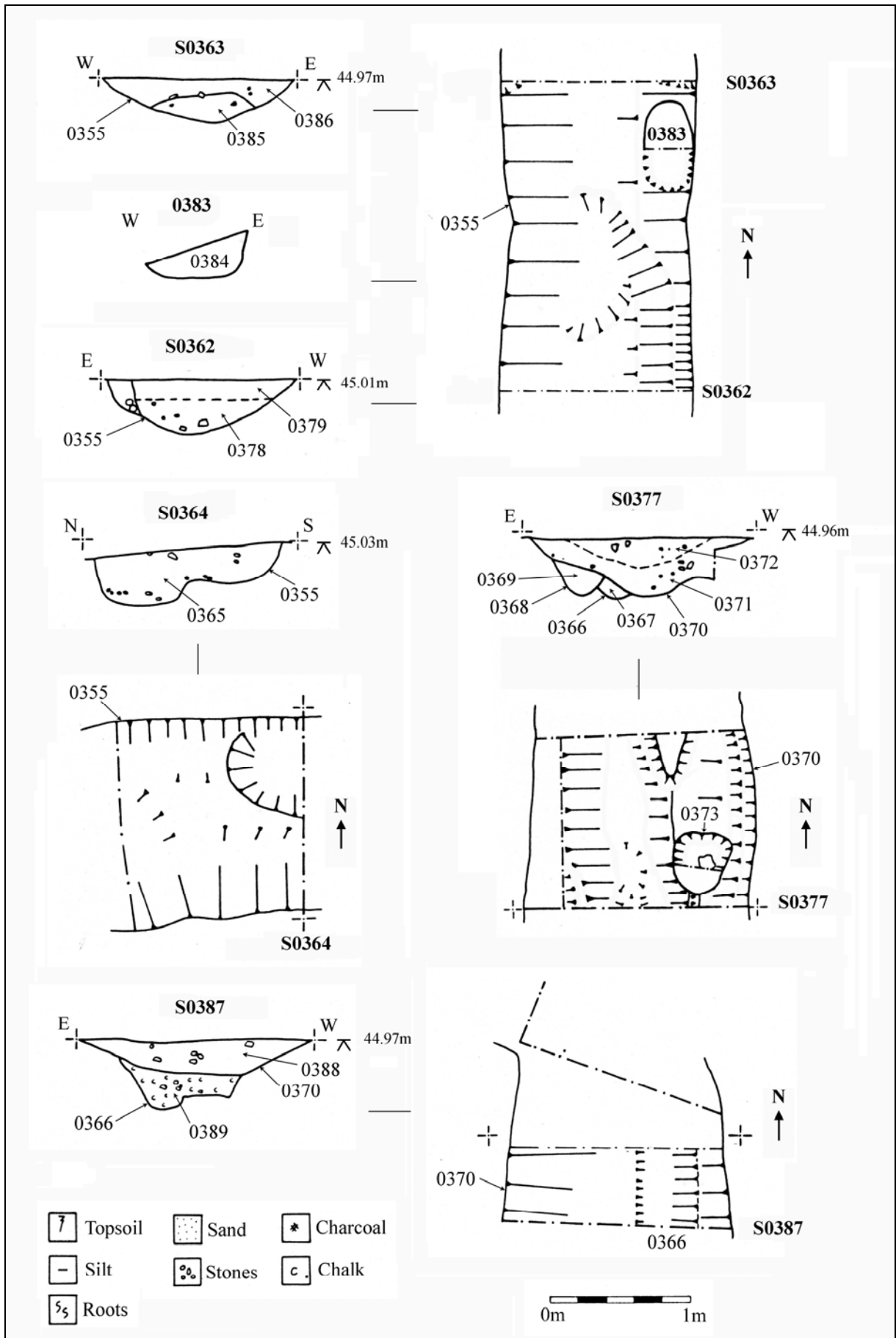


Figure 19. Area O2 plans and sections 2

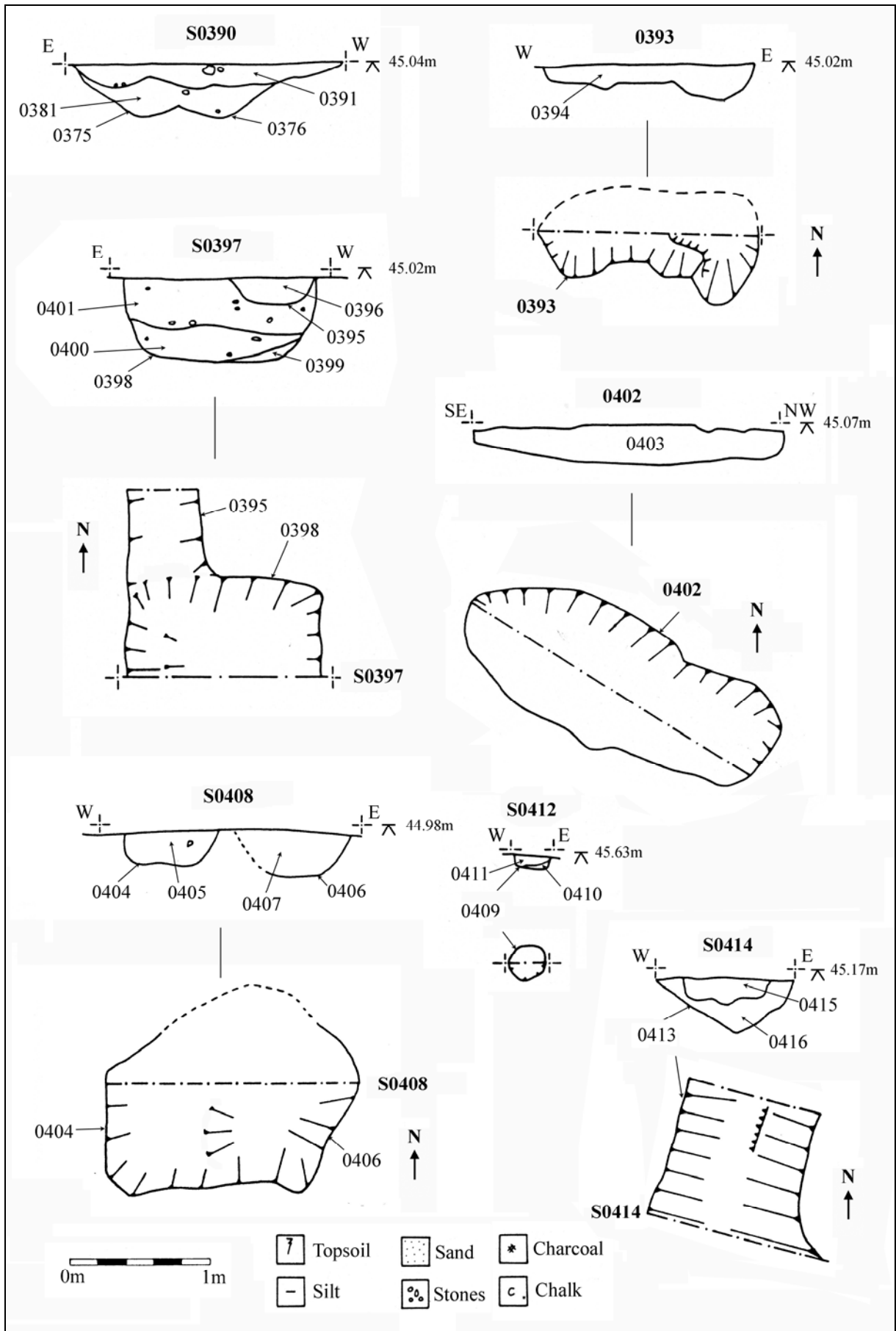


Figure 20. Area 02 plans and sections 3

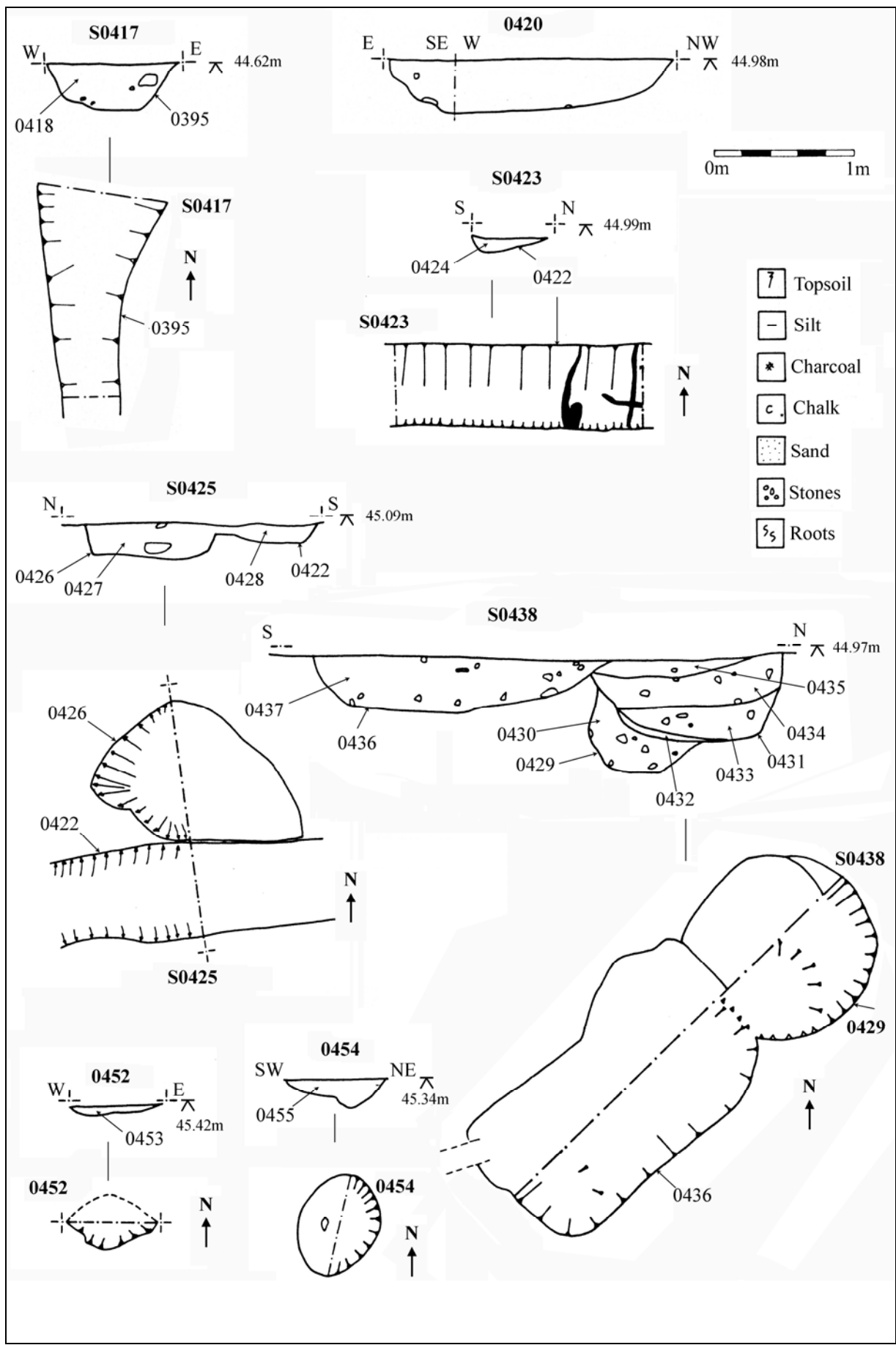


Figure 21. Area O2 plans and sections 4



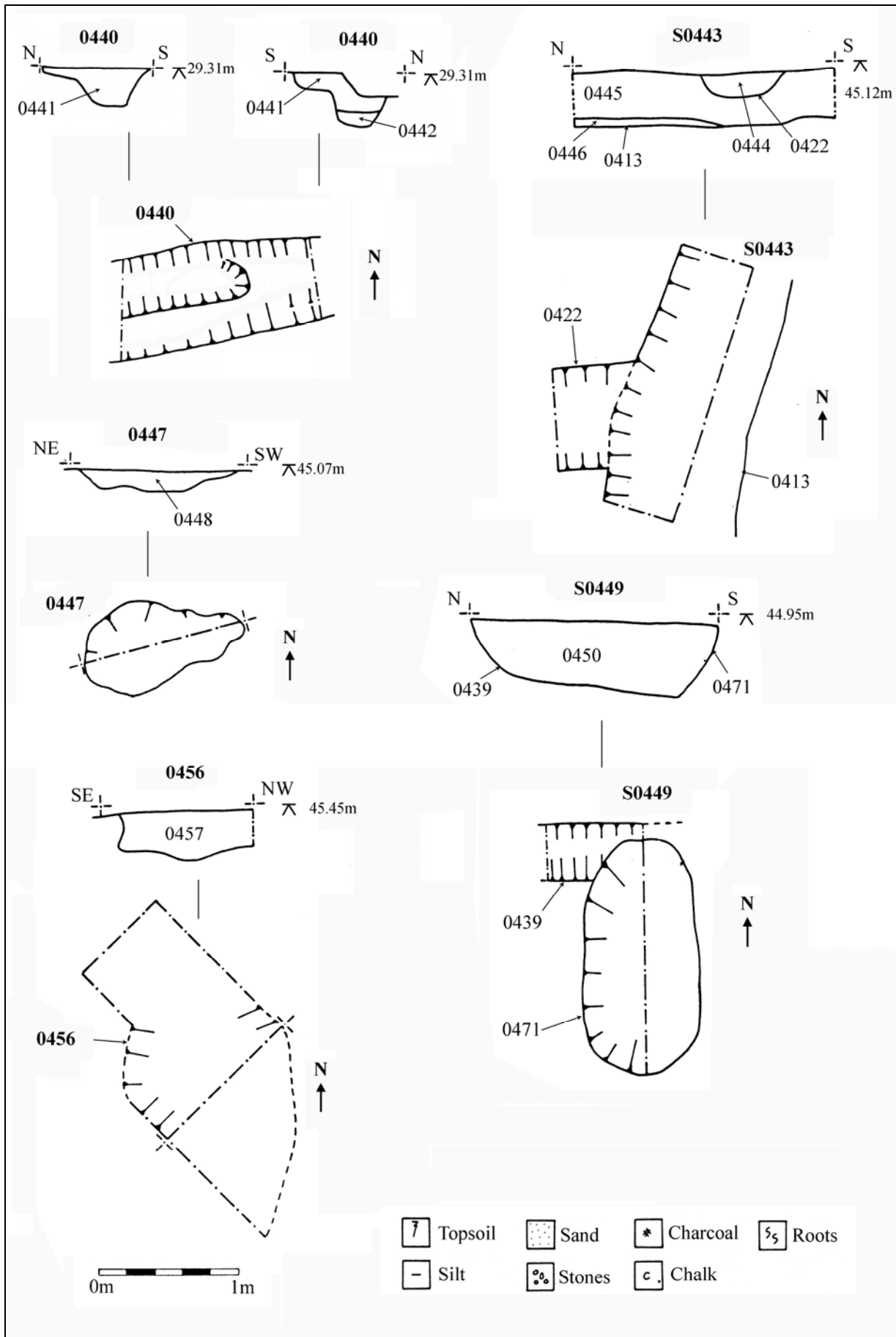


Figure 22. Area O2 plans and sections 5

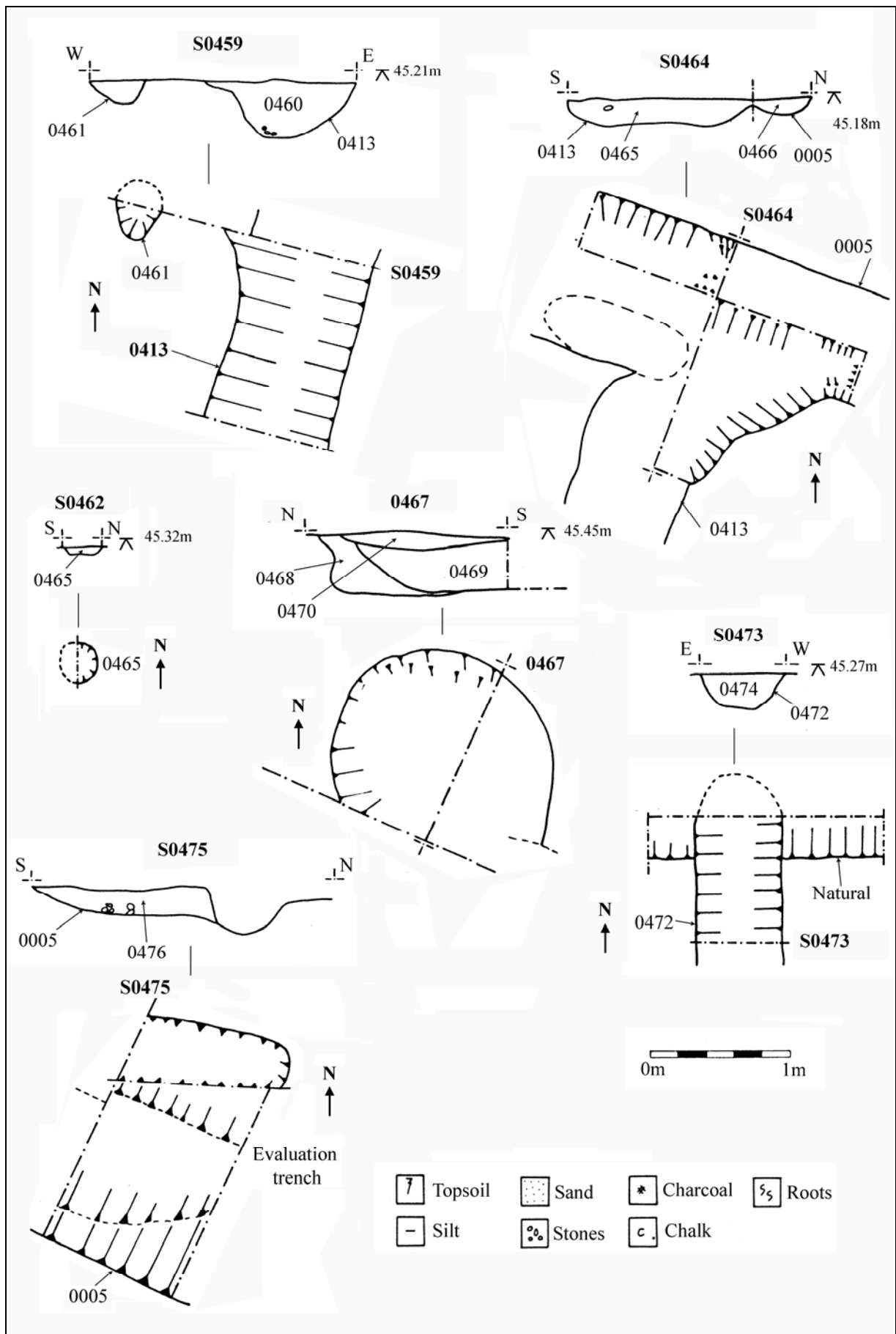


Figure 23. Area 02 plans and sections 6

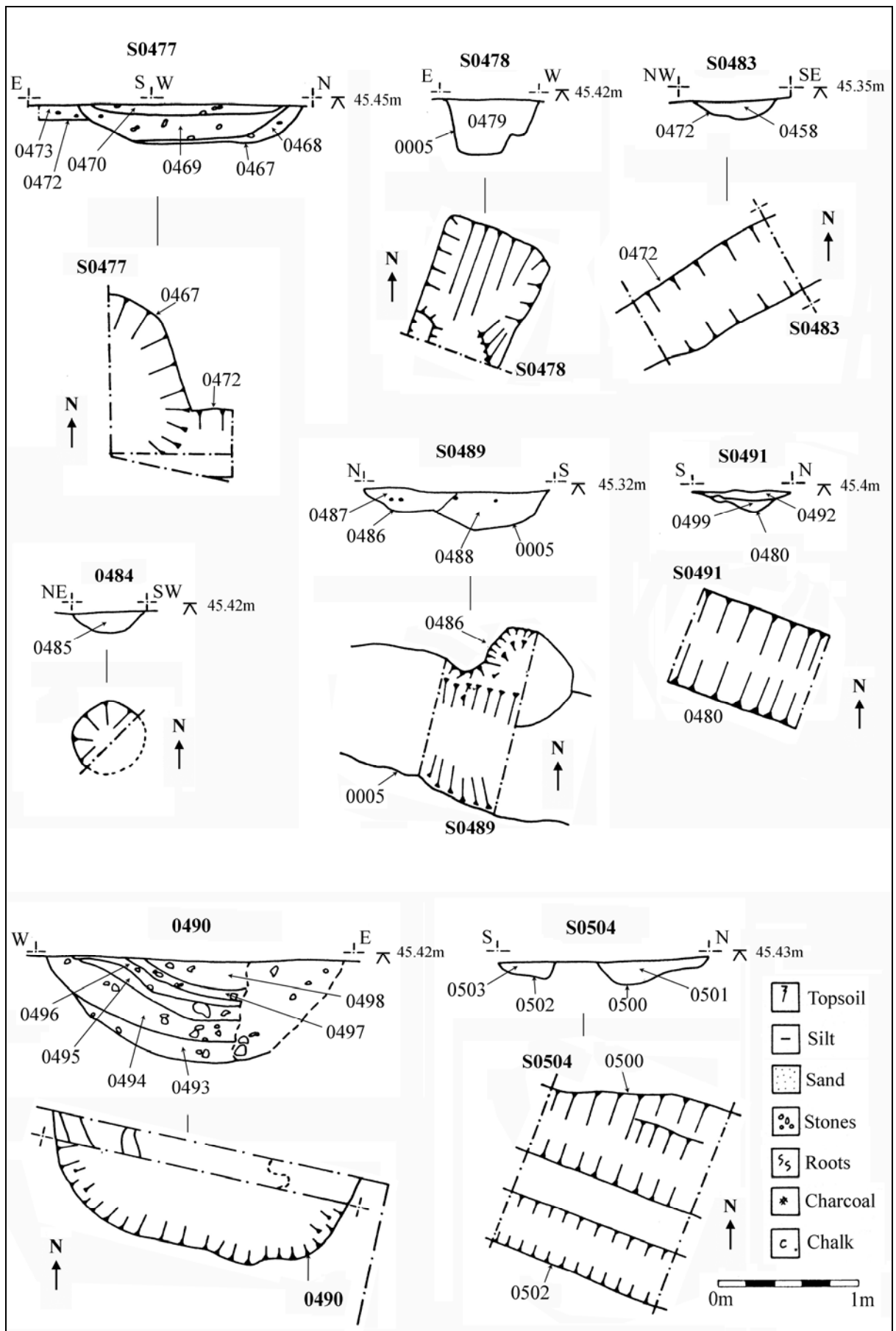


Figure 24. Area O2 plans and sections 7

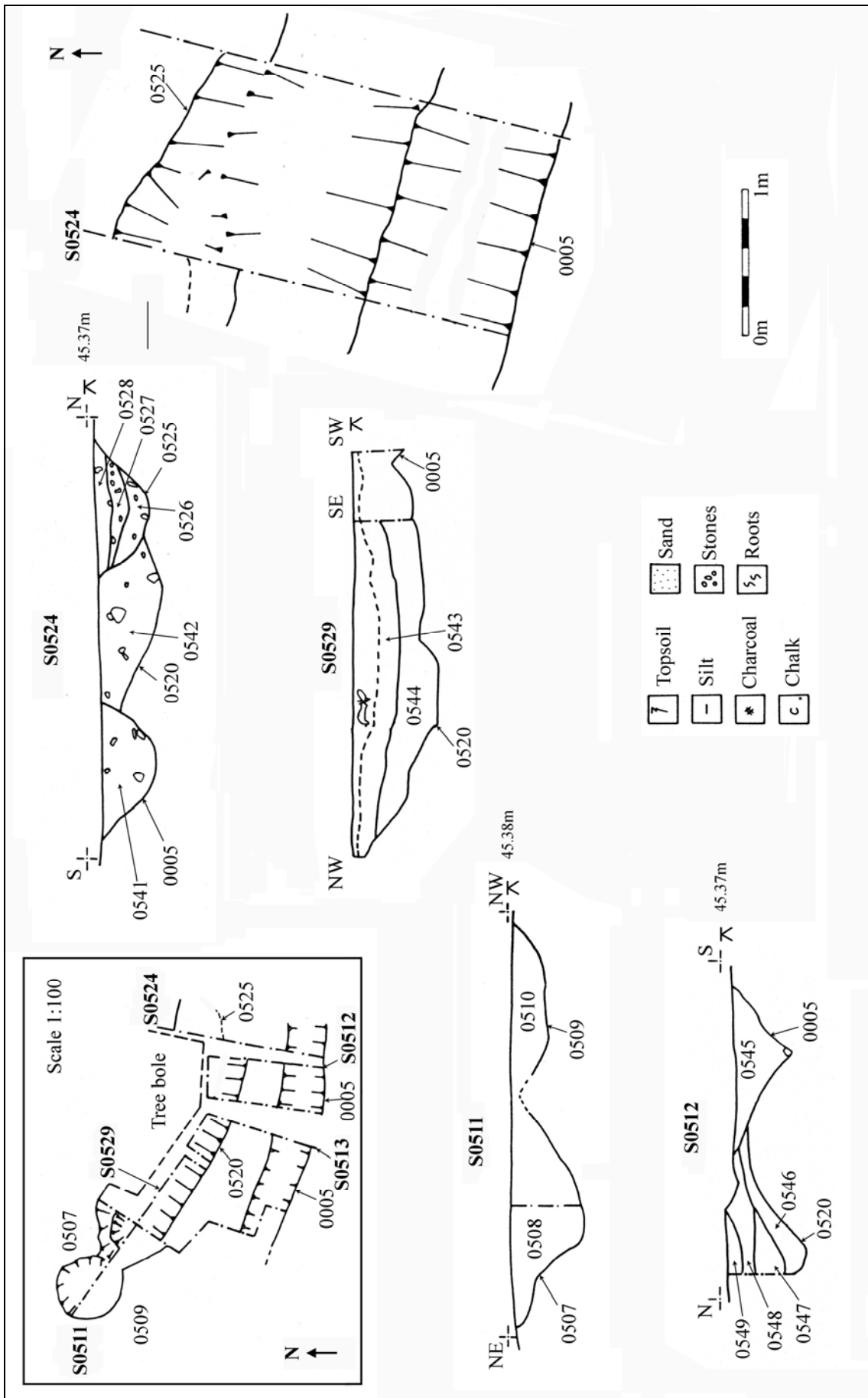


Figure 25. Area O2 plans and sections 8

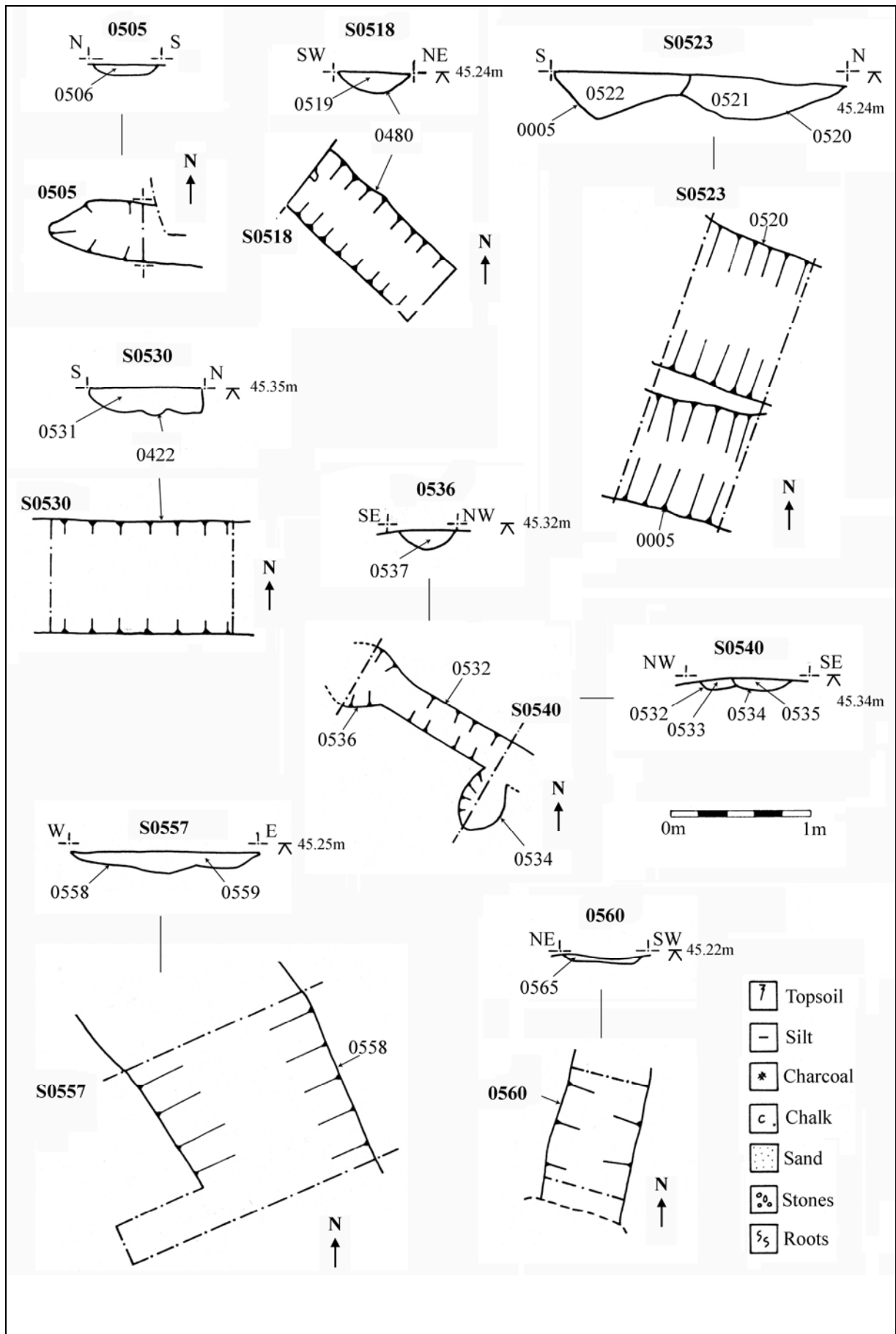


Figure 26. Area 02 plans and sections 9

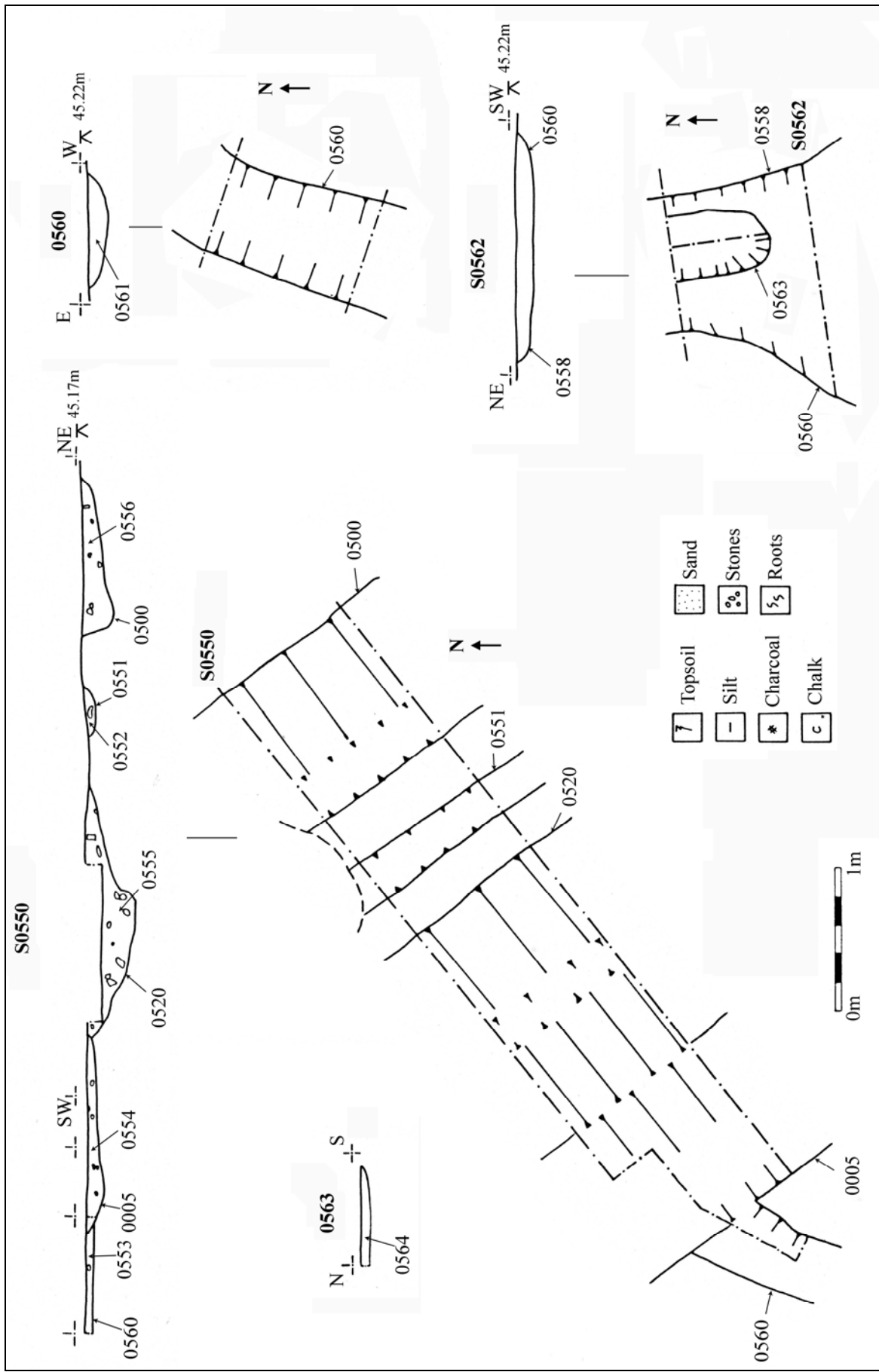


Figure 27. Area 02 plans and sections 10

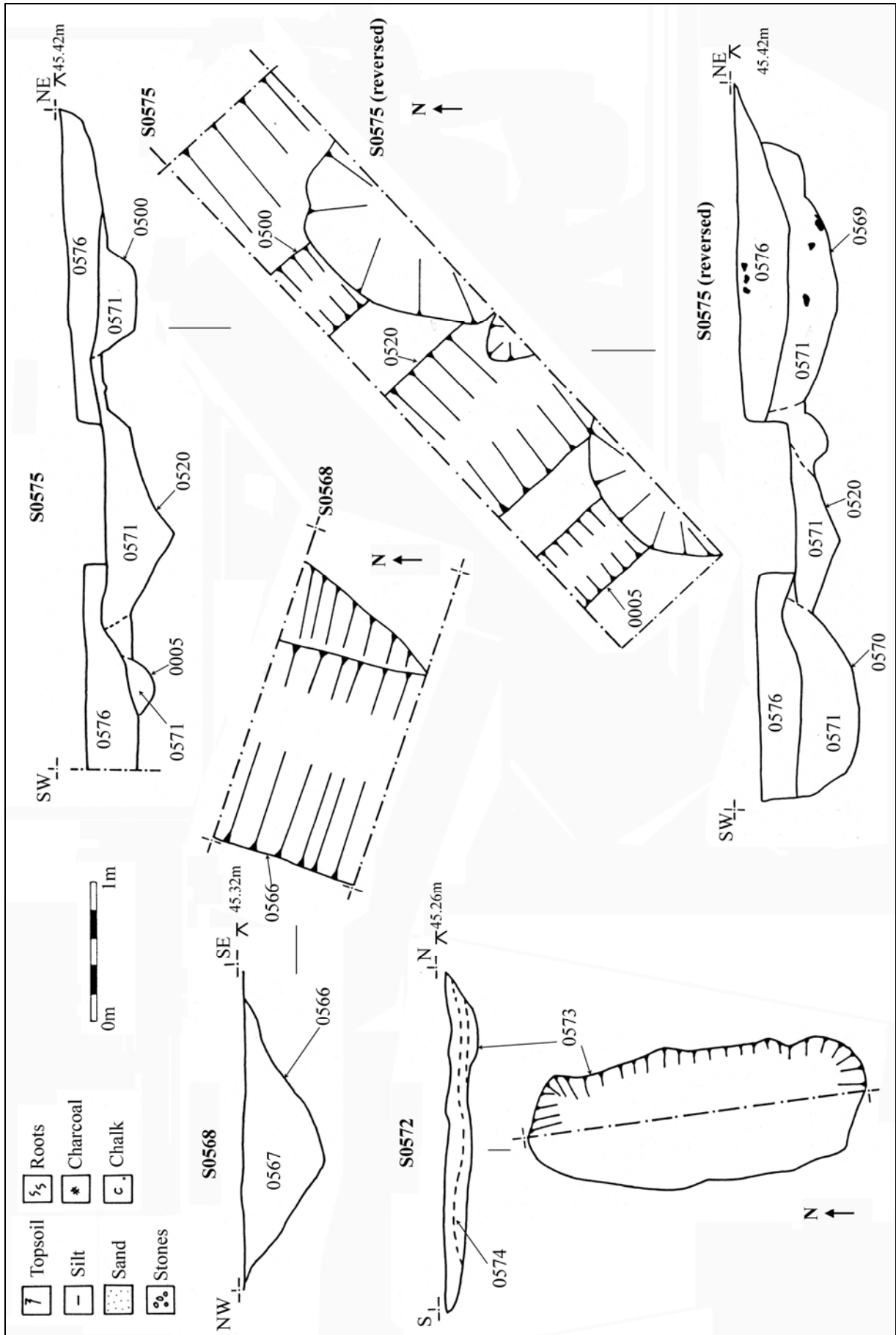


Figure 28. Area 02 plans and sections 11

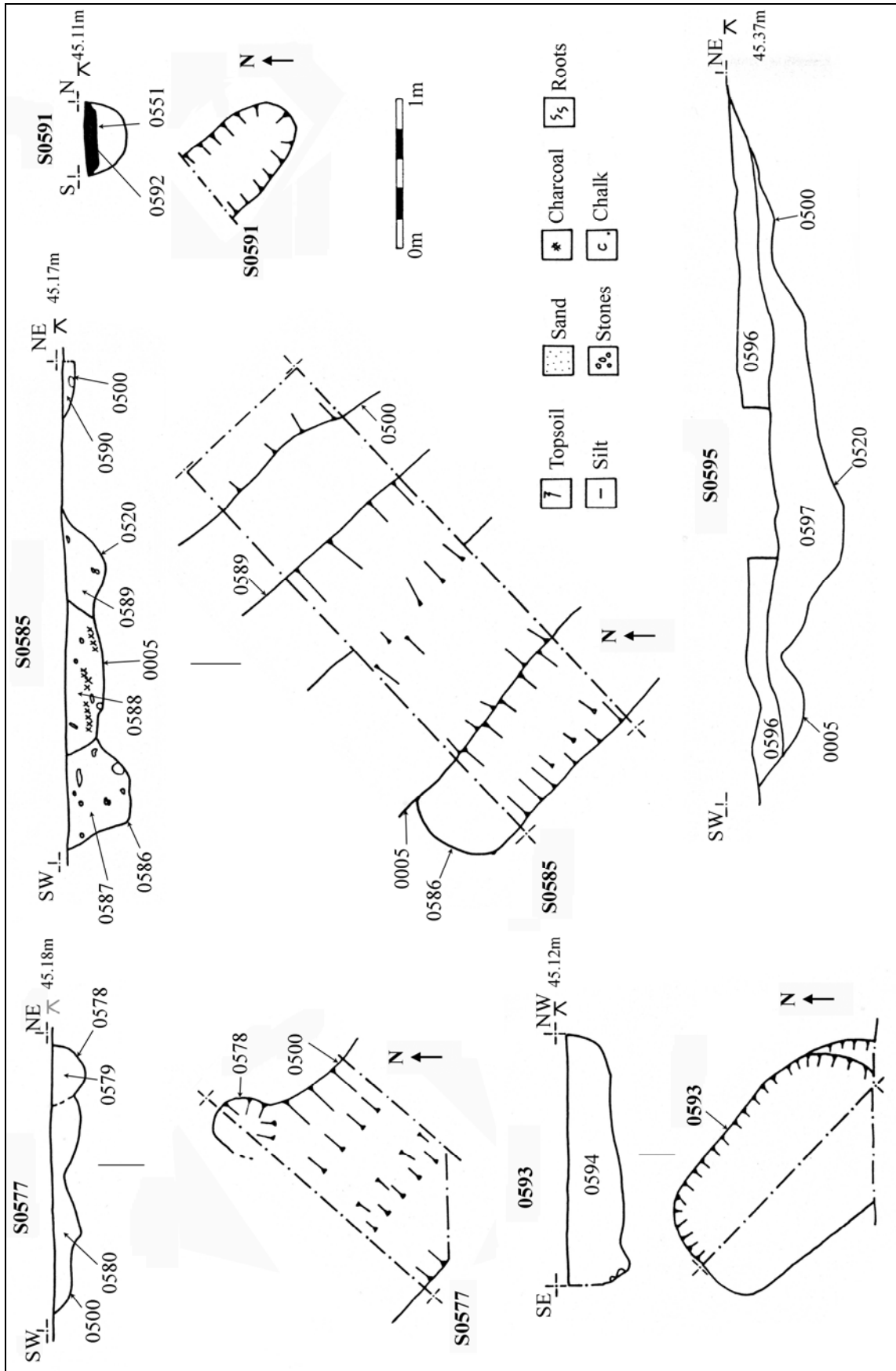


Figure 29. Area O2 plans and sections 12



#### 4.4. Area 03 and west bund

(Figs. 30 - 35)

Area 03 was 1438sqm in size with its west bund measuring 86sqm. The removal of the thin topsoil, c.0.2m thick and a c.0.15m-0.25m layer of mixed mid brown/yellow sands exposed the natural subsoil of orange sand and flint with occasional outcrops of the underlying chalk. Again the felled trees had been mature pines which meant the substantial stumps were left *in situ* to avoid causing additional damage to the site.

Features were again widely scattered across the area, albeit more densely than in Area 01, and consisted of a series of ditches, predominantly in the north-west and north-east parts of the site, and occasional pits and postholes mainly in the centre. A terminus to one of the ditches was recorded in the west bund area. Unstratified finds, consisting of nine sherds of early/mid 1st century date, were recorded using context 0247.

Features in the eastern part of the site principally consisted of a series of undated ditches, 0224, 0221/0235, 0227 and 0237. 0224 was aligned north-east to south-west and faded away in both directions, to the south becoming intermittent as it passed over chalk outcrops and probably continuing as 0267. It was excavated in two sections; in 0226 it was 0.67m wide and 0.17m deep with a fill, 0225, of mid brown sand with occasional flints and in 0230 it was 0.73m wide and 0.29m deep, with a fill, 0231, of light-mid brown silt/sands with occasional flints and tree root disturbance. In Section 0269 of 0267 it was 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides, an undulating base and a fill, 0268, of mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance. 0224 was cut by ditch 0237, a relationship which was visible in Section 0240, hinting that it may belong to a later network of ditches. In this section 0224 was 0.66m wide and 0.06m deep with a fill, 0238, of light brown silt/sand with occasional flints while 0237 was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep with a fill, 0239, of mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Adjacent to 0224 was a single oval posthole, 0242, which measured 0.7m by 0.55m and 0.35m deep. Possibly a natural sinkhole, its fill, 0220, was a light brown sand with occasional flints.

0221/0235 ran parallel to 0224 some 3m to the north-west, again fading away to the north but crossing 0227 to the south. In Section 0222 it was 0.95m wide and 0.22m deep with a flat base, moderate sloping sides and a fill, 0223, of pale brown silt/sand with

occasional flints from which a bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS9). A further section, 0234, was placed across the ditch where, as 0235, it was met by 0233, a short length of ditch measuring 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep. The fill of both features in the section, 0236 and 0234 respectively, was a mid/dark brown/orange sand and scattered flints. No relationship was visible in Section 0241 where it crossed 0227.

0227 lay further to the north-west, on a similar but not parallel alignment to 0224 and 0221/0235. A narrow gully, it faded away to the north while to the south it ran into ditch 0237. In Section 0229 it was 0.47m wide and 0.2m deep with a fill, 0228, of mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance. In Section 0250, placed at the junction with 0237, there was no visible relationship between the two, although it was thought that 0227 might corner and head west alongside 0237. Here 0227 was 0.2m wide and 0.1m deep with a fill, 0256, of mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0237 was aligned north-west to south-east, crossing the course of the other ditches and probably continued as 0324 in the western part of the site. In Section 0248 it was 0.35m deep with a fill, 0249, of mid yellow/brown silt/sand with grey/brown mottling, occasional flints and root disturbance from which a bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS11). In Section 0250 it was 1m wide and 0.4m deep with a fill, 0255, of mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

On the edge of the site 0237 lay adjacent to an uncertain partially visible feature, 0244, and both were investigated in Section 0243. Here the fill of 0237 was 0246, a mid/dark brown/orange sand with scattered flints and frequent root disturbance while 0244 was infilled with 0245, a dark brown sand/silt with occasional flints and root disturbance which contained two sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery.

Features in the central part of the excavation area consisted of two clusters of pits, three short lengths of ditches and a few scattered pits and postholes.

0251 was an oval pit, adjacent to ditch 0253. Measuring 0.4m by 0.67m and 0.18m deep it had moderate-steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0252, was a dark brown silt/sand, lighter and mixed towards base and with frequent flints towards the surface. 0253 was a linear ditch, aligned north-east to south-west, which extended from the

southern site edge and terminated to the north. A section was placed across the ditch where it passed by pit 0251 which showed it to be 0.63m wide and 0.16m deep, with gentle-moderate sloping sides and an irregular base. Its fill, 0254, was a light-mid brown sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS 10).

0257 was a circular posthole, excavated in section 0259, lying 1m to the north-west of 0253. Measuring 0.38m in diameter and 0.28m deep it had a fill, 0258, of mid yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.

0260 was a linear ditch, aligned north-west to south-east, which extended from the southern site edge and terminated to the north. In Section 0262 it was 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep, with a fill, 0261, of mid brown silt/clay with occasional flints. A further section, 0263, was placed at the ditch terminus which showed a similar fill.

0264 was an irregular circular pit, measuring 0.8m diameter and 0.27m deep, adjacent to ditch 0267. Excavated in Section 0266 it had a fill, 0265, of dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and frequent root disturbance.

0270, 0272, 0274 and 0304 formed one of the small pit groups in the central part of the site. Excavated in Section 0282, 0270 was a circular posthole, 0.75m in diameter and 0.17m deep, with moderate sloping sides and concave base. Its fill, 0271, was a dark brown sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental soil sample was collected (SS 12). 0272 was an oval pit to the north-west of 0270 and also seen in section 0282. Measuring 1.48m by 0.75m and 0.47m deep it had steep sides and a flat base with a fill, 0273/0275, of mixed light-mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental sample (SS 13) and twenty-two sherds of early/mid 1st century pottery was collected. 0274 lay to the south of 0270 and was also seen in Section 0282. An oval pit, measuring 0.74m by 0.47m and 0.13m deep it had a fill, 0301, of mixed mid-dark brown sand with occasional flints. 0304 was a circular pit, measuring 0.5m diameter and 0.09m deep which had been heavily truncated. Its fill, 0305, was a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0280 was an isolated, small, irregular oval pit measuring 0.6m by 0.4m and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0281, was a mid/dark grey/brown sand.

0283 was a linear ditch, aligned north to south, which was visible for c.10m before fading away to the south and running under a tree stump to the north. In Section 0284 it was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep, with irregular sides and base and heavy root damage on the eastern side. The main fill, 0286, was a mix of mid grey/brown sands above which lay a lens of charcoal blackened sand, 0285, which was 0.1m thick. A bulk environmental sample was collected from the latter (SS 17). In Section 0287 it was 0.4m wide, 0.3m deep with steep sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0288, was a mix of mid grey/brown sands and some root disturbance.

The second pit group in the central area consisted of three intercutting pits, 0291, 0293 and 0295, excavated in Section 0298, plus features 0276, 0278, 0289 and 0302. 0291, was heavily truncated by both 0293 and 0295 and was only seen in section, being 0.35m deep. Its fill, 0292, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance. 0293 was an irregular oval pit on the south side of 0291 measuring 1.55m by 1.3m and 0.3m deep. It had moderate sloping sides and a flat base with a fill, 0294, of mid yellow/brown silt/clay with occasional flints and frequent root disturbance. 0295 lay on the north side of 0291 and was an irregular oval pit, measuring 1.55m by 1.3m and 0.3m deep with moderate sloping sides and an uneven base. Its basal fill, 0296, was a mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance. Above this was 0297, a yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance from which a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery was collected.

0276 was a large oval pit, measuring 1.4m by 1.1m and 0.34m deep. Steep-sided with a concave base, it was truncated on its western side by 0278. Its fill, 0277, was a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental sample was collected (SS 15). 0278 was a possible posthole or root disturbance measuring 0.2m by 0.14m and 0.14m deep. Its fill, 0279, was a dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints from which a bulk environmental soil sample (SS 14) was collected.

0289 was a circular posthole, measuring 0.4m in diameter and 0.17m deep. Steep-sided, with a concave base, its fill, 0290, was a dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and heavy root disturbance. A bulk environmental sample was collected (SS 16).

0302 was a circular posthole, measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.2m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0303, was a mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.

0299 was a large possible pit or natural hollow, partially under the north site edge. Measuring 2.1m by 0.7m and 0.14m deep it had gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0300, was a mix of dark brown/orange sands with traces of charcoal.

Features in the western part of Area 03 consisted of five ditches and one pit. 0324 appeared to be a continuation of ditch 0237, being on the same east-west alignment. Excavated in Sections 0328, 0329, 0333 and 0345, it was seen to vary in size from 0.75m-1.34m wide and 0.25m-0.3m deep. The respective fills of the sections, 0327, 0330, 0336 and 0346 were a mix of mid/dark grey/brown sands with occasional flints and root disturbance. A bulk environmental sample (SS 18) and two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were collected from 0327 and a further eleven of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date from 0346. The relationship of 0324 with ditch 0306 in Section 0329 was unclear although in Section 0333 it was seen to cut ditch 0334.

0334 may have been an earlier cut for the 0324/0237 linear feature, being on a near parallel alignment. Also seen in Sections 0333 and 0345 it measured 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its respective fills, 0335 and 0347, were a mix of brown silt/sands and occasional flints.

0306 was a linear gully, aligned north-east to south-west, extending 4.7m from the southern side of 0324 and measuring 0.9m wide and 0.34m deep. A section of its terminus, 0308, had a fill of mixed mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints, and a similar deposit, 0330, was also seen in Section 0329.

Ditch 0323 ran parallel to 0324, some 2m to the south but was very shallow and heavily truncated, being totally removed in two places. Two sections were excavated, 0341 and 0344, showing it to be c.0.6m wide and 0.2m deep. The respective fills, 0342 and 0343, were a mix of mid grey/brown sand with occasional flints and tree root disturbance. A bulk environmental sample (SS 19) and five sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery were collected from 0343.

Ditch 0126, previously seen in Evaluation Trench 04 as 0029, was aligned east to west to the south of 0323 to which it gradually ran towards, although any relationship between the two was destroyed by a tree stump. Three sections, 0325, 0332 and 0340 were excavated through it showing it to be 0.7m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Of its respective fills, 0326, 0331 and 0339, 0326 and 0331 were a pale grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0326 contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery. 0339 was a mid yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and charcoal from which a bulk environmental sample (SS 20) and six sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were recovered.

In Section 0340, 0126 cut a small pit, 0337, which was 0.7m in diameter and had a fill, 0338, of mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots.

Ditch 0126 was also seen terminating in the west bund area and was excavated in a further two sections, 0128 and 0130. The respective fills, 0129 and 0131, were a dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and charcoal mottling. Two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were collected from 0129 and a further six from 0131. Beneath 0131 was a 0.25m thick basal layer, 0132, of pale yellow sand with occasional flints. A short length of ditch, 0127, possibly an earlier re-cut, ran into 0126 being aligned north-west to south-east. Measuring 0.5m wide and 0.4m deep it had a fill, 0133, of dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and charcoal mottling. A single sherd of early/mid 1st century pottery was collected.

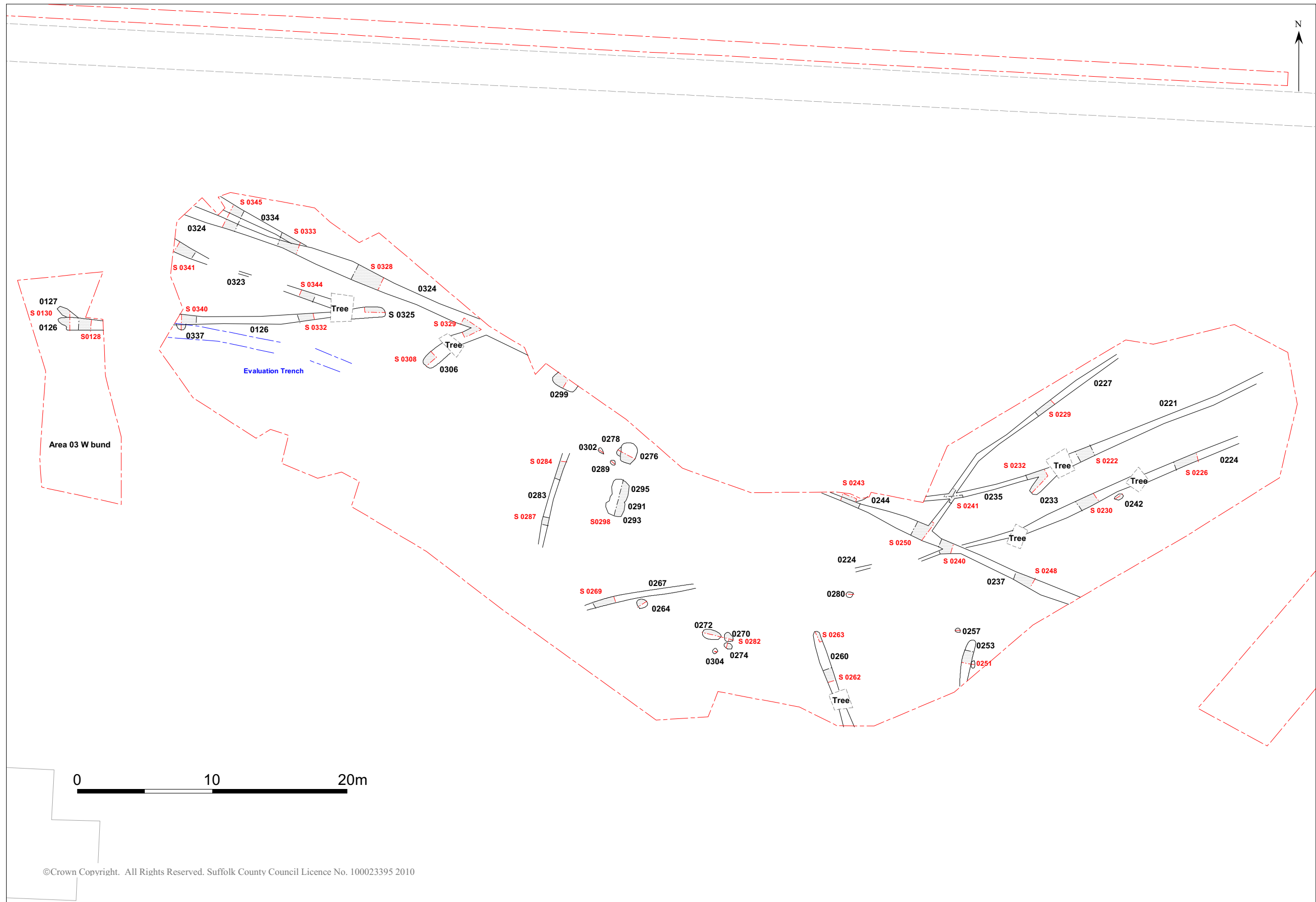


Figure 30. Plan of Area 03 and west bund





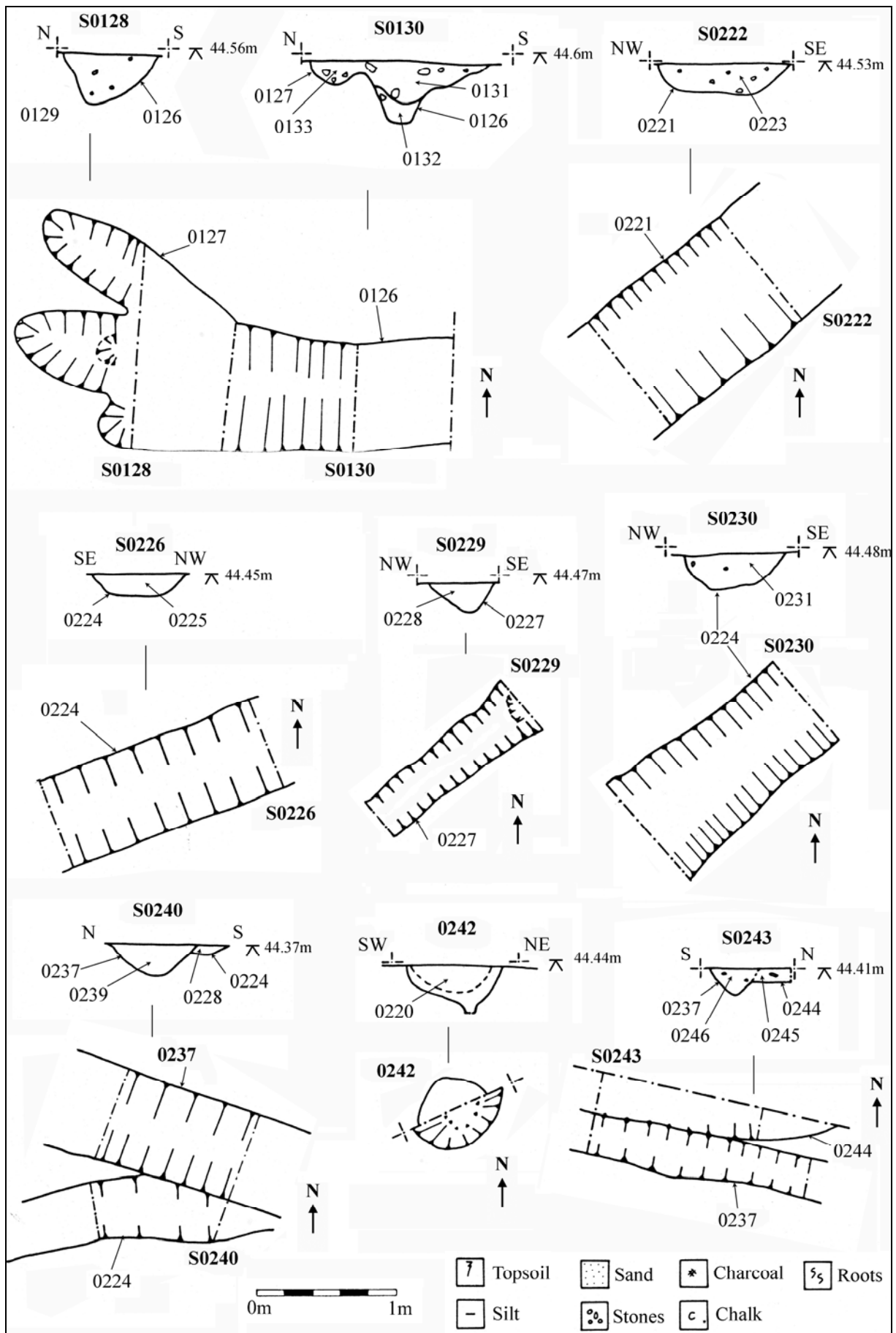


Figure 31. Area 03 plans and sections

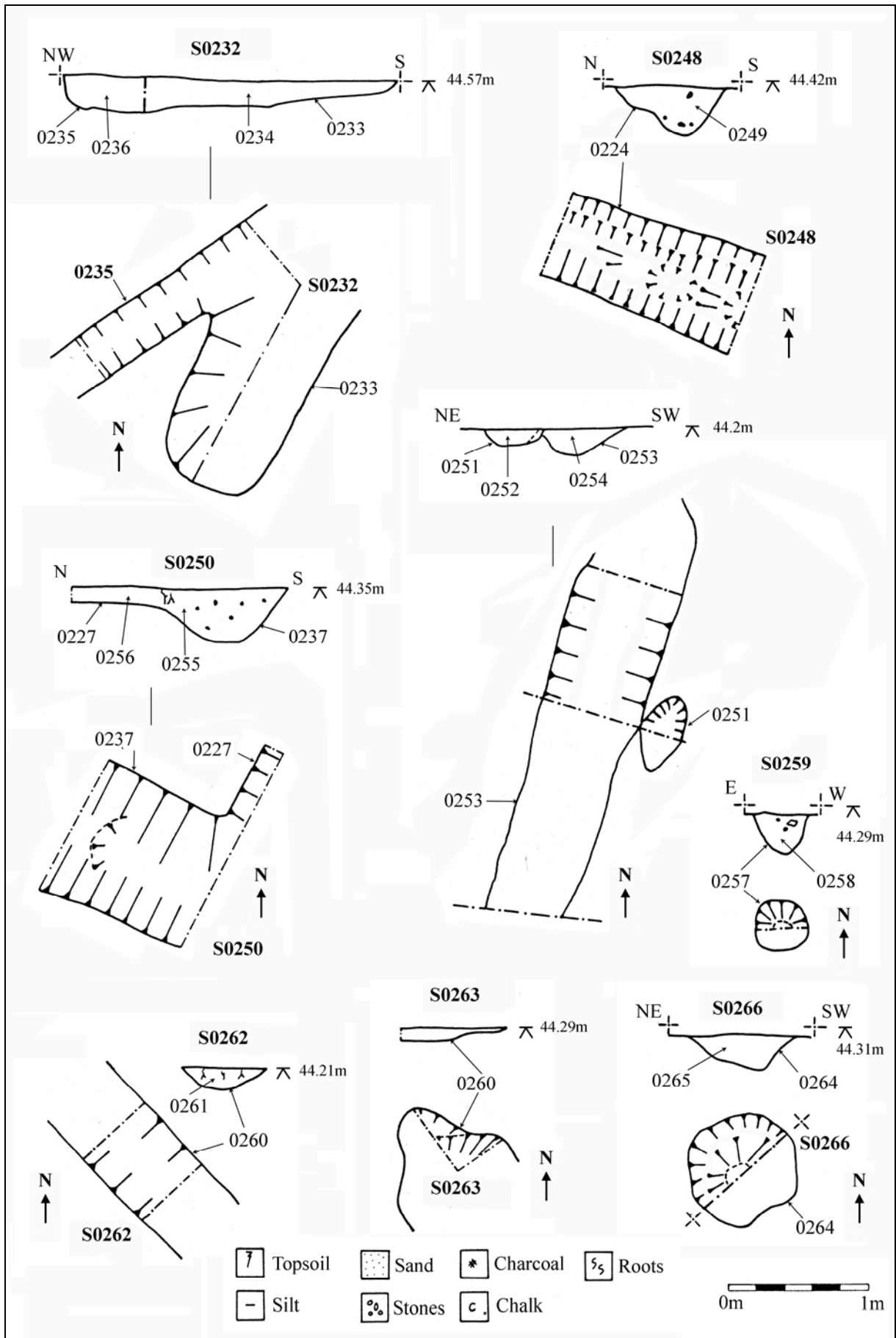


Figure 32. Area 03 plans and sections 2

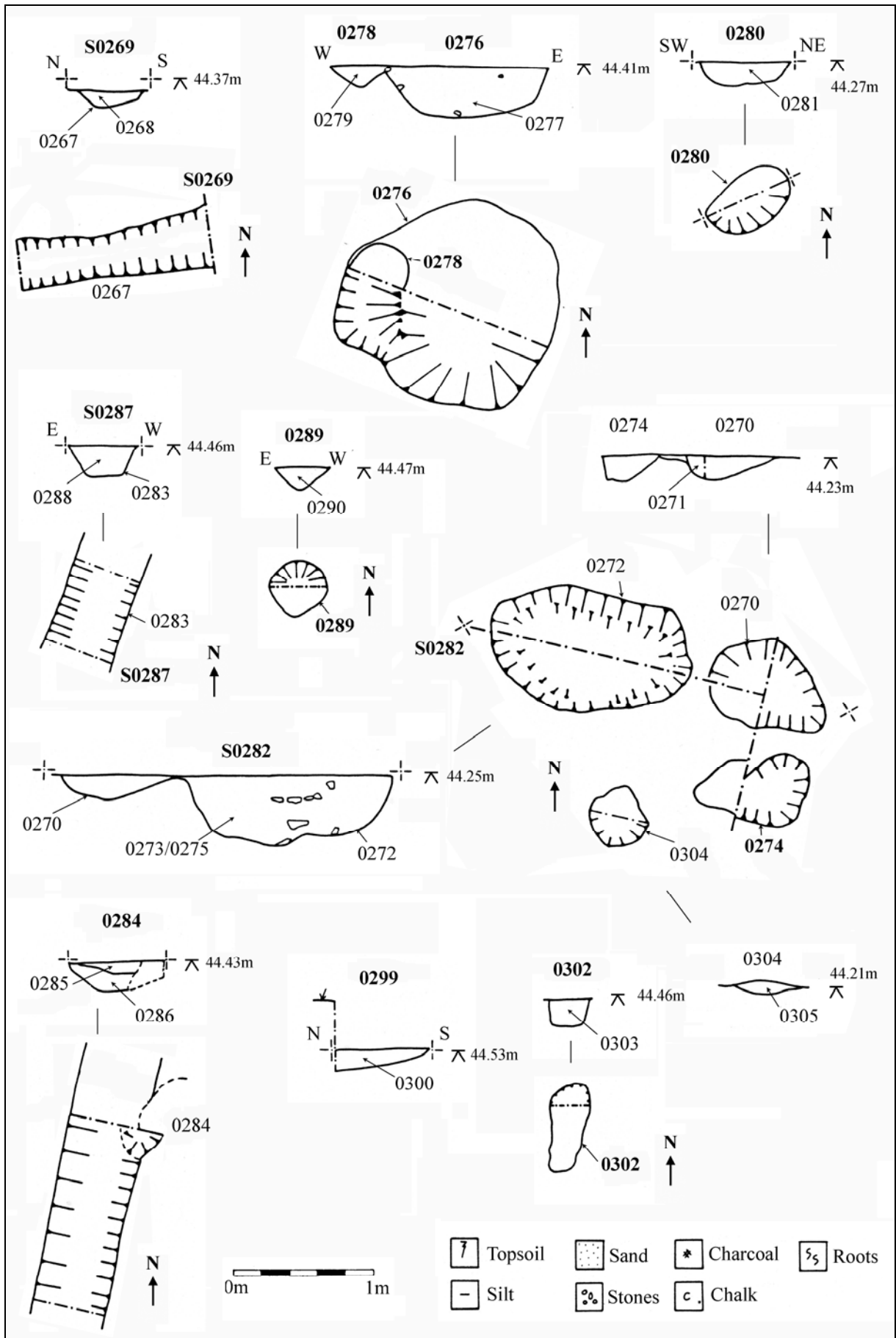


Figure 33. Area 03 plans and sections 3

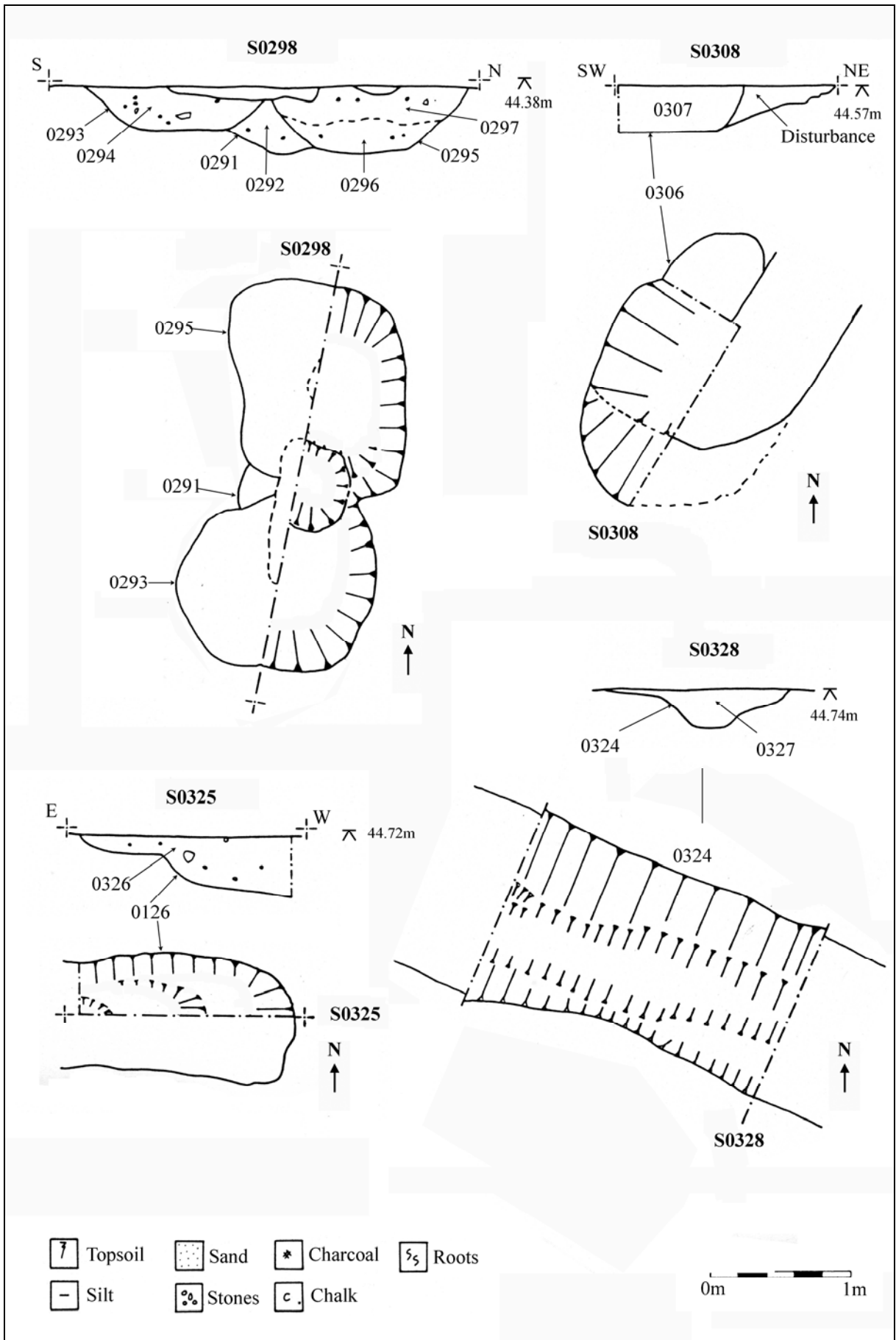


Figure 34. Area 03 plans and sections 4

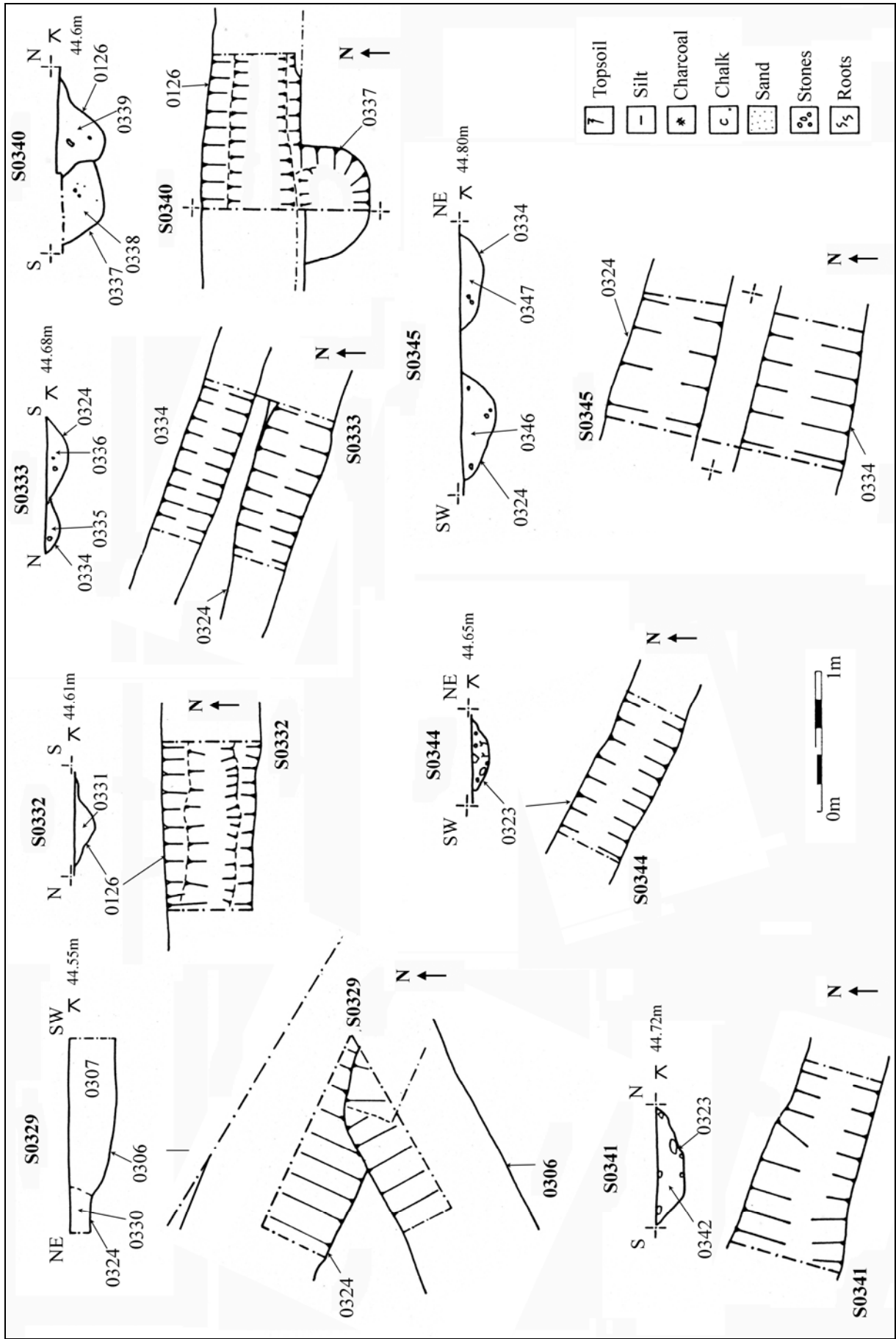


Figure 35. Area 03 plans and sections 5

## 4.5. Monitoring

(Figs. 36 – 38)

The excavation of two service trenches, running alongside the pre-existing roadway, was monitored at the same time as the excavation works. Earlier widening of the roadways had only seen soil removal to a depth of c.0.3m and had rarely reached subsoil or archaeological levels. The service trenches however, which were 1m wide and 1m deep, cut through potential archaeological levels. A total of seven features was identified in section in the trench sides, one of which contained datable material.

0309 was a probable pit, sealed under 0.5m of modern topsoil and a brown sand layer. It was 1.2m wide and 0.25m deep with a flat base and a fill, 0310, of mid brown sand from which three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were recovered.

0311 was a probable large pit, sealed under 0.5m of modern topsoil and a brown sand layer. It was 1m wide and 0.6m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0312, was a dark brown sand.

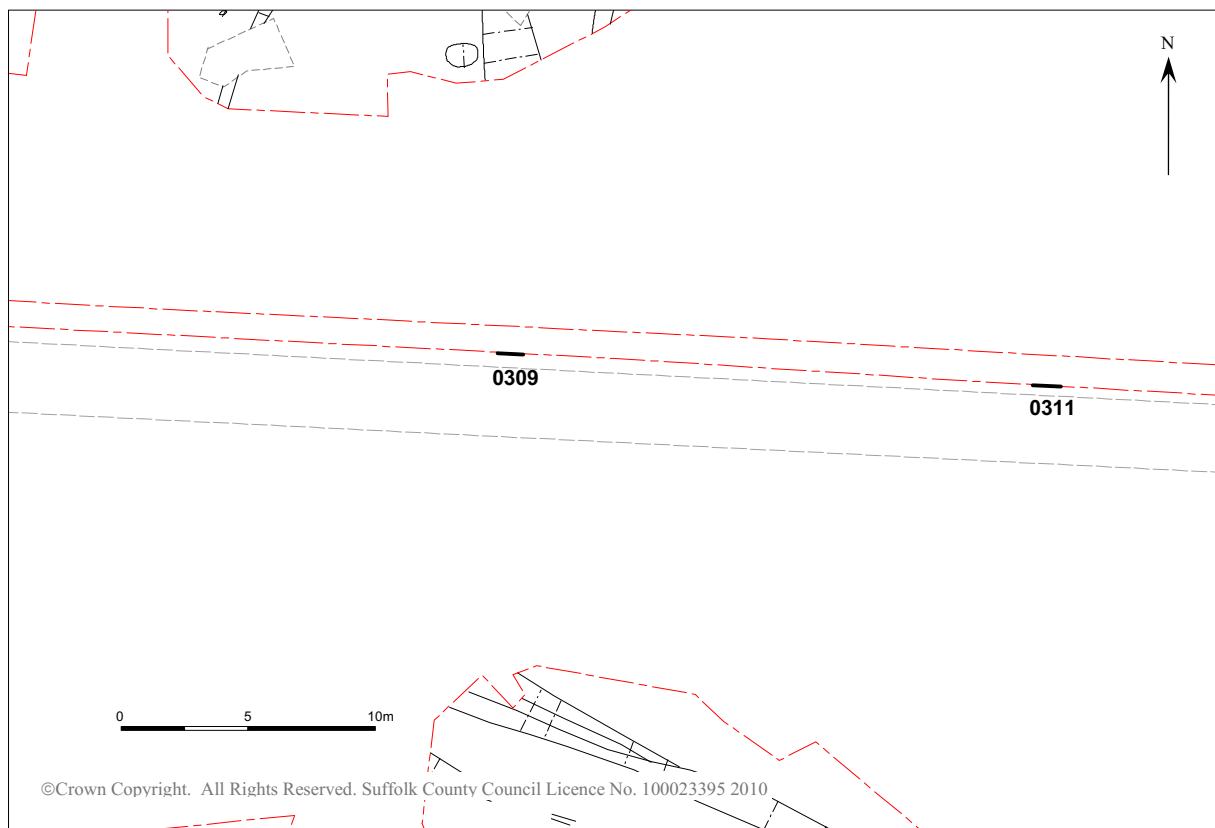


Figure 36. Western monitored trench

0313 was a probable large pit, sealed under 0.5m of modern topsoil and a brown sand layer. It was 1.4m wide and 0.3m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0314, was a mid brown sand.

0315 was a probable large pit or hollow. It may also have been a part of a ditch running almost along the line of the trench in which it was seen on both sides, sealed under 0.5m of modern topsoil and a brown sand layer. It was 5.5m wide and 0.5m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0316, was a dark brown sand.

0317 was a probable pit, sealed under 0.4m of modern topsoil and a brown sand layer. It was 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep with irregular sloping sides and base. Its fill, 0318, was a heavily disturbed dark brown sand and charcoal.

0319 was a cross-section of a ditch, assumed to be the same as 0123 in Area 01 to the west. 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep, it had a fill, 0320, of mid grey/brown sand.

0321 was a probable pit, sealed under 0.6m of modern topsoil and a brown sand layer. It was 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0322, was a mid/dark brown sand.

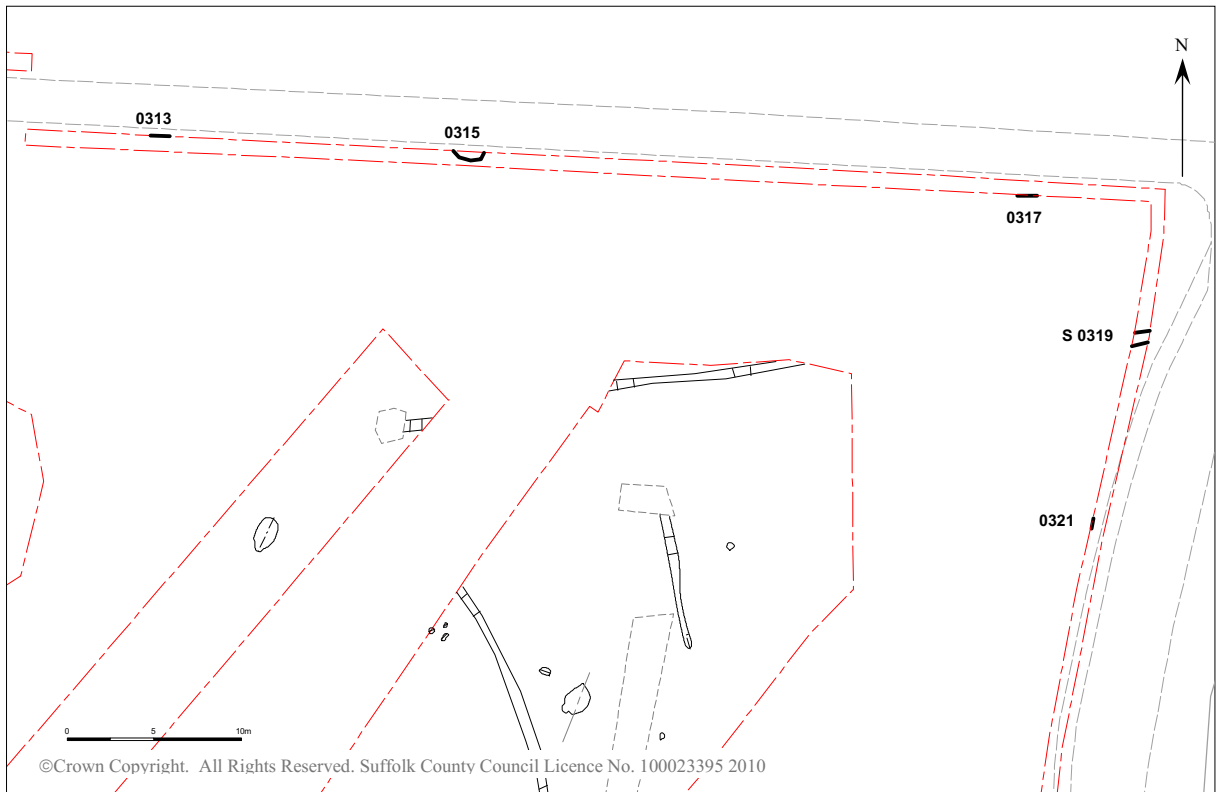


Figure 37. Eastern monitored trench

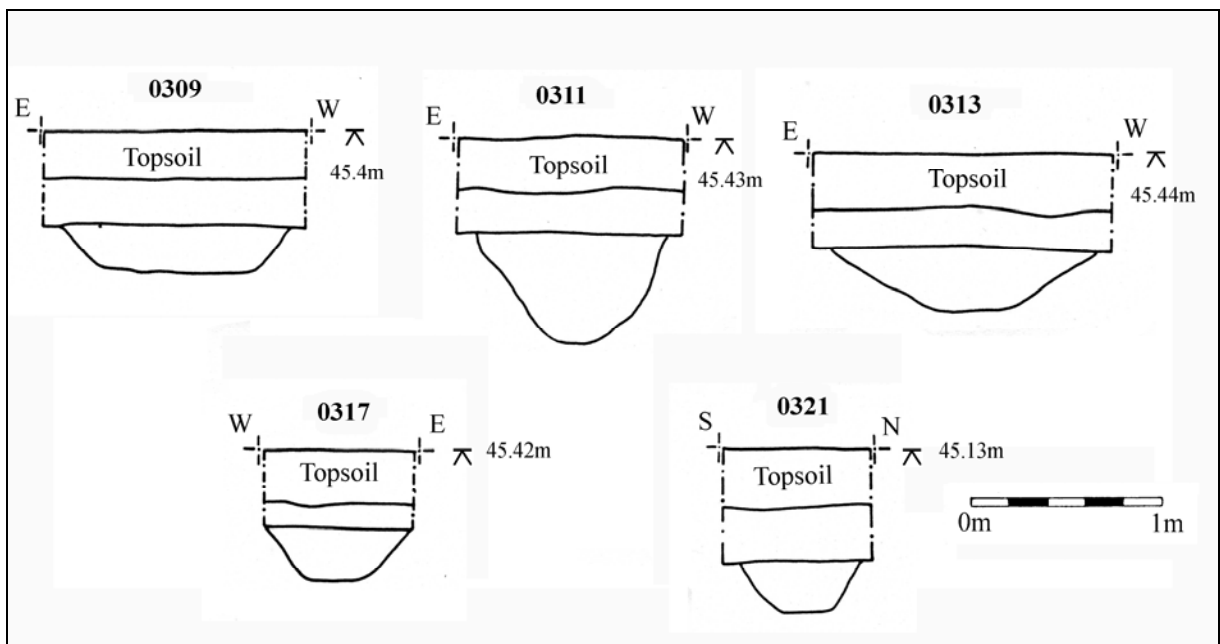


Figure 38. Monitoring sections



## 5. The Finds evidence

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Cathy Tester

### 5.1 Introduction

Table 5 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 2.

<b>Find type</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>
Pottery	558	8024
CBM	4	27
Fired clay	108	297
Worked flint	23	271
Burnt flint	44	598
Slag	7	95
Iron	2	25
Animal bone	313	3310

Table 5. Excavation finds quantities

### 5.2 Pottery

#### *Introduction*

In total, 558 sherds of pottery weighing 8,024g were collected from 61 contexts during the excavation. The pottery includes hand-made prehistoric, transitional, and wheel-made late Iron Age or early Roman material, none of which has to be any later than the mid 1st century AD. The pottery quantities are summarised in Table 6 and the full catalogue by context is included in Appendix 3.

<b>Spot date</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>% No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>	<b>% Wt</b>
Iron Age	5	0.9	46	0.6
Later Iron Age	208	37.3	2253	28.1
LIA-ERom	345	61.8	5725	71.3
Total	558	100.0	8024	100.0

Table 6. Excavation pottery by period (or hand-made and wheel-made)

#### *Methodology*

The pottery was quantified by sherd count and weight and estimated vessel equivalent (Eve). Details of fabric, form and form element were recorded and decoration and surface treatment were noted. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification). Each 'sherd family' was given a separate entry on an Access database table and an individual spotdate was assigned when possible.

The hand-made prehistoric and wheel-made Late Iron Age or early Roman wares were analysed as two separate assemblages, but the division is somewhat artificial and an almost unsatisfactory presentation of the material, some of which is essentially contemporary in use and deposition.

The hand-made prehistoric assemblage was analysed using the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group Guidelines for analysis and publication (PCRG 1992; 1997) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by a letter code representing the main inclusion type ('F' representing flint, and 'Q' quartz).

Wheel-made and/or hand-made but *wheel-finished* Late Iron Age and Roman wares were classified using the Pakenham Type series (unpublished) which is standard for all SCC excavations but is supplemented by Hawkes and Hull's (1947) *Camulodunum* typology and Thompson's (1982) typology for Belgic grog-tempered pottery.

### ***Prehistoric pottery***

Sarah Percival

#### *Introduction*

Two hundred and thirteen sherds of hand-made Iron Age and later Iron Age pottery weighing 2,299g were recovered from twenty-eight excavated contexts and from unstratified surface collection. The sherds are in variable condition, with around 18% (421g) being abraded or extremely abraded. The mean sherd weight for the assemblage is 11g. The quantities by spotdate are shown in Table 7.

<b>Spotdate</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>% No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>	<b>% Wt</b>
Iron Age	5	2.4	46	2.0
Later Iron Age	208	97.6	2253	98.0
Total	213	100.0	2299	100.0

Table 7. Prehistoric pottery quantities by spot date

#### *Fabric*

Six fabrics were identified in two fabric groups. The assemblage is predominantly of quartz sand-tempered fabrics, which make up 97% of the assemblage (2,253g). Flint-tempering appears in 2% of the sherds (47g). The hand-made fabric descriptions and quantities are shown in Table 8.

The dominance of sandy fabrics is entirely in keeping with a later Iron Age date for this assemblage. Fabric Q1, which makes up just over 46% of the assemblage (1,061g), contains numerous elongated voids suggesting that organic temper, perhaps chopped grass, had been added to the clay. Organic-tempered vessels are found within later Iron Age assemblages from Suffolk, for example from the Iron Age and Roman enclosure at Burgh (Martin 1988, 49) and West Stow (Martin 1990).

The small number of flint-tempered sherds within the assemblage may suggest a slightly earlier Iron Age presence at the site. Flint was very common in earlier Iron Age assemblages, but continued to be used as a tempering agent well into the 2nd century BC.

<b>Fabric</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>% No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>	<b>% Wt</b>
F1	Moderate fine angular flint; moderate quartz sand	2	0.9	3	0.1
F2	Moderate medium angular flint; moderate quartz sand	3	1.4	37	1.6
F3	Sparse mixed angular flint; moderate quartz sand	1	0.5	7	0.3
Q1	Common medium quartz sand; frequent elongated voids	123	57.7	1061	46.2
Q2	Common fine quartz sand; occasional small quartz pieces	72	33.8	1099	47.8
Q3	Common coarse quartz sand with occasional larger quartz pieces	12	5.6	92	4.0
<b>Total</b>		213	100.0	2299	100.0

Table 8. Hand-made prehistoric pottery fabric quantities

### *Form*

A minimum of seventeen vessels, predominantly jar forms, is represented by rim count. The remainder of the assemblage is also of jar forms, many of which are sooted suggesting that they had been used for cooking. These include a fine jar with very slight shoulder and short slightly out-turned neck (Fig. 39, No 1), a globular jar with a 90° rim (Fig. 39, No 2) a globular everted-rim jar with rippled neck (Fig. 39, No 3; Thompson, 117, Type B2-1), two long-necked round-shouldered jars, a slack-shouldered jar and two small-shouldered jars with everted rims. Decoration is rare. A single sherd has an incised geometric motif and one has random incised scoring to the body of the vessel.

One complete base sherd has a single large perforation (15mm diameter), drilled though the centre of the base post-firing. This suggests that the vessel has been modified for a variety of possible uses associated with the preparation of food or drink, including brewing, cheese production or steaming (Lyons 2008).

### *Deposition*

The majority of the pottery was recovered from the fills of pits, which contributed 60% of the total assemblage (1,383g). Other pottery came from ditches, gullies, an excavated hollow and from unstratified surface collection. Many of the pits which contained Iron Age pottery also produced wheel-made sherds of Late Iron Age or early Roman date suggesting a late Iron Age to transitional occupation of the site. The quantities by feature type are shown in Table 9.

<b>Identifier</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>% No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>	<b>% Wt</b>
Ditch	86	40.4	590	25.7
Gully	20	9.4	137	6.0
Hollow	1	0.5	12	0.5
Pit	97	45.5	1383	60.2
Unstratified	9	4.2	177	7.7
Total	213	100.0	2299	100.0

Table 9. Hand-made prehistoric pottery by feature type

### *Discussion*

The hand-made prehistoric assemblage contains a range of forms suggesting a 1st century BC to 1st century AD date and the range of hand-made vessel forms compares well with contemporary assemblages from Phases II and III at Fison Way (Gregory 1992, 168) and also from Burgh (Martin 1988). Hill (2002) notes that in Cambridgeshire late pre-Iron Age assemblages also show a greater variation in form and fabric than is found in pottery of the earlier and middle Iron Age.

The range of fabrics found within the later Iron Age pottery from Elveden includes organic-tempered sherds in addition to the mid-Iron Age flint and sandy fabrics, suggesting that a similar expansion of fabric choice also occurred in Suffolk at this time. A limited range of vessel forms was found, being restricted mostly to medium jars. However, the range of vessel shapes, finishes and decoration is far greater than would be found in a mid-Iron Age assemblage. The assemblage appears to be of domestic function, with a range of food preparation and storage vessels.

### ***Late Iron Age / Early Roman pottery***

#### *Introduction*

In total, 345 sherds of wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished Late Iron Age or early Roman pottery weighing 5,725g and with an estimated vessel equivalent (Eve) of

2.29 based on fourteen measurable rims were recovered from 38 contexts. The fabric quantities are summarised in the table below and the full list by context is included in Appendix 3.

Fabric	Code	No	% No.	Wt/g	% Wt	Eve
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	74	21.4	1421	24.8	1.46
Grey micaceous wares (black-surfaced variant)	GMB	110	31.9	697	12.2	.47
Grog-tempered wares	GROG	43	12.5	731	12.8	.29
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	17	4.9	71	1.2	
Miscellaneous red coarsewares	RX	4	1.2	19	0.3	
Miscellaneous Storage jar fabrics	STOR	97	28.1	2786	48.7	.07
Total		345	100.0	5725	100.0	2.29

Table 10. Wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished pottery fabric quantities

### *The wares*

A total of six fabrics or fabric groups was identified, all of them local or regional wares. There are no imported Gallo-Belgic finewares present, however there is a notable fineware component within the assemblage which includes native copies of Gallo-Belgic forms as well as an attempt at copying imported red ware fabrics such as *Terra Rubra*. The assemblage appears to have a very narrow date range but the fact that it is wheel-made suggests that it is from 1st half of the 1st century AD. It appears to over-lap the hand-made assemblage and in some contexts, sherds from the two assemblages are almost certainly contemporary in use and deposition.

Black-surfaced wares (BSW), a broad category consisting of all non-micaceous black-surfaced sherds from unknown but presumed local sources, are represented by 74 sherds weighing 1,421g. They were collected from fifteen contexts in fourteen features (seven pits, five features, two ditches and surface collections), and they equal 21.4% of the sherd count and a quarter (24.8%) of the assemblage weight. All BSW in this collection can be classified as *early*, dating from the 1st half of the 1st century AD. It includes pieces which appear to be hand-made and wheel-finished as well as pieces with 'romanising' fabrics that contain black grog and burnt organic material. These are thought to represent a stage in the transition from the hand-made potting traditions of the Late Iron Age. A plain carinated bowl (Fig. 39, No 4) with a concave upper half, a very coarse version of *Cam 214ba* more similar to Thompson's Type E1-4 (Thompson 1982 370,10), was recovered from pit 0507 (0508). Other forms present are jars or bowls which could not be closely identified but with rim diameters of 140-190mm and diagnostic bodysherds from carinated and cordoned vessels.

Forty-three sherds of 'Belgic' Grog-tempered wares (GROG) weighing 731g were collected from eight contexts in six features. They broadly date from the 1st half of the 1st century and the forms identified are jars. A high-shouldered jar *Cam* 221 or *Cam* 266 came from the upper fill above ditches 0005 and 0520 in Section 0575 (0576). A 'Braughing jar' with incised horizontal lines on the shoulder was unstratified (0247). A fine burnished sherd from a carinated jar in ditch 0380 (0379) is made in a 'romanising' fabric containing much sand. A fragment of a footring jar base with irregularly-spaced holes 12 to 14mm in diameter drilled through the floor was recovered from pit 0272 (0273). It has horizontal incised lines at c. 10mm intervals running up its wall. A combed bodysherd and an abraded base from two separate storage jars were found in pit 0041 (0043).

Grey micaceous wares in the black-surfaced variant (GMB) were recovered from eighteen contexts in twelve features or feature groups and one unstratified context. One hundred and ten sherds weighing 697g were collected and they account for 31% of the sherd count but only 12% of the total sherd weight due in part to the relative 'finesness' of the vessels that many of the sherds come from. GMB is often regarded as chronologically early and part of the early black-surfaced ware continuum and it is notable that only this black-surfaced variant of north Suffolk micaceous wares is present in this collection. The grey-surfaced variant is generally thought of as a more romanised fabric and more common from the mid or late 1st century onwards. Almost all of the sherds are in the standard GM fabric with a fine uniform sandy texture and few inclusions except for very abundant mica throughout. A few of the 'coarser' sherds show some evidence of having been hand-made but wheel-finished and some have 'romanising' fabrics which contain some fine grog or burnt organic material.

There is a notable fineware element within the GMB fabric group which includes sherds from 'native' versions of Gallo-Belgic cups and cordoned bowls and jars. Carinated bowls or cups have concave uppers and a variety of bead cordons and constricted waists similar to *Camulodunum* types *Cam* 211-214. Many of these sherds are very finely burnished and some have finely tooled footring bases. Jars with rim diameters of 160-180mm are from cordoned and carinated vessels which could not be closely identified. Also present are high-shouldered 'Braughing' type jars with zones of finely incised horizontal lines. Due to the sometimes fragmentary and dispersed nature of the

GMB assemblage, it would be difficult to estimate the number of vessels that are actually represented in the group; perhaps it is only a few.

Miscellaneous sandy greywares (GX) were recovered from four contexts in three features. They are represented by seventeen sherds weighing 71g. The sherds are all abraded and only one form was identified, but not closely, a cordoned vessel from the upper fill of ditch group 0355 (0357) of probable mid 1st century date. A jar base and bodysherds from ditch 0370 (fills 0371 and 0388) in ditch group 0355, and a very small abraded sherd in pit 0469 (0467) were also found.

Miscellaneous red coarsewares (RX) were recovered from two contexts. A non-diagnostic bodysherd from pit 0041 (0043) is soft and very abraded and may actually be fabric BSW with the surface worn off as BSW often has oxidised margins and cores. A bodysherd from pit 0467 (0469) with a light grey core and a red surface may represent a deliberate native attempt at copying continental redwares such as Terra Rubra or samian.

Miscellaneous storage jar fabrics (STOR) are represented by 97 sherds weighing 2,786g and were collected from seven contexts, four pits, three ditches and one unstratified. They are represented mostly by large thick bodysherds which are not diagnostic, but all of them are combed. One vessel from ditch 0324 (0346) has an upright rim 300mm diameter. Another vessel from pit 0102 (0103) has a flat base with a diameter of approximately 160-180mm and this single vessel accounts for the majority of the STOR weight (2,172g, 77%).

### *Deposition*

The quantities of pottery by feature type are summarised in Table 11 below.

The majority of the pottery by weight was recovered from the fills of pits (73.7%). Other pottery came from ditches, gullies, uncertain 'features', and from unstratified surface collection.

Feature type	No	% No	Wt.g	% Wt	Eve
Ditch	103	29.9	795	13.9	.54
Feature	82	23.8	563	9.8	.45
Gully	1	0.3	9	0.2	.09
Pit	145	42.0	4221	73.7	1.07
Posthole	7	2.0	46	0.8	
Surface and unstratified	7	2.0	91	1.6	.14
Total	345	100.0	5725	100.0	2.29

Table 11. Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery by feature type

It is notable that the Black-surfaced ware (BSW) and grog-tempered (GROG) fabric groups which are early or mid 1st century in date have similar deposition patterns. They are mostly from pits, while the more 'romanised' black-surfaced micaceous fabric GMB, with a slightly later date of mid 1st century, is rare in pits and most frequent in ditches. The deposition pattern for BSW and GROG is similar to that of the hand-made Later Iron Age pottery (S. Percival, above) and it is also notable that many of the pits which contained hand-made later Iron Age pottery also produced sherds of wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished (early) Roman pottery.

By weight, 75% of the BSW was found in pits; only two sherds came from ditches and 84% of the GROG came from pits while only 3% was from ditches. In contrast, 4.7% of GMB was from pits and 65.8% was found in ditches. GMB displays the features of a longer deposition cycle in the degree of fragmentation and dispersal that is characteristic of ditch assemblages. This shift in deposition suggests a change in land use during the 1st century.

### ***Catalogue of illustrated sherds (Fig. 39)***

1. Long-necked round-shouldered jar, fabric Q1, from fill 0043 of pit 0041.
2. Globular jar with 90° rim, fabric Q1, from fill 0297 of pit 0295.
3. Globular jar with corrugated shoulder, fabric Q2, from fill 0043 of pit 0041.
4. Plain carinated bowl, fabric BSW, from fill 0508 of pit 0507.



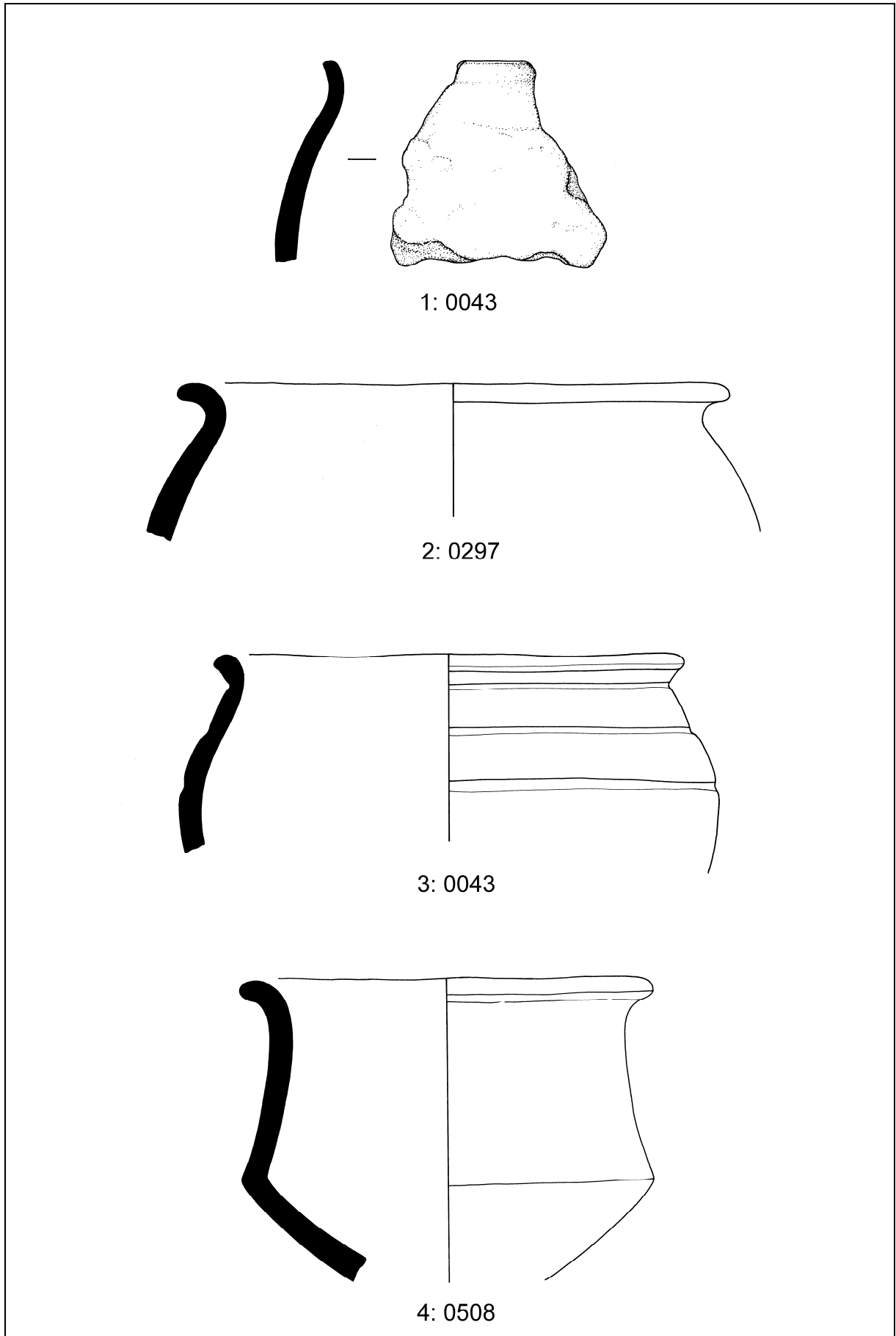


Figure 39. Prehistoric and Roman pottery (Scale 1:2)

### 5.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

Andy Fawcett

#### **CBM**

Four small abraded fragments of CBM (27g) were recovered from two contexts, a ditch and a pit. All are made in a medium sandy fabric with few other inclusions and are undatable. Three fragments were collected from ditch 0439 (0442) and one other fragment from pit 0593 (0594) where it is probably intrusive.

#### **Fired clay**

In total, 108 pieces of fired clay with a combined weight of 297g were recovered from thirteen contexts in eleven features, five pits and six ditches, and one unstratified. The fired clay was quantified by count and weight by context and fabric and other details were recorded. General fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk Fired clay fabric types which are based on the coarseness of the matrix and by the main inclusions. The catalogue descriptions are shown in Table 8.

<b>Ctxt</b>	<b>Fabric</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>	<b>Notes</b>
0131	fscp	4	5	Irregular voids, red iron ore, silty bands. Oxidised
0134	fscp	5	30	irregular voids, sparse silty clay bands, clay pellets. Reduced/oxidised
0346	fscp	2	4	Irregular voids, clay bands. Reduced
0347	fscp	6	11	Sparse irreg voids, common mica, clay bands cp. Reduced/oxidised
0391	msc	6	9	Common chalk plus quartz sand, oxidised
0405	ms	2	3	Abundant quartz. Reduced
0427	ms	41	72	Abundant quartz & occasional voids, oxidised
0457	fscp	1	2	Clay bands (streaked) & red clay pellets, oxidised
0457	ms	2	27	Poorly sorted abundant quartz sand. Reduced
0482	fscp	23	66	Irregular voids & common silty clay bands, reduced/oxidised
0510	fscp	2	22	Common clay bands & sparse quartz, oxidised
0515	mscp	7	12	Common clay bands & red clay pellets, oxidised
0521	fscp	5	25	Common silty clay bands & red clay pellets, oxidised
0526	mscp	2	9	Common clay pellets and red clay streaks, oxidised

Table 12. Fired clay descriptions

All of the fragments are very abraded and the average piece weighs 2.7g. This is partly due to the nature of this material which often is only heated to a low temperature and therefore degrades easily. Most of the examples are either fully or partially oxidised (a thick reduced area with an oxidised surface), none of the pieces have diagnostic features such as wattle impressions.

There are two main fabric types, the first are silty fabrics (fscp and mscp) with mixed clay bands and /or clay pellets plus irregular voids and the other is medium sandy fabric (ms) with few other inclusions. A single example of a chalky fabric (msc) was recovered

from ditch group 0355, fill 0391. Most of the fired clay is from contexts with associated later Iron Age or early Roman pottery.

## 5.4 Miscellaneous

### ***Worked flint***

Colin Pendleton

#### *Introduction and methodology*

Twenty-three pieces of struck flint were collected from seventeen contexts, seven ditch fills, three 'feature' fills, six pit fills and one unstratified. Most of the flint is dark grey or black and cortex when present is a creamy off-white. Ten pieces are patinated or partially patinated. The flint was recorded by type and descriptive comments about appearance, condition and technology were noted and a date suggested. The flint types are summarised in Table 13 below and descriptions by context are shown in Appendix 4.

<b>Type</b>	<b>No</b>
Core	1
Blade	4
Flake	9
Flake or blade	2
Long flake	1
Retouched flake	2
Notched flake	3
Utilised flake	1
<hr/> Total	<hr/> 23

Table 13. Flint summary

The flint assemblage falls within two date ranges, one early and one later. The earlier group consists of a heavily patinated assemblage consisting of four blades (0213, 0247 0350), a long flake (0353) and two flakes (0273 and 0576) which are most likely Mesolithic or possibly Neolithic. One of the flakes (0576) also has unpatinated flake scars which attest to possible re-utilisation in the later prehistoric period.

The second group is later prehistoric, probably late Bronze Age or Iron Age. The majority of it consists of unmodified flakes which include a long flake (0510) and a snapped long flake or blade (0574) but most are irregular, squat and often hinge-fractured. Some of them are lightly patinated but most are not. Several pieces have natural or cortical striking platforms showing that little preparation of the cores occurred

before their use. An irregular flake core (0496), a retouched flake (0594), three notched flakes (0160, 0326 and 0594) and a utilised flake (0469) are also present.

The flint assemblage is small and dispersed, occurring in pit and ditch fills, and most contexts contain just single pieces amongst later dated finds. This highly characteristic 'background scatter' of prehistoric flint work is typical in the region.

### ***Burnt flint***

A total of 44 fragments of burnt flint 'pot-boiler' weighing 598g was collected from six contexts in four pits, a ditch and a 'feature'. The flint is blue-grey to white and fire crackled and is an indication of prehistoric activity. However the amount is very small and dispersed amongst features with no other datable finds.

### ***Slag (identified by Lynne Keys)***

Seven fragments of metal-working debris were recovered from the fills of two features, a ditch and a pit. Six fragments of vitrified hearth lining weighing 86g were recovered from ditch 0439 (0442). The material is iron-rich, indicating that it derives from iron working which took place in the vicinity. The top layer which would have been closest to the source of heat is cinder. Another small fragment (9g) of undiagnostic ferrous slag was recorded from pit 0471 (0450). The material is undatable and associated finds from both contexts include pottery of later Iron Age date but the amounts are too small and abraded to date the features with any confidence.

### ***Iron***

Fragments of heavily corroded iron (20g) possibly from a single item originally but now extremely fragmented, were recovered from pit 0041 (0043) which has associated pottery of early or mid 1st century date. One of these fragments has a rectangular cross-section, 10mm x 4mm suggesting perhaps a flat bar-shaped object.

## 5.5 Environmental evidence

### *Human skeletal remains*

Sue Anderson

A single near-complete right ilium was recovered from ditch fill 0546. The ilium was in good condition but slightly fragmented around the edges. The reconstructed width measured c.35mm. This suggests that the bone was from a full-term foetus or perinatal infant, based on studies of ilium size from post-medieval groups (Miles and Bulman 1995). As the date of the bone is uncertain, the possibility that the child was slightly older than neonatal at death – given that earlier populations tend to be smaller – cannot be ruled out.

### *Animal bone.*

Julie Curl

#### *Introduction and methodology*

A total of 313 pieces of animal bone weighing 3,310g was recovered from 53 contexts with associated finds dating from the later Iron Age to Early Roman periods. All of the bone was examined primarily to determine the range of species and elements present. The assessment was carried out following a modified version of English Heritage guidelines (Davis 1992). A note was made of butchering and any indications of skinning, horn-working or other modifications. Where possible a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Counts and weights were noted for each context examined. All information was recorded on the faunal remains recording sheets. A list by context is in Appendix 5.

Feature	No.	Wt.	% Wt.
ditch	146	1702	51.4
feature	82	826	25.0
gully	4	28	0.8
pit	78	674	20.4
posthole	3	2	0.1
surface	1	78	2.4
Total	314	3310	100.0

Table 14. Animal bone quantities by feature type

#### *Results*

Generally, the assemblage is in quite poor condition, highly fragmented and with few complete or reasonably complete elements. The material with later Iron Age-associated

finds is in particularly poor condition, highly fragmented with eroding surfaces. Burnt bone was noted in pit 0467 (0469), which produced pieces with blackened surfaces. This is indicative of bone burnt at low temperature or for a short period, and is suggestive of hearth waste.

No bird or small mammal bone was seen in this assemblage and this is probably due to the poor condition of the material. Where the larger more robust mammal bones are fragmentary and eroded, smaller and more fragile bones are even less likely to survive. The numbers of individual species elements (NISP) are summarised in Table 15 below.

Species	NISP	% NISP
Cattle	69	21.9
Equid	2	0.0
Sheep/goat	15	0.4
Mammal	228	72.6%
Total	314	100.0

Table 15. Animal bone quantities (count) by species

The bulk of the remains (72.6%) were too fragmentary and eroded to identify to species. Cattle were most frequently identified, with a range of primary and secondary butchering and food waste. At least one small Dexter-type cattle bone was seen in the later Iron Age ditch 0480 (0518). This breed, and the similar Celtic Shorthorn, are typical of that period. The sheep/goat included a range of elements, indicative of the animals being processed and consumed in the same location. There is also some indication of ages at death for the sheep/goat and the cattle from the degree of tooth wear. Most were adults and the juveniles present appear to have reached the approximate age of six months, possibly indicative of an autumn cull. Although most of the sheep/goat remains can be attributed to sheep, there was one positive identification of goat which had been butchered in ditch 0595 (0597). Equid is the third identified species, with single bones from two contexts. A pony-sized equid proximal metacarpal was recorded in the later Iron Age ditch 0349 (0350). An equid proximal phalange, belonging to a large pony-sized animal, was found in the 1st-century dated feature 0355 (0357).

### *Discussion*

The assemblage consists of primary and secondary butchering and food waste from the main domestic species, cattle and sheep/goat. The remains of the equid are not butchered and are likely to represent working animals.

Another small faunal assemblage of a Romano-British date at Elveden (ELV 059, Curl 2004) showed some similarities, with cattle the most frequent species, a predominance for the main domestic species and with a virtual absence of pig. However, the remains at ELV059 were more varied, with canid evidence seen with both bones and gnawing, and there is butchered waste from red and roe deer. The absence of deer waste at the current site is worth noting, as these animals were hunted and contributed to the diet, although the condition of the bone at the other Elveden site was in much better state of preservation (Curl 2004). Absence of deer has been noticed at some Colchester sites (Luff 1993).

### ***Plant macrofossils***

Val Fryer

#### *Introduction and method statement*

Excavation revealed pits, ditches and other discrete features of probable Late Iron Age to Early Roman date. Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area, and thirty-three were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Appendix 6, Tables 1 and 2. Nomenclature within the tables follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Ten assemblages contained only charcoal and/or other materials and these are listed separately in Table 16 below. Modern contaminants, including woody and fibrous roots, wood and leaf fragments, seeds and arthropods, were a major component within all thirty three assemblages. Mollusc shells were also present throughout, but as all were in excellent condition with well preserved surface detail and structures, all were considered to be modern intrusions and were not recorded.

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

## Results

Cereal grains and/or seeds of common weeds were recorded at a low density from all but ten of the assemblages studied. Preservation was generally very poor, with a high density of both grains and seeds being severely puffed and distorted, probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures.

Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains were noted along with a number of grains which were too severely damaged to be closely identified. The wheat grains were mostly of an elongated 'drop-form' shape typical of spelt (*T. spelta*). A single wheat spikelet base from Sample 5 (feature 0192) was the sole chaff element recorded. Seeds were exceedingly rare, with most occurring as single specimens within an assemblage. All were of common segetal/grassland taxa including brome (*Bromus* sp.), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), corn gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*) and dock (*Rumex* sp.). Charcoal/charred wood fragments were present within all but two assemblages, although rarely at a high density. Pieces of charred root or stem, including a number of fragments of heather (Ericaceae) stem, were also recorded within many of the samples. The fragments of black porous and tarry material, noted within all but eight assemblages, were probable residues of the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures. Other remains were scarce, but did include fragments of bone (some of which were burnt) and small pellets of burnt or fired clay. Small ferrous globules were recorded from Samples 5 and 25 (pit 0456). The ten assemblages which contained only charcoal and/or other materials are listed in Table 16 below.



SS No.	Ctxt	Feature	Identifier	Date	Contents
4	0185	0184	Pit	?	CH;BTM
9	0223	0221	Ditch	?	CH;BTM
11	0240	0237	Ditch	?	CH
12	0271	0270	Posthole	?	CH;BPC
16	0290	0289	Posthole	?	CH;BTM
19	0343	0323	Ditch	LIA/ERom	CH;BPC;B;B/FC
22	0411	0409	Pit	?	CH
24	0455	0454	Pit	?	CH;CR/ST;B/FC
27	0492	0480	Ditch	?	CH;BTM
30	0510	0509	Pit	LIA/ERom	BPC

Table 16. Samples containing only charcoal and/or other material

Key: B = Bone ,BPC = Black porous 'cokey' material, BTM = Black tarry material, B/FC = Burnt/fired clay, CH = Charcoal, CR/ST = Charred root/stem

### *Discussion*

With rare exceptions, the assemblages are reasonably uniform in composition, possibly indicating that the material within them has a common source. Although the density of plant macrofossils is generally low, cereal grains occur within most assemblages, possibly indicating the presence of either domestic refuse or burnt cereal processing/storage waste. Chaff is all but absent, but this may be an accident of preservation, as most chaff elements will not survive the temperatures at which this material appears to have been burnt. Similarly, a number of smaller weed seeds may have been destroyed during combustion, leaving assemblages with an artificial bias towards the larger, more robust specimens.

In summary, it would, therefore, appear most likely that the assemblages are derived from scattered refuse rather than larger, more systematic deposits of waste. However, as the original composition of the assemblages may have been affected to an unknown degree by the high temperatures of composition, the precise origin of the material remains unclear.

### *Recommendations for further work*

As preservation of the material is so poor, and as none of the assemblages contain sufficient material (i.e. 100+ specimens) for quantification, no further analysis is required. However, a written summary of the current findings should be included within any publication of data from the site.

## 5.6 Discussion of the finds and environmental evidence

Finds were collected from 88 contexts during the excavation. The assemblage is of modest size and the range of types present is limited but represents activity on this site or in the vicinity during the prehistoric, later Iron Age and early Roman periods.

The earliest finds are prehistoric and consist of a small and dispersed scatter of worked flint which fell within two date periods, the first early, a highly patinated blade and flake assemblage of Mesolithic or possible Neolithic date, and the second, later prehistoric, probably late Bronze Age or Iron Age. Most contexts contained single pieces amongst later-dated finds, forming a 'background scatter' of prehistoric material which represents a low level of activity and is typically recovered from sites in this part of the county.

The largest single finds group was pottery, and together, the hand-made Later Iron Age and wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished Late Iron Age/ Early Roman pottery assemblages contain a range of fabrics and forms suggesting a 1st century BC to 1st century AD date for activity on the site. The presence of hand-made, hand-made and wheel-finished and fully wheel-made pottery in cohesive groups suggests that they are contemporary in use and deposition on this site where Late Iron Age, transitional and very early Roman occupation is suggested. None of the wheel-made pottery from this site has to be any later than mid 1st century. The complete absence of any later-dated pottery or other finds is notable and probably represents a genuine shift to a very low level of activity, if not total abandonment of this site during the second half of the 1st century.

The animal bone assemblage is relatively small and that which has survived is in poor condition and highly fragmented due to the date of the features and adverse soil conditions. However, the identifiable elements consist of primary and secondary butchering and food waste from the main domesticated species, cattle and sheep/goat.

Macrofossil preservation is poor and there is a low density of plant macrofossils. The assemblages are uniform in composition possibly indicating that the material within them had a common source. It is probable that they are derived from scattered domestic refuse rather than larger, more systematic deposits of waste.

## 6. Discussion

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Despite the often shallow nature of the topsoil and the site's recent land-use as a pine plantation, which meant that a series of tree stumps were either left *in situ* or removed causing considerable disturbance to the subsoil and archaeological horizons, the excavations identified a broad spread of surviving archaeological deposits. Although the level of truncation is unknown it seems probable that shallower archaeological deposits or overlying occupation soils may have been removed by recent activity.

Two early phases of activity on the site in the Mesolithic/Neolithic and late Bronze Age/Iron Age periods are represented by the flint assemblage. However this material is merely a 'background scatter', typical for the area, consisting of residual deposits within the fills of later features. No cut features on the site can be firmly attributed to these early periods and so occupation prior to the Late Iron Age appears to have been ephemeral and temporary at best.

Archaeological deposits identified in six of the seven excavation areas, indicated a widespread distribution of activity in the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period, particularly to the north and west of the development area. The finds assemblage shows this to be a single homogenous phase of activity in the 1st century BC and 1st century AD. The limited stratigraphic relationships apparent between the various deposits are not sufficient evidence to support any suggested further sub-division of this phase with any confidence.

The evidence on the site appears to have derived from a phase of settlement activity, perhaps with a focus lying towards the north or west as the density of features across the excavation areas increased in these directions. The predominant feature type on the site, linear ditches, indicates that the site was likely to have been part of an enclosure system associated with a domestic farmstead. These features probably show the presence of a range of agricultural fields, enclosures and trackways, similar to that seen in other excavations in north-west Suffolk at Mildenhall (MNL 502, Bales 2004 and MNL 532, Tester in prep) and Eriswell (ERL 120, Craven 2005 and ERL 147/148, Craven in prep). As discussed above the dating evidence is not able to differentiate between these various ditch networks and the spatial evidence is equally limited with no obvious pattern to their layout other than two parallel ditches (0221 and 0224) in Area 03 and

the series of features apparently forming a slightly shifting boundary in the north of Area 02.

The number of ditches in certain areas, and the lack of definition between them in terms of phasing, is most likely due to each having a relatively short span between excavation and infilling. The loose sandy subsoil of the area means that cut features would probably first erode and then be infilled rapidly with windblown sands unless maintained and ditches 0005, 0500 and 0520 etc in particular demonstrate how a single boundary probably needed to be re-cut on a regular basis.

Similarly the various isolated or loose scatters of pits may not have been open for any lengthy period of time. The function of these features is unclear, the finds and environmental assemblage are not substantial enough to suggest a use as specific midden or rubbish pits but there is little or no evidence to suggest any alternative use.

The location of the potential farmstead at the focus of this activity however has not been identified. The absence of any clear evidence for structural features indicates that any associated buildings may lie outside the excavation areas but it is also possible that the apparent truncation of the archaeological levels and heavy tree disturbance could have removed smaller structural features. The sizeable pottery assemblage that was collected also indicates domestic activity on the site but, as it was dispersed throughout a range of features across a broad area, does not help to identify any particular focus suggesting the presence of structures.

The animal bone and plant macrofossil assemblages, although limited in size, again indicates domestic activity and the potential butchery of livestock and cereal processing in the area. This evidence is also widely scattered, with no defined focus, but it is also possible that more substantial evidence has been lost, with the prevailing soil conditions of acidic mixed sands leading to the poor preservation of organic remains. The general absence of CBM or metallic small finds though is an indication that potential buildings do not lie within the actual excavation areas.

While the settlement focus has not been identified it clearly appears to have come to an end in the late 1st century, with the finds pottery assemblage showing an absence of material post-dating this point. This suggests an initial continuity through the Iron

Age/Roman transition period before the settlement either ceases or shifts in the Roman period. At present it is not clear if this late 1st century occupation shift or abandonment is part of a common pattern in the wider region and there is scope for further research on whether there is a pattern of change either in the late 1st or early 2nd century in East Anglia, particularly in the light of the historically recorded Boudican event in 60/61 and its aftermath (Judith Plouviez *pers comm*).

Occupation in the wider region is known to have continued into the Roman period, as shown by the evaluation trenching (ELV 059) and coin hoard (ELV 067) within the fields to the south-west. The settlement evidence at ELV 059, interpreted as a reasonable sized agricultural farmstead, dates to a protracted period from the 2nd century through to, and peaking in, the 3rd/4th centuries (Ames 2004). This period of activity contrasts sharply with the Iron Age/Roman transition evidence seen on the site. It seems likely therefore that the settlement focus has indeed shifted to the south in the late 1st/2nd centuries, leaving the site as marginal or rarely used land on the northern periphery of this later settlement.

## 7. Conclusions

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The excavations have identified minor evidence of prehistoric activity across the site interspersed with more substantial evidence for a phase of Late Iron Age/Early Roman agricultural settlement activity in the 1st century BC to 1st century AD.

As a stand-alone site the excavation results, while indicating the presence of a phase of settlement and managed agricultural farmland, do not merit further publication in their own right. This report has detailed the results in full, rather than to assessment level, and so no further work is proposed.

When considered as a part of the wider archaeological landscape however the site is of additional significance. The apparent occupation of the site through the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition period, until its clear abandonment in the late 1st century A.D, contrasts sharply with the known evidence of later Roman occupation in the fields to the south. This strongly suggests a shift in the local settlement pattern towards the end of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition period and means that the site evidence could be an important part of any wider synthetic study of Iron Age or Roman occupation in the region in the future, perhaps in association with any future fieldwork projects in the vicinity such as along the proposed A11 route or within the Center Parcs site.

The evidence of the site, in conjunction with any such wider study, may be of use in addressing specific aims identified in the regional research framework (Brown and Glazebrook, 2000). While there is a lack of definite evidence for buildings the site does provide further excavation data of a Roman rural settlement which, while being the most common type of site, is under-represented in archaeological excavations. In particular the apparent shift in settlement following the Early Roman period provides data towards one suggested priority study area; the examination of the spatial and chronological relationships of Late Iron Age sites to earlier Iron Age and later Roman settlements. In particular the abandonment of the site is perhaps supporting the suggestion that there was a drift in population to nucleated settlements in the early Roman period.

## **8. Archive deposition**

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Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Digital archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds T:arc\archive fieldproj\Elveden\ELV 067

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

## **9. List of contributors and acknowledgements**

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The project was directed by John Craven, and managed by David Gill, who also provided advice during the production of the report.

The post-excavation was managed by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing was carried out by Gemma Adams and Anna West. The specialist finds report was produced by Cathy Tester with contributions from Andy Fawcett and Colin Pendleton (SCCAS), Sue Anderson (CFA Archaeology), Julie Curl (freelance), Val Fryer (freelance), Lynn Keys (freelance) and Sarah Percival (NAU Archaeology). Other specialist identification and advice was provided by Judith Plouviez. Finds illustrations were produced by Donna Wreathall and site plans and sections by Gemma Adams and John Craven. The report was checked by Richenda Goffin.

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## Appendix 1. ELV 067 Context list

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0001	0001				Unstratified finds	Number assigned for unstratified finds in evaluation.		
0002	0002			1	Layer	Layer of mixed yellow, light brown and grey sand. A mixed subsoil with lots of root disturbance. 0.1m to 0.2m thick.		Rom
0003	0003	0003		2	Ditch cut	Ditch cut running roughly N-S across trench. Linear in plan. Bowl shape in section. Break of slope 45-50 degrees to a concave but unclear base as this cut into earlier ditch 0005, so 0005 fill is at base. 0.6-0.7m wide, 0.4m deep. Further investigated during excavation.		
0004	0003	0003		2	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0003. Mid-dark grey brown soft sand fill with patches of darker (blackened) sand.	eval 1	LIA
0005	0005	0005		2	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch running all along Trench 2. See sketch on 0003 sheet. Linear in plan, shallow V cut in section. Sides slope 50-55 degrees to a concave base. Runs parallel to ditch 0007. 1m wide, 0.32m deep. Further investigated during excavation.		
0006	0005	0005		2	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0005. Mid orange/brown sand. Very soft and mixed by roots in many places.	eval 2	
0007	0007			2	Ditch cut	Ditch running parallel and along north side of ditch 0005. Can be seen to be different due to burnt areas in fill. Ditches seem to merge further east as the trench continues, and in Tr3.		
0008	0007			2	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0007. A light yellowy brown soft sand fill with occasional areas of black and reddened burnt area which makes it different from fill of ditch 0005. Seen in soil sample 0013.		
0009	0009			2	Feature cut	Cut of unclear feature on edge of trench. Probably a posthole but lots of root damage and mixing makes it unclear. Cut by ditch 0005. Further excavation of the feature (to retrieve bulk sample) show feature to be less clear and certain, c.0.2m wide and 0.3m deep.		
0010	0009			2	Feature fill	Middle fill in posthole 0009. A light yellow wind blown sand fill with lots of leaching. Mixed near top by roots. 0.2m thick.		
0011	0009			2	Feature fill	Basal fill of posthole 0009. A light yellow/brown soft sand fill. Maybe just due to mixing. 0.1m thick.		
0012	0009			2	Feature fill	Layer/fill in and around posthole 0009. A mixed fill of mid brown silt/sand with occasional patches of dark charcoal stained sand. Very heavy root damage. Maybe mixed/disturbed top fill of the feature. 0.4m thick	eval 3	
0013	0007			2	Profile	Soil profile at eastern most end of Trench 2. Probably includes the cut of ditch 0007 and its fill 0008.		
0014	0014		0018	3	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch running NW-SE. One of and southernmost of two parallel ditches, the other being 0016. No relationship visible in the section. Probably contemporary. Linear in plan. Bowl in section although full section not seen. 0.4m wide and 0.25m deep..		
0015	0014		0018	3	Ditch fill	Fill of shallow ditch 0014. Light orange/yellow brown soft sand with occasional flint inclusions.		
0016	0016		0018	3	Ditch cut	Northernmost of two parallel ditches 0016 and 0014. Deeper than 0014 with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Relationship with 0014 unclear. 0.55m wide and 0.38m deep.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0017	0016		0018	3	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0016 in Segment 0018. Light orange/yellow brown soft sand with occasional flint inclusions.		
0018	0016 0014		0018	3	Ditch Section	Excavated segment through parallel ditches 0014 and 0016. No relationship visible.		
0019	0016		0020	3	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0016 in Segment 0020. Light chalky brown sand/silt with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.		IA
0020	0016		0020	3	Ditch Section	Half section through ditch 0016. Moderate sloping sides, concave base.		
0021	0021		0022 0025	3	Ditch cut	A ditch that seems to also run alongside 0016 on north side. Fairly unclear in most of trench due to many ditches running in the same alignment in a small trench. Seems to disappear towards the east of the trench.		
0022	0021 0016		0022	3	Ditch Section	Excavated segmen through ditch 0016 and possibly 0021 although 0021 looks to be getting shallower towards this point. No relationships seen in section. 0016 cut has moderate sloping sides and a flat base where visible. 0021 cut is shallow with gentle sloping sides and an unclear base.		
0023	0016		0022	3	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0016 in Segment 0022. Light chalky brown silt/sand with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.		IA
0024	0021		0022	3	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0021 in Segment 0022. Light chalky brown silt/sand. No different to fill 0023 in ditch 0016.		LIA
0025	0021 0016		0025	3	Ditch Section	Excavated segment through ditches 0016 and 0021. 0021 cut is clearer than in other segments of ditch. Bowl shape with moderate sloping sides and a flattish base. 0016 has moderate sloping sides and a concave base. No relationship can be seen in section due to very similar fills.		
0026	0016		0025	3	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0016 in Segment 0025. Light chalky brown soft sand/silt with occasional chalk and flint inclusions. finds.		
0027	0021		0025	3	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0021 in Segment 0025. Light chalky brown sand with occasional chalk flecks and flint inclusions. Very similar to 0026 in ditch 0016.		
0028				3	Profile	Baulk section.		
0029	0029			4	Ditch cut	Ditch cut on northern edge of trench. Only half the ditch is visible. See sketch on sheet. Sides slope 50 degrees to a concave base which is just visible. 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep.		
0030	0029			4	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0029. Mid orange/brown soft sand/silt with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.		
0031	0032 0033		0031	6	Segment	Square cut segment to look for ditches 0032 and 0033. No relationship seen in section.		
0032	0032		0031	6	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch running E-W in east end of trench. Linear in plan. Half section. Edges slope 40-45 degrees. Base not clear. No relationship seen with ditch 0033. 0.45m wide and 0.2m deep.		
0033	0033		0031	6	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch running N-S in east end of trench. Deeper than 0032 in the segment. Sides steep, slope 50-55 degrees to a V-cut base. No relation seen with ditch 0032.		
0034			0034	6	Segment	Segment excavated into a disturbed area looking for continuation of ditch 0032. Could have clipped the butt end of the ditch but very unclear due to rooting.		
0035	0032		0031	6	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0032 in Segment 0031. Light pale brown soft sand. Occasional flint inclusion.	eval 4	
0036	0033		0031	6	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0033 in Segment 0031. A light pale brown chalky sand. Occasional flint inclusion.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0037				4	Profile	Sample section.		
0038				5	Profile	Sample section.		
0039				6	Profile	Sample section.		
0040			0034	6	Ditch fill	General mixed fill in all of segment 0034. No visible features so all given one number. Light/pale brown chalky soft sand with occasional flint inclusion.		
0041	0041			7	Pit cut	Half pit visible in trench and 50% excavated. Semi circle in plan, irregular cut in section. Sides are irregular and unclear due to rooting and disturbance. Measured 1.6m by 0.8m and 0.5m deep..	07	
0042	0041			7	Pit fill	Top fill in pit 0041. A mixed and disturbed fill of mid brown and yellow sand.	eval 5	LIA
0043	0041			7	Pit fill	Main fill in pit 0041. A burnt charcoal stained dark brown sand. Patchy in places due to rooting. (SS 7)	07	E/MC1/later IA
0044	0041			7	Pit fill	Primary fill in pit 0041. Maybe just natural leaching. Patchy yellow and light grey sand.		
0045	0045	0045		7	Ditch cut	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Fairly unclear but looks like real feature. Sides slope 40 degrees to a concave base. Fairly disturbed on surface and in section. 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep.	08	
0046	0045	0045		7	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0045. Light orange/brown sand with occasional flint inclusions.		
0047	0047			7	Ditch cut	E-W aligned ditch. Shallow and unclear in section due to rooting and mixing. Looks fairly convincing in plan. Linear in plan disturbed in section. Sides slope 35-40 degrees to a concave base. 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep.		
0048	0047			7	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0047. Light orange/brown sand fill. Occasional flint inclusions.		
0049	0049			7	Feature cut	Cut of possible feature in south end of trench. Looks fairly natural but has some clear edges. Maybe just due to rooting and water action. Disturbed in profile, linear in plan. Edges slope 30 degrees to a concave base. 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep.		
0050	0049			7	Feature fill	Fill of feature 0049. Light yellow and orange sand with occasional chalk and flint inclusions.		
0051	0051			8	Ditch cut	Cut of possible linear running NE-SW. Shallow, root disturbed, linear, fairly clear in plan but section is less conclusive. Sides slope 20-25 degrees to an irregular base. 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep.		
0052	0051			8	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0051. Orange/brown sand fill with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.		
0053				8	Profile	Soil profile.		
0054				9	Profile	Soil profile.		
0055				9	Profile	Soil profile.		
0056				10	Profile	Soil profile.		
0100	0100	0100		Area 02 W bund	Ditch cut	Narrow e-w aligned ditch/gully. 0.6m wide and 0.14m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. Cuts natural chalk, sealed under 0.2m topsoil.		
0101	0100	0100		Area 02 W bund	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown sand.		
0102	0102	0102		Area 02 W bund	Pit cut	Large irregular pit, possibly 2 or 3 separate, indistinguishable cuts. C.1.6m diameter and 0.5m deep. 100% excavated.	02	

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0103	0102	0102		Area 02 W bund	Pit fill	Dark brown sand and flints. Paler with chalk towards base and sides - initial slumping. (SS 2)	02	C1
0104	0104	0104		Area 02 W bund	Gully cut	N-S gully, terminating to south in section 0107, fades away to north. Narrow, shallow, probably truncated. 0.4m wide, 0.2m deep, moderate sloping sides, concave base.	01	
0105	0104	0104	0105	Area 02 W bund	Gully Section	Section of gully.		
0106	0104	0104	0105	Area 02 W bund	Gully fill	Dark brown sand and flints with tree roots. (SS 1)	01	C1
0107	0104	0104	0107	Area 02 W bund	Gully Section	Section of gully terminus.		
0108	0104	0104	0107	Area 02 W bund	Gully fill	Mid brown sand.		
0109	0104 0111	0104	0109	Area 02 W bund	Section	Section of gully 0104 and pit 0111. Unclear relationship.		
0110	0104	0104	0109	Area 02 W bund	Gully fill	Dark brown sand.		
0111	0111			Area 02 W bund	Pit cut	Pit on edge of gully 0104. 0.3m diameter and 0.1m deep.		
0112	0111		0109	Area 02 W bund	Pit fill	Dark brown sand.		
0113	0113	0113		Area 02 W bund	Gully cut	Short length of gully visible, heading W from pit 0102. Unclear relationship. 0.5m wide and deep, irregular sides.		
0114	0113	0113		Area 02 W bund	Gully fill	Dark brown silt/sand and occasional flints.		
0115	0116	0116	0115	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0116.		
0116	0116	0116		Area 01	Ditch cut	Ditch, aligned E_W, running into 0146 - unclear relationship. 1m wide, 0.45m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base.		
0117	0116	0116	0115	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mixed mid grey/brown sand with occasional flints		
0118	0119 0121		0118	Area 01 W bund	Pit Section	Excavated section across 2 pits, 0119 and 0121.		
0119	0119		0118	Area 01 W bund	Pit cut	Large oval pit, aligned N-S. Steep sided, flat base possibly cutting 0121 to the south. 1.5m long, 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep. 50% excavated.		
0120	0119		0118	Area 01 W bund	Pit fill	Mixed mid grey/brown sands with iron pan mottling and tree root disturbance.		IA
0121	0121		0118	Area 01 W bund	Pit cut	Possible shallow pit on south edge of 0119. Steep sided with irregular base, 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. May be natural.		
0122	0121		0118	Area 01 W bund	Pit fill	Mixed pale-mid grey/brown sands with iron panning and tree root disturbance.		
0123	0123	0123	0125	Area 01 W bund	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE-SW. Later seen in Area 01 as 0213. To E disappears into modern tree hole. Width and depth varies as it rises and falls over chalk natural. C.0.9m wide and 0.23m deep. Heavily truncated?		
0124	0123	0123	0125	Area 01 W bund	Ditch fill	Light-mid brown silt/sand with occasional chalk and flints. Frequent tree root disturbance.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0125	0123	0123	0125	Area 01 W bund	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0123.		
0126	0126	0126		Area 03 W bund	Ditch cut	E-W aligned ditch, previously seen in evaluation trench as 0029. 0.7m wide and 0.4m deep, moderate-steep sloping sides with narrow concave base. Terminates to W in section 0130 where it probably cuts 0127. Later seen in Area 3 to E before fading away.	20	
0127	0127	0127	0130	Area 03 W bund	Ditch cut	Short length of ditch running into end of ditch 0126. May be an earlier cut. Aligned NW-SE, 0.5m wide and 0.4m deep with concave base.		
0128	0126	0126	0128	Area 03 W bund	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0126.		
0129	0126	0126	0128	Area 03 W bund	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and charcoal mottling.		Later IA
0130	0126 0127	0126 0127	0130	Area 03 W bund	Ditch Section	Section across terminus of ditch 126 and ditch 0127.		
0131	0126	0126	0130	Area 03 W bund	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		Later IA
0132	0126	0126	0130	Area 03 W bund	Ditch fill	Pale yellow sand with occasional flints, initial silting. 0.25m thick.		
0133	0127	0127	0130	Area 03 W bund	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and charcoal mottling.		E/MC1
0134				Area 02	Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from machining of Area 02 and spoilheaps.		MC1
0135	0135		0171	Area 01	Posthole cut	Subcircular posthole, 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.18m deep. Moderate sides and concave base. 50% excavated. Possibly natural.		
0136	0135		0171	Area 01	Posthole fill	Dark grey/orange sand.		
0137	0137		0174	Area 01	Posthole cut	Irregular oval posthole with concave sides and base. 0.4m by 0.35m and 0.15m deep. 50% excavated. Possibly natural.		
0138	0137		0174	Area 01	Posthole fill	Dark grey/orange sand.		
0139	0139		0173	Area 01	Pit cut	Circular pit, steep sides and concave base. Tree root disturbance on south side. 0.7m diameter and 0.29m deep. 50% excavated.		
0140	0139		0173	Area 01	Pit fill	Dark orange/grey sand with flints.		
0141	0141	0141		Area 01	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned E-W, parallel to 0152. To W it heads off site but was not see in Area 01 W bund. Depth and width varies according to subsoil, probably heavily truncated. To E it either corners N, becoming 0045, or continues straight offsite. May relate to ditches in Area 03?		
0142	0141	0141	0142	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0141. 0.6m wide and 0.24m deep.		
0143	0141	0141	0142	Area 01	Ditch fill	Orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		IA
0144	0144		0172	Area 01	Pit cut	Circular pit, steep sided and flat base. 0.6n diameter and 0.22m deep.		
0145	0144		0172	Area 01	Pit fill	Dark orange/grey silt/sand. Tree root disturbance on western side.		
0146	0146	0146		Area 01	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned N-S.		
0147	0146	0146	0148	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and frequent roots.		
0148	0146	0146	0148	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0146. 0.64m wide and 0.23m deep.		
0149	0146	0146	0151	Area 01	Ditch fill	Orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0150	0116	0116	0151	Area 01	Ditch fill	Orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0151	0116 0146	0116 0146	0151	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment at junction of ditches 0116 and 0146.		
0152	0152	0152		Area 01	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned E-W, not seen in Area 01 W bund. Gradually fades away to E due to probable truncation. Same as 0179. Parallel to 0141.		
0153	0152	0152	0154	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with flints.		
0154	0152	0152	0154	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0152. 0.74m wide and 0.18m deep.		
0155	0155		0157	Area 01	Posthole cut	Subcircular posthole, 0.66m by 1m and 0.13m deep. Gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Adjacent to 0158.		
0156	0155		0157	Area 01	Posthole fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots.		
0157	0155 0158		0157	Area 01	posthole Section	Excavated section across postholes 0155 and 0158.		
0158	0158		0157	Area 01	Posthole cut	Subcircular posthole, 0.68m by 0.9m and 0.19m deep. Gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Adjacent to 0155.		
0159	0158		0157	Area 01	Posthole fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots.		
0160	0045	0045	0161	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. (SS 8)	08	
0161	0045	0045	0161	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0045. 0.65m wide and 0.28m deep.	08	
0162	0162			Area 01	Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, 0.4m by 0.3m and 0.07m deep. Natural depression?	03	
0163	0162			Area 01	Pit fill	Dark grey sand with occasional flints. (SS 3)	03	Later IA
0164	0045 0141	0045 0141	0164	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment at junction of ditches 0045 and 0141.		
0165	0045	0045	0164	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0166	0141	0141	0166	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0141.		
0167	0141	0141	0164	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0168	0162		0168	Area 01	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0162.		
0169	0045	0045	0169	Area 01	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0045. 0.5m wide and 0.16m deep.		
0170	0045	0045	0169	Area 01	Ditch fill	Pale brown silt/sand with flints and tree roots.		
0171	0135		0171	Area 01	Posthole Section	Excavated section of posthole 0135.		
0172	0144		0172	Area 01	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0144.		
0173	0139		0173	Area 01	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0139.		
0174	0137		0174	Area 01	Posthole Section	Excavated section of posthole 0137.		
0175						NOT USED		
0176						NOT USED		
0177	0141	0141	0177	Area 01	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0141. 0.48m wide and 0.14m deep.		
0178	0141	0141	0177	Area 01	Ditch fill	Orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Heavily truncated.		IA
0179	0179	0179		Area 01	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned E-W. Continuation of 0152, gradually fades away to E.		
0180	0179	0179	0181	Area 01	Ditch fill	Light-mid brown silt/sand with flints.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0181	0179	0179	0181	Area 01	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0179. 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep.		
0182	0045	0045	0182	Area 01	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0045. 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep.		
0183	0045	0045	0182	Area 01	Ditch fill	Yellow/orange sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0184	0184			Area 01	Pit cut	Possible oval pit, aligned E-W. Moderate sloping sides and concave base, 0.2m deep. Probable treehole. 50% excavated.	04	
0185	0184			Area 01	Pit fill	Central area of dark grey/brown sand with burnt flint. Gradually paler with frequent unburnt flint in rest of fill. Tree root disturbance on E side. (SS 4)	04	
0186	0186		0218	Area 01	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.32m diameter and 0.16m deep. Moderate-steep sides and concave base.		
0187	0186		0218	Area 01	Pit fill	Mixed orange/brown sands with occasional flints.		
0188	0188		0210	Area 01	Posthole cut	Irregular pit, 0.32m by 0.44m and 0.52m deep. Steep sides, concave base. Disturbed and ill-defined edges.		
0189	0188		0210	Area 01	Posthole fill	Mid-dark brown silt/sands with occasional flints.		
0190	0190		0192	Area 01	Feature cut	Shallow depression - natural or base of truncated pit? 0.48m diameter and 0.07m deep. Heavy disturbance.	05	
0191	0190		0192	Area 01	Feature fill	Very dark grey silt/sand with frequent flints and tree roots. (SS 5)	05	
0192	0190		0192	Area 01	Feature Section	Excavated section through feature 0190.	05	
0193	0193		0219	Area 01	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.39m by 0.44m and 0.16m deep. Moderate-steep sides and irregular base.		
0194	0193		0219	Area 01	Pit fill	Mid brown silt/sand.		
0195						NOT USED.		
0196						NOT USED.		
0197						NOT USED.		
0198	0198		0203	Area 01	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.79m by 0.49m and 0.17m deep, aligned E-W. Moderate sloping sides, concave base, adjacent to 0041.		
0199	0198		0203	Area 01	Pit fill	Light orange-dark brown silt/sands with occasional stones.		
0200	0200		0202	Area 01	Posthole cut	Irregular oval pit, aligned NW-SE with steep sides and a concave base. 0.5m by 0.42m and 0.23m deep.		
0201	0200		0202	Area 01	Posthole fill	Dark yellow/brown silt/sand with pale yellow/brown mottling and occasional flints.		
0202	0041 0200		0202	Area 01	Section	Section through posthole 0200 and pit 0041.		
0203	0198		0203	Area 01	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0198.		
0204	0204		0208	Area 01	Posthole cut	Possible posthole at terminus of ditch 0206. Circular, 0.5m diameter and 0.31m deep. Irregular sides and base. Unclear relationship with 0206.	06	
0205	0204		0208	Area 01	Posthole fill	Mid brown silt/sand with dark grey/brown mottling. Occasional charcoal, flints and tree roots. (SS 6)	06	
0206	0206	0206		Area 01	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned N-S. To N it disappears into modern disturbance. To south it terminates at a possible posthole 0204. 0.52m wide and 0.13m deep, moderate sloping sides, concave base.		
0207	0206	0206	0209	Area 01	Ditch fill	Light brown silt/sand with dark grey/brown patches. Occasional charcoal, flints and tree roots.		



Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0208	0204 0206	0204 0206	0208	Area 01	Section	Section of posthole 0204 and ditch 0206.		
0209	0206	0206	0209	Area 01	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0206.		
0210	0188		0210	Area 01	Posthole Section	Excavated section of posthole 0188.		
0211	0206	0206	0211	Area 01	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0206. 0.65m wide and 0.19m deep.		
0212	0206	0206	0211	Area 01	Ditch fill	Pale brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0213	0213	0213		Area 01	Ditch cut	Linear NW-SE ditch. 0.53m wide and 0.1m deep with concave base. Same as 0123.		
0214	0213	0213	0215	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0215	0213	0213	0215	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0213. 0.53m wide and 0.1m deep.		
0216	0213	0213	0216	Area 01	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0213. 0.58m wide and 0.09m deep.		
0217	0213	0213	0216	Area 01	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0218	0186		0218	Area 01	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0186.		
0219	0193		0219	Area 01	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0193.		
0220	0242			Area 03	Posthole fill	Mid brown sand with occasional flints.		
0221	0221	0221		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE-SW, roughly parallel to 0224. Fades away to north, to south it runs into a treehole and reappears as either 0233 or 0235.	09	
0222	0221	0221	0222	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0222. 0.95m wide and 0.22m deep. Flat base, moderate sloping sides.	09	
0223	0221	0221	0222	Area 03	Ditch fill	Pale brown silt/sand with occasional flints. (SS 9)	09	
0224	0224	0224		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, N-S aligned. To south it gradually curves to a SW-NE alignment and fades out as it passes over chalk outcrops. Seen in further short lengths to south - see 0267.		
0225	0224	0224	0226	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand with occasional flints.		
0226	0224	0224	0226	Area 03	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0224. 0.67m wide and 0.17m deep.		
0227	0227	0227		Area 03	Ditch cut	Narrow gully, N-S aligned and roughly parallel to 0221 and 0224. Crosses 0221 but relationship is unknown. Runs into ditch 0237 at 90 degrees - may turn and head west with 0237.		
0228	0227	0227	0229	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0229	0227	0227	0229	Area 03	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0222. 0.47m wide and 0.2m deep.		
0230	0224	0224	0230	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0224. 0.73m wide and 0.29m deep.		
0231	0224	0224	0230	Area 03	Ditch fill	Light-mid brown silt/sands with occasional flints and tree root disturbance.		
0232	0233 0235	0233 0235	0232	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section across junction of ditches 0233 and 0235. Both ditches emerge from opposite side of tree stump to ditch 0221.		
0233	0233	0233		Area 03	Ditch cut	N-S aligned ditch, only short length visible where it meets 0235 before running into tree stump and possibly continuing as 0221. 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep.		
0234	0233	0233	0232	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown/orange sand and scattered flints.		
0235	0235	0235		Area 03	Ditch cut	NE-SW ditch. To N it merges with 0233 then, on other side of tree stump, possibly continues as 0221. To S it crosses 0227 before fading out.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0236	0235	0235	0232	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown/orange sand and scattered flints.		
0237	0237	0237		Area 03	Ditch cut	E-W ditch. Unknown relationship with ditch 0227. Same as 0324 to W?	11	
0238	0224	0224	0240	Area 03	Ditch fill	Light brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.66m wide and 0.06m deep.		
0239	0237	0237	0240	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.4m wide, 0.2m deep.		
0240	0224 0237	0224 0237	0240	Area 03	Ditch Section	Section showing ditch 0237 cutting ditch 0224.		
0241	0227 0235	0227 0235	0241	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section at junction of ditches 0227 and 0235, no visible relationship.		
0242	0242			Area 03	Posthole cut	Oval posthole, 0.7m by 0.55m and 0.35m deep. May be a natural sinkhole. Fill of light brown sands.		
0243	0237 0244	0237 0244	0243	Area 03	Section	Section across ditch 0237 and feature 0244.		
0244	0244	0244	0243	Area 03	Feature cut	Possible feature just visible on site edge. On N side of ditch 0237, unknown extent and type.		
0245	0244	0244	0243	Area 03	Feature fill	Dark brown sand/silt with occasional flints and root disturbance.		E/MC1
0246	0237	0237	0243	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown/orange sand and scattered flints. Frequent root disturbance.		
0247				Area 03	Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from Area 03.		E/MC1
0248	0237	0237	0248	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0237. 0.35m deep.	11	
0249	0237	0237	0248	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid yellow/brown silt/sand with grey/brown mottling. Occasional flints and root disturbance. (SS 11)	11	
0250	0227 0237	0227 0237	0250	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section at junction of ditches 0227 and 0237. No visible relationship, 0227 may corner and head W with 0237?		
0251	0251			Area 03	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.4m by 0.67m and 0.18m deep. Moderate-steep sides and concave base.		
0252	0251			Area 03	Pit fill	Dark brown silt/sand, lighter and mixed towards base. Frequent flint at top.		
0253	0253	0253		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE, 0.63m wide and 0.16m deep. Gentle-moderate sloping sides with irregular base.	10	
0254	0253	0253		Area 03	Ditch fill	Light-mid brown sand with occasional flints. (SS 10)	10	
0255	0237	0237	0250	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 1m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0256	0227	0227	0250	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.2m wide and 0.1m deep.		
0257	0257		0259	Area 03	Posthole cut	Circular posthole, 0.38m diameter and 0.28m deep.		
0258	0257		0259	Area 03	Posthole fill	Mid yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0259	0257		0259	Area 03	Posthole Section	Excavated section of posthole 0257.		
0260	0260	0260		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE, 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep. Terminates to north in section 0263.		
0261	0260	0260	0262	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/clay with occasional flints.		
0262	0260	0260	0262	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0260.		
0263	0260	0260	0263	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0260.		
0264	0264		0266	Area 03	Pit cut	Irregular circular pit, 0.8m diameter and 0.27m deep.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0265	0264		0266	Area 03	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and frequent root disturbance.		
0266	0264		0266	Area 03	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0264.		
0267	0267	0267		Area 03	Ditch cut	E-W irregular narrow ditch. 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep. Moderate sloping sides and undulating base.		
0268	0267	0267	0269	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0269	0267	0267	0269	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0267.		
0270	0270		0282	Area 03	Posthole cut	Circular pit, 0.75m diameter and 0.17m deep. Moderate sloping sides and concave base. Adjacent to 0272.	12	
0271	0270		0282	Area 03	Posthole fill	Dark brown sand at centre, lighter towards edges, with occasional flints. (SS 12)	12	
0272	0272		0282	Area 03	Pit cut	Oval pit adjacent to 0270. 1.48m by 0.75m and 0.47m deep. Steep sided, flat base.	13	
0273	0272		0282	Area 03	Pit fill	Mixed light-mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. (SS 13)	13	E/MC1
0274	0274			Area 03	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.74m by 0.47m and 0.13m deep.		
0275	0272		0282	Area 03	Pit fill	Same as 0273!		
0276	0276			Area 03	Pit cut	Oval pit, 1.4m by 1.1m and 0.34m deep. Steep sides and concave base, truncated on west side by 0278.	15	
0277	0276			Area 03	Pit fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. (SS 15)	15	
0278	0278			Area 03	Posthole cut	Possible posthole or root disturbance on west edge of 0276. 0.2m by 0.14m and 0.14m deep.	14	
0279	0278			Area 03	Posthole fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. (SS 14)	14	
0280	0280			Area 03	Pit cut	Small irregular oval pit, 0.6m by 0.4m and 0.2m deep. Steep sided, concave base.		
0281	0280			Area 03	Pit fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.		
0282	0270 0272		0282	Area 03	Section	Excavated section across posthole 0270 and Pit 0272.	13	
0283	0283	0283		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned N-S, visible for c.10m. To S it fades away with no definite terminus. To N it runs into a tree stump and doesn't reappear.	17	
0284	0283	0283	0284	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0283. 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep. Irregular sides and base with heavy root damage on E side.	17	
0285	0283	0283	0284	Area 03	Ditch fill	Lens of charcoal blackened sand at top of ditch, 0.1m thick. (SS 17)	17	
0286	0283	0283	0284	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mixed mid grey/brown sands.		
0287	0283	0283	0287	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0283. 0.4m wide, 0.3m deep. Steep sides, flat base.		
0288	0283	0283	0287	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mixed mid grey/brown sands, some root disturbance.		
0289	0289			Area 03	Posthole cut	Circular posthole, 0.4m diameter and 0.17m deep. Steep sides and concave base, heavy root disturbance.	16	
0290	0289			Area 03	Posthole fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.(SS 16)	16	
0291	0291		0298	Area 03	Pit cut	Earliest in a series of intercutting pits, heavily truncated and only seen in section 0298. 0.35m deep.		
0292	0291		0298	Area 03	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0293	0293		0298	Area 03	Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, aligned E-W, 1.55m by 1.3m and 0.3m deep. Moderate sides, flat base.		
0294	0293		0298	Area 03	Pit fill	Mid yellow/brown silt/clay with occasional flints and frequent root disturbance.		
0295	0295		0298	Area 03	Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, aligned N-S, 1.55m by 1.3m and 0.3m deep. Moderate sides, uneven base. Cuts north side of 0291.		
0296	0295		0298	Area 03	Pit fill	Basal fill of pit. Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0297	0295		0298	Area 03	Pit fill	Upper fill of yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		Later IA
0298	0291 0293 0295		0298	Area 03	Pit Section	Excavated section across intercutting pits 0291, 0293 and 0295.		
0299	0299			Area 03	Pit cut	Possible pit, perhaps a natural hollow, partially under site edge. 2.1m by 0.7m and 0.14m deep. Gentle sloping sides and a flat base.		
0300	0299			Area 03	Pit fill	Mixed dark brown/orange sands with traces of charcoal.		
0301	0274			Area 03	Pit fill	Mixed mid-dark brown sand with occasional flints.		
0302	0302			Area 03	Posthole cut	Circular posthole, 0.3m diameter and 0.2m deep. Near vertical sides, flat base. Heavily disturbed around surface of feature.		
0303	0302			Area 03	Posthole fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0304	0304			Area 03	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.5m diameter and 0.09m deep. Heavily truncated.		
0305	0304			Area 03	Pit fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0306	0306	0306		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear gully, aligned NE-SW, terminating to S and running into ditch 0324 to N.		
0307	0306	0306	0308	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mixed mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.9m wide and 0.34m deep.		
0308	0306	0306	0308	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0306.		
0309	0309			Service trench	Pit cut	Pit seen in section during monitoring. Sealed under 0.5m of modern and sand. 1.2m wide, 0.25m deep with flat base. Not drawn.		
0310	0309			Service trench	Pit fill	Mid brown sand.		Later IA
0311	0311			Service trench	Pit cut	Possible large pit seen in section. Sealed under 0.5m of modern and sand. 1m wide and 0.6m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Not drawn.		
0312	0311			Service trench	Pit fill	Dark brown sand.		
0313	0313			Service trench	Pit cut	Possible large pit seen in section. Sealed under 0.5m of modern and sand. 1.4m wide and 0.3m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. Not drawn.		
0314	0313			Service trench	Pit fill	Mid brown sand.		
0315	0315			Service trench	Pit cut	Possible large pit or hollow seen in both sides of trench. Sealed under 0.5m of modern and sand. 5.5m wide and 0.5m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. Not drawn.		
0316	0315			Service trench	Pit fill	Dark brown sand.		
0317	0317			Service trench	Pit cut	Possible pit seen in section. Sealed under 0.4m of modern and sand. 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep with irregular sloping sides and base. Not drawn.		
0318	0317			Service trench	Pit fill	Dark brown sand and charcoal. Heavy root disturbance.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0319	0123	0123	0319	Service trench	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0123 in service trench. 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. Not drawn.		
0320	0123	0123	0319	Service trench	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown sand.		
0321	0321			Service trench	Pit cut	Possible pit seen in section. Sealed under 0.6m of modern and sand. 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Not drawn.		
0322	0321			Service trench	Pit fill	Mid/dark brown sand.		
0323	0323	0323		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, E-W aligned. To W it heads offsite, to E disappears into tree stump just before it would meet 0126. Partially removed during machining.	19	
0324	0324	0324		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, E-W aligned. Heads offsite to E and W, possibly reappearing to W as 0237? Unclear relationship with 0306.	18	
0325	0126	0126	0325	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0126 terminus.		
0326	0126	0126	0325	Area 03	Ditch fill	Pale grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots. 0.42m thick.		IA
0327	0324	0324	0328	Area 03	Ditch fill	Light-mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.(SS 18)	18	Later IA
0328	0324	0324	0328	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0324. 1.34m wide and 0.29m deep.	18	
0329	0306 0324	0306 0324	0329	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section across junction of ditches 0306 and 0324. No relationship visible.		
0330	0306 0324	0306 0324	0330	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0331	0126	0126	0332	Area 03	Ditch fill	Pale grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0332	0126	0126	0332	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0126. 0.7m wide and 0.16m deep. Moderate sloping sides and concave base.		
0333	0324 0334	0324 0334	0333	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section across junction of ditches 0324 and 0334.		
0334	0334	0334		Area 03	Ditch cut	Linear gully, aligned E-W, to immediate N of 0324. Almost parallel with 0324 but is eventually cut by it. An earlier cut of 0324?		
0335	0334	0334	0333	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0336	0324	0324	0333	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0337	0337		0340	Area 03	Pit cut	Pit, probably circular with concave sides and base. N side removed by ditch 0126.		
0338	0337		0340	Area 03	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and roots.		
0339	0126	0126	0340	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints, charcoal and roots. (SS 20)	20	Later IA
0340	0126 0337	0126 0337	0340	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0126 where it cuts pit 0337.	20	
0341	0323	0323	0341	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0323. 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep.		
0342	0323	0323	0341	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mixed mid grey/brown sand with occasional flints and tree root disturbance.		
0343	0323	0323	0344	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown sand. (SS 19)	19	LIA-Erom
0344	0323	0323	0344	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0323. 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep.	19	

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0345	0324 0334	0324 0334	0345	Area 03	Ditch Section	Excavated section of parallel ditches. 0324 was 0.75m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. 0334 was 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.		
0346	0324	0324	0345	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mixed mid/dark grey/brown sands with occasional flints and root disturbance.		LIA-Erom
0347	0334	0334	0345	Area 03	Ditch fill	Mixed light/dark brown sands with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0348	0348			Area 02	Spread	Remnants of a spread infilling a natural hollow in the subsoil. Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Measured 1m by 1.5m and 0.06m deep. 50% excavated.		
0349	0349	0349		Area 02	Ditch cut	Irregular, linear, ditch. Aligned SW-NE. To NE it either terminates or turns and heads NW as 0352 but area is destroyed by tree stump.		
0350	0349	0349	0351	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		Later IA
0351	0349	0349	0351	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch 0349. 0.06m deep.		
0352	0352	0352		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE. Fades away to NW, to SE destroyed by tree stump, maybe same as 0349.		
0353	0352	0352	0354	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown silt/sand.		
0354	0352	0352	0354	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0352. 0.65m wide and 0.3m deep. Steep sided, concave base.		
0355	0355	0355		Area 02	Ditch group	Possible set of linear double ditches, set within a linear hollow between ridges of chalk that has been infilled with a former occupation topsoil. Aligned S-N it corners to the N and heads W. Edges are very indistinct but broadly follow chalk ridges. Multiple sections excavated.		
0356	0355	0355	0356	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of 0355. Shows irregular sides of probable hollow where it corners, with a possible terminus for ditch cut 0366.		
0357	0355	0355	0356	Area 02	Feature fill	Main upper fill of 0355. Mix of mid brown/orange sands with dense scatter of large flints and heavy root disturbance. Probably the remnants of an occupation topsoil infilling the natural hollow.		MC1
0358	0366	0355	0356	Area 02	Ditch fill	Fill of a possible terminus of ditch cut 0366 in section 0356 of 0355. Pale yellow/brown silt/sand with dense broken chalk.		MC1
0359	0359			Area 02	Posthole cut	Small circular posthole, 0.2m in diameter and 0.1m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.		
0360	0359			Area 02	Posthole fill	Dark brown sand with charcoal.		
0361	0352	0349 0352		Area 02	Surface Finds	Surface finds recovered from cleaning around area of tree stump and possible junction of ditches 0349 and 0352. Most likely to be from upper fill, 0353, of ditch 0352.		E/MC1
0362	0380	0355	0362	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section across ditch group 0355, opposite side of segment from section 0363. 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0363	0380	0355	0363	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section across ditch group 0355, opposite side of segment from section 0362. 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0364	0355	0355	0364	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section across ditch group 0355, no real defined cut - most likely an entire natural hollow at this point. Possible terminus or posthole seen on north side of section but all with same fill. 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0365	0355	0355	0364	Area 02	Feature fill	Mix of mid/dark orange/brown sands and frequent flints. Similar to 0356, 0377, 0363 and 0362. No indication of the grey chalk/silt defined ditch fills seen in other sections of 0355.		Later IA

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0366	0366	0355		Area 02	Ditch cut	Probable ditch, aligned N-S, earliest of a series with 0368 and 0370 set within hollow.		
0367	0366	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch fill	Pale yellow/brown chalk silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.	MC1	
0368	0368	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch cut	Possible ditch cut, part of overall group 0355. 0.4m wide, 0.55m deep.		
0369	0368	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand and crushed chalk.	MC1	
0370	0370	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch cut	Latest ditch in section 0377 of group 0355. Moderate sloping sides and concave base, 1.6m wide and 0.5m deep.	MC1	
0371	0370	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch fill	Lower, main fill of 0370 in section 0377. Mid/dark grey/brown silt/sand and crushed chalk.	MC1	
0372	0370	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mottled dark brown/orange/grey sands.		
0373	0373	0355	0377	Area 02	Posthole cut	Posthole seen in eastern side and base of ditches in section 0377. 0.4m diameter and 0.1m deep.		
0374	0373	0355	0377	Area 02	Posthole fill	Identical to 0369.	MC1	
0375	0375	0355	0390	Area 02	Ditch cut	Possible ditch, to east of 0376, in section 0390 of 0355. Unclear relationship with 0376.		
0376	0376	0355	0390	Area 02	Ditch cut	Possible ditch, to west of 0375, in section 0390 of 0355. Unclear relationship with 0375.		
0377	0366 0368 0370 0373	0355	0377	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section across 0355 showing 3 possible ditch cuts 0366, 0368, 0370 and posthole 0373.		
0378	0380	0355	0363	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk. 0.9m wide, 0.2m thick.	MC1	
0379	0380	0355	0363	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk. 0.06m thick.	MC1	
0380	0380	0355	0362 0363	Area 02	Ditch cut	Apparent single ditch seen in sections 0362 and 0363 of 0355. Posthole 0383 on E side. 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0381	0375 0376	0355	0390	Area 02	Ditch fill	Basal deposit of mid brown silt/sand and crushed chalk.		
0382						NOT USED.		
0383	0383	0355	0362 0363	Area 02	Posthole cut	Oval posthole, 0.64m by 0.36m and 0.11m deep with steep sides and flat base. Located in southern edge of 0355.		
0384	0383	0355	0362 0363	Area 02	Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand.		
0385	0380	0355	0362	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk. 0.2m thick.		
0386	0380	0355	0362	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk. 0.4m thick.	MC1	
0387	0355	0355	0387	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section of ditch group 0355, placed to see how profile changed between sections 0356 and 0377. Ditch 0366 seen on E side, remainder maybe showing ditch 0370.		
0388	0370	0355	0387	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mixed mid/dark orange/brown sand with flints and frequent roots.	MC1	
0389	0366	0355	0387	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown sand and crushed chalk.		
0390	0375	0355	0390	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section across 0355, showing possible double ditches 0375 and 0376, which may relate to 0366 and 0370.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0391	0375 0376	0355	0390	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark orange/brown sand.		MC1
0392	0392			Area 02	Hollow	Shallow hollow, rectangular in plan. Quite distinct on surface but had no depth so not draw. Infilled with base of former topsoil, a brown sand with occasional flints and roots. 2.3m by 0.6m and 0.1m deep.		Later IA
0393	0393			Area 02	Pit cut	Shallow oval pit or natural hollow. 1.57m by 0.59m and 0.26m deep, aligned E-W. Irregular sides and base - may be a real smaller pit cut on E side.		
0394	0393			Area 02	Pit fill	Dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0395	0395	0395		Area 02	Ditch cut	Irregular linear gully, 0.64m wide and 0.18m deep. Aligned N-S before running into pit/hollow 0419.		
0396	0395	0395	0397	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0397	0395 0398	0395 0298	0397	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section showing ditch 0395 cutting pit 0398.		
0398	0398		0397	Area 02	Pit cut	Sub-square pit with near vertical sides and a concave base. 1.4m wide and 0.58m deep.	21	
0399	0398		0397	Area 02	Pit fill	Basal fill. Mid orange/brown silt/sand, 0.1m thick.		
0400	0398		0397	Area 02	Pit fill	Dark brown/black silt/sand with occasional flints, 0.22m thick. Deliberate rubbish deposit? (SS 21)	21	
0401	0398		0397	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.34m thick. Deliberate infill?		
0402	0402			Area 02	Pit cut	Large oval pit, quite shallow with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Aligned NW-SE, 2.2m by 0.9m and 0.29m deep.		
0403	0402			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid brown sands with scattered flints and occasional root disturbance.		
0404	0404		0408	Area 02	Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, 0.72m by 0.64m and 0.24m deep. Moderate sloping sides and concave base. Adjacent to 0406 - no relationship visible in section 0408.		
0405	0404		0408	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Thin lens of dark red/brown burnt sand at surface, c.0.05m thick.		
0406	0406		0408	Area 02	Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, 0.8m by 0.72m and 0.32m deep. Adjacent to 0404. No relationship visible.		
0407	0406		0408	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0408	0404 0406		0408	Area 02	Pit Section	Excavated section of pits 0404 and 0406. Area between pits heavily disturbed so no visible relationship.		
0409	0409		0412	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.26m diameter and 0.07m deep. Steep sided and concave base.	22	
0410	0409		0412	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand.		
0411	0409		0412	Area 02	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown/black silt/sand. Possible post-pipe? Root disturbed.(SS 22)	22	
0412	0409		0412	Area 02	Pit Section	Excavated segment of pit 0409.	22	
0413	0413	0413		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned NE-SW. To S, where it heads offsite, it was clearly visible after machining under only 0.15m of topsoil. To N it grows indistinct and narrower due to machining truncation. Ends at junction with 0005 - relationship unclear.		
0414	0413	0413	0414	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0413. 1.35m wide and 0.4m deep.		Later IA
0415	0413	0413	0414	Area 02	Ditch fill	Upper fill, brown/black silt/sand, 0.13m thick.		



Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0416	0413	0413	0414	Area 02	Ditch fill	Basal fill, light brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0417	0395	0395	0417	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0395 where ditch widens to 1m wide and before it merges into feature 0419.		
0418	0395	0395	0417	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mixed pale/mid grey sands.		
0419	0419			Area 02	Feature cut	Large, probably natural hollow into which ditch 0395 disappears. Oval in plan, partially removed by tree stump. 2m by 1.2m and 0.4m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base.		
0420	0419		0420	Area 02	Feature Section	Excavated segment of feature 0419.		
0421	0419		0420	Area 02	Feature fill	Mixed pale/mid grey sands.		
0422	0422	0422		Area 02	Ditch cut	Narrow E-W gully. To W it disappears at tree stump before it reaches 0355. To E heads offsite before reappearing in eastern half of site.		
0423	0422	0422	0423	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0422. 0.58m wide and 0.1m deep.		
0424	0422	0422	0423	Area 02	Ditch fill	Orange/brown sand/silt.		
0425	0422 0426	0422 0426	0425	Area 02	Section	Section across pit 0426 and ditch 0422.		
0426	0426		0425	Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, 1.6m by 1.1m and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and an irregular base.		
0427	0426		0425	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with flints and root disturbance. 100% excavated.		
0428	0422	0422	0425	Area 02	Ditch fill	Light brown sand with scattered flints and root disturbance.		
0429	0429		0438	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.8m diameter and 0.56m deep. Heavily truncated by 0431.		
0430	0429		0438	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0431	0431		0438	Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, 1.56m by 1.41m and 0.6m deep. Well defined steep sides with a concave base.	23	
0432	0431		0438	Area 02	Pit fill	Basal fill of 0431. Light yellow/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and chalk. 0.08m thick.		
0433	0431		0438	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints. Deliberate infilling? 0.32m thick. (SS 23)	23	
0434	0431		0438	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints. Deliberate infilling? 0.3m thick.		
0435	0431		0438	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints. Deliberate infilling? 0.13m thick. Root disturbance.		
0436	0436		0438	Area 02	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular pit, 2.16m by 1.38m and 0.39m deep. Steep sided, concave base		
0437	0436		0438	Area 02	Pit fill	Light orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0438	0429 0431 0436		0438	Area 02	Pit Section	Excavated section across inter-cutting pits.		
0439	0439	0439		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned E-W, very hard to identify on surface as the upper fill was very similar to surrounding natural sands. To W it disappears at a tree stump, to E at pit 0471.		
0440	0439	0439	0440	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0439. 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and an irregular base. In W part of section the cut deepened, possibly a separate underlying feature with a new fill, 0442.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0441	0439	0439	0440	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.		
0442	0439	0439	0440	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark grey sand with charcoal staining and frequent traces of burnt clay/daub.		Later IA
0443	0413 0422	0413 0422	0443	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment across ditches 0413 and 0422.		
0444	0422	0422	0443	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand. 0.56m wide and 0.14m deep.		
0445	0413	0413	0443	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with thin layer of darker organic material. 0.6m wide and 0.58m deep.		Later IA
0446	0413	0413	0443	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid brown/red silt/sand.		
0447	0447			Area 02	Feature cut	Probable treehole, irregular in plan, measuring 1.15m by 0.67m and 0.14m deep.		
0448	0447			Area 02	Feature fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0449	0439 0471	0439 0471	0449	Area 02	Section	Section of pit 0471 and ditch 0439.		
0450	0471		0449	Area 02	Pit fill	Orange/brown silt/sand with lens of blackened sand and occasional flints.		Later IA
0451	0439	0439	0449	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark orange/brown sand.		
0452	0452			Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.42m by 0.63m and 0.06m deep. Irregular sides and concave base. Heavily truncated.		
0453	0452			Area 02	Pit fill	Blackened silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0454	0454			Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.57m diameter and 0.17m deep, with moderate sloping sides and concave base. 50 then 100% excavated.	24	
0455	0454			Area 02	Pit fill	Charcoal blackened sand and scattered flints. (SS 24)	24	
0456	0456			Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.72m by 1.1m and 0.36m deep. Ill-defined edges due to slumping, concave base.	25	
0457	0456			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and mixed areas of charcoal blackened sand.(SS 25)	25	E/MC1
0458	0472	0472	0483	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand.		Later IA
0459	0413	0413	0459	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0413. Root disturbance. 1.86m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0460	0413	0413	0459	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with scattered flints.		
0461	0461		0459	Area 02	Posthole cut	Small circular posthole on edge of ditch 0413. 0.39m diameter and 0.17m deep. Very heavily disturbed by tree roots. Dark brown/black sand and charcoal.		
0462	0462			Area 02	Posthole cut	Posthole, 0.27m diameter and 0.06m deep.		
0463	0462			Area 02	Posthole fill	Dark brown silt/sand.		
0464	0005 0413	0413 0005		Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment across ditches 0005 and 0413, no visible relationship although 0005 may briefly split in two at this point.		
0465	0413	0413		Area 02	Ditch fill	Light grey/brown sand.		
0466	0005	0005		Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand.		
0467	0467			Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 1.4m diameter and 0.44m deep. Steep edges, concave base. Initially 50% excavated then further removed in section 0477, and finally 100% excavated. Rubbish pit?	26	

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0468	0467			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Primary silting.	26	
0469	0467			Area 02	Pit fill	Dark brown/black silt/sand. Deliberate infill. 0.38m thick. (SS 26)	26	IA
0470	0467			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand. 0.04m thick.		
0471	0471		0449	Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.86m by 1.8m and 0.55m deep. Steep sided, broadly flat base, well defined.		
0472	0472	0472		Area 02	Ditch cut	Curvilinear gully to N of 0005. Terminus to NW, then heads S and east before being cut by 0467.		
0473	0472	0472	0473	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0472. 0.62m wide and 0.24m wide.		
0474	0472	0472	0473	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark brown/black silt/sand mixed with natural sand towards base.		
0475	0005	0005	0475	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0005. 1.04m wide and 0.18m deep with gentle sloping sides and flat base. N side is undefined.		
0476	0005	0005	0475	Area 02	Ditch fill	Orange/grey silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0477	0467 0472		0477	Area 02	Section	Section of pit 0467 and ditch 0472.		
0478	0003	0003	0478	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0003 terminus. Possibly over-excavated. 0.84m wide and 0.4m deep.		
0479	0003	0003	0478	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark brown/black silt/sand mixed with mid brown silt/sand.		
0480	0480	0480		Area 02	Ditch cut	E-W aligned linear gully. Narrow and shallow, partially removed during surface cleaning.	27	
0481	0480	0480	0481	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0480. Not recorded.		
0482	0480	0480	0481	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mixed orange/grey/black silt/sands and scattered flints.		
0483	0472	0472	0483	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0472.		
0484	0484			Area 02	Pit cut	Small circular pit, 0.52m diameter and 0.15m deep.		
0485	0484			Area 02	Pit fill	Dark brown/black silt/sand.		E/MC1
0486	0486		0489	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.7m diameter and 0.2m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.		
0487	0486		0489	Area 02	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand with scattered flints and root disturbance.		
0488	0005	0005	0489	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flints and root disturbance.		
0489	0005 0486	0005 0486	0489	Area 02	Section	Section across ditch 0005 and pit 0486.		
0490	0490			Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, partially under site baulk. 2.2m wide and 0.72m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base. E edge heavily disturbed. Rubbish pit.	28	
0491	0480	0480	0491	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0480. 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep, possibly overcut. Moderate sides and narrow flat base.	27	
0492	0480	0480	0491	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark grey/black silt/sand with charcoal and occasional flints. (SS 27)	27	
0493	0490			Area 02	Pit fill	Primary fill - natural silting? Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.16m thick.		
0494	0490			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Up to 0.43m thick.		
0495	0490			Area 02	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Up to 0.1m thick.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0496	0490			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand/clay with occasional flints. Up to 0.06m thick. (SS 28)	28	Later IA
0497	0490			Area 02	Pit fill	Mid red/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Up to 0.07m thick.		
0498	0490			Area 02	Pit fill	Light grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Up to 0.22m thick. Natural windblown deposit.		
0499	0480	0480	0491	Area 02	Ditch fill	Grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and heavily mixed with natural.		
0500	0500	0500		Area 02	Ditch cut	E-W aligned ditch, northernmost of series. Broad and shallow, terminates to W on edge of site.		
0501	0500	0500	0504	Area 02	Ditch fill	Grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep.		
0502	0502	0502		Area 02	Ditch cut	E-W aligned gully lying to south of 0500 and north of 0520. Terminates to W on edge of site.		
0503	0502	0502	0504	Area 02	Ditch fill	Grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep.		E/MC1
0504	0500 0502	0500 0502	0504	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment across ditches 0500 and 0502.		
0505	0505	0505		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear gully, aligned E-W. 0.47m wide, 0.09m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.		
0506	0505	0505		Area 02	Ditch fill	Light grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0507	0507		0511	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit? or possible spread. 0.8m diameter and 0.51m deep. Moderate sloping sides and concave base. Adjacent to and unclear relationship with pit 0509. Later excavation to E indicate that it may be the terminus of ditch 0520.	29	
0508	0507		0511	Area 02	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand. Probably same as 0544. (SS 29)	29	E/MC1
0509	0509		0511	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, adjacent to and unclear relationship with pit 0507. 0.6m diameter and 0.24m deep. Moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	30	
0510	0509		0511	Area 02	Pit fill	Light grey/brown silt/sand. (SS 30)	30	Later IA
0511	0507 0509		0511	Area 02	Pit Section	Excavated section across pits 0507 and 0509. Unclear relationship.		
0512	0005 0520 0525	0005 0520	0512	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment across ditches 0005, 0520 and feature 0525.		
0513	0005 0520 0525	0005 0520	0513	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment across ditches 0005, 0520 and feature 0525. Not drawn.		
0514	0520	0520	0513	Area 02	Ditch fill	Main basal fill of ditch 0520. Mixed mid grey/brown sand.		
0515	0525	0525	0513	Area 02	Feature fill	Dark grey/brown sand with occasional charcoal, fired and unfired clay.		MC1
0516	0566	0566	0516	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated section across possible continuation of ditch 0566. More likely a linear natural hollow? Irregular sides and base, 1m wide and 0.3m deep. Not drawn.		
0517	0566	0566	0516	Area 02	Feature fill	Mixed mid orange/brown sands.		
0518	0480	0480	0518	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0480. 0.54m wide, 0.16m deep with gentle sides and concave base.		Later IA
0519	0480	0480	0518	Area 02	Ditch fill	Light brown sand with darker bands and patches of blackened sand.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0520	0520	0520		Area 02	Ditch cut	E-W aligned ditch, parallel to and north of 0005. Previously seen running down length of evaluation trench so partially truncated.		
0521	0520	0520	0523	Area 02	Ditch fill	Grey/brown silt/sand with occasional chalk and flints. 0.3m thick.		
0522	0005	0005	0523	Area 02	Ditch fill	Orange/brown silt/sand and occasional flints. 1m wide and 0.36m deep.		
0523	0005 0520	0005 0520	0523	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of parallel ditches 0005 and 0520.		
0524	0005 0520 0525	0005 0520	0524	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment across ditches 0005 and 0520 plus feature 0525.		
0525	0525	0525		Area 02	Feature cut	Possible pit, heavily disturbed by tree stump. Gentle sloping sides, concave base, 0.94m wide and 0.34m deep. Disturbed upper fills probably account for shallow spread seen around tree stump in sections 0529, 0511, 0512 and 0523.	31	
0526	0525	0525	0524	Area 02	Feature fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Primary silting, 0.14m thick.		MC1
0527	0525	0525	0524	Area 02	Feature fill	Dark greybrown silt/sand with occasional flint and burnt clay/daub.		
0528	0525	0525	0524	Area 02	Feature fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Final silting, 0.09m thick.		
0529	0520	0520	0529	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0520. Shows S half of ditch, remainder under tree stump. Forms cross section with pit 0511 where 0507 probably is the terminus of 0520.		
0530	0422	0422	0530	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0422. 0.79m wide and 0.17m deep. Steep sided, flat base, very hard to see the cut through the mixed natural.		
0531	0422	0422	0530	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mixed mid yellow/brown sand.		
0532	0532	0532		Area 02	Ditch cut	Very shallow, indistinct linear gully. Probably same as 0505.		
0533	0532	0532	0540	Area 02	Ditch fill	Light grey/brown silt/sand.		
0534	0534		0540	Area 02	Posthole cut	Possible posthole cutting gully 0532.		
0535	0534		0540	Area 02	Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand.		
0536	0536		0540	Area 02	Posthole cut	Circular posthole.		
0537	0536		0540	Area 02	Posthole fill	Dark grey/black silt/sand.		
0538	0538			Area 02	Posthole cut	Possible posthole/spread across top of ditch 0532. No real depth to it. Not drawn.		
0539	0538			Area 02	Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown/black silt/sand.		MC1
0540	0532 0534 0536	0532 0534	0540	Area 02	Section	Section across gully 0532 and postholes 0534 and 0536.		
0541	0005	0005	0524	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. Primary silting, 0.94m wide and 0.36m deep.		
0542	0520	0520	0524	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown/grey silt/sand with occasional flints. 1.34m wide and 0.41m thick.		
0543	0520	0520	0529	Area 02	Ditch fill	Upper fill of 0520. Dark grey sand with scattered flints and tree root disturbance. May be material associated with feature 0525 that has been spread out by tree roots.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0544	0520	0520	0529	Area 02	Ditch fill	Lower fill of 0520. Light brown sand with iron panning and traces of burnt clay. Patches of yellow sand. Probably same as 0508.		E/MC1
0545	0005	0005	0512	Area 02	Ditch fill	Very mixed orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.45m thick.		
0546	0520	0520	0512	Area 02	Ditch fill	Light brown sand and chalk with scattered flints.		
0547	0525	0525	0512	Area 02	Pit fill	Mix of yellow/brown sand with fired and unfired clay and some charcoal. 0.2m thick. (SS 31)	31	
0548	0525	0525	0512	Area 02	Pit fill	Dark brown/black sand with clay and charcoal.		
0549	0525	0525	0512	Area 02	Pit fill	Mixed orange/brown silt/sand. 0.12m thick.		
0550	0005 0500 0520	0005 0500	0550	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section across ditches 0005, 0500 and 0520.		
0551	0551	0551		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear gully, aligned E-W. 0.31m wide and 0.06m deep.		
0552	0551	0551	0550	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0553	0560	0560	0550	Area 02	Ditch fill	Light brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0554	0005	0005	0550	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/red/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0555	0520	0520	0550	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark grey/orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0556	0500	0500	0550	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints.		
0557	0558	0558	0557	Area 02	Feature Section	Excavated section of feature 0558. Over-excavated.		
0558	0558	0558	0557	Area 02	Feature cut	Irregular linear spread, very shallow - possibly remnants of a ditch. 1.35m wide and 0.17m deep.		
0559	0558	0558	0557	Area 02	Feature fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with scattered flints and iron panning.		E/MC1
0560	0560	0560		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, 0.65m wide and 0.12m deep, aligned N-S. Concave sides and base, merges with 0558.		
0561	0560	0560		Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand.		
0562	0558 0560 0563		0562	Area 02	Section	Section of merging ditches 0560 and 0558 and pit 0563.		
0563	0563		0562	Area 02	Pit cut	Oval pit, 0.7m by 0.44 and 0.06m deep seen after removal of ditches 0558 and 0560.		
0564	0563		0562	Area 02	Pit fill	Dark grey/black silt/sand.		
0565	0560	0560	0565	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of 0560. Mid grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.63m wide and 0.06m thick.		
0566	0566	0566		Area 02	Ditch cut	N-S aligned ditch, possibly natural. To N cut by 0422 then disappears into a natural channel like 0355. 1.07m wide and 0.56m deep.		
0567	0566	0566	0568	Area 02	Ditch fill	Heavily mixed orange/grey silt/sand with occasional flints.		Later IA
0568	0566	0566	0568	Area 02	Ditch Section	Excavated segment of ditch 0566.		
0569	0569		0575	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 1.47m diameter and 0.6m deep.		
0570	0570		0575	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 1.4m diameter and 0.57m deep.		

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0571	0005 0500 0520 0569 0570		0575	Area 02	Feature fill	Fill of various pits and ditches in section 0575. Homogenous grey/brown silt/sand with chalk and scattered flint.		
0572	0573		0572	Area 02	Pit Section	Excavated section of pit 0573.	32	
0573	0573		0572	Area 02	Pit cut	Pit cut, gentle sloping sides and irregular concave base.	32	
0574	0573		0572	Area 02	Pit fill	Grey/black silt/sand. (ss 32)	32	E/MC1
0575	0005 0520 0500 0569 0570	0005 0520	0575	Area 02	Section	Section across ditch series and pits.		
0576	0575	0005 0520	0575	Area 02	Feature fill	Upper fill across features in section 0575. Orange/brown silt/sand - natural silting.		E/MC1
0577	0500 0578		0577	Area 02	Section	Excavated section of pit 0578 and ditch 0500 which splits into 2.		
0578	0578		0577	Area 02	Pit cut	Circular pit, 0.2m by 0.3m and 0.2m deep.		
0579	0578		0577	Area 02	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown silt/sand.		
0580	0500	0500	0577	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.		
0581	0566	0566	0581	Area 02	Ditch Section	Same as 0516.		
0582	0566	0566	0581	Area 02	Feature fill	Same as 0517.		E/MC1
0583	0583	0583		Area 02	Ditch cut	NW-SE aligned gully crossing 0500, 0520 and 0505. 0.2m wide, 0.05m deep, very shallow, no visible relationships. Not drawn.		
0584	0583	0583		Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand. Root disturbance.		
0585	0005 0500 0520 0586	0005 0500	0585	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section through ditches 0005, 0500, 0520 and 0586.		
0586	0586	0586		Area 02	Ditch cut	Linear ditch, aligned E-W, 0.74m wide and 0.42m deep. Steep sided, concave base.		
0587	0586	0586	0585	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand.		
0588	0005	0005	0585	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with occasional flints and lenses of charcoal. 1.04m wide and 0.24m deep.		
0589	0520	0520	0585	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand. 0.68m wide and 0.26m deep.		
0590			0585	Area 02	Ditch fill	Mid orange/grey/brown silt/sand with occasional flints. 0.34m wide and 0.08m deep.		
0591	0551	0551	0591	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section of ditch 0551. 0.51m wide and 0.1m deep. Over-excavated with heavy root disturbance.		
0592	0551	0551	0591	Area 02	Ditch fill	Dark brown/black silt/sand.		
0593	0593			Area 02	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular pit, partially under site edge. 1.7m long and up to 0.42m deep. Steep sided, flat base. 50% then 100% excavated.	33	

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Trench/Area	Identifier	Description	Sample No	Spotdate
0594	0593			Area 02	Pit fill	Mixed mid-dark yellow/brown sands with charcoal. (SS 33)	33	E/MC1
0595	0005 0500 0520	0005 0500	0595	Area 02	Ditch Section	Section across ditches 0005, 0500 and 0520.		
0596	0005 0500 0520	0005 0500	0595	Area 02	Ditch fill	Upper fill across all 3 ditches 0005, 0500 and 0520. Mixed dark grey/orange silt/sands with frequent flint.		
0597	0005 0500 0520	0005 0500	0595	Area 02	Ditch fill	Fill of all 3 ditches 0005, 0500 and 0520. Mixed grey sands and chalk.		



## Appendix 2. Bulk finds quantities

(All weights are in kilograms)

Ctxt	Area	Pottery		Animal bone		Flint		Fired clay		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
		No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.		
0043	01	12	0.442	2	0.002					Iron 2 (0.025)	E/MC1/later IA
0103	02 W bund	42	2.172	19	0.286						C1
0106	02 W bund	21	0.146	4	0.028						C1
0120	01 W bund	1	0.002								IA
0129	03 W bund	2	0.039								Later IA
0131	03 W bund	6	0.041	1	0.087			4	0.005		Later IA
0133	03 W bund	1	0.029	3	0.014						E/MC1
0134	02	4	0.061					5	0.030		MC1
0140	01									BFlint 1 (0.020)	IA
0143	01	1	0.003								
0145	01									BFlint 6 (0.024)	
0153	01									BFlint 1 (0.090)	
0160	01					1	0.007				
0163	01	39	0.282								Later IA
0178	01	1	0.015								IA
0185	01									BFlint 18 (0.233)	
0213	01					2	0.013				
0217	01					1	0.002				
0238	03			3	0.008						
0245	03	2	0.048								E/MC1
0247	03	9	0.192			1	0.005				E/MC1
0265	03									BFlint 17 (0.160)	
0271	03										[no finds]
0273	03	22	0.498	1	0.002	1	0.007				E/MC1
0297	03	1	0.066								Later IA
0310	Service trench	3	0.020	2	0.004						Later IA
0326	03	1	0.019	1	0.001	1	0.007				IA
0327	03	2	0.006	2	0.004						Later IA
0339	03	6	0.042								Later IA
0343	03	5	0.020								LIA-ERom
0346	03	11	0.152					2	0.004		LIA-ERom
0347	03							6	0.011		
0350	02	1	0.001	8	0.058	1	0.006				Later IA
0353	02					1	0.005				
0357	02	44	0.161	34	0.250						MC1
0358	02	3	0.034	1	0.012						MC1
0361	02	3	0.015	1	0.078						E/MC1
0365	02	3	0.048	9	0.102	1	0.003				Later IA
0367	02	9	0.041	11	0.151						MC1
0369	02	14	0.123	2	0.005						MC1
0370	02	2	0.019	1	0.001						MC1
0371	02	19	0.111	22	0.270						MC1
0374	02	2	0.026	3	0.002						MC1
0378	02	2	0.026	8	0.078						MC1
0379	02	1	0.013								MC1
0386	02	1	0.004								MC1
0388	02	10	0.052	10	0.161						MC1
0391	02	15	0.088	12	0.105			6	0.009		MC1
0392	02	1	0.012								Later IA
0403	02			4	0.124						
0405	02			1	0.017			2	0.003		
0414	02	1	0.004	1	0.003						Later IA
0427	02			5	0.004			41	0.072		
0437	02			6	0.040						

Ctxt	Area	Pottery		Animal bone		Flint		Fired clay		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
		No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.		
0442	02	1	0.003							CBM 3 (0.016) Slag 6 (0.086)	Later IA
0445	02	1	0.062	1	0.017						Later IA
0448	02					1	0.005				
0450	02	3	0.001	1	0.002					Slag 1( 0.009)	Later IA
0455	02										[no finds]
0457	02	24	0.229	4	0.007			3	0.029		E/MC1
0458	02	8	0.049								Later IA
0466	02			2	0.066						
0469	02	5	0.025	12	0.019	2	0.017				IA
0479	02			7	0.015						
0482	02							23	0.066		
0485	02	1	0.012								E/MC1
0496	02	1	0.002	1	0.007	1	0.037				Later IA
0503	02	1	0.020								E/MC1
0508	02	40	1.039	8	0.097						E/MC1
0510	02	1	0.004	1	0.018	1	0.030	2	0.022		Later IA
0515	02	9	0.048	1	0.005			7	0.013		MC1
0518	02	36	0.179	25	0.275	1	0.006				Later IA
0521	02			12	0.170			5	0.025		
0526	02	2	0.013	6	0.092			2	0.009		MC1
0539	02	5	0.020								MC1
0541	02			3	0.173						
0544	02	20	0.120								E/MC1
0546	02			2	0.005					HSR 1	
0548	02			1	0.007						
0559	02	2	0.017								E/MC1
0567	02	1	0.007	5	0.013						Later IA
0571	02			29	0.365					BFlint 1 (0.071)	
0574	02	9	0.115	10	0.038	2	0.007				E/MC1
0576	02	2	0.063	1	0.003	1	0.008				E/MC1
0582	02	23	0.228	2	0.009						E/MC1
0594	02	19	0.197			4	0.069			CBM 1 (0.011)	E/MC1
0597	02			1	0.010						

## Appendix 3. Pottery

Ctxt	Area	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0043	01	BSW	ba	1	60	jar	Jar base (type 2) w 2 grooves on ext. worn, abr pocked. (HM-WF)	E/MC1
		GRO G	b	2	93	SJar	Belgic. combed	C1
		GRO G	ba	15	264	SJar	V abr. frequent grey and orange grog s Jar. Flat base	later IA
		Q1	r	1	51	jar	Long necked round shouldered jar. Rounded rim. Smoothed surface. soot ext. (P1)	later IA
		Q2	r	1	63	jar	Globular jar with corrugated neck Rounded rim 90 ° (170mm, 11%) (P3)	later IA
		Q2	ba	1	117		Simple flat base. Smoothed surface	later IA
		Q2	r	3	158	jar	Round shouldered jar. Bead rim. Smoothed surface. Soot ext.	later IA
		Q2	b	4	122			later IA
		RX	b	3	12		Orange/red soft v abr surf	
0103	02 W bund	STOR	bba	42	217 2	SJar	Vert comb buff/orange/brown surf flat base 2 160-180mm dia. Flaked int surf	C1
0106	02 W bund	BSW	r	1	9	jar	Jar rim (160mm,7%), necked (looks l butt bkr type rim)	C1
		Q1	ba	2	34		Very abr. poor condition. Sandy fabric w common elongated voids. Scratched dec.	later IA
		Q1	b	18	103		V abraded	later IA
0120	01 W bund	F1	b	1	2		Fine angular flint	IA
0129	03 W bund	Q2	b	2	39		Smoothed surface	later IA
0131	03 W bund	F1	b	1	1			later IA
		Q2	b	3	33		Smoothed surface	later IA
		Q2	r	2	7		Rounded rim. Dec - shallow channels. Smoothed surface	later IA
0133	03 W bund	BSW	b	1	29		Cordoned vessel (3 bulges) hm-wf	E/MC1
0134	02	GMB	b	2	23	cup	Fine. Grooved bead cordonconcave wall	MC1
		GMB	b	1	3		Pocked & abr. oxy core	C1
		STOR	b	1	35	SJar	Buff-orange . abraded	C1
0143	01	F2	b	1	3		Moderate medium flint	IA
0162	01	Q1	b	35	243		V. abr	later IA
		Q1	r	1	9	jar	V. Abr. Small shouldered jar upright rim	later IA
		Q1	r	1	11	jar	V abr. small shouldered jar. Rounded everted rim	later IA
		Q1	ba	1	10		Flat base	later IA
		Q2	b	1	9		V abr. sandy fine	later IA
0178	01	F2	b	1	15			IA
0245	03	BSW	rba	2	48	jar	Rim 50 (180mm, 11%) HM-WF	LIA
0247	03	GRO G	r	1	18	4 jar	Braughing Jar rim 13 (130mm,14%)	E/MC1
		Q1	ba	1	103		Modified. Drilled hole in base. flat base (P4)	later IA
		Q2	b	7	71		NB it says 0254 on label and sherds	later IA
0273	03	GRO G	bba	8	187	jar	SV jar w footing base. Irreg spaced holes (12-14mm) drilled thru base. Horiz incised line c 10mm intervals up wall.	LIA-ERom
		Q2	r	1	24	jar	Fine jar. Rounded rim (170mm, 10) v slight shoulder short slightly out turned neck. Smoothed surface	later IA
		Q2	ba	1	65		Flat base (90mm, 100%)	later IA
		Q2	b	12	222			later IA
0297	03	Q1	r	1	66	jar	Globular jar Rounded rim 90° rim (210mm, 10%) (P2)	later IA

Ctxt	Area	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0310	Service trench	Q2	b	2	18		Smoothed surface	later IA
		Q2	r	1	2		Rounded rim. Smoothed surface	later IA
0326	03	F2	b	1	19			IA
0327	03	Q2	b	2	6		Smoothed surface. Abraded	later IA
0339	03	Q1	r	1	1		Flat rim. V small and abraded	later IA
		Q2	b	3	8			later IA
		Q2	r	1	3		Rounded rim. V small and abraded	later IA
		Q2	r	1	30	jar	Round shouldered jar. External lipped rim. Smoothed surface. Soot	later IA
0343	03	BSW	b	1	8		Abraded	LIA-ERom
0343	03	F3	b	1	7			IA
		Q2	ba	1	2			later IA
		Q2	b	2	3			later IA
0346	03	Q2	b	7	37		Smoothed surface	later IA
		STOR	rb	4	115	SJar	Upright rim (300mm,7%) Abr. Combed	
0350	02	Q1	r	1	1		Rounded rim	later IA
0357	02	BSW	r	1	5	jar	Jar rim 11/13 (160mm,5%) abr.	LIA-ERom
		BSW	r	1	8	jar	Jar rim 8 (160mm,7%) Oxy. margins abr flaked	MC1
		BSW	bba	3	5		Base 2/3 sv fine fabric	
		GMB	bba	18	91		2 bases (3) 16 b/s. multi vessels inc carin, one grooved. abr and fragty	MC1
		GRO	b	10	14		SV flaked, abr (sv in 0358)	1-60
		G						
		GX	rbba	11	38	jar	Cordoned vess (bead/gr/bulge/gr) base type 2. Fine. Rim (xx) Abr	MC1
0358	02	GMB	b	2	25	6 bowl	Carinated bowl (SV in 0357)	MC1
		GRO	ba	1	9		Base 2, flaked, abr (SV in 0357)	1-60
		G						
0361	02	BSW	b	1	3		Abr b/s buff ext black int	LIA
		BSW	b	1	9		Hm-wf v IA fabric	E/MC1
		Q1	b	1	3			later IA
0365	02	Q2	b	2	6		Micaceous	later IA
		Q3	b	1	42		Coarse sandy. Combed decoration	later IA
0367	02	GMB	b	9	41		SV Carinated vess w groove & grooved bead above carin pt. pocked and abr	MC1
0369	02	GMB	b	1	16	4 Jar	Braughing jar, v fine hor incised lines. soot ext	MC1
		GMB	b	2	12		SV buff-orange core, Abr	
		GMB	b	1	15	jar	Carinated jar. grooved bead above car. pt.	
		GMB	b	8	50	jar	Carinated jar. grooved bead above car. pt. fine limescale	
		GMB	r	1	22	jar	Prob. cordoned jar, fine. Rim 7 (160mm,17%)	MC1
		GMB	b	1	8	jar	Carinated jar or bowl. (car pt)	MC1
0370	02	GMB	rb	2	19		Ledged rim (170mm, 10%) Fine, patchy -black pink tan	
0371	02	GMB	ba	2	23		Carinated vess grooved bead above carin pt. fine	MC1
		GMB	b	9	28		SV patchy surface co. black & ping orange, grooved bead cords. Abr flaked	
		GMB	ba	2	16		Two sep vessels	
		GMB	r	1	8	jar	Jar rim (160mm, 7%)	MC1
		GX	ba	2	17		Fine, groove mid body, soft and abr	
		Q2	b	2	8		Smoothed surface	later IA
		STOR	b	1	11		Laminar buff orange flaked	
0374	02	GMB	b	2	26		SV soot, limescale . SV in 0370 0371 0369	MC1
0378	02	GMB	r	1	3	jar	Jar rim (180mm, 5%)	
		GMB	b	3	23	jar	Carinated jar w 2 incised lines above carin pt. abr battered	MC1
0379	02	GRO	b	1	13	jar	Carinated jar. Plain burnished, fine. Abund grog 'romanising'	
		G						

Ctxt	Area	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0386	02	GMB	b	1	4		Fine burnished	
0388	02	GMB	r	1	5	4 Jar	Jar rim (160mm,6%)	MC1
		GMB	b	5	29		Carinated vessel, grooved bead + misc b/s	MC1
		GMB	b	1	4		W grooved bead. oxy core, 'romanising fab	MC1
		GX	b	3	14		Soft fine abr	
0391	02	GMB	rbba	15	88		2 rims (xx) & b/s abr flaked 2 sep vess. oxy cores, bead cord. 1 base -worn	MC1
0392	02	Q2	b	1	12			later IA
0414	02	Q2	r	1	4		External lipped rim. Smoothed surface	later IA
0442	02	Q2	b	1	3			later IA
0445	02	Q1	ba	1	62		Simple flat base (80mm, 30%)	later IA
0450	02	Q2	b	3	1		Fine vessel	later IA
0457	02	BSW	rb	8	47	jar	SV jar v fragty, bead cordons, red oxy core. (180mm, 7%)	E/MC1
		BSW	b	3	41	jar	SV coarse qtz sand, oxy core	E/MC1
		BSW	b	1	76	jar	Lower part of carin jar. fab looks hm but def wf. (grooved int) Patchy surf co. buff-black	E/MC1
		Q3	b	11	50		Smoothed surface	later IA
		STOR	b	1	15	SJar	Combed surf. buff. abr	C1
0458	02	Q1	b	8	49			later IA
0469	02	GMB	b	3	16		Carinated vessel concave upper w single bead cord (Cam 211-214) oxy core	LIA-ERom
		GX	b	1	2			
		RX	b	1	7		L grey core orange surf -del attempt at copying continental redwares (TR Pomp)	
0485	02	BSW	b	1	12		fab w coarser qtz & some organic but def WF. Patchy brown black surf, black/dk brown core HM-WF v LIA	E/MC1
0496	02	Q1	b	1	2		Abraded	later IA
0503	02	GMB	ba	1	20		Finely tooled base footing. HM-WF its got that granular texture	E/MC1
0508	02	BSW	rb	10	708	6.9	Very coarse version of a plain carin cup w concave upper 6.9 the rim looks wf. (150mm,100%) (P5)	E/MC1
		GMB	b	3	17			
		STOR	rb	27	314	SJar	1 rim everted (xx) 26 b/s v fragty. Combed	
0510	02	STOR	b	1	4	SJar	Combed surf	LIA
0515	02	BSW	b	1	2		Romanising fabric, oxy core.	LIA-ERom
0515	02	BSW	bba	3	17		3 sep vessels. base 3 & abr b/s	LIA-ERom
		GMB	b	1	2		Fine	
		GMB	b	3	26		3 sep vess. 2 wi incised grooves, 1 plain	
		GMB	b	1	1	cup/bo w/SJar	carinated vessel conc. upper w bead cord.	
0518	02	Q1	b	35	142		Smoothed surface	later IA
		Q1	r	1	37	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Rounded rim. Smoothed surface	later IA
0526	02	GMB	b	2	13			MC1
0539	02	GMB	b	5	20	4	Braughing jar fine incised horiz. lines	MC1
0544	02	STOR	b	20	120	SJar	SV orange, black surf combed. V fragty (sv in other context?)	
0559	02	BSW	r	1	6	jar	Jar rim (140mm, 7%) abr	E/MC1
		Q1	ba	1	11		Flat base (80mm, 15%)	later IA
0567	02	Q1	b	1	7		Soot	later IA
0574	02	BSW	b	4	65		Sv. Thick coarse, with horiz incised lines at irreg intervals (20mm 12mm.)	LIA
		BSW	b	4	26		Oxy core	
		Q1	b	1	24		Neck & shoulder, bead cord. oxy core. Smoothed surface	E/MC1
0576	02	GRO	r	1	59	4.1	Cam 266 or 221. (160mm,15%)	later IA
		G						E/MC1
		Q1	b	1	4		Abraded	later IA

Ctxt	Area	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0582	02	BSW	bba	23	228	jar	SV. 'romanising'. Base 2 Flaked int ext oxy core, fragty	E/MC1
0594	02	BSW	b	2	9		Patchy surf colour, black/orange. Oxy core	E/MC1
		GRO	bba	4	74		Base (100mm, 38%) int flaked off. grog and bt material	
		G						
		Q1	r	1	3		Rounded rim	later IA
		Q1	b	1	12		Dec - double incised band	later IA
		Q1	b	7	73			later IA
		Q2	r	1	6		Everted. Smoothed surface	later IA
		Q2	b	2	16		Shallow groove dec	later IA
		Q2	b	1	4		Dec. incised geometric pattern.	later IA

## Appendix 4. Flint

Ctxt	Area	Type	No	Pat	Notes	Date
0160	01	flake	1	u	Irregular squat flake with hinge fracture. Limited edge retouch including notch	LBA or IA
0213	01	blade	1	p	Heavily patinated snapped blade ( the snap is patinated)	MESO or NEO
		blade	1	p	Heavily patinated blade	MESO or NEO
0217	01	flake	1	u	Small irregular flake. Probably LBA or IA	LBA or IA
0247	03	blade	1	p	Heavily patinated blade	MESO or NEO
0273	03	flake	1	p	Stained natural flint with heavily patinated flake scars	MESO or NEO
0326	03	notched flake	1	u	Squat irregular flake w retouched notch	LBA or IA
0350	02	blade	1	p	Heavily patinated blade	MESO or NEO
0353	02	long flake/blade	1	p	Heavily patinated long flake/blade	MESO or NEO
0365	02	flake	1	u	Crude flake	LBA or IA
0448	02	flake	1	u	Unpatinated flake, natural striking platform	Later Preh
0469	02	flake	1	u	Squat flake	Later Preh
		utilised flake	1	u	Snapped flake, irregular w limited edge damage or use-wear	LBA or IA
0496	02	flake core	1	u	Crude flake core, irregular	LBA or IA
0510	02	long flake	1	p	Lightly patinated long flake, unpatinated on dorsal face with parallel flake scars	Later Preh
0518	02	flake	1	p	Patinated irregular squat flake	Later Preh
0574	02	flake	1	u	Squat flake with hinge fracture (partly patinated) with later unpatinated flake removed	Later Preh
		flake or blade	1	u	Snapped flake or blade	Later Preh
0576	02	struck flint	1	p	Patinated worked flint. reutilised with unpatinated flake scars - MESO or NEO and possibly later Preh	MESO or NEO
0594	02	flake	1	p	Lightly patinated irregular flake with hinge fracture, NS platform (L Preh - LBA or IA)	LBA or IA
		flake	1	u	Grey flint with hinge fracture	Later Preh
		flake	1	(u)	Natural flake with small retouched notch (unpat)	Later Preh
		flake	1	p	Lightly patinated irregular squat flak w obtuse striking platform., Slight edge retouch or use-ware.	Later Preh

Key: p = patinated, u = unpatinated

## Appendix 5. Animal Bone

Ctxt	Area	No	Wt/g	Species	NISP	Age	Butchering	Comments
0043	01	2	2	Mammal	2			
0103	02 W bund	19	286	Cattle	2	Adult	Chopped	scapula, radius
				Mammal	17		Butchered	fragmentary
0106	02 W bund	4	28	Mammal	4			
0131	03 W bund	1	87	Cattle	1		Butchered	tibia
0133	03 W bund	3	14	Mammal	3			
0238	03	3	8	Mammal	3			
0273	03	1	2	Mammal	1			
0310	Service trench	2	4	Mammal	1			
				Sheep/goat	1	Sub-adult		third molar, slight wear
0326	03	1	1	Mammal	1			
0327	03	2	4	Mammal	2			
0350	02	8	58	Equid	1	Adult		proximal metacarpal, pony-sized
				Mammal	7			poor condition, fragmentary, worn surfaces
0357	02	34	250	Cattle	4	Adult	Chopped	humerus, metacarpal fragments - 2 distal ends
				Equid	1	Adult		proximal phalange, large pony size
				Mammal	29			many small fragments
0358	02	1	12	Cattle	1	Adult		distal phalange
0361	02	1	78	Cattle	1	Adult	Chopped	humerus
0365	02	9	102	Cattle	2	Adult	Cut/chopped	humerus, scapula fragments
				Mammal	7		Butchered	
0367	02	11	151	Cattle	1	Adult	Butchered	mandible fragment, M3 with uneven wear
				Mammal	9		Butchered	fragmentary
				Sheep/goat	1		Cut/chopped	tibia
0369	02	2	5	Mammal	2			
0370	02	1	1	Mammal	1			
0371	02	22	270	Cattle	9	Adult	Cut/chopped	mandible frags, molars, femur
				Mammal	12		Butchered	fragmentary
				Sheep/goat	1	Adult	Chopped	scapula
0374	02	3	2	Mammal	3			
0378	02	8	78	Mammal	6			large mammal fragments
				Sheep/goat	2	Adult		molars
0388	02	10	161	Cattle	5	Adult	Cut/chopped	metatarsal fragments, vertebrae, mandible frags
				Mammal	5			large mammal fragments
0391	02	12	105	Cattle	1	Adult		mandible condyle
				Mammal	7			
				Sheep/goat	4	Juv	Cut/chopped	mandibles, Dp4 in full wear
0403	02	4	124	Cattle	4	Adult	Butchered	cervical vertebrae and rib
0405	02	3	17	Cattle	3	Adult		large rib
0414	02	1	3	Mammal	1			
0427	02	5	4	Mammal	3			
				Sheep/goat	2			molar fragments
0437	02	6	40	Mammal	6			poor condition
0445	02	1	17	Mammal	1			poor condition
0450	02	1	2	Mammal	1			
0457	02	4	7	Mammal	2			
				Sheep/goat	2			
0466	02	2	66	Cattle	2		Butchered	humerus



Ctxt	Area	No	Wt/g	Species	NISP	Age	Butchering	Comments
0469	02	12	19	Mammal	12			fragmentary, some fragments burnt black
0479	02	7	15	Mammal	7			poor condition
0496	02	1	7	Cattle	1	Adult		tooth
0508	02	8	97	Cattle	2	Adult		mandible and isolated M3, M3 well worn
0508	02			Mammal	6			
0510	02	1	18	Cattle	1			humerus, poor condition
0515	02	1	5	Mammal	1			
0518	02	25	275	Cattle	1	Sub-adult	Butchered	humerus, short stocky type, male Dexter-type
0518	02			Mammal	24		Butchered	fragmentary, surfaces dry and eroding
0521	02	12	170	Cattle	9	Adult	Chopped	upper jaw frag, teeth frags, humerus fragments
				Mammal	3			
0526	02	6	92	Cattle	3	Juvenile	Cut/chopped	mandible with Dp4 in wear, M2 not erupted, scap. scapula and mandible frags, probably cattle
				Mammal	3			
0541	02	3	173	Cattle	2	Adult		radius
				Sheep/goat	1		Butchered	radius shaft
0546	02	2	5	Mammal	2			]
0548	02	1	7	Mammal	1			
0567	02	5	13	Mammal	5			
0571	02	29	365	Cattle	5	Sub-adult	Butchered	radius, humerus fragments
				Mammal	24		Butchered	fragmentary
0574	02	10	38	Cattle	9	Juvenile		proximal end of proximal phalange, molar frags
				Mammal	1			shaft fragment
0576	02	1	3	Mammal	1			
0582	02	2	9	Mammal	2			
0597	02	1	10	Sheep/goat	1	Adult	Cut/chopped	metacarpal, robust and wide, GOAT

## Appendix 6. Plant macrofossils

Sample No.	28	3	18	20	1	2	7	13	25	29	32	33	26
Context No.	0496	0163	0327	0339	0106	0103	0043	0273	0457	0508	0574	0594	0469
Feature No.	0490	0162	0324	0126	0104	0102	0041	0272	0456	0507	0573	0593	0467
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Ditch	Ditch	Gully	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit
Date	Prehis.	LIA	LIA	LIA	LIA/ER	LIA/ER	E/MC1	E/MC1	E/MC1	E/MC1	E/MC1	E/MC1	MC1
<b>Cereals</b>													
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)		xcf					x		x	xcf		xcf	
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	x							xcf	x				x
Cereal indet. (grains)	x		xfg		x	x	x	xfg	x	x	x	xx	x
<b>Herbs</b>													
<i>Bromus</i> sp.								xcf					
Caryophyllaceae indet.							x						
Chenopodiaceae indet.													x
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love				x			x		x				xx
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i> L.						x							
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.													x
Small Poaceae indet.													x
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.													x
<i>Rumex</i> sp.												x	x
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>													
Charcoal <2mm		xcf	xx	x	x	xx	xxx	xx	xxxx	x	x		xxx
Charcoal >2mm			x				x	x	x	x			
Charred root/stem	x		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	xx
Ericaceae indet. (stem)					x		xcf	xcf			x	x	xxx
<b>Other materials</b>													
Black porous 'cokey' material	x		x		x	xx	x	x	xxx	x			x
Black tarry material	x	x	x	x	x								x
Bone				x		x		xb	xb	x	x xb	xb	x xxb
Burnt/fired clay	xx		x				x	x	x	x		x	x
Burnt organic concretions						x							
Ferrous globules									x				
Small mammal/amphibian bones					x								
Vitrified material									x				
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20ss</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 1. Charred plant macrofossils and other remains from the Later Iron Age and Roman contexts, Elveden, Suffolk.

Sample No.	5	6	8	10	14	15	17	21	23	31
Context No.	0190	0205	0160	0254	0279	0277	0285	0400	0433	0547
Feature No.	0192	0204	0045	0253	0278	0276	0283	0398	0431	0525
Feature type	Feat.	ph	Ditch	Ditch	ph	Pit	Ditch	Pit	Pit	Pit
<b>Cereals</b>										
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains) (spikelet base)	x						x			
Cereal indet. (grains)		x	xfg	x	xcf		x	x		
<b>Herbs</b>										
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love	x								x	
Small Poaceae indet.						xcf				
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>										
Charcoal <2mm	xx	xxx	x	xx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
Charcoal >2mm	x	xx			xx			x	x	
Charred root/stem				xx		x	xx			x
Ericaceae indet. (stem)				xx			xx			x
<b>Other materials</b>										
Black porous 'cokey' material		x			x	x	xx	x		x
Black tarry material			xfg			x		x		
Bone		xb					xxb		x	
Burnt/fired clay	x						x			x
Burnt stone			x							
Ferrous globules	x									
Vitrified material									x	
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 2. Charred plant macrofossils and other remains from the un-dated features, Elveden, Suffolk.

## **Appendix 7**

### **Evaluation Brief and Specification**

**SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE - CONSERVATION TEAM**

***Brief and Specification for a Trenched Evaluation***

**CENTER PARCS, ELVEDEN FOREST HOLIDAY VILLAGE, ELVEDEN**

***The commissioning body should be aware that it may have Health & Safety responsibilities, see paragraph 1.7.***

**1. Background**

- 1.1 Planning consent (application F/2006/0653/FUL) has been granted for the erection of 34 villas with additional parking on land at Center Parcs Elveden Forest Holiday Village, Elveden, Brandon IP27 0YZ (TL 8060 8021), with a PPG 16, paragraph 30 condition requiring an acceptable programme of archaeological work being carried out.
- 1.2 The Planning Authority (Forest Heath District Council) has been advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins (PPG 16, paragraph 30 condition). A trenched evaluation of the application area will be required as the first part of a programme of archaeological mitigation; decisions on the need for, and scope of, any further work will be based upon this stage of the work.
- 1.3 This application lies in an area of archaeological importance recorded in the County Sites and Monuments Record. A possible Roman coin hoard (ELV Misc) is recorded close to this proposed major development, which will cause significant ground disturbance that has potential to damage any archaeological deposit that exists.
- 1.4 All arrangements for the field evaluation of the site, the timing of the work, access to the site, the definition of the precise area of landholding and area for proposed development are to be defined and negotiated with the commissioning body.
- 1.5 Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003.
- 1.6 In accordance with the standards and guidance produced by the Institute of Field Archaeologists this brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A Project Design or Written Scheme of Investigation (PD/WSI) based upon this brief and the accompanying outline specification of minimum requirements, is an essential requirement. This must be submitted by the developers, or their agent, to the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 2AR; telephone/fax: 01284 352443) for approval. The work must not commence until this office has approved both the archaeological contractor as suitable to undertake the work, and the PD/WSI as satisfactory. The PD/WSI will *provide the basis for measurable standards* and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met.
- 1.7 Before any archaeological site work can commence it is the responsibility of the developer to provide the archaeological contractor with either the contaminated land report for the site or a written statement that there is no contamination.

## 2. Brief for the Archaeological Evaluation

- 2.1 Establish whether any archaeological deposit exists in the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ* [at the discretion of the developer].
- 2.2 Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- 2.3 Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- 2.4 Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
- 2.5 Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.
- 2.6 This project will be carried through in a manner broadly consistent with English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects, 1991 (MAP2)*, all stages will follow a process of assessment and justification before proceeding to the next phase of the project. Field evaluation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential. Any further excavation required as mitigation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential, analysis and final report preparation may follow. Each stage will be the subject of a further brief and updated project design; this document covers only the evaluation stage.
- 2.7 The developer or his archaeologist will give the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (address as above) five working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site, in order that the work of the archaeological contractor may be monitored.
- 2.8 If the approved evaluation design is not carried through in its entirety (particularly in the instance of trenching being incomplete) the evaluation report may be rejected. Alternatively the presence of an archaeological deposit may be presumed, and untested areas included on this basis when defining the final mitigation strategy.
- 2.9 An outline specification, which defines certain minimum criteria, is set out below.

## 3. Specification: Field Evaluation

- 3.1 Trial trenches are to be excavated to cover the area of the proposed villas and parking bays. Trenches are to be a minimum of 1.8m wide unless special circumstances can be demonstrated; this will result in a minimum of c. 250m of trenching at 1.8m in width. If excavation is mechanised a toothless 'ditching bucket' at least 1.2m wide must be used. Linear trenches are thought to be the most appropriate sampling method. The detailed trench design must be approved by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service before field work begins.
- 3.2 The topsoil may be mechanically removed using an appropriate machine with a back-acting arm and fitted with a toothless bucket. All machine excavation is to be under the direct control and supervision of an archaeologist. The topsoil should be examined for archaeological material.
- 3.3 The top of the first archaeological deposit may be cleared by machine, but must then be cleaned off by hand. There is a presumption that excavation of all archaeological deposits will be done by hand unless it can be shown there will not be a loss of evidence by using a

machine. The decision as to the proper method of further excavation will be made by the senior project archaeologist with regard to the nature of the deposit.

- 3.4 In all evaluation excavation there is a presumption of the need to cause the minimum disturbance to the site consistent with adequate evaluation; that significant archaeological features, e.g. solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or post-holes, should be preserved intact even if fills are sampled.
- 3.5 There must be sufficient excavation to give clear evidence for the period, depth and nature of any archaeological deposit. The depth and nature of colluvial or other masking deposits must be established across the site.
- 3.6 Archaeological contexts should, where possible, be sampled for palaeoenvironmental remains. Best practice should allow for sampling of interpretable and datable archaeological deposits and provision should be made for this. The contractor shall show what provision has been made for environmental assessment of the site and must provide details of the sampling strategies for retrieving artefacts, biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations), and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from J. Heathcote, English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.
- 3.7 Any natural subsoil surface revealed should be hand cleaned and examined for archaeological deposits and artefacts. Sample excavation of any archaeological features revealed may be necessary in order to gauge their date and character.
- 3.8 Metal detector searches must take place at all stages of the excavation by an experienced metal detector user.
- 3.9 All finds will be collected and processed (unless variations in this principle are agreed with the Conservation Team of SCC Archaeological Service during the course of the evaluation).
- 3.10 Human remains must be left *in situ* except in those cases where damage or desecration are to be expected, or in the event that analysis of the remains is shown to be a requirement of satisfactory evaluation of the site. However, the excavator should be aware of, and comply with, the provisions of Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857.
- 3.11 Plans of any archaeological features on the site are to be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50, depending on the complexity of the data to be recorded. Sections should be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 again depending on the complexity to be recorded. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum. Any variations from this must be agreed with the Conservation Team.
- 3.12 A photographic record of the work is to be made, consisting of both monochrome photographs and colour transparencies.
- 3.13 Topsoil, subsoil and archaeological deposit to be kept separate during excavation to allow sequential backfilling of excavations.

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

- 4.1 A timetable for all stages of the project must be agreed before the first stage of work commences, including monitoring by the Conservation Team of SCC Archaeological Service. The archaeological contractor will give not less than ten days written notice of the commencement of the work so that arrangements for monitoring the project can be made.

- 4.2 The composition of the project staff must be detailed and agreed by this office, including any subcontractors/specialists. For the site director and other staff likely to have a major responsibility for the post-excavation processing of this evaluation there must also be a statement of their responsibilities or a CV for post-excavation work on other archaeological sites and publication record.
- 4.3 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate resources are available to fulfill the Brief.
- 4.3 A general Health and Safety Policy must be provided, with detailed risk assessment and management strategy for this particular site.
- 4.4 No initial survey to detect public utility or other services has taken place. The responsibility for this rests with the archaeological contractor.
- 4.5 The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessments* and for *Field Evaluations* should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

## 5. Report Requirements

- 5.1 An archive of all records and finds must be prepared consistent with the principles of English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (particularly Appendix 3.1 and Appendix 4.1).
- 5.2 The data recording methods and conventions used must be consistent with, and approved by, the County Sites and Monuments Record.
- 5.3 The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its archaeological interpretation.
- 6.4 An opinion as to the necessity for further evaluation and its scope may be given. No further site work should be embarked upon until the primary fieldwork results are assessed and the need for further work is established
- 5.5 Reports on specific areas of specialist study must include sufficient detail to permit assessment of potential for analysis, including tabulation of data by context, and must include non-technical summaries.
- 5.6 The Report must include a discussion and an assessment of the archaeological evidence, including an assessment of palaeoenvironmental remains recovered from palaeosols and cut features. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological potential of the site, and the significance of that potential in the context of the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology*, Occasional Papers 3 & 8, 1997 and 2000).
- 5.7 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines*. The finds, as an indissoluble part of the site archive, should be deposited with the County SMR if the landowner can be persuaded to agree to this. If this is not possible for all or any part of the finds archive, then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate. Account must be taken of any requirements the County SMR may have regarding the conservation, ordering, organisation, labelling, marking and storage of excavated material and the archive.
- 5.8 The site archive is to be deposited with the County SMR within three months of the completion of fieldwork. It will then become publicly accessible.



- 5.9 Where positive conclusions are drawn from a project (whether it be evaluation or excavation) a summary report, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute for Archaeology*, must be prepared. It should be included in the project report, or submitted to the Conservation Team, by the end of the calendar year in which the evaluation work takes place, whichever is the sooner.
- 5.10 County SMR sheets must be completed, as per the county SMR manual, for all sites where archaeological finds and/or features are located.
- 5.11 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 5.12 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the SMR. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

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Date: 1 November 2006

Reference: / CenterParcs-Elveden2006

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

**Archaeological contractors are strongly advised to forward a detailed Project Design or Written Scheme of Investigation to the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council for approval before any proposals are submitted to potential clients.**

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

## **Appendix 8**

### **Excavation Brief and Specification**

**SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE - CONSERVATION TEAM**

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

**CENTER PARCS, ELVEDEN FOREST HOLIDAY VILLAGE. ELVEDEN**

***Although this document is fundamental to the work of the specialist archaeological contractor the developer should be aware that certain of its requirements are likely to impinge upon the working practices of a general building contractor and may have financial implications, for example see paragraphs 2.1 & 4.1***

**1. Background**

- 1.1 Planning consent (application F/2006/0653/FUL) has been granted by Forest Heath District Council for the erection of 34 villas with additional parking on land at Center Parcs Elveden Forest Holiday Village, Elveden, Brandon IP27 0YZ (TL 805 801) with a PPG 16, paragraph 30 condition requiring an acceptable programme of archaeological work being carried out.
- 1.2 The development area has been evaluated by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (report in preparation). In particular, archaeological features consisting of pits, gullies and ditches, preliminarily dated to the later prehistoric and Roman periods, were defined within the evaluation trenches located in the southern area (in the area of 26 No. 4 Bed Villas). The features, defined at between c. 0.20 – 0.50m in depth below the surface, are indicative of multi-period settlement remains within the area of the proposed villas.
- 1.3 In order to comply with the planning condition the prospective developer has requested a brief and specification for the archaeological recording of archaeological deposits which will be affected by development.
- 1.4 There is a presumption that all archaeological work specified for the whole area will be undertaken by the same body, whether the fieldwork takes place in phases or not. There is similarly a presumption that further analysis and post-excavation work to final report stage will be carried through by the excavating body. Any variation from this principle would require a justification which would show benefit to the archaeological process.
- 1.5 All arrangements for field excavation of the site, the timing of the work, and access to the site, are to be negotiated with the commissioning body.

**2. Brief for Archaeological Investigation**

- 2.1 In the area defined in the accompanying plan, archaeological excavation, as specified in Sections 3 and 4, is to be carried out prior to development. The combined area of the villas measures approximately 4,000m<sup>2</sup>. All areas in which de-stumping is to take place, including access paths and areas of landscaping, must be subject to prior archaeological investigation.
- 2.2 The excavation objective will be to provide a record of all archaeological deposits which would otherwise be damaged or removed by development, including services and landscaping permitted by the consent. In addition, the topsoil stripping for the widening of the access road and trenches for the services will be monitored to provide a record of archaeological deposits which are damaged or removed by this work (Section 5).

- 2.3 The academic objective will centre upon the high potential for this site to produce evidence for prehistoric, particularly from the Iron Age, and Roman periods.
- 2.4 This project will be carried through in a manner broadly consistent with English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2). Excavation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential for analysis. Analysis and final report preparation will follow assessment and will be the subject of a further brief and updated project design.
- 2.5 In accordance with the standards and guidance produced by the Institute of Field Archaeologists this brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A Project Design or Written Scheme of Investigation (PD/WSI) based upon this brief and the accompanying outline specification of minimum requirements, is an essential requirement. This must be submitted by the developers, or their agent, to the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 2AR; telephone/fax: 01284 352443) for approval. The work must not commence until this office has approved both the archaeological contractor as suitable to undertake the work, and the PD/WSI as satisfactory. The PD/WSI will *provide the basis for measurable standards* and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met; an important aspect of the PD/WSI will be an assessment of the project in relation to the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers* 3, 1997, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. resource assessment', and 8, 2000, 'Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy').
- 2.6 The developer or his archaeologist will give the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service (SCCAS) five working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site, in order that the work of the archaeological contractor may be monitored. The method and form of development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to previously agreed locations and techniques upon which this brief is based.

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

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

- 3.1 Topsoil and subsoil deposits can be removed by machine with a toothless bucket to the top of the first archaeological level.
- 3.2 Fully excavate all features which are, or could be interpreted as, structural. Post-holes and pits must be examined in section and then fully excavated. Fabricated surfaces within the excavation area (e.g. yards and floors) must be fully exposed and cleaned. Any variation from this process can only be made by agreement with a member of the Conservation Team of SCCAS, and must be confirmed in writing.
- 3.3 All other features must be sufficiently examined to establish, where possible, their date and function. For guidance:
- a) A minimum of 50% of the fills of the general features is to be excavated.
  - b) Between 10% and 20% of the fills of substantial linear features (ditches etc) are to be excavated, the samples must be representative of the available length of the feature and must take into account any variations in the shape or fill of the feature and any concentrations of artefacts.

Any variation from this process can only be made by agreement [if necessary on site] with a member of the Conservation Team of SCCAS, and must be confirmed in writing.

- 3.4 Collect and prepare environmental bulk samples (for flotation and analysis by an environmental specialist). The fills of all archaeological features should be bulk sampled for palaeoenvironmental remains and assessed by an appropriate specialist. The Project Design must provide details of a comprehensive sampling strategy for retrieving and processing biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations and also for absolute dating), and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses. All samples should be retained until their potential has been assessed. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from J. Heathcote, English Heritage Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.
- 3.5 A finds recovery policy is to be agreed before the project commences. It should be addressed by the Project Design. Use of a metal detector will form an essential part of finds recovery. Sieving of occupation levels and building fills will be expected.
- 3.6 All finds will be collected and processed. No discard policy will be considered until the whole body of finds has been evaluated.
- 3.7 All ceramic, bone and stone artefacts to be cleaned and processed concurrently with the excavation to allow immediate evaluation and input into decision making.
- 3.8 Metal artefacts must be stored and managed on site in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines* and evaluated for significant dating and cultural implications before despatch to a conservation laboratory within 4 weeks of excavation.
- 3.9 Human remains are to be treated at all stages with care and respect, and are to be dealt with in accordance with the law. They must be recorded *in situ* and subsequently lifted, packed and marked to standards compatible with those described in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Technical Paper 13: Excavation and post-excavation treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains*, by McKinley & Roberts. Proposals for the final disposition of remains following study and analysis will be required in the Project Design.
- 3.10 Plans of the archaeological features on the site should normally be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50, depending on the complexity of the data to be recorded. Sections should be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 again depending on the complexity to be recorded. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum. Any variations from this must be agreed with the Conservation Team.
- 3.11 A photographic record of the work is to be made, consisting of both monochrome photographs and colour transparencies.
- 3.12 Excavation record keeping is to be consistent with the requirements Suffolk County Council's Sites and Monuments Record and compatible with its archive. Methods must be agreed with the Conservation Team of SCCAS.
4. **Area for Excavation (see accompanying plan)(see 2.1)**
- 4.1 Archaeological excavation will take place following initial site clearance (felling and removal of trees) and demarcation of the areas for development (see accompanying plan). De-stumping must not be undertaken before the archaeological investigation takes place.
- 4.2 Topsoil and subsoil can be removed by machine under close archaeological supervision with a toothless bucket to the top of the first archaeological level.

- 4.3 Careful removal of tree stumps can be attempted under strict archaeological supervision but must be stopped if this proves destructive to the underlying archaeological deposits. In the latter case, the tree stumps must remain in place until after the excavations have been completed.
- 4.4 If the machine stripping is to be undertaken by the main contractor, all machinery must keep off the stripped areas until they have been fully excavated and recorded, in accordance with this specification.
- 4.5 Archaeological features will be excavated and recorded as defined in Section 3 of this brief.

## 5. **Specification for Archaeological Monitoring**

- 5.1 The developer shall afford access at all reasonable times to both the County Council Conservation Team archaeologist and the contracted 'observing archaeologist' to allow archaeological observation of building and engineering operations which disturb the ground during the construction of the access road.
- 5.2 Opportunity must be given to the 'observing archaeologist' to hand excavate any discrete archaeological features which appear during earth moving operations, retrieve finds and make measured records as necessary.
- 5.3 In the case of topsoil stripping for the car parking area unimpeded access at the rate of one and a half hours per 10 sq metres of trench must be allowed for archaeological recording before building begin. The topsoil may be mechanically removed using an appropriate machine fitted with a toothless bucket and other equipment. All machine excavation is to be under the direct control and supervision of an archaeologist. In the case of footing and main service trenches unimpeded access at the rate of two hours per 10 metres of trench must be allowed for archaeological recording before concreting or building begin. Where it is necessary to see archaeological detail one of the soil faces is to be trowelled clean.
- 5.4 All archaeological features exposed must be planned at a minimum scale of 1:50 on a plan showing the proposed layout of the development.
- 5.5 All contexts must be numbered and finds recorded by context. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum.
- 5.6 Archaeological contexts should, where possible, be sampled for palaeoenvironmental remains. Best practice should allow for sampling of interpretable and datable archaeological deposits and provision should be made for this. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from J. Heathcote, English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.

## 6. **General Management**

- 6.1 A timetable for all stages of the project must be agreed before the first stage of work commences.
- 6.2 Monitoring of the archaeological work will be undertaken by the Conservation Team of SCCAS. Where projects require more than a total of two man-days on site monitoring and two man-days post-excavation monitoring, an 'at-cost' charge will be made for monitoring (currently at a daily rate of £150, but to be fixed at the time that the project

takes place), provision should be made for this in all costings. [A decision on the monitoring required will be made by the Conservation Team on submission of the accepted Project Design.]

- 6.3 The composition of the project staff must be detailed and agreed (this is to include any subcontractors). For the site director and other staff likely to have a major responsibility for the post-excavation processing of this site there must be a statement of their responsibilities for post-excavation work on other archaeological sites.
- 6.4 A general Health and Safety Policy must be provided, with detailed risk assessment and management strategy for this particular site.
- 6.5 The Project Design must include proposed security measures to protect the site and both excavated and unexcavated finds from vandalism and theft.
- 6.6 Provision for the reinstatement of the ground and filling of dangerous holes must be detailed in the Project Design.
- 6.7 No initial survey to detect public utility or other services has taken place. The responsibility for this rests with the archaeological contractor.
- 6.8 The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessments* and for *Field Evaluations* should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

## 7. **Archive Requirements**

- 7.1 Within four weeks of the end of field-work a timetable for post-excavation work must be produced. Following this a written statement of progress on post -excavation work whether archive, assessment, analysis or final report writing will be required at three monthly intervals.
- 7.2 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principle of English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2), particularly Appendix 3. However, the detail of the archive is to be fuller than that implied in MAP2 Appendix 3.2.1. The archive is to be sufficiently detailed to allow comprehension and further interpretation of the site should the project not proceed to detailed analysis and final report preparation. It must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for lodgement in the County SMR or museum.
- 7.3 A clear statement of the form, intended content, and standards of the archive is to be submitted for approval as an essential requirement of the Project Design (see 2.5).
- 7.4 The site archive quoted at MAP2 Appendix 3, must satisfy the standard set by the "Guideline for the preparation of site archives and assessments of all finds other than fired clay vessels" of the Roman Finds Group and the Finds Research Group AD700-1700 (1993).
- 7.5 Pottery should be recorded and archived to a standard comparable with 6.3 above, i.e. *The Study of Later Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for Analysis and Publication*, Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group Occ Paper 1 (1991, rev 1997), the *Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery*, Study Group Roman Pottery (ed M G Darling 1994) and the *Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Group* (in draft).
- 7.6 All coins must be identified and listed as a minimum archive requirement.
- 7.7 The data recording methods and conventions used must be consistent with, and approved by, the County Sites and Monuments Record. All record drawings of



excavated evidence are to be presented in drawn up form, with overall site plans. All records must be on an archivally stable and suitable base.

- 7.8 A complete copy of the site record archive must be deposited with the County Sites and Monuments Record within 12 months of the completion of fieldwork. It will then become publicly accessible.
- 7.9 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with UK Institute Conservators Guidelines.
- 7.10 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner/developer to the deposition of the finds with the County SMR or a museum in Suffolk which satisfies Museum and Galleries Commission requirements, as an indissoluble part of the full site archive. If this is not achievable for all or parts of the finds archive then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate. If the County SMR is the repository for finds there will be a charge made for storage, and it is presumed that this will also be true for storage of the archive in a museum.
- 7.11 Where positive conclusions are drawn from a project, a summary report in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute for Archaeology journal, must be prepared and included in the project report, or submitted to the Conservation Team by the end of the calendar year in which the evaluation work takes place, whichever is the sooner.

## 8. Report Requirements

- 8.1 A report on the fieldwork and archive must be provided consistent with the principle of MAP2, particularly Appendix 4. The report must be integrated with the archive.
- 8.2 The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its archaeological interpretation.
- 8.3 An important element of the report will be a description of the methodology.
- 8.4 Reports on specific areas of specialist study must include sufficient detail to permit assessment of potential for analysis, including tabulation of data by context, and must include non-technical summaries. Provision should be made to assess the potential of scientific dating techniques for establishing the date range of significant artefact or ecofact assemblages, features or structures.
- 8.5 The report will give an opinion as to the potential and necessity for further analysis of the excavation data beyond the archive stage, and the suggested requirement for publication; it will refer to the Regional Research Framework (see above, 2.5). Further analysis will not be embarked upon until the primary fieldwork results are assessed and the need for further work is established. Analysis and publication can be neither developed in detail or costed in detail until this brief and specification is satisfied, however, the developer should be aware that there may be a responsibility to provide a publication of the results of the programme of work.
- 8.6 The assessment report must be presented within six months of the completion of fieldwork unless other arrangements are negotiated with the project sponsor and the Conservation Team of SCCAS.

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

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